

## VANAKALAM(KHARIF)2022-23 PRE-HARVEST PRICE FORECAST OF REDGRAM

### **Redgram Price per Quintal will be around Rs. 6100 – 6400 at the Time of Harvesting (January to February 2023)**

Redgram is commonly known as Tur or Arhar in India and is the second important pulse crop in the country after gram (chana). The ability of redgram to produce high economic yields under soil moisture deficit makes it an important crop in rainfed and dry land agriculture. World major redgram producing countries are India (42.80 lakh tonnes), Malawi (4.24 lakh tonnes), Myanmar (3.39 lakh tonnes), Tanzania (1.36 lakh tonnes) and Haiti (1.23 lakh tonnes).

Area under redgram reported during 2022-23 was 46.15 lakh ha (114.04 lakh acres) as against 48.29 lakh ha (119.33 lakh acres) during the same period in 2021-22. In India, major redgram producing states are Karnataka 14.10 lakh ha (34.84 lakh acres), Maharashtra 11.76 lakh ha (29.05 lakh acres), Madhya Pradesh 4.37 lakh ha (10.80 lakh acres), Uttar Pradesh 3.64 lakh ha (8.99 lakh acres) and Telangana 2.27 lakh ha (5.56 lakh acres). According to Government 1<sup>st</sup> advance estimates, all India redgram production in 2022-23 is at 3.89 million tonnes.

In 2022-23, redgram production has decreased to 38.90 lakh tonnes from 43.40 lakh tonnes. Imports decreased to 4.00 lakh tonnes from 8.40 lakh tonnes. Total redgram supply has decreased to 58.34 lakh tonnes from 59.34 lakh tonnes including carry in stock of 15.34 lakh tonnes. Exports have decreased to 0.15 lakh tonnes from 0.25 lakh tonnes. In addition, consumption decreased to 43.90 lakh tonnes from 44.00 lakh tonnes. This decrease in total supply leads to decrease in carry out stock to 14.44 lakh tonnes for the year 2023-24. India imported redgram from Mozambique (0.94 lakh tonnes), Tanzania (0.45 lakh tonnes), Myanmar (0.79 lakh tonnes), and Malawi (0.26 lakh tonnes) in year 2022 -23 (April-October).

Cash prices traded down by 1 to 4%, on an average, during last month due to lower demand for both processed and raw redgram. Major contributing factors for decline in prices were regular influx of imported redgram at discounted rates from Myanmar coupled with arrivals from African origin Tur in volume. Besides, gradually starting new crop supplies from Karnataka also putting pressure on prices. Continuous decline in prices is keeping traders and stockiest away from the market while, processors are buying as per their requirement. Cash prices are likely to remain steady to slightly weak during the coming days. Myanmar decreased the prices from \$855 per MT to \$865 per MT.

In Telangana major redgram growing districts are Vikarabad 57660 ha (142480 acres), Sangareddy 33757 ha (83416 acres), Narayanpet 31177 ha (77040 acres), Adilabad 23051 ha (56961 acres) Asifabad 15107 ha (37329 acres), Mahabubnagar 9044 ha (22348 acres) and Rangareddy 7137 ha (17635 acres). According to Telangana State Government 1<sup>st</sup> advance estimates, redgram production in 2022-23 is at 1.75 lakh tonnes from 5.55 lakh acres with productivity of 314 Kg/acre.

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 2022-23 vanakalam (kharif) pre-harvest price forecast of redgram. Under normal rainfall and crop area coverage, it is estimated that the redgram price per quintal will be around **Rs.6100-6400** at the time of harvesting (Jan to Feb 2023). This price forecast is based on the monthly modal price of redgram obtained for 20 years from Tandur regulated market using econometric models like ARIMA, ARIMAX, SARIMA, ARCH, GARCH, and ANN 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*