

india

in the last years india has become the largest cotton producer and the second largest consumer worldwide, while recently ranging amongst the top three cotton exporting countries.

production

indian farmers are growing 95% *bt(bacillus thuringiensis)* -seeds which produces plants more resistant to insects and diseases. out of the remaining 5% about 1% is organic production. more than half of the indian crop is harvested in the central zone of the country with the states of gujarat and maharashtra being the two single largest producers. the majority of all exports is being shipped through the ports of nhava sheva and mundra. production can be divided into the following main qualities

middling (<i>s-6, mech-1</i>)	28-30 mm	3.5-4.9 ncl	28-29 gpt
middling+ (<i>bunny/brahma, mcu-5</i>)	31-33 mm	3.3-4.5 ncl	30-32 gpt
middling shy (<i>dch-32</i>)	35 mm +	2.8-3.3 ncl	32+ gpt

consumption

whilst scattered over the entire country nearly half of the indian cotton consumption is concentrated in the southern state of tamil nadu.

production/consumption/exports in million metric tons

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17(est)	2017/18(est)	2018/19(proj.)
production	6.56	5.75	5.87	6.15	5.94
consumption	5.38	5.30	5.15	5.31	5.36
exports	0.91	1.26	0.99	1.10	0.91



things to know

main export markets for indian cotton are pakistan, bangladesh, china, vietnam, indonesia and thailand

cotton production in india is largely dependant on the timely arrival and intensity of the monsoon from june to september

the cotton sector in india is heavily government involved ranging from seed control to the msp scheme where the cotton cooperation of india and its subsidiaries are guaranteed buyers, should the market price fall beyond a set level