

### Domestic Market Highlights:

- Mixed sentiments were noticed in major spot markets during the day.
- As per the sources, due to uncertainties about a potential decline in kharif paddy production, particularly in Jharkhand, West Bengal and Bihar, which have experienced below-average rainfall, domestic rice prices have risen by 3-7% in the last week to 10 days. Due to India being the only provider of the good kind of parboiled rice, export prices have also increased. Fears of a decline in fresh rice production, particularly as a result of Jharkhand and Bihar's inadequate rainfall, have caused the price of the Swarna variety of parboiled rice to rise by Rs 1-2/kg over the past 8-10 days to Rs 26-28/kg.
- According to the sources, basmati exporters from Haryana have requested a reduction of levies like mandi fee, rural development cess, and agent commission imposed on the purchase of paddy from the current collective 6.5% consisting of Haryana's arthia commission of 2.5%, market charge of 2%, and rural development cess of 2%. The margins of Haryana's basmati exporters are being pressured by higher taxes, compelling many traders and processors to buy their paddy from Delhi and Punjab.
- As per various sources, the area under paddy, in comparison to the same week last year, decreased by over 8.25% in the week that ended by August 18. The most recent data from the agriculture ministry showed that this was an improvement over the almost 15% shortage in the previous week. The data showed that due to a resurgence in rain between the two weeks under examination, the paddy acreage deficit decreased in UP, Bihar, and West Bengal.
- Due to excessive seeding delays, uncertainty still exists regarding the final harvest.
- As per the sources, similar to the announcement made by the Haryana government last week in response to a request from APEDA, the Punjab government announced its decision to ban 10 insecticides on August 12, 2022, for a period of 60 days in an effort to protect basmati rice exports. The interests of those who grow basmati rice are not served by the sale, stock, distribution, or use of specific insecticides. There is a chance that the authorised Maximum Residual Level (MRL), set by the authorities, will not be met.
- As per media sources, according to data from the Ministry of Agriculture, paddy seeding is still behind schedule because uneven rainfall across India has reduced the area under the important kharif crop by 8.25 percent, to 343.70 lakh hectares, as of last week in the current kharif season. As of August 18, of the current kharif season, paddy was sown in 343.70 lakh hectares as opposed to 374.63 lakh hectares during the same time last year, according to the most recent data.
- As per the sources, numerous farmers in the two states of Punjab and Haryana as well as in the neighbouring high-yielding Terai plains of Uttarakhand and western UP, have reported a mystery "dwarfing" illness of paddy over the past week or more. Agricultural specialists are still trying to identify it. The disease causes paddy types like PR-121, PR-113, and Pusa Basmati-1509 to become stunted. These coexist diseased fields with plants that are normal height and growth.

- According to media reports, in a notification released, the Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) stated that starting on January 1, 2023, exports of rice (basmati and non-basmati) to countries in the European Union (EU) and other European countries, with the exception of five nations, will require a certificate of inspection from the EIA (Export Inspection Agency) or EIC (Export Inspection Council) which India has deferred by six months.
- According to sources, the Punjab government has issued directives prohibiting the use, distribution, storage, and sale of specific insecticides that impede the recovery of Basmati rice, such as chlorpyrifos and carbendazim. The recovery and consumption of rice, particularly Basmati rice, could be hampered by these insecticides. In order to produce top quality Basmati rice without any residue, several insecticides have been banned in Punjab for a period of 60 days, according to Chief Agriculture Officer Harinder Singh.
- According to the sources, the fourth advance estimates of production of major agricultural crops released by the Union Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare on Wednesday, the production of foodgrains in India is expected to reach a record 315.72 million tonnes during the 2021–22 season, an increase of 4.98 million tonnes over what was harvested during the previous harvest season.
- As per various sources, following wheat, the Centre is considering restrictions on rice exports as the area planted with rice this season has decreased by 13% over the same period last year due to insufficient rains, pushing up the price of the foodgrain. In terms of international trade, the nation controls 40% of it. Paddy cultivation had declined after a bountiful harvest of 129 million tonnes (mt) previous year, which caused prices to increase 20–30% in the last two months.
- According to the sources, the Union government decided last week to buy parboiled rice from Telangana due to the limited amount of land paddy sown in the Kharif 2022 harvest. The centre would purchase 0.8 million tonnes of parboiled rice produced in the state's mills during the Rabi season. Concerns over a smaller area planted to paddy during the current Kharif season compared to last year and the expectation that government stockpiles may run out are two factors that appear to have contributed to the U-turn on the procurement.
- As per the latest sources, Export price of 5% Broken Parboiled Indian Rice were reported at \$365-\$371 per Tonne as compared to prices of \$360-\$366 per Tonne during past week due to decrease in the freight charges.

**Domestic Market Outlook (Non-Basmati):**

- Foreseeing on going domestic and international demand, with little arrivals it is expected that domestic prices would remain steady in near term as per existing scenario.

**International Market Highlights**

- As per sources, the yearly monsoon rains were supposed to arrive in Nepal prior to the rice planting season, but as it did not leave farmers facing yet another season of losses and the nation preparing for a food emergency. Last year, unexpected flash floods brought on by a protracted monsoon caused farmers to suffer losses of \$93 million. Only over 75% of the fields

had paddy planted as of the end of July, compared to about 88% at this time last year. The rice fields have developed cracks and the plants have dried out as a result of insufficient rain.

- According to sources, the Southeast Sulawesi Government has been urged by Indonesia's Agriculture Minister to export rice in order to make significant profits given the region's strong rice output. According to the minister, Indonesia has the second-cheapest rice prices in the world, at Rp 12,000 per kg. In the meantime, the cost of a kg of rice has increased to Rp47,000 in Japan, Rp 62,000 in the US, Rp 29,000 in Singapore, and Rp22,000 in Malaysia. The government can export rice since it has enough on hand to cover domestic demand for the next two years.
- As per the sources of US Rice production forecast, the production of rice for the world market in 2022–2023 decreased by 2.3 million tonnes to 512.4 million tonnes (milled basis), although it was still second only to the record set the previous year. The majority of the output revision on the downside comes from Bangladesh, India, and the European Union. The prediction for worldwide consumption and residual use in 2022–2023 was slightly raised to 518.7 million tonnes, the largest amount ever. Global ending stocks are anticipated to be 178.5 million tonnes in 2022–2023, which is 4.2 million tonnes less than the previous estimate and represents a fall for the third year in a row. The majority of this month's downward stock revision in the world comes from India.
- As per the sources, on Wednesday, nine hybrid and one long grain rice varieties were given the go-ahead in Islamabad, Pakistan for commercial cultivation during the upcoming kharif season in an effort to boost rice crop yields. While the long grain variety was created by the Punjab government's Soil Salinity Research Institute, the hybrids were created by the private sector. The majority of the low yielding types will be replaced by these new kinds during the upcoming Kharif season, with hybrid seeds yielding at least 15% to 20% more than inbred varieties grown under comparable conditions. Around 9.10 percent of the world's rice commerce goes via Pakistan, bringing in more than \$2 billion annually.
- According to some media reports, the standing paddy crop is stunted for the second consecutive season in the majority of the important rice growing belt of Sri Lanka due to a lack of fertiliser. According to government projections reviewed by Reuters, the average output in Kilinochchi's 10,900 hectares of cropland will probably reach 2.3 metric tonnes per hectare while in the previous year the paddy fields in the area typically produced about 4.5 tonnes per hectare.
- As per various media reports, In Myanmar, the cost of rice has increased by as much as 50% during the past two months. The price of a 24-pyi bag of Shwebo Pawsan rice, which is regarded as the best rice in the area, has increased even further. On July 1, a bag cost 66,000 kyats which now costs 90,000 kyats. According to dealers in Yangon, retail markets can see price spikes of up to 100,000 kyats. Low-income people are now finding it difficult to afford even rice of lower grade as a result of the inflation. Low-quality rice that used to cost 25,000 kyats is now being sold for 45,000 kyats.
- As per sources, in spite of the unexpected increase in stink bug population, rice is 90% headed and 15% ripe, according to the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Crop Progress and Condition

report, which was issued on August 8. A healthy % of the crop is present. 33% are in fair condition, while 12% are in excellent condition. According to current USDA predictions, the average farm price throughout the country will be \$15.50 per hundredweight, \$1.80 more than in 2021.

- As per the sources Thailand's 5% broken rice prices were noted at \$420-\$428 per tonne as compared to \$412-\$425 per tonne than last week's prices due to demand sudden emergence of demand both domestically and internationally.
- Sources state that Vietnam's 5% broken rice prices dropped at \$390-\$393 per tonne which were reported at \$395-\$400 per tonne past week due to quality of the harvest is at par with less expensive Thai and Indian rice.

#### **Indian Weather/ Monsoon Highlights:**

- The majority of Bihar, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, and Maharashtra, as well as the whole Northern states and NCR area of the country, have so far been affected by the ongoing monsoon, according to the most current statistics. The majority of the country's central and eastern regions are experiencing monsoon rainstorms.
- Lack of rain persisting in numerous regions, including Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, and Bihar, has delayed the planting and transplanting of paddy across the nation.
- However, forecasters predict that heavy rains in a few isolated locations, moving into Madhya Pradesh, areas of southeast Uttar Pradesh, south Rajasthan, and neighbouring North Gujarat and Uttarakhand along with southern states such as Tamil Nadu and Puducherry.

#### **FOB PRICES (IR-64)**

Location	Broken %age	Today (\$/tonne)	Yesterday (\$/tonne)
KANDLA PORT	5%	385.41	385.65
JNPT PORT	5%	383.58	383.82
VIZAG PORT	5%	369.06	369.30
KOLKATA PORT	5%	354.43	354.66
KANDLA PORT	25%	366.63	366.86
JNPT PORT	25%	364.80	365.03
VIZAG PORT	25%	350.29	350.51
KOLKATA PORT	25%	335.66	335.87

**CIF PRICES (IR-64)**

Location	Broken %age	Today (\$/tonne)	Yesterday (\$/tonne)
DJIBOUTI	5%	506.77	507.04

**TODAY**

State/Centre	Variety	Prices (Rs/Qtl)		Change
		23-Aug-22	22-Aug-22	
Delhi (Naya Bazar)	1121 Paddy	4500	4200	300
	1509 Paddy	4100	4000	100
	DB Paddy	4000	4000	Unch
	Traditional Basmati Paddy	4550	4550	Unch
	Basmati Rice (Raw Wand)	13200	13200	Unch
	Sarbati Sella Wand	5500	5500	Unch
	SBT Raw Wand	6500	6500	Unch
	Parmal Sella wand	3750	3750	Unch
	Parmal Steam Wand	3600	3600	Unch
	Parmal Raw	4750	4750	Unch
	Pusa Raw Wand	8500	8500	Unch
	1121 Raw Wand	9200	9200	Unch
	1121 Sella Wand	8300	8300	Unch
	1121 Steam Wand	9000	9000	Unch
	1509 Steam Wand	8300	8300	Unch
	1509 Sella Wand	7900	7900	Unch
	Sugandha Steam	7450	7450	Unch
	1121 Golden Parboiled	9000	9000	Unch
Punjab (Amritsar)	Sarbati Sella Rice	5400	5400	Unch
	Sarbati Raw Rice	6400	6400	Unch
	Sarbati Steam(New Crop)	5950	5950	Unch
	Basmati Rice Raw	13000	13000	Unch
	Basmati Paddy	3600	3600	Unch
	Parmal Govt Quality/47	3400	3400	Unch
	Parmal Steam Wand/47	3500	3500	Unch

	1121 Steam Wand	8900	8900	Unch
	1121 Sella Wand	8200	8200	Unch
	1121 Paddy	4100	4100	Unch
	1509 Paddy	3900	3900	Unch
	1509 Sella	7800	7800	Unch
	1509 Steam	8200	8200	Unch
<b>Haryana (Karnal)</b>	Basmati Rice Raw	13000	13000	Unch
	Sarbati Steam(New Crop)	6000	6000	Unch
	Sarbati Sella	5450	5450	Unch
	Parmal Raw Rice/14/13/47	4700	4700	Unch
	IR8	3500	3500	Unch
	1121 Sella Wand	8250	8250	Unch
	1121 Paddy	4150	4150	Unch
	Parmal Sella/47	3000	3000	Unch
	Pusa Sella Wand	7150	7150	Unch
	Pusa Steam	8300	8300	Unch
	1121 Steam	8950	8950	Unch
	Basmati Paddy 31no.	4000	4000	Unch
	PR-Steam	3550	3550	Unch
	1509 Paddy	3950	3950	Unch
	1509 sella	7850	7850	Unch
<b>West Bengal (Kolkata)</b>	Swarna Parboiled 5% Silky Sortex	2600	2600	Unch
	Swarna Parboiled 100% Silky Sortex	2350	2350	Unch
	IR-36 Parboiled 5% Silky Sortex	2700	2700	Unch
	IR-64 Parboiled 25% Silky Sortex	2600	2600	Unch
	Miniket 5% Broken	4100	4100	Unch
	Gobind Bhog	7800	7800	Unch
<b>Andhra Pradesh (Kurnool)</b>	Sona Fine (Rice)	4000	4000	Unch
<b>Andhra Pradesh (Machilipatnam)</b>	B.P.T Raw (Rice)	3500	3500	Unch
<b>Chhattisgarh (Bhatapara)</b>	HMT	4500	4500	Unch
	Shri Ram	4800	4800	Unch
	Vishnu Bhog	7500	7500	Unch
	Dugraj	3800	3800	Unch
	Swarna	2500	2500	Unch
<b>Chhattisgarh (Rajim)</b>	Swarna 5% Broken	2850	2850	Unch
	BPT Boiled	3500	3500	Unch
	BPT Steam	3700	3700	Unch
<b>Maharashtra (Nagpur)</b>	HMT Raw	3900	3900	Unch

	Shri Ram Best	4800	4800	Unch
	Best Chinnur	5500	5500	Unch
	BPT	3200	3200	Unch
	Rupali	3300	3300	Unch
Maharashtra (Gondia)	IR-36 SELLA	2720	2720	Unch
	HMT RAW	4800	4800	Unch
	BPT Parboiled	3850	3850	Unch
Karnatka (Raichur)	Sona Steam	3800	3800	Unch
	Sona Raw	4800	4800	Unch
	Ganga Kaveri	3800	3800	Unch
	HMT	4000	4000	Unch
Telangna (Nizamabad)	BPT Steam	4000	4000	Unch
	BPT raw	3900	3900	Unch
	Steam kolam Sortex	5500	5500	Unch
	Shri Ram kolam	6300	6300	Unch
	IR-64	3100	3100	Unch
	Kinki	2200	2200	Unch
Telangana (Hyderabad)	64-Bold Sortex/IR-64	2600	2600	Unch
	Sona Maruti Steam	NA	NA	-
	IR-SILKI SORTEX	NA	NA	-
Uttarakhand (Uddhamsingh Nagar)	Organic Basmati (New Crop)	12000	12000	Unch
	Dehraduni Basmati(New Crop)	10000	10000	Unch
	1121 Steam(New Crop)	9000	9000	Unch
	1509 Steam(New Crop)	8500	8500	Unch
	Sugandh Sella	7500	7500	Unch
	Parmal Sela(New Crop)	3600	3600	Unch
	Sharbati Steam(New Crop)	6500	6500	Unch
Gujarat (Ahmedabad)	IR 8-Jaya Sortex	2675	2675	Unch
	Parmal Sortex	2750	2750	Unch
	Kolam Sortex	3000	3000	Unch

### Disclaimer

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