THE IMPACTS OF INCREASED MINIMUM SUPPORT PRICES IN INDIA ON WORLD AND U.S. COTTON MARKETS

Suwen Pan
Darren Hudson
Maria Mutuc
Cotton Economics Research Institute (CERI)
Department of Agricultural and Applied Economics
Texas Tech University
Lubbock, TX

Abstract

This paper examines the impacts of the increase in the Indian minimum support price (MSP) on global and U.S. cotton markets in terms of both price and cotton trade by using a partial equilibrium structural econometric model of the world fiber market developed by the Cotton Economics Research Institute at Texas Tech University (Pan et al., 2004).

Introduction

Domestic subsidies for cotton and other commodities have been a major topic of interest, especially during the Doha Round of the World Trade Organization trade negotiations. Many developing countries have insisted that domestic subsidies in countries like the United States represent significant trade barriers because they lower world price below their cost of production. India, Brazil, and other developing countries intimate that unless these domestic subsidies are lowered, they are unwilling to provide any more market access concessions in trade negotiations.

However, these countries utilize domestic subsidy programs as well (see Hudson et al., 2009 for a complete description of foreign subsidies). India, for example, uses a minimum support price (MSP) program, which is similar to the U.S. Commodity Credit Corporation non-recourse loan program. The Government of India (GOI) annually sets the MSP for each growth region, which represents the price at which the government will purchase seed cotton from farmers. The Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) is then responsible for executing the MSP program.

Generally, the MSPs are based on the expected cost of production and are not linked to the market price of cotton (lint). The market price for seed cotton is typically above the MSP, but in September 2008, the GOI announced a significant increase in the MSP of seed cotton, with the increase ranging from 26 – 48% depending on the variety (FAS, 2008). Based on Adams (2009), that level of MSP equates to about \$0.72/lb (lint equivalent) for the most commonly produced varieties of cotton. Compared with international prices of \$0.55 to \$0.58/lb, the MSP is above international prices and therefore may have a direct impact on production and trade flows. In fact, in 2008, the CCI was authorized to purchase as much as 11.7 million bales from the Indian crop in order to maintain the MSP. The purpose of this paper is to examine the impacts of the increase in the Indian MSP on global and U.S. cotton markets in terms of both price and cotton trade.

Methods

We utilized a partial equilibrium structural econometric model of the world fiber market developed by the Cotton Economics Research Institute at Texas Tech University (Pan et al.). The structural model first establishes a baseline forecast of the world cotton market along with individual countries and production regions under the *status quo* of agricultural policy as it exists today and based on macroeconomic assumptions developed by *Global Insight*. Next, a new projection of world cotton markets was developed under the increased MSP for India with all other policies and macroeconomic assumptions remaining as in the baseline. Specifically, we assumed that the seed cotton MSP is set at 27,500 rupees/metric ton, with a gin turnout rate of 35% to develop projections of lint cotton production and trade. These values were assumed to be held constant over the next five years (the forecast period). Based on these simulations, we developed projections of impacts of the MSP increase on world cotton production, consumption, price, and trade.

Results and Discussion

The impacts of the increase in the MSP on the world cotton market are shown in Table 1. The top set of numbers represent the world cotton price (A-Index) with no increase in the MSP above pre-2008 levels (the "No MSP Increase" scenario) as well as the projected world price under the increased MSP (the "MSP Increase" scenario). Finally, the percentage difference between the two prices shows the relative impact of the MSP increase. For example, in 2009/10, the projected A-Index without an increase in the MSP was 66.41 cents/lb, while the projected A-Index after the increase in the MSP was 62.32 cents/lb, or a decrease in world price of 6.16%. This implies that the increase in the MSP is projected to lower world cotton price by 6.16% in 2009/10 with all other things being equal.

Table 1. Estimated Effects of India MSP Increase on World Cotton Market

		2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Average	
A-index		Cents/lb						
	without MSP increase	66.41	66.94	69.92	71.12	71.87	69.25	
	with MSP increase	62.32	65.35	68.22	69.80	70.99	67.34	
	% Change	-6.16%	-2.36%	-2.42%	-1.86%	-1.22%	-2.80%	
Area		000 Acres						
	without MSP increase	75955.36	76656.97	76998.14	78210.95	79302.00	77424.69	
	with MSP increase	76224.63	76702.38	77144.60	78385.35	79467.46	77584.88	
	% Change	0.35%	0.06%	0.19%	0.22%	0.21%	0.21%	
Production		000 Bales						
	without MSP increase	109493.88		113883.76				
	with MSP increase	110347.20	112225.56	114138.24	118233.93	122046.41	115398.27	
	% Change	0.78%	0.11%	0.22%	0.20%	0.16%	0.29%	
M ill Use		000 Bales						
	without MSP increase	109963.38		115614.61				
	with MSP increase	110481.31	115871.24	119985.30	121129.13	124884.69	118470.33	
	% Change	0.47%	5.13%	3.78%	1.19%	3.33%	2.78%	
Net Trade		000 Bales						
	without MSP increase	33289.39	35207.22	36777.74	38011.29	39478.40	36552.81	
	with MSP increase	33553.86	35461.65	37054.14	38300.38	39770.46	36828.10	
	% Change	0.79%	0.72%	0.75%	0.76%	0.74%	0.75%	

Over time, the impact of the increase in the MSP decreases as other countries adjust production to lower prices. But, the average impact of the increase in the MSP is about 2 cents/lb or 2.80%. Interestingly, this magnitude of change in price resulting from the increase of the MSP is approximately equal to the impact estimated for the entire U.S. cotton program (see Pan et al. for details on the U.S. program estimates). Thus, the increase in the MSP in India is anticipated to have a relevant impact on world cotton price.

In India, the increase in the MSP is expected to lower India's domestic price by an average 2.59% over the five year period (Table 2). These lower domestic prices do not substantially affect domestic mill use, but do increase net

exports by an average 11.11%. At the same time, cotton area is expected to increase an average 1.56% and cotton production increase an average 2.88% over the forecast period.

Table 2. Estimated Effects of India MSP Increase on India Cotton Market

		2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Average		
Market Price	:	Cents/lb							
	without MSP increase	63.43	64.06	66.72	68.47	70.70	66.68		
	with MSP increase	59.82	62.66	65.23	67.29	69.90	64.98		
	% Change	-5.69%	-2.18%	-2.24%	-1.72%	-1.13%	-2.59%		
Area		000 Acres							
	without MSP increase	22563.74	22608.20	22708.88	22863.44	23000.28	22748.91		
	with MSP increase	22820.67	22942.05	23101.67	23266.34	23386.79	23103.51		
	% Change	1.14%	1.48%	1.73%	1.76%	1.68%	1.56%		
Yield		Bales/Acre							
	without MSP increase	0.97	1.00	1.03	1.05	1.09	1.03		
	with MSP increase	1.00	1.01	1.04	1.06	1.09	1.04		
	% Change	2.65%	1.33%	1.20%	0.79%	0.54%	1.30%		
Production		000 Bales							
	without MSP increase	21877.19	22508.23	23277.87	24076.37	24995.97	23347.13		
	with MSP increase	22712.23	23145.12	23964.10	24694.50	25554.37	24014.07		
	% Change	3.82%	2.83%	2.95%	2.57%	2.23%	2.88%		
M ill Use		000 Bales							
	without MSP increase	17278.34	17706.77	18468.41	19217.96	20023.89	18539.07		
	with MSP increase	17340.04	17760.18	18520.86	19265.51	20063.82	18590.08		
	% Change	0.36%	0.30%	0.28%	0.25%	0.20%	0.28%		
Net Export		000 Bales							
	without MSP increase	5088.74	5299.04	5355.86	5393.97	5536.35	5334.79		
	with MSP increase	5747.01	5865.61	5978.81	5967.80	6069.47	5925.74		
	% Change	12.94%	10.69%	11.63%	10.64%	9.63%	11.11%		
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Ending Stock		0404.70	0607.40		Bales	6060.00	0054.70		
	without MSP increase	9104.70	8607.12	8060.71	7525.16	6960.90	8051.72		
	with MSP increase	9219.77	8739.10	8203.52	7664.71	7085.79	8182.58		
	% Change	1.26%	1.53%	1.77%	1.85%	1.79%	1.64%		

The increase in the MSP in India is expected to decrease farm price in the U.S. by an average 2.48% over the forecast period (Table 3), and result in relatively small decreases in acreage, production, mill use and exports, and increase ending stocks by a small amount. The likely net effect of the MSP on the U.S. is to increase the amount of government payments by an approximate average \$190 million per year to the cotton sector to offset declining farm prices.

Table 3. Estimated Effects of India MSP Increase on U.S. Cotton Market

		2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Average		
Farm Price		Cents/lb							
	without MSP increase	52.22	51.86	53.46	54.72	55.07	53.47		
	with MSP increase	49.52	50.71	52.39	53.77	54.38	52.16		
	% Change	-5.17%	-2.22%	-2.00%	-1.75%	-1.24%	-2.48%		
Area		000 Acres							
	without MSP increase	7842.17	8053.56	8049.27	8020.72	8010.55	7995.25		
	with MSP increase	7854.51	7986.03	8019.23	8016.42	8006.84	7976.61		
	% Change	0.16%	-0.84%	-0.37%	-0.05%	-0.05%	-0.23%		
Yield		Bales/Acre							
	without MSP increase	1.79	1.81	1.82	1.84	1.85	1.82		
	with MSP increase	1.79	1.81	1.82	1.83	1.85	1.82		
	% Change	-0.03%	0.14%	-0.18%	-0.12%	-0.03%	-0.04%		
Production		000 Bales							
	without MSP increase	14042.57	14566.72	14663.53	14721.61	14819.51	14562.79		
	with MSP increase	14060.85	14465.02	14582.39	14696.57	14808.12	14522.59		
	% Change	0.13%	-0.70%	-0.55%	-0.17%	-0.08%	-0.27%		
M ill Use		000 Bales							
	without MSP increase	3896.91	3703.24	3579.97	3553.41	3461.99	3639.11		
	with MSP increase	3896.63	3701.95	3578.86	3552.82	3462.29	3638.51		
	% Change	-0.01%	-0.03%	-0.03%	-0.02%	0.01%	-0.02%		
Export		000 Bales							
•	without MSP increase	10644.57		11267.07					
	with MSP increase		10964.87		11319.67				
	% Change	-0.60%	-0.54%	-0.64%	-0.17%	-0.02%	-0.40%		
Ending Stock									
3	without MSP increase	6488.77	6377.82	6245.19	6125.80	6042.60	6256.03		
	with MSP increase	6572.56	6421.33	6281.66	6157.58	6065.46	6299.72		
	% Change	1.29%	0.68%	0.58%	0.52%	0.38%	0.69%		

Acknowledgments

Funding for this research was provided by the Cotton Economics Research Institute (CERI) through the National Institute of Food and Agriculture and the International Cotton Research Center (ICRC) at Texas Tech University.

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