

## Ramnad farmers seek GI tag for their 'Madurai Malli' plants



Claiming that 'Madurai Malli' which was recently given the coveted Geographical Indication (GI) tag, had its origin in Ramanathapuram, farmers have urged the district administration to help them secure GI mark also for the plants raised in the district and which produced 'Madurai Malli.'

Ramnad farmers cultivate 'Ramnad Gundu Malli,' which is akin to 'Madurai Malli.'— Photo: R. Ashok

Farmers from Mandapam region, who raised the issue at a farmers' grievance meeting, chaired by District Collector K. Nanthakumar here on Friday, said plants raised in the sandy Mandapam and Thangachimadam areas and supplied to Madurai and other districts produced the famous "Madurai Malli" and it was unfortunate that farmers who raised them were left in the lurch.

As the Collector sought to know the details, B. Ilangovan, Assistant Director, Horticulture (Tiruvadanai) agreed that the plants raised in Mandapam and Thangachimadam regions and "Madurai Malli" cultivated by farmers in Madurai, Theni and Dindigul districts had a "mother and child" like relationship.

He said the farmers cultivating the plants in the district could reap the benefit of a patent or GI mark, provided they come under one umbrella and moved the authorities on behalf of an association.

The DHAN foundation helped the farmers and secured the GI tag for Madurai Malli after moving the Geographical Indications Registry, he said.

## Similar varieties

Sources in Horticulture department said that farmers in the district were cultivating “Ramnad Gundu Malli”, which was akin to “Madurai Malli”.

## Jackfruit as a tool for economic development



Different variety of jackfruits displayed at the mela in Mangalore

Efforts are on to use the humble jackfruit as a tool for economic development.

The University of Agricultural Sciences-Bangalore (UAS-B) is executing a project of the

poor in five States through the development of value-based products of jackfruit. It also aims at reducing the wastage of fruits which are left unharvested.

Karnataka, Kerala, Meghalaya, Assam and Tripura are being covered under the Rs. 4.65-crore project and non-governmental organisations and Central research institutions are being roped in to take technologies on value-added products to the people.

B. Ranganna, an expert on post-harvest engineering and technology, and Professor Emeritus, UAS-B, told *The Hindu* that four products developed by the university would be popularised under the project.

“Jack squash, papad, chips, and dairy-based products such as ice cream, peda and kulfi, blended with jackfruit, have been chosen. The university has developed 12 value-based products from jackfruit, including jack wine,” he said.

“Jackfruits worth about Rs. 2,000 crore are being grown in the country in a year. However, more than 50 per cent of it is not being harvested. Fruits are left unharvested in Malnad areas, regions adjacent to forests and in several coffee estates of Karnataka and in the north eastern States,” Mr. Ranganna said.

The three-year project that commenced in November 2012 is trying to promote the use of jackfruits from these unutilised and under-utilised regions by creating awareness among people about their economic importance.

## Farmers to be consulted on water release

Farmers in Villupuram district who get water from Sathanur dam for irrigation have been called for a consultative committee meeting at Tiruvannamalai to be held on December 23.

In a statement issued here, Tiruvannamalai Collector A. Gnanasekaran said that the meeting would be held at the Tiruvannamalai Collectorate at 3 p.m. on December 23.

## Crash in red gram price

*Price of the commodity has fallen below the MSP of Rs. 4,300 a quintal*

It is the same old story for red gram growers. The price of red gram has crashed below the minimum support price (MSP) of Rs. 4,300 a quintal, fixed by the Union government, at the beginning of the season itself.

The price of red gram at the Agricultural Produce Marketing Committee (APMC) yard here on Friday was Rs. 3,897 a quintal.

According to market sources, the price started crashing from December 16 when it was quoted at Rs. 4,261 a quintal. Sources said the price would crash further as freshly harvested red gram was arriving in large quantities in market.

According to one estimate, more than 2.5 lakh quintals of red gram had been sold so far in 16 markets in the region and in bigger markets in Lathur, Dudhini and Solapur in the neighbouring State of Maharashtra. In Gulbarga alone, according to official records, 92,786 quintals of red gram has been sold in the APMC market yard so far this month. Although the price of the commodity has fallen below the MSP, no government agency, including the Red Gram Development Board, has intervened yet and taken steps such as opening procurement centres in the district to stabilise the price.

President of the Karnataka Pranta Raitha Sangha Maruti Manpade and secretary of the All-India Kisan Sabha Moula Mulla told *The Hindu* that although it was high time the government intervened and established procurement centres to purchase the produce directly from farmers, the MSP of Rs. 4,300 a quintal was not acceptable to them.

## Forest Department keen on protecting red sander plantations

The State Forest Department is in the process of increasing protection to red sander plantations in the State by deploying additional personnel, creating new watchtowers and by digging cattle proof trenches around the plantations.

The decision follows a recent incident in which two Forest Department officials were stoned to death by timber mafia in the Andhra Pradesh forests. The Andhra Pradesh police and forest officials arrested more than 100 people from Tamil Nadu in connection with the case.

The State has more than 200 plantations raised in Tiruvallur and Vellore districts. The department had already identified the vulnerable areas in which the matured crops were standing in both the districts, which included Vengal, Gummidipoondi and Mayilapoor in Tiruvallur district and Gudiyatham, Pallikonda and a few villages bordering the Andhra Pradesh State in the Vellore district.

Some of the plantations were raised during 1953 and the department continued the plantation work till about 2003. In these two districts alone the red sander plantations were there in about 2,000 hectares of land, the officer said.

A senior Forest Department officer said though the quality of wood in Tamil Nadu was not as good as that of red sander in Andhra Pradesh, the department did not want to take a chance. The department has dug trenches around some of the plantations in the State. This would be extended to all the plantations. Watchtowers would be erected and they would be manned by field staff on a rotation-basis, he said.

## Groundwater level takes a dip

Amidst what looks like a deficit northeast monsoon, a lot of residents are keeping a close watch on groundwater levels at their rain-water harvested

houses. According to officials, there has been a marginal dip in the levels across the city over the past year.

The average water level in the city was at 4.87 metre in November, nearly 1.30 metre lower than in November 2012. However, the drop was not alarming in and around the city, according to State Ground and Surface Water Resources Data Centre of Water Resources Department (WRD).

Officials of the WRD said prolonged dry weather and inadequate rainfall, both in 2012 and this year, had led to the drop in the water table. The inadequate rainfall since last year has led to depletion of the water table in about 30 of the 32 districts across the State. Krishnagiri and Erode were the only districts that witnessed a rise in level. But, this too was a marginal increase of one metre, said a hydrogeologist of WRD.

According to the meteorological department, last year, Chennai recorded 102 cm and 115 cm of rain in Nungambakkam and Meenambakkam, respectively, against the normal of 140 cm. This year, the city has registered about 110 cm.

The slight dip in the water level has raised concerns of water shortage. L. Suganthi, a resident of Karapakkam, was worried, though she said the water level had increased by a few feet after recent rains. “The water from the rooftop flows into the well. It has not gone dry. But, if there are no rains for some more months, I may face a shortage,” she said.

Officials of the WRD said the rise in groundwater level when compared to that before the onset of northeast monsoon indicated a good rainwater harvesting system. But it was an interim rise and the recharge is observed more in open wells than borewells. It would take a couple of weeks for the level to stabilise.

WRD had collected data from 4,100 open and borewells. Of this, 500 are located in and around the city.

*Amidst a deficient northeast monsoon, groundwater level is 1.3 metre lower than last year*

**‘Relief for crop loss to be disbursed soon’**





Compensation for farmers, who lost their crops due to wild elephants for the past one month in around Sanamavu and Royakottai forest ranges, will be disbursed within a week's time, said the District Forest Officer A.K. Ulaganathan

Mr. Ulaganathan told *The Hindu* that about twenty-five farmers were given compensation of Rs. 2.78 lakh by District Collector T.P. Rajesh at the farmers' grievances redress day meeting held in Krishnagiri on Friday. The rest of the farmers were advised to collect compensation from the respective Forest Rangers' Office within a week. Compensation to the tune of Rs.10 lakh were sanctioned by the Government earlier.

The compensation for the crop loss to the farmers ranging from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 18,000 would be distributed within a week's time, Mr. Ulaganathan added. He also assured that another 110 farmers would be given compensation for the crop loss within a month's time.

Mr. Ulaganathan said that about 85 to 125 wild elephants had entered from the Benneghatta National Wildlife Park and Cauvery Wild Life Sanctuary to Denkanikottai, Noganur and Udedurgam Reserve Forests via Thalli, Jawalagiri RFs. The herd numbering about 40 to 45 were camping at Sanamavu Reserve Forests for the last one month and raided the food crops such as paddy, ragi, sugarcane, coconut trees and banana in Beerjepalli, Sanamavu, Azhiyalam, Bennikkal, Sinigiripalli, Gamon thotti and Parthakotta villages. The employees and officials of forest department prevented the herd from entering into human habitations. This was done with the help of powerful search lights, tom tom and crackers. A anti-depredation team formed by the forest department were part of the team along with local people. The officials also undertook the survey of the crop loss due to the damage caused by the wild elephants, the following day.

Men from anti-depredation team monitoring the movements of the elephant herd on a round the clock basis informed the local people not to venture out into agriculture fields to prevent any possible human-animal conflict.

Two persons were trampled to death during the same season last year, he pointed out.

## Area under paddy cultivation shrinks

### *Farmers fear water shortage*

Even as around 70 per cent of the irrigation tanks in the district are bone dry now following monsoon failure for the fifth successive year, the district is all set to face yet another drought-like situation next summer.

Against the normal average rainfall of 814.80 mm, the district received 754.39 mm precipitation in 2012, which is seven per cent below the normal rainfall.

The situation has further worsened this time as the district has received only 711.83 mm rainfall, a deficit of 12 per cent.

Subsequently, 406 of the 921 systemised tanks and 1,325 of the 1,528 rain-fed tanks are completely dry now, compelling the farmers to depend only on the water being released from Papanasam and Manimuthar dams to carry out their 'pisanam' cultivation.

To draw water from wells, farmers operate the pumps for about four hours.

Fearing yet another round of huge loss, the agriculturists have reduced the area of paddy cultivation.

Though the target for this 'pisanam' paddy season is 60,000 hectares, the farmers have planted paddy only on 24,928 hectares till last November 30.

Officials attached to the Department of Agriculture said the farmers would usually go in for 'kar' paddy cultivation on 20,000 hectares every year and 62,000 hectares during the 'pisanam' season to take the total area of paddy cultivation to 82,000 hectares.

However, this target could not be achieved in 2012 as the area of cultivation was reduced to 41,691 hectares owing to a drought-like situation.

## Compensation

“Since we’re facing a grave situation owing to monsoon failure, the district administration should recommend to the government to provide adequate compensation to the farmers,” said an agriculturist during the farmers’ grievance day held at the Collectorate on Friday.

Farmer Shaik Maideen from Vadakarai alleged that the Assistant Director of Mines took no steps to stop illicit sand mining in an irrigation tank near Ilanji though he was informed about the illegal activity over phone.

When Collector M. Karunakaran wanted to know about the action taken in this regard, the officials representing Department of Mines could not provide any satisfactory reply.

The farmers also came down heavily on the officials when the officers of Departments of Cooperation, Public Works and Revenue could not provide appropriate answers to the supplementary questions raised by them.

The District Forest Officer, C.H. Padma, and District Revenue Officer P. Uma Maheshwari were present at the meeting.

## Drought dominates meeting of officials and farmers

*Acute water scarcity anticipated in the coming months, say farmers*

A plea to the district administration to convene a special meeting of officials and farmers’ representatives to discuss the severe drought prevailing in the State and evolve a solution on a long-term strategy to tackle the problem.

G.S. Dhanapathy, district chairman, Farmers Forum of India, said this while drawing the attention of the district administration at farmers’ grievance meeting held here on Friday to the huge loss incurred by them because of continuous failure of monsoon.



There would be acute drinking water scarcity in the coming months in rural areas, if this situation continued, he said. He pleaded for full compensation to all the farmers with immediate effect.

Mr. Dhanapathy took exception to the delay in the execution of the linking of the Cauvery, the Vaigai, and the Gundar rivers, for diverting the excess water of Cauvery and Coleroon to Pudukottai district.

Referring to the flow of 1.5 lakh cusecs of water into the sea in August, he said if that water had been diverted to Pudukottai district, it would have helped district farmers in a big way. He pleaded for sanction of power connection to all farmers who had applied for it.

### **Dredge tanks**

R. Duraimanikkam, president of Sadayamangalam Aycutdars' Association, urged the district administration to take steps for inspecting the affected lands of farmers and provide compensation to all farmers. He regretted that a majority of minor irrigation tanks had not been cleaned for more than five decades. All the tanks in the district remain dry now and this was the time for dredging, he said.

Ramasamy of Kallanai Kalvai Pasana Sangam, Athani, demanded preparing special irrigation schemes to bring about long-term benefit to farmers.

He appealed to the government to introduce turn system to save the standing paddy crop in the Kallanai Kalvai ayacuts. He urged the government to declare the district a drought hit.

Ramatheertham of Tirumayam and Marimuthu criticised the Forest Department for continuing to plant the eucalyptus saplings in the district, despite Collector's order. This would affect the groundwater in the district, they said.

C. Manoharan, Collector, said that planting eucalyptus sapling was a policy decision of the government, hence it could not be stopped.

He said farmers themselves were not serious about it, as according to a recent survey, eucalyptus had been raised on 60,000 hectares of land in the district.

Arunodayam said sugarcane farmers had suffered severe loss and urged the Collector to recommend to the government to write off the loans taken by these farmers.

Govindaraj of Gandarvakottai said the centre had announced the sugarcane price and urged the State government to follow suit.

## Water level

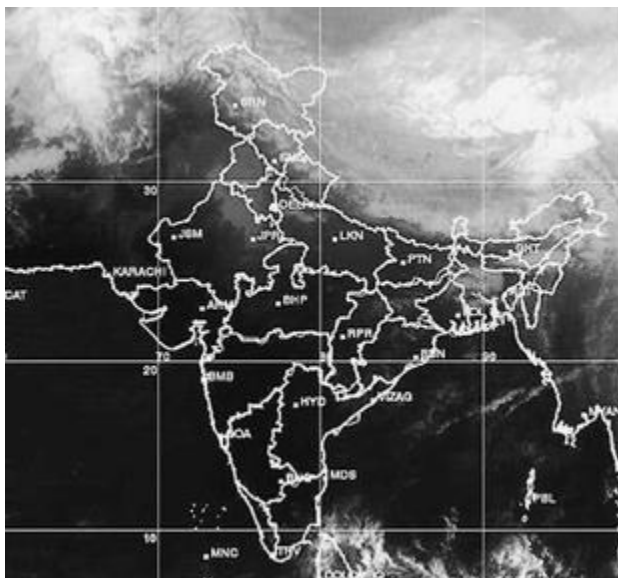
**MADURAI :** The water level in Periyar dam was 116.90 feet with an inflow of 246 cusecs and a discharge of 467 cusecs. The water level in Vaigai dam was 45.11 feet with an inflow of 120 cusecs and a discharge of 60 cusecs. The combined storage in Periyar credit was 2,728 mcft. There was no rain in the region during the 24 hours ending 8.30 a.m. on Friday, PWD officials here said.

**Papanasam :** Water level in the Papanasam dam on Friday stood at 96.15 feet (maximum level is 143 feet). The dam had an inflow of 647.06 cusecs of water and 603.06 cusecs of water was discharged from the dam.

The water level in Manimuthar dam stood at 69.70 feet (118 feet). The dam had an inflow of 169 cusecs and 35 cusecs of water was discharged.

**Kanyakumari:** The water level in Pechipparai dam stood at 26.40 feet, 59.70 feet in Perunchani, 13.05 feet in Chittar I, 13.15 feet in Chittar II, 4.70 feet in Poigai and 54.12 feet in Mamabazhathuraiyaru.

## Weather



INSAT PICTURE AT 14.00 hrs. Observations recorded at 8.30 a.m. on December 20th.

	Max	Min	R	T	R
New Delhi (Plm)	22	13	0	53	
New Delhi (Sfd)	22	12	0	73	
Chandigarh	21	6	0	43	
Hissar	17	12	0	10	
Bhuntar	19	1	0	26	
Shimla	12	2	0	80	
Jammu	14	4	0	140	
Srinagar	10	-3	0	23	
Amritsar	12	9	0	100	
Patiala	19	10	0	11	
Jaipur	25	13	0	5	
Udaipur	26	7	0	55	
Allahabad	27	15	0	301	
Lucknow	24	11	0	42	
Varanasi	25	14	0	141	
Dehradun	21	8	0	48	
Agartala	26	12	0	190	
Ahmedabad	30	11	0	63	
Bangalore	27	15	0	244	
Bhubaneshwar	30	16	0	674	
Bhopal	27	9	0	26	
Chennai	29	19	0	461	
Guwahati	23	9	0	215	
Hyderabad	28	13	0	253	
Kolkata	27	16	0	530	
Mumbai	29	21	0	73	
Nagpur	30	11	0	169	
Patna	21	12	0	194	
Pune	31	8	0	43	
Thiruvananthapuram	32	23	tr	488	
Imphal	21	6	0	70	

The columns show maximum and minimum temperature in Celsius, rainfall during last 24 hours (tr-trace) and total rainfall in mm since 1st October.

#### MAINLY DRY WEATHER

**Rainfall:** Rain/snow has occurred at isolated places over Jammu and Kashmir. Rain/thundershowers have occurred at isolated places over west Uttar Pradesh. Weather was mainly dry over rest of the region.

**MINIMUM TEMPERATURE :** The minimum temperatures fell appreciably in Jammu and Kashmir, fell in east Rajasthan, rose appreciably in Uttar Pradesh and changed little elsewhere. They were below normal in Jammu and Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh, appreciably above normal in Haryana, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh and normal in rest of the region.

The lowest minimum temperature in the plains was 05.0°C recorded at Erinpura Road (Rajasthan).

**FORECAST FOR REGION VALID UNTIL THE MORNING OF 23rd DECEMBER 2013:** Rain/snow may occur at one or two places over Jammu and Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh tomorrow onwards. Light rain/thundershowers may occur at one or two places over Punjab and Haryana on 21st and 22nd December. Weather would be mainly dry over rest of the region. Fog/dense fog may occur over some parts of Punjab, Haryana, Delhi, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan..

**FOG WARNING:** Dense fog (Visibility less than 200 meter) may occur over isolated pockets of Punjab, Haryana and Uttar

Pradesh during next 48 hours.

**FORECAST FOR DELHI AND NEIGHBOURHOOD VALID UNTIL THE MORNING OF 23rd DECEMBER 2013:** Mainly clear sky becoming partly cloudy sky. Fog in the morning.

## Food Safety Act: Traders seek 1-year extension

**Madurai :**

A delegation of members of the Tamilnad Foodgrains Merchants Association (TFMA) met Union Minister for Health and Family Welfare, Gulam Nabi Azad, in New Delhi.

It submitted a memorandum requesting the Minister to redress the shortcomings in the Food Safety and Standards (FSS) Act, 2011.

It also asked the government to provide another one-year extension, up to February 4, 2015, to obtain licence under the Act.

The delegation was led by TFMA President S.P. Jeyaprakasam and accompanied by Dindigul MP N.S.V. Chitthan, V. Muthu, Secretary of Virudhunagar Chamber of Commerce, and P.R. Yuvaraj of Puducherry, who represented the Federation of Tamilnadu Rice Mill Owners & Paddy - Rice Dealers Association.

The memorandum said an extension has already been provided until February 4, 2014.

But the authorities have done nothing to remove the defects in the Act.

Neither have they created awareness among those in the food business, it added.

The minutes and outcome of a meeting held in April this year have not been sent to associations yet, the memorandum pointed out.

### List of woes

It mentioned, among other things, that quality standards have not been fixed according to present conditions; the packaging and labelling stipulations are

impractical; the prescribed fees for product approval are too high; and that there are not adequate food laboratories across the country for testing.

If the Act is implemented as such, a TFMA release said, food business operators — from street vendors to star hotels — will be significantly impacted, it said.

## **Small Farmer Consortium to hold meets in State**

### **Thiruvananthapuram:**

Small Farmer Agri-Business Consortium will host an awareness camp here on venture capital assistance scheme for agri-preneurs in Kerala.

The Consortium is a developmental institution focused on increased production and productivity, value addition, and provision of efficient linkages between producers and consumers.

It deals with agriculture in its wider connotation, including fisheries and horticulture but excludes dairy and poultry sectors.

The consortium has already conducted awareness camps at Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura.

It offers venture capital to set up agri-business projects and project development facility to assist producer, producer groups/organisation.

Units in agri-export zones as also agriculture graduates can look forward to help with the preparation of economically-viable detailed project reports.

In Kerala, these camps are being held at Kollam, Pathanamthitta, Alappuzha, Kottayam, Ernakulam, Idukki, Thrissur, Palakkad, Malappuram.



## **AGRI VENTURES**

Pravesh Sharma, Managing Director of the Consortium, says that the aim is to facilitate setting up of agri-business ventures in close association with banks.

This will catalyse private investments in setting up of agri-business projects and thereby provide assured market to producers for increasing rural income and employment.

The project seeking venture capital must be credit-linked. Financing institutions such as commercial banks are eligible to recommend cases for reference.

Thrust is given to strengthening backward linkages of agri-business projects with producers in order to assist farmers, producer groups and agriculture graduates to enhance participation in the value chain through project development facility.

## **SINGLE WINDOW**

The consortium offers a single-window approach in league with banks while extending venture capital, term loans and working capital to agribusiness applicants.

Projects proposed should be in agriculture or allied sectors only - ranging from horticulture, floriculture, medicinal and aromatic plants, minor forest produce and apiculture to fisheries.

They should be able to provide assured market to farmer/producer groups i.e. should cater to the needs of supplier.

They should create potential for diversification of high-value crops resulting in higher incomes both at the level of supplier and procurer, which in this case could be an agri-business unit.

Last but not least, they should also be essentially viable and should be accepted by bank for grant of term loan.

## **Lower than MSP**



Glut scenario: Gram (chana) being dried at the Indore foodgrain market. Gram prices are ruling below minimum support levels on higher stocks and hopes of rising production. — Kamal Narang

## Research body joins hands with Bayer to develop solar dryers for farm produce

### Coimbatore:

Planters' Energy Network, a research organisation, and Bayer MaterialScience have joined hands to develop sustainable and efficient drying technologies to solve post-harvest problems.

In Tamil Nadu, Bayer has chosen eight places for installing solar dryers and sensitising farmers on the benefits of the technology.

These include Krishnagiri for mango, Thottiam for banana, Pollachi and Ottanchattiram for vegetables and Virudhunagar for chilli.

Isaac Emmanuel, Head – Business Development and Social Business Initiatives, Bayer MaterialScience, told *Business Line* that his company has commenced work at these sites through public-private-partnership (PPP).

“We want to drive home the point that sustainable agriculture is possible through solar drying and cold storage. We have completed installation in four sites. We expect to complete the rest by January.”

German major KFW DEG is co-financing this project.

To a query about return on investment, Emmanuel said that Bayer “will handhold the farmers and co-operative groups till September next year, before giving away the driers to farmers.”

Solar dryers help in drying the harvested agri-produce hygienically; and at low cost.

Products are protected from flies, pest, rain and dust. It is also not labour intensive. The quality of the product is better in terms of nutrients and colour, he said.

A cross-section of banana farmers said that they found the solar dryer installed in Thottiam belt very effective and useful.

“We are able to get a better price for the produce, ensure longer shelf-life and minimise wastage,” said a grower from Thottiam area.

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*Solar dryers help in drying the harvested agri-produce hygienically and at low cost.*

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## Cotton may wilt on higher arrivals

**Rajkot :**

Cotton prices declined marginally as demand from domestic spinning mills was limited.

On the other hand, despite higher arrival, *kapas* or raw cotton price increased. Gujarat Sankar-6 cotton declined by Rs 100 to Rs 39,500-39,700 for a candy of 356 kg.

A Rajkot-based cotton broker said demand from domestic mills has come down, though export demand remained normal.

Expectation of higher arrival also put pressure on cotton.

*Kapas* increased by Rs 5 to Rs 940-960 for a *maund* of 20 kg, while gin delivery was at Rs 960-995.

Maharashtra's *kapas* was traded at Rs 980-990 in Gujarat.

About 65,000 bales arrived in Gujarat and 1.75 lakh bales arrived across the country.

In Gujarat, arrival increased by 5,000 bales this week.

According to traders, prices of cotton may decline further in the coming days as supply is increasing.

Buyers are also waiting for some more downfall in the price.

## Spot rubber improves on short covering

### Kottayam :

Rubber prices improved on Friday. In the spot market, the commodity firmed up mainly on covering purchases following a better closing in domestic futures. Most growers and dealers held on to their stocks expecting a bullish trend ahead. Sheet rubber increased to Rs 156 (Rs 154) a kg, according to traders.

The grade firmed up to Rs 154 (Rs 153.50) and Rs 151 (Rs 150.50) respectively, according to the Rubber Board and dealers.

January futures flared up to Rs 161.60 (Rs 158.08), February to Rs 164.25 (Rs 160.45), March to Rs 167 (Rs 163.02), April to Rs 168.99 (Rs 165.50), May to Rs 169.19 (Rs 166.69) and June to Rs 170.89 (Rs 170) on the National Multi Commodity Exchange.

RSS 3 (spot) moved up to Rs 161.04 (Rs 159.65) at Bangkok. December futures closed at ¥88.7 (Rs 171.69) on the Tokyo Commodity Exchange.

Spot rubber rates Rs/kg were: RSS-4: 156 (154); RSS-5: 147 (146); Ungraded: 144 (143); ISNR 20: 149 (148) and Latex 60%: 110 (110).

## Coconut oil may slip on slack demand

Erode:

Coconut oil prices are likely to decline with consumers continuing to patronise palm oil and palm kernel, resulting in poor demand.

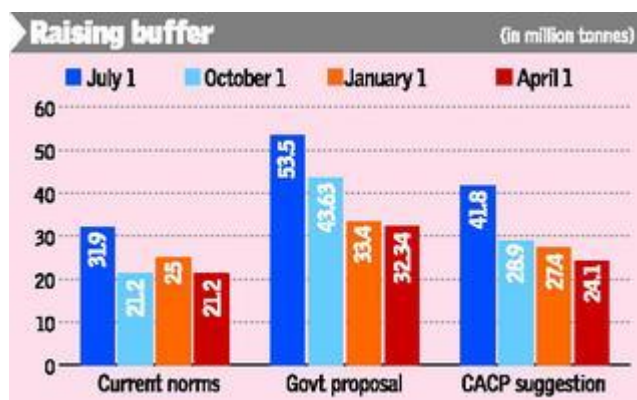
“The price of coconut oil increased a couple of days ago and sold at Rs 1,530 for 15 kg loose pack. But it dropped to Rs 1,450 on Friday as there is no demand,” said R.M. Palanisamy, a Erode-based Coconut oil dealer. Prices of palm oil and palm kernel are also declining, he said.

Meanwhile, copra was quoted at Rs 6,900-7,000 a quintal.

At the Elumathur Regulated Market, the fine variety was sold at Rs 6,900 and the second grade at Rs 6,300.

Only 30 tonnes arrived and were sold. At the Avalpoondurai Regulated Market Committee, copra prices increased despite higher arrivals.

## Ministers' panel to review foodgrain buffer norms



New Delhi :

A Committee of Ministers will give its views on revising the buffer and strategic norms for wheat and rice.

The Government has proposed revising the norms after a gap of eight years.

“A committee consisting of the Finance Minister, the Agriculture Minister and the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission will look into whether buffer norms should be changed or not,” Food and Consumer Affairs Minister K.V. Thomas, told reporters.

On Thursday, the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs considered the proposal but referred it to the committee. However, Thomas said that the buffer norms will continue in the current form.

“Actually there is no difference between actual and buffer storage,” he said. The proposed revision aims to help the Government meet challenges arising out from implementing the ambitious food security scheme. The revision is expected to result in additional expenditure of Rs 10,000 crore annually. Under the buffer stocks norms, a fixed quantity of foodgrain is required to be stored at a particular time of the year mandatorily for distribution through the public distribution system and other welfare schemes. These norms have not been revised since April 2005.

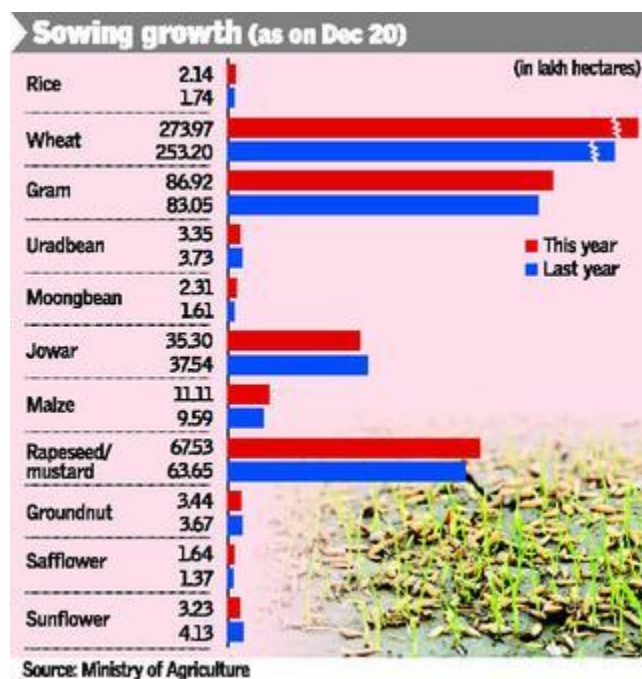
However, in the wake of the global economic crisis, the concept of a strategic reserve was introduced in 2008, wherein additional quantities of wheat and rice were stored over and above the buffer stocks, to take care of any contingency.

Through the national food security scheme, the Government envisages distribution of over 61.2 million tonnes (mt) of subsidised foodgrains – mainly rice and wheat – to about 67 per cent of the population. Currently, it requires over 55 mt to provide subsidised foodgrains at fair price shops. According to the current norm, the buffer requirement as on April 1 stands at 21.2 mt, which the Government wants to increase to 32.34 mt. Similarly as on July 1, the buffer requirement stands at 31.8 mt, which the Government has proposed to revise to 53.53 mt. For October 1, the Government proposes to have a buffer storage of 43.63 mt, against the current 21.2 mt. Finally, on January 1, the minimum quantity under buffer and strategic reserve is proposed to be raised to 33.4 mt from current provision of 25 mt. The review of the buffer norms comes at a time when the Government is expecting a bumper harvest of foodgrain for the second consecutive year, aided by good monsoon this year.



## Rabi acreage up 6% on higher wheat, mustard plantings

Coverage of chana, rapeseed/mustard also rises



New Delhi :

Rabi acreage is up by nearly six per cent as on Friday compared with the corresponding period a year ago, as farmers have planted more area under winter crops such as wheat, rice, gram (chana) and rapeseed/mustard.

Wheat, the main rabi crop, has been planted on 273.97 lakh hectares (lh) against 253.20 lh during the same time last year.

States which have reported an increase in acreage include Madhya Pradesh (11.11 lh), Uttar Pradesh (5.24 lh), Rajasthan (3.03 lh), Gujarat (3.63 lh) and Bihar (0.97 lh).

The current sowing trend in wheat has raised expectations of its total acreage exceeding last year's level of 298.3 lakh ha as plantings are likely to continue till mid-January. High soil moisture coupled with comfortable storage level in reservoirs across the country is seen aiding winter crop plantings.

Besides wheat, the coverage of other key winter crop rapeseed/mustard is also higher mainly in Rajasthan, Haryana and Gujarat.

In Rajasthan, mustard has been planted on 29.73 lh against last year's 27.32 lh.

In Uttar Pradesh, the second largest mustard producing State, acreage is marginally lower at 10.37 lh against 10.49 lh last year.

Gram or chana, the main pulse crop in the rabi season, has also seen an increase in acreage at 86.92 lh compared with last year's 83.05 lh.

This is contrary to expectations that the acreage might decrease as chana prices have been hovering below the minimum support price level for sometime now.

The acreage under gram has increased mainly in Madhya Pradesh by two lh, Maharashtra (2.16 lh) and Rajasthan (1.45 lh).

The acreage under maize has increased mainly due to higher planting in Bihar, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu.

In Bihar, the maize acreage has gone up by 1.17 lh, while in Maharashtra it is up by 71,000 hectares and in Tamil Nadu by 34,200 hectares.

However, the area under jowar has declined marginally mainly due to lower planting in Maharashtra and Karnataka.

## **Groundnut oil surges on domestic offtake**



## **Mumbai :**

The sentiment in the spot and futures edible oil market was weak on Friday due to lack of demand. Local stockists kept away as demand was lower, as usual, during the month-end.

On the Bombay Commodity Exchange, soyabean, sunflower and cotton oil ruled steady. Rapeseed oil and palmolein dropped by Rs 5 and Rs 3 each for 10 gk. Groundnut oil declined by Rs 10 despite prices rising in the Saurashtra market by Rs 25.

In the spot market, volumes were subdued on slack demand. Only needy buyers covered small quantity of palmolein (100 tonnes) during the day at Rs 575 for January delivery. Resellers offloaded 50-60 tonnes in isolated trade. Stockists kept away as they preferred to fulfil their old commitments, said sources.

At the end of the day, Liberty quoted palmolein at Rs 575, super palmolein at Rs 603, super deluxe palmolein at Rs 623, soyabean refined oil at Rs 665 and sunflower refined oil at Rs 710. Ruchi quoted palmolein at Rs 575, soyabean refined oil Rs 660 and sunflower refined oil Rs 687. Allana was quoting palmolein at Rs 575 for December and Rs 578 for January.

Super Deluxe was quoted at Rs 624, soyabean refined oil at Rs 665 and sunflower refined oil Rs 700. In Rajkot, groundnut oil jumped by Rs 50 to Rs 1,290 (Rs 1,240) for *telia* tin and loose (10 kg) increased by Rs 25 to Rs 825 (Rs 800) on an increase in domestic demand. Soyabean arrivals were 2.35 lakh bags. Prices were Rs 3,625-3,750 in Maharashtra and in Madhya Pradesh, they

were Rs 3,600-3,875 ex Mandi and Rs 3,875-3,925 plant delivery. Mustard seed arrivals were 55,000 bags and prices were Rs 3,200-3,580.

Vikram Global Commodities (P) Ltd quoted Rs 640/10 kg for Malaysia super palmolein January delivery

Malaysia BMD crude palm oil January contracts settled higher at MYR 2,546 (MYR 2,524), February at MYR 2571 (MYR 2555) and March at MYR 2,584 (MYR 2,573).

**The Bombay Commodity Exchange spot rates (Rs/10 kg) were:** groundnut oil 800 (810), soya refined oil 660 (660), sunflower exp. ref. 630 (630), sunflower ref. 685 (685), rapeseed ref. oil 733 (738), rapeseed expeller ref. 703 (708) cottonseed ref. oil 620 (620) and palmolein 575 (578).

## **Price outlook turns bullish for moong on low kharif output**



### **Indore :**

A majority of pulses and pulse seeds ruled flat in Indore mandis on Friday, barring chana which declined on weak futures.

Masoor, which had increased to Rs 4,300 a quintal a few days ago on improved buying, has declined to Rs 4,225-4,250 with demand outstripping arrival. Masoor (medium), on the other hand, ruled stable at Rs 3,800-4,000 a quintal.

Given the abundance of imported masoor in local mandis, a bearish sentiment is likely to continue in the coming days, said a trader.

However, rabi crop prospects for masoor does not appear to be promising on account of a drop in sowing area, as poor returns have prompted farmers to switch over to other cash-rich crops.

Masoor dal, on the other hand, ruled unchanged despite slack demand. Masoor dal (medium) on Friday was quoted at Rs 4,800-4,900 and masoor dal (bold) was quoted at Rs 5,000-5,100.

Moong and its dal ruled stable on subdued demand with moong (best) on Friday quoted at Rs 6,000-6,200 a quintal, while moong (medium) ruled at Rs 5,000-5,500.

Prospects for moong appear bullish in view of poor kharif output. Moong dal ruled stable on sluggish demand. Moong dal (medium) quoted at Rs 6,800-7,000/quintal, moong dal (bold) at Rs 7,100-7,200, while moong mongar ruled at Rs 7,300-7,500.

Urad and its dal also ruled steady on slack buying with urad (bold) quoted today at Rs 4,300-4,350, while urad (medium) ruled at Rs 3,700-3,900 (Rs 100 from last week).

Urad dal, however, was mixed with urad dal (medium) gaining Rs 50 at Rs 4,850-4,950, while urad dal (bold) is ruling Rs 100 lower from last week at Rs 5,000-5,100. Urad mongar on the other hand remained flat at Rs 5,500-5,900.

A sluggish trend continued in tur on slack buying with its prices in the last one week declining by Rs 150 a quintal. On Friday, tur (Maharashtra) ruled at Rs 4,100, while tur (Madhya Pradesh) was quoted at Rs 4,100-4,200.

**Selling pressure eases in pepper**



### **Kochi :**

Spot pepper prices ruled steady on Friday following limited activities. However, pepper futures on NMCE and IPSTA ended lower. On the spot, the selling pressure has waned, while buying interest increased.

Inter-State dealers are directly buying small quantities from the growers at Rs 500-505 a kg on a cash-and-carry basis. They were moving the material to their hubs in Tamil Nadu and Karnataka for processing, and further dispatch to upcountry markets. Semi-processed pepper of 550 GL was offered at Rs 505 a kg, sources said.

However, upcountry buyers are covering only hand-to-mouth hoping prices will decline when the arrival of new crop peaks. At the same time, they also anticipate that the pepper held by investors would be available for sale.

All international markets are tight and as a result all origins are reportedly firmer, they said. Indian parity is by and large competitive at present. But most overseas buyers are closing down for Christmas and New Year.

On the NMCE, January and February contracts decreased by Rs 140 and Rs 57/quintal, respectively to Rs 52,660 and Rs 52,810.

On the IPSTA, January and February contracts dropped by Rs 500 and Rs 491/quintal, respectively, to Rs 53,000 and Rs 52,009.

Turnover increased to 10 tonnes.

**Small, medium grade sugar price gap narrows**





### **Mumbai :**

Sugar prices on the Vashi wholesale market continued to rule steady on need-based demand on Friday. In the spot market, price for S-grade rose by Rs 10 a quintal on the lower side.

Naka trading was at Rs 25-30 higher rate for S-grade and lower by Rs 30 for M-grade, narrowing the gap between both varieties. Mills sold the commodity at the prevailing rates, except old stocks, which was quoted Rs 5-10 lower.

Jagdish Rawal of B. Bhogilal and Co told *Business Line*: “Producers are burdened with inventories at the start of new crushing season. They have started selling old stocks at lower rates. But considering the high cost of production and low prices in the market, they are hesitant to offload new stock cheaply. Hence, the price gap between new and old stock is narrowing.”

Arrivals at the Vashi market were 61-62 truckloads (each 100 bags), while local dispatches were 59-60 loads. On Thursday, 14-15 mills sold 38,000-40,000 bags of sugar at Rs 2,650-2,750 (Rs 2,650-Rs 2,750) for S-grade, and Rs 2,750-3,000 (Rs 2,750-3,000) for M-grade.

**The Bombay Sugar Merchants Association’s spot rates were:** S-grade Rs 2,866-3,012 (Rs 2,856-Rs 3,012) and M-grade Rs 2,986- 3,192 (Rs 2,986 -3,192).

**Naka delivery rates were:** S-grade Rs 2,810-2,900 (Rs 2,810-2,870) and M-grade Rs 2,920-3,100 (Rs 2,930-3,130).

**Uttar Pradesh rates were:** Muzzafarnagar Rs 3,220.

**50% turmeric unsold in Erode on quality issues**



### **Erode :**

Almost half the turmeric stocks that arrived for sale on Friday went unsold on Friday as their quality was poor. Even the ones that were bought were of medium quality.

“On Wednesday and Thursday, quality turmeric arrived for sale. But on Friday, medium and poor quality turmeric were offered. Traders purchased about 45-50 per cent of stocks. They quoted a lower price and purchased medium variety turmeric selectively. Upcountry demand is also low as winter has started in North India,” said R. K. V. Ravishankar, President, Erode Turmeric Merchants Association.

He said till mid-January prices may rule below Rs 6,000 a quintal. The price of the hybrid turmeric decreased by Rs 300/quintal, while other varieties decreased by Rs 200. A few traders purchased the root variety quoting a lower price.

At the Erode Turmeric Merchants Association sales yard, the finger variety fetched Rs 4,119-5,984/quintal and the root variety Rs 4,099-5,511.

**Salem hybrid crop:** The finger variety fetched Rs 5,419-6,341, the root variety Rs 5,161-5,894. Of the 965 bags that arrived, 201 bags were sold.

At the Regulated Market Committee, the finger variety was sold at Rs 5,066-5,919, the root variety Rs 4,900-5,765. Of the 1,214 bags on offer, 1,147 were traded.

At the Erode Co-operative Marketing Society, the finger variety went for Rs 5,109-5,919. The root variety went for Rs 4,766-5,725. Of the 563 bags offered, 363 found takers.

At the Gobichettipalayam Agricultural Co-operative Marketing Society, the finger variety was sold at Rs 4,679-6,289, the root variety fetched Rs 4,269-5,669.

## FCI stock release likely to keep wheat flat



### Karnal :

Wheat futures may rule in a tight range, while dara wheat is likely to rule flat in the physical market in the coming days, according to market experts.

Radhey Shyam, a commodity expert, told *Business Line* that since demand matched supply, prices were unchanged.

In the absence of any major market-moving factor, dara and flour prices have been ruling steady since Tuesday.

The situation was anticipated as demand for flour is good and the FCI is releasing stocks. Wheat prices may continue to rule around the current levels without any major fluctuation, said Radhey Shyam.

In the physical market, dara wheat sold at Rs 1,610-1,620 a quintal. Around 900 bags of wheat arrived and stocks were directly offloaded at the mills. Mill delivery was at Rs 1,610 a quintal, while delivery at the chakki was at Rs 1,620.

A mixed trend was witnessed on the NCDEX. Wheat for December delivery improved by Rs 5 to Rs 1,705 a quintal with an open interest of 130 lots. January contracts dropped by Rs 9 to Rs 1,667. They have some support at Rs 1,666, while resistance at Rs 1,678.

According to experts, futures market may rule in a tight range in the coming days.

In the spot market, wheat traded at Rs 1,550. Flour ruled flat and sold at Rs 1,850. Choker was unchanged at Rs 1,500.

## ‘Composite agriculture models, the way forward for farmers’

*V-C says UAS-B is promoting them because of better yields*



Schoolchildren from Dharwad performing Mallakamba during the Alva's Vishwa Nudisiri at Moodbidri on Friday.— PHOTO: H.S. MANJUNATH

Composite agriculture models — through which arecanut, coconut, paddy and aquaculture is promoted — can be adopted in smaller holdings of land to generate good income for farmers, said Vice-Chancellor of University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore, K. Narayana Gowda

Speaking at the three-day State-level Krishi Mela, which began here on Friday, Mr. Gowda said there had been a drastic decrease in produce of paddy, arecanut, coconut and cashew, the principal crops in Udupi and Dakshina Kannada districts. Paddy was slowly being replaced by rubber, he said.

Mr. Gowda said the university was promoting composite agriculture models that provide good yield. “A couple (husband and wife), who graduated from our university is generating income of Rs. 4 lakh from their five acres.”

He said a young agriculturist from Dakshina Kannada was getting income of Rs. 1.5 lakh from his three-acre land.

The Krishi Mela has stalls that exhibit composite agriculture models.

Mr. Gowda said farmers should associate with agriculture product producers. This would help farmers adopt technologies that reduced agriculture expenditure and provided better yield.

### **Affidavit on areca ban**

Urban Development Minister Vinay Kumar Sorake said the State government would take all possible steps to protect interest of farmers growing arecanut.

He said Union Health Minister Gulam Nabi Azad had assured the State government that an affidavit would be filed before the Supreme Court stating that consumption of arecanut was not harmful to body.

The government was trying to procure paddy from the farmers at a good price to meet requirement of rice for the popular Anna Bhagya scheme. Forest and District in-charge Minister B. Ramanath Rai inaugurated the Krishi Mela, which is being organised by the Srikshttra Dharmasthala Rural Development Project. Mr. Rai said people should not make baseless allegations against persons like Veerendra Heggade, who was working to uplift farmers.



## **Farmers cry foul as onion prices crash**

NAVI MUMBAI: While onions prices have crashed to Rs 10-15 per kg in the wholesale market and nearly Rs 15-20 per kg in the retail market, farmers said that they were selling their produce for Rs 7 kg and not making any profit. Only the middlemen are making profits, they alleged.

"During Diwali, I bought onions for Rs 75-80 per kg, now it is available for Rs 15-20 per kg," said Vidya Mohite, an Airoli resident. On Friday, nearly 140 trucks of onion arrived at APMC from Nashik, Chandwad, Malegaon and Lasalgaon.

Onions from neighbouring districts like Pune and Ahmednagar, too, are entering Mumbai, said Ashok Walunj, APMC director. "New crop is arriving every day. Since onions are perishable, traders want to dispose them of at the earliest. Hence, prices are crashing every day."

Sunil Gaikwad, a farmer from Chandwad, said they were getting only Rs 7 for per kg in Nashik. "We are at the receiving end. Only middlemen are earning. The government denies justice to farmers. The situation may culminate into agitation."

But traders attributed the imbalance to Centre's wrong policy. Gauri Exports, an export firm in Vashi, used to export five containers of onions every month. But due to market fluctuations, we stopped the export, said proprietor [Mohan Nair](#). Onion's [minimum export prize](#) (MEP) is Rs 21 per kg (\$350 per tonne), which is much higher than the rate quoted by Pakistan and Egypt. India cannot compete in the world market unless MEP is brought below Rs 10 per kg.

## **'Need to inform farmers about weather condition'**

VARANASI: "We can predict the weather conditions for a particular period but there is a need to disseminate this information among the farmers of the country so that they are able to select the right variety of crop for the predicted weather conditions. This will improve the production for sure," observed LM Bhahr of Indian Agricultural Statistics Institute, while delivering a lecture on the third day of the 67th annual seminar organised by the department of agricultural engineering of Institute of Agricultural Sciences, [Banaras Hindu University](#) (BHU) and [Indian Agricultural Statistics Committee](#), on Friday.

Director, Indian Meteorological department, New Delhi, KK Singh informed the participants that the department provides weather related information and crop management based on the weather condition to the farmers. It becomes easy for



the farmers to deploy methods based on the weather forecast that can minimise the loss in any infavourable condition. Singh added that the weather forecast plays a crucial role in other operations too.

Meanwhile, the vice-chancellor of BHU, Lalji Singh delivered the Dr Rajendra Prasad Memorial Lecture on the occasion. Singh talked about genetic diversity in Indian population and its health implications. He also cited examples of some families in Tamil Nadu and Orissa where even the siblings display large scale physical and mental disparities owing to gene mutation.

## **Three-day state-level agriculture fest begins at Moodbidri**

MOODBIDRI: Minister for urban development Vinay Kumar Sorake said that the state government will take all possible initiatives to protect the arecanut farmers interests and will see that arecanut will not be banned.

The minister was speaking at the inaugural of 'Krishi Siri', the three-day state-level agriculture expo, organised in association with Sri Kshetra Dharmastala Rural Development Programme (SKDRDP) as part of Alva's Vishwa Nudisiri Virasat 2013 at Vidyagiri here on Friday. Sorake said that the Union health minister Gulam Nabi Azad has given assurance to the state government with regard to the issue. "Union minister has said that an affidavit will be filed before the Supreme Court stating that consumption of arecanut is not harmful to human body," Sorake said.

The state government is contemplating on procuring paddy directly farmers offering good price to meet the requirement of Anna Bhagya Scheme in the state, he added. University of Agriculture, Bangalore vice chancellor K Narayana

Gowda highlighted the importance of composite agriculture models to generate more income farmers, who own smaller land holdings. Arecanut, coconut, paddy and aqua culture can be adopted in small land holdings successfully through composite agriculture models, he added. Gowda said the University has taken initiative to promote composite agriculture models that result in good yeild for farmers. Narrating the experiences of few farmers, who implemented the composite agriculture models, Gowda said that income to the tune of Rs 1.5 lakh can be yielded from a small land of three acres. "Adopting technologies will lessen agriculture expenditure and increase the yield," he added.

Expressing concern over dip in paddy, arecanut, coconut and cashew production, Gowda said that at many places paddy is being replaced by rubber gradually.

Minister for forest, environment and ecology B Ramanath Rai inaugurated the exhibition. Meanwhile, four progressive farmers, who achieved success in farming, were felicitated on the occasion.

Jeevandhar Kumar from Yedapadavu village was honoured with the Lifetime achievement award in the field of agriculture. SR Arun Kumar, PT Jose and Shamanna Nayak were also honoured for their achievenments in the field of agriculture.

## **The pioneer**

**Provide Kisan Credit Cards to all farmers: Hooda**

**Haryana Chief Minister Bhupinder Singh Hooda on Thursday said that Agriculture Policy would soon be implemented in the State.**

Presiding over a meeting to review action report on the recommendations of Haryana Kisan Ayog here, Hooda directed the concerned officers to provide

Kisan Credit Cards to all farmers in the State at the earliest. It was also informed that about 13 lakh Kisan Credit Cards have so far been issued to farmers.

Hooda also directed the officers concerned to increase the production of green fodder (barseem) in the State as the Animal Husbandry and Dairying Department spends 60 per cent of its expenditure on green fodder for animals.

The Chief Minister said that substantial reduction has been made in the rate of water charges on community ponds and individual's ponds from existing Rs 300 per 2,500 cubic feet to Rs 40 per 2,500 cubic feet. This will considerably cut down the cost of production and make fish farming more lucrative proposition. It will give a big boost to fish farming and increase the profitability of fish farmers in the State.

Hooda said that recently Livestock Mission has been set up in the State for which a provision of Rs 1 crore has been made. He Hooda directed the officials to get done the production of the promising wheat variety WH-1105 by farmers of the State so that this variety could be supplied all over the country.

It was also informed in the meeting that Haryana will soon have a Veterinary University and a Fisheries College. The Chief Minister also released the Working Group Report of Haryana Kisan Ayog on Development of Animal Husbandry in Haryana. Agriculture Minister, Paramvir Singh, Principal Secretaries to Chief Minister, SS Dhillon and Dr KK Khandelwal, among other officials were present in the meeting.

### **Guj Govt defreezes land of Sikh farmers**

The issue pertaining to freezing of agriculture land by the Gujarat Government became controversial and even Punjab CM Prakash Singh Badal had talked to his Gujarat counterpart Narendra Modi in August. Though the matter is sub-judice, Modi assured Badal and Sikh community leaders for all possible help.

Talking to The Pioneer, Kutch Resident Additional Collector DB Shah confirmed the development and said that decision was taken after scrutinising land holding documents of the farmers. It was not only Sikh farmers whose lands were frozen, as total 784 such cases, number of Sikh farmers are nearly 245, said a senior

official in the State Revenue department adding that of these 52 Sikh farmers have been given relief.

Revenue department sources said that post 1965 India-Pak war nearly 1,000 Sikh families migrated to bordering Kutch district and started tilling land and some of them purchased agriculture land too.

“The issue aroused out of a 50-year-old policy in Gujarat on agriculturist. As per the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Land (Vidarbha region and Kutch area) Act, 1958 agriculture land cannot be purchased or

retained by a ‘non-agriculturist. An ‘agriculturist’ defined in the Act as a person who owns and cultivates land in Gujarat,” said a senior official.

In pursuance of the provisions of the above Act, the then Congress Government ruled by CM Ghanshyambhai Oza issued a circular saying that the cases of sale to any non-agriculturist in Gujarat should be examined immediately and prompt action should be taken to deal with the provisions of the relevant Acts, he said.

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## weather

INDIAN CITIES

INTERNATIONAL CITIES

Chennai

Chennai - INDIA

Today's Weather



Sunny

Rain: 0  
Humidity: 78  
Wind: normal

**Saturday, Dec 21**

Max Min  
28° | 21°

Sunrise: 06:26  
Sunset: 05:47  
Barometer: 1015

Tomorrow's Forecast



Partly Cloudy

**Sunday, Dec 22**

Max Min  
29° | 20°

Extended Forecast for a week

**Monday  
Dec 23**



30° | 19°  
Partly Cloudy

**Tuesday  
Dec 24**



24° | 22°  
Overcast

**Wednesday  
Dec 25**



25° | 23°  
Cloudy

**Thursday  
Dec 26**



25° | 23°  
Overcast

**Friday  
Dec 27**



24° | 23°  
Overcast

Airport Weather

Delhi

Rain: 0 Sunrise: 07:09  
Humidity: 100 Sunset: 05:28  
Wind: normal Barometer: 1017

