

Weekly Publication of



Cotton
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COTTON STATISTICS & NEWS

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Appreciation by CAI President, Shri. Vinay N. Kotak for the Landmark Free Trade Agreements and Strategic Initiatives for the Indian Cotton and Textile Industry

A game-changing move for Indian textiles! The **India-EU Free Trade Agreement** on January 27, 2026, hailed as the “Mother of All Agreements”, is a monumental achievement, securing zero-duty access to the USD 263.5 billion EU market and neutralising our tariff disadvantage. Covering 99.5% of Indian exports, it'll give a massive boost to labour-intensive sectors like cotton yarn, ready-made garments, and home textiles.

The **India-US Trade Deal**, clinched in February 2026, is a masterstroke! It marks a strategic economic reset, slashing effective tariffs from 50% to 18% and ditching punitive duties, making Indian cotton products super competitive in our biggest export market, the US. A huge boost for our cotton exports!

With the **India-EFTA Trade and Economic Partnership Agreement (TEPA)** and upcoming **India-UK FTA** on the horizon, we're on track to

hit USD 100 billion in textile exports by 2030. These pacts, along with the India-EU FTA and India-US Trade Deal, are creating a perfect storm of opportunities for Indian textiles. The future looks bright.



Kudos to the government's stellar initiatives. **The Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) 2025** is making waves by simplifying exports for MSMEs and farmers, while **Promotion of Technical Textiles** is positioning India as a high-value manufacturing hub. **Cluster-Based Development** in powerhouses like Tirupur, Ahmedabad, and Surat is ensuring the benefits reach over 45 million people in the sector. These efforts have boosted our domestic ecosystem, and your “Viksit Bharat 2047” vision has infused the cotton fraternity with confidence.

CAI Maintains India's Cotton Pressing Estimate for 2025-26 Season at 317.00 Lakh Bales +/-3%

Cotton Association of India (CAI) has released its latest estimate of India's total cotton pressing numbers for 2025-26 season, which began on 1st October, 2025. The CAI Crop Committee met on Monday, the 9th February 2026 virtually which was attended by 21 members representing various cotton growing regions of the country. Based on the input received from the members of eleven cotton growing

state associations and other trade sources, the CAI Crop Committee has estimated cotton pressing of each state for 2025-26 season and also drawn cotton balance sheets till the end of January 2026 and also till end of ongoing crop year 2025-26 on 30th September 2026. The state-wise break-up of cotton pressing numbers as well as balance sheets drawn by the CAI Crop Committee at the above meeting are enclosed.

The following are the salient features of the CAI Crop Report: -

1. Cotton Pressing

As per the latest report submitted by upcountry associations and trade sources at the above CAI Crop Committee meeting, CAI's total cotton pressing estimate of the country for 2025-26 season has been maintained at 317.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 332.65 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each) +/- 3% i.e. same as estimated previously.

The Committee members will have a close watch on the cotton pressing numbers in the subsequent months and if any addition or reduction is required to be made in the pressing estimates, the same will be made in the CAI reports of the subsequent months.

2. Consumption

CAI has maintained India's total cotton consumption during 2025-26 i.e. upto 30th September 2026 at the same level as estimated previously i.e. 305.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 320.06 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each) as against 314.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 329.51 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each) in last year.

Upto 31st January 2026, cotton consumption is estimated at 104.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 109.14 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each).

3. Imports

The CAI has maintained its estimate of cotton imports into India during 2025-26 season at 50.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 52.47 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each) i.e. same as estimated previously.

The cotton imports estimated by the CAI for the ongoing 2025-26 season are higher by 9.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each than 41.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each estimated for the last year.

Upto 31st January 2026, about 35.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 36.73 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each) are estimated to have arrived the Indian ports.

4. Exports

The CAI has maintained its cotton exports estimate for the 2025-26 season at 15.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 15.74 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each), against 18.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 18.89 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each) estimated for 2024-25 season.

Upto 31st January 2026, about 6.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 6.30 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each) are estimated to have been shipped by the country.

5. Total Cotton Supply

Total cotton supply till end of the 2025-26 season i.e. upto 30th September 2026 is maintained at the same level as estimated previously i.e. 427.59 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 448.71 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each) as against the last year's total supply of 392.59 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 411.98 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each). The total cotton supply estimated for the ongoing 2025-26 crop year consists of the opening stock of 60.59 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 63.58 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each) at the beginning of the season on 1st October 2025, cotton pressing numbers for the season estimated at 317.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each and imports for the season estimated at 50.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each.

Total cotton availability till end January 2026 is estimated at 316.17 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 331.78 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each) and the same consists of the opening stock of 60.59 lakh at the beginning of the season on 1st October 2025, cotton pressing estimated at 220.58 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each upto 31st January 2026 and imports of 35.00 lakh bales estimated till end January 2026.

6. Available Surplus

Total available surplus (i.e. total supply of 427.59 lakh bales less total domestic demand estimated at 305.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each) works out to 122.59 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 128.64 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each) at the end of 2025-26 season upto 30th September 2026 as against the last year's available surplus of 78.59 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 82.47 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each).

7. Closing Stock as at 30th September 2026

The closing stock at the end of 2025-26 season on 30th September 2026 is maintained at 107.59 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 112.90 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each) which is higher by 47.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each from the closing stock of 60.59 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 63.58 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each) for the previous year on 30th September 2025.

The closing stock as on 31st January 2026 is estimated at 206.17 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 216.35 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each), which consists of 75.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs.

each (equivalent to 78.70 lakh running bales of 162 kgs. each) with textile mills and 131.17 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each (equivalent to 137.65 lakh running

bales of 162 kgs. each) with CCI, Maharashtra Federation, MNCs, Ginners, traders, etc. including cotton sold but not delivered.

CAI's Cotton Pressing Estimate for the Seasons 2025-26 and 2024-25

(in lakh bales of 170 kg.)

State	Pressing Estimate*				Pressed Cotton Bales as on 31st January 2026	
	2025-26		2024-25		2025-26	
	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	2.10	2.00	1.57	1.50	1.36	1.30
Haryana	7.35	7.00	8.45	8.05	6.09	5.80
Upper Rajasthan	13.12	12.50	10.86	10.35	10.18	9.70
Lower Rajasthan	9.44	9.00	10.13	9.65	7.92	7.55
Total North Zone	32.01	30.50	31.01	29.55	25.55	24.35
Gujarat	78.70	75.00	80.80	77.00	43.96	41.89
Maharashtra	98.64	94.00	95.49	91.00	62.81	59.85
Madhya Pradesh	18.89	18.00	19.94	19.00	13.80	13.15
Total Central Zone	196.23	187.00	196.23	187.00	120.56	114.89
Telangana	47.22	45.00	51.16	48.75	43.06	41.03
Andhra Pradesh	17.84	17.00	13.90	13.25	15.38	14.66
Karnataka	28.33	27.00	25.19	24.00	21.51	20.50
Tamil Nadu	5.25	5.00	4.20	4.00	1.10	1.05
Total South Zone	98.64	94.00	94.44	90.00	81.05	77.24
Orissa	3.67	3.50	4.04	3.85	2.62	2.50
Others	2.10	2.00	2.10	2.00	1.68	1.60
Grand Total	332.65	317.00	327.83	312.40	231.47	220.58

* Including loose

Note-The CAI's above estimates are +/- 3%

The Balance Sheet drawn by the Association for 2025-26 and 2024-25 is reproduced below: -

(in lakh bales of 170 kg.)

Details	2025-26 (P)	2024-25 (P)
Opening Stock	60.59	39.19
Cotton Pressing	317.00	312.40
Imports	50.00	41.00
Total Supply	427.59	392.59
Non-MSME Consumption	216.00	210.00
MSME Consumption	73.00	89.00
Non-Textile Consumption	16.00	15.00
Total Domestic Demand	305.00	314.00
Available Surplus	122.59	78.59
Exports	15.00	18.00
Closing Stock	107.59	60.59

Note-The CAI's above estimates are +/- 3%

Balance Sheet of 4 months i.e. from 1.10.2025 to 31.01.2026 for the season 2025-26

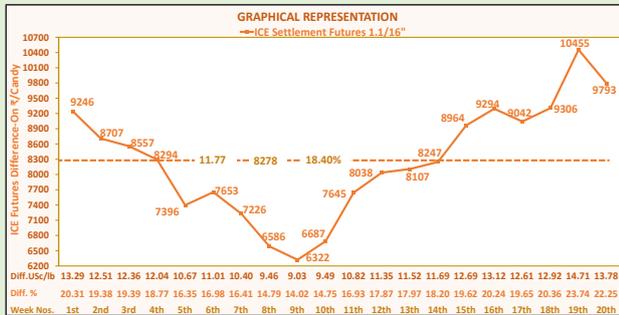
Details	In lakh b/s of 170 kg.	In '000 Tons
Opening Stock as on 01.10.2025	60.59	1030.03
Pressings upto .31.01.2026	220.58	3749.86
Imports upto 31.01.2026	35.00	595.00
Total available	316.17	5374.89
Consumption	104.00	1768.00
Export Shipments upto 31.01.2026	6.00	102.00
Stock with Mills	75.00	1275.00
Stock with CCI, Maha Fedn., MNCs, Ginners, Traders & Exporters	131.17	2229.89
Total	316.17	5374.89

Note-The CAI's above estimates are +/- 3%

Basis Comparison of ICS 105 with ICE Futures – 16th February 2026

SEASON 2025-2026								
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 February Compared with ICE March Settlement Futures								
Date	CAI (₹/Candy)	Conversion Rate (US\$ = ₹)	CAI (USc/lb.)	ICE Settlement Futures 1.1/16" Front Mth. Mar. '26 (USc/lb.)	Difference-ON/OFF ICE Futures			
					USc/lb.	₹/Candy	%	
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	
Cotton Year Week No-20 th								
9 th Feb	54000	90.77	75.88	61.61	14.27	10155	23.16	
10 th Feb	53800	90.57	75.77	61.59	14.18	10069	23.02	
11 th Feb	53800	90.70	75.66	61.99	13.67	9721	22.05	
12 th Feb	53800	90.60	75.74	62.29	13.45	9554	21.59	
13 th Feb	53600	90.64	75.43	62.11	13.32	9465	21.45	
Weekly Avg.	53800	90.66	75.70	61.92	13.78	9793	22.25	
Total Avg. from 1st Wk to 20th Wk (Weekly Basis)	53286	89.64	75.82	64.05	11.77	8278	18.40	

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

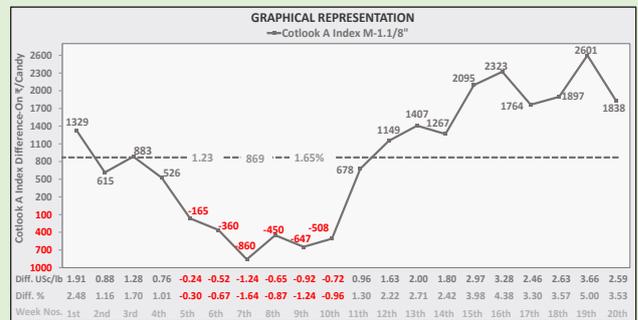


Basis Comparison of ICS 105 with Cotlook A Index – 16th February 2026

SEASON 2025-2026							
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-20 th							
9 th Feb	54000	90.77	76.08	72.55	3.53	2512	4.87
10 th Feb	53800	90.57	75.97	73.30	2.67	1896	3.64
11 th Feb	53800	90.70	75.86	73.30	2.56	1820	3.49
12 th Feb	53800	90.60	75.94	73.55	2.39	1698	3.25
13 th Feb	53600	90.64	75.63	73.85	1.78	1265	2.41
Weekly Avg.	53800	90.66	75.90	73.31	2.59	1838	3.53
Total Avg. from 1st Wk to 20th Wk (Weekly Basis)	53286	89.64	76.02	74.80	1.23	869	1.65

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

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



CAI & ICA OUTREACH AND TRAINING COURSES

AHMEDABAD

YMCA International Centre, S.G. Road, Ahmedabad, Gujarat - 380015
Monday & Tuesday

2nd & 3rd March 2026

Supported by Gujcot

COIMBATORE

Merlis Hotel, 61, Avinashi Road, Goldwins, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu - 641014
Thursday & Friday

5th & 6th March 2026

Supported by Indian Cotton Federation (ICF) and Southern India Mills' Association (SIMA)

Limited Rooms available on chargeable basis at discounted Rates

Benefits:

- To gain immense knowledge of international cotton trade
- Learn trade practices to protect your rights and responsibilities
- Ideal for stakeholders in the cotton value chain

Faculty:

Dr. Robert Jiang from ICA Business Operations & Development Manager
Mr. Jamie Welsh from DJW Cotton Consulting Ltd.
Mr. Raman Bhalla from Louis Dreyfus Company India Pvt. Ltd. (LDC) (for Ahmedabad) on Risk Management
Mr. R. Srikanta from Ecom Agro India Pvt. Ltd. (for Coimbatore) on Risk Management
Mr. Pankaj D. Mepani, Director, CAI on Role of Cotton Association of India (CAI)

FEES:

- CAI Members: **INR 20,000** + 18% GST
 - Non-Members: **INR 25,000** + 18% GST
- Includes: Course material, two days breakfast, lunch, high tea, and one day dinner
N.B.: Overwhelming response for last year's Mumbai course

COURSE MODULES

Day 1	Day 2
ICA's Function and Roles	Risk Management
Contract Making	Arbitration
Contract Performance	Safe Trading
Agents/Brokers	ICA Membership
Dispute Resolution	Textile Process
Manual Classing	Workshop Assessment
Instrument Testing	
ICA Value Differences	

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“Don't Let Our Fields Go Silent”

Why tariff-free trade with a giant like the USA feels unsafe to India's 6.5 million cotton farmers

By Cottonguru® – from the villages that grow India's cotton

Shri. Manish P. Daga, President & Coordinator of All India Cotton FPO Association, is a Textile Technologist and Marketing expert with over 33 years of experience in the Agro and Textile Industry. He is currently the Prime Farmer representative in Textile Advisory Group (TAG), formed jointly by Textile & Commerce Ministry, Agriculture Ministry and important stakeholders in cotton value chain. He is a Director of Cotton Association of India (CAI), Chairman of ICC Agro & Food Processing Committee and President of All India Cotton FPO Association. He is CEO of Cottonguru

EXPERT'S COLUMN



Shri. Manish Daga
President & Coordinator
of All India Cotton
FPO Association

Maha FPO Federation and Managing Director of COTTONGURU® Group. He is a Managing Committee Member of Indian Fibre Society and Indian Society for Cotton Improvement. He is the first and only Indian to be registered as 'Chartered Valuer' specialising in cotton fibre, yarn and fabrics by the Institute of Valuers and Indian Institution of Valuers (India). He is also Editor of "COTTONGURU® Fortnightly Newsletter (published by Cottonguru Media)" which is circulated to over 10,000 textile companies, professionals, associations worldwide.

A morning in Chincholi

At first light in Chincholi village, Adilabad (Telangana), Dhurva Laluram (Patel) steps into a field that tells the story of a year most smallholders know too well. Rains came hard, then vanished. Bolls burst, then soaked in an unseasonal spell. The picking crew he counted on went to the city for daily wages. Input bills—seed, fertiliser, sprays—sit inside a polythene envelope in his shirt pocket, creased like the lines on his palm.

Dhurva's daughter asks whether the harvest will pay her college fee; his mother worries about another loan; his wife has the bruises on both hands similar to all women who work the field as much as the home. The soil is thinner than it was ten years ago. The price is lower than last year. The moneylender's call may come any moment today.

Now imagine telling Dhurva that tariff-free trade could open India's market to a super-producer like the United States—home to heavily capitalised farms, deep risk cushions and export muscle. You can almost hear the question he doesn't want to ask: "When the big cotton arrives cheaper and faster, who will buy mine – and at what price?"

This is not fear of the world; farmers like Dhurva sell into it every day through mills and merchants. It is fear of being the shock-absorber of policy – again.

Why tariff-free with a giant feels like a gamble to smallholders

Asymmetry at the mandi - US cotton rides on scale, mechanisation and longstanding support systems.

India's cotton is grown by 6.5 million smallholders on fragile margins. Remove tariffs suddenly and the price contest shifts from efficiency to survival—with the smallest shoulders carrying the fall.

Harvest-time hits are fatal - Cotton prices are most vulnerable when arrivals peak. If tariff-free imports coincide with this window, even a modest wave can push farm-gate prices below viability, locking families into new debt just as they must pay pickers, transporters and previous loans.

The chain reaction is real - Cheaper imports → mills delay/trim domestic buying → ginners idle capacity → rural wages weaken → farmgate prices slip further. What looks like a marginal price move on a chart becomes a village-wide cash-flow crisis.

Volatility erodes trust - Farmers can manage low prices or high prices; they cannot plan for sudden, policy-driven whiplash. If the rules move faster than a season, people exit cotton – or agriculture – altogether.

Environmental costs get ignored - A shock to local prices pushes farmers back toward short-term chemical fixes, burns residue, and drops investments in soil health. The climate cost shows up later – in lower yields and lost resilience.

The lived ledger: economic, social, environmental

- Economic: Thin margins, rising costs, delayed payments. A ₹300-500/qtl drop at harvest can wipe out a season on a 2-3 acre holding.
- Social: School fees deferred, healthcare postponed, migration intensified. Women carry the heaviest

load of picking and home care with the least protection.

- Environmental: Erratic rains, pest flare-ups, tired soils. Without a price floor and a clear market path, long-term investments in soil organic carbon, water stewardship and biodiversity get cut first.

Dhurva's story is not an exception; it is the median of India's cotton belt from Punjab to Tamil Nadu.

The promise we still want from trade

Let's be clear. Farmers are not against trade. When exports flow, mills hum and the pull for Indian cotton strengthens. Trade can bring:

- Stable, longer-tenor orders for Indian textiles and home fashion.
- Better technology and capital for ginning and spinning.
- Premiums for responsible fibre—traceable, low-carbon, regenerative.
- But that promise only lands if the field is protected while the deal takes root.

A farmer-first test for any India-US opening

We propose six simple, human tests. If an agreement passes these, the village will feel safe.

1. Seasonal safety
No tariff-free surge should hit India during peak arrivals of the harvest. Put calendar guardrails that everyone can see.
2. Transparency you can read
Publish the notified schedules and changes in plain language (and major regional languages). Rumours set prices; transparency prevents panic.
3. Early-warning dashboard
Track imports + mandi prices, weekly, at the top 25 arrival centres. If prices slip beyond a trigger band while imports rise, apply temporary speed breakers—automatically.
4. Independent eyes
A small, mixed panel (farmer bodies, industry, neutral economists) issues a monthly "Trade & Farm" bulletin. No spin—just numbers.
5. Time-bound reviews
First-year quarterly reviews tied to the crop calendar. Correct, don't congratulate.
6. Village-level helpdesks
District-level points (at Krishi Bhavans/market yards) to answer "what changes for me?" This is as much a communication job as a customs job.

What industry and brands can do—right now?

- Signal earlier, buy steadier: Convert spot buying into contract farming in FPO-led programs that ride through harvest volatility.
- Reward responsibility: If customers pay you for sustainable cotton, share a slice upstream. Even ₹100-150/qtl as a genuine premium keeps farmers in the game.
- Invest in resilience: Co-fund on-farm soil health (biochar, composting, cover crops), water-saving and IPM—because consistent fibre quality starts below ground.

- Support through carbon credit projects in Regenagri and Biochar initiatives—adding sustainable alternative income for the farmers.

India's strategic hedge: soil, carbon and value addition

Trade deals come and go. The moat that keeps a farmer alive is productivity with resilience.

- Biochar as "Black Gold": Returning carbon to soil lifts water-holding and nutrient efficiency, reduces input costs, and opens doors to carbon finance.
- Regenerative cotton: Less tillage, more cover, smarter rotations. Yields stabilise; pesticide bills fall.
- Value-addition at home: More fibre spun, dyed, finished and stitched in India means more jobs and better offtake for Indian cotton regardless of the world's mood.

At Cottonguru®, we work with Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs) and brands to turn these from pilots into practice—because soil is the only warehouse a smallholder truly owns.

Three red lines India must hold

1. No harvest-time dumping of imported agri commodities in India—ever.
2. No deal that ignores subsidy asymmetry between giant, cushioned farms and India's smallholders.
3. No opacity that lets middlemen trade rumours while farmers absorb losses.

What success looks like in a year

- Cotton farmers like Dhurva sell within a stable price band at harvest, not months later in distress.
- Mills buy earlier on program contracts; fewer stop-start shocks.
- Imports complement the gap, not crush the crop.
- District helpdesks answer farmers in their language, not in PDFs.
- A visible monthly dashboard calms markets more than WhatsApp does.

A closing word from Chincholi

Standing by a faded poster on good picking practices, Dhurva asks quietly, "We only ask that rules be clear and they don't ruin our harvest day."

That is the whole case for a farmer-first trade design. Engage the world; protect the field. If tariff-free access is pursued, stage it, shield harvests, publish everything, and course-correct fast. The village can handle competition; it cannot handle surprises.

The world should buy more from India. But the price cannot be Dhurva Laluram's future.

Cottonguru®, representing Indian cotton farmers, will keep walking the rows—listening, measuring, and carrying the village's voice to policy tables—until trade becomes not a threat to smallholders, but the bridge that finally lifts them.

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

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 February 2026					
Sr. No.	Growth	Grade Standard	Grade	Staple	Micronaire	Gravimetric Trash	Strength /GPT	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	14th
1	P/H/R	ICS-101	Fine	Below 22mm	5.0 – 7.0	4%	15	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	
2	GUJ	ICS-102	Fine	22mm	4.0 – 6.0	13%	20	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	H
3	M/M (P)	ICS-104	Fine	23mm	4.5 – 7.0	4%	22	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	
4	P/H/R (U)	ICS-202 (SG)	Fine	27mm	3.5 – 4.9	4.5%	26	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	
5	P/H/R(U)	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.5 – 4.9	4%	26	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	O
6	M/M(P)/ SA/TL/GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.0 – 3.4	4%	25	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	
7	M/M(P)/ SA/TL	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.5 – 4.9	3.5%	26	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	
8	P/H/R(U)	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.5 – 4.9	4%	27	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	L
9	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 – 4.9	3.5%	27	14819 (52700)	14819 (52700)	14819 (52700)	14819 (52700)	14819 (52700)	
10	SA/TL/K	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 – 4.9	3.5%	27	14650 (52100)	14650 (52100)	14650 (52100)	14650 (52100)	14650 (52100)	
11	GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	27	14904 (53000)	14904 (53000)	14904 (53000)	14904 (53000)	14904 (53000)	I
12	R(L)	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 – 4.9	3.5%	27	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	
13	R(L)	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 – 4.9	3.5%	28	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	
14	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 – 4.9	3.5%	28	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	
15	SA/TL/K	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	28	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	D
16	GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	28	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	
17	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	30mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	29	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	
18	SA/TL/K/O	ICS-105	Fine	30mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	29	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	
19	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	31mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	30	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	A
20	SA/TL/K/ TN/O	ICS-105	Fine	31mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	30	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.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	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	Y
23	K/TN	ICS-107	Fine	34mm	2.8 - 3.7	3.5%	34	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	
24	M/M(P)	ICS-107	Fine	35mm	2.8 - 3.7	4%	35	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	
25	K/TN	ICS-107	Fine	35mm	2.8 - 3.7	3.5%	35	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A. (N.A.)	

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

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) 2025-26 Crop February 2026					
Sr. No.	Growth	Grade Standard	Grade	Staple	Micronaire	Gravimetric Trash	Strength /GPT	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	14th
1	P/H/R	ICS-101	Fine	Below 22mm	5.0 – 7.0	4%	15	12485 (44400)	12429 (44200)	12373 (44000)	12373 (44000)	12373 (44000)	
2	GUJ	ICS-102	Fine	22mm	4.0 – 6.0	13%	20	10601 (37700)	10545 (37500)	10545 (37500)	10545 (37500)	10545 (37500)	H
3	M/M (P)	ICS-104	Fine	23mm	4.5 – 7.0	4%	22	13498 (48000)	13498 (48000)	13498 (48000)	13498 (48000)	13498 (48000)	
4	P/H/R (U)	ICS-202 (SG)	Fine	27mm	3.5 – 4.9	4.5%	26	14032 (49900)	13947 (49600)	13891 (49400)	13891 (49400)	13919 (49500)	
5	P/H/R(U)	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.5 – 4.9	4%	26	14116 (50200)	14032 (49900)	13976 (49700)	13976 (49700)	14004 (49800)	O
6	M/M(P)/SA/TL/GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.0 – 3.4	4%	25	13357 (47500)	13301 (47300)	13301 (47300)	13301 (47300)	13273 (47200)	
7	M/M(P)/SA/TL	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.5 – 4.9	3.5%	26	14510 (51600)	14454 (51400)	14454 (51400)	14454 (51400)	14426 (51300)	
8	P/H/R(U)	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.5 – 4.9	4%	27	14594 (51900)	14426 (51300)	14397 (51200)	14397 (51200)	14426 (51300)	L
9	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 – 4.9	3.5%	27	14904 (53000)	14847 (52800)	14847 (52800)	14847 (52800)	14791 (52600)	
10	SA/TL/K	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 – 4.9	3.5%	27	14904 (53000)	14847 (52800)	14847 (52800)	14847 (52800)	14819 (52700)	
11	GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	27	14932 (53100)	14875 (52900)	14875 (52900)	14875 (52900)	14875 (52900)	I
12	R(L)	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 – 4.9	3.5%	27	14819 (52700)	14735 (52400)	14679 (52200)	14679 (52200)	14707 (52300)	
13	R(L)	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 – 4.9	3.5%	28	15157 (53900)	15100 (53700)	15100 (53700)	15185 (54000)	15213 (54100)	
14	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 – 4.9	3.5%	28	15185 (54000)	15129 (53800)	15129 (53800)	15129 (53800)	15072 (53600)	
15	SA/TL/K	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	28	15185 (54000)	15129 (53800)	15129 (53800)	15129 (53800)	15100 (53700)	D
16	GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	28	15241 (54200)	15185 (54000)	15185 (54000)	15185 (54000)	15185 (54000)	
17	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	30mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	29	15466 (55000)	15325 (54500)	15466 (55000)	15466 (55000)	15410 (54800)	
18	SA/TL/K/O	ICS-105	Fine	30mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	29	15410 (54800)	15353 (54600)	15353 (54600)	15353 (54600)	15353 (54600)	
19	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	31mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	30	16028 (57000)	16028 (57000)	16028 (57000)	16028 (57000)	16028 (57000)	A
20	SA/TL/K/TN/O	ICS-105	Fine	31mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	30	15944 (56700)	15944 (56700)	15944 (56700)	15944 (56700)	15944 (56700)	
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	20021 (71200)	20021 (71200)	20021 (71200)	20021 (71200)	20021 (71200)	Y
23	K/TN	ICS-107	Fine	34mm	2.8 - 3.7	3.5%	34	20246 (72000)	20246 (72000)	20246 (72000)	20246 (72000)	20246 (72000)	
24	M/M(P)	ICS-107	Fine	35mm	2.8 - 3.7	4%	35	20303 (72200)	20303 (72200)	20303 (72200)	20303 (72200)	20303 (72200)	
25	K/TN	ICS-107	Fine	35mm	2.8 - 3.7	3.5%	35	20809 (74000)	20809 (74000)	20809 (74000)	20809 (74000)	20809 (74000)	

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