ANNEX I

MISSION DIARY

INDIA

DAY 1 - MONDAY MARCH 14

1. DAHL MILL, outside of New Delhi.

Chickpea recleaning from Turkish and Iranian origin, 900 bags per day. Mung bean, 300 bags per day. Own 2 trucks but also use rented trucks. Samples taken to market and shipped to market/direct. Ship 500 bags per day.

Mung bean splitting mill. Mustard seed oil used to soften skin in bulk steel bin which is heated. After, the product is wetted down before decorticating and splitting. Then, product is wetted to about 18% before decorticating. Product is then dried and polished with cold water. Small stone decorticating disks are used. Chickpeas were sized and destined. Canadian and American origin green pea were in storage. Bigger size preferred. Grading system looks at uniformity of size and colour, also consistency of same-year product.

Low operating costs, no safety regulations, poor electrical hook-up. High security. Forty to forty-five employees. Two are technical for operating equipment. Wages 32 Rs. per day (\$1 US/day). Entire family is employed. Operates 7 days per week, 8-9 hours per day.

Rodent control in storage was aluminum phosphate scattered on bags.

2. AMIRA TRADING CORPORATION, New Delhi

Rice was biggest commodity.

No longer importing pulses from Canada. Competition from Hungary, U.S. and New Zealand. Relatively big player, never backs out of contracts. Quality a concern from all sources. Quality of USA pulses > NZ > Canada. Order reversed by other buyer. Did not like golf balling, dents.

Local lentil prices between \$200-250 US/tonne, almost all sourced locally. Largest item was kabuli chickpea. Strong interest in red kidneys. No market for green splits. Exporting split greens to Japan. Handles 100,000 tonnes. Liked larger peas 6-7 mm.