

VANAKALAM (KHARIF) 2023-24 PRE-SOWING PRICE FORECAST OF REDGRAM

Redgram Price per Quintal will be around Rs. 7300 – 7600 at the Time of Harvesting (January to February 2024)

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), Mozambique (5.84 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 2nd advance estimates, all India redgram production in 2022-23 is at 3.66 million tonnes.

In 2022-23, redgram production has decreased to 36.60 lakh tonnes from 42.20 lakh tonnes. Imports increased to 8.94 lakh tonnes from 8.40 lakh tonnes. Total redgram supply has increased to 58.64 lakh tonnes from 57.10 lakh tonnes including carry in stock of 13.10 lakh tonnes. Exports have decreased to 0.20 lakh tonnes from 0.25 lakh tonnes. Consumption decreased to 43.95 lakh tonnes from 44.00 lakh tonnes. Increase in total supply leads to increase in carry out stock to 14.69 lakh tonnes for the year 2023-24. India imported redgram from Mozambique (4.60 lakh tonnes), Myanmar (2.17 lakh tonnes), Tanzania (0.99 lakh tonnes), Malawi (0.60 lakh tonnes) and Sudan (0.50 lakh tonnes) in year 2022 -23.

Redgram traded up by 2-3% due to significant rise in quotes from Myanmar coupled with limited stocks amidst good local demand and reports of heavy rainfall in major Tur producing South African countries Malawi, Kenya, Tanzania and Mozambique since last few days as new crop arrivals are expected to get delayed in these countries due to recent development. Quotes for Burma Lemon Tur increased by \$35 to \$1065 per MT, basis Indian port. Tur prices are expected to remain firm in coming days too and may increase by INR 300-400 per quintal.

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 lakh ha (37329 acres), Mahabubnagar 9044 ha (22348 acres) and Rangareddy 7137 ha (17635 acres). According to Telangana State Government 3rd advance estimates, redgram production in 2022-23 is at 1.83 lakh tonnes from 2.29 lakh ha (5.65 lakh acres) with productivity of 798 Kg/ha (323 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 2023-24 vanakalam (kharif) pre-sowing price forecast of redgram. Under expected normal rainfall and crop area coverage, it is estimated that the redgram price per quintal will be around **Rs. 7300-7600** at the time of harvesting (Jan to Feb 2024). This price forecast is based on the monthly modal price of redgram obtained for 21 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.