

# Rice Weekly Research Report

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# Outlook and Review: Domestic Front

- Average weekly wholesale prices of rice in India stood at Rs.3016 per quintal second week, down 6% from Rs.3211 per quintal from the previous week, and up 6.42% from Rs.2833 per quintal a year ago. Agriwatch expects non-basmati rice market to move steady with normal demand and exaptation of lower arrival from last year.
- Rice export prices in India recovered this week from their lowest in 21-months on increased rates for local paddy, while trade was muted in Vietnam and Thailand as traders waited for fresh orders from the Philippines. Top exporter India's 5 percent broken parboiled variety was quoted around \$362-\$369 per ton this week, versus \$361-\$367 last week, the lowest since January 2017. Supplies from the new season crop have started but are expensive due to the hike in government-fixed buying prices.
- Based on the first advance estimates for Indian crop year 2018/19, the latest report from the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (MoAFW) estimates kharif (fall harvested) rice planting at 38.4 million hectares compared to 39.4 million hectares last year. Surprisingly, MOAFW weekly reports through September 20, 2018, reported higher planting than the latest report. The MoAFW planting estimates are subject to future revisions based on the crop surveys undertaken by various state governments. Also, last year the MoAFW raised their figure for the kharif rice area planted higher than estimated in the first advance estimate.
- Various agencies of the country procured 180 lakh tons of paddy till Nov 5. Purchase of 115.12 from Punjab, 55.55 from Haryana, 5.32 from Telangana, 1.26 from Tamil Nadu, 1.11 from Uttrakhand, 0.33 from Kerala, 0.19 lakh tons from Chandigarh. The pace of procurement of paddy procurement in Uttar Pradesh was slow, this year Uttar Pradesh announced the purchase of 50 lakh tons of paddy, but the speed of procurement does not seem to be that the purchase will be in this quantity.
- Due to the delayed harvest, government procurement of MY 2018/19 rice under the MSP operation is lagging behind last year's level at 11.99 MMT as of November 05, 2018, compared to 14MMT during the corresponding period last year. Most of the procurement is from the northern states of Punjab (7.71 MMT vs 8.5 MMT last year) and Haryana (3.7 MMT vs 3.9 MMT last year). Procurement is going to gain pace in the coming weeks in northern India and will gradually spread to other states from 2nd week of November onwards. Market sources report that government procurement is likely to be significantly higher than last year at around 41-42 MMT on higher government MSP and expanding government procurement operations in the eastern and southern states.
- Due to the delayed withdrawal of the 2018 monsoon, harvest of kharif rice commenced around 2nd week of October, which was 1-2 weeks behind schedule. The harvest is over by the end of October in the northern states (Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan, west Uttar Pradesh). Harvesting will commence in other states shortly and will continue through mid-December. Although the harvest reports are not yet available, field agriculture experts suggest that rice yields are likely to be lower than last year in the largely rain-fed growing states of peninsular and eastern India due to inadequate monsoon rains during critical crop growth stages.
- The International Grains Council (IGC) has estimated global production of rice 49 million tons in the marketing season of 2018-19, which is equivalent to the 2017-18 season and less than 1 million tons by



the September report estimates. Earlier, in the 2016-17 seasons there was a global production of 48.70 million tons and in 2015-16 475 million tons of rice was produced. According to the latest report of the IGC, the business of import and export of Rice globally is expected to reach from 4.80 million tons in the last year to 2018-19 to 4.90 million tons.

This year about forty to fifty thousand hectares area under basmati has been shifted either to normal paddy or shifted to other major competitive crops like sugarcane/coarse cereals in comparison to last year.

#### PB-1121

In the current season PB 1121 acreage in the 7 states has been reduced by 3.51% over last year. Farmer preferred high yielding Pusa-1509 in place of low yielding PB-1121. Moreover, PB 1509 also has shorter time period and early maturity trait if compared with PB 1121. Initial crop health report shows that PB 1121 is performing good in Haryana and Punjab while some crop damage reported in UP / Uttrakhand but over this year lesser crop infestation and timely application on remedial action by farmers on brown plant hopper & White bagged plant hopper reduces the crop losses. This year farmers are expected to harvest about 35-38 lakh tons of PB 1121 against the 39-40 lakh tons of harvest happened last year. However, final figures might differ once actual arrival will start coming in the market.

#### Pusa 1509

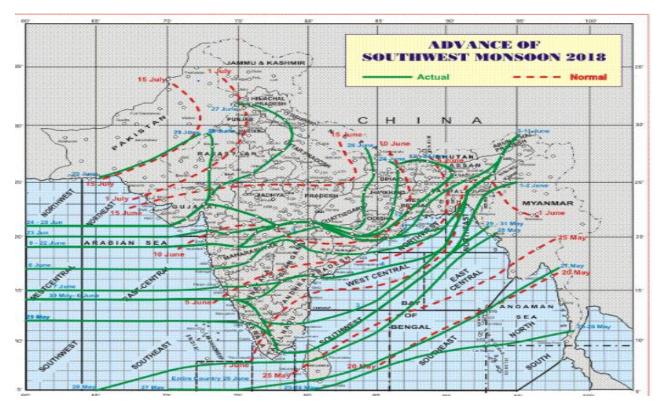
This year Pusa-1509 increased by 5.7% over last year. It clearly indicates that farmer replaced PB 1121 with Pusa-1509 due to lesser price differential between these two prominent varieties. Farmer preferred high yielding Pusa-1509 in place of low yielding PB-1121. Also, PB-1509 shorter time period and early maturity trait preferred choice among farmers; PB 1509 crop health is also intact and expected to give slightly better yields in Haryana, UP & Punjab as compare to last year. Overall PB 1509 yields will be little bit on positive side as compare to last year, basis the current crop conditions This year farmers are expected to harvest around 6.0-6.5 lakh tons of PB 1509 which could be around 5.8-6.0 lakh ton last year. However, final figures might differ once actual arrival will start coming in the market.

#### Sharbati and Sugandha

The acreage under long grain non-basmati varieties (Sharbati and Sugandha) in these targeted districts has increased by 0.1%. This year Sharbati is transplanted on similar area as transplanted last year in Western & Central part of UP / Punjab & Haryana. This year farmers are expected to harvest around 6-7 lakh tons of Sharbati which could be around 0.3% higher than last year. However, final figures might differ once actual arrival will start coming in the market.



#### Weather Watch:



#### Advance of Southwest Monsoon-2018

In the post monsoon season, at All-India level, the rainfall during the week i.e. 04th October, 2018 – 10th October, 2018 has been 62% lower than Long Period Average (LPA). Rainfall in the four broad geographical divisions of the country during the above period have been lower than LPA by 88% in Central India, 85% in East & North East India, 80% in North West India and 10% in South Peninsula. The cumulative rainfall in the country during the post monsoon season i.e. 01st October, 2018 to 10th October, 2018 has been 66% lower than LPA. Rainfall in the four broad geographical divisions of the country during the above period have been lower than LPA by 88% in Central India, 85% in North West India, 81% in East & North East India and 26% in South Peninsula.



State wise Paddy Crop Situation - Kharif (2018-19) as on 20.09.2018

RICE						
State	Normal Area	Normal Area as	Area sown reported			Absolute
		on date	This Year	% of Normal	Last Year	Change
Andhra Pradesh	15.30	13.81	13.48	88.1	13.58	-0.10
Arunachal Pradesh	1.29	1.29	1.31	101.7	1.31	0.01
Assam	20.73	20.67	19.56	94.4	20.19	-0.63
Bihar	31.64	32.35	32.56	102.9	34.18	-1.62
Chhattisgarh	38.08	36.69	37.54	98.6	36.73	0.81
Goa	0.29	0.20	0.28	97.9	0.27	0.02
Gujarat	7.41	7.88	8.05	108.6	8.05	0.00
Haryana	12.94	12.27	13.29	102.7	12.87	0.42
Himachal Pradesh	0.74	0.76	0.74	99.5	0.76	-0.02
J&K	2.80	1.60	1.14	40.9	1.16	-0.01
Jharkhand	14.94	15.54	15.15	101.4	17.35	-2.20
Karnataka	10.00	8.94	11.35	113.5	6.04	5.31
Kerala	1.48	0.63	0.57	38.6	0.62	-0.05
Madhya Pradesh	20.50	20.13	21.65	105.6	20.23	1.42
Maharashtra	15.08	15.04	15.21	100.8	14.31	0.90
Manipur	0.33	1.84	0.32	96.7	1.69	-1.37
Meghalaya	0.97	0.99	1.01	104.3	1.10	-0.09
Mizoram	0.32	0.36	0.35	107.8	0.33	0.02
Nagaland	1.91	1.92	2.08	109.1	2.07	0.01
Odisha	37.66	36.18	37.04	98.4	36.25	0.79
Punjab	28.93	29.08	30.42	105.2	29.26	1.16
Rajasthan	1.64	1.46	1.15	70.2	1.69	-0.54
Sikkim	0.11	0.11	0.11	94.6	0.11	-0.01
Tamil Nadu	15.46	3.62	4.22	27.3	2.70	1.52
Telangana	9.20	7.54	10.31	112.1	7.58	2.73
Tripura	1.99	1.61	1.83	91.9	1.29	0.53
Uttar Pradesh	58.87	59.25	59.73	101.5	59.78	-0.05
Uttrakhand	2.47	2.50	2.48	100.5	2.50	-0.02
West Bengal	41.91	41.48	42.71	101.9	42.40	0.31
Pondicherry	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Others	0.29	0.54	0.21	72.7	0.57	-0.36
All-India	395.39	376.30	385.85	97.6	376.96	8.89

Rice acreage in India as on 20<sup>th</sup> Sep 2018 increased to 385.85 lakh hectares as compared to 376.96 lakh hectares same period last year and also up by normal area as on date of 376.30 lakh hectares which seems that rice production is expected to be good if weather become favorable at the time of harvesting. Higher acreage is mainly reported from the states of Andhra Pradesh (13.48 lakh Ha.), Telangana (10.31 lakh Ha.), Haryana (13.29)



lakh Ha.), Punjab (30.42 lakh Ha.), Chhattisgarh (37.54 lakh Ha.), Madhya Pradesh (21.65 lakh Ha.). Lower acreage is reported in the states of U.P, Bihar, Manipur, Assam and Tripura.

# State wise Wholesale Prices weekly for 02<sup>nd</sup> Week of Nov-2018

State	Prices 09-15 Nov 2018	Prices 01-08 Nov 2018	Prices 24-31 Oct 2018	Prices 09-15 Nov 2017	% Change(Over Previous Week)	% Change(Over Previous to Previous Week)	% Change(Over Previous Year)
Andhra Pradesh		4150	4181.25	2149.02	_	_	_
Assam	3291.79	2851.45	3034.22	3322.62	15.44	8.49	-0.93
Gujarat	2909.09	3263.61	3447.98	3157.76	-10.86	-15.63	-7.87
Jharkhand	3813.21	3591.57	3064.66	2733.33	6.17	24.43	39.51
Karnataka	3490.82	3639.82	3347.12	3762.46	-4.09	4.29	-7.22
Kerala	3531.62	3550.95	3547.44	3817.48	-0.54	-0.45	-7.49
Maharashtra	3513.33	3364.52	3243.02	3290.21	4.42	8.34	6.78
Manipur		3552	3530.71	3103.8	_	_	_
Meghalaya		4250	2400	2927.36		_	
Nagaland			7600			_	
NCT of Delhi			2953.45		_	_	
Odisha	2459.13	2536.09	2806.35	2733.8	-3.03	-12.37	-10.05
Punjab	2600	3208.89	2991.96	3017.88	-18.98	-13.1	-13.85
Tamil Nadu			1747	925			
Tripura	2967.14	2974.58	2972.47	3193.13	-0.25	-0.18	-7.08
Uttar Pradesh	2345.29	2391.02	2422.17	2303.86	-1.91	-3.17	1.8
Uttrakhand	2450	2126.58	2367.96	2120.21	15.21	3.46	15.55
West Bengal	2816.41	2714.3	2728.57	2779.95	3.76	3.22	1.31
Average	3015.65	3211.03	3243.68	2833.62			

## Price Projection for Nov 03<sup>rd</sup> Week in Domestic Market:

Duration	Trend	Average Price Range	Reason
03 <sup>rd</sup> Week of Nov, 2018	Steady	Rs.2900-3350/Quintal	Domestic rice prices is expected to rule steady during MY 2018-19 harvest season (Oct-Jan), and would likely to go slightly up in February-2019 onwards after the pick-up of export and diminishing of arrival which support the price in medium to long term.



### Weekly Price Change of 1121 Steam, Raw and Sella Rice Price Delhi Market (Figure: in Rs. /Quintal)

			(Month			%	%
	10	03	Ago)			Change	Change
	Nov	Nov	10 Oct	(Year Ago)	% ch. From last	from last	from
Variety	2018	2018	2018	10 Nov 2017	week	Month	last Year
1121 Steam	7400	7400	7300	7200	0.00	1.37	2.78
1121 Sella	7000	6800	6650	6200	2.94	5.26	12.90
1121 Raw	7400	7500	7100	7200	-1.33	4.23	2.78
Basmati Raw	7800	7100	7100	8300	9.86	9.86	-6.02
1509 Steam Wand New	6900	6800	5950	NA	1.47	15.97	<b>#VALUE!</b>
Sugandh Steam	5700	5700	4750	NA	0.00	20.00	<b>#VALUE!</b>
Sharbati Raw	4700	4700	4800	4900	0.00	-2.08	-4.08
Pusa Raw Wand	6400	6400	6400	6500	0.00	0.00	-1.54
Parmal Sella	3200	3200	3000	3050	0.00	6.67	4.92

#### Prices & Arrivals at Major Markets:

Rice Price (In Rs./ Quintal)	Grade	Change*	10 Nov 2018	09 Nov 2018	03 Nov 2018	10 Oct 2018	10 Nov 2017
Chirala(A.P)	BPT(Raw)	0	3100	3100	3100	3300	3200
Jharkhand(Ranchi)	Coarse	50	2600	2600	2550	2580	2550
Ernakulam(Kerala)	Jaya	20	3620	3600	3600	3550	3580
Divi( A.P)	BPT(Raw)	25	3250	3225	3225	3200	3250
Visakhapatnam	HMT(Raw)	300	4200	4200	3900	4000	4020
Nandyal	Sona Fine	50	5600	5600	5550	5500	5400
Barasat(W.B)	Masuri	100	2800	2825	2700	2755	2650
Dibrugarh	Common	150	2650	2550	2500	2500	2450
Jhargram(W.B)	Common	50	3200	3200	3150	3000	3000
Karnal	Sarbati Steam	-250	4800	4950	5050	4100	4600
Bangarpet(Kar)	IR-20	50	3000	2900	2950	2920	2950

<sup>\*</sup>Difference between current and previous week prices.

#### Arrivals at Major Markets (Tons):

Paddy Arrivals (In Quintal)	Grade	Change	Current Week	Last Week	Source
Cuddapah	All Paddy	-2.54	8.5	11.04	APMC
Srikakulam	All Paddy	13	21	8	APMC
Guntur	All Paddy	4.11	8.9	4.79	APMC
Burdwan(W.B)	All Paddy	-43.02	3033	3076.02	APMC
Delhi	All Paddy	-1020	1005	2025	APMC
Amritsar	All Paddy	-7646.2	10191.9	17838.1	APMC
Karnal	All Paddy	-1262.65	11975.75	13238.4	APMC



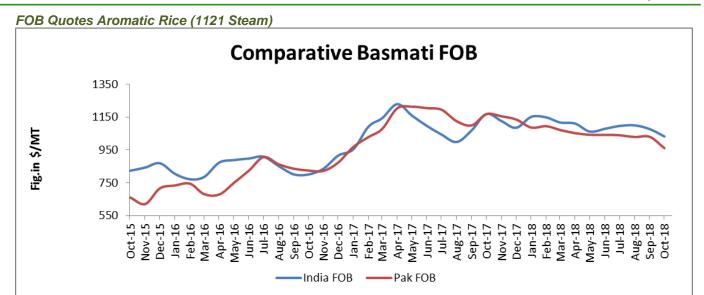
<sup>\*</sup>Difference between current and previous week arrival

#### State wise Progressive Procurement

State/UTs	Target (only kharif crop) in marketing season 2018-19	Progressive Procurement as on 12.10.2018		
(in Lakh T)	(Oct. – Sept.)	In Marketing season 2018-19	In Marketing season 2017-18	
AP	30.00			
Telangana	15.00	0.88		
Bihar	8.00			
Chhattisgarh	40.00			
Haryana	39.75	32.80	16.55	
Jharkhand	2.00			
Kerala	2.00	0.11		
M.P	13.00			
Maharashtra	4.00			
Odessa	30.00			
Punjab	114.00	42.72	15.31	
Tamilnadu	8.00	0.05		
U.P	33.00			
Uttrakhand	5.00	0.08		
West Bengal	23.00			
Others	0			
Total	370.00	77.19	31.92	

All-India progressive procurement of Rice as on 26.10.2018 for 2017-18 was at 77.19 lakh tonnes against the procurement of 32 lakh tons in the corresponding period of last year. Highest procurement is received from northern states like Haryana and Punjab.





Source-FAO& Agriwatch

Indian FOB for 1121 steam traded weak in the month of October and currently is in the range of USD 1033/MT which is down by 4.13% from last month price of USD 1077/T due to onset of fresh arrival. Aromatic rice prices are also traded slightly weak on harvesting of fresh crop; Agriwatch expects that aromatic international rice price is likely to trade steady in coming month due to arrival pressure. According to the UN's Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), Currently Pakistani basmati FOB is moving steady from last month and is now hovering in the range of USD 960/MT which is down by 6.7% from last month FOB of USD 1030/MT.



#### Global Updates

Rice export prices remained unchanged from the previous week as there has been little trading due to official holidays. Also, after several weeks of volatility, the Thai baht did not fluctuate significantly over the past week. Trade reports that the Philippine government decided to purchase only 47,000 metric tons of 25% grade white rice in their October 18, 2018 tender for 250,000 metric tons. The purchase consisted of 29,000 metric tons of Vietnamese rice at U.S. \$426/MT (Cost & Freight), and 18,000 metric tons of Thai rice at U.S. \$427/MT (Cost & Freight). Traders expect that the Philippine government will retender the remaining of 203,000 metric tons in November 2018. Unofficial and preliminary rice exports (excluding premium white and fragrant rice) for October 8-14 totaled 225,099 metric tons, up 32,207 metric tons from the previous week and up 25,889 metric tons from the four-week moving average of 199,210 metric tons. Rice exports from January 1 – October 14, 2018 totaled 7,544,887 metric tons.

Indonesia's rice imports are expected to reach 2 million tons in 2017/18 due to low stock levels and increased competition from corn plantings. Increased corn production and a weakening rupiah have slowed wheat imports, though demand from both the food and feed sectors are expected to increase in 2018/19.

The 2017/18 harvested area for rice is estimated to decline slightly to 12.2 million hectares due to increased corn plantings. Production for 2017/18 is estimated to remain at 37.0 million tons of milled rice equivalent as a result of better yields due to fewer incidents of pest and disease and increased use of higher yielding varieties. To replenish stocks, Government of Indonesia (GOI) is expected to continue issuing authorizations for importing rice to state-run procurement agency BULOG. Rice imports for 2017/18 are estimated to increase significantly to 2.0 million tons, over 2016/17 imported volumes.

North Korea paddy field area was reported at 468,677 hectares in MY 2016/17, with just a modest increase over the sharply-reduced levels in MY 2015/16, and still well below the 563,000 hectares in MY 2012/13, mainly due to limited availability of irrigation water during the planting season. Some paddy fields were diverted to alternative crops that require less water, such as sorghum, millet and soybeans. The area planted with soybeans in MY 2016/17 was estimated to have increased by 11 percent to 175,000 hectares, showing a strong increase for the third consecutive year. Unfavorable weather developments from July through August in 2016, had a negative impact on yields on the main season crops such as corn, potatoes and other grains, but rice crop production rebounded to the level of average yield thanks to irrigation of the paddy fields. Rice production in MY 2017/18 was estimated at 2.38 million metric tons on a paddy basis (equivalent to 1.57 million metric tons on milled basis), down six percent from the previous year.

A weaker baht pushed rice export prices in Thailand lower this week, although there were expectations of new deals with the Philippines and China, while rates in India languished at the 21-month lows hit last week due to sluggish demand. In Thailand, benchmark 5% broken rice prices were quoted at \$380-\$400 per tonne, free on board (FOB) Bangkok, dropping from \$400-\$402 last week. The weakening of the baht against the US dollar was the main factor behind the drop in prices this week, Bangkok-based traders said, adding that overseas demand for Thai rice remained flat and the market also expected additional supply from the new crop.



#### IGC Balance Sheet:

Attributes ( Fig in Million Tons)	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 Estimate	(2018-19) Forecast. 27.09.2018	(2018-19) Forecast. 25.10.2018
Production	475	487	490	491	490
Trade	40	48	48	49	49
Consumption	474	486	487	492	492
Carryover stocks	122	123	126	124	124
Y-O-Y change	1	1	1		-1
Major Exporters	33	31	28	28	31

(Fig. In Million Tons)

Note: Major exporters are India, Pakistan, Thailand, Vietnam, and United States

#### **IGC Rice Balance sheet Highlights:**

Prospects for rice trade in 2018 are little changed m/m, at a high of 48m t, with volumes underpinned by firm demand from buyers in Far East Asia. At 490m t, the 2018/19 production outlook is pegged fractionally lower than before and matches the previous season's outcome. The Council's projection for world trade in 2019 is maintained at a record of 49m t, up by 1% y/y on potentially firmer demand from Near East Asia and sub-Saharan Africa. Firm demand from Asian importers is expected to underpin a 1% y/y increase in global rice trade in 2018. This comes despite weaker buying interest from China, as well as potentially reduced dispatches to Africa. The 2018/19 production outlook is tentative, but appears positive, with gains in key exporters – including India, Thailand and the US – compensating for a drop in China. With food use set to reach a fresh peak, world stocks may contract, including a small decline in China amid official efforts to counter a build-up of supplies. Trade is predicted at a peak in 2019 on bigger deliveries to Near East Asia and Africa.

#### Rice Price Trend @ CBOT Nov- 18, Rough Rice)

#### (Prices in US\$/hundredweight)





#### Market Analysis

**The CBOT Nov-18** month rough chart for rice indicates steady mode from last week. We expect market to hover in the range of USD 10.50-11.85 hundred weights in coming sessions.

#### **Price Projection (International-CBOT)**

The Projection (international obot)		
Duration	Trend	Price Range
03 <sup>rd</sup> Week of Oct-2018	Steady to Firm	USD/ Hundred Weight 10.50-11.85

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