

ELS Cotton: A Promising Future Ahead in India

(Continued from Issue No. 21)

In the early 1990's, India produced far more ELS cotton than it consumed. Since then, however, growth in output has not been commensurate with the growth in demand. Principally, this was due to the lack of focus on ELS varieties, according to the author. Even efforts made under the Cotton Technology Mission have failed to generate interest. Other contributory factors are said to include the absence of remunerative prices, poor risk management strategies for the farmer, absence of research on seed varieties and a lack of an institutional mechanism or government support. The gap between ELS production and consumption was growing. Quoting the data published by the ICAC, the author states that the gap rose from about 25 thousand tonnes in 2000 to about 100 thousand tonnes in 2012.

It is stated that the strong foundation of the textile industry in general, and of the spinning sector in particular, have given it the competence to produce all kinds of spun yarn, including fine counts. As a large exporter, India enjoys a fair share of the fine count yarn imported by Japan, Europe and other high quality conscious markets. In addition, fine count cotton yarn is consumed in the readymade goods sector, making garments for international brands. This, it is stated, has resulted in the high use of fine count yarn by the spinning sector, thus, sustaining fibre consumption. Data have also been provided by the author which clearly demonstrates the rising production of fine count yarns.

Coming to the future outlook, the author expresses belief that imports of ELS cotton will remain within a range of 80,000 to 100,000 tonnes per annum, given the acknowledged superiority of certain cotton varieties in the world and of certain brand effects. A sub-group formed for drawing up a National Fibre Policy is stated to have forecast growth in India's yarn production to 8,300,000 tonnes by 2020. Of this, an estimated 55 per cent or 4,565,000 tonnes, would consist of cotton yarn. Assuming the share of fine count yarn remains at six per cent, the output would be 274,000 tonnes. The author's calculation is claimed to be that this would equate to a requirement for about 380,000 tonnes of lint. Based on the present production of extralong staple fibre at 68,000 tonnes, a large gap between demand and supply is likely to emerge that will need to be filled by increases in production or in imports. As India shifts toward exporting higher value added textile products, the requirement for ELS cotton will increase proportionately, opines the author.

To sum up, world trade in clothing is dominated by goods made from cotton fibre, which take a prominent share of clothing imports by the USA, EU and Japan. In addition, demand is growing in India for cotton-based garments as incomes increase. The future of India's cotton textile industry is promising, states the author. In the light of the gains already made in terms of expanded cotton area and improvement in yield it is stated that focus should now be placed on increasing the share of ELS. In the last couple of years, government initiatives for increasing cotton

production through increases in minimum support prices, together with the expansion of cotton exports, have given encouragement to cotton farmers. Suitable incentives, it is stated, should be given for producing ELS styles. Further, financial and fiscal support for research and development of seeds, as also promotion by the textile industry are necessary.

India, it is claimed, will remain a strong player in the world's cotton yarn trade, including fine count yarns, in which it has acquired a good reputation. Consolidation of textile manufacturing in certain Asian countries plays to the strengths of India's textile industry. Therefore, states the author, emphasis on ELS cotton is important. Good scope exists for India to increase its share of world production, especially given that India's share of world consumption has been growing. Institutional support in the form of close coordination between agricultural research

institutes and farmers is a pre-requisite as is the government's strong support through a suitable incentive mechanism for production, concludes the author.

(Concluded)

CAB Estimation

The Cotton Advisory Board at its fourth meeting held on 23rd August 2012 has made upward revision in 2011-12 crop to 353 lakh bales as against earlier estimate of 347 lakh bales. The closing stock for 2011-12 is now revised to 28.46 lakh bales.

(The detailed report in next week)

Glimpses of Events at CAI

The 65th Independence Day of the Country was celebrated in the premises of the Association on Wednesday, the 15th August 2012. National flag was hoisted by Shri Bhagwatiprasad R. Mahadevia. A small patriotic film was also screened on the occasion.







Indoor Games Tournament 2011-12 was held from 6th August 2012 in the Survery Room of the Association

The Association organised an In-door games tournament 2011-12 in the premises of the Association from 6th August 2012. A large number of CAI members participated in the tournament with great spirit and enthusiasum.



Prizes were distributed to the winners and runners up in the category of Carrom, Chess and Table Tennis in the hands of Shri Bhagwatiprasad R. Mahadevia, seniormost member of the Assoication on the occasion of Independence Day celebrations on 15th August 2012.













: Shri Dhiren N. Sheth 1st Runner-up : Shri Kiran Bheda 2nd Runner-up : Shri Rajesh K.



: Shri Rishabh J. Shah 1st Runner-up : Shri Kunal Thakkar 2nd Runner-up : Shri Udayan B. Thakkar



Table Tennis Doubles

Winner : Shri Amit Thakkar and

Shri Manish Daga

: Shri Viral Bangdiwala and 1st Runner-up

Shri Anupam Joshi

2nd Runner-up : Shri Drupad Marfatia and

Shri Pratish Mepani



Carrom Singles

Winner : Shri Mahesh T. More : Shri Satish Shirke 1st Runner-up 2nd Runner-up : Shri Dhiren N. Sheth

Carrom Doubles

Winner : Shri Drupad Marfatia and

Shri Satish Shirke

1st Runner-up Shri Samir Lodaya and

Shri Anupam Joshi

2nd Runner-up : Shri Mahesh More and

Shri Rishit Dholakia

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 August 2012					
Sr. No.	Growth	Grade Standard	Grade	Staple	Micronaire	Strength /GPT	20th	21st	22nd	23rd	24th	25th	
1	P/H/R	ICS-101	Fine	Below 22mm	5.0 – 7.0	15	11782 (41900)	11782 (41900)	11810 (42000)	11810 (42000)	11810 (42000)	11838 (42100)	
2	P/H/R	ICS-201	Fine	Below 22mm	5.0 - 7.0	15	12007 (42700)	12007 (42700)	12035 (42800)	12035 (42800)	12035 (42800)	12035 (42800)	
3	GUJ	ICS-102	Fine	22mm	4.0 - 6.0	20	8436 (30000)	8436 (30000)	8436 (30000)	8436 (30000)	8436 (30000)	8577 (30500)	
4	KAR	ICS-103	Fine	23mm	4.0 - 5.5	21	9280 (33000)	9280 (33000)	9280 (33000)	9280 (33000)	9280 (33000)	9280 (33000)	
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	9954 (35400)	9954 (35400)	9983 (35500)	10011 (35600)	10095 (35900)	10151 (36100)	
7	M/M/A	ICS-105	Fine	26mm	3.0 - 3.4	25	9842 (35000)	9842 (35000)	9842 (35000)	9842 (35000)	9842 (35000)	9842 (35000)	
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	10264 (36500)	10264 (36500)	10292 (36600)	10292 (36600)	10376 (36900)	10461 (37200)	
10	M/M/A	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.0 – 3.4	26	9983 (35500)	9983 (35500)	9983 (35500)	9983 (35500)	9983 (35500)	9983 (35500)	
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	10292 (36600)	10320 (36700)	10376 (36900)	10404 (37000)	10489 (37300)	10573 (37300)	
13	M/M/A	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.5 – 4.9	27	10517 (37400)	10517 (37400)	10517 (37400)	10517 (37400)	10517 (37400)	10517 (37400)	
14	GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.5 – 4.9	27	10545 (37500)	10601 (37700)	10601 (37700)	10601 (37700)	10545 (37500)	10545 (37500)	
15	M/M/A/K	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.5 – 4.9	28	10742 (38200)	10742 (38200)	10742 (38200)	10742 (38200)	10742 (38200)	10742 (38200)	
16	GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.5 – 4.9	28	10742 (38200)	10798 (38400)	10798 (38400)	10798 (38400)	10742 (38200)	10742 (38200)	
17	M/M/A/K	ICS-105	Fine	30mm	3.5 – 4.9	29	11107 (39500)	11107 (39500)	11107 (39500)	11107 (39500)	11107 (39500)	11107 (39500)	
18	M/M/A/K/T/O	ICS-105	Fine	31mm	3.5 – 4.9	30	11389 (40500)	11389 (40500)	11389 (40500)	11389 (40500)	11389 (40500)	11389 (40500)	
19	K/A/T/O	ICS-106	Fine	32mm	3.5 - 4.9	31	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	
20	M(P)/K/T	ICS-107	Fine	34mm	3.0 - 3.8	33	15044 (53500)	15044 (53500)	15044 (53500)	15044 (53500)	15044 (53500)	15044 (53500)	
(No	ote: Figures in bra	cket indic	ate pr	ices in	Rs./Candy	y) N.Q	L = Not	Quoted					