Eaglewood Capital

INDIA URBAN FOOD-BASKET INDEX

October 10th, 2025

Eaglewood Research Desk

Key Insights

- Our India Urban Food Basket rose 0.2% week-on-week to ₹1,005, with city-level volatility widening to a standard deviation of 39.39, signalling a return of modest regional dispersion after last week's unusually calm print.

- Urban households have allocated a stable 1.51% of average monthly income to the ten-item basket for five consecutive weeks, indicating predictable consumption and limited near-term downside risk to discretionary spending.

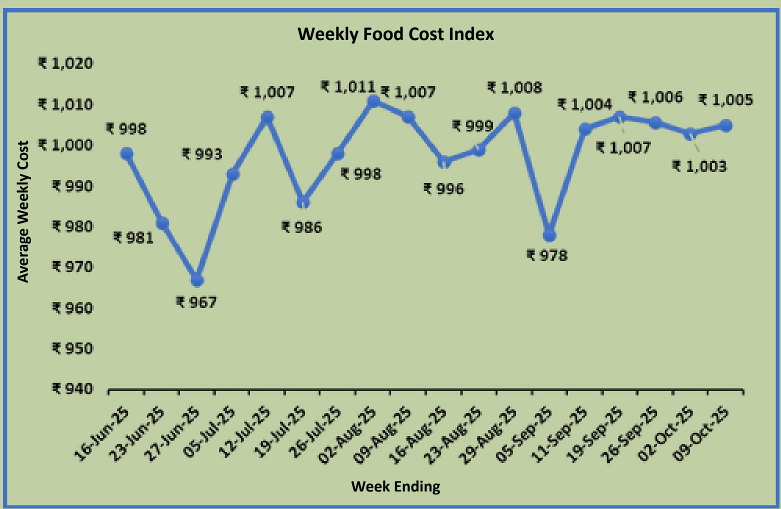
- Protein prices remain elevated, pulses staged a mild restocking-led rebound, and dairy prices are stabilizing the basket.

- External vulnerabilities remain elevated: the rupee trades near its all-time low at ₹88.7 per dollar, foreign investors withdrew $2.7bn in September, household gold holdings stand at $3.8 trillion, and palm-oil imports hit a one-year high.

Weekly Movement

For the week ending October 9, our India Urban Food-Basket Index ticked up 0.2%, moving from ₹1,003 to ₹1,005. After last week's unusually calm readings, this gentle rise signals the resumption of typical seasonal variations, with household spending largely predictable despite subtle shifts in market dynamics.

Vegetables displayed a mixed, yet contained, pattern. Tomatoes firmed slightly in select markets amid early festive demand, while onions and potatoes remained comfortably within prior ranges. Aromatic ingredients, notably ginger and garlic, inched higher driven by seasonal tightness rather than structural scarcity. Pulses posted a mild recovery, underpinned by government support, while dairy continued to cushion household budgets through GST-linked reductions. Animal protein prices remained elevated and broadly unchanged, limiting additional pressure on household spending.



Average ten-item basket prices across 21 cities from 16-Jun-25 to 02-Oct-25

External factors continue to influence the inflation backdrop. The rupee lingered near ₹88.7 per dollar, while gold and silver surged nearly 50% ahead of Diwali, highlighting safe-haven inflows amid ongoing foreign equity outflows. Household gold holdings have now reached $3.8 trillion, reflecting confidence in tangible assets while widening the import bill. Palm oil imports hit a one-year high in August, and with Diwali approaching, the risk of renewed pressure on edible oil prices remains elevated. Brent crude remained below $64, and fuel consumption fell to a one-year low in September, helping contain energy-driven price pressures.

While external pressures persist, domestic supply-side stability — smooth logistics, buffer releases and targeted policy support — has helped absorb much of the shock. Export growth remains resilient, providing a buffer against external shocks, while early CPI readings hint at a mild deflationary trend.

Domestic demand and contained inflation have kept household spending broadly steady, though currency swings and rising bullion and edible-oil imports remain key watchpoints. As the festive quarter begins, domestic stability holds for now but imported cost pressures could quickly erode that calm.

Catalysts In Motion

This week extended last week's pattern: protein prices remained elevated, pulses and dairy softened, and the composite remained largely unchanged.

Vegetable trends were mixed. Tomatoes showed mild firmness amid festival-linked demand, while onions and potatoes traded comfortably within prior ranges. Aromatic ingredients — particularly ginger and garlic — edged higher in a few regions, driven more by seasonal tightness than structural imbalance. The modest strength here appears localized, not inflationary. Protein prices remain elevated but steady, suggesting much of the earlier input pass-through has already played out. Softer egg prices offset some pressure, and dairy continued to stabilize the basket as cooperative margins and GST-linked adjustments held firm.

Policy tailwinds continue to underpin this stability. After last week's sharp correction, pulses staged a mild rebound — more restocking than reversal — as traders positioned ahead of new arrivals. Confidence in the space is being reinforced by the government's push toward self-reliance: the Centre's ₹11,440-crore Mission for Aatmanirbharta in Pulses aims to lift domestic output and expand cultivation to 31 million hectares by 2030–31. The initiative has already started to anchor sentiment, tempering price expectations even amid short-term supply adjustments. Meanwhile, volatility in oilseed markets has spilled over into pulses, as soybean's sharp slide below MSP weighs on trader confidence. Together, these cross-currents are keeping prices in check.

The macro backdrop remains constructive. Recent GST cuts have amplified festive momentum, lifting consumer sentiment and supporting small business activity without fanning price pressures. Even as services growth cooled modestly in September, household demand remained resilient, supported by a healthier price environment and improved purchasing power.

Signals From The Ground

Robust crop sowing, healthy reservoir levels, and strategic buffer-stock management continue to stabilize food prices, even as the India Meteorological Department (IMD) forecasts another rain-heavy October that could disrupt regional supply chains.

- **Kharif Sowing and Crop Prospects:** Cumulative kharif sowing has surpassed last year's figures, with rice acreage exceeding 4.4 million hectares, marking a 5.9% year-on-year increase. Pulses and coarse cereals have also maintained steady sowing, supported by favourable soil moisture. Agmarknet arrivals confirm consistent inflows of rice, pulses, and oilseeds across key markets.

- **Buffer Stock Management:** Central grain inventories remain comfortably above buffer norms, enabling calibrated releases that smooth demand pressures and stabilize prices. Surplus rice, wheat, and pulses continue to flow into markets, cushioning households against localized supply fluctuations and supporting urban food affordability.

- **Water Reserves:** Live storage across 150 major reservoirs stands slightly above 165 BCM, marking an year-on-year increase of approximately 5.4%. With a Full Reservoir Level (FRL) live capacity of above 180 BCM, current storage amounts to about 91% of capacity. This gain provides a comfortable buffer for irrigation, particularly for the upcoming rabi season.

- **Rainfall and Irrigation Conditions:** Cumulative monsoon rainfall has now reached over 105% of the Long-Period Average, providing a solid water buffer for crops and reservoirs. The IMD forecasts continued rainfall in October, particularly across central, eastern, and southern regions, which may support crop growth while also posing localized risks to harvesting and transport.

The World At The Checkout Counter

This week Brent continued to trade below $64, keeping fuel-cost pressure muted for now. The softness reflects reports of progress toward a Gaza ceasefire and a larger- than-expected US crude inventory build that together trimmed risk premia and eased near-term demand concerns, even as OPEC+ supply remains ample.

The rupee traded flat at 88.7, hovering near its all-time lows as targeted RBI intervention and steady FX reserves helped steady the currency while demand-supply pressures in the forex market remain tilted toward the dollar; the central bank’s measured interventions have so far prevented sharper depreciation but have not yet reversed the broader downtrend.

Downward pressure from softer geopolitical risk and rising inventories has offset supply-side hits to Russia’s refining capacity after recent Ukrainian drone attacks, leaving prices relatively range bound; the rupee’s persistent weakness keeps India’s import bill for fuel and edible oils elevated.

The Geography of Prices

As households gear up for Diwali, the national food basket is adjusting to supply flows. Northern cities continue to top the cost spectrum, with Delhi leading the way, followed closely by Jaipur and Varanasi. High protein and onion prices remain a persistent drag on household costs, while pulses and select vegetables provide modest relief. The shifts observed this week reflect how supply chains are responding to emerging festive demand, rather than any broad inflationary surge.

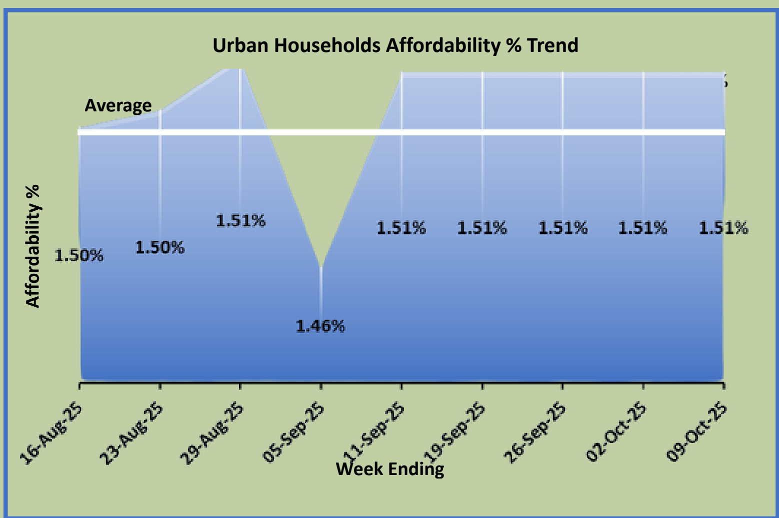
Southern cities continue to enjoy a natural buffer. Bangalore leads the way as the cheapest basket, with Kochi, Pune, and Chennai benefiting from steady vegetable arrivals, reliable local protein supplies, and smoother logistics. Shorter supply chains and fewer intermediaries help temper fluctuations, even as early festival shopping nudges up demand. The north, by contrast, faces longer distribution networks and heavier reliance on regional hubs, amplifying seasonal swings despite sound underlying supply.

With Diwali approaching, households are expected to adjust their consumption sharply. In northern markets, where the festival is traditionally observed as largely vegetarian, demand is likely to tilt toward dairy, pulses, and fresh vegetables. Southern households, by contrast, typically follow more mixed diets, and protein demand is expected to remain steady alongside vegetables and dairy.

The Household Ledger

For five consecutive weeks, urban households have allocated a stable 1.51 per cent of their average monthly income to our ten-item food basket, marking a steady trajectory. After dipping briefly earlier in September, the ratio has remained remarkably flat, indicating that households are absorbing small price movements without adjusting overall budgets.

Consequently, this stability indicates urban budgets can absorb modest food-price shifts, allowing households to maintain spending patterns and preserving affordability despite seasonal rotations and minor price movements.



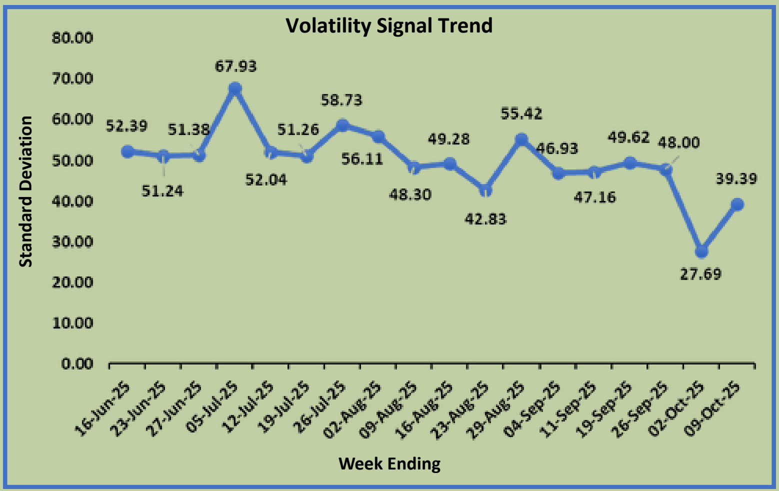
Urban household's affordability (%) across 21 cities from 02-Aug-25 to 09-Oct-25

The Volatility Signal

Following last week's lull, city-level baskets diverged just enough to lift the standard deviation to 39.39. Northern cities continue to hold the upper ground, while southern markets remain comfortably lower. The contrast breaks the near-uniformity seen last week, yet overall variability remains muted compared with historical norms.

The divergence reflects underlying regional movements. Eggs softened in several markets, while pulses and vegetables showed uneven shifts — modest increases in northern cities contrasted with steady prices in the south. Dairy remained broadly consistent across regions. Persistent protein costs in the north, combined with selective commodity shifts elsewhere, explain the moderate re-emergence of differences across city baskets.

For households, the week represents a subtle rediscovery of variation rather than any alarming spike. While the national basket remains largely predictable, north-south contrasts are now more noticeable. Urban budgets continue to absorb these differences without strain. The week's movement is a reminder that even in relatively calm markets, city-level idiosyncrasies quietly shape household experience, highlighting the continued importance of monitoring regional trends to track affordability.



Volatility trend across 21 cities from 16-Jun-25 to 09-Oct-25

Forward Outlook

Domestic fundamentals continue to anchor stability. Strong kharif sowing, ample buffer stocks, and healthy reservoir levels reinforce food security. Policy support — from the Centre's Aatmanirbharta Mission in Pulses to GST-led cost relief — cushions the supply side. With consumer sentiment buoyed by tax adjustments and logistics running smoothly, the balance between demand and supply remains intact. September CPI likely slipped below the RBI's target range, and early October data indicate a mild deflationary trend. Cheaper fuel, with Brent crude below $64 and India's fuel consumption falling to a one-year low in September, alongside buffer-stock releases and steady policy measures, help households maintain predictable expenditure.

Meanwhile, external factors are shaping price pressures. The rupee remains near its all-time low of ₹88.7 per dollar, while household gold holdings have climbed to nearly $3.8 trillion, reflecting confidence in tangible assets but also widening the import bill. Palm oil and edible oil imports, which hit a twelve month high earlier in the season, could see renewed pressure with theapproaching Diwali festival, putting further pressure on the rupee. Combined with $2.7 billion in foreign investor outflows, these factors keep India's trade deficit sensitive to global dynamics, even as domestic food prices remain relatively contained.

This pressure is partially offset by a notable 5.19% increase in total exports during April–August 2025. Meanwhile, the launch of real-time FX settlement at GIFT City strengthens financial infrastructure, easing dollar liquidity constraints and mitigating imported inflation risks. Together with targeted RBI interventions and steady FX reserves, these factors should help moderate near term downward pressure on the rupee.

Key Implications

Urban households continue to benefit from steady costs and predictable outlays. This relative calm allows families to plan festive-quarter spending with confidence, even as imported inflation pressures linger in the background.

For policymakers, the combination of strong kharif sowing, disciplined buffer-stock management, and healthy reservoir levels reinforces the foundation for food affordability. At the same time, the trade deficit's sensitivity to global dynamics underscores the importance of calibrated trade, currency, and fiscal interventions to maintain domestic stability.

Domestic disinflation signals — stable household food spending at 1.51% and a mere 0.2% weekly rise in the food basket — reduce near term upside to inflation and create room for a neutral to accommodative policy stance. However, concentrated external risks — a weak rupee, ongoing portfolio outflows, and notably large gold and palm oil imports — keep imported inflation pass through elevated, so any rate cuts would be gradual and conditional.

Methodology and Scope

Each week, we record the retail prices of ten everyday food items – from two kilos of onions to a dozen eggs, across 21 major Indian cities. By fixing these quantities and sourcing prices from the Blinkit app, we obtain a consistent benchmark of what urban families pay at checkout. Since food items comprise roughly 45% of India's CPI basket, even small swings in prices for these staples can reverberate through inflation metrics and influence the RBI's policy decisions.

By publishing this index weekly, we capture price inflections driven by factors like monsoon disruptions, supply bottlenecks, or currency swings well before they appear in official monthly CPI data. This week's update integrates the Aug 23 price point into our July series, producing precise week-over-week variances for more reliable trend analysis. We also monitor exchange rates and global oil prices—key non-food factors accounting for the remaining 55% of the CPI, ensuring our inflation assessment is exhaustive.

Appendix

This Urban Food-Basket Index tracks weekly changes in the prices of 10 common food items to provide early signals on inflation. The basket was formulated using standard quantities that an average household might purchase. Prices are collected from 21 cities nationwide via the Blinkit grocery app, using consistent product SKUs for each item.

A simple average across these cities is then calculated to yield the national basket cost. Week-on-week movements in the index (starting with a base measurement on June 16, 2025) are analyzed to identify emerging price trends and potential inflation risks.

Cities	Tomato (1Kg)		
	Price	Qty	Std. Price
Delhi	33	500	66
Lucknow	33	500	66
Jaipur	35	500	62
Kanpur	33	500	64
Varanasi	30	500	58
Bangalore	18	500	32
Chennai	16	500	34
Hyderabad	23	500	40
Kochi	22	500	32
Kolkata	34	500	62
Patna	40	500	70
Bhubaneshwar	23	500	74
Ranchi	29	500	62
Mumbai	24	500	48
Ahmedabad	25	500	56
Surat	26	500	58
Pune	24	500	46
Vadodara	24	500	54
Indore	26	500	48
Raipur	26	500	52
Jabalpur	26	500	60

Cities	Onion (2Kg)		
	Price	Qty	Std. Price
Delhi	33	1000	76
Lucknow	31	1000	66
Jaipur	30	1000	68
Kanpur	29	1000	62
Varanasi	30	1000	60
Bangalore	30	1000	58
Chennai	30	1000	58
Hyderabad	28	1000	58
Kochi	35	1000	76
Kolkata	33	1000	80
Patna	33	1000	66
Bhubaneshwar	28	1000	58
Ranchi	28	1000	54
Mumbai	30	1000	54
Ahmedabad	37	1000	74
Surat	28	1000	46
Pune	23	1000	56
Vadodara	31	1000	64
Indore	24	1000	48
Raipur	27	1000	58
Jabalpur	29	1000	64

Cities	Potato (1kg)		
	Price	Qty	Std. Price
Delhi	29	1000	34
Lucknow	31	1000	29
Jaipur	29	1000	29
Kanpur	29	1000	28
Varanasi	30	1000	29
Bangalore	39	1000	33
Chennai	34	1000	35
Hyderabad	41	1000	39
Kochi	54	1000	59
Kolkata	37	1000	35
Patna	28	1000	29
Bhubaneshwar	23	1000	23
Ranchi	27	1000	27
Mumbai	38	1000	34
Ahmedabad	43	1000	42
Surat	33	1000	40
Pune	31	1000	39
Vadodara	43	1000	43
Indore	28	1000	29
Raipur	31	1000	28
Jabalpur	30	1000	30

Cities	Ginger (200gm.)		
	Price	Qty	Std. Price
Delhi	34	200	42
Lucknow	33	200	35
Jaipur	25	200	42
Kanpur	28	200	30
Varanasi	26	200	26
Bangalore	29	200	26
Chennai	27	200	23
Hyderabad	34	200	31
Kochi	31	200	28
Kolkata	39	200	35
Patna	32	200	35
Bhubaneshwar	30	200	28
Ranchi	32	200	34
Mumbai	26	200	25
Ahmedabad	28	200	28
Surat	33	200	31
Pune	27	200	28
Vadodara	27	200	27
Indore	26	200	26
Raipur	32	200	31
Jabalpur	27	200	24

Cities	Garlic (200gm.)		
	Price	Qty	Std. Price
Delhi	30	200	46
Lucknow	35	200	41
Jaipur	32	200	40
Kanpur	30	200	39
Varanasi	29	200	41
Bangalore	19	100	19
Chennai	33	200	38
Hyderabad	34	200	50
Kochi	25	100	30
Kolkata	27	200	35
Patna	33	200	35
Bhubaneshwar	33	200	45
Ranchi	28	200	38
Mumbai	38	200	44
Ahmedabad	34	200	42
Surat	51	200	43
Pune	38	200	43
Vadodara	31	200	41
Indore	26	200	35
Raipur	23	100	22
Jabalpur	25	100	27

Cities	Chicken (1kg)		
	Price	Qty	Std. Price
Delhi	179	450	398
Lucknow	179	500	398
Jaipur	195	500	390
Kanpur	184	500	390
Varanasi	181	500	390
Bangalore	165	450	367
Chennai	165	450	344
Hyderabad	157	450	349
Kochi	159	450	333
Kolkata	159	450	358
Patna	148	500	378
Bhubaneshwar	195	500	390
Ranchi	189	500	378
Mumbai	169	450	376
Ahmedabad	135	500	386
Surat	169	450	420
Pune	169	500	376
Vadodara	195	500	313
Indore	182	500	376
Raipur	195	500	414
Jabalpur	189	500	378

Cities	Eggs (15 Qty.)		
	Price	Qty	Std. Price
Delhi	92	10	185
Lucknow	95	10	144
Jaipur	132	10	163
Kanpur	96	10	140
Varanasi	132	10	198
Bangalore	91	10	137
Chennai	97	12	155
Hyderabad	119	10	180
Kochi	122	15	122
Kolkata	103	12	135
Patna	106	12	136
Bhubaneshwar	125	10	188
Ranchi	108	12	140
Mumbai	92	10	134
Ahmedabad	108	12	138
Surat	86	10	131
Pune	83	10	161
Vadodara	108	12	138
Indore	99	12	148
Raipur	134	10	188
Jabalpur	133	12	154

Cities	Milk (2 Ltrs)		
	Price	Qty	Std. Price
Delhi	30	500	116
Lucknow	30	500	120
Jaipur	27	500	108
Kanpur	30	500	116
Varanasi	30	500	116
Bangalore	28	500	108
Chennai	28	500	120
Hyderabad	29	500	116
Kochi	27	520	108
Kolkata	30	500	120
Patna	29	450	129
Bhubaneshwar	27	500	108
Ranchi	27	500	124
Mumbai	29	500	116
Ahmedabad	29	500	124
Surat	28	500	112
Pune	29	500	116
Vadodara	29	500	116
Indore	28	500	112
Raipur	28	500	116
Jabalpur	28	500	112

Cities	Chana Dal (500gm)		
	Price	Qty	Std. Price
Delhi	59	500	71
Lucknow	59	500	59
Jaipur	56	500	61
Kanpur	71	500	66
Varanasi	71	500	66
Bangalore	59	500	71
Chennai	59	500	71
Hyderabad	59	500	71
Kochi	59	500	65
Kolkata	59	500	64
Patna	71	500	66
Bhubaneshwar	71	500	71
Ranchi	71	500	71
Mumbai	58	500	70
Ahmedabad	59	500	69
Surat	65	500	64
Pune	58	500	65
Vadodara	69	500	69
Indore	75	500	68
Raipur	70	500	66
Jabalpur	70	500	65

Cities	Masoor Dal (500gm)		
	Price	Qty	Std. Price
Delhi	60	500	73
Lucknow	61	500	72
Jaipur	59	500	73
Kanpur	73	500	73
Varanasi	75	500	73
Bangalore	64	500	65
Chennai	64	500	77
Hyderabad	63	500	77
Kochi	62	500	73
Kolkata	61	500	75
Patna	75	500	75
Bhubaneshwar	71	500	73
Ranchi	70	500	73
Mumbai	61	500	75
Ahmedabad	61	500	75
Surat	68	500	75
Pune	61	500	73
Vadodara	75	500	75
Indore	75	500	72
Raipur	73	500	73
Jabalpur	75	500	73

Source:Blinkit

Average Price of Items						
Food Item	16-Jun-25	23-Jun-25	27-Jun-25	05-Jul-25	12-Jul-25	19-Jul-25
Tomato (1kg)	₹ 58	₹ 56	₹ 58	₹ 62	₹ 66	₹ 61
Onion (2kg)	₹ 61	₹ 61	₹ 61	₹ 63	₹ 65	₹ 66
Potato (1kg)	₹ 33	₹ 32	₹ 32	₹ 33	₹ 34	₹ 34
Ginger (200gm.)	₹ 22	₹ 20	₹ 20	₹ 21	₹ 21	₹ 21
Garlic (200gm.)	₹ 39	₹ 39	₹ 39	₹ 39	₹ 39	₹ 38
Chicken (1kg)	₹ 365	₹ 360	₹ 352	₹ 360	₹ 373	₹ 362
Eggs (15Qty.)	₹ 160	₹ 159	₹ 152	₹ 154	₹ 156	₹ 152
Milk (2ltr.)	₹ 122	₹ 115	₹ 115	₹ 123	₹ 115	₹ 113
Chana Dal (500gm.)	₹ 65	₹ 65	₹ 65	₹ 66	₹ 67	₹ 65
Masoor Dal (500gm.)	₹ 73	₹ 74	₹ 73	₹ 72	₹ 73	₹ 74

Average Price of Items						
Food Item	26-Jul-25	02-Aug-25	09-Aug-25	16-Aug-25	23-Aug-25	29-Aug-25
Tomato (1kg)	₹ 75	₹ 87	₹ 83	₹ 85	₹ 86	₹ 74
Onion (2kg)	₹ 64	₹ 62	₹ 61	₹ 62	₹ 65	₹ 67
Potato (1kg)	₹ 33	₹ 33	₹ 33	₹ 33	₹ 34	₹ 33
Ginger (200gm.)	₹ 22	₹ 24	₹ 26	₹ 28	₹ 30	₹ 31
Garlic (200gm.)	₹ 39	₹ 38	₹ 39	₹ 40	₹ 38	₹ 38
Chicken (1kg)	₹ 365	₹ 366	₹ 368	₹ 352	₹ 350	₹ 367
Eggs (15Qty.)	₹ 148	₹ 147	₹ 146	₹ 146	₹ 146	₹ 148
Milk (2ltr.)	₹ 113	₹ 114	₹ 114	₹ 112	₹ 112	₹ 112
Chana Dal (500gm.)	₹ 65	₹ 66	₹ 63	₹ 65	₹ 65	₹ 66
Masoor Dal (500gm.)	₹ 74	₹ 73	₹ 73	₹ 73	₹ 73	₹ 74

Average Price of Items						
Food Item	05-Sep-25	11-Sep-25	19-Sep-25	26-Sep-25	02-Oct-25	09-Oct-25
Tomato (1kg)	₹ 63	₹ 54	₹ 50	₹ 54	₹ 54	₹ 57
Onion (2kg)	₹ 63	₹ 62	₹ 60	₹ 62	₹ 62	₹ 62
Potato (1kg)	₹ 34	₹ 34	₹ 34	₹ 34	₹ 34	₹ 35
Ginger (200gm.)	₹ 30	₹ 30	₹ 30	₹ 30	₹ 28	₹ 31
Garlic (200gm.)	₹ 38	₹ 38	₹ 35	₹ 38	₹ 38	₹ 40
Chicken (1kg)	₹ 352	₹ 376	₹ 355	₹ 376	₹ 379	₹ 377
Eggs (15Qty.)	₹ 148	₹ 153	₹ 144	₹ 153	₹ 153	₹ 122
Milk (2ltr.)	₹ 113	₹ 116	₹ 115	₹ 115	₹ 114	₹ 115
Chana Dal (500gm.)	₹ 64	₹ 67	₹ 68	₹ 67	₹ 62	₹ 68
Masoor Dal (500gm.)	₹ 73	₹ 73	₹ 73	₹ 73	₹ 71	₹ 72

National Average	
16-Jun-25	₹ 998
23-Jun-25	₹ 981
27-Jun-25	₹ 967
05-Jul-25	₹ 993
12-Jul-25	₹ 1,007
19-Jul-25	₹ 986
26-Jul-25	₹ 998
02-Aug-25	₹ 1,011
09-Aug-25	₹ 1,007
16-Aug-25	₹ 996
23-Aug-25	₹ 999
29-Aug-25	₹ 1,008
05-Sep-25	₹ 978
11-Sep-25	₹ 1,004
19-Sep-25	₹ 1,007
26-Sep-25	₹ 1,006
02-Oct-25	₹ 1,003
09-Oct-25	₹ 1,005

Volatility	
16-Jun-25	52.39
23-Jun-25	51.24
27-Jun-25	51.38
05-Jul-25	67.93
12-Jul-25	52.04
19-Jul-25	51.26
26-Jul-25	58.73
02-Aug-25	56.11
09-Aug-25	48.30
16-Aug-25	49.28
23-Aug-25	42.83
29-Aug-25	55.42
04-Sep-25	46.93
11-Sep-25	47.16
19-Sep-25	49.62
26-Sep-25	48.00
02-Oct-25	27.69
09-Oct-25	39.39

Affordability %	
16-Jun-25	1.50%
23-Jun-25	1.47%
27-Jun-25	1.45%
05-Jul-25	1.49%
12-Jul-25	1.51%
19-Jul-25	1.48%
26-Jul-25	1.50%
02-Aug-25	1.52%
09-Aug-25	1.51%
16-Aug-25	1.50%
23-Aug-25	1.50%
29-Aug-25	1.51%
05-Sep-25	1.46%
11-Sep-25	1.51%
19-Sep-25	1.51%
26-Sep-25	1.51%
02-Oct-25	1.51%
09-Oct-25	1.51%