



Foreign Agricultural Service

GAIN Report

Global Agriculture Information Network

Voluntary Report - public distribution

Date: 12/3/2001

GAIN Report #PK1032

Pakistan

Grain and Feed

Rice Update

2001

Approved by: **Jim Dever, Ag Counselor**
Prepared by: **Asif Farrukh, Ag Specialist**

U.S. Embassy, Islamabad, Pakistan
U.S. Embassy, Islamabad, Pakistan

Report Highlights:

Pakistan's MY 2001/02 rice production forecast has been decreased by 400,000 MT to 4.1 million metric tons, based on decreased area and yields due to the early-season shortage of irrigation supplies and late planting. The MY 2001/02 rice export forecast has been revised downward to 1.5 MMT. MY 2001/01 ending stocks are forecast to decline and are expected to consist largely of Basmati rice. MY 2000/01 export estimates have been increased based on actual shipments.

Includes PSD changes: Yes
Includes Trade Matrix: No
Unscheduled Report
Islamabad [PK1], PK

PRODUCTION

Pakistan's MY 2001/02 rice crop is forecast to decline to 4.1 million metric tons (MMT), due to decreased in both area and yield. Based on information from the Punjab and Sindh, MY 2001/02 area is forecast to decline by 230,000 hectares to 2.02 million hectares, due to early-season irrigation problems and better returns from competing crops. Of the total MY 2001/02 rice area, about 50 percent is basmati, 36 percent is IRRI and 14 percent consists of other varieties. Sources estimate that basmati rice area declined by about 13 percent and IRRI rice area declined by about 20 percent. In Sindh, farmers opted to plant less rice due to the lack of early-season irrigation supplies and better returns from sugarcane.

Rice yields are forecast to decline due to the lack of irrigation at planting, which caused farmers to plant rice from 4-to-6 weeks late, particularly IRRI in Sindh, which accounts for more than 55 percent of the total IRRI acreage and is the main source of exportable IRRI. Farmers report that good monsoon rains did not compensate for the crop's late start and that late planting generally result in yield losses. The late rice harvest also is expected to delay the sowing of other 'rabi' crops, particularly wheat.

Table 1. Rice Production, Supply and Demand

PSD Table						
Country	Pakistan					
Commodity	Rice, Milled				(1000 HA)(1000 MT)	
	Revised	1999	Preliminary	2000	Forecast	2001
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		11/1999		11/2000		11/2001
Area Harvested	2515	2515	2350	2350	2250	2020
Beginning Stocks	359	359	811	811	861	554
Milled Production	5156	5156	4700	4700	4500	4100
Rough Production	7735	7735	7051	7051	6751	6151
MILLING RATE (.9999)	6666	6666	6666	6666	6666	6666
TOTAL Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jan-Dec Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jan-Dec Import U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	5515	5515	5511	5511	5361	4654
TOTAL Exports	2104	2104	2000	2307	2000	1500
Jan-Dec Exports	2026	2000	2000	2016	2000	1500
TOTAL Dom. Consumption	2600	2600	2650	2650	2700	2700
Ending Stocks	811	811	861	554	661	454
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	5515	5515	5511	5511	5361	4654

The MY 2000/01 production forecast has been revised slightly upward based on final estimates from the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock (MINFAL).

TRADE

The MY 2001/02 export forecast has been revised downward by 500,000 MT to 1.5 MMT, based on the forecast decrease in production, limited carry-in stocks of IRRI rice, and decreased price competitiveness of IRRI in world markets due to the appreciation of the Pakistani rupee since September 11.

STOCKS

MY 2001/02 ending stocks have been adjusted downward to account for the decline in carry-in stocks and the forecast decline in MY 2001/02 production.