

SPICES

May 30 - June 04, 2005

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News Highlights:

EOUs Requests Govt To Rethink on Ban of Imported Pepper Sales in DTA

The blanket ban on sale of pepper and pepper products in the domestic tariff area (DTA) by export oriented-units (EOU) would be detrimental to their commercial viability as they would have to sell the by-products generated during the production process in DTA, reported by one of the top official of an EOU. During the production process, we also generate products, which don't meet the overseas customer's specifications but meet domestic market specifications. EOUs also generate by-products, which can be sold only in DTA. EOUs have taken up the issue with Union Commerce Ministry. The Ministry by the Notification No 2 (RE-2005)/ (2004-2009) dated May 13, 2005, has disallowed sale of pepper and pepper products by the EOUs in DTA. But, the procedure for disposal of non-conforming products and by-products by these units was not clearly spelt out in the notification. Describing the decision as very unjust and uncalled for measure, the fall in pepper prices in the world market was due to the unprecedented increase in world production from 254000 tonnes in 2000 to 340000 tonnes in 2004. World demand and consumption has not kept pace with this 34 per cent growth in production, which is largely due to the entry of Vietnam, whose production was around 130000 tonnes in 2004. Even assuming that EOUs do sell large quantities of pepper in the domestic market, as is feared, the duty structure on it is very high at 50 per cent for imported raw material and 30 per cent for indigenous raw material of relevant customs duty of 70 per cent. This structure translates to an effective duty of 35.7 per cent or 21.42 per cent (including education cess of 2 per cent). As against this, pepper sold by DTA units does not suffer any excise duty. On other hand, as per the Indo-Sri Lanka Free Trade Agreement, (ISFTA) any Indian trader can freely import pepper duty-free from Sri Lanka without any restriction. These imports are neither monitored nor checked, and this scheme had a greater potential to impact domestic pepper prices than the imports made by the 100 per cent EOUs. In

fact, sufficient safeguards are already in place to ensure that there are no leakages, either from the EOUs or SEZ units. There is no need to take such a draconian step of denying EOUs the permission to sell into the DTA. He has requested the Union Commerce Ministry to allow the EOUs to sell 50 per cent of pepper and pepper products in the DTA at concessional duty, as was the case earlier.

NMCE Launching Ready Delivery Contract in Pepper and Rubber

National Multi Commodity Exchange of India Ltd (NMCE), Ahmedabad launching ready delivery contract' trading in rubber and pepper in Kochi on June 7. The product will be on the lines of the T+2 system in equity markets and NMCE will use its online trading platform for the new offering, Mr. S. Sundaresan, Chairman of Forward Markets Commission (FMC) reported By evening, all outstanding positions have to be settled by actual deliveries and not by price fixation. NMCE announced in April that it would launch the ready delivery contract system for rubber, pepper and cardamom. With the required clearances from FMC in place, trading will begin in rubber and pepper. Pointing out that the 24 commodity exchanges in the country logged business to the tune of Rs 5.71 lakh crore in 2004-05, the first full year of operation of the commodity futures markets in the country, expects the growth to continue at a brisk pace. As many as 90 commodities have been approved for trading by FMC at different exchanges and nearly 80 are actively traded. Requests continue for more commodities such as coal and ethanol, the commission has sought views from the ministries concerned. Ahead of being given the status of an autonomous institution, on the lines of the Securities and Exchange Board of India, FMC has started sprucing up its monitoring systems to identify and correct any glitches. FMC are in the process of adding 39 new officers. Its monitoring systems have been made more stringent, and every morning it gets reports from all exchanges. FMC also generate commodity-wise reports to identify suspicious

deals and check unnecessary liquidity by stepping up margins when required. The necessary amendments to the Forward Contracts Regulation Act draft was ready and had been put up before the Union Cabinet before being tabled in Parliament. At the same time, the commission was regularly watching price movements in commodities such as gram, guar, wheat and sugar.

Urgent Need for Long-Term Policy to Check Downfall in Pepper Prices

THE Central Government seems to have lost its way in attempting to restraint in falling pepper prices. Many of its recent decisions to support the market have been ad hoc. Despite a series of measures including market intervention and curbs on imports, presumably taken under pressure from domestic trade lobby, pepper prices have remained stubbornly low. Even import of pepper as raw material under advance licensing for export production of high-value oleoresins has been stopped, dealing a blow to the country's efforts to promote export of value-added products. The price support operation of Kerala Government too did not succeed in boosting the market sentiment. Global demand-supply fundamentals suggest that pepper prices will continue to remain relatively downcast. Output has improved in major producing countries such as Vietnam which follow an aggressive marketing and pricing policy for exports, something that India has failed to follow. On the other hand, global consumption demand has remained sluggish. Prior to integration of the Indian market with the global market, pepper was a commodity with tremendous price volatility. Traders made pots of money playing the market and taking advantage of rapidly rising prices. Little of the price benefit flowed to growers. Restrictions on imports, limited competition from other origins. Poor flow of trade information helped traders enjoy large profits. All this has changed in recent years. Gone are the days of virtual Indian monopoly. Even the much talked about, but unsustainable, price premium for some of top Indian varieties has vanished as buyers no more bother about varieties and origins, but are concerned about quality specifications and price. It is unfortunate, instead of identifying and addressing the structural issues that confound the natural growth of the pepper market, promotional agencies are content with seeking trade curbs whose effect is largely superficial. No wonder, pepper exports from the country have declined to alarming levels. Pepper export from 21600 tonnes valued at Rs 179 crore in 2002-03, declined to 16700 tonnes (Rs 144 crore) in 2003-04 and 13000 tonnes valued at Rs 111 crore in 2004-05. A significant part of these exports was accounted for by foreign origin pepper, imported for export purposes (about 15000 tonnes each in 2002-03 and 2003-04). The current price level Rs 60-70 a kg has not been reached all of a sudden. It has been in the making for at least one year now. Average price in 2003-04 was Rs 74/kg and in 2004-05 at Rs 70/kg. Indeed, average price during October 2004 was Rs 64/kg. Pepper is one of the 300 sensitive items the import of which is regularly monitored by the Directorate General of Foreign Trade. The Government has held that a liberal import policy cannot be blamed for the fall in domestic prices. Current domestic prices are more the result of poor export competitiveness and sluggish demand. If the market conditions of last four years are any guide, Indian black pepper is unlikely become truly globally competitive any time soon. A long-term policy to produce

genuine export surplus at competitive prices is the only way out to check continuous fall in pepper prices.

Government Sanctioned Subsidy for Cardamom, Vanilla Farmers

The Central Government cleared two subsidy schemes worth Rs 1.33 crore for small cardamom and vanilla Farmers. The two proposals submitted by the Spices Board to the Centre aimed at fuel-efficient curing methods for cardamom growers and rainwater harvesting projects for cardamom and vanilla farmers. Spices board reported that the board is aiming at saving deforestation and having improved cardamom curing using fuel-efficient devices with diesel or LPG. The board has proposed to help 100 farmers install such non-wood curing dryers. It has been estimated that the fuel consumption will be less and farmers will also save time. While the conventional drying system will take around 24 to 36 hours, the new system will take around 12-15 hours and the recurring cost will be halved. Studies had shown that the conventional curing method would be around Rs five per kg of cardamom. The range of dryers from 150-200 kg per shift to 400-500 kg would cost between Rs 1.5 lakh and Rs three lakh. The subsidy had been fixed at 33.33% with a limit of Rs one lakh. Only cardamom farmers withholding land up to four hectares would be eligible to the subsidy. The other proposal was aimed at rainwater harvesting would have an allocation Rs 33.33 lakh and would benefit 300 cardamom and 200 vanilla farmers. The farmers would have to dig pits to collect rainwater and these would be lined with polythene tarpaulins.

Cardamom Prices Declined Against Supply Pressure

The Fair amount of Guatemala cardamom in domestic market has resulted in a price decline. A section of the cardamom growers under the aegis of the Cardamom Growers' Association demanded the ouster of the Spices Board chairman alleging that he had done little to curb illegal trade of Guatemalan cardamom flowing into the country under the pretext of being transported to Nepal. As per official figures, exports over the last few years remained in the 600-700 tonne range, while production remained between 10500 and 11000 tonne. On charges of cheap Guatemalan cardamom flowing into the country at prices as low as Rs 200 a kg. Another major reason attributed to the price fall has been the effect of the ban on pan masalas/ghutka in several states. This had drastically brought down both domestic demand and the price. The average auction price is around Rs 285 per kg. It was for the Centre to take steps to check the illegal movement of cheap imported cardamom in the North, a main market for cardamom. The news of arrival of 10 containers of new cardamom from Guatemala created a panic among the cardamom stockist, as this will definitely drop the prices by Rs 5-10 per kg of the domestic produce. Availability of cheap cardamom from Guatemala in the international markets caused a marginal decline in cardamom exports from the country last fiscal. Productivity in India has also increased due to yields from hybrid varieties, thus pushing down prices. Average market price now rules at Rs 300 a

kg. Although handpicked grade of Indian cardamom still have no effect on prices as well as on demand.

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

Andhra Markfed Chilli Procurement Short of Target

The Andhra Pradesh Markfed's chilli procurement in 2005 is seen at 7000-7500 tonnes, only one-fourth of the targeted quantity. The procurement is likely to continue till Saturday; beyond the earlier deadline of May 31. This is not an extension of the deadline. We would continue buying chilli only from those farmers who list themselves with us (the Andhra Markfed) by June 1. Till last Saturday (May 28), the state had procured 6000 tonnes of chilli from farmers in Guntur, Warangal and Khammam. Till June 4, the agency is expected to procure around 200-300 tonne of chilli daily, Venkateshwarlu said. This would mean the agency would buy only around 7000-7500 tonne of chilli till June 4, which is one-fourth of the targeted 30000 tonne. The procurement will be much below target because the state Markfed has maintained stringent quality standards and the crop brought in by farmers has not been up to the mark. Although some state collectors have made representations to the Andhra Pradesh government to extend the chilli-buying deadline, no such announcement has come till now. The Andhra Pradesh Co-operative State Marketing Federation plans to sell this procured chilli in both the domestic and overseas markets. However, we will wait for chilli prices to pick up and would sell this chilli only after two

months because during that time the demand is expected to come from cold storage stockists. Currently, spot price of chilli in Guntur is at Rs 1500-1760 per 100 kilogram. However, July and August futures prices are already trading at a premium of Rs 600-700 per 100 kg. Last year, the agency had procured 30000 tonnes of chilli at Rs 2700 per 100 kg. It has raised its estimate of chilli production in the state for 2005-06 to 600000 tonnes from 538000 tonnes last year. Last year, Andhra Pradesh produced 600000 tonne of chilli, over 50 per cent of the country's output of 11.8 million tonnes reported by A.Venkateshwarlu, general manager-procurement and marketing at the Andhra Pradesh Markfed.

Industry Plans to Import Raw Cashew nuts in Karnataka

The cashew season is going to finish in Karnataka with the State having produced around 35,000 tonnes of raw cashew nuts this year. Almost all the production have consumed by cashew manufacturing units in the State. However they have need more to run the processing units. To consider this, the industry is planning to import around 40,000 tonnes of raw cashew nuts from other countries. It is expected that the good quantities of raw cashew from would obtain from

West African countries. The arrival of raw cashew nut in coastal Karnataka had declined in the past 10 days. Therefore it is necessary to increase the area of cashew plantations in the State. According to Mr Rao cashew production in the State should be increased to one-lakh tonnes by 2015. However, the prices of raw cashew nuts have decreased at the end of May, mainly due to quality considerations. It is noticed the cashew season opened in Karnataka in February. The grower, who was fetching Rs 44-45 a kg then, is getting Rs 38-39 now.

Black Pepper Prices Continued Showing Downfall

Declining trend continued in pepper prices during the week despite all the market intervention exercises in the recent months such as procurement by the Kerala Government and the Government's ban on imports under advance licence. Market sources told, Even fair quantity was being sold on the spot market, futures buying showed declining trend,. Compared to the previous Monday, spot prices were down by Rs 250 a quintal on May 30. Prices of Malabar Garbaled and ungarbled on Monday were Rs 6250 and Rs 5850 a quintal as against Rs 6500 and Rs 6100 a quintal respectively on May 23. Meanwhile much of the

domestic demand is met by direct buying from Coorg region where the producers were selling at Rs 60 a kg. There was virtually no international demand as the importers are closely watching the market situation, anticipating that the prices might fall further. Indian parity on Saturday was at \$1500-1525 a tonne as against Indonesia's \$1425-1475 and Brazil's \$1475-1500 a tonne. Given the slight difference between the Indian prices and that of other producers, some overseas demand is expected in Jun/Jul/Aug, they said. In fact, the higher prices quoted by Indonesia and Brazil could imply that there is a likely shortage in supply this year. According to the market sources the Indian production is estimated at 70000 tonne in 2004-05-season and of which 4800 tonne is held by the Kerala State procurement agency, Kerala Marketfed at the rate of Rs 75 per Kg. Meanwhile, there is said to be around 5000 tonne lying in the warehouses of the future exchanges in the country. The 20 percent rich farmers used to hold around 10000 tonnes. Thus, out of the total indigenous production of 70000 tonnes, the quantity available for consumption would come to around 50000 tonnes as against the strong domestic demand of around 65000 tonnes.

Total Pepper carry over stock and production2005

Country	Carry over stock 1/2005	Harvest period	Add Crop estimation for 2005	Less local consumption	Total available quantity for 2005	Carry over stock 1/2006	Exportable quantity 2005
Vietnam	4200	March	86000	3000	87200	8200	79000
Malaysia	5000	May	18000	3000	20000	3500	16500
Indonesia	11000	September	24500	4000	31500	7000	24500
China	8000	August	20000	24000	4000	2000	2000
Brazil	21000	October	34000	4500	50500	21200	29300
Sri Lanka	3000	November	5500	500	8000	4000	4000
India & Neighbour countries	20000	December	70000	65000	25000	15000	10000
Others	5000		10000	8000	7000	3400	3600
Carry over stock in consumer country + speculator	37000			21000	16000	13000	3000
Total availability	114200		268000	133000	249200	77300	171900
World Demand							255000
Shortage							62100

* end user/ industry is assumed to use carry over stock to tide period of low supply

** Carry over stock for 1/2006 is assumed to be lesser than 1/2005 as supply in 2005 is less as compared to 2004

**Most of the stock will be in the hands of consumer countries

*** Exportable quantity will mostly come from Singapore, Hong Kong and bonded warehouse in consumer countries

Estimated monthly Supply and Demand for Black Pepper 2005													
Country	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total export
Vietnam 05	2000	4000	7000	9000	9000	7000	6000	6000	6000	5000	5000	3000	69000
Malaysia (Black) 05	670	800	1000	1000	1200	1200	1500	1230	1500	1000	1000	900	13000
Indonesia (Black) 05	1200	1000	800	700	600	500	500	500	2200	3000	3500	2500	17000
Brazil 05	2605	1950	1730	1300	670	580	800	1560	2710	3500	4050	3345	24800
India 05	900	700	900	950		850	850	900	800	600	800	1000	10000
Sri Lanka 05	500	400	300	200	200	200	100	100	200	200	800	800	4000
Others	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	3600
Consumer country & speculator *	8000	8000	1000	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18000
Total available 2005	16175	17150	13030	14450	12720	10630	10050	10590	13710	13600	15450	11845	159400
World Demand	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	216000
Shortage	1825	850	4970	3550	5280	7370	7950	7410	4290	4400	2550	6155	56600
*From Jan to March, Consumer country is assumed to be consuming their carry over stock due to limited world supply from producing countries													

Import Tariff structure of spices during 2004-05

Description of goods		
Pepper of the Genus Piper: Dried or crushed or ground fruits of the genus capsicum or of the genus pigments	Rate of Duty	
Pepper (neither crushed nor ground):	Standard	Preferential areas
Pepper long	70%	62.50%
Light black pepper	70%	62.50%
Black pepper garbled	70%	62.50%
Black pepper ungarbled	70%	62.50%
Green pepper Dehydrated	70%	62.50%
Pepper pinheads	70%	62.50%
Green pepper frozen or dried	70%	62.50%
Pepper other than green, frozen	70%	62.50%
Other	70%	62.50%
Crushed or ground	70%	62.50%
Fruits of the genus capsicum or of the genus pigment, dried or crushed or ground	70%	-
Chilly dried or crushed	70%	-
Chilly powder	70%	-
Chilly Seed	70%	-
Jamaica Pepper	70%	-
Others	70%	-
Vanilla beans & powder	30%	-
Cassia	30%	22.5%
Cinnamon bark & tree flowers	30%	22.5%
Clove extracted & stems*	70%	62.5%
Nutmeg shelled & in shell	30%	22.5%
Mace	30%	-
Cardamoms large & small	70%	62.5%
Seeds spices	30%	-
Ginger dry	30%	-
Saffron	30%	-
Turmeric	30%	-
Fenugreek Seed & Celery seed	30%	-
Ajwain Seed	30%	-

Note: Unit is in Kg.

Duty has been reduced to 35 per cent.

Domestic Prices For the week ending 21.05.2005:

DOMESTIC PRICES						
FOR THE WEEK ENDING 21.05.2005 (RS./KG)						
Spice	Grade/Variety	Market	Price For The Week (21.05.05 (RS/KG)	Price For The Week (14.05.05 (RS/KG)	Last Month Same Week (23.04.05) (RS/KG)	Last Year Same Week (22.05.2004) (RS/KG)
Black pepper*	Malabar garbled (mg-1)	Cochin	65.00	64.67	66.67	75.33
Cardamom (small) (auction price)	Ungraded	Vandanmettu	299.75	294.85	313.26	365.87
Cardamom (large)	Cardamom (large)	Gangtok	62.50	69.00	72.50	110.63
Chilli	Cold storage non - cold storage	Guntur	-	-	-	-
			-	19.20	21.34	25.00
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	50.75	50.50	50.25	55.75
Coriander	Indori 5%	"	17.63	18.38	18.63	18.38
Cumin	1%	"	66.88	66.88	66.88	67.50
Fennel		"	53.75	51.25	47.50	42.50
Fenugreek	No.1	"	14.18	14.13	14.63	15.88
Garlic	Medium	"	12.50	12.50	15.00	19.50
Clove	- Grade 1	Cochin, Nagarcoil	220.00	220.00	218.33	220.00
			230.00	235.00	240.00	220.00
Nutmeg	With shell without shell	Cochin	95.00	95.00	99.17	101.00
		Cochin	175.00	175.00	183.33	177.50
Cinnamon		Delhi	47.50	47.50	48.50	51.00
Cassia		Chennai	52.50	52.50	51.50	51.00

International Spot Prices for the week ending 18.05.2005:

International Prices (Spot Prices)						
For the Week Ending: 18.05.2005						
Spice	Origin/Grade	Market	Price For The Week (18.05. 05) (US\$/TON)	Price For The Week (13.05. 05) (US\$/TON)	Last Month Same Week (22.04.05) (US\$/TON)	Last Year Same Week (19.05. 04) (US\$/TON)
Black pepper	Malabar garbled (mg-1)	New York	1650	1654	1654	1694
Cardamom * (small)	Fancy green Indian Asta (8 mm)	New York, Saudi Arabia	8820	8820	8820	9900
			10140	10160	10580	11390
Chillies	Indian sannm-4 (stem less)	New York	1210	1213	1257	1408
Ginger	India cochin Chinese peeled	New York	3530 (*Future)	3528 (*Future)	3528* (Future)	3850
		New York	3200	3197	3197	2002
Turmeric	Indian ground India Alleppey finger	New York	1210	1213	1213	1210
			1980	1985	1985	1936
Garlic	Chinese	New York	1630	1632	1610	1122
Coriander	Canada	New York	770	772	772	814
Cumin	Syrian India	New York	1720	1720	1830	1430
			2070	2073	2073	2090
Fennel	Indian Asta Egyptian	New York	1410	1411	1279	1298
			1370	1367	1300	1342
Fenugreek	India/turkey	New York	750	750	750	748
Clove	Mad/zanz/com/ Indo Sri Lanka (hand picked)	New York	3920	3925	4123	3080
			7170	7166	7166	7700
Cassia	Vera c/w a volatile oil content	New York	1460	1455	1455	1452
Cinnamon	Ceylon h2 cinnamon (soft bark)	New York	4630	4630	4630	4620

Market Analysis:

Price Trends Analysis:

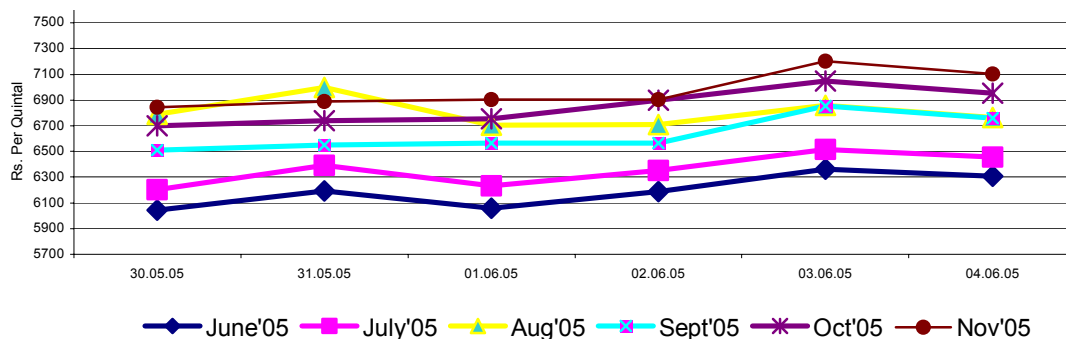
Pepper:

A Brief Weekly Fundamental Analysis of IPSTA Pepper Futures Trading

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

Shown upward range bound sentiment during the week but slight downward movement in prices observed during the weekend. Reported down sliding from U\$ 1425 per tonnes to 1350 per tonnes in fresh quoting likely to affect the Indian market also. The difference in competitive prices of Indonesian pepper 1375-to 1450 US\$ per tonne in world market had minimised is main reason for export demand as well as increase in domestic demand for sudden rise in prices.

Movement at IPSTA during week



Prices at the National Commodities and Derivatives Exchange (NCDEX) pepper movement continued in the range bound with declining trend in prices. June contract, which touched a low of 6434 point on 30th May weekdays again and reached at a high of 6770 on 4th June. There is

likely to be range bound movement during coming days with expectation of some more improvement during the week. June contract will trade in the range of 6475-6605 point in coming week.

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

Pepper	30.05.05	31.05.05	01.06.05	02.06.05	03.06.05	04.06.05
Ungarbled	5850	5850	5850	5900	6050	6050
Garbled	6250	6250	6250	6300	6450	6450

Tuesday and Thursday there was no arrivals as well as trade reported on Monday only 15 tonnes trade and no arrivals. On Saturday 50 tonnes, Friday 30 tonnes and Wednesday 30 tonnes and traded on the respective day itself. Prices were increase by Rs 200 per quintal in comparison with the previous week. Now there are fair chances that Prices may remain steady in the market in coming week

Delhi terminal mandi the prices during early weekdays were in the downward movement due to arrival of Vietnam crop in the market and likely to trade in downward sentiments but in the last two days pf week when ministers assurance came on checking the imports prices improved. Prices were down in the range of by Rs.2-3 per kg in all the grades over previous week but covered in later part of the week. Prices may further move upward in coming weeks.

Pepper	07.05.05	14.05.05	21.05.05	28.05.05	04.06.05
Golden Unpolished	67	67-69	67-69	66-67	64-67
11.5	75-80	75-89	75-89	76-77	74-76
No. 12	90-92	90-102	90-102	90-92	89-91

Note: Prices are in Rs. Per Kg.

Turmeric:

Erode mandi

Arrival in mandi recorded 6-7000 bags daily. The price decreased by Rs.50 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 bag 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 1775 per bag, which was Rs.25 less than the last week. The decrease in prices are mainly due to hot weather in north so that demand is not picking up. Prices would likely remain steady in coming week.

DATES	29 Apr - 07 May	07 May - 14 May	16 May - 21 May	23 May - 28 May	30 May - 04 June
Loose Finger	2250-2350	2300-2400	2200-2300	2300-2400	2250-2350
Bilty	2600	2700	2600	2700	2650
Loose Gattah	2200-2250	2200-2250	2150-2200	2050-2150	2050-2100
Bilty	2500	2500	2400	2350	2300
Loose SP Gattah	2300-2450	2300-2325	2250-2300	2250-2300	2200-2250
Bilty	2700	2650	2600	2600	2550
Loose DP Gattah (Salem)	2450-2550	2450-2500	2450-2500	2350-2450	2300-2400
Bilty	2800	2750	2750	2700	2650
Kolkata Quality Bilty (75 kg)	1800-1825	1800-1825	1750-1775	1775-1800	1775

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

Turmeric Production in Year 2005 (Projected):

Production Centre	Estimate (Lakh Bag)
Kudppah	1.50
Selam	14.50
Nizamabad	09.25
Tenalee	3.75
Sangali	2.00
Hingole	2.75
Bidar	1.50
Rajamundri	0.90
Betiah (Bihar)	0.90
Warangal	3.50
Alleppey(Kerala)	0.75
Bahrampur (Orissa)	0.80
Assam/Meghalaya	0.90
Total	43.00 (One Bag is 75 Kilogram)
Previous stocks as on 01.01.2005	4.00
Total availability in 2005	47.00
Total Consumption in India	34.00
Export Demand	4.00
Total	38.00
Total Left stock as on 31.12.2005	09.00

Nizamabad Mandi

Daily arrival in mandi is about in the range of 1000-1200 bags per day. Production in Nizamabad area about 25-30 percent less than the previous year. Prices were in the range of 2350-2400, which was up by Rs. 50-100 from

previous week. Prices for unpolished grades were in the range of Rs. 2000 per bag. There are fair chances that prices may remain steady in coming days.

DATES	29Apr-07May	09 May-14May	16 May-21May	23 May-28May	30 May - 04 June
Nizamabad Gattah	2300-2350	2350-2400	2350	2300	2350
Nizamabad Finger	2300-2350	2350-2400	2350	2300	2400

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

Warangal mandi: Turmeric crop daily arrivals in the market with 12-1500 bags. Coming day's arrivals may be range

bound. The prices are at Rs.2150-2200 for gattah and finger, which were down by Rs 50 from the previous week.

Delhi Mandi

Delhi terminal mandi arrivals are about 20-25 tonnes per day in week days. The prices were observed between 2450 to 4000 per Qtl. Erode polish gattah were traded between

2500 to 3150 per Qtl. While Nizamabad finger is spotted between 2550 to 2850 per Qtl. Due to sluggish demand prices were down by Rs 50-200 per quintal in all grades .

DATES	29Apr-07May	09 May-14May	16 May-21 May	23 May-28 May	30 May - 04 June
Nizamabad finger	2600-2900	2500-3000	2500-3000	2500-2900	2550-2850
Erode Finger mini Salem	3250-3300	3100-3300	3100-3300	3000-3100	2950-3000
Erode single polish Gattah	2750-2800	2700-2800	2700-2800	2550-2750	2500-2600
Erode Double polish Gattah	3200-3300	3300-3350	3300-3350	2950-3150	2950-3150
Warangal polish	2600-2700	2500-2650	2500-2650	2450-2550	2450-2500
Selam Finger	3800-4300	4000-4300	4000-4300	3900-4200	3900-4000

Note: Prices are in Rs/ Qtl.

Clove:

Delhi mandi continue with sluggish demand. The prices more or less same in comparison to previous week. The fair amount of import from the Sri-Lanka, Madagascar,

Indonesia created down trend in prices. In coming week there are chances of steady prices.

DATES	22 Apr-28 Apr	29Apr-07 May	09 May-14May	16 May-21May	23 May-28May	30 May - 04 June
Indonesia	235-240	220-235	215-225	215-225	215-216	212-215
Ketan	245-250	225-245	220-230	220-230	220-221	220
Colombo	200-210	185-205	185-190	185-190	180-182	180-182
Madagascar	210-220	190-215	195-200	195-200	185-187	185
Zanzibar	235-245	220-240	225-230	225-230	218-220	218-220

Note: Prices are in Rs/Kg

In Hyderabad mandi Indonesian clove grade is fetching Rs. 210 per kg. While Colombo grade is for Rs. 180 per kg. Prices to likely to move slight down

during coming week due fair amount of import in pipeline.

Cumin:

Unjha Mandi

Prices were increased by Rs. 25-50 per bag over the previous week in Machine cleaned grades but slight decline recorded in Kisan Mal and Ganesh grades. The average arrival of around 5000-6000 bags daily were recorded in the Unjha mandi. Almost 90-95 per cent of the 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 2000 bags From Rajasthan, which was

about 5000 bags in previous year. Total arrival of 9000 bags was recorded on Tuesday in Unjha mandi, rest of the weekdays arrivals were in the range of 6000-7000 bags. Now Old stock is decreasing day by day as trade is 5000-6000 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, The prices should improve in the month of June when Domestic demand will pick up.

DATES	22 Apr-28 Apr	29Apr-07 May	07May-14 May	16May-21 May	23May-28 May	30 May - 04 June
Kisan Mal-FAQ	1250-1650	1250-1650	1250-1650	1250-1650	1250-1600	1250-1650
Ganesh	1380-1400	1370-1400	1370-1400	1370-1390	1360-1365	1390
M/c. Cleaned	1450-1550	1450-1550	1450-1550	1450-1550	1450-1550	1480-1580
Sup. M/c. Cleaned	1650-1750	1550-1650	1550-1650	1550-1650	1550-1650	1580-1680

Note: Prices are in Rs/20 Kg

In Hyderabad mandi the rates of kisan mal-FAQ grade was reported between Rs.1450-1600/20kg.during the week.

Delhi Mandi:

In Delhi mandi the Cumin price is ranged between Rs. 65 to 93 per kg based on grade, which were more or less same from the previous week. Trade was range bound during this week with lesser trading during coming week expected

(1 bag=60Kg) due to normal demand. Next week prices likely to remain steady with some improvement in coming week.

Delhi Mandi on during week

Grade	07 May-14 May	16 May-21 May	23 May-28May	30 May - 04 June
Chalu	67.00-73.00	66.00-68.00	66.00-67.00	65.00-73.00
Ganesh	74.00-76.00	74.00-76.00	72.00-75.00	72.00-75.00
M/c Cleaned	72.00-78.00	72.00-77.00	72.00-74.00	70.00-77.00
Best	80.00-96.00	80.00-95.00	80.00-93.00	85.00-93.00

Note: Prices are in Rs/Kg

Red Chillies:

Guntur Mandi:

Guntur mandi was closed.

DATES	22 Apr-28Apr	29 Apr-07May	09May -14May	16May -21 May	23May -28 May	30 May - 04 June
COLD	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
UNCOLD	Nr	Nr	Nr	Nr	Nr	Nr
WHB	1500-1700	1200-1800	1200-1800	1200-1800	Closed	Closed
Byadgi	1950-2050	1500-2000	1500-2000	1500-2000	Closed	Closed
Sannam Best	1700-2000	1500-1600	1500-1600	1500-1600	Closed	Closed
Sannam Med. Best	1200-1600	1200-1600	1200-1600	1200-1600	Closed	Closed
Namdhari	1200-1600	1200-1600	1200-1600	1200-1600	Closed	Closed
273	1400-1600	1400-1600	1400-1600	1400-1600	Closed	Closed
Guntur Fullcut	3000	3000	3000	3000	Closed	Closed
Ankur	1900-2000	1800-1900	1800-1900	1800-1900	Closed	Closed
Phatki	600(Bilti)	600(Bilti)	600(Bilti)	600(Bilti)	Closed	Closed
Indo5	1500-1700	1500-1800	1500-1800	1500-1800	Closed	Closed
Tejaseed	1800-1900	1600-1800	1600-1800	1600-1800	Closed	Closed
Roshni	1500-1700	1200-1800	1200-1800	1200-1800	Closed	Closed

Note: Prices are in Rs/Qt

NR-Not Reported

Warangal mandi: Mandi getting daily arrival of 2000 bags per day. The export sentiment is just nil now and the chilli season (February to May) will witnessed major fallout in quantity and value of chilli export. Prices are up by Rs 25-

100 per quintal than the previous week. In near future due there are very less chances of more improvement in prices due as now arrival coming down drastically day-by-day.

DATES	09May -14May	16May -21May	23May -28May	30 May - 04 June
COLD	-	-	-	-
UNCOLD	NR	NR	NR	NR
Red Top	1000-1950	1100-2000	1125-2050	1125-2050
Phatki	100-400	100-400	125-425	125-425
WHB	1300-2300	1350-2300	1375-2350	1375-2350
Indo 5	1200-1900	1250-1900	1250-1925	1250-1925
Ankur	1200-1800	1200-1800	1300-1900	1300-1900
Chapata	1500-3400	1500-3400	1600-3400	1600-3400

Note: Prices are in Rs/Qt NR-Not Reported due to mandi closure

Prices at Delhi opened all the day in the week. Prices were up by Rs. 1-200 in different during week than the previous week. New arrivals mostly coming from Indore (MP), Guntur and are of 4000-5000 bags daily. Trading is around of 1200 bags daily. Mostly trading confined to Guntur, Indore and Nagpur grade. There are chances that price

may remain steady due to increase in demand in coming week.

DATES	22Apr-28Apr	09May -14May	16May -21May	23May -28May	30 May - 04 June
Guntur Pala	2200-2700	1900-2500	1900-2500	2200-2800	2200-2800
Guntur Fullcut	3800-4500	3500-3800	3500-3800	3800-4500	3800-4500
Guntur Packing (new)	2500-3200	2600-3100	2600-3100	2700-2900	2700-2900
Nagpur Pala	2300-2600	2200-2500	2200-2500	2350-2400	2350-2400
Nagpur Fullcut	3200-3500	2800-3000	2800-3000	3100-3300	3100-3300
Nagpur Packing	2800-3100	2300-2600	2300-2600	2200-2700	2200-2700
Indore Pala	1700-2200	1500-2100	1500-2100	1600-2200	1600-2200
Indore Fullcut	2800-3600	2600-3100	2600-3100	2600-3300	2600-3300
Indore Packing	2400-3000	2200-2800	2200-2800	2400-3000	2400-3000

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

Cardamom:

Delhi mandi WAS on firm demand. Arrival was about 20000 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 marriage seasons.

DATES	29 Apr-07May	29 Apr-07May	09 May-14May	16 May-21May	23 May-28May	30 May - 04 June
Panwali	265-275	265-275	265-275	260-275	260-265	260-265
Colour Robin	270-285	270-285	270-285	270-285	265-275	265-275
C Bold 6.5mm	285-320	285-320	285-320	285-305	280-305	280-305
Extra Bold 7mm	310-335	310-335	310-335	320-325	320-335	320-335
Ex Bold 7.5mm	345-400	345-400	345-400	380-405	390-400	390-400
Handpicked	490-525	490-525	490-525	485-520	490-510	490-510

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 spotted at Rs. 330 per kg while the Indian origin one at 340per kg. GM grade of 8.00mm spotted at Rs. 420 per kg. While of Indian origin found at Rs. 430 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 up by Rs. 5to 10 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	16May-21May	23May-28May	30 May - 04 June
Colour Robin	255-260GM origin	250-260GM origin	255-260GM origin
C Bold 6.5mm	245-250 GM origin	250-270 GM origin	280-290 GM origin
Extra Bold 7mm	285-300 GM origin	285-290 GM origin	300-310 GM origin
Ex Bold 7.5mm	320-330 GM origin	310-320GM origin	320-330GM origin
8.00 mm	390-410 IO (8mm)	410-415 IO (8mm)	420-430 IO (8mm)

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

In Bodinayakannur and Kumily weekly cardamom auctions suspended due to reports of poor arrivals. Market sources told that in Bodinayakannur, the prices up by Rs 5-10 a kg during the week. The buyers were active as the prices remained at the lowest levels. No export buying has taken place during the week. Medium bulk (inferior grade) was being sold at Rs 230-250 a kg while that having good

colour fetched Rs 260 a kg at Bodinayakannur. Capsules of 6.5 mm (bold) were fetching Rs 280-90, while 7 mm fetched Rs 300 a kg. In the auction in Kumily, bulk was sold at Rs 250-270a kg while 7.5 mm sold at Rs 320-300 a kg. The 8 mm bold fetched Rs 420-430 a kg. From the next week there are chances of new crops arrival in the markets.

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

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

Coriander Grade	16May-21May	23May-28May	30 May - 04 June
FAQ (Chalu)	2200-2500	2200-2500	2200-2500
Medium	2700-2800	2700-2800	2700-2800
Green	3200-3500	3200-3500	3200-3500
Extra Green	3800-4200	3800-4200	3800-4200

Note: Rate Per Quintal

Kota Mandi

Total arrivals at Ramganj mandi remained at 5-6000 bags average daily. The Kota mandi arrivals of 5000 bags are recorded; Baran mandi 2000-2500 bags daily while at Guna and Kumbhraj mandi arrivals of around 3000 bags daily respectively were recorded. From Friday onwards arrivals increased and recorded in the range of 8-10000 bags in maximum mandis. The prices were increased by Rs 25-50 per quintal during weekdays. 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 good improvement in prices in coming week if arrivals remains still weak.

DATES	09 may-14May	16 may-21May	23 may-28May	30 May - 04 June
Kota Badami (40 kg)	660-680	660-675	640-650	650-675
Kota Eagle (40 kg)	730-750	720-735	710-720	710-730
Ramganj Badami (loose per quintal)	1200-1325	1200-1350	1280-1300	1325-75
Ramganj Eagle (loose per quintal)	1350-1550	1350-1500	1400-1450	1450-75
Kota Badami (loose per quintal)	1300-1325	1300-1350	1100-1300	1325-75
Kota Eagle (loose per quintal)	1380-1540	1350-1450	1300-1400	1450-75

(1 bag=40 kg).

Methi at Kota mandi:

The arrival at the Kota mandi this week about 500-800 quintals, which is still lower than the previous year, which was in the range of 1000 quintal per day. Arrival in mandi is only 30-35 % in comparison to the previous year. This year production reduced by 25-30 per cent over previous years

due to lesser seeding area, Prices increased by Rs. 30-60 per bag in different grades as compared to last week. Chances of steady prices in the coming weeks as there are chances of increase in demand due to marriage season. The demand and prices both will pick up in June.

Methi Grade	16May-21May	23 May-28May	30 May - 04 June
Methi (Uncleaned)	1100-1325	1150-1425	1150-1425
Methi (Cleaned)	1350-3200	1375-3200	1350-3200

Note: Rate Per bag (90 Kg. each)

Methi at **Delhi mandi** remained steady as was during the previous week. The report of lesser crop from Rajasthan State (15-20 per cent) laid to positive sentiment with area being diverted to Rayda (Mustard), which given more cash

during previous year. The Rajasthan state alone contributed around of 8 Lakh of bags during 2000 which fallen in subsequent year to 4 Lakh then to 2 and half Lakh and now this year expected of one and half Lakh bags.

Delhi Mandi Methi price

Methi Grade	16 May-21May	23May-28May	30 May - 04 June
Chalu	1550-1700	1500-1700	1500-1700
Jabara	2100-2350	2100-2350	2100-2350
Better	2400-3000	2400-3000	2400-3000

Note: Rate Per quintal

Others Spices during week at Delhi Mandi

During week prices in Delhi mandi recorded decrease in Mace, Nutmeg, Kalaunji and poppy seed. There was increase in the prices of Bettlenut, Cardamom brown

(Jhundiwali) and tamarind (seedless). In other minor spices prices were more or less at same as previous week.

Other Spices	Rs. Per quintal (23 May-28May)	Rs. Per quintal (30 May-04 June)
Bishop's weed (Ajwain)-Jawara	3800-4200	3800-4200
Bettlenut (Mettaplayam)	8700-9100	9000-9500
Cardamom brown (Jhundiwali)	7900-8000	8200-8400
Cardamom brown (Kanchicut)	9500-12500	9000-12500
Tamarind (seedless)	2000-2800	2000-3200
Dry ginger (superior quality)	16000-17000	16000-17000
Amchur (Khapta)	1800-2000	1800-2000
Mace (Jabetri)- (Cochin)	335-345	315-325
Nutmeg (Jaifal)-(Cochin)	210-220	195-208
Kalaunji	3800-4500	3700-4300
Poppy seed (Turkey)	155 per kg.	153per kg.
Saffron (Irani)	18000-19000	18000-19000

Technical Analysis

June 4th, 2005

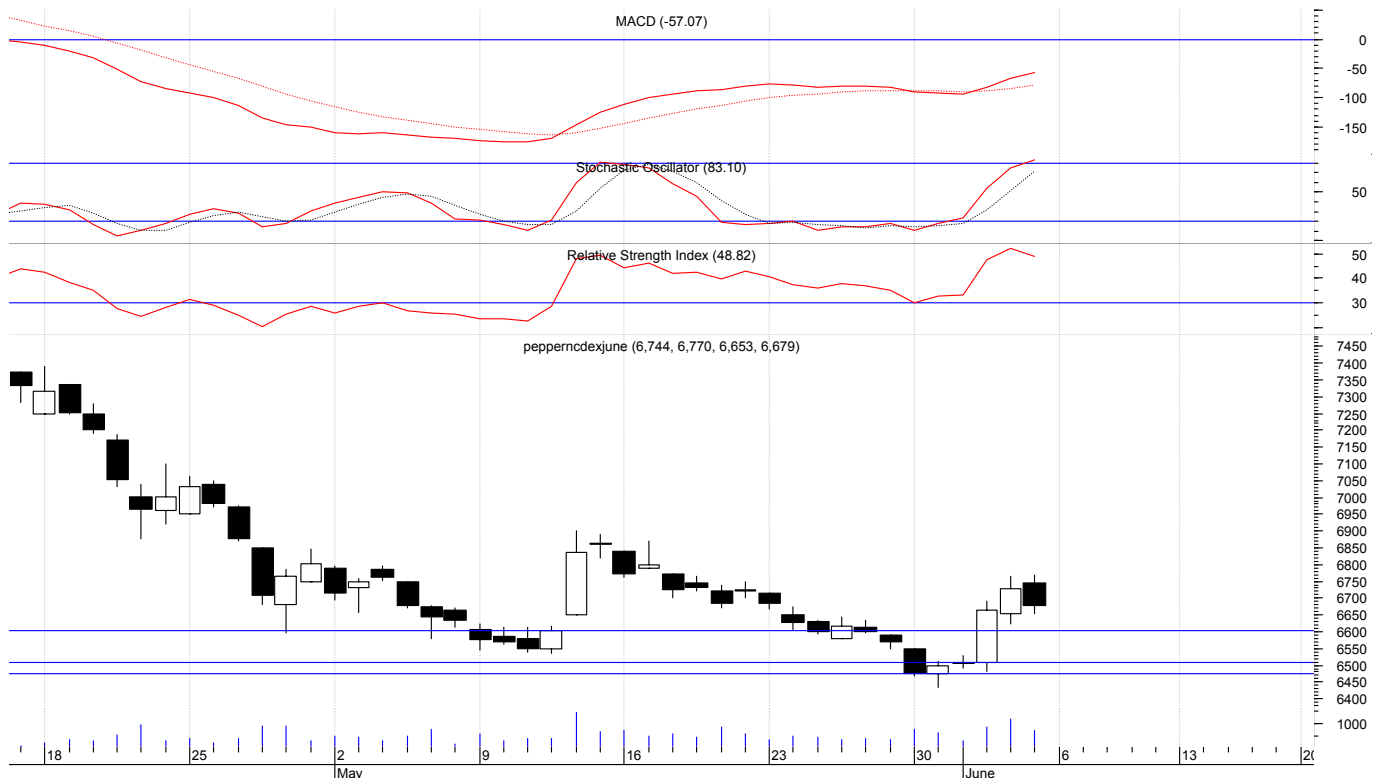
Commodity: Black Pepper

Exchange: NCDEX

Contract Month: June 2005

Black candlestick patterns are indicating toward the range bound downward trading during coming days. The positions are indicating toward up side movement during mid and last days of the coming week. The RSI in June contract showing that trading is going on in neutral region with bearish trend. MACD still running in negative zone but

moving towards neutral zone but flattened at last was showing the sign of mix trend in market. The stochastic is at 83.10 point with % k line above the % D line, sign of bullish movement but reached in overbought region so it will going to take trend reversal on Monday then there will be downward movement in trading for the coming week.



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

contradiction over government import policy and views of exporters forum. Cashing the profit in short term as well as medium term is hold good. The Technical support is at 6475 and 6509 point and resistance at 6605 point for the coming week.

Technical Analysis

June 4th, 2005

Commodity: Turmeric

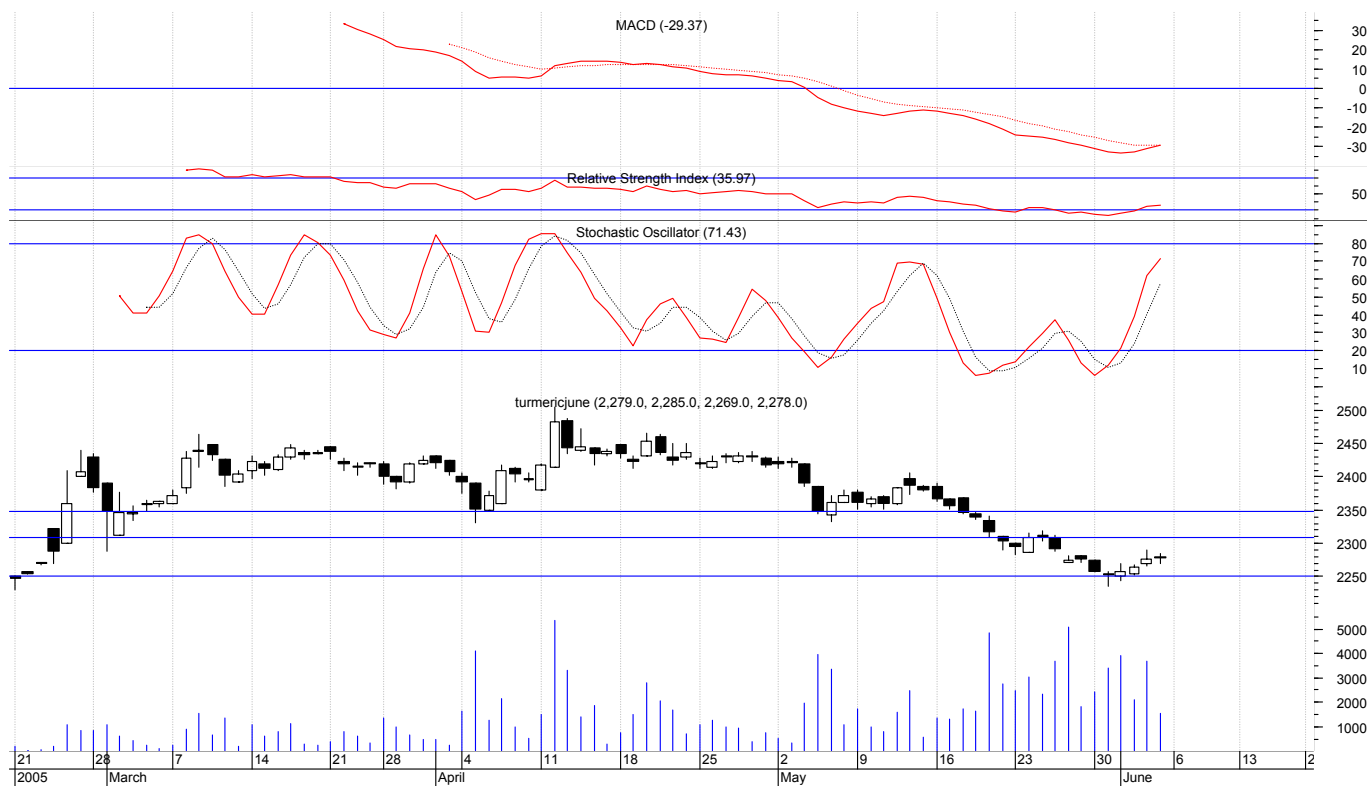
Exchange: NCDEX

Contract Month: June 2005

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

Stochastic: The % K-line at 71.43 is above the % D line signs of bullishness in the market. The point indicating

towards the neutral region from where most probably it will come to overbought region. So in coming week market going to take range bound upward movement in prices as well as in trade in the coming week. MACD and RSI both, showing the bullishness in trade but MACD is still negative that means trade should be range bound.



Recommendation:

Technical is for range bound upward 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 range4 bound upward

trading movement in coming week. The technical support is at 2250 and resistance at 2309 and 2347 for the coming week.

Technical Analysis

June 4th, 2005

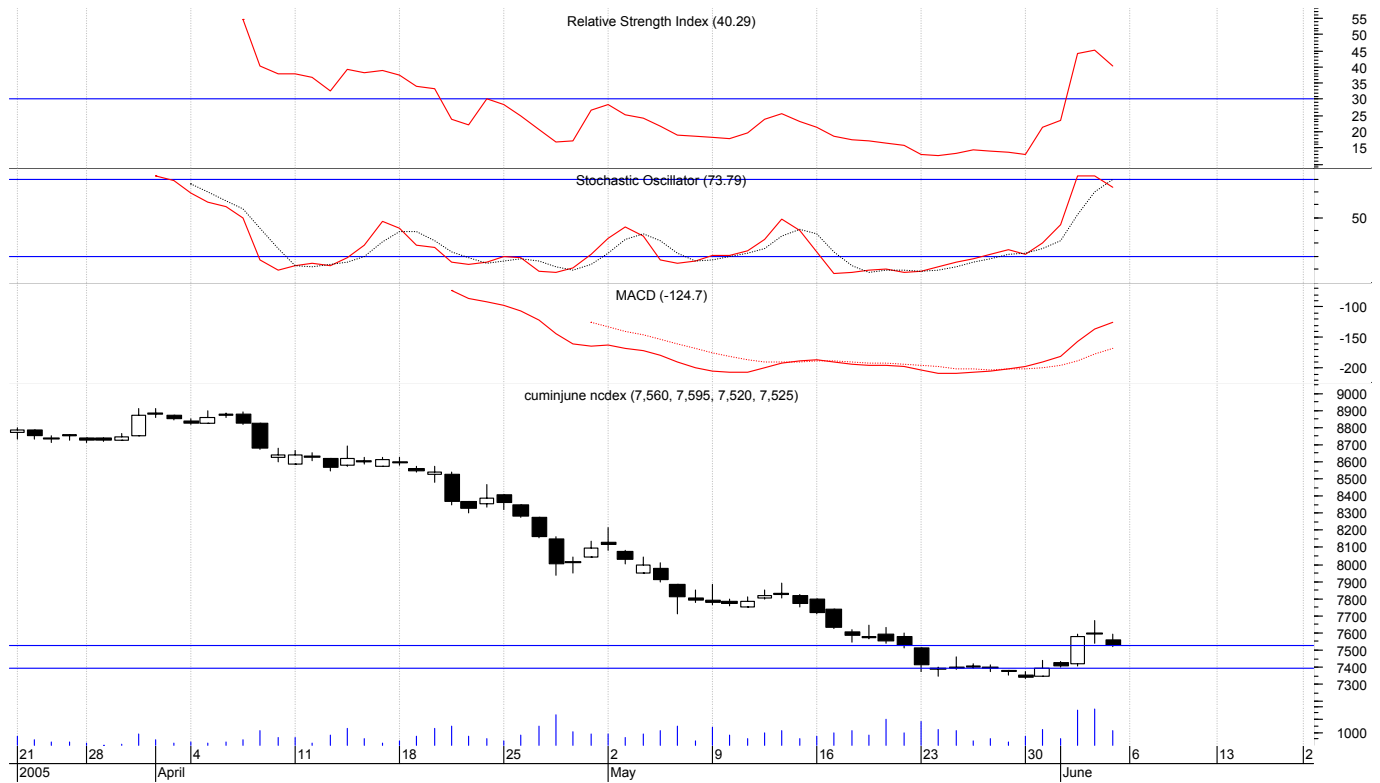
Commodity: Cumin (Jeera)

Exchange: NCDEX

Contract Month: June, 2005

Candlestick patterns are indicating lower 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 bearishness in the market. The stochastic are in the at 73.79 point with % K line below the % D line just after cutting it from above reached in neutral region indicating

the range bound downward trading in coming week. RSI moving in overbought region and taken downward movement sign of bearishness in the market. So the overall technical outlook for the coming week is range bound downward trading movement in next week.



Recommendation: The technical analyses are indicating towards the range bound downward trading next week. The arrival position at present is far less at present situation over the previous year during same period. It is better to go for Intra day trading during early few days. The technical

support is at 7395 point, the resistance at 7525 point level. Fundamental are supporting the bearish run in coming week.

Technical Analysis

June 4th, 2005

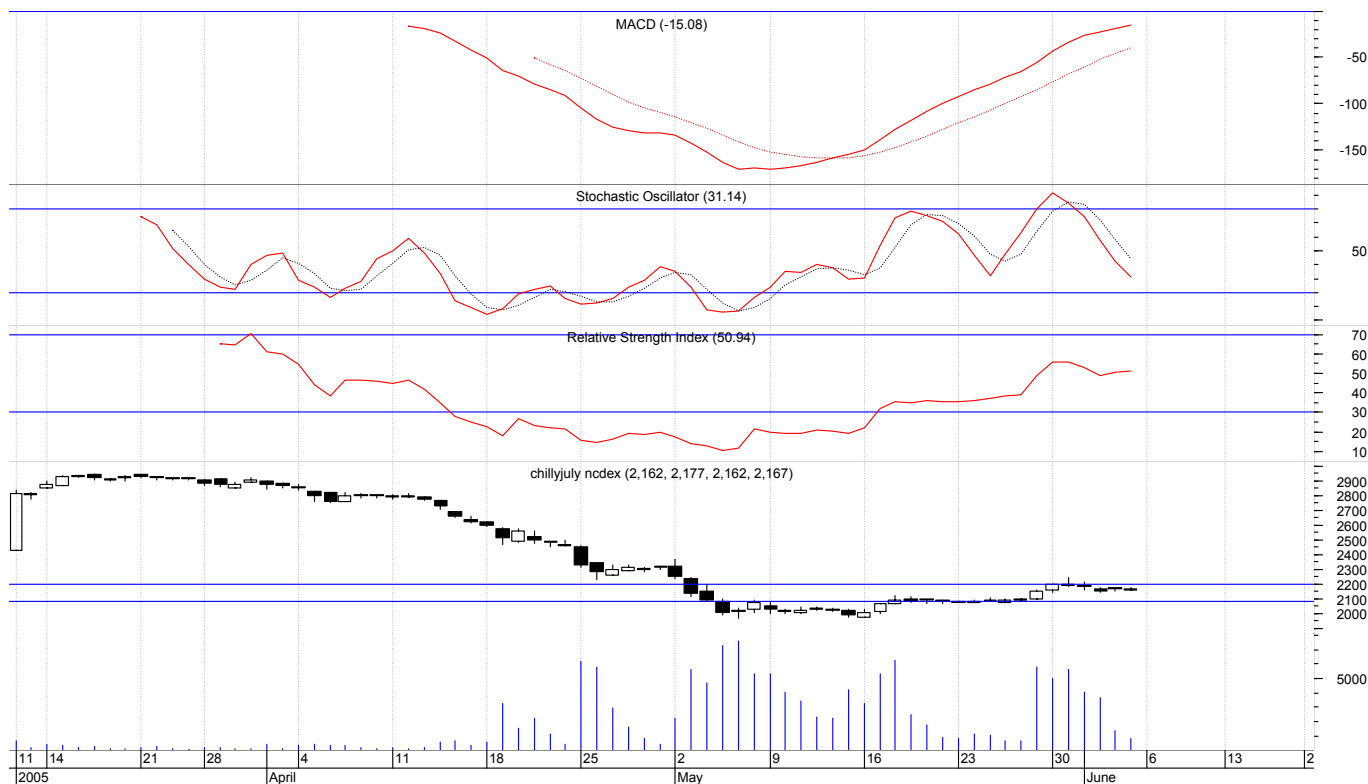
Commodity: Red Chili

Exchange: NCDEX

Contract Month: July 2005

Red chilli in July contract moving range bound during the week. The candlestick pattern is indicating the up side trade in starting and then range bound movement during weekend. RSI in neutral region indicates bullish movement in coming weeks. MACD showing the bullish trend but still with negative value sign of range bound trade in July

contract in coming week. The stochastic are operating in the neutral region but just reached in oversold region at 31.14, % K line is below the % D line indicating the bearish movement in trade during coming week. So overall technical showing range bound downward movement in trading in coming week.



Recommendation: Technical are for the range bound downward movement for the week. As the contract have enough time to mature and major spot market is also going to open after 20 days. The decision of MARKFED to start

procuring the chilli from farmer served as support to the falling price. The technicals are indicating support at 2079 point and resistance at 2195 point for the coming week.

Weather Forecast valid for next week (Dated 3rd June 05):

Medium range weather forecast for period during 4th - 7th June 2005.

Monsoon Outlook:

At present northern limit of monsoon is passing through 5 Deg. N / 78 Deg. E, 9 N / 82 E, 13 N / 86 E, 16 N / 90 E and 19 N / 94 E.

Flow pattern further suggests that the conditions may become favourable for onset of monsoon over Kerala only after 4-5 days. Advancement of monsoon over NE India is expected to be after 6th June 2005.

NE India is likely to receive monsoonal rains earlier than Kerala.

Weather Systems:

Plains of NW and central India are likely to be mainly dry.

A north-south oriented trough in the lower level runs from east M.P. to interior Karnataka continues and it may further persist during next 2 days.

A northeast-southwest shear zone in mid troposphere is extending from west central Bay of Bengal to southeast Arabian Sea with one embedded cyclonic circulation over west central Bay of Bengal off Andhra coast and another over southeast & adjoining east-central Arabian Sea. The shear zone is likely to persist during next 4-5 day around its present position.

A western disturbance is expected to approach north Pakistan and adjoining Jammu & Kashmir area during 6-7 June 2005. Under its influence, the hilly region of NW India may experience isolated to scattered snowfall/rains during the said period.

Rainfall:

Isolated to scattered snowfall/rain are likely over hilly regions of NW India during 6-7 June 2005.

Isolated to scattered rains/thundershowers are likely over Konkan & Goa, Madhya Maharashtra, North Interior Karnataka, coastal Karnataka and coastal A.P. during next 24-48 Hrs. and over Kerala and NE states during next 3-4 days.

Fairly widespread rainfall is likely over Andaman & Nicobar Islands during next 3-4 days.

Rest regions of the country are likely to be mainly dry.

Temperatures:

Day temperature over NW and Central India is likely to rise by about 2 degree C during next 2-3 days.

Heat wave conditions over parts of Bihar, Jharkhand, north coastal Orissa, Vidarbha, Chattisgarh and Sub-Himalayan West Bengal are likely to continue during next 2 days.

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