

Cotton Prices Nearly Quadruple in Two Decades

(Continued from last issue...)

A comparison of the prices at the commencement of 1989-90 and two decades later in 2008-09 shows that the increase ranged from 181 to 270 per cent. In other words, prices are now three to four times of those during two decades ago. A cursory study of the year-wise price data indicates that a marked escalation in prices commenced during the mid-1990s. This may be due to the rise in demand from the textile industry which had been steadily expanding to meet the clothing requirements of the fast expanding population.

As is well known, a variety of factors influence cotton prices, apart from the market fundamentals of demand and supply. Even in the case of demand, it is not just the overall demand that is relevant but also the staple quality-wise demand. Production has to match the demand in each staple group. For instance, the current shortage in the production of ELS cotton pushes up its prices. Earlier, only the domestic demand was in the picture but after the country emerged as a large scale exporter, overseas demand has also begun to play an important role. Consequently, world cotton prices have been exerting a significant influence on domestic prices. Even if the domestic prices remain relatively moderate, when the world prices are higher, exporters offer higher prices which brings about all-round escalation in domestic prices even in years of good production.

Speculative elements also influence prices significantly. In recent years, there had been reports of multi-nationals entering the speculative trading without physically owning the stocks. They are able to offer higher prices

since money is available to them at much cheaper interest rates. While futures trading has no doubt several benefits, it has to be used for the purpose it is really meant which is for coverage of risk.

Another factor that exerts influence on prices is the minimum support price (MSP). In the past, MSP did not play a really decisive role since it was fixed every year with only marginal increase and interests of all segments were taken into account. However, in 2008-09, the Government effected a steep and unprecedented hike of 40 per cent which distorted the entire price situation. Prices of all varieties unexpectedly and without any sufficient justification, shot up creating serious problems not only for the consuming industry but also for the raw cotton processors.

A look at the production situation may also be relevant when discussing prices. The overall increase in production between 1989-90 and 2008-09 comes to about 113 per cent, climbing from 136 lakh bales to 290 lakh bales. A real breakthrough in production came during the latter half of the current decade. Until 2003-04, production was below 200 lakh bales but this mark was crossed in 2004-05 and production pierced the 300 lakh bale mark in 2007-08. The two major factors that brought about this welcome development were the accelerated spread of the modern production technology due to schemes like the Technology Mission on Cotton and intensive efforts of the State agencies and the introduction of the high yielding, bollworm resistant Bt cottons in 2002-03.

Reverting to prices, one can only repeat the old saying, if there is anything certain about prices, it is their uncertainty.

(Concluded)

Cotton Prices Spurt in March

After a brief period of lull and downtrend, cotton prices spurted in March with all varieties registering substantial gains compared to February. The movement of monthly average prices of some representative varieties since the commencement of the season is depicted in the following table:

Avg. Spot Rate (Rs/Candy)														
Month	J-34	H-4	S-6	Bunny	DCH-32									
Oct. '09	21,500	-	23,300	23,200	-									
	(22,500)	(23,100)	(23,300)	(24,500)	(31,900)									
Nov. '09	23,500	23,800	25,000	24,500	41,000									
	(20,400)	(21,900)	(22,200)	(23,000)	(30,600)									
Dec. '09	24,900	25,700	26,800	26,800	42,000									
	(20,400)	(21,600)	(21,800)	(22,300)	(29,000)									
Jan. '10	25,600	25,600	26,700	26,800	40,300									
	(21,000)	(21,000)	(21,500)	(21,600)	(28,200)									
Feb. '10	24,900	25,400	26,500	26,600	39,700									
	(20,100)	(20,100)	(20,600)	(20,900)	(26,800)									
Mar. '10	26,100	26,700	27,900	28,000	41,900									
	(20,600)	(20,100)	(20,700)	(21,100)	(26,500)									

Note: Figures in brackets indicate last year's prices

Compared to February prices, the increase in March has ranged from Rs. 1200 to Rs. 2200 per candy, the maximum increase being in the case of the extralong staple cotton, DCH-32. While the availability of cotton is quite adequate, particularly as the market arrivals by March 20, are placed at around 263 lakh bales, the sudden reversal of price trend in March in contrast to the earlier decline upto February must be attributed to some other factors.

One such factor may be the heavy demand from mills and exporters. According to reports, both domestic and overseas demand for textiles has been continuously on the rise since the last few months and mills are eager to build up cotton inventory.

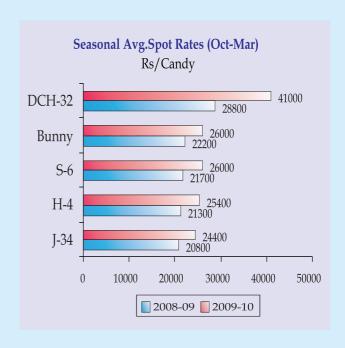
Another factor for the price rise may be the uptrend in world cotton prices. The Cotlook A Index has been steadily rising since January. It

was 76.00 US Cents per pound in December 2009 and rose to 77.40 Cents in January 2010 and further to 80.05 Cents in February. The average Index in March upto the 25th of the month has been as high as 86.00 Cents per pound. This uptrend is bound to have exerted an influence on the domestic prices also, particularly as India has emerged as a major exporter of cotton now.

The average prices during this season have continued to remain significantly higher than last year. The comparative figures in respect of some representative varieties are given below:

Seasonal (Oct-Mar) Avg. Spot Rates (Rs/Candy)													
Variety	2008-09	2009-10	Difference										
J-34	20,800	24,400	3,600										
H-4	21,300	25,400	4,100										
S-6	21,700	26,000	4,300										
Bunny	22,200	26,000	3,800										
DCH-32	28,800	41,000	12,200										

While the increase during the first half of the current season has ranged from Rs. 3600 to Rs. 4300 per candy in the case of medium and long staple cottons, it has been as high as Rs. 12200 per candy in the case of the ELS cotton, DCH-32.



	(Rs.\Candy)	ICC	100	ICS-301	26 mm	3.7-4.3	25		25600	25600	26000	26000	26200	26200	26200	26200	26100	26100	:	26000	:	26100	26100	26300	26300	27000	27000	i	27000	27000	i	27000	27000	27200	27200	26000	26400	
	(Rs	DCH-32	200	ICS-107	35 mm	2.8-3.6	31	:	42000	42000	42000	42000	42000	43000	43000	43000	42000	41500	:	41500	:	41500	41500	41500	41500	41500	41500	:	41500	41500	:	41500	41500	41500	43000	41500	41900	
		MCU-5/	Surabhi	ICS-106	33 mm	3.3-4.5	28	:	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Z.A.	Z.A.	N.A.	Z.A.	Z.A.	N.A.	N.A.	:	N.A.	:	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	:	N.A.	N.A.	:	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1	1	1	
		Bunny/	Brahma	ICS-105	31 mm	3.5-4.9	27	:	28000	27800	27800	27700	27800	27800	27800	27800	27700	27700	:	27700	:	27800	27800	28000	28000	28300	28300	i	28300	28300	:	28400	28400	28400	28400	27700	28000	
		Shankar-6	7	ICS-105	29 mm	3.5-4.9	26	į	28000	27800	27800	27700	27700	27700	27700	27700	27500	27500	į	27600	į	27700	27800	28000	28000	28300	28300	:	28300	28300	i	28400	28400	28400	28400	27500	27900	
ES		H-4/	MECH-1	ICS-105	28 mm	3.5-4.9	25	i	26600	26600	26400	26400	26400	26400	26400	26400	26300	26200	:	26300	:	26400	26500	26800	26800	27300	27200	:	27100	27000	:	27000	27000	27200	27300	26200	26700	
OT RAT		p LRA-5166	7	ICS-105	27 mm	3.5-4.9	24	:	26000	26000	26000	26000	26000	26100	26100	26100	26000	25900	:	25800	:	25800	25900	26000	26000	26700	26700	i	56600	26600	:	26600	26600	26800	26800	25800	26200	A - Average
UPCOUNTRY SPOT RATES		2009-10 Crop NHH-44 L	201	ICS-105	25 mm	3.5-4.9	22	HOLIDAY	Z.A.	Z.A.	Z.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Z.A.	Z.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	HOLIDAY	N.A.	HOLIDAY	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	HOLIDAY	N.A.	N.A.	HOLIDAY	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1	1	1	H - Highest I - I ownest A - Average
JPCOUN		J-34	900	ICS-202	25 mm	3.5-4.9	23	:	25300	25300	25300	25300	25500	25700	25700	25700	25700	25700	:	25700	:	26200	26600	26600	26600	27000	27000	:	26900	26700	:	26700	26700	26800	27000	25500	26100	H - High
1		Y-1	100	ICS-104	24 mm	4.0-5.5	20	i	25000	25000	24600	24500	24500	24500	24500	24500	24400	24400	:	24500	i	24500	24500	24500	24500	24700	24700	:	24700	24700	:	24700	24700	24700	24700	24400	24600	
		Jayadhar	1004	ICS-103	23 mm	4.0-5.5	19	i	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Z.A.	Z.A.	21900	21900	21900	21800	21800	:	21900	i	22000	22000	22000	22000	22300	22300	:	22400	22400	:	22500	22500	22600	22600	21800	22100	
		V-797	907	ICS-102	22 mm	4.5-5.9	19	i	20200	20100	20000	19900	19900	19900	19900	19900	19800	19700	:	19900	:	20100	20200	20300	20300	20700	20900	:	20700	20600	i	20700	20700	20700	20900	19700	20200	
		BD SG	500	ICS-201	22 mm	5.0-7.0	15		22000	22000	22000	22000	22000	22000	22000	22000	22000	22000	:	22100	:	21700	21500	21500	21500	21500	21200	i	21000	20900	:	21000	21000	21100	22100	20900	21600	
		BD(RG) A.	Commila	ICS-101	22 mm	5.0-7.0	15	į	21200	21200	21200	21200	21200	21200	21200	21400	21000	21000	i	21100	į	20800	20800	20800	20800	20800	20500	i	20400	20200	i	20300	20300	20400	21400	20200	20900	
		March	2010					1	2	3	4	5	9	∞	6	10	11	12	13	15	16	17	18	19	20	22	23	24	25	56	27	53	30	31	Н	Γ	А	

Cottonseed Production Declines in A.P. - Report

For quite a few years, Andhra Pradesh had been the leading supplier of cottonseed for planting in the Country. According to some estimates, as much as 75 per cent the Country's cottonseed requirements was met by this State. However, it is now reported that there has been a sharp decline lately in cottonseed production in the State due to various seasons. The area devoted to cottonseed production in the State is said to have plummeted to 15,000 acres in 2009-10 from 45,000 acres a few years ago.

One of the reasons for this sharp decline is said to be the increase in production cost. Prior to the advent of Bt cottons, the State is reported to have had 400 cottonseed growing units the majority of which were small to medium ones. However, afterwards, companies were required to pay Rs. 50 lakh to gain access to Bt technology. At the same time, the cost of inputs and labour has been rising while the fixed minimum retail price for seed made seed production unremunerative for both the growers and seed marketing companies. All direct and indirect costs of seed companies are said to have gone up by about 35 per cent while the prices of single gene (Bt-1) and double gene (Bt-2) seeds remained stagnant at Rs. 650 and Rs. 75 per packet respectively during the past two years.

It is reported that due to all these, small-time players in the seed business could not afford to carry on and were forced to close down. This has resulted in the sharp decline in seed production in the State.

Issue of Certificates of Origin (Non-Preferential)

The CAI has been enlisted by the Director General of Foreign Trade, New Delhi and is authorized us to issue Certificates of Origin (Non-Preferential). This service has already been commenced by CAI from 20th November 2008.

The purpose of this is to serve all the stakeholders in cotton value chain better and more effectively. We invite all of you to avail of these services.

The interested parties may contact the CAI Secretariat or visit our website:

www.caionline.in
for more details.

UPCOUNTRY SPOT RATES (Rs./Candy)													
Official quotation basic grade and s	staple in l	Millimetres ba	SPOT RATES (UPCOUNTRY) 2009-10 CROP April 2010										
Upper Half mean	n Length	under By-law	66 (A)(a)(4)	3rd	5th	6 th	7th	8th	9th			
	Below 22mm	Bengal Deshi (RG)	5.0-7.0	15	20400	20500	20700	20700	20900	20900			
	Below 22mm	Bengal Deshi (SG)	5.0-7.0	15	21100	21300	21500	21500	21500	21400			
03. ICS-102	22mm	V-797	4.5-5.9	19	20900	21400	21500	21500	21100	21000			
04. ICS-103	23mm	Jayadhar	4.0-5	19	22800	23000	23000	23000	23000	22800			
05. ICS-104	24mm	Y-1	4.0-5.5	20	24700	24800	24800	24900	24700	24500			
06. ICS-202	25mm	J-34	3.5-4.9	23	27100	27500	27500	27400	27100	27000			
07. ICS-105	25mm	NHH-44	3.5-4.9	22	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.			
08. ICS-105	27mm	LRA-5166	3.5-4.9	24	27000	27500	27500	27700	27500	27300			
09. ICS-105	28mm	H-4/ MECH-1	3.5-4.9	25	27400	27700	28000	28200	28000	28000			
10. ICS-105	29mm	S-6	3.5-4.9	26	28500	28800	28800	29000	28700	28600			
11. ICS-105	31mm	Bunny/ Brahma	3.5-4.9	27	28600	29000	29000	29200	29200	29000			
12. ICS-106	33mm	MCU-5/ Surabhi	3.3-4.5	28	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.			
13. ICS-107	35mm	DCH-32	2.8-3.6	31	41500	42000	42000	42000	42000	42000			
14. ICS-301	26mm	ICC	3.7-4.3	25	27200	27700	27700	27900	27900	27900			