



INTERNATIONAL COTTON ADVISORY COMMITTEE

80TH PLENARY MEETING

**“DRIVING SUSTAINABILITY THROUGH INNOVATION AND
LEADERSHIP”**

29th November, 2022–1stDecember, 2022

INDIA’S COUNTRY STATEMENT

Ministry of Textiles,
Government of India

Introduction

- India has emerged as one of the largest producers of cotton in the world with production of about 5.31 million metric tons which is 21% of estimated world cotton production of 25.44 million metric tons in 2021-22.
- As per 1st advanced estimate of cotton crop for 2022-23, cotton production in India is estimated to increase by 10% to 5.81 Million Metric Tons i.e. 23% of estimated world cotton production of 24.98 million metric tons in 2022-23.
- About 6 million farmers are engaged in the cultivation of cotton in India and the majority of the cotton is produced under rain-fed conditions.
- The Indian Textile Industry consumes a diverse range of fibres and yarns and the ratio of use of cotton to non - cotton fibres in India is around 60:40, whereas it is 30:70 in the rest of the World. India is hence the flag-bearer for cotton in its global battle to retain and improve its share. Per capita availability of cotton cloth for the year 2021-22 is estimated at 25.78 square meter.
- In India, majority of the cotton production comes from ten major cotton growing states, which are grouped into three diverse agro-ecological zones, Northern zone comprising States of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan, Central zone comprising the States of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh and Southern zone comprising the States of Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. Besides this, cotton cultivation has also gained momentum in the Eastern part of India in Odisha as well as in small areas of non-traditional States such as West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Tripura, etc.
- Due to the diversity of cotton producing regions each with its unique soil and agro-climatic conditions, the cotton produced in India is of different varieties and staple groups mainly, Medium Staple (Staple length: 20.5 mm-24.5 mm, Trade varieties: V797, Jayadhar), Medium Long Staple (Staple length: 25.0 mm-27.0 mm, Trade varieties: J-34, LRA) and Long Staple (Staple length: 27.5 mm -32.0 mm, Trade varieties: H-4, MECH, Shankar-6, Bunny, Brahma). Besides this, some quantity of Short Staple (Staple length: 20.0 mm & below, Trade varieties: Bengal Deshi, Assam Commila) and Extra Long Staple Cotton (Staple length: 32.5 mm & above, Trade varieties: MCU5, DCH-32, & SUVIN) are also grown.

- The State-wise area, production and yield of cotton from 2016-17 to 2021-22 is annexed (Annexure-I).

Outlook For Indian Cotton Supply and Demand

- India has the distinction of having the largest area of 11.91 million hectares under cotton cultivation in the world which is 37% of the world area of 32.63 million hectares.
- Acreage under Bt. cotton cultivation has increased over the years. During the cotton season 2021-22, this was about 93% as against 0.38%, in 2002-03. About 6% to 7% of the area is under local hybrid varieties developed by Cotton Research Institutes in India. More research is on to develop hybrids to cater to the growing demand of sustainable hybrid cotton.
- The total availability of cotton in India including domestic production, carryover stocks and expected imports during cotton season 2021-22 is estimated at 6.77 million metric tons
- The total domestic consumption (including non-textile use) of cotton during 2021-22 is estimated at 5.37 million metric tons.
- Expected exports during cotton season 2021-22 is estimated at 0.73 million metric tons.
- The cotton year 2021-22 is estimated to have a carry over stock of 0.66 million metric tons.

India's Cotton Trade With Rest of The World

- Cotton is a freely exportable commodity from India and exports have been mainly to Bangladesh, China, Vietnam, Indonesia, Turkey, Taiwan and Thailand. During 2021-22, export is expected to be 0.73 million tons which is about 14% of total cotton produced (5.31 MT) in India.
- Consequent to trade liberalization in India since 1994, cotton has also been a freely importable commodity. During 2021-22, import is expected to be 0.24 million tons and imports are expected from USA, Australia, Egypt, Cote D' Ivoire, Mali etc.
- India has remained a reliable source for cotton, which is internationally integrated commodity.

Branding of Indian Cotton

India is amongst the leading producer of raw cotton in the World. India produces 60% long staple cotton having staple length of 30mm. There is a need to further enhance the international perception about quality of Indian cotton and to fetch appropriate price commensurate with the price parity of equivalent cotton grown in other countries.

Ministry of Textiles has taken the initiative of branding of this cotton for the first time at national level for quality consciousness and building image of Indian cotton at Global level. Brand name for Indian cotton has been launched on the occasion of World Cotton Day as "KASTURI COTTON" to attain the objective of making India Atmanirbhar and vocal for local in the field of cotton. Logo of Kasturi cotton India as Certification mark of Trademark Act has been registered and Prototype QR code based labels & certification system along with protocol for inspection & testing of the cotton bales has been developed. All the ginneries in the country have been empowered to produce Kasturi cotton India brand as per stipulated Protocol.

Sustainability in Cotton Value Chain

- Several measures are being undertaken by Government of India to improve the quality and productivity of cotton and for promotion of sustainable cotton farming in the country. With a series of progressive steps taken over the past decades, the quality of cotton in India has improved and is at par with the International standard. Steps required at each point of value chain are being focused on through a task force mode.
- India is working on suitable interventions for enhancing productivity in cotton, such as High Density Planting System (HDPS), Drip Irrigation and protection of crops from chronic pest infestations, both in the public and private sector.
- To make the country self-sufficient in ELS cotton, Govt. of India is encouraging contract farming so as to kick-start the process of bringing about a tangible improvement in production of ELS varieties of cotton. Research efforts in this area are being encouraged and supported. To enhance knowledge quotient and integrate learnings, collaboration with international techno commercial experts are part of sustained approach for improvements in this sector.

- India is also focusing on improvement of quality, demonstration of best practices for reducing the contamination of cotton, developing new varieties of cotton,.
- India is pioneer in processing of cotton by using double roller gin which is superior to saw ginning in other cotton growing countries. Double roller ginning process preserve the inherent qualities of fibre, protects the fiber length, provide undamaged clean seed and making Indian cotton better for spinning. Special attributes of roller ginning in India enables production of cotton fiber length up to 32.5 mm which is most suitable for spinning industry in production of higher counts of yarns.
- Trade and Industry in India are also taking required steps to boost the quality and productivity of cotton while ensuring environmental safety and socio-economic progress. To meet the need of collaboration to strengthen the chain further Government of India on 25.05.2022 has constituted Textile Advisory Group - an informal body - to deliberate and recommend suitable measures on the issues pertaining to the entire cotton value chain. In Textile Advisory Group meetings, deliberations are being held to look at measures needed for long term and Short Term Measures for Cotton Textile Value Chain. The deliberations have strengthened the Farmer trade industry connect in our efforts to strengthen the Cotton Textile Value Chain and our efforts together with the industry to fulfill dream of our Hon'ble Prime Minister of Five F's- From Farm, to fibre -to factory to Fashion to Foreign. I express my sincere thanks to the ICAC for extending the opportunity to present the "**Cotton & Cotton Industry Scenario**" in India, to the stake-holders of the world.

Thanking you

Annexure – I

State-wise Area, Production and Yield of Cotton

STATE	Area in Million Hectare						Production in Million Metric tons					
	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22 (P)	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22 (P)
Punjab	0.29	0.29	0.27	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.15	0.20	0.14	0.16	0.17	0.11
Haryana	0.57	0.67	0.71	0.72	0.74	0.64	0.35	0.37	0.39	0.45	0.31	0.22
Rajasthan	0.47	0.58	0.63	0.76	0.81	0.76	0.28	0.40	0.47	0.49	0.55	0.42
NORTHERN ZONE	1.33	1.54	1.61	1.73	1.80	1.64	0.78	0.96	1.00	1.11	1.03	0.76
Gujarat	2.38	2.62	2.66	2.66	2.27	2.28	1.62	1.77	1.53	1.51	1.23	1.27
Maharashtra	3.80	4.35	4.22	4.49	4.54	3.95	1.51	1.42	1.29	1.48	1.72	1.21
Madhya Pradesh	0.60	0.60	0.61	0.65	0.59	0.56	0.35	0.38	0.39	0.34	0.23	0.24
CENTRAL ZONE	6.78	7.58	7.49	7.80	7.40	6.80	3.47	3.56	3.21	3.33	3.17	2.72
Telangana	1.41	1.90	1.84	2.13	2.36	1.89	0.82	0.93	0.71	0.92	0.99	1.03
Andhra Pradesh	0.47	0.65	0.62	0.66	0.61	0.55	0.32	0.36	0.26	0.31	0.27	0.29
Karnataka	0.51	0.55	0.72	0.82	0.82	0.67	0.31	0.29	0.27	0.34	0.39	0.33
Tamil Nadu	0.14	0.18	0.13	0.17	0.11	0.15	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.04	0.06
SOUTHERN ZONE	2.53	3.27	3.31	3.77	3.90	3.26	1.53	1.68	1.34	1.67	1.69	1.72
Orissa	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.19	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.11
Others	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	10.83	12.59	12.61	13.48	13.29	11.91	5.87	6.29	5.66	6.21	5.99	5.31

STATE	Yield in Kg/Hectares					
	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22(P)
Punjab	537	687	539	651	690	438
Haryana	611	549	552	623	419	352
Rajasthan	596	677	743	649	676	558
NORTHERN ZONE	590	624	625	638	572	460
Gujarat	678	673	575	570	541	557
Maharashtra	396	326	306	329	378	306
Madhya Pradesh	582	624	637	523	387	431
CENTRAL ZONE	511	470	429	427	429	401
Telangana	579	488	388	432	418	546
Andhra Pradesh	684	559	411	466	449	524

Karnataka	600	538	379	416	481	497
Tamil Nadu	599	511	767	600	369	414
SOUTHERN ZONE	604	512	406	442	435	526
Orissa	375	428	433	400	548	- 551
Others	680	680	680	--	230	264
TOTAL	542	500	449	460	451	445

Source: Committee on Cotton production and Consumption (COCCPC) P-Provisional as on 20.09.2022.