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GAIN Report

Global Agricultural Information Network

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Burma - Union of

Post: Rangoon

Beans and Pulses Monthly Trade Report - June

Report Categories:

Grain and Feed

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Report Highlights:

BM0018. A plunge in demand from India led Burma's bean and pulse exports to drop sharply by 75 percent from 321,181 MT in June 2009 to 79,447 MT in June 2010. The Government of Burma (GOB) began to regulate foreign companies based in Rangoon and their local trade agents to buy domestic production in only foreign currency for export.

Trade

A plunge in demand from India led Burma's bean and pulse exports to drop sharply by 75 percent from 321,181 MT in June 2009 to 79,447 MT in June 2010. Matpe accounted for 62 percent of the total exports, followed by Toor Whole (Pigeon pea) 25 percent and Mung bean 9 percent. India remained the largest buyer accounting for 84 percent of total exports. Border trade with China totaled 2,147 MT or 3 percent of total exports.

Domestically, 320 MT of Matpe raw, 20,200 MT of Matpe ready cargo, 3,200 MT of Matpe special quality ready cargo, and 50 MT of Toor Whole were traded at the Bayint Naung Market, Rangoon in June.

Beans and Pulses Exports by Types and Destination in June 2010 (MT)

	Butter	Matpe	Mung	Toor Whole	Other	Total
Belgium				124		124
Czech Republic					45	45
Germany		48	23			71
India		43,953	3,324	17,969	1,293	66,539
Indonesia		24	49		48	121
Israel					22	22
Japan	830	987			124	1,941
Korea		10			40	50
Kuwait					48	48
Malaysia		121		603		724
Netherlands			495			495
Oman			48			48
Pakistan		2,542			120	2,662
Philippines					72	72
Qatar		25		222		247
Russia					21	21
Saudi Arabia		12	12	24	24	72
Singapore		743	393	216	198	1,550
Sri Lanka					48	48
Taiwan					42	42
Thailand		657	24	38	116	835
UAE		72	96	441	72	681
UK		18	148	48	120	334
Vietnam			408			408
Border Trade	70		2,077		170	2,247
Total	900	49,212	7,097	19,685	2,623	79,447
Other category includes kidney, bamboo, black eye, sultani, gram, chickpea and brown beans						

	2009	2010
January	192,619	64,576
February	169,236	125,428
March	206,703	133,315
April	82,743	57,379
May	74,501	69,025
June	321,187	79,447
July	118,805	
August	70,334	
September	63,216	
October	116,089	
November	70,899	
December	49,867	
TOTAL	1,536,199	529,170

Export prospects

Due to the concern that trade manipulation had led to high domestic price fluctuation and a relatively low level of rice and bean exports in 2010 would lead to much reduced inflow of foreign currencies into the Burmese economy, the GOB began to regulate foreign companies based in Rangoon and their local trade agents to buy production in only foreign currency for export. This rule as well as the slack in demand from India caused domestic prices to reduce by 10 percent in the last two months.

The export demand should remain inactive following a likelihood of good bean and pulse production in India until September when bean and pulse supplies in this country should decline significantly. Typically, India produces about 16 million MT per annum as compared to 18 million MT of domestic consumption. Therefore, falling short supplies of 2 million MT were satisfied by the imports from Canada, Australia and Burma.

This slack in demand has affected domestic trade in the BayintNaung Wholesale Commodity Exchange Centre. Although foreign buyers agreed to purchase 50,000 MT of beans of pulses on a monthly basis, only 30,000 MT were traded in June.