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GAIN Report

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Burma - Union of

Post: Rangoon

Bean and Pulse Monthly Trade Report - December 2010

Report Categories:

Grain and Feed

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Report Highlights:

Burma exported 117,453 metric tons of beans and pulses in December, an increase of 136 percent from the same period in 2009, with 45 percent each going to India and China. In addition, 52,592 metric tons of Mung beans (green gram) went to China through border trade.

Trade

Burma's beans and pulses exports in December 2010 totaled 117,453 MT, up 136 percent from 49,867 MT in December 2009; most of the shipments were destined to India and China. Mung bean (green gram) accounted for 54 percent of the total exports, followed by Matpe (Black gram) 28 percent and Toor Whole (Pigeon pea) 12 percent. India and China were the largest buyer accounting for 52,599 MT and 52,592 MT or 45 percent each of total exports.

Total annual exports of beans and pulses of 2010 (Jan-December) also declined significantly by 37 percent from 1,536,199 MT in 2009 to 972,569 MT in 2010 due to increased cultivation and production in India in response to the Indian government's price incentive program. Besides, the large grain size with high yielding peas and beans exported from Malawi and Tanzania into India market makes loosen the Burmese market in India as well.

Current export price for Mung bean (green gram) is \$920/MT which is the \$ 20/ton less from a year ago and Matpe (black gram) \$820/MT which is also \$20/ton less than a year ago. However, the export price of Toor Whole, the top export to India, is \$600/MT which is 55% lower than a year ago which was fetching \$1350/MT.

Only 8,600 MT of Matpe ready cargo (RC) and 1,950 MT of Matpe Special RC were traded in Bayint Naung wholesale market.

Table 1. Beans and Pulses Exports by Types and Destination in December, 2010 (MT)

Country	Butter	Matpe	Mung	Toor Whole	Other	Total
India		27,700	11,064	13,835		52,599
China			52,592			52,592
Indonesia		3,259				3,259
Japan		1,629				1,629
Singapore					3,318	3,318
Thailand					2,212	2,212
Malaysia					1,844	1,844
Total		32,588	63,656	13,835	7,374	117,453

Note: Other category includes kidney, bamboo, black eye, sultani, gram, chickpea and brown beans.

Table 2. Monthly Export of Pulses and Beans for 2009-2010.

Month	2009		2010	
	Monthly	Cumulative Total	Monthly	Cumulative Total
January	192,619	192,619	64,576	64,576
February	169,236	361,855	125,428	190,004
March	206,703	568,558	133,315	323,319
April	82,743	651,301	57,379	380,698
May	74,501	725,802	69,025	449,723
June	321,187	1,046,989	79,447	529,170
July	118,805	1,165,794	72,910	602,080
August	70,334	1,236,128	72,791	674,871
September	63,216	1,299,344	70,381	745,252
October	116,089	1,415,433	63,587	808,839
November	70,899	1,486,332	46,277	855,116
December	49,867	1,536,199	117,453	972,569

Average exchange rate in October: one US\$= Kyat 883

Export Prospects

Burma's beans and pulses are facing increasing competitive pressure as Indian farmers, the largest export market, have reacted to a government price incentive program implemented by the Indian government by increasing production. In addition, India has begun importing beans and pulses from Malawi and Tanzania due to their larger grain size. Also the kyat continues to strengthen against the US dollar. These factors are softening the demand for Burmese beans and pulses, which was reflected by a 37 percent decline of total exports in 2010 as compared to 2009, or 970,000 MT in 2010 vs. 1,530,00 MT in 2009. The outlook for 2011 looks promising as demand from China is strengthening and it's expected that Burma will be able to export from 1.3 MMT to 1.5 MMT in 2011.

End of Report.