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## Summary

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

Soybean, meal and rapeseed-mustard extended gains on supportive international market and domestic buying in the cash market during the week under review.

Strength in soy oil and palm oil in the international oils and fats markets lent spillover support to the domestic oils and fats market. Soybean fell at CBOT but once again rebound towards the end of the week.

Harvesting of the seed is under progress in Sri Ganganagar.

Higher soybean supply scenario from South America, lower soy meal exports from India, higher edible oil stocks with India after huge imports will limit the gains in bean and meal, in near-term. Besides, rapeseed-mustard is expected to gains on falling supplies from its peak in near-term.

Sentiments are likely to be under pressure on the expectation of increase in supply of new crop.

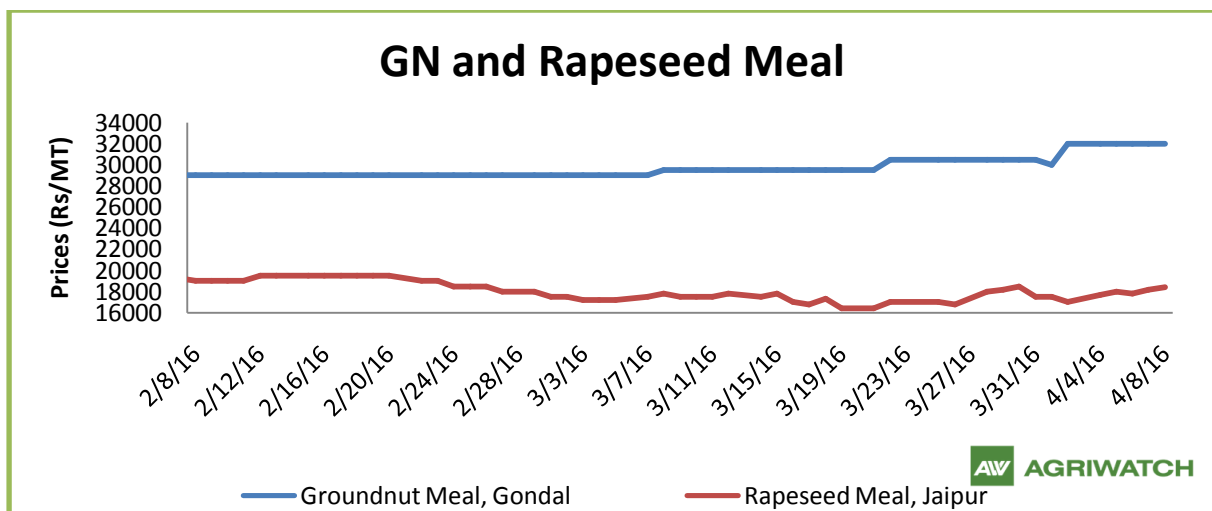
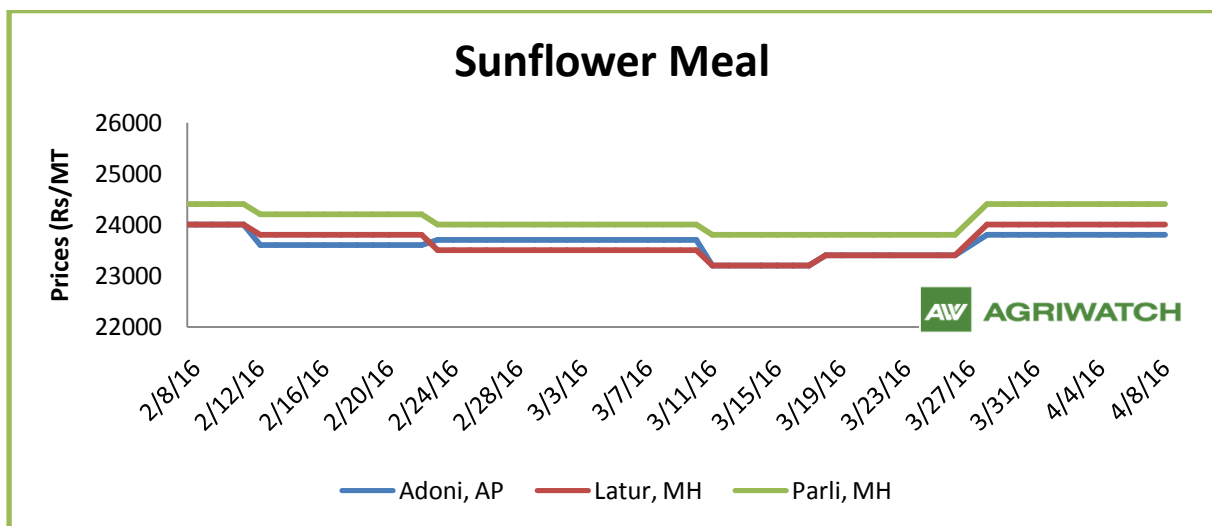
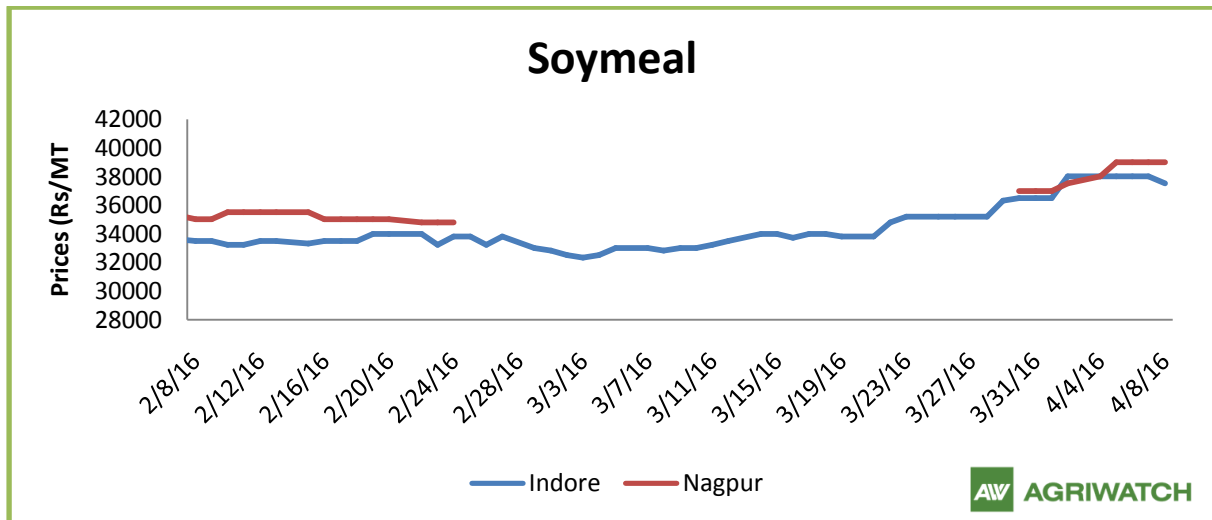
In Bihar, new crop contains 15-16% moisture and around 5% maize crop harvesting has been completed. Crop is in good condition. Maize is moving towards Punjab, Haryana and U.P at around Rs. 1400-1450 per quintal. Demand from Kolkata feed makers will be raised from mid April after finishing up local produce.

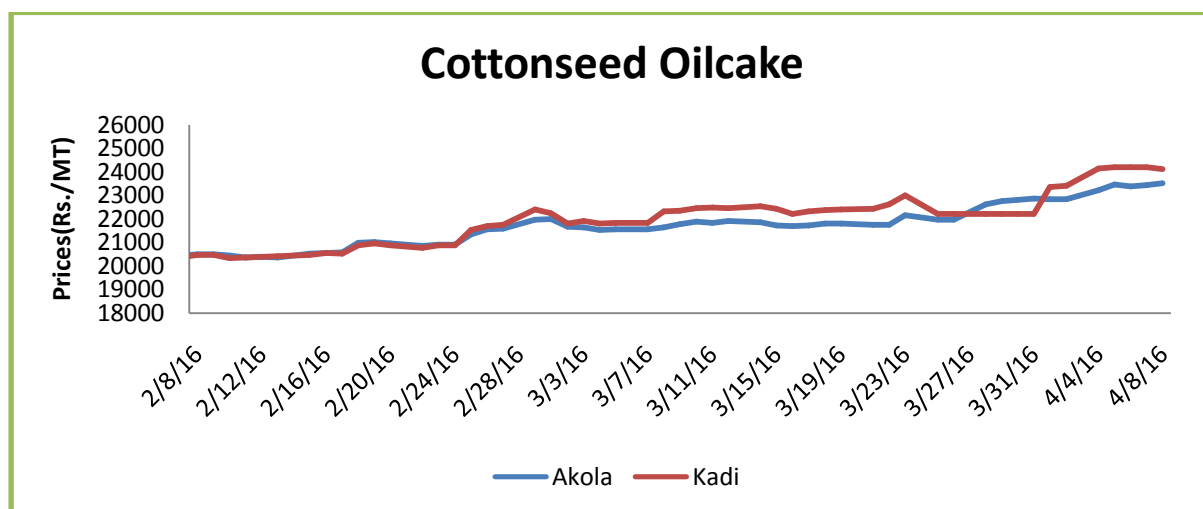
In A.P, new crop contains 15-16% moisture and around 30-40% has been harvested.

In Ahmadabad region of Gujarat, poultry feed makers quoted maize down by Rs. 10 per quintal to Rs. 1500 per quintal. Starch feed makers quoted it down by Rs. 25 per quintal at Rs.1500 per quintal compared to last week.

*All India average wheat price increased by 2.55 % from Rs 1734.74 to Rs 1779.84 per qtl. during the week ended 8<sup>th</sup> April-2016. Wheat. It is higher by 5.29 % from the average price registered in the fourth week of March-2015. Major increase was seen in States like Gujarat, Haryana, Punjab and Assam. However, Average price decreased in other major states including Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra. Wheat procurement starts in Madhya Pradesh, MP, Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh. Slight decrease in average price seems on the cards as arrival from new crop is likely to increase in the weeks ahead in North India.*

**Trend – Raw Material, Feed**





Source: AgriWatch

## Soybean

The domestic soybean continued upward move despite correction in the international benchmark, CBOT during the week under review. Besides, aggressive buying in domestic rapeseed-mustard and in anticipation of further gains in the CBOT soybean has lent spillover support in the market.

Notably the soybean supplies improved in the key mandis of Madhya Pradesh around and above 4000 levels as the farmers and the stockists were keen in offloading the beans at the improved price levels.

While some are awaiting prices to move up further at the time of seeding/planting, to offload the bean. The meteorological experts believe India should receive monsoonal rainfall this season.

Need buying continued to be the feature in the cash market to meet the domestic meal and oil demand.

However, we rule out any aggressive buying during the whole season due to poor soy meal exports and cheaper edible imports leading to disparity on crushing the beans followed by lower bean production.

Record soybean production in G3 countries including US, Brazil and Argentina has made their soy product prices competitive in the market affecting India's meal exports, further negatively affecting the crush margin.

The major buyers in Madhya Pradesh are as follows: Amrit Mandsaur, ABIS Rajnandgaon, Laxmi Solvex, Sanwariya – Itarasi, SSA Mandideep, Adani, Cargill, Adani, Bansal, Khandwa Oil, Ruchi, Agrawal Neemuch, Betul Oil, Prakash, Bajrang, Prestige, Ambuja, Prakash, Sitashri, Divya Jyoti, AV Agro, Rama Sitashri Vippy, Kriti, Mahakali, Mahalaxmi, Dhanuka, Khyati, Premier, Dhan Laxmi, Dhanuka Soy, Indian Solvent (ABIS) and Advantage Overseas (10-2-2 specification) for Dewas and Mandsaur delivery during the week.

***The domestic soybean prices will continue to feature range bound movement with firm bias, supported by short-term gains in the international soybeans. However, lower soy meal exports, increased edible oil imports at attractive prices, lower crude and bearish global supply scenario will once again pressure the market in coming days.***

**International:**

The international soybean at benchmark, CBOT, fell after hitting highest since Oct. 22 previous week. However, the soy prices showed signs of recovery towards the end of the week under review.

US oilseed processing and product output are expected to decline noticeably from last year in Mar/Aug 2016, keeping US inventories primarily of soybeans considerably above the year-ago level at the end of this season.

The USDA has projected US 2016 soybean planting lower at 82.2 million acres slightly below from 82.7 million acres estimated planting in 2015.

This is in contrary to the Informa Economics estimates which had lowered its forecast for US 2016 soybean planting to 84.0 million acres from its previous estimate of 85.23 million acres. However, the area is higher compared to 82.7 million acres planted in 2015.

The USDA has also raised US soybean stocks. Soybeans stored in all positions on March 1, 2016 totaled 1.53 billion bushels, up 15 percent from March 1, 2015. Soybean stocks stored on farms are estimated at 728 million bushels, up 19 percent from a year ago.

Off farm stocks, at 803 million bushels, are up 12 percent from last March. Indicated disappearance for the December 2015 – February 2016 quarter totaled 1.18 billion bushels, down 1 percent from the same period a year earlier.

The National Oilseed Processors Association (NOPA) has reported that US processors have crushed 146,181 thousand bushels of soybean in February 2016, down 3% from 150,453 thousand bushels in January 2015 and from 146,970 thousand bushels in February 2015.

Global soybean crushings are increasing to compensate the production losses in palm oil, sending the soya oil share to an almost 4-year high of 39.3%, reports the Oil World.

Agroconsult has projected Brazil's 2016/17 area under soybean higher by 600,000 hectares. The consultant has projected Brazil's 2015/16 soybean production at 101.7 million tonnes in its final estimate.

Soybean production will probably have to be revised downward in Brazil and Argentina. This is due to the heavy rains in major Argentine growing areas.

Heavy rainfall in Argentina is delaying soybean harvesting, causing concern about crop losses and hurting inland transportation.

Argentina exported nearly 100 Thd T of biodiesel to the US in Jan/March 2016 which nearly doubled on the year, which will boost US imports of biomass-based diesel.

Chinese soybean imports are expected to steeply rise in April. Higher Chinese demand continued to boost world shipments of soybeans.

China's soybean imports increased by 5.9% to 4.51 million tonnes due to Chinese Lunar New Year in February compared to the corresponding period last year. The figures are above expectations of 4 million tonnes.

However, China's soy imports fell by 20.3% in February from 5.66 million compared to January 2016, reported in the countries custom data.

China's edible oil imports were reported at 400,000 tonnes in February up 14.8% compared to the corresponding period last year but lower by 32.6% compared to January.

China's soybean imports are estimated to set yet another record at 82 Mn T in 2015/16 and forecast to reach 84.5 Mn T in 2016/17, reported by USDA attaché in China.

Oil World has said, that the global stocks of soybeans are seen increasing by 3 Mn T to a new high of around 90 Mn T this season, approximately 28.5% of annual consumption.

*Rebound in soybean prices on technical buying, strength in soy and palm oils will push up the soybean prices for short-term. However, South American soybean harvest, lower crude, higher inventories of edible oils at Indian ports, poor soy meal shipments from India will limit the gains in near-term.*

## Soy meal

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Soy meal featured uptrend in tandem with soybean primarily supported by the firm international market with short-term bullish developments in the international benchmark, CBOT.

Concerns of domestic poultry production with challenges like hot weather, lower wholesale egg prices may negatively hit the domestic demand in domestic soy meal demand.

However, India's soy meal exports continued to be multi-year low and registered a fall of about 99% in March, primarily on India's uncompetitive prices compared to the South American meal.

At Latur, Maharashtra, soy meal was quoted at Rs 39,700/MT compared to Rs 37,500/MT in Indore, M P. and Rs 35,000/MT in Kota, Rajasthan in the weekend. The meal prices of the various centers of Maharashtra were at premium compared to the centers of Madhya Pradesh. This is due to the freight advantage for the South-Indian poultry units from Maharashtra over Madhya Pradesh.

***India exported 70,822 tons soy meal in FY 2015-16, registering a decline of 89% over previous FY 2014-15, when soy meal exports were 6,46,488 tons.***

***Exports of soy meal during March, 2016 were just 430 tons as compared to 46,670 tons in March, 2015, a fall by 99%.***

***The fall in exports is due to uncompetitive Indian soy meal prices, owing to bumper soybean production in USA, Brazil and Argentina, enabling them to offer soy meal at a much lower price than India.***

***During the first half of the current Oil year i.e. October'15 to March'16, total exports stood at 28,077 tons as against 5,49,627 tons last year, showing a decrease by 94.89%.***

Surprisingly, New Zealand was the only buyer of Indian soy meal in March.

Lower exports are mainly due to demand shift to South America. This is mainly due to the attractive offer price compared to India.

Oil world expects world production of soy meal to rise by about 6% to a record 163.8 Mn T in Jan/Sept 2016, allowing exports to improve by 3.2 Mn T or 7% under the lead of Argentina.

Oil World expects sharp increase in world exports of soy meal by 12% to 31.5 Mn T anticipated in Oct/March 2015/16.

*India may not be able to regain the market it lost last season due to competitive prices in South American and China's coupled with bearish factors.*

*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.*

India's Y-o-Y soy meal prices, Indore, are higher. Soy meal export price, Indore was quoted higher between Rs 37,500 – 38,000/MT during the week compared to Rs 30,000 – 31,800/MT during the corresponding period last year.

*The soy meal prices will feature range-bound movement with firm bias on domestic demand but the gains will be limited due to the weak exports from India and overall bearish global supply scenario in near –term.*

### **Rapeseed - Mustard Seed**

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Rapeseed-mustard extended previous week's gains primarily on aggressive buying and concern of Malaysian and Indonesian palm oil production due to severe drought in Jan/Mar16.

About 80-85% of key palm growing areas is critically hit by dry weather in Malaysian alone.

The seed supplies are at its peak after the harvesting in key growing belts. The major buyers are millers followed by the stockists who are covering their stocks for future in anticipation of higher seed prices in coming months.

Harvesting of the seed is almost complete in the key growing belts with exception in Sri Ganganagar, where the seed harvesting normally commence late March stretching late April.

The all India arrivals of the seed have surpassed the recent highs of 6.8 lakh bags and recorded highest at 6.4 – 7.0 lakh bags compared to around 3.25 – 4.6 lakh bags during the corresponding period last month and 2.25 – 4.75 lakh bags during the corresponding period previous year. The current figures has surpassed previous year's season high of 5.8 lakh bags tested in the second half of April.

Agriwatch has kept its India's 2015/16 rapeseed-mustard production estimate between 5.5 – 6.0 million tonnes.

BMD CPO (Malaysian palm oil) and edible oil imports determine domestic rapeseed-mustard prices.

The market is waiting for the March Imports and exports figures by major exporters and importers, likely between 11 to 15 April.

Indonesian Palm Oil Association (GAPKI) has reported that Indonesia's palm and palm kernel oil exports rose 9 percent in February to 2.29 MMT from 2.10 MMT in January 2016. Top buyers were India at 428,390 tons (383,650 tons), European Union at 359,730 tons (351,130 tons) and Bangladesh at 115,700 tons (85,940 tons). Values in brackets are figures of January 2016.

India's import of edible oils in February rose by 29 percent y-o-y to 10.94 LT from 8.47 LT in February 2015. However, imports of edible oil in February were down 14.7 percent from January 2015 m-o-m.

Palm oil imports were 6.10 LT (5.09 LT), higher by 19.8 percent y-o-y. Soy oil imports were 3.80 LT (2.42 LT), higher by 57 percent y-o-y. Sunflower oil imports were 0.87 LT (0.63 LT), higher by 38 percent y-o-y. Rapeseed (canola) oil imports were 0.17 LT (0.32 LT), lower by 88 percent y-o-y. Values in brackets are figures of February 2015, reported by SEA.

India's edible oils stocks at ports and pipelines dropped to 23.6 LT in February from 24.55 LT in January 2016, lower by 4 percent m-o-m. Stocks at ports on 1st March 2016 were 9.10 LT (CPO 3.30 LT tons, RBD palmolein 1.70 LT, Degummed Soybean Oil 3.20 LT, Crude Sunflower Oil 0.7 LT and 0.20 LT tons of Rapeseed (Canola) Oil) and 14.5 LT tons in pipelines.

Stock at ports and pipelines were 43 days of India's monthly edible oil use. India typically uses 16.5 LT of edible oil in a month. As on 1st March, 2016 the total stock at ports and pipelines is higher by 3.5 LT tons compared to 1st March, 2015.

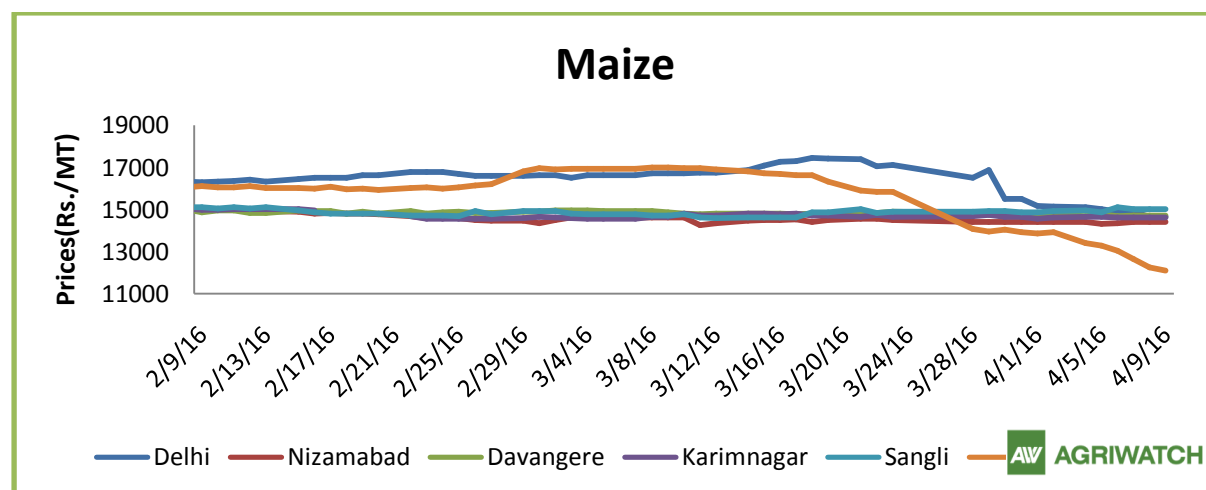
India's imports of edible oil in the first four months of oil year 2015-16 (November 2015 to February 2016) were 50.90 LT v/s 42.03 tons in the corresponding period last oil year, higher by 21.1 percent.

According to Malaysia Palm Oil Board (MPOB), Malaysia's February palm oil ending stocks fell by 6.05 percent to 2.17 MMT from 2.30 MMT in January. Production fell by 7.7 percent to 1.04 MMT in February from 1.13 MMT in January. Exports fell by 15.15 percent to 1.09 MMT in January from 1.28 MMT in February. Imports of palm oil rose by 84.44 percent to 0.07 MMT in January from 0.04 MMT in February.

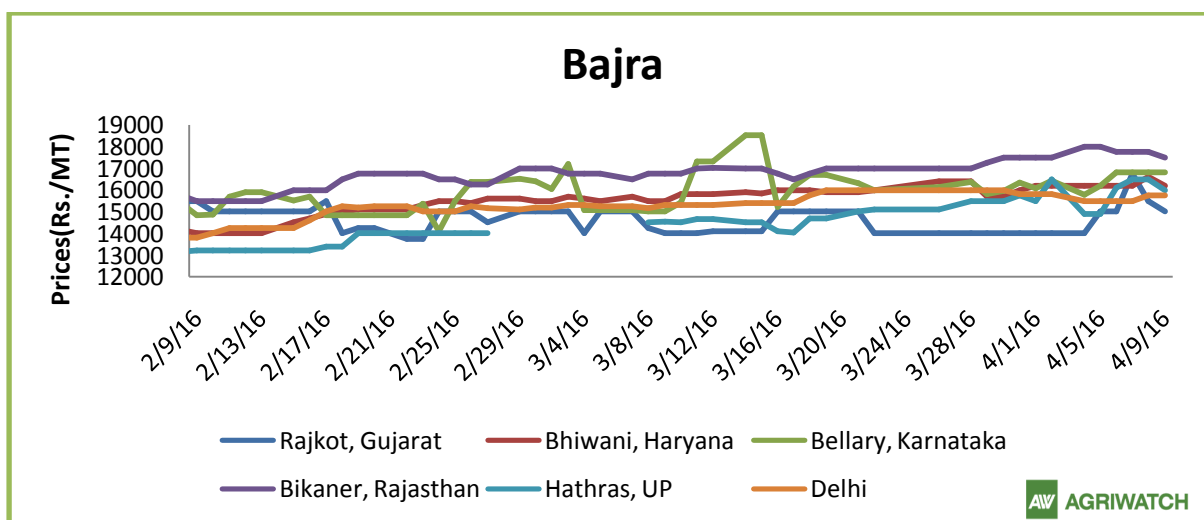
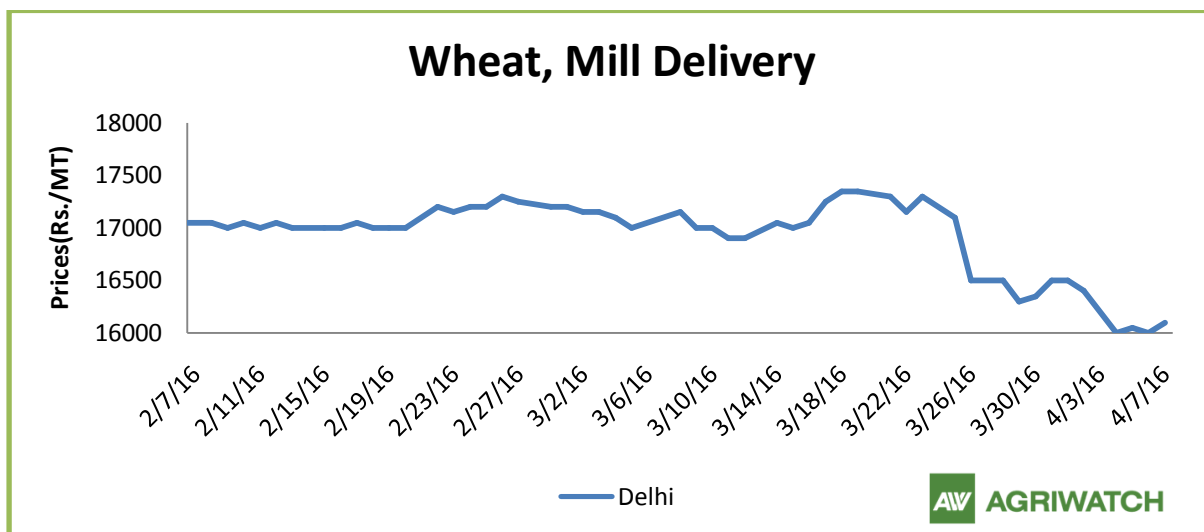
Malaysia palm oil exports rose by 22.2 percent to 1,167,775 tons in March 2015 compared to 955,604 tons in February. Top buyers were India at 274,250 tons (197,150 tons), European Union at 166,553 tons (222,019 tons), China at 148,880 tons (55,155 tons) and United States at 83,490 tons (81,578 tons). Values in brackets are figures of February 2016, said the cargo surveyor Societe Generale de Surveillance (SGS).

Global palm oil production will fall by almost 3.00 million tons in September 2016. Indonesia's palm oil output estimate is cut by 1.2 million tons. Malaysia's palm oil production estimate is cut by 1.5 million tons to 18.4 million tons. Consumers will get relief from July 2016. Palm oil stock buildup will possibly start from September 2016.

*Outlook: The rapeseed-mustard will get stronger on aggressive buying but some correction is likely with recent rally in the seed prices.*







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

As per IBIS data, around 895 MT was exported mainly to UAE followed by Nepal and Japan for the period of 28 Mar'16 -03 Apr'16, mainly through JNPT Sea followed by Raxul LCS.

In A.P, maize is likely to trade in a range of Rs. 1350-1400 per quintal for the month of April amid sluggish demand. New crop contains 15-16% moisture and around 30-40%.has been harvested.

Maize sourced from Davangere moved towards Bangalore, Nammakal, Chitradurga, Sangli and Chennai at Rs. 1470 per quintal, Rs. 1470 per quintal, Rs. 1430 per quintal, Rs. 1470 per quintal and Rs. 1480 per quintal respectively. Market is expected to trade steady in the near term. As per trade sources, in Davangere, stock of maize could be around 200,000 MT in the hands of Private traders, which was 250,000 MT during the corresponding period of last year.

As per USDA, U.S corn exports reached 19,972,404 metric tons in the 2015-16 marketing year. At 11,37,499 MT (for the period 25<sup>th</sup> March- 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016) exports were unchanged from the previous week, but up 12 percent from the previous 4-week average. The primary destinations were

Mexico (371,400 MT), South Korea (129,200 MT), Colombia (129,000 MT), Taiwan (82,900 MT), Japan (82,800 MT), Peru (66,700 MT), and Saudi Arabia (65,400 MT).

Ukrainian farmers in 13 regions have sown around 1% of the initial area of about 4.5 million hectares.

*All India average wheat price increased by 2.55 % from Rs 1734.74 to Rs 1779.84 per qtl. during the week ended 8<sup>th</sup> April-2016. Wheat. It is higher by 5.29 % from the average price registered in the fourth week of March-2015. Major increase was seen in States like Gujarat, Haryana, Punjab and Assam. However, Average price decreased in other major states including Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra. Wheat procurement starts in Madhya Pradesh, MP, Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh. Slight decrease in average price seems on the cards as arrival from new crop is likely to increase in the weeks ahead in North India.*

*Agriwatch has revised wheat production estimate up by 3.96 MMT from 85.32 MMT to 89.28 MMT for 2016-17 MY starting from April-2016. Weather condition in April remains crucial and has potency to affect yield and normal quality of grain. Cloudy sky, likely rains/hailstorm is not a good sign in places where crop is in harvesting stage. Crop attaining maturity too, may be in danger of losing quality. Carryout for 2016-17 would decrease from 15.38 to 13.66 MMT including 1.0/1.5 MMT private stock too.*

*At export front, opportunity for Indian wheat exporters is not favorable due to cheaper availability of wheat in the global market. Price difference is wider, around \$50/60 per tonne. Russia, US, France and Argentina are offering wheat at \$178, \$192, \$164 and \$196 per tonne on FoB basis respectively. Australia is offering wheat at \$218 per tonne on FoB basis. Against it, India FoB quotes at current price come to \$242/245 per tonne when it is sourced from Saurashtra Region of Gujarat. Importers from south India have struck a 60,000 T wheat deal at CiF \$230 per T for April Delivery. Around 5 lakh tonne wheat import deal has been struck so far for forward months.*

*Despite disparity India exported 1422.16 tonne wheat during week ended 3<sup>rd</sup> April-2016 against 540 tonne previous week ending 20<sup>th</sup> March. Wheat has been exported at an aveFoB of \$297.72 per tonne. Buyers of the Indian wheat are UAE, Kuwait, Malaysia and Somalia. As prices are ruling higher in domestic market, export pace would remain slow despite arrival from new crop. Global wheat markets are offering wheat at very attractive price. India imported 2750 Tonne wheat from Australia on CiF basis at \$257.08 per T in March third week. There is no import last week.*

*Agricultural Statistics Division, Directorate of Economics & Statistics (DES) has released Second Adv. Estimate for Rabi crop for 2015-16 on 15<sup>th</sup> Feb, 2016. Production target for wheat in Rabi had been set at 94.75 lakh tonne. Now in Second Adv. estimate it has estimated wheat production for 2015-16 at 93.82 lakh tonne. Notably, India had produced 86.53 million tonne wheat in 2014-15.*

*Wheat Procurement in Punjab and Haryana started from 1<sup>st</sup> April-2016. Punjab would procure 110 lakh tonne. FCI will procure 22 lakh tonne while State agencies would procure 88 lakh tonne. Total 120 lakh tonne wheat may hit Punjab's markets out of 160 lakh tonne production. Haryana would procure 68 lakh tonne this year. MP may contribute over 65 lakh tonne.*

*Govt. has extended Import tax (25%) on wheat till June and will review it after analyzing actual crop size. Wheat from new crop would be available by second week of April in bulk for procurement. India imposed an import tax of 10 percent in August last year, In October, the government had raised the import tax by 15 % to 25 percent.*

Wheat WPI has decreased slightly to 221.6 in Feb, 2016 from 223.5 in Jan,2016. Wheat prices may rule steady to slightly weak in the weeks ahead on increasing arrivals from new crop. Monthly wheat inflation increase is 2.78.It was 3.19 in Jan-2016.

Wheat cash market is expected to trade steady to slightly weak on arrival pressure.

Wheat global market is likely trade weak despite growing concern over winter wheat crop in US. There is plenty of wheat available in Black Sea Region, US, Australia, France and Canada. Russia, France and U.S are trying to offload their excess stock and all these developments put pressure on global wheat market. Russian wheat is very competitive and there is ample supply from other exporting countries. So stable to weak tone prevails in the market. Range bound movement in April is a seemingly possibility given the normal weather condition. Recovery in market is expected in second quarter of current MY.

Steady consumption growth for wheat in China and India would continue to put pressure on global wheat market in the near term.

## Outlook

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

## Annexure

### Oil Meal Prices at Key Spot Markets:

#### Soy DOC Rates at Different Centers

Centres	Ex-factory rates (Rs/ton)		
	8-Apr-16	1-Apr-16	Parity To
Indore (MP)	37500	36500	Gujarat, MP
Kota	37000	35000	Rajasthan, Del, Punjab, Haryana
Dhulia/Jalna	39000	37500	Mumbai, Maharashtra
Nagpur (42/46)	39000	37000	Chattisgarh, Orissa, Bihar, Bangladesh, AP, Kar, TN
Nanded	39400	NR	Andhra, AP, Kar ,TN
Latur	39700	38000	-
Sangli	39000	37500	Local and South
Sholapur	39500	38000	Local and South
Akola	38500	37000	Andhra, Chattisgarh, Orrisa,Jharkhand, WB
Hingoli	NR	35000	Andhra, Chattisgarh, Orrisa,Jharkhand, WB
Bundi	36500	35700	-

**Soy DOC at Port:**

Centers	Port Price	
	7-Apr-16	31-Mar-16
Kandla (FOR) (INR/MT)	38500	37000
Kandla (FAS) (USD/MT)	579	558

International Soy DOC			
Argentina FOB USD/MT	7-Apr-16	31-Mar-16	Change
Soybean Pellets	295	299	-4
Soybean Cake Flour	295	299	-4
Soya Meal	303	307	-4
Soy Expellers	303	307	-4
Sunflower (DOC) Rates	Ex-factory rates (Rs/ton)		
Centers	8-Apr-16	1-Apr-16	Change
Adoni	23800	23800	Unch
Khamgaon	NA	NA	-
Parli	24400	24400	Unch
Latur	24000	24000	Unch
Groundnut Meal (Rs/MT)	8-Apr-16	1-Apr-16	Change
Basis 45%, Saurashtra	31000	30000	1000
Basis 40%, Saurashtra	26000	27000	-1000
GN Cake, Gondal	32000	30000	2000
Mustard DOC/Meal	8-Apr-16	1-Apr-16	Change
Jaipur (Plant delivery)	18400	17500	900
Kandla (FOR Rs/MT)	17500	17000	500
Sri Ganganagar	2150	2065	85

**Maize Spot Market Prices (Rs. /Quintal)**

Market	Grade	7-Apr-16	31-Mar-16	7-Mar-16	7-Apr-15	7-Apr-14
Delhi	Hybrid	1400	1580	1400	1350	1350
Davangere	Loose	1490	1360	1470	1250	1280

<b>Nizamabad</b>	Bilty	1650	Closed	1750	1575	1500
<b>Ahmadabad</b>	Feed	1500	1500	1560	1400	1320
	Starch	1510	1500	1580	1450	1350

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

	<b>Argentina</b>	<b>Brazil</b>	<b>US</b>	<b>India (Bihar Origin)</b>
<b>FOB</b>	168.21	143.84	163.9	239.00
<b>Cost and Freight</b>	218.21	198.84	223.90	274.00

**Soy Meal Exports (In MT):**

<b>Month</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
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	14046
Jun	117600	180987	213564	2636	2098
Jul	139547	168341	107038	6682	928
Aug	165510	10005	183555	2778	768
Sep	225921	6525	173381	868	6886
Oct	223594	49840	182724	29071	4237
Nov	397659	517103	503269	110806	8909
Dec	798041	510698	451314	193832	
<b>Total</b>	<b>4075617</b>	<b>2668918</b>	<b>3512217</b>	<b>1210954</b>	<b>271008</b>

**Feed Ingredient Prices at a Glance**

<b>Commodity</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Variety</b>	<b>Centre</b>	<b>7-Apr-16</b>	<b>31-Mar-16</b>	<b>Change</b>
Bajra	Karnataka	Hybrid	Bellary	1681	1635	46
		Hybrid	Bangalore	2100	2100	Unch
Jowar	Karnataka	White	Bangalore	2300	2300	Unch
		White	Bellary	1397	1389	8
Maize	Karnataka	Yellow	Davanger e	1360	1360	Unch
	Andhra Pradesh	Yellow	Nizamaba d	1360	Closed	-
Rice	Haryana	IR8	Karnal	2100	NA	-
		Parmal Raw	Karnal	2650	2600	50

Soy meal	Madhya Pradesh	DOC	Indore	3750	3650	100
	Maharashtra	DOC	Sangli	3900	3750	150
Sunflower Meal	Andhra Pradesh	Ex-factory	Adoni	2380	2380	Unch
	Maharashtra	Ex-factory	Latur	2400	2400	Unch
Mustard	Rajasthan	Plant delivery	Jaipur	1840	1750	90
Groundnut Meal	Gujarat	GN Cake	Gondal	3200	3000	200
Cottonseed Oil Cake	Gujarat	Ex- Mandi	Kadi	2412	2336	76
Cottonseed Oil Cake	Maharashtra	Ex- Mandi	Akola	2351	2283	68
<b>Note: Prices Rs./Qtl</b>						

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