

Domestic & International Market Highlights:

- In Asia only some 1.54 lakh tons of rice were exported in the quarter of January-March 2021, which was 77 thousand tonnes or 33.45 per cent less than 2.31 lakh tonnes in the same period of 2020. Rice exports were affected because of a high shortage of containers, the minister of agriculture said.
- Aromatic rice contributed 1.07 lakh tonnes or 70% of total exports, with the Jasmin category accounting for 58 thousand tons or 37.55 percent. Long grain white rice accounted for 44 thousand tons, or 28.50 percent, while long grain sela rice accounted for 2572 tons, or 1.67 percent.
- According to the Minister of Agriculture, 51 Cambodian exporters exported rice to 41 countries around the world during the period under review. It consists of 19 European Union countries, China, three ASEAN countries, and 18 other countries. China was the country's largest buyer, importing over 85 thousand tonnes of rice, accounting for 55.55 percent of Cambodia's total rice exports.
- The European Union received 35 thousand tons of rice, ASEAN countries received 12 thousand tons, and 18 other countries received 21 thousand tons of rice. In 2019, China increased its annual rice import quota from Cambodia to 4 lakh tonnes.
- According to exporters, the cost of exporting rice in 20-foot containers has risen to \$ 4-5 thousand, up from \$ 800/1000 at the end of 2020. Last year, Cambodia exported 6.91 lakh tonnes of rice, generating \$ 53.90 million in revenue. This year's export was 11.40 percent higher than the previous year.
- On April 1, there were 577.78 lakh tonnes of rice and wheat stock in the central pool, excluding unmilled paddy, which was 345.02 lakh tonnes.
- On March 1, the central pool held 282.37 lakh tonnes of rice and 295.45 lakh tonnes of wheat. On March 1, there was also 4.66 lakh tonnes of coarse grain stock available.
- On February 1st, the stock in the central pool was Crop Amount (in lakh tonnes) Rice (246.32), Wheat (318.31), 561.93 total Paddy, unmilled-404.21 Grains, coarse-3.2
- Although the exporters of Vietnam and Thailand have reduced their rice export offer prices to compete with India, it is still running about \$ 100-105 per tonne higher than Indian rice.
- As a result, there will be no major influence on Indian rice exports. As a result, the exportable surplus stock of rice in these two South-East Asian countries is limited, and the problem of shipment persists. On the other hand, there is a large supply of rice in India, and the price is also very low. As a result, most African and Asian countries are showing a strong interest in purchasing Indian rice.
- The opening of the Deep Water Port in Kakinada has enabled Indian exporters to ship large amounts of rice in large vessels at the same time. India is the world's largest rice exporter, followed by Thailand and Vietnam.
- Myanmar was expected to trigger some challenges to India in the global rice export market, but there has been tension since the February military takeover, making rice export shipments difficult. Since then, there has been an atmosphere of instability, making rice export shipments difficult. Total rice exports from India (normal + basmati) are expected to reach a new high of 150-160 lakh tonnes in the 2020-21 fiscal year (April-March).
- Rice prices in Thailand haven't gone up since November, prices in India are still lower than international prices, and demand continues to come in from abroad.
- India's rice exports to Bangladesh are growing. Bangladesh has purchased 50 thousand tonnes of rice from India, with a further 50 thousand tonnes on the way.

- To compete with India and Thailand, rice export prices in Vietnam have been reduced.
- Due to the above factors, Vietnam is attempting to reduce rice prices by 5% in order to increase exports. Broken rice exports from Vietnam are currently selling at 505-510 dollars per ton, down from 515-520 dollars per ton last week. Rice prices have risen to a nine-month peak.
- Rice prices in Thailand are currently at 393–398 \$ / tonne, down from 398–400 \$ / tonne last week, indicating a decline in export prices.
- FCI has resumed its purchase of custom milled rice in Punjab. The government announced on March 1 that only fortified rice would be procured, leading to shut down of the rice milling and shelling industries, especially in Punjab
- Indian rice prices are \$ 100 lesser than Thailand rice, While Indian parboiled rice costs about \$400 per ton. In Thailand, prices range from \$ 500 to \$ 510 per ton, while in Vietnam, prices range from \$ 500 to \$ 505 per ton.
- In international markets, Indian rice is the cheapest, and the quality is excellent.
- Exporter are busy sending old deals instead of new ones due container shortage and high shipment prices which affected the rice export and most affected one is non basmati rice.
- Rice exports from India were supposed to increase following the opening of the Kakinada Deep Port, but the lack of containers hampered the exports.
- Thailand and Vietnam import demand for non basmati Indian rice increased this this year.
- The shipping charge to Malaysia and Indonesia has increased from \$20 to \$40, and the shipping charge to the United States has increased from \$40 to \$90.
- In lok sabha Mr. Piyush Goyal presented that from January to April 94.6 Lakh tones of rice being exported which is 87.32% higher than last full financial year which is 50.5 Lakh tones. Current income is \$ 3505.74 million which was \$ 2031.25 million last year.
- Thailand's rice production may increase by 12% over the previous year, according to the USDA.
- On 1 April last year, FCI godowns had 32.23 million tonnes of rice stock, leaving 28.23 million tonnes on 1 March this year, excluding 24.5 million tonnes of paddy.
- Last year, stockpiles of 25.30 million tonnes of paddy (equivalent to 16.98 million tonnes of rice) were also available.
- Under the FCI OMSS system, 2,000 metric tons of rice were sold from Mizoram at Rs 2,000 per quintal and 15,720 metric tons of rice were sold from Telangana at Rs 2,000 per quintal on March 24.
- As per the latest data released by Orissa Agriculture Ministry, area cover for paddy sowing in Orissa has increased to 3.5 lakh hectare till March 2020 from 10 thousand hectare for the same time period during last year .
- According to the USDA predictions, Thailand's rice production in the marketing season of 2020-2021 may reach to 210 million tones. On the other hand rice consumption in Thailand is also likely to increase by 2-3%. As per the report there are possibilities that by 2022, Thailand's rice export may reach upto 20 lakh tones following the increase of 29%.
- Quantity of rice being exported from India to China is expected to increase in upcoming financial year, this year after a long time India has exported rice to China .
- Since December 2020 till now China has imported nearly lakh tonnes of rice from India.
- Total paddy stock procurement by G.O.I for Kharif Market Season - Till Friday, 19th March 2021 total stock of paddy held by Indian government was 683.22 LMTs. State of Punjab has the highest stock holding that is 202.82 LMTs , followed by Uttar Pradesh and Odisha with stock holding of 66.84 LMTs and 60.95 LMTs respectively. The UT Puducherry doesn't consist of any paddy stock holding.

- Strong increase in sowing area of Rabi crops in Telangana: The area of Rabi (Yasangi) crops has increased to 67.45 lakh acres this year in Telangana, which is 15.23 lakh acres more than the previous year's sowing area of 52.22 lakh acres and the average area is 36.44 lakh acres. Compared to last year, this time the paddy area has jumped from 38.63 lakh acres to 52.29 lakh acres in 2020-21.
- The state purchasing agency in Mauritius has purchased about 6,000 tonnes of long grain white rice to be sourced from India and Pakistan in a tender for the same volume which closed in August. Sellers of rice from India were trading houses.
- The arrival of common and aromatic paddy in the northern states of India is going to be over by March end. since stockiest have bought the paddy at higher price, whereas currently the price has gone down to a certain level as buyers and sellers are in wait and watch mode.
- In this season, due to extra moisture in crop resulted into higher percentage of broken rice as compare to last season so the availability of head rice is lower in this season.
- After march the demand of head rice in domestic as well overseas market is expected to go up due to major factors primarily like Ramdan and competitive price of Indian rice.
- India's 5 percent broken parboiled variety rose to \$395-\$401 per tonne from last week's \$393-\$399. Indian Railways has cut freight for paddy rice transportation by nearly 16% by changing loading norms, which would help exporters, Exporters could save \$3 to \$4 per tonne due to revised freight charges. This would make Indian rice more competitive.
- The area of crops sown during the summer has increased by 7.94 lakh hectares or 22 percent this time and it has increased from 82.34 lakh hectares in 2019-20 to 39.58 by March 5 in 2020-21. Under this, there has been a significant increase in the area of paddy, oilseeds and coarse grains. According to the Ministry of Agriculture, overall summer crops are being cultivated splendidly. Paddy production area has risen from 23.38 lakh hectare last year to 6.54 lakh hectare or 28 percent this time to 29.92 lakh hectare.
- On March 03, under the FCI OMSS scheme, 50 metric tonnes of rice were sold from Maharashtra at a price of Rs 2,250 per quintal. FCI sold 1,000 metric tonnes of rice from Jammu and Kashmir at Rs 2,000 per quintal on March 03 under the OMSS scheme.
- The Ministry of Food has proposed cutting the import duty on rice further by 10 per cent to 15 per cent with a view to encouraging traders to import the staple in higher volume. The meeting also considered reducing import duty on coarse white rice (coarse atap) to 15 per cent from the 62.5 per cent. In December, the government cut the duty rate by 37.5 percentage points to 25 per cent on import of parboiled rice. The duty on rice import was increased to 62.5 per cent earlier to discourage rice imports and benefit local farmers.

Rice Daily Prices:				
State/Centre	Variety	Prices (Rs/Qtl)		Change
		05-Apr-21	03-Apr-21	
Delhi (Naya Bazar)	1121 Paddy	3001	2980	21
	1509 Paddy	2400	2400	Unch
	DB Paddy	3000	2700	300
	Traditional Basmati Paddy	4800	4800	Unch
	Basmati Rice (Raw Wand)	10400	10500	-100
	Sarbati Sella Wand	3800	4050	-250
	SBT Raw Wand	4800	4700	100
	Parmal Sella wand	3100	3250	-150
	Parmal Steam Wand	3300	3300	Unch
	Parmal Raw	2600	2600	Unch
	Pusa Raw Wand	5800	5700	100
	1121 Raw Wand	5950	6200	-250
	1121 Sella Wand	5050	5250	-200
	1121 Steam Wand	6000	6100	-100
	1509 Steam Wand	5800	5600	200
	1509 Sella Wand	4400	4600	-200
	Sugandha Steam	5100	4900	200
Punjab (Amritsar)	Sarbati Sella Rice	3700	3950	-250
	Sarbati Raw Rice	4700	4600	100
	Sarbati Steam(New Crop)	4900	4800	100
	Basmati Rice Raw	10300	10400	-100

Rice Daily Prices:				
State/Centre	Variety	Prices (Rs/Qtl)		Change
		05-Apr-21	03-Apr-21	
	Basmati Paddy	4700	4700	Unch
	Parmal Govt Quality/47	3000	3000	Unch
	Parmal Steam Wand/47	3200	3200	Unch
	1121 Steam Wand	5900	6000	-100
	1121 Sella Wand	4950	5150	-200
	1121 Paddy	3001	2980	21
	1509 Paddy	2400	2400	Unch
	1509 Sella	4300	4500	-200
	1509 Steam	5700	5500	200
Haryana (Karnal)	Basmati Rice Raw	10350	10450	-100
	Sarbati Steam(New Crop)	4950	4850	100
	Sarbati Sella	3750	4000	-250
	Parmal Raw Rice/14/13/47	2550	2550	Unch
	IR8	2900	2900	Unch
	1121 Sella Wand	5000	5200	-200
	1121 Paddy	3001	2980	21
	Parmal Sella/47	3250	3200	50
	Pusa Sella Wand	5050	5250	-200
	Pusa Steam	5750	5650	100
	1121 Steam	5950	6050	-100
	Basmati Paddy 31no.	3700	3600	100

Rice Daily Prices:				
State/Centre	Variety	Prices (Rs/Qtl)		Change
		05-Apr-21	03-Apr-21	
	PR-Steam	3250	3250	Unch
	1509 Paddy	2400	2400	Unch
	1509 sella	4350	4550	-200
West Bengal (Kolkata)	Swarna Parboiled 5% Silky Sortex	2600	2600	Unch
	Swarna Parboiled 100% Silky Sortex	2350	2350	Unch
	IR-36 Parboiled 5% Silky Sortex	2400	2400	Unch
	IR-64 Parboiled 25% Silky Sortex	2400	2400	Unch
	Miniket 5% Broken	3000	3000	Unch
	Gobind Bhog	5700	5700	Unch
Andhra Pradesh (Kurnool)	Sona Fine (Rice)	4000	4000	Unch
Andhra Pradesh (Machilipatnam)	B.P.T Raw (Rice)	3200	3200	Unch
Chhattisgarh (Bhatapara)	HMT	4400	4400	Unch
	Shri Ram	5100	5100	Unch
	Vishnu Bhog	7400	7400	Unch
	Dugraj	3500	3500	Unch
	Swarna	2400	2400	Unch
Chhattisgarh (Rajim)	Swarna 5% Broken	2400	2400	Unch
	BPT Boiled	2900	2900	Unch
	BPT Steam	3050	3050	Unch
Maharashtra (Nagpur)	HMT Raw	3900	3900	Unch
	Shri Ram Best	4700	4700	Unch

Rice Daily Prices:				
State/Centre	Variety	Prices (Rs/Qtl)		Change
		05-Apr-21	03-Apr-21	
	Best Chinnur	5900	5900	Unch
	BPT	2900	2900	Unch
	Rupali	3200	3200	Unch
Maharashtra (Gondia)	IR-36 SELLA	2500	2500	Unch
	HMT RAW	4300	4300	Unch
	BPT Parboiled	3050	3050	Unch
Karnatka (Raichur)	Sona Steam	3600	3600	Unch
	Sona Raw	4800	4800	Unch
	Ganga Kaveri	3300	3300	Unch
	HMT	4000	4000	Unch
Telangna (Nizamabad)	BPT Steam	3250	3250	Unch
	BPT raw	3150	3150	Unch
	Steam kolam Sortex	4600	4600	Unch
	Shri Ram kolam	4700	4700	Unch
	IR-64	2300	2300	Unch
	Kinki	1625	1625	Unch
Telangana (Hyderabad)	64-Bold Sortex/IR-64	2400	2400	Unch
	Sona Maruti Steam	4000	4000	Unch
	IR-SILKI SORTEX	2400	2400	Unch
Uttrakhand (Uddhamsingh Nagar)	Organic Basmati (New Crop)	12000	12000	Unch
	Dehraduni Basmati(New Crop)	11000	11000	Unch

Rice Daily Prices:				
State/Centre	Variety	Prices (Rs/Qtl)		Change
		05-Apr-21	03-Apr-21	
	1121 Steam(New Crop)	6050	6050	Unch
	1509 Steam(New Crop)	5500	5500	Unch
	Sugandh Sella	3900	3900	Unch
	Parmal Sela(New Crop)	3000	3000	Unch
	Sharbati Steam(New Crop)	4800	4800	Unch
Gujarat (Ahmedabad)	IR 8-Jaya Sortex	2440	2440	Unch
	Parmal Sortex	2550	2550	Unch
	Kolam Sortex	2500	2500	Unch

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 © 2021 Indian Agribusiness Systems Ltd.