**AGRIWATCH** 

## **Domestic Market Highlights:**

- Markets remained rangebound throughout the day in most of the markets amid tight supply.
- The 5% broken parboiled variety of rice from India was quoted at \$385-\$392 per tonne this week, showing an increase from last week's range of \$383-\$389. This price rise can be attributed to the appreciation of the rupee and the growing demand for rice in the market.
- The government has recently announced the removal of the 20% export duty on rice of "seed quality in the husk", following a thorough review of rice stocks. This exemption has been implemented as of April 11th, and aims to facilitate trade in the rice sector.
- As per trade sources, the recent decline in wheat and maize prices has had a ripple effect on the rice market. However, the reality is that rice stocks are limited in the producer mandis of Etawah, Etah, Mainpuri, Hathras, Mathura, Bharatpur. Furthermore, there are still six months until the new harvest of all Basmati varieties of paddy arrives, and before that, the summer cumin crop is expected in May-June, but its sowing conditions are unfavorable. As a result, the availability of high-quality paddy in rice mills is scarce, and exporters are focusing on deals with Iran and other Gulf countries. This is expected to intensify market demand in the future, particularly for Taj and 1718 Basmati varieties of rice, as rice mills have little to no stock. Hence, the market is anticipated to remain robust.
- As of 15<sup>th</sup> March, 2023, the GOI has granted approval for the provision of fortified rice via theTargeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) under the National Food Security Act (NFSA), as well as in other government welfare schemes in all states and union territories (UTs) by 2024, in a phased approach. During Phase I, states/UTs have procured roughly 17.51 LMT offortified rice for distribution under ICDS and PM POSHAN. The implementation of Phase II is ongoing, and as of February 2023, 92.77 LMT of fortified rice has been procured for distribution under TPDS in Aspirational and High Burden Districts. Additionally, states/UTs have procured about 27.46 LMT of fortified rice for ICDS and PM-POSHAN.
- According to trade sources, the forthcoming rabi crop of the current KMS 2022-23 is expected to yield 106 LMT rice, which will be procured from 11 states that produce rabi crop rice. Thestates have been advised to increase their milling capacity to ensure that the milling of one season is completed before the start of the next season, thus preventing the recycling of rice.
- As per trade sources, a Saudi Arabian importer company has given HAFED export orders for 85,000 metric tonnes (MT) of basmati rice, valued at Rs 850 crore. A 33,000 MT order has been completed,



and the other orders are being carried out. HAFED is now taking part in a GULFOOD 2023, the largest food and beverage expo in the world, by setting up its display stall there for the first time.

- According to trade sources, as the largest exporter of white rice in the world attempts to controllocal prices, India has no plans to lift restriction on broken rice exports or reduce a 20% levy on such shipments. The export restrictions imposed by India will make consumers pay more for rice, which has recently become more expensive, particularly in Asia and Africa. Another reason behind this decision is that the El Nino weather phenomena may affect this year's monsoon rains so it would be risky not to keep rice stock in hand amid limited wheat stocks.
- As per the 2<sup>nd</sup> advance estimates of production of major agricultural crops released by the Union Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare on 14<sup>th</sup> February,2023, the production ofrice in India has revised to 130.83 MMT up from the target of 130.5 MMT. Rabi production estimate is revised upward to 22.76 MMT from the target of 18.5 MMT due to increased acreage in key rabi paddy growing states whereas Kharif rice production went down from the target of 112 MMT to 108.07 MMT due to unfavourable weather condition in Kharif season 2022-23.
- This year, the cultivation of samba paddy took place on more than 45,000 hectares of land in Madurai. Farmers in Melur claim that the recent rains had an impact on harvesting since they increased the moisture level of the paddy grain. As per sources, only 88 DPCs are currently operational in the area out of the 164 certified direct procurement centres.
- As per sources, 17.86 million tons of non-basmati rice were shipped in 2022, whereas 4.4 million tonnes of premium basmati rice were exported. While basmati rice is primarily exported from India to the Middle East, the United States, and Britain, non-basmati rice is primarily sent to Africa and Asia. Prices were driven up by an export duty on shipments of Indian non-basmati rice, but consumers soon reverted back because Thailand and Vietnam were selling rice for much more prices.

# Domestic Market Outlook (Non-Basmati):

• As per prevailing market fundamentals, arrivals of non-basmati have almost come to an end so, it is expected that domestic prices would improve in near term.

### **International Market Highlights**

• The National Food Authority (NFA), the state grains agency of the Philippines, has submitted a proposal to import 330,000 tonnes of rice to address an anticipated deficit in the country's buffer stock. As of the end of the year, the Philippines is projected to have 1.69 million tonnes of rice inventory, which is equivalent to 45 days of buffer stocks, only half of the ideal 90-day stock needed for price



stabilization. However, due to budgetary constraints, the NFA expects its buffer stocks to decrease to less than 500,000 sacks of rice by July 2023, equivalent to less than a day of public consumption. To address this shortfall, the NFA is seeking a government-to-government arrangement for the rice importation, as the current regulations only permit private traders to import rice, with the NFA's function being limited to emergency buffer stocking. The Philippines is one of the largest buyers of rice in the world, primarily importing from Vietnam, its Southeast Asian neighbor, and also purchasing from Thailand, India, and other Asian producers.

- As per trade sources, Vietnam's 5% broken rice was offered at \$465-\$470 per tonne, up from \$460 per tonne a week ago. The demand for Vietnamese rice remains robust, and the country's exports in the first quarter witnessed significant growth.
- During the January-March period, Vietnam successfully exported 1.85 million tonnes of rice, reflecting a significant increase of 23.4% compared to the corresponding period last year. Notably, the Philippines and China continued to be the major importers of Vietnamese rice in the first quarter, showcasing the sustained demand from these key markets.
- Meanwhile, Thailand's 5% broken rice prices also experienced an upward trend, rising to \$485-\$490 per tonne from \$480-\$482 in the previous week. Exporters are actively procuring rice to meet orders from regions like Indonesia, indicating strong demand in the market.
- The Indian Government has granted special consideration for the export of 3.5 lakh tonnes (lt) of broken rice to Gambia and Senegal. The Commerce Ministry has authorized the export of 1 lakh tonnes of broken rice to Gambia and 2.5 lakh tonnes to Senegal. Furthermore, the Ministry has permitted the shipment of 9,990 tonnes of broken rice to Djibouti and Ethiopia.
- According to WASDE Report of March,2023, the global outlook for 2022/23 indicates a significant increase in supplies, consumption, trade, and ending stocks. The projected supplies have been raised by 7.0 million tons to a total of 693.3 million, with India's production alone accounting for the entire increase. The country's production has been raised to a record 132.0 million tons, based on the Second Advanced Estimate by the Government of India and the expectation of further increase in the final estimate, given the recent trend. The global consumption for 2022/23 is expected to reach a record high of 520.0 million tons, with an increase of 2.8 million tons, primarily due to India. The global trade for rice is projected to increase by 0.9 million tons to reach 54.9 million, with India's exports surpassing reductions in Uruguay and the United States. The estimated global ending stocks have been



raised by 4.2 million tons to 173.3 million, with China and India contributing to 81 percent of the total rice stocks worldwide.

State/Centre	Variety	Prices (Rs/Qtl)		Chang
		20-Apr- 23	19-Apr- 23	e
	1121 Paddy	4600	4600	Unch
	1509 Paddy	4300	4300	Unch
	DB Paddy	4300	4400	-100
	Traditional Basmati Paddy	5000	5500	-500
	Basmati Rice Common (Raw Wand)	10100	10100	Unch
	1121 Raw Wand	9800	9800	Unch
	1121 White Parboiled (Sella) Wand	8300	8300	Unch
	1121 Steam Wand	9400	9400	Unch
	1121 Golden Parboiled (Sella) Wand	8700	8700	Unch
Delhi (Naya Bazar)	1509 Steam Wand	9100	9100	Unch
	1509 White Parboiled (Sella) Wand	7800	7800	Unch
	Sugandha Steam	7800	7800	Unch
	Sarbati Raw Wand	6800	6800	Unch
	Sarbati White Parboiled (Sella) Wand	5800	5800	Unch
	Parmal Raw	4500	4500	Unch
	Parmal Steam Wand	4300	4300	Unch
	Parmal White Parboiled (Sella) Wand	4250	4250	Unch
	DB(Duplicate Basmati) (Pusa) Raw Wand	9200	9200	Unch
Punjab (Amritsar)	1121 Paddy	4800	4700	100
	1509 Paddy	4400	4300	100
	Traditional Basmati Paddy	5600	5700	-100
	Basmati Rice Common (Raw Wand)	10100	10200	-100
	1121 Steam Wand	9550	9500	50
	1121 White Parboiled (Sella) Wand	8550	8400	150
	1509 Steam Wand	9375	9400	-25
	1509 White Parboiled (Sella) Wand	7950	7950	Unch
	Sarbati Raw Wand	6700	6900	-200
	Sarbati Steam Wand	6500	6700	-200
	Sarbati White Parboiled (Sella) Wand	6100	5950	150
	Parmal Steam Wand	4350	4425	-75
	PR-47 Govt. Quality	3050	3050	Unch
	1121 Paddy	4800	4700	100
Haryana (Karnal)	1509 Paddy	4400	4300	100

# TODAY



	Basmati Paddy 31no.	5800	6000	-200
	Basmati Rice Common (Raw Wand)	10100	10200	-100
	1121 Steam	9550	9500	50
	1121 White Parboiled (Sella) Wand	8300	8400	-100
	1509 White Parboiled (Sella) Wand	8000	7950	50
	Sarbati Steam	6400	6700	-30
	Sarbati White Parboiled (Sella) Wand	6000	5950	50
	DB(Duplicate Basmati) Steam	9250	9450	-20
	DB(Duplicate Basmati) White Parboiled	8500	8250	250
	Parmal Raw	4625	4625	Unc
	Parmal Steam Wand	4425	4425	Unc
	Parmal White Parboiled (Sella) Wand	4375	4375	Unc
	IR-08	3050	3100	-50
West Bengal (Kolkata)	Swarna White Parboiled 5% Silky Sortex	2830	2800	30
	Swarna White Parboiled 100% Silky Sortex	2850	2820	30
	IR-36 White Parboiled 5% Silky Sortex	3200	3100	100
	IR-64 White Parboiled 25% Silky Sortex	3250	3200	50
	Miniket 5% Broken	4300	4200	100
	Gobind Bhog	6500	6400	100
Andhra Pradesh (Kurnool)	Sona Fine	4500	4500	Unc
Andhra Pradesh (Machilipatnam)	BPT Steam	4600	4600	Unc
Chhattisgarh (Bhatapara)	HMT	4600	4600	Unc
	JSR (Jai Shri Ram)	4800	4800	Unc
	Vishnu Bhog	7200	7200	Unc
	Dugraj	NA	0	-
	Swarna	2800	2800	Unc
	Swarna 5% Broken	2750	2725	25
Chhattisgarh (Rajim)	BPT Steam	4300	4100	200
	BPT White Parboiled	3300	3100	200
	HMT Raw	4900	4900	Unc
Maharashtra (Nagpur)	JSR (Jai Shri Ram) Best	5350	5350	Unc
	Chinnor Best	5100	5100	Unc
	ВРТ	3900	3900	Unc
	Rupali	4100	4100	Unc
Maharashtra (Gondia)	IR-36 White Parboiled (Sella)	2700	2700	Unc



	HMT RAW	4850	4850	Unch
	BPT White Parboiled (Sella)	3850	3850	Unch
Karnatka (Raichur)	Sona Steam	4200	4000	200
	Sona Raw	5400	5200	200
	Ganga Kaveri	5400	5200	200
	HMT	5000	4800	200
	BPT Steam	4500	4300	200
Telangna (Nizamabad)	BPT raw	5200	4900	300
	kolam Steam Sortex	5600	5400	200
	JSR (Jai Shree Ram) kolam	4500	4500	Unch
	IR-64	2300	2300	Unch
	Kinki	2400	2400	Unch
Telangana (Hyderabad)	IR-64-Bold Sortex	2600	2600	Unch
	Sona Masuti Steam	4800	4800	Unch
	IR-Silki Sortex	2500	2500	Unch
Uttrakhand (Uddhamsingh Nagar)	Organic Basmati	10800	10800	Unch
	Dehraduni Basmati	10300	10300	Unch
	1121 Steam	9500	9600	-100
	1509 Steam	9200	9300	-100
	Sugandha White Parboiled (Sella)	6800	6900	-100
	Parmal White Parboiled (Sella)	4350	4350	Unch
	Sharbati Steam	6700	6700	Unch
Gujarat (Ahmedabad)	IR-08 Jaya Sortex	2900	3000	-100
	Parmal Sortex	2800	2700	100
	Kolam Sortex	3600	3500	100



#### Disclaimer

e information and opinions contained in the document have been compiled from sources believed to be reliable. The company doe warrant its accuracy, completeness and correctness. Use of data and information contained in this report is at your own risk. document is not, and should not be construed as, an offer to sell or solicitation to buy any commodities. This document may n reproduced, distributed or published, in whole or in part, by any recipient hereof for any purpose without prior permission fror Company. IASL and its affiliates and/or their officers, directors and employees may have positions in any commodities mentioned in document (or in any related investment) and may from time to time add to or dispose of any such mmodities (or investment). Please see the detailed disclaimer at © 2023 Indian Agribusiness Systems Limited.