

**VEGOIL**

**24<sup>th</sup> October - 29<sup>th</sup> October 2005**

## MAJOR WEEKLY HIGHLIGHTS

- Demand of Soybean and Meal Decline
- SOPA Soybean Kharif Crop Third Survey Report Highlights
- Temporary Ban on Poultry Import in Ukraine
- USDA export Highlights
- GOI Revised Tariff Rate

## DOMESTIC & INTERNATIONAL NEWS

### Demand Of Soybean And Meal Declined Due To Spread Of Bird Flu

The demand for soybean declined in many countries due to spread of bird flu, while increased supply of soybean because bumper harvesting is going on in USA. More than 500 chickens and ducks were killed in a week due to bird flu, it was revealed in 3rd outbreak of China report. Just after revealing this report China's Veterinary Bureau destroyed another 2487 poultry. It is concerns with definitely bearish on the whole feed industry. Chinese soybean crusher is worried about the sluggish sales of feed. Around 50% of China's compound feed output is consumed by the broiler and layer sector. The bird flu will bring negative impact on feed demand. India is committed to export more than 600,000 tons of Soybean in the next three months, to Japan, Southeast Asian countries and China. China imported 100,000 tons of Soybean from India this year only because Indian Soybean is cheaper than those manufactured domestically using imported U.S. or South American soybeans.

### USDA Soybean Export Sales Highlights

US Department for Agriculture released its weekly export sales data for the week beginning October 14 and ending October 20<sup>th</sup>, 2005. Net sales of Soybean slipped 5 percent from that of the previous week and were 8,42,000 MT as compared to trade expectations of 850000-1050000 MT. However it improved 21 percent from the prior 4-week average. China was the major buyer with 347,200 MT, including 112,000 MT switched from unknown destinations, Indonesia purchased 128,900 MT, including new sales of 13,900 MT, 58,000 MT switched from China, and 57,000 MT switched from unknown destinations. Japan, Taiwan, Netherlands, Mexico, and South Korea purchased 85,700 MT, 70,000 MT, 67,200 MT, 64,400 MT, 52,500 MT respectively. Decreases were reported for unknown destinations of 97,000 MT. Exports of 906,000 MT were 9 percent below the week earlier. The primary destinations were China, Mexico, Indonesia, Japan, Belgium,

Netherlands with purchases of 402,200 MT, 171,100 MT, 118,900 MT, 88,000 MT, 36,700 MT, and the 30,200 MT respectively.

**Soybean Cake and Meal:** Net sales of 194,200 MT were 62 percent above the week earlier. The major buyers were Mexico (102,200 MT), Canada (33,200 MT), Australia (25,000 MT), Japan (11,900 MT), and Colombia (7,900 MT). Exports of 66,200 MT were 53 percent below the prior week and 41 percent under the prior 4-week average. The leading destinations were Canada (19,900 MT), Mexico (17,100 MT), Tunisia (14,500 MT), and El Salvador (8,800 MT).

**Soybean Oil:** Net sales of 6,300 MT were primarily for Cuba (5,000 MT) and Canada (1,100 MT). Exports of 6,400 MT were mainly to Mexico (4,800 MT) and Canada (1,200 MT).

### Groundnut Oil Prices May Decline After Diwali

The arrival of Groundnut seeds would not be in this week as due to Diwali festival markets are closed. The traders are using their own stock during this week therefore groundnut oil prices are expected to be stable till Diwali. It is expected that groundnut oil prices may decline due to bumper harvesting of groundnut crop. More supply of groundnut may bring a negative impact on prices. Production of groundnut in Gujarat is estimated to be of around 19 to 22 lakh tonnes.

### Bio-diesel Investor Conference at Chicago

A Bio-diesel Investor Conference is going to be held on November 3-4, 2005 at Chicago, USA. It is organized by Platts, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, is the world leader in providing energy information. The focus of this conference would be only on the investment and financial side for setting up bio-diesel plants. The bio-diesel industry is growing rapidly worldwide. The government provides support for bio-diesel industry to reducing dependency of crude oil from other countries.

**Brazil Soybean Production Expected to Increase by 17 %, Seeded Area to Decline By 7 %**

Soybean production in Brazil is expected to increase in the crop year 2005-06, despite the reduction of seeded area in Brazil. The seed area is expected to decline to around 7 per cent from 23.273 million hectares to 21.723 million hectares

in 2005-06, while the production of soybean is estimated to increase by 17 per cent from 50.852 million tonnes to 59.512 million tonnes in 2005-06.

**Brazilian Soybean Production Summary (State-wise)  
For the Year 2005- 06\***

(Unit: '000' hectares, '000' metric tons)

States	Area to Plant	Area to Reap	Production	Yield
SOUTH	8345	8345	22100	2648
Parana	4010	4010	11629	2900
Rio Grande do Sul	4000	4000	9600	2400
Santa Catarina	335	335	871	2600
MIDWEST	9555	9555	27284	2855
Mato Grosso	5300	5300	15370	2900
Goiás	2300	2300	6440	2800
Mato Grosso do Sul	1900	1900	5320	2800
Federal District	55	55	154	2800
SOUTHEAST	1800	1800	4860	2700
Minas Gerais	1080	1080	2916	2700
São Paulo	720	720	1944	2700
NORTHEAST	1485	1485	3861	2600
Bahia	890	890	2314	2600
Maranhão	390	390	1014	2600
Piauí	205	205	533	2600
NORTH	538	538	1407	2614
Tocantins	360	360	918	2550
Rondônia	80	80	224	2800
Roraima	21	21	57	2700
Pará	65	65	176	2700
Amazonas	12	12	32	2700
BRAZIL	21723	21723	59512	2740

**For the Year 2004-05\*\***

States	Area Planted	Area to Reaped	Production	Yield
SOUTH	8670	8225	12550	1526
Parana	4145	4125	9500	2303
Rio Grande do Sul	4170	3750	2450	1653
Santa Catarina	355	350	600	1714
MIDWEST	10749	10709	28086	2623
Mato Grosso	6000	5985	17200	2874
Goiás	2660	2650	6900	2604
Mato Grosso do Sul	2030	2015	3800	1886
Federal District	59	59	186	3153
SOUTHEAST	1900	1895	4700	2480
Minas Gerais	1120	1120	3000	2679
São Paulo	780	775	1700	2194

NORTHEAST	1440	1440	4110	2854
Bahia	870	870	2550	2931
Maranhão	375	375	1000	2667
Piauí	195	195	560	2872
NORTH	515	515	1406	2730
Tocantins	350	350	910	2600
Rondônia	75	75	230	3067
Roraima	20	20	56	2800
Pará	60	60	180	3000
Amazonas	10	10	30	3000
BRAZIL	23274	22784	50852	2232

Note: \*Projection, SAFRAS, \*\* Forecast, SAFRAS, Subject to review.

#### SOPA Soybean Kharif Crop Third Survey Report Highlights

The Soyabean Processors Association (SOPA) of Indore recently released its Third Survey report for Kharif crop.

According to it the all India state wise area coverage and yield estimate of soybean during kharif 2005-06 is as follows:

(Area in Lakh Ha. , Yield in Kg per Ha., Production in lakh metric tonnes)

Name of State	2003 Kharif			2004 Kharif			2005 Kharif		
	Area sown	Yield in Kg per ha.	Total Production	Area sown	Yield in Kg per ha.	Total Production	Area sown	Yield in Kg per ha.	Total Production
Madhya Pradesh	40.908	1019	41.685	44.439	780	34.662	41.922	796	33.351
Maharashtra	15.598	1253	19.540	18.717	914	17.107	23.890	822	19.635
Rajasthan	5.629	1057	5.950	5.562	752	4.183	6.981	704	4.913
Andhra Pradesh	0.820	940	0.771	0.690	800	0.552	1.359	965	1.311
Karnataka	0.600	900	0.540	1.775	790	1.402	1.418	850	1.205
Chhattisgarh	0.500	846	0.423	0.400	690	0.276	0.650	750	0.488
Rest of India	0.500	830	0.415	0.500	655	0.328	0.500	725	0.363
<b>Total (All India)</b>	<b>64.555</b>	<b>1074</b>	<b>69.324</b>	<b>72.083</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>58.510</b>	<b>76.720</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>61.266</b>

Source: Sopra .org

#### Vegetable Oil Prices

(U.S. Dollars Per Metric Ton)

Year	Soybean				Cottonseed		Sunflowerseed		Peanut		Palm	Rapeseed	Coconut	Corn
Beg.	U.S.	Brazil	Arg	Rott	U.S.	Rott	U.S.	Rott	U.S.	Rott	Malay	Rott	Rott	U.S.
Oct.1	1/	2/	3/	4/	5/	6/	7/	8/	9/	10/	11/	12/	13/	14/
Oct-Sep Avg.														
93/94-02/03	475	476	478	509	575	620	536	579	903	886	453	521	573	518
1993/94	595	539	543	580	668	749	685	627	952	973	445	578	564	582
1994/95	606	608	623	642	644	671	619	691	977	1005	651	637	656	584
1995/96	545	537	533	575	585	613	560	617	888	928	523	566	746	556
1996/97	496	514	515	536	564	588	499	545	963	959	526	539	693	530

1997/98	569	608	614	633	636	693	595	730	1080	964	601	637	625	638
1998/99	438	452	453	483	602	632	444	560	876	801	486	482	748	558
1999/00	344	328	332	356	474	496	365	413	780	744	309	359	539	393
2000/01	311	295	295	336	352	428	350	428	768	685	235	372	323	299
2001/02	363	376	376	412	396	445	513	587	716	659	329	451	388	422
2002/03	486	489	491	534	832	883	731	592	1034	1139	421	588	449	621
2003/04														
Oct.	604	577	558	624	726	799	722	615	1358	1293	473	616	487	595
Nov	612	583	578	625	711	803	697	628	1394	1149	506	619	515	608
Dec	651	594	559	638	733	802	705	660	1422	1148	503	646	583	633
Jan.	669	597	516	658	722	781	718	689	1433	1162	483	674	584	645
Feb.	729	642	523	689	754	842	749	731	1360	1194	526	702	642	665
Mar.	764	632	644	691	770	852	770	712	1323	1236	544	685	685	674
Apr.	754	604	606	671	760	820	767	696	1323	1237	533	708	736	669
May	720	561	561	632	718	763	768	684	1246	1209	500	741	716	669
Jun.	663	492	490	581	677	697	742	632	N/A	1150	429	670	658	625
Jul.	618	508	458	597	614	660	730	624	1235	1117	417	656	669	603
Aug.	573	514	514	610	558	616	729	632	1185	1111	421	669	627	565
Sep.	570	502	498	585	513	583	757	657	1213	1125	434	657	657	553
Average	661	567	542	633	688	752	738	663	1317	1178	481	670	630	625
2004/05														
OCT.	512	480	475	558	501	535	767	701	1213	1127	413	669	642	509
NOV	506	476	481	567	526	531	765	727	1213	1133	411	685	659	534
DEC	480	482	492	553	525	534	782	724	1227	1131	394	707	654	588
JAN.	451	451	483	521	522	536	951	699	1235	1162	367	681	646	604
FEB.	456	443	442	497	537	558	1087	695	1213	1149	362	644	646	608
MAR.	520	494	496	546	621	672	1039	714	1102	1146	400	662	710	619
APR.	509	485	489	547	657	704	1014	695	1102	1137	397	646	679	646
MAY	515	462	478	538	675	761	1025	700	1174	1102	395	637	647	676
JUN.	545	455	454	559	730	767	1025	706	1157	1065	391	639	639	677
JUL.	561	457	455	561	653	774	995	708	1155	1050	391	633	606	662
*AUG.	520	451	456	549	671	700	1023	682	1152	1023	386	646	550	636
SEP.														
AVERAGE	507	467	473	545	602	643	952	705	1177	1111	392	659	643	614

Source: USDA, September 25, 2005.

1/ Decatur; average wholesale tank crude; USDA. 2/ Brazil FOB; bulk rate; Safras and Mercado & Reuters

3/ FOB, Argentina; Safras and Mercado & Reuters 4/ Dutch FOB; ex-mill; Oil World. 5/ Valley Points FOB.

tank cars crude; USDA. 6/ Rotterdam CIF/FOB gulf since 1994; U.S. PBSY; Oil World. 7/ Minneapolis FOB; USDA.

8/ EU FOB NW Euro ports; Oil World. 9/ South East Mills FOB; Tank Cars Crude; USDA. 10/ Rotterdam CIF; any origin; Oil World 11/ Malaysia FOB;RBD; Porla & Oil World. 12/ Rotterdam, Dutch, FOB ex-mill; Oil World. 13/ Rotterdam CIF; Philippines/Indonesia Oil World. 14/ Rotterdam; ex-tank; Oil World. 15/ Decatur; crude; AMS and Wall Street Journal

### GOI: Base Import Price of Crude Palm Oil Increased, Decline Soyoil Prices

Government of India notified on October 31, 2005 that the base import price of crude oil and soy oil as follows:

**Revised tariff rate on 31.10.2005 by the GOI.**

Unit:: US \$ / Metric Tonnes

Commodity	Revised tariff rate w.e.f. 31.10.05	Previous tariff rate	Difference (US \$/ MT)
CPO palm oil	434	426	+8

Crude palmolein	443	438	+5
RBD palm oil	439	436	+3
RBD Palmolien	449	447	+2
Crude soybean oil	513	518	-5

The above table shows that the base import price of crude palm oil raised to \$434/ton from \$426/ton, refined, bleached and deodorized (RBD) palm oil to \$439/ton from \$436/ton, and that of RBD palm olein to \$449/ton from \$447/ton. For

crude palm olein, the base import price has been raised to \$443/ton from \$438/ton. On the other hand, the base import price of crude soy oil has been cut to \$513/ton from \$518/ton

## DOMESTIC MARKET ANALYSIS

### Palm oil

The spot market prices of palm oil remained range bound during the week. The CPO prices declined mildly in the mid week and it is appreciated again at the end of the week. The price of palmoil is expected to increase coming week

due to hike import prices of palm oil by government of India. On the other hand base import prices on crude soy oil declined by \$ 5 per tonnes.

#### Weekly prices for CPO

(Rs/ 10 kg)

Center	24.10.05	25.10.05	26.10.05	27.10.05	28.10.05	29.10.05
Kandla	337	337	336	335	337	338

#### Weekly prices for RBD Palmolein

(Rs/ 10 kg)

Center	24.10.05	25.10.05	26.10.05	27.10.05	28.10.05	29.10.05
Kandla	368	369	368	363	362	360
Mumbai	372	371	370	370	370	368
Chennai	380	381	379	380	380	380
Kakinada	375	375	375	373	372	373

### Soy oil

Soyoil at domestic market range bound during the week. The prices were range bound due to increasing buying support by consumer side on festive demand, while on the other hand bumper harvesting of new crop. The decline in

Soyoil prices at the end of the week was witnessed due to harvesting of soybean and groundnut in major producing states of India. The arrival of soybean is stopped for 4 days. Traders will use their own stock during this period.

#### Prices for Soy (ref) during the week

(Rs/ 10 kg)

Center	24.10.05	25.10.05	26.10.05	27.10.05	28.10.05	29.10.05
Mumbai	363	364	363	362	361	362
Indore	350	352	352	351	351	352
Kota	362	359	359	358	355	360
Jaipur	365	364	361	363	360	365
Nagpur	357	357	355	355	352	352

### Rape oil

The spot market price of mustard oil remained slightly high. The arrival of groundnut would not be in Gujarat states for a week on the occasion of Diwali festival. The stockist will use their stock during this period. The prices of mustard oil are high due to low supply of soybean and groundnut seed

in the market. The palm oil future prices were settled high at the end of the day on KLCE, Malaysia.

The market sentiment of mustard oil is expected to open range bound.

#### Prices for Rape Expeller Oil

(Rs/ 10 kg)

Center	24.10.05	25.10.05	26.10.05	27.10.05	28.10.05	29.10.05
Mumbai	376	376	375	375	376	379

Kota	370	373	373	376	371	370
Jaipur	380	380	378	377	377	378
Delhi	395	398	397	395	390	394

## Groundnut oil

The groundnut oil prices at domestic market range bound. According to local traders of Chennai market, palm oil prices were down due to low buying support from consumer side and more availability of groundnut and other edible oil in the market. On the other hand, the prices are range bound because the arrival of ground would not take place

for a week. The supply The supply markets are closed for a week in Gujarat. The traders will use their own stock during this week.

The market sentiment of groundnut oil expected to open range bound.

### Prices for groundnut oil during the week

(Rs/10 kg)

Center	24.10.05	25.10.05	26.10.05	27.10.05	28.10.05	29.10.05
Mumbai	518	513	513	512	510	506
Rajkot	495	495	490	488	490	490
Andhra Region	515	520	522	520	520	515
Chennai	480	480	480	485	482	475

## INTERNATIONAL MARKET WEEKLY HIGHLIGHTS

### Palm oil Market Malaysia

Crude Palm oil futures at Bursa Malaysia Derivatives settled higher following late short covering. However, trading remained slow ahead of long holidays. Benchmark January future settled up MYR14 at MYR1445 per ton. Friendly export report helped improving sentiments. Market missed Indian news of duty hike, which came after closure of the market. Indian government raised the tariff value

from \$2-8 per ton on import of palm oil and its products, while government cut tariff value on crude soyoil by \$5 per ton giving slight edge to the later. Soy and palm are considered traditional rival. Malaysian export figure were up on month basis. Cargo Surveyor SGS estimated the MPO export during October at 1.24 million ton, up 2.5% compared to its export last month.

### Soybean Market United States

November soy future settled lower at Chicago Board of Trade on Friday. November Soybeans future settled lower 6 cents at \$ 5.65 per bushel, 4.5 off the high and 1.75 up from the low and January Soybeans finished down 6 cents at \$ 5.775 per bushel, 6.5 cents off the high and 2 cents up from the low. December Soybean Oil Settled down 0.05 cent at 23.33 cents per pounds, 0.02 cent off the high and 0.19 cent up from the low. The export sales of American Soybean are low as compared with USDA projections. The

harvesting of US soybean crop around 90 per cent is over. The favourable weather conditions for planting of soybean crop in South America may be a cause of low export demand of US soybean. The low energy prices may be another cause for lower prices of soy oil with concern of bio-diesel future. The January commodity fund selling was estimated 4500 contracts.

### South American Soybean Market:

November South American soybeans settled unchanged on the session yesterday at \$6.37 per bushel and trade volume was in 81 contracts. The soil condition will improve for the plantation of soybean crop in Brazil due to rain. It is expected to increase the production of South American soybean only due to favourable weather despite the low acreage, less use of fertilizers, fungicides. The high input cost, limited credit availability, financial constraint of producers and low prices of soybean is the major cause for reducing the acreage of soybean in Brazil. The traders' attention is shifting towards the South American soybean

production from US Soybean market. The fund selling was 1500 for soybean contract and 1000 for soybean oil contract. Weekly export sales report of USDA was 842,000 tonnes, out of that 347,200 tonnes bought by China, it is more 41 per cent of total sales. China has imported 117,538 tonnes of soyoil in month of September and cumulative import is 1.255 million tonnes for 2005, which is declined by 38.5% from last year. On the other hand, China imported 340,894 tonnes of palm oil in September and cumulative bought is 2.148 million tonnes for 2005, which is up by 23.9% from last year.

## VAYDA BAZAAR

### Weekly settlement prices for soy oil at NBOT

Contracts	24.10.05	25.10.05	26.10.05	27.10.05	28.10.05	29.10.05
Oct '05	357.50	358.80	357.70	356.30	355.00	356.50
Nov '05	360.80	362.20	361.70	360.50	359.10	360.90

### Weekly settlement prices for soy oil at NCDEX

Contracts	24.10.05	25.10.05	26.10.05	27.10.05	28.10.05	29.10.05
Nov '05	365.85	363.40	357.80	357.40	355.85	357.00
Dec '05	366.00	N.A	360.30	360.70	358.85	360.90

## WEEKLY WEATHER WATCH

### ALL INDIA WEATHER FORECAST VALID FOR NEXT 5 DAYS

#### Meteorological Analysis

Last week's feeble low pressure area over Coastal Andhra Pradesh and adjoining westcentral Bay of Bengal persisted on 20<sup>th</sup> and became less marked on 21<sup>st</sup>. A fresh upper air cyclonic circulation formed over central parts of south Bay of Bengal Bay of Bengal on 21<sup>st</sup>. It was seen over Coastal Tamil Nadu and neighbourhood extending upto 3.1 km a.s.l. on 22<sup>nd</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup>. It moved westwards on 24<sup>th</sup> and lay over eastcentral Arabian Sea. The system became unimportant on 25<sup>th</sup>.

Last week's upper air cyclonic circulation over eastcentral Arabian Sea became less marked on 20<sup>th</sup>.

A fresh upper air cyclonic circulation extending between 1.5 and 3.6 km a.s.l. formed over Orissa and neighbourhood on 20<sup>th</sup>. It persisted on 21<sup>st</sup> and was seen over Jharkhand & neighbourhood on 22<sup>nd</sup>. It weakened and was seen as a trough extending from north Coastal Andhra Pradesh to Sub-Himalayan West Benal & Sikkim in lower tropospheric levels on 23<sup>rd</sup> and became less marked on 24<sup>th</sup>.

A trough in the middle troposphere was seen nearly along long. 78 deg. E and north of lat. 20 deg. N on 20<sup>th</sup>; along long. 82 deg. E on 21<sup>st</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup> and along long. 84deg. E on 23<sup>rd</sup> and moved away eastwards on 24<sup>th</sup>.

A fresh upper air cyclonic circulation extending upto 3.6 km a.s.l. formed over southwest Bay of Bengal on 24<sup>th</sup>. Under its influence, a low pressure area formed over southeast and adjoining southwest Bay of Bengal on 25<sup>th</sup> morning and became well marked in the same evening. It concentrated into a depression and lay centred at 0830 hrs. IST o 26<sup>th</sup> morning near long.84.5 deg. E / lat. 12 deg. N about 500 km east- southeast of Chennai. It further intensified into a deep depression and lay centred near long. 84 deg. E /lat. 12.5 deg. N about 400 km east-southeast of Chennai at 2330 hrs. IST on the same day.

A feeble western disturbance as an upper air system was seen over North Pakistan and neighbourhood on 24<sup>th</sup> which persisted there upto 26<sup>th</sup>. Under its influence, an induced upper air cyclonic circulation formed over central Pakistan on 25<sup>th</sup> and persisted on 26<sup>th</sup>.

#### Rainfall

Under the influence of the above systems widespread rains with heavy to very heavy falls occurred over Andaman & Nicobar Islands, northeastern States, Sub -Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim, coastal areas of Andhra Pradesh, Orissa & West Bengal, South Interior Karnataka, Tamil Nadu & Pondicherry and Kerala. Scattered light to moderate rainfall also occurred over Bihar, Jharkhand, south Chhattisgarh, East Uttar Pradesh, interior Orissa, Rayalaseema and Lakshadweep and isolated over Himachal Pradesh, Uttaranchal, southern parts of Konkan & Goa & Madhya Maharashtra, north Chhattisgarh, Coastal & North Interior Karnataka and Telangana. Light to moderate isolated rain/snowfall occurred over Jammu & Kashmir during 2<sup>nd</sup> half of the week. Weather was mainly dry over the rest regions of the country.

#### Rainfall During The Week (Week ending on 26<sup>th</sup> October, 2005)

Rainfall was excess/normal in 20, deficient/scanty in 9 and no rain in 7 out of 36 meteorological sub-divisions (Actual: 31.9 mm, Normal13.5mm and Departure: +136%).

#### Cumulative Seasonal Rainfall (1<sup>st</sup> October to 26<sup>th</sup> October, 2005)

Rainfall was excess/normal in 20, deficient/scanty in 13 and no rain in 3 out of 36 meteorological sub-divisions. (Actual: 87.7 mm, Normal: 71.4 mm and Departure: +23%).

The sub-division-wise weekly and seasonal rainfall distribution is presented in the enclosed map.

A comparative data of cumulative seasonal rainfall during the corresponding period of last five years is given in *Table-1*. District-wise distribution of excess, normal, deficient and scanty rainfall is shown in *Table-2*.

#### Meteorological Analysis and associated rainfall for 27<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> October 2005

The deep depression which lay centred about 400 km east-southeast of Chennai on 26<sup>th</sup> night moved west-northwestwards and lay centred at 0830 hrs IST of 27<sup>th</sup>

near Lat.13.0 deg N/Long.82.5 deg E about 250 km east of Chennai. It was seen about 150 km east-northeast of Chennai at 1730 hrs IST. This system then moved northwestwards and lay centred close to Ongole in the morning of 28<sup>th</sup> and then crossed the South Andhra Pradesh coast near Ongole around 1330 hrs IST.

This has caused heavy to very heavy rainfall at a few places over north coastal Tamil Nadu and south coastal Andhra Pradesh on 27<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup>.

#### Outlook For The Week Ending On November 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2005

The depression close to Ongole is likely to move in a west-northwesterly direction and weaken gradually. Under its

influence widespread rain with heavy to very falls likely over south coastal Andhra Pradesh and Rayalaseema during next 24 hours and decrease significantly thereafter. Scattered light to moderate rainfall likely over remaining parts of peninsula, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, coastal areas of Orissa & West Bengal, south Chhattisgarh and northeastern States. Isolated light rainfall also likely over southern parts of Maharashtra, interior Orissa and West Bengal & Sikkim. Mainly dry Weather is likely over the rest regions of the country.

Source: IMD, GOI.

## PORT WATCH

### Port updates of edible oils in India (24 - 29 Oct 2005)

(Amount in Tonnes)

Particulars	Expected	Arrived	Total
SBO	55000	0	55000
Palm oil	19270	23601	80086
CPO	23750	56336	42871
Total	98020	79937	177957

Source: ANAS

### Forex Rates

(As on 29.10.2005)

Country/ Continent	Currency	Value in Rupees
USA	Dollar	45.09
Malaysia	Ringgit	11.88
European Union	Euro	54.82
United Kingdom	Pound Sterling	80.46
Japan	100 Yen	39.11

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