

Domestic Market Highlights:

- Price remained mostly firm throughout the day in most of the markets. As, 1121 steam went up by Rs. 450 to Rs. 9450 per qtl. 1509 steam went up by Rs. 300 to Rs. 8800 per qtl. 1718 steam went up by Rs. 300 to Rs. 9100 per qtl. at Naya Bazar, Delhi market.
- It is estimated that 2.40 lakh hectares of paddy fields are at risk of being damaged due to continuous rainfall in various districts of Punjab, including Patiala, Sangrur, Mohali, Ludhiana, Jalandhar, and Fatehgarh Sahib. Out of this total, approximately 83,000 hectares of crops will be replanted. The farmers will receive paddy nurseries to facilitate the replantation process and will be encouraged to sow the PR 126 variety of paddy, as well as basmati.
- India, which represents approximately 40% of the global rice trade, has taken measures to tighten the trade of certain rice varieties. Following Russia's invasion of Ukraine, food staple prices such as wheat and corn have been rising, leading to the South Asian nation banning broken rice exports and imposing a 20% duty on shipments of white and brown rice last year.
- The Food Corporation of India (FCI) has recently decreased the price of rice and wheat offered through the domestic open market sale scheme for registered bulk buyers. Previously sold at ₹34/kg, fortified rice is now available at ₹31/kg.
- The Government of India is considering a proposal to prohibit the export of all non-Basmati Rice, which will be impacting around 80% of India's rice exports. While this action may potentially reduce domestic prices, there is a risk of escalating global costs. Whereas, Rice is a staple food for approximately half of the world's population, with Asia consuming roughly 90% of the global supply. Concerns over the return of the El Niño weather phenomenon have already caused benchmark prices to reach a two-year high, as it may potentially harm crops.
- Since the majority of the Kharif season sowing occurs in July, the progress of rainfall during this month will be crucial for rice production in eastern belt states such as Bihar, Jharkhand, and Odisha, as well as in the central state of Maharashtra and the southern regions of Telangana and Karnataka. These areas receiving deficient and weak rainfall progress so far. Moreover, farmers are shifting to Millets as certain state governments are offering incentives in light of 2023 being declared the "Year of Millets."
- The first e-auction round, held on July 5, for the open market sale scheme of rice to small traders

received a very low response. The Food Corporation of India (FCI) had offered 3.88 lakh tonnes of rice, but only 170 tonnes were sold to five bidders. The next auction is scheduled for July 12, 2023.

- Despite ongoing restrictions on outbound shipments, India will continue to export food grains, such as wheat and rice, to countries in vulnerable situations. Last month, India granted approval for the shipment of broken rice to Senegal, Gambia, and Indonesia, responding to specific requests from these nations.
- On July 12, 2023, the third E-auction for the period of 2023-24 is set to occur. This auction will offer 4.29 LMT (Lakh Metric Tons) of wheat sourced from 482 depots, as well as 3.95 LMT of rice from 254 depots located throughout the country.
- The price range for India's 5% broken parboiled rice increased to \$412 to \$420 per tonnes, compared to last week's range of \$409 to \$416 per tonnes. While demand has been decreasing at higher price levels. However, limited supplies continue to push prices upwards.
- According to reports from IMD, there is positive news for crop plantations in India in July, particularly for states that grow paddy, as most areas are expecting to receive average rainfall during this month. Average rainfall is defined as ranging from 94 percent to 106 percent. Nevertheless, the increased temperatures in June resulted in substantial planting delays for numerous farmers cultivating kharif crops in India.
- According to reports, there is a growing demand for rice exports in the global market, resulting in an increase in prices for Basmati rice. The price of Basmati rice has risen to over Rs. 90,776 per MT, compared to Rs. 83,068 per MT last year. This surge in prices is expected to benefit Basmati growers and traders during the upcoming Kharif marketing season of 2023-24, as all varieties of aromatic long-grained rice have experienced price hikes in both the domestic and international markets.
- To tackle the escalating retail prices of rice, the government plans to auction a total of 400,000 tonnes of rice from its buffer stock. The Food Corporation of India (FCI) will start the e-auction process. The auction for ice auction will take place on July 5. The tender announcements will be made in the near future to engage bulk consumers and traders and enhance domestic supplies while tackling price inflation.
- During the Kharif Marketing Season (KMS) 2022-23, the Government of India has efficiently conducted paddy procurement. As of 19.06.2023, the Central Pool has acquired more than 830 Lakh Metric Ton (LMT) of paddy through Minimum Support Price (MSP). The delivery of rice from the

acquired paddy is also underway, and out of the total procurement of 830 LMT paddy (equivalent to 558 LMT of rice), approximately 401 LMT of rice has already been received in the Central Pool as of 19.06.2023, while an additional 150 LMT is yet to be received.

- As per trade sources, rice prices went up in Tiruchi, Tamil Nadu however, the rice varieties that are sown mostly in the delta region of the state has seen a moderate increases as farmers are sowing rice which is meant for procurement by state government instead of popular varieties. Hence, the traders and millers in the region depend on supply from A.P, Karnataka and Telangana to tackle the demand of popular varieties such as Ponni (RNR).
- According to the 3rd Advance Estimates of agricultural year 2022-23, recently published by the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, the total production of rice has been revised to 1355.42 LMT. This figure represents a 3.59% increase compared to the 2nd advance estimate which was 1308.37 and a significant increase of 60.71 LMT when compared to the previous year.

International Market Highlights:

- To ensure food security within the country, the government has established a target of collecting 2.46 million metric tons of rice during the current financial year 2023-2024. Out of this quantity, 1.96 million metric tons of rice will be procured domestically, while 500,000 metric tons will be sourced internationally. Regarding international sources, there is a plan to import 300,000 metric tons of rice through Government-to-Government (G-to-G) channels and obtain 200,000 metric tons through international tenders.
- The price range for Vietnam's 5% broken rice remained steady at \$500 to \$510 per tonnes, the same as last week. There is a robust demand for this rice variety, leading exporters to quickly procure paddy from farmers in order to fulfill their export agreements.
- The price of Thailand's 5% broken rice remained steady at \$515 per tonnes, showing no change from the previous period. The sustained high prices due to the robust demand from countries such as Indonesia, the Philippines, Malaysia, and certain African nations. Concerns over drought have prompted these countries to increase their rice stockpiles.
- Next week, South Korea is scheduled to enter into an agreement with eight African nations aimed at enhancing rice production. The agreement stands for providing improved seed production facilities and high-yielding varieties that can yield two to three times more than domestic varieties. The goal is

to reduce their reliance on imports, as current local production in West Africa only satisfies approximately 60% of the demand. In contrast, South Korea has managed to produce sufficient rice to fulfill over 90% of its local demand.

- Global rice prices, currently at their highest point in 11 years, are expected to continue rising. This comes as El Nino poses a threat to crop yields in major rice-producing regions and as the prices of alternative food staples become more expensive for impoverished populations in Asia and Africa.
- Mali, a West African country, is set to receive 2.9 Lakh tonnes of fully broken white rice from India through government-to-government (G2G) channels. This action comes after India's recent approval in May to permit the export of fully broken white rice, which had been prohibited since September of the previous year.
- In the fiscal year 2022-23, Iran purchased approximately one million tonnes of aromatic rice from India, which accounted for 20.35% of India's total basmati rice exports of 4.5 million tonnes. Nevertheless, India is now confronted with the potential risk of losing Iran as one of its major markets for basmati rice exports due to the depletion of rupee reserves held by the West Asian country in recent weeks.
- The demand for Thai rice remains robust, by the interest shown by governments such as Indonesia and Bangladesh in procuring the grain through government-to-government (G2G) agreements. While Indonesia expresses interest in purchasing Thai rice through G2G deals, the Thai government does not currently have a policy in place to sell rice through this method, as it prefers to involve the private sector.
- Between January and May, Thailand's rice exports reached 3.4 million metric tons, showing a significant 26.6% increase compared to the previous year. The surge in exports is due to a combination of heightened demand and the devaluation of the baht currency.

TODAY

State/Centre	Variety	Prices (Rs/Qtl)		Change
		15-Jul-23	14-Jul-23	
Delhi (Naya Bazar)	1121 Paddy	4100	4100	Unch
	1509 Paddy	3350	3350	Unch
	DB Paddy	3600	3600	Unch
	Traditional Basmati Paddy	4700	4700	Unch
	Basmati Rice Common (Raw Wand)	9600	9600	Unch

State/Centre	Variety	Prices (Rs/Qtl)		Change
		15-Jul-23	14-Jul-23	
	1121 Raw Wand	9400	9000	400
	1121 White Parboiled (Sella) Wand	8000	7900	100
	1121 Steam Wand	9450	9000	450
	1121 Golden Parboiled (Sella) Wand	8500	8400	100
	1509 Steam Wand	8800	8500	300
	1509 White Parboiled (Sella) Wand	7000	6700	300
	Sugandha Steam	7200	7200	Unch
	Sarbati Raw Wand	6400	6300	100
	Sarbati White Parboiled (Sella) Wand	5600	5600	Unch
	Parmal Raw	4600	4600	Unch
	Parmal Steam Wand	4400	4400	Unch
	Parmal White Parboiled (Sella) Wand	4250	4250	Unch
	1718 Steam Wand	9100	8800	300
	1718 White Parboiled (Sella) Wand	7800	7600	200
	1401 Steam Wand	9200	9100	100
	1401 White Parboiled (Sella) Wand	8100	8100	Unch
	DB(Duplicate Basmati) (Pusa) Raw Wand	9000	9000	Unch
Punjab (Amritsar)	1121 Paddy	4400	4400	Unch
	1509 Paddy	3800	3800	Unch
	Traditional Basmati Paddy	5200	5200	Unch
	Basmati Rice Common (Raw Wand)	9900	9900	Unch
	1121 Steam Wand	9450	9450	Unch
	1121 White Parboiled (Sella) Wand	8050	8050	Unch
	1509 Steam Wand	8850	8850	Unch
	1509 White Parboiled (Sella) Wand	7000	7000	Unch
	Sarbati Raw Wand	6350	6350	Unch
	Sarbati Steam Wand	6150	6150	Unch
	Sarbati White Parboiled (Sella) Wand	5300	5300	Unch
	Parmal Steam Wand	4550	4400	150
	1718 Steam Wand	9050	9050	Unch
	1718 White Parboiled (Sella) Wand	7700	7700	Unch
	1401 Steam Wand	9200	9000	200
	PR-47 Govt. Quality	3050	3050	Unch
Haryana (Karnal)	1121 Paddy	4700	4700	Unch
	1509 Paddy	3600	3600	Unch
	Basmati Paddy 31no.	5200	5200	Unch
	Basmati Rice Common (Raw Wand)	10000	10000	Unch
	1121 Steam	9450	9450	Unch

State/Centre	Variety	Prices (Rs/Qtl)		Change
		15-Jul-23	14-Jul-23	
	1121 White Parboiled (Sella) Wand	8050	8050	Unch
	1509 White Parboiled (Sella) Wand	7000	7000	Unch
	Sarbati Steam	6150	6150	Unch
	Sarbati White Parboiled (Sella) Wand	5300	5300	Unch
	DB(Duplicate Basmati) Steam	9100	9100	Unch
	DB(Duplicate Basmati) White Parboiled	8150	8100	50
	Parmal Raw	4750	4600	150
	Parmal Steam Wand	4550	4400	150
	Parmal White Parboiled (Sella) Wand	4400	4400	Unch
	1718 Steam Wand	9050	9050	Unch
	1718 White Parboiled (Sella) Wand	7700	7700	Unch
	1401 Steam Wand	9200	9000	200
	IR-08	3050	3050	Unch
West Bengal (Kolkata)	Swarna White Parboiled 5% Silky Sortex	3200	3200	Unch
	Swarna White Parboiled 100% Silky Sortex	3230	3230	Unch
	IR-36 White Parboiled 5% Silky Sortex	3250	3250	Unch
	IR-64 White Parboiled 25% Silky Sortex	3600	3600	Unch
	Miniket 5% Broken	4500	4500	Unch
	Gobind Bhog	7300	7300	Unch
Andhra Pradesh (Kurnool)	Sona Fine	5300	5300	Unch
Andhra Pradesh (Machilipatnam)	BPT Steam	5400	5400	Unch
Chhattisgarh (Bhatapara)	HMT	4900	4900	Unch
	JSR (Jai Shri Ram)	5300	5300	Unch
	Vishnu Bhog	7400	7400	Unch
	Dugraj	NA	0	-
	Swarna	3300	3300	Unch
Chhattisgarh (Rajim)	Swarna 5% Broken	3100	3100	Unch
	BPT Steam	3850	3850	Unch
	BPT White Parboiled	3300	3300	Unch
Maharashtra (Nagpur)	HMT Raw	4700	4700	Unch
	JSR (Jai Shri Ram) Best	5600	5600	Unch
	Chinnor Best	4900	4900	Unch
	BPT	4200	4200	Unch
	Rupali	4400	4400	Unch
Maharashtra (Gondia)	IR-36 White Parboiled (Sella)	2850	2850	Unch
	HMT RAW	4800	4800	Unch
	BPT White Parboiled (Sella)	4500	4500	Unch
Karnatka (Raichur)	Sona Steam	4900	4900	Unch

State/Centre	Variety	Prices (Rs/Qtl)		Change
		15-Jul-23	14-Jul-23	
	Sona Raw	5600	5600	Unch
	Ganga Kaveri	5300	5300	Unch
	HMT	5800	5800	Unch
Telangna (Nizamabad)	BPT Steam	5500	5500	Unch
	BPT raw	5300	5300	Unch
	kolam Steam Sortex	5500	5500	Unch
	JSR (Jai Shree Ram) kolam	5600	5600	Unch
	IR-64	2500	2500	Unch
	Kinki	2350	2350	Unch
Telangana (Hyderabad)	IR-64-Bold Sortex	3000	3000	Unch
	Sona Masuti Steam	5200	5200	Unch
	IR-Silki Sortex	2750	2750	Unch
Uttarakhand (Uddhamsingh Nagar)	Organic Basmati	11000	11000	Unch
	Dehraduni Basmati	10000	10000	Unch
	1121 Steam	9550	9100	450
	1509 Steam	8900	8600	300
	Sugandha White Parboiled (Sella)	5900	5800	100
	Parmal White Parboiled (Sella)	4350	4350	Unch
	Sharbati Steam	6300	6200	100
Gujarat (Ahmedabad)	IR-08 Jaya Sortex	3250	3250	Unch
	Parmal Sortex	3200	3200	Unch
	Kolam Sortex	3500	3500	Unch

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