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Cotton Statistics And News

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Long and Superior Medium Staple Cotton Accounts for 70 Percent of Mill Consumption

Consumption of cotton by the organised mill sector has been steadily rising for the last several years aided by the abundant supply of home grown cotton. The pattern of staple-wise consumption of cotton by mills shows that most of the increase in consumption is accounted for by long staple cotton. In fact, the consumption of long staple cotton has doubled from 53 lakh bales in 2002-03 to nearly 109 lakh bales in 2008-09, a compound growth rate of almost 13 percent.

The data published by the Textile Commissioner also show that non-SSI mill consumption of both long and superior medium staple cotton, that is, from 26 mm to 33.5 mm staple length, was a little over 125 lakh bales out of the total non-SSI mill consumption of approximately 180 lakh bales, thus accounting for 70 percent of the total usage of the organised mill sector. The data further show that medium staple cotton contributes nearly 26 percent of the total mill consumption. In other words, medium, superior medium and long staple cottons belonging to 20 mm to 33.5 mm, take a share of as much as 96 percent of the total cotton consumption of the organised mill sector. The consumption of short and extralong staple cotton is just about four percent.

The present pattern of staple-wise cotton consumption is not expected to show any significant change in the coming years also.

Incidentally, the pattern of cotton production in the country has also been attuned to the pattern of consumption. The production of long staple cotton got a boost after the introduction of Bt cottons for commercial cultivation in 2002-03.

Out of the 312 lakh bales of cotton produced in 2010-11, as much as 70 percent belonged to long staple varieties as against just 37 percent in 2002-03. The share of medium and superior medium staple cotton amounted to 20 percent, dropping from 56 percent in 2004-05. The balance 10 percent in the total production was almost equally shared by short staple cotton of 20 mm and below and extralong staple cotton of 34 mm and above.

Overall, at present, nearly 90 percent of cotton output comprises mostly of long, medium and superior medium staple cotton of staple ranging from 20.5 mm to 33.5 mm.

Cotton Area During 2011-12 to Reach 120 Lakh Ha - A Report

According to present indications, cotton area during 2011-12 may surpass the 2010-11 level and reach about 120 lakh hectares. Barring some aberrations, the weather conditions have also been generally conducive in most States. Thus, there is hope of cotton production also setting a record, exceeding the 325 lakh bales in 2010-11. The expectation is that the crop may be in the vicinity of 340 lakh bales. If this materialises, there will be sizeable quantity of surplus exportable cotton.

The Government circles are reported to be of the view that, as at present, (exports have been under OGL since July) cotton exports may be freely allowed in 2011-12 also.

Powerlooms Dominate the Cloth Production Scene

The number of powerlooms has been steadily rising for several years now. Besides the setting up of new units, a number of handlooms have also converted to powerlooms due to their higher productivity and profitability. Also, the demand for handloom cloth has been on the wane for some years now. According to the data published by the Textile Commissioner, at present there are 5.15 lakh registered powerloom units while the number of powerlooms comes to 22.83 lakh.

Expectedly, this growth has led to a steady and substantial rise in the output of powerloom cloth and it now dominates the cloth production scene in the country. The data on sector-wise production of cloth in different sectors, as published by the Textile Commissioner, is given in the accompanying table.

	(Mn. sq. mtrs.)		
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Mill Sector			
Cotton	1259	1465	1601
Blended	426	482	525
Non-Cotton	111	69	82
Total	1796	2016	2208
Handloom Sector			
Cotton	5840	5857	5962
Blended	118	137	149
Non-Cotton	719	812	792
Total	6077	6806	6903
Powerloom Sector			
Cotton	9621	10128	11596
Blended	4764	5487	5750
Non-Cotton	19263	21382	20170
Total	33648	36997	37516
Hosiery Sector			
Cotton	10178	11464	12042
Blended	1458	1661	1710
Non-Cotton	441	577	620
Total	12077	13702	14372
All Sectors			
Cotton	26898	28914	31201
Blended	6766	7767	8135
Non-Cotton	20534	22840	21663
Total	54198	59521	60999

The shares of different sectors during 2010-11 have been as under:

	(Mn. sq. mtrs.)		
	Production	Total	Percentage
Cotton Cloth			
Mills	1601	31201	5.1
Handlooms	5962	31201	19.1
Powerlooms	11596	31201	37.2
Hosiery	12042	31201	38.6
Blended Cloth			
Mills	525	8135	6.5
Handlooms	149	8135	1.8
Powerlooms	5750	8135	70.7
Hosiery	1710	8135	21.0
Non-Cotton Cloth			
Mills	82	21664	0.4
Handlooms	792	21664	3.6
Powerlooms	20170	21664	93.1
Hosiery	620	21664	2.9
All Cloth			
Mills	2208	60999	3.6
Handlooms	6903	60999	11.3
Powerlooms	37516	60999	61.5
Hosiery	14372	60999	23.6

The above data show that out of the total output of cloth by all sectors, viz. mills, handlooms, powerlooms and hosiery, as much as 61.5 per cent is contributed by powerlooms. Hosiery sectors comes a distant second with 23.6 per cent, followed by handlooms with 11.3 per cent. The share of mills in the total cloth output is a meagre 3.6 per cent. Coming to cotton cloth alone, the shares of mills, handlooms, powerlooms and hosiery are 5.1 per cent, 19.1 per cent, 37.2 per cent and 38.6 per cent respectively. The leaders in this case are hosiery and powerlooms in that order. It is in the blended cloth category that powerloom sector forges far ahead with a share of 70.7 per cent. The shares of hosiery, mills and handlooms are 21.0 per cent, 6.5 per cent and 1.8 per cent respectively. In the category of non-cotton cloth, powerlooms are by far ahead of other sectors, taking a dominating share of 93.1 per cent. Handloom are a distant second with a share of 3.6 per cent closely followed by hosiery sector with a share of 2.9 per cent. In this category, the share of mills is only a mere 0.4 per cent.

Glimpses of Events at CAI

Indoor Games Tournament 2010-11

was held from 8th August 2011 in the Survery Room of the Association



The "Dariya Poojan"

on the occasion of "Nariali Poornima" was performed at "Girgaum Chowpatty" on Saturday, the 13th August 2011



The 64th Independence Day

of the Country was celebrated in the premises of the Association on Monday, the 15th August 2011



SNIPPETS

Farmers in Andhra Pradesh are reported to have decided to form commodity-wise groups within farmers' associations to discuss problems, learn and implement good agricultural practices. In this connection, farmers from different regions of the State reportedly met recently to form cotton producers' groups. The objective is to exchange ideas on issues such as adverse impact on exports if the produce contains residues such as plastics, jute and hair in cotton whereas international buyers are keen to keep the commodity very clean. It is claimed that the Federation of Farmers' Associations will follow this up with district level meeting in association with Agriculture Technology Management Agency supported by the Union Government.



Notwithstanding the demand crunch in US and European Union, merchandise exports from India posted a record growth of 81.8 per cent in July to touch \$ 29.3 billion, it is reported. Imports are stated to have grown by 51.5 per cent in July, leaving a trade deficit of \$ 11.1 billion. During the period April-July, exports reportedly grew by 54 per cent to \$ 108.3 billion, while imports shot up by 40 per cent to \$ 151 billion, pulling up the trade deficit \$ 42.7 billion. During 2010-11, exports are stated to have posted a record growth of 37.6 per cent to \$ 246 billion.



UPCOUNTRY SPOT RATES

(Rs./Qtl)

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
August 2011

Sr. No.	Grade Standard	Staple	Trade Name	Micronaire	Strength/GPT	13 th	15 th	16 th	17 th	18 th	19 th
01.	ICS-101	Below 22mm	Bengal Deshi (RG)	5.0-7.0	15	14144* (50300)	H	14144* (50300)	14144* (50300)	14144* (50300)	M
02.	ICS-201	Below 22mm	Bengal Deshi (SG)	5.0-7.0	15	14285* (50800)		14285* (50800)	14285* (50800)	14285* (50800)	A
03.	ICS-102	22mm	V-797	4.5-5.9	19	6046 (21500)	O	6186 (22000)	6186 (22000)	6468 (23000)	R
04.	ICS-103	23mm	Jayadhar	4.0-5	19	7030 (25000)	L	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	K
05.	ICS-104	24mm	Y-1	4.0-5.5	20	N.A.		N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	E
06.	ICS-202	25mm	J-34	3.5-4.9	23	9139 (32500)	I	9476 (33700)	9476 (33700)	9701 (34500)	T
07.	ICS-105	25mm	NHH-44	3.5-4.9	22	8014 (28500)		8352 (29700)	8352 (29700)	8352 (29700)	
08.	ICS-105	27mm	LRA-5166	3.5-4.9	24	8155 (29000)	D	8717 (31000)	8717 (31000)	8998 (32000)	C
09.	ICS-105	28mm	H-4/ MECH-1	3.5-4.9	25	8858 (31500)	A	9280 (33000)	9280 (33000)	9561 (34000)	L
10.	ICS-105	29mm	S-6	3.5-4.9	26	9701 (34500)		9983 (35500)	9983 (35500)	10264 (36500)	O
11.	ICS-105	31mm	Bunny/ Brahma	3.5-4.9	27	9842 (35000)	Y	10123 (36000)	10123 (36000)	10545 (37500)	S
12.	ICS-106	33mm	MCU-5/ Surabhi	3.3-4.5	28	12232* (43500)		12232* (43500)	12232* (43500)	12232* (43500)	E
13.	ICS-107	35mm	DCH-32	2.8-3.6	31	15747 (56000)		15747 (56000)	15747 (56000)	15747 (56000)	D

Note: Figures in bracket indicate prices in Rs./candy * - Nominal