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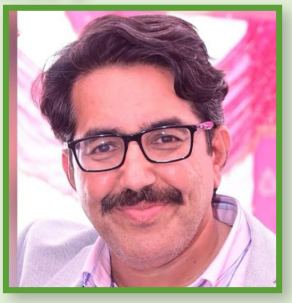
# Mega Country-Wide Demonstrations using Eco-friendly Mating Disruption PB Knot Technology for Management of Cotton Pink Bollworm *(Pectinophora gossypiella)*

EXPERT'S COLUMN

**Dr. C D. Mayee**
*President Indian Society for Cotton Improvement (ISCI), Mumbai and South Asia Biotechnology Centre (SABC), New Delhi*



**Dr Bhagirath Choudhary**
*Founder Director, South Asia Biotechnology Centre (SABC), Jodhpur*

*C.D. Mayee, Ph.D. and AvH fellow from Germany is former Director of ICAR-CICR and retired as Chairman ICAR- Agricultural Scientists Recruitment Board, New Delhi. Currently he is engaged in technology transfer program of Agrovision Foundation, Nagpur. Mayee considers his aim of improving the cotton farmers well- being, as a social call and wishes not to retire for this purpose even at the age of 80. He has organized series of demos on pest management, nutrient management, HDPS and such technologies in the last 10 years as he believes in seeing is believing.*

*Dr Bhagirath Choudhary is founder director of South Asia Biotechnology Centre (SABC) – a DSIR recognized Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (SIRO) based at Jodhpur, Rajasthan. He has been associated as a board member of the Agricultural & Processed Food Export Development Authority (APEDA) and also serving as a member of Regional Advisory Committee of NABARD and member of the Task Force Committee of the Spices Board of India of the Ministry of Commerce & Industry. He is also associated as board member AFC India Ltd, Mumbai. He has dedicated his two and half decades of professional agriculture career working with smallholder growers and has contributed enormously to the transfer of bio-innovations from the lab to the land for the growth prospects for the bioeconomy of India.*

Bt cotton expressing the cry1Ac gene was approved for commercial cultivation in 2002 in India, and subsequently, the double genes (cry1Ac and cry2Ab) Bt cotton was made available in 2006 to tackle the American bollworm complex, including pink bollworm. With the large-scale outbreak of pink bollworm (Pectinophora gossypiella) pest on cotton for the last six consecutive years, the benefits of insect-resistant Bt cotton in terms of saving chemical usage are waning. Pink bollworm (Pectinophora gossypiella) has emerged as a dreaded pest of cotton in recent years. The outbreak of pink bollworm was reported for the first time in 2013-14 in Gujarat State. Then it spread to the States of Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, and Telangana. During 2021-22, the pest-infested cotton was planted in three cotton-growing zones in India. The unprecedented outbreak of the pest has hit hard the smallholder cotton

farmers in Maharashtra for the first time during the monsoon season of 2017-18. Thereafter, it has appeared with differential intensity in the last six seasons throughout cotton-growing States. Initial panic reaction of cotton farmers to the attack was partially tamed by regularly educating the farmers about do's and don'ts by Government's extension agencies, scientists from the Agriculture University and the Central Institute for Cotton Research. Based on various field estimates, the PBW has emerged as a real threat to cotton cultivation which can inflict locule damage to an extent of 55 % and reduces seed cotton yield to an extent of 35 to 90 %. Moreover, the PBW infestation reported to cause premature opening of bolls resulting in stained immature fibre and deteriorate quality of cotton production.

Efforts to educate the farmers through mass communication techniques have partially been beneficial. Moreover, the indiscriminate use of insecticides has become the part of package of management. Therefore, an innovative, easy to use, non-chemical and eco-friendly approach of gossyplure-based mating disruption using PB Knot technology for the first time was deployed and demonstrated on 300 acres in five clusters of 60 acres in an exclusive study through area-wide participatory approach in farmers' cotton fields in three villages around Nagpur, Central India. The PB Knot dispenser is a 20 cm hollow polyethylene rope encasing the formulation supported with aluminum wire to twist to desired shape. The PB Knot dispenser consists of 140 mg of active gossyplure (Hexdecadien-1-yl acetate 47.4% w/w min and ZE-7,11-Hexdecadien-1-yl acetate42.7% w/w min) per rope (CIB&RC, 2020). A structured tagging of 9875 PB Knot dispensers per 60 acres contiguous basis was done. The PB Knot dispenser charges the surrounding air with Gossyplure, which confuses the adult male moths preventing them for finding and mating with female adults, thus resulting in considerable reduction in the egg laying and PBW population in subsequent generations. PB Knot dispensers were tied on the main stem of the cotton plants at pin-head square stage approximately between 45-50 days after sowing. The entire border row plants plus the 7th plant in each row vertically and horizontally were tied with the PB Knot dispenser. For one cluster of 60 acres 9875 PB Knots were used (Figure 1). The results revealed that in the PB Knot tied plots there was a 49.2% reduction in flower damage. Lower, infestation was also evident through reduced boll damage


*Figure 1. A structured tagging of PB Knot for effective management of Pink Bollworm*

by 58.3% and locule damage by 51.8% averaged over 300 acres of treated clusters. At the end of 10th week, the active ingredient of PB Knot was still active as more than 93% mating disruption was visible indicating the slow release of pheromone even after three months. The average yield increase based on 300 acres farmers' field demonstration was to the tune of 550 kg/ha. From the large-scale demonstration, it is evident that the mating disruption technology is a promising option for the cotton farmers to reduce the use of chemicals for management of pink bollworm in a contiguous cotton farming system.

Since the results of the mega-demo in Maharashtra were highly encouraging during 2021-22 cotton season, the technology demos were conducted across seven major cotton growing states; Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, and Maharashtra in 2022-23 cotton season. Twenty-four clusters of 60 acres each covering nearly 1440 acres area covered under the mating disruption technology using the already tested PB Knot dispenser. Nearly 1,2500 cotton farmers visited the demo plots and saw themselves the results of the technology that could become a community movement in management of the dreaded pink bollworm pest of cotton.

During 2023-24 cotton season again the demos on PB Knot were repeated in 10 districts of Maharashtra, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, and Telangana. A total of 11 clusters of 60 acres each were identified involving 168 farmers and 670 acres area of farmers' fields. These plots were visited by nearly 75000 farmers and were highly impressed by the technology. The overall increase in yield was 17% over control and the cost of pest management reduced by 20% by using this ecofriendly technology replacing the use of pesticides. SABC has planned again this current season to further demonstrate the technology to another group of farmers in 5 clusters of 60 acres each in Punjab (1), Haryana (1). MS (1), AP (1) and Telangana (1).

SABC has been actively involved in showing the efficacy of new technologies for many years now. Last year,204-25 cotton season the organization put a mega demo of "HIGH -TECH REGERERTAIVE COTTON TECHNOLOGY" on 2 acers in a village in Haryana where all inputs of latest technologies were demonstrated. The demo was visited by all government officials, farmers, University Scientists and appreciated the efforts to regain cotton cultivation in North India. On farmers demand, SABC is repeating the same at 5 locations with one acre each except at one location five-acre demo of comprehensive technologies have been planned this cotton season.

*(SABC is highly grateful to PI industries Ltd, Gurugram, Haryana for the supply of PB Knot and aiding the demonstrations.)*

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

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# CAI pegs its latest Cotton Pressing Estimate for 2024-25 Season at 311.40 Lakh Bales

Cotton Association of India (CAI) has released its latest estimate of the cotton pressing numbers for 2024-25 season, which began on 1st October 2024. Based on input received from the members of 11 cotton growing state associations and other trade sources, the Association has estimated cotton pressing numbers for 2024-25 season at 311.40 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 326.78 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each) as against its previous estimate of 301.15 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 316.02 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each). The State-wise break-up of the Cotton pressing numbers as well as Balance Sheet for the season with the corresponding data for the previous crop year are enclosed.

The total cotton supply till end of June 2025 is estimated at 356.76 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 374.38 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each) which consists of the pressings of 296.57 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 311.22 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each), imports of 30.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 31.48 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each) and the opening stock estimated by the CAI at 30.19 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 31.68 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each) at the beginning of the season.

Further, the CAI has estimated cotton consumption upto the end of June 2025 at 233.50 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 245.03 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each) while the export shipments upto 30th June 2025 are estimated by the CAI at 15.25 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 16.00 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each). Stock at the end of June 2025 is estimated at 108.01 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 113.34 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each) including 32.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 33.58 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each) with textile mills and the remaining 76.01 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 79.76 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each) with CCI, Maharashtra Federation and others (MNCs, traders, ginners, exporters, etc.) including cotton sold but not delivered.

The CAI has estimated its total cotton supply till end of the cotton season 2024-25 (i.e. upto 30th September 2025) at 380.59 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 399.38 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each) as against 370.34 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 388.63 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each) estimated previously. The total cotton supply consists of the opening stock of 30.19 lakh bales at the beginning of 2024-25 season on 1st October 2024, cotton pressing numbers estimated for the season at 311.40 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each and imports for the season estimated at 39.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 40.93 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each) as against 15.20 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 15.95 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each) estimated for 2023-24 season.

The CAI has however increased its domestic consumption estimate to 308.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 323.21 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each) as against 305.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 320.06 lakh running

bales of 162 kgs. each) estimated previously. The exports for the season 2024-25 are estimated at the same level as estimated previously i.e. at 17.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 17.84 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each) as against 28.36 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 29.76 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each) estimated for 2023-24 season.

## Salient Features of the CAI Crop Committee Meeting held on 10th July 2025

The Crop Committee of the Cotton Association of India (CAI) held its meeting on Thursday, the 10th July 2025 virtually, which was attended by 22 members representing various cotton growing regions of the country. Based on the input given by the representatives of each state association, the CAI Crop Committee has estimated total cotton pressing numbers for 2024-25 season and has also drawn cotton balance sheet for 2024-25 season.

The following are the salient features of the CAI crop report: -

### 1. Consumption

The CAI has increased its cotton consumption estimate for 2024-25 season by 3.00 lakh bales to 308.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 323.21 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each) from 305.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each estimated previously.

Upto 30th June 2025, the consumption is estimated at 233.50 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 245.03 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each).

### 2. Cotton Pressing

As per the latest report submitted by upcountry associations and trade sources at the meeting of the CAI Crop Committee, total cotton pressing numbers for 2024-25 season are

**CAI's Cotton Pressing Estimate for the Seasons 2024-25 and 2023-24**

*(in lakh bales of 170 kg.)*

| State | Pressing Estimate* | | | | Pressed Cotton Bales as on 30th June 2025 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2024-25 | | 2023-24 | | 2024-25 | |
| | In running b/s of 162 Kgs. each | In lakh b/s of 170 Kgs. each | In running b/s of 162 Kgs. each | In lakh b/s of 170 Kgs. each | In running b/s of 162 Kgs. each | In lakh b/s of 170 Kgs. each |
| Punjab | 1.57 | 1.50 | 3.83 | 3.65 | 1.57 | 1.50 |
| Haryana | 8.45 | 8.05 | 13.96 | 13.30 | 7.75 | 7.39 |
| Upper Rajasthan | 10.86 | 10.35 | 16.23 | 15.47 | 10.60 | 10.10 |
| Lower Rajasthan | 10.13 | 9.65 | 13.85 | 13.20 | 9.78 | 9.32 |
| **Total North Zone** | **31.01** | **29.55** | **47.87** | **45.62** | **29.71** | **28.31** |
| Gujarat | 81.33 | 77.50 | 94.97 | 90.50 | 79.31 | 75.58 |
| Maharashtra | 94.44 | 90.00 | 97.29 | 92.71 | 90.73 | 86.46 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 19.94 | 19.00 | 19.94 | 19.00 | 19.10 | 18.20 |
| **Total Central Zone** | **195.71** | **186.50** | **212.20** | **202.21** | **189.14** | **180.24** |
| Telangana | 51.94 | 49.50 | 36.73 | 35.00 | 50.13 | 47.77 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 12.59 | 12.00 | 13.64 | 13.00 | 10.86 | 10.35 |
| Karnataka | 25.19 | 24.00 | 22.67 | 21.60 | 23.30 | 22.20 |
| Tamil Nadu | 4.20 | 4.00 | 4.46 | 4.25 | 1.94 | 1.85 |
| **Total South Zone** | **93.92** | **89.50** | **77.50** | **73.85** | **86.23** | **82.17** |
| Orissa | 4.04 | 3.85 | 3.96 | 3.77 | 4.04 | 3.85 |
| Others | 2.10 | 2.00 | 2.10 | 2.00 | 2.10 | 2.00 |
| **Grand Total** | **326.78** | **311.40** | **343.62** | **327.45** | **311.22** | **296.57** |

** Including loose*

estimated at 311.40 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 326.78 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each) which are 10.25 lakh bales more than the CAI's previous estimate of 301.15 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 316.02 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each). The state-wise break up of increase in the pressing estimate is made at the meeting is given below: -

*(In lakh bales of 170 kgs. each)*

| States | Increase |
|---|---|
| Haryana | 0.25 |
| Upper Rajasthan | 0.25 |
| Lower Rajasthan | 0.25 |
| Gujarat | 1.50 |
| Maharashtra | 5.00 |
| Telangana | 1.50 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 0.50 |
| Karnataka | 1.00 |
| **TOTAL** | **10.25** |

The Committee members will review the cotton pressing numbers in the subsequent months and if any addition or reduction is required to be made in the pressing numbers, the same will be made in the CAI report.

## 3. Imports

The cotton imports for the 2024-25 season are maintained at 39.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 40.93 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each) i.e. at the same level as estimated previously. The cotton imports estimated by the CAI for the season are higher by 23.80 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each than 15.20 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each estimated for the last year.

Upto 30th June 2025, about 30.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 31.48 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each) are estimated to have arrived the Indian Ports.

## 4. Exports

The CAI has maintained its cotton exports for the 2024-25 season at 17.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 17.84 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each) i.e. at the same level as estimated previously. The cotton exports for 2024-25 crop year are estimated to be lower by 11.36 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each than 28.36 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 29.76 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each) estimated for the last season.

## 5. Closing Stock as at 30th September 2025

The closing stock at the end of 2024-25 season on 30th September 2025 is estimated at 55.59 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 58.34 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each) as against 30.19 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 31.68 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each) in last year.

**The Balance Sheet drawn by the Association for 2024-25 and 23-24 is reproduced below: -**

*(in lakh bales of 170 kg.)*

| Details | 2024-25 (P) | 2023-24 (P) |
|---|---|---|
| Opening Stock | 30.19 | 28.90 |
| Cotton Pressing | 311.40 | 327.45 |
| Imports | 39.00 | 15.20 |
| **Total Supply** | **380.59** | **371.55** |
| Non-MSME Consumption | 200.00 | 201.00 |
| MSME Consumption | 92.00 | 96.00 |
| Non-Textile Consumption | 16.00 | 16.00 |
| **Total Domestic Demand** | **308.00** | **313.00** |
| Available Surplus | 72.59 | 58.55 |
| Exports | 17.00 | 28.36 |
| **Closing Stock** | **55.59** | **30.19** |

**Balance Sheet of 9 months i.e. from 1.10.2024 to 30.06.2025 for the season 2024-25**

| Details | In lakh b/s of 170 kg. | In '000 Tons |
|---|---|---|
| Opening Stock as on 01.10.2024 | 30.19 | 513.23 |
| Pressings upto .30.06.2025 | 296.57 | 5041.69 |
| Imports upto 30.06.2025 | 30.00 | 510.00 |
| **Total available** | **356.76** | **6064.92** |
| Consumption | 233.50 | 3969.50 |
| Export Shipments upto 30.06.2025 | 15.25 | 259.25 |
| Stock with Mills | 32.00 | 544.00 |
| Stock with CCI, Maha Fedn., MNCs, Ginners, Traders & Exporters | 76.01 | 1292.17 |
| **Total** | **356.76** | **6064.92** |

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# Basis Comparison of ICS 105 with ICE Futures – 14th July 2025

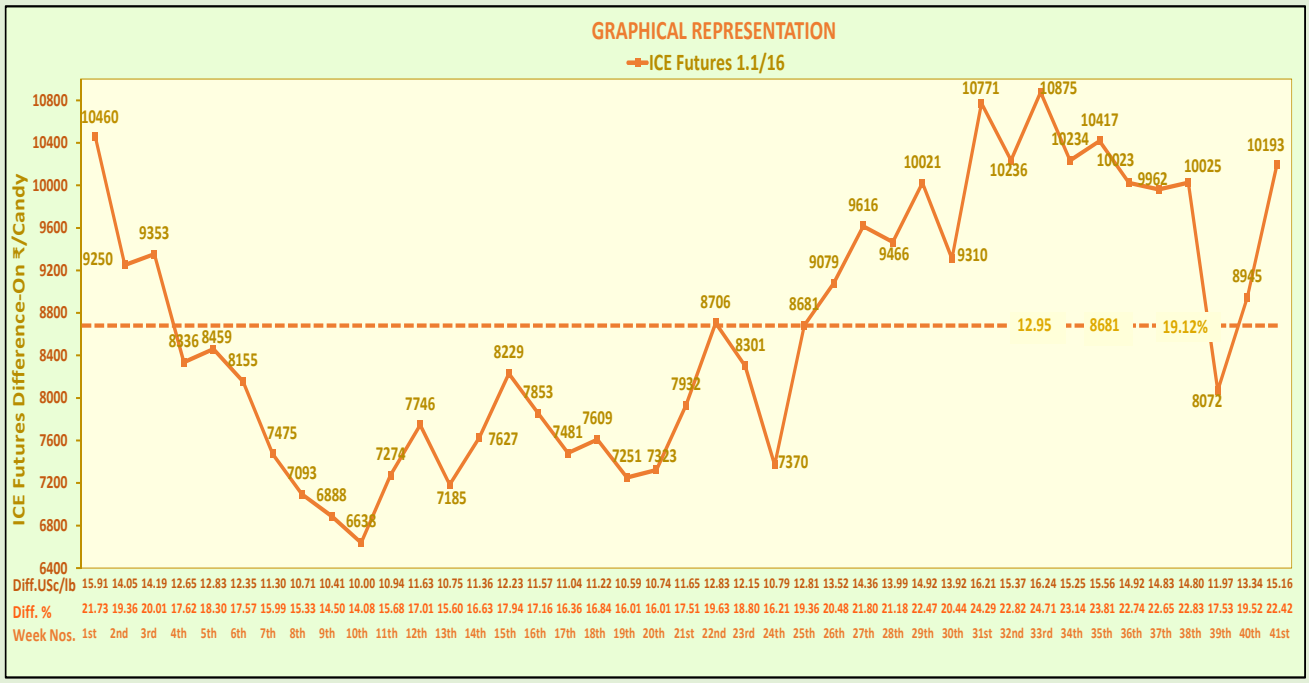
**SEASON 2024-2025**

**Comparison M/M(P) ICS-105, Grade Fine, Staple 29mm, Mic. 3.7-4.9, Trash 3.5%, Str./GPT 28 with ICE Futures**

**CAI Price for July Compared with ICE December Settlement Futures**

| Year 2024/2025 | CAI (₹ /Candy) | Conversion Rate (US$ = ₹) | CAI (USc/lb.) | ICE Settlement Futures 1.1/16" Front Mth. Dec.'25 (USc/lb.) | Difference-ON/OFF ICE Futures | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | USc/lb. | ₹ /Candy | % |
| A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |
| **Cotton Year Week No-41st** | | | | | | | |
| 07th Jul | 55200 | 85.86 | 82.00 | 67.89 | 14.11 | 9498 | 20.78 |
| 08th Jul | 55400 | 85.70 | 82.45 | 67.38 | 15.07 | 10125 | 22.37 |
| 09th Jul | 55700 | 85.68 | 82.92 | 67.78 | 15.14 | 10170 | 22.34 |
| 10th Jul | 55900 | 85.65 | 83.25 | 67.73 | 15.52 | 10422 | 22.91 |
| 11th Jul | 56100 | 85.80 | 83.40 | 67.42 | 15.98 | 10749 | 23.70 |
| **Weekly Avg.** | **55660** | **85.74** | **82.80** | **67.64** | **15.16** | **10193** | **22.42** |
| | | | | | | | |
| **Total Avg. From 1st Oct 2024** | **54206** | **85.52** | **80.87** | **67.92** | **12.95** | **8681** | **19.12** |

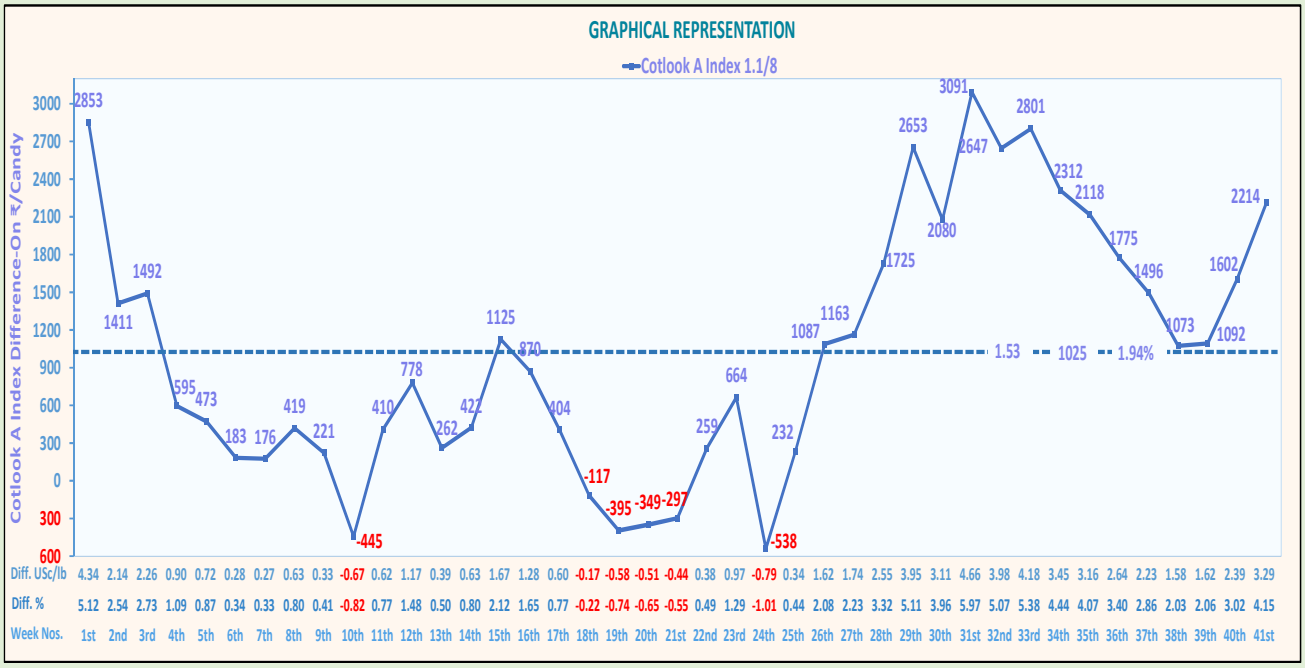
**Note:- Weeks taken as per Cotton Year (October To September).**



# Basis Comparison of ICS 105 with Cotlook A Index – 14th July 2025

| SEASON 2024-2025<br>Comparison M/M(P) ICS-105, Grade Fine, Staple 29mm, Mic. 3.7-4.9, Trash 3.5%, Str./GPT 28 with Cotlook A Index | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Year 2024/2025 | CAI (₹ /Candy) | Conversion Rate (US$ = ₹) | CAI (USc/lb.) | Cotlook A Index M-1.1/8" (Forward Mth.) | Difference-ON/OFF Cotlook A Index | | |
| | | | | | USc/lb. | ₹/Candy | % |
| A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |
| Cotton Year Week No-41st | | | | | | | |
| 07th Jul | 55200 | 85.86 | 82.00 | 80.10 | 1.90 | 1279 | 2.37 |
| 08th Jul | 55400 | 85.70 | 82.45 | 79.60 | 2.85 | 1915 | 3.58 |
| 09th Jul | 55700 | 85.68 | 82.92 | 79.05 | 3.87 | 2600 | 4.90 |
| 10th Jul | 55900 | 85.65 | 83.25 | 79.50 | 3.75 | 2518 | 4.72 |
| 11th Jul | 56100 | 85.80 | 83.40 | 79.30 | 4.10 | 2758 | 5.17 |
| **Weekly Avg.** | **55660** | **85.74** | **82.80** | **79.51** | **3.29** | **2214** | **4.15** |
| | | | | | | | |
| **Total Avg. From 1st Oct 2024** | **54206** | **85.52** | **80.87** | **79.34** | **1.53** | **1025** | **1.94** |

**Note:- Weeks taken as per Cotton Year (October To September).**



## UPCOUNTRY SPOT RATES

(Rs./Qtl)

| Standard Descriptions with Basic Grade & Staple in Millimeters based on Upper Half Mean Length As per CAI By-laws | | | | | | | | Spot Rate (Upcountry) 2024-25 Crop July 2025 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sr. No. | Growth | Grade Standard | Grade | Staple | Micronaire | Gravimetric Trash | Strength /GPT | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th | 11th | 12th |
| 1 | P/H/R | ICS-101 | Fine | Below 22mm | 5.0 – 7.0 | 4% | 15 | 13919 (49500) | 13947 (49600) | 13947 (49600) | 13976 (49700) | 13919 (49500) | |
| 2 | GUJ | ICS-102 | Fine | 22mm | 4.0 – 6.0 | 13% | 20 | 10939 (38900) | 10939 (38900) | 10939 (38900) | 10939 (38900) | 10939 (38900) | |
| 3 | M/M (P) | ICS-104 | Fine | 23mm | 4.5 – 7.0 | 4% | 22 | 13301 (47300) | 13301 (47300) | 13301 (47300) | 13301 (47300) | 13301 (47300) | H |
| 4 | P/H/R (U) | ICS-202 (SG) | Fine | 27mm | 3.5 – 4.9 | 4.5% | 26 | 15100 (53700) | 15185 (54000) | 15213 (54100) | 15213 (54100) | 15269 (54300) | |
| 5 | P/H/R(U) | ICS-105 | Fine | 27mm | 3.5 – 4.9 | 4% | 26 | 15269 (54300) | 15353 (54600) | 15382 (54700) | 15382 (54700) | 15438 (54900) | |
| 6 | M/M(P)/ SA/TL/G | ICS-105 | Fine | 27mm | 3.0 – 3.4 | 4% | 25 | 13076 (46500) | 13132 (46700) | 13216 (47000) | 13216 (47000) | 13357 (47500) | O |
| 7 | M/M(P)/ SA/TL | ICS-105 | Fine | 27mm | 3.5 – 4.9 | 3.5% | 26 | 14904 (53000) | 14960 (53200) | 15044 (53500) | 15044 (53500) | 15185 (54000) | |
| 8 | P/H/R(U) | ICS-105 | Fine | 28mm | 3.5 – 4.9 | 4% | 27 | 15719 (55900) | 15803 (56200) | 15832 (56300) | 15832 (56300) | 15888 (56500) | |
| 9 | M/M(P) | ICS-105 | Fine | 28mm | 3.7 – 4.9 | 3.5% | 27 | 15213 (54100) | 15269 (54300) | 15353 (54600) | 15410 (54800) | 15466 (55000) | |
| 10 | SA/TL/K | ICS-105 | Fine | 28mm | 3.7 – 4.9 | 3.5% | 27 | 15129 (53800) | 15185 (54000) | 15269 (54300) | 15325 (54500) | 15325 (54500) | L |
| 11 | GUJ | ICS-105 | Fine | 28mm | 3.7 – 4.9 | 3% | 27 | 15382 (54700) | 15466 (55000) | 15550 (55300) | 15635 (55600) | 15691 (55800) | |
| 12 | R(L) | ICS-105 | Fine | 28mm | 3.7 – 4.9 | 3.5% | 27 | 15578 (55400) | 15578 (55400) | 15578 (55400) | 15607 (55500) | 15607 (55500) | |
| 13 | R(L) | ICS-105 | Fine | 29mm | 3.7 – 4.9 | 3.5% | 28 | 15719 (55900) | 15719 (55900) | 15719 (55900) | 15747 (56000) | 15747 (56000) | I |
| 14 | M/M(P) | ICS-105 | Fine | 29mm | 3.7 – 4.9 | 3.5% | 28 | 15522 (55200) | 15578 (55400) | 15663 (55700) | 15719 (55900) | 15775 (56100) | |
| 15 | SA/TL/K | ICS-105 | Fine | 29mm | 3.7 – 4.9 | 3% | 28 | 15438 (54900) | 15494 (55100) | 15578 (55400) | 15635 (55600) | 15635 (55600) | |
| 16 | GUJ | ICS-105 | Fine | 29mm | 3.7 – 4.9 | 3% | 28 | 15663 (55700) | 15747 (56000) | 15832 (56300) | 15916 (56600) | 15972 (56800) | |
| 17 | M/M(P) | ICS-105 | Fine | 30mm | 3.7 – 4.9 | 3% | 29 | 15775 (56100) | 15832 (56300) | 15888 (56500) | 15944 (56700) | 16000 (56900) | D |
| 18 | SA/TL/K/O | ICS-105 | Fine | 30mm | 3.7 – 4.9 | 3% | 29 | 15691 (55800) | 15747 (56000) | 15803 (56200) | 15860 (56400) | 15916 (56600) | |
| 19 | M/M(P) | ICS-105 | Fine | 31mm | 3.7 – 4.9 | 3% | 30 | 15972 (56800) | 16028 (57000) | 16056 (57100) | 16141 (57400) | 16169 (57500) | |
| 20 | SA/TL/K/ TN/O | ICS-105 | Fine | 31mm | 3.7 – 4.9 | 3% | 30 | 15972 (56800) | 16028 (57000) | 16056 (57100) | 16141 (57400) | 16169 (57500) | A |
| 21 | SA/TL/K / TN/O | ICS-106 | Fine | 32mm | 3.5 – 4.9 | 3% | 31 | N.A. (N.A.) | N.A. (N.A.) | N.A. (N.A.) | N.A. (N.A.) | N.A. (N.A.) | |
| 22 | M/M(P) | ICS-107 | Fine | 34mm | 2.8 - 3.7 | 4% | 33 | 21118 (75100) | 21259 (75600) | 21259 (75600) | 21259 (75600) | 21259 (75600) | |
| 23 | K/TN | ICS-107 | Fine | 34mm | 2.8 - 3.7 | 3.5% | 34 | 22355 (79500) | 22355 (79500) | 22355 (79500) | 22355 (79500) | 22355 (79500) | |
| 24 | M/M(P) | ICS-107 | Fine | 35mm | 2.8 - 3.7 | 4% | 35 | 21737 (77300) | 21793 (77500) | 21793 (77500) | 21793 (77500) | 21793 (77500) | Y |
| 25 | K/TN | ICS-107 | Fine | 35mm | 2.8 - 3.7 | 3.5% | 35 | 23199 (82500) | 23199 (82500) | 23199 (82500) | 23199 (82500) | 23199 (82500) | |

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