## Domestic Market Highlights:

**Wholesale Prices for India as an average for first week of November** traded slightly firm by 0.46% and are currently hovering at Rs.2670-2675/quintal. We expect non-basmati rice market to move range bound in coming week. Sluggish trading activities are being expected due to continuous holidays this week. Fresh trade may be expected from next week.

**Aromatic rice monthly average prices in the first week of November** were registered at Rs.3700/quintal(1121 Sela) and Rs.4800/quintal(Steam). We expect price of 1121 varieties to move range bound in coming week.

**This kharif season mandis of Hariyana have received 49.53 lakh tonne** paddy so far.Out of the total arrival of paddy, 43.26 lakh tonnes were of Grade A, 13,555 tonnes Sharbati, 1.73 lakh tonnes Muchhal and 4.40 lakh tonnes were Basmati. Govt agencies have procured 40.75 lakh tonne.Last year till date total arrival was registered at 35.95 lakh tonne. Food and Supplies Department has purchased 18.50 lakh tonnes,hafed has purchased 14.50 lakh tonnes while 4.24 lakh tonnes has been purchased by the Haryana Agro-industries Corporation and Haryana Warehousing Corporation has procured3.49 lakh tonnes.

**Government procurement of MY 2015/16 rice under the minimum support price is significantly ahead** of last year due to the timely harvest of rice unlike last year where harvest was delayed by about two weeks due to October rains. Government procurement through October 25, 2015, is estimated at 6.54 MMT compared to 5.05 MMT during the corresponding period of MY 2014/15. Most of the procurement is currently limited to the northern states, but will gradually spread to other parts of the country from November onwards as harvest progresses. Based on the production and procurement estimates suggested by various states, the government has set the MY 2015/16 kharif rice procurement target of 30 MMT compared to MY 2014/15 kharif rice procurement of 25.3 MMT (target 30.1 MMT).

**The Agricultural Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) is planning to promote basmati rice exports in retail packs with Indian brands** in key markets in order to boost the country's basmati rice exports. This will increase the Basmati price in some extent. It is anticipated that the prices would bounce back by late December primarily due to an increase in demand from the Middle East and Iran which is expected to resume imports of the aromatic rice after January-February as Agriwatch expected.

**Total Rice exported from India in fourth week of October (26 Oct-01 Nov) was 145388.83** tonnes out of which basmati rice contributes 43.01%, and 56.98% non-basmati rice exported in this period with quantity of around 82848.22 tonnes as per latest data extract from IBIS. Major importers for Indian Basmati rice in this period were UAE, Iran, Saudi Arabia and Korea. We expect Middle East countries to remain the major basmati buyers for Indian Basmati from Mundra and Kandla Port in coming weeks. Rice exports in this week were up by 64% from last week export of 88483.77 tonnes.

**As per Agriwatch second preliminary estimates after final Kharif sowing ,Indian rice production** (including rabi) is expected to down by 4-5% from last year production of 104.5 million tonnes to 99-100 million tonnes in KMS 2015-16 due to lower area and lower rainfall in major growing states. Average rice price is likely to trade steady even with harvesting season starts, due to lower production estimates and lower carryover stock.

**Price Outlook:-Average Rice price in all India is likely to reel under pressure with beginning of new arrival.**

## International Market Highlight:

**Rice exporters in Combodia are not happy with local export policy as they are paying high er tax per container** in comparison to Vietnam & Thailand. They pay $50 per container higher for export as tax.Higher port and container cost would derail export target of 1 MMT for the country. A group of Analysts opined that the target would be possible only if the country successfully sort out issues like blocking competitiveness, including high costs related to transportation.

**According to the UN's Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), Pakistan basmati rice export prices** have declined for second consecutive month after increasing in August 2015. The decline can be attributed to increasing supplies from the current harvest, lack of export demand as well as surging stocks. Pakistan rice exporters reportedly hold around 500,000 tons of basmati rice from last season. In October 2015, Pakistan's basmati rice export prices have declined by about 23% to around $661 per ton from around $855 per ton in September 2015, and down about 54% from their year-ago levels of around $1,435 per ton. Unlikely, Indian FOB in the month of October moved up from last month and currently is in the range of USD 820-825/MT which is up by around 3.86% from last month price.

**Iran may do away with ban on aromatic rice import from Pakistan. However,prevailing condition is not in favor of Pakistan.If ban is lifted** Pakistan would not be able to grab opportunity again asthe decision will remain ineffective until proper currency transfer arrangements between the two countries are made. Pak Rice association chaiman says that an effective and trusted formal banking channel of currency transfer and Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) Certificates by Iran government for Pakistani exporters can revive rice export from Pakistan.Under current condition India is taking advantage ofpreferential exchange rate due to availability of official channel against Pakistani exporters.

**According to the Bureau of Agricultural Statistics (BAS), The Philippines rice stocks have increased** in October 2015 after declining for four months continuously due to increase in imports. Total rice stocks in the Philippines as of October 1, 2015 stood at around 2.2 million tons, up about 12.2% from around 1.96 million tons recorded on September 1, 2015, and up about 21.5% from around 1.81 million tons recorded during the same period last year.

**The IGC forecasts 2015-16 global rice trade at around 42 million tons, unchanged from the previous year's 42** million tons as well as its previous estimate of around 42 million tons. Thailand is projected to be the world's leading exporter in 2016.

**According to data from the Vietnam Food Association (VFA), Vietnam exported about 4.48 million** tons of rice in January 1 - October 20, 2015, down about 17% from about 5.37 million tons of rice exported in first ten months of 2014. Global rice prices especially of Vietnam are continuing to increase amid fears of lower supplies and increased demand from Indonesia and the Philippines. This could be opportunity for Indian rice export as international rice price is ruling below from all major suppliers and Indian rice export could increase in MY 2015-16.

**Indonesia has finally agreed to import rice from Thailand and Vietnam to secure domestic stocks** and maintain stable prices after previously insisting that stocks were low but enough to satisfy his commitment to self-sufficiency in the vital commodity. Indonesia needs rice supplies from overseas to maintain sufficient stocks in anticipation of failed harvests due to prolonged drought caused by the El Niño weather phenomenon. As per State Logistics Agency current stocks had almost run out, with only 1.4 million tons remaining. Vietnam had agreed to provide 1 million tons of rice for Indonesia. Thailand has not yet come to an agreement. As Agriwatch expect, it is likely to increase the rice price of Vietnam after this deal as demand of Vietnam rice is more in overseas market.

**Vietnam 5% broken rice is now showing at about $375 per ton, up about $15 per ton from a week ago**, up about $15 per ton from a month ago and down about $65 per ton from a year ago.

**Rice Prices in Various Markets:**

| Nov-05-2015 | White Rice 5% Broken | White Rice 25% Broken |
|---|---|---|
| Gujarat | 2325.25 | 2227.00 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 2305.00 | 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** | | | | | |
| Addanki | NR | B P T | 4050 | 4100 | 4080 |
| Markapur | 0.1 | B P T | 3850 | 40000 | 3900 |
| Nandyal | 0.1 | Sona Fine | 4200 | 4300 | 4250 |
| **Assam** | | | | | |
| North Lakhimpur | 13 | Common | 1800 | 2000 | 1900 |
| | | Fine | 2600 | 2800 | 2700 |
| | | Super Fine | 3000 | 4000 | 3500 |
| Silapathar | 10 | Fine | 2500 | 3500 | 3000 |
| | | Medium | 2100 | 2300 | 2200 |
| **Bihar** | | | | | |
| Nawada | NR | Other | 2000 | 2200 | 2100 |
| **Gujarat** | | | | | |
| Dahod | 67.3 | Coarse | 3500 | 4000 | 3800 |
| **Jammu and Kashmir** | | | | | |
| Jammu (Grain Mandi) | NR | Basmatibar (Raw/Old) | 7500 | 8000 | 7750 |
| **Jharkhand** | | | | | |
| Daltenganj | NR | Other | 2270 | 2400 | 2380 |
| Jamshedpur | NR | Fine | 4000 | 4200 | 4100 |
| | | Medium | 2800 | 3000 | 2900 |
| Koderma | 27 | Fine | 3400 | 3600 | 3500 |
| | | Medium | 2300 | 2500 | 2400 |
| | | Motta (Coarse) Boiled | 1650 | 1900 | 1800 |
| Ranchi | NR | Coarse | 1760 | 2080 | 1925 |
| | | Fine | 2900 | 6100 | 3060 |
| | | Medium | 2100 | 2825 | 2200 |
| Saraikela | NR | Medium | 2470 | 2600 | 2510 |
| | | Other | 1810 | 2000 | 1920 |
| **Maharashtra** | | | | | |
| Mangaon | 1 | Other | 1800 | 3500 | 2800 |
| **Manipur** | | | | | |
| Bishenpur | 1 | Other | 2900 | 2900 | 2900 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Meghalaya** | | | | | |
| Shillong | 0.8 | Other | 3400 | 3600 | 3500 |
| **Orissa** | | | | | |
| Bonai | 0.6 | Other | 2000 | 2400 | 2200 |
| Chandabali | 85 | Common | 1400 | 1800 | 1800 |
| Jajpur | NR | Other | 2000 | 2800 | 2400 |
| **Punjab** | | | | | |
| Malout | 800 | Basmati Paddy | 1550 | 1721 | 1625 |
| **Tripura** | | | | | |
| Melaghar | 4 | Coarse | 2400 | 2500 | 2450 |
| | | Fine | 2900 | 3000 | 2950 |
| | | Masuri | 2500 | 2600 | 2550 |
| **Uttar Pradesh** | | | | | |
| Ballia | 170 | III | 1975 | 2100 | 1995 |
| Balrampur | 31.5 | Other | 2080 | 2120 | 2100 |
| Basti | 165 | III | 2000 | 2150 | 2075 |
| Dadri | 60 | III | NR | NR | 2060 |
| Faizabad | 160 | III | 2070 | 2110 | 2085 |
| Gazipur | 35 | III | 2000 | 2040 | 2020 |
| Jasra | 15 | III | NR | NR | 2075 |
| Jaunpur | 52 | Coarse | 1950 | 2050 | 1980 |
| Khaga | 7.5 | Coarse | NR | NR | 2220 |
| Khairagarh | 14 | III | 2000 | 2060 | 2030 |
| Lucknow | 175 | Coarse | 1900 | 2050 | 2000 |
| Mathura | 220 | III | NR | NR | 2070 |
| Mirzapur | 6 | Other | 1950 | 2030 | 1985 |
| Naugarh | 11 | III | 2010 | 2060 | 2040 |
| Partaval | 30 | III | 2000 | 2075 | 2025 |
| Sardhana | 1.5 | III | NR | NR | 2060 |
| Shahganj | 10 | III | 1970 | 2010 | 1990 |
| Sitapur | 130 | Coarse | 2050 | 2200 | 2100 |
| Sultanpur | 280 | Other | 2000 | 2150 | 2075 |
| Tilhar | 32.6 | Other | 2100 | 2150 | 2140 |
| **Uttrakhand** | | | | | |
| Gadarpur | 2798 | Other | 1550 | 2100 | 1825 |
| **West Bengal** | | | | | |
| Ghatal | 30 | Common | 1810 | 1880 | 1850 |
| | | Fine | 2000 | 2070 | 2030 |
| Islampur | 3.4 | Other | 2000 | 2100 | 2050 |
| Kaliaganj | 15 | Other | 2670 | 2750 | 2700 |
| Raiganj | 17 | Other | 2710 | 2800 | 2750 |
| Samsi | 500 | Fine | 2790 | 2820 | 2800 |
| | | H.Y.V. | 1790 | 1820 | 1800 |
| Sheoraphuly | 10 | Ratnachudi (718 5-749) | 2400 | 2600 | 2500 |

**(Arrivals and Prices in Rs/Qtl)**

## Disclaimer