

Domestic Market Highlights:

- **Exports of non-basmati rice from India were 43.6 lakh tons as against April-October 2018, which was 13% less than the same period last year, during the same period last year, 50 lakh tons of non-basmati rice was exported.** Exports of non-basmati rice from India declined due to increased rice production and import duty in Bangladesh. In October, the export of non-basmati rice from the country was only 6.4 lakh tons, which was 7.24 lakh tons last year i.e. export of 12% decreased.
- **Average monthly wholesale rice prices in India stood at around Rs.3370 per quintal in November- 2018, down by 3.86% from Rs.3138 per quintal in October- 2018, and up by 16.07% from Rs.2902 per quintal a year ago.** Agriwatch expects non-basmati rice market to move range bound with firm tone due to delayed harvesting and fresh demand.
- **Along with Iran and other Gulf countries such as UAE and Dubai, demand for Sela and steam rice is strong enough to increase rice exports,** which is an indicator of future growth.
- **All-India progressive procurement of Rice as on 30.11.2018 for 2018-19 was at 182.46 lakh tons** against the procurement of 180 lakh tons in the corresponding period of last year. Key procurement has been received from northern states of Punjab (113.10 lakh Tons), Haryana (39.06 lakh tons) Telangana (14.76 lakh tons), Tamilnadu (1.18 lakh Tons).
- **In Madhya Pradesh government has started paddy procurement from 15th November, till 26th November** government has procured approximately 11000 tons compared to 71000 tons in corresponding year during same time period.
- **Government has issued a circular for export of non-Basmati rice under MEIS scheme** in which exporters will get 5% benefit till March 25, 2019 from an order issued on 22nd November and with effect from November 26, 2016.
- **Odisha Government has directed to procurement agency to clear the payment of farmers in 72 hours.** Odisha government has targeted procurement of 55 lakh ton Paddy compared to 49.06 lakh ton procurement in late kharif season.
- **Due to the stability in production and increase in consumption, the global outstanding stock of rice is likely to be reduced** from 12.60 million tons in the year 2018-18 season to 12.40 million tons at the end of the 2018-19 season. Out of the five top exporting countries - India, Thailand, Vietnam, Pakistan and USA, the outstanding stocks of rice will be presently combined with 310 million tons. The majority of this is that 229 lakh tons is expected to be available in India.

- **Basmati paddy price is ruling around 20% higher in India compared with last year due to the depreciating rupee,** the government's decision to increase the minimum support price for non-basmati rice and a low carryover stock. The price is likely to firm up further as sentiment from global markets is positive and traders are keen to replenish stocks. The price is likely to firm up further as sentiment from global markets is positive and traders are keen to replenish stocks.

- **In the domestic division, the prices of basmati paddy are high; especially Punjab and the farmers are getting better earnings.** Demand for Indian basmati rice is being revived in the global market due to which the millers and exporters are showing good interest in procurement of this paddy. Basmati rice prices in Haryana's mandis have reached this level of Rs 3,700 per quintal, which is about 30 percent higher than last year.

International Market Highlight:

- **Indonesian Rice imports for 2017/18 are estimated to reach 2.15 million tons, based on realized imports of state owned purchasing and logistics agency BULOG.** Ample stocks will lead to lower imports of 800,000 tons in 2018/19. According to Global Trade Atlas, during the period of January to September 2018, Indonesia sourced the imported rice from Vietnam (36 percent), Thailand (34 percent), Pakistan (17 percent), and India (11 percent). As of September 2018, BULOG had distributed 960,000 tons of rice under rastra and 381,000 tons of rice under market operations. Continuing market sales for the final quarter of 2018 along with rastra allocation for December are estimated to leave BULOG with 2.2 million tons of rice stocks at the end of 2018. Under normal rastra distribution and market operations this level of stocks should be sufficient to sustain BULOG until the first harvest of 2019, without need for imports.

- **On November 13, 2018, Statistics Korea (KOSTAT) released its revised 2018 rice production estimate of 3,868,045 metric tons,** representing a minor decrease (7,000 MT) from the recent update of PSD (KS1837) due to unfavorable weather developments during planting and growing stages that resulted in a lower rice yield of 5,244 kg per hectare (ha), down 0.4 percent from 2017. The PSD has been revised accordingly.

- **Iran has ended its seasonal ban on rice imports, allowing importers to register their orders,** Deputy Agriculture Minister Ali Akbar Mehrfard announced the end of the annual ban in a letter dated Nov. 28.

- **Thailand Rice export prices remain unchanged from the previous week. Traders are waiting for the shipping arrangements to be finalized for the contracts under the November 20, 2018 Philippines tender for 500,000 metric tons of 25% grade white rice from various origins to be finalized.** The first shipment totaling 250,000 metric tons will be delivered in December 2018

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