



# COTTON STATISTICS & NEWS

Cotton L Association of India

Edited & Published by Amar Singh

2023-24 • No. 26 • 26th September, 2023 Published every Tuesday

Cotton Exchange Building, 2nd Floor, Cotton Green, Mumbai - 400 033 Telephone: 8657442944/45/46/47/48 Email: cai@caionline.in www.caionline.in

# Changing Dynamics of Thrips Infestation - A Threat to Cotton in the North Zone - Part II

Continued from Issue No. 25, Dated 19th September, 2023

## EXPERT'S



Dr. Rishi Kumar Head (Ic) & Principal Scientist (Entomology)



Dr. Debashis Paul Scientist



Mr. Satpal Singh Technical Assistant (T-3)



Dr. Rupinder Singh Cheema Young Professional-II

ICAR-Central Institute for Cotton Research (CICR), Regional Station, Sirsa-125055 Haryana

### Integrated Pest Management (IPM) of thrips in Cotton

- 1. Deep ploughing in summer to destroy the resting pupa of thrips.
- 2. Clean the weeds and alternate host from bunds, water channels and borders of the crop fields.
- 3. Seed treatment with label claim systemic insecticides.
- 4. Timely sowing of cotton to escape the peak incidence of thrips and other pest and diseases.
- 5. Apply balanced fertilizer, recommended or

- as per soil testing to induce plant resistance against the sucking pest.
- 6. If possible than use plastic sheet of 25–30 micron thickness for mulching to reduce pupation of thrips in the soil.
- 7. Sowing of 2-3 boarder rows of tall growing crops like sorghum/ maize / bajra / fodder grasses etc. as physical barrier for thrips movement.
- 8. Do timely and need based intercultural operations by hand hoeing, bullock/camel cultivator or by tractor operated cultivator to destroy pupa surviving 20-25 mm below in soil.

COTTON STATISTICS & NEWS

- 9. Many a time congregation of thrips observed on a particular cotton leaf, collect and destroy such leaf.
- 10. Use blue sticky traps @ 25-30 traps/Ac at crop canopy height for both monitoring and mass trapping purpose.
- 11. Irrigate cotton crop to kill resting pupa in soil. If sprinkler irrigation system available than apply irrigation by sprinkler to disrupt the growth and development of thrips nymphs as well as adults.
- 12. Conserve the natural enemies by avoiding of early spray of insecticide. Spray botanical based pesticides like Neem Seed Kernel Extract (NSKE) 5% or Neem oil / Pongamia oil @ 3-5 ml/litre of water.
- 13. During the earlier cotton window (0-60Days after sowing) do not use any insecticides, after this apply ETL based and judicious application of label claimed and recommended insecticides as given in Annexure below;

Suggested insecticide for thrips in Cotton after 60 days of sowing

SN.	Name of Insecticide	Doses/ acre*				
1.	**Spinetoram 11.7 SC	425 ml				
2.	**Diafenthiuron 50 WP	200 gm				
3.	**Profenophos 50 EC	500 ml				

<sup>\*</sup> use 150-200 litre water for one acre spray.

Label claimed insecticides for thrips in Cotton:

SN.	Name of Insecticide	Doses/ acre*				
1.	Dinotefuran 20 SG	60 gm				
2.	Flonicamid 50 WG	60 gm				
3.	Pyriproxifen 10 EW	400-1000 ml				
4.	Tolfenpyrad 15 EC	400 ml				
5.	Spinetoram 11.7 SC	170 ml				
6.	Profenophos 50 EC	400-500 ml				
7.	Diafenthiuron 50 WP	200 gm				
8.	Buprofezin 25 SC	400 ml				

#### **Conclusion:**

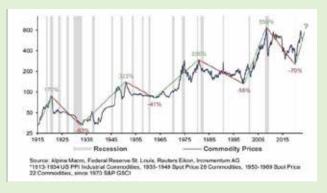
Early season appearance and increasing incidence of thrips is a matter of concern for cotton production. Effective monitoring through routine surveying from seedling to mid season (up to 120 days after sowing) is an essential component for effective management of thrips. To realize potential yields application of recommended interventions in the form intercultural operations, neem based and insecticides are advised wherever ETL crossed.

(The views expressed in this column are of the authors and not that of Cotton Association of India)

-----

# The Month That Was - Snippets for September 2023

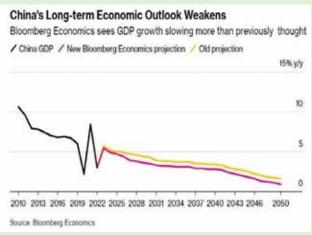
# Commodity Prices 1915- 2023



Since the 1900s we had four notable commodity cycles. Three of them occurred during inflationary periods: 1910s, 1940s, 1970s. The fourth cycle took place in the early 2000s, coinciding with China's entry into the World Trade Organization and its emergence as the manufacturing hub of the global economy, leading to one of the most extensive construction booms in history. Now, we stand on the cusp of witnessing these two macro tailwinds at once: 1) The onset of another long-term inflationary era 2) A global manufacturing revamp particularly from G-7 economies to reduce reliance on authoritarian regimes. Another commodity cycle is underway.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Insecticides are effective on other insect- pests also

### China Slowdown Means It May Never Overtake US Economy



Bloomberg Economics projects slowing to near 1% by 2050. Property slump and battered confidence are proving hard to fix. That's according to Bloomberg Economics, which now forecasts it will take until the mid-2040s for China's gross domestic product to exceed that of the US - and even then, it will happen by "only a small margin" before "falling back behind." Before the pandemic, they expected China to take and hold pole position as early as the start of next decade. "China is down-shifting onto a slower growth path sooner than we expected," the Bloomberg Economists wrote in a Tuesday research note. "The post-Covid rebound has run out of steam, reflecting a deepening property slump and fading confidence in Beijing's management of the economy. Weak confidence risks becoming entrenched - resulting in an enduring drag on growth potential."

### China Churns Out More Key Commodities as Economy Shows Signs of Recovery



Crude refining and aluminum output hit records in August. Steel production maintained as mills eye autumn demand. Chinese output of key commodities rose in August, with both oil processing and aluminum production hitting record levels, as the economy showed further signs of recovery after a few rocky months. Crude refining surged 20% year-on-year to 64.7 million tons as plants returned from maintenance to process the fuels needed for a busy summer of travel. Aluminum output climbed 3.1% to 3.6 million tons after producers in Yunnan resumed production as hydropower shortages eased. Smelters continue to expand capacity, leaving output on course for a fourth yearly record in a row against a backdrop of relatively low stockpiles but also fragile demand.

# JPMorgan is Adding India to its Emerging-Markets Bond Index

Bond index provider to add securities starting June 2024. Inclusion may prompt flows of as much as \$30 billion: HSBC JPMorgan Chase & Co. will add Indian government bonds to its benchmark emerging-market index, a keenly awaited event that could drive billions of foreign inflows to the nation's debt market. The index provider will add the securities to the JPMorgan Government Bond Index-Emerging Markets starting June

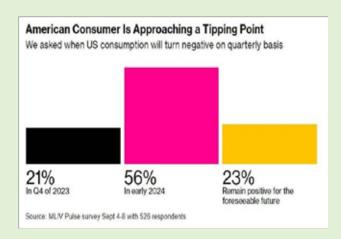
28, 2024. The South Asian nation will have a maximum weight of 10% on the index, according to a statement Thursday. Index inclusion follows "the Indian government's introduction of the FAR program in 2020 and substantive market reforms for aiding foreign portfolio investments," the team led by the firm's global head of index research, Gloria Kim, said in a statement.

### US Retail Workers are Fed Up and Quitting at Record Rates



The job is more complicated than ever - and increasingly not worth the low pay. To be a US retail worker in 2023 means fielding an onslaught of growing American anxieties about everything from high prices to politics. Increasingly, some workers say the job isn't worth the wages. Low pay, erratic schedules and monotonous tasks have long been a challenge for the nearly 8 million Americans working in retail, but the pandemic years have added a host of taxing new duties. Employees must cope with an uptick in shoplifting and customer orneriness. They manage online orders and run up and down the aisles to unlock items as quotidian as toothpaste. A 2022 McKinsey study found that the quit rate for retail workers is more than 70% higher than in other US industries.

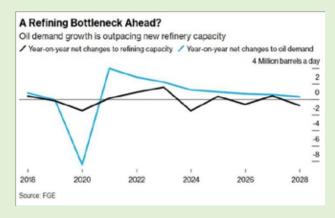
### The Mighty American Consumer Is About to Hit a Wall, Investors Say



Key engine of US growth is poised to sputter in early 2024, according to survey respondents. After staving off recession for longer than many thought possible, the US consumer is finally about to crack, according to Bloomberg's latest Markets Live Pulse survey. More than half of 526 respondents said that personal consumption — the most important driver of economic growth — will shrink in early 2024, which would be the first quarterly decline since the onset of the pandemic. Another 21% said the reversal will happen even sooner, in the last quarter of this year, as high borrowing costs eat into household budgets while Covid-era savings run down.

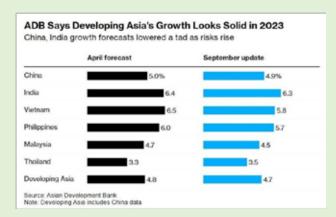
#### A Crunch in Key Corner of Oil Market Leaves Consumers Vulnerable to Heat and War

Goldman sees "structural tightness" given reduced capacity. Demand for fuels like diesel, gasoline, jet fuel still robust. Refining, long one of the more predictable corners of the oil market, is caught in a climate bind. Environmental pressure and questions over long-term demand are prompting global energy companies, financiers and governments to edge away from fossil fuel investments, curbing the world's oil processing capacity. And yet, today, appetite for everything from jet fuel to gasoline continues to grow apace, particularly in the world's large emerging economies. The result is a mismatch emblematic of the challenges of the energy transition — one that has left prices more volatile than ever, and



consumers perilously exposed to any supply disruption, including turmoil triggered by global warming.

# ADB Sees Developing Asia's Growth Remaining Solid Amid Risks



The region's 2023 growth forecast cut a tad to 4.7% from 4.8%. China property market weakness is among risks to the outlook. The Asian Development Bank marginally lowered

its economic growth forecast for developing Asia to 4.7% this year, in what it still counts as a solid performance in the face of rising risks. That is lower than the 4.8% expansion the bank had forecast in April, according to the September update to the Asian Development Outlook. Growth in China will likely come in at 4.9% this year, slower than the 5% seen previously. While weaker global demand contributed to a slump in exports, economic activity is seen supported by a rebound in tourism and healthy domestic demand. ADB cited three main risks to the outlook - impact of the weakness in China's property sector, sporadic supply disruptions from Russia's invasion of Ukraine and export curbs amid the risk of droughts and floods caused by El Nino.

### What's The 'Bazooka' Option?

	2008-2009	2014-2016	2020-			
Monetary policy	One-year benchmark lending rate lowered five times, or by 216 basis points in total	One-year benchmark lending rate lowered six times, or 165 basis points in total	One-year policy rate lowered five times, or 60 basis points in total			
	Reserve requirement ratio for major banks cut three times, or by 200 basis points in total	RRR for major banks cut five times, or by 300 basis points in total	RRR for major banks cut six times, or by 225 basis points			
Fiscal / industrial policy	Rolled out 4 trillion yuan government spending package (equivalent to almost a firth of GDP then) for housing, infrastructure, key industries	Fiscal deficit target expanded to 3% in 2016 from 2.1% in 2014; 2 trillion yuan financing via policy banks for infrastructure investment, with interest subsidy by central government	Fiscal deficit target rose to 3.6% in 2020; 1 trillion yuan of special sovereign bonds for local fiscal spending and investment			
	Allowed local governments to sell bonds for first time and encouraged their debt raising via financing vehicles to fund the spending	Supply-side reform that reduced overcapacity in industrial sectors such as steel and inventories in property market	740 billion yuan policy bank financing for infrastructure projects; added local government special bond quota			
Property Reduced transaction taxes and down paym ratio, mortgage rates to as low as 70% of original rates, lower capital requirements finew property projects		Central bank lent over 3 trillion yuan to policy banks to compensate owners of old housing that got demolished, which drove property development and sales under the shantytown redevelopment project between 2014 and 2018	Lower mortgage rates for first-time buyers; policy bank financing for ensuring home delivery			

Source: People's Bank of China, government releases, media reports, Bloomberg

Market traders have been using this term -bazooka' option - which harkens back to the 2008 crisis in the US to refer to the use of central government funds spent directly into the economy at a large scale something measured in trillions of yuan. Some economists are hoping for measures comparable to the 4 trillionyuan (\$551 billion) stimulus announced in 2008, which was equivalent to about 10% of GDP at that time. Another comparison would be with China's use of 3 trillion yuan of central bank funding to boost property sales after a slump in 2014-15. Economists have suggested central government money could be deployed in radical ways that China hasn't tried before: providing income directly to households or businesses, as the US and Europe did during the pandemic, or buying up housing to push up prices.

# Glimpses of **Shravan Mass Utsav**

Shree Bhid Bhanjan Mahadev Mandir, Colaba, Mumbai, on Friday, 15th September 2023. Shree Bhid Bhanjan Mahadev Mandir, is situated at the location of the original cotton market and hence holds great significance for the cotton fraternity.















#### COTTON ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

Cordially Invites you to





#### Weaving the World of Cotton Together

On Saturday, the 28th October, 2023

#### Welcome Cocktails, Dinner & Cultural Programme

at

Trident Hotel, Hyderabad (Telangana)

&

On Sunday, the 29th October, 2023

#### **COTTON INDIA 2023-24**

In the Series of CAI Centenary Year Celebrations

#### **Pradhan Conventions**

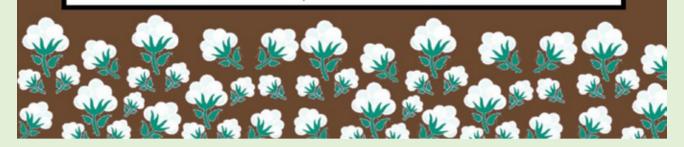
Nanakaramguda, Hyderabad (Telangana)

co - host



#### Telangana Cotton Millers & Traders Welfare Association Register Now

Please visit http://caionline.in/conference



COTTON STATISTICS & NEWS

					JPCOU	NTRY SP	OT RAT	ES				(R	s./Qtl)
Standard Descriptions with Basic Grade & Staple in Millimetres based on Upper Half Mean Length [ By law 66 (A) (a) (4) ]						Spot Rate (Upcountry) 2022-23 Crop September 2023							
Sr. No	. Growth	Grade Standard	Grade	Staple	Micronaire	Gravimetric Trash	Strength /GPT	18th	19th	20th	21th	22th	23th
1	P/H/R	ICS-101	Fine	Below 22mm	5.0 - 7.0	4%	15	15888 (56500)		15916 (56600)	15775 (56100)	15691 (55800)	15578 (55400)
2	P/H/R (SG)	ICS-201	Fine	Below 22mm	5.0 - 7.0	4.5%	15	16028 (57000)		16056 (57100)	15916 (56600)	15832 (56300)	15719 (55900)
3	GUJ	ICS-102	Fine	22mm	4.0 - 6.0	13%	20	13694 (48700)		13694 (48700)	13638 (48500)	13610 (48400)	13610 (48400)
4	KAR	ICS-103	Fine	22mm	4.5 - 6.0	6%	21	14341 (51000)	Н	14341 (51000)	14257 (50700)	14201 (50500)	14201 (50500)
5	M/M (P)	ICS-104	Fine	23mm	4.5 - 7.0	4%	22	15607 (55500)		15607 (55500)	15550 (55300)	15550 (55300)	15550 (55300)
6	P/H/R (U) (SG)	ICS-202	Fine	27mm	3.5 - 4.9	4.5%	26	16197 (57600)		16197 (57600)	15972 (56800)	15972 (56800)	15916 (56600)
7	M/M(P)/ SA/TL	ICS-105	Fine	26mm	3.0 - 3.4	4%	25	- -	0	- -	-	- -	- -
8	P/H/R(U)	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.5 - 4.9	4%	26	16394 (58300)		16394 (58300)	16169 (57500)	16169 (57500)	16113 (57300)
9	M/M(P)/ SA/TL/G	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.0 - 3.4	4%	25	15522 (55200)		15550 (55300)	15466 (55000)	15466 (55000)	15410 (54800)
10	M/M(P)/ SA/TL	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.5 - 4.9	3.5%	26	16225 (57700)		16225 (57700)	16141 (57400)	16028 (57000)	15972 (56800)
11	P/H/R(U)	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.5 - 4.9	4%	27	16984 (60400)	L	17013 (60500)	16788 (59700)	16703 (59400)	16675 (59300)
12	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 - 4.5	3.5%	27	16900 (60100)		16928 (60200)	16844 (59900)	16759 (59600)	16731 (59500)
13	SA/TL/K	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 - 4.5	3.5%	27	16956 (60300)		16984 (60400)	16900 (60100)	16816 (59800)	16788 (59700)
14	GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 - 4.5	3%	27	17041 (60600)	I	17041 (60600)	16956 (60300)	16844 (59900)	16844 (59900)
15	R(L)	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 - 4.5	3.5%	28	17013 (60500)		17013 (60500)	16788 (59700)	16731 (59500)	16703 (59400)
16	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 - 4.5	3.5%	28	17209 (61200)		17238 (61300)	17153 (61000)	17069 (60700)	17041 (60600)
17	SA/TL/K	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 - 4.5	3%	28	17238 (61300)		17266 (61400)	17181 (61100)	17097 (60800)	17069 (60700)
18	GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 - 4.5	3%	28	17294 (61500)	D	17322 (61600)	17238 (61300)	17125 (60900)	17125 (60900)
19	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	30mm	3.7 - 4.5	3.5%	29	17378 (61800)		17406 (61900)	17322 (61600)	17238 (61300)	17238 (61300)
20	SA/TL/K/O	ICS-105	Fine	30mm	3.7 - 4.5	3%	29	17406 (61900)		17434 (62000)	17350 (61700)	17266 (61400)	17266 (61400)
21	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	31mm	3.7 - 4.5	3%	30	17547 (62400)	A	17575 (62500)	17491 (62200)	17406 (61900)	17406 (61900)
22	SA/TL/ K / TN/O	ICS-105	Fine	31mm	3.7 - 4.5	3%	30	17603 (62600)		17631 (62700)	17547 (62400)	17462 (62100)	17462 (62100)
23	SA/TL/K/ TN/O	ICS-106	Fine	32mm	3.5 – 4.2	3%	31	N.A. (N.A.)		N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)
24	M/M(P)	ICS-107	Fine	34mm	2.8 - 3.7	4%	33	20809 (74000)		20809 (74000)	20668 (73500)	20584 (73200)	20528 (73000)
25	K/TN	ICS-107	Fine	34mm	2.8 - 3.7	3.5%	34	21090 (75000)	Y	21090 (75000)	20949 (74500)	20865 (74200)	20809 (74000)
26	M/M(P)	ICS-107	Fine	35mm	2.8 - 3.7	4%	35	21371 (76000)		21371 (76000)	21231 (75500)	21146 (75200)	21090 (75000)
27	K/TN	ICS-107	Fine	35mm	2.8 - 3.7	3.5%	35	21652 (77000)		21652 (77000)	21512 (76500)	21427 (76200)	21371 (76000)

(Note: Figures in bracket indicate prices in Rs./Candy)