# Pivotal role of cotton seed in enhancing the competitiveness of Indian textile industry





## **Contribution of Bt Cotton to Indian Textile Industry**



India's share in global cotton production is an impressive 25%, a matter of pride for India and Indian farmer.



With the introduction of Bt Cotton, production received a big boost and went up from 130 lakh bales in 2002 to 370 lakh bales in 2017 making India a net exporter of cotton

Cotton textile industry grew 6 times to Rs. 10 lakh crores





75 % of the spun yarn in India is produced from cotton

Spinning capacity increased from 26.67 million spindles (1999) to 52.47 million spindles (2017)



Exports more than tripled to Rs. 2.5 lakh crores

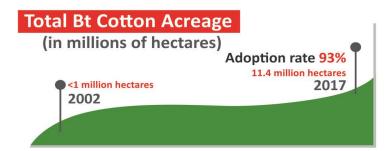


## **Bt Cotton and it's benefits**



Bt cotton is genetically modified insect resistant cotton tolerant to bollworms. It was approved for commercial cultivation in India in 2002.





### **Farmer Benefits**

## 7.5 million

farmers grew Bt cotton

Cotton seed industry forms about 20 % of the total seed industry in India

Farmer incomes in rainfed increased upto Rs.8000 per acre

Generated **4.4 crore** man days of employment in seed production

Bt cotton technology developed **1,25,000** acres of seed production fields in villages

### Family & Community Benefits

Top benefits of growing Bt cotton according to farmers:

51%

say less time

in the field

49%

of mind

say peace

48%

say less tension from cotton cultivation In - Field Benefits

82.8%

decrease in

insecticides

Pesticide Expenditure reduced by 71%

On average, Bt cotton hybrids increased yield

RAINFED

4-5 to **8-10** quintals/hectare

IRRIGATED

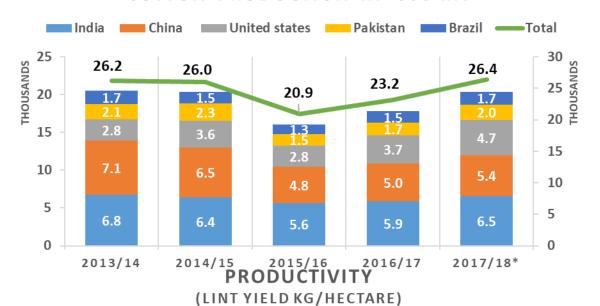
10-12 to 22-24 quintals/hectare

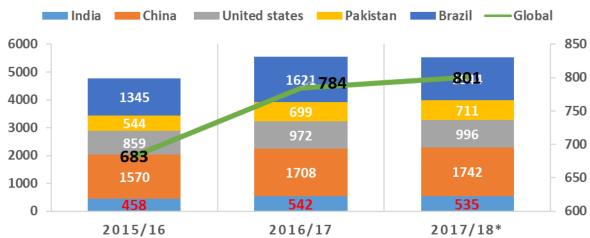


# Cotton productivity India Vs Global



#### COTTON PRODUCTION IN '000 MT





- India is largest cotton producer country, surpassing China in 2015/16
- Larger acreages under cotton production is key of India's pole position(~11 Mn Hectare)
- Productivity(lint yield) is lowest among the top cotton producing countries and lower than average global productivity
- Major factors responsible for low productivity in India are-
  - Long duration hybrids
  - Low harvest index
  - Less Use of Biotech traits



600

500

400

300

200

100

0

## Cotton Requirements vs Possibilities



# Likely production forecast for cotton Need one more influx point; with technology interventions



——Production In lakh bales of 170 kgs

— Forecast(Production In lakh bales of 170 kgs)

— Lower Confidence Bound(Production In lakh bales of 170 kgs)

— Upper Confidence Bound(Production In lakh bales of 170 kgs)

#### Count wise cotton requirement 2027-28

Count Group  1s - 10s	7.5% Growth	12% Growth
1s - 10s		<del></del>
10 100	13	21
11s - 20s	98	161
21s - 30s	160	265
31s - 40s	197	326
41s - 60s	69	114
61s - 80s	24	39
81s & Above	9	15
Total	569	941
	21s - 30s 31s - 40s 41s - 60s 61s - 80s 81s & Above	21s - 30s       160         31s - 40s       197         41s - 60s       69         61s - 80s       24         81s & Above       9

Source: SIMA

- With conservative growth forecast for textile industry by 2027-28; reqt. Of 569 Lakh bales of different count
- While looking at current production trends likely production by 2027-28 to be 476 lakh bales
- It will increase the dependency on imports to meet domestic requirement
- Central government aim at doubling farmers income by 2022
- Situation requires an immediate attention from all stakeholders to take initiatives to enhance technology adoption in cotton cultivation

  Clabel Toytile Conference Delbi 38th New 2018

Data source: Cotton Advisory Board



# Technologies in pipeline that can help in cotton yield enhancement



Trait	Function	Yield benefits	
Latest version of Bt traits	Insect control	Superior pest control and resistance management. Better control on Pink boll worm. 15-20% Yield loss due to resistant bollworms can be prevented.	
Herbicide Tolerance (GM trait)	Weed Management	Saves labour and time for farmer. Convenience & ease of weed management. Up to 10% yield increase through minimizing yield loss caused by weeds.	
Water Use Efficiency (GM trait)	(GM trait) Reduction of water requirement	Yield protection of up to 30% in the years of drought / inconsistent rains	
Nitrogen Use Efficiency	Reduction in Nitrogen Fertilizer consumption	10 to 20% higher yields	
High Density Planting Systems (HDPS)	Increases yields	Yield increase of 30 to 40% with suitable genetics	
Mechanical Picking	Improves efficiency and reduces labour cost	Improvement in quality and quantity of Cotton harvest by up to 10%	
Value	BG II+ BG II+	BG II+ Herbicide Yield Increase	

Value addition

BG II+ Herbicide tolerant

BG II+ Water Use efficiency BG II+ Herbicide tolerant + HDPS BG II+ Herbicide tolerant + HDPS+Mechanic al picking

BG II Breeding Tech.

Digital/ICT



# Current policy challenges preventing introduction of new traits in cotton



- Regulatory process at standstill. No new traits approved for last 12 years. Lack of progress with approval process for new traits
- Price control of GM Cotton seeds by the Government restricts returns on investments – huge disincentive for research based companies
- Lack of clarity on IP protection of biotech traits
- Many companies have scaled back, stopped, withdrawn or deferred development of new biotech traits on cotton and other crops



# Impact of current impasse on future of Cotton





- Cotton Yields might stagnate/Decline
  - Impact on Cotton Export (Currently to the tune of 8Bn \$)
  - Cost Increases/Labour Scarcity will impact Cotton agronomy Yields/Economics
  - Cotton Picking cost is currently @ 10% of Farmers revenue might go up further
- Textile Industry will be a big Loser
  - Stagnating Cotton Production will Impact 330Bn \$ opportunity in Global Markets by 2028
  - Commercial Prospects/Employment Generation/Export Potential gets impacted
  - Increase in Imports @ increased cost impacting economics
- Loss of Economic opportunity in key textile manufacturing/Cotton producing states
  - Rural Prosperity
  - Farmers Welfare



# Need for textile industry and cotton seed industry to work together



- Doubling of cotton production to at least 750 lakhs bales in next 10 years critical for growth of textile industry
- Without introduction of next generation biotech traits production will grow only to 470 lakh bales by 2028
- Equipping Indian cotton farmer with latest technologies will benefit him by doubling his income, will benefit Indian textile industry and the Indian cotton seed industry

Need to impress upon the end user ministry of textiles and ministry of agriculture to work together for strengthening the Indian farmer and the textile industry through the introduction of next gen traits in cotton at the earliest opportunity





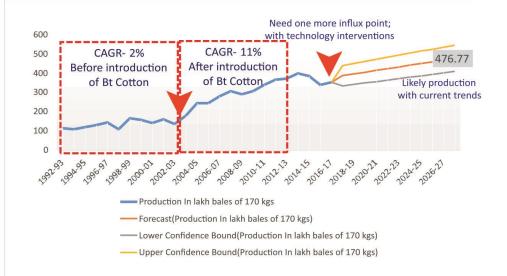




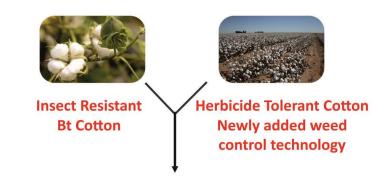
### **Need for New Technologies**



## **Likely production forecast for cotton**



### **Upcoming New Technologies**



#### **Insect Resistant Herbicide Tolerant Cotton**

### **Potential Gains**

Monetary benefits accrued from this technology is to the tune of Rs. 2870/ha to Rs. 5146/ha



#### STRONG DEMAND FROM FARMERS