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Cotton Exchange Building, 2nd Floor,
Cotton Green, Mumbai - 400 033
Phone: 3006 3400
Fax: 2370 0337
Email: cai@caionline.in
www.caionline.in

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Cotton Statistics And News

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Gujarat Leads the Way in Cotton Productivity

Production and productivity of cotton in India have made remarkable strides during the first decade of the new millennium. Four States, viz. Punjab, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh have been in the forefront of cotton production in the country. The productivity increase in these four States and at the all-India level is depicted in the following table:

Year	Avg. Yield (kg/ha)				
	Punjab	Gujarat	Mah.	A.P.	All-India
2000-01	341	250	101	420	278
2001-02	262	328	195	454	308
2002-03	284	317	158	418	302
2003-04	389	516	191	557	399
2004-05	551	651	311	469	470
2005-06	610	794	213	527	478
2006-07	672	733	274	630	520
2007-08	563	772	330	690	554
2008-09	565	650	336	644	524
2009-10	452	635	306	596	486
2010-11	513	665	355	505	517
2011-12	592	675	306	500	484
Average	483	582	256	534	443

What is glaring from the above data is that the average yield in Gujarat, a State with just about 35 per cent under irrigated cotton, is significantly higher than that in Punjab where about 90 per cent of the total cotton area is irrigated.

Earlier studies had revealed that the rising underground water level due to continuous

irrigation from canals in the State had militated against obtaining expected yield from cotton, which is basically a xerophytic plant that can stand sure drought but not excess soil moisture.

In any case, it seems worthwhile to take the needed steps so that Punjab can contribute appreciably higher than at present to the national cotton kitty. In fact, in 2006-07, Punjab had average cotton yield of 672 kg, about 189 kg higher than the 12-year average. At least, if this level of yield can be regained Punjab's cotton production from the existing area itself would rise to some 22 lakh bales from the present 17-18 lakh bales.

The data presented above would also indicate the swing in cotton yield in different States. The increase from the lowest to the highest average yield has been 156 per cent in Punjab, 218 per cent in Gujarat, 251 per cent in Maharashtra and 69 per cent in Andhra Pradesh. This indicates that during the last 12 years, productivity had shown greater stability in Andhra Pradesh compared to the other three States.

It may, however, be stated that if the yield in 2000-01, which was particularly bad year for the State is excluded, the increase from the lowest to the highest average yield in Gujarat would be only 142 per cent. Likewise, in Maharashtra, the swing would be only 119 per cent if the yield level in 2000-01 is excluded.

The year 2000-01 seems to have been a particularly bad year for cotton in both Gujarat and Maharashtra presumably because of adverse seasonal and rainfall conditions.

AFCOT Announces Agenda for 2012 Annual Conference

The French Cotton Association (AFCOT), which will be holding its annual conference and gala dinner in Interlaken, Switzerland, on October 11, has released the agenda for the event. It's the first time the association is returning to Switzerland since its 2009 event, which was held in Montreux.

There will be four primary sessions, followed by a cocktail reception and the gala dinner. Featured speakers include Thierry Devilder, president of AFCOT, and Gilles Delmas, purchasing director of Devanlay-Lacoste. The sessions will cover:

- Latest innovations in foreign matters detection and elimination equipment
- Integrated, flexible systems of quality controls in spinning and doubling
- Currencies market: analysis, tendency and risk insurance coverage
- Volatility of world cotton prices and its effect on industry and supply chain

Facing unprecedented challenges, cotton professionals are invited to share their vision of cotton industry for the years to come, says Gérard Kassarian, AFCOT secretary general. For more information, to view the agenda, and to register for the event, please contact AFCOT- Association Francaise Cotonniere, BP 143-76051 L E HAVRE CEDEX, France.

Tel. No. +33(0)2.35.41.20.36 or Fax No. +33(0)2.35.42.63.09, e-mail: info@afcot.org or visit their website www.afcot.org
(Source: Cotton International - 27.06.2012)

25 Chinese textile firms to attend top exhibition in Sept

For the first time, over 25 Chinese textile companies will participate in an international exhibition titled Fibre to Fashion to be held in Surat by Southern Gujarat Chamber of Commerce and Industry (SGCCI) in Surat in the first week of September.

In the first week of July, representatives of at least six big Chinese textile companies will visit the city to kickstart the preparations for the four-day exhibition to be held on September 6-9.

Companies from Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Namibia and Bangladesh will also take part in the exhibition, besides 250 to 275 textile companies from India.

Sources said that exhibition would cover all sectors of textile industry, from farming to exports of garments, machinery used and types of fabrics and finished products.

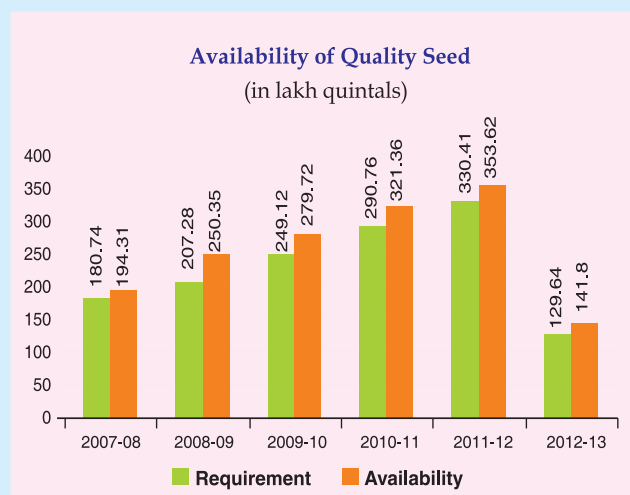
Quality Seed Available In Adequate Quantities for Kharif Season

For the present Kharif season 141.8 lakh quintals of quality seeds of major crops is available in the country. This is about 12 lakh quintals more than the projected requirement of 129.64 lakh quintals.

Thanks to high priority given to production and promotion of quality seed, the availability of quality seed in the last six years has been above the requirement. The quality seed production has nearly doubled during this period.

Agriculture Ministry is implementing a number of schemes for ensuring adequate production, availability and supply of quality seed to the farmers of the country. Financial assistance for seed related activities including production and distribution subsidy is also available under various crop development programmes/schemes.

Further, for taking care of demand and supply of quality/certified seeds, zonal meeting are held with



States before Kharif and Rabi seasons of every year, in which tie-ups for seed supply and distribution between States and different seed producing agencies are facilitated.

(Source: Press Release, Min. of Agriculture- 21.06.2012)

Deficit Rain Delays Kharif Sowing

Deficit in monsoon has hit the sowing of kharif food crops such as paddy, pulses and oilseeds, triggering concerns in several quarters. However, the acreage under cash crops such as cotton and sugarcane has seen an increase, with a pick-up in sowing of the fibre crop in Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra last week.

The progress of the monsoon, after a delayed start, has not been satisfactory, though the India Metrological Department (IMD) has predicted normal rains for the year. The country as a whole has experienced monsoon deficit of 25 per cent so far. The actual rainfall till June 28 stood at 111 mm against the normal of 147.9 mm with 24 of the 36 metrological subdivisions reporting scanty or deficit rains.

Interestingly, the cotton acreage has gone up by 2.3 lakh ha at 31.37 lakh ha so far. The area is picking up and the delay in rains is not much of a concern.

However, there would be decline in acreage of about 10 per cent as farmers are switching to more lucrative crops like guar in North India" said Dr K. R. Kranthi, Director, Central Institute of Cotton Research, Nagpur. Last year, the cotton acreage registered an all-time high of 121 lakh ha.

Sowing of Kharif Crops (in lakh Ha)			
Crops	Area Sown this year as on June 29	Area Sown last year as on June 29	Change
Rice	30.72	41.51	-10.79
Coarse Cereals	10.42	22.05	-11.63
Pulses	3.99	6.08	-2.09
Oilseeds	0.771	13.00	-2.23
Sugarcane	52.22	49.92	2.30
Cotton	31.38	29.29	2.09
Jute+Mesta	8.10	8.71	-.061

(Source: Business Line - 01.07.2012)

India's Exports Grew Slower than World Average - WTO Report

In its quarterly World Trade Estimates, the World Trade Organisation (WTO) is quoted to have stated that India's export growth was below the world average in January-March but imports rose faster than the increase seen globally. The WTO has estimated that the country's exports rose by 2.1 percent to 78.64 billion US dollars (USD) in the first quarter of 2012. In contrast, the country's imports shot up at a faster pace of 21.8 percent to 122.47 billion USD during the period. The global exports are stated to have risen by 5.3 percent to 4.46 trillion USD, while imports increased by just 5.4 percent to 4.54 trillion USD.

The WTO report is quoted to have added that this was the lowest level of export growth seen in India during the past year. In January-March 2011, the country's exports had shot up by 49.4 percent. They continued to register strong growth in the subsequent two quarters, surging by 37.5 percent and 51.2 percent respectively. However, in the last quarter of 2011, the growth slowed to a disappointing 5.3 percent.

Imports also are stated to have been at their lowest level in four quarters during the January-March quarter. In the corresponding quarter of 2011, they had increased by 24.1 percent. The value of imports is stated to have shot up further by 34.1 percent in the second quarter of 2011, but grew at a slower pace thereafter to 33.8 percent and 29.1 percent respectively in the last two quarters of the year.

India's export performance is stated to have outstripped the global average in the first three quarters of 2011, when outbound shipments worldwide rose by 22.6 percent, 25 percent and 22.3 percent respectively. The country only fell behind the rest of the world in the fourth quarter of 2011 when global exports rose by 9.9 percent. However, the good performance is said to have been overshadowed by the sharp increase in India's imports at a faster pace than the rest of the world. Globally, imports are stated to have risen by 22.4 percent, 24.3 percent, 20.3 percent and 10.3 percent during the four quarters of 2011.

(Source: Business Line - 22.6.2012)

As per reports, companies selling Bt cottons face a build-ups of inventory this year as the area under cotton is expected to be lower in 2012-13 compared to the current year. As the cotton area had shot up in 2011-12 there was a scramble for the seeds by farmers. This prompted seed companies to raise their stock but as the area is forecast to be lower, they are likely to be left with unsold stocks. As per reports, there is a fall of about 15 percent in cotton area in the North where plantings are over. The area in the Central and Southern States would depend on the onset of monsoon but indications are said to be a fall in area in these States also.

UPCOUNTRY SPOT RATES (Rs./Qtl)												
Standard Descriptions with Basic Grade & Staple in Millimetres based on Upper Half Mean Length [By law 66 (A) (a) (4)]							Spot Rate (Upcountry) 2011-12 Crop June 2012					
Sr. No.	Growth	Grade Standard	Grade	Staple	Micronaire	Strength /GPT	25th	26th	27th	28th	29th	30th
1	P/H/R	ICS-101	Fine	Below 22mm	5.0 – 7.0	15	10095 (35900)	10123 (36000)	10264 (36500)	10404 (37000)	10601 (37700)	10939 (38900)
2	P/H/R	ICS-201	Fine	Below 22mm	5.0 – 7.0	15	10489 (37300)	10545 (37500)	10629 (37800)	10770 (38300)	10967 (39000)	11304 (40200)
3	GUJ	ICS-102	Fine	22mm	4.0 – 6.0	20	7339 (26100)	7396 (26300)	7396 (26300)	7396 (26300)	7480 (26600)	7564 (26900)
4	KAR	ICS-103	Fine	23mm	4.0 – 5.5	21	7986 (28400)	8014 (28500)	8014 (28500)	8014 (28500)	8099 (28800)	8183 (29100)
5	M/M	ICS-104	Fine	24mm	4.0 – 5.5	23	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.
6	P/H/R	ICS-202	Fine	26mm	3.5 – 4.9	26	8830 (31400)	8942 (31800)	8942 (31800)	8998 (32000)	9055 (32200)	9195 (32700)
7	M/M/A	ICS-105	Fine	26mm	3.0 – 3.4	25	8155 (29000)	8211 (29200)	8211 (29200)	8295 (29500)	8436 (30000)	8520 (30300)
8	M/M/A	ICS-105	Fine	26mm	3.5 – 4.9	25	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.
9	P/H/R	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.5 – 4.9	26	9251 (32900)	9280 (33000)	9223 (32800)	9223 (32800)	9280 (33000)	9420 (33500)
10	M/M/A	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.0 – 3.4	26	8295 (29500)	8352 (29700)	8352 (29700)	8436 (30000)	8577 (30500)	8661 (30800)
11	M/M/A	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.5 – 4.9	26	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.
12	P/H/R	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.5 – 4.9	27	9308 (33100)	9336 (33200)	9280 (33000)	9280 (33000)	9336 (33200)	9476 (33700)
13	M/M/A	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.5 – 4.9	27	9139 (32500)	9195 (32700)	9280 (33000)	9364 (33300)	9476 (33700)	9420 (33500)
14	GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.5 – 4.9	27	9280 (33000)	9280 (33000)	9364 (33300)	9420 (33500)	9561 (34000)	9505 (33800)
15	M/M/A/K	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.5 – 4.9	28	9392 (33400)	9448 (33600)	9505 (33800)	9505 (33800)	9617 (34200)	9561 (34200)
16	GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.5 – 4.9	28	9505 (33800)	9505 (33800)	9561 (34000)	9561 (34000)	9701 (34500)	9645 (34300)
17	M/M/A/K	ICS-105	Fine	30mm	3.5 – 4.9	29	9561 (34000)	9617 (34200)	9617 (34200)	9617 (34200)	9729 (34600)	9729 (34600)
18	M/M/A/K/T/O	ICS-105	Fine	31mm	3.5 – 4.9	30	9954 (35400)	10011 (35600)	10011 (35600)	10011 (35600)	10151 (36100)	10151 (36100)
19	K/A/T/O	ICS-106	Fine	32mm	3.5 – 4.9	31	10348 (36800)	10404 (37000)	10404 (37000)	10404 (37000)	10545 (37500)	10545 (37500)
20	M(P)/K/T	ICS-107	Fine	34mm	3.0 - 3.8	33	12935 (46000)	13076 (46500)	13076 (46500)	13076 (46500)	13273 (47200)	14060 (50000)

(Note: Figures in bracket indicate prices in Rs./Candy) N.Q. = Not Quoted