



Cotton Statistics And News

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Central Cotton Zone Forges Ahead

(Contd. from previous Issue)

Central cotton zone, comprising the States of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh, is the leading cotton zone in the country both in area and production. The cotton area in the zone has been 72.6 lakh hectares in 2010-11 which is about 65 per cent of India's total area of 111.6 lakh hectares under the crop. In fact, cotton area in the central zone alone surpasses that of other major cotton producing countries like China (52.2 lakh ha) and USA (43.3 lakh ha). In production also, the zone has a similar share of 64 per cent, at 201 lakh bales compared to the country's total production of 312 lakh bales in 2010-11.

Central Zone - Area (in lakh ha)



The zone is dominated by black soils which are quite suitable for growing cotton, especially rainfed cotton because of their high retention capacity of soil moisture. Because of this, they are actually called black cotton soils. The zone has quite suitable weather conditions that facilitate cotton farming. The quantum and distribution of rainfall is generally adequate for growing rainfed cotton as also irrigated cotton. Usually, cotton sowing in the zone commences

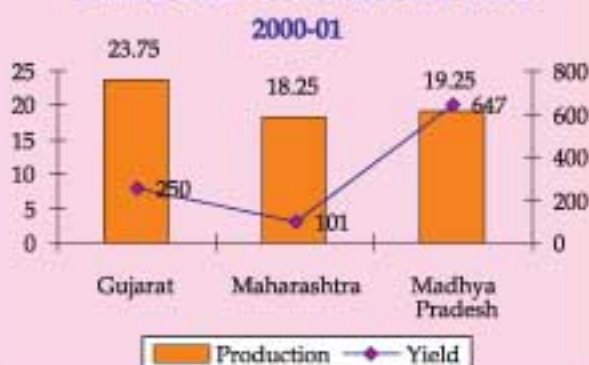
with the onset of south-west monsoon in June-July. The irrigated cotton is planted a little earlier in May-June. There has also been a practice of pre-monsoon sowing of rainfed cotton in the zone when cotton is planted slightly ahead of the anticipated setting in of monsoon rains. Such a practice gives an early start to the seedlings since there is a time lag when sowings are taken up after the actual onset of rains. Just about 22 per cent of the cotton area in this zone receives irrigation.

Central zone is the harbinger of hybrid cottons not only in India but in the world as well. The research work on hybrid cottons was pioneered by Gujarat in this zone which after some initial failures finally led to the evolution of a commercially viable hybrid, viz. Hybrid-4. It was later replaced by S-6 (Shankar-6) which is in great demand not only in India but several other cotton importing countries prefer it for spinning fine counts. It has earned a brand name for Indian cotton which was earlier not very much liked by the world textile industry.

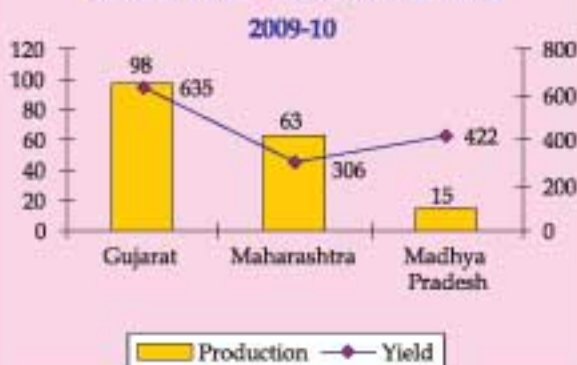
The zone has made remarkable advances in both area and production of cotton. The data in this regard during the last decade are presented below:

State	Area (lakh ha)		Production (lakh bales)		Yield (kg/ha)	
	2000-01	2009-10	2000-01	2009-10	2000-01	2009-10
Gujarat	16.15	26.25	23.75	98.00	250	635
Maharashtra	30.77	35.03	18.25	63.00	101	306
M.P.	5.06	6.04	19.25	15.00	647	422
Total/Av.	51.98	67.32	61.25	176.00	333	454

Central Zone - Production and Yield



Central Zone - Production & Yield



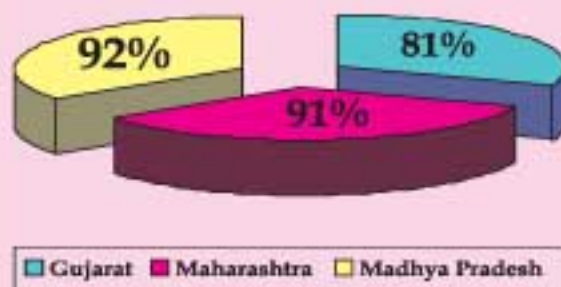
The above data show that while cotton area in the central zone went up by about 30 per cent, production jumped by 187 per cent. The increase in per hectare yield has come to 36 per cent. A study of the data for individual State indicates that the most remarkable progress has been made by Gujarat. While the area went up by nearly 63 per cent, the production more than tripled at 312 per cent. There was a substantial rise of 154 per cent in the yield per hectare also. Having regard to the fact that only about 22 per cent of cotton area in the State is irrigated, the achievement is indeed outstanding. Maharashtra has also made commendable progress in spite of the fact that only a very small area in the State is irrigated and the bulk of the crop is subject to the vagaries of the weather. The area in this State has gone up by nearly 14 per cent while production has risen by as much as 245 per cent. The yield per hectare also doubled posting a growth of 203 per cent. Madhya Pradesh lags behind with only a marginal rise in area, and actually a fall in both production and yield per hectare. This is partly attributed to the inaccurate statistics in the initial years of the decade.

One of the main contributors to the increase in production and yield in this zone, apart from the

progress in the adoption of modern scientific growing practices, is the extensive coverage by the high yielding, bollworm resistant Bt cottons. Out of the total cotton area of 72.6 lakh hectares in the zone, Bt cottons covered 68.5 lakh hectares or 87 per cent of the total in 2010-11. While the coverage in Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra by Bt cottons is 92 per cent and 91 per cent respectively, that in Gujarat is slightly lower at 81 per cent. The relevant data are given in the following table.

State	Total Cotton Area (lakh ha)	Area under Bt cotton (lakh ha)	% of Bt cotton
Gujarat	26.33	21.33	81
Maharashtra	39.73	36.21	91
Madhya Pradesh	6.51	6.00	92
Total	72.57	63.54	87

% Coverage by Bt.cotton



It would appear that while the area coverage by Bt cotton is almost maximum possible in Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh, there may be scope for some increase in Gujarat.

(to be continued....)

Cotton Arrivals

According to the Cotton Corporation of India, the estimated arrivals of cotton by the last week of April from the 2010-11 crop stood at 283 lakh bales, which is about 2.1 percent higher than the arrivals of 277 lakh bales by the same period last season. The maximum arrivals of 179 lakh bales this year compared to last year are in the central zone. The next highest arrivals are in the south zone at 63.7 lakh bales compared to 62.3 lakh bales last year.

Cotton Supply and Use Workshop to be Held in June in Beijing, China

An international workshop with the theme: "Estimating Cotton Supply and Use in the 21st Century" will address the issue of improving systems and methodology of estimating cotton supply and use in major developing cotton economies. The two-day workshop is scheduled for June 21-22, 2011 and will be held in Beijing, China. Representatives of some large producing countries are being invited to the workshop.

The China National Cotton Information Center, subordinate to the China National Cotton Reserves Corporation under the State Council, will host the workshop. The International Cotton Advisory Committee (ICAC) will assist with organizing the agenda.

The workshop will provide an opportunity to discuss best practices in estimating cotton supply and use, gathering and evaluating data, and coordinating different sets of data between

agencies in the largest producing countries, as well as improving accessibility of the data. The workshop is expected to produce recommendations to national government agencies and industry organizations on how to organize and improve systems of statistical estimation of cotton supply and use.

The outcome of the workshop will be beneficial to the cotton industry as a whole and will serve to improve understanding of the subject matter complexity of statistical estimation of supply and use, and the importance and the ways to improve statistical services to producers and operators of the cotton market. Better data and wider availability of data will lead to reduced price volatility and risks associated with it, will improve credit accessibility and reduce cost of production and ultimately will result in increased profitability of cotton production by farmers.

(Source: Cotton International - 22.12.2011)

Celebration of 'Ram Navami' Festival at Cotton Green

On the auspicious occasion of Ram Navami, Shree Ramchandraj Temple Trust organised a week long "Harinam Saptah" from 4th April, 2011 to 13th April, 2011, when Param Pujya Swami Atma Prakashji Maharaj recited Bhaagwat Katha. when Bhaagwat Katha was recited.

"Maha Aarti" was also organised on 7th April, 2011.

Devotees from all over the place took part in the sacred rituals and performed elaborate pujas and chant the name of Rama. The "prasad" was distributed among all the people who have gathered for worship.

**Glimpses of
Ram Navami
Utsav at
Cotton Green**



Did you Know?

The major end-uses of cotton include:

- Apparel - in a wide range of wearing apparel: blouses, shirts, dresses, children wear, active wear, separates, swimwear, suits, jackets, skirts, pants, sweaters, hosiery, neckwear.
- Home Fashion - curtains, draperies, bedspreads, comforters, throws, sheets, towels, table cloths, table mats, napkins.
- Medical and cosmetic applications - bandages, wound plasters.

- Technical applications -

White cotton articles should be washed in the washing machine at 60° C, whilst colored cloths, especially if dark, should be washed at lower temperatures. Normally it should be ironed on the right side. Dark articles should be first ironed on the inside and then on the outside, with a cloth, to avoid that the heat of the iron shine the cloth. White articles can be starched to give more consistency to the cloth and avoid it creasing easily.

(Source: Cotton Facts)

UPCOUNTRY SPOT RATES

(Rs./QW)

Official quotations for standard descriptions with basic grade and staple in Millimetres based on Upper Half mean Length under By-law 66 (A)(a)(4)					SPOT RATES (UPCOUNTRY) 2010-11 CROP April 2011						
					23 rd	25 th	26 th	27 th	28 th	29 th	
01.	ICS-101	Below 22mm	Bengal Deshi (RG)	5.0-7.0	15	H	13666 (48600)	13666 (48600)	13666 (48600)	13498 (48000)	13216 (47000)
02.	ICS-201	Below 22mm	Bengal Deshi (SG)	5.0-7.0	15		13835 (49200)	13835 (49200)	13835 (49200)	13666 (48600)	13385 (47600)
03.	ICS-102	22mm	V-797	4.5-5.9	19	O	10264 (36500)	10264 (36500)	10264 (36500)	9420 (33500)	8577 (30500)
04.	ICS-103	23mm	Jayadhar	4.0-5	19	L	12092 (43000)	12092 (43000)	12092 (43000)	11248 (40000)	11248 (40000)
05.	ICS-104	24mm	Y-1	4.0-5.5	20		N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
06.	ICS-202	25mm	J-34	3.5-4.9	23	I	15353 (54600)	15410 (54800)	15410 (54800)	14988 (53300)	14144 (50300)
07.	ICS-105	25mm	NHH-44	3.5-4.9	22	D	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
08.	ICS-105	27mm	LRA-5166	3.5-4.9	24		13357 (47500)	13076 (46500)	13076 (46500)	12232 (43500)	11670 (41500)
09.	ICS-105	28mm	H-4/ MECH-1	3.5-4.9	25	A	14060 (50000)	14060 (50000)	14060 (50000)	13273 (47200)	12654 (45000)
10.	ICS-105	29mm	S-6	3.5-4.9	26		15522 (55200)	15522 (55200)	15522 (55200)	14960 (53200)	14538 (51700)
11.	ICS-105	31mm	Bunny/ Brahma	3.5-4.9	27	Y	16450 (58500)	16450 (58500)	16450 (58500)	15888 (56500)	15607 (55500)
12.	ICS-106	33mm	MCU-5/ Surabhi	3.3-4.5	28		17153 (61000)	17153 (61000)	17153 (61000)	16872 (60000)	16872 (60000)
13.	ICS-107	35mm	DCH-32	2.8-3.6	31		21090 (75000)	21652 (77000)	21652 (77000)	21090 (75000)	21090 (75000)

Note: Figures in bracket indicate prices in Rs./candy