

# THIS REPORT CONTAINS ASSESSMENTS OF COMMODITY AND TRADE ISSUES MADE BY USDA STAFF AND NOT NECESSARILY STATEMENTS OF OFFICIAL U.S. GOVERNMENT POLICY

Voluntary \_ Public

Date: 3/31/2014 GAIN Report Number: IN4023

# India

Post: New Delhi

# **Grain Voluntary Update – April 2014**

# **Report Categories:**

Grain and Feed Agriculture in the Economy Trade Policy Monitoring Competitor

# **Approved By:**

Allan Mustard **Prepared By:** Santosh K Singh

# **Report Highlights:**

Untimely rains and hail have raised concerns about India's MY 2014/15 wheat harvest. The government has set the MY 2014/15 wheat procurement target at 31 million metric tons (MMT).

#### **General Information:**

#### WHEAT

#### Untimely Rains/Hail in March May Affect Production Prospects...

Untimely rains and hail in March may have adversely affected India's MY 2014/15 wheat production prospects. Reports suggest that rains and hail in the first fortnight of March coincided with the early wheat harvest in states like Madhya Pradesh, causing localized quantitative and qualitative crop damages. While media reports significant crop loss, sources suggest that political considerations due to the ongoing parliamentary elections could possibly exaggerate reports of losses in expectation of government compensation. While there are no reports of major crop damage and conflicting reports on the effect of these rains on productivity in the major wheat growing states of Punjab, Haryana and western Uttar Pradesh, the harvest is likely to be delayed by 10-15 days. Some agricultural experts report that the March rains would benefit the late planted rainfed wheat in eastern Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and adjoining eastern states provided there are no rains in April. Market sources also report better crop outlook in the states of Gujarat and Rajasthan compared to last year (drought affected). Consequently, Post continues to estimate MY 2014/15 production at 96 million metric tons (MMT) and would review the estimate after assessing the preliminary harvest report from northern and eastern India.

Harvesting has begun in central and western India, and preliminary reports suggest a better production outlook than last year in Gujarat and Rajasthan. Wheat harvesting in the northern states will begin in the second week of April, while harvesting in eastern India will begin in the last week of April. However, weather during the harvest in April will be important as continued rains and hailstorms and/or a sudden significant increase in temperature could potentially temper the production prospects and affect the quality (vitreousness) of the crop.

#### ... Prices Steady

Despite adverse weather reports, domestic wheat prices have eased in March with the arrival of early sown wheat.



Source: Agricultural Marketing Information Network, Ministry of Agriculture, GOI

Average spot prices in the major wheat producing states in the last week of March ranged from INR 15,030 (\$248) to INR 18,170 (\$300) per metric ton. By March end the government will stop supplying wheat to local millers under the open market sales scheme, available in the price range of INR 15,400 (\$248) to INR 17,500 (\$281) per ton plus local taxes in various states. Prices are likely to remain steady in April on reports of quality damage to Madhya Pradesh wheat and delay in harvest from other regions.

#### .. Government Sets a Modest Procurement Target.

Reports suggest that the Food Ministry has set a target of 31 MMT for wheat procurement in MY 2014/15 compared to last year's procurement of 25.1 MMT, with the major increase accounted by the states of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. However, actual procurement will largely depend on open market prices, which in turn will largely depend on international prices.

Tuble 1. India: Government i Toear ement of Wheat by State (Quantity in MIVIT)						
State	MY 2011/12	MY 2012/13	MY 2013/14	MY 2014/15 <sup>1</sup>		
	April-March	April-March	April-March	April-March		
Punjab	10.96	12.83	10.90	11.00		
Haryana	6.93	8.67	5.87	6.50		
Madhya Pradesh	4.97	8.49	6.36	8.00		
Uttar Pradesh	3.46	5.06	0.68	3.00		
Rajasthan	1.30	1.96	1.27	1.80		
Others	<u>0.72</u>	<u>1.13</u>	<u>0.02</u>	<u>0.70</u>		
Total	28.34	38.15	25.09	31.00		
Percent of Production	32.6%	40.6%	27.1%	32.3%		

 Table 1. India: Government Procurement of Wheat by State (Quantity in MMT)

Note <sup>1</sup>: Government's expected procurement.

Source: Trade sources for MY 2014/15 and Food Corporation of India for MY 2013/14 to 2011/12.

On March 15, 2014, government procurement started in Madhya Pradesh, and will begin in other states in the first week of April. Procurement in the major surplus states of Punjab, Madhya Pradesh and Haryana is likely to be over by May, and will continue through July in Uttar Pradesh and other states. Private trade in Punjab and Haryana is severely affected by higher market fees and levies charged by the state governments, and in Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan by the INR 1,500 bonus over and above the GOI's support price announced by the state governments. Most private trade buying will be confined to Uttar Pradesh and Bihar as market prices tend to be lower than the support price due to relatively ineffective government procurement facilities, and some purchase of quality wheat at a premium from Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan.

#### **Government Wheat Exports Wobble On**

With the international prices firming up in March, there has been renewed interest in government wheat against the two-MMT quota announced in November 2013.

Agency	Quantity Allocated or	Tender	Shipment	Price (US\$	Port of
	Tendered (Tons)	Close	Period	per ton FOB)	Loading
STC	120,000	<u>Nov 15,</u>	Nov 25-Dec	286.20	Mundra
		2013	28,2013		
PEC	70,000	<u>Nov 15,</u>	Nov 20-Dec	289.90	Krishnapatnam
		<u>2013</u>	20, 2013		
PEC	90,000	<u>Nov 15,</u>	Nov 20-Dec	284.70	Kandla
		<u>2013</u>	20, 2013		
MMTC	60,000	<u>Nov 15,</u>	Nov 22-Dec	285.95	Kakinada
		<u>2013</u>	21, 2013		
MMTC	55,000	Dec 12,	Dec 22,2013-	283.10	Pipavav
		<u>2013</u>	Jan 25, 2014		
PEC	$110,000(120,000)^1$	Dec 12,	Dec 23, 2013-	285.41	Kandla
		<u>2013</u>	Jan 25,2014		
PEC	35,000	<u>Dec 12,</u>	Dec 22,2013-	287.10	Vizag
		<u>2013</u>	Jan 25, 2014		
PEC	70,000	<u>Dec 16,</u>	Dec 26, 2013-	281.50	Krishnapatnam
		<u>2013</u>	Jan 31, 2014		
MMTC	$85,000$ $(100,000)^1$	<u>Dec 23,</u>	Jan 3-Feb 4,	283.11	Kakinada
		<u>2013</u>	2014		
STC	$40,000(200,000)^1$	<u>Dec 23,</u>	Jan 4-Feb 3,	288.30	Mundra
		<u>2013</u>	2014		
STC	$125,000(160,000)^1$	<u>Jan 8,</u>	Jan 18-Feb	282.60	Mundra
		<u>2014</u>	18, 2014		
STC	70,000	<u>Jan 10,</u>	Feb 1-Feb 28,	283.60	Chennai
		<u>201</u> 4	2014		
PEC	$45,000(120,000)^1$	<u>Jan 14,</u>	Jan 20-Feb	281.31	Kandla
		2014	25, 2014		
PEC	70,000	<u>Jan 14,</u>	Jan 20-Feb	279.52	Vizag

 Table 2. India: Government Wheat Tenders against the New Export Quota

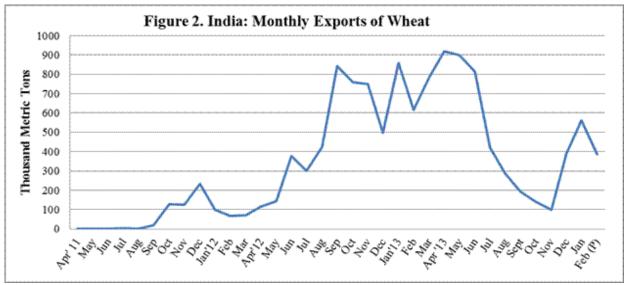
		<u>2014</u>	25, 2014		
STC	$40,000(120,000)^1$	<u>Jan 23,</u>	Feb 1, Mar 5,	278.20	Mundra
		2014	2014		
MMTC	$30,000(60,000)^1$	<u>Feb 3,</u>	Feb 10-Mar	275.20	Pipavav
		2014	10, 2014		
PEC	70,000	Feb 24,	Feb 28-Mar	274.90	Krishnapatnam
		2014	28, 2014		
STC	$110,000 (150,000)^1$	<u>Feb 24,</u>	March 6-	274.90	Mundra
		2014	April 6, 2014		
PEC	70,000	<u>Mar 12,</u>	March 15-	282.10	Kandla
		2014	April 15,		
			2014		
MMTC	80,000	<u>Mar 12,</u>	March 15-	281.05	Kakinada
		2014	Apr 15, 2014		
PEC	30,000	<u>Apr 11,</u>	Apr 20-May	Na	Vizag
		2014	19, 2014		
PEC	35,000	<u>Apr 11,</u>	Apr 30-May	Na	Krishnapatnam
		2014	25, 2014		_
MMTC	35,000	<u>Apr 11,</u>	Apr 20-May	Na	Pipavav
		2014	19, 2014		
Fenders (	Cancelled				
PEC	40,000	<u>Oct 4,</u>	Oct 15-Nov	Cancelled	Kandla
		2013	15,2013		
STC	60,000	<u>Oct 4,</u>	Oct 15-Nov	Cancelled	Mundra
		<u>2013</u>	15,2013		
MMTC	50,000	Oct 4,	Oct 15-Nov	Cancelled	Mundra
		2013	15,2013		
MMTC	60,000	Jan 14 <u>,</u>	Jan 20-Feb	Cancelled	Pipavav
		2014	24, 2014		-
MMTC	120,000	<u>Jan 23,</u>	Feb 1-Mar 5,	Cancelled	Kakinada
		2014	2014		
PEC	100,000	Feb 3,	Feb 10-Mar	Cancelled	Krishnapatnam
		2014	10, 2014		_
PEC	35,000	Feb 12,	Feb 20-Mar	Withdrawn	Vizag
		2014	25, 2014		
PEC	100,000	Feb 14,	Feb 25-Mar	Cancelled	Kandla
		2014	25, 2014		
MMTC	80,000	Feb 14,	Feb 20-Mar	Cancelled	Kakinada
		2014	19, 2014		
STC	50,000	Feb 24,	March 6-	Withdrawn	Chennai
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2014	April 6, 2014		

 Note: STC- State Trading Corporation; PEC - Project Export Corporation; and MMTC - Minerals

 and Metals Trading Corporation

 <sup>1</sup> Tender allocated partially, with figure in parenthesis indicating the total quantity tendered.

Recently, there has been some renewed interest in government wheat by international buyers after the long lull in January-February when most tenders were cancelled or only partially awarded (see above) due to low offer prices. Nevertheless, the two March tenders were awarded at prices significantly below the November high of \$289.90 per ton. The government is left with about 650,000 MT unallocated balance the two MMT quota, which is likely to be exhausted by end June, 2014 if the international prices remain firm.



Source: Monthly exports through January 2014 from DGCIS, GOI; February 2014 derived from wheat shipping data compiled by a private source.

Provisional official trade statistics indicate that wheat exports for April 2013 to February 2014 reached 5.1 MMT. Due to the relatively firm domestic prices, market sources report negligible exports of open market wheat by private trade and government wheat exports around 300,000 MT. With the wheat product exports estimated around 600,000 MT (wheat equivalent); MY 2012/13 wheat exports are likely to reach 6.0 MMT.

# RICE

#### **Procurement Continues to Lag Behind Last Year**

Relatively firm domestic prices have contained MY 2013/14 government domestic rice procurement at the minimum support price, which continues to lag behind last year. Government procurement on March 21, 2014, was estimated at 25.7 MMT compared to 28.8 MMT during the corresponding period last year, with procurement lagging in most states except Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh.

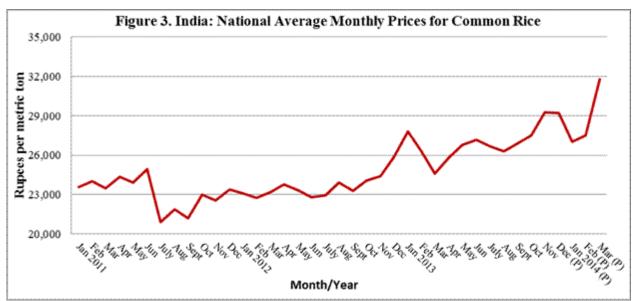
State	MY 2011/12	MY2012/13	MY 2012/1	13 MY 2013/14	
	Oct-Sept	Oct-Sept	October through March 21		
Punjab	7.73	8.56	8.56	8.11	

Table 3. India: Government Rice Procurement by State, in Million Metric Tons

Andhra Pradesh	7.54	6.46	3.90	3.41
Chhattisgarh	4.12	4.80	4.80	5.34
Odisha	2.87	3.61	2.68	1.89
Haryana	2.01	2.61	2.60	2.40
Uttar Pradesh	3.36	2.29	2.15	1.05
West Bengal	2.04	1.77	1.10	0.71
Madhya Pradesh	0.64	0.90	0.77	1.04
Tamil Nadu	1.60	0.48	0.42	0.65
Others	3.17	<u>2.54</u>	<u>1.79</u>	<u>1.16</u>
Total	35.06	34.02	28.77	25.74

Source: Food Corporation of India, GOI.

With market prices firming up significantly in March 2014 (see below), government procurement is likely to remain weak in the April. However, higher production of *rabi* (winter) rice to be harvested from March onwards may support late season procurement. Nevertheless, MY 2013/14 procurement is likely to be around 31 MMT compared to 34 MMT last year.

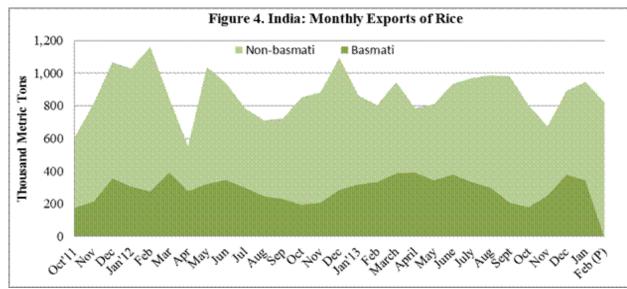


Source: Agricultural Marketing Information Network, Ministry of Agriculture, GOI

The surge in export demand since January 2014 has supported domestic prices. Currently, spot prices for common grade coarse rice range from INR 23,575 (\$390) to INR 36,170 (\$598) per ton in major producing states. Prices are likely to remain firm before the rabi rice start coming to the market by end April.

# **Exports Steady**

Market sources report that Indian rice exports have been steady since the beginning of CY 2014 on relatively strong demand for non-Basmati rice.



Source: Monthly exports through November 2013 from DGCIS, GOI; December 2013 derived from rice shipping data compiled by a private source, which does not break out Basmati and non-Basmati.

According to preliminary official statistics, rice exports in January 2014 increased to 946 thousand tons (346 thousand tons Basmati and 600 thousand tons non-Basmati rice) from 892 thousand tons in December 2013 (380 thousand tons Basmati and 512 thousand tons non-Basmati rice). Provisional shipment data from private sources indicate that rice exports in February 2014 at 824 thousand tons, largely on strong exports of non-Basmati rice. Exports of Basmati rice are estimated lower on weak export demand from Iran and relatively strong domestic prices. Post continues to estimate CY 2013/14 exports at 10.0 MMT assuming no significant changes in the price parity of Indian rice in the international market.