

Domestic Market Highlights:

Difficulty for Indian Domestic Castor Oil Industry after Domestic & International demand for Castor Oil gone Down drastically.

Due to slowdown in global economy as the aftereffects of Covid-19, the manufacturing & trading activities have gone down. This lead to drastic decline in the International exports of Castor Oil. In 2018-19 we exported 5.7 lakh tons of Castor Oil, whereas this export came down to 5 lakh tons. During this current year reports of exports is not very encouraging. It is very remarkable that India is the largest producer of Castor in the world. And India is also the largest exporter of Castor in the international market. So in one sense India has established its near monopoly in International Castor Market. According to industry analyst the exports in April compared to March declined by 2.5% to 30000 tons. On the similar line there is very strong probability that exports would decline in May as well. According to market source, the export of castor oil in the month of May is likely to decline by 50% as compared to last month. According to director of SEA, the major reason for decline in export is slow down in the automobile sector

During the period of lockdown, drastically fall in oil production and trade has been observed. basically castor oil is used to produce sebacic acid which is thereby use in plastic, lubricant, cosmetic, candles, paint Industry as raw material.

Due to undergoing lockdown in many countries, manufacturing sector has been hit hard ..

Since the demand of castor oil amongst the major importing countries like China, Japan, USA and many European countries has weakened , so in the coming months the export shipment would be impacted very harshly.

India export almost 50% of its castor oil to China. But a good news for castor farmers is that, the demand by pharmaceutical industry pretty much normal.

The production of castor oil in indigenous crushing and processing units has declined to 35-40% of its total capacity which earlier used to be 70-80% of total capacity.

In the domestic market also, the demand for castor oil has came down by 40-45% during the lockdown.

On the other side, the arrival of Castor seed is increasing day by day in the mandis. In the largest producing state Gujarat, on 4 May, one lakh bag arrived which increased to 1.10 lakh bag on 5 May (75kg of each bag). In the deesa Mandi, the price of Castor seed reduced to Rs.3600/qlt .

- **Amfan Storm was placed in the Super Cyclone category. This storm can affect East Mednipur, South and North Howrah, Kolkata and Jagatsinghpur, Mayurbhanj, Kendrapara, Bhadrak, Balasot, Jeetpur districts of Orissa, people can be evacuated from these areas.**
- **Indian buyers have resumed purchases of Malaysian palm oil after a four-month gap following a diplomatic row, with buying spurred by a fall in domestic inventories and discounted prices**
- **The Central Agricultural Department estimated the crop production to be 2960 lakh tonnes in the third advance production, which is 2.7% more than the production of the previous year.**
- **According to the third advance production estimate, the Central Agriculture Department gave the figures of paddy production to be 117.94 million tons, which is about 5 lakh tons more than the second estimate, in the second production estimate, the figures of 117.47 million tons of paddy production were given, i.e. the production increased by 4.7 lakh tons from the previous estimate.**
- **The government can declare a reserve price of Rs 2250 rice under the OMSS scheme for the 2021 season.** The government is planning to sell 5 million tonnes of rice this season under the OMSS scheme, which is equivalent to the previous year's sales.
- **Haryana chief minister, Manohar Lal has appealed to the farmers to adopt crop diversification and sow crops which consume less water like Maize, Arhar, sesame, Guar, Moong, etc,** instead of Rice. Giving detailed information about this, the Chief Minister said that the dark zone, depleting level of groundwater and its excessive exploitation has become a challenge for us and we have started to solve these challenges for the coming generations. The Chief Minister said that he had already made this appeal while talking to the leaders of various farmers associations of the State to encourage the farmers to adopt crop diversification and sow crops consuming less water.
- **FCI sold 450 metric tonnes of rice to Gujarat Bulk Consumers at a price of Rs 2,250 per quintal on 13 May under the OMSS scheme and On May 13, Delhi sold 1,500 metric tons of rice at a price of Rs 2,580-2,695 per quintal.**
- **After almost a 40 per cent decline in shipments during last financial year, India's non-basmati rice exports are set for a rebound this year on demand from new buyers such as Malaysia and the Philippines, exporters said.** Firming prices, coupled with a decline in rupee, is seen aiding the shipments of the cereal. The demand from new buyers such as Malaysia and the Philippines should help the recovery in exports this year. The non-basmati rice exports slumped by about 40 per cent to 5-6 million tonnes in 2019-20, according to trade estimates. Though global prices have firmed up in recent months on short supplies in the Asian countries, Indian prices are still competitive, attracting buyers
- **Improvement in prices of Pusa 1121 Basmati rice due to lack of demand for rice.** Increased the lockdown duration due to corona virus and relaxation of rules also accelerated the purchase of domestic rice. It is not possible for rice to remain stable without export demand. Rice consumption during Ramadan also weakened due to corona virus.
- **The third advance estimate of various crops produced in the entire season 2019-20 has been released in Karnataka.** This estimate report released by the state agriculture department shows that there was an increase in the production of rice.
- **In Karnataka, rice production improved from 34.48 lakh tonnes to 36.14 lakh tonnes during the 2019-20 season as compared to 2018-19 season.**
- **According to rice industry experts, many exporters could not succeed in signing a new rice export contract due to the lock-down.** The acute shortage of trucks and labourers was causing serious problems in transporting rice. Although the situation is gradually improving now, there is also an atmosphere of rapid and strong prices of Indian rice.

- **Experts of PAU are suggesting farmers to pay more attention to the cultivation of such species and varieties** of paddy in the upcoming kharif season, which can be cultivated through direct sowing, which reduces the labourer in this pandemic period. Punjab is expected to cultivate paddy in an area of about 70 lakh acres in the Kharif season of Crop year 2020-21 which will start from July.
- **Haryana government will give Rs.2000 to farmers who will not cultivate paddy in coming kharif season** of MY-2020-21. Government encourage farmers to other crops in which water requirement will be low.
- **APEDA recently tweeted that it has been approved to export 4,15,698 tonnes of rice under RCAC during corona virus.**
- **Kharif area sown to rice in India increased by 37.70 percent to 34.73 lakh hectare so far in the kharif (summer) season** of the 2020-21 crop years. Farmers had planted rice in 25.22 lakh hectare area in the year-ago period in the same season. With regard to rice planting, the ministry has advised states to promote Direct Seeded Rice (DSR) which require less labour and tend to mature faster than transplanted crops. It has also asked them to promote cultivation of hybrid rice. Currently, 8 percent farmers use this method especially in states like Jharkhand, Odisha, Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh. The government is targeting 102.6 million tonne of rice production in the kharif season of the 2020-21 crop year (July-June).
- **The Punjab Agriculture Ministry has targeted to reduce the area of non-basmati paddy from 23 lakh hectare in the next season to 19 lakh hectare.**

International Market Highlight:

- **Pakistan, in the current marketing year, has so far exported 1.2 MMT of rice compared to 1.3 MMT** during the same period a year ago. Vietnam, Thailand, and India are the main export competitors for Pakistani rice. MY 2019/20 and 2020/2021 rice exports are projected at a steady 4.4 MMT.
- **Myanmar to resume maritime and border rice exports. Myanmar will resume rice exports from May at** regular volumes of 150,000 tonnes. The Myanmar Rice Federation (MRF) said 100,000 tonnes will be shipped overseas while the remaining 50,000 tonnes will be traded at the border. Government estimates indicate that more than two million tonnes will be allocated for export in the current fiscal year. About 10 per cent will be retained as food reserves for Myanmar. A total of 112 companies will handle the maritime exports while 200 companies will be involved in the border trade for May. The MRF said about 60 per cent of the two million tonnes will consist of equal allocations from all the companies. The remaining volumes will consist of additional allocations from companies involved in contract farming and which made investments in mills or warehouses over the last three years.
- **Vietnam's rice exports ready to flow again as premier ends curbs. Vietnam will end rice export restrictions** from the start of May, bringing closure to a month-long saga that sparked fears over food protectionism and caused global prices to spike. Farmers in the Mekong delta, the country's rice belt, have produced sufficient rice despite a drought, Prime Minister Nguyen Xuan Phuc said at a Cabinet meeting Tuesday. Shipments will be allowed to return to normal. As well as food security, it's necessary we ensure food exports are stable and guarantee the rights of rice farmers. The world's third-largest exporter interrupted the free-flow of exports in late

March on fears for its own supplies, placing a quota on how much it could ship and causing thousands of rice containers to pile up at ports. That helped push up prices as concerns grew that Vietnam's decision would prompt more nations to take protectionist measures.

- Bangladesh Govt to procure 19.5 lakh tonnes of boro paddy, rice this season. The government will procure 11.5 lakh tonnes of rice (boiled and non-boiled) and eight lakh tonnes of paddy during the current boro season. Besides, some 75,000 tonnes of wheat will be procured from local markets in the season. Some 10 lakh tonnes of boiled rice will be procured at Tk 36 per kg, 1.5 lakh tonnes of non-boiled (atap) rice at Tk 35 per kg and six lakh tonnes of paddy at Tk 26 per kg.**

Rice Daily Prices:				
State/Centre	Variety	Prices (Rs/Qtl)		Change
		19-May-20	18-May-20	
Delhi (Naya Bazar)	1121 Paddy	3070	3000	70
	1509 Paddy	2500	2425	75
	DB Paddy	2500	2500	Unch
	Traditional Basmati Paddy	3500	3500	Unch
	Basmati Rice (Raw Wand)	7200	7200	Unch
	Sarbati Sella Wand	3800	3800	Unch
	SBT Raw Wand	4000	4000	Unch
	Parmal Sella wand	3600	3600	Unch
	Parmal Steam Wand	3600	3600	Unch
	Parmal Raw	2700	2700	Unch
	DB Raw Wand	4900	4900	Unch
	1121 Raw Wand	6400	6400	Unch
	1121 Sella Wand	5200	5200	Unch
	1121 Steam Wand	6300	6300	Unch
	1509 Steam Wand	5700	5700	Unch
	1509 Sella Wand	4650	4650	Unch
	Sugandha Steam	4800	4800	Unch
Punjab (Amritsar)	Sarbati Sella Rice	3700	3700	Unch
	Sarbati Raw Rice	3900	3900	Unch
	Sarbati Steam(New Crop)	4000	4000	Unch
	Basmati Rice Raw	7100	7100	Unch
	Basmati Paddy	3500	3500	Unch
	Parmal Govt Quality/47	2800	2800	Unch
	Parmal Steam Wand/47	3500	3500	Unch

	1121 Steam Wand	6200	6200	Unch
	1121 Sella Wand	5100	5100	Unch
	1121 Paddy	3070	3000	70
	1509 Paddy	2500	2425	75
	1509 Sella	4550	4550	Unch
	1509 Steam	5600	5600	Unch
Haryana (Karnal)	Basmati Rice Raw	7200	7200	Unch
	Sarbati Steam(New Crop)	4000	4000	Unch
	Sarbati Sella	3800	3800	Unch
	Parmal Raw Rice/14/13/47	3300	3300	Unch
	IR8	3000	3000	Unch
	1121 Sella Wand	5200	5200	Unch
	1121 Paddy	3070	3000	70
	Parmal Sella/47	3000	3000	Unch
	DB Sella Wand	4600	4600	Unch
	DB Steam	4900	4900	Unch
	1121 Steam	6300	6300	Unch
	Basmati Paddy 31no.	3500	3500	Unch
	PR-Steam	3600	3600	Unch
	1509 Paddy	2500	2425	75
	1509 sella	4650	4650	Unch
West Bengal (Kolkata)	Swarna Parboiled 5% Silky Sortex	2400	2400	Unch
	Swarna Parboiled 100% Silky Sortex	2300	2300	Unch
	IR-36 Parboiled 5% Silky Sortex	2300	2300	Unch
	IR-64 Parboiled 25% Silky Sortex	2350	2350	Unch
	Miniket 5% Broken	3450	3450	Unch
	Gobind Bhog	5600	5600	Unch
Andhra Pradesh (Kurnool)	Sona Fine (Rice)	4300	4300	Unch
Andhra Pradesh (Machilipatnam)	B.P.T Raw (Rice)	3500	3500	Unch
Chhattisgarh (Bhatapara)	HMT	4100	4100	Unch
	Shri Ram	4800	4800	Unch
	Vishnu Bhog	7500	7500	Unch
	Dugraj	3500	3500	Unch
	Swarna	2500	2500	Unch
Chhattisgarh (Rajim)	Swarna 5% Broken	2350	2350	Unch
	BPT Boiled	2975	2975	Unch
	BPT Steam	3250	3250	Unch
Maharashtra (Nagpur)	HMT Raw	4000	4000	Unch

	Shri Ram Best	4250	4250	Unch
	Best Chinnur	4800	4800	Unch
	BPT	3000	3000	Unch
	Rupali	3300	3300	Unch
Maharashtra (Gondia)	IR-36 SELLA	2540	2540	Unch
	HMT RAW	3650	3650	Unch
	BPT Parboiled	2900	2900	Unch
Karnatka (Raichur)	Sona Steam	3300	3300	Unch
	Sona Raw	5000	5000	Unch
	Ganga Kaveri	3300	3300	Unch
	HMT	3700	3700	Unch
Telangna (Nizamabad)	BPT Steam	3300	3300	Unch
	BPT raw	3300	3300	Unch
	Steam kolam Sortex	4400	4250	150
	Shri Ram kolam	5300	5500	-200
	IR-64	2400	2300	100
	Kinki	1900	2100	-200
Telangana (Hyderabad)	64-Bold Sortex/IR-64	2400	2400	Unch
	Sona Maruti Steam	3800	3800	Unch
	IR-SILKI SORTEX	2340	2340	Unch
Uttrakhand (Uddhamsingh Nagar)	Organic Basmati (New Crop)	10000	10000	Unch
	Dehraduni Basmati(New Crop)	8000	8000	Unch
	1121 Steam(New Crop)	6000	6000	Unch
	1509 Steam(New Crop)	5800	5800	Unch
	Sugandh Sella	4250	4250	Unch
	Parmal Sela(New Crop)	3050	3050	Unch
	Sharbati Steam(New Crop)	4000	4000	Unch
Gujarat (Ahmedabad)	IR 8-Jaya Sortex	2375	2375	Unch
	Parmal Sortex	2475	2475	Unch
	Kolam Sortex	2750	2750	Unch

PADDY

Market Center	Arrivals(in tonnes)	Variety	Minimum Prices(in Rs/quintals)	Maximum Prices(in Rs/quintals)	Modal Prices(in Rs/quintals)
Cereals					
Paddy(Dhan)(Common)					
Andhra Pradesh					
Allagadda	NR	Sona	1750	1850	1800
Chattisgarh					
Charama	11	Other	1400	1500	1450
Lakhanpuri	3	Other	1400	1500	1450
Narharpur	4	Other	1400	1500	1450
Kerala					
Pulpally	1	Other	1850	2050	1950
Odisha					
Bonai	100	Other	1815	1835	1815
Godabhaga	0.1	Other	1815	1835	1815
Telangana					
Kesamudram	0.1	HMT	1950	1950	1950
Kodad	0.1	B P T	1835	1835	1835
Medchal	0.1	I.R. 64	1835	1835	1835
Nakrekal	0.1	MTU-1010	1835	1835	1835
Nalgonda	0.1	B P T	1835	1835	1835
Neredcherla	0.1	B P T	1815	1815	1815
Uttar Pradesh					
Gadaura	1.5	Paddy Coarse	1750	1780	1760
West Bengal					
Kalipur	18	Common	1800	1835	1815
		Paddy fine	1940	1980	1960
Memari	19	Common	1800	1835	1815
		Paddy fine	1835	1885	1865

RICE

Market Center	Arrivals(in tonnes)	Variety	Minimum Prices(in Rs/quintals)	Maximum Prices(in Rs/quintals)	Modal Prices(in Rs/quintals)
Cereals					
Rice					
Kerala					
Perinthalmanna	2.9	Jaya	2800	3600	3200
		Other	2800	3200	3000
Odisha					
Bonai	4	Other	3000	3500	3000
Tripura					

Boxonagar	0.8	Coarse	2800	3000	2900
		Fine	3500	4000	3800
		Masuri	3300	3500	3400
Panichowki	2.8	H.Y.V.	2900	3030	2980
Sonamura	2.1	Coarse	2800	3000	2900
		Fine	3500	4000	3800
		Masuri	3300	3500	3400
Uttar Pradesh					
Gadaura	1	III	2200	2400	2300
Sirsaganj	13	III	2550	2750	2650
West Bengal					
Bankura Sadar	16	Common	2500	2700	2600
Beldanga	30	Other	2750	2900	2800
Champadanga	12	Ratnachudi (718 5-749)	3550	3650	3600
Indus(Bankura Sadar)	4	Fine	2800	2900	2850
Islampur	1.4	Fine	3600	3700	3650
Kaliaganj	1.5	Fine	3400	3600	3450
Kalipur	24	Common	2550	2650	2600
		Fine	3600	3700	3650
Karsiyang(Matigara)	20.5	Other	4000	5000	4500
Kasimbazar	15	Other	2730	2800	2760
Memari	17	Common	2350	2450	2400
		Fine	2650	2750	2700
Pandua	25	Ratnachudi (718 5-749)	3550	3700	3600
Raiganj	1	Fine	3500	3600	3550
Sheoraphuly	10.8	Ratnachudi (718 5-749)	3500	3800	3700
Siliguri	245	Other	3400	3900	3600

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