
Domestic Market Updates:

- Most of the markets remained rangebound today. Local prices at Gulabbagh went down by Rs. 50 and in Davangere market also prices went down by Rs. 50 per quintal. Fresh arrivals have started coming into the markets of Gulabbagh, Naugachia, Sangli, Koppal and Davangere.
- As per trade sources, maize is currently being traded at Rs 2180/2200 per quintal in the mandis of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, and Chhattisgarh, while in Haryana and Punjab, it is trading at 2500/2525 INR per quintal. The supply of maize from Madhya Pradesh has almost ended, and as the Kharif season has ended everywhere, the stocks from the warehouses are now being sold. The slowdown is not due to high prices in the international markets, as Indian maize is being exported to Bangladesh and Nepal. The conflict in Ukraine is causing a surge in corn prices in the global market, and a potential slump may occur only when the main crop from Bihar arrives.
- As per trade sources, in Naugachia, Bihar, the stock is very less amid the demand from feed industry which has resulted in price hike.
- Due to a severe drought that has reduced production in traditional supplier Argentina, feed millers in Asia are increasing their corn purchases from India. Importers located in Malaysia and Vietnam are presently reserving approximately 200,000 tonnes of Indian corn every month.
- As per the 2nd advance estimates of production of major agricultural crops released by the Union Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare on 14th February, 2023, the production of maize has been revised to 34.61 MMT up from the target of 33.2 MMT. Rabi maize production revised up from the target of 10.1 MMT to 10.78 MMT due to increased acreage in key rabi maize producing states amid favourable weather conditions whereas kharif maize production has been also revised from the target of 23.10 MMT to 23.83 MMT.
- As of latest data released by Ministry of Agriculture on 2nd February, 2023, maize has been sown in 22.67 lakh hectares this year, which is almost 16% more area compared to 19.48 lakh hectares last year.
- As per sources, weather issues have reduced the quality of Ukraine's corn crop. Ukraine is now in the middle of a protracted winter harvest. Large temperature changes make it difficult for farmers to work and reduce quality of maize thus calculating probable weather-related losses by 10% or 15%. Last month, it was claimed that due to a decrease in the harvestable land brought on by Russia's invasion, Ukraine's maize production could drop from 41.9 million tonnes in 2021 to 22–23 million tonnes in 2022.
- As per reports, the maize harvest has accelerated in the Tirupur district's Udumalai and Kudimangalam districts of Tamil Nadu, and farmers there are distressed as a result of the decline

in prices. The price of maize is low in local markets when it is purchased in large quantities by chicken feed producers from other states like Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, etc. However, the yield in those states dropped last season for a variety of reasons, including rain damage. Maize commanded high prices in the neighborhood markets as a result. Due to the extensive harvesting taking place in the region, the availability of resources has grown and the price has begun to decline. Currently, a quintal of maize worth Rs. 2,800 is available for Rs. 2,300. Farmers worry that prices may decrease further if the supply rises because the harvest has only just begun.

Spot Prices at Key market

Centre	Grade	Prices (Rs./qtl)			Arrivals in Quintal		
		03-Apr-23	01-Apr-23	Change	03-Apr-23	01-Apr-23	Change
New Delhi	Hybrid	2550	2550	Unch	NA	NA	-
Koppal	Loose	2140	2130	10	2000	1000	1000
Davangere	Loose	2100	2150	-50	1200	600	600
Ranebennur	Hybrid/Local	NR	NR	-	NR	NR	-
Bagalkot	Hybrid/Local	2170	2170	Unch	490	510	-20
Gadag	Local	NR	2125	-	NR	39	-
Hubli	Local	2075	2100	-25	23	32	-9
Shimoga	Hybrid/Local	NR	2100	-	NR	85	-
Nizamabad	Bilty	NA	2130	-	NA	NA	-
Karimnagar	Local	2080	NA	-	84	NA	-
Khammam	Local	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	-
Sangli	Feed	2344	2345	-1	NA	NA	-
Naugachia	Bilty	2350	2450	-100	400	NA	-
Kolkata	Mill Delivery	2500	2500	Unch	NA	NA	-
Gulababbagh	Local	2400	2450	-50	1500	1000	500
	Bilty	2650	2650	Unch			
Ahmedabad	Feed	NR	Closed	-	NR	Closed	-
	Starch	NR	Closed	-			
Khanna	Local	NA	2320	-	NA	900	-
	Bilty	NA	2400	-			
Ludhiana	Local	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	-
	Bilty	NA	NA	-			
Jalgaon	Bilty	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	-
Chhindwara	Loose price	2200	Closed	-	50	Closed	-

International Market Updates:

- As per trade sources, despite the risks posed by planting delays in some regions, Brazilian farmers are anticipated to achieve their highest ever corn production volume. For the 2022/2023 crop cycle, Brazil's total corn production is projected to increase by 11.93% to 126.63 million tonnes, driven by a 4.4% expansion in planted area and an anticipated surge in yields.
- U.S. Maize exports have reached at 16.08 million metric tonnes (MMT) for 2022-23 Marketing Year, with the exports of 1.05 MMT for the period of 23rd February 2023 to 2nd March 2023. Exports of 1,052,000 MT--a marketing-year high--were up 58 percent from the previous week and 74 percent from the prior 4-week average. The destinations were primarily to Mexico (462,900 MT, including 10,200 MT - late), Colombia (169,600 MT), Japan (129,500 MT, including 101,700 MT - late), South Korea (104,900 MT), and Guatemala (39,600 MT).
- According to the latest report, corn exports for March reached 803.219 metric tons, a significant increase of 695.987 metric tons from the previous year's shipment of 107.232 metric tons. In February, exports hit 1.9 million metric tons, meeting the projected level and exceeding last year's shipment of 532,342 metric tons by 1.4 million metric tons. Japan was the primary purchaser, accounting for 23% of the volume, followed by Vietnam (10%), South Korea, and Colombia (9%). China received 8% of the exported volume. Cumulatively, January and February saw shipments of 486,500 metric tons and 70,000 metric tons, respectively.
- As of March 2023, WASDE Report, the upcoming years of 2022/23 will witness significant shifts in global trade, particularly with regards to corn exports. Projections suggest that India, Ukraine, and Paraguay will see increased exports, while Argentina and the United States are expected to experience a reduction in this regard. On the other hand, Turkey, Iran, Malaysia, Chile, Colombia, Egypt, Morocco, Peru, and Taiwan are anticipated to witness a decrease in corn imports. Furthermore, foreign corn ending stocks are expected to decline from the previous month, primarily due to decreases in Ukraine and Brazil, which are partially offset by an increase in India. Overall, global corn ending stocks are projected to increase by 1.2 million tons, with a total of 296.5 million tons.
- A few African nations are now looking for the coarse cereal, creating a fresh demand for India's corn (maize) exports, which have somewhat decreased over the past few days. Due to low freight costs, African nations, especially those in the east, are trying to import corn from India.
- Argentina's agricultural output has been negatively impacted by a historic drought due to extreme temperatures brought on by global warming. Argentina, a major food exporter, has recently seen a string of heatwaves that, when paired with a persistent water constraint, have caused analysts to drastically lower their projections for the main crops of the country—soybeans, maize, and

wheat. But the La Nina weather phenomenon, which involves a cooling of the equatorial Pacific and lower rainfall in some areas of Argentina, can be used to explain the water deficit.

- As of 8th February, 2023, China surpassed traditional importers like Japan, Iran, and Spain to become the top destination for Brazilian maize exports by volume in January. Following Beijing's approval of Brazilian sales of the commodity in late November, Brazil sold 983,684 tonnes of corn to China during the time, marking the second consecutive full month of corn trading activity.
- As per news reports, in 2023, the world corn market is expected to see a period of elevated prices as the conflict in Ukraine continues to hinder the nation's capacity to export grain. Industries like the animal feed sector maintain a steady demand for the commodity. Although production has grown by about 11% over the past five years, it has not yet caught up to demand, which is currently at 14%. Late planting in the United States and dry weather in Latin America, which could damage their maize production, are further causes of price increases. The U.S. and China both have increasing demand. Only 126,727 MT of corn were purchased by China from Ukraine as compared to 1.26 MT in 2021. Between January and May, grain shipments to China from all origins decreased by 2.9%. The disruption of Ukraine's grain exports also had an impact on prices. 15% of the world's grain exports come from this nation. The Black Sea route, which has been severely disrupted by the war, was used to ship the majority of the corn. Road and rail lines to Europe have far lower shipping capacities.
- Closing price of Corn on CBOT went up by 4.33 USD to 260.03 USD per MT as compared to previous day's closing price for Mar-23 contract.

CBOT Corn Daily Futures Price Listing (USD/MT) as on 31 st March 2023					
Contract Month	Open	High	Low	Close	Change
Mar-23	255.40	261.60	254.81	260.03	4.33
May-23	246.84	251.47	246.35	250.38	3.44
Jul-23	227.06	229.71	224.01	227.25	0.20
Sep-23	223.02	226.17	219.77	223.02	-0.20
Dec-23	225.58	228.83	222.82	225.97	-0.20

Outlook and Recommendation:

- Arrivals from Karnataka have started coming into the markets of Maharashtra resulted in increased demand and price fluctuation.
- There is still time for the pressure to build up in maize due to the rainfall. However, the maize that has arrived in MP-Maharashtra has been sold at a discounted price. Moreover, there is no stock available. Although big godown traders have made purchases, they have not been able to

fill them entirely, and the Kharif season maize is still left for consumption. Due to this situation, maize is being sold at Rajpura, Panipat, and Safidon for Rs 2550, and it may increase by 50 more.

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