

Rice (Oryza Sativa)

- Rice is the stable food crop and is widely grown in Bhutan
- Bhutan produces about 60,000 MT
- An area of about 58,609 acres with an average yield of 984 kg/acre

Rice Agro climate

- 150 m in the south to 2600 m in the north.
- highest elevation rice cultivated 2600m.
- High altitude zone warm temperate, covers rice areas from 1,600 m and above and accounts for around 20% of the rice areas under this zone.
- Mid altitude zone accounts for 40% of the rice areas - 700 m to 1,500 m.
- 40% is the low altitude zone (200 m 600 m)
 one

Market status

- Rice in Bhutan is largely cultivated for domestic consumption
- Only about 15% goes to the market.
- Market price of local rice averages US \$ 1.5
 per kg, which is higher than the (Basmati rice)
 imported from India

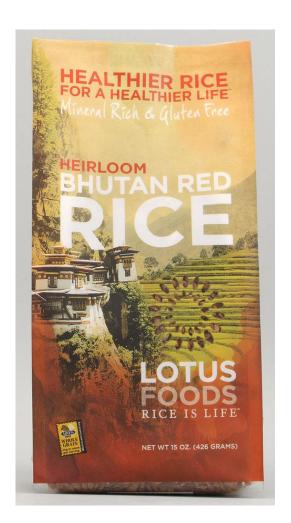
Red Rice – GI potential

- 60% of the rice produced in the country constitutes of 'Red Rice' variety,
- Traditional rice varieties of Bhutan.
- a red japonica rice.
- is semi-milled—some of the reddish <u>bran</u> is left on the rice. Because of this, it cooks somewhat faster than an unmilled <u>brown rice</u>.
- When cooked, the rice is pale pink, soft and slightly sticky. Low productivity

- Red rice usually fetches higher price
- distinct flavor
- Distinct red colour
- Good export opportunity
- Traditional/bio-dynamic agro practices



400 MT is being exported to US and Europe















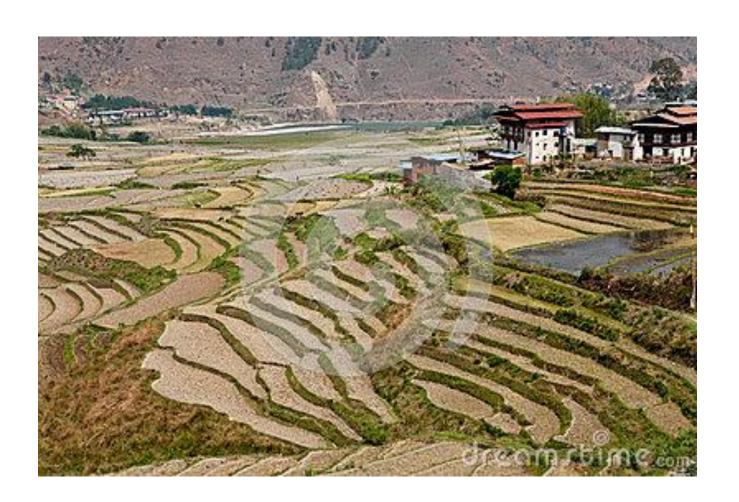












Challenges

- GI still a new concept specially at farm/farmer level
- Low Technical know how / expertise /experience – (UNCTAD)
- Related and necessary legislation not fully in place...might take some time (Could follow Cambodia's exp)
- Product(s) identification ..Red Rice/Lemon grass/Fermented cheese

- Many Red rice varieties many micro climate due to highly diverse agro climatic factors – delimitation of GI areas could be difficult
- Difficult to meet quantity/volume demand by market
- Farmers groups/Cooperatives still new