



# Crop Report & Market Updates

October 2026



Dear Sirs,

I am back again, but this time with news that does not look very promising for the scenario ahead.

Before I get into the market outlook, I am pleased to share that we were recently honoured at the **Global Turmeric Conclave** with the **Outstanding Sustainable Initiative on Turmeric**, recognising our continued work towards building a more sustainable turmeric value chain.

Our turmeric sustainability project has been **14+ years in the making**, built on the belief that sustainable sourcing begins with sustained relationships on the ground. Today, the project **spans 500+ farmers and 850+ acres of sustainably certified cultivation**.

What started as a commitment to work more closely with farmers has grown into a long-term programme focused **on sustainable cultivation, responsible sourcing and building a stronger foundation for the future of turmeric**.





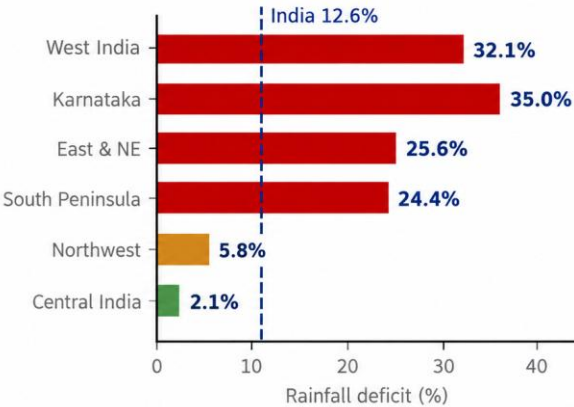
The 2026 Southwest Monsoon has officially come to an end, leaving India with a 12.6% rainfall deficit - the fourth-lowest monsoon rainfall recorded since 2001. The country received just 759.4 mm of rainfall against the long-period average. The recovery we had hoped for towards the latter part of the season did not materialize, leaving behind depleted soil moisture and growing concerns over water availability as the country enters the post-monsoon period.

UPDATE

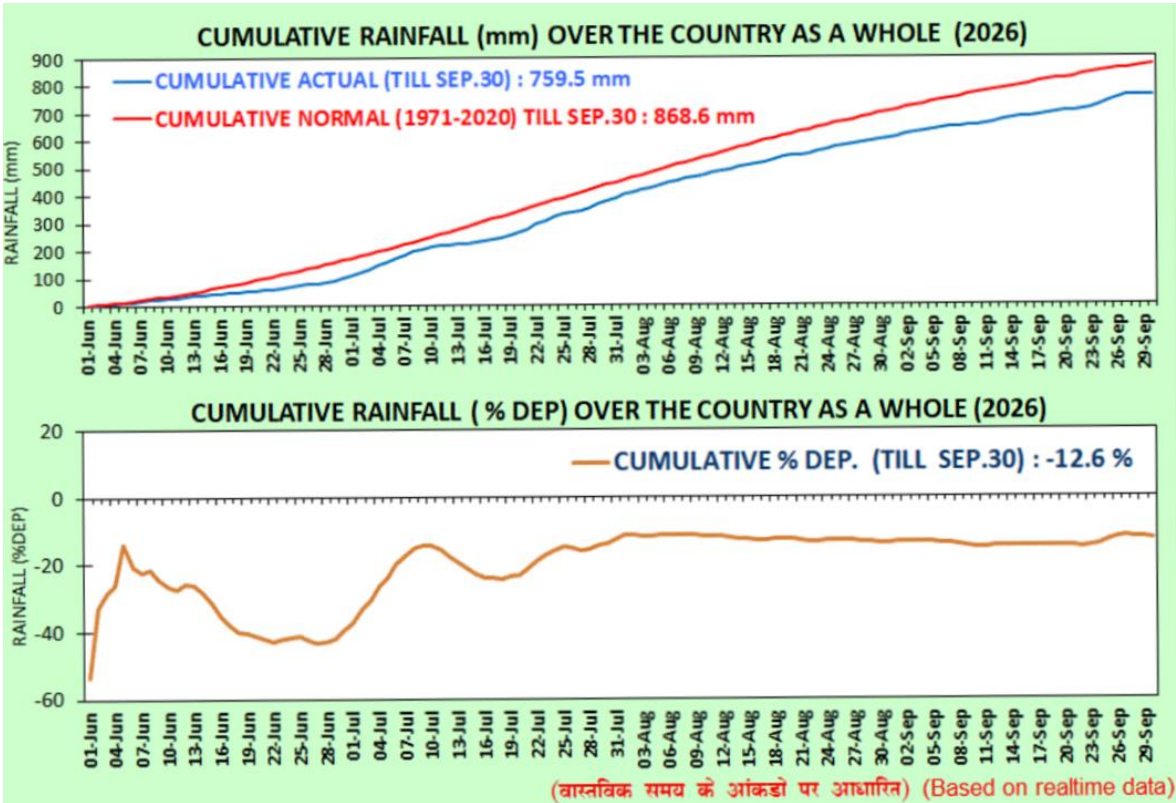
July's recovery, then August gave it back

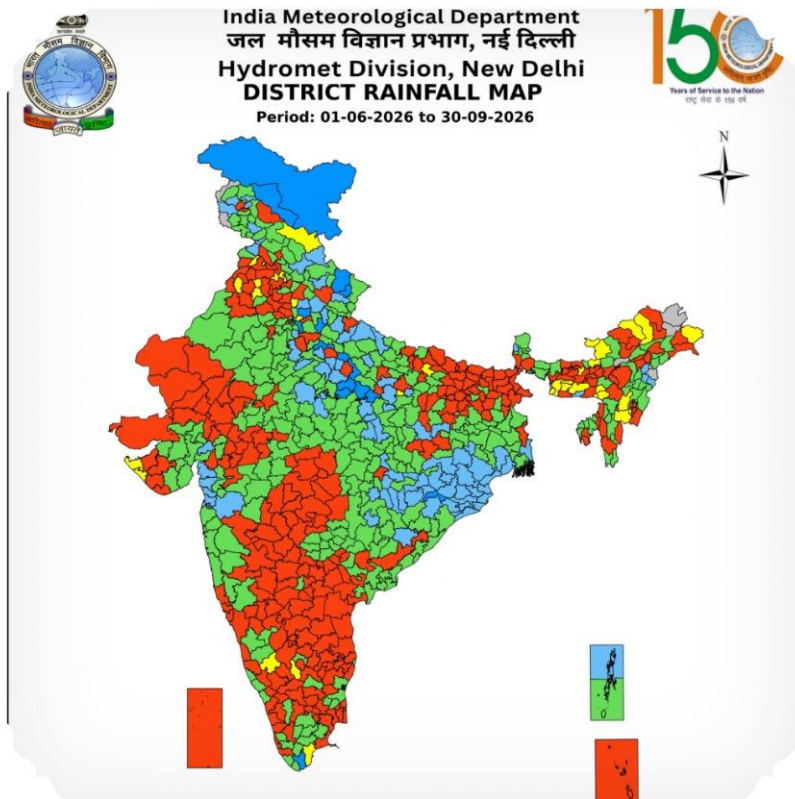


Where it fell short (by region)



Source: IMD season data; monthly and regional figures are approximate.





**12.6%**

**season-end rainfall deficit**

4th-lowest monsoon since 2001

June – September 2026

**Rain received vs normal (mm)**

Received



**759.4 mm**

Long-period average



**868.6 mm**

**About 109 mm short of normal**

**6.11 Lakh Ha**

**Crop area affected by  
weather damage**

MH · TN · TG · AP · RJ · GJ

**20%+ lower**

**Reservoir storage,  
year-on-year**

**32%**

**Districts with deficient  
rainfall**

Rainfall: IMD season-end data. Crop-area, reservoir and district figures as reported in this edition.

<https://sandrp.in/2026/10/>

The implications are now moving beyond the Monsoon season. With Winter sowing beginning in October, the government is urging water-stressed regions to reassess crop planning, with a shift towards less water-intensive crops such as pulses and oilseeds.

Around 6.11 lakh hectares have been affected by weather-related damage across Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan and Gujarat, with drought-like conditions emerging across several other states. With reservoirs under pressure and crop losses mounting, the impact is now extending to supply and food inflation.

Turmeric, cotton, groundnut, rice and maize are among the crops most exposed to rainfall deficits and water stress.

The monsoon may have withdrawn, but the real question now is how its deficit will translate into the crops, acreage and supplies of the coming season.

# Crops at a Glance

MO

Monsoon 2026

12.6% DEFICIT

Fourth-lowest since 2001; Rabi sowing now under water stress

CH

Chilli

STAY COVERED

Crop 30-35 days late, prices ~2x; cover to Feb 2027, hand-to-mouth

TU

Turmeric

STAY COVERED

April '27 above ₹230/kg; acreage +30-35%, yields at risk

CO

Coriander

WAIT & WATCH

Price ~2x, but is there water to sow? Next 4-6 weeks decide

CU

Cumin

STAY COVERED

Up 10-12%; acreage may shift to castor, mustard, chickpeas

FE

Fennel

STAY COVERED

Acreage ~30% lower; winter conditions now key to protect yields

CE

Celery

COVER, KEEP MEASURED

Demand adjusting to record prices; no correction in sight yet

GI

Ginger

POSITIVE

Northeast strong and acreage up; Karnataka water the one to watch

CA

Cardamom

MAINTAIN COVER

Demand improving, but a big crop caps upside; avoid overcommitting

FG

Fenugreek

STAY COVERED

2027 planting set to take a hit as water-intensive crop loses out

Labels reflect each crop's Market View: red = stay covered, amber = measured / wait, green = positive.

## RECAP

Chilli prices have now doubled year-on-year, although the comparison is against an unusually weak base last year. The key question from our previous report was whether the expected increase in acreage would be enough to offset the emerging rainfall deficit. Since then, the picture has become more nuanced. Madhya Pradesh is progressing well, but the major southern growing belts remain constrained by rainfall and irrigation availability. The crop is also running significantly behind schedule.

## UPDATE

- The crop is now estimated to be 30–35 days behind schedule, pushing peak arrivals to February at the earliest. While acreage is expected to be higher, the benefit of increased planting could be offset by lower yields if water stress persists.
- Karnataka remains under pressure, particularly across the IPM belts that continue to depend heavily on rainfall. Dam water is being released cautiously amid concerns over drinking water availability into early 2027. This has kept high-colour, low-heat chilli prices exceptionally firm.
- Andhra Pradesh has received some welcome rainfall, but the improvement has been uneven and limited to certain belts. The October–November return monsoon will therefore be critical in determining how the crop develops. Acreage is reportedly higher, but it is still too early to translate this into a reliable production estimate.
- Telangana remains largely rain-fed, with sporadic rainfall and irrigation availability continuing to be the key variables. The Warangal belt, an important source of high-heat Teja/S7, will need close monitoring.
- Madhya Pradesh remains the outlier. The crop is already moving into harvest and has developed relatively well. Weak green chilli prices have encouraged farmers to retain the crop for red chilli, with the region largely producing high-heat varieties in the 50,000–70,000+ SHU range.

## MARKET AT A GLANCE

|                 |                       |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Crop condition  | Mixed                 |
| Supply          | Tight                 |
| Demand          | Normal                |
| Price direction | ↑Firm                 |
| Key risk        | Rainfall & Irrigation |



~2x

Chilli price vs last year  
against an unusually weak base  
last year

### Crop calendar: running late

Normal peak (about a month earlier)    **Peak arrivals: Feb 2027 at the earliest**

30-35 days behind



Stay covered through Feb 2027 — hand-to-mouth

## TWO WAYS THIS COULD GO

### Scenario 1 — Rainfall Brings Recovery

A timely return monsoon across Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Karnataka could support crop recovery. Higher acreage would aid availability, although arrivals will remain back-ended. Cyclonic rainfall in December–January could provide further support to late crop development.

### Scenario 2 — Water Stress Continues

If rainfall remains erratic and irrigation water stays restricted, yield losses could offset the benefit of higher acreage. With the crop already running 30–35 days late, arrivals could remain tight, and prices may stay elevated well into early 2027.



## RECOMMENDATION

Stay covered through February–March 2027, but remain largely hand-to-mouth in the interim. With prices already around 2x last year's levels, the priority should be to monitor the next crop, rainfall, and arrival pattern before taking larger positions.

RECAP

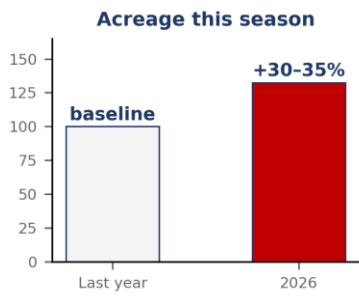
The concern around turmeric has intensified since our last update. The crop entered the season with higher acreage, but rainfall and water availability have emerged as the key variables. Maharashtra, Karnataka, Telangana and Andhra Pradesh have all experienced rainfall deficits, with several turmeric-growing belts now under increasing water stress. The earlier expectation was that September rainfall could determine whether the crop recovered or whether yield losses would deepen. With the monsoon now withdrawn, sentiment has clearly turned more cautious.

UPDATE

- Turmeric remains predominantly rain-fed, and while the crop is holding reasonably well at present, the next 2–3 weeks will be critical. If water availability remains inadequate, plant growth could be stunted, with a direct impact on rhizome development and final yields.
- Drip irrigation is providing some support, but insufficient rainfall has left soils warm and dry in several areas. Under these conditions, irrigation water can evaporate before adequately reaching the root zone, limiting its effectiveness.
- Acreage is estimated to be 30–35% higher this season. Strong turmeric prices are also encouraging farmers to make every effort to protect the crop, using borewells, drip irrigation, and whatever water sources are available to them.
- The situation in Maharashtra warrants particular attention. As India's largest turmeric-growing region, the state's water position will be critical to the crop outlook, especially with several districts, including major turmeric belts, now declared drought-affected.
- Market sentiment has shifted sharply with the withdrawal of the monsoon. April 2027 turmeric on the exchange has moved into uncharted territory, trading above ₹230/kg, raising an important question: how much of these levels can the physical market ultimately sustain?

| MARKET AT A GLANCE |                                                |
|--------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| Crop condition     | Under Pressure                                 |
| Supply             | Uncertain                                      |
| Demand             | Normal                                         |
| Price direction    | ↑Strong                                        |
| Key risk           | Water Availability/<br>Sentiments turn bullish |





**₹230+**

per kg — April 2027 on  
the exchange  
uncharted territory

**2-3 wks**

critical window for  
plant growth  
rhizome development at stake

## Why drip irrigation is not a full fix

1

Rainfall falls short  
across the turmeric  
belts

2

Soils stay warm and dry

3

Drip water can  
evaporate before it  
reaches the roots

4

Stunted growth and  
weaker rhizomes mean  
lower yield

**Maharashtra, the largest growing state, has declared several turmeric districts drought-affected**



## TWO WAYS THIS COULD GO

### Scenario 1 — Crop Holds Despite Water Stress

If farmers can sustain irrigation through borewells, drip systems and available water sources, the higher acreage could help offset some yield losses. A better-than-feared crop could eventually bring some balance to the supply outlook, although current prices may take time to respond.

### Scenario 2 — Water Stress Translates into Yield Losses

If the water situation deteriorates further, the impact on crop development could become significant. Higher acreage may not compensate for a meaningful reduction in yield, particularly across the major rain-fed belts. This would further tighten the supply outlook and could keep prices elevated into the next season.

## RECOMMENDATION

Prudence suggests staying covered through March–April 2027. Turmeric is a market where sentiment can play a significant role alongside physical fundamentals, and current exchange prices are already reflecting a very bullish outlook. With the extent of the rainfall impact on yields still unclear, longer cover appears prudent rather than relying on a near-term correction in prices.



RECAP

The Coriander outlook was still largely dependent on the September rainfall window and the availability of water for sowing. Prices had already strengthened significantly, making coriander an attractive option for farmers, but the final acreage decision remained open. With sowing still some weeks away, water availability has now become the key factor to watch across Gujarat, Rajasthan, and Madhya Pradesh.

UPDATE

- Coriander sowing will begin towards the end of October and continue through November, so it is still too early to make a firm acreage or production call. The broad direction, however, is becoming clearer.
- The three major growing states - Gujarat, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh have all received significantly below-normal rainfall, with deficits broadly ranging between 25% and 50% across the growing regions. The severity varies considerably by belt.
- Higher coriander prices are changing the economics of sowing. With current prices around 2x the levels seen at the beginning of the season, coriander is increasingly becoming the preferred crop wherever farmers have access to limited irrigation water.
- South Gujarat is expected to prioritize coriander, with farmers likely to commit available water to the crop given the attractive returns.
- A similar dynamic is developing across Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh, where water is limited but the economics continue to favour coriander over competing crops.

| MARKET AT A GLANCE |                              |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Crop condition     | Too early to call            |
| Supply             | Uncertain                    |
| Demand             | Normal                       |
| Price direction    | ↑ Firm                       |
| Key risk           | Water availability / Acreage |



Incentive to plant vs water to plant



TWO WAYS THIS COULD GO

**Scenario 1 — Water Gets Prioritized for Coriander**

If farmers are able to secure sufficient irrigation, the strong price economics could result in coriander retaining or even gaining acreage, despite the rainfall deficit. Water availability, rather than price, would then become the primary constraint on planting.

**Scenario 2 — Water Shortage Limits Sowing**

If the current water deficit persists into the sowing window, limited irrigation could restrict acreage despite the attractive prices. In that case, the rainfall deficit could translate directly into a tighter supply outlook, particularly across the more water-stressed belts.

RECOMMENDATION

It is still too early to take a definitive crop call. The combination of a significant rainfall deficit and exceptionally strong coriander prices make this an interesting season: farmers have the incentive to plant, but the question is whether they have the water to do so. The next 4–6 weeks, through the sowing window, should give us a much clearer picture of acreage and supply.



RECAP

Cumin had remained relatively range-bound, with the market waiting for clearer signals from the upcoming sowing season. Last month, the key concern was the rainfall deficit across the cumin belts and the possibility of acreage shifting towards competing crops if water availability remained tight. That concern has now become more pronounced. With Gujarat & Rajasthan facing a severe rainfall deficit and sowing still some weeks away, water availability is likely to determine the acreage equation this season.

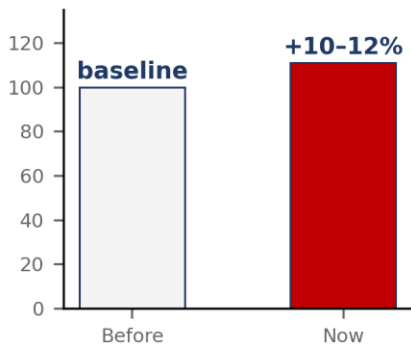
UPDATE

- Rajasthan remains the biggest concern. The state has received very limited rainfall through July and August, leaving farmers to assess their available tube-well water before deciding what to plant in November. With water scarce, castor and mustard could gain preference over cumin.
- Gujarat faces a similar acreage question. With limited water availability, farmers may favour lower water-requirement crops such as chickpeas, potentially putting pressure on cumin acreage.
- It is still too early to call the acreage. Cumin sowing begins in November, and farmer decisions will ultimately depend on the water available at the time of planting. The next few weeks will therefore be critical in determining the crop mix.
- Meanwhile, traders have already pushed cumin prices up by around 10–12%, and the market appears to retain room for further firmness. If prices remain elevated into the sowing window, however, they could also influence farmer planting decisions.

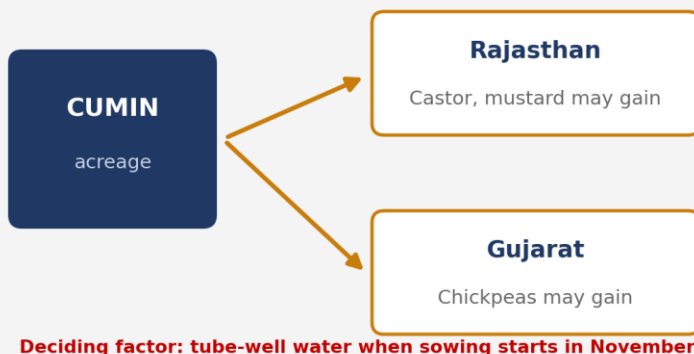
| MARKET AT A GLANCE |                                         |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Crop condition     | Too early to call                       |
| Supply             | Uncertain                               |
| Demand             | Normal                                  |
| Price direction    | ↑ Firm                                  |
| Key risk           | Acreage shift / Sentiment turns bullish |



### Cumin price move



### Who competes for the acre



## TWO WAYS THIS COULD GO

### Scenario 1 — Water Availability Improves

If tube-well availability is sufficient at the start of the sowing window, cumin could retain a reasonable share of acreage despite the rainfall deficit. The current price premium could also encourage farmers to stay with cumin rather than shift to competing crops.

### Scenario 2 — Water Remains Constrained

If water availability remains tight through November, acreage could shift towards castor, mustard and chickpeas, particularly in the more water-stressed belts. A meaningful reduction in cumin acreage would tighten the supply outlook and could provide further support to prices.

## RECOMMENDATION

Stay covered through the season. With the rainfall situation already tightening the acreage equation and prices having moved up 10–12%, there is little advantage in taking unnecessary exposure to the downside. Cover it, lock it up, and move on to something else.

\*Crop 2026



## RECAP

Last month, the key concern was the ~30% reduction in acreage, driven by weak fennel economics and farmers shifting towards mustard. The standing crop was also weaker than last year, leaving rainfall as the key variable that could determine how much of the remaining crop could recover. That acreage loss has now become more definitive, while weather conditions remain an additional risk to both the existing crop and the next sowing window.

## UPDATE

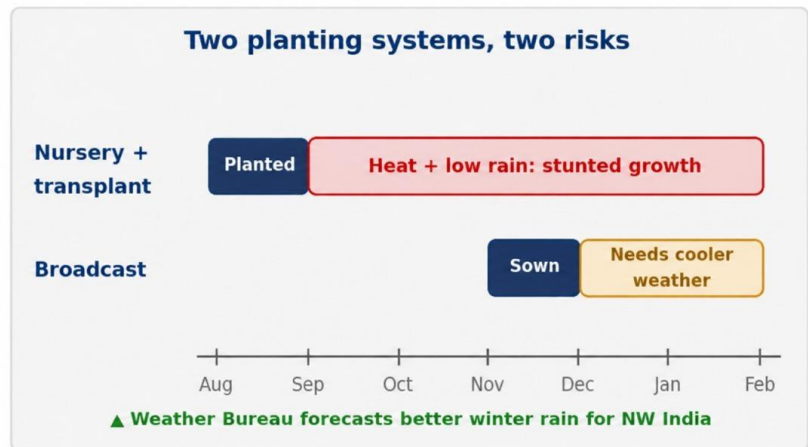
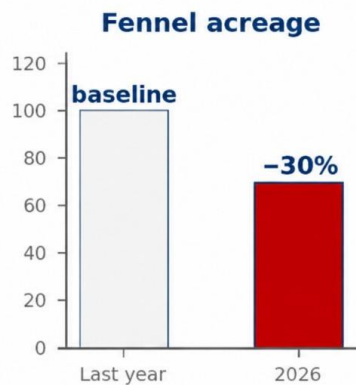
- Overall fennel acreage is clearly lower this season, reflecting the poor price economics of the previous season. The deficient monsoon has added another layer of uncertainty, leaving farmers cautious about the crop outlook.
- Fennel is grown through two distinct planting systems. In the nursery-transplanting system, planting was completed in August. The crop is now entering a critical growth phase, with high temperatures and inadequate rainfall already contributing to weaker, more stunted growth in some fields.
- The broadcast crop is yet to be planted and will come up in November. Here, the immediate concern is temperature: unless conditions cool sufficiently, germination could be affected. There is also concern that the deficient monsoon could translate into a milder and shorter winter, further limiting the crop's potential.
- On the positive side, the Weather Bureau is forecasting better winter rainfall across Northwest India. This could support the standing crop and improve conditions for the later sowing, but the benefit will depend on the timing and distribution of the rains.

## MARKET AT A GLANCE

|                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| Crop condition  | Weaker           |
| Supply          | Tightening       |
| Demand          | Normal           |
| Price direction | ↑ Firm           |
| Key risk        | Acreage / Winter |



\*Crop 2026



## TWO WAYS THIS COULD GO

### Scenario 1 — Winter Rains Support the Crop

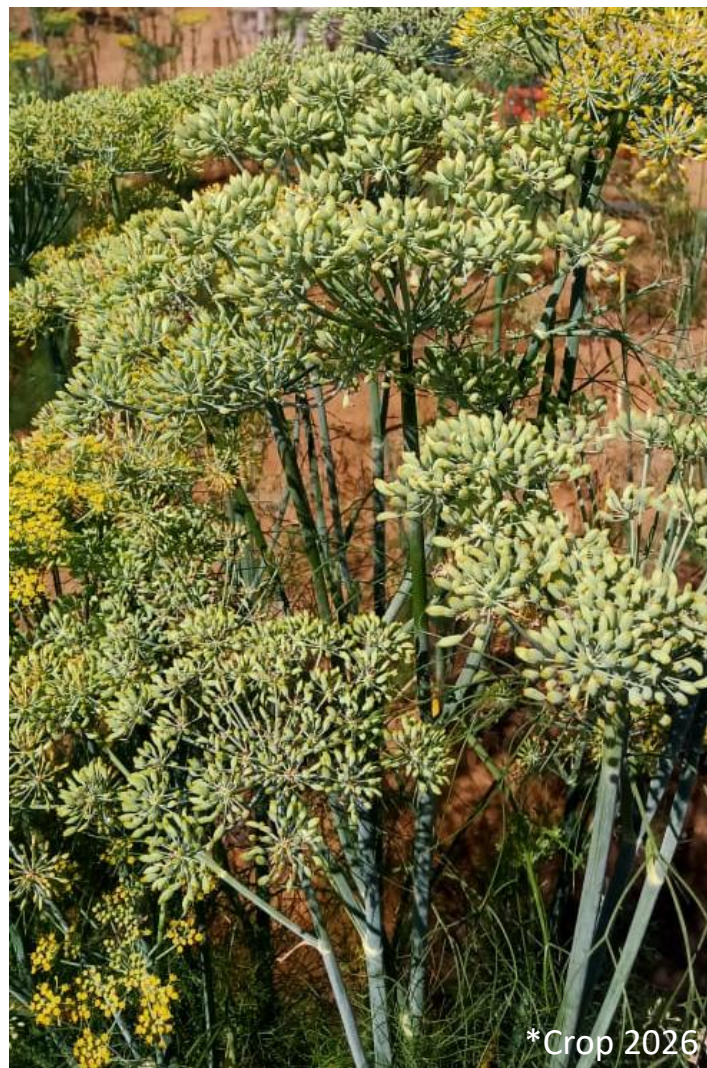
If winter rainfall arrives as forecast across the fennel-growing regions, the transplanted crop could see some recovery, while cooler conditions would support November germination. This could prevent further deterioration, although the lower acreage would still leave overall supply below last year.

### Scenario 2 — Mild & Dry Winter

If temperatures remain elevated and winter rainfall disappoints, both germination and crop development could suffer. Combined with the already lower acreage, this would further tighten the 2027 supply outlook and provide additional support to prices.

## RECOMMENDATION

A smaller planted area has already altered the supply equation for 2027. The crop now needs favourable winter conditions simply to protect yields from further deterioration. The risk remains skewed towards firmness - stay covered.



\*Crop 2026

RECAP

Last month, the market was being driven more by trader activity than underlying consumption, with weak local and export buying leaving prices vulnerable to correction. The key concern was that holders were supporting the market without sufficient buying interest to sustain these levels. Since then, buying interest has strengthened, but with stocks still tightly held, prices continue to remain elevated.

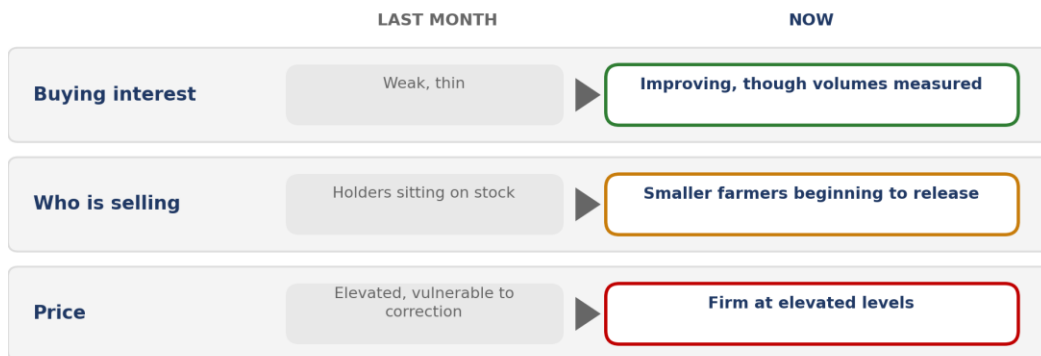
UPDATE

| MARKET AT A GLANCE |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|
| Crop condition     | ~20% lower YoY   |
| Supply             | Tight            |
| Demand             | Stable           |
| Price direction    | ↑ Firm           |
| Key risk           | New-crop acreage |

- Prices remain firm at elevated levels, while buying interest has improved from earlier lows. Buyers are increasingly willing to transact at prevailing prices, although volumes remain measured.
- At the same time, smaller farmers are beginning to release stocks, taking advantage of the exceptionally high prices. This provides some additional availability but has not yet been enough to materially ease the market.
- The new-crop outlook remains too early to call. Planting decisions are still ahead, and several factors could change the equation. However, the current record price levels are likely to influence farmer planting decisions for the coming season.



## What changed since last month



*Record prices are likely to influence next season's planting decisions*

### TWO WAYS THIS COULD GO

#### Scenario 1 — Demand Holds at Current Levels

If buyers continue to accept the current price levels and farmer selling remains measured, prices could remain elevated through the balance of the season. Some release of stocks from smaller farmers would provide supply but may not be sufficient to create a meaningful correction.

#### Scenario 2 — Farmer Selling Increases

If the current price levels encourage wider stock liquidation, availability could improve and take some pressure off the market. However, with demand now showing some resilience, any correction could remain limited unless selling increases substantially.

### RECOMMENDATION

Prices remain elevated, but the fundamentals do not yet point to a meaningful correction. With demand adjusting to higher price levels and supply still limited, we expect the market to remain firm through the season. Maintain cover while keeping additional purchases measured.



\*Crop 2026

RECAP

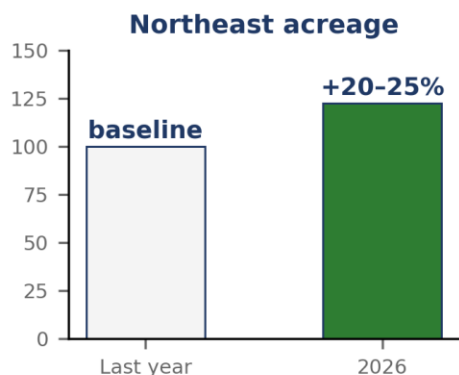
Ginger was one of the more positive stories in our previous update, with Northeast acreage expected to be 20–25% higher on the back of attractive market prices. The crop was progressing well, with rainfall and crop development remaining the key factors to watch.

UPDATE

- The positive picture continues in Northeast India. Acreage remains higher, supported by attractive market prices, and the crop is developing well so far. At this stage, the region remains one of the few bright spots in an otherwise weather-stressed crop scenario.
- Karnataka is holding up reasonably well, but the situation warrants some caution. With water shortages becoming more pronounced, irrigation constraints could eventually affect yields if the situation persists.
- For now, the overall ginger crop outlook remains constructive, particularly in the Northeast. The next few weeks will determine whether Karnataka's water stress translates into any meaningful impact on yields.

| MARKET AT A GLANCE |                                         |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Crop condition     | Positive                                |
| Supply             | Improving                               |
| Demand             | Normal                                  |
| Price direction    | Stable                                  |
| Key risk           | Lack of Water Availability in Karnataka |





#### Northeast

POSITIVE

Acreage higher on attractive prices; crop developing well. One of the few bright spots.

#### Karnataka

WATCH

Holding up reasonably, but water shortages are becoming more pronounced; yields at risk if it persists.

## TWO WAYS THIS COULD GO

### Scenario 1 — Crop Continues to Develop Well

If favourable weather continues across the Northeast and Karnataka avoids significant water stress, higher acreage should translate into a healthier supply outlook, keeping the ginger market relatively balanced.

### Scenario 2 — Water Stress Impacts Karnataka

If water availability deteriorates further in Karnataka, yields could come under pressure despite the broader increase in acreage. The Northeast crop would then become even more important to the overall supply picture.

## RECOMMENDATION

Ginger remains one of the more encouraging crop stories this season. Higher acreage in the Northeast and healthy crop development provide a constructive supply outlook, although Karnataka's water situation needs to be monitored. For now, the outlook remains positive, with Karnataka being the key variable to watch.



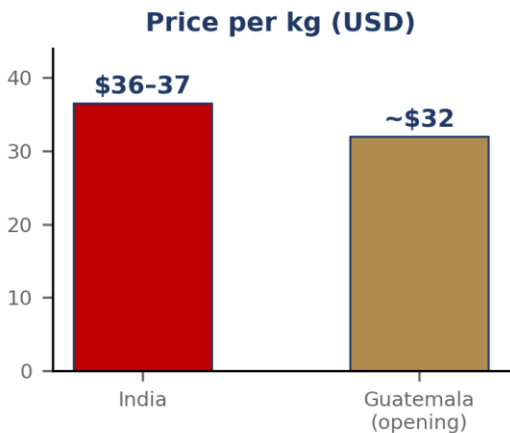
RECAP

The market was waiting for two key developments: the arrival of the new crop and the reopening of Gulf demand. With buyers holding back to assess both the Indian crop and Guatemala's pricing, the market remained relatively cautious. The picture is now beginning to change, with new-crop arrivals building and Guatemala having opened at levels much closer to India. Current Indian auction averages are around ₹3,100–3,300/kg, with arrivals remaining substantial.

| MARKET AT A GLANCE |                      |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| Crop condition     | Good                 |
| Supply             | Comfortable          |
| Demand             | Improving            |
| Price direction    | ↑ Firm               |
| Key risk           | Demand vs. Crop Size |

UPDATE

- New-crop arrivals are now building strongly, averaging around 80–100 tonnes a day, and are expected to remain at these levels through the third week of November. This should keep availability comfortable in the near term.
- Gulf demand is beginning to return. Buyers had been waiting for Guatemala's new-crop prices before committing, and the opening levels of around \$32/kg have brought Guatemalan cardamom much closer to Indian pricing. With Gulf pipelines reportedly running low, a pickup in buying now appears likely.
- Domestic festive demand should provide an additional layer of support over the coming weeks, as the Indian festive season gets underway.
- Trade sentiment remains tilted towards gradually firmer prices, but the supply picture raises a question. With the crop estimated at around 26,000–28,000 tonnes, it is difficult to see what would drive a sustained move higher from current levels of around \$36–37/kg, unless demand materially exceeds expectations.



**80-100 t/day**

new-crop arrivals, through the 3rd week of November

**₹3,100-3,300/kg**

current Indian auction averages

**26,000-28,000 t**

estimated crop size

### ▲ What could lift prices

- Gulf demand returning — pipelines reportedly running low
- Guatemala opened near \$32/kg, much closer to Indian prices
- Domestic festive demand adds support in the coming weeks

vs

### ▼ What could cap the upside

- Arrivals of 80–100 tonnes a day, expected to hold to the 3rd week of November
- A sizeable crop of 26,000–28,000 tonnes
- A sustained rally needs demand well above expectations

## TWO WAYS THIS COULD GO

### Scenario 1 — Gulf & Festive Demand Strengthen

If Gulf buying accelerates as expected and domestic festive demand adds further support, the current arrival pressure could be absorbed without much difficulty. Prices could then remain firm and potentially move higher, particularly if buying momentum continues into November.

### Scenario 2 — Large Crop Caps the Upside

If arrivals remain strong through November and the estimated 26,000–28,000 tonne crop materialises, the supply situation could limit the market's ability to sustain a significant rally. At current price levels, the upside may therefore require a stronger-than-expected demand recovery.

## RECOMMENDATION

The demand story is improving, but the supply side deserves equal attention. With new-crop arrivals healthy and the crop expected to be sizeable, we would be cautious about chasing the market higher at current levels. For now, maintain coverage, but avoid overcommitting until the November arrival and demand picture becomes clearer.

RECAP

Fenugreek is now facing a more challenging planting outlook for 2027. The crop is relatively water-intensive, and with water availability becoming a growing constraint across key growing regions, farmers are likely to favour crops that require less irrigation. The key question is no longer just crop performance, but how much acreage fenugreek will retain when planting decisions are made.

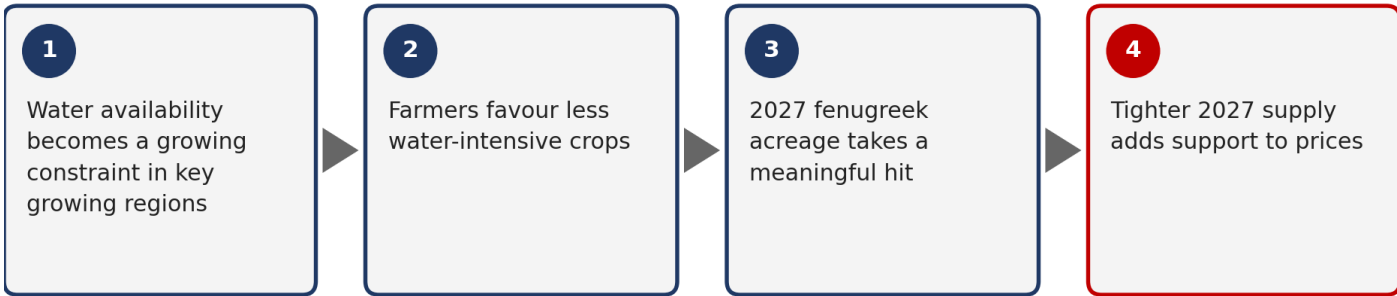
UPDATE

- 2027 planting could take a meaningful hit as farmers reassess crops based on water availability.
- Fenugreek’s higher water requirement puts it at a disadvantage against less water-intensive competing crops.
- With planting still ahead, the full extent of the acreage shift will only become clearer as farmers make their final decisions.
- A lower planted area would tighten the supply outlook for 2027, adding support to prices.

| MARKET AT A GLANCE |                              |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Crop condition     | At Risk                      |
| Supply             | Tightening                   |
| Demand             | Normal                       |
| Price direction    | ↑ Firm                       |
| Key risk           | Acreage / Water availability |



## How water constraints reach the 2027 supply



**Planting is still ahead — the full acreage shift will only show as farmers decide**

### TWO WAYS THIS COULD GO

#### Scenario 1 — Acreage holds

If water availability improves and farmers retain fenugreek acreage; the supply outlook could remain relatively comfortable. This would limit the upside in prices.

#### Scenario 2 — Acreage shifts

If water remains constrained, farmers could move towards less water-intensive crops. A meaningful reduction in fenugreek acreage would tighten the 2027 supply outlook and put further pressure on prices.

### RECOMMENDATION

The planting story is likely to become increasingly important in the coming weeks. As the reality of water availability sets in, we expect the market to turn firmer. Stay covered and locked in.



\*Crop 2026



---

**For any inquiries, please contact us at  
[marketing@swanispice.com](mailto:marketing@swanispice.com)**

---

