

Weekly Publication of



**Cotton
Association
of India**

COTTON STATISTICS & NEWS

Edited & Published by Amar Singh

2018-19 • No. 29 • 16th October, 2018 Published every Tuesday

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

CAI Hosts Second Cotton India Domestic 2018 Conference in Aurangabad on October 6, 2018



Registration began at 4.30 pm on October 5... went on till late evening... and continued the next morning as well.



Framed for posterity.



Welcoming the delegates.



Fellowship and tea before the conference begins.

Inaugural Session



Dignitaries on stage and delegates in the audience stand up for the National Anthem.



Lighting of the lamp.

Presidential Address by Shri. Atul S. Ganatra, President, CAI



Dignitaries on the dias, distinguished invitees, speakers, panellists, delegates from the cotton trade from all over the country and abroad, members of media, ladies and gentlemen, Good morning to you all cotton friends.

Our Chief Guest today is Shri. Pasha Patel ji, who is the Chairman of the State Agriculture Price Commissioner and has the status of State Minister, Maharashtra. He is indeed a true friend and mentor of the cotton fraternity, especially the cotton farmers. It is thanks to his efforts that the MSP of cotton has been increased by 22%.

I welcome him to our conference.

We are also privileged to have amongst us as our Guest of Honour, Dr. P. Alli Rani ji, CMD of Cotton Corporation of India who has most graciously accepted our invitation and spared her invaluable time to be here today with us despite her busy schedule. I am indeed grateful to you Madam and welcome you to our conference.

I welcome Shri. Sameerbhai Patil, Business Head, Bombay Stock Exchange, to the conference. Thank you for being here with us today.

I welcome Shri. Sureshbhai Kotak, the Bhisma Pitamaha of the cotton trade to the conference. All of us at the Cotton Association of India are indeed very fortunate that we have a knowledgeable mentor like Sureshbhai to guide us.

I welcome Shri. Bharatbhai Boghra, ex BJP MLA and Chairman of Spinners Association (Gujarat) to the conference.

I welcome our key note speaker Shri. Raman Bhalla from Louis Dreyfus Company.

I also welcome Shri. Chandrashekharji, Economist.

I also welcome Shri. Birenbhai Vakil, Commodity Expert and Advisor.

It gives me immense pleasure to extend a hearty welcome to you all at this COTTON INDIA 2018 domestic conference organised by Cotton Association of India and co-hosted by Maharashtra Cotton Ginners Association.

Friends, I would like to express my thanks to Shri. Pappubhai, President of Maharashtra



Cotton Ginners Association and all the committee members for working as a team to organise such a big conference in Aurangabad and making it a grand success.

This is CAI's second domestic conference for 2018, with the first conference held successfully in Mumbai in April. I personally feel that such conferences not only help in finding solutions to problems faced by the cotton trade, but also help us gain insights by listening to the expert opinions of all the speakers and panellists.

It's been almost a year since I took over as President of CAI and during this year I have been blessed to have received the unanimous support from all the directors as well as members. Thanks to this support, we have succeeded in taking some initiatives that will benefit the cotton trade. For instance, in our CAI building in Mumbai, we have allotted two large office spaces for a Farmers Training School, where we will help farmers to increase productivity. We have also committed an amount of Rs. 1.25 crores over the next five years towards this initiative. I must mention here, that it was Shri. Pashabhai Patel who suggested that we start a Farmers Training School in our CAI premises. Thank you Pashabhai for giving us this wonderful idea.

CAI has signed an MOU with the Bombay Stock Exchange. Together we will design a good cotton commodity futures contract that will benefit the cotton trade in many ways, especially ginners from all over India, will be able to deposit their cotton in BSE godowns easily. While making the contract, we will take care that ginners get fair prices for their cotton product. On behalf of CAI, I thank Shri. Ashishbhai Chauhan, CMD, Bombay Stock Exchange, who is helping our CAI reach new heights. Here I would like to mention that not only is BSE, India's No 1 exchange, but is also counted among the world's top 10 exchanges. Joining hands with BSE is indeed taking CAI in a new direction.

For many years, USDA's report has been showing India having a large carry forward stock. Because of this, our trade has been suffering heavy losses. Because USDA shows India having more stocks, our cotton exports get a lower rate, resulting in losses for our cotton farmers and cotton exporters. When this was brought to our notice, we immediately contacted the USDA office and they send two representatives to CAI

for a meeting with us. We explained to them that if we really had 1.16 crore bales as carry forward stock, why would our cotton sell at Rs. 48,000 to Rs. 50,000 a candy? We also told them that this year our carry forward stock is just 25 lakh bales, the least in the last ten years. Because the stock is so low, and if the production does not improve, in a few years time, India will become a cotton importer from a cotton exporter. Then USDA will have to answer how and why in spite of having such a large carry forward stock, India is importing cotton.

I am happy to report that this meeting with USDA had positive results and in the last month's report, they have reduced India's stock figures by 14 lakh bales and assured us they will slowly but surely bring in more changes.

There was a time when cotton would be passed by just touching, but today and in future, cotton testing is very important. In view of this, CAI has decided to modernise all our cotton testing laboratories under the supervision of our Director, Shri. Arunbhai Sekhsaria. We have also decided to open as many cotton testing laboratories in as many cotton centres as possible. In fact, we received a request today from Khandesh Association, Jalgaon to open a cotton testing laboratory there and I am happy to announce that we have agreed to their request and will be opening a cotton testing laboratory in Jalgaon at the earliest.

On behalf of CAI, I request all the delegates attending the conference to become members of our Association and help us in making a strong national contract that will be acceptable to ginners, buyers as well as brokers. Because we don't have a strong contract at present, ginners are suffering heavy losses. You all know that CAI being the parent body of all associations, is capable of making and implementing this contract. Your help and cooperation will enable CAI to resolve most of the day to day problems that affect the cotton trade.

Cotton brokers and cotton seed brokers are a very important link in the cotton trade. The broker acts like a mediator between the buyer and seller. Our trade cannot do without brokers. Since most brokers are not doing well today, I would like to request all the ginners present here to show generosity of spirit and increase the brokerage a little and also pay them on time.

Last night, some ginners from Maharashtra wanted to know how cotton from Gujarat sells at over Rs 1000 per candy? Here I would like to recount that in 2012 I was invited as a Chief Guest for a function in Gujarat. Here I was fortunate to share the stage with then Chief Minister of Gujarat and now our honourable Prime minister, Shri. Narendra Modiji. In the course of our conversation, he told me that to enable cotton farmers in Gujarat to get good price, it was necessary to set up big spinning mills in the state and assured me that his government would offer good subsidies for the same. However, because there was a different ruling party at the centre then, Modiji's dream remained unfulfilled. However, on becoming the Prime Minister, he initiated the setting up of large spinning factories in Gujarat by giving subsidies as well as low power rates, and encouraged by his new policy, many ginners set up spinning mills in the state. Shri. Bharatbahi Boghra, who is sitting on the dais here is one such ginner, who once had four ginning factories producing 800 bales daily. Today he has two spinning mills of his own, with approximately 1 lakh spindles. The new policy has resulted in Gujarat having 40 lakh spindles, including the existing ones and the average count of these spindles is 24-28. Adding the 40 lakh spindles as well as rotor machines, the consumption of mills in Gujarat has gone to 80 lakh bales, with daily consumption of around 24,000 bales. We have got these figures courtesy Spinners Association (Gujarat).

Because of the high consumption in Gujarat, the ginners there don't face any problems selling their cotton and easily get Rs. 1000 to Rs 1500 per candy more than ginners in the rest of India. I can only wish and pray that something like this happens in Maharashtra and our ginners too make great progress.

Friends, the theme of our conference today

is 'How to Enhance the Brand Value of Indian Cotton'. You are all aware that Indian cotton sells at 10 to 12% lesser rate than cotton from other countries. We import cotton at Rs. 52,000, but when we export cotton we get Rs. 45,500. The reason for this discrepancy is because Indian cotton has gained a bad reputation in the world market. I am requesting everyone present here to do their best to improve the quality of our cotton and improve our reputation in the world market. Because our cotton sells at a lower rate, the farmer also loses out.

Next year, the Cotton Association of India will celebrate its centenary year. I assure all of you that in the coming years, we will continue to work with the same enthusiasm for the betterment of the cotton trade as we do now.

I am happy to report that many youngsters have joined us and I am extremely impressed with their work. It would be sheer injustice on my part if I did not mention them - Shri. Sanchit Rajpal, Shri. Rintubhai Pandya, Shri. Rishitbahi Dholakia, Shri. Alok Makharia, Shri. Amitbhai Thakkar and Shri. Gopal Agarwal. They have worked day and night to make this conference a success. I take this opportunity to thank them.

On behalf of CAI, I would like to thank our Platinum, Gold and Silver sponsors and hope that they will continue to support us in the future also. Thank you very much to all the sponsors.

I will conclude my welcome speech by urging all of you to participate whole heartedly in the conference and act on the constructive solutions that emerge from the discussions.

Thank you, thank you very much and a warm welcome to all the delegates once again. Jai Hind, Jai Maharashtra.





Welcome Address by Shri. Bhupendra Singh Rajpal, Vice president, CAI and President, The Maharashtra Cotton Ginners Association.



Chief Guest Shri. Pashabhai Patel, Chairman, State Agriculture Price Commission, Maharashtra, addresses the gathering.



Guest of Honour, Dr. P. Alli Rani, CMD, Cotton Corporation of India addresses the gathering.



Shri. Suresh Kotak, Chairman, Kotak Group of Companies addresses the gathering.



Shri. Sameer Patil, Head, Business Development, BSE Ltd.



Shri. Bharat Boghra, President, Spinners Association (Gujarat) addresses the gathering.



Shri. N. Nawin Sona, Managing Director, The Maharashtra State Cooperative Cotton Growers Marketing Federation Ltd. addresses the gathering.



Shri. Raman Bhalla, Trading Manager, Louis Dreyfus Company India Ltd. Delivers the keynote address.



Shri. G Chandrashekhar, Economist, addresses the gathering.



Shri. Biren Vakil, CEO, Paradigm Commodity Advisors Pvt. Ltd. addresses the gathering.

Crop Estimate by Shri. Atul S. Ganatra President, CAI

My dear cotton friends,

First I want to give you the crop report for the season 2017-18. The crop size is 365 lakh bales and the state wise production figures have already been circulated to all the members.

The balance sheet of 2017-2018 is as follows:

Details	2017-18		2016-17	
	(in lakh b/s)	(in'000 Tons)	(in lakh b/s)	(in'000 Tons)
Supply				
Opening Stock on 30.09.2017	36.00	612.00	36.50	620.50
Crop - 2017-18	365.00	6205.00	337.25	5733.25
Imports	15.00	255.00	30.94	525.98
Total Supply	416.00	7072.00	404.69	6879.73
Demand				
Mill Consumption	280.00	4760.00	262.70	4465.90
Consumption by SSI Units	29.00	493.00	26.21	445.57
Non- Mill Consumption	15.00	255.00	21.50	365.50
Total Domestic Demand	324.00	5508.00	310.41	5276.97
Available Surplus	92.00	1564.00	94.28	1602.76
Exports - 2017-18	69.00	1173.00	58.21	989.57
Closing Stock - 30/09/2018	23.00	391.00	36.07	613.19

The closing stock on 30/09/2018 is around 23 lakh bales. Out of this, 18 lakh bales stock is with spinning mills and 5 lakh bales stock is available with all stockists in India. The breakup of 5 lakh bales is - 1 lakh bales with ginners around, 3 lakh bales with MNC and 1 lakh bales with CCI.

Indian mills have 20 to 25 days cotton stock for consumption. We are assuming that 33% mills have 10 days stock, 33% mills have 20 days



Shri. Atul S. Ganatra, President CAI, reads out the crop report.

stock and 33% mills have 30 days stock as on 30/09/2018.

Since the last year, Cotton Association of India has not only given state wise arrivals, up to date monthly figures, monthly production and consumption figures, but also consumption break up as in break up of monthly stock with mills, monthly physical stock with ginners, MNC's and CCI state wise. CAI has also given monthly balance sheet and yearly balance sheet to the trade. 99% of trade people have appreciated and accepted the CAI figures.

Our crop committee has worked very hard to achieve this success. We were able to give the right figures to the trade because in our CAI crop committee we have more than 20 members and they are from all cotton growing states and share with us crop figures from their respective states.

More than 30 people last night asked me, if we have this much tight balance sheet then why cotton prices have dropped from Rs.49,000 to Rs.46,000? There are three reasons,

1. The New York market which was 97 cent is 76 cents today, which means it is reduced by 21 cents which is around Rs.10,000 per candy, but against this our Indian cotton has reduced only by Rs.3,000. This is one of the reasons why our market is reduced.

2. Due to excess heat and not much of rain in the last 45 days, the new crop arrivals have picked up early by 15 to 20 days.

3. There is no profit to the mills in purchasing at Rs.48,000 to Rs.49,000 per candy, so the mills have slowed down their purchase.

Now I would like to give you the much-awaited new crop 2018-19 first estimation figures which were decided by our crop committee meeting, held on October 1, 2018. The state wise crop estimation is as follows:-

State	Bales in lakhs
Punjab	10.00
Haryana	24.00
Upper Rajasthan	11.50
Lower Rajasthan	12.50
North zone total -	58.00
Gujarat	90.00
Maharashtra	81.00
Madhya Pradesh	24.00
Central India total -	195.00
Telangana	51.00
Andhra Pradesh	16.00
Karnataka	18.00
Tamilnadu	5.00
South zone total -	90.00
Orissa	4.00
Others	1.00
All India Total	348.00

Total first estimation of 2018-19 crop is 348 lakh bales of 170 kgs which will be around 370.00 lakh bales of 160 kgs. This crop number of 348 lakh bales is subject to rectification in our November meeting. These are tentative figures, but next month we will be able to give you more definite crop figures.

This figure of 348 lakh bales crop is just the first estimation; this may change by 3 to 4% plus or minus according to October - November climatic condition. Actually, we thought we would have

a crop meeting only after 15th October to get correct closer figures, but there is a lot of pressure on us from the Indian media and from the entire world to declare the Indian crop figures, because as far as cotton production figures are concerned, Cotton Association of India figures are trusted and accepted world wide.

Before arriving at the figure of 348 lakh bales, I want to brief you in detail on the problems faced by five cotton growing states.

1. The maximum problem this year is in Gujarat. Known as the highest cotton production state in India, Gujarat is facing a 30% rain deficit overall and in nine of the cotton growing districts, the rain deficit is more than 50%. Three districts have already announced drought conditions, where the rain deficit is around 75%. Thus the yield in Gujarat is likely to reduce drastically.

Hence, we have reduced the Gujarat crop by 15 lakh bales i.e. 90 lakh bales as compared to last year's 105 lakh bales. Actually 90% Gujarat cotton trade people told us that the Gujarat crop size is only 65 to 70 lakh bales, but we trust God will send rain to Gujarat and crop will come up to 90 lakh bales. If there is no rain in Gujarat in October, then next month we will revise and reduce the Gujarat crop size again.

2. Marathwada - the largest cotton growing area in Maharashtra is also facing the same situation as in Gujarat and the yield in Marathwada is likely to reduce drastically because of rain deficit. That is why we have reduced the Maharashtra crop by 2 lakh bales i.e. 81 lakh bales from last year's 83 lakh bales. Actually, Maharashtra crop size is 90 to 95 lakh bales and Gujarat crop size is 75 lakh bales, but 10 to 15 lakh bales raw cotton is going from Maharashtra to Gujarat; that is why we have taken pressing figures of Gujarat 90 lakh bales and Maharashtra 81 lakh bales.

3. Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh - stations like Adoni, Raichur, Bijapur, Bellari are also big rain deficit areas, but we have reduced only 1 to 2 lakh bales as we want to wait and see how the South West monsoon is going to benefit or not.

4. This year we were expecting a good crop of around 65 lakh bales in the North, though the sowing area in the North has reduced by approximately 1 lakh hectare. But we were

expecting yield to improve. But three days of untimely heavy rains last week at the time of harvesting, has cut down our expectations of excess yield. Yet, on a positive note, we have taken North crop size as 58 lakh bales compared to last year's 56 lakh bales.

As of today, we are unable to give the balance sheet of 2018-19 crop, as we are not sure of cotton production figures, export and import figures. We will try and give you the perfect balance sheet in the first week of November.

Last season in April, cotton rates were around Rs.40,000/- and in our April conference in Mumbai, I mentioned in my crop speech that our Indian cotton is the best available and also very cheap. It is the cheapest cotton in the world and I have requested spinning mills to cover cotton for three months and run the mills at Rs.40,000/- per candy rate.

Today I am happy to say that most of the spinning mills who believed in the CAI crop report, have made good profit for the last season. Today our Indian rupee has depreciated by almost 13% i.e. from 64 to 74 which is almost Rs.5,500 per candy so last year's rate of Rs.40,000 and today's current market rate of Rs.45,500/- are same for the foreign buyers. So again, today our cotton is cheapest in the world, particularly North cotton is very very cheap. If our Indian mills are not buying cotton in time this year, then there are huge chances of big export from India again this year.

For the last three years, the Indian crop size average is 346 lakh bales as per CAI and as per CAB average of last 3 years crop size is 348 lakh bales.

As per CAI
336 lakh bales – 2015-2016
337 lakh bales – 2016-2017
365 lakh bales – 2017-2018

A very senior person from our trade told me if you are not sure about the cotton production then you have to take the last three year's average.

For increasing cotton crop, we have to focus on increasing cotton yield and not in increasing

cotton sowing area. In the last three- four years we have not been able to increase our yield.

It is not that we are not trying to increase the yield. Our farmers are working very hard to increase the yield, but the problem in India is that only 25% area is irrigated land and more than 75% area depends on rain water and unfortunately, this year too rains are less and not on time. This is the main reason our yields are reducing.

Our Cotton Association of India's past President Shri. P. D Patodia is very active to increase the cotton yield in Rajasthan and M.P. I appreciate his efforts. If our crop size in 2018-19 is around 340 lakh bales, then export will reduce and import will increase.

For cotton export, India is expecting good demand from China, Vietnam, Bangladesh and Pakistan. But the big question is, do we have that much surplus cotton to do that much big export and fulfill the demands of all these countries.

According to the reports coming from the world market, for the coming season, most of the cotton crops are going to reduce in countries like U S A, China, Pakistan, Australia and India. Even as the world's cotton production is getting reduced, at the same time the world's cotton consumption is increasing day by day. Due to crude rate going up, Polyester, Staple, Fibre (PSF) price has gone up 13.50 per kg in the last 1 month alone and due to this, the mills who wanted to shift from cotton to PSF are finding it difficult.

Looking to MSP of Rs.5,450/- the cotton cost will be around Rs.44,000 to Rs.47,000 per candy state wise for 29 mm cotton. Looking to MSP, CCI can buy around 75 lakh bales this year.

Looking at all these in detail, we believe that next year the cotton rates will be maintained between Rs.44,000 to Rs.56,000 spot.

With this I complete my speech on crop, before I conclude I want to wish each and every one of you all the best for the upcoming season.

Thank you, Thank you very much.



Dignitaries on the stage at the conclusion of the Inaugural Session.



Bonding over lunch.



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) 2017-18 Crop October 2018					
Sr. No.	Growth	Grade Standard	Grade	Staple	Micronaire	Strength /GPT	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th
1	P/H/R	ICS-101	Fine	Below 22mm	5.0-7.0	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	P/H/R	ICS-201	Fine	Below 22mm	5.0-7.0	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	GUJ	ICS-102	Fine	22mm	4.0-6.0	20	9223 (32800)	9280 (33000)	9280 (33000)	9308 (33100)	9364 (33300)	9420 (33500)
4	KAR	ICS-103	Fine	23mm	4.0-5.5	21	10404 (37000)	10461 (37200)	10461 (37200)	10489 (37300)	10545 (37500)	10601 (37700)
5	M/M	ICS-104	Fine	24mm	4.0-5.0	23	11135 (39600)	11192 (39800)	11192 (39800)	11220 (39900)	11276 (40100)	11332 (40300)
6	P/H/R	ICS-202	Fine	26mm	3.5-4.9	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	M/M/A	ICS-105	Fine	26mm	3.0-3.4	25	10686 (38000)	10742 (38200)	10742 (38200)	10770 (38300)	10826 (38500)	10882 (38700)
8	M/M/A	ICS-105	Fine	26mm	3.5-4.9	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	P/H/R	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.5-4.9	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	M/M/A	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.0-3.4	26	11360 (40400)	11389 (40500)	11360 (40400)	11389 (40500)	11445 (40700)	11501 (40900)
11	M/M/A	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.5-4.9	26	11642 (41400)	11670 (41500)	11642 (41400)	11670 (41500)	11726 (41700)	11782 (41900)
12	P/H/R	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.5-4.9	27	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	M/M/A	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.5-4.9	27	12204 (43400)	12232 (43500)	12204 (43400)	12232 (43500)	12288 (43700)	12345 (43900)
14	GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.5-4.9	27	12373 (44000)	12401 (44100)	12373 (44000)	12401 (44100)	12457 (44300)	12513 (44500)
15	M/M/A/K	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.5-4.9	28	12457 (44300)	12654 (45000)	12598 (44800)	12626 (44900)	12682 (45100)	12738 (45300)
16	GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.5-4.9	28	12654 (45000)	12710 (45200)	12654 (45000)	12682 (45100)	12738 (45300)	12795 (45500)
17	M/M/A/K	ICS-105	Fine	30mm	3.5-4.9	29	12766 (45400)	12823 (45600)	12682 (45100)	12710 (45200)	12766 (45400)	12823 (45600)
18	M/M/A/K/T/O	ICS-105	Fine	31mm	3.5-4.9	30	12907 (45900)	13076 (46500)	13076 (46500)	13104 (46600)	13160 (46800)	13216 (47000)
19	A/K/T/O	ICS-106	Fine	32mm	3.5-4.9	31	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	M(P)/K/T	ICS-107	Fine	34mm	3.0-3.8	33	16169 (57500)	16310 (58000)	16310 (58000)	16338 (58100)	16394 (58300)	16450 (58500)

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

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) 2018-19 Crop October 2018					
Sr. No.	Growth	Grade Standard	Grade	Staple	Micronaire	Strength /GPT	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th
1	P/H/R	ICS-101	Fine	Below 22mm	5.0-7.0	15	11304 (40200)	11360 (40400)	11360 (40400)	11782 (41900)	11782 (41900)	11782 (41900)
2	P/H/R	ICS-201	Fine	Below 22mm	5.0-7.0	15	11585 (41200)	11501 (40900)	11501 (40900)	11923 (42400)	11923 (42400)	11923 (42400)
3	GUJ	ICS-102	Fine	22mm	4.0-6.0	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	KAR	ICS-103	Fine	23mm	4.0-5.5	21	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	M/M	ICS-104	Fine	24mm	4.0-5.0	23	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	P/H/R	ICS-202	Fine	26mm	3.5-4.9	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	M/M/A	ICS-105	Fine	26mm	3.0-3.4	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	M/M/A	ICS-105	Fine	26mm	3.5-4.9	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	P/H/R	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.5-4.9	26	12120 (43100)	12260 (43600)	12260 (43600)	12345 (43900)	12485 (44400)	12570 (44700)
10	M/M/A	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.0-3.4	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	M/M/A	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.5-4.9	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	P/H/R	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.5-4.9	27	12204 (43400)	12317 (43800)	12317 (43800)	12401 (44100)	12541 (44600)	12626 (44900)
13	M/M/A	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.5-4.9	27	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.5-4.9	27	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	M/M/A/K	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.5-4.9	28	12541 (44600)	12738 (45300)	12795 (45500)	12851 (45700)	12935 (46000)	13020 (46300)
16	GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.5-4.9	28	12710 (45200)	12879 (45800)	12907 (45900)	12963 (46100)	13048 (46400)	13132 (46700)
17	M/M/A/K	ICS-105	Fine	30mm	3.5-4.9	29	12570 (44700)	12795 (45500)	12851 (45700)	12907 (45900)	12963 (46100)	13048 (46400)
18	M/M/A/K/T/O	ICS-105	Fine	31mm	3.5-4.9	30	12626 (44900)	12879 (45800)	12935 (46000)	12991 (46200)	13076 (46500)	13160 (46800)
19	A/K/T/O	ICS-106	Fine	32mm	3.5-4.9	31	13835 (49200)	13919 (49500)	13779 (49000)	13835 (49200)	13863 (49300)	13947 (49600)
20	M(P)/K/T	ICS-107	Fine	34mm	3.0-3.8	33	16169 (57500)	16281 (57900)	16310 (58000)	16366 (58200)	16394 (58300)	16478 (58600)

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