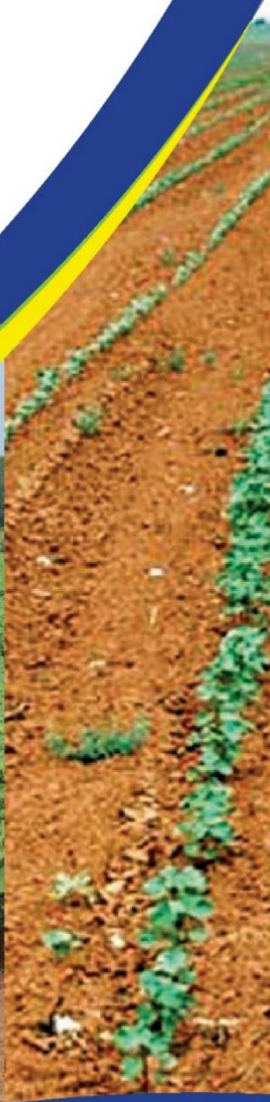
COTTON ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

Established 1921

ISO 9001:2015



News Relating to Cotton and Textile Sector

Date-21-09-2026

Sr. No.	Topics	Page No.
News Relating to Cotton and Textile Sector		

COTTON ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

(Regd. Office : Cotton Exchange Building, 2nd Floor, Cotton Green (E), Mumbai 400 033)
Tel. No. 022-20830685 / 8657442944-48 Email: cai@caionline.in Website: www.caionline.in

Mumbai, Saturday 19th September 2026 at 3.00 P.M.

UPCOUNTRY SPOT RATES

Sr. No.	Growth	Grade Standard	Grade	Staple	Micronaire	Gravimetric Trash %	Strength / GPT	Rs. per Quintal 2025-26	Rs. per Candy 2025-26	Variation + (Plus) - (Minus)
Standard Descriptions with Basic Grade & Staple in Millimetres based on Upper Half Mean Length As per CAI By-laws										
1	P/H/R	ICS-101	Fine	Below 22mm	5.0 – 7.0	4%	15	14847	52800	(N.C.)
2	GUJ	ICS-102	Fine	22mm	4.0 – 6.0	15%	20	13638	48500	(N.C.)
3	P / H / R(U)	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.5 – 4.9	4%	26	17940	63800	(-100)
4	M/M(P) /SA/TL/GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.0 – 3.4	4%	25	16169	57500	(N.C.)
5	M/M(P)/SA/TL	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.5 – 4.9	3.5%	26	17856	63500	(-100)
6	P/ H/R(U)	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.5 – 4.9	4%	27	17969	63900	(-100)
7	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 – 4.9	3.5%	27	18587	66100	(-100)
8	SA/TL/K	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 – 4.9	3.5%	27	18222	64800	(N.C.)
9	GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 – 4.9	3.5%	27	18784	66800	(-100)
10	R(L)	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 – 4.9	4.0%	27	18109	64400	(-500)
11	R(L)	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 – 4.9	3.5%	28	18587	66100	(-700)
12	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	28	18840	67000	(-100)
13	SA/TL/K	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	28	18643	66300	(N.C.)
14	GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	28	18925	67300	(-100)
15	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	30mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	29	19150	68100	(-200)
16	SA/TL/K/O	ICS-105	Fine	30mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	29	19122	68000	(N.C.)
17	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	31mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	30	19403	69000	(-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	25730	91500	(N.C.)
21	K/TN	ICS-107	Fine	34mm	2.8 - 3.7	3.5%	34	26152	93000	(N.C.)
22	M/M(P)	ICS-107	Fine	35mm	2.8 - 3.7	4%	35	26152	93000	(N.C.)
23	K/TN	ICS-107	Fine	35mm	2.8 - 3.7	3.5%	35	26714	95000	(-500)

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

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Secretary

ICE Cotton Futures: 18-09-2026

ICE COTTON CLOSE						18 Sep 2026
CONTRACT MONTH	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	SETTLE	CHANGE	Op. Int.
Cotton (CT) - Quote: Cents/Pound - Contract Size: 50,000 Pounds.						
Oct-26	78.28	78.28	77.07	77.38	▼1.03	80
Dec-26	82.25	82.52	80.71	81.15	▼1.02	1,80,743
Mar-27	84.90	85.13	83.40	83.79	▼1.02	93,631
May-27	86.41	86.59	84.96	85.36	▼0.95	48,531
Jul-27	86.28	86.49	84.97	85.46	▼0.79	26,360
Oct-27	0.00	78.48	78.48	78.48	▼0.81	36
Dec-27	78.46	78.49	77.55	77.92	▼0.51	30,409

Cotlook Index: 18-09-2026

92.30 (-2.05)

CITI seeks India-US talks over 100% tariff law signed by Trump

Sunday, 20th Sep 2026, (Source: www.fibre2fashion.com)

Insights

India's CITI has warned that possible US tariffs under the Lindsey O. Graham Sanctioning Russia and Iran Act of 2026 could affect textile and apparel exports.

The body said MSME-led exporters may struggle to absorb extra duties in the US, their largest market.

It urged closer India-US engagement, a balanced trade deal and cautioned that FTAs cannot quickly replace US demand.

India's textile and apparel exporters could face fresh pressure in their largest overseas market if the US imposes additional tariffs under the Lindsey O. Graham Sanctioning Russia and Iran Act of 2026, according to the Confederation of Indian Textile Industry (CITI).

CITI said in a press release that the US is the single-largest market for India's textile and apparel exports. CITI's chairman Ashwin Chandran said the sector is already under stress from several factors, including continuing turmoil in West Asia, and would find further tariffs difficult to absorb.

The concern follows US President Donald Trump’s signing of the Act yesterday and centres on the potential impact of additional duties on India’s textile and apparel sector, which is dominated by micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs).

CITI urged the government to engage more closely with the US so that Indian exporters are not placed at a disadvantage or made uncompetitive in that market.

The industry body said a fair, balanced and equitable bilateral trade deal between India and the US is required, adding that a predictable trade framework could strengthen commercial engagement and support longer-term competitiveness for textile and apparel sectors in both countries.

The textile body also said India's free trade agreements may help exporters enter new markets, but they cannot substitute the US market for textile and apparel shipments. Gains from those agreements, it said, offer potential but will take time to materialise.

Stronger India-US trade ties could also support technology partnerships and supply-chain resilience in the sector, added the release.

India-New Zealand FTA ratified, wool to get tariff-free access

Monday, 21st Sep 2026, (Source: www.fibre2fashion.com)

Insights
New Zealand and India have ratified their free trade agreement, with the pact set to enter into force on October 20, 2026.
Wool is among New Zealand exports to India that will be tariff-free from day one.
Exporters will also benefit from a second tariff-cut round on January 1, 2027, alongside preferential quota access for several products.

New Zealand and India have formally ratified the India-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (FTA), establishing new market-access terms for exporters and importers. For the textile sector, New Zealand wool is among the products set to receive tariff-free access to India from the agreement’s first day.

The FTA will enter into force on October 20, 2026. New Zealand Trade and Investment Minister Todd McClay exchanged the formal ratification documents with India’s High Commissioner to New Zealand, Muanpuii Saiawi in Parliament, confirming that New Zealand had completed its domestic procedures.

McClay said 57 per cent of New Zealand exports to India will be tariff-free from day one, including wool and coal, while more than 95 per cent of forestry and wood exports will also receive tariff-free access. He said exporters would benefit from a second round of tariff cuts from January 1, 2027.

"The New Zealand-India FTA will level the playing field," McClay said, adding that greater market diversification was increasingly important as global markets become more uncertain.

The agreement will also provide preferential quota access to India for New Zealand albumins, apples and kiwifruit.

For textile and wider goods exporters, the key implementation date is October 20, with wool among the products receiving immediate tariff-free access and further tariff reductions scheduled for January 1, 2027.

India, Bangladesh seek stronger trade, investment ties

Monday, 21st Sep 2026, (Source: www.fibre2fashion.com)

Insights India's deputy high commissioner has urged Bangladesh and India to remove tariff and non-tariff barriers and deepen trade and investment ties. A proposed business-to-business task force would link private sectors, with FBCCI support sought to speed formation. Visa facilitation and closer entrepreneur engagement were also raised as firms look to ease cross-border trade.

India has called for stronger trade and investment ties with Bangladesh, including the removal of tariff and non-tariff barriers and closer business-to-business co-operation, as both sides look to expand commercial connectivity.

Indian Deputy High Commissioner to Bangladesh Pawankumar Tulshidas Badhe proposed forming a business-to-business (B2B) task force during a meeting with Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FBCCI) Administrator Md Fazlul Hoque in Dhaka on September 20, according to local media reports.

Badhe said the Indian mission was in regular discussions with the governments of both countries to expedite the task force's formation and sought support from Bangladesh's private sector, led by the FBCCI.

Hoque said a joint task force could help increase bilateral trade and strengthen co-operation, while urging businesses and entrepreneurs from both countries to pursue investment and trade opportunities in emerging sectors.

Badhe also said visa procedures for Bangladeshi travellers to India had recently been eased and that the Indian High Commission in Dhaka was issuing around 5,000 visas a day.

India's trade deals creating new markets for entrepreneurs, says Modi
Sunday, 20th Sep 2026, (Source: www.fibre2fashion.com)

Insights
Prime Minister Narendra Modi distributed more than 51,000 appointment letters to new recruits in Government of India organisations at the 20th Rozgar Mela.
He linked youth employment to FTAs with about 40 countries, BRICS channels, start-ups and MSME cooperation.
For manufacturers and sourcing teams, the speech signals focus on skilling, apprenticeships, ITI upgrades and ease of doing

Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi yesterday distributed more than 51,000 appointment letters to newly appointed youth in various government organisations through video conferencing at the 20th Rozgar Mela.

Narendra Modi, Prime Minister of India said: "The world has high hopes from our innovators, our entrepreneurs, and our youth power." He also told the recruits: "I wish you all the very best for this new beginning in life."

Referring to the recently concluded BRICS Summit, Modi said the administration's strategy is to take international cooperation beyond traditional government-to-government engagement. Initiatives such as BRICS CONNECT and the BRICS MSME Cooperation Portal are intended to bring entrepreneurs, farmers, women and youth directly into global partnerships, the Prime Minister's Office (PMO) said in a press release.

Modi said Free Trade Agreements with approximately 40 countries are opening new career possibilities, creating new markets and partnerships for domestic entrepreneurs, and widening opportunities for youth. He added: "These Free Trade Agreements are creating new doors of possibilities for our youth."

On future-ready skills, the PM cited the National Education Policy, Skill India Mission, Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana and efforts to promote apprenticeships. He said the PM-SETU scheme is modernising 1,000 government ITIs with an investment of Rs 60,000 crore (~$6.25 billion) and direct industry participation.

Modi described India as the world's third-largest start-up hub and said nearly half of recognised start-ups now come from tier-two and tier-three cities. He commended youth from villages, towns and smaller cities for working on ideas, building companies and generating employment for their peers.

Modi also highlighted the Pradhan Mantri Viksit Bharat Rojgar Yojana as a Rs one lakh crore (~$10.42 billion) initiative aimed at bringing two crore youths into the formal workforce for the first time. He said the scheme provides incentives of up to Rs 15,000 (~$156) for first-time employees and financial rewards for employers that create new jobs.

Linking job creation with macroeconomic performance, Modi said new opportunities for youth emerge when the economy grows, investments rise and new industries expand. He cited a 7.8 per cent growth rate and a 12 per cent rise in investments during the first quarter, and said rating agencies are upgrading India's economic outlook despite global uncertainties.

The Prime Minister asked the new officials to support continuing administrative reform by simplifying tax compliance, improving ease of doing business, implementing changes in education and skilling, and opening new sectors to innovation. He said every file signature and administrative decision should help remove hurdles, allow ideas to flourish, and promote innovation-led investment and employment.

Modi urged the recruits to use their authority with empathy and reduce the bureaucratic difficulties they had faced before entering service. He also asked them to keep upgrading their skills and learn new technologies through the Mission Karmayogi framework, noting that the Karmayogi Prarambh module has been designed for new entrants and that 1.7 crore employees are already on the iGOT platform.

CCI Cuts Cotton Selling Price by ₹1,600–₹2,000 per Candy This Week

Friday, 18th Sep 2026, Yash Chouhan, (Source: www.smartinfoindia.com)

WEEKLY SALE OF CCI COTTON BALES (2025-26) APPROX			
SMART INFO SERVICES CALL: 96300 96370			
DATE	MILLS SESSION	TRADER SESSION	TOTAL BALES SOLD
15.09.2026	1,100	400	1,500
16.09.2026	100	300	400
17.09.2026	0	100	100
18.09.2026	0	0	0
TOTAL (2025-26) (+/- Incomplete lot's quantity)			2,000
GRAND TOTAL BALES SOLD BY CCI IN THIS WEEK			2,000

CCI DECREASE ITS COTTON SELLING PRICE BY ₹1,600–₹2,000/CANDY THIS WEEK🚨

The Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) decrease its cotton selling prices by around ₹1,600–₹2,000 per candy during the week ending September 18, 2026, indicating continued buying activity from domestic textile mills and cotton traders.

During the week, CCI sold approximately 2,000 bales of cotton from the 2025–26 crop through its auctions.

📊 Day-Wise CCI Auction Performance

September 15, 2026 (Tuesday)
CCI sold 1,500 bales. Mills purchased 1,100 bales, while traders bought 400 bales.

September 16, 2026 (Wednesday)
A total of 400 bales were sold, including 100 bales purchased by mills and 300 bales by traders.

September 17, 2026 (Thursday)
CCI sold 100 bales, with all 100 bales purchased by mills.

📅 September 18, 2026 (Friday)
No bales were sold in either auction session.

Following the latest auctions, CCI's cumulative cotton sales for the 2025–26 season** have reached approximately 94.29 lakh bales.

Sharad Pawar Makes 9 Demands to CM Fadnavis Amid Drought-Like Conditions in Maharashtra

Friday, 18th Sep 2026, Yash Chouhan, (Source: www.smartinfoindia.com)

Drought-like conditions in Maharashtra: Sharad Pawar makes 9 major demands to CM Fadnavis

A lack of rainfall in several parts of Maharashtra has compounded the woes of farmers. Kharif crops such as soybean, cotton, pearl millet (bajra), maize, tur (pigeon pea), moong (green gram), and urad (black gram) are reportedly suffering damage, alongside an increasing incidence of pest attacks and crop diseases. Amidst this situation, senior NCP leader and MP Sharad Pawar has written to Chief Minister Devendra Fadnavis, demanding the immediate implementation of relief measures for farmers, agricultural laborers, and rural areas.

Pawar has demanded that a drought be declared in severely affected talukas without waiting for the completion of formal assessment procedures. He has sought financial assistance of at least ₹50,000 per hectare for farmers and special aid of ₹25,000 for agricultural laborer families dependent on farming.

He called for the immediate implementation of a farm loan waiver scheme and the provision of fresh crop loans. He also demanded that the incentive subsidy provided to farmers who regularly repay their loans be increased from ₹50,000 to ₹1 lakh. Furthermore, he urged the inclusion of farmers who defaulted this year—after having taken crop loans for the 2025-26 cycle—in the loan waiver scheme.

Pawar demanded the retrospective implementation of the 'one-rupee crop insurance scheme' and the immediate disbursement of the ₹17,000-per-hectare aid announced for losses caused by unseasonal rains last year.

Additionally, he demanded the initiation of water conservation works under the Employment Guarantee Scheme in drought-affected talukas, the provision of water tankers for orchards, arrangements for drinking water and fodder, and the provision of essential services for livestock.

Pawar also called for the regulation of load-shedding, the establishment of control rooms at state and district levels, and a complete waiver of school and college fees in drought-affected talukas.

India, Canada to Hold Next Trade Pact Talks from Oct 5

Monday, 21st Sep 2026, (Source: www.money.rediff.com)

India and Canada will hold the next round of CEPA trade talks from Oct 5, aiming to fast-track negotiations. Commerce Minister Goyal expects a defining period for relations.

Key Points

- India and Canada will hold the fifth round of Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) talks from October 5.
- Both countries are fast-tracking negotiations, aiming to conclude the trade pact by the end of this year.
- Commerce Minister Piyush Goyal stated the next 90 days will be a defining period for India-Canada relations.
- The target for India-Canada two-way trade is USD 70 billion by 2030.
- Goyal also provided updates on ongoing trade pacts with the EU and Chile.

New Delhi, Sep 21 (PTI) The negotiations for a Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) between India and Canada are progressing and the next round of talks will be held from October 5, Commerce and Industry Minister Piyush Goyal said on Monday.

"...the next 90 days should be a very defining period in the Canada-India relationship," he told reporters here.

The fourth round of negotiations concluded here on September 18. The talks are moving at a faster pace as both the countries are targeting to conclude the negotiations by end of this year.

"Both sides have resolved to fast track negotiations, in view of which our team is now slated to go for the fifth round on October 5," Goyal said.

Canada's International Trade Minister Maninder Sidhu was in Mumbai last week to hold talks with Goyal.

India's major exports to Canada include pharmaceuticals, iron and steel, seafood, cotton garments, electronic goods and chemicals. Key imports from Canada include pulses, pearls and semi-precious stones, coal, fertilisers, paper and crude petroleum.

India's services exports to Canada are led by telecommunications, computer and information services, and other business services.

Two-way trade reached USD 30.4 billion in 2025 and the target is double that to USD 70 billion by 2030.

On India, EU trade pact, Goyal said it is expected to come into force in the coming months.

Goyal said the pact is expected to be ratified by the EU parliament in the next three months or so and is likely to come in to effect within the next six-seven months.

On the India-Chile trade agreement, the minister said Commerce Secretary Rajesh Agarwal recently visited Chile to review the progress of talks.

"I believe in the coming few months, we will hear some good news." he added.

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COTTON ASSOCIATION OF INDIA
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Cotton Association of India

cordially invites you to

Cotton India 2026-27

COTTON INDIA 2026-27

STRENGTHENING INDIA'S COTTON

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29th & 30th October 2026

VENUE

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Mumbai 400 099

Register Now: https://caionline.in/conference/

Business Standard – 19.09.2026

CBDT drops arrest, detention from recovery rules

MONIKA YADAV
New Delhi, 18 September

The Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) has removed provisions relating to arrest and detention from the prescribed process for recovery of tax arrears, giving effect to the FY27 Budget proposals.

In a notification issued on September 17, the CBDT amended Rule 225 of the I-T Rules, 2026, which deals with recovery of tax arrears. The amendment omits a provision referring to the power to arrest and removes the words "except arrest and detention" from another provision. It also deletes several other sub-rules of Rule 225. The amendments to Rules 2 to 4, including Rule 225, have been given retrospective effect from April 1, 2026.

"In practical terms, tax recovery will continue through attachment and sale of assets and other recovery mechanisms, but personal arrest will no longer form part of the prescribed recovery process under these Rules," said Richa Sawhney, partner, Grant Thornton Bharat.

"This amendment aligns Rule 225 with the changes introduced by the Finance Act, 2026, and reflects a shift towards property-based recovery measures," she added.

THE CBDT ALSO EXTENDED THE DEADLINE UNDER RULES 246 AND 256 BY SIX MONTHS FOR REGISTRATION OF VALUERS AND AUTHORISED I-T PRACTITIONERS

Separately, the CBDT has extended the deadline under Rules 246 and 256 by six months for registration of valuers and authorised income-tax practitioners under the new Income-Tax (I-T) Act, 2025 framework. The deadline of September 30, 2026, has been extended to March 31, 2027.

The notification also substitutes Form 169, the application form for registration as a valuer under Section 514 of the I-T Act, 2025. The revised form requires applicants to provide personal details, the class of asset for which registration is sought, educational qualifications, former employment and professional experience. Valuers also have to provide details of assets valued or works executed in the preceding three years.

The form provides for registration across 11 classes of assets, including immovable property, agricultural land, plantations, forests, mines and quarries, securities, machinery and plant, jewellery, and works of art. A separate application is required for each class of asset. The application carries a ₹10,000 fee, although valuers already registered under the wealth-tax Act, 1957, are exempt from the fee.

The CBDT has also replaced Form 171, the application form for registration as an authorised I-T practitioner. The revised form seeks details such as educational qualifications and existing registration under the I-T Act, 1961. Applicants have to certify that they have been practising before I-T authorities for at least one year.

The notification also amends Rule 176, replacing the need to serve certain communications "by affixing digital signature" with service "by way of an electronic communication". The changes have been notified as part of the I-T (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2026.

businessline – 19.09.2026

Raw jute continues to rule high, but supply improves

Mithun Dasgupta
Kolkata

Raw jute prices continue to rule high despite a higher crop size this year. But jute mills, which had suspended operations due to acute raw jute shortage, are relieved to be running full shifts again.

Jute mills faced a challenging period till July and August amid uncertainty over raw jute availability.

Prices, which touched ₹19,000 a quintal in early July, have eased to around ₹12,500 with the new crop arriving.

This is still around 50 per cent higher than the year-ago level of around ₹8,500 a quintal.

"Last year's shortage created a gap in the supply pipeline. Once the pipeline gets replenished, the prices of raw jute should stabilise. There is no one who has huge stocks right now. Farmers are releasing the material in a phased manner," said Manish Poddar, MD, Budge Budge Company, and Anglo India Jute and Textile Industries.

MIXED FORTUNES. Prices of the golden fibre are 50 per cent higher than a year ago, but export woes persist

BANGLADESH BAN

"As there is no raw jute shortage now, mills are running full. Prices are not killing the mills. The shortage was killing the mills. There was no jute available last year," Poddar told *businessline*.

An insufficient raw jute crop last year created a difficult situation for the industry throughout the season.

Prices started rising from the beginning of the jute year 2025-26 as the crop size remained depressed around 76 lakh bales (of 180 kg each) compared to around 75 lakh bales in 2024-25.

After Bangladesh abruptly announced a ban on the export of raw jute from September 2025, domestic prices experienced an abnormal escalation.

Many mills operated at 10–15 shifts per week, far below sustainable levels.

QUOTES SUSPENDED

Although the Jute Commissioner imposed raw jute stock limits on the industry to ensure equitable distribution within the industry and to prevent hoarding by mills and traders, by June prices were close to ₹20,000 a quintal.

The Jute Balers' Association suspended its daily quotation altogether for June, an unprecedented step.

Prices started easing from August 15 with the new crop arriving in the market in bulk quantities.

For the jute year 2026-27, the crop size is estimated to be around 92-95 lakh bales as higher remunerative prices for farmers have pulled acreage back.

businessline – 19.09.2026

Cotton arrivals rise, while buyers turn cautious in easing market

Vishwanath Kulkarni
Bengaluru

Cotton arrivals from the 2026 kharif crop have started improving across States, but buyers remain cautious as easing global prices weigh on the domestic market.

Trade sources estimate daily arrivals of raw cotton at around 30,000 bales of 170 kg each across Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and North India.

"Daily arrivals are at 30,000 bales, and this will increase from the first week of October onwards," said Atul S Ganatra, CMD, Radhalakshmi Group.

North India accounts for around 8,000 bales a day, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh about 4,000 bales each, Madhya Pradesh 5,000 bales and Gujarat around 4,000 bales, Ganatra said. Arrivals had also started in Maharashtra's Khandesh region.

ICE FUTURES EASE

"Demand is slow due to the slowdown in the yarn market. Yarn export demand is very slow as prices are linked to the ICE futures, which have declined 10 cents from 93 cents a pound a few days ago to 83 cents," Ganatra said.

Raw cotton prices are ruling above minimum support price levels, supported by higher seed prices, he added.

"Buyers are not keen to enter the market now and prefer to wait and watch," said Ramanuj Das Boob, a sourcing agent in Raichur.

Demand is subdued as cotton prices remain relatively high compared with yarn and fabric realisations, he said.

Raw cotton prices in Raichur on Friday were ₹9,300-9,500 a quintal, while in Adoni they were ₹9,200-₹9,500. In Maharashtra, prices were around ₹8,600, weighed down by high moisture levels.

The State-run Cotton Corporation of India cut its auction prices by ₹1,600 a candy (356 kg) to around ₹67,000 this week, in response to the easing trend in ICE futures. However, buyers have not responded to the latest cut over the past few days.

Even resellers are finding it difficult to sell stocks as buyers have turned cautious, Das Boob said. Prices of the 2025-26 crop, which crossed ₹70,000 a candy a few weeks ago, had eased to ₹66,500-67,500. "The new crop is available in the range of ₹66,000-67,000," he said.

Business Standard – 19.09.2026

Net direct tax mopup rises 13% to ₹12.12 trn till Sept 17

MONIKA YADAV
New Delhi, 18 September

The Centre's net direct tax collection rose nearly 13 per cent year-on-year (Y-o-Y) to ₹12.12 trillion as of September 17, supported by strong corporate tax receipts, healthy personal and a sharp jump in Securities Transaction Tax (STT), even as refunds accelerated, provisional data released by the income-tax department on Friday showed.

This is about 45 per cent of the full-year direct tax collection target of ₹26.97 trillion.

Direct tax revenue so far this year has grown slower than the 15.25 per cent needed to achieve the full-year target compared with last fiscal's actual collection of ₹23.40 trillion.

Gross direct tax revenue collection stood at ₹14.32 trillion up to September 17, registering an annual growth of 15.19 per cent. Refunds increased 29.19 per cent to ₹2.20 trillion during the period.

Corporate tax collections remained robust, with gross collections rising 16.58 per cent to ₹6.95 trillion, while net collections increased 19.48 per cent to ₹5.56 trillion after refunds.

Net non-corporate tax collection, which mainly comprises tax on personal income, grew more modestly as tax refunds surged.

Gross collections increased 12.30 per cent to ₹6.98 trillion and net collections rose 6 per cent to ₹6.16 trillion.

Non-corporate tax now accounts for 48.7 per cent of the gross pie, almost matching corporate tax at 48.5 per cent, at the gross level.

Advance tax collections rose 16.18 per cent to ₹5.22 trillion. Corporate advance tax payments grew 18.09 per cent to ₹4.16 trillion, while non-corporate advance tax rose 9.24 per cent to ₹1.06 trillion.

According to Jayesh Sanghvi, tax partner, EY India, the growth indicates that the buoyancy is broad-based.

"Nominal gross domestic product for Q1FY27 grew 10.3 per cent, while Budget FY27 assumes full-year nominal growth of 10 per cent. Against that baseline, gross direct tax buoyancy runs at roughly 1.47 and net buoyancy at 1.26 — a reversal from FY26, when net direct tax growth had trailed nominal GDP after the previous year's income-tax rate cuts," Sanghvi said.

Two structural forces may be at work: rising workforce formalisation, and the fact that this is the first September instalment paid under the Income-tax Act, 2025, he added.

Hitesh Sawhney, partner, Price Waterhouse & Co LLP, said direct tax collections continue to maintain healthy momentum. Refunds have risen significantly during the period, with non-corporate tax refunds more than doubling compared with last year.

Despite these enhanced refunds, net tax collections have grown at a steady pace, with overall net tax mopup remaining higher by ₹1.39 trillion.

Net corporate and non-corporate direct tax collections stand at about 45 per cent of the Budget Estimate for FY27, while STT stands at about 55 per cent of the budgeted estimates, Sawhney said.

"Net direct-tax collections are showing both strength and resilience, driven by stronger gross tax inflows, enhanced compliance, and sustained economic and market activity. The most encouraging signal is that net collections have continued to rise despite a substantial increase in refunds."

According to Sanghvi, faster refund processing is a taxpayer-service win, but it will compress net-collection growth in later quarters if sustained. Non-corporate advance tax grew only 9.24 per cent, well below corporate advance tax, suggesting small-business taxpayers may still be recalibrating.

Securities Transaction Tax collections rose 52.87 per cent to ₹40,214 crore from ₹26,306 crore in the year-ago period.

For FY27, the government has budgeted ₹26.97 trillion in direct tax collections. The actual net direct tax collection for FY26 was ₹23.40 trillion, lower than the revised estimate of ₹24.21 trillion. The shortfall was around ₹81,000 crore.

The ledger

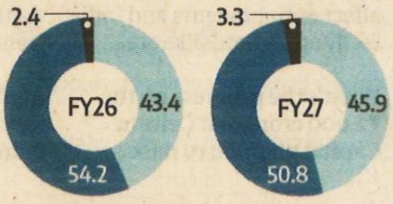
Net direct tax collection (in ₹ trn)

Component	FY26	FY27	Y-o-Y chg %
Corporate tax	4.65	5.56	19.48
Non-corporate tax	5.81	6.16	5.99
STT	0.26	0.40	52.87
Total direct tax	10.73	12.12	12.96

The breakup

% share of components in total net direct tax

Corporate tax ■ STT
■ Non-corporate tax



Source: Govt

Business Standard – 19.09.2026

Moody's raises India FY27 GDP forecast to 7%

Projection higher than RBI's

KRITY AMBEY
New Delhi, 18 September

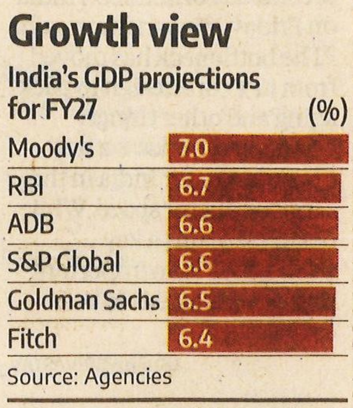
Moody's Ratings on Friday raised its forecast for India's real gross domestic product (GDP) growth in 2026-27 (FY27) to 7 per cent from 6 per cent, citing stronger-than-expected economic activity and the economy's resilience to the global shock from the West Asia conflict. The rating agency, however, warned that prolonged conflict and elevated energy prices could push inflation above its 4.8 per cent FY27 projection.

Moody's forecast is higher than those of other agencies and the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), which has projected 6.7 per cent growth for FY27.

Moody's in its periodic review of India, said real GDP growth accelerated to 8.2 per cent year-on-year in the first six months of 2026 against 7.3 per cent in 2025. Strong private consumption, robust gross fixed capital formation and sustained services activity drove the performance.

Moody's said continued public infrastructure spending and a likely revival in private-sector investment were supporting growth, alongside resilient consumption. It also cited India's large and diversified economy, high growth potential, sound external position and stable domestic financing base as strengths underpinning its sovereign credit profile.

However, Moody's retained India's Baa3 long-term issuer rating and stable outlook, saying high general government debt, weak debt affordability and low per capita income continued to constrain the sovereign's credit profile.



It does not expect a material reduction in India's debt over the next two to three years, while elevated global and domestic interest rates are expected to keep debt affordability under pressure.

On inflation, Moody's said the absence of an enduring resolution to the conflict in the West Asia could keep energy prices elevated and push annual average inflation above its 4.8 per cent FY27 projection, which is already significantly higher than the 2.4 per cent recorded in FY26. El Niño-related disruptions could also increase food-price pressures, weighing on private consumption and economic activity.

Higher energy and fertiliser import costs, softer external demand and weaker remittance inflows from West Asia could widen the current account deficit and weigh on growth momentum, the agency said.

Business Standard – 21.09.2026

Govt may extend textile export scheme RoSCTL beyond Sep 30

KRITY AMBEY
New Delhi, 20 September

The government may extend the tenure of the Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (RoSCTL) scheme, an export boosting incentive for the textile sector, beyond September 30, an official aware of the matter said.

While the industry has sought a five-year extension for the scheme to align it with the Sixteenth Finance Commission period, the final call on the extension period rests with the finance ministry's Department of Expenditure (DoE), the official said. "We have also asked the DoE to double the outlay from ₹5,000 crore allocated for FY27."

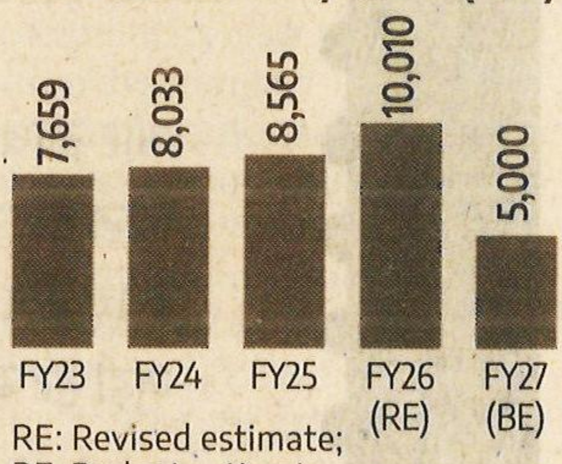
Under RoSCTL, the union government reimburses embedded state and central taxes on textile exports including apparel, garments, and woven or knitted items. It aims to ensure that taxes are not exported to maintain competitiveness.

The industry expects the final call on the extension of the scheme and its allocation by September 30. Certainty and predictability in the RoSCTL scheme is a long-standing demand of the textile industry.

"Policy consistency is a key factor that influences investment decision, and textile sector requires investments on a sustainable-basis to reach the 2030 goals set for it by the government," said Updeep Singh Chatrath, chairman of industry body Asscocham's National Council on Textiles and Technical Textiles.

Taking stock

Govt's annual expenditure on RoSCTL over five years (₹ cr)



RE: Revised estimate; BE: Budget estimate
Source: Union Budget

businessline – 21.09.2026

For India, border peace with China comes before trade ties

CAUTIOUS STANCE. Delhi holding back on big concessions until border stability improves

Amiti Sen
New Delhi

India is not ready to offer big concessions to China on trade and investment until there is greater assurance on peace and stability along the border despite the recent high-level economic engagement between the countries during Chinese President Xi Jinping's visit for the BRICS Summit, sources said.

The position assumes significance following the meeting between Commerce and Industry Minister Piyush Goyal and his Chinese counterpart Wang Wentao on the sidelines of the BRICS Summit in New Delhi earlier this month to resolve long-pending concerns on both sides.

"While the meeting marked a resumption of high-level trade talks, India is not looking at moving ahead on market-access or investment concessions without progress on its concerns relating to the border," a source tracking the matter told *businessline*.

TRADE TALKS

Xi visited India this month after seven years as ties had soured following the 2020 Galwan Valley clash, leading to prolonged tensions along the Line of Actual Control (LAC). The visit, on September 12, came amid renewed efforts by India and China to ease tensions, although recent disputes over alleged Chinese encroachment have reinforced India's priority of maintaining peace and stability along the border.

STRATEGIC RESTRAINT. A file photo of Commerce Minister Piyush Goyal with his Chinese counterpart Wang Wentao

At the meeting between the two trade Ministers, India raised China's restrictions on exports of rare earth minerals and high-technology products, besides flagging the large and widening trade deficit.

"Beijing did not provide specific assurances on these issues," another official said.

While bilateral trade between India and China touched a record $151 billion in FY26, the balance remains heavily skewed in China's favour, with imports from China into India at $131.6 billion.

CHINA'S CONCERN

China, meanwhile, raised India's restrictions on investments from Chinese companies and sought greater liberalisation of the investment regime, the official added.

FDI from countries sharing a land border with India, including China, require prior government permission, which could take a long time.

"Although some concessions were made for investments coming in from border countries, including China, earlier this year, it was nominal and Beijing wants the investment restrictions to be totally removed. But there is not much scope for anything substantial happening now till Beijing contributes to improving the border situation," the first source said.

At their bilateral meeting on the sidelines of the BRICS Summit, Prime Minister Narendra Modi told Chinese President Xi Jinping that "peace and tranquillity" in the border areas remained an "essential basis" for the continued development of bilateral relations.

He also stressed the need to observe existing agreements and understandings on border-related issues.

Xi, on the other hand, called for the two countries to take a strategic and long-term view of their relationship, cooperate for common development and advance bilateral relations alongside efforts to resolve the boundary question. China's readout called for "parallel, mutually reinforcing progress" on the two fronts.

businessline – 19.09.2026

Weaving sustainability into India's textile growth

Giriraj Singh

As India targets a $350 billion textile and apparel industry by 2030, sustainability is shifting from the margins to the centre of its competitiveness strategy. For a sector spanning fibre, yarn, fabric, processing, apparel, technical textiles and made-ups, sustainability is increasingly becoming a question of competitiveness, market access and responsible growth.

When Prime Minister Narendra Modi said, "The world is adopting the vision of Fashion for Environment and Empowerment, and India can lead the way in this regard," he pointed to a transformation that is increasingly visible across India's textile landscape.

The sector is a major employment engine, directly supporting over 49 million livelihoods. The domestic market is valued about $196 billion and is projected to reach $250 billion by 2030, while $100 billion in exports is targeted by the same year.

The Ministry of Textiles' sustainability agenda reflects this dual reality. It is built around a simple proposition: India should not have to choose between growth and sustainability. Instead, cleaner production, resource efficiency, circularity and responsible manufacturing are set to become the foundation of the textile sector's next growth chapter.

WHY SUSTAINABILITY

Global brands are setting increasingly ambitious sustainability targets for their supply chains. Consumers are showing greater interest in reused, repaired and recycled products, while policymakers in major export markets are introducing requirements related to environmental performance, recycled content, traceability, chemicals, water and energy use. India's climate commitments, including 500 GW of non-fossil energy capacity, 50 per cent of energy requirements from renewables and net zero emissions by 2070, are also steering the textile sector towards a low-carbon growth trajectory.

Circularity is not entirely new to India. Traditions such as *rafugari, kantha, godhadis, chindi durries* and *khesh* weaving have embedded repair, reuse and repurposing in communities for generations. India's hosting of the World Circular Economy Forum 2026 reflects this larger shift, bringing together governments, industry, innovators and experts to turn ideas into partnerships and scalable solutions.

MARKET POTENTIAL. The domestic market is valued about $196 billion and is projected to reach $250 billion by 2030

One of the clearest areas to put circularity into practice is textile waste. A Ministry study from 2026, covering 15 States and more than 250 stakeholder interactions, estimated annual textile waste generation at 70.73 lakh tonnes.

More than 70 per cent is already recovered and routed into recycling, downcycling or upcycling streams, with recovery of pre-consumer waste exceeding 95 per cent.

Textile recovery facilities are being piloted in multiple cities, while textile-waste mapping is identifying the need for stronger collection and sorting systems and policy solutions for blended and non-recyclable materials. A textile-waste management pilot in Navi Mumbai, implemented by the Textiles Committee in partnership with Navi Mumbai Municipal Corporation, Saahas Foundation and women's self-help groups, diverted more than 3,323 kg of textile waste from landfill and incineration, reached over 12,000 families and installed more than 80 collection bins. It also produced over 1,000 samples and upcycled products. Through a partnership between the Textiles Committee, Government e-Marketplace and SCOPE, certified upcycled textile products are being brought into public procurement.

Much of the environmental footprint of textiles is created during manufacturing and processing, making water, energy and chemicals equally important. The agenda of eliminating hazardous chemicals is being taken up through a major programme with UNIDO, the Global Environment Facility and other partners.

The project aims to reduce hazardous chemicals while improving energy, water and greenhouse gas performance. Targets include reducing 10,530 tonnes of toxic chemicals directly and 21,000 tonnes indirectly, while mitigating 1,47,000 tonnes of CO_2 equivalent directly and 294,000 tonnes indirectly.

GROWTH ARCHITECTURE

The Budget 2026-27 provided a strong policy signal. Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman announced an integrated programme, with Tex-Eco placing sustainability alongside fibre security, manufacturing expansion, traditional clusters, handlooms, handicrafts and skilling — not as a separate environmental programme, but as part of the sector's growth architecture.

The direction is increasingly clear: Sustainability must work for a factory owner as much as for the environment, for an exporter as much as for the consumer and for a large integrated park as much as for a small enterprise. This can improve resource productivity, unlock access to demanding global markets, spur new businesses around recycling and green technologies and generate employment.

For a nation on track to nearly double its textile and apparel market by 2030, sustainability is not about slowing growth. It is about powering the next wave of growth — cleaner, more circular, more resilient and ultimately more competitive.

The writer is the Union Minister of Textiles

businessline – 19.09.2026

FTAs opening new global opportunities for Indian farmers, says Shivraj Singh Chouhan

Our Bureau
Hyderabad

Union Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare Minister Shivraj Singh Chouhan has called on farmers to adopt international quality standards to tap emerging opportunities in global markets.

Noting that the government had entered into several Free Trade Agreements (FTAs), he said these pacts were opening up new opportunities for Indian agricultural products in international markets.

"These agreements have facilitated market access for a range of agricultural products, including fruits, vegetables and grains," he said. Addressing the Regional Agriculture Conference for the Southern States here on Friday, Chouhan called for a detailed study of the FTAs to identify demand for various agricultural products in international markets and align domestic production accordingly.

Union Agriculture Minister Shivraj Singh Chouhan

"Farmers should be encouraged to produce fruits, vegetables and grains that meet international quality requirements," he said.

REGIONAL APPROACH

Chouhan called for stakeholders to come together to discuss issues related to the rabi season. At the same time, he called for regional agriculture conferences, taking into account the country's diverse agro-climatic conditions.

"Unique regional challenges, which range from water availability and soil types to distinct weather patterns, demand localised solutions rather than a one-size-fits-all approach," he said.

The challenges faced by Jammu and Kashmir, Gujarat and the North-East, for instance, may differ from those in Andhra Pradesh or Telangana, Chouhan said. Different geographical and climatic conditions require different approaches to farming, he added.

The conference discussed the impact of El Nino, crop diversification and the plan for the rabi season.

Vyapar – 19.09.2026

અલ નિનો ભાવવધારો લાવશે ?

૧૭ વર્ષનું સૌથી સૂકું ચોમાસું : વરસાદની ખાધ ૧૫ ટકા

એજન્સીસ મુંબઈ, તા. ૧૮ સપ્ટેમ્બર

૧૭ વર્ષમાં સૌથી સૂકા ચોમાસાના ત્રિભેટે ભારત ઊભું છે. અલ નિનોની અસરથી વરસાદ ઓછો થતાં પાકની ઊપજ ઘટવાની અને અનાજના ભાવો વધવાની શક્યતા છે. ઈન્ડિયા મેટરોલોજીકલ ડિપાર્ટમેન્ટના જણાવ્યા પ્રમાણે જૂનથી સપ્ટેમ્બર દરમિયાન વરસાદની સિઝનમાં અત્યાર સુધીમાં ૧૫ ટકા ઘટ જોવાઈ છે. જો આ ખાધ ચાલુ રહેશે તો ૨૦૦૯ પછીનું આ સૌથી નબળું ચોમાસું બની રહેશે. ત્યારે સામાન્ય કરતાં ૧૮ ટકા વરસાદ ઓછો થયો હતો. મેમાં વેધશાળાએ આ સિઝનમાં વરસાદ ૧૦ ટકા ઓછો પડવાની આગાહી કરી હતી. એક ઑસ્ટ્રેલિયન વિશ્લેષણએ જણાવ્યું છે કે સપ્ટેમ્બરના છેલ્લા સપ્તાહમાં બંગાળના અખાતમાં વાવાઝોડું અનુકૂળ બનતાં બહુ જરૂરી વરસાદ પૂર્વ અને ઉત્તરપૂર્વ ભારતમાં પડશે. આથી ખાધ થોડીક ઘટશે.

આનાથી રાષ્ટ્રીય ચિત્ર બદલાશે નહીં. આમ છતાં મોસમી ખાધ ૧૩ ટકાથી ૧૬ ટકાની વચ્ચે રહેવાની ધારણા છે.

દિલ્હીમાં હળવો વરસાદ પડવાની અને ભારતભરમાં વ્યાપક વરસાદ પડવાની આગાહી વેધશાળાએ કરી છે.

ચોમાસું પૂરું થવા આડે હવે બે સપ્તાહથી ઓછો સમય રહ્યો છે. આથી વરસાદની ખાધ ૧૦ ટકાથી ૨૦ ટકાની વચ્ચે રહેવાની ધારણા આગાહી કરનારાઓ અને એકેડેમીશીયનો કરી રહ્યા છે.

ચોખા, શેરડી અને કપાસના પાકમાં ભારત વિશ્વનો સૌથી મોટા ઉત્પાદકોમાંનો એક ગણાય છે. અપૂરતા વરસાદના કારણે આ પાકને વિપરીત અસર થવાની શક્યતા છે. વરસાદની ખાધથી વર્તમાન વાવેતરને અને આગામી પાક સાઇકલને પણ વિપરીત અસર થવાની ધારણા છે. આથી કોસ્ટ સતત સાતમા મહિને વધી ઑગસ્ટમાં ૫.૯૫ ટકા રહી છે જે આ વર્ષની સૌથી ઊંચી સપાટી છે.

ચોખા, શેરડી, મકાઈનું પ્લાન્ટેશન ગત સિઝન કરતાં ઓછું રહ્યું છે. ચોમાસાની ખાધ જો ચાલુ રહે તો દરેક ૧ ટકા ખાધથી અનાજનો ફુગાવો ૨૫ બેસીસ પોઈન્ટસ વધે છે, એમ એક અર્થશાસ્ત્રીએ જણાવ્યું છે. નબળું ચોમાસું અને વધતા ભાવો થકી સરકારે ખાંડની જકાતમુક્ત આયાતની છૂટ આપી છે અને અમુક રાજ્યોમાં કાંદા રાહતના ભાવે વેચી રહેલ છે.

જીડીપીનો વિકાસદર વધીને સાત ટકા થશે : મૂડી'ઝ

નવી દિલ્હી, તા. ૧૮ સપ્ટેમ્બર

ક્રેડિટ રેટિંગ્સ એજન્સી મૂડી'ઝે શુક્રવારે ચાલુ નાણાકીય વર્ષ માટે ભારતના વાસ્તવિક જીડીપીના વિકાસદરનો અંદાજ ૬ ટકાથી વધારીને ૭ ટકા કર્યો છે. પશ્ચિમ એશિયાના સંઘર્ષની વચ્ચે પણ ભારતીય અર્થતંત્રનો વિકાસ સ્થિર છે.

ભારત જોખમોની વચ્ચે પણ જી-૨૦ દેશો તથા વિકસતા દેશો કરતાં વધુ ઝડપથી વધે તેવી આશા છે, એમ મૂડી'ઝે જણાવ્યું હતું. ક્રૂડતેલના વધતા ભાવ અને અલ નિનોને કારણે અનાજના ભાવ વધવાથી ફુગાવાનું જોખમ વધશે તથા ગ્રાહકોના ખર્ચ અને વિકાસને પણ અસર થશે.

પશ્ચિમ એશિયાના આંચકાઓ સામે ભારતની નાણાનીતિ સ્થિર છે. આમ છતાં વૈશ્વિક ઈંધણના ઊંચા ભાવને કારણે સબસિડીનો વપરાશ વધી શકે જેથી સરકારે વધારાનો ટેકો આપવો પડે. આ ઉપરાંત, સંરક્ષણ અને માળખાકીય ખર્ચ વધવાને કારણે નાણાકીય કૉન્સોલિડેશન મર્યાદિત બનશે, એમ મૂડી'ઝે જણાવ્યું હતું.એપ્રિલથી જૂનના ત્રિમાસિકમાં ભારતીય અર્થતંત્ર ૭.૮ ટકાના દરે વધ્યું હતું.

Vyapar – 19.09.2026

કાપડમાં સિઝનની જોઈએ તેવી ઘરાકી નથી

યુપીઆઇ ચાર્જથી વેપારમાં ફરી કાળું નાણું વધશે

સુરત કાપડ બજારોમાં છેલ્લાં ચાર-પાંચ વર્ષમાં ક્યારે ન જોવાઈ હોય તેવી સારી ઘરાકી છે. હાલ કોલકાતા, મુંબઈ, દિલ્હી, પંજાબ, હરિયાણા, હિમાચલ પ્રદેશ, જમ્મુ-કાશ્મીરની ઘરાકી સારી છે

મુંબઈ કાપડ બજાર

દેવચંદ છેડા

કપરા વિશ્વકાળ વચ્ચે મુંબઈ કાપડ બજારમાં સિઝન પ્રમાણે જોઈએ તેવી ઘરાકી નથી. વૈશ્વિક વકરતું યુદ્ધ અને યુએસ પ્રેસિડન્ટ ટ્રમ્પની ભારત પર ૧૦૦ ટકા ટેરિફ લાદવાની ધમકીથી સૌ ચિંતિત છે.

તા. ૨૫ સપ્ટેમ્બર શુક્રવારે ગણપતિ વિસર્જનની રજા આવશે. આથી શુક્ર, શનિ, રવિની રજામાં લોંગ વીકએન્ડ આવી જતાં વેપારીઓ - ગ્રાહકો બહારગામ જવા ઊપડી જતા હોય છે.

જોકે ઉપર હવે દુર્ગાપૂજા, દશેરા, દિવાળી અને લગ્નસરા હોવાથી બજારનો એકંદર ટોન મક્કમ જણાય છે.

જાતવાર પરિસ્થિતિ

ગ્રે કાપડ : ૨૦૨૬માં કોટનના ભાવો અંદાજે ૨૦ ટકા જેટલા વધ્યા છે પણ કોટન યાર્નના ભાવો ૬૦ ટકા જેટલા વધ્યા છે. આ રૂમાંથી સુતરાઉ કાપડ બનવાને બદલે સીધી કોટન યાર્નની જ ચીનમાં નિકાસ કરી દેવામાં આવે છે. આથી અત્રે કોટનમાં પોલીએસ્ટર જેવા સસ્તા ફાઈબરની ભેળસેળ વધી ગઈ છે.

શૂ ડક ૧૦/૬ સીપી ૬૦'' પનાના ગ્રેના ભાવ રૂા. ૬૩ અને ૬૩'' પનાના રૂા. ૬૫ છે. કોટન × કોટન ૬૦'' પનાના ભાવ રૂા. ૧૦૭ અને ૬૩'' પનાના રૂા. ૧૧૨ છે.

૧૬/૮ ૮૪/૨૮ ૬૨'' સીપી ગ્રેના ભાવ રૂા. ૬૨ જ્યારે કોટન × કોટન ગ્રેના રૂા. ૭૮ છે.

ભિવંડીની સુતરાઉ કેમ્બ્રિક ૬૦/૬૦ ૯૨/૮૮ ૪૮'' ટેબલચેકિંગ ગ્રેના ભાવ રૂા. ૫૧ અને સેમીના રૂા. ૪૮.૫૦ છે. ૪૦/૬૦ ૭૨/૭૨ પ્યોર ગ્રેના ભાવ રૂા. ૪૨, ૬૮/૬૮ ગ્રેના ભાવ રૂા. ૪૦ અને ૬૪/૬૪ ગ્રેના ભાવ રૂા. ૩૮ છે.

સુતરાઉ પોપલીન ૪૦/૪૦ ૧૩૨/૭૨ ૬૩'' ગ્રેના ભાવ રૂા. ૭૮ અને ૧૨૪/૬૪ ગ્રેના ભાવ રૂા. ૭૫ છે, અત્યારે આ જાતની સૌથી વધુ માગ છે.

હલકા લોંગક્લોથ : યાર્નની મજબૂતાઈ પછવાડે કાપડના ભાવો મક્કમ છે પણ સિઝનની જોઈએ તેવી ઘરાકી નથી. બુહરાનપુરના નહેરુબાગ ફિનિશ ૩૬'' પનાના ભાવ રૂા. ૧૫થી ૨૪ છે. આમાં ૪૮'' પનાના ભાવ રૂા. ૨૨ અને ૫૪'' પનાના રૂા. ૨૫ છે. નહેરુબાગમાં પ્યોર કોટન યાર્નનો વપરાશ ઘટતો જાય છે.

ઈન્ટરલાઈનિંગ : ગાર્મેન્ટસ ઉદ્યોગની માગ વધતાં ઈન્ટરલાઈનિંગ માર્કેટ મજબૂત છે. રૂબી મિલના માલમાં ૭થી ૮ ટકાનો ભાવવધારો થયો છે. ઈન્ટરલાઈનિંગ હવે પોલીએસ્ટર બેઈઝ જ થઈ ગયું છે.

યુપીઆઈ પર ચાર્જ

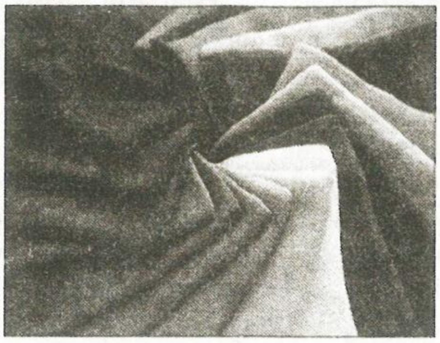
ઓનલાઈન પેમેન્ટ માટે ઉપયોગમાં લેવાતા યુપીઆઈ દ્વારા નાણાકીય લેવડદેવડ પર હવે ચાર્જ વસૂલ કરવામાં આવશે. તહેવારોની સિઝન ટાંકણે જ સરકારે યુપીઆઈ પર ૦.૪ ટકા મર્ચન્ટ ડિસ્કાઉન્ટ રેટ (એમડીઆર) લાદેલ છે.

વાસ્તવમાં સરકારે યુપીઆઈ પર ટેક્સ લાદવો ન જોઈએ પણ તેને પ્રોત્સાહન આપવું જોઈએ. આથી તો નાના વેપારીઓ પાછળ રોકડમાં લેવડદેવડ કરવા પ્રેરાશે. આથી કાળું નાણું પાછું વધશે.

આથી વેપારીઓ, રિટેલરો અને વપરાશકારો પર ભારણ વધશે. ડિજિટલ સોદાઓને પ્રોત્સાહન આપવાના બદલે સરકારે આ પગલું લઈ તેનું માનસિક પછાતપણું દર્શાવ્યું છે. આ ચાર્જ રૂા. ૨૦૦૦ ઉપરના દરેક સોદાને લાગુ પડશે.

સુરતમાં ધૂમ ઘરાકી

સુરત કાપડ બજારોમાં છેલ્લાં ચાર-પાંચ વર્ષમાં ક્યારે ન જોવાઈ હોય તેવી સારી ઘરાકી છે. હાલ કોલકાતા, મુંબઈ, દિલ્હી, પંજાબ, હરિયાણા, હિમાચલ પ્રદેશ, જમ્મુ-કાશ્મીરની ઘરાકી સારી છે, આથી સામે બિહાર, ઝારખંડ, આસામની ઘરાકી નબળી રહી છે.



પ્રોસેસરોએ ૧૫ ટકા પ્રોસેસિંગ ચાર્જ વધારી દીધા છે. હવે ટ્રાન્સપોર્ટરોએ ૩૦થી ૪૦ ટકા જેટલા ભાડા વધારી દીધા છે. યુદ્ધના કારણે ક્રૂડતેલના બેરલદીઠ ભાવ ૧૧૦ ડૉલર થઈ જતાં પેટ્રોલ-ડીઝલના ભાવો વધવાની શક્યતા છે.

સુરતના વેપારીઓ વિન્ટર સિઝન માટેની તૈયારી કરી રહ્યા છે અને નવેમ્બરમાં નવું સેમ્પલિંગ બહાર પાડશે. વેપારીઓ હાલ ઓછી કમાણી પણ વધુ ટર્નઓવર પર ધ્યાન આપી રહ્યા છે.

સુરતમાં વિવિંગ ૮૦ ટકા ક્ષમતાએ અને પ્રોસેસિંગ ૪૦થી ૪૫ ટકા ક્ષમતાએ ચાલે છે.

તામિલનાડુના ઈ રોડમાં પ્રોસેસિંગ ચાર્જ રૂા. ૧ વધેલ છે. યાર્ન અને ગ્રે કાપડના ભાવો ઊંચા છે. લૂમ ઉત્પાદન ૪૦ ટકા જ આવે છે.

ઉદ્યોગનું કંઈક અવનવું

-કાલબાદેવીના ડૉ. વિગાઝ સ્ટ્રીટમાં બેસતી કાપડની એક પાર્ટી રૂા. ૨૦થી ૨૫ કરોડનું કૌભાંડ કરી છૂ થઈ ગઈ છે. આમાં ફસાયેલા કાલબાદેવીના અને ભિવંડીના ૪૦થી ૫૦ વેપારીઓએ ભારત મર્ચન્ટસ ચેમ્બરમાં ફરિયાદ નોંધાવી હતી. ભારત મર્ચન્ટસ ચેમ્બરે વકીલની સલાહ લઈ પોલીસની ઈકોનોમિક ઓફેન્સ વિંગમાં ફરિયાદ નોંધાવી છે. આ પાર્ટી ગોરેગામમાં ભાડાના ફ્લેટમાં રહે છે.

-લીવ એન્ડ લાઇસન્સના વિવાદ કેસો કોમ્પિટન ઓથોરિટી પાસેથી લઈ હવે ડીસીપીને સોંપવામાં આવ્યા છે. આમાં મુંબઈમાં સરકારે પોલીસને જ્યુડિશિયલ સત્તા આપી છે, આથી દુકાનો - જગ્યાઓના ભાડાના વિવાદો જે કોર્ટમાં ચાલતા હતા તેમાં વર્ષો નીકળી જતા હતા, પણ હવે પોલીસ સુનાવણી કરી આનો તત્કાળ નિવેડો લાવી શકશે, એમ ભારત મર્ચન્ટસ ચેમ્બરના ટ્રસ્ટી રાજીવ સિંઘલે જણાવ્યું હતું.

Vyapar – 19.09.2026

મંત્રાને ટેક્નિકલ ટેક્સ્ટાઈલમાં યાર્ન ઈનોવેશન એવોર્ડ ૨૦૨૬ મળ્યો

ચાર નવતર પ્રકારના યાર્ન વિકસાવવા બદલ સન્માન

અમારા પ્રતિનિધિ તરફથી

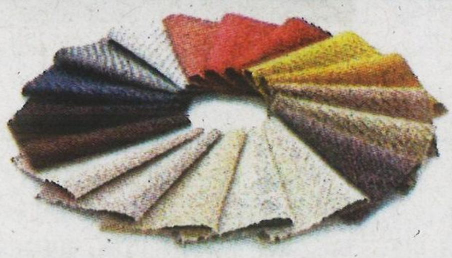
સુરત, તા. ૧૮ સપ્ટેમ્બર

શહેરની ભારત સરકારના કાપડ મંત્રાલય સાથે સંકળાયેલી સંશોધન સંસ્થા મેન-મેડ ટેક્સટાઈલ્સ રિસર્ચ એસોસિએશન (મંત્રા)ને ટેક્નિકલ ટેક્સટાઈલ ક્ષેત્રમાં ચાર નવતર પ્રકારના યાર્નના વિકાસ બદલ દેશના ઈન્ડિયન ટેક્નિકલ ટેક્સટાઈલ એસોસિએશન (આઈટીએએ) ઈનોવેશન એવોર્ડ ૨૦૨૬ મળ્યો છે.

આઈટીએએના ૧૬મા વાર્ષિક સમારોહમાં મંત્રાને આ એવોર્ડ મળ્યા હતા. સમારોહમાં કેન્દ્ર સરકારના જોઈન્ટ ટેક્સટાઈલ કમિશનર અજય પંડિત તથા ટેક્સટાઈલ કમિટી, કેન્દ્રના કાપડ મંત્રાલયના ચીફ એક્ઝિક્યુટિવ ઓફિસર કાર્તિકેય ધાડા સહિત ટેક્સટાઈલ ક્ષેત્રના અગ્રણી ઉપસ્થિત રહ્યા હતા.

મંત્રાને મળેલો આ એવોર્ડ ઈન્ડિજિનસ ડેવલપમેન્ટ ઓફ સસ્ટેનેબલ એન્ડ ફંક્શનલ મલ્ટી-ફિલામેન્ટ યાર્ન ફોર એડવાન્સ્ડ ટેક્નિકલ ટેક્સટાઈલ્સ પ્રોજેક્ટ હેઠળ વિકસાવવામાં આવેલા ચાર નવતર યાર્ન માટે આપવામાં આવ્યો છે. મંત્રાએ પોતાની આંતરિક મેલ્ટ-સ્પિનિંગ ટેક્નોલોજીનો ઉપયોગ કરીને વિવિધ પ્રકારના પોલિમર આધારિત કાચા માલમાંથી વિશિષ્ટ ગુણધર્મો ધરાવતા અને વિવિધ ઉપયોગો માટે યોગ્ય યાર્ન વિકસાવ્યા છે. આ યાર્નનો ઉપયોગ રમતગમત, સુરક્ષા, વાહનવ્યવહાર અને તબીબી ક્ષેત્ર સહિતના વિવિધ ટેક્નિકલ ટેક્સટાઈલ ક્ષેત્રોમાં થઈ શકે છે. આ સંશોધનથી અદ્યતન અને વિશિષ્ટ પ્રકારના યાર્ન માટે ભારતની આયાત પરની નિર્ભરતા ઘટાડવાની દિશામાં પણ મહત્વપૂર્ણ માર્ગ ખુલ્યો છે.

મંત્રા તરફથી આ એવોર્ડ ઉમેશ પટેલે સ્વીકાર્યો હતો, જેઓ સંસ્થામાં સ્પિનિંગ મશીન ઓપરેટર તરીકે કાર્યરત છે. મંત્રાના ડિરેક્ટર ડૉ. પંકજ ગાંધીએ જણાવ્યું હતું કે, આઈટીએએ તરફથી મળેલો આ પ્રતિષ્ઠિત એવોર્ડ મંત્રાની સમગ્ર ટીમના સંશોધન, નવીનતા અને સતત પ્રયત્નોની મહત્વપૂર્ણ માન્યતા છે. અમારો ઉદ્દેશ માત્ર નવા મટીરિયલ કે યાર્ન વિકસાવવાનો નથી, પરંતુ એવી સ્વદેશી અને મોટા પાયે અમલમાં મૂકી શકાય તેવી ટેક્નોલોજી વિકસાવવાનો છે, જે ભારતીય ઉદ્યોગને અદ્યતન ટેક્નિકલ ટેક્સટાઈલ ઉત્પાદનો વિકસાવવામાં મદદરૂપ બને.



મંત્રા દ્વારા વિકસાવવામાં આવેલા આ યાર્નમાં સ્થાયિત્વ, કાર્યક્ષમતા અને વિશિષ્ટ ઉપયોગિતા પર ભાર મૂકવામાં આવ્યો છે. વિકસિત ટેક્નોલોજીનો ઉપયોગ સ્પોર્ટટેક, પ્રોટેક, મોબિલટેક અને મેડિટેક જેવા ટેક્નિકલ ટેક્સટાઈલ ક્ષેત્રોમાં થવાની સંભાવના છે. રમતગમતના સાધનો, સુરક્ષા સામગ્રી, વાહનો માટેના ટેક્નિકલ ઘટકો અને તબીબી ઉપયોગની સામગ્રી જેવા વિવિધ ક્ષેત્રોમાં આવા અદ્યતન યાર્ન નવીન ઉત્પાદનોના વિકાસ માટે આધારરૂપ બની શકે છે.

સુરત લાંબા સમયથી મેન-મેડ ફાઈબર અને ટેક્સટાઈલ ઉદ્યોગના મહત્વપૂર્ણ કેન્દ્ર તરીકે ઓળખાય છે. હવે સુરતમાંથી માત્ર મોટા પાયે ટેક્સટાઈલ ઉત્પાદન જ નહીં, પરંતુ ઉચ્ચ મૂલ્યવર્ધિત ટેક્નિકલ ટેક્સટાઈલ માટે નવી સામગ્રી, યાર્ન અને પ્રક્રિયા ટેક્નોલોજીનું સંશોધન અને વિકાસ થઈ રહ્યો છે.