

Reviving Sugar Prices

Why is the issue?

 $n\n$

\n

• Sugar prices have been falling due to a bumper harvest in cane this year and last year's large carry over stock.

\n

• The government is hence considering removing maximum stock limits for trades in order to arrest the fall in prices.

 $n\n$

What have the traders sought?

 $n\n$

\n

 \bullet Currently, traders are allowed to store up 1000 tonnes of sugar in the north & north east regions and 500 tonnes in the other regions.

\n

- \bullet The industry representative have now requested doing away with this cap and also sought the removal of 20% export duty on sugar. \n
- \bullet Notably, traders also raised the issue of accumulation of cane arrears (subsidy money that is paid by the government). \n

 $n\n$

What is the status in the industry?

 $n\n$

۱n

 \bullet The benchmark M-30 variety of sugar has declined by over 3% and is now trading at Rs 3,694 per quintal in Mumbai's main markets. \n

- **Production Costs** 'Indian Sugar Mills Association (ISMA)' estimated the average cost of producing sugar in the 2017-18 at Rs 3,300-3,350 a quintal.
- But many sugar mills in Maharashtra, are undertaking distress sale at Rs 3,275 a quintal, thereby suffering big losses.
- FRP Commitments Significantly, mills in parts of Maharashtra had committed to pay farmers Rs.200 more than the government announced "Fair & Remunerative Price (FRP)" of Rs.255.
- Significantly, the government announced "Fair & Remunerative Price (FRP)" of Rs.255 for sugarcane farmers.
- But mills in parts of Maharashtra had committed to pay Rs.200 more than the FRP, which will be difficult in the current situation.
- \bullet The picture in UP is also only slightly better with sugar mills barely meeting the production costs. $\mbox{\sc h}$

 $n\n$

What is the Reason for price crash?

 $n\n$

\n

- Falling prices are normal at the beginning of the crushing season.
- But the situation this year is worrisome due to the huge 4 million tonnes of carryover stocks from the last season and a bountiful output in the current season.

\n

• Notably, total sugar availability in India this year is expected to be a 25% surplus.

\n

 \bullet While 29.5 million tonnes is the estimated availability, the projected consumption is only 23.5 million tonnes. \n

 $n\n$

What lies ahead?

 $n\n$

\n

• The current downward spiral of Prices is expected to stabilise at around Rs

3,200 a quintal.

\n

• As the government has proposed the removal of stocking limits it will usher in bulk purchases.

\n

• This is then expected to help in inverting price trends, which will probably happen towards the end of January.

 $n\n$

 $n\n$

Source: Business Standard

\n

