

Weekly Publication of



**Cotton  
Association  
of India**

# COTTON STATISTICS & NEWS

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## Cotton Association of India (CAI) Organised a Three Days Training Programme in Mumbai on 17th to 19th September 2025 under the Aegis of CAI's Farmer Training Initiative

### Cotton - Quality Assessment & Marketing in Present Scenario

The Cotton Association of India (CAI) successfully conducted a three-day training programme on "Cotton - Quality Assessment & Marketing in Present Scenario" from September 17 to 19, 2025. The program aimed to equip newcomers in the cotton trade and stakeholders in the cotton and textile value chain with knowledge on cotton quality assessment, marketing, and financial risk management, while also focusing on branding, traceability, contamination control, and industry trends.

The training committee, comprising esteemed members Shri Atul S. Ganatra, Shri Vinay N. Kotak, Shri Pankaj D. Mepani, Shri Raaja P. Gokulgandhi, Shri Rishit Dholakia, Shri Girish U. Nagsee, Shri Amrendra Singh, Dr. Pradeep Mandhyan, and Shri Sanket Shingote, successfully organized the impactful training program.

The programme received an overwhelming response from the entire textile value chain, with 53 registrations surpassing the target of 45-50. Upon arrival, delegates were warmly welcomed with registration, tea, and breakfast, setting a positive tone. The 53 trainees hailed from 10 States, including Maharashtra, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, Telangana, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, and Delhi. Comprised a diverse group of farmers, ginner, spinners, commission agents, traders, brokers, MNCs, and inspection agencies. The programme witnessed active participation and was well-received by all trainees, indicating its success.



After a formal welcome, the Chief Guest was invited onto Dias, followed by the National Anthem. A film titled "Cotton 100 years" was screened, highlighting the Cotton Association's century-long journey since 1921 and its role in serving India's cotton economy, promoting the growth and development of the industry at home and abroad.



At the onset, Mr. Atul Ganatra, President, CAI delivered the welcome address. He emphasized that cotton is the backbone of India's textile industry and the livelihood of millions of farmers. To remain competitive globally, he highlighted the importance of quality assessment—focusing on key parameters such as length, strength, micronaire, and uniformity. He also

noted that marketing is rapidly evolving through online platforms, hedging, forward contracts, and supportive policies like MSP and GST 2.0. As part of CAI's commitment, new initiatives are underway, including the establishment of a state-of-the-art testing lab at Nagpur and a specialized contamination estimation lab at Mumbai. He urged participants to use this training programme as a platform to learn, share, and collectively enhance cotton quality and marketing practices.



The Chief Guest, Dr. Sharad Kumar Saraf, Chairman and Managing Director of M/s. Technocraft Industries (India) Ltd., Mumbai, enlightened the trainees on the significance of cotton quality and its vital attributes. He highlighted the importance of acquiring knowledge of the latest marketing tools and emphasized that continuous upgradation of knowledge is the true key to success. Dr.

Saraf also visited the CAI Laboratory and reviewed the preparations for the establishment of the Contamination Testing Lab. He reiterated that such training programs are the need of the hour and urged youngsters to actively utilize these opportunities for their professional growth.



After a tea break, Shri P.D. Mepani, Director of CAI, shared his insights on the current cotton scenario in India covering key aspects and trends in the industry. He emphasised that India's cotton industry significantly contributes to the country's economy, with cotton fibre playing a crucial role in the textile sector. The adoption of GM cotton has boosted yields, and agencies like the

Cotton Association of India (CAI) provide sowing and production estimates. Global cotton prices are benchmarked against indices such as ICE Futures and Cotlook A Index. The Indian textile industry is growing, driven by demand for cotton and blended fabrics, but faces challenges including contamination, polyester competition, and price volatility. Additionally, new challenges comprise tariff policies, MSP mechanisms, and CCI procurement strategies. To enhance the sector, suggestions include promoting sustainable practices, strengthening market support, and investing in research and development. The

Indian cotton industry must address these challenges and leverage opportunities to ensure future growth and success.

Shri Amrendra Singh, Secretary of CAI, shared further insights into the Association's initiatives to support cotton farmers and strengthen the sector. He elaborated on CAI's outreach as the apex cotton trade association, with a mission to efficiently serve all constituents of India's cotton economy and promote Indian cotton trade domestically and internationally.



He explained the vital role of the Cotton Association of India (CAI) in the Indian cotton industry, highlighting its history since 1921. Initially known as the East India Cotton Association, it was redesignated as CAI in 2007 to reflect its all-India character. CAI's key activities include promoting cotton futures, setting standards, information dissemination, estimates and balance sheets, dispute resolution, cotton testing, certificates of origin, farmer support, international collaboration, training, and conferences.

Post sumptuous lunch, the session began with a presentation by Dr. Pradeep Kumar Mandhyan, CEO of Research & Cotton Testing at CAI. He highlighted the importance of quality assessment, traceability, and contamination control in India's cotton industry. He noted that the key challenges like inconsistency, contamination, and weak traceability affect global competitiveness, leading to reputational loss, discounts, and contract rejections.



Scientific testing ensures reliability in cotton, with HVI testing assessing fiber properties like length, strength, and micronaire. Standardized bale classification reduces disputes. Stakeholders in India's cotton industry have key concerns: processors prioritize fiber quality for efficient spinning and profitability, traders seek objective assessments to minimize disputes, and exporters must meet buyer demands for high-quality, contamination-free cotton.



Dr. Mandhyan explained that solutions for the cotton industry include implementing traceability to boost sustainability and buyer trust, ensuring contamination-free cotton to enhance brand image, and adhering to quality labels and standards like BIS and international norms to build confidence. Best practices include proper pre-cleaning, ginning, and worker training for processors and ginners, accessible testing infrastructure such as HVI labs, and industry-wide collaboration for quality and contamination control.

The roadmap ahead involves strengthening farmer-ginner linkages, promoting cluster-based contamination-free production, and expanding testing and certification infrastructure to enhance the cotton industry's quality and competitiveness. Dr. Mandhyan concluded that quality, traceability, and contamination control are crucial for the Indian cotton industry's survival and global competitiveness, emphasising the need to upgrade to 100% testing to meet global standards.

Shri Ramesh Ananthraman, Regional Head of Bandhan Bank's Agri Business Group, shared insights on innovative financial solutions to support the cotton value chain, highlighting ways to strengthen the industry through strategic banking initiatives.



Shri Amit Shah, CEO of Spectrum Cotfibers, discussed the importance of sustainable cotton, including its sustainability standards, the role of standard owners versus certification bodies, and the application of sustainability standards at the farm and textile levels. The future of the cotton industry hinges on sustainability, driven by global consumer



demand, brand commitments, and government regulations. Given climate change, sustainability has become a necessity, and companies must meet standards and prove chain of custody to remain competitive.

Shri Badruddin Khan, AVP of Product Management in the Agri Department at Mumbai, discussed MCX hedging tools for cotton bales, highlighting a practical approach to managing price risks.

The second day of training began after breakfast with Shri Uday Kharat, Joint Director, TEXPROCIL, who explained the methodology of Kasturi Cotton Branding. He outlined the objectives of Kasturi Cotton Bharat is to elevate Indian cotton by setting specification-based benchmarks for quality and transparency; deliver assurance of consistently superior product and its availability and support the lives and livelihood of farmers by enabling them to get better returns for their produce. He also explained the Mission on Cotton Productivity, which focusses on the Kasturi Cotton Bharat Programme.

He highlighted that TEXPROCIL is honoured to be part of the Government's ambitious five-year Mission on Cotton Productivity (2025-26 to 2029-30), aiming to boost cotton yield, promote sustainability, and enhance Extra-Long Staple (ELS) cotton varieties. Under "Mini Mission II - Kapas Kranti", the mission targets the production of 100 lakh Kasturi-tagged bales over five years, with incentives for ginners, improved market access, and a dedicated e-auction portal ultimately enhancing farmer incomes, ensure superior cotton quality, promote sustainable practices, and elevate the global importance of Kasturi Cotton Bharat positioning it alongside leading global brands such as SUPIMA and Egyptian Cotton.



A demonstration of the Cotton Testing Laboratory was arranged for the Chief Guest and other dignitaries, showcasing the methodology of contamination detection through a prototype setup. The initiative was highly appreciated by all present. For the trainees, a detailed session was conducted on cotton testing using HVI, Trash Analyzer, and Moisture Testing facilities, along with an overview of the upcoming Contamination Estimation Unit.

An in-depth demonstration-cum-training on visual and subjective grading of cotton was carried out by Mr. Raaja, Mr. Mepani, and Mr. Rishit. The session was interactive, practical, and greatly valued by the participants. This session offered hands-on exposure to visual and subjective grading techniques, enabling participants to differentiate fibre quality with confidence."



Shri Ajay Sharma, Product Manager, Cotton Complex, NCDEX, discussed price risk management in Kapas and COCUD (Cotton seed oil cake) through hedging. He explained price risk, hedging, and basis risk, and contract specifications for Kapas and COCUD futures contracts on NCDEX.

Followed by sumptuous lunch session began with Shri Ganesh Kasekar from GOTS (Global Organic Textile Standard), Mumbai, provided an overview of organic cotton farming registration procedures and requirements. He detailed the certification process, including documentation, inspection criteria, and compliance protocols. His session clarified the steps and benefits of obtaining organic certification, including the nuances of "in-conversion" farm produce and the importance of traceability and transaction requirements. He also explained GOTS' mission, its founding organizations, and standard features, highlighting a holistic approach to sustainability in textile production.

After a refreshing tea break Shri Vinay N. Kotak, Additional Vice-President, CAI & Director, Kotak Ginning & Pressing Industries Pvt. Ltd., discussed the global perspective of Indian cotton, covering India's share in the world's total area, production, and yield. He reviewed export and import data from 2018-19 to 2024-25 by COCPC (Committee on Cotton Production & Consumption), noting that India's cotton exports are estimated at 15-18 lakh bales this season, with 75% expected to go to Bangladesh. He highlighted the key market competitors include China, Vietnam, and Indonesia, while exports to Pakistan are currently banned. He also explained Indian cotton's very high price. At present, our 29 mm cotton price Far East basis is about 1800 on ICE covering month whereas equivalent quality of Brazil is available at 800 on

ICE covering month. He explained that Indian cotton is currently overpriced for exports due to the increased Minimum Support

Price (MSP), making it uncompetitive in the global market. He also discussed key export incentives, international commercial terms like FOB (Free on Board) and CIF (Cost, Insurance & Freight), and the cotton import scenario. India's mills are expected to import around 40 lakh bales this season, driven by demand for extra-long staple cotton and price parity. With a special duty waiver until December 2025, imports are likely to surge to 40-45 lakh bales next season due to high domestic prices.



He explained present competitive import offers for certain varieties with Basis for Indian Main Ports, major cotton exporting countries are Brazil, United States, Australia, Mali, Benin, and Greece while major importing countries are China, Bangladesh, Vietnam, Turkey, Pakistan, Indonesia, and India. Risks involved in Export-Import Business such as capital risk, counter party risk, market risk, transactions risk - WIFE IN Q, Geo-Political risk, Two Gs - Beyond control risk. He also explained contract specification of ICE Futures in Cotton, Options in Cotton bales as tool for risk management. He explained the Cotlook A Index represents international raw cotton market prices, averaging the five cheapest quotations of major upland cottons. This method identifies the most competitive growths likely to be traded in high volumes, with the base quality being Middling 1-1/8". The Indices are published in the weekly Cotton Outlook and in a variety of different daily services tailored to meet specific market needs.

The third day of training began after breakfast with Shri Dharmendra Goyal, MD, Shreedhar Cotsyn Pvt. Ltd., highlighted the importance of purity of cotton and its impact on marketing. He said cotton is born pure but 99% impurities are manmade such as fibrous plastic, thread, fabrics, metal, inorganic heavy, visible chemicals, oil, grease, other vegetable leaf, bark apart from natural impurities like dust, colour, wax, water. He said that our focus should be on customer needs, performance, appearance, consistency, and better value. Value starts from the image we create. Customer is king and wants more sustainable, eco-friendly processes, traceable and competitive.

Post refreshing tea break, the session started with Shri Raaja P. Gokulgandhi, Director, CAI & Managing Partner, Pravinkumar Ramdas & Co., explaining the different types of Contracts traded for cotton bales in India and hedging as a tool for risk management. He





explained the different types of contracts viz. spot contract, forward contract and futures contract. He explained CAI-CITI Contract. He explained Forward Contract-A forward contract is a customizable derivative contract between two parties to buy or sell an asset at a specified price on a future date. Forward contracts

can be tailored to a specific commodity, amount, and delivery date. Forward contracts are useful for various stakeholders, including mills/consumers looking to hedge against price increases or secure cotton prices for yarn contracts, farmers/ginners protecting against potential price drops, and traders taking positions based on market trends. These contracts help manage price risks and provide stability. Futures contracts are standardized agreements to buy or sell cotton/kapas at a predetermined price and date, traded on Indian exchanges like MCX, BSE, and NCDEX while ICE Cotton in USA, ZCE in China. They promote liquidity, price transparency, and discovery, benefiting the entire cotton supply chain by enabling price discovery, hedging, and speculation. Futures Contracts are useful for producer, consumer, hedger, and speculator.

Shri Ratin Varaiya from Suyash Insurance Broking LLP, highlighted the requirement and methodology. He explained how insurance provides financial security by transferring risk, spreading risk across individuals and corporates, and offering assistance to businesses. It ensures financial stability, serves as a social security tool, and helps prevent and reduce losses. He explained different types of insurance such as fire, marine, motor, miscellaneous – (Engineering Insurance, Burglary / Theft Insurance, Householders Comprehensive Insurance, Office Package Insurance, Health Insurance – Domestic & Overseas, Personal Accident Insurance, Workmens Compensation Insurance, Travel Insurance and Credit Insurance), and liability – (Commercial General Liability, Product

Liability & Recall, Director & Officers Liability, Professional Indemnity and Other Liabilities). Inland Transit Insurance covers goods from warehouse to warehouse, including trans-shipment, and can be taken by either the buyer or seller as per the contract terms. He explained salient features of Marine Insurance for fully pressed cotton bales. He also explained loss minimisation/ risk improvement measures.

Post sumptuous lunch, Shri. Punit Satiya, Partner Vijay Shah & Co., CA, Mumbai, explained the relevance of ST 2.0 for cotton value chain. He explained structure of GST, i.e. CGST is levied by the Central Government on intra-state supplies of goods and services. While SGST/UTGST is levied by State/ Union Territory governments on intra-state supplies within their jurisdiction. IGST is levied by Central Government on inter-state supplies and imports from foreign countries. He also elaborated intra-state vs. inter-state transactions, GST scope and frame work, GST rate comparison, place of supply (POS), reverse charge mechanism (RCM), GSTR-2B AND ITC mapping, blocked credits under GST, exports and refunds under GST, key GST filing requirements, and the future of GST compliance – GST as an evolving system.

The training committee evaluated participants, yielding successful outcomes, including enhanced knowledge on cotton quality and marketing, greater awareness of contamination-free cotton and branding, and improved understanding of risk management and insurance tools, thanks to expert collaboration across the cotton value chain.

Trainees provided overwhelmingly positive feedback, praising the program's relevance, practicality, and clarity. They appreciated the engaging speakers and the comprehensive coverage of technical and financial aspects of the cotton trade. The hospitality and food received high acclaim, contributing to an overall rating of 4-5 out of 5. All lectures were well-received and appreciated.



## Feedback received from participants: -

### 1 Ms. VIDHI BHAVESH SHAH-SULTANIA INDUSTRIES- GINNER

A sincere thanks to all the mentors and members of CAI for extending such an opportunity. A three day program, yet a session crafted with such intricate details, made attending it an amazing experience. The program content designed was so adequate, enough to sow a seed of curiosity and enthusiasm in young minds like myself. The guidance provided by these brilliant minds and a platform to meet such a diverse audience makes me grateful to the fact that I got to attend the event.

### 2 Shri. MANISH PRASAD from LDC

I would like to extend my sincere gratitude for the insightful and refreshing training session conducted by CAI. It was truly a valuable experience that not only enhanced our understanding but also inspired us to apply the learnings in our day-to-day work. The session was well-structured, engaging, and full of practical takeaways. Thank you for investing your time and effort in our growth and development. Looking forward to more such enriching sessions in the future. would like to extend my sincere gratitude for the insightful and refreshing training session conducted by CAI. It was truly a valuable experience that not only enhanced our understanding but also inspired us to apply the learnings in our day-to-day work. The session was well-structured, engaging, and full of practical takeaways. Thank you for investing your time and effort in our growth and development. Looking forward to more such enriching sessions in the future.

### 3 Shri. GOVINDA NAGORI from SRI GLOBAL CO. - Trader

I would like to extend my deepest gratitude to the entire team at CAI and to each distinguished speaker who shared their unique insights, experiences, and expertise. Over the course of these three enriching days, you stood as true gems of the cotton industry—illuminating our path with knowledge, clarity, and inspiration. A special thanks to Girish Nagsee Sir, Pankaj Mepani Sir, Atul Ganatara Sir, Pradeep Mandhyan Sir, Raaja Sir, Vinay Kotak Sir, Uday Kharat, Dharmendra Goyal, and Raajabhai Gokul Gandhi for your generous contributions and engaging presence. Your sessions were not only well-structured and informative but also refreshingly practical—offering clarity on the cotton bales scenario in India and sparking new ideas for implementation in our daily work. The atmosphere was one of warmth, collaboration, and mutual respect. Each speaker brought a spirit of openness and camaraderie, making the learning experience truly memorable. We are grateful for

the time and energy you invested in our growth, and we carry forward your teachings with renewed purpose. Looking ahead, we eagerly anticipate more such opportunities to learn, collaborate, and grow together. Thank you once again for being part of this meaningful journey.

### 4 Shri. DHARMESH - S K COTTON, Ginner

The training was excellent and cleared all my basics about cotton and where it stands right now We all should take an effort to make the cotton quality back to our past which we lost the name and fame 10-15 years back by making it contamination free and sustainable cotton in the world rank so that import of international cotton to India should get minimized comparing to export. The presentation of each of them was good to understand about MCX, NSDEX ,Contract trading ICE, Cot look etc. Export and import explained so nicely to control risk management etc. by sharing the past experiences. Comparison of prices of our Indian cotton vs international cotton price which tells you where our India cotton stands now. Presentation of HVI testing shown in the lab was excellent which really showed me how Grade of a cotton is determined at international level. Calculating trash, moisture level etc. Branding of cotton is very much important like Kasturi, BCI, organic etc. which can make our Indian cotton internationally at the top level. Overall it was awesome and excellent all have tremendous knowledge with real time experience about cotton which you guys have shared with us. Good insight and feels much gratitude towards the CAI management who initiated and conducted the training. This kind of training should be given every year to get refreshed, updates about the cotton industry with sharing their past experiences which really motivates us to restrict for do's and Don'ts in future

PS: Food and snacks was excellent

### 5 Shri. VISHAL GAIKWAD from TECHNOCRAFT- SPINNING MILL

I am on behalf of Technocraft Industries India Ltd. Would like to thank the Cotton Association of India for organizing such a nice event of learning, the topics discussed with various speakers were Full of learning. The most interesting topics were 1) Traceability and Kasturi Cotton 2) GOTS 3) Insurance thank all the speakers who spared their Valuable time and parted their knowledge and experience to the attendees. Thanks to everyone

### 6 Shri. SURESH WAZE

It was great learning for me.. few topics are very essential for every cotton businessmen to know



& adopt good practices in their day in & day out transactions, which will eventually avoid errors in next segment and also create value add in our business..... Sessions also helped us to realise that our business..... is long term and we need to maintain effectiveness in every small activity we do... At last it was well organised program with very tasty food

The Training Programme concluded with a valedictory function, where trainees from different

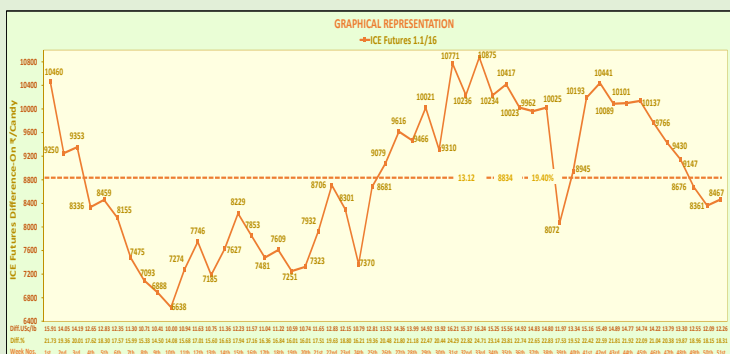


groups shared their positive feedback and experiences. The programme was widely appreciated and received accolades from all participants. The President of CAI presented certificates of participation to the trainees, followed by a vote of thanks delivered by Shri Vinay Kotak, Additional Vice President, CAI. The event concluded on a cordial note with High Tea, which was enjoyed by all.

## Basis Comparison of ICS 105 with ICE Futures – 20th September 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 September Compared with ICE December Settlement Futures							
Date	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-51 <sup>st</sup>							
15 <sup>th</sup> Sep	54600	88.22	78.94	66.84	12.10	8369	18.10
16 <sup>th</sup> Sep	54600	88.06	79.09	67.68	11.41	7877	16.86
17 <sup>th</sup> Sep	54800	87.81	79.60	67.25	12.35	8502	18.36
18 <sup>th</sup> Sep	54800	88.13	79.31	66.90	12.41	8575	18.55
19 <sup>th</sup> Sep	54800	88.10	79.34	66.29	13.05	9014	19.69
Weekly Avg.	54720	88.06	79.26	66.99	12.26	8467	18.31
Total Avg. From 1st Oct 2024	54478	85.89	80.92	67.80	13.12	8834	19.40

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

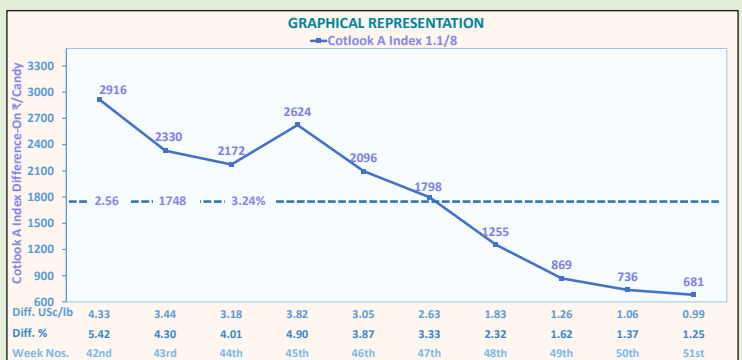


## Basis Comparison of ICS 105 with Cotlook A Index – 20th September 2025

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 Cotlook A Index							
Date	CAI (₹ /Candy)	Conversion Rate (US\$ = ₹)	*CAI (USC/lb.)	Cotlook A Index M-1.1/8" C & F FE Ports	Difference-ON/OFF Cotlook A Index		
					USC/lb.	₹/Candy	%
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Cotton Year Week No-51 <sup>st</sup>							
15 <sup>th</sup> Sep	54600	88.22	79.14	78.10	1.04	719	1.33
16 <sup>th</sup> Sep	54600	88.06	79.29	78.10	1.19	822	1.52
17 <sup>th</sup> Sep	54800	87.81	79.80	79.10	0.70	482	0.88
18 <sup>th</sup> Sep	54800	88.13	79.51	78.65	0.86	594	1.09
19 <sup>th</sup> Sep	54800	88.10	79.54	78.40	1.14	787	1.45
Weekly Avg.	54720	88.06	79.46	78.47	0.99	681	1.25
Total Avg. From Week No.42nd	55592	87.44	81.31	78.75	2.56	1748	3.24

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

\*Converted to C & F FE Ports by adding 20c/lb. to CAI spot rates.





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 September 2025					
Sr. No.	Growth	Grade Standard	Grade	Staple	Micronaire	Gravimetric Trash	Strength /GPT	15th	16th	17th	18th	19th	20th
1	P/H/R	ICS-101	Fine	Below 22mm	5.0 – 7.0	4%	15	13441 (47800)	13385 (47600)	13385 (47600)	13357 (47500)	13357 (47500)	13357 (47500)
2	GUJ	ICS-102	Fine	22mm	4.0 – 6.0	13%	20	10826 (38500)	10882 (38700)	10967 (39000)	10967 (39000)	10995 (39100)	10995 (39100)
3	M/M (P)	ICS-104	Fine	23mm	4.5 – 7.0	4%	22	13048 (46400)	13048 (46400)	13104 (46600)	13076 (46500)	13076 (46500)	13076 (46500)
4	P/H/R (U)	ICS-202 (SG)	Fine	27mm	3.5 – 4.9	4.5%	26	14707 (52300)	14679 (52200)	14679 (52200)	14650 (52100)	14622 (52000)	14594 (51900)
5	P/H/R(U)	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.5 – 4.9	4%	26	14875 (52900)	14847 (52800)	14847 (52800)	14819 (52700)	14791 (52600)	14763 (52500)
6	M/M(P)/ SA/TL/GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.0 – 3.4	4%	25	12317 (43800)	12317 (43800)	12317 (43800)	12288 (43700)	12260 (43600)	12232 (43500)
7	M/M(P)/ SA/TL	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.5 – 4.9	3.5%	26	14397 (51200)	14397 (51200)	14397 (51200)	14397 (51200)	14397 (51200)	14397 (51200)
8	P/H/R(U)	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.5 – 4.9	4%	27	15353 (54600)	15325 (54500)	15325 (54500)	15269 (54300)	15269 (54300)	15269 (54300)
9	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 – 4.9	3.5%	27	15072 (53600)	15072 (53600)	15129 (53800)	15129 (53800)	15129 (53800)	15129 (53800)
10	SA/TL/K	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 – 4.9	3.5%	27	14763 (52500)	14763 (52500)	14791 (52600)	14791 (52600)	14791 (52600)	14791 (52600)
11	GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	27	15353 (54600)	15382 (54700)	15438 (54900)	15410 (54800)	15382 (54700)	15353 (54600)
12	R(L)	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 – 4.9	3.5%	27	15213 (54100)	15241 (54200)	15269 (54300)	15269 (54300)	15269 (54300)	15241 (54200)
13	R(L)	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 – 4.9	3.5%	28	15297 (54400)	15325 (54500)	15382 (54700)	15382 (54700)	15382 (54700)	15382 (54700)
14	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 – 4.9	3.5%	28	15353 (54600)	15353 (54600)	15410 (54800)	15410 (54800)	15410 (54800)	15410 (54800)
15	SA/TL/K	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	28	15044 (53500)	15044 (53500)	15072 (53600)	15072 (53600)	15072 (53600)	15072 (53600)
16	GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	28	15578 (55400)	15607 (55500)	15663 (55700)	15635 (55600)	15635 (55600)	15635 (55600)
17	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	30mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	29	15550 (55300)	15550 (55300)	15578 (55400)	15578 (55400)	15578 (55400)	15578 (55400)
18	SA/TL/K/O	ICS-105	Fine	30mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	29	15325 (54500)	15325 (54500)	15325 (54500)	15325 (54500)	15325 (54500)	15325 (54500)
19	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	31mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	30	15888 (56500)	15888 (56500)	15888 (56500)	15888 (56500)	15888 (56500)	15832 (56300)
20	SA/TL/K/ TN/O	ICS-105	Fine	31mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	30	15578 (55400)	15578 (55400)	15578 (55400)	15578 (55400)	15578 (55400)	15522 (55200)
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.)	N.A. (N.A.)
22	M/M(P)	ICS-107	Fine	34mm	2.8 - 3.7	4%	33	21343 (75900)	21343 (75900)	21343 (75900)	21343 (75900)	21343 (75900)	21343 (75900)
23	K/TN	ICS-107	Fine	34mm	2.8 - 3.7	3.5%	34	21793 (77500)	21793 (77500)	21793 (77500)	21793 (77500)	21793 (77500)	21793 (77500)
24	M/M(P)	ICS-107	Fine	35mm	2.8 - 3.7	4%	35	21821 (77600)	21821 (77600)	21821 (77600)	21821 (77600)	21821 (77600)	21821 (77600)
25	K/TN	ICS-107	Fine	35mm	2.8 - 3.7	3.5%	35	22496 (80000)	22496 (80000)	22496 (80000)	22496 (80000)	22496 (80000)	22496 (80000)

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