

Eaglewood Capital

INDIA URBAN FOOD-BASKET INDEX

December 26th, 2025



Key Insights

- Our proprietary India Urban Food-Basket Index rose to ₹1,008 (+1.0% from the last reading), reflecting a moderate seasonal uptick. Volatility eased sharply (28.51), while affordability remained within a comfortable range (1.51%), indicating that household food costs are largely unaffected.
- Vegetable prices are showing localized pressure, with tomato prices rising due to Cyclone Dityah in Andhra Pradesh. Other staples, pulses, and animal proteins remained steady, supported by buffer stocks and consistent wholesale arrivals.
- Rabi sowing has advanced beyond last year's pace, with pulses and oilseeds, especially gram, rapeseed, and mustard, recording notable gains. Adequate soil moisture and higher reservoir levels continue to cushion supply continuity.
- The rupee softened to ₹89.78 per U.S. dollar, while Brent crude eased to \$60.64 per barrel. Intervention by state-run banks and ongoing domestic refining operations led by Reliance Industries have helped keep imported cost pressures in check.
- With food inflation remaining moderate, energy costs trending lower, and supply chains operating smoothly, the Reserve Bank is positioned to maintain its current policy stance, and continue its easing measures from earlier in the year, including rate cuts, without risking disruption to price stability.

Weekly Index Pulse

The week ending December 25 saw our India Urban Food-Basket Index rise to ₹1,008, registering a 1.0 per cent increase from ₹998 in the previous reading. The gain reflects a mild rise in prices as December draws to a close, reversing the softness seen earlier in the month. Importantly, the rebound appears gradual, suggesting that year-end demand pressures are being absorbed without triggering systemic price stress.

Volatility eased sharply to 28.51, down from 41.83 in the week ending December 03, and well below its long-term average of 48.17. The decline points to a clear calming of price movements across urban centres, indicating that supply flows have stabilised and market participants are facing fewer short-term disruptions. The shift suggests a consolidation phase, where price action is increasingly range-bound, and not driven by transient shocks.

Affordability edged up to 1.51 per cent from 1.50 per cent, reflecting a marginal increase in household expenditure. The move remains incremental and well within the historical range, underscoring the absence of any meaningful pressure on urban household budgets.

For households, grocery spending remains predictable as stable prices and easing volatility provide reassurance during the year-end period. Policymakers may read this combination as evidence of well-functioning food markets, where seasonal demand is being met without strain. For investors, it points to healthy urban consumption patterns and consistent underlying demand as the calendar turns.

In essence, the latest readings point to a stable backdrop — prices rose modestly, volatility declined, and affordability remained within historical bands. The coming weeks will indicate whether this calm persists into the new year or shifts as post-holiday demand and winter supply dynamics evolve.



Average 10-item basket prices across 21 cities from 16-Jun-25 to 26-Dec-25

Catalysts In Motion

Food price movements over the past few weeks point to a selective re-pricing across categories.

Vegetables led the changes: Tomato prices are now facing a clear upside risk linked to Cyclone Ditwah. Continuous rains have battered one of Andhra Pradesh’s key tomato-producing belts, disrupting harvests and sharply reducing market supply. With crop damage expected to worsen if wet conditions persist, market participants warn that tomato prices could cross ₹100 per kg in the days ahead. This weather shock comes at a time when inventories were already thinning seasonally, tying the cyclone directly to the renewed upward pressure seen in tomato prices. Onions recorded a sharper jump toward month-end as market arrivals tightened, while potatoes continued to slide on the back of heavy inflows and steady demand in wholesale markets. This decline has come at a time of mounting stress for farmers, as fungal disease spreads across standing crops and weighs on prices. Ginger prices edged lower, while garlic prices rebounded sharply, reflecting reduced availability after a prolonged phase of weak prices.

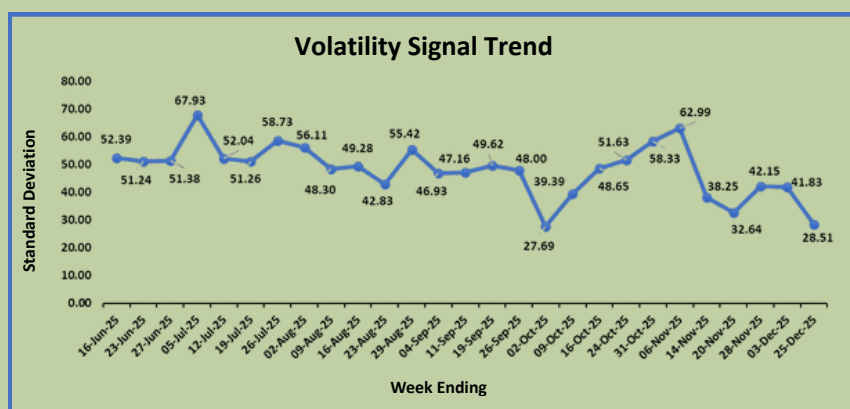
In pulses, price action stayed muted. Chickpeas and red lentils prices declined from late November and then held flat through December, reflecting comfortable domestic availability and smooth procurement flows. The lack of sharp movement suggests that buffer stocks and supply management continue to play a key role in keeping retail pulse prices in check.

Animal proteins showed mild divergence. Chicken prices corrected lower by late December after an early-month rise, while egg prices continued to increase gradually with winter demand. Milk prices remained unchanged throughout the period, even as the dairy sector enters a phase of tighter supply and margin recalibration following last year’s short-lived surplus and rising distribution and input costs.

Staples continue to provide a cushion. Government rice stocks climbed to record highs for early December, far exceeding buffer norms after aggressive procurement of the new-season paddy

crop. This surplus gives policymakers significant flexibility on domestic supply management and export policy, particularly as a weaker rupee improves export competitiveness. On the energy front, India’s refining economics remain conducive, aided by continued Russian oil inflows to Reliance Industries, which has been processing crude under pre-existing contracts. Softer prices and adequate refining margins have helped limit pass-through pressures along the broader commodity chain.

Overall, food markets are moving through a phase marked by pockets of stress rather than system-wide disruption. While surplus grain stocks and steady protein prices are providing balance, weather-led shocks – particularly in tomatoes – are emerging as the key swing factor. The coming weeks will test whether cyclone-related supply losses stay localised or begin to spill over into wider vegetable price increases as winter advances.



Volatility trend across 21 cities from 16-Jun-25 to 26-Dec-25

Signals From The Ground

India’s food-supply backdrop continues to draw strength from favourable on-field conditions as the winter season settles in. Progress on the Rabi front has remained ahead of last year, enabled by adequate soil moisture, improving water availability, and consistent farmer participation. These factors are helping preserve supply continuity even as regional weather disruptions emerge.

- **Sowing & Crop Progress:** Rabi sowing in 2025–26 has gathered pace, recording an increase of over 8 lakh hectares compared to last year. Pulses have led the gains, driven by a sharp pickup in gram acreage, while oilseeds – particularly rapeseed and mustard – have also recorded notable expansion. The pattern points to a constructive production outlook, with farmers responding to assisting price signals and field conditions.
- **Market Arrivals:** Arrivals across key wholesale markets remain firm, especially for cereals, pulses, and oilseeds, indicating seamless supply from producing regions into consumption centres. While vegetable arrivals remain sensitive to localised weather events, the overall flow of staples continues to underpin retail availability as winter demand takes shape.

- **Buffer Stock Position:** Foodgrain stocks remain comfortably placed within the public distribution system, with storage capacity and available inventories providing ample room to manage procurement, dispatch, and any short-term imbalances. The buffer position continues to act as a stabilising layer for both prices and supply logistics.
- **Reservoir Status:** Live storage across major reservoirs stands above 145 BCM as of December 26, higher than the same period last year, even as it remains below the full reservoir capacity of 183 BCM. The year-on-year improvement ensures irrigation coverage and groundwater recharge through the critical early growth stages of Rabi crops.
- **Rainfall & Field Conditions:** Rainfall patterns have stayed consistent with seasonal expectations, despite excess precipitation in select regions. Cyclonic activity and intermittent rains have affected specific vegetable belts, while fog and cold-wave conditions across northern states may temporarily slow field operations. Even so, soil moisture conditions across major crop zones remain favourable.

Forward Outlook

The inflation narrative remains constructive as the year draws to a close, with food prices kept in check by ample supplies and energy costs trending lower. While weather-related risks persist for select perishables, overall price pressures remain muted, keeping urban inflation within a limited range. Recent movements suggest that price dynamics are being shaped more by localised supply factors than by any demand-led overheating.

On the external front, the rupee has been trading around ₹89.78 per U.S. dollar. The move reflects steady dollar demand from corporates and pressures in the forward market, though active intervention through state-run banks and a sizable foreign-exchange reserve buffer have prevented sharper moves. The Reserve Bank appears comfortable allowing gradual rebalancing while stepping in to curb excess volatility. At the same time, Brent crude has eased to around \$60.64 per barrel, helped by muted post-holiday trading and renewed optimism around progress in Ukraine peace talks that could bring additional Russian supply back into global markets. Lower crude prices are helping contain imported cost pressures.

The central bank's decision to inject liquidity through bond purchases and foreign-exchange swaps is expected to keep government bond yields under check and improve banking system liquidity into the final quarter of the financial year. Easier liquidity should strengthen monetary transmission, lower borrowing costs, and bolster credit growth without adding pressure to prices.

Growth signals continue to hold up. High-frequency indicators point to ongoing urban demand even after the festive period, supported by tax relief measures and earlier rate cuts. Industrial activity remains high, with infrastructure output led by cement and steel. Policy efforts to simplify import procedures and reduce compliance frictions also improve the medium-term trade and investment outlook, especially as India works toward a trade agreement with the US.

Looking ahead, factors such as low food inflation, softer energy prices, favourable liquidity conditions, and consistent domestic demand should keep the macro environment well-balanced

into early 2026. For households, this points to continued certainty in essential expenses. For policymakers, the focus will remain on managing currency pressures and sustaining growth momentum without unsettling prices. For investors, the combination of easing yields, low inflation, and high demand provides a positive environment, even as attention shifts to how weather risks and global trade developments evolve in the months ahead.

Key Implications

The week ending 25 December saw a rise in the index, reaffirming that India's urban food markets continue to operate in a poised manner. The gentle uptick in prices reflects seasonal shifts and localised supply effects, without triggering systemic inflationary pressures. Ample food stocks, steady Rabi progress, and adequate protein and pulse supplies are enabling households to absorb price fluctuations with minimal strain.

On the external front, the rupee (₹89.78 per USD) and Brent crude (\$60.64 per barrel) remain key watchpoints. While minor volatility persists, active Reserve Bank interventions, coupled with sufficient domestic refining flows, continue to temper imported cost pressures. These dynamics help sustain a balanced price environment, keeping input costs under control across the economy.

If current conditions hold through the Rabi season — with reservoir levels, arrivals, and logistics costs remaining favourable — the macro landscape may allow for calibrated policy tweaks in early 2026. For now, predictable inflation, higher consumption, and efficient supply chains underpin a positive outlook for households, policymakers, and investors alike.

Disclaimer

The views and opinions expressed in this communication are solely those of the authors and do not constitute investment advice. Readers should not rely on the information contained herein to make investment decisions. It is essential to conduct your own research, consider your individual financial circumstances, and consult with a qualified financial advisor before making any investment decisions.

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	43	500	86
Lucknow	42	500	84
Jaipur	28	500	56
Kanpur	43	500	86
Varanasi	34	500	68
Bangalore	33	500	66
Chennai	33	500	66
Hyderabad	32	500	64
Kochi	38	500	76
Kolkata	42	500	84
Patna	29	500	58
Bhubaneshwar	35	500	70
Ranchi	35	500	70
Mumbai	35	500	70
Ahmedabad	41	500	82
Surat	35	500	70
Pune	34	500	68
Vadodara	41	500	82
Indore	43	500	86
Raipur	31	500	62
Jabalpur	29	500	58

Cities	Onion (2Kg)		
	Price	Qty	Std. Price
Delhi	45	1000	90
Lucknow	46	1000	92
Jaipur	25	1000	50
Kanpur	44	1000	88
Varanasi	23	1000	46
Bangalore	39	1000	78
Chennai	48	1000	96
Hyderabad	43	1000	86
Kochi	46	1000	92
Kolkata	42	1000	84
Patna	23	1000	46
Bhubaneshwar	23	1000	46
Ranchi	37	1000	74
Mumbai	42	1000	84
Ahmedabad	46	1000	92
Surat	23	1000	46
Pune	46	1000	92
Vadodara	44	1000	88
Indore	30	1000	60
Raipur	39	1000	78
Jabalpur	23	1000	46

Cities	Potato (1kg)		
	Price	Qty	Std. Price
Delhi	24	1000	24
Lucknow	25	1000	25
Jaipur	21	1000	21
Kanpur	23	1000	23
Varanasi	18	1000	18
Bangalore	31	1000	31
Chennai	44	1000	44
Hyderabad	31	1000	31
Kochi	51	1000	51
Kolkata	35	1000	35
Patna	18	1000	18
Bhubaneshwar	18	1000	18
Ranchi	25	1000	25
Mumbai	34	1000	34
Ahmedabad	36	1000	36
Surat	18	1000	18
Pune	38	1000	38
Vadodara	33	1000	33
Indore	21	1000	21
Raipur	34	1000	34
Jabalpur	27	1000	27

Cities	Garlic (200gm.)		
	Price	Qty	Std. Price
Delhi	59	200	59
Lucknow	50	200	50
Jaipur	54	200	54
Kanpur	45	200	45
Varanasi	41	200	41
Bangalore	25	100	50
Chennai	57	200	57
Hyderabad	55	200	55
Kochi	27	100	54
Kolkata	36	200	36
Patna	48	200	48
Bhubaneshwar	41	200	41
Ranchi	38	200	38
Mumbai	61	200	61
Ahmedabad	32	200	32
Surat	56	200	56
Pune	47	200	47
Vadodara	33	200	33
Indore	53	200	53
Raipur	30	100	60
Jabalpur	27	100	54

Cities	Ginger (200gm.)		
	Price	Qty	Std. Price
Delhi	34	200	34
Lucknow	26	200	26
Jaipur	27	200	27
Kanpur	22	200	22
Varanasi	25	200	25
Bangalore	22	200	22
Chennai	21	200	21
Hyderabad	22	200	22
Kochi	37	200	37
Kolkata	27	200	27
Patna	30	200	30
Bhubaneshwar	31	200	31
Ranchi	30	200	30
Mumbai	24	200	24
Ahmedabad	27	200	27
Surat	16	200	16
Pune	21	200	21
Vadodara	26	200	26
Indore	21	200	21
Raipur	29	200	29
Jabalpur	27	200	27

Cities	Chicken (1kg)		
	Price	Qty	Std. Price
Delhi	141	450	313
Lucknow	157	450	349
Jaipur	195	500	390
Kanpur	157	450	349
Varanasi	173	500	346
Bangalore	148	450	329
Chennai	148	450	329
Hyderabad	140	500	311
Kochi	152	450	338
Kolkata	129	400	323
Patna	169	500	338
Bhubaneshwar	169	500	338
Ranchi	169	500	338
Mumbai	158	450	351
Ahmedabad	195	500	390
Surat	195	500	390
Pune	155	450	344
Vadodara	141	450	313
Indore	174	500	348
Raipur	169	500	338
Jabalpur	169	500	338

Cities	Eggs (15 Qty.)		
	Price	Qty	Std. Price
Delhi	105	10	158
Lucknow	106	10	159
Jaipur	109	10	164
Kanpur	144	10	216
Varanasi	132	10	198
Bangalore	108	10	162
Chennai	120	12	150
Hyderabad	134	10	201
Kochi	122	15	122
Kolkata	127	12	159
Patna	131	12	164
Bhubaneshwar	125	10	188
Ranchi	128	12	160
Mumbai	111	12	139
Ahmedabad	110	12	138
Surat	104	10	156
Pune	111	12	139
Vadodara	110	12	138
Indore	149	12	186
Raipur	106	10	159
Jabalpur	165	12	206

Cities	Milk (2 Ltrs)		
	Price	Qty	Std. Price
Delhi	30	500	120
Lucknow	30	500	120
Jaipur	27	500	108
Kanpur	30	500	120
Varanasi	30	500	120
Bangalore	27	500	108
Chennai	20	500	80
Hyderabad	29	500	116
Kochi	27	450	120
Kolkata	32	500	128
Patna	29	450	116
Bhubaneshwar	30	500	120
Ranchi	30	500	120
Mumbai	29	500	116
Ahmedabad	29	500	116
Surat	28	500	112
Pune	29	500	116
Vadodara	29	500	116
Indore	31	500	124
Raipur	28	500	112
Jabalpur	28	500	112

Cities	Chana Dal (500gm)		
	Price	Qty	Std. Price
Delhi	62	500	62
Lucknow	58	500	58
Jaipur	65	500	65
Kanpur	64	500	64
Varanasi	55	500	55
Bangalore	65	500	65
Chennai	68	500	68
Hyderabad	68	500	68
Kochi	73	500	73
Kolkata	64	500	64
Patna	69	500	69
Bhubaneshwar	69	500	69
Ranchi	69	500	69
Mumbai	68	500	68
Ahmedabad	67	500	67
Surat	63	500	63
Pune	68	500	68
Vadodara	67	500	67
Indore	56	500	56
Raipur	68	500	68
Jabalpur	67	500	67

Cities	Masoor Dal (500gm)		
	Price	Qty	Std. Price
Delhi	60	500	60
Lucknow	73	500	73
Jaipur	72	500	72
Kanpur	73	500	73
Varanasi	73	500	73
Bangalore	69	500	69
Chennai	77	500	77
Hyderabad	67	500	67
Kochi	68	500	68
Kolkata	62	500	62
Patna	76	500	76
Bhubaneswar	76	500	76
Ranchi	76	500	76
Mumbai	60	500	60
Ahmedabad	76	500	76
Surat	76	500	76
Pune	73	500	73
Vadodara	63	500	63
Indore	64	500	64
Raipur	76	500	76
Jabalpur	69	500	69

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
20-Nov-25	₹ 1,015
28-Nov-25	₹ 986
03-Dec-25	₹ 998
25-Dec-25	₹ 1,008

Volatility	
16-Jun-25	52.39
23-Jun-25	51.24
27-Jun-25	51.38
05-Jul-25	51.93
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
20-Nov-25	32.64
28-Nov-25	42.15
03-Dec-25	41.83
25-Dec-25	28.51

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%
20-Nov-25	1.52%
28-Nov-25	1.48%
03-Dec-25	1.50%
25-Dec-25	1.51%

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	28-Nov-25	03-Dec-25	25-Dec-25
Tomato (1kg)	₹ 72	₹ 70	₹ 72
Onion (2kg)	₹ 61	₹ 61	₹ 74
Potato (1kg)	₹ 33	₹ 31	₹ 29
Ginger (200gm.)	₹ 27	₹ 27	₹ 26
Garlic (200gm.)	₹ 35	₹ 35	₹ 49
Chicken (1kg)	₹ 345	₹ 360	₹ 343
Eggs (15Qty.)	₹ 161	₹ 164	₹ 165
Milk (2ltr.)	₹ 115	₹ 115	₹ 115
Chana Dal (500gm.)	₹ 66	₹ 65	₹ 65
Masoor Dal (500gm.)	₹ 71	₹ 70	₹ 70