

## **Domestic Market Highlights:**

**Total area planting to India's 2015-16 Kharif (main)** rice crop (June - December) stood at around 13.211 million hectares as of July 17, 2015, up about 4% from around 12.655 million hectares planted during the same time last year.

India received 8% below normal rainfall in the third week of July, according to the Indian Meteorological Department (IMD). Central, south peninsular and north-east regions received 15%, 13% and 4% below average rains during the week. However, the north-west region received 12% above-average rainfall. AW is concerned that less rainfall in July could severely impact rice yields. If rains do not pick up in the next few days, a substantial decline in acreage and yields is possible. The IMD is predicting rains to improve in the central and southern regions after July 20-25.

The lifting of sanctions on Iran by the U.S. and the E.U will not affect India's basmati rice exports though exports of other commodities like soymeal, sugar and corn are likely to be affected. A former President of the All India Rice Exporters Association (AIREA) noted that basmati rice exports to Iran may now increase by about 10% as Iranian traders were limiting their purchases and were preferring other routes, but now they are free to work directly with Indian exporters. He added that Iran may import around one million tons of Indian basmati rice. India exported around 900,000 tons of basmati rice to Iran in FY 2014-15 (April - March) compared to around 1.44 million tons in FY 2013-14 due to a temporary ban imposed by the Middle East nation citing surplus stocks.

Food grains procurement by the West Bengal state government has fallen far short of the target set by the Mamata Banerjee government. The paddy procurement target in Kharif season was 23, 70,000 tonnes. So far, only 13, 15,217 tonnes could be procured. Food minister Jyotipriya Mullick, though, claimed that the target could be achieved by September. However, this year's target achievement is a notch higher than last year's. Last year, the target was 22, 00,000 tonnes and the achievement was only 9, 16,087 tonnes. Higherprice offered in open market could be the main reason for lower procurement in 2014-15 seasons.

**Total Rice export for MY-2014-15 till June-15 was 91.17 lakh tonnes which was up by around** 20% from same period last year export of 75.71 lakh tonnes. Non basmati rice export in the month of June was 5.98 lakh tonnes and basmati exports for MY-2014-15(Oct14-Sep-15) in the month was 3.43 lakh tonnes.

For remaining three months (July-Sept-2015) we expects that around 7-7.5 lakh tonnes rice will be exported from India which account total rice export expectation comes to approx 9.5-9.8 lakh tonnes for MY- 2014-15.



**Basmati rice imports by the European Union (EU) nations declined to around 223,549 tons during** September 1, 2014 - June 18, 2015, down about 27% from around 305,469 tons imported during the same period last year. Netherlands remains the largest buyer of basmati rice with 45,783 tons (about 20% of total basmati imports during the stated period) followed by the U.K with 38,307 tons (about 17% of total basmati imports during the period). Basmati rice imports by the other EU nations during September 1, 2014 - June 18, 2-015 is as follows: Belgium (37,126 tons; 16.6%); France (35,484 tons; 15.8%); Italy (25,385 tons; 11.3%) and Spain (24,813 tons; 11%). While basmati rice imports by the Netherlands increased about 17% from around 39,249 tons last year, those by the U.K declined about 68% from around 121,429 tons last year.

Government of basmati producing states (Punjab and Haryana) have been advised to plant Pusa basmati 1509 variety after July 15 to avoid incidence of breakage. About 300,000 hectares in Punjab and about 250,000 hectares in Haryana were used to plant basmati 1509 variety last year.

Price Outlook:-Average Rice price in all India is likely to trade steady to firm with lean season in coming days.

# **International Market Highlight:**

Overall rice exports from Pakistan have declined sharply in July-March 2015 because Pakistani basmati cannot compete with Indian Basmati on marketing grounds. More especially Pakistani basmati export to the UAE has declined 26.4 percent yoy in July-February 2015. Due to a slump in global prices non-basmati rice came down in value terms but not in quantity. However, the report warns Pakistani exporters to remain vigilant as Thailand is gradually firming up its export orders.

Thai rice exports for 2015 are expected to reach 9.5 million tonnes, according to the Thai Rice Exporters Association's estimate. Its previous forecast was 10 million tonnes. In the first half of this year, 4.5 million tonnes of Thai rice have been sold already. Thailand is expected to sell 800,000 tonnes per month on average as foreign demand remains rapid from Indonesia and the Philippines. According to TREA President Chareon Laothamatas the situation would improve in the second half.



Unofficial preliminary rice exports (excluding premium white and fragrant rice) for July 6-12, 2015 totaled 87,844 metric tons, up 5,521 metric tons from the previous week and up 4,306 metric tons from the four-week moving average of 83,539 metric tons. Rice exports (excluding premium white and fragrant rice) from January 1 – July 12, 2015, totaled 2,056,761 metric tons, down 18 percent from the same period last year. Total rice exports from January to May 2015 totaled 3,772,158 metric tons, down 1.4 percent from the same period last.

The Commerce Ministry plans to auction 1.29 million tonnes of inedible rice for industrial use at the end of July, to reduce the ageing government stockpile accumulated under the previous government's rice pledging scheme. An inventory made on June 30 showed the ministry had a total of 15.11 million tonnes of rice remaining in the stockpile after recent sales, in three categories.

### **Rice Prices in Various Markets:**

July-20-2015	White Rice 5% Broken	White Rice 25% Broken
Gujrat	2511.81	2289.24
Andhra Pradesh	2491.56	2135.50

In Rs./Quintal

#### **Rice Prices in Various Markets**

Market	Arrivals	Variety	Minimum Price	Maximum Price	Modal Price
	(Tonnes)		(Rs./Quintal)	(Rs./Quintal)	(Rs./Quintal)
Andhra Pradesh					
Denduluru	NR	Sona	2300	2500	2400
Divi	0.1	BPT	3100	3200	3100



Nandyal	0.1	Sona Fine	3850	3950	3900
Assam					
Cachar	20	Common	2400	2900	2700
		Fine	3000	3600	3200
		Other	2000	2500	2300
Dhekiajuli	20	Common	1950	2200	2100
		Fine	2400	2700	2600
Gauripur	38	Fine	3500	5000	4500
		Other	2200	3000	2600
Hailakandi	4	Common	2400	2950	2700
		Fine	3000	3600	3200
		Other	2000	2500	2300
Bihar					
Motihari	NR	Other	2600	3700	3200
Muzaffarpur	NR	Basmati Mogra (Raw/Old)	4200	5500	5100
		Other	2300	2800	2600
		Parmal	2350	2850	2540
		Parmal Raw (New)	2400	2900	2600
Samastipur	NR	Parmal	2000	2800	2500
Jharkhand					
Gumla	NR	Other	2875	3200	3038
Lohardaga	22	Common	2000	2200	2100
		Fine	2800	3000	2900
		Medium	2200	2400	2300
Kerala					
Chengannur	7	IR-8	2400	2800	2500
		Jaya	3200	3800	3500
Kottayam	10	Other	2800	3300	3200
Mannar	10	IR-8	2900	3100	3000
		Jaya	3800	4000	3900
Punalur	NR	Basumathi	5000	8000	6000
		IR-8	2700	3000	2800
		IR-8 Raw (New)	3000	3500	3300
		Jaya	2500	3000	2800
Maharashtra		<u> </u>			
Mangaon	1	Other	1800	3500	2500
Meghalaya					
Shillong	0.6	Other	3400	3600	3500
Orissa					
Betnoti	0.02	Sanna Bhatta	1800	2200	2000
Jeypore	3.7	Common	300	330	325
Jeypore(Kotpad)	1.4	Common	3000	3300	3250
Junagarh	41.8	Other	2100	2200	2200
Udala	38	Other	1900	4700	2600



Tripura					
Mohanpur	8	Masuri	2600	2900	2800
		Other	2500	2700	2600
Uttar Pradesh					
Achalda	28	III	NR	NR	2285
Ajuha	17.5	Other	NR	NR	2050
Akbarpur	67	III	2000	2050	2025
Allahabad	170	Other	NR	NR	2180
Azamgarh	135	III	2025	2080	2065
Bahraich	124	III	2050	2080	2065
Ballia	180	III	1950	2060	2000
Balrampur	31.5	Other	2030	2065	2050
Baraut	11	III	NR	NR	2100
Bareilly	225	Coarse	NR	NR	2150
Basti	62	III	1820	2000	1915
Bijnaur	20	III	NR	NR	2130
Bindki	41	Other	2060	2125	2100
Chandoli	7	Other	1840	1880	1860
Dadri	45	III	NR	NR	2120
Devariya	50	III	2010	2030	2020
Divai	11	III	2000	2050	2025
Firozabad	12	III	1980	2030	2010
Gazipur	55	III	1975	1995	1985
Ghaziabad	40	III	NR	NR	2160
Gorakhpur	320	III	2000	2100	2055
Gulavati	2.5	III	2020	2070	2040
Haldaur	160	Other	NR	NR	2125
Hardoi	58	III	2180	2200	2190
Jahanabad	15.5	Coarse	NR	NR	2120
Jhansi	11	Other	1900	2000	1950
Kannauj	12	III	NR	NR	2200
Khairagarh	12	III	2000	2060	2030
Khatauli	1.5	III	2050	2160	2100
Khurja	4	III	NR	NR	2035
Lakhimpur	9	Other	2100	2200	2160
Lalganj	2	III	1980	2000	1990
Mirzapur	5	Other	NR	NR	1975
Muradabad	10	III	NR	NR	2100
Naugarh	7.5	III	1920	1970	1940
Partaval	21	III	1920	1970	1945
Payagpur	8.5	III	2050	2090	2070
Pilibhit	250	Coarse	2170	2220	2195
Pratapgarh	27	III	2020	2080	2050
Raibareilly	4.5	Other	2050	2100	2060
Rampur	3.5	Other	2100	2125	2115
Saharanpur	67	III	NR	NR	2155
Sardhana	1	III	NR	NR	2150
Sehjanwa	107	III	1900	2100	2000
Shahganj	NR	III	1900	1940	1920



Sheoraphuly	8	Ratnachudi (718 5-749)	2400	2500	2450
Raiganj	13	Other	2570	2625	2600
Pundibari	1.9	Coarse	2000	2100	2030
		Fine	2950	3100	3050
Mekhliganj	18.5	Common	1800	1900	1850
Kasimbazar	33.5	Other	2250	2350	2300
		Sona Mansoori Non Basmati	1750	1900	1800
Kalipur	67	Other	1850	1950	1900
Islampur	4	Other	2100	2200	2150
Habra	46.5	Other	1870	1870	1870
		Masuri	2450	2900	2850
Coochbehar	4.2	Coarse	2025	2100	2050
Champadanga	14	Ratnachudi (718 5-749)	2400	2600	2500
Beldanga	35	Other	2250	2350	2300
Balurghat	23	Other	1860	1950	1900
		Super Fine	3600	3700	3650
·		Fine	3150	3250	3200
Alipurduar	60	Common	2150	2250	2200
West Bengal		0			
Uttrakhand Gadarpur	1456	Other	1600	2150	1875
Varanasi(Grain)	384	Other	2000	2050	2025
Siyana	1.5	Other	NR	NR	2030
Sitapur	24.5	Coarse	2060	2200	2100
Shahjahanpur	520	Other	2015	2035	2025

(Arrivals and Prices in Rs/Qtl)

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