

Required Report: Required - Public Distribution

Date: August 31, 2021

Report Number: IN2021-0104

Report Name: Cotton and Products Update

Country: India

Post: New Delhi

Report Category: Cotton and Products

Prepared By: Dhruv Sood

Approved By: Lazaro Sandoval

Report Highlights:

FAS Mumbai (Post) forecasts market year (MY) 2021/2022 cotton production at 28.3 million (480 lb.) bales on an area of 12.6 million hectares. Planted area has declined due to an extended dry spell (which has shortened the planting window) and greater area shifted to pulses and oilseeds due to better prices. Domestic fiber and cotton yarn prices continue to rise due to lower than anticipated production, a recovery in domestic demand, and robust demand for Indian cotton in foreign markets.

India: Commodity, Cotton - Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics

| Cotton | 2019/2020 | | 2020/2021 | | 2021/2022 | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Market Year Begins | Aug 2019 | | Aug 2020 | | Aug 2021 | |
| India | USDA Official | New Post | USDA Official | New Post | USDA Official | New Post |
| Area Planted (1000 HA) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Area Harvested (1000 HA) (a) | 13,500 | 13,400 | 13,000 | 13,000 | 12,900 | 12,600 |
| Beginning Stocks 1000 480 lb. Bales | 9,004 | 9,004 | 16,884 | 16,882 | 15,884 | 15,432 |
| Production 1000 480 lb. Bales | 28,800 | 28,800 | 28,300 | 27,900 | 29,000 | 28,300 |
| Imports 1000 480 lb. Bales | 2,280 | 2,280 | 800 | 850 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| MY Imports from U.S. 1000 480 lb. Bales | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Supply 1000 480 lb. Bales | 40,084 | 40,084 | 45,984 | 45,632 | 45,884 | 44,732 |
| Exports 1000 480 lb. Bales | 3,200 | 3,202 | 6,100 | 6,200 | 6,000 | 6,200 |
| Use 1000 480 lb. Bales | 20,000 | 20,000 | 24,000 | 24,000 | 25,500 | 25,500 |
| Loss 1000 480 lb. Bales | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Dom. Cons. 1000 480 lb. Bales | 20,000 | 20,000 | 24,000 | 24,000 | 25,500 | 25,500 |
| Ending Stocks 1000 480 lb. Bales | 16,884 | 16,882 | 15,884 | 15,432 | 14,384 | 13,032 |
| Total Distribution 1000 480 lb. Bales | 40,084 | 40,084 | 45,984 | 45,632 | 45,884 | 44,732 |
| Stock to Use % (PERCENT) (b) | 73 | 73 | 53 | 51 | 46 | 41 |
| Yield (KG/HA) (c) | 464 | 468 | 474 | 467 | 489 | 489 |

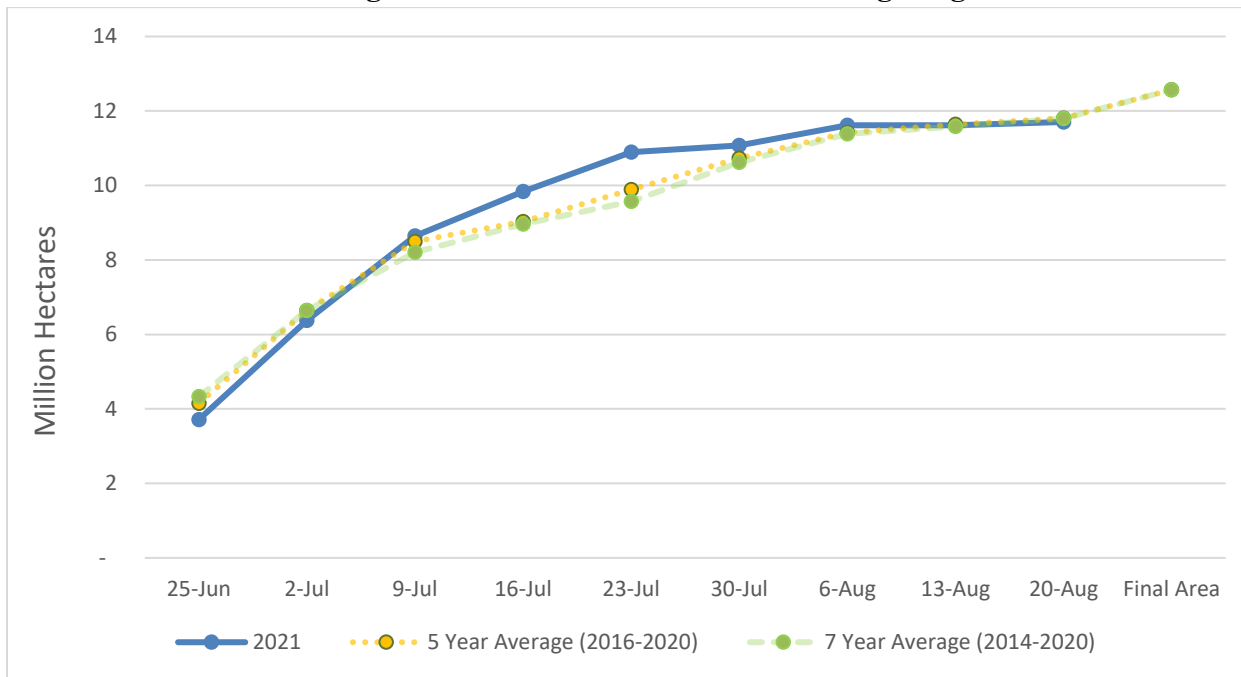
Figures in Thousand 480-lb bales, except where indicated: (a) thousand hectares, (b) percent, (c) kilograms/hectares

Area

Post estimates area harvested at 12.6 million hectares, 3.1 percent lower than the USDA official number. As of August 27, the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare's (MOAFW) reported that cotton sowing area has reached 11.74 million hectares, almost nine percent lower than last year, and five percent below the five-year average. The overall *Kharif* planting season for all major crops is lagging by two percent compared to last year, and one percent below the five-year average. Trade sources indicate that cotton area is estimated between 12.2 and 12.5 million hectares. Post discussions with local farmer contacts indicate that the six percent reduction in area in Maharashtra is largely due to a shift to soybeans as a result prevailing high prices and farmers' fear of pink bollworm infestation. Nonetheless, the current planted crop is in very good condition. In Gujarat, planted area is recovering and is only one percent lower than last year. This slight area decline can also be attributed to a shift to soybeans due to higher prices. Prevailing dry conditions have supported farmers' preference for cotton due to its relative drought tolerance, but yields will be negatively affected. Planting is complete in Northern and Central India, while late planted rain fed cotton sowings in Southern India will continue until the end of August.

Post analysis of the *Kharif* cotton planting area for the past seven years indicates that from August 20 onwards, there is an additional 6-7 percent of cotton area planted/reported before the sowing estimate is finalized (refer Chart 1). The current MY 2021/22 planting progress is closely following historical averages and may still witness a late expansion in planting area.

Figure 1: India's Kharif Cotton Planting Progress



Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India

Production

FAS Mumbai (Post) forecasts market year (MY) 2021/2022 (August-July) cotton production at 28.3 million (480 lb.) bales (36.2 million 170-kilogram bales/6.1 million metric tons), 2.4 percent lower than the official USDA figure. The lower production estimate is based on the lower planted area for cotton. India's average yield is estimated at about 489 kilograms per hectare, one percent higher than the official USDA estimate.

Post's estimate for MY 2020/21 production was revised to 27.9 million 480 lb. bales (35.7 million 170-kilogram bales/ 6 million metric tons). This estimate is 400,000 480 lb. bales lower than the official USDA estimate. The yield estimate is two percent lower than the official USDA estimate at 467 kilograms per hectare.

Fourth Advance Estimates

On August 11, [the Fourth Advance Estimates of Production for MY 2020-21](#) were published by MOAFW. As per the advance estimates, Indian cotton production has been lowered by five percent from the first advance estimate to 27.6 million 480-lb. bales (35.4 million 170-kilogram bales/6.2 million metric tons), but it is on par with the three-year and five-year average.

Government of India Advises Farmers to Monitor Crop for Pests

Government agencies have issued advisories urging farmers to regularly monitor their crop for whitefly and sucking pest infestation. Farmers have been advised to eradicate all weeds to avoid the spread of whitefly. Due to heavy rains in certain districts in Central and Southern India, specifically districts in the states of Telangana, North Interior Karnataka, and Vidarbha in Maharashtra, farmers have been advised to apply adequate fertilizer and meet cotton nutrient deficiency. Prevailing weather conditions

are congenial for incidence of sucking pest in cotton. In central Maharashtra, the crop is at square formation stage, while the crop in eastern Maharashtra (Vidarbha) is at flowering stage. In Gujarat, the crop is at squaring/flowering stage, and there are reports of incidence of sucking pest (thrips and jassids) infestation in certain districts. In North Karnataka, the crop is at vegetative/flowering stage.

According to the Indian Meteorological Department (IMD), the rainfall [outlook](#) for the next five days (Aug 31 – Sep 4) indicates heavy rainfall in the states of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh, along with the Saurashtra and Kutch regions of Gujarat. Widespread rainfall is forecast for the Vidarbha region in Maharashtra on August 31.

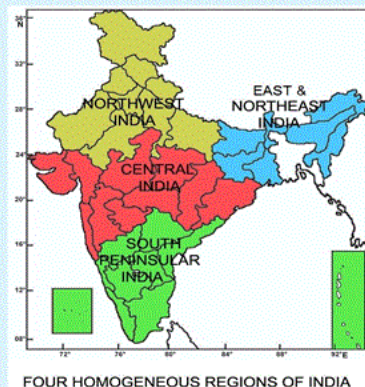
RAINFALL STATISTICS - MONSOON 2021

| JUNE 2021 | | | |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| REGION | 1- Jun | TO | 30-Jun |
| | ACTUAL | NORMAL | % DEP |
| COUNTRY AS A WHOLE | 182.9 | 166.9 | 9.6 |
| NORTHWEST INDIA | 85.7 | 75.3 | 13.9 |
| EAST & NORTHEAST INDIA | 357.3 | 347.1 | 2.9 |
| CENTRAL INDIA | 198.8 | 169.2 | 17.5 |
| SOUTH PENINSULA | 166.2 | 160.2 | 3.7 |

| JULY 2021 | | | |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| REGION | 1- Jul | TO | 31-Jul |
| | ACTUAL | NORMAL | % DEP |
| COUNTRY AS A WHOLE | 266.0 | 285.3 | -6.8 |
| NORTHWEST INDIA | 196.8 | 212.2 | -7.3 |
| EAST & NORTHEAST INDIA | 320.6 | 432.0 | -25.8 |
| CENTRAL INDIA | 298.9 | 322.8 | -7.4 |
| SOUTH PENINSULA | 273.8 | 216.7 | 26.3 |

| AUGUST 2021 | | | |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| REGION | 1- Aug | TO | 30-Aug |
| | ACTUAL | NORMAL | % DEP |
| COUNTRY AS A WHOLE | 188.2 | 251.3 | -25.1 |
| NORTHWEST INDIA | 136.8 | 198.0 | -30.9 |
| EAST & NORTHEAST INDIA | 346.6 | 337.2 | 2.8 |
| CENTRAL INDIA | 174.8 | 298.9 | -41.5 |
| SOUTH PENINSULA | 163.3 | 183.6 | -11.1 |

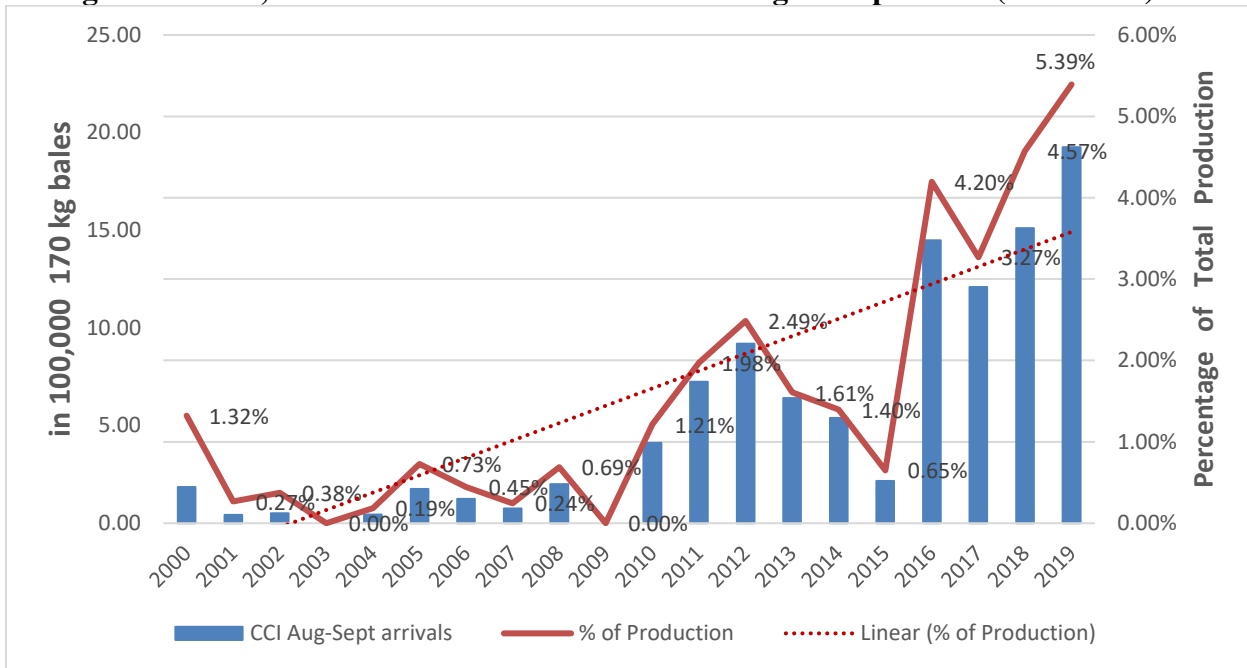
| CUMULATIVE SEASONAL RAINFALL | | | |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| REGION | 1- Jun | TO | 30-Aug |
| | ACTUAL | NORMAL | % DEP |
| COUNTRY AS A WHOLE | 637.2 | 703.7 | -9.0 |
| NORTHWEST INDIA | 419.3 | 485.5 | -14.0 |
| EAST & NORTHEAST INDIA | 1024.3 | 1116.3 | -8.0 |
| CENTRAL INDIA | 672.7 | 790.9 | -15.0 |
| SOUTH PENINSULA | 603.3 | 561.0 | 8.0 |



(Based on real time data)

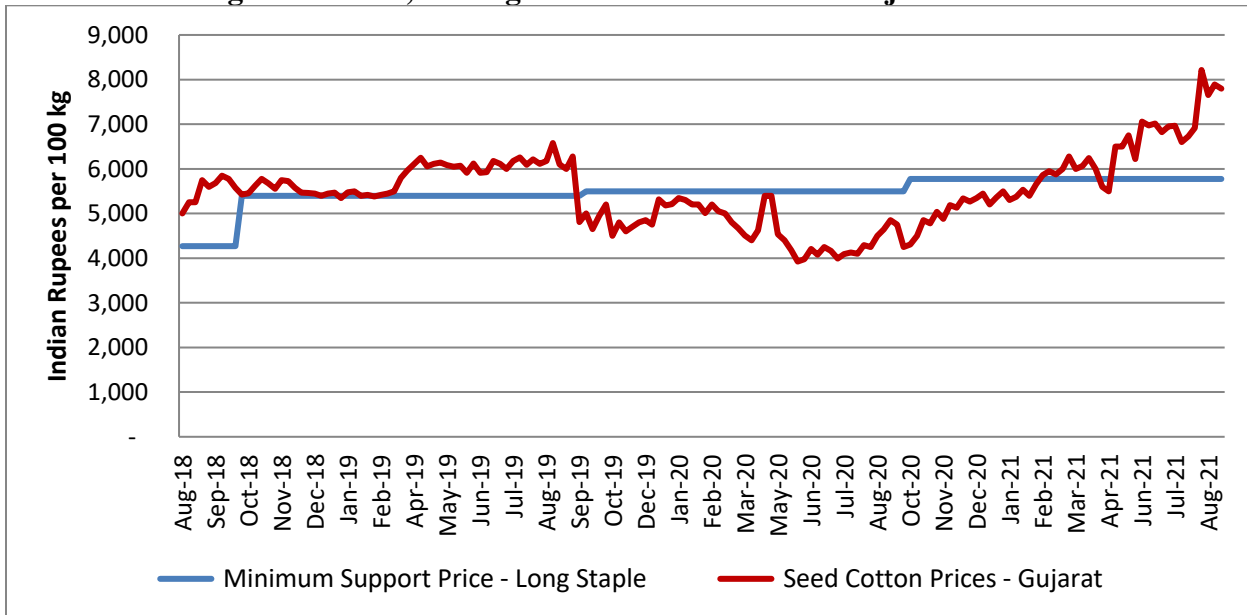
Source: Indian Meteorological Department, Ministry of Earth Sciences

Figure 2: India, Cotton Market Arrivals between August-September (2000-2019)



Source: Cotton Corporation of India, Ministry of Textiles, Cotton Advisory Board, Ministry of Textiles, FAS Mumbai office research.

Figure 3: India, Average Seed Cotton Prices in Gujarat Market Yards



Source: Directorate of Marketing and Inspection, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, FAS Mumbai office research.

Arrivals and Stocks

According to the Cotton Corporation of India (CCI), crop arrivals as of August 27 are estimated at 27.2 million 480 lb. bales (34.8 million 170-kilogram bales /5.9 MMT). Current (MY 2020/2021) crop arrivals represent 96 percent of total estimated production for the marketing year. The pace of arrivals is two percent higher than the same period last year. Unsold stocks with government agencies are around 671,000 480-lb. bales (860,000 170-kilogram bales). According to trade sources, stocks being held by traders, ginners, and merchants are estimated at 8 million 480 lb. bales (10 million 170 kg bales).

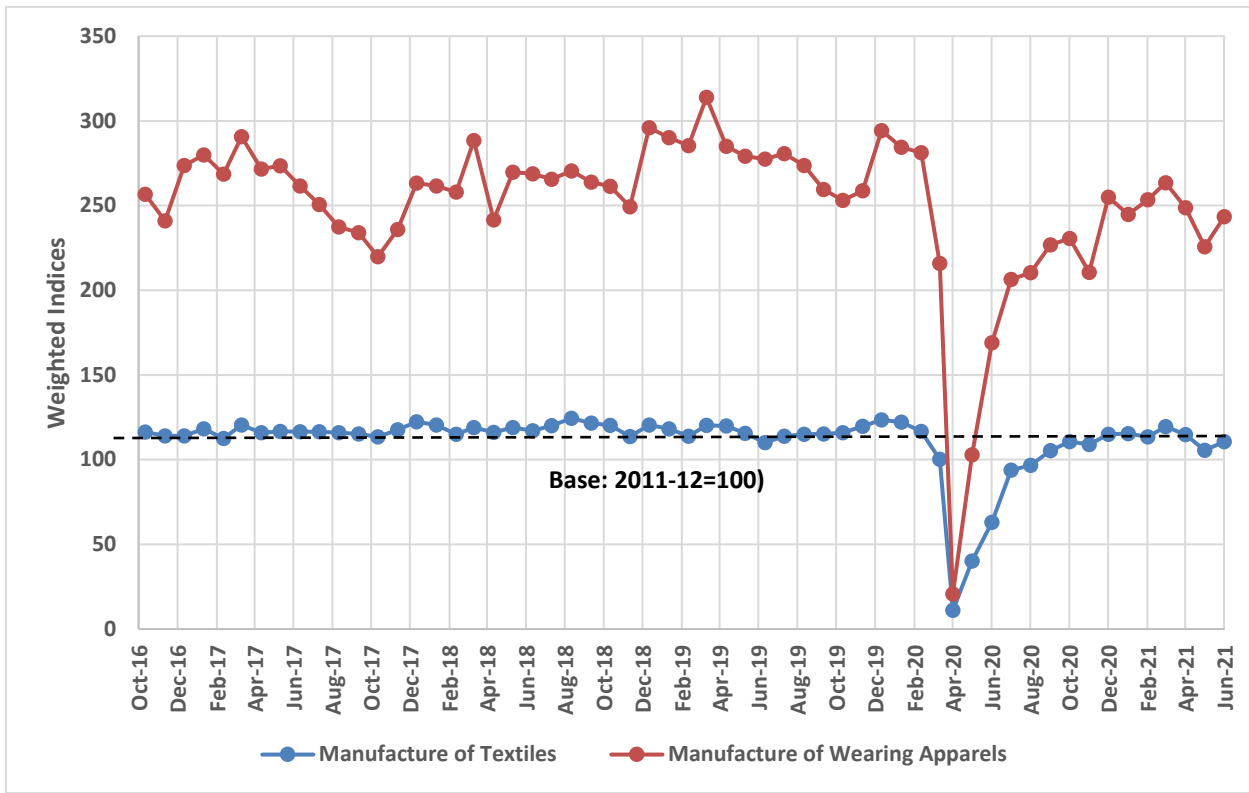
Consumption

Post forecasts MY 2021/2022 consumption at 25.5 million (480-lb.) bales (32.7 million 170-kilogram bales/5.6 million metric tons). Post's mill consumption estimate remains unchanged from the official USDA figure. As of August 26, Indian ex-gin cotton prices are almost 6 cents lower than Cotlook A-Index, but almost 50 percent higher than beginning of the Indian marketing year in October 2020. The spread between the two prices had narrowed in July, but the gap has widened as demand for machine picked cotton has increased globally, while supplies have tightened.

Due to lower than anticipated crop in MY 2020/21, cotton ex-gin prices have been rising steadily. In addition, the recovery from the pandemic has fueled strong fiber demand which has resulted in high prices. Trade sources indicate that large mills are carrying inventory for 2-3 months until the end of September as mill offtake has slowed down considerably, however the demand for exports remains robust as indicated by strong yarn, fabric, and garment exports.

Due to COVID-19 and past lockdowns, industrial operations were disrupted. In June 2021, the textile sector experienced a five percent increase in production volume compared to May (based on the Index of Industrial Production - [Quick Estimates of IIP June 2021](#)). Apparel manufacturing similarly rose in June by 10 percent compared to its output one month earlier.

Figure 4: India, Monthly Index of Industrial Production (IIP), October 2016-June 2021



Source: Ministry of Statistics and Program Implementation, Government of India, FAS New Delhi office research.

Trade

Post forecasts MY 2021/2022 cotton exports at 6.2 million (480-lb.) bales (7.7 million 170-kilogram bales/1.3 MMT). Post’s estimate is almost 200,000 (480-lb) bales higher than the official USDA figure. India-origin cotton prices remain very competitive compared to those of other origins. Moreover, various government export incentive schemes continue strengthening India’s competitive pricing.

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry’s trade data indicates that India’s MY 2020/2021 cotton exports (Aug/Jul) were 92 percent higher from last year. However, Post analysis indicates that Indian exports (comprised of handpicked cotton) fell significantly in July 2021 as global demand for machine picked cotton increased during the month. Top export destinations included Bangladesh, China, Vietnam, and Indonesia. Exports to Bangladesh and China cumulatively accounted for 77 percent of total shipments in July.

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry’s provisional trade estimates put cotton yarn/fabrics/made-ups and handloom products exports up 48 percent (by value) in July 2021 compared to the same period last year. Exports of readymade garments of all textiles are 31 percent higher (by value) in July 2021 compared to the same period last year. Exports of man-made yarn/fabrics/made-ups are up 59 percent (by value) in July. The jump in exports is due to a recovery of foreign demand for Indian textiles. India’s national lockdown in June 2020 disrupted international trade, bringing Indian exports then to a standstill. Post analysis indicates that during the first seven months of 2021 (January to July), the exports

of cotton yarn/fabrics/made-ups and handloom products exports (by value) have grown by nine percent on an annual basis.

FAS Mumbai forecasts MY 2021/2022 imports at 1 million (480-lb.) bales (1.28 million 170-kilogram bales/218,000 MT), in line with the USDA official estimate. Post's MY 2020/21 import estimate is at 850,000 480 lb. bales (1 million 170-kilogram bales), which is 50,000 bales higher than the official USDA estimate. Post's estimate is based on the latest shipment data. Trade sources indicate that import shipments in July 2021 have reduced by 27 percent over the previous month. The major suppliers were the United States, Australia, and Turkey.

Table 1: India, Kharif 2021 Cotton Sowing Position (area in hectares)

| State | 2021/22 as of Aug 27, 2021 | 2020/21 as of Aug 27, 2020 | Normal Area (full season) | Y-o-Y Change | Change from Normal |
|------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Andhra Pradesh | 446,000 | 539,100 | 612,200 | -17% | -27% |
| Gujarat | 2,251,000 | 2,276,600 | 2,608,600 | -1% | -14% |
| Haryana | 688,000 | 737,000 | 656,200 | -7% | 5% |
| Karnataka | 608,700 | 656,900 | 646,800 | -7% | -6% |
| Madhya Pradesh | 615,100 | 644,000 | 605,800 | -4% | 2% |
| Maharashtra | 3,935,100 | 4,201,600 | 4,213,500 | -6% | -7% |
| Odisha | 195,000 | 171,000 | 146,600 | 14% | 33% |
| Punjab | 303,300 | 501,000 | 286,200 | -39% | 6% |
| Rajasthan | 617,100 | 697,900 | 578,400 | -12% | 7% |
| Tamil Nadu | 9,600 | 9,300 | 154,000 | 3% | -94% |
| Telangana | 2,036,000 | 2,384,700 | 1,809,000 | -15% | 13% |
| Others | 37,100 | 21,700 | 42,000 | 71% | -12% |
| All India | 11,742,000 | 12,840,800 | 12,359,300 | -9% | -5% |

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India

Note: **Normal Area is the five-year average during 2016 through 2020.

Table 2: India, State Monthly Wholesale Prices for Seed Cotton, August 2021**

| State | Prices August 2021** | Prices July 2021 | Prices August 2020 | Change (Over Previous Month) | Change (Over Previous Year) |
|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Gujarat | 7,788 | 7,435 | 4,267 | 5% | 83% |
| Karnataka | 9,276 | 7,051 | 4,728 | 32% | 96% |
| Pondicherry | - | 5,674 | 4,306 | - | - |
| Rajasthan | 6,685 | - | - | - | - |
| Tamil Nadu | 7,438 | 6,918 | 4,727 | 8% | 57% |
| AVERAGE | 6,282 | 6,580 | 4,648 | -5% | 35% |

Source: Directorate of Marketing and Inspection, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, FAS Mumbai.

Note: **Prices reported for the period from August 01-30, 2021 (India rupees/100 kilograms).

Table 3: India, State Seed Cotton Arrivals in Market Yards, August 2021 (metric tons)**

| State | Market Arrivals August 2021 | Market Arrivals August 2020 | Change (Over Previous Year) |
|----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Andhra Pradesh | 196 | 2,783 | -93% |
| Gujarat | 562 | 6,771 | -92% |
| Karnataka | 1,957 | 10,223 | -81% |
| Madhya Pradesh | 23 | 69 | -67% |
| Maharashtra | 113 | 1,661 | -93% |
| Pondicherry | - | 9 | -100% |
| Punjab | 68 | - | 0% |
| Rajasthan | 13 | 131 | -90% |
| Tamil Nadu | 2,363 | 4,694 | -50% |
| Telangana | 1,229 | 3,578 | -66% |
| Uttar Pradesh | 580 | 4 | 15163% |
| TOTAL | 7,103 | 29,923 | -76% |

Source: Directorate of Marketing and Inspection, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, FAS Mumbai.

Note: ** Arrivals reported for the period from August 01-30, 2021.

Table 4a. India, Estimate of 2019/2020 Cotton Exports

| | 170 kg. | Metric Tons | 480 lb. |
|----------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| August Exports 1\ | 78,033 | 13,266 | 60,929 |
| September Exports 1\ | 74,995 | 12,749 | 58,557 |
| October Exports 1\ | 115,015 | 19,552 | 89,804 |
| November Exports 1\ | 342,382 | 58,205 | 267,333 |
| December Exports 1\ | 604,606 | 102,783 | 472,079 |
| January Exports 1\ | 946,865 | 160,967 | 739,316 |
| February Exports 1\ | 566,959 | 96,383 | 442,684 |
| March Exports 1\ | 361,059 | 61,380 | 281,916 |
| April Exports 1\ | 33,792 | 5,745 | 26,385 |
| May Exports 1\ | 158,009 | 26,861 | 123,374 |
| June Exports 1\ | 381,766 | 64,900 | 298,085 |
| July Exports 1\ | 436,861 | 74,266 | 341,103 |
| TOTAL | 4,100,343 | 697,058 | 3,201,563 |

1\ Official total reflects estimates from the Directorate General of Foreign Trade, for Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HS) code 5201 – raw cotton.

Table 4b. India, Estimate of 2020/2021 Cotton Exports

| | 170 kg. | Metric Tons | 480 lb. |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| August Exports 1\ | 339,733 | 57,755 | 265,265 |
| September Exports 1\ | 448,626 | 76,266 | 350,289 |
| October Exports 1\ | 529,193 | 89,963 | 413,196 |
| November Exports 1\ | 782,566 | 133,036 | 611,031 |
| December Exports 1\ | 711,686 | 120,987 | 555,687 |
| January Exports 1\ | 773,840 | 131,553 | 604,217 |
| February Exports 1\ | 820,468 | 139,480 | 640,625 |
| March Exports 1\ | 1,074,065 | 182,591 | 838,634 |
| April Exports 1\ | 790,848 | 134,444 | 617,497 |
| May Exports 1\ | 686,664 | 116,733 | 536,150 |
| June Exports 2\ | 558,824 | 95,000 | 436,332 |
| July Exports 2\ | 347,059 | 59,000 | 270,985 |
| PRELIMINARY TOTAL (AUG-JUL.) | 7,863,572 | 1,336,807 | 6,139,907 |

1\ Official total reflects estimates from the Directorate General of Foreign Trade, for Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HS) code 5201 – raw cotton.

2\ FAS Analysis.

Table 5a. India, Estimate of 2019/2020 Cotton Imports

| | 170 kg. | Metric Tons | 480 lb. |
|----------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| August Imports 1\ | 974,913 | 165,735 | 761,216 |
| September Imports 1\ | 543,860 | 92,456 | 424,648 |
| October Imports 1\ | 360,272 | 61,246 | 281,301 |
| November Imports 1\ | 222,081 | 37,754 | 173,402 |
| December Imports 1\ | 124,683 | 21,196 | 97,353 |
| January Imports 1\ | 99,325 | 16,885 | 77,553 |
| February Imports 1\ | 96,118 | 16,340 | 75,050 |
| March Imports 1\ | 112,053 | 19,049 | 87,491 |
| April Imports 1\ | 86,721 | 14,743 | 67,712 |
| May Imports 1\ | 114,727 | 19,504 | 89,580 |
| June Imports 1\ | 107,271 | 18,236 | 83,758 |
| July Imports 1\ | 77,978 | 13,256 | 60,886 |
| TOTAL | 2,920,003 | 496,400 | 2,279,949 |

1\ Official total reflects estimates from the Directorate General of Foreign Trade, for Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HS) code 5201 – raw cotton.

Table 5b. India, Estimate of 2020/2021 Cotton Imports

| | 170 kg. | Metric Tons | 480 lb. |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| August Imports 1\ | 60,682 | 10,316 | 47,381 |
| September Imports 1\ | 88,401 | 15,028 | 69,024 |
| October Imports 1\ | 62,071 | 10,552 | 48,465 |
| November Imports 1\ | 42,453 | 7,217 | 33,147 |
| December Imports 1\ | 76,437 | 12,994 | 59,682 |
| January Imports 1\ | 135,034 | 22,956 | 105,435 |
| February Imports 1\ | 81,981 | 13,937 | 64,011 |
| March Imports 1\ | 94,613 | 16,084 | 73,874 |
| April Imports 1\ | 76,424 | 12,992 | 59,672 |
| May Imports 1\ | 112,038 | 19,046 | 87,480 |
| June Imports 2\ | 144,118 | 24,500 | 112,528 |
| July Imports 2\ | 105,882 | 18,000 | 82,673 |
| PRELIMINARY TOTAL (AUG-JUL.) | 1,080,134 | 183,623 | 843,373 |

1\ Official total reflects estimates from the Directorate General of Foreign Trade, for Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HS) code 5201 – raw cotton.

2\ FAS Analysis.

Table 6: India, Cotton Yarn* Exports by Month (metric tons, thousands)

| Month/Year | 2014/2015 | 2015/2016 | 2016/2017 | 2017/2018 | 2018/2019 | 2019/2020 | 2020/2021 |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| August | 94 | 117 | 66 | 79 | 108 | 67 | 92 |
| September | 98 | 112 | 77 | 99 | 98 | 66 | 93 |
| October | 101 | 106 | 76 | 98 | 97 | 78 | 86 |
| November | 125 | 105 | 103 | 111 | 95 | 89 | 87 |
| December | 125 | 115 | 129 | 116 | 92 | 91 | 91 |
| January | 113 | 104 | 132 | 87 | 91 | 102 | 82 |
| February | 119 | 100 | 103 | 95 | 100 | 91 | 82 |
| March | 122 | 112 | 89 | 118 | 117 | 73 | 98 |
| April | 104 | 105 | 66 | 106 | 89 | 18 | 89 |
| May | 99 | 94 | 65 | 109 | 76 | 58 | 101 |
| June | 103 | 92 | 78 | 117 | 58 | 96 | 126 |
| July | 118 | 75 | 71 | 101 | 59 | 101 | |
| TOTAL | 1,321 | 1,237 | 1,055 | 1,236 | 1,080 | 929 | |

*HS code: 5204, 5205, and 5207.

Source: Directorate General of Foreign Trade, Ministry of Commerce, FAS Mumbai.

Table 7. India's Cotton Fabric* Exports by Month (square meters, thousands)

| Month/Year | 2014/2015 | 2015/2016 | 2016/2017 | 2017/2018 | 2018/2019 | 2019/2020 | 2020/2021 |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| August | 92,491 | 101,609 | 113,364 | 107,497 | 147,673 | 150,882 | 146,826 |
| September | 98,636 | 104,032 | 104,666 | 123,688 | 126,498 | 139,365 | 155,768 |
| October | 108,182 | 117,744 | 105,449 | 109,769 | 142,260 | 146,139 | 160,681 |
| November | 103,471 | 95,225 | 87,711 | 118,256 | 119,215 | 126,143 | 144,410 |
| December | 105,335 | 121,134 | 112,030 | 132,635 | 132,049 | 142,892 | 162,945 |
| January | 93,192 | 116,656 | 107,852 | 125,493 | 136,899 | 140,226 | 151,973 |
| February | 96,586 | 107,487 | 110,875 | 113,399 | 135,495 | 148,992 | 146,288 |
| March | 105,169 | 120,461 | 113,507 | 133,927 | 162,676 | 121,661 | 155,649 |
| April | 87,666 | 109,535 | 94,383 | 114,876 | 126,001 | 21,311 | 145,165 |
| May | 104,169 | 103,373 | 89,117 | 119,821 | 141,129 | 69,665 | 144,613 |
| June | 104,505 | 97,043 | 93,410 | 122,381 | 131,541 | 127,795 | |
| July | 97,421 | 98,914 | 94,399 | 113,614 | 140,850 | 154,068 | |
| TOTAL | 1,196,821 | 1,293,214 | 1,226,764 | 1,435,355 | 1,642,288 | 1,489,140 | |

*HS code: 5208 and 5209.

Source: Directorate General of Foreign Trade, Ministry of Commerce, FAS Mumbai.

Attachments:

No Attachments