COTTON ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

Established 1921

ISO 9001:2015

News Relating to

Cotton and Textile Sector

Date-10-09-2026

COTTON ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

(Regd. Office : Cotton Exchange Building, 2nd Floor, Cotton Green (E), Mumbai 400 033)
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COTTON ASSOCIATION OF INDIA
Established 1921
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Mumbai, Thursday 10th September 2026 at 3.00 P.M.

UPCOUNTRY SPOT RATES

Standard Descriptions with Basic Grade & Staple in Millimetres based on Upper Half Mean Length As per CAI By-laws								Rs. per Quintal	Rs. per Candy	Variation + (Plus) - (Minus)
Sr. No.	Growth	Grade Standard	Grade	Staple	Micronaire	Gravimetric Trash %	Strength / GPT	2025-26	2025-26	
1	P/H/R	ICS-101	Fine	Below 22mm	5.0 – 7.0	4%	15	15016	53400	(+500)
2	GUJ	ICS-102	Fine	22mm	4.0 – 6.0	15%	20	13723	48800	(+200)
3	P / H / R(U)	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.5 – 4.9	4%	26	18447	65600	(+500)
4	M/M(P) /SA/TL/GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.0 – 3.4	4%	25	16731	59500	(+200)
5	M/M(P)/SA/TL	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.5 – 4.9	3.5%	26	18559	66000	(+200)
6	P/ H/R(U)	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.5 – 4.9	4%	27	18531	65900	(+200)
7	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 – 4.9	3.5%	27	19206	68300	(+200)
8	SA/TL/K	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 – 4.9	3.5%	27	18784	66800	(N.C.)
9	GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 – 4.9	3.5%	27	19206	68300	(+100)
10	R(L)	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 – 4.9	4.0%	27	18643	66300	(+300)
11	R(L)	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 – 4.9	3.5%	28	19150	68100	(+300)
12	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	28	19459	69200	(N.C.)
13	SA/TL/K	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	28	19093	67900	(N.C.)
14	GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	28	19403	69000	(+100)
15	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	30mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	29	19712	70100	(N.C.)
16	SA/TL/K/O	ICS-105	Fine	30mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	29	19515	69400	(+300)
17	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	31mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	30	19937	70900	(+200)
18	SA/TL/K/TN/O	ICS-105	Fine	31mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	30	N.A.	N.A.	
19	SA/TL/K/TN/O	ICS-106	Fine	32mm	3.5 – 4.9	3%	31	N.A.	N.A.	
20	M/M(P)	ICS-107	Fine	34mm	2.8 - 3.7	4%	33	25870	92000	(+500)
21	K/TN	ICS-107	Fine	34mm	2.8 - 3.7	3.5%	34	26292	93500	(+800)
22	M/M(P)	ICS-107	Fine	35mm	2.8 - 3.7	4%	35	26714	95000	(+1000)
23	K/TN	ICS-107	Fine	35mm	2.8 - 3.7	3.5%	35	26995	96000	(+1000)

Note:1	Official spot rates are fixed and registered by CAI on the basis of average price inclusive of spot brokerage as per respective State Dharas, and for 15 days credit from the date of passing and cash discount @ 15% per annum, except for Northern area (excluding Lower Rajasthan), in which case spot rates fixed and registered are for payment terms: 7 days from the date of pressing at Upcountry Spot Markets ex-gin, excluding Tax. These rates are for domestic transaction only
2	P/H/R(U) ICS-202 (SG) rate is lower by Rs. 1000/ pc than Sr. no. 3
3	Strength:Grams per tex (HVI Mode) (Prorate basis)
	a) 1 gpt pts lower Rs 500/pc
	b) 2 gpt pts lower Rs 1,000/pc
	c) 3 gpt pts lower Rs 2,000/pc
	d) 4 gpt pts lower Rs 3,000/pc
4	Staple length : Upper Half Mean Length
5	Gravimetric Trash Percentage
6	Moisture by probe method maximum 9%
7	Base Grade 'Fine' of bulk of the cotton of the staple length range of 29mm to 32mm consists of –
	(i) Colour grade 31/3 (ii) RD 75
8	In Rates acceptable up to a maximum 5.50 Micronaire with proportionate discount @ Rs.150/- per point per candy over 4.9 Micronaire
9	For M/M(P)/SA/TL/GUJ-Sr No. 4 are for 67 Rd
10	For Northern Zone (P/H/R(U)-Sr. Nos. 3 and 6 are for 70 Rd
11	For M/M(P)/SA/TL-Sr Nos. 5, 7, 8, and GUJ-Sr No.9 are for 74 Rd
12	For R(L)-Sr. No. 10 is for 72 Rd and 11 is for 73 Rd
13	For M/M(P) and K/TN-Sr Nos. 20 to 23 are for 70-72 Rd

Secretary

ICE Cotton Futures: 09-09-2026

ICE COTTON CLOSE					09 Sep 2026	
CONTRACT MONTH	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	SETTLE	CHANGE	Op. Int.
Cotton (CT) - Quote: Cents/Pound - Contract Size: 50,000 Pounds.						
Oct-26	83.64	83.94	83.62	83.73	▲1.09	168
Dec-26	86.52	87.82	86.33	87.28	▲0.96	1,89,523
Mar-27	88.90	90.14	88.71	89.65	▲0.94	90,234
May-27	90.26	91.43	90.07	91.03	▲0.97	44,828
Jul-27	89.71	90.76	89.53	90.48	▲0.95	24,306
Oct-27	0.00	82.13	82.13	82.13	▲0.05	16
Dec-27	79.47	79.92	79.36	79.64	▲0.18	29,752

Cotlook Index: 09-09-2026

96.10 (+0.10)

The rupee opened 15 paise lower at 95.25 against the dollar.
Thursday 10th Sep 2026, Yash Chouhan, (Source: www.smartinfoindia.com)

The rupee had closed at 95.10 on Wednesday, whereas today it opened at the weaker level of 95.25 per dollar.

The Sensex closed 60.18 points or 0.08 percent higher at 74,824.41, and the Nifty closed 18.15 points or 0.08 percent higher at 23,449.65.

Gir Somnath Rain Delay Worries Farmers

Thursday 10th Sep 2026, Yash Chouhan, (Source: www.smartinfoindia.com)

Delayed rainfall raises concerns for farmers in Gir Somnath; groundnut, soybean, and cotton crops at critical stage

Farmers in Gujarat's Gir Somnath district are concerned due to the delayed monsoon. Sowing has been completed across 147,323 hectares in the district this Kharif season, a figure roughly equal to last year's. Currently, groundnut, soybean, and cotton crops are at critical stages of development, making rainfall in the coming days crucial for the harvest.

Sowing has covered 91,479 hectares for groundnut, 26,787 hectares for soybean, and 12,491 hectares for cotton. Fodder crops have also been sown across approximately 11,103 hectares. At present, groundnut is in the pod-filling stage, soybean is in the grain formation and filling stage, and cotton is in the flowering and bud formation stage.

According to Jaideep Chauhan, Assistant Director of the Agriculture Department, most areas in the district have irrigation facilities, and farmers are currently watering their crops using groundwater. Consequently, despite the delayed rain, the condition of the crops has not yet deteriorated. However, a prolonged dry spell could increase pressure on groundwater and irrigation sources.

The department indicates that if good rainfall occurs within the next 8 to 10 days, the likelihood of significant crop loss is low. Farmers have been advised to use water judiciously and adopt drip and sprinkler irrigation methods. Emphasis has also been placed on weed control and mulching to retain soil moisture. Priority has been advised for irrigation during the flowering and grain-filling stages.

In the event of moisture stress, the Agriculture Department recommends spraying a 1–2% solution of urea or potassium nitrate (13:0:45) and ensuring timely harvesting once the crop matures. For now, farmers are awaiting good rainfall.

ICE cotton futures rise ahead of WASDE amid supply concerns

Thursday 10th Sep 2026, (Source: www.fibre2fashion.com)

Insights

ICE cotton futures ended a five-session slide, with December 2026 settling at 87.28 cents, up 0.98 cent.

US crop condition worsened as good/excellent ratings fell to 34 per cent, keeping supply concerns in focus before Friday's WASDE.

China's State Reserve sold 8,007 tonnes in its 38th sold-out auction, while domestic ZCE cotton stayed weak.

ICE cotton futures finally halted its five-session losing streak. Most contracts, except far-deferred contracts, posted gains as rising crude oil prices and a weakening US dollar provided much-needed support to the market. Traders also appeared to position themselves ahead of the upcoming USDA WASDE report after the latest US crop-condition data showed further deterioration.

The most active December 2026 contract settled at 87.28 cents, up 0.98 cent. The rest of the actively traded contracts posted gains of 5 to 109 points.

The December 2026 gain is significant after the recent liquidation. The contract had fallen 682 points over five consecutive sessions, from its contract-high close of 93.14 cents to 86.32 cents on September 8. Wednesday's rebound therefore recouped about 96 of those 682 points and moved the settlement back above the previous four sessions' closing levels.

Trading volume was 46,659 contracts, down from Tuesday's 56,988 and the lowest in the past nine sessions. The relatively modest volume behind the rebound suggests that Wednesday's rally was not accompanied by exceptionally strong fresh participation. Open interest was the major story. OI began the session at 380,405 contracts, up 1,820.

The latest USDA Crop Progress report also remains supportive from the supply side. Overall US cotton crop condition continued to deteriorate, with the share rated good/excellent falling from 39 per cent to 34 per cent. This deterioration is keeping crop-loss concerns alive even though crop development is progressing.

The market is now increasingly focused on Friday's USDA WASDE report. Traders are positioning ahead of the report because it could change expectations for US cotton production, exports, domestic use and ending stocks. A lower production or tighter-stock estimate could strengthen the recent crop-concern story, while a neutral or bearish balance sheet could again bring selling pressure.

China remained active through its State Reserve auction programme. Wednesday marked the 38th consecutive sold-out auction. Another 8,007 tonnes were sold. Cumulative State Reserve sales have now reached 304,743 tonnes over 38 days. US cotton reportedly accounts for approximately 52 per cent of the total, with the remainder comprising Brazilian and Xinjiang cotton.

An important detail is that no Xinjiang cotton has been offered in the last six auctions. This means the recent reserve auction mix has increasingly been drawing on imported cotton, particularly US cotton, which remains relevant to the global supply-demand balance.

Chinese domestic cotton futures remain weak. ZCE cotton posted its 5th decline in the last six sessions and is now approximately 2.5 per cent lower on a net basis over that period. This weakness contrasts with Wednesday's recovery in ICE and indicates that Chinese domestic demand and price sentiment are not yet providing clear confirmation of the ICE rebound.

Crude oil remained an important outside-market factor. Higher energy prices are supporting the broader commodity complex but are also raising concerns about inflation and higher costs for cotton production, transportation and textile processing.

The dollar's recent weakness has also provided some support because a softer US dollar makes dollar-denominated cotton cheaper for overseas buyers. However, currency support alone has not been enough to establish a sustained demand-driven rally.

The South Texas cotton harvest is now underway, and producers are reportedly seeing a strong crop in the region. This is an important counterpoint to the broader US crop-condition concerns, because not every production area is experiencing the same degree of weather-related damage.

The South Texas situation also highlights the uncertainty facing the USDA production estimate. While some areas, particularly parts of Texas, have experienced significant heat and moisture stress, other areas are reporting better-than-feared crops. Friday's WASDE will be watched to see how USDA incorporates these regional differences into the national production estimate.

This morning (Indian Standard Time), the December 2026 ICE cotton contract was trading at 86.72 cents per pound (down 0.56 cent), cash cotton at 79.98 cents (up 1.09 cent), the October 2026 at 83.73 cents (up 1.09 cent), the March 2027 contract at 89.07 cents (down 0.58 cent), the May 2027 contract at 90.48 cents (down 0.55 cent), and the July 2027 contract at 90.06 cents (down 0.42 cent). A few contracts remained at their previous closing levels, with no trading recorded so far today.

Indian minister Goyal urges BRICS push for women-led exporters
Thursday 10th Sep 2026, (Source: www.fibre2fashion.com)

Insights

- Indian minister Piyush Goyal has urged BRICS to expand opportunities for women-led enterprises in global trade through easier credit, buyer access and predictable rules.
- For textile and apparel exporters, proposed BRICS platforms, e-documents and sectoral women-led delegations could widen market links.
- Goyal also pushed action on invoice discounting, exhibitions and a Women's Advancement Fund up to 2030.

India has called on BRICS countries to work jointly to widen international trade opportunities for women entrepreneurs and women-led enterprises, with Union Minister of Commerce and Industry Piyush Goyal identifying access to credit, access to buyers and markets, and predictable trade rules as the three key barriers for entrepreneurs entering cross-border business.

Addressing the BRICS Women’s Business Alliance Women-Led Development Conference in New Delhi as chief guest, Goyal said India wanted to share its experience in addressing challenges faced by entrepreneurs, particularly women entrepreneurs, with the BRICS Women’s Business Alliance and the wider BRICS business engagement.

Goyal told the conference that India has focused on empowering women financially, socially and through education, skills and improved quality of life, with the objective of making women drivers of the country’s growth, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry said in a press release.

On financial inclusion, Goyal said that around 12 years ago most women, especially in rural India, did not have bank accounts, assets in their own names or credit histories, and were often not eligible for loans. Since then, India has put houses in women’s names, opened nearly 300 million bank accounts for them and provided collateral-free loans to women seeking to start their own work, including those without a credit history, he said.

Goyal said around 100 million rural women are now members of nine million self-help groups, small cooperatives or women's groups working on different ideas and enterprises. The number of women earning more than ₹1 lakh (~$1,051) in personal income has crossed 30 million, he said, adding that these women are referred to as Lakhpati Didis and that India hopes to keep increasing both their number and their income.

India has provided around 560 million loans to small entrepreneurs, with more than 68 per cent going to women entrepreneurs, Goyal said. The objective, he added, is to ensure women become economically independent and are not dependent on other family members.

Goyal said India's female workforce participation had been around 19 per cent until about a decade ago and expressed confidence that, as income levels rise, education improves, skills develop and talent comes forward, the figure will increase to 50 per cent or more. He said women's share in the formal workforce has crossed 50 per cent in developed societies, and that India can achieve a significant increase in economic growth as more women enter the formal workforce.

Describing women-led development as distinct from women development, Goyal said the government's effort is to ensure equal opportunity and access to the tools required for a person to start a business or become an earning member of the family. He also said women should not be viewed only as beneficiaries across programmes focused on women's development and women-led development, but as architects of New India.

For exporters, Goyal referred to the meeting of BRICS Commerce and Industry Ministers in Jaipur, where ministers agreed on voluntary principles for assessing small exporters. He said assessment should not be based only on invoices and payments, but also on an entrepreneur's ability and the shift from the past to the present and future.

Goyal said foreign trade should not be seen only as a collateralised business, but as a way to integrate societies and businesses and create opportunities for marginalised sections that may otherwise never expect to trade overseas. BRICS countries also agreed in the Jaipur Consensus to explore a common BRICS platform for international trade, which he said could help address access to markets and buyers.

Once such a platform is developed, a product requirement in one BRICS member country could be visible to other members, while invoices raised between participants could be publicised across the platform, Goyal said. He added that financial intermediaries could join the platform to support women entrepreneurs and small entrepreneurs as intra-BRICS trade expands.

Referring to the BRICS work plan on member countries' shared understanding on global value chains, Goyal urged governments to encourage women-owned enterprises to participate more actively in international expositions, conferences, seminars, exhibitions and business forums.

He also urged BRICS countries to consider more women-led business delegations on a sectoral basis. As an example relevant to textile value chains, he suggested a fully women-led textile delegation travelling from one BRICS member country to another, saying such delegations could gain traction, help integrate value chains and create opportunities for women entrepreneurs to engage with markets beyond BRICS.

On predictable rules for doing business, Goyal said business cannot be conducted without sufficient certainty, open borders and an environment that encourages free trade. He said all BRICS members have committed to protecting and strengthening the multilateral trading system within World Trade Organization (WTO) rules, providing policy space for less developed and developing nations.

Goyal said BRICS members should work towards a common platform enabling electronic trade documents, e-invoices, electronic bills of lading and e-customs declarations. He also referred to voluntary principles agreed to facilitate the delivery of services online across borders while respecting and protecting each country's laws.

Calling for greater engagement among BRICS countries, Goyal said dialogue and diplomacy are the way forward for member countries, partner countries and the world. He said global trade is showing signs of strain amid volatility and uncertainty, with two wars currently underway, making collective efforts to increase business among BRICS countries important while continuing engagement with the rest of the world.

Goyal said BRICS countries have worked towards global peace and common understanding to support international trade in goods and services. He said services trade among BRICS members has not received sufficient attention, and that with global services trade at almost $10 trillion, the relatively low level of services trade among BRICS countries shows significant growth potential.

Women can play an important role in mobility, different types of services and the rapidly growing digital economy, Goyal said, adding that BRICS countries have strong potential to work together to improve service delivery and enable women entrepreneurs and micro, small and medium enterprises to participate in services and the digital economy.

Goyal said BRICS Trade Ministers had recommended the Strategy for BRICS Economic Partnership 2030 for endorsement by leaders. He expressed hope that the BRICS Leaders' Summit would result in more concrete agendas, action plans and outcomes, with 2030 serving as the first step towards a longer-term partnership.

Among four suggestions put forward for consideration up to 2030, Goyal called on the BRICS Women's Business Alliance, together with the BRICS Business Council headed by Anant Goenka and colleagues, to ensure that a study on an invoice discounting platform reflects the actual needs of women exporters. He also urged governments, banks and Exim Banks to consider such invoices in lending decisions and called for the Women's Advancement Fund emphasised in the Jaipur Consensus to become a concrete initiative.

On access to buyers, Goyal called for women-owned enterprises from BRICS member and partner countries to participate in more BRICS exhibitions, fairs and forums, along with buyer-seller meets. He also suggested annual reporting on progress, including which businesses have worked.

India's textile AI readiness uneven despite rising adoption: CITI
Thursday 10th Sep 2026, (Source: www.fibre2fashion.com)

Insights
- India's textile and apparel enterprises are exploring AI, automation and digitalisation, but CITI's study said readiness remains uneven.
- About 35 per cent of firms have not started AI adoption, 38 per cent lack digital systems and 14 per cent are fully integrated.
- Export-linked MSMEs may need capital support, shared platforms and skills to close gaps with China.

India's textile and apparel industry has begun adopting artificial intelligence (AI), automation and digitalisation, but its overall readiness remains uneven, with major gaps in digital systems, skills and investment capacity across the value chain, a new Confederation of Indian Textile Industry (CITI) study has found.

The findings are particularly relevant for export-oriented textile and apparel manufacturers, as approximately 70 per cent of the respondents cater to export markets. Export dependence among participating firms ranged from no exports to more than 75 per cent of business from exports.

The study, *AI, Automation & Digitalisation Readiness in the Indian Textile & Apparel Industry*, was conducted by CITI, supported by the Northern India Textile Research Association (NITRA). It was released by Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath at UP TEX 2026 in Lucknow on September 8, CITI said in a press release.

The study covered the wider textile value chain, from spinning to garmenting, including home textiles, technical textiles and allied services. Respondents represented enterprises across turnover categories, with strong participation from small and mid-sized businesses.

Ashwin Chandran, chairman, CITI, said: "AI, automation and digitalisation are no longer technologies relevant only to large or highly sophisticated enterprises; they are becoming important enablers of productivity, quality, resilience and competitiveness across the textile value chain. The findings show that the industry has begun this journey, but there is a significant scope to strengthen the digital foundations, skills and capabilities needed to realise the full benefits of these technologies."

The survey found that 35 per cent of firms have not yet started adopting AI. It also found that 38 per cent operate without a digital system, while around 14 per cent report fully integrated digital systems.

Automation adoption remains concentrated in routine applications such as machine monitoring and setting, while functions such as production scheduling have seen lower adoption, the study said. High investment costs and shortages of skilled talent were identified as the leading barriers to broader technology adoption.

The study also found that technology is having a mixed impact on employment, while training remains largely informal and enterprise-led. Globally, India is positioned in the “early-to-emerging” stage of AI and digital adoption in textiles and apparel and continues to trail China, underlining the need to accelerate technology adoption and strengthen digital capabilities to improve competitiveness.

CITI’s study highlighted the need for practical, financial and institutional support, especially for micro, small and medium enterprises. Demonstration factories, capital subsidies and common digital platforms were identified as the most important support areas, followed by industry-specific AI tools, Centres of Excellence, training programmes, pilot projects and financing mechanisms.

The study said such interventions could reduce investment risks, allow enterprises to test technologies before adoption and improve access to digital capabilities. It concluded that coordinated action by the government, industry, technology providers, research institutions and training organisations will be essential to help enterprises move from individual technology applications towards connected and increasingly intelligent operations, strengthening India’s position as a globally competitive textile and apparel manufacturing hub.

Jefferies Sees Long Textile Growth Cycle

Thursday 10th Sep 2026, Yash Chouhan, (Source: www.smartinfoindia.com)

Jefferies Expects Long Growth Cycle for India's Textile Sector

India's textile sector could be entering a growth cycle that lasts for several years. Strategies by global brands to diversify supply chains and shift sourcing away from China are creating significant opportunities for India to boost exports and gain market share. However, according to a Jefferies report, the transition towards man-made fiber (MMF) remains a key structural challenge for the sector.

The report notes that the global textile and apparel market is valued at over $900 billion, with apparel accounting for approximately 60% of the total. India stands to benefit from its integrated fiber-to-fashion ecosystem, an export base of around $37 billion, raw material availability, a skilled workforce, and supportive government policies.

According to Jefferies, improved competitiveness and the restructuring of global supply chains present a multi-year opportunity for India to expand exports and capture market share. However, India's export mix remains heavily reliant on cotton-based products, whereas global demand is rapidly shifting towards MMF apparel, sportswear, and athleisure.

Home textiles are also viewed as an attractive growth segment, accounting for roughly 7–10% of global textile and apparel trade. India holds a significant market share—ranging from 45% to 60%—in key home textile categories like bed linen and towels in the US, while its share in the UK and the European Union stands at approximately 5–25%, indicating ample room for further expansion in these markets.

Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) could also accelerate export growth. The India-UK FTA, set to take effect in July 2026, and the potential India-EU FTA (expected from 2027) could improve India's tariff access to the approximately $220 billion textile and apparel import market.

However, limited FTA coverage, relatively high logistics and compliance costs, low manufacturing capacity, and a weak presence in the MMF segment remain key challenges for India.

India–Malaysia Bilateral Meeting

Thursday 10th Sep 2026, (Source: www.pib.gov.in)

India Strengthens Agricultural Cooperation with Malaysia, Timor-Leste and Myanmar

Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan Holds Bilateral Talks with Malaysia, Timor-Leste and Myanmar to Deepen Agricultural Partnerships

India Explores New Avenues for Agricultural Research, Innovation, Trade and Food Security with ASEAN Partners
A meeting between Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan, Union Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India and H.E. Mr. Mohamed Bin Sabu, Minister of Agriculture and Food Security, Malaysia was held on 9 September 2026 at New Delhi on the side lines of the 9th ASEAN–India Ministerial Meeting on Agriculture and Forestry (9th AIMMAF) organized by Department of Agricultural Research (DARE)/Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) at New Delhi during 8–9 September 2026.

The Minister's noted the importance of sharing knowledge, expertise and best practices, and expressed interest in strengthening collaboration in joint agricultural research, technology and innovation through the mechanism of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to provide an institutional framework for cooperation in areas of mutual interest in agriculture and allied sectors. Both the Ministers noted that bilateral issues relating to germplasm exchange, trade, and market access could be addressed through mutual cooperation to strengthen the close and strong partnership between India and Malaysia in Agriculture and related issues.

The Indian delegation included Dr M. L. Jat, Secretary, DARE & DG, ICAR; Shri Gyanendra Dev Tripathi, Additional Secretary, DARE & Secretary, ICAR; Shri A. K. Sahu, Joint Secretary (IC), DoAFW; ICAR DDGs; and the International Relations Team led by Dr. Naveen P. Singh, ADG (IR), ICAR.

India–Timor-Leste Bilateral Meeting

A meeting between Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan, Union Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India and H.E. Mr. Marcos Da Cruz Minister, Ministry of Agriculture Livestock, Fisheries and Forestry, Timor Leste was held on 9 September 2026 at New Delhi on the side lines of the 9th ASEAN–India Ministerial Meeting on Agriculture and Forestry (9th AIMMAF) organized by Department of Agricultural Research (DARE)/Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) at New Delhi during 8–9 September 2026.

The Minister from Timor Leste expressed interest on building strong institutional mechanism between both sides to address various challenges in Agriculture and ensuring food security for the nation. Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan, Union Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India reiterated the commitment of Government of India to share its best practices to support Timor Leste in advancing their agriculture research and innovation capabilities through exchange of scientists and experts, and human resource development.

The Minister from Timor Leste also expressed interest that India may consider deputing a team of technical and scientific experts to Timor-Leste to assess ground-level challenges and provide technical recommendations in the areas of agriculture, forestry, livestock and aquaculture.

The Indian delegation included Dr M. L. Jat, Secretary, DARE & DG, ICAR; Shri Gyanendra Dev Tripathi, Additional Secretary, DARE & Secretary, ICAR; Shri A. K. Sahu, Joint Secretary (IC), DoAFW; ICAR DDGs; and the International Relations Team led by Dr. Naveen P. Singh, ADG (IR), ICAR.

India–Myanmar Bilateral Meeting

A meeting between Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan, Union Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India and H.E. Mr. Min Naung, Union Minister, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation, Myanmar was held on 9 September 2026 at New Delhi on the side lines of the 9th ASEAN–India Ministerial Meeting on Agriculture and Forestry (9th AIMMAF) organized by Department of Agricultural Research (DARE)/Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) at New Delhi during 8–9 September 2026.

Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan, Union Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare Minister, Government of India welcomed the Minister from Myanmar and shared that both sides shared strong cultural and people-to-people connect for a long time and Myanmar is a close partner for India as it share approx. 1600 KM of border with India. The Minister's noted the that Memorandum of

Understanding (MoU) between the two countries is at an advanced stage of finalisation for strengthening the cooperation in agriculture and allied sectors.

Both sides also discussed the trade potential between two nations and noted that strong partnership between both sides in mutually identified areas will help each other in enhancing the trade in agriculture related goods such as pulses, cotton, dairy development and agriculture education. Myanmar side also suggested favourable investment opportunities in the country to focus on strengthening economic and agricultural ties between the two countries.

The Indian delegation included Dr M. L. Jat, Secretary, DARE & DG, ICAR; Shri Gyanendra Dev Tripathi, Additional Secretary, DARE & Secretary, ICAR; Shri A. K. Sahu, Joint Secretary (IC), DoAFW; ICAR DDGs; and the International Relations Team led by Dr. Naveen P. Singh, ADG (IR), ICAR.

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29th & 30th October 2026

VENUE

Hotel Sahara Star,

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COTTON ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

Established 1921

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CAI in Service of Nation

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Maintain Indian Cotton Grade Standards

Indian Cotton Spot Rates

Arbitration Conciliation and Meditation Mechanism

Cotton Research and Development

Issue Certificate of Origin

Indian Cotton Statistics

Publications

Represented on various International Cotton Fora i.e. ICAC, ICA, CICCA, ACSA, ITMF and several other International Cotton Associations

The Economic Times – 10.09.2026

Govt to Talk to Farmer Groups Before Proceeding With Proposed New Seed Bill

Chouhan set to meet union representatives from across the country

Our Political Bureau

New Delhi: The Centre will hold consultations with farmer organisations on the proposed new seed bill that seeks to crack down on the sale of fake, adulterated and substandard seeds, with Union agriculture minister Shivraj Singh Chouhan expected to meet farmer union representatives from across the country on Thursday.

The consultation, scheduled at Krishi Bhawan in New Delhi, comes ahead of the upcoming Parliament session and is being positioned as the final round of stakeholder engagement before the legislation is finalised.

According to the Centre, the new law aims to tighten regulation of the seed sector, curb the activities of what it describes as "seed mafias" and introduce stringent legal provisions against companies and traders found selling fake or poor-quality seeds.

The proposed legislation is expected to provide for heavy penalties and imprisonment for offenders while strengthening quality control and traceability across the seed supply chain.

The government argues that poor-quality seeds often result in crop failures, causing severe financial losses to farmers, and that the new law will establish a stronger regulatory framework to prevent such cases.

It also intends to safeguard farmers' rights over traditional seeds.

The consultation will bring together senior leaders of major farmer organisations, including Bharatiya Kisan Sangh, various factions of Bharatiya Kisan Union, All India Kisan Coordination Committee, Kisan Mahapanchayat, Bharatiya Krishak Samaj,

STRINGENT PROVISIONS AGAINST COs

Proposed law aims to tighten regulation of seed sector, curb activities of what government describes as 'seed mafias'

Gaon Kisan Unnayan and the Society for Independent Farmers Association.

Representatives from state-level farmer bodies — including Karnataka Raitha Sangha, Telangana Raitha Sangha, Maharashtra's Shetkari Sanghatana, Gujarat's Khedut Samaj, National Kisan Progressive Association from Rajasthan and Bihar, Tamil Nadu's Vivasayigal Sangam, Jharkhand's Pragatisheel Krishi Manch and a farmers' organisation from Kerala's Kottayam — are also expected to participate.

The agriculture ministry said the consultation is intended to incorporate farmers' feedback before the bill is introduced in Parliament. The proposed bill is expected to replace the existing legal framework with stricter quality standards, stronger enforcement provisions and greater accountability for seed producers and distributors, making it one of the government's key agricultural reform measures expected to come up in the upcoming session.

Business Standard – 10.09.2026

India, Thailand discuss Asean trade pact

India and Thailand on Wednesday discussed the progress of the ongoing review of the Asean free trade agreement on goods.

Commerce and Industry Minister Piyush Goyal and Suphajee Suthumpun, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Commerce of Thailand, also discussed ways to boost trade and investments between the two countries, the Commerce and Industry Ministry said in a statement.

Thailand is a member of the ASEAN bloc. Other members are Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Viet Nam. PTI

The Economic Times – 10.09.2026

'Goods Exports Seen Rising 15% in Apr-Aug'

Our Bureau

New Delhi: India's merchandise exports are estimated to grow by around 15% in April-August this fiscal despite global uncertainties, commerce and industry minister Piyush Goyal said Wednesday.

At the BRICS Women's Business Alliance Women-Led Development Summit 2026, he also said that there is huge potential for India and BRICS nations to increase trade in goods and services.

"Despite all the turmoil that the world is going through today...we are well aware of the softening in global trade. I am happy to share that our merchandise exports from India have grown by upward of 15% in the first five months of this fiscal, from April to August," he said. The government, he said, has set aggressive export targets for FY27 despite the headwinds facing global trade.

Goyal said India sees "tremendous potential" in its trade in goods with BRICS partners and called for greater efforts to connect women-led businesses across member and partner countries. He also called on businesses to identify specific processes, documents and certification requirements that are creating hurdles for trade and said that practical data from businesses would help the government right-size policies and make it easier to do business.

He also said that BRICS countries had not focused enough on services trade among member countries and suggested that BRICS members work towards a common platform for electronic trade documents, e-invoices, e-customs and electronic bills of lading.

Goyal called for the BRICS Business Council's work on invoice discounting platforms to reflect the actual requirements of women exporters and suggested that banks and lenders consider invoices when making lending decisions.

FTA EXPORTS

India's exports to countries with which it has free trade agreements rose 23.9% year-on-year to $57.17 billion in April-July FY26 from $46.15 billion a year ago, Goyal said in a social media post.

This growth was faster than overall merchandise export growth, which was 17% to $173.8 billion in the first four months of the fiscal from $148.5 billion a year earlier.

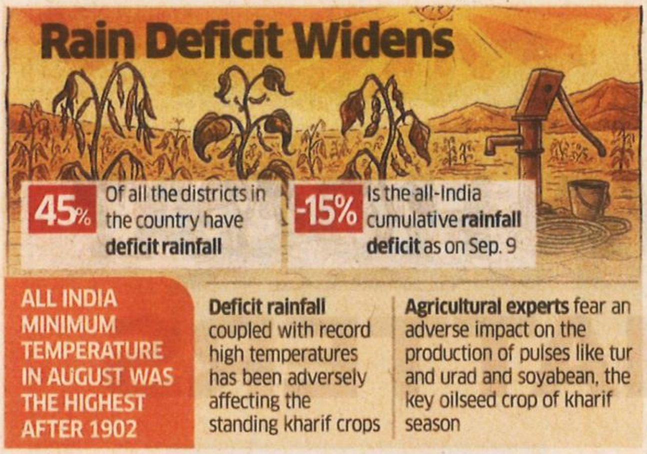
ASEAN FTA

India and Thailand Wednesday discussed the progress of the ongoing review of the ASEAN India Trade in Goods Agreement, the government said in a statement. The review is high on India's priority list to make the agreement more user-friendly, simple and trade-facilitative for businesses.

Goyal and Suphajee Suthumpun, deputy PM and Minister of Commerce of Thailand, also discussed ways to boost trade and investment between the two countries, the commerce and industry ministry said. "The two sides exchanged views on the progress of the review of the ASEAN-India Trade in Goods Agreement and emphasised the need for deeper bilateral engagement through the India-Thailand Joint Trade Committee in a time-bound manner," the ministry said in a statement.

The Economic Times – 10.09.2026

El Nino Leaves Half of India Parched with 15% Rain Deficit



Widening deficit, high temperatures raise concerns about output of kharif crops

Jayashree Bhosale

Pune: Cumulative rainfall deficit this monsoon season is about 15% so far due to El Nino, with nearly half the districts in India reporting below-average precipitation, stoking concerns of yield contraction in key summer-sown crops and prompting some states to ration water use to minimize shrinkage in rabi (winter-sown) output.

Agricultural experts believe the rain shortage could affect output of pulses such as tur and urad and soyabean, the key oilseed crop of the kharif (summer-sown) season. Other standing crops are also at risk, should the rain deficit persist.

"The acute moisture deficit across primary rainfed belts poses an immediate threat to the Kharif balance sheet," said Deepak Pareek, founder of agri-advisory firm HnyB. "Even on an optimistic baseline, overall grain production in India could shrink by roughly 8% compared to last year for Kharif, which will inevitably test domestic supply buffers and exert upward pressure on food inflation."

While Karnataka has declared a drought in more than 100 talukas and could add 25 more to the list, standing crops in Marathwada and Vidarbha in Maharashtra, and parts of Telangana and Madhya Pradesh urgently need rains to limit losses in farm output, experts said. In north India, the Bhakra Beas Management Board has asked Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan to reduce water use as Bhakra and Pong reservoir levels are lower than what they usually are at this time of the annual rainy season.

The board has also asked these states to advise the farmers to opt for low water requirement crops in the upcoming rabi season.

Meanwhile, the Maharashtra government has asked the agriculture department to examine crops affected by moisture deficit.

Given this critical soil-moisture deficit, yield of vital crops such as pigeon pea (tur), black matpe (urad), and soybean could contract between 10% and 20%. "Several key pulses and oilseed-producing districts are currently grappling with severe water stress, where cumulative precipitation has plummeted to nearly 40% below the long period average (LPA)," Pareek said.

YIELD AT RISK

Data from the India Meteorological Department (IMD) showed that 45% of all districts in the country have deficit rainfall this season. Nationally, the gap is about 15% so far. Deficit rainfall and record high temperatures have adversely affected standing kharif crops.

According to IMD data, the minimum temperature nationally in August was the highest after 1902, the mean temperature was the second highest, and the maximum temperature the fourth highest since then.

Business Standard – 10.09.2026

US, EU strongly criticise India's 'trade barriers'

Raise concerns over high tariffs, QCOs, digital trade curbs

ASIT RANJAN MISHRA
New Delhi, 9 September

The United States (US) and the European Union (EU), India's two largest trading partners, have flagged a range of regulatory and non-tariff barriers that they say are undermining the benefits of India's efforts to open its economy and integrate with global supply chains.

The concerns, raised during discussions on India's eighth trade policy review at the World Trade Organization (WTO), include high tariffs, norms meant to protect human, animal and plant health known as sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) measures, technical barriers to trade (TBTs), quality-control orders, restrictions on services and digital trade, local-content requirements and barriers to government procurement.

The WTO's trade policy review (TPR) is essentially a peer review of a country's trade policies. The WTO Secretariat and the country under review prepare separate detailed reports on its trade policies and priorities.

Other WTO members study the reports and submit written questions, seeking explanations for specific tariffs, regulations and other trade barriers. At the review meeting, members raise these issues, while the country responds and explains its policies. India undergoes a TPR once every five years.

- EU flags 'unpredictable' Customs procedures
- Raises concerns over gaps in IP and GI protection
- Flags rise in quality control orders and compliances
- US criticises India's local-content mandates
- Raises concerns over 'unjustified' SPS measures and technical barriers

"While we are encouraged by the Indian government's pursuit of trade agreements that will foster transparency and good regulatory practices, India must take additional steps to significantly reduce tariffs, remove unjustified SPS and TBT measures, refrain from imposing barriers to services and digital trade, and roll back regulations that discriminate against foreign exporters and investors," the US said in its statement, which forms part of the minutes of the latest review available from the WTO.

The European Union raised concerns over what it described as unpredictable customs procedures, cumbersome SPS requirements, gaps in protection of intellectual property rights and geographical indications, and narrowing access to government procurement.

The EU also singled out India's growing use of Quality Control Orders (QCOs), saying these were creating burdensome conformity-assessment requirements based on domestic standards that deviate from internationally agreed standards. "This risks increasingly insulating the Indian market from the world's economy and reversing the economic progress that we saw over the last years," it said.

The EU, however, acknowledged that India has begun addressing the issue. It said a reform process had been initiated following a report by NITI Aayog's High-Level Committee on QCOs and that full implementation of its recommendations could address many of the concerns.

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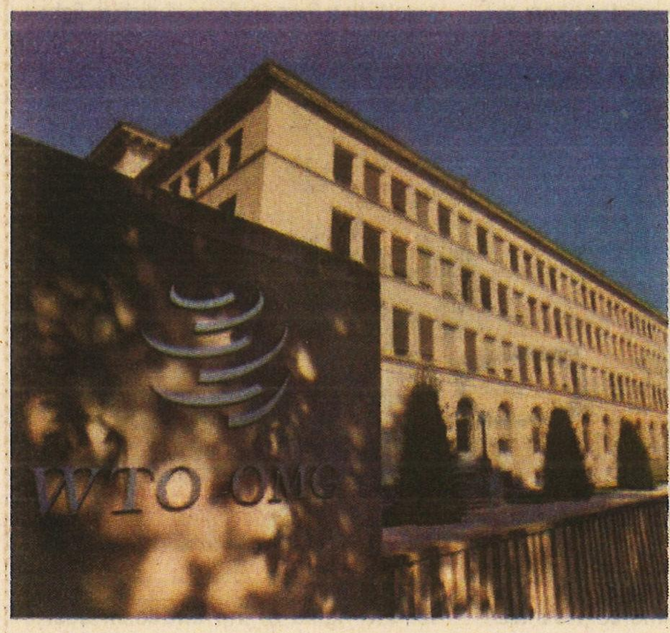
Business Standard – 10.09.2026

US, EU strongly criticise India's 'trade barriers'



The US similarly welcomed India's recent repeal of some QCOs, but said others continued to affect exports of information and communication technology (ICT) products, medical devices and chemicals.

It urged India to provide greater opportunities for stakeholder consultation and avoid burdensome testing and certification requirements. India defended its regulatory framework, saying its SPS measures were aimed at facilitating legitimate trade while protecting public health, food safety and biosecurity.

"Our objective throughout has been to facilitate legitimate trade while safeguarding public health, food safety and biosecurity," India's representative to the WTO said, adding that India was committed to transparency through timely WTO notifications, engagement with WTO members and continued strengthening of its SPS systems.

On technical barriers to trade, India said its QCOs and other technical regulations were designed to meet legitimate objectives, including preventing deceptive practices and protecting human, animal and plant life or health and the environment.

The US also criticised India's local-content requirements, saying they reduce the competitiveness of imported products across sectors including ICT goods, services, spirits and medical devices.

It specifically called for India to administer sector-specific measures such as the Import Management System for IT products and licensing and approval procedures for refurbished medical devices in a manner consistent with WTO obligations, without mandatory domestic testing requirements or quantitative restrictions.

Services remain another area of contention. While recognising India's recent liberalisation of the insurance and legal sectors, the US said foreign participation remained restricted or prohibited in several other services sectors.

"In particular, broad restrictions in the electronic payment, retail, and e-commerce sectors appear intended to prevent a level playing field for foreign companies," the US said, arguing that greater openness would boost foreign participation and help integrate India further into global supply chains.

The US also welcomed India's consultations on the Digital Personal Data Protection Rules, 2025, but urged New Delhi to continue avoiding restrictions on cross-border data flows, including sector-specific data-localisation requirements.

The EU said the recently concluded India-EU free trade agreement, once ratified, should strengthen bilateral trade and investment ties. But it stressed that implementation would be critical, particularly because the agreement contains ambitious rules on non-tariff barriers.

"It is also a very ambitious agreement when it comes to the rules, notably on the non-tariff barriers to trade. Implementation will be essential to ensure that the rules we have agreed on paper do materialize on the ground and bring concrete benefits to operators," the EU said.

businessline – 10.09.2026

Rupee breaches 95/$ mark on crude surge

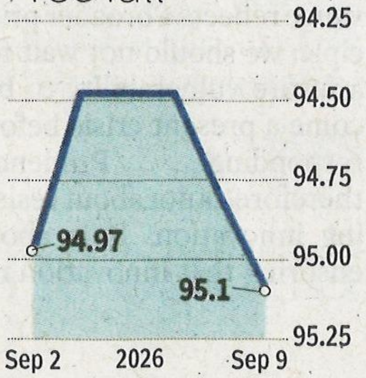
Our Bureau
Mumbai

With the intensifying West Asia conflict triggering a surge in global crude oil prices amid supply concerns, the rupee breached 95 to the dollar mark on Wednesday after remaining below this level for six consecutive trading sessions. This also comes in the wake of the support the rupee had from FCNR(B) deposits-related inflows waning.

The rupee closed at 95.10/dollar, down 29 paise against the previous close of 94.81. It opened 4 paise weaker at 94.86/87 and tested a intraday low of 95.2250. However, RBI intervention pulled it back from the day's lows.

Amit Pabari, MD, CR Forex Advisors, observed that the move above 95 level marks a reversal of the temporary support that the rupee had received from the exceptional FCNR-related dollar inflows.

Free fall



"The first and perhaps the most immediate pressure is coming from crude oil. Brent crude has moved towards and above $100 per barrel as geopolitical tensions in West Asia intensify. For India, a sustained rise in crude prices is particularly negative because it increases the country's import bill and consequently raises dollar demand from oil importers. This creates a direct headwind for the rupee at a time when the exceptional dollar supply from FCNR-related flows is no longer available to offset it," he said.

Ritesh Bhansali, Deputy CEO, Mecklai Financial Services, said: "Right now, with the West Asia war showing no signs of abating, crude oil, which is at elevated levels, is the most sensitive element with respect to movement of the rupee."

FCNR(B) INFLOWS

However, with a total of $136.37 billion flowing into the country via FCNR(B) deposits, ECB and OFCB routes between June 8 and August 31, and the RBI absorbing these flows to build its reserves, the expectation is that at least in the near term the central bank has got enough ammunition to defend the rupee.

"Even if you look at what the RBI has been doing over the last 2-3 weeks, they are present almost on a daily basis in the market. They intervene offshore and onshore also. Although the quantum of intervention is not very aggressive, they are intervening almost on a daily basis trying to reduce the volatility in rupee," said Bhansali.

The CR Forex Advisors chief opined that the rupee had remained around 95.50–95.70 even after nearly $73 billion of FCNR(B) inflows had already come in by August 21. The sharp appreciation came only in the final week before the August 31 deadline, when inflows accelerated, taking total mobilisation to around $136.4 billion.

This highlights that the recent rupee strength was largely flow-driven and temporary, rather than a reflection of a broad improvement in fundamentals.

businessline – 10.09.2026

India-Russia trade talks to focus on JVs, fixing deficits

Amiti Sen
New Delhi

Russian Trade Minister Anton Alikhanov is expected to discuss concrete steps to strengthen India-Russia trade and economic ties with his Indian counterpart Piyush Goyal at a plenary session of the ongoing Russia-India business dialogue and industrial fair on Thursday, ahead of the meeting between Prime Minister Narendra Modi and President Vladimir Putin on Friday.

"India and Russia have set a target of increasing bilateral trade to $100 billion by 2030, but a key priority for India is to bring down its widening trade deficit with Russia, currently at about $50 billion (mostly due to high energy imports by India), by boosting exports of a variety of products such as pharmaceuticals, agricultural and processed food products, engineering goods and textiles. The concern is likely to be discussed both at the trade ministers' level and when the heads of state meet," a source tracking the matter said.

BILATERAL TIES

Discussions between Alikhanov and Goyal are likely to focus on expanding bilateral trade and investment, promoting joint ventures and localisation, and addressing practical issues such as cross-border payments in national currencies, customs procedures and transport connectivity.

The business dialogue is being held alongside INNOPROM.India, the first India edition of Russia's major international industrial exhibition, which opened at Bharat Mandapam in New Delhi on Wednesday and runs till September 11. The event has brought together more than 200 companies and businesses from the two countries, offering a platform for industrial partnerships and investment opportunities. Participants include senior executives from major Russian companies such as Rostec, Rosatom, Roscosmos, RUSAL, Transmashholding, PhosAgro, the Russian Export Centre and Sber.

Russian Ambassador to India Denis Alipov described the exhibition as "unprecedented in the history of Russian-Indian economic relations," saying it was designed to generate practical business outcomes.

At the fair, India's National Industrial Corridor Development Corporation (NICDC) showcased opportunities under the National Industrial Corridor Development Programme (NICDP), one of the country's largest planned industrial infrastructure initiatives, according to a statement issued by the Commerce and Industry Ministry on Wednesday.

The programme spans 11 industrial corridors, 20 greenfield industrial smart cities and 13 States. Four smart cities have already been developed, while another 16 projects are at various stages of implementation.

"Together, these projects cover approximately 19,878 hectares, with an estimated investment potential of around ₹5.35 lakh crore ($56.6 billion) and employment potential of nearly 1.4 million jobs," the statement noted.

SECTOR FOCUS

The business programme is centered on sectors where the two countries see scope for deeper industrial integration, including critical minerals, additive manufacturing, regional aviation and digital technologies.

Talks on critical minerals are expected to span the entire value chain, from exploration and extraction to advanced processing and high-value-added production.

Sessions are also expected to examine mechanisms to make bilateral trade more efficient, including settlements in national currencies, customs procedures and transport corridors — issues that carry added weight as both countries look to ease payment and logistics bottlenecks while scaling up trade.

SUMMIT READY. A view of the flags of countries participating in the 18th BRICS Summit hoisted outside Bharat Mandapam in New Delhi on Wednesday ANI

BRICS Summit: India reaches out to regional blocs to build wider Global South network

Amiti Sen
New Delhi

India has invited major groupings of developing and emerging economies, including the GCC, Asean, the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC), the African Union and BIMSTEC, to the BRICS Summit in New Delhi, in a bid to widen the grouping's engagement with the Global South and build a broader network of developing countries.

"The invitation to regional and inter-regional blocs brings together economies from Asia, Africa, West Asia and Latin America and the Caribbean, giving India an opportunity to push for greater coordination on issues such as trade, investment, supply-chain resilience, development finance and reform of multilateral institutions," a source tracking the matter told *businessline*.

The 18th BRICS Summit, to be hosted by New Delhi on September 12-13, will include leaders from all 11 member countries, partner countries as well as out-reach countries.

PARTNER NATIONS

With its recent expansion, the grouping now includes Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa, Egypt, Ethiopia, Iran, Saudi Arabia, the UAE and Indonesia. The 10 partner countries are Belarus, Bolivia, Cuba, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Nigeria, Thailand, Uganda, Uzbekistan and Vietnam.

"This week's summit brings together a diverse group of developing and emerging economies from across the globe, thanks to an expanded membership and invitations to partner and outreach countries. The presence of various regional blocs makes this representation more inclusive and impactful," the source said.

The outreach is significant as India seeks to use its BRICS chairship to position the grouping as a platform for practical economic co-operation among developing countries, rather than as an alliance directed against the West, the source noted.

"India aims to place the developmental priorities of the Global South at the very centre of the BRICS agenda. Key highlights of India's leadership include initiatives focused on human and economic growth, such as farmer-centric agriculture, people-centred urban development, and women-led development. The agenda also prioritizes building a future-ready mobility network, a highly skilled workforce, a vibrant start-up ecosystem, and the internationalisation of MSMEs," the source said.

The agenda also places emphasis on global resilience. "This includes strengthening global health architecture through integrative and traditional medicine, enhancing disaster risk reduction and securing resilient global value chains.

"The summit champions sustainability through smart grids, orderly energy transitions, a circular economy, and nature-based solutions for sustainable lifestyles," the source said.

businessline – 10.09.2026

China accounts for 80% of India's imports across 71 tariff lines in 2025-26: Report

Our Bureau
New Delhi

As India and China seek new avenues for a closer economic relationship on the eve of the BRICS Summit, a study on trade flows revealed on Wednesday that the rising electronics imports from China reflect a deepening integration of supply chains rather than merely a dependence on price-competitive finished goods.

At a granular level, the study released by Koan Advisory Group, in partnership with the Institute of Chinese Studies, revealed that China accounted for at least 80 per cent of India's imports across 71 tariff lines at the eight-digit level in 2025-26.

Of these, 46 crossed the 80 per cent threshold only after 2018-19, pointing to a rise in import concentration over time. India's trade deficit with China stood at $112.1 billion in 2025-26, the country's largest bilateral trade deficit, it said.

Notably, India's import dependence is centred on a small set of core components including motors, electrical machinery, cables, and switching equipment. These constitute inputs used across electrical equipment, telecom infrastructure, consumer electronics and industrial machinery.

The integration is particularly visible in lithium-ion batteries as India's EV and energy-storage ecosystems expand. Lithium-ion batteries crossed the 80 per cent threshold for imports from China in 2025–26.

India's imports of lithium-ion batteries from China have more than doubled since 2021–22, reaching $3.9 billion in 2025–26, with China accounting for 83.6 per cent of India's total imports. The report also added that China remained the dominant source of India's semiconductor imports in 2025–26, accounting for 48.9 per cent of total imports, well ahead of Singapore (8.4 per cent), Indonesia (7.5 per cent), and Vietnam (6.6 per cent), despite its share declining from 64 per cent in 2024–25.

businessline – 10.09.2026

Rain gains seen for dry South as a fresh 'low' forms over Bay

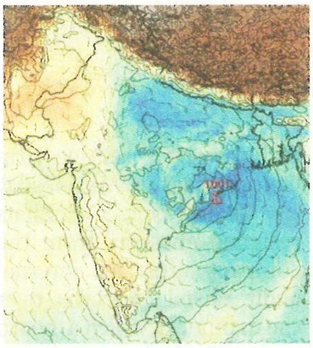
Vinson Kurian
Thiruvananthapuram

A fresh low-pressure area brewing over the north Bay of Bengal could keep the monsoon active across Eastern and Central India even as the season begins edging towards withdrawal from North-West India.

The normal date for monsoon withdrawal is around September 17. Yet, the latest in a series of lows since August could produce a late-season paradox: Less rain overall, but sharper, more concentrated spells wherever the weather systems find a favourable track. This comes against the backdrop of a rising El Nino risk in the eastern and equatorial Pacific.

An unlikely beneficiary could be the South Peninsula, which has borne the brunt of the season's hostile largescale circulation. El Nino-linked sinking air and persistent high pressure have suppressed rainfall across the region, leaving it with a 27 per cent seasonal deficit — the highest among India's four meteorological regions. East and North-East India follow with a 25 per cent deficit, while Central and North-West India remain in single-digit deficit.

The India Meteorological Department (IMD) expects the emerging system to inject fresh moisture into the monsoon circulation. A cyclonic circulation over the north Bay and adjoining Bangladesh is expected to consolidate into a low-pressure area by Thursday.



A brewing low-pressure area (marked L) may approach the north AP coast by Saturday and gradually bring rain (in blue shade) to the South

TRACK TO SOUTH-WEST

The system could then take an unusual south-westward track along the coast, crossing into land around the Odisha-north Andhra Pradesh coast by Saturday. If it retains strength and spreads inland, its influence could extend across the South Peninsula and into Madhya Pradesh. Further evolution could see it intensify near the Mumbai-Konkan sector before being deflected towards Uttar Pradesh and eventually the Himalayan foothills.

This trajectory could prove crucial for rainfall distribution. A 'low' over the Bay could continue to pump moisture into the subcontinent even as the broader monsoon circulation gradually weakens.

HEAVY RAIN FORECAST

The immediate forecast reflects this uneven pattern. Heavy rain is expected over Tamil Nadu, Puducherry and Karaikal on Saturday, Kerala and Mahe through next three days, and Telangana on Friday and Saturday. Scattered to isolated rain is likely across much of the southern peninsula, including coastal and north interior Karnataka, Rayalaseema, south interior Karnataka and coastal Andhra Pradesh.

The IMD has warned of isolated extremely heavy rain over Odisha on Thursday and very heavy rain on Friday, besides heavy spells over West Bengal, Jharkhand and Bihar.

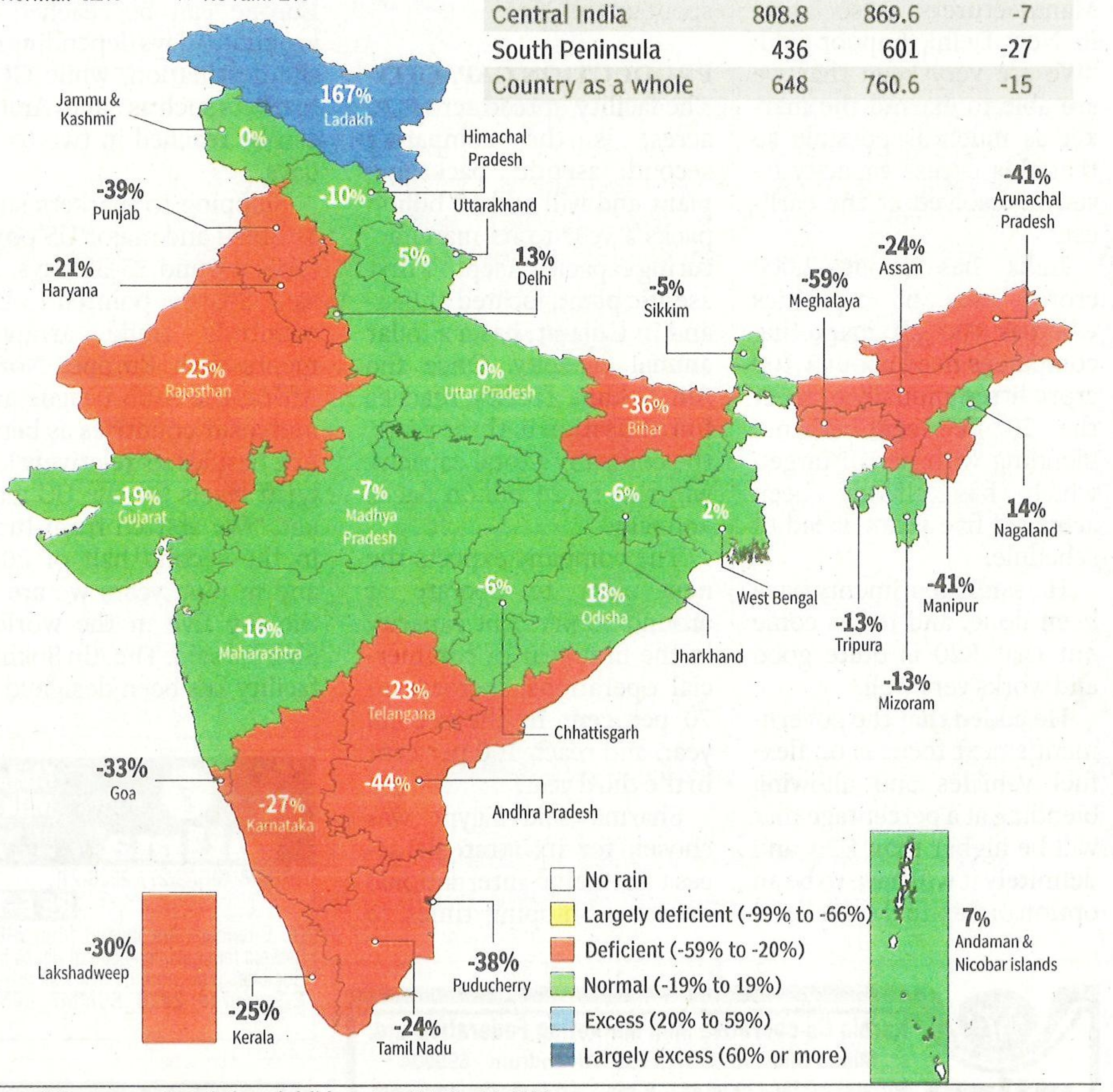
businessline – 10.09.2026

In the red

Largely excess: **3%**	Deficient: **40%**
Excess: **10%**	Largely deficient: **5%**
Normal: **42%**	No rain: **1%**

Rainfall (in mm) up to Sept 9

Region	Actual	Normal	% departure from LPA
East & N-E India	890.4	1,172.4	-24
N-W India	483.4	529.8	-9
Central India	808.8	869.6	-7
South Peninsula	436	601	-27
Country as a whole	648	760.6	-15



Source: IMD   Cumulative rainfall from June 1 to Sept 9, 2026

Mumbai Samachar Gujarat – 09.09.2026

કોટન એસોસીયેશન ઓફ ઈન્ડિયા (સીએઆઈ)

નોટીસ

આથી ખબર આપવામાં આવે છે કે કોટન એસોસીયેશન ઓફ ઈન્ડિયા (સીએઆઈ) ની એકસો ચારમી વાર્ષિક સામાન્ય સભા મંગળવાર તા.૨૯ સપ્ટેમ્બર ૨૦૨૬ ના રોજ બપોરે ત્રણ વાગે, કોન્ફરન્સ રૂમ, બીજે માળે, કોટન એક્ષચેન્જ બિલ્ડિંગ, કોટનગ્રીન (ઈસ્ટ), મુંબઈ – ૪૦૦૦૩૩ ખાતે તા. ૭ સપ્ટેમ્બર ૨૦૨૬ ના રોજ એસોસિયેશનના સભાસદોને પાઠવેલી નોટીસમાં દર્શાવેલ કામકાજ માટે મળશે.

બોર્ડ ઓફ ડાઈરેક્ટર્સના હુકમથી
સહી-
અમરેન્દ્ર સિંહ
સેક્રેટરી

કોટન એક્ષચેન્જ બિલ્ડિંગ,
બીજે માળે, કોટનગ્રીન (ઈસ્ટ)
મુંબઈ – ૪૦૦૦૩૩

તા. ૯ સપ્ટેમ્બર ૨૦૨૬

कॉटन असोसिएशन ऑफ इंडिया

सूचना

याद्वारे सूचना देण्यात येते की, **कॉटन असोसिएशन ऑफ इंडियाची** एकशे चौथी वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभा मंगळवार, २९ सप्टेंबर २०२६ रोजी दुपारी ३.०० वा., असोसिएशनच्या कॉन्फरन्स रूममध्ये, २रा मजला, कॉटन एक्सचेंज बिल्डिंग, कॉटन ग्रीन, मुंबई ४०० ०३३ येथे, असोसिएशनच्या सभासदांना पाठविण्यात आलेल्या दिनांक ७ **सप्टेंबर** २०२६ च्या सूचनेमध्ये नमूद केलेले कामकाज पार पाडण्यासाठी आयोजित करण्यात येईल.

संचालक मंडळाच्या आदेशानुसार,
सही/-
अमरेंद्र सिंग
सचिव

कॉटन एक्सचेंज बिल्डिंग,
२रा मजला, कॉटन ग्रीन,
मुंबई ४०० ०३३.

दिनांक: ९ सप्टेंबर २०२६