

Domestic Market Highlights:

Sona masuri steam price in Andhra Pradesh is ruling at Rs.3100-3200/quintal and raw price is around Rs.3500/quintal as per by local traders. PR-11 Steam in Delhi mandi is Rs.2600/quintal. In case of basmati, 1121 steam and sela is at Rs. 5700-600 and 4700-4800/ quintal respectively.

All India Average rice price in the fourth week of April was moved weak by 3.41% from previous week and currently hover in the range of Rs.2600-2625/quintal. We expect market is likely to move in the range bound to firm in coming weeks due to weak monsoon prediction by IMD and also there is report on damage of some area under paddy in Telangana.

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).

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.

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 01st Week of May.

International Market Highlight:

Due to recent 7.8 Mw earthquake in Nepal, not only affected the economic condition of the country but also agriculture growth of the country. Market participant fear that rice area in the country may be much lower than expectation in the country in the coming kharif season, it will direct affect the total availability in the local rice market and Nepal could be dependent for rice on neighboring country. As per USDA Nepal produce around 3 million tonnes rice a year and import around 350,000 tonnes for total consumption. We expect that in coming season the import of agricultural produce including rice could increase from the country.

Lower demand for Vietnam's rice in the global market has compelled Vietnam Food Association to slash down MEP for 25 % broken rice from\$350 to \$340 per tonne.New floor price (MEP) will be effective from 30th April, 2015. Earlier in the month of March, VFA had reduced the MEP from USD 360-350/MT. Vietnam exported about 1.144 million tons of rice in January 1 - April 13, 2015, down about 35% from about 1.76 million tons of rice exported in first four months of 2014 which also indicates that the demand of the Vietnam rice is lower than last year.

As per the unofficial data, the preliminary rice exports (excluding premium white and fragrant rice) for April 13-19, 2015 totaled 13,968 metric tons, down 44,319 metric tons from the previous week and down 56,008 metric tons from the four-week



moving average of 69,976 metric tonnes. Rice exports from January 1 - April 19, 2015, totaled 1,077,490 metric tons, down 2 percent from the same period last year.

Export prices declined slightly from the previous week as supplies of off-season rice continue coming into the market. This week, farm level prices of 5% grade white rice paddy fell to around 7,720 baht per metric ton (\$239/MT), down 0.5 percent from the previous week. Meanwhile, inquiries from traders are reportedly quiet as they are sourcing relatively cheaper rice from Vietnam. Vietnamese rice is approximately 10 percent lower than Thai rice (new-crop 5% grade white rice) and around 5 percent lower than old-crop white rice from the government stocks.

As per Agriculture ministry of Cambodia, Country produced 9.32 million tons of paddy rice in 2014, slightly down from 9.38 million tons it produced in 2013. Based on last year's amount of production, besides local consumption, the country will have around 4.7 million tons of un- husked rice, or more than 3 million tons of milled rice, left for exports this year. In 2010, Cambodia set a goal of exporting 1 million tons of milled rice by the end of 2015; however, Commerce Minister Sun Chanthol admitted in February this year that the country was unlikely to achieve the target due to lack of milling capacity and funding. Last year, country had exported only 387,000 tons of milled rice, so it is difficult for us to achieve the target. Currently, some 61 companies have exported Cambodian rice to 40 countries and regions around the world, according to the report. Five main buyers of Cambodian rice are China, France, Malaysia, the Netherlands, and Poland.

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.

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:

May-01-2015	White Rice 5% Broken	White Rice 25% Broken
Gujrat	2380.50	2221.80
Andhra Pradesh	2360.25	2135.50

Rice Prices in Various Markets

Market	Arrival s	Variety	Minimum Price	Maximum Price	Modal Price
	(Tonne s)		(Rs./Quintal)	(Rs./Quintal)	(Rs./Quint al)
Andhra Pradesh					
Addanki	NR	BPT	3600	3650	3620
Denduluru	NR	Sona	2300	2500	2400



Kondapi	0.1	BPT	3400	3600	3500
Jharkhand					
Chaibasa	17.5	Coarse	1750	1950	1850
		Medium	2000	2200	2150
Chakulia	NR	Fine	2175	2350	2280
		Medium	1970	2070	2020
Daltenganj	NR	Other	2460	2700	2620
Giridih	20.33	Fine	3320	3560	3560
		Medium	2300	2520	2520
		Motta (Coarse) Boiled	2150	2240	2240
Lohardaga	30	Common	1800	2200	2000
		Fine	2500	2800	2600
		Medium	2100	2300	2200
Saraikela	NR	Medium	2370	2600	2550
		Other	1740	2000	1930
Orissa					
Balugaon	20	Sona Mansoori Non Basmati	2700	2800	2750
Bargarh	1.23	Other	2100	2300	2200
Bonai	10	Other	1800	2200	2000
Jatni	1.5	Other	2000	2400	2200
Junagarh	21.74	Other	2100	2200	2200
Karanjia	5.6	Other	2200	2500	2400
Nilagiri	9	Other	2200	2400	2300
Nimapara	4	Other	1800	2000	1900
Tusura	7	Other	2400	2500	2400
Tripura					
Taliamura	34	Other	2500	2700	2600
Uttar Pradesh					
Agra	64	III	1940	2030	2010
Aligarh	85	III	1900	2000	1940
Allahabad	180	Other	NR	NR	2175
Banda	45	Other	2100	2200	2150
Baraut	11	III	1965	2165	2090
Basti	70	III	1850	2000	1915
Bijnaur	5	III	NR	NR	2070
Buland Shahr	7.5	III	1800	2100	2050
Chandoli	7	Other	1860	1890	1875
Chorichora	20	Other	1950	1975	1965
Dadri	75	III	1970	2230	2120
Fatehabad	50	III	1970	2040	2010
Fatehpur	45	III	NR	NR	2180
Firozabad	15	III	2000	2050	2030
Ghaziabad	70	III	NR	NR	2180
Gorakhpur	355	III	1975	2050	2025
Haathras	45	Coarse	1930	2040	1980
Jarar	61	Other	1970	2040	2000
Jaunpur	98	Coarse	1900	2000	1960
Jhansi	9	Other	1900	2020	1950



Kanpur(Grain)	195	III	NR	NR	2165
Kasganj	15	Coarse	2020	2075	2040
Khatauli	1	III	2050	2120	2100
Khurja	6	III	1900	2170	2045
Kopaganj	70	III	2010	2030	2020
Lucknow	128	Coarse	2000	2150	2100
Mawana	1	III	NR	NR	2095
Meerut	20	III	NR	NR	2140
Mirzapur	9	Other	NR	NR	1975
Moth	0.4	III	1950	2050	2000
Muradabad	9	III	NR	NR	2075
Partaval	9	III	1920	1980	1945
Pukhrayan	6	III	NR	NR	2175
Rampur	4.5	Other	2020	2070	2050
Saharanpur	78	III	1800	2300	2110
Samsabad	18	III	1980	2040	2000
Sardhana	1.2	III	NR	NR	2090
Sehjanwa	58	III	NR	2050	1975
		Other	1870	NR	NR
Shahabad(New Mandi)	21	Other	2100	2200	2150
Shahganj	NR	III	1900	1950	1930
Shahjahanpur	49	Other	2100	2150	2120
Sitapur	26	Coarse	1985	2140	2085
Siyana	1.5	III	1950	2200	2050
Varanasi(Grain)	4070	Other	1980	2030	2010
Uttrakhand					
Gadarpur	3909	Other	1550	2110	1830
West Bengal					
Baxirhat	36	Masuri	2875	2925	2900
Ghatal	29	Fine	2100	2180	2130
Habra	65	Other	1850	1850	1850
Sealdah Koley Market	55.4	Fine	2400	2500	2500
Toofanganj	42.5	Fine	2875	2925	2900

(Arrivals and Prices in Rs/Qtl)

Disclaimer

The information and opinions contained in the document have been compiled from sources believed to be reliable. The company does not warrant its accuracy, completeness and correctness. Use of data and information contained in this report is at your own risk. This document is not, and should not be construed as, an offer to sell or solicitation to buy any commodities. This document may not be reproduced, distributed or published, in whole or in part, by any recipient hereof for any purpose without prior permission from the Company. IASL and its affiliates and/or their officers, directors and employees may have positions in any commodities mentioned in this document (or in any related investment) and may from time to time add to or dispose of any such commodities (or investment). Please see the detailed disclaimer at © 2015 Indian Agribusiness Systems Pvt. Ltd.

