

## **YASANGI (RABI) 2021-22 PRE-HARVEST PRICE FORECAST OF MAIZE**

### **Maize Price per Quintal will be around Rs. 1650-1900 at the Time of Harvesting (January to March 2022)**

Maize (*Zea mays L.*) is one of the most versatile emerging crops having wider adaptability under varied agro-climatic conditions. Globally, maize is known as queen of cereals because it has the highest genetic yield potential among the cereals. It is cultivated in about 168 countries having wider diversity of soil, climate, biodiversity and management practices. United States of America is the largest producer of maize contributing nearly 34% of the total production in the world. Other important growing countries are China, Brazil, Argentina, Ukraine, Indonesia, India, Mexico and Romania.

World's maize production forecast has increased from 11259 lakh tonnes (2020-21) to 12118 lakh tonnes in new season (2021-22). Accordingly, the total supply would increase from 14239 to 14900 lakh tonnes, export would decrease from 1885 to 1768 lakh tonnes and consumption would increase from 11456 to 12027 lakh tonnes in 2021-22. The World's carryout stocks at the end of 2020-21 was estimated at 2783 lakh tonnes, down by 6.61% from 2980 lakh tonnes recorded during the corresponding period of last year.

In India, during Rabi 2021-22, area coverage under maize was 6.17 lakh hectares as on 03<sup>rd</sup> Dec'21 which is lower than 6.33 lakh hectares during same period of last year 2020-21. Major maize growing states in India are Tamilnadu 1.64 lakh ha (4.05 lakh acres), Maharashtra 1.20 lakh ha (2.96 lakh acres), Bihar 0.860 lakh ha (2.12 lakh acres), Gujarat 0.50 lakh ha (1.23 lakh acres), Telangana 0.466 lakh ha (1.15 lakh acres), West Bengal 0.31 lakh ha (0.76 lakh acres) and Andhra Pradesh 0.22 lakh ha (0.54 lakh acres). According to the 1<sup>st</sup> Advance Estimates of Production of food grains for 2021-22, maize production estimate was 21.24 million tonnes as compared to last year production of 19.88 million tonnes.

As per the advance estimates of International Grain Council, India's maize production is likely to decrease by 23.99% from 315.1 in 2020-21 to 239.5 lakh tonnes in 2021-22. Total supply would decrease from 433.3 to 414.4 lakh tonnes, export would decrease from 34.7 to 13.7 lakh tonnes and consumption would increase from 225.2 to 227.5 lakh tonnes in 2021-22. Maize ending stock would be at 173.2 lakh tonnes in 2021-22 as compared to 173.4 lakh tonnes in 2020-21. And the from poultry industry would remain normal.

In Telangana, during rabi 2021-22 area under maize was 0.46 lakh hectares (1, 15,278 lakh acres) as against 0.21 lakh hectares (52,201 acres). Major maize growing districts in Telangana include Nirmal 10900.2 ha (26935 acres), Khammam 5663.58 ha (13995 acres), Kamareddy 3623.16 ha (8953 acres), Warangal 3075.62 ha (7600 acres) and Jagityal 1781.83 ha (4403 acres), contributing nearly 70% of total maize production.

Maize cash markets traded steady to range bound for coming near term, and due to slow demand, prices would not rise in near term. Whereas, in long run due to predicted late and reduced Rabi arrivals along with expectation of increase in demand as per seasonality trend prices may rise.

The Agricultural Market Intelligence Centre established under a research project for development of price forecasting mechanism in the Department of Agricultural Economics, College of Agriculture, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad at Professor Jayashankar Telangana State Agricultural University with the financial support of Agricultural Marketing Department, Telangana State has assessed 2021-22 yasangi (rabi) pre-harvest price forecast of maize. Under normal weather and crop condition, it is expected that the maize price per quintal will

be around **Rs.1650-1900** at the time of harvesting (Jan to Mar 2022). This price forecast is based on the monthly modal price of maize obtained for 19 years from Badepalli regulated market using econometric models like ARIMA, ARIMAX, SARIMA, ARCH, GARCH and also the market survey.

*Note: There may be any possible deviation of the actual prices from the predicted prices in light of tentative developments in the commodity markets such as change in international prices, export or import restrictions, etc. And these price forecasts are based on past market price data & different econometric models and that actual market price may not turn out to be the same as forecasted.*