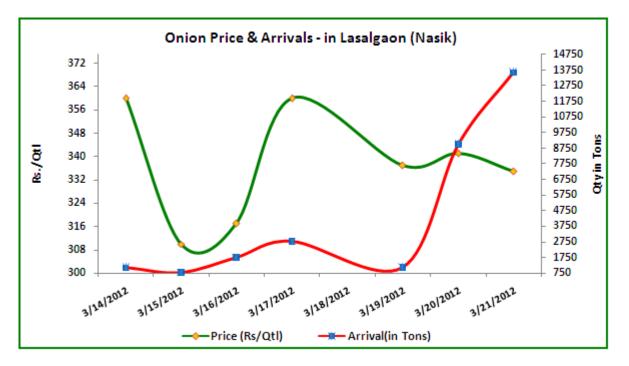
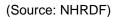


Onion Fundamentals:

- The Rabi- Onions harvesting is underway and it will gradually pick-up after festivities in the growing belts of Maharahstra.
- However at the same time, farmer in Nashik (Maharastra) protesting against fall in onion prices and demanding MSP (Minimum Support Price) and subsidy in transport of onions as prices are trading below their cost of production.
- Generally onion prices in summers (From June) start rising due to consumption demand and falling arrivals. But the month of April and May are crucial for farmers as they do not get right price when harvesting is in full swing.
- Stockists are not active in the Nashik mandi and their participation is expected in a couple of weeks when better quality crop arrives.
- Onion prices in Delhi-Azadpur market reduced from Rs 605/Qtl to Rs 565/Qtl on Friday despite lower arrivals of 2300 Qtls.
- No auction was reported in the Lasalgaon mandi, as the mandi remained closed for Gudi Padwa
- The commencement of new onion arrivals in the growing belts of Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal is expected to hit the sales in the markets of Maharashtra in near to medium-term.
- However, the onion prices are likely to get some support once the stockists and exporters actively participate in the markets of Maharashtra with the availability of good quality onion.





Outlook:

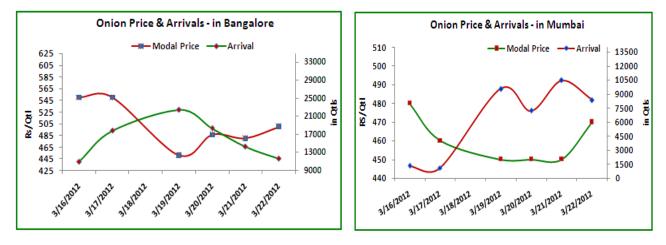
For the short term, onion prices are expected to stay range bound with firm bias due to short-supplies in Maharashtra on account of festivities. Over the medium term, greater demand for better quality onions by exporters shall provide underlying support to the prices and prevent any sharp fall. Minimum export price (MEP) might need to be re-looked in case prices remain weak.



Daily Onion Report

23 March, 2012





Onion Prices – Mandi vs. Retail as on 23 March 2012

		Min Price	Max Price	Avg Price	Arrivals	Retail Price
S.No.	Centre Name	(Rs/Qtl)	(Rs/Qtl)	(Rs/Qtl)	(MT)	(Rs/Qtl)
1	ABOHAR	500	700	600	105	1000
2	AGRA	600	700	650	45	1000
3	AHMEDABAD	300	500	400	416	800
4	AMRITSAR	600	675	650	180	1000
5	BHUBANESHWAR	650	750	700	200	1100
6	CHANDIGARH	725	775	750	75	1000
7	CHENNAI	600	800	700	480	1200
8	DEHRADUN	550	618	600	32	1200
9	DELHI	425	700	565	230	1400
10	GANGATOK	800	1000	900	5	1100
11	GUWAHATI	720	760	740	190	1400
12	JAIPUR	550	650	605	150	1000
13	JAMMU	700	800	750	170	1000
14	LUCKNOW	650	700	675	30	900
15	PUNE	500	600	550	1833	800
16	RAIPUR	500	550	525	62	1000
17	RANCHI	550	700	680	200	1000
18	SHIMLA	850	950	900	12	1400
19	SRINAGAR	800	900	860	170	1500
20	SURAT	600	700	650	220	1200
21	TRIVENDRUM	820	920	840	55	1300

(Source: NHB)

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