

# **Domestic Market Updates:**

- Most of the markets remained bearish today amid high arrival pressure. Local prices and bilty prices at Gulabbagh went down by Rs. 25 and Rs. 50 respectively, however, prices at Davangere market remained went down by Rs. 100 today.
- As per trade sources, the new maize crop has started arriving in the Khagaria, Begusarai, Madhubani, Purnia, Gulab Bagh, Darbhanga, Mansi, and Katihar regions of Bihar, resulting in increased arrivals. This has caused a decrease in prices, with rates dropping by Rs. 100 to reach Rs. 2350/2360 per quintal in Haryana and Punjab. Furthermore, due to the mounting pressure of arrivals, it is anticipated that prices may further decline by Rs. 100 in the coming week.
- 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 2<sup>nd</sup> advance estimates of production of major agricultural crops released by the Union Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare on 14<sup>th</sup> 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 2<sup>nd</sup> 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,



# Maize Daily Fundamental Report 12<sup>th</sup> April 2023

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		
		11-Apr-23	10-Apr-23	Change	11-Apr-23	10-Apr-23	Change
New Delhi	Hybrid	2330	2330	Unch	NA	NA	-
Koppal	Loose	2060	2060	Unch	3000	3000	Unch
Davangere	Loose	2000	2100	-100	4200	4200	Unch
Ranebennur	Hybrid/Local	NR	NR	-	NR	NR	-
Bagalkot	Hybrid/Local	NR	NR	-	NR	NR	-
Gadag	Local	2050	2010	40	72	137	-65
Hubli	Local	2050	2025	25	64	123	-59
Shimoga	Hybrid/Local	NR	2200	-	NR	2150	-
Nizamabad	Bilty	2100	2100	Unch	NA	NA	-
Karimnagar	Local	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	-
Khammam	Local	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	-
Sangli	Feed	2241	2255	-14	NA	NA	-
Naugachia	Bilty	2050	2150	-100	1000	500	500
Kolkata	Mill Delivery	2300	2400	-100	NA	NA	-
Gulabbagh	Local	2025	2050	-25	10000	10000	Unch
	Bilty	2400	2450	-50	10000		
Ahmedabad	Feed	2100	2200	-100	50000	NA	-
	Starch	2100	2200	-100	50000		
Khanna	Local	2200	2200	Unch	000	900	Unch
	Bilty	2280	2260	20	900		
Ludhiana	Local	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	-
	Bilty	NA	NA	-	NA		
Jalgaon	Bilty	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	-
Chhindwara	Loose price	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	-

# **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.

Closing price of Corn on CBOT went up by 4.13 USD to 257.47 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 10 <sup>th</sup> April 2023									
Contract Month	Open	High	Low	Close	Change				
Mar-23	253.73	257.86	252.06	257.47	4.13				
May-23	244.18	248.71	242.41	248.22	4.23				
Jul-23	221.84	224.79	219.87	224.50	2.36				
Sep-23	218.69	221.84	216.72	221.55	2.36				
Dec-23	221.94	224.79	219.87	224.50	2.26				

#### **Outlook and Recommendation:**

> Arrivals have started coming into the market this from this week due to which prices are going

down.

Arrivals have started coming in most of the mandis throughout the country amid high demand.  $\geq$ 

Disclaimer

The information and opinions contained in the document have been compiled from sources believed to be reliable. The company does not warrant its accuracy, completeness and correctness. Use of data and information contained in this report is at your own risk. This document is not, and should not be construed as, an offer to sell or solicitation to buy any commodities. This document may not be reproduced, distributed or published, in whole or in part, by any recipient hereof for any purpose without prior permission from the Company. IASL and its affiliates and/or their officers, directors and employees may have positions in any commodities mentioned in this document (or in any related investment) and may from time to time add to or dispose of any such commodities (or investment). Please see the detailed disclaimer at http://www.agriwatch.com/disclaimer.php © 2023 Indian Agribusiness Systems Ltd.