

Inauguration of CAI Centenary Celebrations on October 18, 2022

CAI hosted a grand inaugural event at Jio World Convention Centre, Mumbai, to kickstart its centenary celebrations, which will continue for a year. Attended by over 1300 delegates, including senior govt. officials, bureaucrats and industry people across the country; the occasion was studded with many memorable moments. Awards to farmers from the main cotton growing states of India, felicitation of past CAI Presidents, Lifetime Achievement Award to cotton industry stalwarts and felicitation of sponsors.

A special video tracing the 100-year history of CAI was launched on the occasion as was a special stamp and cover issued by the GPO in celebration of CAI's completion of 100 years. The highlight of the day was the launch of the CAI -CITI Model Cotton Contract.

Shri. Piyush Goyal, the Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles, Commerce and Industry, Consumer Affairs and Food and Public Distribution, who was to attend as Chief Guest could not come due to an important unavoidable meeting and addressed the delegates through a video speech.

In his absence, Smt. Roop Rashi, Respected Textile Commissioner presided over the inaugural function.



Dignitaries on the Dias - left to right: Shri. Sameer Patil, Business Head, Bombay Stock Exchange, Shri. Bhupendra Singh Rajpal, Vice President, Cotton Association of India; Dr. Pradeep Kumar Agarwal, Chairman & Managing Director CCI, Shri. Atul S. Ganatra, President, Cotton Association of India; Smt. Roop Rashi, Textile Commissioner, Shri. Suresh A. Kotak, Chairman, Textile Advisory Group; Shri. T. Rajkumar, Chairman, Confederation of Indian Textile Industry and Smt. Veena Srinivas, CPM, General, Maharashtra Circle.

2 • 1st November, 2022 COTTON STATISTICS & NEWS





Shri. Atul S.Ganatra welcomes Smt. Roop Rashi, Textile Commissioner, with a bouquet of kapas, while Shri. Suresh Kotak presents her a garland made out of 100 percent cotton.



Shri. Atul S.Ganatra presents Suvin Ratna, the world's finest cotton grown only in India and made specially for Cotton Association of India to Smt. Roop Rashi.



Smt. Roop Rashi lights the lamp.



Smt. Roop Rashi unveils a statue of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the Ironman of India. This statue has been made of 100 percent cotton.

CAI President Shri. Atul Ganatra's Welcome Address

Friends, CAI has completed 100 years of service to the cotton and textile industry of the country and it has entered in a new century. We all are gathered here to celebrate this historic milestone achievement by the CAI.

I am indeed very happy to welcome you all to this inaugural function of the CAI Centenary celebrations. On behalf of all of you and my own behalf, I convey our heartfelt gratitude to Respected Textile Commissioner, who spared invaluable time from her busy schedule to remain present here today to bless us.

It is indeed gratifying to welcome such a galaxy of stalwarts present here today. Your presence has graced the occasion.

We welcome farmers from several cotton growing regions and top most eight industrialists from textile sector. It is indeed a privilege to have all the eight shining stars of our textile industry, whom we all have known by name till now. We are indeed very happy that they are present here today in person.

Our Association which was earlier known as East India Cotton Association Limited (EICA) was incorporated on 19th October 1921 and in 2007 its name EICA was changed to Cotton Association of India (CAI) to represent truly its all-India character.

At the recommendation of the Indian Cotton Committee, the idea to form a National Cotton body was conceived for first time in 1919. Sir Ness Wadia, who was a member of Indian Cotton Committee was sent to UK to study the constitution and rules of Liverpool Cotton



Association (now known as International Cotton Association). He presented to the Government a scheme for formation of EICA based on the model of Liverpool Cotton Association Ltd. The Government of India approved the scheme and the birth of EICA took place. On 19th October 1919 EICA was incorporated as an apex cotton body representing farmers, ginning and pressing factories, textile mills, exporters, importers, dealers, brokers and other service providers.

Prior to the birth of CAI, powers to regulate cotton trading rested with Cotton Contract Board, which was a Government body. By the Bombay Cotton Contract Act, 1922, such powers were vested on EICA.

Rome was not built in a day. It took stupendous efforts, selfless contributions and plenty of time and energy from all my illustrious predecessors to fine tune CAI into a world class body now known as Cotton Association of India (CAI).



I am indeed fortunate to have the godsend opportunity of becoming a part of this august body and its President especially at a time when CAI has achieved this historic milestone. Now the CAI has entered a new century, our CAI Directors and I have a vision. A vision that we would like CAI to pursue in the coming years with the support and guidance from the Government as follows:-

- 1. We will work for increase of our cotton production in India.
- 2. The dream of our Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Bhai Modi to double the farmers' income is fulfilled during the cotton season 2021-22, when the farmers realised Rs.12000/- Rs.13500/- per quintal for their produce.

We will work to bring new seed technologies for Indian farmers to get more yield to further increase the farmers income.

Our initial target is to achieve the world average productivity mark of 750 kgs. per hectare.

- 3. We will give necessary training to our farmers under CAI Farmers Training Centre.
- 4. We will improve ginning practices to reduce contamination and trash in our cotton.
- 5. We will start cotton training school for new comer students in our industry.
- 6. We will upgrade our By-laws.
- 7. We will try our level best for implementation of CAI-CITI Model Contract for our nation.
- 8. To resolve disputes of trade we will bring strong and faster arbitration systems.
- 9. We will improve our relations with our buyer and seller countries and if found good adopt their better cotton practices.
- 10. As on date CAI has 12 cotton testing laboratories in India almost in all cotton growing states. We will add new laboratories every year.

- 11. With support of all upcountry associations and ginners we will try to give more reliable cotton crop and cotton Balance Sheet.
- 12. We will work closely with research bodies like CICR and CIRCOT for innovation of new cotton products.
- 13. CAI will also promote technical textiles, coloured cotton and also encourage to other natural fibres like banana and bamboo.

Finally, cotton being the lifeline, we intend to make India outstanding cotton nation.

Friends, if we want India to scale new heights, we want Indian cotton industry to scale new heights, we all have to combine our efforts to help our cotton farmers and ginners so that we can improve supply better quality cotton to our textile industry to enable them to compete international.

In the end, I would like to recite the following poem in Hindi.

कपास

जो दिल के करीब है, वह जो आपकी कमीज है, और दिये का प्रकाश है कपास ।

क्षणम

जो छुए तो मरहम है, उलझे तो डोर है, ओढे तो पनाह है कपास ।

कपास

जो किसानों की रोटी है, कारीगरों की आमदनी है, पशुओं का अन्न है कपास

कपास

जो हवा में उड़ती तरंग है, नए सपनों की उमंग है, मिट्टी से उपजा सोना है कपास । हिंदुस्तान का कच्चा सोना है कपास । We have made a small video which traces the 100-year journey of CAI. I would like to present the same before you all.

Snapshots from the CAI Video











Smt. Roop Rashi launches the CAI -CITI Model Cotton Contract.





Smt. Veena Srinivas, Chief Postmaster General, Maharashtra Circle releases the postal stamp and special cover issued by the GPO in celebration of CAI's completion of 100 years.

Awards to Cotton Farmers

The awards are in the categories of Highest Yield, Innovation and Organic.



Shri. Amrutrao Deshmukh from District Yavatmal, Maharashtra, awarded for Highest Avg. Yield, i.e. 3,500 kg/acre. He has developed a special technique called Amrut Pattern.



Shri. Rasik Lal Danabhai Poriya from village Son Para, district Gir Somnath, Gujarat, awarded for Best Innovation in Cotton Farming. He has developed a cotton de-topping machine called Sudarshan Chakra which helps to increase the cotton yield and reduces the cost of labour.



Shri. Sandeep Tate from district Adilabad, Telangana for Best Innovation in Cotton Farming. He has achieved 2,200 kg/acre by using special oil technology in cotton farming.



Shri. Ghanshyam & Shri. Pratik Barot, progressive father and son from Patan, Gujarat, for Highest Avg. Yield of 32 quintal/ acre. Shri. Pratik Barot accepts the award.



Shri. Gopal Singh, Bhilwara, Rajasthan for Highest Avg. Yield of 21 quintal/ acre for last 8 years.



Shri. Namdeo Vaidya, Dhamangaon, Yavatmal, Shri. Narayan Goyal, from Yavatmal, Vidarbha, Maharashtra, for Best Innovation in Cotton Farming. He has invented a seed and fertilizer planter machine that saves on time and cost.



Maharashtra, is a former teacher who became an organic farmer. Awarded for Organic Farming.

Award and Felicitation



Best Cotton Scientist Award to Dr. C. D. Mayee, Biotech Champion, who is still dreaming about how to boost agriculture with science.



Felicitating Shri. Samir Patil, Business Head, BSE, in appreciation of BSE's contribution in promoting Cotton Futures in India.

Lifetime Achievement Awards to Prominent Indian Business Tycoons from the Indian Textile Value Chain



Shri. Balkrishan Goenka, Chairman of Welspun Group. The Welspun Group is an Indian Multinational conglomerate whose core activities are steel, energy and textiles.



Shri. Rajinder Gupta, CMD, Trident Group, Punjab and Madhya Pradesh. Trident Limited is a leading manufacturer of bath linen, bed linen, wheat straw-based paper chemicals and captive power.



Shri. Dinesh Oswal, Managing Director of Nahar Spinning Mills, Ludhiana, active in spinning, medical and healthcare services.



Shri. P.R. Venkterama Raja, Chairman, RAMCO group. The RAMCO group today is a US 1.2 billion dollar industrial conglomerate, active in spinning, cement, building products, biotechnology and software solutions.



Shri. C. Kandaswamy, Chairman of Shanmugavel Group of Mills, Tamil Nadu. Pioneers of spinning mills in South India and leaders in the field of education and agriculture; the group employs over 15,000 people in their units.



Smt. Suchita Oswal Jain, CMD, Vardhaman Group, collects the award on behalf of her father, Padma Bhushan Awardee, Shri. S. P. Oswal, Chairman Vardhaman Group Ludhiana; pioneers of Indian spinning industry.



Shri. K.P. Ramaswamy, CMD, KPR Group of Mills, Coimbatore. They are into spinning, garment and sugar industry and provide employment to 30,000 rural women.



Shri. Sanjay Lalbhai, Chairman of Arvind Group of Mills, one of the largest manufactures of denim and textiles globally. Due to health issues, Mr. Sanjay Lalbhai couldn't be present. Shri. Jagan Gopinath, Head of Cotton Procurement received the award on his behalf.

8 • 1st November, 2022

Felicitation of CAI's Four Past Presidents for their Selfless Contribution to CAI's Amazing 100 Year Journey



Shri. Suresh Kotak, Past President CAI, also known as a Bhismapitama of cotton trade.



Past President, Shri P.D. Patodia's award was accepted on his behalf by Shri. Vinay Kotak.



Past President, Shri. Dhiren N. Sheth.



Past President, Shri Nayan C. Mirani.



Current President Shri Atul S. Ganatra and his daughter Dr. Avni Ganatra.

Video message from Shri. Piyush Goyal, Union Minister of Textiles, Commerce and Industry, Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution





CAI President Shri. Atul S. Ganatra Presents the Crop Report



My dear cotton friends,

First, I want to give you the Crop report of season 2021-22 balance sheet.

The balance sheet of 2021-2022 is as under

Details	2021-22 (in lakh b/s)
Supply	
Opening Stock on 30.09.21	71.84
Crop - 2021-22	307.05
Imports	14.00
Total Supply	392.89
Demand	
Mill Consumption	293.00
Consumption by SSI Units	19.00
Non- Mill Consumption	6.00
Total Domestic Demand	318.00
Available Surplus	74.89
Exports - 2021-22	43.00
Closing Stock - 30.09.2022	31.89

Our opening stock this new season on 1st October 2022 will be 31.89 lakh bales and now we are moving on to new crop season 2022 – 23.

Last Saturday 15th October, at 11 am CAI crop committee total 30 members from all 10

cotton growing states met and decided the cotton crop and the balance sheet of season 2022-2023. First, I will give you new crop state wise crop number and estimation, these numbers are in 170 kgs. Also, you can see on the screen the acreage of cotton growing area and yield alongwith crop numbers in each state.

Cotton Crop Estimate 2022 - 23

State	Acreage (per lac hectare)	Est. Crop (in Lac Bales)	Yield (bales per hec)		
Punjab	2.50	5.00	2.00		
Haryana	6.50	16.50	2.54		
Rajasthan	6.90	28.50	4.13		
Total North	15.90	50.00	3.14		
Gujarat	25.50	91.00	3.57		
Maharashtra	42.30	84.50	2.00		
Madhya Pradesh	6.00	20.00	3.33		
Total Central	73.80	195.50	2.65		
Telangana	20.25	45.00	2.22		
Andhra Pradesh	6.50	16.00	2.46		
Karnataka	8.25	25.00	3.03		
Tamilnadu	1.20	6.00	5.00		
Total South	36.20	92.00	2.54		
Orissa	2.15	3.00	1.40		
Others	0.30	3.50	11.67		
Total others	2.45	6.50	2.65		
All India Total	128.35	344.00	2.68		

Our estimated new crop will be 344 lakh bales of 170 kgs i.e. 365 lakh bales of 160 kgs running bales.

This year so far sowing is done in 128.35 lakh hectares which is almost 10 lakh hectares more than last year.

Our average expected yield in new season will be 2.68 bales of 170kg i.e. 456 kg lint per hectare which please note.

The balance sheet of 2022-2023 is as under

Details	2021-22 (in lakh b/s)				
Supply					
Opening Stock on 30.09.22	31.89				
Crop - 2022-23	344.00				
Imports	12.00				
Total Supply	387.89				
Demand					
Mill Consumption	295.00				
Consumption by SSI Units	19.00				
Non- Mill Consumption	6.00				
Total Domestic Demand	320.00				
Available Surplus	67.89				
Exports – 2022-23	35.00				
Closing Stock - 30.09.2023	32.89				

Dear friends, if you would have noticed in the balance sheet of last year and coming year the closing stock is almost same around 32 lakh bales. Now the question is if our new crop is more by 40 lakh bales than last year then why the closing stock is nearby 32 lakh bales it is same, so the difference is before last season we were having opening stock of 72 lakh bales and this year we have opening stock only 31.89 lakh bales so there is a difference of 40 lakh bales in opening stock.

Our last year yield was 435 kg lint per hectare and new season yield is expected 456 kg lint per hectare, so our new season yield is likely to increase 5% only and we are not getting 40 lakh bales more in our crop size this year because of our yield is improving it is actually 10% acreage also gone up compare to last year.

This low yield is a worry factor for us because last year farmers got very high rate of Rs.10,000 to Rs. 13,000 per quintal that is why farmers have increased cotton growing areas but if the rate will come down, they may reduce cotton growing area also and if it is happened it will result less than 300 lakh bales crop in India and then we have to depend on import of cotton.

One side our cotton production is not increasing but the same time our cotton consumption is increasing because every year 12 to 15 lakh new spindles are added. We have seen this year first time in the history of Indian textiles that our spinning industry was 50% closed in last 2 months because of non-availability of cotton.

While India continues to be among the world's top cotton consumer and 2nd largest exporter, if our cotton production is not increased.

This will result India will become net importer cotton country, rising dependent on import this is not a desirable situation for India.

Looking to our higher cotton consumption and around 40 lakh bales yearly export, this cotton shortage problem can arrive again and again, to overcome from this problem India has to have self sufficient cotton production for our industry and to increase the production the only and only solution is we have to continue to produce more cotton than our domestic demand and our production growth has to be on demand growth if this happened our industry will get cotton at competitive rate and global price.

Our current seed is very old technology and this seed has lost the resistance power against the worm's attacks. To increase our cotton production, we have to bring new seed technology. Recently our government has formed a Textile Agriculture Committee under the chairmanship of Shri Sureshbhai Kotak. From this platform I urge to the Chairman and committee members of TAG to take up this matter with the government on urgent basis to save our textile industry. This is a need of an hour.

For next season market trend, we have to consider following points.

- 1. What will be our cotton consumption.
- 2. What will be our cotton export numbers.
- 3. How and when demand and export increasing for our cotton yarn and garment.
- 4. USA has almost sold 70% cotton and now hereafter they have only 30% i.e., around 40 lakh bales cotton stock in coming 40 weeks to sell so they don't have a big cotton quantity to sale.
- 5. Our neighbour country Pakistan 40% crop is damaged.
- 6. We have to keep eye on ICE Future market.
- 7. We have to keep eye on polyester and viscose prices.

Next 15 days climatic condition in India has to be watched very carefully if rain continues hereafter, it will damage the standing crop and if rain stops quality and quantity will improve and increase.

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

Thank you, Thank you very much Jai Hind.

(To be continued in the next issue)

					UPCOU	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) 2021-22 Crop October 2022					
Sr. No	. Growth	Grade Standard	Grade	Staple	Micronaire	Gravimetric Trash	Strength /GPT	24th	25th	26th	27th	28th	29th	
1	P/H/R	ICS-101	Fine	Below 22mm	5.0 - 7.0	4%	15				- -	-	-	
2	P/H/R (SG)	ICS-201	Fine	Below 22mm	5.0 - 7.0	4.5%	15	Н	Н	Н	- -	- -	- -	
3	GUJ	ICS-102	Fine	22mm	4.0 - 6.0	13%	20				14904 (53000)	14622 (52000)	14060 (50000)	
4	KAR	ICS-103	Fine		4.0 - 5.5	4.5%	21				16872 (60000)	16591 (59000)	16028 (57000)	
5	M/M (P)	ICS-104	Fine		4.5 – 7.0	4%	22				N.A. (N.A.)	19712 (70100)	19712 (70100)	
6	P/H/R (U) (SG)		Fine		3.5 - 4.9	4.5%	26	0	0	0	-	-	-	
7	M/M(P)/ SA/TL	ICS-105	Fine		3.0 - 3.4	4%	25				N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	
9	P/H/R(U) M/M(P)/	ICS-105 ICS-105	Fine Fine		3.5 - 4.9	4%	26				- N.A.	- N.A.	- N.A.	
10	SA/TL/G M/M(P)/	ICS-105	Fine		3.5 - 4.9	3.5%	25	L	L	L	(N.A.) N.A.	(N.A.) N.A.	N.A. (N.A.) N.A.	
11	SA/TL P/H/R(U)	ICS-105	Fine		3.5 - 4.9	4%	27				(N.A.)	(N.A.)	(N.A.)	
12	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine		3.7 - 4.5	3.5%	27				17856	17856	17856	
13	SA/TL/K	ICS-105	Fine		3.7 - 4.5	3.5%	27	I	I	I	(63500) 17912	(63500) 17912	(63500) 17912	
14	GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 - 4.5	3%	27				(63700) 17575	(63700) 17575	(63700) 17575	
15	R(L)	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 - 4.5	3.5%	28				(62500)	(62500)	(62500)	
16	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 - 4.5	3.5%	28				<u>-</u> -	-	-	
17	SA/TL/K	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 - 4.5	3%	28	D	D	D	-	<u>-</u> -	-	
18	GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 - 4.5	3%	28				-	-	-	
19	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	30mm	3.7 - 4.5	3.5%	29				-	-	-	
20	SA/TL/K/O	ICS-105	Fine	30mm	3.7 - 4.5	3%	29	A	A	A	-	-	-	
21	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	31mm	3.7 - 4.5	3%	30				N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	
22	SA/TL/ K / TN/O	ICS-105	Fine	31mm	3.7 - 4.5	3%	30				N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	
23	SA/TL/K/ TN/O	ICS-106	Fine	32mm	3.5 - 4.2	3%	31	Y	Y	Y	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				21090 (75000)	20949 (74500)	20949 (74500)	
25	K/TN	ICS-107	Fine	34mm	2.8 - 3.7	3.5%	34				- -	- -	- -	
	M/M(P)	ICS-107				4%	35				22074 (78500)	21934 (78000)	21934 (78000)	
27	K/TN	ICS-107	Fine	35mm	2.8 - 3.7	3.5%	35				-	-	-	

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

					UPCOU	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 October 2022					
Sr. No	. Growth	Grade Standard	Grade		Micronaire	Gravimetric Trash	Strength /GPT	24th	25th	26th	27th	28th	29th
1	P/H/R	ICS-101	Fine	Below 22mm	5.0 - 7.0	4%	15				15382 (54700)	15550 (55300)	15832 (56300)
2	P/H/R (SG)	ICS-201	Fine		5.0 - 7.0	4.5%	15	Н	Н	Н	15578 (55400)	15747 (56000)	16028 (57000)
3	GUJ	ICS-102	Fine		4.0 - 6.0	13%	20				-	-	-
4	KAR	ICS-103	Fine	23mm	4.0 - 5.5	4.5%	21				-	-	- -
5	M/M (P)	ICS-104	Fine	23mm	4.5 - 7.0	4%	22				-	-	
6	P/H/R (U) (SG)	ICS-202	Fine	27mm	3.5 - 4.9	4.5%	26	0	О	0	17294 (61500)	17097 (60800)	16788 (59700)
7	M/M(P)/ SA/TL	ICS-105	Fine	26mm	3.0 - 3.4	4%	25				-	-	- -
8	P/H/R(U)	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.5 - 4.9	4%	26				17462 (62100)	17266 (61400)	16956 (60300)
9	M/M(P)/ SA/TL/G	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.0 - 3.4	4%	25	L	L	L	-	-	-
10	M/M(P)/ SA/TL	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.5 - 4.9	3.5%	26				-	-	- -
11	P/H/R(U)	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.5 - 4.9	4%	27				17716 (63000)	17519 (62300)	17209 (61200)
12	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 - 4.5	3.5%	27				- -	-	- -
13	SA/TL/K	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 - 4.5	3.5%	27	I	I	I	-	-	- -
14	GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 - 4.5	3%	27				-	-	-
15	R(L)	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 - 4.5	3.5%	28				17716 (63000)	17575 (62500)	17266 (61400)
16	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 - 4.5	3.5%	28	D	D	D	18222 (64800)	18222 (64800)	18081 (64300)
17	SA/TL/K	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 - 4.5	3%	28				18278 (65000)	18278 (65000)	18137 (64500)
18	GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 - 4.5	3%	28				18419 (65500)	18137 (64500)	18137 (64500)
19	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	30mm	3.7 - 4.5	3.5%	29				18559 (66000)	18419 (65500)	18419 (65500)
20	SA/TL/K/O	ICS-105	Fine	30mm	3.7 - 4.5	3%	29	A	A	A	18643 (66300)	18503 (65800)	18503
21	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	31mm	3.7 - 4.5	3%	30				- -	-	-
22	SA/TL/ K / TN/O	ICS-105	Fine	31mm	3.7 - 4.5	3%	30				-	-	-
23	SA/TL/K/ TN/O	ICS-106	Fine	32mm	3.5 - 4.2	3%	31	Y	Y	Y	-	-	-
24	M/M(P)	ICS-107	Fine	34mm	2.8 - 3.7	4%	33				-	-	-
25	K/TN	ICS-107	Fine	34mm	2.8 - 3.7	3.5%	34				21934 (78000)	21934 (78000)	21934 (78000)
26	M/M(P)	ICS-107	Fine	35mm	2.8 - 3.7	4%	35				-	-	- -
27	K/TN	ICS-107	Fine	35mm	2.8 - 3.7	3.5%	35				22637 (80500)	22637 (80500)	22637 (80500)

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