

## Domestic & International Market Highlights:

- As of 04th February, Rabi paddy sowing covered 35.190 lakh hectares down by 17.53% from 42.670 lakh hectares the previous year. Tamil Nadu has sown 11.900 lakh hectares of paddy so far up from 10.870 lakh hectares. The decrease in the acreage is mainly due to Telangana and Andhra Pradesh farmers opting out of paddy due to the procurement issues with the Centre and government's crop diversification policies. Also, in West Bengal and Odisha, the sowing has been delayed due to unseasonal rainfalls.
- Non-availability of railway wagons has led to huge backlogs of supplies which leads to delayed
  movement of stocks. The shortage of railway rakes has also increased the transportation costs
  because the supply through trucks have been expensive. The ease in availability will improve
  India's rice exports as well as can support the rice market.
- As per DGCIS, India's rice exports in 2021 totalled 21.4 MMT, up by 46% on the year. Bangladesh was the largest buyer of Indian rice in 2021 at 2.48 MMT, followed by Nepal, Benin and China. India exported 1.97 MMT of rice in December, up by 31% year on year and by 33% month on month. Non-Basmati exports rose by 36% on year to 1.63 MMT, while Basmati exports increased by 3% to 0.34 MMT. This reflects the competitiveness of India's non-Basmati exports throughout December amid kharif crop arrivals, especially for parboiled and broken rice. Nepal was the top importer of non-Basmati rice at 0.21 MMT, with exports to Benin, Sri Lanka, and China also particularly strong. Iran was the largest importer of Basmati rice, followed by Saudi Arabia. December was the only month in 2021 when monthly Basmati exports were higher on year. Basmati exports had been hampered by high container freight costs and low container availability, but new crop arrivals and the lifting of Iran's seasonal import ban in November encouraged fresh sales. In the month of January 2022, India's rice exports saw a large decline as very few consignments were received from Middle East countries, though the exports paced up since the late January and early February.
- The prices of paddy have started improving as weather conditions became normal and highly suitable. The arrivals have also started to increase in Kaithal market as the prices increased. The price of 1121 has reached close to Rs 4000 per quintal, the price of Basmati has reached Rs 3500 per quintal, 1718 has reached Rs 3900 per quintal. Last month, the arrivals were largely affected as the farmers were not willing to sell the paddy at low prices.
- Though, the Odisha government has fixed a target for the procurement of 63 LMT paddy in the KMS 2021-22, it is able to procure only a total of 33.9 LMT paddy as of January end this year. The Kharif procurement season in Odisha will end on March 31<sup>st</sup>.
- Sri Lanka has decided to import 100,000 tonne of white rice from Myanmar to control the rising
  price of rice in local markets. It has planned to import the rice at US \$445 per tonne. It plans to
  import 20,000 tonne of rice at a time and release it into the market gradually. Sri Lanka



government has planned to import 400,000 metric tonnes of rice in a bid to increase supply against rising rice prices. As many as 300,000 metric tons of rice are expected to be imported from India, and a further 100,000 tonnes from Myanmar. Sri Lanka's food inflation has reached as high as 25 per cent in January due to supply shortfalls as a result of poor weather and a lack of fertilizer, as well as high import prices. On an average, Sri Lanka consumes around 2.1 million metric tonnes of rice per year.

• Cambodia exported more than \$96.3 million worth of milled and paddy rice in January 2022, providing positive signs for the industry on the whole. Last month, they earned \$35.72 million from 53,036 tonne of milled-rice exports to 34 countries and territories, up by 54.74 percent from 34,273 tonne in January 2021. The country has set an 800,000-850,000-tonne target for milled-rice exports this year. China and Hong Kong were collectively the largest buyer of Cambodian milled rice over the month, accounting for 58.79 percent at 31,181 tonne, followed by 16 European countries (12,542 tonne; 23.6 percent), three ASEAN countries (6,277 tonne; 11.84 percent), and other destinations (3,072 tonne; nearly six percent). Meanwhile, paddy exports reached 275,511 tonne last month, with an estimated value of \$60.61 million, most of which were shipped to Vietnam.

**TODAY** 

Rice Daily Prices:				
State/Centre	Variety	Prices (Rs/Qtl)		Ol
		08-Feb-22	07-Feb-22	Change
	1121 Paddy	3900	3750	150
	1509 Paddy	3425	3380	45
	DB Paddy	3600	3600	Unch
	Traditional Basmati Paddy	-	-	-
	Basmati Rice (Raw Wand)	-	-	-
	Sarbati Sella Wand	4600	4600	Unch
	SBT Raw Wand	5150	5000	150
Delhi (Naya Bazar)	Parmal Sella wand	3100	3150	-50
	Parmal Steam Wand	3300	3200	100
	Parmal Raw	2800	2800	Unch
	Pusa Raw Wand	6300	6300	Unch
	1121 Raw Wand	7900	7900	Unch
	1121 Sella Wand	7050	7000	50
	1121 Steam Wand	7900	7900	Unch
	1509 Steam Wand	7200	7100	100



	1509 Sella Wand	6450	6400	50
	Sugandha Steam	6350	6350	Unch
	Sarbati Sella Rice	4500	4500	Unch
	Sarbati Raw Rice	5050	4900	150
	Sarbati Steam(New Crop)	5150	5100	50
	Basmati Rice Raw	-	-	-
	Basmati Paddy	-	-	-
	Parmal Govt Quality/47	3000	3000	Unch
Punjab (Amritsar)	Parmal Steam Wand/47	3200	3100	100
	1121 Steam Wand	7800	7800	Unch
	1121 Sella Wand	6950	6900	50
	1121 Paddy	3985	3680	305
	1509 Paddy	3325	3200	125
	1509 Sella	6350	6300	50
	1509 Steam	7100	7000	100
	Basmati Rice Raw	-	-	-
	Sarbati Steam (New Crop)	5200	5150	50
	Sarbati Sella	4550	4550	Unch
	Parmal Raw Rice/14/13/47	2750	2750	Unch
	IR8	3200	3200	Unch
	1121 Sella Wand	7000	6950	50
	1121 Paddy	3850	3730	120
Haryana (Karnal)	Parmal Sella/47	3100	3100	Unch
, , ,	Pusa Sella Wand	5550	5550	Unch
	Pusa Steam	6150	6150	Unch
	1121 Steam	7850	7850	Unch
	Basmati Paddy 31no.	3300	3300	Unch
	PR-Steam	3250	3150	100
	1509 Paddy	3375	3330	45
	1509 sella	6400	6350	50
Andhra Pradesh (Kurnool)	Sona Fine (Rice)	3700	3700	Unch
(	Swarna Parboiled 5% Silky Sortex	2270	2270	Unch
West Bengal (Kolkata)	Swarna Parboiled 100% Silky Sortex	1850	1850	Unch
	IR-36 Parboiled 5% Silky Sortex	-	-	-
	IR-64 Parboiled 25% Silky Sortex	-	-	-
	Miniket 5% Broken	4485	4485	Unch
	Gobind Bhog	8350	8350	Unch



Andhra Pradesh (Machilipatnam)	B.P.T Raw (Rice)	3600	3600	Unch
Chhattisgarh (Bhatapara)	НМТ	4400	4400	Unch
	Shri Ram	5300	5300	Unch
	Vishnu Bhog	7300	7400	-100
	Dugraj	3500	3500	Unch
	Swarna	2400	2300	100
	Swarna 5% Broken	2325	2325	Unch
Chhattisgarh (Rajim)	BPT Boiled	3100	3100	Unch
	BPT Steam	3250	3250	Unch
	HMT Raw	3600	3600	Unch
	Shri Ram Best	4700	4700	Unch
Maharashtra (Nagpur)	Best Chinnur	5000	5000	Unch
	ВРТ	2950	2950	Unch
	Rupali	3200	3200	Unch
Maharashtra (Gondia)	IR-36 SELLA	2480	2480	Unch
	HMT RAW	4350	4350	Unch
	BPT Parboiled	3240	3240	Unch
	Sona Steam	3450	3400	50
	Sona Raw	4400	4400	Unch
Karnataka (Raichur)	Ganga Kaveri	3800	3800	Unch
	НМТ	5100	5100	Unch
	BPT Steam	3300	3300	Unch
	BPT raw	3300	3250	50
Talanaana (Nijaanaahad)	Steam kolam Sortex	4900	4900	Unch
Telangana (Nizamabad)	Shri Ram kolam	6000	5800	200
	IR-64	2400	2300	100
	Kinki	2100	1950	150
Telangana (Hyderabad)	64-Bold Sortex/IR-64	2350	2350	Unch
	Sona Maruti Steam	-	-	-
	IR-SILKI SORTEX	-	-	-
	Organic Basmati (New Crop)	10000	10000	Unch
	Dehraduni Basmati (New Crop)	8000	8000	Unch
Uttarakhand (Uddhamsingh Nagar)	1121 Steam (New Crop)	7400	7400	Unch
	1509 Steam (New Crop)	7100	7100	Unch
	Sugandha Sella	5100	5100	Unch
	Parmal Sella(New Crop)	3000	3000	Unch
	Sharbati Steam(New Crop)	4800	4800	Unch



Gujarat (Ahmedabad)	IR 8-Jaya Sortex	2525	2525	Unch
	Parmal Sortex	2650	2600	50
	Kolam Sortex	3000	3000	Unch

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