



# Cotton Statistics And News

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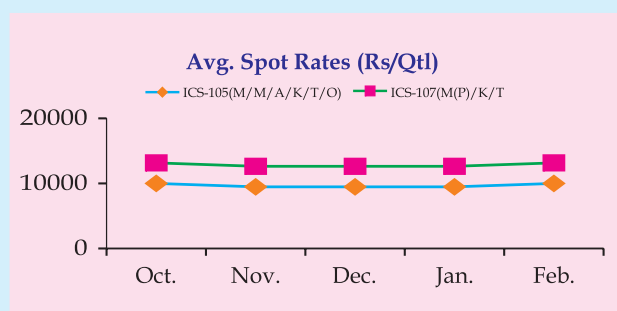
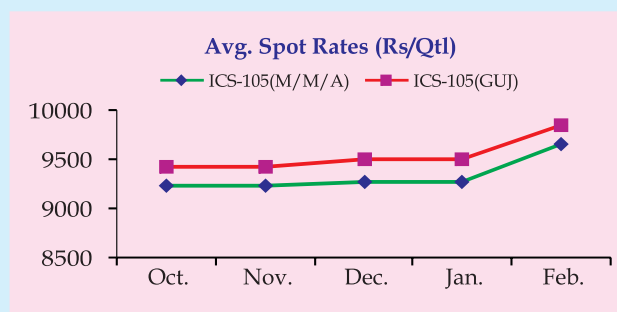
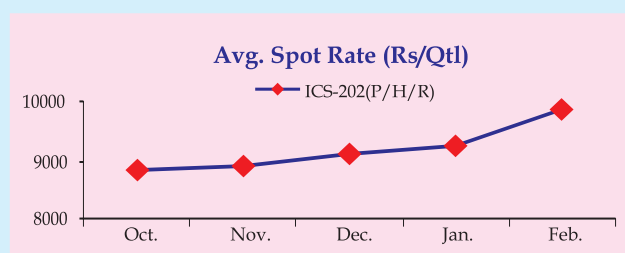
Edited & Published by Amar Singh

## Cotton Prices Move Up in February

Prices of all cotton growths hardened in February with appreciable rise in the prices of all growths. The data on prices of a few representative growths during the last three months are given below:

Growth	Avg. Spot Rate (Rs./Qtl.)		
	Dec'12	Jan'13	Feb'13
ICS-202 (P/H/R)	9,116	9,224	9,878
ICS-105 (M/M/A)	9,226	9,272	9,644
ICS-105 (GUJ)	9,494	9,496	9,846
ICS-105 (M/M/A/K/T/O)	9,581	9,603	10,005
ICS-107 (M(P)/K/T)	12,745	12,663	13,001

The increases ranged from a minimum of Rs.338 in the case of ICS-107 (M(P)/K/T) to a maximum of Rs.654 per quintal in the case of ICS-202 (P/H/R). After touching a high in August compared to the previous months, prices had been ruling weak in September and October. Prices were marginally up in November. There was further hardening of prices in December in the case of most growths. The uptrend was maintained in January except in the case of ICS-107 (M(P)/K/T) the price of which declined. And now in February, prices of all growths have moved up further. The rise in prices during February was triggered by the decline in the fresh arrivals of cotton in the market as against the steady demand from spinners.



The average prices of all growths, but one, were lower during the first five months of 2012-13 compared to the averages for the corresponding period of 2011-12. The exception was in the case of ICS-202 (P/H/R) whose average price was marginally higher compared to the average in 2011-12. The comparative data in this regard are given below:

Growth	Average (Oct-Feb) Spot Rate (Rs./Qtl)		
	2011-12	2012-13	Difference
ICS-202 (P/H/R)	9,162	9,184	+ 22
ICS-105 (M/M/A)	9,649	9,327	- 322
ICS-105 (GUJ)	10,327	9,537	- 790
ICS-105 (M/M/A/K/T/O)	10,350	9,739	- 611
ICS-107 (M(P)/K/T)	13,237	12,817	- 420

## Cotton Continues to Rule as “King”

*(Continued from last Issue....)*

Meantime, there was a new development in America with the release of Bollgard I cotton variety which was almost totally resistant to bollworms. In its evolution, a gene from the soil bacteria, *Bacillus thuringiensis* that feeds on the eggs and larva of bollworms, was introduced in the cotton genome, to impart bollworm resistance. These biologically transformed cottons were termed Bt cottons. They were released for commercial cultivation in India in 2002-03 and turned out to be instantly and immensely popular with farmers who grew them on an extensive scale. Bt cottons had two main advantages. On the one hand, they were high yielding and on the other, the production cost was relatively much lower since there was no need to resort to costly plant protection measures. They, therefore, spread quickly and phenomenally displacing several existing varieties. Presently, nearly 90 per cent of the total area is grown to Bt cottons. This had led to remarkable increase in both production and productivity.

Even before the development of Bt cottons in USA, breeders in India had shown keenness to exploit the phenomenon known as heterosis or hybrid vigour which renders the offspring of certain crosses to excel both the parents in one or more properties, like yield and quality. Research on exploitation of heterosis in cotton had been in progress for quite a long time at research centres like Surat (Gujarat), Dharwar (Karnataka), Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu) etc. The earliest success was with the development of H-4, in the beginning of 1970s. It was the first hybrid cotton to be evolved anywhere in the world. This long staple hybrid cotton spread quickly in all the potential areas. Further, work led to the development of a still superior hybrid cotton, Shankar-6, which possessed superior long staple, and fetched higher price in the market. Its quality was well appreciated by the textile industries of several countries. It has now become the leading brand in India's cotton export basket.

The research work on development of new and superior hybrids was continuing at different centres. This led to the development at Dharwar of an interspecific hybrid, possessing extralong staple. Christened DCH-32 (Dharwar Cotton Hybrid), its area of adaptation was limited to a

few States of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh, where it gives full expression to its superior fibre properties. Both Hybrid and Bt cottons have, due to their remarkable expansion in quick time, led to substantial increase in the production, productivity and quality of Indian cotton. To quote some statistics, cotton production in the country was 53.5 lakh bales in 1970-71 and it soared by 6.6 times to 355 lakh bales in 2011-12. Likewise, the per hectare yield which was 120 kg in 197-71 shot up by over four times to 496 kgs in 2011-12. Further, the country could generate sizable surplus quantity which could be exported. During 2001-02, exports aggregated to a mere 0.5 lakh bales earning Rs.44 crore in foreign exchange, and in 2011-12, they were as high as 115 lakh bales earning foreign exchange worth Rs.15,500 crore. Thus, India which was a chronic importer of cotton, emerged as a major exporter of the commodity. In fact, India came to be the top exporter or the second highest exporter in some years.

One of the reasons why India has near about the lowest per hectare yield in the world is that farmers in several tracts are not familiar with the nuances of modern cotton growing techniques. This aspect also received the attention of the authorities in both the Centre and States and they have been launching several schemes from time to time to spread awareness among farmers and to educate them the scientific practices to be adopted for raising the yield levels. The more recent one is the Technology Mission on Cotton (TMC) which, besides spreading awareness among farmers for obtaining high yields, also takes care of both marketing and processing of seed cotton so that its inherent fibre properties are maintained for fetching appropriate price in the market. Under this scheme, several existing cotton market yards have been upgraded and several new ones set up.

Similarly, instrument testing facilities, instead of the outmoded hand stapling method, have been introduced in several centres. The Cotton Association of India (CAI) has also taken initiatives in this regard and set up several modern instrument testing centres with the latest equipments in several States.

*(To be continued.....)*

		UPCOUNTRY SPOT RATES																				(₹ \ Quintal)
		February 2013																				
Growth	G. Standard Grade Staple Micronaire Strength/CPT	2012-13 Crop																				MP/KIT ICS-107 Fine 34 mm 3.0-3.8 33
		P/H/R ICS-101 Fine 22 mm 5.0-7.0 15	P/H/R ICS-201 Fine 22 mm 5.0-7.0 15	P/H/R ICS-102 Fine 22 mm 4.0-6.0 20	KAR ICS-103 Fine 23 mm 4.0-5.5 21	M/M ICS-104 Fine 24 mm 4.0-5.5 23	P/H/R ICS-202 Fine 26 mm 3.5-4.9 26	M/M/A ICS-105 Fine 26 mm 3.0-3.4 25	M/M/A ICS-105 Fine 27 mm 3.0-3.4 26	P/H/R ICS-105 Fine 27 mm 3.5-4.9 26	M/M/A ICS-105 Fine 27 mm 3.5-4.9 26	M/M/A ICS-105 Fine 28 mm 3.5-4.9 27	M/M/A ICS-105 Fine 28 mm 3.5-4.9 27	M/M/A ICS-105 Fine 29 mm 3.5-4.9 28	M/M/A ICS-105 Fine 29 mm 3.5-4.9 28	GUJ ICS-105 Fine 29 mm 3.5-4.9 28	MM/A/K ICS-105 Fine 30 mm 3.5-4.9 29	MM/A/K ICS-105 Fine 31 mm 3.5-4.9 30	K/A/T/O ICS-106 Fine 32 mm 3.5-4.9 31			
1		9476	9617	7452	N.Q.	N.Q.	9448	N.Q.	9505	N.Q.	N.Q.	9589	9392	9476	9505	9589	9589	9729	10011	12654		
2		9476	9617	7396	N.Q.	N.Q.	9476	N.Q.	9561	N.Q.	N.Q.	9617	9392	9476	9505	9589	9617	9786	10011	12795		
4		9561	9673	7396	N.Q.	N.Q.	9533	N.Q.	9589	N.Q.	N.Q.	9673	9364	9448	9448	9561	9617	9786	10011	12795		
5		9476	9589	7396	N.Q.	N.Q.	9476	N.Q.	9561	N.Q.	N.Q.	9617	9364	9420	9448	9533	9617	9786	10011	12795		
6		9448	9561	7396	N.Q.	N.Q.	9448	N.Q.	9533	N.Q.	N.Q.	9589	9364	9420	9448	9533	9617	9786	10011	12795		
7		9448	9561	7396	N.Q.	N.Q.	9448	N.Q.	9533	N.Q.	N.Q.	9589	9364	9420	9448	9533	9617	9786	10011	12795		
8		9533	9645	7396	N.Q.	8914	9533	N.Q.	9617	N.Q.	N.Q.	9673	9420	9476	9476	9589	9673	9786	10011	12795		
9		9533	9645	7396	N.Q.	8914	9589	N.Q.	9673	N.Q.	N.Q.	9729	9448	9505	9505	9617	9701	9842	10039	12795		
11		9533	9645	7396	N.Q.	8998	9729	N.Q.	9814	N.Q.	N.Q.	9870	9589	9617	9617	9729	9758	9898	10123	12879		
12		9589	9701	7396	N.Q.	8998	9729	N.Q.	9814	N.Q.	N.Q.	9870	9533	9561	9561	9673	9729	9870	10095	12879		
13		9533	9758	7396	N.Q.	8998	9786	N.Q.	9870	N.Q.	N.Q.	9926	9533	9561	9561	9673	9729	9870	10095	12879		
14		9476	9758	7396	N.Q.	8998	9786	N.Q.	9870	N.Q.	N.Q.	9954	9533	9561	9561	9673	9729	9870	10095	12879		
15		9476	9758	7396	N.Q.	9055	9842	N.Q.	9926	N.Q.	N.Q.	10011	9589	9617	9617	9729	9786	9926	10151	12963		
16		9533	9814	7452	N.Q.	9111	9870	N.Q.	9954	N.Q.	N.Q.	10039	9673	9673	9729	9786	9870	9983	10208	13020		
18		9533	9814	7592	N.Q.	9251	10011	N.Q.	10095	N.Q.	N.Q.	10179	9701	9729	9786	9842	9926	10039	10320	13160		
19		9533	9814	7592	N.Q.	9251	9954	N.Q.	10067	N.Q.	N.Q.	10151	9701	9729	9786	9842	9926	10039	10320	13160		
20		9589	9870	7677	N.Q.	9251	10039	N.Q.	10179	N.Q.	N.Q.	10264	9729	9898	9842	10011	9954	10095	10461	13160		
21		9589	9870	7733	N.Q.	9280	10208	N.Q.	10348	N.Q.	N.Q.	10432	9729	9898	9842	10095	9954	10095	10461	13160		
22		9589	9870	7733	N.Q.	9280	10208	N.Q.	10376	N.Q.	N.Q.	10461	9786	10011	9898	10123	9983	10151	10517	13160		
23		9729	10011	8014	N.Q.	9392	10348	N.Q.	10489	N.Q.	N.Q.	10545	9926	10151	10067	10264	10151	10292	10686	13301		
25		9729	10011	8014	N.Q.	9420	10348	N.Q.	10489	N.Q.	N.Q.	10545	10067	10208	10208	10320	10292	10432	10826	13301		
26		9729	10011	7874	N.Q.	9420	10292	N.Q.	10404	9701	N.Q.	10489	10011	10123	10151	10236	10208	10348	N.Q.	13301		
27		9729	10011	7874	N.Q.	9420	10376	N.Q.	10489	9701	N.Q.	10573	10039	10179	10179	10292	10236	10376	N.Q.	13301		
28		9870	10151	8014	N.Q.	9561	10601	N.Q.	10714	9870	N.Q.	10826	10208	10320	10348	10461	10404	10545	N.Q.	13301		
H		9870	10151	8014	-	9561	10601	-	10714	9870	-	10826	10208	10320	10348	10461	10404	10545	10826	13301		
L		9448	9561	7396	-	8914	9448	-	9505	9701	-	9589	9364	9420	9448	9533	9589	9729	10011	12654		
A		9571	9782	7574	-	9195	9878	-	9978	9757	-	10050	9644	9732	9731	9846	9862	10005	10213	13001		

H = Highest L = Lowest A = Average N.Q. = Not Quoted

**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) 2012-13 Crop March 2013					
Sr. No.	Growth Standard	Grade /GPT	Grade	Staple	Micronaire	Strength	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
1	P/H/R	ICS-101	Fine	Below 22mm	5.0 – 7.0	15	10011 (35600)	10067 (35800)	10067 (35800)	10151 (36100)	10151 (36100)	10292 (36600)
2	P/H/R	ICS-201	Fine	Below 22mm	5.0 – 7.0	15	10292 (36600)	10348 (36800)	10348 (36800)	10432 (37100)	10432 (37100)	10573 (37600)
3	GUJ	ICS-102	Fine	22mm	4.0 – 6.0	20	8042 (28600)	8099 (28800)	8099 (28800)	8155 (29000)	8155 (29000)	8211 (29200)
4	KAR	ICS-103	Fine	23mm	4.0 – 5.5	21	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.
5	M/M	ICS-104	Fine	24mm	4.0 – 5.5	23	9561 (34000)	9561 (34000)	9561 (34000)	9617 (34200)	9673 (34400)	9729 (34600)
6	P/H/R	ICS-202	Fine	26mm	3.5 – 4.9	26	10489 (37300)	10545 (37500)	10629 (37800)	10686 (38000)	10826 (38500)	10939 (38900)
7	M/M/A	ICS-105	Fine	26mm	3.0 – 3.4	25	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.
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	10629 (37800)	10686 (38000)	10742 (38200)	10798 (38400)	10939 (38900)	11051 (39300)
10	M/M/A	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.0 – 3.4	26	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.
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	10714 (38100)	10770 (38300)	10826 (38500)	10882 (38700)	11023 (39200)	11135 (39600)
13	M/M/A	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.5 – 4.9	27	10208 (36300)	10264 (36500)	10320 (36700)	10404 (37000)	10489 (37300)	10573 (37600)
14	GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.5 – 4.9	27	10292 (36600)	10320 (36700)	10376 (36900)	10460 (37200)	10601 (37700)	10686 (38000)
15	M/M/A/K	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.5 – 4.9	28	10348 (36800)	10404 (37000)	10461 (37200)	10545 (37500)	10629 (37800)	10714 (38100)
16	GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.5 – 4.9	28	10404 (37000)	10461 (37200)	10517 (37400)	10601 (37700)	10686 (38000)	10770 (38300)
17	M/M/A/K	ICS-105	Fine	30mm	3.5 – 4.9	29	10404 (37000)	10461 (37200)	10517 (37400)	10601 (37700)	10686 (38000)	10770 (38300)
18	M/M/A/K/T/O	ICS-105	Fine	31mm	3.5 – 4.9	30	10545 (37500)	10545 (37500)	10601 (37700)	10686 (38000)	10826 (38500)	10911 (38800)
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	13160 (46800)	13160 (46800)	13160 (46800)	13160 (46800)	13160 (46800)	13160 (46800)

(Note: Figures in bracket indicate prices in Rs./Candy)N.Q. = Not Quoted