

Domestic Market Highlights:

India rice export touched 10.81 million tonne in first 11 months of the FY 2014-15. It is 8.5 percent higher from the same period last year (9.96 million tonne). However, basmati rice export has declined by 4 percent to around 3.3 million tonne during April-2014 to Feb 2015. Basmati export during same period last year was recorded at 3.44 million tonne. The reason behind lower basmati export is mainly attributed to lower demand /ban from Iran.

Pondicherry govt announced free 10 kg rice and 5 kg wheat per month under the PDS to eligible families replacing the 2-month old system of disbursing Rs 300 per family through banks, as he presented Rs 6,450-crore tax free state budget for 2015-16. The state Government had modified the scheme discontinuing supply of 10 kg rice to the families and started disbursing Rs 300 per month to them through banks since March this year. Consumer would start getting 10 kg single boiled rice and 5 kg wheat from Next month (May).

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All India Average rice price in the third week of April was moved weak by 4.35% from previous week and currently hover in the range of Rs2700-2750/quintal; market took some recovery from current level as it was around 11% up from last week. We expect market is likely to move in the range bound to firm in coming weeks. Major producer Andhra Pradesh price was seen too weak and down by 0.66% from last week and now average rice price in the state was hover in between Rs.3550-3660/quintal in this week even with rabi crop damage in the state.

All-India progressive procurement of Rice as on 10.04.2015 for the marketing season 2014-15 was 249.31 lakh tonnes against the procurement of 247.83 lakh tonnes up to the corresponding period of last year. Punjab, Chhattisgarh and Haryana are the major contributor for rice procurement with contribution of 77.81 lakh tonnes, 33.55 Lakh T and 20.01 Lakh T respectively, However in MY-2014-15 contribution by Punjab is lower by 4% from last year same period of 88.06 lakh tonnes due to lower production estimates for MY-2014-15 and comparatively high open market price.

A government advisory body the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) on crop pricing has recommended a modest increase of Rs 50 per quintal in the

minimum support price for paddy farmers. In its MSP proposals made to Agriculture Ministry for various kharif (summer-sown) crops for 2015-16, the paddy MSP has been suggested to be increased to Rs 1,410 a quintal from Rs. 1,360 for common variety and Rs. 1450 from Rs 1,400 for 'A grade' variety paddy. For the 2014-15 kharif seasons, the previous government had also raised the support price of paddy by Rs 50 per quintal to Rs 1,360 for common variety and to Rs 1,400 for 'A grade' variety paddy.

China is likely to begin rice import from India in July this year, as domestic consumption is increased in 2014-15 by 1.43% from last year as per by USDA. China previously restricted the import of Indian basmati rice due to Khapra beetle.

Price Outlook:-Average Rice price in all India is likely to trade steady to slightly Firm in 02nd Week of April.

International Market Highlight:

The FAO has lowered its 2014 estimated global paddy production by 3.3 million tonnes since December, to 741.3 million tonnes (494.4 million tonnes of it milled), a level only 0.5 per cent below the record 2013 performance. The largest downward revision related to Thailand, one of the world's leading rice exporters, where unseasonable dryness leading to severe constraints in water availability for irrigation took a heavy toll on secondary crop production, the April 2015 issue of the "FAO Rice Market Monitor" states.

Thailand's rice production (paddy) declined by 2.7 per cent in 2014 to 34.3 million tonnes (22.7 million tonnes of milled rice), due mainly to a decline of secondary crop outputs affected by cuts in planted areas. However, in 2015, Thailand is expected to increase production by 2.1 per cent.

The Commerce Ministry is monitoring the price of rice in the world market day by day to see when it can reopen bidding this year for government stocks, since it is afraid of hurting the rice price in the local market. With the sluggishness in global rice trading, local exporters are focusing more on government-to-government contracts, which they see as helping drive shipments for the whole year. Factors affecting sales of rice abroad are global currency volatility, a stronger baht, droughts and monsoons in many producing and importing countries, lower oil prices and the global economic slowdown. With the global rice market cooling down, the ministry has had to delay the year's third rice auction from this month. According to the Thai Rice Exporters Association, rice exports

are projected at about 8 million to 8.5 million tonnes this year. The government needs to be more careful about dumping huge quantities of rice on the market in order to prevent prices from dropping.

The FAO has estimated Pakistan will export about 3.8 million tons of rice in 2015, slightly up from 2014 due to expected increased production this year. The FAO estimates Pakistan's 2014 paddy rice production at about 10.1 million tons (about 6.85 million tons, basis milled), down about 1% from about 10.19 million tons (about 6.93 million tons, basis milled) produced in 2013, due to localized crop damages in some eastern parts of Punjab, Gilgit Baltistan and Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJK), following floods in September and drought in south-eastern parts of Sindh province.

Iran's likely resumption of import is unlikely to drive market up suddenly as stock is ample owing to bumper crop this year. However, higher expected demand from EU may support cash market at current level and resultantly aromatic rice market may get firmer by 2 to 3 percent in the short to medium term. Commerce ministry expects 8 to 10 lakh tonne import by Iran in 2014-15. Usually Iran imports 12 to 13 lakh tonne basmati rice from India.

Colombian rough/paddy rice production is expected to increase 130,000 MT to 1.98 million MT in MY2015/16. In 2014, the area planted fell by about 60,000 hectares (148,000 acres). As a result, rice production declined 132,000 MT. Reduced supplies at the end of CY 2014 put upward pressure on rice prices, increasing 53% since December 2014.

The MY 2015/16 (October to September) Mexico rice production is forecast at 240,000 MT, with harvested area estimated at 41,000 ha. This year's rough rice production level converts to 165,000 MT of milled rice. The Post/New total rice production estimate for MY 2014/15 has been revised slightly upward from USDA/Official estimates to 230,000 MT (rough production) reflecting the most recent data from SAGARPA (Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock, Rural Development, Fisheries and Food). The increase in rough rice production is equivalent to 158,000 MT of milled rice.

Rice Prices in Various Markets:

April-24-2015(Rs./Qtl)	White Rice 5% Broken	White Rice 25% Broken
Gujarat	2418.32	2259.22
Andhra Pradesh	2393.32	2217.20

Rice Prices in Various Markets

Market	Arrivals	Variety	Minimum Price	Maximum Price	Modal Price
	(Tonnes)		(Rs./Quintal)	(Rs./Quintal)	(Rs./Quintal)
Andhra Pradesh					
Addanki	NR	B P T	3600	3650	3620
Chirala	0.1	B P T	3500	3600	3550
Kandukur	0.1	B P T	3500	3700	3600
Kondapi	0.1	B P T	3400	3600	3500
Machilipatnam	NR	B P T	3500	3600	3550
Visakhapatnam	0.1	B P T	3500	3700	3600
Assam					
Dibrugarh	NR	Other	2200	2800	2500
Gauripur	40	Other	2200	3000	2600
Howly	50	Broken Rice	1400	1500	1450
Karimganj	20	Fine	2500	3500	3000
Nalbari	NR	Common	1900	2100	2000
Gujarat					
Dahod	45.5	Coarse	3600	4300	4000
Jharkhand					
Daltenganj	NR	Other	2490	2700	2650
Khunti	NR	Coarse	1750	1850	1800
Koderma	48	Fine	3300	3500	3400
Ranchi	200.4	Coarse	1800	2280	2075
Kerala					
Aroor	6	Basumathi	7300	7500	7400
Chengannur	8	IR-8	2300	2500	2400
Cherthala	15	Basmati Paddy	9650	9800	9700
Manipur					
Imphal	3.1	Other	NR	2900	2900
Meghalaya					
Shillong	0.5	Other	3400	3600	3500
Orissa					
Balugaon	25	Sona Mansoori Non Basmati	2800	2900	2850

Bargarh	1.22	Other	2100	2300	2200
Barikpur	10	Common	2400	3000	2500
Bonai	20	Other	2000	2100	2000
Nimapara	4.5	Other	1800	2000	1900
Udala	37	Other	1900	4500	2400
Tripura					
Taliamura	44	Other	2400	2600	2500
Uttar Pradesh					
Agra	67	III	1980	2040	2015
Aligarh	80	III	1900	1950	1920
Bahraich	145	III	2065	2095	2080
Ballia	190	III	1925	2050	1970
Balrampur	40	Other	2000	2025	2015
Baraut	15	III	1965	2190	2100
Basti	48.5	III	1850	2000	1905
Faizabad	236	Other	2050	2080	2065
Fatehpur	45.5	III	NR	NR	2155
Firozabad	18	III	1980	2030	2010
Gazipur	42.5	III	1975	2005	1990
Ghaziabad	75	III	NR	NR	2200
Haldaur	75	Other	NR	NR	2030
Hardoi	135	III	2160	2200	2180
Jahanabad	8	Coarse	2110	2130	2120
Kanpur(Grain)	180	III	NR	NR	2180
Kasganj	17.5	Coarse	2025	2075	2050
Khaga	12.5	Coarse	NR	NR	2120
Khair	80	III	1920	1970	1950
Lucknow	210	Coarse	2000	2100	2060
Pilibhit	80	Coarse	2155	2195	2175
Saharanpur	77	III	1800	2300	2125
Sandila	12	Other	2200	2240	2220
Sardhana	NR	III	2025	2150	2080
Sitapur	21	Coarse	2000	2160	2110
Siyana	2.5	III	1960	2200	2045
Tamkuhi Road	45	Other	NR	NR	1970
Varanasi(Grain)	3680	Other	2000	2030	2010
Uttarakhand					
Haridwar Union	150	Other	1800	3600	2400

Roorkee	450	Other	1800	1800	1800
West Bengal					
Balarampur	2	Other	2320	2360	2340
Bankura Sadar	17	Other	2300	2400	2350
Habra	75	Other	1900	1900	1900
Haldibari	12	Fine	2500	2600	2550
Medinipur(West)	16	Other	2250	2300	2300
Memari	158	Common	1800	1840	1820
Pundibari	7	Coarse	2075	2150	2100
Purulia	62	Other	2360	2400	2380
Raiganj	31	Other	2550	2650	2600

(Arrivals and Prices in Rs/Qtl)

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