

SPICES

June 20- June 25, 2005

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News Highlights:

European Union Announces New Quality Norms for Indian Chillies

European Union has announced new quality norms for Indian chilli export to the 25-member union reported senior Spices Board. The new norms come on the back of a controversy in February when the United Kingdom had alleged that Indian chilli exports were adulterated. According to the new EU norms on chilli export, the permissible limit of aflatoxin (a carcinogenic agent) is five parts per billion while the consignment should be totally free from SUDAN-1, a cancerous colouring agent. With clear-cut guidelines in place, we hope chilli export from India will gain momentum. The new norms will enable us to overcome the loss due to the unseemly controversy early this year. The Spices Board had, however, claimed that the mentioned consignment had possibly not originated from India or the UK officials might have picked up a "very old lot" for random checking. The consignment with adulterated chilli could have originated from India's neighbouring nations such as Pakistan. All export consignments pass through stringent quality checks. However, now, with the new guidelines from the European Union, it will be easier for the Board to test the quality on the definite criteria. The Spices Board had rejected an adulterated consignment in 2003. Following the incident, sampling of export consignments was made mandatory. Indian chilli is of international standards. India is the world's largest producer, consumer and exporter of chilli. About 90 per cent of Indian chilli output is consumed within the country.

Arecanut trade Affected by Substandard Imports, mis-utilization of duty concession: CAMPCO

Central Arecanut and Cocoa Marketing and Processing Cooperative (CAMPCO) Ltd and various other areca-growers associations have said the arecanut market in the eastern region has been hit by imports of substandard quality nut from neighbouring countries. They have sought the intervention of the Union Government to stop this

import. The eastern areca-consuming market, including West Bengal, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh, contribute a significant share to the arecanut trade in the country. Addressing newsmen here on Friday, the CAMPCO President, Mr L.N. Kudoor, said arecanut was being imported from Bangladesh through Petrapole port by using SAARC benefits. Bulk quantities of sub-standard arecanut are pending for clearance at the port. Though Bangladesh is not a major arecanut-producing country, arecanut grown in other places are brought through Bangladesh by availing of the SAARC benefits. Under the SAARC benefit, importers will get 50 per cent duty concession. Most of the traders undervalue the commodity while importing it. He also reported that, imported arecanut is slowly invading the Maharashtra market. Stating that these sub-standard goods are released from the port without any quality testing, there was no demand for quality Indian arecanut in the domestic market. He urged the Union Government to cancel the advance licences sanctioned for arecanut import. Apart from Bangladesh, arecanut is being imported from Myanmar, Indonesia, Thailand and Sri Lanka. The import is taking place at a time when arecanut production is more than the consumption in the country. More than 50000 tonnes of arecanut is being imported every year. The sub-standard quality arecanut is being imported at Rs 40 a kg, where as the production cost in the country is Rs 60 a kg. Arecanut is being cultivated on 4 lakh hectares in Karnataka, Kerala and Assam. These three States together produce around 5 lakh tonnes of arecanut every year. Karnataka's share is around 2.2 lakh tonnes. In Karnataka, nearly five lakh families are directly involved in the cultivation of arecanut and nearly 30 lakh people are involved in production, process and trading of arecanut. The State Government has decided to take a delegation to the Union Commerce Ministry in the coming days. Representatives from Kerala will be part of the delegation. He said they would urge the Union Government to impose a ban on import of arecanut. The President of the All-India Areca Growers' Association, Mr M. Srinivasa Achar, said

arecanut growers would resort to agitations, if the Union Government fails to take any decision in this regard.

Early Cardamom harvest with good production may suppress the prices

Cardamom harvesting of this year is expected to begin in June last week. This year due to favourable weather condition there are chances of bumper production coupled with early harvest may create supply pressure. So there are chances of suppression of prices, market sources reported. As a result, auctioneers, who had suspended auctions due to thin arrivals, would be back in the market in the second week of July. In the past, auctioneers used to resume auctions from mid-August as harvesting normally commenced from mid-July. This year, there is going to be an early crop because of the favourable weather conditions prevailing in recent months. But in the plantations owned by growers from Tamil Nadu, harvesting would begin only after 'Aadi Perukku' festival. There would be good arrivals at the auctions in the beginning of August. However, major planters apprehend that the next crop could be affected by the ongoing plantation labour strike demanding revision of wages, among other things. According to market sources direct sales were not taking place in the cardamom market in Bodinayakannur and Kumily due to poor availability. The Spices Board planned to hold a meeting of auctioneers, traders, growers and buyers at Bodinayakannur in the first week of July to discuss production and market trends. The cardamom growing areas in Kerala and Karnataka had been receiving good monsoon rains during the past few days. If such conditions prevailed, with intermittent sunshine, the crop would be good, reported growers. Prices during this season have been at lower levels compared to the previous year. The overall weighted average price, as on June 23 was Rs 303.19 a kg as against Rs 361.13 on this day last year.

Cardamom Prices Running Low Over Previous Year

The cardamom growing areas in Kerala and Karnataka had been receiving good monsoon rains during the past few days. If such conditions prevailed, with intermittent sunshine, the crop would be good, reported growers. Prices during this season have been at lower levels compared to the previous year. The overall weighted average price, as on June 23 was Rs 303.19 a kg as against Rs 361.13 on this day last year. The total arrivals at the auction centres during the season, as on Thursday, were 5114 tonnes, of which 4769 tonnes were sold. As against this, arrivals as on June 23, 2004, stood at 5774 tonnes with sales at 5361 tonnes. Prices of graded varieties were AGEB Rs 400-Rs 410, AGB Rs 285-Rs 295, AGS Rs 280-Rs 290 and AGS 1 Rs 270-Rs 275 a kg.

Commodity Futures Trade Likely to Grow More Than Three Times by 2010 - A Study

A study "Commodity Futures Bright" by the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry (Assocham) concluded that, the commodity futures market is expected to grow by over 352 per cent to touch an estimated business of Rs 1200000 crore and will have the potential to generate additional employment for over one lakh people by 2010. The trading volumes in Indian commodity futures is estimated to be equivalent to over a quarter of India's GDP, from less than 12% at present, by 2010. This is based on the assumption that economy keeps growing at

7% and the inflation rate hovers at around 5%. The high rate of growth is being attributed to the rapid spread of online commodity exchanges, such as National Multi-Commodity Exchange of India (NMCE), National Commodity & Derivatives Exchange (NCDEX) and Multi-Commodity Exchange (MCX). The exchanges are clocking a collective turnover of around Rs 4000 crore a day with over 100 commodities being traded. In first half of last financial year, these exchanges clocked trading volume of Rs 1.7 lakh crore. According to the study, wheat and pepper futures market hold good prospects in the coming years. The wheat prices will remain firm owing to erratic weather conditions that would result in the shortage of the wheat. The chamber claims allowing banks and FIIs to enter the commodity futures market and having uniform transaction charge for all the commodities, allowing trade in commodities with international linkages till midnight can also be a major step towards the reforming the market. The study also suggests that if futures exchanges were used for purchasing grains for the public distribution system, it will ensure remunerative returns to farmers and also will curtail the Government's storage costs. Further development of the futures market will enable diverse market functionaries to cope with the problem of price volatility in the global markets, feels the chamber. According to Assocham president, Mahendra K Sanghi, "Along with the farmers, a large number of raw material intensive industries like agro processors, auto ancillaries, chemicals, textiles and steel benefit by trading in futures since they are able to hedge forward both their input costs and final product prices."

Spices Board Planning to boost export market for value-added cardamom to West Asia

Spices Board of India, in a proposal to boost export of cardamom to the West Asian countries, considered a major market for the commodity, is planning to conduct a market study in this region for selling branded Indian cardamom. Mr. C.J. Jose, Chairman reported that, Spices Board A consultant would be selected from the bidders soon for taking up the study. He said that India was once the main supplier of cardamom to the West Asian markets, especially Saudi Arabia until the entry of other producers. Guatemala, the world's major producer of cardamom, has been offering at lower prices in these markets and this had made the Indian produce uncompetitive in terms of value, despite being qualitatively superior. They were selling at \$2 to \$4 less than the Indian price and this has made our penetration difficult. Given this scenario, competition is only possible now with value-added cardamom under Indian brands. Based on the recommendations of the consultants the Board would start a marketing campaign for promoting value-added branded Indian cardamom in consumer packs in these countries through retail outlets, he said. Cardamom exports to Saudi Arabia in 2000-01 were 496.10 tonne valued at Rs 33.30 crore. It was 356.21 tonne valued at Rs 18.44 crore in 2003-04 and has declined further in subsequent years. Similarly, exports to Oman also fell from 33.04 tonne in 2000-01 to 6.97 tonne in 2003-04. Availability of cheap cardamom from other origin is said to be responsible for this decline in Indian exports. The country, which has a record of exporting up to 3272 tonne of cardamom in 1985-86 and over 2300 tonne in late 1970s and 1980s, could export only 650 tonne valued at Rs 23.90 crore in 2004-05 as against 757 tonne worth Rs 36.92 crore in the previous fiscal. In the past, exports of cardamom dropped only when there was a crop failure in the country.

But, it has changed now and the total cardamom production in the country has been almost stable at over 11000 tonne since 2001-02. The situation now demands that the country should market value-added cardamom under Indian brand in these markets so as to be competitive and to regain its share in West Asia.

Good Prospects Of Wheat And Pepper Futures

It is witnessed that the wheat and pepper futures market hold good prospects with regard to the commodity perspective in the coming years. The wheat prices are expected to remain firm owing to erratic weather conditions that would result shortages of wheat. The black pepper market also seems to be in the recovery mode. This is evident from the fact that the May contract in futures market is at par with global rates.

Chilli Prices May Improve Due to Export Demand From Sri Lanka

In Guntur mandi of Chilli now a days both arrival and Trade are at lower levels due scorching heat. From last one month mercury moving here in the range of 44-45 °C. Mandi was closed from 19th May to 7th June for unavoidable summer. This year due to bumper production of 12 lakh tonnes, which was 10.61 lakh tonnes in previous year 2003-04. This year chilli Export also broken all previous records. Market sources told that due to extreme summer the arrival are at lowest level. Traders are having view that when this week monsoon will come then only arrivals and trade will improve. Market sources also revealed that now demand from Northern India is picking up. There is also export order of fair amount of Chilli from Sri Lanka. So all these situations are indicating that there are fair chances that chilli prices will going to improve in near future.

Black Pepper Prices Decline Slightly on Selling Pressure

Market reports of selling pressure from Sri Lanka coupled with rains have kept the activities at the pepper terminal market at low levels. Spot prices on Friday declined marginally by Rs 50 a quintal compared with last Saturday. MG1 was sold at Rs 6300 a quintal as against Rs 6350 during last weekend. Ungarbled fetched Rs 5900 a quintal as against Rs 5950 a quintal. Futures also witnessed a decline. On an average 15 to 20 tonne of black pepper was traded daily at the terminal during the week. Investors were buying spot. The domestic demand was poor due to the heat wave conditions prevailing in the North. Demand could be forthcoming once the upcountry regions receive rains. However, according to pepper traders, pepper imported from Sri Lanka would meet this demand. There is said to be an aggressive selling in Sri Lanka, and the June/July shipments are estimated at 450 tonnes. Harvesting has just begun in the island neighbour and as the crop is good, they

are selling at \$1325- 1375 a tonne delivered anywhere in India. That means Sri Lankan pepper would be available at Rs 58 a kg in the Indian market. Therefore, buying from the terminal market at Rs 60 a kg would put the buyer at a disadvantage as the transportation and handling cost will raise the price by around Rs 6 to Rs 7 a kg. However, according to the sources, the moisture content in Sri Lankan pepper is 13 to 14 per cent as against the permissible level of 12 per cent. Besides, it is also alleged that the pepper shipping from there is oil washed which is also against the provisions of PFA. There has been no demand from overseas as the buyers are waiting and watching. Conflicting reports are spread overseas on the production in different countries. Indonesia was offering at \$1450-1475 and Brazil was also quoting the same price for June/July while August/September shipments were offered at \$1350 - \$1375 a tonne. Vietnam has quoted ASTA grade at \$1400 - \$1450 while 550 GL at \$1375 a tonne. Indian parity is at \$1525 a tonne.

Worldwide Pepper Export may Decline

The World pepper demand is likely to overshadow supply this year as the exportable surplus from most countries will be less than last year. As against a projected demand of 216 thousand tonnes in 2005, the quantity available for export from all the producing countries would be 171.9 thousand tonnes reported by the Brazilian Pepper Trade Board. According to the report, total world consumption of pepper in 2005 is estimated at 341.5 thousand tonnes, including 123.5 thousand tonnes by the producing countries. Production in Vietnam, top producer of pepper in the world, is estimated to be around 86 thousand tonnes, of which 79 thousand tonnes would be available for export. The reasons attributed to the decline in the supply position are a potential drop in Vietnam production by 20 per cent in 2005, besides production loss in other countries. Vietnam had a better output in 2004 and hence the crop this year, as a natural phenomenon, should have to be less. Also the weather conditions were not favourable, while the growers have been neglecting the plants due to low prices and high inputs cost leading to a drop in yield. Production in Indonesia is also likely to drop as many growers have shifted to other more remunerative cash crops because of the continuous decline in pepper prices. In many areas, the farmers have replaced pepper with oil palm, cocoa and rubber. In Brazil, most of the pepper vines are exhausted, needing replanting, which is not taking place because of the poor return from the sales of pepper. Indian production is almost stable at around 70 thousand tonnes, of which the domestic market absorbs around 60 thousand tonnes, leaving not much for export. The world production this year would be 299.3 thousand tonnes against 294.2 thousand tonnes in 2004. The global export was 225.3 thousand tonnes in 2004.

World Pepper production Outlook (in thousand tonnes)						
Country	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005(P)
Brazil	26.385	43.000	45.000	50.000	45.000	40.000
India	58.000	79.000	80.000	65.000	62.000	70.000
Indonesia	77.500	59.000	66.000	65.000	30.500	29.000
Malaysia	24.000	27.000	24.000	21.000	20.000	20.000
Sri Lanka	10.676	7.800	12.600	12.660	12.000	13.500
Vietnam	36.000	56.000	75.000	85.000	85.000	85.000
Others	26.625	33.895	38.712	36.500	39.659	41.775
World	259.186	305.695	341.312	335.160	294.159	299.275

Domestic Prices For the week ending 18.06.2005:

Spice	Grade/Variety	Market	Price For The Week (18.06.05) (RS/KG)	Price For The Week (11.06.05) (RS/KG)	Last Month Same Week (21.05.05) (RS/KG)	Last Year Same Week (19.06.2004) (RS/KG)
Black pepper*	Malabar garbled (mg-1)	Cochin	63.67	63.70	65.00	72.33
Cardamom (small) (auction price)	Ungraded	Vandanmettu	292.11	316.77	299.75	357.67
Cardamom (large)	Cardamom (large)	Gangtok	77.50	63.75	62.50	103.75
Chilli	Cold storage non -cold storage	Guntur	-	-	-	-
			16.00	17.00	-	22.00
Ginger	Unbleached (new)	Cochin	120.00	120.00	120.00	150.00
Turmeric	Alleppey finger (aft)	Cochin	50.00	50.00	50.00	55.00
	Rajapuri	Mumbai	51.25	50.50	50.75	56.50
Coriander	Indori 5%	"	18.00	18.00	17.63	17.13
Cumin	1%	"	71.88	66.88	66.88	73.75
Fennel		"	53.75	53.75	53.75	45.00
Fenugreek	No.1	"	15.63	15.08	14.18	14.88
Garlic	Medium	"	12.50	12.50	12.50	18.00
Clove	- Grade 1	Cochin, Nagarcil	220.00	220.00	220.00	206.67
			240.00	240.00	230.00	240.00
Nutmeg	With shell	Cochin	75.00	75.00	95.00	85.00
	With out shell	Cochin	132.50	132.50	175.00	142.00
Cinnamon		Delhi	47.50	47.50	47.50	49.50
Cassia		Chennai	49.50	49.50	52.50	51.00

International Spot Prices for the week ending 17.06.2005:

Spice	Origin/Grade	Market	Price For The Week (17.06. 05) (US\$/TON)	Price For The Week (10.06. 05) (US\$/TON)	Last Month Same Week (18.05.05) (US\$/TON)	Last Year Same Week (17.06. 04) (US\$/TON)
Black pepper	Malabar garbled (mg-1)	New York	1698	1698	1650	1694
Cardamom * (small)	Fancy green Indian Asta (8 mm)	New York, Saudi Arabia	8820	8820	8820	9900
			10610	10600	10140	11300
Chillies	Indian sannm-4 (stem less)	New York	1213	1213	1210	1408
Ginger	India cochin	New York	3418 (*Future)	3528 (*Future)	3530* (Future)	4400
	Chinese peeled	New York	3087	3198	3200	2024
Turmeric	Indian ground India	New York	1213	1213	1210	1210
	Alleppey finger		2051	2051	1980	1936
Garlic	Chinese	New York	1698	1654	1630	1125
Coriander	Canada	New York	772	772	770	814
Cumin	Syrian India	New York	1810	1808	1720	1588
			2029	2029	2070	2095
Fennel	Indian Asta Egyptian	New York	1411	1411	1410	1298
			1367	1367	1370	1252
Fenugreek	India/turkey	New York	750	750	750	748
Clove	Mad/zanz/com/ Indo Sri Lanka (hand picked)	New York	3859	3859	3920	3080
			7166	7166	7170	7700
Cassia	Vera c/w a volatile oil content	New York	1455	1455	1460	1452
Cinnamon	Ceylon h2 cinnamon (soft bark)	New York	4630	4630	4630	4620

Market Analysis:

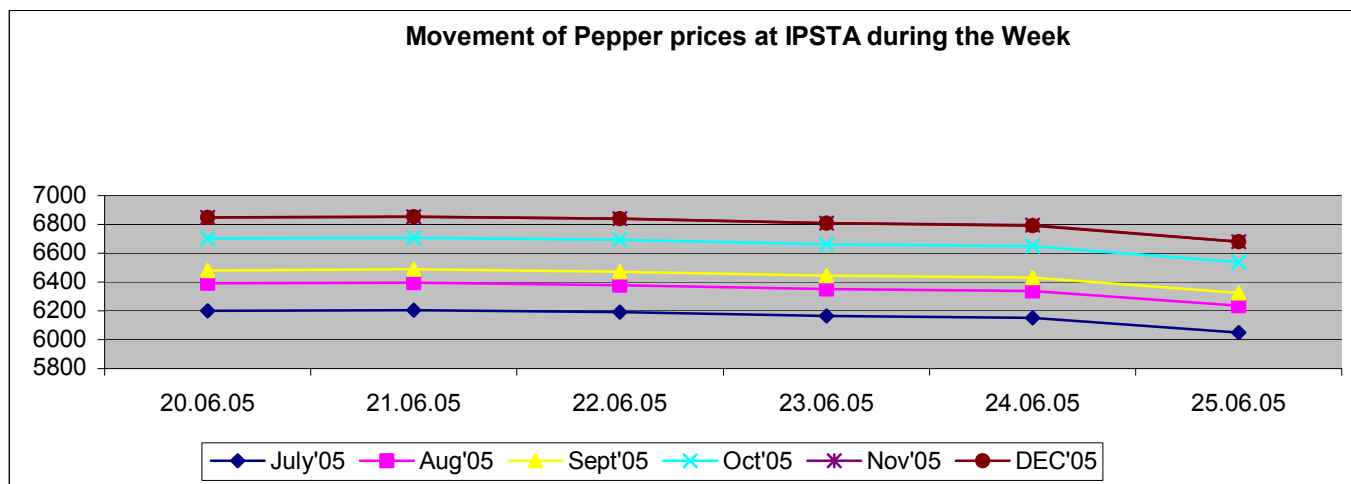
Price Trends Analysis:

Pepper:

A Brief Weekly Fundamental Analysis of IPSTA Pepper Futures Trading

The pepper prices at Indian Pepper and Spice Trading Association (IPSTA) Vayda

Showed range bound downward sentiment during the week. Reported down sliding from US\$ 1425 per tonnes to 1325 per tonnes in fresh quoting likely to affect the Indian market also. The difference in competitive prices of Indonesian pepper 1300 to 1450 US\$ per tonne in world market. The central governments decision to lift ban on import of Black pepper (light berries) going to benefit oleoresin industry but not going to affect the market prices if there mall practises not takes place. But Cheap import from Sri Lanka may move prices more southwards in coming weeks.



Prices at the National Commodities and Derivatives Exchange (NCDEX) pepper movement continued in the range bound with declining trend in prices. July contract, which touched a low of 6502 point on 25th June weekdays

again and reached at a high of 6670 on 20th June. There is likely to be range bound downward movement during coming week. July contract will trade in the range of 6650-6711 point in coming week.

Movement of Garbled and Ungarbled prices at Kochi during the week (Rs/quintal):

Pepper	20.06.05	21.06.05	22.06.05	23.06.05	24.06.05	25.06.05
Ungarbled	5900	5900	5900	5900	5900	5800
Garbled	6300	6300	6300	6300	6300	6200

Monday, Wednesday there was no arrivals as well as trade reported, Tuesday 30 tonnes, Wednesday 4 tonnes, Thursday 40 tonnes and Friday 30 tonnes, Saturday 50 tonnes arrivals and traded on the respective day itself. Prices were firm upto Friday then decrease by Rs 100 per quintal on Saturday in comparison with previous week. Now there are still chances of slight Prices decline in the market in coming week

Delhi terminal mandi the prices during early weekdays were in the firm movement due to steady demand in the north Indian markets. Prices were more or less same in all the grades over previous week. Prices may further move slight

downward in coming weeks as supply pressure from Coorg and Sri Lanka.

Pepper	18.06.05	25.06.05
Golden Unpolished	64-67	65-66
11.5	74-76	75-76
No. 12	89-91	90-91

Note: Prices are in Rs. Per Kg.

Turmeric:

Erode mandi

Arrival in mandi recorded 4500-5000 bags daily. The price increased by Rs.50-150 per bag in all grades from the previous week. This time production projections are about 43-45 lakh bags, which was previous year about 36 lakh bags. About 1.5-2.0 lakh bags are still in mandi as old stocks. As the fresh season stock is about 7-8 lakh bags in mandi and already this much quantity traded too. So there are still more chances of upward movement in prices when demand will increase in coming Months. Only Kolkota quality was in the range of Rs 1825-1850 per bag, which was Rs.50 more than the last week. The increase in prices is mainly due good demand in the mandi. Prices would likely remain see some more improvement in coming week.

DATES	13June - 18 June	20June - 25 June
Loose Finger	2350-2400	2350-2475
Bilty	2700	2775
Loose Gattah	2150-2200	2300-2325
Bilty	2400	2600
Loose SP Gattah	2250-2300	2300-2400
Bilty	2650	2725
Loose DP Gattah (Salem)	2400-2450	2500-2550
Bilty	2750	2850
Kolkata Quality Bilty (75 kg)	1775-1800	1825-1850

Note: Prices are in Rs/ Qtl.; NR: Not Reported;(1 bag=65 Kg)

Nizamabad Mandi

Daily arrival in mandi is about in the range of 500-700 bags per day. Production is Nizamabad area about 25-30 percent less than the previous year. Prices were in the range of 2350-2450, which was same as previous week. Prices for unpolished grades were in the range of Rs. 2100-2200 per bag. There are fair chances that prices may likely to se some decline in coming weeks.

DATES	13 June - 18 June	20June - 25 June
Nizamabad Gattah	2350	2350
Nizamabad Finger	2450	2450

Note: Prices are in Rs/ Qtl.; NR: Not reported

Warangal mandi: Turmeric crop daily arrivals in the market with 1000-1200 bags. Coming day's arrivals may be range bound. The prices are at Rs.2250-2300 for gattah and finger, which were same as on the previous week.

Delhi Mandi

Delhi terminal mandi arrivals are about 20 tonnes per day in week days. The prices were observed between 2400 and 4200 per Qtl. Erode polish gattah were traded between 2575 and 3200 per Qtl. While Nizamabad finger is spotted between 2600 to 3050 per Qtl. Due to firm demand prices

were up by Rs 50-100 per quintal in all grades except in Erode double polish gattah and Erode finger mini Selam.

DATES	13 June - 18 June	20June - 25 June
Nizamabad finger	2600-3000	2600-3050
Erode Finger mini Selam	3050-3200	3050-3200
Erode single polish Gattah	2550-2600	2575-2650
Erode Double polish Gattah	3000-3200	3000-3200
Warangal polish	2400-2500	2400-2600
Selam Finger	4000-4200	4000-4200

Note: Prices are in Rs/ Qtl.

Clove:

Delhi mandi now days coupled with firm demand and short supply. The prices were more or less same in comparison to previous week. The fair amount of import from the Sri-Lanaka, Madagascar, Indonesia created down trend in prices in past that too with sluggish demand. In coming week there are chances of some more decline in prices, as there are some rumours in market that Govt going ease duty on clove imports.

DATES	13 June - 18 June	20June - 25 June
Indonesia	215-220	215-220
Ketan	222-228	222-228
Colombo	182-185	182-185
Madagascar	185-190	185-190
Zanzibar	222-225	222-225

Note: Prices are in Rs/Kg

In **Hyderabad mandi** Indonesian clove grade is fetching Rs. 222 per kg. While Colombo grade is for Rs. 202 per kg. Prices to likely to move firm during coming week due fair amount of domestic demand.

Cumin:

Unjha Mandi

Prices were increased by Rs10-20 per bag over the previous week in all grades. The average arrivals of around 5000 bags daily were recorded in the Unjha mandi. Almost harvesting is completed in Gujarat state and now Rajasthan state arrivals is on cards. This year major fall in production and yield were recorded from Rajasthan State. As per an estimate hardly of 5 to 6 lakh bags of cumin will come out of the field of Rajasthan State which under normal situation 8 to 10 lakh bags. Daily 3000 bags From Rajasthan, 2000 bags from local Gujarat region. Now Old stock is decreasing day by day as trade is 7000-8000 bags more than the arrivals. Market sources told that there is not much export demand coming, only small tit bit amount export demand from Middle East, which may effect positively on prices in coming weeks. The prices will show more improvement in coming week.

DATES	13June - 18 June	20June - 25 June
Kisan Mal-FAQ	1350-1700	1350-1720
Ganesh	1400-1470	1400-1485
M/c. Cleaned	1550-1650	1550-1660
Sup. M/c. Cleaned	1650-1750	1650-1760

Note: Prices are in Rs/20 Kg

In Hyderabad mandi the rates of kisan mal-FAQ grade was reported between Rs.1520-1700/20kg.during the week.

Delhi Mandi:

In Delhi mandi the Cumin price is ranged between Rs. 72 to 95 per kg based on grade, which were improve by Rs 2-3 per kg from the previous week. Trade was range bound upward sentiment during this week with firm trading during coming week expected due to firm demand. Next week prices likely to see some improvement in coming week.

Delhi Mandi during week

Grade	13 June - 18 June	20June - 25 June
Chalu	70.00-75.00	72.00-78.00
Ganesh	76.00-78.00	77.00-79.00
M/c Cleaned	75.00-81.00	78.00-85.00
Best	87.00-95.00	87.00-95.00

Note: Prices are in Rs/Kg

Red Chillies:

Guntur Mandi:

Guntur mandi opened all the days in week prices for uncold were in the range of Rs 1000-1500 per quintal and for cold were in the range

DATES	13 June - 18 June	20June - 25 June
COLD	1800-2200	1800-2200
UNCOLD	1000-1500	1000-1500
WHB	1800-2200	1800-2200
Byadgi	1800-2000	1800-2000
Sannam Best	2200-2300	2200-2300
Sannam Med. Best	1800-2200	1800-2200
Namdhari	1800-2000	1800-2000
273	1800-2000	1800-2000
Guntur Fullcut	3500	3500
Ankur	2500-2600	2500-2600
Phatki	600	600
Indo5	1800-2000	1800-2000
Tejaseed	2400-2500	2400-2500
Roshni	1800-2000	1800-2000

Note: Prices are in Rs/Qt, NR-Not Reported

of Rs 1800-2200 per quintal based on the quality of chilly and the moisture percentage. Regarding stock market is over stock from the beginning. Daily arrivals were in the range of 30000-30000 bags up to Friday, Saturday market was closed. As some export demand from Sri Lanka and domestic demand also picking up so there are some chances of upward movement of prices in near future. In coming week market will move in with range bound upward movement.

Warangal mandi: Mandi getting daily arrival of 1000-1500 bags per day. The export demand also started in small amounts that were earlier just nil. Prices are more or less same from the previous week except in case of WHB where prices improved by Rs 150 per quintal due to export demand from Malaysia. In near future there are fair chances of firm prices due to arrival coming down drastically day-by-day and demand also picking up, as it was silent earlier. So there was no more downfall expected in near future. Price sentiment will remain steady with more chances of slight improvement.

DATES	13 June - 18 June	20June - 25 June
COLD	1800-2400	1800-2400
UNCOLD	1200-1850	1200-1850
Red Top	1200-2200	1200-2200
Phatki	200-500	200-500
WHB	1200-2400	1200-2550
Indo 5	2000-2350	2000-2350
Ankur	NR	NR
Chapata	2800-3400	2800-3400

Note: Prices are in Rs/Qt

NR-Not Reported

Prices at **Delhi** opened all the day in the week. Prices were more or less same in different during week than the previous week. Now arrivals mostly coming from (MP), Guntur,Nagpur and are of 3000-4000 bags daily. Trading is around of 1600 bags daily. Mostly trading confined to Guntur and Nagpur grade. There are chances that price may remain steady due to increase in demand in coming week.

DATES	13June - 18June	20June - 25 June
Guntur Pala	2200-2700	2200-2700
Guntur Fullcut	3700-4000	3700-4000
Guntur Packing (new)	2600-2900	2600-2900
Nagpur Pala	2000-2400	2000-2400
Nagpur Fullcut	2800-3300	2800-3300
Nagpur Packing	2400-2600	2400-2600
Indore Pala	NR	NR
Indore Fullcut	NR	NR
Indore Packing	NR	NR

Note: Prices are in Rs/Qt; NR-Not Reported

Cardamom:

Delhi mandi was on firm demand. Arrival was about 25000 kg daily on an average daily. The prices declined by Rs. 5 - 10 in different grades to previous week due to fair amount of imports entering into the domestic market and sluggish demand. In coming week there are expectations of firmness in prices in coming week when demand will pick up in July.

DATES	13 June - 18 June	20June - 25 June
Panwali	255-260	245-260
Colour Robin	255-270	250-265
C Bold 6.5mm	270-295	265-290
Extra Bold 7mm	320-335	310-335
Ex Bold 7.5mm	370-395	360-390
Handpicked	470-500	470-500

Note: Prices are in Rs/kg

Hyderabad mandi prices of cardamom during week showed buying only in the GM grade. The India grades have limited buying support. The 7.5mm GM grade floating spotted at Rs. 300 per kg while the Indian origin one at 340per kg. GM grade of 8.00mm spotted at Rs. 380 per kg. While of Indian origin found at Rs. 400 per kg. Guatemala (GM) cardamom is finding its way into the Indian market very easily as they are much cheaper then Indian one and their appearance are very similar to Indian produce. The prices were down by Rs 10-20 per Kg during the week in comparison to previous week in expectation of arrival of new crop in the market cardamom in the market.

DATES	13 June - 18 June.	20June - 25 June
Colour Robin	240-250GM origin	240-245GM origin
C Bold 6.5mm	270-280 GM origin	260-265 GM origin
Extra Bold 7mm	290-300 GM origin	275-280 GM origin
Ex Bold 7.5mm	310-320GM origin	310-320GM origin
8.00 mm	415-420 IO (8mm)	380-400 IO (8mm)

Note: Prices are in Rs/kg; IO=Indian origin

Coriander:

Delhi Mandi during week

Prices were remaining firm more or less same in each grade at Delhi mandi in comparison to previous week. The arrivals are coming in sufficient quantities from the

Coriander Grade	13 June - 18June	20June - 25 June
FAQ (Chalu)	2200-2500	2200-2500
Medium	2700-2800	2700-2800
Green	3200-3500	3200-3500
Extra Green	4000-4500	4000-4500

Note: Rate Per Quintal

Rajasthan and Gunna & Jabra mandi from Madhya Pradesh. Chances of slight upside Prices in coming week when the demand is expected to pick up.

Kota Mandi

Total arrivals at Ramganj mandi remained at 4000 bags average daily. The Kota mandi arrivals of 4000 bags are recorded; Baran mandi 2500 bags daily while at Guna 2500 bags and Kumbhraj mandi 1500 bags daily arrivals were recorded. The prices were increased by Rs 150-200 per quintal in early week days again down by Rs 50-100 in week end. This year the production likely to be of 50 lakh bags and Old stock will be around of 25-30 lakh bags. Stocks are about 10 lakh bags in Ramganj, 4 lakh bags in Kota, 3.5 lakh bags in Guna and 2.5 lakh bags in Baran mandi. Thus total availability will be around of 80 lakh bags, which is sufficient to tackle the 80-lakh bags annual consumption. Prices are going remain slight up due increase in demand and decline in arrivals. There are chances of some more improvement in prices during coming weeks if monsoon delays.

DATES	13 June - 18 June	20June - 25 June
Kota Badami (40 kg)	670-690	690-700
Kota Eagle (40 kg)	720-750	750-760
Ramganj Badami (loose per quintal)	1300-1400	1400-1500
Ramganj Eagle (loose per quintal)	1400-1550	1525-1600
Kota Badami (loose per quintal)	1325-1400	1400-1500
Kota Eagle (loose per quintal)	1450-1550	1525-1600

(1 bag=40 kg).

Methi

Kota mandi:

The arrival at the Kota mandi this week about 400-500 quintals, arrivals in Neemuch mandi was 500-600 quintal per day. Which is still lower than the previous year, which was in the range of 1000 quintal per day. Prices were steady with no change in different grades as compared to last week. Chances of further improvement in prices in the coming weeks as there are chances of increase in demand due to some relief from heat by hope of monsoon showers. The demand and prices both will pick in coming week.

Methi Grade	13 June - 18 June	20June - 25 June
Methi (Uncleaned)	1225-1425	1225-1425
Methi (Cleaned)	1400-3200	1400-3200

Note: Rate Per bag (90 Kg. each)

Methi at **Delhi mandi** remained steady as was during the previous week. This year expected of one and half Lakh bags. The prices were more or less same as previous week. There are fair chances of improvement in prices in coming week.

Delhi Mandi Methi price

Methi Grade	13 June - 18 June	20June - 25 June
Chalu	1350-1500	1350-1500
Jabara	2100-2350	2100-2350
Better	2400-3000	2400-3000

Note: Rate Per quintal

Others Spices during week at Delhi Mandi

Rs. Per quintal

Other Spices	13 June - 18 June	20June - 25 June
Bishop's weed (Ajwain)-Jawara	4000-4400	4000-4400
Bettlenut (Mettaplayam)	9500	9300
Cardamom brown (Jhundiwali)	10000-10200	10600-10700
Cardamom brown (Kanchicut)	11000-14500	11200-14500
Tamarind (seedless)	1800-3200	1800-3200
Dry ginger (superior quality)	16000-17000	16000-17000
Amchur (Khapta)	1800-2000	1800-2000
Mace (Jabetri)-(Cochin)	330-340	330-340
Nutmeg (Jaifal)-(Cochin)	190-205	185-195
Kalaunji	3700-4300	3700-4500
Poppy seed (Turkey)	155per kg.	158per kg.
Saffron (Irani)	18000-19000	18000-19000

During week prices in Delhi mandi recorded increase in Cardamom brown both Jhundiwali and Kanchicut, Kalaunji

and poppy seed. There was decrease in the prices of Nutmeg and bettlenut. Other minor spices prices were more or less at same as previous week.

Prices of Major Spices available in Major Rajasthan Mandi as on 25^h June, 05:

Arrivals of chilly at Jaipur was nil except on Wednesday 22nd 76 qtls which was highest, 25th Saturday 20 qtls and at Jodhpur mandi no arrival recorded during weekdays. Prices of chilly were same at Jaipur and Jodhpur Mandis as on the previous week. Nimbaheda (Raj.) mandi arrival of Ajwain only on 17th Friday 20 qtls, rest of the weekdays arrival was nil, prices were shoot up by Rs 750 per quintal from previous week. There was no arrival of cumin in Jaipur mandi during the week except on 23rd 65 qtls with improvement in prices in the range of Rs 6300-6600 per quintal. Arrival of Methi in Jaipur mandi was 3 qtls on Monday 20th, 130 quintals on 21st Tuesday, 3qtl on 22nd Wednesday, 1 qtls on Thursday 23rd, 4 qtls on Friday and Saturday nil. Prices improved by Rs 25 per qtl. In case of cumin prices also pick up with chances of more improvement in coming weeks.

Name of Spice	Place	Rate (Rs. Per quintal)
Chilly Dry	Jaipur (Grain) Mandi	3000
Chilly Dry	Jodhpur (Grain) Mandi	2800
Bishop's weed (Ajwain)	Nimbaheda Mandi	4052
Jeera (Cumin)	Jaipur (Grain) Mandi	6300-6600
Methi	Jaipur (Grain) Mandi	1225-1265

Technical Analysis

June 25th, 2005

Commodity: Black Pepper

Exchange: NCDEX

Contract Month: July 2005

Black candlestick patterns are indicating toward the range bound downward trading during coming days. The positions are indicating toward down side movement during mid and last days of the coming week. The RSI in July contract showing that trading is going on in overbought region with

range bound trend. MACD still running in negative zone but moving further towards overbought region was showing the sign bearish trend in trade. The stochastic is at 17.51 point with % k line below the % D line, sign of bearish movement and reaches in overbought region. These all indicators showing range bound downward.



Recommendation:

Technical analyses are indicating toward the range bound downward trend in the coming week. The fundamental are giving range bound downward trend in prices due to supply

pressure coupled with no improvement in domestic demand. Cashing the profit in short term as well as medium term is hold good. These all indicators showing range bound downward trend. The Technical support is at 6426 point and resistance at 6523 point for the coming week.

Technical Analysis

Commodity: Turmeric

June 25th, 2005

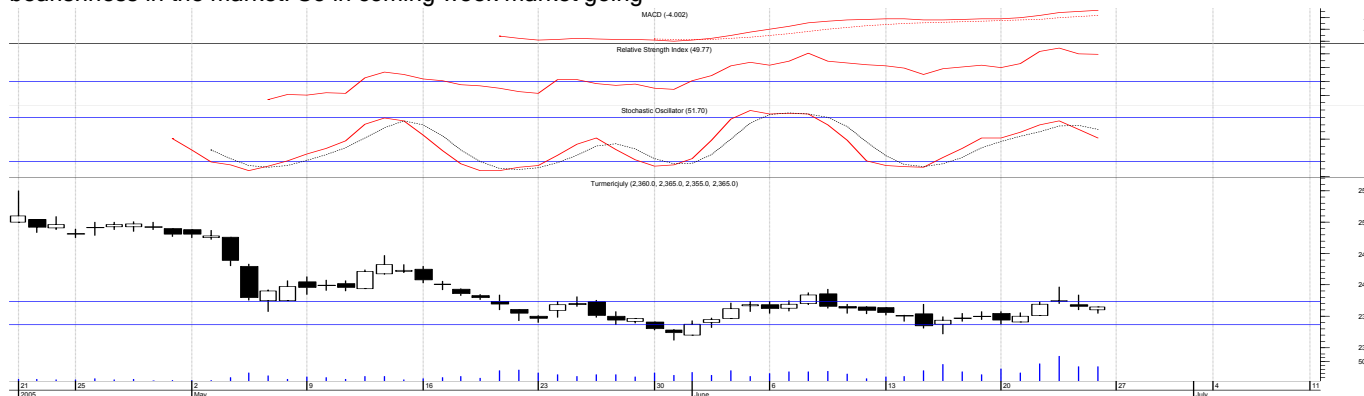
Contract Month: July 2005

Exchange: NCDEX

Candlesticks: The Candlesticks pattern indicates towards range bound downward trading movement in the coming week.

Stochastic: The % K-line at 51.70 is below the % D line bearishness in the market. So in coming week market going

to take range bound downward movement in prices as well as in trade in the coming week. MACD is bullish and RSI showing range bound movement in trade but MACD is still negative that means trade should be range bound.



Recommendation:

Technical is for range bound downward movement in the coming week, overall prices likely to remain steady. As due to summer domestic as well as export demand is not picking up so maximum chances of range bound downward

trading movement in coming week. The technical support is at 2337 and resistance at 2374 for the coming week.

Technical Analysis

Commodity: Cumin (Jeera)

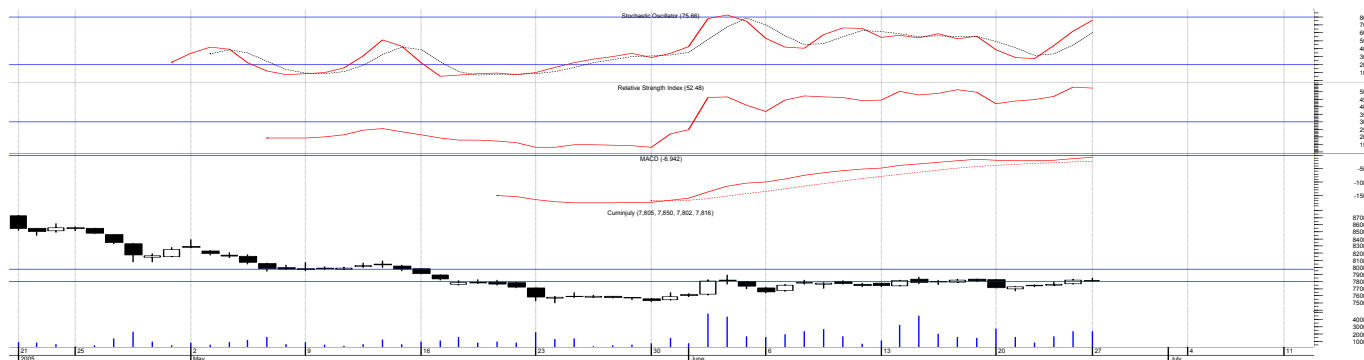
Contract Month: July, 2005

Candlestick patterns are indicating up side movement for short term. The MACD is started to move upward but still in negative zone than 5 day's exponential MV's indicating bullishness in the market. The stochastic are in the at 75.66 point with % K line above the % D indicating the bullish

June 25th, 2005

Exchange: NCDEX

trading movement in coming week. RSI moving in neutral region and taken zigzag path sign of range bound mixed sentiment in the market. So the overall technical outlook for the coming week is range bound upward trading movement.



Recommendation: The technical analyses are indicating towards the range bound upward trading in next week. The arrival position at present is far less at present situation over the previous year during same period. The technical

support is at 7800 point, the resistance at 7973 point level. Fundamental are supporting the bullish run in coming week.

Technical Analysis

Commodity: Red Chili

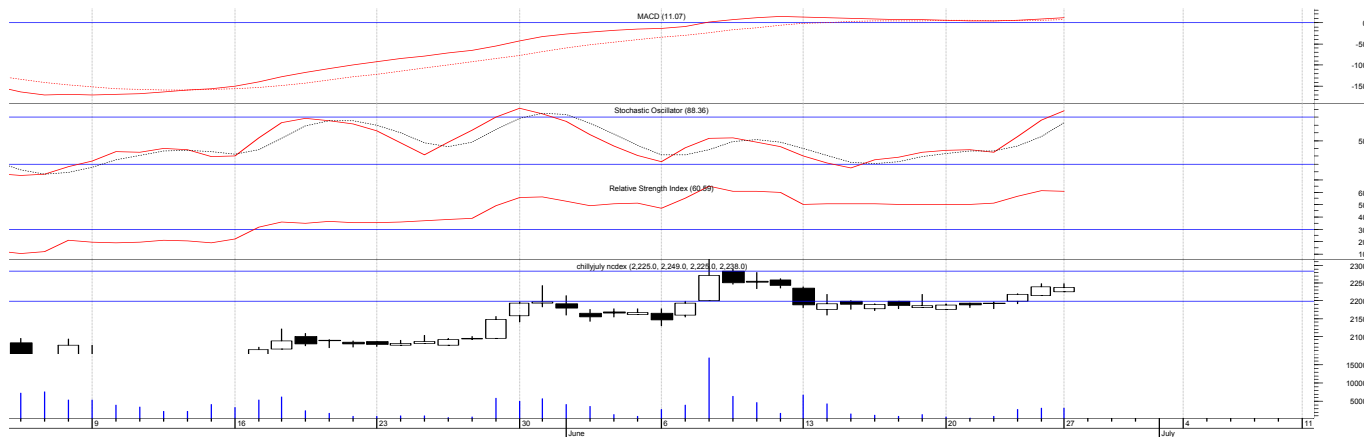
Contract Month: July 2005

Red chilli in July contract Candlestick patterns are indicating up side movement for short term. The MACD is started to move horizontally after reaching in positive zone than 5 day's exponential MV's indicating range bound bullishness in the market. The stochastic are in the at 88.36 point with % K line above the % D reached in overbought region from neutral region indicating the range bound

June 25th, 2005

Exchange: NCDEX

upward trading movement for first 3-4 days in coming week then chances of downward correction. RSI also moving in neutral region and taken somewhat horizontal movement sign of range bound sentiment in the market. So the overall technical outlook for the coming week is range bound upward trading movement in next week with chances of downward correction at weekend.



Recommendation: Technical are for the range bound upward movement for the week with chances of downward correction at weekend. As the contract have enough time to mature. The news of export demand from Sri Lanka and Domestic demand too pick up after the on set of monsoon in North India will serve as support to the falling price. The

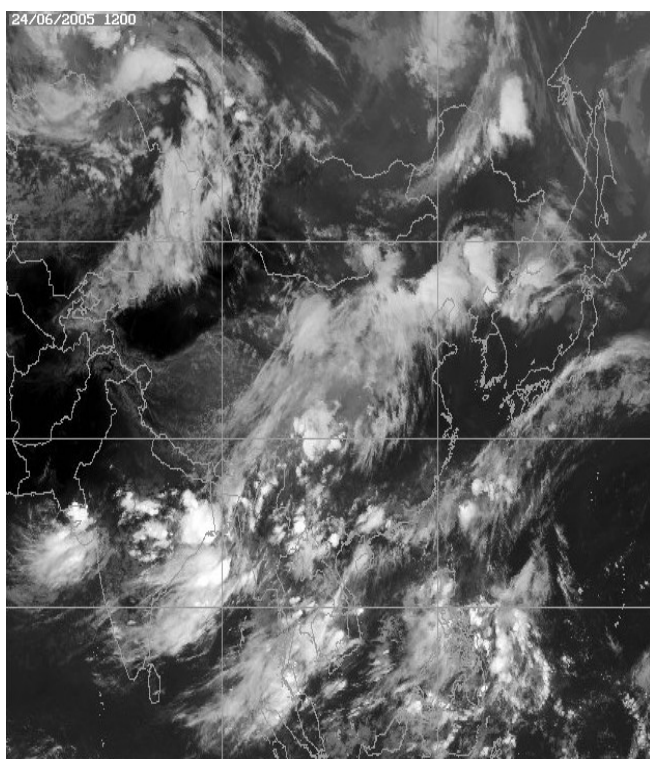
technicals are indicating support at 2199 point and resistance at 2284 point for the coming week.

Weather Watch for the week 27^h June to 2nd July

Zone-wise weather forecast for next 5 days

Monsoon Outlook for next week

Satellite Image Showing Monsoon Cloud Cover Over Indian Sea at 5:30PM (Source:BBC)



Monsoon Outlook :

Conditions are becoming favourable for formation of a low pressure area over North-west Bay of Bengal and adjoining area around 27th June 2005.

Conditions are favourable for further advancement of monsoon over parts of west Uttar Pradesh, Uttranchal, some more parts of West Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat region, Sourashtra and Kutch, and parts of South-east Rajasthan during next 4 days.

With the strengthening monsoon circulation, favourable condition may build up for further advancement of monsoon over parts of Himachal Pradesh and Haryana (including Delhi) after 28th June.

North & North-West India [J&K, HP, Uttranchal, Punjab, Haryana, West UP]

Scattered rainfall is likely over West UP and Uttranchal and Isolated over rest parts of the region during next 4 days.

East and NE India [East Up, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Orissa, NE States]

North-eastern States and West Bengal are likely to receive fairly widespread to widespread rains/ thundershowers with isolated heavy to very heavy rains during next 5 days.

Rainfall activity over Orissa, Bihar and Jharkhand may enhance during next 5 days.

East U.P. is likely to witness fairly widespread rainfall during next 3 days.

Central India [MP, Chhattisgarh, Vidarbaha]

Vidarbaha and Chhattisgarh are likely to receive scattered rainfall during next 3 days.

South India [Tamilnadu, AP, Kerala, Karnataka, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Lakshadeep]

Fairly widespread rainfall is likely over Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Coastal Karnataka and Coastal A.P, Scattered in Lakshadeep, Kerala, South Interior Karnataka, and Isolated over north-interior Karnataka, Tamilnadu, Telangana and Rayalaseema during next 3 days.

West India [Maharashtra other than Vidarbaha, Gujarat, Rajasthan]

Widespread rainfall with isolated heavy to very heavy rainfall is likely over Konkan & Goa, Scattered to fairly wide spread over Madhya Maharashtra, Marathwada, South Gujarat region, south Sourashtra & Kutch during next 3-4 days.

Rajasthan is likely to experience mainly dry weather along with heat wave conditions during next 3-4 days.

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