

YASANGI (RABI) 2022-23 PRE-SOWING PRICE FORECAST OF MAIZE
Maize Price per Quintal will be around Rs. 1950-2280 at the Time of Harvesting
(January to March 2023)

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 decreased from 12195 lakh tonnes (2021-22) to 11786 lakh tonnes in new season (2022-23). Accordingly, total supply, export and consumption would also decrease from 14981 to 14614 lakh tonnes, 1791 to 1733 lakh tonnes and 12154 to 11968 lakh tonnes respectively in 2022-23. World's carryout stocks at the end of 2022-23 was estimated at 2647 lakh tonnes down by 6.40% from 2828 lakh tonnes recorded during the corresponding period of last year 2021-22.

In India, during Rabi 2021-22, area under maize was 19.31 lakh hectares (47.72 lakh acres) as compared to 17.51 lakh hectares (43.27 lakh acres) during Rabi 2020-21. Major maize growing states in India are Bihar 5.96 lakh ha (14.73 lakh acres), Maharashtra 3.37 lakh ha (8.33 lakh acres), Andhra Pradesh 1.95 lakh ha (4.82 lakh acres), Telangana 1.92 lakh ha (4.74 lakh acres) and Tamil Nadu 1.91 lakh ha (4.72 lakh acres)

During 2021-22 as per the 4th advance estimates of International Grain Council, India's maize production was increased by 4.83 % from 316.5 lakh tonnes in 2020-21 to 331.8 lakh tonnes in 2021-22. Total supply would increase from 434.7 to 508.1 lakh tonnes, export decreased from 34.7 to 23.6 lakh tonnes and consumption increase from 225.2 to 227.5 lakh tonnes in 2021-22. Maize ending stock is at 257 lakh tonnes in 2021-22 as compared to 174.8 lakh tonnes in 2020-21. The coming months are crucial for maize prices as there could be a tight supply in the coming years due to assumed deficiency in production. Also, international demand happens to remain weak due to higher prices of Indian Maize as compared to its competitors.

In Telangana, during rabi 2021-22 area under maize was 2.17 lakh hectares (5.36 lakh acres) as against 1.84 lakh hectares (4.56 lakh acres) during rabi 2020-21. Major maize growing districts in Telangana include Warangal Rural 33508 ha (0.82 lakh acres), Khammam 62346 ha (0.80 lakh acres), Nirmal 30084 ha (0.74 lakh acres), Kamareddy 14280 ha (0.35 lakh acres) and Mahabubabad 11682 ha (0.28 lakh acres), contributing nearly 70% of total maize production. According to 4th Advance Estimates of Production of Food grains for 2021-22, maize production estimate was 28.02 lakh tonnes as against 17.55 lakh tonnes in 2020-21 in Telangana State.

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 yasangi (rabi) pre-sowing price forecast of maize. Under expected normal weather and crop coverage, it is predicted that the maize price per quintal will be around **Rs.1950-2280** at the time of harvesting (Jan to Mar 2023). This price forecast is based

on the monthly modal price of maize obtained for 20 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.