Eaglewood Capital

INDIA URBAN FOOD-BASKET INDEX

November 15th, 2025

Eaglewood Research Desk

Key Insights

- Our proprietary India Urban Food-Basket Index jumped to ₹1,019 (+3.1% w/w), the highest reading since inception. The rise is sharp but selective, with volatility collapsing to 38.25 from 62.99 — signalling that the week's pressure was concentrated in a handful of vegetables instead of across the basket. The pattern points to seasonal adjustment, not an inflation turn.

- Supply fundamentals remain supportive. Rabi sowing has moved decisively ahead of last year, wholesale market arrivals are running at normal levels, and reservoir and buffer stock positions remain comfortable. Even with tomato and onions prices tightening temporarily on weather-affected inflows, household affordability has shifted only slightly above its seasonal range, keeping overall purchasing conditions stable.

- Retail inflation has fallen to historic lows, wholesale prices continue to ease, and energy costs remain contained with Brent near $64.90. The rupee's modest depreciation is being steadied through intervention and the RBI's recent bond purchases signal a preference for financial stability as external flows stay uneven. Domestic demand indicators — mobility, fuel usage, credit — continue to hold up, cushioning the impact of weaker export momentum.

- Policy cues remain consistent. Domestic prices are moving in line with seasonal trends, volatility has normalised, and imported-price risks linger but have yet to build momentum. This balance keeps the RBI on a measured pause while leaving the door open for a gradual easing.

Weekly Index Pulse

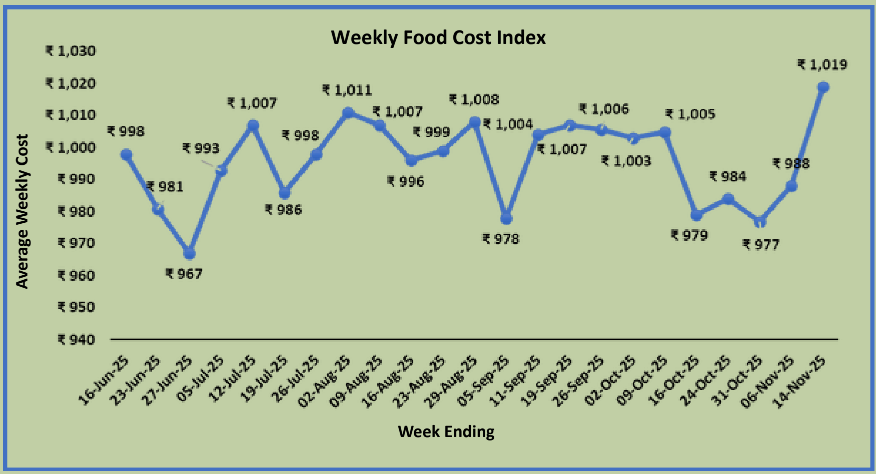
The week ending November 14 saw the India Urban Food-Basket Index rise to ₹1,019, marking a firm 3.1% increase from the previous week's ₹988. The jump reverses the gentle early-winter softening seen earlier in the month. While the rise may appear inflationary, the sharp fall in volatility shows that the upswing is concentrated in a few categories, signalling a temporary seasonal lift, rather than broad price pressure.

Volatility fell sharply to 38.25 from 62.99, moving well below the long-term average of 50.24. This pullback shows that price swings are narrowing across cities , a sign that supply flows are stabilising after early-winter disruptions.

Affordability, however, edged up to 1.53% from 1.48%, rising modestly above its long-run average of 1.50%. This suggests households are facing slightly higher costs, but not enough to strain budgets.

For households, grocery bills remain predictable despite the index's rise, with the volatility drop helping cushion the impact of localised price strength. Policymakers may read this mix — higher headline prices but sharply lower volatility — as an early-cycle push rather than a shift toward broader inflation pressures. For investors, steady demand, resilient affordability, and low volatility continue to support a constructive outlook on urban consumption heading into late November.

In essence, the week's readings point to seasonal uptick, not structural inflation. The next few weeks will be shaped by how quickly winter supply flows broaden, determining whether the current price strength settles into a stable plateau or softens as arrivals increase.



Average 10-item basket prices across 21 cities from 16-Jun-25 to 14-Nov-25

Catalysts In Motion

Early-winter pressure finally showed up this week, led by a broad uptick in key vegetables.

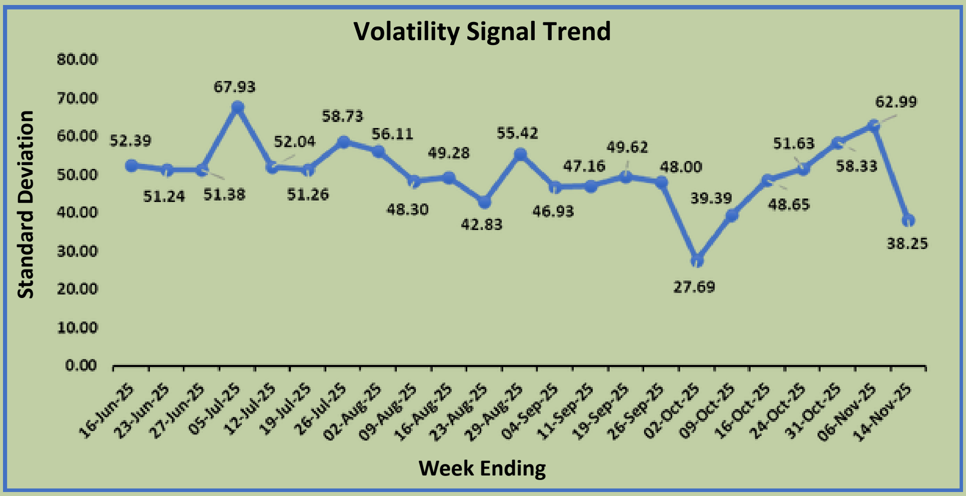
Tomatoes saw the sharpest move this week — rising from ₹56 to ₹68 — as post-Diwali showers disrupted harvest-ready fields across western and southern belts, tightening arrivals. Onions extended their steady two-week climb on subdued inflows from Maharashtra's late-kharif crop. Potatoes stayed flat, continuing to act as the stabiliser within the staples basket. Among aromatics, ginger eased while garlic stayed range-bound. Traders see this unevenness persisting for another few weeks until early-winter harvests hit wholesale markets.

Protein categories provided a soft anchor against vegetable firmness. Chicken remained near its multi-month lows, egg prices edged up only modestly after recent price movement, and milk stayed unchanged for yet another week. Pulses advanced this week on stronger seasonal demand, supported by traders adding stocks ahead of peak rabi sowing.

Macro indicators continued to signal disinflation. Retail inflation fell to a record 0.25% in October and wholesale prices slipped, driven largely by last month's 35% annual moderation in vegetables. The context suggests that the price bumps are temporary and localized, not the start of a wider trend. Policy conditions are at a crossroads: the government is weighing the removal of long-standing export curbs on wheat products , and the inflation trajectory strengthens the case for a December rate cut.

Energy dynamics added a new twist. With U.S. sanctions forcing a wind-down of Russian oil purchases by November 21, Reliance has begun re-selling part of the Middle Eastern crude it rushed to secure earlier in the month. The reshuffling has tightened select spot markets but simultaneously improved refining margins, a quiet positive for domestic fuel and logistics costs — especially relevant as fresh perishables start moving across supply chains .

Overall, the week's developments reflect an economic rebalance. Vegetables are responding to short-lived weather disruptions, proteins remain steady, pulses are picking up on seasonal demand, and macro conditions continue to be decisively disinflationary. The next two weeks — when early-winter harvests start to normalise arrivals — will determine whether this price buoyancy consolidates in a narrow range or pulls back.



Volatility trend across 21 cities from 16-Jun-25 to 14-Nov-25

Signals From The Ground

India's food-supply environment remains stable as the Rabi season gathers pace. Early sowing has moved ahead of last year's levels, supported by improved soil moisture, steady wholesale market arrivals, and comfortably high reservoir levels. With buffers well-stocked and field conditions generally favourable, the near-term supply backdrop continues to stay constructive for food-price stability.

- **Sowing & Crop Progress:** Rabi sowing has crossed 208 lakh hectares, outpacing last year's progress. Pulses, in particular, show robust progress with 52.8 lakh hectares already covered versus 48.9 lakh hectares a year ago, reflecting stable market prices and healthy seed availability. The late-season rains have aided moisture retention across northern and central belts, enabling early field preparation and increased coverage in wheat, chickpeas, and coarse cereals.

- **Market Arrivals:** Wholesale arrivals remain healthy across major markets. Vegetables and pulses are seeing the usual mid-November churn as late kharif clearances overlap with early rabi preparation. No signs of stress have emerged — neither supply tightness or a surge in supplies— reinforcing the view that current uptick in select vegetables is seasonal and short-lived.

- **Buffer Stock Position:** Foodgrain stocks remain well above safety norms. The storage network opened the month with comfortable grain balances, supported by a storage capacity of over 83 million tonnes across 15,100 depots. Regular inflows continue to replenish inventories, giving policymakers ample room to deploy open market sale scheme (OMSS) interventions if localised pressures emerge later in winter.

- **Reservoir Status:** Water availability is favourable. Storage remains well above 160 BCM, significantly stronger than last year's 154 BCM and comfortably above long-period averages. Higher reservoir levels ensure robust irrigation support as winter sowing accelerates and provide a cushion against variability in early-season rainfall.

- **Rainfall & Field Conditions:** Post-Diwali showers improved soil moisture in several western and southern pockets, although excess rain temporarily impeded field access in isolated zones. Overall, the moisture profile and ground conditions remain supportive of a smooth transition into peak sowing weeks, strengthening the near-term production outlook.

Forward Outlook

Inflation trends continue to be favorable, as domestic and global conditions point to a period of low volatility and limited pass-through. Food inventories remain comfortable, Rabi sowing is running ahead of last year, and reservoir levels are tracking close to seasonal norms — together ensuring a stable supply backdrop through late November. Even with patchy weather across a few producing belts, the broader price environment continues to point toward steady disinflation rather than episodic relief.

The rupee, trading near ₹88.50 per dollar, remains under modest but controlled pressure as importer hedging and uneven foreign flows tilt the near-term balance. The Reserve Bank's active presence across the spot, non-deliverable forward (NDF), and futures markets has effectively smoothed volatility, preventing imported inflation from feeding into domestic prices. Bond markets reflected this reinforcing calm, with the RBI resuming secondary-market bond purchases after six months, adding liquidity and anchoring yields. Brent crude, meanwhile, is steady around $64.90, keeping fuel cost risks contained. With refiners prioritising domestic supply over exports, local energy prices should remain well-behaved into December.

External demand conditions remain tepid. The U.S. tariff hikes — now pushing duties up to 50% on key labour-intensive exports — have already driven a 12% year-on-year drop in India's shipments to the U.S., weighing on textiles, jewellery and seafood. The government's ₹450.6-billion export-support package, including credit guarantees and cheaper trade finance, is expected to cushion margins and limit job losses in the hardest-hit clusters. Even so, FX flows may stay uneven until clearer signals emerge on the pending U.S.–India trade deal.

Domestic activity, by contrast, looks more balanced. Fuel consumption touched a five-month high in October, pointing to firm mobility and industrial momentum. FPIs returned strongly in October — with 91% of inflows directed toward financials — though early November has seen net outflows amid global risk aversion. Credit growth is expected to re-accelerate, and corporate feedback continues to highlight stable, demand-led order books. Labour markets show mixed improvement: rural unemployment eased on kharif-season hiring while urban joblessness ticked up marginally.

Commodity pressures are increasingly sector-specific: Cotton imports are set to hit a record 4.5 million bales amid weather-related crop damage and elevated domestic prices, keeping textile margins tight. Sugar exports of 1.5 million tonnes are likely to move ahead, easing surplus inventories and supporting mill realisations. Steel exports strengthened in October, turning

India into a net exporter despite subdued global demand.

Heading into late November, the combination of ample food buffers, soft energy prices, a managed rupee, and resilient domestic consumption should keep inflation anchored in a narrow range. Risks remain primarily external — trade-policy uncertainty, uneven FX flows and weather-sensitive commodities. This translates to stable prices for households, controlled input costs for corporations, and room for policymakers to remain accommodative without risking a reversal in inflation progress.

Key Implications

This week's signals point to a macro environment that remains broadly stable despite a mild uptick in near-term food prices. The uptick in the basket is under check, and underlying affordability hasn't substantially deteriorated. Supply flows are improving, wholesale market inflows are normalising, and energy costs remain manageable — all of which reinforce that domestic inflation pressures remain subdued.

However, the case for rate cuts is still weak. The rupee near 88.50 and Brent around $64–65 keep a layer of imported-cost risk alive, even if trends are not directionally threatening. External demand remains uneven, and exporters continue to face margin strain from both tariffs and softer global orders. These conditions argue for caution, limiting the RBI's ability to consider front-loaded cuts despite the comfort from domestic disinflation.

The current environment supports a steady policy pause in the near term. A window for calibrated easing may open once food-price pressures ease after peak arrivals and the external backdrop turns more predictable. Until then, the policy bias remains neutral with a cautious tilt, favouring a patient approach over hasty moves.

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	38	500	76
Lucknow	41	500	82
Jaipur	37	500	74
Kanpur	37	500	74
Varanasi	35	500	70
Bangalore	23	500	46
Chennai	30	500	60
Hyderabad	32	500	64
Kochi	27	500	54
Kolkata	40	500	80
Patna	37	500	74
Bhubaneshwar	32	500	64
Ranchi	32	500	64
Mumbai	34	500	68
Ahmedabad	38	500	76
Surat	30	500	60
Pune	31	500	62
Vadodara	39	500	78
Indore	37	500	74
Raipur	24	500	48
Jabalpur	37	500	74

Cities	Onion (2Kg)		
	Price	Qty	Std. Price
Delhi	37	1000	74
Lucknow	31	1000	62
Jaipur	33	1000	66
Kanpur	29	1000	58
Varanasi	30	1000	60
Bangalore	34	1000	68
Chennai	34	1000	68
Hyderabad	34	1000	68
Kochi	33	1000	66
Kolkata	37	1000	74
Patna	32	1000	64
Bhubaneshwar	32	1000	64
Ranchi	32	1000	64
Mumbai	43	1000	86
Ahmedabad	44	1000	88
Surat	36	1000	72
Pune	31	1000	62
Vadodara	36	1000	72
Indore	23	1000	46
Raipur	29	1000	58
Jabalpur	30	1000	60

Cities	Potato (1kg)		
	Price	Qty	Std. Price
Delhi	39	1000	39
Lucknow	34	1000	34
Jaipur	32	1000	32
Kanpur	31	1000	31
Varanasi	33	1000	33
Bangalore	48	1000	48
Chennai	53	1000	53
Hyderabad	44	1000	44
Kochi	61	1000	61
Kolkata	32	1000	32
Patna	31	1000	31
Bhubaneshwar	28	1000	28
Ranchi	29	1000	29
Mumbai	45	1000	45
Ahmedabad	51	1000	51
Surat	41	1000	41
Pune	46	1000	46
Vadodara	51	1000	51
Indore	29	1000	29
Raipur	33	1000	33
Jabalpur	36	1000	36

Cities	Garlic (200gm.)		
	Price	Qty	Std. Price
Delhi	35	200	35
Lucknow	32	200	32
Jaipur	29	200	29
Kanpur	28	200	28
Varanasi	29	200	29
Bangalore	19	100	38
Chennai	33	200	33
Hyderabad	38	200	38
Kochi	24	100	48
Kolkata	29	200	29
Patna	30	200	30
Bhubaneshwar	33	200	33
Ranchi	28	200	28
Mumbai	38	200	38
Ahmedabad	34	200	34
Surat	47	200	47
Pune	38	200	38
Vadodara	31	200	31
Indore	25	200	25
Raipur	25	100	50
Jabalpur	20	100	40

Cities	Ginger (200gm.)		
	Price	Qty	Std. Price
Delhi	37	200	37
Lucknow	35	200	35
Jaipur	26	200	26
Kanpur	30	200	30
Varanasi	28	200	28
Bangalore	32	200	32
Chennai	23	200	23
Hyderabad	29	200	29
Kochi	32	200	32
Kolkata	27	200	27
Patna	31	200	31
Bhubaneshwar	32	200	32
Ranchi	28	200	28
Mumbai	23	200	23
Ahmedabad	29	200	29
Surat	28	200	28
Pune	22	200	22
Vadodara	28	200	28
Indore	32	200	32
Raipur	32	200	32
Jabalpur	30	200	30

Cities	Chicken (1kg)		
	Price	Qty	Std. Price
Delhi	185	450	411
Lucknow	179	450	398
Jaipur	195	500	390
Kanpur	157	450	349
Varanasi	181	500	362
Bangalore	165	450	367
Chennai	165	450	367
Hyderabad	165	450	367
Kochi	165	450	367
Kolkata	165	450	367
Patna	179	500	358
Bhubaneshwar	195	500	390
Ranchi	179	500	358
Mumbai	169	450	376
Ahmedabad	135	450	300
Surat	195	500	390
Pune	144	450	320
Vadodara	141	450	313
Indore	185	500	370
Raipur	195	500	390
Jabalpur	189	500	378

Cities	Eggs (15 Qty.)		
	Price	Qty	Std. Price
Delhi	102	10	153
Lucknow	96	10	144
Jaipur	132	10	198
Kanpur	96	10	144
Varanasi	132	10	198
Bangalore	97	10	146
Chennai	112	12	140
Hyderabad	122	10	183
Kochi	122	15	122
Kolkata	115	12	144
Patna	109	12	136
Bhubaneshwar	125	10	188
Ranchi	118	12	148
Mumbai	102	10	153
Ahmedabad	110	12	138
Surat	93	10	140
Pune	107	12	134
Vadodara	108	12	135
Indore	127	12	159
Raipur	125	10	188
Jabalpur	140	12	175

Cities	Milk (2 Ltrs)		
	Price	Qty	Std. Price
Delhi	30	500	120
Lucknow	30	500	120
Jaipur	27	500	108
Kanpur	29	500	116
Varanasi	29	500	116
Bangalore	27	500	108
Chennai	30	450	133
Hyderabad	29	500	116
Kochi	27	450	120
Kolkata	30	500	120
Patna	29	450	116
Bhubaneshwar	30	500	120
Ranchi	28	500	112
Mumbai	29	500	116
Ahmedabad	29	500	116
Surat	28	500	112
Pune	29	500	116
Vadodara	29	500	116
Indore	28	500	112
Raipur	24	500	96
Jabalpur	28	500	112

Cities	Chana Dal (500gm)		
	Price	Qty	Std. Price
Delhi	69	500	69
Lucknow	69	500	69
Jaipur	67	500	67
Kanpur	71	500	71
Varanasi	71	500	71
Bangalore	71	500	71
Chennai	68	500	68
Hyderabad	68	500	68
Kochi	68	500	68
Kolkata	71	500	71
Patna	71	500	71
Bhubaneshwar	71	500	71
Ranchi	71	500	71
Mumbai	70	500	70
Ahmedabad	69	500	69
Surat	69	500	69
Pune	70	500	70
Vadodara	69	500	69
Indore	75	500	75
Raipur	70	500	70
Jabalpur	68	500	68

Cities	Masoor Dal (500gm)		
	Price	Qty	Std. Price
Delhi	73	500	73
Lucknow	73	500	73
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	73	500	73
Kolkata	76	500	76
Patna	76	500	76
Bhubaneshwar	76	500	76
Ranchi	76	500	76
Mumbai	73	500	73
Ahmedabad	76	500	76
Surat	76	500	76
Pune	73	500	73
Vadodara	76	500	76
Indore	72	500	72
Raipur	73	500	73
Jabalpur	73	500	73

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
16-Oct-25	₹ 979
24-Oct-25	₹ 984
31-Oct-25	₹ 977
06-Nov-25	₹ 988
14-Nov-25	₹ 1,019

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
16-Oct-25	48.65
24-Oct-25	51.63
31-Oct-25	58.33
06-Nov-25	62.99
14-Nov-25	38.25

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%
16-Oct-25	1.47%
24-Oct-25	1.48%
31-Oct-25	1.47%
06-Nov-25	1.48%
14-Nov-25	1.53%

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	26-Jul-25	02-Aug-25
Tomato (1kg)	₹ 58	₹ 56	₹ 58	₹ 62	₹ 66	₹ 61	₹ 75	₹ 87
Onion (2kg)	₹ 61	₹ 61	₹ 61	₹ 63	₹ 65	₹ 66	₹ 64	₹ 62
Potato (1kg)	₹ 33	₹ 32	₹ 32	₹ 33	₹ 34	₹ 34	₹ 33	₹ 33
Ginger (200gm.)	₹ 22	₹ 20	₹ 20	₹ 21	₹ 21	₹ 21	₹ 22	₹ 24
Garlic (200gm.)	₹ 39	₹ 39	₹ 39	₹ 39	₹ 39	₹ 38	₹ 39	₹ 38
Chicken (1kg)	₹ 365	₹ 360	₹ 352	₹ 360	₹ 373	₹ 362	₹ 365	₹ 366
Eggs (15Qty.)	₹ 160	₹ 159	₹ 152	₹ 154	₹ 156	₹ 152	₹ 148	₹ 147
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	14-Nov-25	
Tomato (1kg)	₹ 54	₹ 57	₹ 52	₹ 57	₹ 54	₹ 56	₹ 68	
Onion (2kg)	₹ 62	₹ 62	₹ 57	₹ 57	₹ 61	₹ 65	₹ 67	
Potato (1kg)	₹ 34	₹ 35	₹ 34	₹ 37	₹ 40	₹ 39	₹ 39	
Ginger (200gm.)	₹ 28	₹ 31	₹ 30	₹ 30	₹ 30	₹ 30	₹ 29	
Garlic (200gm.)	₹ 38	₹ 40	₹ 35	₹ 35	₹ 31	₹ 35	₹ 35	
Chicken (1kg)	₹ 379	₹ 377	₹ 367	₹ 362	₹ 363	₹ 360	₹ 366	
Eggs (15Qty.)	₹ 153	₹ 122	₹ 157	₹ 161	₹ 152	₹ 151	₹ 155	
Milk (2ltr.)	₹ 114	₹ 115	₹ 115	₹ 115	₹ 114	₹ 115	₹ 115	
Chana Dal (500gm.)	₹ 62	₹ 68	₹ 65	₹ 64	₹ 64	₹ 66	₹ 70	
Masoor Dal (500gm.)	₹ 71	₹ 72	₹ 68	₹ 67	₹ 67	₹ 71	₹ 74	