Eaglewood Capital

INDIA URBAN FOOD-BASKET INDEX

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Eaglewood Research Desk

Key Insights

- The India Urban Food-Basket Index edged up to ₹988 (+1.1% w/w), breaking a two-week easing streak as early winter supply transitions began. The rise remains contained, pointing to a smooth seasonal adjustment rather than renewed inflation pressure. Volatility has picked up yet remains manageable, mainly due to post-harvest adjustments.

- Supply fundamentals continue to keep prices stable. Strong Rabi sowing, healthy arrivals, and near-full reservoir levels reinforce food-supply resilience as the season shifts. Affordability remains steady, suggesting households are largely insulated from short-term fluctuations.

- The macro backdrop remains broadly disinflationary. Softer crude ($62.6/bbl), stable refining margins, and disciplined fiscal management are easing input costs, while firm GST collections signal resilient consumption momentum. External pressures from a mild rupee drift and shifting crude flows warrant monitoring but remain well-contained.

- Policy continuity is likely. With inflation anchored and supply chains stable, the Reserve Bank is positioned to extend its pause, consolidating price stability gains through year-end. A measured recalibration could emerge early next year if current trends in food, fuel, and currency hold.

Weekly Index Pulse

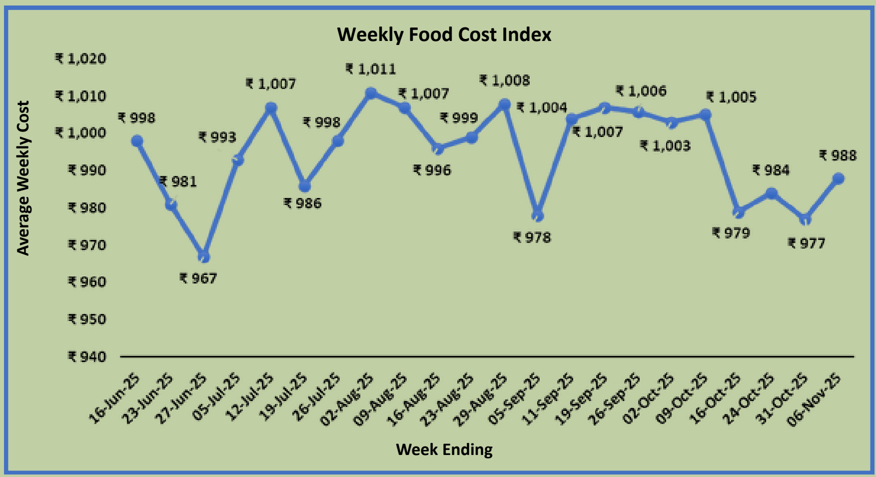
The week ending November 6 saw the India Urban Food-Basket Index edge up to ₹988, marking a 1.1 per cent increase from the previous week's ₹977. The rise breaks a two-week softening streak, reflecting a modest price rebound as early winter supply transitions get underway. The uptick remains in check, suggesting that urban food markets are adjusting smoothly to seasonal shifts rather than entering a renewed inflationary phase.

Volatility rose to 62.99, extending its ascent from 58.33 last week and remaining well above the long-term average of 50.79. The elevated reading signals sharper but orderly price movement across cities — a typical post-harvest adjustment as winter sets in. These movements seem driven by underlying fundamentals, supported by stable supply channels and demand patterns.

Affordability ticked up to 1.48 per cent from 1.47 per cent a week ago, reflecting a modest softening in the household purchasing capacity. The change is marginal, and affordability remains comfortably within its long-term range, implying no material strain on budgets.

For households, grocery expenses remain largely predictable despite a slight firming in prices. Policymakers may interpret this as a healthy adjustment period — where brief bouts of volatility align with steady affordability, indicating that price discovery is playing out within normal seasonal bounds. For investors, firm demand, moderate price gains, and stable household budgets signal healthy urban consumption heading into mid-November.

In essence, the week's readings reaffirm a narrative of a gradual adjustment — prices have ticked up but remain under control, volatility reflects seasonal repositioning, and affordability continues to anchor household stability. The coming weeks will reveal whether this gentle rebound matures into a steady early-winter plateau or tapers off with further supply inflows.



Average 10-item basket prices across 21 cities from 16-Jun-25 to 06-Nov-25

Catalysts In Motion

Food price movements stayed largely steady this week, pointing to a modest correction.

Vegetables showed minor fluctuations: tomatoes and onions inched higher as transitional kharif arrivals entered the market, while potatoes eased after last week's firmness. Roots such as ginger and garlic showed limited movement with garlic rebounding modestly from prior lows, pointing to balanced post-monsoon supply conditions.

Pulses saw a mild rebound, led by chickpeas and red lentils, as wholesale markets procurement improved and government policy turned more supportive. The government imposed a 30% import duty on yellow peas effective November 1, aiming to protect domestic chickpea prices ahead of the rabi sowing season and curb cheaper inflows from overseas. At the same time, India has resisted Myanmar's request to expand the bilateral import MoU to include green gram and maize, citing ample domestic production and comfortable supply outlook.

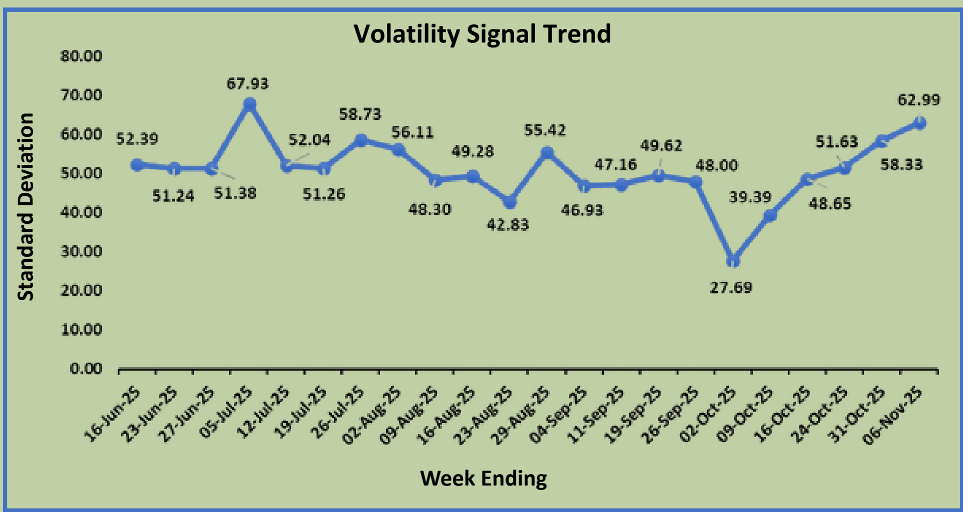
In animal proteins, chicken prices continued to drift lower — now near six-month lows — while eggs eased slightly after an early-October spike. Milk prices were unchanged, maintaining their role as a dependable price anchor within the protein basket.

The macro backdrop echoed this calm. Headline CPI slipped further to 0.25% in October from 1.54% in September — its lowest level since the current CPI series began — while food inflation turned sharply negative at -5.02%, driven by steep year-on-year declines in onions, tomatoes, and potatoes and aided by the September GST rate cut.

On the supply side, strong sowing activity in oilseeds is setting a positive tone for the next quarter. Rapeseed acreage has already risen sharply — up over 13% year-on-year — supported by ample rainfall and surging Chinese demand for rapeseed meal after Beijing redirected purchases from Canada. With export volumes to China hitting record highs and domestic prices holding above MSP, the outlook for the edible-oil segment appears comfortably supplied, potentially reducing import dependence into early 2026.

The Centre is reportedly considering a 7–8 per cent increase in FY27 food-subsidy allocations to reinforce buffer stocks and distribution coverage. Meanwhile, global energy dynamics remain in flux: Russian crude is trading at its widest discount to Brent in a year as sanctions constrain key suppliers and major Indian refiners pause new orders. Yet, this has simultaneously boosted profitability for domestic oil marketing companies, with BPCL, HPCL, and IOCL all hitting 52-week highs as gross refining margins and marketing spreads expand. Softer crude prices and stable refining margins have, in turn, helped cushion input-cost pressures across the broader commodity chain.

Taken together, the narrative remains one of gentle consolidation rather than disruption. Food and energy markets are settling into a more balanced rhythm — supply lines are holding, policy remains supportive, and inflation pressures have eased into decisively soft territory. The coming weeks will test whether the current pace will sustain as rabi sowing picks up and global trade currents continue to shift.



Volatility trend across 21 cities from 16-Jun-25 to 06-Nov-25

Signals From The Ground

India's food-supply backdrop remains resilient, supported by steady Kharif acreage gains, an early pickup in Rabi sowing, and comfortable reservoir levels and buffer stock positions. Strong field conditions and healthy wholesale market arrivals continue to anchor short-term food-price stability as the post-monsoon season transitions into early winter.

- **Sowing & Crop Progress:** The total Kharif area is up by 6.5 lakh hectares from last year, with notable gains in paddy, maize, sugarcane, and pulses. Urad acreage alone rose by 1.5 lakh hectares to 24.37 lakh hectares. Vegetable sowing has progressed smoothly, led by strong acreage growth in onions, potatoes, and tomatoes, supported by favourable soil moisture and

·timely rainfall. The Rabi season begun strongly, with sowing now at 13.03 million hectares, nearly 27% above the same period last year. Ample soil moisture and the late withdrawal of the monsoon have supported early field preparation across the northern and central belts.

- **Market Arrivals:** Arrivals of rice, pulses, and oilseeds remain active in key wholesale markets, pointing to a smooth post-harvest flow from producing states. The steady inflow is helping moderate retail food prices, especially in urban centres where perishable supplies tend to tighten seasonally.

- **Buffer Stock Position:** Foodgrain stocks continue to exceed prescribed buffer norms. DCP states hold around 1.62 crore tonnes of grain against a capacity of 8.3 crore tonnes across 15,100 depots. With 19 DCP states fully reporting, distribution systems remain well-covered to manage procurement and dispatch.

- **Reservoir Status:** Water availability has improved further — live storage across major reservoirs stands above 165 BCM, higher than both last year's 156.5 BCM and the decadal normal of 139.2 BCM. The near-full reservoir levels ensure sufficient irrigation supply for the Rabi sowing phase and groundwater recharge through early winter.

- **Rainfall and Field Conditions:** Cumulative monsoon rainfall has held near the long-period average, aided by surpluses in central and southern regions. While some eastern pockets faced excess precipitation, overall soil and groundwater conditions remain favourable. Together, these trends point to a secure production outlook and continued supply-side stability through the remainder of the season.

Forward Outlook

Urban inflation is entering a low-volatility phase, with both domestic and global factors aligning toward sustained moderation. Ample food reserves, active post-harvest arrivals, and near-full reservoirs continue to cushion prices through the early winter transition. The broader price environment remains benign, suggesting that India has entered a phase of steady disinflation rather than momentary price relief.

The rupee, trading close to ₹88.7 per U.S. dollar, remains under mild but managed pressure. The Reserve Bank's interventions through public-sector banks have contained sharp moves, keeping imported cost pressures in check. With Brent crude easing to $62.63 per barrel and global producers scaling back output increases, input and logistics costs are likely to soften in the weeks ahead. Indian refiners prioritising domestic supply over exports should further stabilise local energy prices, cushioning inflation and supporting corporate margins.

October's GST collection of ₹1.96 trillion underscores resilient consumption during the festive period and strong formal-sector demand. Tax relief has lifted spending at margin, but the fiscal picture stays balanced, with revenues keeping pace with expenditure, giving policymakers room to support growth without stoking inflation.

Production activity remained firm through October. Factories reported healthy domestic demand and strong job retention, even as export orders moderated. In services, growth eased modestly from recent highs but continued to reflect broad-based business resilience. Together, these trends signal steady supply-side momentum and contain cost pass-through to consumers.

Looking ahead, the balance between easing domestic costs and a stable global backdrop should keep inflation anchored through the year-end. Households can expect continued price stability, supported by strong food reserves, manageable energy costs, and a steady rupee. For policymakers, the task will be to sustain these gains through prudent fiscal management and agile external monitoring. For investors, the current mix of low inflation and steady output signals a durable macro footing, even as attention shifts to how Rabi trends feed into early-winter demand.

Key Implications

This week's index rebound reinforces confidence in India's underlying price stability. The modest uptick reflects a seasonal shift rather than a structural shift, supported by healthy supply inflows and firm rural output. Together with softening fuel prices and a sound fiscal approach, these dynamics strengthen the case for sustained disinflation into the winter quarter.

At the margin, the external environment remains the key watchpoint. Even with the rupee dipping slightly and crude supply routes shifting, the commodity environment stays favourable. Stable refining margins and lower import costs are keeping input pressures in check and supporting smoother price adjustments domestically

If current trends persist through the Rabi transition — with reservoir levels, arrivals, and logistics costs holding firm — conditions could align for a measured policy recalibration early next year. For now, steady inflation, resilient consumption and well-anchored supply chains support a stable macro and policy outlook.

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	32	500	64
Lucknow	34	500	68
Jaipur	32	500	64
Kanpur	32	500	64
Varanasi	31	500	62
Bangalore	21	500	42
Chennai	26	500	52
Hyderabad	22	500	44
Kochi	28	500	56
Kolkata	32	500	64
Patna	39	500	78
Bhubaneshwar	33	500	66
Ranchi	25	500	50
Mumbai	25	500	50
Ahmedabad	25	500	50
Surat	22	500	44
Pune	22	500	44
Vadodara	24	500	48
Indore	24	500	48
Raipur	24	500	48
Jabalpur	32	500	64

Cities	Onion (2Kg)		
	Price	Qty	Std. Price
Delhi	36	1000	72
Lucknow	32	1000	64
Jaipur	35	1000	70
Kanpur	29	1000	58
Varanasi	31	1000	62
Bangalore	33	1000	66
Chennai	35	1000	70
Hyderabad	36	1000	72
Kochi	35	1000	70
Kolkata	35	1000	70
Patna	33	1000	66
Bhubaneshwar	32	1000	64
Ranchi	31	1000	62
Mumbai	40	1000	80
Ahmedabad	39	1000	78
Surat	35	1000	70
Pune	30	1000	60
Vadodara	31	1000	62
Indore	23	1000	46
Raipur	29	1000	58
Jabalpur	27	1000	54

Cities	Potato (1kg)		
	Price	Qty	Std. Price
Delhi	38	1000	38
Lucknow	30	1000	30
Jaipur	32	1000	32
Kanpur	30	1000	30
Varanasi	34	1000	34
Bangalore	51	1000	51
Chennai	53	1000	53
Hyderabad	52	1000	52
Kochi	51	1000	51
Kolkata	35	1000	35
Patna	33	1000	33
Bhubaneshwar	30	1000	30
Ranchi	29	1000	29
Mumbai	44	1000	44
Ahmedabad	49	1000	49
Surat	44	1000	44
Pune	45	1000	45
Vadodara	49	1000	49
Indore	28	1000	28
Raipur	33	1000	33
Jabalpur	36	1000	36

Cities	Garlic (200gm.)		
	Price	Qty	Std. Price
Delhi	34	200	34
Lucknow	35	200	35
Jaipur	29	200	29
Kanpur	30	200	30
Varanasi	34	200	34
Bangalore	19	100	38
Chennai	35	200	35
Hyderabad	39	200	39
Kochi	23	100	46
Kolkata	28	200	28
Patna	29	200	29
Bhubaneshwar	34	200	34
Ranchi	28	200	28
Mumbai	38	200	38
Ahmedabad	33	200	33
Surat	47	200	47
Pune	38	200	38
Vadodara	30	200	30
Indore	25	200	25
Raipur	25	100	50
Jabalpur	20	100	40

Cities	Ginger (200gm.)		
	Price	Qty	Std. Price
Delhi	32	200	32
Lucknow	36	200	36
Jaipur	27	200	27
Kanpur	31	200	31
Varanasi	30	200	30
Bangalore	32	200	32
Chennai	23	200	23
Hyderabad	29	200	29
Kochi	30	200	30
Kolkata	26	200	26
Patna	31	200	31
Bhubaneshwar	32	200	32
Ranchi	28	200	28
Mumbai	24	200	24
Ahmedabad	29	200	29
Surat	32	200	32
Pune	23	200	23
Vadodara	27	200	27
Indore	35	200	35
Raipur	32	200	32
Jabalpur	31	200	31

Cities	Chicken (1kg)		
	Price	Qty	Std. Price
Delhi	260	500	520
Lucknow	187	500	374
Jaipur	195	500	390
Kanpur	187	500	374
Varanasi	181	500	362
Bangalore	165	450	367
Chennai	125	450	278
Hyderabad	165	450	367
Kochi	162	450	360
Kolkata	165	450	367
Patna	185	500	370
Bhubaneshwar	195	500	390
Ranchi	185	500	370
Mumbai	165	500	330
Ahmedabad	135	450	300
Surat	169	450	376
Pune	159	450	353
Vadodara	141	450	313
Indore	185	500	370
Raipur	131	500	262
Jabalpur	189	500	378

Cities	Eggs (15 Qty.)		
	Price	Qty	Std. Price
Delhi	100	10	150
Lucknow	93	10	140
Jaipur	132	10	198
Kanpur	93	10	140
Varanasi	94	10	141
Bangalore	95	10	143
Chennai	107	12	134
Hyderabad	157	12	196
Kochi	122	15	122
Kolkata	113	12	141
Patna	116	12	145
Bhubaneshwar	134	10	201
Ranchi	117	12	146
Mumbai	107	12	134
Ahmedabad	108	12	135
Surat	91	10	137
Pune	107	12	134
Vadodara	110	12	138
Indore	127	12	159
Raipur	134	10	201
Jabalpur	57	6	143

Cities	Milk (2 Ltrs)		
	Price	Qty	Std. Price
Delhi	30	500	120
Lucknow	29	500	116
Jaipur	27	500	108
Kanpur	30	500	120
Varanasi	29	500	116
Bangalore	27	500	108
Chennai	21	450	93
Hyderabad	29	500	116
Kochi	27	450	120
Kolkata	30	500	120
Patna	29	450	116
Bhubaneshwar	30	500	120
Ranchi	30	500	120
Mumbai	29	500	116
Ahmedabad	28	500	112
Surat	28	500	112
Pune	29	500	116
Vadodara	29	500	116
Indore	28	500	112
Raipur	30	500	120
Jabalpur	28	500	112

Cities	Chana Dal (500gm)		
	Price	Qty	Std. Price
Delhi	57	500	57
Lucknow	57	500	57
Jaipur	69	500	69
Kanpur	71	500	71
Varanasi	71	500	71
Bangalore	57	500	57
Chennai	68	500	68
Hyderabad	71	500	71
Kochi	58	500	58
Kolkata	58	500	58
Patna	71	500	71
Bhubaneshwar	71	500	71
Ranchi	71	500	71
Mumbai	58	500	58
Ahmedabad	59	500	59
Surat	69	500	69
Pune	59	500	59
Vadodara	69	500	69
Indore	75	500	75
Raipur	70	500	70
Jabalpur	70	500	70

Cities	Masoor Dal (500gm)		
	Price	Qty	Std. Price
Delhi	73	500	73
Lucknow	60	500	60
Jaipur	72	500	72
Kanpur	73	500	73
Varanasi	73	500	73
Bangalore	76	500	76
Chennai	77	500	77
Hyderabad	77	500	77
Kochi	62	500	62
Kolkata	76	500	76
Patna	76	500	76
Bhubaneshwar	76	500	76
Ranchi	76	500	76
Mumbai	73	500	73
Ahmedabad	60	500	60
Surat	60	500	60
Pune	58	500	58
Vadodara	76	500	76
Indore	72	500	72
Raipur	73	500	73
Jabalpur	73	500	73

Source:Blinkit

National Average		Volatility		Affordability %	
16-Jun-25	₹ 998	16-Jun-25	52.39	16-Jun-25	1.50%
23-Jun-25	₹ 981	23-Jun-25	51.24	23-Jun-25	1.47%
27-Jun-25	₹ 967	27-Jun-25	51.38	27-Jun-25	1.45%
05-Jul-25	₹ 993	05-Jul-25	67.93	05-Jul-25	1.49%
12-Jul-25	₹ 1,007	12-Jul-25	52.04	12-Jul-25	1.51%
19-Jul-25	₹ 986	19-Jul-25	51.26	19-Jul-25	1.48%
26-Jul-25	₹ 998	26-Jul-25	58.73	26-Jul-25	1.50%
02-Aug-25	₹ 1,011	02-Aug-25	56.11	02-Aug-25	1.52%
09-Aug-25	₹ 1,007	09-Aug-25	48.30	09-Aug-25	1.51%
16-Aug-25	₹ 996	16-Aug-25	49.28	16-Aug-25	1.50%
23-Aug-25	₹ 999	23-Aug-25	42.83	23-Aug-25	1.50%
29-Aug-25	₹ 1,008	29-Aug-25	55.42	29-Aug-25	1.51%
05-Sep-25	₹ 978	04-Sep-25	46.93	05-Sep-25	1.46%
11-Sep-25	₹ 1,004	11-Sep-25	47.16	11-Sep-25	1.51%
19-Sep-25	₹ 1,007	19-Sep-25	49.62	19-Sep-25	1.51%
26-Sep-25	₹ 1,006	26-Sep-25	48.00	26-Sep-25	1.51%
02-Oct-25	₹ 1,003	02-Oct-25	27.69	02-Oct-25	1.51%
09-Oct-25	₹ 1,005	09-Oct-25	39.39	09-Oct-25	1.51%
16-Oct-25	₹ 979	16-Oct-25	48.65	16-Oct-25	1.47%
24-Oct-25	₹ 984	24-Oct-25	51.63	24-Oct-25	1.48%
31-Oct-25	₹ 977	31-Oct-25	58.33	31-Oct-25	1.47%
06-Nov-25	₹ 988	06-Nov-25	62.99	06-Nov-25	1.48%

Average Price of Items

Food Item	02-Oct-25	09-Oct-25	16-Oct-25	24-Oct-25	31-Oct-25	06-Nov-25		
Tomato (1kg)	₹ 54	₹ 57	₹ 52	₹ 57	₹ 54	₹ 56		
Onion (2kg)	₹ 62	₹ 62	₹ 57	₹ 57	₹ 61	₹ 65		
Potato (1kg)	₹ 34	₹ 35	₹ 34	₹ 37	₹ 40	₹ 39		
Ginger (200gm.)	₹ 28	₹ 31	₹ 30	₹ 30	₹ 30	₹ 30		
Garlic (200gm.)	₹ 38	₹ 40	₹ 35	₹ 35	₹ 31	₹ 35		
Chicken (1kg)	₹ 379	₹ 377	₹ 367	₹ 362	₹ 363	₹ 360		
Eggs (15Qty.)	₹ 153	₹ 122	₹ 157	₹ 161	₹ 152	₹ 151		
Milk (2ltr.)	₹ 114	₹ 115	₹ 115	₹ 115	₹ 114	₹ 115		
Chana Dal (500gm.)	₹ 62	₹ 68	₹ 65	₹ 64	₹ 64	₹ 66		
Masoor Dal (500gm.)	₹ 71	₹ 72	₹ 68	₹ 67	₹ 67	₹ 71		

Food Item	16							
Tomato (1kg)								
Onion (2kg)								
Potato (1kg)								
Ginger (200gm.)								
Garlic (200gm.)								
Chicken (1kg)								
Eggs (15Qty.)								
Milk (2ltr.)	₹ 122	₹ 115	₹ 115	₹ 123	₹ 115	₹ 113	₹ 113	₹ 114
Chana Dal (500gm.)	₹ 65	₹ 65	₹ 65	₹ 66	₹ 67	₹ 65	₹ 65	₹ 66
Masoor Dal (500gm.)	₹ 73	₹ 74	₹ 73	₹ 72	₹ 73	₹ 74	₹ 74	₹ 73

Average Price of Items

Food Item	09-Aug-25	16-Aug-25	23-Aug-25	29-Aug-25	05-Sep-25	11-Sep-25	19-Sep-25	26-Sep-25
Tomato (1kg)	₹ 83	₹ 85	₹ 86	₹ 74	₹ 63	₹ 54	₹ 50	₹ 54
Onion (2kg)	₹ 61	₹ 62	₹ 65	₹ 67	₹ 63	₹ 62	₹ 60	₹ 62
Potato (1kg)	₹ 33	₹ 33	₹ 34	₹ 33	₹ 34	₹ 34	₹ 34	₹ 34
Ginger (200gm.)	₹ 26	₹ 28	₹ 30	₹ 31	₹ 30	₹ 30	₹ 30	₹ 30
Garlic (200gm.)	₹ 39	₹ 40	₹ 38	₹ 38	₹ 38	₹ 38	₹ 35	₹ 38
Chicken (1kg)	₹ 368	₹ 352	₹ 350	₹ 367	₹ 352	₹ 376	₹ 355	₹ 376
Eggs (15Qty.)	₹ 146	₹ 146	₹ 146	₹ 148	₹ 148	₹ 153	₹ 144	₹ 153
Milk (2ltr.)	₹ 114	₹ 112	₹ 112	₹ 112	₹ 113	₹ 116	₹ 115	₹ 115
Chana Dal (500gm.)	₹ 63	₹ 65	₹ 65	₹ 66	₹ 64	₹ 67	₹ 68	₹ 67
Masoor Dal (500gm.)	₹ 73	₹ 73	₹ 73	₹ 74	₹ 73	₹ 73	₹ 73	₹ 73

Average Price of Items

Food Item	02-Oct-25	09-Oct-25	16-Oct-25	24-Oct-25	31-Oct-25	06-Nov-25		
Tomato (1kg)	₹ 54	₹ 57	₹ 52	₹ 57	₹ 54	₹ 56		
Onion (2kg)	₹ 62	₹ 62	₹ 57	₹ 57	₹ 61	₹ 65		
Potato (1kg)	₹ 34	₹ 35	₹ 34	₹ 37	₹ 40	₹ 39		
Ginger (200gm.)	₹ 28	₹ 31	₹ 30	₹ 30	₹ 30	₹ 30		
Garlic (200gm.)	₹ 38	₹ 40	₹ 35	₹ 35	₹ 31	₹ 35		
Chicken (1kg)	₹ 379	₹ 377	₹ 367	₹ 362	₹ 363	₹ 360		
Eggs (15Qty.)	₹ 153	₹ 122	₹ 157	₹ 161	₹ 152	₹ 151		
Milk (2ltr.)	₹ 114	₹ 115	₹ 115	₹ 115	₹ 114	₹ 115		
Chana Dal (500gm.)	₹ 62	₹ 68	₹ 65	₹ 64	₹ 64	₹ 66		
Masoor Dal (500gm.)	₹ 71	₹ 72	₹ 68	₹ 67	₹ 67	₹ 71		