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Summary

Overall, the key feed ingredients prices witnessed firm tone during the week in review.

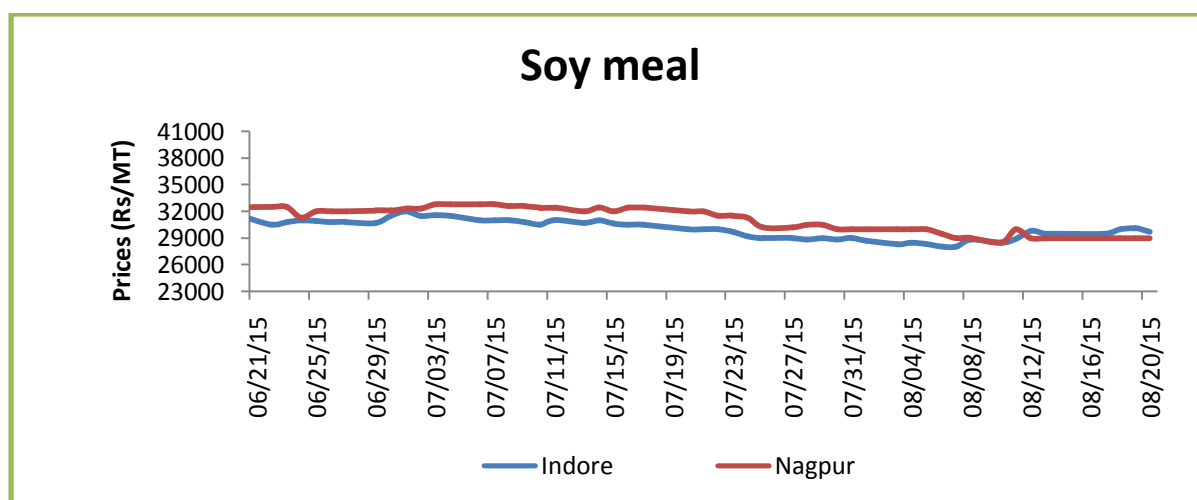
Soybean, meal and rapeseed-mustard posted gains on short-term bullish international news during the week under review. Better than expected US soybean crush and improved Malaysian palm oil exports limited the losses in oilseeds.

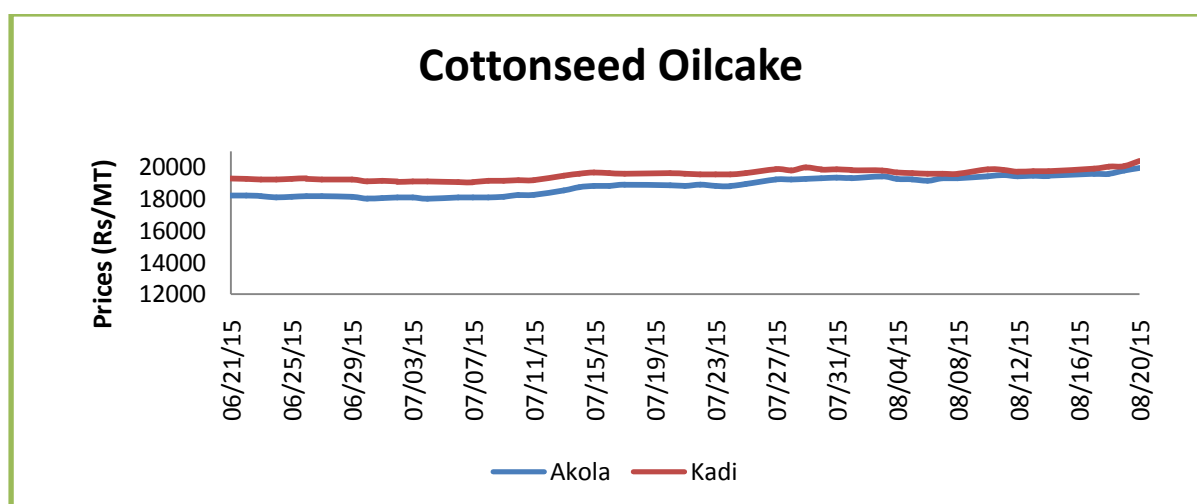
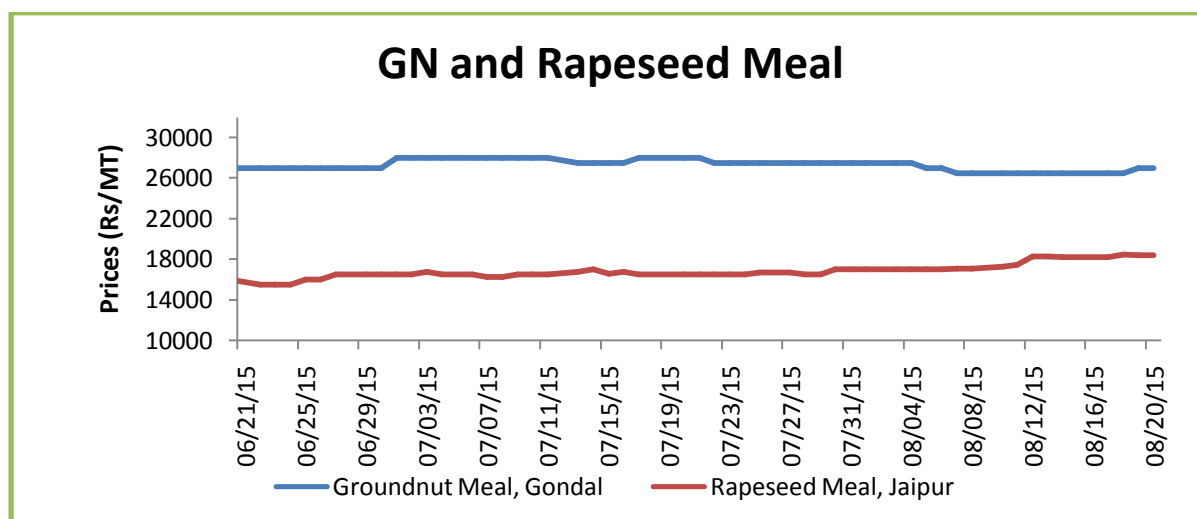
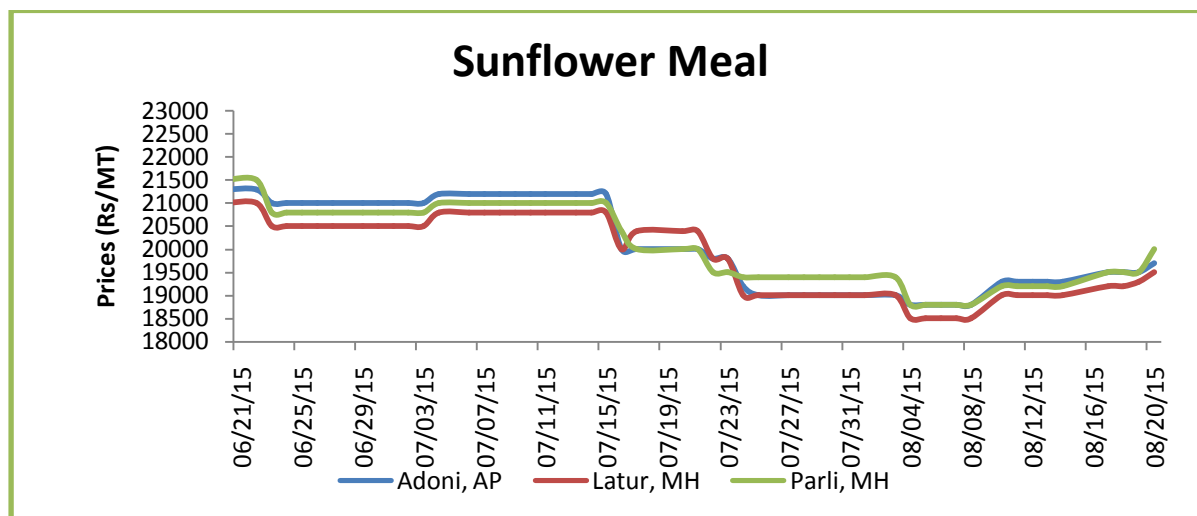
India's soybean crop is mostly under flowering stage, but incidence of disease - Yellow Mosaic Virus, due to excess moisture is reported in several parts of Madhya Pradesh.

The oilseeds will remain under pressure on bearish global supply scenario and falling crude in near and medium-term.

Overall firm sentiments witnessed in major cash markets of maize during the week under review and are likely to be steady to slightly firm with the continued feed makers' demand. Demand from Bangladesh is also leading the market.

Trend – Raw Material, Feed





Source: AgriWatch

Soybean

The domestic soybean extended the gains on reports of domestic crop damage in the key producing state of Madhya Pradesh and dwindling supplies. However, weakness in CBOT soybean limited the gains.

Reports of reports of the incidence of Yellow Mosaic Virus attack due to insufficient sunlight followed by heavy rains leading to excess moisture condition in several soybean growing parts of Madhya Pradesh worried the soybean planters.

The weather for domestic soybean is reportedly favourable. But heavy rains in recent past in the West MP had raised the crop concern.

The actual rains in west MP is still reported excess at 831 mm vs 618 mm from the normal with the departure of +35%.

According to the recent finding by the Soybean Processors Association about 3.6 lakh hectares (15-20%) of soybean crop have been completely destroyed in *Malwa* Madhya Pradesh due to low rains immediately after sowing followed by heavy rains which caused water logging. The crop is mostly under flowering stage while pods formation has been adversely affected due to water logging and insufficient sunlight.

If this situation continues, the pods will be lower in number and grains in the pods will be small, and which will result further fall in production.

The crop condition in rest of the state is normal.

The rainfall in *Vidharba*, Maharashtra is reported normal with 636 mm vs 698 mm and departure at -9%, which is reportedly deficient in *Marathwada* (-47%) with actual rains of 244 mm vs 454 mm. The crop is in moisture stress in these areas.

The crop condition in *Vidarbha*, Maharashtra region is normal. However, the crop condition in Latur, Osmanabad, Beed and Parbhani of *Marathwada* region is under moisture stress due to deficit rains discussed above.

East Rajasthan has received adequate rains (+17%) and the crop in the region is good without any reports of disease or pest attack. The overall crop condition in Rajasthan is reported to be normal.

India's actual seasonal rainfall from 1 June to 21 August 2015 is reported at 580.5 mm compared to 639 mm normal and the departure stood at -9%.

Central India received rainfall at 628.3 mm compared to 708.3 mm normal while the actual rainfall in Northwest is reported at 435.5 mm vs 444.4 mm normal.

International: However, the soybean fell in the international benchmark, CBOT during the week under review. The losses are attributed to good US crop weather, which has improved the US crop prospect.

Lower crude and metal, concern over Chinese imports added to the bears in international soybean.

The weather in US Midwest is favourable with much needed rains for soybean where most of the crop is in blooming and pod formation stage. The rain has boosted the expectations of better yield.

In the US soybean crop progress report, as on 09 August, about 88% of the crop is blooming which is slightly lower than the 5 year and last year average of 91%.

About 69% of the crop is reportedly in pod formation stage which is higher than 5 year average of 66%, but slightly lower from 70% last year. 63% of the crop is in good to excellent condition as against 70% during the same period last year.

Pro Farmer is on tour in US Midwest to assess the yield of soybean and other crop including corn. The harvesting potential is for soybean in Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska is reported to be above average by Pro Farmer. However, the crop in Dakota is pegged below average by the agency.

China's total soybean imports in July increased 27% on year to a record 9.5 million tonnes, the first time in it's monthly imports to 9 million tonnes.

China's soybean imports from Brazil, increased to 22.1% in July from the same period last year to 6.37 million tonnes, reported the official customs data.

China also bought 2.28 million tonnes of the oilseed from Argentina, during the July, an increase of 43.9% on year, the General Administration of Customs.

However, devaluation of Chinese Yuan in August may is likely to limit the imports.

In the latest estimate, the Argentina's Agriculture Ministry has revised its 2014-15 soybean production up to 61.4 million tonnes from 60.8 million.

Higher edible oil imports, lower crude and soy meal shipments, bearish global soybean supply scenario and improved weather conditions in US will continue to pressurize the domestic soybean in near and medium-term. However, better Chinese buying will limit the losses in near-term.

Soy meal

The domestic soy meal extended gains in tandem with soybean after reports of domestic soybean crop damage previous week. The fundamentals remain same as previous week for short-term.

The gains seem to be short-lived as the underlying fundamentals remains bearish due to weak soy meal exports from India.

However, we expect the domestic soy meal demand to improve with the expected increase in seasonal poultry demand in coming days. As discussed earlier, the Indian poultry prices have already spiked due to varied factors including loss during heat wave and bird flu in recent month.

The increase in seasonal poultry demand will lead to the demand in soy meal which may lend support to the meal prices in coming days.

India's oil meal shipment in July fell 86% from July 2014 to 18,410 tonnes followed by lower demand from South East Asian countries.

Exports of rapeseed meal declined 90% from a year ago to 8,645 tonnes, while soy meal shipments dropped 86% to 928 tonnes, reported Solvent Extractors' Association.

Exports of oil meals in the first four months of the current fiscal year eased by 35% to 492,086 tonnes, it reported.

As reported earlier, India's oil meal shipment in June fell 34% compared to the same period last year to 137, 571 tonnes.

Of total India's oil meal shipments in Jul 2015, soy meal comprised of 928 tonnes, rapeseed meal (8,645 tonnes), rice bran extraction (7,800 tonnes) and castor seed meal was (887tonnes).

India's soy meal shipment during July, 2015 was 928 tons as compared to 6635 tons in July, 2014 showing a decrease by 86% over the same period of last year.

On a financial year basis, the soy meal export during April'2015 to July'2015 is 35,089 tons as compared to 107,381 tons in the same period of previous year showing a decrease of 67%.

During current Oil year, (October – September), total soy meal exports during October 2014 to July, 2015 is 583915 tons as against 2025915 tons last year, showing a decrease by 71.2%.

Fall in India's soy meal exports is attributed to the demand shift to South America for meal due to the attractive offer price compared to India remained, especially in last two seasons. Forward booking continues to be weak and discouraging.

According to Oil World, Brazil's soy meal consumption nearly doubled within the past ten years and it is expected to reach 15.4 Mn T in 2015/16, exceeding exports of an estimated 14.9 Mn T.

Chinese imports of rapeseed meal are estimated at 150,000 tonnes during 2015/16 (June/May), which is lower by 25% from a year ago (imported from other countries). China's demand is projected around 10.8 million tonnes for the year, according to a CNGOIC estimate.

China has started placing orders for rapeseed meal of Indian origin but it is lower in volume.

We expect the domestic soy meal consumption of the Poultry Industry to rise in coming days, with the likely increase in seasonal poultry consumption. This will limit any sharp fall in the meal price. The underlying soy meal fundamentals remain weak for the season.

Considering the current global supply scenario, we feel, India may not be able to regain the market it lost last season due to competitive prices in US, and South American meal followed by record supply scenario.

Preference of the soy meal of Indian origin mainly by the South-East countries due to logistic and freight advantage and demand for non-GMO meal has lost the ground owing to much higher soy meal price of Indian origin compared to the South American meal. Iran, Japan, Europe, Thailand, Vietnam, Indonesia and South Korea were the major destinations for Indian soy meal exports, whose demand shifted to South America.

The soy meal prices are likely to feature range-bound movement with weak bias followed by improved supply scenario in near-term.

India's Y-o-Y soy meal prices are lower. Soy meal export price, FOR Kandla (Aug. – Sep. delivery) was quoted lower between Rs 30,350 – 30,750/MT compared to Rs 36,500 – 38,200/MT during the same period last year.

Rapeseed - Mustard Seed

RM seed rebound on thin supplies and continued buying interest in the market. Hope of recovery in BMD CPO followed by better exports of palm oil by Malaysia in recent weeks gave positive signal to the domestic RM seed.

The all India seed arrivals have improved and they were reported at a total of about 4,23,000 bags during the week under review compared to about 4,15,000 bags previous week.

In Rajasthan too the supplies were reported slightly lower about 2,00,000 bags during the week compared to about 2,22,000 bags previous week.

However, Malaysian palm oil remained weak due to drastic fall in Malaysian Ringgit, all time low, limited the gains in domestic RM seed during the period. India's rapeseed mustard closely tracks Malaysian palm oil.

The BMD CPO has already breached the strong support of 2000 Ringgits last week dragging the recent month contracts.

Currently, MYR is all time low against the US dollar and its weakness is exerting pressure on palm oil and subsequently on rapeseed-mustard.

According to SGS, Malaysia's 1-20 August 2015 exports of palm oil rose by 9.2 percent to 907,627 tons (907,627 tons). Top buyers are European Union at 251,483 tons (163,983 tons), India at 170,450 tons (193,400 tons), China at 146,360 tons (184,097 tons), Pakistan at 53,200 tons (23,400 tons) and United States at 44,145 tons (83,364 tons). Values in brackets are figures of same period last month.

Besides, Indonesia's July palm and palm kernel oil shipments fell by 8 percent in July to 2.09 tons from 2.27 tons in June. Leading export destinations were India at 427,340 tons, China at 407,330

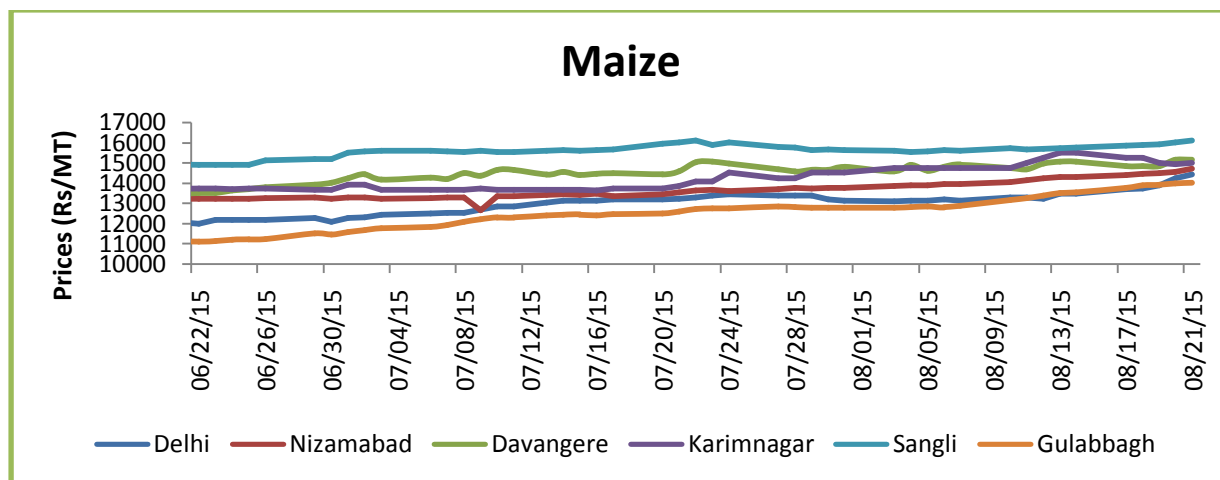
tons, European Union at 380,130 tons, Pakistan at 195,830 tons, Bangladesh at 47,000 tons and Middle East at 100,320.

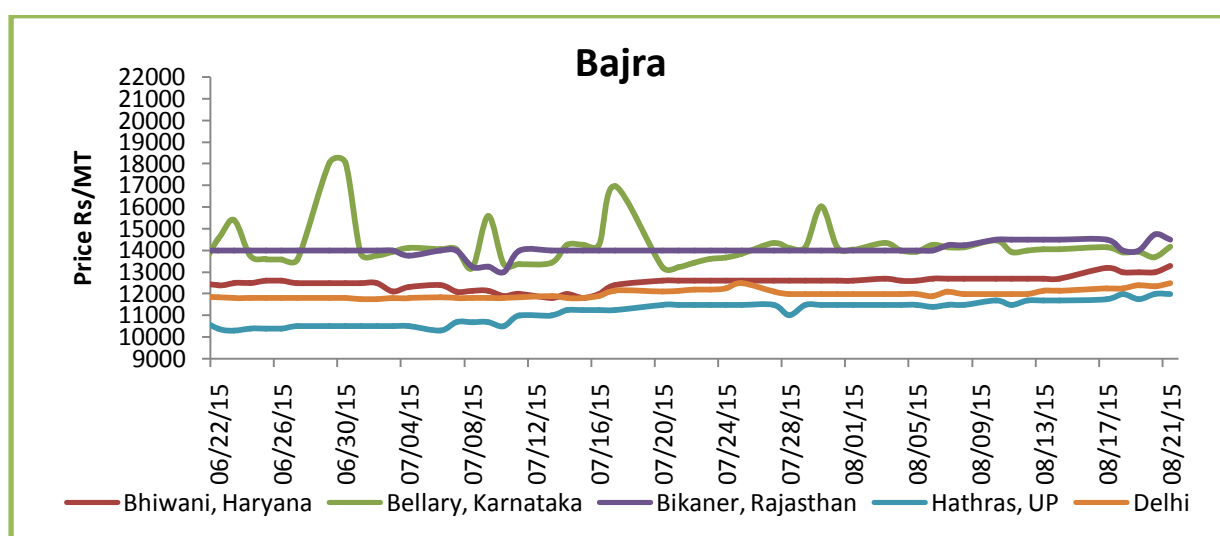
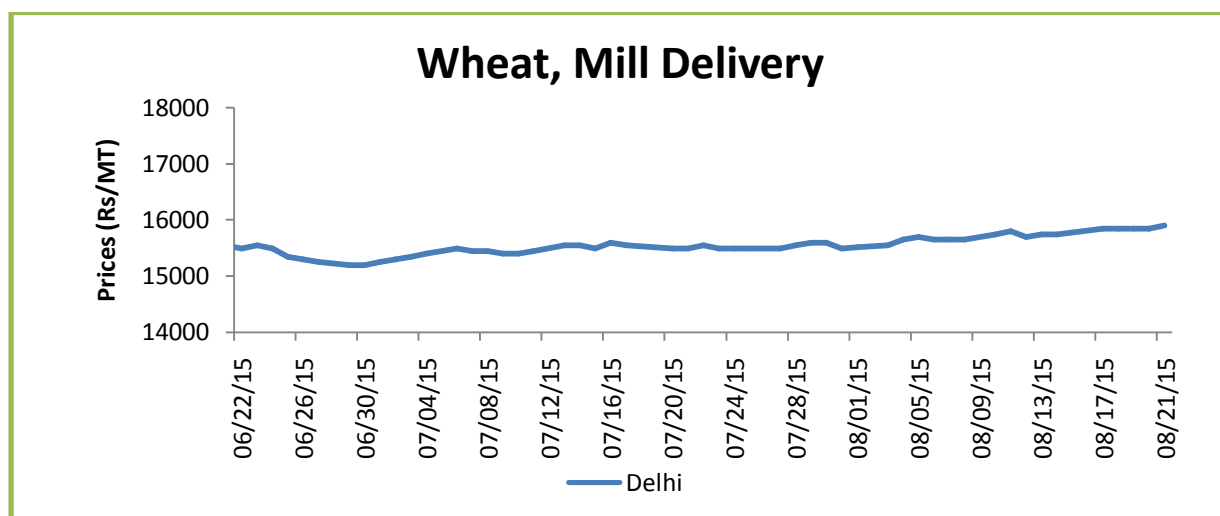
Malaysian Palm Oil Board (MPOB) in its July monthly report pegged ending stocks of palm oil higher by 2.93 percent at 22.65 lakh tons in July 2015 against revised June 2015 ending stocks figure at 21.5 lakh tons.

Malaysia's palm oil production rose 2.93 percent to 18.16 lakh tons (17.64 lakh tons) in July 2015. Exports fell by 5.61 percent to 16.02 lakh tons in July 2015 against revised figure of 16.97 lakh tons in June 2015. Imports rose to 1.43 lakh tons (1.03 lakh tons) in July 2015. Values in brackets are figures of June 2015. Ending stocks are higher than trade estimates polled by Reuters which estimated ending stocks at 21.86 lakh tons.

The outlook for domestic rapeseed-mustard remains stronger for medium and long-term owing to the lower production this season leading tight supplies.

Steep fall in Malaysian palm oil due to weak Malaysian Ringgit, higher palm oil stocks, increase in India's vegetable oil imports and weakness in soy complex will pressure the rapeseed-mustard prices in near-term. However, improved exports from major exporting countries and likely rise in domestic seasonal demand in the seed will limit any sharp fall.





Source: Agriwatch (Prices: Maize-Industrial/Feed Grade. Wheat-Mill Delivery: Narela Market, Delhi)

Firm sentiments witnessed in major cash markets of maize during the week under review and are likely to be steady to slightly firm with the continued feed makers' demand. Demand from Bangladesh is also leading the market.

In A.P, maize sowing area is same as compared to last year. Considering current weather situation, we expect yield to be same as compared to last year. However, crop is likely to be delayed by 8-10 days. A.P.' Government has released around 10,000 tons of maize last week at Rs. 1430 per quintal.

In Karnataka, maize sowing area is likely to decrease by around 15% due to low rainfall and the dry weather could drastically affect the yield. Karnataka crop is also delayed which could keep October contract at the higher side.

In Ahmadabad region of Gujarat, poultry feed makers quoted maize firm by Rs 100 per quintal to Rs. 1600 per quintal while Starch feed makers quoted it firm by Rs. 75 per quintal to Rs. 1600 per quintal as compared to last week.

As per IBIS data, exports of corn were reported around 6262 MT for the period of 10th Aug. to 16th Aug'15 mainly Nepal and Malaysia.

Maize sourced from Bihar is moving towards Kolkata at Rs.1600-1650 per quintal. Maize could trade steady to slightly firm in the near term due to feed makers' demand from South India. Demand from Bangladesh is also leading the market.

In A.P, stock of maize has reduced to 33,000 tons (25,000 Government and 8,000 in the hands of Private traders) as Government has released around 10,000 tons of maize last week at Rs. 1430 per quintal. Maize is likely to trade firm by Rs. 40-50 per quintal driven by regular poultry feed makers' demand.

Maize sourced from Davangere is moving towards Bangalore, Nammakal, Chitradurga, Sangli and Chennai at Rs. 1600 per quintal, Rs. 1600 per quintal, Rs. 1540 per quintal, Rs. 1580 per quintal and Rs. 1600 per quintal respectively. In Karnataka, stock of maize(Private+Farmers) could be around 300,000 quintal. It is expected to trade steady to slightly firm in the near term as yield could be drastically affected due to dry weather.

In Delhi, maize traded firm by Rs. 125 per quintal to Rs 1450 per quintal as compared to last week. Maize could trade steady to slightly firm in the near term also. Stock of maize could be around 1500 tons.

Maize market is likely to trade steady to slightly firm on the expectation of shortage of good quality crop due to delay of new crop arrival in the market.

As per USDA, U.S accumulated corn export figures reached to 43,306,740 metric tons for the 2014-15 marketing year. Exports of 9,18,068 MT , for the period 7th Aug-13th Aug, 2015, were up 9 percent from the previous week, but down 10 percent from the prior 4-week average. The primary destinations were Mexico (236,100 MT), Japan (212,300 MT), Venezuela (90,000 MT), Colombia (83,700 MT), Saudi Arabia (73,400 MT), Peru (66,700 MT), and Guatemala (42,200 MT).

As per the latest crop progress report released by USDA, Corn dough condition is 71% as on 16th Aug, 2015, higher by 3% from the last year and 5% from the last 5 year average period. Corn dent condition is 21%, higher by 1% from the last year but lower by 7% from the last 5 year average period. 69% crop of corn is in good to excellent condition.

Wheat cash market is likely to trade steady to slightly firm on seasonal factors like higher demand for wheat products, lower arrivals in markets and short supply of FAQ and premium varieties. As of now south Indian millers are buying wheat from local market, mainly from Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh. As prices have firmed up in recent weeks, they are trying to explore possibility of sourcing some wheat from the eastern parts of Uttar Pradesh.

Rakes loading for South Indian markets is being reported from Kota region of Rajasthan at Rs 1770/1775 per qtl. South Indian millers (Karnataka) have struck more deals at Rs 1800/1805 per

tonne for Sept. delivery. Wheat import from Australia continues. However, no fresh deals have been reported after the imposition of 10 percent import duty.

Wheat stock in central pool was registered at 367.78 lakh tonne on 01st August, 2015. The off-take from central pool stock was lower in the month of July. However, firming of cash market and short supply of premium and milling grade wheat may encourage millers towards govt.'s stock.

Total wheat procurement was registered at 280.88 lakh tonne as on 14.07.2015 as against 271.66 lakh tonne during corresponding period last year. Punjab has contributed 103.44 lakh tonne so far, followed by Haryana 67.78 lakh tonne. M.P. contribution stands at around 73.09 lakh tonne. Rajasthan has procured only 13.0 lakh tonne. Overall procurement is up by 3.39 percent this year.

Agriculture statistics Division, DES has released Fourth Adv. Estimates of Production of foodgrains for 2014-15 on 17.08. 2015. It has revised wheat production estimate down by 1.78 MMT to 88.94 MMT. In Third Adv Est. production was estimated at 90.78 MMT. More decrease in fourth Adv .Est is mainly attributed to weather affected crop in March and April. India has produced 95.85 million tonne wheat in 2013-14.

Wheat import in first two weeks of August is registered at 48000 Tonne at an ave CIF of \$278.1 per tonne. During the same period export was registered at 4656 tonne at an ave FoB of \$271.21 per Tonne. Till date in current marketing year export and import were registered at 146006.29 tonne and 358.446.91 tonne respectively as per IBIS data.

High-quality Australian wheat at south Indian ports is currently quoted at Rs 18,000-18200 per tonne while French and Russian wheat at Rs 12,500 a tonne, while the FCI wheat is costlier at Rs 19,000-20000 per tonne. The basic customs duty of 10 per cent on wheat till March 31, 2016 under Section 159 of the Customs Act 1962 will remain effective till March 31, 2016.

Outlook

Feed prices are expected to trade firm as feed ingredients prices were firm during last week.

Spreads

Maize Average Weekly spread with Bajra

Week	Sep'14	Oct'14	Nov'14	Dec'14	Jan'15	Feb'15	Mar'15	Apr'15	May'15	Jun'15	July'15	Aug'15
1	0.00	59.0	144.0	180.0	180.00	252.0	332.0	356.0	119.0	21.0	42.5	121.0
2	-3.00	62.0	202.0	164.0	227.0	247.0	322.0	352.0	67.5	2.0	72.0	122.0
3	6.00	93.0	207.0	119.0	237.0	269.0	338.0	261.0	54.0	7.0	103.0	162.5
4	63.0	154.0	182.5	139.0	244.0	320.0	361.0	225.0	38.0	32.5	87.5	
5	60.0				242.0				41.0		119.0	

*Market Center: Delhi. Maize – loose price. Maize prices less Bajra

As the table depicts, in Delhi spot market, maize spread with bajra traded firm as maize traded firm vs. bajra. We expect that trend could continue in the near term also and maize spread with bajra firm for the next week.

Maize Average Weekly spread with Jowar

Week	Sep'14	Oct'14	Nov'14	Dec'14	Jan'15	Feb'15	Mar'15	Apr'15	May'15	Jun'15	July'15	Aug'15
1	-781.6	-669.0	-532.0	-230.0	-19.0	-72.0	-16.0	50.0	-181.0	-248.0	-279.0	-179.0
2	-773.0	-760.0	-198.0	-253.0	-53.0	-75.0	16.0	63.0	-218.0	-289.0	-245.0	-169.0
3	-873.0	-547.0	-200.0	-207.0	-53.0	-84.0	31.0	-17.0	-198.0	-298.0	-206.0	100.0
4	-795.0	-792.0	-228.0	-180.0	-50.0	-27.0	48.0	-72.5	-202.5	-287.0	-189.0	
5	-770.0				-61.0				-221.0		-179.0	

*Market Center: Delhi. Maize – loose price. Maize prices less Jowar

As the table depicts, maize spread with jowar traded firm during last week as maize traded firm with the down movement in jowar. We expect maize spread with jowar firm for next week also.

Maize Average Weekly spread with Barley

Week	Sep'14	Oct'14	Nov'14	Dec'14	Jan'15	Feb'15	Mar'15	Apr'15	May'15	Jun'15	July'15	Aug'15
1	-112.0	-122.5	-166.0	-155.0	-29.0	-174.0	-116.0	340.0	219.0	-30.0	-29.0	89.0
2	-117.0	-100.0	-40.0	-149.0	20.0	-175.0	-84.0	390.0	134.0	-69.0	13.0	103.0
3	-109.0	-147.0	-52.0	-137.0	-178.0	-164.0	-27.5	383.0	43.0	-58.0	64.0	153.0
4	-105.0	-90.0	-154.0	-110.0	-200.0	-127.0	121.0	327.5	20.0	-37.0	77.5	
5	-110.0				-211.0				-3.0		92.0	

*Market Center: Delhi. Maize – loose price. Maize prices less Bajra

As the table depicts, in Delhi spot market, maize spread with barley traded firm during last week and is expected to be firm in next week also amid firm movement in maize.

Maize Average Weekly spread with Wheat

Week	Sep'14	Oct'14	Nov'14	Dec'14	Jan'15	Feb'15	Mar'15	Apr'15	May'15	Jun'15	July'15	Aug'15
1		-309.0	-324.0	-296.0	-212.0	-240.0	-117.0	-43.0	-134.0	-210.0	-238.0	-173.0
2	-269.0	-306.0	-297.5	-297.5	-160.0	-192.5	-97.0	167.5	-184.0	-259.0	-215.0	-160.0
3	-312.5	-318.0	-307.0	-290.0	-156.0	-176.0	-79.0	75.0	-167.5	-288.0	-219.0	-116.0
4	-288.0	-302.5	-306.0	-292.0	-138.0	-132.0	-37.0	37.0	-168.0	-242.0	-185.0	
5		-297.5				-154.0				-176.0	-168.0	

*Market Center: Delhi. Maize – loose price. Maize prices less Wheat

As the table depicts, maize spread with wheat traded firm as maize traded firm vs. wheat during last week. We expect maize spread with wheat firm for next week.

Annexure

Oil Meal Prices at Key Spot Markets:

Soy DOC Rates at Different Centers

Centres	Ex-factory rates (Rs/ton)		
	21-Aug-15	14-Aug-15	Parity To
Indore (MP)	30000	29500	Gujarat, MP
Kota	29700	29000	Rajasthan, Del, Punjab, Haryana
Dhulia/Jalna	31500	30500	Mumbai, Maharashtra
Nagpur (42/46)	28800	29000	Chattisgarh, Orissa, Bihar, Bangladesh, AP, Kar, TN
Nanded	29400	29400	Andhra, AP, Kar, TN
Latur	29000	29000	-
Sangli	30000	30000	Local and South
Sholapur	29700	29700	Local and South
Akola	28500	28700	Andhra, Chattisgarh, Orrisa, Jharkhand, WB
Hingoli	29600	28800	Andhra, Chattisgarh, Orrisa, Jharkhand, WB
Bundi	29500	28900	-

<u>Soy DOC at Port</u>		
Centers	Port Price	
	21-Aug-15	14-Aug-15
Kandla (FOR) (INR/MT)	30500	30000
Kandla (FAS) (USD/MT)	463	461

International Soy DOC			
Argentina FOB USD/MT	20-Aug-15	13-Aug-15	Change
Soybean Pellets	355	347	8
Soybean Cake Flour	355	347	8
Soya Meal	363	355	8
Soy Expellers	363	355	8

Sunflower (DOC) Rates	Ex-factory rates (Rs/ton)		
Centers	21-Aug-15	14-Aug-15	Change
Adoni	19700	19300	400
Khamgaon	NA	NA	-
Parli	20000	19200	800
Latur	19500	19000	500
Groundnut Meal (Rs/MT)	21-Aug-15	14-Aug-15	Change
Basis 45%, Saurashtra	28000	26500	1500
Basis 40%, Saurashtra	25000	23500	1500
GN Cake, Gondal	27000	26500	500
Mustard DOC/Meal	21-Aug-15	14-Aug-15	Change
Jaipur (Plant delivery)	18100	18200	-100
Kandla (FOR Rs/MT)	18700	18800	-100
Sri Ganganagar	2265	2190	75

Maize Spot Market Prices (Rs. /Quintal)

Market	Grade	20-Aug-15	Week Ago	Month Ago	1 Year Ago	2 Year Ago
Delhi	Red	1430	1335	1300	1230	1470
Davangere	Loose	1500	1500	1480	1350	NA
Nizamabad	Bilty	1500	1450	1310	NA	1500
Ahmadabad	Feed	1550	1500	1450	1380	1625
	Starch	1550	1525	1400	1310	1550

FOB, C&F – Maize at Various Destinations (USD/ton)

	Argentina	Brazil	US	India (Bihar Origin)
FOB	161.81	149.19	168.11	255.20
Cost and Freight	211.81	204.19	228.11	290.20

Soy Meal Exports (In MT):

Month	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Jan	574996	474993	620133	364444	103934
Feb	540360	344240	577589	183551	64515

Mar	410537	460464	320265	232176	46670
Apr	305033	313832	100311	75884	18017
May	176819	142588	97546	8226	14045
Jun	117600	180987	213564	2636	2098
Jul	139547	168341	107038	6682	
Aug	165510	10005	183555	2778	
Sep	225921	6525	173381	868	
Oct	223594	49840	182724	29071	
Nov	397659	517103	503269	110806	
Dec	798041	510698	451314	193832	
Total	4075617	2668918	3512217	1210954	249279

Feed Ingredient Prices at a Glance

<u>Commodity</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Variety</u>	<u>Centre</u>	<u>20-Aug-15</u>	<u>13-Aug-15</u>	<u>Change</u>
Bajra	Karnataka	Hybrid	Bellary	1418	1406	12
		Hybrid	Bangalore	1550	1550	Unch
Jowar	Karnataka	White	Bangalore	2000	2000	Unch
		White	Bellary	1428	1430	-2
Maize	Karnataka	Yellow	Davanger e	1450	1450	Unch
	Andhra Pradesh	Yellow	Nizamaba d	1450	1380	70
Rice	Haryana	IR8	Karnal	2100	2100	Unch
		Parmal Raw	Karnal	2650	2450	200
Soy meal	Madhya Pradesh	DOC	Indore	2970	2950	20
	Maharashtra	DOC	Sangli	3170	3000	170
Sunflower Meal	Andhra Pradesh	Ex-factory	Adoni	1970	1930	40
	Maharashtra	Ex-factory	Latur	1950	1900	50
Mustard	Rajasthan	Plant delivery	Jaipur	1840	1830	10
Groundnut Meal	Gujarat	GN Cake	Gondal	2700	2650	50
Cottonseed Oil Cake	Gujarat	Ex- Mandi	Kadi	2036	1974	62
Cottonseed Oil Cake	Maharashtra	Ex- Mandi	Akola	1994	1946	48

Note: Prices
Rs./Qtl

Disclaimer

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