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Report Highlights:

On September 25, 2024, India's Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (MoAFW) released final production estimates of major crops for Indian crop year (ICY) 2023/2024 (July-June). MoAFW estimated grain production at a record 332.3 million metric tons (MMT) due to record production of rice and wheat. Above normal 2024 monsoon is likely to fuel grain harvest in the upcoming MY 2024/2025 resulting in a record harvest forecast of rice (142 MMT) and corn (38.5 MMT). On October 16, 2024, the Government of India (GoI) raised minimum support prices (MSPs) for select mandated rabi (winter planted) crops for Indian Crop Year (ICY) 2024/2025 (July-June), including wheat and chickpeas. Over the last two months, GOI removed export restrictions on various rice types, except for the continued export ban on broken rice.

GENERAL INFORMATION

India's Government Releases Final 2023/2024 Grain Production

On September 25, 2024, India's Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (MoAFW) released the [final production estimates of major crops for Indian crop year \(ICY\) 2023/2024 \(July-June\)](#). Grain production is estimated at a record 332.3 million metric tons (MMT), marginally higher than last year's 329.7 MMT (previous record)¹. Despite a below normal and uneven 2023 southwest monsoon, the forecast near-record grain production is largely due to record production of rice, and wheat, while production of corn, other coarse grains and pulses are estimated lower than last year. The ICY 2023/2024 final estimate includes market year (MY) 2023/2024 rice, corn, and other coarse grains (excluding barley) harvested in the fall of 2023 (*kharif*) and spring (April-June) of 2024 (*rabi*), and MY 2024/2025 spring (*rabi*) wheat and barley crops harvested in April-May of 2024, and a small summer crop of rice, corn, millet and pulses harvested in May to July of 2024. Production Estimates for [Major Grains for the ICY 2023/2024 compared to last year](#):

Rice:	137.8 MMT (record) vs. 135.8 MMT last year (previous record)
Wheat:	113.3 MMT (record) vs. 110.6 MMT (previous record)
Corn:	37.7 MMT vs. 38.1 MMT (record)
Millet:	12.8 MMT vs. 13.5 MMT
Sorghum:	4.7 MMT vs. 3.8 MMT
Barley:	1.7 MMT vs. 1.9 (record)
Pulses:	24.2 MMT vs. 26.1 MMT

The MoAFW press release reports that the estimates are based on information received from state agricultural statistics authorities (SASAs) and validated/triangulated with information received from remote sensing, and other agencies. Crop yield estimates are primarily based on the Crop Cutting Experiments conducted nationwide. Post has incorporated the [MoAFW final area, production and yield estimates](#) of the grains PSDs in the report.

Minimum Support Prices (MSP) for 2024/2025 Rabi Crops

On October 16, 2024, the Indian government's Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs approved the increase in the minimum support prices (MSPs) for all mandated *rabi* (winter planted) crops for Indian Crop Year (ICY) 2024/2025 (July-June). The highest increase MSP has been announced for rapeseed & mustard, followed by lentils, chickpea, wheat, safflower and barley with incremental MSP ranging from INR 3000 per MT to INR 1300 per MT over last year in these crops.

The government press release reiterated that MSPs have been raised in line with the Union Budget 2018/2019 announcement of fixing the MSP at a level of at least 1.5 times of the weighted average cost of production and ensure remunerative prices to the farmers.

¹ [ICY 2023/2024 food grain production will be the eighth consecutive record harvest](#), with food production increasing nearly 21 percent over the period ICY 2016/2017 to 2023/2024, with the incremental production largely accounted by corn (45%), rice (25%) and wheat (15%).

Despite relatively lower absolute increase in MSP of wheat compared to rapeseed & mustard and pulses, rice, most farmers will continue to prefer wheat crop over other *kharif* season crops, especially in irrigated areas. Preference is driven by higher and stable returns from wheat over other crops on relatively stable market prices bolstered by the government’s assured MSP procurement program and higher yield prospects due to improved soil moisture and ground water availability on above normal 2024 monsoon. Market sources also expect higher planting of corn and oilseeds due to strong domestic prices in the ongoing marketing year.

***Kharif* Crops Prospects Boosted by Above-Normal 2024 Monsoon**

Overall *kharif* planting until the end of September 2024 was nearly 2 million hectares higher than last year on higher planting of rice, select pulses (pigeon peas and mung bean), corn, and select oilseeds (peanut and soybean).

Table 1: India: Progressive Planting of *Kharif* Crops in ICY (July/June) as on September 29, 2024 (Area in Million Hectares)

Crop	ICY 2024/2025	ICY 2023/2024
Rice	41.45	40.45
Pulses	12.81	11.93
Coarse cereals	19.35	18.61
Oilseeds	19.61	19.09
Sugarcane	5.77	5.71
Cotton	11.29	12.37
Jute & Mesta	0.57	0.67
Total	110.86	108.83

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (MoAFW), Government of India (GOI); FAS New Delhi Office Research.

There was above normal and relatively widespread 2024 monsoon supported by timely planting for most crops including rice. Sufficient rains in August and September supported crop growth and yield prospects compared to previous years. Field sources report improved yield prospects for rice, corn and other grains on favorable soil moisture availability and weather conditions. Agriculture experts report that above normal rains from August and September 2024 will support planting prospects for the upcoming rabi crops due to optimal soil moisture conditions and improved reservoir and ground water availability for irrigation. As of October 22, 2024, the MoAFW has not yet released the ICY 2024/2025 first advance estimate for food grain, which is expected to be higher than last year. On October 19, 2024, Agriculture Minister Shiv Raj Singh announced the national target of food grain production for ICY 2024/2025 at 341.6 MMT, nearly 3 percent higher than ICY 2023/2024 record harvest.

RICE

Table 2. India: Commodity, Rice Milled PSD

Rice, Milled	2022/2023		2023/2024		2024/2025	
Market Year Begins	Oct 2022		Oct 2023		Oct 2024	
India	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Harvested (1000 HA)	47832	47832	47828	47828	49000	49000
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	34000	34000	35000	35000	42000	42000
Milled Production (1000 MT)	135755	135755	137825	137825	142000	142000
Rough Production (1000 MT)	203653	203653	206758	206758	213021	213021
Milling Rate (.9999) (1000 MT)	6666	6666	6666	6666	6666	6666
MY Imports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
TY Imports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
TY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply (1000 MT)	169755	169755	172825	172825	184000	184000
MY Exports (1000 MT)	20245	20242	15000	15000	21000	21000
TY Exports (1000 MT)	17733	17716	17500	17500	21000	21000
Consumption and Residual (1000 MT)	114510	114513	115825	115825	120000	120000
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	35000	35000	42000	42000	43000	43000
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	169755	169755	172825	172825	184000	184000
Yield (Rough) (MT/HA)	4.2577	4.2577	4.3229	4.3229	4.3474	4.3474

(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)
 MY = Marketing Year, begins with the month listed at the top of each column
 TY = Trade Year, which for Rice, Milled begins in January for all countries. TY 2024/2025 = January 2025 - December 2025
 OFFICIAL DATA CAN BE ACCESSED AT: [PSD Online Advanced Query](#)

PRODUCTION

India is set for a record rice harvest in MY 2024/2025 on above normal 2024 monsoon, generally favorable weather conditions and firm domestic prices.² FAS/New Delhi (Post) concurs with USDA official MY 2024/2025 production forecast of 142 MMT from 49 million hectares. Timely and well distributed 2024 monsoon rains buoyed higher *kharif* rice planting reported at 41.45 million hectares, one million hectares higher than last year. Initial harvest reports of the early planted rice indicate higher yields than last year. The absence of major pest and disease infestation or crop damage due to floods/cyclones during the current season have also improved yield prospects. Adequate rains in August-October replenished surface and ground water for irrigation for the upcoming *rabi* rice in southern and eastern states.

Assuming normal weather, Post estimates favorable planting and yield prospects for the upcoming *rabi* and summer rice. Consequently, Post forecast MY 2024/2025 production at a record 142 MMT (115 MMT *kharif* rice, 15 MMT *rabi* rice and 12 MMT summer rice).

Based on the final official estimate, FAS New Delhi (Post) has raised MY 2023/2024 (October/September) rice production to 137.8 MMT from 47.8 million hectare in line with the official USDA estimate³.

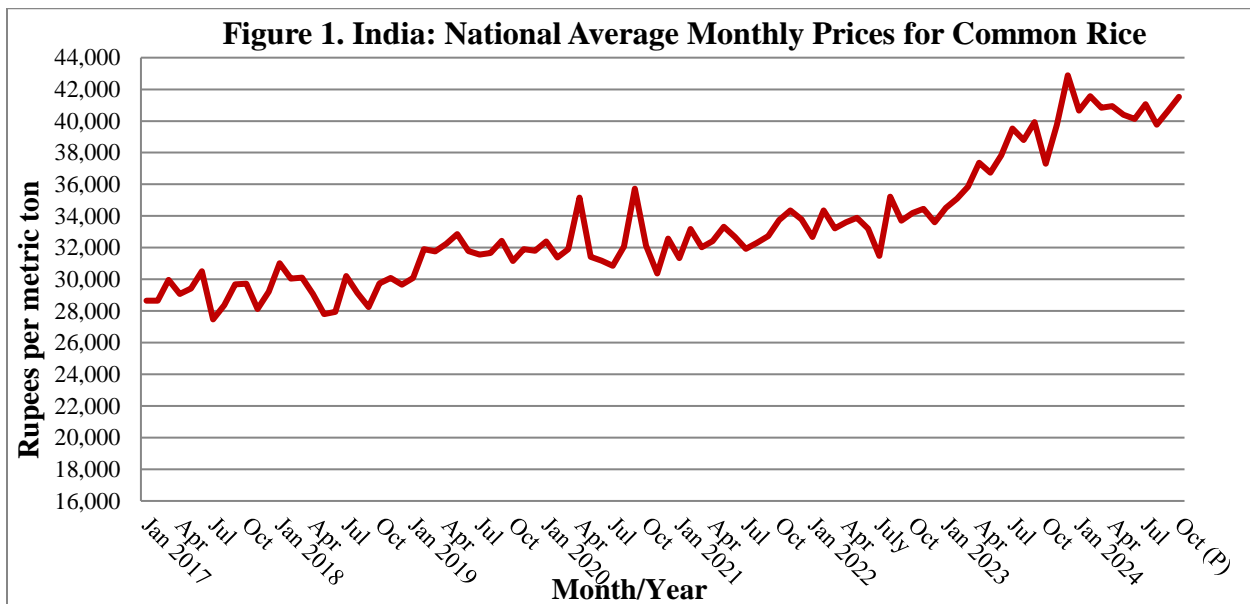
² If realized, it will be India's ninth consecutive record harvest since MY 2016/2017.

³ Includes 113.3 MMT of *Kharif* rice, 14.6 MMT of *rabi* rice and 9.97 MMT of summer rice.

New Crop Procurement Starts Weak: Despite a record harvest and severe export restrictions, government rice procurement under the MSP program in MY 2023/2024 closed at 52.5 MMT, more than sufficient for meeting the annual requirement for food security programs (39-40 MMT). Consequently, government ending stocks for MY 2023/2024 is estimated more than 7 MMT higher than last year at 38.9 MMT (nearly 4 times the government buffer stock norm of 10.3 MMT). Abnormally high government stocks have fueled storage challenges with reports of rice millers in northern states pressuring the government to take the delivery of the rice stocks from their facilities.⁴

MY 2024/2025 rice procurement has started at a weak note with media reports suggesting market yards in the states of Punjab and Haryana overflowing with paddy arrivals. With market arrivals largely in the northern states, MY 2024/2025 government rice procurement during October 1 to October 27, 2024, at 6.65 MMT compared to 8.64 MMT same time last year. However, government procurement is likely to gain pace in coming weeks as government resolves logistical challenges, and procurement begins in other states. Buoyed by prospects for another record harvest, market sources expect higher government procurement in MY 2024/2025 compared to last year.

Prices Firm: Despite weak government procurement and market yards overflowing with unsold paddy, domestic prices have been on an upswing since beginning of October after the government removed the export restrictions on various non-Basmati rice types.



Source: Agricultural Marketing Information Network, GOI; FAS New Delhi Office Research

Note: Oct (P) average prices for the period Oct 1-15, 2024.

Average spot prices for common grade coarse grain rice in the first half of October 2024 range from INR 33,300 (\$396) per metric ton (MT) to INR 46,600 (\$550) per MT in the major

⁴ Government procure paddy from farmers and deliver it to private millers for custom milling and take delivery of milled rice for storage at government or hired warehouses.

producing states. Prices are likely to fluctuate around the government MSP in the first quarter of MY 2024/2025 on reports of record kharif harvest and improved planting of rabi/summer rice.⁵

TRADE

Government Removes Export Restrictions: Faced with an upcoming record rice harvest and overflowing government rice stocks, the Government of India (GoI) has removed the export restrictions on rice imposed over the last two years, except for the export ban on broken rice.

- On [September 14, 2024, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry](#) announced the removal of the floor price on exports of Basmati rice.⁶
- On [September 17, 2024, the Ministry of Finance](#) removed the export tax on semi or whole milled rice other than parboiled and Basmati rice (HS1006.30.90) and lowered the export tax from 20 percent to 10 percent for rice in husk (HS 1006.10.90), husked rice (HS 1006.20.00) and parboiled rice (HS 1006.30.10).
- On [September 28, 2024, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry](#) removed exports of non-Basmati white rice (HS 1006.30.90) from the prohibited list to the free list allowing exports but subject to minimum an export price of \$490 per MT.
- On [October 22, 2024, the Ministry of Finance](#) removed the export tax on rice in husk, husked rice and par boiled rice.
- On [October 23, 2024, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry](#) removed the MEP condition for export of non-Basmati white rice.

The export restrictions on most rice types have been removed to ease the arrival pressure on government procurement under MSP and bolster domestic prices. However, the export ban on broken rice (HS1006.40.00), a bye-product of the rice milling operation, remains due to concerns for animal feed and for the ethanol industry to ensure sufficient and reasonably priced supplies.

MY 2023/2024 Exports: According to preliminary official trade statistics from Trade Data Monitor (TDM), MY 2023/2024 rice exports through August 2024 are estimated at 13.46 MMT compared to 19.52 MMT during the corresponding period last year. MY 2023/2024 rice exports are expected to reach 15 MMT based on the unofficial shipping date from trade sources.

MY 2024/2025 Exports: Assuming forecast record production and current price parity of Indian rice versus other origins, Post forecasts MY 2024/2025 rice exports at 21 MMT, unchanged from the USDA official estimate. While the removal of export restrictions will boost exports of Basmati and non-Basmati rice on competitive prices compared to other origins, the ban on export of broken rice is likely to contain India's overall rice exports below MY 2021/2022 (record).⁷

STOCKS

Ending Stocks: The government rice stocks as of October 1, 2024, are officially reported at 38.7 MMT compared to 31.5 MMT same time last year. Due to the export restrictions, ending stocks

⁵ Government MSP for common rice is INR 23,200 (\$276) per MT, i.e., INR 36,000-37,000 (\$420-450) per MT milled rice equivalent accounting for milling and transportation costs.

⁶ Minimum export price for Basmati rice was fixed at \$1200 per MT in August 2023 which was subsequently lowered to \$950 per MT in October.

⁷ India's MY 2021/2022 record rice exports of 22.03 MMT includes 4.49 MMT broken rice.

with private trade (exporters/local trade) is estimated marginally lower at 3.3 MMT (vs. 3.5 MMT last year). Consequently, MY 2023/2024 total rice ending stocks are estimated at 42 MMT and MY2024/2025 ending stocks forecast at 43 MMT, the same as USDA official stocks estimate.

CONSUMPTION

MY 2023/24 and 2024/2025 consumption has been adjusted to reflect the changes in the other Post PSD estimates.

WHEAT

Table 3. India: Commodity, Wheat PSD

Wheat	2022/2023		2023/2024		2024/2025	
Market Year Begins	Apr 2022		Apr 2023		Apr 2024	
India	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Harvested (1000 HA)	30459	30459	31401	31401	31833	31833
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	19500	19500	9500	9500	7500	7500
Production (1000 MT)	104000	104000	110554	110554	113292	113292
MY Imports (1000 MT)	42	42	126	126	300	200
TY Imports (1000 MT)	54	54	143	143	300	200
TY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply (1000 MT)	123542	123542	120180	120180	121092	120992
MY Exports (1000 MT)	5377	5377	338	338	300	200
TY Exports (1000 MT)	1626	1626	364	364	300	200
Feed and Residual (1000 MT)	6500	6500	6750	6750	6000	6000
FSI Consumption (1000 MT)	102165	102165	105592	105592	106292	107292
Total Consumption (1000 MT)	108665	108665	112342	112342	112292	113292
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	9500	9500	7500	7500	8500	7500
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	123542	123542	120180	120180	121092	120992
Yield (MT/HA)	3.4144	3.4144	3.5207	3.5207	3.5589	3.5589

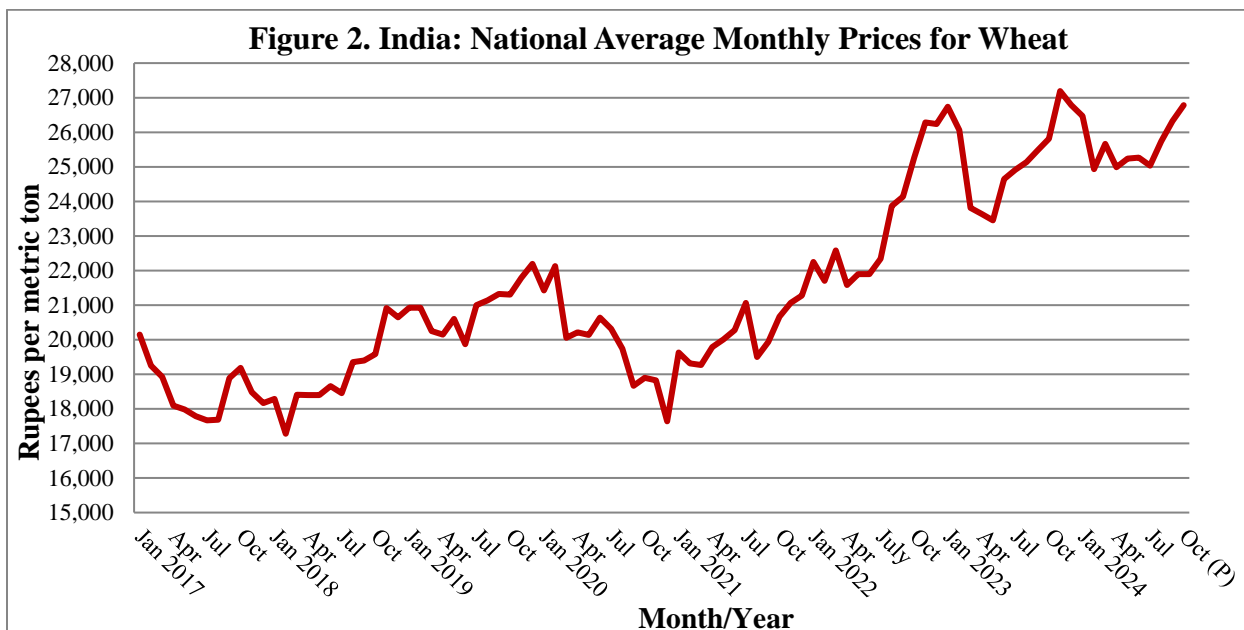
(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)
 MY = Marketing Year, begins with the month listed at the top of each column
 TY = Trade Year, which for Wheat begins in July for all countries. TY 2024/2025 = July 2024 - June 2025
 OFFICIAL DATA CAN BE ACCESSED AT: [PSD Online Advanced Query](#)

PRODUCTION

MY 2024/2025 Production: Based on the official final estimate, Post MY 2024/2025 wheat production is raised to 113.3 MMT (record) from 31.8 million hectares.

Prices Firm: Despite the record harvest and government wheat procurement well below the government procurement target⁸, domestic wheat prices have been significantly above the government's minimum support price (MSP) with a steady upward trend since the procurement ended in July 2024.

⁸ MY 2024/2025 wheat procurement under the MSP program is reported at 26.6 MMT, significantly lower than the government's initial procurement target of 30-32 MMT.



Source: Agricultural Marketing Information Network, GOI; FAS New Delhi Office Research
 Note: Oct (P) average prices for the period Oct 1-15, 2024.

Average spot prices during first half of October 2024 in the major producing states ranged from INR 25,100 (\$299) to 27,500 (\$327) per MT, well above the government MSP of INR 22,750 (\$270) per MT for the marketing year. Rising domestic wheat prices are not only a serious concern to the industry stakeholders but also raising food inflation concerns to the policy makers.

Government Intervene to Control Prices... On [June 24, 2024, the GoI imposed stock limits on wheat](#) held by retailers, wholesalers, traders and processors till March 31, 2025, to prevent hoarding of wheat and discourage price speculation. On [September 13, 2024, the government revised the stock limits](#) lower for traders/wholesalers, retailers and processors.

The government had imposed stock limits on wheat last year which was largely ineffective in controlling prices forcing the government to make direct market intervention by releasing additional government wheat stocks to the private trade under the open market sale scheme (OMSS). Market sources expect the government is likely to announce sales under OMSS soon on food inflation concerns during the ongoing festive season (October-December). With the relatively weak global wheat prices, industry stakeholders continue to lobby for lowering/removing the existing import duty (40 percent on CIF value) to allow imports to augment domestic supplies and control prices.

... Dilemma to Support Planting of Upcoming Wheat

The Government is facing a dilemma with likely cheaper wheat imports that could impact prices at the time of planting of wheat (October-December) for the upcoming new crop season (MY 2025/2026). With the MSP for MY 2025/2026 fixed at INR 24,250 (\$289) per MT, market

analyst reports that the government is comfortable with the current domestic price levels at this stage.

TRADE

Exports/Imports Lowered: Based on the pace of monthly trade from the latest official trade statistics, MY 2024/2025 wheat exports and imports are revised lower to 200,000 MT. The trade data from TDM reports India's wheat exports in the first five months of MY 2024/2025 (April-August) at 83,773 MT, while imports are reported at 51,600 MT for the same period. Continued exports of wheat to neighboring Nepal, Bhutan and possibly Sri Lanka could take MY 2024/2025 exports to 200,000 MT. Assuming the current import duty and higher imports by private trade in the coming months duty free under the Advance License Scheme, MY 2024/2025 imports will barely reach 200,000 MT.⁹ Import prospects will change only if the government decides to lower the import duty.

STOCKS

MY 2024/2025 Ending Stocks Lowered: MY 2024/2025 forecast ending stocks is revised lower to 7.5 MMT on likely higher offtake of government wheat under market intervention programs if they decide not to allow imports under lower duty.

Government-held wheat stocks on October 1, 2024, are estimated at 23.8 MMT compared to 24.0 MMT same time last year. Wheat allocation for various food security programs is estimated around 8-9 MMT for the of the balance of MY (October 2024-March 2025); and an additional 7 MMT of wheat is estimated for sales to private millers under government market intervention program in the balance 6 months. Post estimates MY 20223/24 ending stocks to decline to 7.5 MMT, same as last year's level.

⁹ Wheat imports allowed duty free against advance license issued to processors for processing and re-export of wheat flour and other products.

CORN

Table 4. India: Commodity, Corn PSD

Corn	2022/2023		2023/2024		2024/2025	
Market Year Begins	Nov 2022		Nov 2023		Nov 2024	
India	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Harvested (1000 HA)	10744	10744	11241	11241	10800	11000
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	2395	2395	2658	2658	2773	2873
Production (1000 MT)	38085	38085	37665	37665	38000	38500
MY Imports (1000 MT)	0	0	850	950	500	500
TY Imports (1000 MT)	0	0	750	850	500	500
TY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply (1000 MT)	40480	40480	41173	41273	41273	41873
MY Exports (1000 MT)	3122	3122	500	500	300	300
TY Exports (1000 MT)	3195	3196	500	500	300	300
Feed and Residual (1000 MT)	20600	20600	22900	22900	23800	23800
FSI Consumption (1000 MT)	14100	14100	15000	15000	15300	16000
Total Consumption (1000 MT)	34700	34700	37900	37900	39100	39800
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	2658	2658	2773	2873	1873	1773
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	40480	40480	41173	41273	41273	41773
Yield (MT/HA)	3.5448	3.5448	3.3507	3.3507	3.5185	3.5

(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)
 MY = Marketing Year, begins with the month listed at the top of each column
 TY = Trade Year, which for Corn begins in October for all countries. TY 2024/2025 = October 2024 - September 2025
 OFFICIAL DATA CAN BE ACCESSED AT: [PSD Online Advanced Query](#)

PRODUCTION

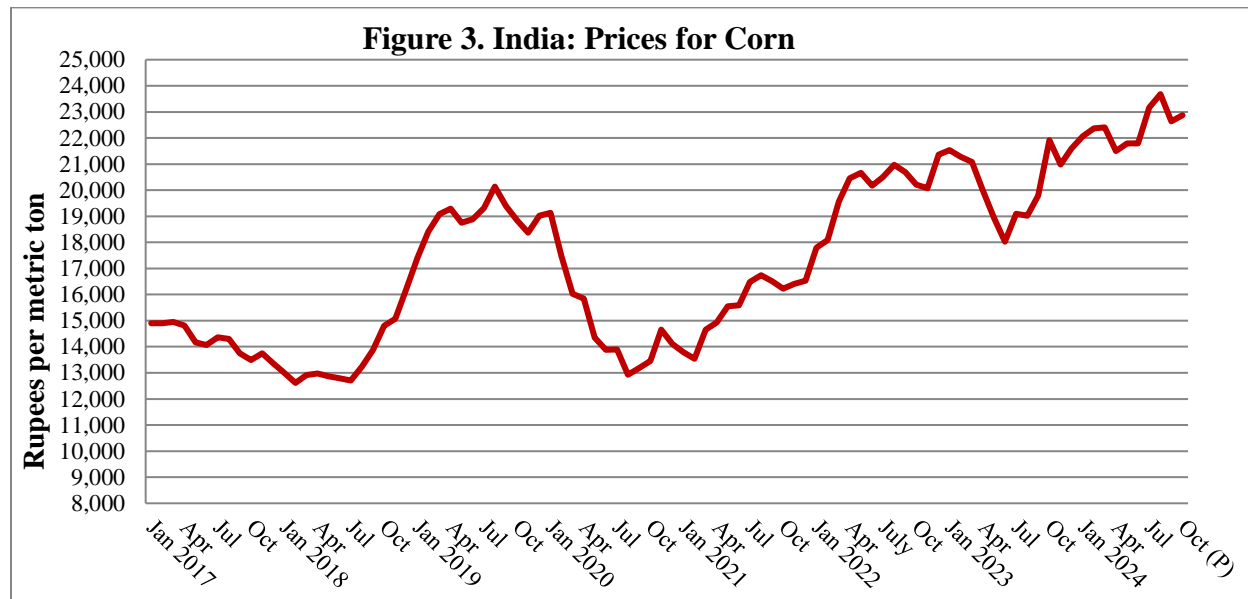
MY 2024/2025 Record Crop: Post forecasts MY 2024/2025 corn production higher at 38.5 MMT (record) on expected higher planting (11 million hectares) and strong yields. Corn planting in the ongoing *kharif* season has been ahead of last year, estimated at 8.8 million hectares by June 28, 2024, compared to 8.4 million hectares same time last year. More than sufficient late 2024 monsoon rains (September-October) and strong domestic prices will support planting prospects for the upcoming *rabi* and later summer corn. Early harvest reports of the *kharif* corn from the major corn growing states suggest higher yields than last year. Assuming normal weather and stable market conditions through the end of the season, Post forecasts MY 2024/2025 corn production at record 38.5 MMT, which includes 23.5 MMT *kharif* corn, 12 MMT *rabi* corn and 4 MMT summer corn.

MY 2023/2024 Production Revised: Based on the MoAFW final estimate, Post's MY 2023/2024 corn production estimate is revised to 37.7 MMT from 11.2 million hectares¹⁰. Domestic prices have been firm from the beginning of the season.

Prices Firm: Despite prospects for record harvest, domestic prices have been rising since the second quarter of CY 2024 on strong offtake of corn demand by ethanol producers. Prices have

¹⁰ Includes 22.25 MMT *kharif* corn, 12.03 MMT *rabi* corn and 3.39 MMT summer corn.

remained firm in October despite the reports of higher yields of kharif corn in major producing states.



Source: Agricultural Marketing Information Network, GOI; FAS New Delhi Office Research

Note: Oct (P) average prices for the period Oct 1-15, 2024.

Average market spot prices in the first half of October 2024 in the major corn producing/consuming states ranged from INR 20,900 (\$249) to 28,300 (\$337) per MT compared to the government MSP of INR 22,250 (\$265) per MT and average prices more than 4 percent over last year’s prices. Despite expected higher arrivals in next the few months, prices are expected to remain steady on continued strong domestic demand from animal feed and ethanol sector.

TRADE

MY 2024/2025 Imports: Post’s MY 2024/2025 corn import estimate forecast is 500,000 MT, unchanged from USDA official estimate based on expected improved domestic supplies, and likelihood of increased supplies of broken/surplus government rice for animal feed and ethanol sector.

MY 2023/2024 Imports: MY 2023/2024 imports are revised slightly higher to 950,000 MT based on the latest official statistics. Imports under TRQ has not yet materialised due to the 15 percent import duty and the non-GMO corn import requirement.¹¹ However, continued duty-free imports by starch manufacturers from Myanmar and Africa have continued.¹² India’s latest trade statistics from TDM reports corn imports in the MY 2023/2024 through August 2024 at 781,000

¹¹ On June 26, the [government notified imports of 500,000 MT of corn under TRQ](#) at lower duty (15 percent vs normal basic duty of 50 percent).

¹² On June 26, the [government notified imports of 500,000 MT of corn under TRQ](#) at lower duty (15 percent vs normal basic duty of 50 percent).

MT. While official data is not available, trade sources report that an additional 150-180,000 MT of corn from these countries will be imported during September-October 2024. Although the government has notified TRQ imports allocation and distribution in September, trade sources report that corn imports at the existing 15 percent duty under TRQ is not feasible at current price parity for foreign corn vs. domestic corn prices.

MY 2023/2024 exports are estimated unchanged at 500,000 MT and MY 2024/2025 exports forecast at 300,000 MT.

CONSUMPTION/STOCKS

MY 2024/2025 consumption increased slightly higher to 39.8 MMT on expected higher demand from ethanol producers as additional capacities have been created in 2024. Ending stocks for MY 2023/2024 and 2024/2025 have been adjusted to reflect the changes in PSDs.

OTHER COURSE GRAINS

Table 5. India: Commodity, Millet PSD

Millet	2022/2023		2023/2024		2024/2025	
Market Year Begins	Nov 2022		Nov 2023		Nov 2024	
India	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Harvested (1000 HA)	9163	9163	9070	9070	9500	9500
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	619	619	675	675	615	615
Production (1000 MT)	13506	13506	12840	12840	13500	13500
MY Imports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
TY Imports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
TY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply (1000 MT)	14125	14125	13515	13515	14115	14115
MY Exports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
TY Exports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed and Residual (1000 MT)	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600
FSI Consumption (1000 MT)	11850	11850	11300	11300	11900	11900
Total Consumption (1000 MT)	13450	13450	12900	12900	13500	13500
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	675	675	615	615	615	615
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	14125	14125	13515	13515	14115	14115
Yield (MT/HA)	1.474	1.474	1.4157	1.4157	1.4211	1.4211

(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)
 MY = Marketing Year, begins with the month listed at the top of each column
 TY = Trade Year, which for Millet begins in October for all countries. TY 2024/2025 = October 2024 - September 2025
 OFFICIAL DATA CAN BE ACCESSED AT: [PSD Online Advanced Query](#)

Table 6. India: Commodity, Sorghum PSD

Sorghum	2022/2023		2023/2024		2024/2025	
Market Year Begins	Nov 2022		Nov 2023		Nov 2024	
India	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Harvested (1000 HA)	3535	3535	4076	4076	4000	4000
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	258	258	135	135	242	242
Production (1000 MT)	3814	3814	4737	4737	4400	4400
MY Imports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
TY Imports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
TY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply (1000 MT)	4072	4072	4872	4872	4642	4642
MY Exports (1000 MT)	37	37	30	30	50	50
TY Exports (1000 MT)	37	37	30	30	50	50
Feed and Residual (1000 MT)	450	450	450	450	450	450
FSI Consumption (1000 MT)	3450	3450	4150	4150	3950	3950
Total Consumption (1000 MT)	3900	3900	4600	4600	4400	4400
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	135	135	242	242	192	192
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	4072	4072	4872	4872	4642	4642
Yield (MT/HA)	1.0789	1.0789	1.1622	1.1622	1.1	1.1

(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)
 MY = Marketing Year, begins with the month listed at the top of each column
 TY = Trade Year, which for Sorghum begins in October for all countries. TY 2024/2025 = October 2024 - September 2025
 OFFICIAL DATA CAN BE ACCESSED AT: [PSD Online Advanced Query](#)

Table 7. India: Commodity, Barley PSD

Barley	2022/2023		2023/2024		2024/2025	
Market Year Begins	Apr 2022		Apr 2023		Apr 2024	
India	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Harvested (1000 HA)	453	453	628	628	551	551
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	115	115	121	121	227	227
Production (1000 MT)	1371	1371	1913	1913	1699	1699
MY Imports (1000 MT)	238	238	83	83	250	250
TY Imports (1000 MT)	253	253	100	100	200	200
TY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply (1000 MT)	1724	1724	2117	2117	2176	2176
MY Exports (1000 MT)	3	3	7	7	10	10
TY Exports (1000 MT)	7	7	5	5	10	10
Feed and Residual (1000 MT)	100	100	283	283	250	250
FSI Consumption (1000 MT)	1500	1500	1600	1600	1700	1700
Total Consumption (1000 MT)	1600	1600	1883	1883	1950	1950
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	121	121	227	227	216	216
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	1724	1724	2117	2117	2176	2176
Yield (MT/HA)	3.0265	3.0265	3.0462	3.0462	3.0835	3.0835

(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)
 MY = Marketing Year, begins with the month listed at the top of each column
 TY = Trade Year, which for Barley begins in October for all countries. TY 2024/2025 = October 2024 - September 2025
 OFFICIAL DATA CAN BE ACCESSED AT: [PSD Online Advanced Query](#)

PRODUCTION

Post MY 2023/2024 sorghum and millet production and area estimates, and MY 2024/2025 barley production and area forecasts have been revised based on the MoAFW's final estimate for Indian crop year 2023/2024. Post has adopted USDA official MY 2024/2025 sorghum and millet production and area forecasts based on the latest planed area estimates and expected improved yields on above-normal 2024 monsoon.

CONSUMPTION/STOCKS

Consumption and stock estiamtes in the PSDs for millet, sorghum and barley have been adjusted to reflect the production estimates/forecasts.

Attachments:

No Attachments