

Evaluation of Production Process and Added Value in Natural Colored Cotton

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ABSTRACT

Natural colored cotton is colored fiber that grows as green, brown, pink and violet colors .this natural color is due to its genetic properties .colored cotton colors are different due to climatic changes in different seasons .this research has been accomplished as a survey in basis of production and added value of colored cotton in Golestan (Iran) and also production prices as economical method along with added value of cotton has perused. In addition ,it has been attempted to encourage farmers to sow colored cotton via applicative consultation ; results showed that colored cotton grew instead of Wight cotton involves economical justification and could lead to high value regarding the available static table and accomplished researches .this research has accomplished in Golestan in purpose of analysis of production and added value .in this study, it has been attempted to consider alternative recommendation of colored cotton instead of Wight cotton.

KEYWORDS: Natural colored cotton, economical method, Golestan, Wight cotton.

1. INTRODUCTION

Golestan as Wight gold territory in Iran has produced too much cotton in recent years. Colored cotton has long history which refers to 2300-3400 BC. Colored cotton has commercially had twelve colors which has generally exported to England whereas natural colored cotton has been available for 10 years in commercial market .therefore, it involves high price based on reasons such as products shortage, color and spinning machine and this kind of cotton has utilized in production industry .Brad brothers company has utilized PX cotton beside natural colored cotton by cooperation of Harroy kempel and American agriculture in 1990. PX (Inc) cotton is now produced in 4 color such as green, red, brown and reddish brown and a kind of soft leather. Sally Fax Company could increase fiber length in 1982-1988 and make it ready for using in spinning machines .this fact became initial success in this base and wide range of cotton production leads to be produced in different colors.

Main body

Colored cotton advantages:

- 1-colored cotton includes natural color and doesn't need artificial color.
- 2-artificial dying could be one of this industry's price proceedings and it has been estimated that omitting dying process could reduce half of production prices and formal residual accomplishment would be resulted.
- 3-natural colored cotton wouldn't modify its color during washing and ironing.
- 4-fumigating is not necessary anymore in growth of natural colored cotton, because this kind of cotton has antimicrobial properties and it is resistant against dryness.
- 5-traditional cotton is one of the most expensive and polluted kind of cotton cultivation. The whole natural cotton process would be accomplished using poisonous chemical materials and just biological and natural methods such as natural fertility cultivation would be utilized in this process.

Table 1 and figure 1 show colored cotton's price changes during 1993-2004

METHODOLOGY

Firstly, considered traditional principled methods in SIS (science, information technology, society) have been utilized. These methods are as following:

Survey, ethnology analytic method and observation of historical documents and interview, interviews were as visiting offices and farms. Specific information resources would not be available for everyone in Iran; also formal resources could not assure people.

Quantitative method had been based on general and total static .practically, political studies would be utilized in order to analyze and present, but following question would be discussed relevance with available analysis:

- 1-is produced via of natural color cotton higher than produced via of Wight cotton?
- 2-could produced via of natural color cotton be good stimulant for recultivation of cotton?
- 3-is colored cotton price less than Wight cotton?
- 4- Which conditions would be applied for natural colored cotton cultivation?

Production prices mean of dry and irrigation cotton could be calculated in 1900-2005.giving negative response could lead to clear sample of last cotton price in 2003 and 2004.regarding the point that colored cotton needs less water and poison omission in cultivation , preservation and harvest ,so last price would be less . In addition, high sale could compensate less efficiency .as demand is less in market for Wight cotton ,colored cotton would be higher about efficiency and utilization .Therefore, it could be concluded that via cotton in Iran could be a good reason for cultivation.

DISCUSSION AND RESULT

In this relation, some studies have accomplished in other countries that they could be discussed in this research.

1-added value in agriculture in relation with organic material (L.B kunnal and MT doda mari) and cultivation in massive scale in uppınabetağehi has been perused. In this study, added value of natural colored cotton has observed in different stages of ginning production .it was concluded that 29.96 kg pipin and 1 kg of it has wasted during ginning process for just one fifth of colored cotton .this process is considered and 29.96kg obtained cotton equals with 106.28 meters fabric .1.28metre fabric wasted in sewing a shirt. Finally 42 shirts were sewn of 105 meters fabric. This study has been shown that rs =5875 added value has been resulted via the process of using silk fibers in silk shirts.

2-other studies showed that organic cotton production price is advantageous in relation with Sabesh research Centre. Third series of information is in relation with PRAKRUTI and MAHARASHITRA researches.

In America, product in per hectare is 8,75,7,25 and 30,65 quintal cotton pipin for KERALA,MAHARSHTRA and America regarding rain and inappropriate climatic changes .each 100 kg price had been rs=3200 and rs=9900 for American farmers . Estimated Input and output for MAHARSHTRA, KERALA and America are respectively 1:3.15, 1:1.93 and 1:1:70.the significant point is that American farmers have to invest rs=3143 for producing 100kg organic cotton whereas in India price is %50less than America. Less product in India is due to low investment has accomplished in organic cotton system ,but India could supply world 's organic cotton.

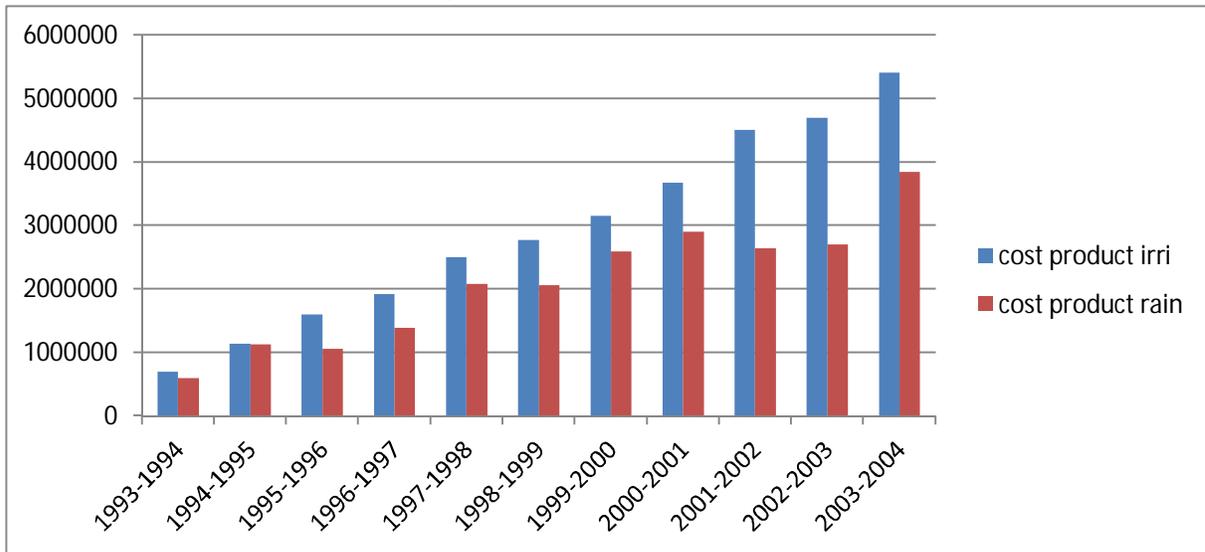
3-another study is in relation with DOLDRES F.RODRIGER and ERICE F.LANE in America. Natural colored cotton hadn't harvested well, but farmers spent a lot of money for their harvest. In 1996,world market prices was 1.80-5.00 dollars in each pound for natural colored cotton and was 75-1.15 dollars in each pound for Wight cotton ,natural colored cotton 's farmers have to involve the absolute sale profit percentage with production variables .

Two kinds of cotton have been produced in Iran: camel green and green, but production of these types of cottons depend on genetic because demand is low for this cottons. According to the research organization announcements in eastern of Iran, doctor Ramezani acclaimed that colored cotton product is less than Wight cotton production .in this research, it has been attempted to estimate colored cotton price by gathered static data. It has been also attempted to estimate colored cotton price and produced va in alteration industries with economical result in generative countries.

Table 1- show colored cotton's price changes during 1993-2004

Year	cost product irri	cost product rain
1993-1994	699000	598000
1994-1995	1138000	1132000
1995-1996	1602335	1062848
1996-1997	1925500	1393980
1997-1998	2499100	2077100
1998-1999	2771040	2060230
1999-2000	3150550	2592770
2000-2001	3676510	2898740
2001-2002	4512790	2639030
2002-2003	4695360	2706580
2003-2004	5415780	3848840

figure1-show results of table 1



Conclusion

-colored cotton 's last price is less than Wight cotton due to preservation price and high cultivation .low price and resistance of colored cotton would be good motivation for farmers.

-regarding produced va in colored cotton and its low price and advertisement among public due to its advantages could conclude less va in Wight cotton

-accurate understanding of technology development ,providing technical consultation base and updating available technology for presenting better consultation, advancing farmers' awareness ,using computer and advancing people's awareness rather than natural colored cotton advantages and production companies technology development could lead to higher production of this cotton .

-natural colored cotton avoids environmentalism pollutions and is appropriate for farmers in dry farms .also natural colored cotton involves favorable resistance against harmful radiations of sun.

Regarding high demand of market based on colored cottons efficiencies ,wide range of researches have to be accomplished with government's cooperation in order to expand this cotton's cultivation for improving markets and farmers situation .

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