Pulses

Today's developments:

- Unseasonal rains in Karnataka and south India may delay harvesting of tur crop by 15teen days. Pressure continues on tur market due to higher volume of import in mid Nov. New crop is hardly one month away. So stockiest too are intending to release stock before mid of Dec. So, any spike in tur market is unlikely. It may recover if demand improves. Nafed still has 8 lakh MT tur in its stock. Crop condition is good as of now. However, if rains continues for next two weeks, it may damage quality of matured crop. In Gulberga market tur is being traded at Rs5600-5700 per qtl. It may come down to Rs5500-5600.
- Pressure on urad market too continues as old stock is being released by private trades. Demand in retail market remains slackened. Recovery is expected once again as arrival is lower by 60 % from kharif crop. Import remains restricted. Rabi sowing has picked up pace now and there is good sowing conditions in urad growing states. Area coverage is expected to be slightly higher due to higher prevailing price. In south Indian market urad SQ is being traded at Rs 8250 & FAQ at Rs 7400. It may decrease by Rs 200-300 more from current level.
- Moong procurement is on and it remains supportive to moong market. However, millers are unwilling to buy at higher level as they have fears that govt would release stock below MSP in the first quarter of new year. In Jaipur market moong is being traded at Rs 6600-6800 per qtl. In south Indian market it traded at Rs 6400-6800 per qtl.Steady tone may prevail in moong market.
- There is a fear in the market that govt may relax import quantity if prices continue to move up. If rabi crops fail, relaxation might be seen. Consumer and food ministry has already advised concern ministry to consider relaxation on import quota. All these developments are distorting sentiments in the market.

Recent Developments that are still Influencing Markets:

- **(18th Nov-2019)** Prices of pulses decreased due to weakened demand at higher level. Pressure was seen on all pulses as buyers preferred to wait for demand to improve. Urad lost almost one thousand in last four days. Other pulses too lost Rs 150 to 250 in last four days. Chana lost Rs 100.
- **(15th Nov-2019)** Myanmar offers Urad FAQ at $835 and SQ at $910 per MT. It has moved up by more than $100 in last few weeks. In INR term it comes to Rs 60069.90 & Rs 65465.40 per MT. New lemon tur is being offered at $730 and old at $640 per MT. Moong Padi Shweva was quoted at $975 per MT while Pakaku was offered at $900 per MT and Anya Shweva was offered at $890 per MT. Chana kabuli was offered at $650 per MT.
- **(06th Nov 2019)** Against normal expectation DGFT has extended time line only for 15days for tur importers. Now tur importers can import till 15th Nov-2019. With this notification slight pressure on tur market was seen and it decreased slightly. However, price would move up again and it would not affect long term price outlook. In this shot period fresh import is impossible. However, tur imported after 31st Oct and is at ports would be released. Besides, there is no extension for urad and moong import. It’s a good decision. Govt.’s stand is right step to stop import at the time of new crop arrivals. It would help market to move up again. Tur market traded down with relaxation of 15 days for import deadline. Urad market too declined as buyers stopped buying at higher level while chana market traded steady amid normal supply-demand side.
- **(04th Nov-2019)** Procurement started in many states. However, volume of FAQ arrival is lower than expectation. Private mills are active and it is supporting moong price at current level. As arrival is
lower and import quantity remains restricted due to quota restriction, moong may trade steady to slightly firm in the near term.

- **(31st Oct-2019) Cabinet Committee meeting** regarding decision over pulses import quantity and extension of timeline for import was postponed yesterday due to some technical reason. The new date would be announced soon. In this meeting import quantity of urad was increased from 1.5 to 2.5 lakh MT while import timeline had to be extended from 31st Oct to 30 Nov-2019.

- **(31st Oct-2019)** Continuous rains in Akola region have started affecting tur crop. Besides Akola, some other parts of Maharashtra is receiving unseasonal rains and farmers are worried for their standing crops, almost approaching at maturity stage. Recent rains have delayed chana sowing at least by two weeks. Under prevailing condition chana and tur crop may get support in cash market. Tur price have moved up by Rs100 in Maharashtra. There is no good news from AP and Tamil Nadu. If heavy rains occur in these states, loss for tur crop would increase while chana sowing would be delayed for 15 days. In Sholapur market tur moved up to Rs 5600-5650. In Gulberga market tur is being traded at Rs5500-5600. Myanmar is offering tur at Rs 4805($645 per MT). Old crop is being offered at Rs 4483($600 per MT).

- **(25th Oct-2019)** Govt. declares MSP for Rabi crops. It has increased chana MSP by Rs 205 to Rs 4825 per qtl for new crop to be marketed in MY 2020-21. It was Rs 4620 for MY 2019-20. In case of Masur MSP for the new season has been increased by Rs325 to Rs 4800. It has been increased by Rs 85 for wheat to Rs 1925 per qtl. Mustard MSP has been increased by Rs 200 to Rs 4400. Sunflower MSP has been increased by Rs 270 to Rs 5245 per qtl. It may help market to recover further.

### Price & Arrival:

#### Urad

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<th>Market</th>
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<th>Source</th>
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## Daily Price Monitoring Report

**21st Nov, 2019**

### Moong

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### Chana at NCDEX

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As on 20th Nov -2019 at 5 pm Rs/Quintal
Groundnut

Recent updates:

- Ups and downs trends are seen in AP markets today ahead of mixed pace of arrivals. The quality of the new crops arrivals is good now and buyers are ready to buy at the current market price.
- NAFED has commenced procurement of Kharif groundnut of K-19 in Gujarat and Rajasthan states. As on 19th Nov 2019, Nafed has procured 4321.40 MT at MSP rate Rs. 5090 per quintal including 2964.13 MT in Gujarat states & 1357.40 in Rajasthan states. So far, Nafed bought total 12161.31 MT of groundnut seed in both of the states.

Developments that are still Influencing Markets:

- In Rajkot, farmers are expecting losses of groundnut crop due to excess recent rainfall. As per rough estimates the groundnut worth Rs 2.50 crore was damaged in unexpected rain. The farmers are asking government to survey the area and pay the compensation.
- As per recent released data by GOI, total groundnut Rabi sowing area all over the country is reported at 1.40 lakh ha. as on 15th Nov. 2019 higher by 0.21 lakh ha. from 1.20 lakh ha. in previous year. Farmers have sown 0.07 lakh ha. in Andhra Pradesh lower by 0.01 lakh tonnes against 0.08 lakh ha. in previous year, 0.47 lakh ha. in Karnataka higher against 0.38 lakh ha. in previous year, 0.09 lakh ha. in Tamilnadu lower against 0.14 lakh ha. in previous year, 0.73 lakh ha. in Telangana higher against 0.53 lakh ha. in last season in the corresponding period of time.
- Unseasonal rainfall in Gujarat reported sever impact on groundnut harvested crop. Farmers are asking more compensation for their heavy losses. Heavy rainfall in last month and first week of November due to Cyclone Maha affected so many farmers in Gujarat. Government has announced a relief package of Rs. 700 crores for the damages of crop in Gujarat. The relief package will be more than the crop insurance as provided by the companies. Rs. 13,500 per hectare will be given for irrigated crop and Rs. 6,800 for non-irrigated crops where losses are more than 33%.
- As per SEA of India latest report, the exports of Groundnut meal are reported at 586 MT during April-October, 2019 lower from 6507 MT from April-October 2018.
- NAFED sale of K-18 groundnut is over and total progressive sale in 2018-19 is 5.74 lakh and balance quantity after sale is 1.40 lakh tons. Total stocks of groundnut of 2017-18 season with NAFED is 0.16 lakh tons and sold total 10.29 lakh tons so far. Therefore, total stock in NAFED is 1.56 lakh tons at the end of sale of groundnut in the state.
- According to IOPEPC (The Indian Oilseeds and Produce Export Promotion Councils) survey report, India is likely to harvest groundnut crop at 68.60 lakh tons during Kharif 2019 higher against 51.96 lakh tons in previous year. It expects higher groundnut’s yields at 1745 Kg/Ha compared to 1336 Kg/Ha for this season.
- Groundnut seed and oil exports is expected to be high in this season as China is encouraging imports of groundnut oil instead of soybean oil. Relatively, Indian government has approved to bulk export of groundnut oil. Bumper groundnut crop expectation in India and lower crop prospectus in Africa will support Indian exporters to ship higher volume this year.
- The state government in Andhra Pradesh may give compensation to those farmers who have suffered groundnut crop losses. So far, 63,000 farmers have been identified and Rs 75 crore has been paid to them. Rest farmers who are suffering crop loss, may get compensation at the month end or in November 2019.
- As per SOMA (Saurashtra Oil Mills Association), Farmers in Gujarat are likely to produce 30.19 lakh tonnes for the current season lower against 32 lakh tonnes in First Advanced estimates of government. However, it is significantly higher from 15 lakh tonnes in previous year record.
• As per recent report of SEA, Groundnut crop for Kharif season is projected at 51 lakh tonnes for this season in India which is 36.54% higher than 37.35 lakh tonne in previous year. The crop area in Gujarat state is estimated at 15.52 lakh tonnes higher against 14.68 lakh hac. in 2018-19. Total yield of the state is forecasted higher by 90.78% to 2070 kg. per hectare from 1085 kg. per hectares in last year due to good rainfall of this season. Farmers in Gujarat may harvest total 32.15 lakh tonnes in 2019/20 which is just double against previous year record.

• As per 1st advanced estimates of ministry report, Kharif groundnut crop size during 2019-20 may stand higher at 63.11 lakh tonnes against 53.63 lakh tons from its 4th advanced estimates on account of good rainfall at maturity time. However, it is reported lower from 75.95 lakh tonnes in 2017-18. Good rainfall at maturity stage may improve groundnut crop yield of this season. Gujarat may produce 32 lakh tonnes of groundnut for Kharif 2019-20 which is just double from 15.9 lakh tonnes in previous year.

• As per recent released data by GOI, total groundnut kharif sowing area all over the country is reported at 39.40 lakh ha. as on 4th Oct 2019 slightly lower by 1.09 lakh ha. from 40.49 lakh ha. in previous year. Farmers have sown 5.38 lakh ha. in Andhra Pradesh lower against 6.65 lakh ha. previous year, 15.52 lakh ha. in Gujarat higher against 14.68 lakh ha. previous year, 3.89 lakh ha. in Karnataka lower against 4.11 lakh ha. previous year, 1.93 lakh ha. in Tamilnadu against 1.70 lakh ha. previous year, 1.12 lakh ha. in Uttar Pradesh higher against 1.09 lakh ha. in previous year, 2.22 lakh ha. in Madhya Pradesh lower against 2.35 lakh ha. in previous year, 1.90 lakh ha. in Maharashtra lower against 1.96 lakh ha. previous year, 5.74 lakh ha in Rajasthan lower against 6.07 lakh ha, 0.05 lakh ha. in other parts of India higher against 0.01 lakh ha. Lower sowing area reported in few states compared to the previous year record due to declined monsoon activity in June month.

• As per Apeda report, India has exported total 154012 MT of groundnut with the value of Rs. 1220 crore during April to August (2019-2020) which is lower from 201193 MT of groundnut with the value of Rs. 1307 crore during April to August (2018-2019).

**Price & Arrival:**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>State/District</th>
<th>Market</th>
<th>Variety</th>
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**Onion**

**Today's Development:**
- According to the news sources, the government may keep the export ban till February 2020, seeing the current domestic price rise. The ban is extended so as to control the prices in the domestic markets.

**Recent Developments that are still influencing the Market:**
- **(18th Nov 2019)** According to the trade sources, the bulk arrival of the late kharif might take place from Maharashtra in the month of December, the prices are expected to remain at current elevated levels until the end of November (Rs.4500-5500) at Lasalgaon.
- **(18th Nov 2019)** We expect prices to decline to Rs.3500-Rs.4000 by middle of December and below Rs.3000 by end of December/first week of January.
- **(16th Nov 2019)** According to the news sources, Government took the decision to relax the import norms of fumigation it got extended till December 2019 earlier it was till November 2019, the imported onion will be fumigated on the Indian ports through an accredited treatment provider.
- **(13th Nov 2019)** In Lasalgaon, according to the traders the modal prices are trading near Rs.5200/ quintal compared to Rs.3100/quintal last month. Whereas, on 8th Nov prices traded at Rs.4500/ quintal as compared to Rs.5100/quintal on 04th Nov-2019, the arrivals have significantly increased from 1750 quintal on 8th Nov to 4500 quintal on 11th Nov.
- **(12th Nov 2019)** According to the news sources, MMTC floats tender for import of 4,000 tons of onion. One tender will close on Nov 14 while other will close on Nov 18 2019. The first shipment of 2,000 tons should arrive at India ports, while second one can be delivered by December end.
- **(12th Nov 2019)** The income tax department on Monday surveyed commercial premises of some onion traders in Rajasthan, Gujarat, Punjab, Haryana and three cities (Nasik, Nagpur and Mumbai).
- **(11th Nov 2019)** The central government has decided to import 1 lakh tons of onion and make available for distribution in the domestic market from 15 November to 15 December 2019. NAFED has been directed to supply imported onions across the country.

**Price and Arrivals in Major Markets**

**Onion Price and Arrivals in Major Markets Daily Report:**

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<th>Market</th>
<th>Modal Wholesale Prices (Rs/Qtl)</th>
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<td>1100</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Potato

Today’s Development:
(No significant Development for today)

Developments that are still influencing the Markets:

- **(16th Nov 2019)** According to the sources, in West Bengal potato sowing has been completed around 8-10% so far out of which only 1-2% has been affected by the cyclone “Bulbul” in the last week. The sowing was reported late due to unfavourable weather conditions.

- **(8th Nov 2019)** The modal price in Delhi is Rs.1633 as compared to the last year Rs.1320/quintal. According to the traders, In Delhi the new crop is coming from Shimla, which is fetching the highest price of Rs.2200-Rs.2800/quintal.

- **(7th Nov 2019)** In West Bengal so far approximately 75% potato has been released compared to 71% last year. Total stored potato is nearly 58.50 lakh tons.

- **(31st Oct 2019)** According to the trade sources, in Punjab the modal prices are trading at Rs.650/quintal, whereas the new crop have started arriving which is trading near Rs.1200-Rs.1500/quintal.

- **(30th Oct 2019)** In West Bengal so far approximately 72-75% potato has been released compared to 70% last year. Total stored potato is nearly 58.50 lakh tons.

- **(24th Oct 2019)** According to trade sources in UP, approximately 65-67% potato has been released from cold storages. Total storage in UP was 121.99 lakh tons compared to last year’s 111.65 lakh tons.

- **(21st Oct 2019)** In West Bengal so far approximately 66% potato has been released compared to 62% last year. Total stored potato is nearly 58.50 lakh tons.

**Price and Arrivals at Major Markets**

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<tr>
<th>Potato Price and Arrivals in Major Markets Daily Report:</th>
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Tomato

Today’s Developments:
(No significant update for today)

Developments that are still influencing the Market:

- **(13th Nov 2019)** According to the traders, in Madanapalle the modal prices are trading near Rs.1379/quintal as compared to Rs.1810/quintal last week. The prices are likely to drop down in the coming weeks as the arrivals have started to take correction.

- **(4th Nov 2019)** According to the traders, the Mumbai market witnessed lower arrivals because of heavy rainfall. Today total arrival was recorded only 180 quintal as compared to 3070 quintal the previous day.

- **(4th Nov 2019)** According to the traders, in Madanapalle the modal prices are trading near Rs.1897 as compared to Rs.2328 last week. The prices are likely to increase in the coming weeks as the rains are disrupting the arrivals in the market.

- **(1st Nov 2019)** Across the country, in the coming week tomato prices may increase abruptly as fresh damaged crop is coming in market from Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh.

- **(1st Nov 2019)** Prices are likely to trade on higher side till mid-November and may start declining after that as fresh crop will pick pace.

Price and Arrivals in Major Markets

**Tomato Price and Arrivals in Major Markets Daily Report:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Markets</th>
<th>Modal Wholesale Prices (Rs/Qtl.)</th>
<th>Arrivals in Tons</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>Mulakalacheruvu</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>-50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Madanapalle</td>
<td>2280</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kalikiri</td>
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<td>1330</td>
<td>330</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Pattikonda</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>1250</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gurramkonda</td>
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<td>2480</td>
<td>-280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Chintamani</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>-200</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kolar</td>
<td>680</td>
<td>820</td>
<td>-140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>Pune</td>
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<td>-400</td>
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<td>Delhi</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>1600</td>
<td>1646</td>
<td>-46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telangana</td>
<td>Bowenpally</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Turmeric**

**Today's Developments:**
- No significant development today.

**Recent Developments that are still Influencing Markets:**
- Buyers reported active in the spot market due to good quality supply.
- Turmeric buyers reported active from lower levels in the spot market as lower sowing area in Tamil Nadu due to deficient rainfall and in AP as shifted to Cotton and in some parts to Chilli due to higher prices.
- Supply reported lower as Stockists were holding back their stocks.
- Agriwatch estimate lower sowing area in Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu growing regions due to lower rainfall at the time of sowing period.
- Turmeric prices reported correction due to continuous supply in the spot market as result of higher production during current marketing year.
- Good rainfall (during second half of monsoon) reported in major Turmeric growing regions in Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana which was helpful for Turmeric standing crop also put cap on prices from higher levels.

**Prices & Arrivals**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Market</th>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Modal Price (Rs/Qtl)</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>Arrivals (Qtl)</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>Source</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Andhra</td>
<td>Duggirala</td>
<td>Finger</td>
<td>5150</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>336</td>
<td>278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prades</td>
<td>Bulb</td>
<td>4490</td>
<td>4000</td>
<td>490</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Kadapa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Telangana</td>
<td>Nizamabad</td>
<td>Finger</td>
<td>5565</td>
<td>5509</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bulb</td>
<td>4610</td>
<td>5716</td>
<td>-1106</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Warangal</td>
<td>Finger</td>
<td>6600</td>
<td>6600</td>
<td>Unch</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Round</td>
<td>6300</td>
<td>6300</td>
<td>Unch</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil</td>
<td>Erode</td>
<td>Finger</td>
<td>6179</td>
<td>6322</td>
<td>-143</td>
<td>424.9</td>
<td>390.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nadu</td>
<td>Bulb</td>
<td>5876</td>
<td>5979</td>
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**NCDEX:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contract</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>Open</th>
<th>High</th>
<th>Low</th>
<th>Close</th>
<th>Volume</th>
<th>O. Int</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nov-19</td>
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<td>5720.00</td>
<td>5720.00</td>
<td>5720.00</td>
<td>5720</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>110</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dec-19</td>
<td>-10.00</td>
<td>5844.00</td>
<td>5870.00</td>
<td>5800.00</td>
<td>5810</td>
<td>735</td>
<td>10360</td>
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<tr>
<td>Apr-20</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As on 20 Nov, 2019 at 5:00 pm  | Prices in Rs/quintal, Volumes and Open interest in MT
Chilli

Today’s Developments:

- As per trade information, chilli cold storage stocks as on date in Guntur stood at 18,000 to 20,250 MT lower from normal stocks, also in Andhra Pradesh around 29,250 to 31,500 MT according to various trade estimates. Current year cold storage stocks reported lower as carry forward stocks reported less.

Recent Developments that are still Influencing Markets:

- Continued chilli prices reported up due to increasing export demand.
- Exporters demand reported well from Teja variety from countries like China, Malaysia, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka etc.
- Lower supply reported as Stockists were expecting further higher prices as cold storage stocks reported lower day by day.
- Due to heavy rainfall in Karnataka chilli growing districts like Gadag, Haveri, Dharwad, Bagalkote and Belagavi chilli standing crop reported damaged. As per trade sources, affect percentage likely to be around 30%.
- New crop supply entering Bedia spot market variety like Mico, Mahi and Teja. Sources revealed that, quality reported well.

Prices & Arrivals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Market</th>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Modal Price (Rs/Qtl)</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>Arrivals (Qtl)</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20-Nov-19</td>
<td>19-Nov-19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>Guntur</td>
<td>Teja</td>
<td>18000</td>
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<td>-500</td>
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<td>5900</td>
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<td>Khammam</td>
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<td>NA</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Warangal</td>
<td>Talu</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Maize

Today's Developments:

- In Nizamabad, maize is trading weak due to arrival pressure. However, feed makers demand could support the market at lower level. Due to recent rains, maize arrivals are containing moisture up to 18%, fungus 5% and damaged grains around 10-15%. Maize is moving towards Hyderabad at Rs. 2200 per quintal while it is loading for Tamil Nadu at Rs. 2050 per quintal; soured from Nizamabad.
- In Davangere region of Karnataka, due to recent rains, new crop arrivals are containing moisture up to 22% while fungus up to 5%; being traded in a range of Rs. 1450-1700 per quintal (loose price). Arrival pressure is likely to weigh on market sentiments.

Recent Developments that are still Influencing Markets:

- As per media report, NAFED has issued an international tender to import up to 100,000 MT of Non-GMO corn; to be sourced from Ukraine for the shipment between 10th Jan’20 to 31st Jan’20. Around 50,000 MT is sought for shipment to the Mangalore port and rest to the Tuticorin port. Offers are sought on c&f free out terms which include some ship unloading costs. The tender closes on Dec. 3 with offers having to remain valid up to Dec. 24.
- In U.S, Corn has harvested 76% as of 17th November, 2019 which is lower by 13% compared to last year.
- In India, maize has been sown in around 2.55 lakh hectares as of 15th Nov’19 for Rabi season 2019-20 which is lower than 3.49 lakh hectare covered during corresponding period last year. In Bihar, it has been sown in around 0.30 lakh hectare which is lower than 0.41 lakh hectare while in Tamilnadu, it has been sown in around 1.08 lakh hectare which is lower than 1.33 lakh hectare during corresponding period last year.
- In Kurnool region, maize arrivals are containing moisture up to 18%, fungus 4% and having small grain size.
- As per trade sources, Vessel (ABK TIGER) at berth for discharge with 27,200.00 tonnes of corn at Kandla port has completed on 2nd November, 2019.
- As per trade sources, India exported around 11,343 MT of maize for the month of September’19 at an average FoB of $326.99/MT. Out of which, around 8,040 MT Indian maize was exported mainly to Nepal mainly through Jogbani ICD followed by Sonauli ICD and Bhimnagar port.
- In Anantapuram, Krishna, Vizianagaram and Srikakulam districts of A.P, around 4,084 hectare area is affected by Fall army worm and Stem borer; out of which 3,625 hectare area is treated.
- As per trade sources, India imported around 9,731 MT of maize for the month of August’19. Out of which, around 7,136 MT was imported from Myanmar for the Chennai port at an average value of $284.22/MT. Meanwhile, around 1,466 MT was imported from Ukraine for the Kandla port at an average value of $203.47/MT.
- In Telangana, fall army warm and Locust is below ETL level in Mahboobnagar, Gadwal, Janagoan, Siddipet, Medak and Khammam districts. As per trade sources, in mahboobnagar district of Telangana, total yield could be affected around 20-25% due to pest and untimely rainfall while in janagoan district, crop yield could be affected around 5-10%.
- As per 2nd advanced estimates for 2019-20, Agriwatch expects maize production for this Kharif season at 18.21 MMT with the expected yield of 2208.68 kg/hectare.
- As per trade sources, in hubli-dharbad, and belgaum districts of Karnataka, total crop loss, due to heavy rainfall, could be around 15 to 20%. In shimoga, bagalkot and bijapur districts; crop loss could be around 5% in each districts while in chikmagalur district; crop loss could be around 2%.
As per trade sources, in Sangli region of Maharashtra, around 15% crop loss could be due to flood while in Aurangabad, around 5-10% yield could be affected due to dry spell.

As per media report, Government has allowed another 4 lakh tonnes of feed grade Maize (dent corn) to be imported under TRQ @ 15 % custom duty for actual users. Earlier, Government allowed 1 lakh tonnes of feed grade Maize (corn) under TRQ wherein MMTC and NAFED each were allowed to import 50,000 tonnes of corn for poultry firms during the financial year 2019-20; starting from April 1.

Prices & Arrivals:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State/District</th>
<th>Market</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Modal Price (Rs./Qtl)</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>Arrivals (Qtl)</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Telangana</td>
<td>Nizamabad</td>
<td>Bilty</td>
<td>2050</td>
<td>2050</td>
<td>Unch</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>8000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>Gulabbagh</td>
<td>Bilty</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>Davangere</td>
<td>Loose</td>
<td>1575</td>
<td>1575</td>
<td>Unch</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>12000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>Loose</td>
<td>2025</td>
<td>2050</td>
<td>-25</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>Kurnool</td>
<td>Loose</td>
<td>1581</td>
<td>1580</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Difference between current and previous day’s prices.
Sugar

Today’s Developments:
- Kolhapur sugar market stood higher at Rs.3300/q and U.P’s Khatauli market prices stood higher at Rs.3460/q. Overall the prices are expected to be steady in Indian markets.

Today’s Developments that are still Influencing Markets:
- **(20th Nov 2019)** As per the latest estimate of USDA, sugar production is projected at 8.6 million tons, decrease by 572,000 ton from the previous month’s prediction. The poor growing weather and forecasts for smaller beet and sugar cane crops have affected sugar production in the US. The US is planning to allow more imports of sugar so as to fulfil the demands from bakers, candy makers, and food manufacturers. The sugar is likely to be imported from Mexico, which has surplus sugar at present. The decision in this regard will be taken in December. India with export incentives this could get opportunity to export to US on subsidized prices.
- **(19th Nov 2019)** The crushing season was going to commence in Farrukhabad (U.P) on Thursday but due to scarcity of cane in the district due to insufficient supply of sugarcane, the mills has stopped the operations. The next day cane available in mill yard was only 687 quintal whereas 1200 quintal cane is required to run the mill smoothly. Currently, 30-35 mills have started crushing operations in the Western and Central UP regions. The plants in Eastern UP would soon start crushing. The Centre has retained the cane FRP at Rs. 275/quintal sugarcane for all the states in 2019-20. UP traditionally announces a much higher SAP to remunerate the state farmers. Last year, the state had announced SAP of Rs. 315 per quintal.
- **(19th Nov 2019)** Karnataka decided earlier in the month to ban sugarcane selling to other states which may create hardships for Maharashtra that use to buy sugarcane from bordering areas of Karnataka. The millers from Maharashtra have decided to oppose the move. Also the farmers from Karnataka had appealed the government to intervene in this issue because mills from Maharashtra pays high to farmers than that of Karnataka which attracts the cane farmers to Maharashtra. As sugarcane production has been affected in Maharashtra as well as in Karnataka this year following the drought and the recent floods.
- **(18th Nov 2019)** The main sugar producing region in Brazil, the centre- south region mills is likely to end its crushing earlier than expected due to drier-than-normal weather. According to the Unica, 67 mills have already finished crushing as against 52 during the same period last year. Because of better realization on selling ethanol instead of sugar, the country is more focusing on producing more ethanol production. Also, the falling prices of sugar in the international market has helped Brazil to emphasise more on ethanol production.
- **(16th Nov 2019)** Government has extended the duration till December to export last year’s balance quota of sugar. As the sugar mills exported around 3.8 million tonnes only against the target of 5 million tonnes during Oct’18-Sep’19. Now, it has been decided by the central government to allow those sugar mills, which had partially exported their MIEQ of 2018-19 till September 2019, to export the balance quantity of their MIEQ by December 31, 2019.
- **(16th Nov 2019)** The crushing in Maharashtra has already been delayed where usually the season starts after Diwali or in October. But this year due to the prolonged rainfall, drought and the state assembly elections in the state, cane crushing is delayed. According to the reports, 89 mills have received the crushing license, and 72 are still waiting for it. Maharashtra sugar commissioner recommended to delay further to commence the crushing season from 25th Nov’19.
- **(14th Nov 2019)** Ties between Pakistan and China becoming stronger after US and China trade war started. Pakistan likely to export more goods especially sugar to China in the current year.
Pakistan exported sugar worth $609.9 million to China, which was over four times compared to sugar exports in fiscal year 2017-18. India remained behind in case of sugar exports to China due to imposition of heavy tariffs by China and the domestic prices remained higher in India. The second phase of Pakistan-China Free Trade Agreement (FTA) will become operational from the first of December.

• **(11th Nov 2019)** According to Agriwatch estimates, Maharashtra is likely to produce 59 LT sugar including the diversion to ethanol production against the latest data released by Maharashtra’s sugar commissioner that has estimated the sugar production to decline by 45% at 58 LT whereas ISMA pegged Maharashtra's 2019-20 sugar production at 62 LT, a decline of 40%. ISMA expects sugar production to be around 268.5 lakh tonnes and considering the diversion to ethanol, ISMA declined the sugar production to around 260 lakh tonnes. Whereas Agriwatch estimates 271LT sugar production so far after the losses reported in Maharashtra and Karnataka due to bad weather also including the diversion to ethanol production across India.

• **(6th Nov 2019)** According to the data released by the National Federation of Cooperative Sugar Factories Ltd. (NFCSF), total 28 mills have crushed 14.5 LT of cane and have produced 1.25 LT of sugar at an average recovery of 8.67%. In Karnataka State, 9 sugar mills have crushed 6.67 Lakh Tons sugarcane and have produced 60,000 Tons new sugar at an average recovery of 9% followed by Uttar Pradesh where 13 mills have crushed 1.88 Lakh Tons sugarcane and have produced 15,000 Tons new sugar at an average recovery of 8%. The mills have already started crushing 1 month late this year due to incessant rains which has delayed crushing. According to the latest estimates by ISMA, India might produce 268.5 LT in 2019-20 marketing year.

### Prices:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sugar (M grade)</th>
<th>State/ District</th>
<th>Market</th>
<th>20-Nov-19</th>
<th>19-Nov-19</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>3400</td>
<td>3350</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>AW</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cotton

Today’s Developments:

- The domestic Adoni market stood weaker Rs.5069/q compared to the previous day whereas cotton at Rajkot market stood higher at Rs. 5020/q.

Recent Developments that are still Influencing Market:

- (19th Nov 2019) Gujarat cotton Shankar 6 variety prices has decline to Rs.38000 to 39000/candy since last week on quality concerns after the heavy rains. Whereas before October month the prices remained firm around Rs.40000 to 43000/candy. Most of the cotton growing centres, not just in Gujarat but across India, received rains in October, which adversely affected the quality of cotton. Similarly, the raw cotton (kapas) prices in Adilabad is prevailing around Rs.5000/q as per the moisture content.

- (18th Nov 2019) CCI has so far begun procurement in Punjab, Rajasthan, Haryana and Gujarat, and now in Maharashtra, Telangana and Karnataka at MSP. Farmers are to get Rs. 5,450-Rs. 5,500 per quintal while market prices are much lower at Rs. 5,100 per quintal for better quality cotton. The procurement centres in MH would be open in phases since the moisture content is currently high. Corporation had procured around 40,000 bales so far compared to 2000 bales in same period last year and the total arrival in the market until date has been close to 25 lakh bales.

- (15th Nov 2019) CCI is in full swing to procure cotton from North India that were in sluggish mode during the last month due to high moisture content. The prices in Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan recovered to certain level around Rs.5300-5400/q during this week. The agency had gradually increased its purchase, as cotton produce arriving in the market these days had moisture content within permissible limits.

- (15th Nov 2019) According to the Indian Cotton Association Limited (ICAL), more than 15 lakh bales of raw cotton have arrived in the mandis of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan in September and October, according to the Indian Cotton Association Limited (ICAL). Rajasthan has recorded arrivals of 7.13 lakh from September 1 to October 31, while the figure is 6.01 lakh bales in Haryana and 1.91 lakh bales in Punjab.

- (14th Nov 2019) High moisture content in fresh cotton harvest arriving in spot market has hit purchases and availability of quality produce as desired by textile mills. Therefore, arrivals as well as the prices for the low quality declined by this week. CCI in Andhra Pradesh is not procuring as expected leaving the window open for private traders. Farmers are not getting the MSP at very lower prices around Rs.4800 to 5050/q on selling to private traders whereas CCI is procuring cotton at MSP (Rs.5550/q).

- (11th Nov 2019) According to the latest data released by the textile industry, the Indian cotton yarn exports declined drastically by 33% till Sep’19 from the starting of the financial year in April’19. India exported 101 million kg in 2018 while only 67 million kg in 2019 during April to September. The top importers of cotton yarn (including raw cotton) were China (-55%), Bangladesh (-42%) and Egypt so far in 2019 although the exports to these countries were lesser compared to the previous year (2018) because of imparity between domestic and international cotton prices. Decline in raw cotton exports from Bangladesh (-45%), Vietnam (-83%), China (-88%), Pakistan (-42%) and Vietnam (-33%) also witnessed decline probably due to the higher Indian cotton prices. The countries preferred buying cotton from Brazil and USA where the prices prevailed between 60-65 cents/lbs.

- (8th Nov 2019) CCI has not started procurement yet in bulk quantities in Punjab and Haryana. Still the kapas prices in both the states are prevailing around Rs.5200-5400/q with the moisture
content ranging between 13-15%. Whereas procurement in Adilabad market has started procurement primarily Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies (PACS) and then would be lifted by CCI. Farmers are advised to dry the cotton, which got drenched in rain.

- **(7th Nov 2019)** Farmers in Adilabad, Telangana are distressed as they are not getting fair price of at least the MSP for cotton that has started trading from today (6th Nov’19). Government agencies and private traders said that the moisture content is very high due to the continuous rains and farmers are ready to charge a low price. To ensure that farmers get a better price for cotton, the administration has implemented to ensure the arrival of cotton in phases in the mandis on the basis of mandals so that the entire quantity of cotton produced in the entire district does not reach the Adilabad market at the same time. Also the farmers would get enough time to reduce down the moisture to (8-12%) which are the permissible limit for CCI to procure cotton.

- **(6th Nov 2019)** According to the trade sources, the Indian cotton exports for the Sep’19 were reported at 71,403 bales against 94,000 bales in the previous month. The total exports of India from the starting of the marketing year in Oct’18 till Sep’19 expected to have reached to a total of 46.47 lakh bales around 23% lower compared to 60.12 lakh bales during the corresponding period in 2017-18. In Sep’19, Bangladesh was the largest importer, importing 63,226 Indian bales with an average FOB of 1.82 $/Kg followed by Iran (3551 bales at FOB 1.84 $/Kg) and Vietnam importing 2061 bales at 1.73 $/Kg.

- **(5th Nov 2019)** The USDA’s weekly crop progress report showed cotton harvest crest above 53% complete in the week ending 3rd November. The 7 day forecast is moderate to heavy precipitation for North East Texas and most of Oklahoma in US. The South is forecasted to receive about an inch of accumulated precipitation. The average pace is 51%, and compared to last year we are 5 percentage points ahead of schedule. Texas was 42% complete, normally 38%, and GA has harvested 67% of their crop 11 percentage points ahead of average.

**Prices:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State/District</th>
<th>Market</th>
<th>Modal Price (Rs /Qtl) 20-Nov-19</th>
<th>Change 20-Nov-19</th>
<th>Arrivals (Qtl) 20-Nov-19</th>
<th>Change 20-Nov-19</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>YEMMIGA NUR</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>NAM</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Palm Oil

Today's Developments:

- According to cargo surveyor Societe Generale de Surveillance (SGS), Malaysia’s Nov 1-20 palm oil exports rose 3.3 percent to 933,321 tons compared to 903,645 tons in corresponding period last month. Top buyers were European Union 238,335 tons (196,560 tons), China at 121,670 tons (164,838 tons), India at 99,900 tons (131,050 tons), United States at 50,970 tons (38,200 tons) and Pakistan at 32,000 tons (40,000 tons). Values in brackets are figures of corresponding period last month.

Recent Developments that are still Influencing Markets:

- **(19 Nov 2019)** - Edible oils imports by surged in Oct on rise in soy oil and palm oil imports. In palm oil imports of CPO rose while imports of RBD palmolein fell. Imports of CPO rose in Oct on back of positive refining margins and expectation of rise in prices of palm oil led buyers to speed up imports. RBD palmolein imports fell in Oct due to hike in import duty on RBD palmolein sourced from Malaysia bringing it in line with other countries and led to doubling of import duty differential between CPO and RBD palmolein from 5.5 percent to 11 percent. Imports of CPO will remain firm in coming months on the back of firm demand from India. However, CPO stocks at Indian ports have surged may cap imports in coming months. Port stocks of RBD palmolein surged in Oct on the back of weak demand and restocking at ports. RBD palmolein imports are expected to remain weak in coming months. Imports of edible oil are expected to remain firm in 2019-20 and cross 17.0 MMT due to falling inventory in India and low imports of edible oil in four years lead by palm oil imports.

- **(18 Nov 2019)** - Palm oil import scenario – According to Solvent Extractors Association (SEA), palm oil imports in October rose 3.32 percent y-o-y to 7.79 lakh tons from 7.54 lakh tons in October 2018. Imports in the oil year 2018-19 (November 2018-October 2019) are reported higher by 8.16 percent y-o-y at 94.1 lakh tons compared to 87.01 in last oil year.

- **(18 Nov 2019)** - Crude Palm oil import scenario- According to Solvent Extractors Association (SEA), CPO Imports rose 6.23 percent y-o-y in October to 6.48 lakh tons from 6.46 lakh tons in October 2018. Imports in oil year 2018-19 (November 2018-October 2019) were reported higher by 1.08 percent y-o-y at 65.35 lakh tons compared to 64.60 lakh tons in last oil year.

- **(18 Nov 2019)** - RBD palmolein import scenario- RBD palmolein imports fell 13.14 percent y-o-y in October to 1.19 lakh tons from 1.37 lakh tons in October 2018. Imports in oil year 2018-19 (November 2019-October 2019) were reported higher by 27.57 percent y-o-y at 27.31 lakh tons compared to 21.36 lakh tons in last oil year.

- **(13 Nov 2019)** - Palm oil prices are supported by fall in end stocks of palm oil in Malaysia, fall in production of palm oil in Malaysia and rise in exports of palm oil in Malaysia and dry conditions in Indonesia. Palm oil end stocks unexpectedly fell 4 percent in October in Malaysia due to fall in production of palm oil and surged in exports of palm oil from Malaysia. Palm oil production unexpectedly fell in Malaysia in October due to haze formation, dry conditions and lower fertilizer use in 2019 due to lower prices of palm oil. With this negative read of production of
palm oil in Malaysia going further there will be major slowdown of production in coming months and full 2020 estimates of production of palm oil of Malaysia has to significantly revised lower. This will eventually cut end stocks of palm oil in Malaysia in long run. Palm oil exports rose from Malaysia in October and is showing strong export numbers in November due to firm demand from EU and China. However, there is major cause of worry as India has imported minimal quantity in November as its oil body SEA called for boycott of palm oil imports from Malaysia on Malaysia’s stand over Kashmir issue at UN. There will be no pickup in imports from India in Nov and Dec and India has also opted out of RCEP treaty in 16 nations including India and Malaysia were part has led to policy uncertainty from India side. Palm oil exports to China surged from Malaysia in Oct and Nov due to lower imports of soybean by China due to deadly swine flu in the country which led to contraction of swine herd by 41 percent. Going ahead soybean imports by China will remain weak due to low swine herd and any US-China trade deal will not be able to make up for the shortfall of soy oil in the country leading to higher imports of palm oil in coming months.

- **(11 Nov 2019)** - According to Malaysia Palm Oil Board (MPOB), Malaysia’s October palm oil stocks fell 4.10 percent to 23.48 lakh tons compared to 24.49 lakh tons in September 2019. Production of palm oil in Oct fell 2.53 percent to 17.96 lakh tons compared to 18.42 lakh tons in Sep 2019. Exports of palm oil in Oct rose 16.43 percent to 16.42 lakh tons compared to 14.10 lakh tons in Sep 2019. Imports of palm oil in Oct rose 19.58 percent to 0.85 lakh tons compared to 0.71 lakh tons in Sep 2019. End stocks of palm oil unexpectedly fell compared to trade expectation of rise in end stocks. Fall in stocks was due to lower production and exports of palm oil.

- **(11 Nov 2019)** - According to Indonesia trade ministry, Indonesia kept Nov crude palm oil export duty unchanged at zero. The reference price is set at USD 571 per ton, just higher than lower threshold for export duty below USD 570 to calculate export levy. Indonesia taxes palm oil above trigger price of USD 750 per ton. Indonesia has kept crude palm oil export duty at zero since May 2017.

- **(11 Nov 2019)** - According to China's General Administration of Customs (CNGOIC), China’s October edible vegetable oils imports rose 8.6 percent m-o-m to 9.12 LT from 8.40 LT in September 2019. Imports in Oct was higher by 93.6 percent compared to Oct 2018 which was reported at 4.71 LT. Year to date imports of edible vegetable oil rose 53.7 percent to 75.70 lakh tons.

- **(11 Nov 2019)** - Port Position in Andhra Pradesh- As per trade sources, two vessel is expected to arrive at Krishnapatnam port with CPO with total capacity of 28,000 tons. So, total vessel position of CPO at ports in Andhra Pradesh stands at 28,000 tons.

- **(18 Oct 2019)**- According to Indonesia Palm Oil Association (GAPKI), exports of palm oil (CPO and PKO) from Indonesia fell 15.38 percent in August y-o-y to 2.53 MMT from 2.99 MMT in August 2018. Exports of palm oil (CPO and PKO) rose marginally m-o-m in Aug at 2.53 MMT compared to July 2019 at 2.51 MMT. Stocks of palm oil in Aug 2019 rose to 3.8 MMT from 3.51 MMT in July 2019, higher by 8.26 percent m-o-m.
(15 Oct 2019) Malaysia has planned to cut export duty on exports of crude palm oil from 2020, according to Malaysian Finance ministry. Export duty will start from 3 percent in place of 4.5 percent when prices are between RM 2,250 (USD 538.54) to RM 2,400 per ton. Export duty will rise to 4.5 percent in prices between RM 2,401 to RM 2,550 per ton and prices will rise by 0.5 percent incrementally to maximum of 8 percent until the prices reach RM 3,450 per ton. This measure has been taken to reduce rising palm oil stocks in Malaysia and compete with Indonesia CPO in global market.

Prices:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Palm Oil Prices (In Rs./ 10 Kg)</th>
<th>20 Nov 2019</th>
<th>19 Nov 19</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
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<td>RBD Palmolein</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gujarat Kandla</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>Unch</td>
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<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh Kakinada</td>
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<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh Krishnapatnam</td>
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<td>725</td>
<td>-5</td>
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</table>

*Difference between current and previous day’s prices.*

Futures prices of CPO at MCX:

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<tr>
<th>Palm Oil at MCX</th>
<th>Open</th>
<th>High</th>
<th>Low</th>
<th>Close</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>Volume(Lots)</th>
<th>O.Int</th>
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<td>650.00</td>
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<td>662.90</td>
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<td>31-Jan-20</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As on 20-Nov-2019 at 9 pm Rs/10 Kg
Sunflower oil

Today's Developments:

- No significant development today

Recent Developments that are still Influencing Markets:

- **(20 Nov 2019)**- Sunflower oil premium over soy oil at CNF markets have decreased to $-5 per ton from $-7 per ton last week and premium in domestic markets have reached to Rs 45 per 10 kg, up Rs 45 per 10 kg from last week. Also, premium of sunflower oil over RBD palmolein is at Rs 125 per 10 kg vs Rs 135 per 10 kg last week. Further, premium of CSFO over RBD palmolein at CNF market stands at $85 per ton compared to $112.5 per ton last week. Prices of sunflower oil are estimated to trade higher on firm demand and low premium over soy oil. Low premium over palm oil will support prices. Positive import parity and positive refining margins will increase imports. Fall in international sunflower prices and rise in domestic sunflower oil prices led sunflower import parity and refining margins towards positive territory. Further, rise in international prices of sunflower oil prices will support domestic sunflower oil prices.

- **(18 Nov 2019)**- Sunflower oil imports scenario- According to Solvent Extractors Association (SEA), Sunflower oil imports rose 0.13 percent y-o-y in October to 1.59 lakh tons from 1.57 lakh tons in October 2018. Imports in oil year 2018-19 (November 2018-October 2019) were reported lower by 7.12 percent y-o-y at 23.51 lakh tons compared to 25.25 lakh tons in last oil year.

- **(11 Nov 2019)**- Sunflower oil premium over soy oil at CNF markets have decreased to $-7 per ton from $-1 per ton last week and premium in domestic markets have reached to Rs 45 per 10 kg, up Rs 70 per 10 kg from last week. Also, premium of sunflower oil over RBD palmolein is at Rs 135 per 10 kg vs Rs 170 per 10 kg last week. Further, premium of CSFO over RBD palmolein at CNF market stands at $112.5 per ton. Prices of sunflower oil are estimated to trade higher on firm demand and low premium over soy oil and higher discount over groundnut oil. Low premium over palm oil will support prices. Negative import parity and negative refining margins will slow imports. Rise in international sunflower prices led sunflower import parity and refining margins towards negative territory. Further rise in international prices of sunflower oil prices will support domestic sunflower oil prices.

- **(11 Nov 2019)**- Port Position in Andhra Pradesh- As per trade sources, two vessel is at waiting for berth at Kakinada port with crude sunflower oil (CSFO) with total capacity of 17,500 tons. One vessel is expected to arrive at Kakinada port with total capacity of 8,393 tons. So, total vessel position of crude sunflower oil at ports in Andhra Pradesh stands at 25,893 tons.

Prices:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State/District</th>
<th>Market</th>
<th>20 Nov 2019</th>
<th>19 Nov 19</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>Chennai</td>
<td>845</td>
<td>845</td>
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<td>Agriwatch</td>
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<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>Krishnapatnam</td>
<td>830</td>
<td>835</td>
<td>-5</td>
<td>Agriwatch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>Kakinada</td>
<td>830</td>
<td>835</td>
<td>-5</td>
<td>Agriwatch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Difference between current and previous day's prices.*
**Groundnut oil**

**Today's Developments**

- No significant development today

**Recent Developments that are still Influencing Markets:**

- **(6 Nov 2019)**- Groundnut oil prices are expected to be underpinned by weak demand. Demand will weaken on expectation of fall in prices of groundnut oil due to higher crop harvest of groundnut due to higher yields leading to postponement of demand. However, NAFED sale of groundnut has been stopped and NAFED has started procurement of new crop of groundnut from Nov 1, where more than 5 lakh farmers have registered. However, crushing of groundnut is progressing at good pace thereby increasing supply of groundnut oil. Further, festival season is over and fresh demand trigger is not there until December when peak demand season arrives in Gujarat. Retail demand is expected to fall due to higher prices of groundnut oil. Moreover, exports of groundnut is weak due to higher prices of groundnut leading to diversion of groundnut towards crushing leading to lower groundnut oil prices.

  In Andhra Pradesh, prices will stay moderated as demand season is over. Prices may fall due to parity with Gujarat. Stocks position of groundnut oil is good. Retail demand has weakened due to higher prices of groundnut oil. Most of the oils arriving in market are from Gujarat. High premium of groundnut oil over sunflower oil and palm oil will cap gains in prices.

- **(22 Oct 2019)**- Groundnut oil prices are expected to be underpinned by weak demand. Demand will weaken on expectation of higher groundnut crop due to good rains and adequate harvesting condition leading to postponement of demand. NAFED sale of groundnut has picked leading to higher supply of groundnut for crushing leading to lower prices of groundnut oil. Retail demand is expected to fall due to higher prices of groundnut oil and high volatility in groundnut oil prices. Further, exports of groundnut is weak due to higher prices of groundnut leading to diversion of groundnut towards crushing leading to lower groundnut oil prices.

  In Andhra Pradesh, prices will stay moderated as demand season is over. However, prices may rise due to parity with Gujarat and demand ahead of festivals. Stocks position of groundnut oil is weak. Retail demand has weakened due to higher prices of groundnut oil. Most of the oils arriving in market are from Gujarat. High premium of groundnut oil over sunflower oil and palm oil will cap gains in prices.

- **(3 Oct 2019)**- Groundnut oil prices are expected to be supported by demand ahead of festivals and deteriorating condition of groundnut crop. Demand is firm due to rains in groundnut growing regions in Gujarat has led to chances of crop loss, has led to preponing of demand. NAFED sale has picked up leading to higher supply of groundnut leading to higher supply of groundnut oil may lead to lower prices of groundnut oil. Retail demand has improved due to fall prices. There is no parity in all variety of groundnut oil. Medium quality oil is moving towards Andhra Pradesh at Rs 980-100 per 10 kg.
In Andhra Pradesh, prices will stay moderated as demand season is over. However, prices may rise due to parity with Gujarat and demand ahead of festivals. Stocks position of groundnut oil is weak. Retail demand has weakened due to higher prices of groundnut oil. Most of the oils arriving in market are from Gujarat. High premium of groundnut oil over sunflower oil and palm oil will cap gains in prices.

Prices:

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<tr>
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<th>Market</th>
<th>20 Nov 2019</th>
<th>19 Nov 19</th>
<th>Change</th>
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<td>Gujarat</td>
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<td>1030</td>
<td>Unch</td>
<td>Agriwatch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Difference between current and previous day's prices.
RICE

Today’s Developments:

- In the current kharif marketing season, a total of 230.27 lakh tonnes of paddy has been purchased by farmers in various states of the country by the Food Corporation of India (FCI) and its associated provincial agencies, the subordinate agency of the Central Government. This paddy has been procured at the minimum support price for the central pool and the procurement process is still in progress. According to the available official data, Food Corporation's participation in the procurement of a total of 230.27 lakh tonnes of paddy till 15 November 2019 was only 2.48 lakh tonnes while the remaining paddy was purchased by the provincial. Its volume was recorded at 227.79 lakh tonnes.

- Maximum 154.12 lakh tonnes of paddy has been purchased from the mandis of Punjab, while 63.14 lakh tonnes has been procured in Haryana, 6.20 lakh tonnes in Uttar Pradesh and 5.95 lakh tonnes in Uttarakhand. Apart from this, a small quantity of paddy has been purchased from other provinces. Under this, government procurement of paddy has been done in 39 thousand tons in Tamil Nadu, 26 thousand tons in Kerala and 21 thousand tons in Union Territory-Chandigarh. It is noteworthy that government procurement of paddy has not started in many states which have made significant contribution to the central pool. This includes states like Orissa, Chhattisgarh, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Assam. The Food Corporation of India has purchased 2.07 lakh tonnes of paddy directly in Punjab, 21 thousand tonnes in Chandigarh, 15 thousand tonnes in Uttar Pradesh and 5 thousand tonnes in Haryana. The minimum support price of paddy has been increased to Rs 85 per quintal. Paddy support price increased from Rs 1750 per quintal for general category to Rs 1815 per quintal for general category and from Rs 1770 per quintal for 'A' grade to Rs 1835 per quintal for the current marketing season 2019-20 as compared to 2018-19 has been done.

Recent Developments that are still influencing the Markets:

- (16th Nov 2019) Bulbul storms damaged 1.5 million hectares of crops in West Bengal. The government assured farmers to recover 100% loss. In West Bengal, the sowing of pulses-oilseeds crops is very less, so this storm did not have much effect on the pulses-oilseeds, the most impact was on paddy. Out of 4 million area under paddy, it is expected that around 0.9 million hectares were under damage.

- (13th Nov 2019) Tamil Nadu is one of the few states in the country where the production of kharif crops will be the same as last year. There is less damage to the crop in Tamil Nadu as compared to other states, Tamil Nadu mainly sows paddy and rain is a boon for paddy. Paddy sowing reached 11 lakh hectares in Sambha season (Kharif season) of Tamil Nadu. The paddy crop benefited from good rains.

- (12th Nov 2019) Over 66 lakh tons of paddy arrived in Haryana: During the current Kharif marketing season, more than 66.58 lakh tons of paddy arrived in the grain markets of Haryana between October 1 and November 11, which is about 1.90 lakh tons more than the quantity of 64.68 lakh tons in the same period last year. According to the Food Department, out of this total arrival of 66.58 lakh tons, 62.02 lakh tons of paddy was procured by government agencies, while the remaining 4.55 lakh tons of paddy was purchased by rice millers and traders. More than 33.58 lakh tons of paddy has been purchased by the Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs Department of Haryana at the minimum support price from farmers in the mandi, while HAFED
has 19.43 lakh tons, 8.95 lakh tons in Haryana Warehousing Corporation and Food Corporation of India (FCI) Has purchased about 4600 tons of paddy.

- **(12th Nov 2019)** According to the official spokesperson, during the period under review, maximum 16.76 lakh tons of paddy arrived in Karnal mandi of Haryana, 11.42 lakh tons in Kurukshetra, 8.36 lakh tons in Ambala and 8.11 lakh tons in the mandi of Fatehabad. Apart from this, 6.95 lakh tons in the mandi of Yamuna-Nagar by farmers, 6.92 lakh tons in Kaithal, 1.53 lakh tons in Panchkula, 1.41 lakh tons in Sirsa, 1.28 lakh tons in Jind, 1.21 lakh tons in Palwal, about 55 thousand tons of paddy arrived in Hisar, 11 thousand tons in Faridabad, 8 thousand tons in Rohtak and about 7 thousand tons of paddy arrival in the mandis of Mewat.

- **(11th Nov 2019)** Top exporter India’s 5 percent broken parboiled variety was quoted around $365-$370 per ton this week, down from $368-$372 last week. Demand is weak. We are waiting for the new season supplies that could rise from this month. Many rice growing states received rainfall in the last two weeks, which delayed harvesting and damaged paddy crops ready for harvesting.

- **(09th Nov 2019)** Indian Government Tight the Rice Export Rule to EU Countries: The central government has tightened the export rules of rice to European Union countries. To export rice to these countries, it will now be mandatory for exporters to obtain a certificate from the Export Inspection Agency or Export Inspection Council. It is expected to have an impact on rice export transactions. According to the notification of the Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT), exporters of European Union countries for basmati as well as non-basmati rice exports will have to get a certificate from the Export Inspection Agency or Export Inspection Council. This decision has come into force immediately. According to sources, the government has made the inspection certificate mandatory due to the pesticides in the rice. This is expected to affect rice exports.

- **(07th Nov 2019)** Indian FOB for 1121 steam traded weak in the month of October and currently is in the range of USD 1045-1047/MT which is down by 3.07% from last month price of USD 1080/T due to arrival pressure and also export as many companies in Iran, who is largest basmati importer, Exporters are facing a fund crunch with their payments stuck in Iran for five months. Over 30 per cent of basmati export is affected due to the crisis, making exporters reluctant to purchase basmati; Agriwatch expects that aromatic international rice price is likely to trade steady to weak in coming month due arrival pressure from major producing states. According to the UN’s Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), Currently Pakistani basmati FOB is moving weak from last month and is now hovering in the range of USD 988/MT which is down 5.38 % from last month FOB of USD 1045/MT.

- **(07th Nov 2019)** Government procurement of paddy in Haryana will resume. So far, government procurement of 55.19 lakh tonnes of paddy has been done from Haryana against the target of 54 lakh tonnes in MY 2018-19. According to the Department of Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs of Haryana, out of the total arrivals, the Food Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs Department procured 30.59 lakh tonnes, Hafed 16.95 lakh tonnes, Haryana Warehousing Corporation 7.62 lakh tonnes and Food Corporation of India 2,279 tonnes have purchased.

- **(24th Oct 2019)** Purchase of paddy in Karnal, Haryana has been stopped for the last 4 days due to which farmers are facing problems. Paddy is visible everywhere in the mandis. According to the Karnal Market Committee, a total of 42 lakh quintals of paddy had arrived last year, which has now reached 43 lakh tonnes. The arrival of paddy may continue for another 15-20 days, which means that the production of paddy is more than that of last year.
• **(22nd Oct 2019)** Nearly 20.9 lakh metric tonne paddy procured in Punjab mandis. The govt. agencies and private millers have procured 20.9 LMT of paddy from the various mandies across the state. Govt. agencies have procured 2035766 MT and 55130 MT by private millers. PUNGRAIN has purchased 796027 MT, MARKFED 545746 MT, PUNSUP391387 MT, Punjab State Warehousing Corp. 264783 MT and FCI 37823.

### Prices & Arrivals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State/District</th>
<th>Market</th>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Modal Price (Rs/Qtl)</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>Arrivals (Qtl)</th>
<th>Change</th>
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