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Summary

Soybean and soy meal rebound after consecutive 10-week fall primarily on expectation of improved buying in the coming days.

India's soybean planting is over across the key growing regions and the crop condition is good despite heavy rains in Madhya Pradesh after germination of the seed. The crop damage due to the severe rains was dismal.

However, the US soybean fell on bearish weather outlook for the US Midwest with forecast of adequate rains and moderate temperature during crop development phase, easing concern on La Nina weather pattern.

71% of the US soybean crop is in good to excellent condition and has started setting pod last week.

Further, rapeseed-mustard continued uptrend on better miller's demand to meet the mustard oil demand during monsoon.

The domestic soybean and meal are expected to feature range-bound movement and look for a direction in near-term.

Rapeseed-mustard will continue to gain on better miller's demand to meet the upcoming mustard oil demand in near to medium-term.

Overall maize cash markets traded steady to weak during the week. However, it is expected to trade range bound with firm bias in near term due to low supply in the market.

In India, maize has been sown in around 68.26 lakh hectares as on 22nd July'16 which is higher than 62.61 lakh hectare covered during corresponding period last year. It is expected that maize sown area will increase due to favourable weather conditions.

In Karnataka, it has been sown in 10.12 lakh a hectare which is higher than last year's 7.65 lakh hectare covered during corresponding period last year while in Maharashtra; it has been up by 0.31 lakh hectares to 6.71 lakh hectares. In M.P, it has been up by 1.98 lakh hectares to 11.71 lakh hectares.

"State Trading Corporation of India Limited floats a global tender for Import of 1,30,000 MT of Maize/Corn (NON-GMO) under TRQ, at various ports in India for the shipment in August,2016. For further details, please visit www.stclimited.co.in".

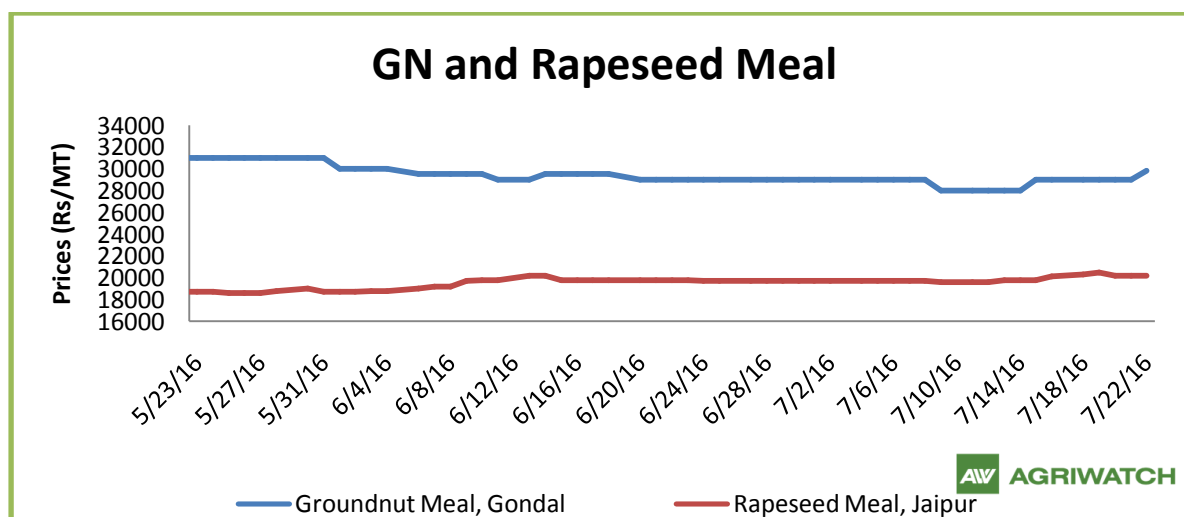
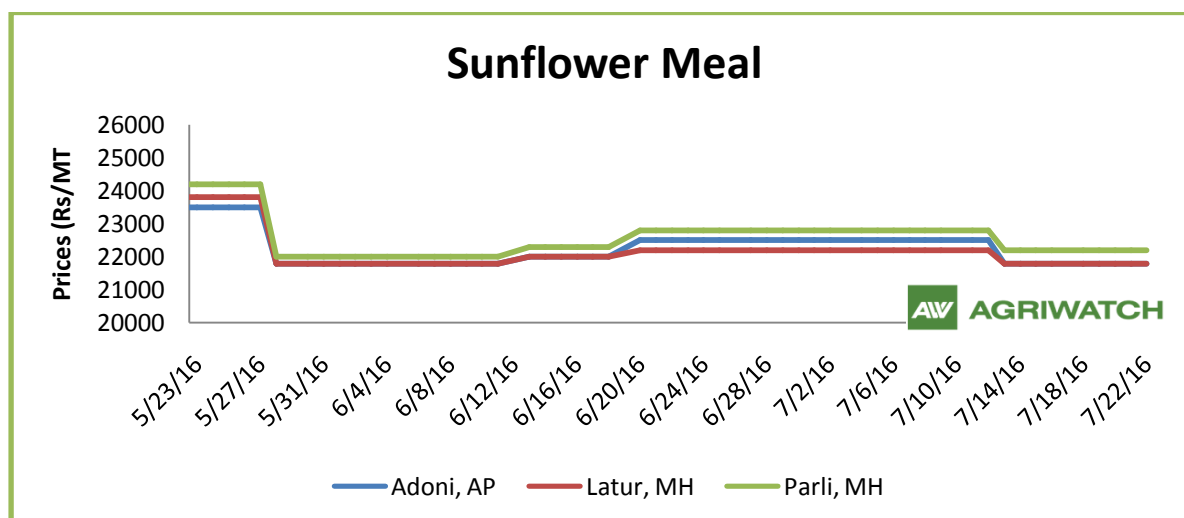
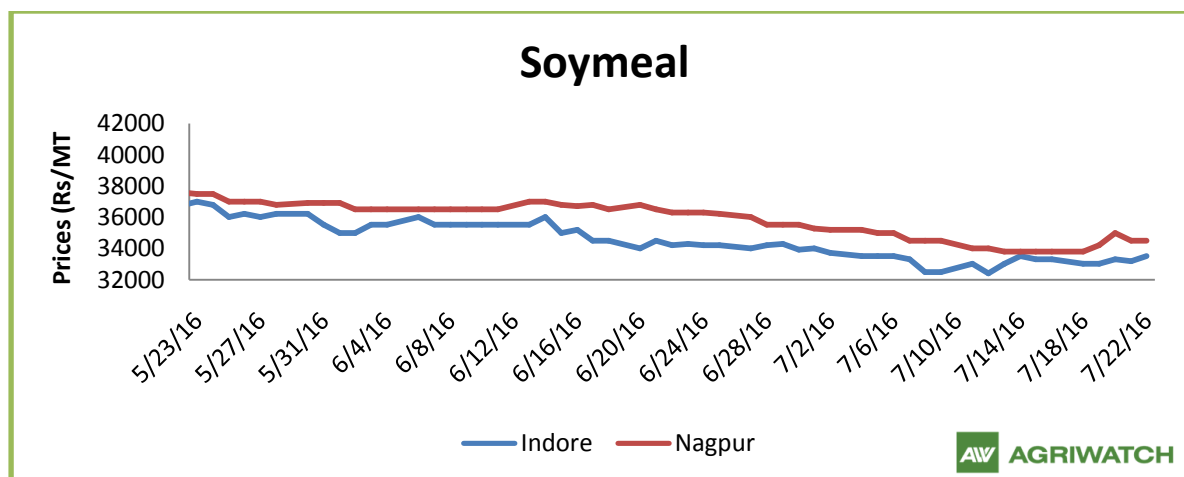
State-run trading company PEC has issued tender to buy 2,00,000 MT of yellow corn for the shipment in December,2016 and January 2017, with offers remaining valid up to July 29.

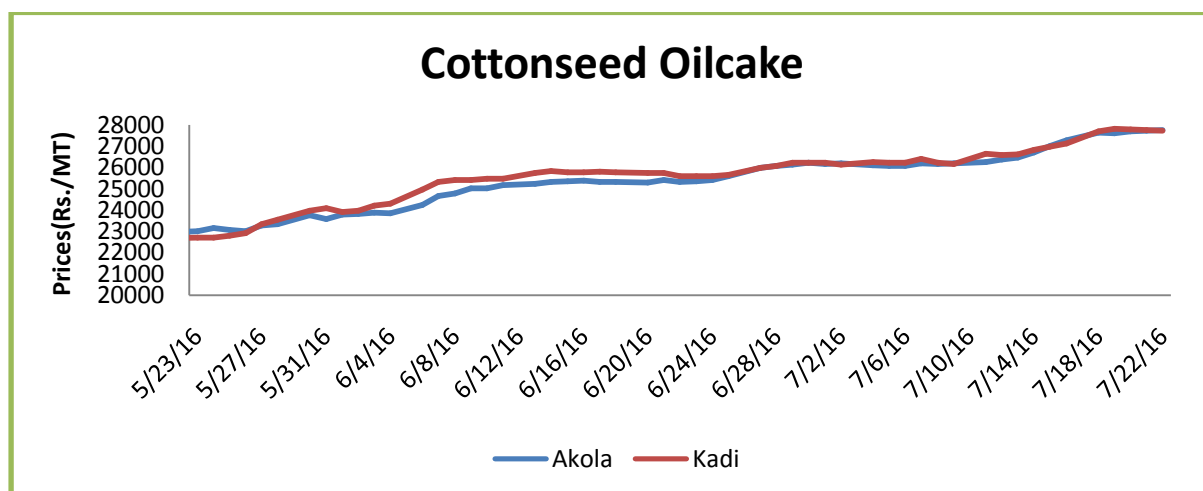
In Ahmadabad region of Gujarat, poultry feed makers quoted maize down by Rs. 10 per quintal to Rs. 1740 per quintal. Starch feed makers quoted it firm by Rs. 25 per quintal at Rs.1750 per quintal compared to last week.

All India average wheat price recovers once again and increased by 1.62 percent to Rs 1801.05 per qtl. during the week ended 23rd July-2016..Wheat average price was ruling at Rs 1772.26 per qtl in the second week of July. Arrival continues to decrease and private buyers remain active above Rs 1700-Rs1725 per qtl..All India average price is higher by 7.71 % in comparison to price (Rs 1672.11

per qtl.) registered in the third week of July, 2015. Overall trend in cash market is expected to remain steady to slightly firm as demand for wheat products is likely to increase ahead of festive season.

Trend – Raw Material, Feed





Source: AgriWatch

Soybean

The domestic soybean rebound after continued 10-week fall losing around above 13% from the third week of April.

The gains are despite weakness in the international – CBOT soybean during the period.

The domestic soybean planting is complete across the key growing regions and the crop is under development stage. The plant size varies from 8 cm to 15 cm.

The weather is favourable for the crop development in Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan, key cultivating regions.

Sunny days after prolonged rains over the major growing belts have relieved the farmers and eased the crop concerns. The crop damage due to heavy rains was dismal.

Still the overall rainfall over Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan stand higher than normal rains.

IMD in its weekly Southwest monsoon progress report has reported India's actual rainfall at 352.8 mm against the normal 348.0 mm and departure +1% till 20 July 2016.

In West Madhya Pradesh, the departure of Southwest monsoon has improved to normal by +61%, actual rains is reported at 447.8 mm vs 279 mm normal till 20 July 2016 by IMD. Vidarbha reported the departure of +41%, actual rains 519.7 mm vs 368.3 mm normal. Marathwada reported the departure of +19% with actual rains of 297.5 mm vs 250.6 mm, East Rajasthan reported a departure of +45% with actual rains 287.6 mm vs 197.8 mm normal.

Better seasonal/monsoon rains this season is expected to boost the soybean production.

The area coverage under soybean, as on 20th July, is reported at 106.06 lakh hectares which has surpassed the previous year's figure of 104.81 lakh hectares at the same period last year.

The total sown area under *kharif* oilseeds, as on 20th July, has surpassed the previous year's level which is by 2.4% at 130.13 lakh hectares compared to 127.13 lakh hectares during the corresponding period last year.

India's total area under soybean in 2015 was 116.4 lakh hectares which was higher by 5.8% from 2014.

We expect India's area under soybean in 2016 to be near 2015 level at 116 lha.

The major buyers in Madhya Pradesh are as follows: Amrit Mandsaur, Ambika Joara, ABIS Rajnandgaon, Laxmi Solvex, Sanwariya – Itarasi, SSA Mandideep, Bansal, Khandwa Oil, Ruchi, Agrawal Neemuch, Betul Oil, Prakash, Bajrang, Prestige, Ambuja, Prakash, Sitashri, Divya Jyoti, Avi 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 losses on bearish domestic fundamentals including with likely higher soybean production on good seasonal rainfall this season. Besides, lower soy meal exports, higher edible oil inventory after huge imports in previous months, lower crude and bearish domestic fundamentals will pressure the market in near-term.

International:

The international soybean continued downtrend on bearish crop weather outlook, forecast of good weather for soybean crop development, including rains, over US Midwest.

Besides, fall in crude which has edged-lower than US \$ 45/bbl remained bearish for the international soybean.

In the US weekly export sales report, the net sales of soybean were reported at 320,000 tons, down 11% from previous week and 46% from the prior 4 week average.

Increases were reported for China who bought about 194,500 MT including 66,000 MT switched from unknown destinations during the week, registering the reduction in imports week-on-week.

Further, the newly planted US soybean is blooming at 59% which is up from 51% during the corresponding period last year and also up from 5 year average of 49%. About 18% soybean is setting pod which is up from 5 year average of 13%.

Also about 71% of the newly planted US soybean crop is under good to excellent conditions which is up from 62% during the same period last year, reported in the US crop progress report dated 17 July 2016.

US soybean planted area for 2016 is estimated at a record high 83.7 million acres, up 1 percent from last year. Area for harvest, at 83.0 million acres, is also up 1% from 2015 and will be a record high if realized.

U.S. June soybean crush fell to 145.050 million bushels from 152.82 million bushels in May, down by 5% m-o-m. Crush of soybean in June 2015 was 142.473 million bushels.

Production of soy oil in U.S. in June fell to 1.692 billion lbs from 1.786 billion lbs, down by 5.3% m-o-m. Production in June 2015 was 1.614 billion lbs. Soy oil stocks in U.S. at the end of June fell to 1.985 billion lbs compared to 1.993 billion lbs in May 2016.

Stocks of soy oil in June were higher by 26% compared to June 2015, which was reported at 1.574 million lbs. Yield fell to 11.66 lbs/bushel in June from 11.73 lbs/bushel in May. Yield in June 2015 was reported at 11.33 lbs/bushel, reported by National Oilseed Processors Association (NOPA).

Informa Economics has forecast U.S. 2016 soybean production at 3.89 billion bushels with a yield of 46.9 bushels per acre.

FCStone has pegged Brazil's soybean exports lower by 2.4% at 53 million tonnes in 2015/16 compared to 54.32 million tonnes in 2014/15. The fall cited due to the surge in the local prices has consequently reduced the competitiveness in the international market.

Brazil has shipped about 7.76 million tonnes of soybean in June down from 9.92 million tonnes in May and 9.81 million tonnes during the corresponding period last year.

Informa Economics has slashed Brazil's 2015/16 soybean crop to 98.5 million tonnes from 100.1 million tonnes in May.

Conab has slashed Brazil's 2015/16 soybean crop estimate to 95.57 million tonne from 95.6 million tonnes previously estimated. It has cut the production estimates due to crop damage on hot and dry weather in Northeastern part of the country.

Abiove have projected Brazil's 2015/16 soybean production at record 98.6 million tonnes and its exports of 55.3 million tonnes in 2016.

Argentina's Agriculture Ministry has once again raised the country's 2015/16 soybean production estimate in July to 58.8 million tonnes from 58 million tonnes forecasted earlier.

The increase is cited due to the lower than expected crop damage due to flood.

Informa has kept its forecast of Argentina's 2015/16 soybean crop unchanged at 55.0 million tonnes

Rosario Gains Exchange have revised its Argentina's forecast for 2015/16 soybeans up to 55.3 million tonnes from 55 million tonnes previously. This is despite severe crop damage after flood in April.

Argentina's soybean crop estimates are lowered between 52 million tonnes and 57 million tonnes from about 60 million by several analysts. This is after Argentina lost around 3.7 – 4.0 million tonnes of soybean due to flood and storm in April and addition 1 million tonne reported in quality damage.

The Buenos Aires Grains Exchange has reduced its harvest forecast and pegged Argentina's 2015/16 soybean production at 56 million tonnes.

China is forecast to import 85 million tonnes of soybeans in 2016/17, up from the previous season, however, higher inventories is expected to limit the rise in buying.

China National Grain and Oils Information Center (CNGOIC), said in the IGC grain conference that the country's soybean imports were expected to reach 82 million tonnes in the 2015/16 year on an October-September season compared to 78.35 million tonnes during the same period in 2014/15.

China's June soybean imports are reportedly down by 1.3% at 7.56 million tonnes compared to 7.66 million tonnes in May 2016 and were down 6.6% on the same month a year ago reported the General Administration of Customs of China.

However, the country's June vegetable oil imports are reported up 10.7% at 310,000 MT compared to May 2016.

Strong global soybean demand and fall in the South American supplies will boost the US soybean exports in Sep/Feb. 2016/17.

The international soybean prices are expected to feature range bound movement with weak bias on bearish crop weather forecast in US Midwest and lower crude. Besides, expected higher soybean crop on better monsoon this season in India, higher inventories of edible oils at Indian ports, poor soy meal shipments from India will limit the gains in the domestic soybean in near-term.

Soy meal

The domestic soy meal posted gains after straight 10-week fall, the rise is on increased domestic enquiries during the week. However, there are no signs of increase in the export enquiries, as of now.

Better domestic demand in the meal from poultry and feed manufacturers remained positive.

However, soy meal fell along with soybean at the international market with bearish crop weather forecast for US Midwest.

The August CBOT soy meal settled at US \$ 346.7 per short ton which was at US \$ 373.0 per short ton early during the week in review.

The domestic soy meal prices at Indore, recovered and it was traded in the price band of 33,000 – 33,500 from 32,400 – 33,500 level previous week.

India's soy meal shipments continued to be weak and it is multi-year low, primarily on India's noncompetitive prices compared to the South American meal.

At Latur and Sangli, Maharashtra, soy meal was quoted at Rs 35,200/MT and Rs 35,000/MT respectively compared to Rs 33,500/MT in Indore and Rs 32,500/MT in Kota on last Friday. 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's soy meal shipment during June 2016 stood at 17,934 tons compared to 16,647 tons in June 2015 showing a marginal increase of 7.73% over the same period of last year.

On a financial year basis, the export during April'2016 to June'2016 is 40,634 tons compared to 1,06,209 tons in the corresponding period of previous year showing a decrease of 61.74%.

During current Oil year, (October – September), total exports during October 2015 to June, 2016 is 2,26,404 tons as against 6,55,837 tons last year, showing a decrease by 65.47%.

Indonesia, Japan, South Korea, Nepal and Myanmar remained the top buyers of soy meal of Indian origin in May.

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

Brazil has exported about 1.57 million tonnes of soy meal in June against 1.93 million tonnes and 1.62 million tonnes during the same period last year. The figure reveals slow export pace due rains and disruptions at port.

USDA in their June report has rectified US soy meal stock figure of May to 343,411 tonnes which is down from 365,653 tonnes in April.

In its June report, NOPA has reported that US soy meal exports declined to 682,500 tons in May from 769,035 tons in April, but stood significantly up from 551,146 tons recorded in May 2015.

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.

Indian meal prices have to be highly competitive against the South American and China's meal prices to regain the lost markets it lost in previous seasons.

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 Indore was quoted lower between Rs 33,000 – 33,500/MT during the week compared to Rs 30,000 – 30,500/MT during the corresponding period last year.

The soy meal prices are looking for a clear direction and will feature range-bound movement, in near-term.

Rapeseed - Mustard Seed

The domestic rapeseed-mustard continued upward movement on supportive millers buying in the seed and easing supplies.

Besides, strength in BMD CPO lent additional support to the seed during the period in review.

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

The seed prices at bench mark, Jaipur got stronger by 12% and are ruling around Rs. 5145 – 5150 per quintal compared to Rs. 4580– 4585 per quintal during the corresponding period last year.

The all India daily arrivals of the seed continued to ease and reported between 0.50 – 95 lakh bags compared to around 1.40 – 1.70 lakh bags during the corresponding period last month and 0.60 – 0.75 lakh bags during the corresponding period last year.

However, India's rapeseed extract shipments continued its fall year-on-year, in June it by 22% at 43636 MT compared to 56139 MT during the corresponding period last year.

India's edible oil imports and inventories at ports are unchanged with consecutive second month fall in the edible oil imports especially the CPO.

India's June edible oil imports rose 14.3 percent y-o-y to 11.59 lakh tons from 10.13 lakh tons in June 2015. Palm oil imports fell 17.3 percent y-o-y to 6.07 lakh tons y-o-y from 7.34 lakh tons in June 2015. CPO Imports fell by 27.3 percent y-o-y to 4.16 lakh tons from 5.71 lakh tons in June 2015. RBD palmolein imports rose by 28.4 percent y-o-y to 1.9 lakh tons from 1.48 lakh tons in June 2015.

Soy oil imports rose 150 percent y-o-y to 3.86 lakh tons from 1.54 lakh tons in June 2015. Sunflower oil imports rose by 40 percent y-o-y to 1.47 lakh tons from 1.05 lakh ton in June 2015. Rapeseed (Canola) oil imports fell by 10 percent y-o-y to 0.18 lakh tons from 0.20 lakh tons in June 2015, reported by Solvent Extractor's Association of India.

India's June edible oil stocks at ports and pipelines was almost unchanged m-o-m at 23.2 lakh tons from 23.3 lakh tons in May 2016. Stocks of edible oil at ports were at 878,000 tons (CPO 280,000 tons, RBD Palmolein 180,000 tons, Degummed Soybean Oil 300,000 tons, Crude Sunflower Oil 105,000 tons and 13,000 tons of Rapeseed (Canola) Oil) and about 1,442,000 tons in pipelines.

India is presently holding 42 days of edible oil requirement on 1st July, 2016 at 23.2 lakh tons unchanged from last month. India's monthly edible oil requirement is 16.5 lakh tons per month, reported by Solvent Extractor's Association of India.

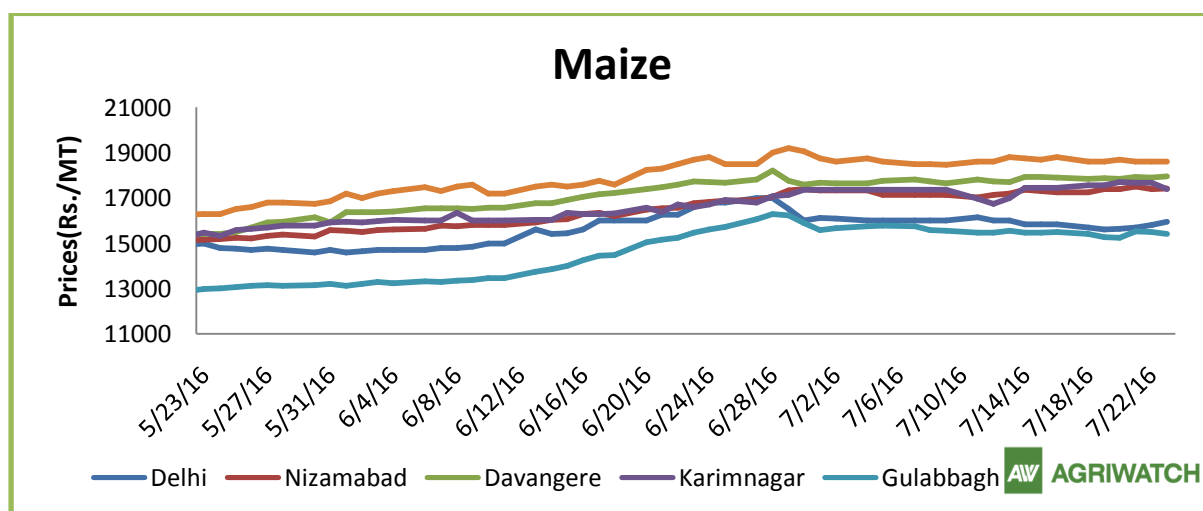
Malaysia has lowered August crude palm oil export duty to 5 percent from 6 percent in July. Tax is calculated at reference prices of 2,522.36 ringgit (\$639.38) per ton starting at 4.5 percent to a maximum of 8.5 percent above price of 2,250 ringgit.

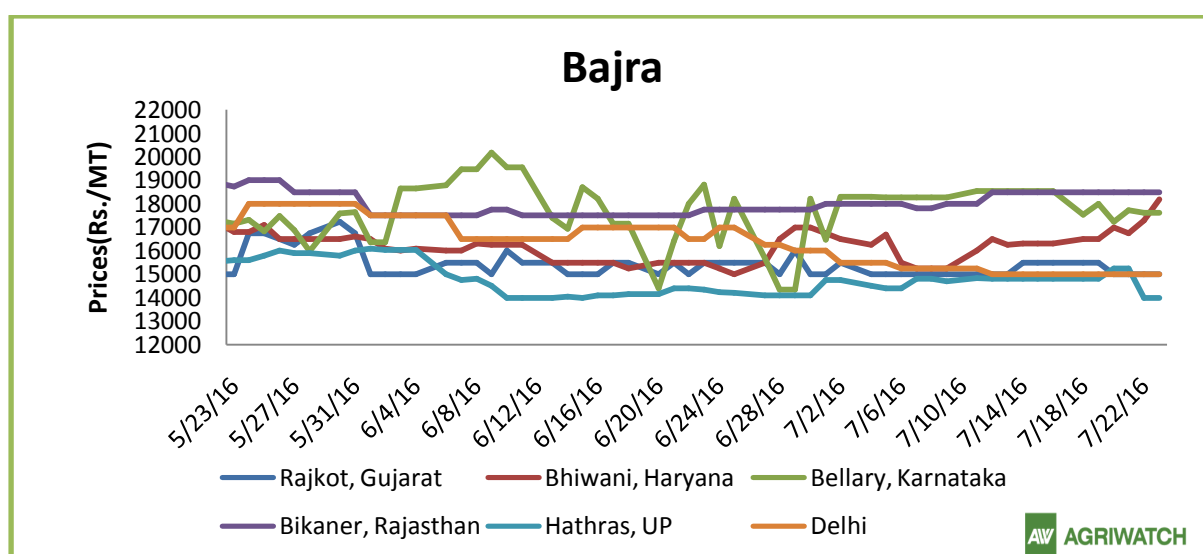
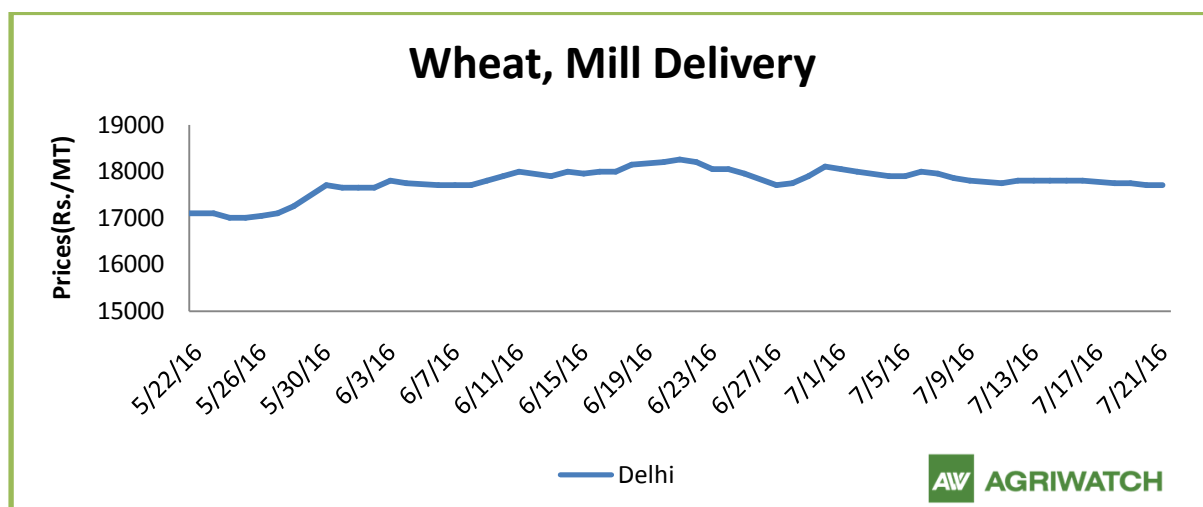
Malaysia's June palm oil end stocks rose by 7.66 percent to 17.76 lakh tons compared to 16.50 lakh tons in May. Production rose by 12.31 percent to 15.33 lakh tons compared to 13.65 lakh tons in May. Exports fell by 11.71 percent to 11.32 lakh ton compared to 12.82 lakh tons in May. Imports fell by 1.9 percent to 0.196 lakh tons compared to 0.20 lakh tons in May, said Malaysian Palm Oil Board (MPOB).

Malaysia's July 1-20 palm oil exports rose 15.3 percent to 820,191 tons compared to 711,367 tons in corresponding period last month. Top buyers were European Union at 176,993 tons (118,326 tons), China at 153,256 tons (99,675 tons), India at 143,800 tons (95,570 tons), United States at 49,650 tons (15,065 tons) and Pakistan at 20,000 tons (50,000 tons). Values in brackets are figures of corresponding period last month, reported by the cargo surveyor Societe Generale de Surveillance (SGS).

Indonesia's has not charge export duty on export of crude palm oil (CPO) for July compared to \$3/ton duty above reference prices of \$750/ton for June. Noncompetitive exports of palm oil from Indonesia compared to Malaysia's palm products have led to this step, said Indonesia's trade ministry.

Outlook: The rapeseed-mustard will continue upward movement on renewed demand in mustard oil during monsoon and upcoming festivities.





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

As per IBIS data, India exported 3041.6 MT maize during the week ended 17th July'16 against 4467 MT previous week ending 10th July'16. Maize has been exported at an average FoB of \$250.80 / MT. Indian maize is exported mainly to Nepal mainly through Raxul LCS.

In A.P, maize is likely to trade steady in the near term. In Nizamabad; stock of maize could be around 7000 MT which was 5000 MT last year. Area of maize is likely to increase due to shift from Soybean.

Maize sourced from Davangere moved towards Bangalore, Nammakal, Chitradurga, Sangali and Chennai at Rs. 1850 per quintal, 1850 per quintal, 1800 per quintal, Rs. 1825 per quintal, and Rs. 1850 per quintal respectively. Despite sluggish demand, market is expected to trade steady in the near term as farmers are not ready to sell their stock on the expectation of better price margin in future.

In Bihar, maize is expected to trade steady to firm in the near term amid high demand.

As per USDA, U.S corn exports reached 37.92 MMT in the 2016-17 marketing year. At 1.24 MMT (for the period 8th July- 14th July, 2016) exports were unchanged from the previous week, but down 5 percent from the prior 4-week average. The primary destinations were Japan (340,800 MT), Mexico (268,600 MT), Taiwan (145,100 MT), Algeria (88,900 MT), South Korea (66,500 MT), and Colombia (47,600 MT).

In U.S, 56% crop of corn is in the silking stage; higher by 9% from last year and 10% from last 5 year average period. 76% crop of corn is in good to excellent condition.

All India average wheat price recovers once again and increased by 1.62 percent to Rs 1801.05 per qtl. during the week ended 23rd July-2016..Wheat average price was ruling at Rs 1772.26 per qtl in the second week of July. Arrival continues to decrease and private buyers remain active above Rs 1700-Rs1725 per qtl..All India average price is higher by 7.71 % in comparison to price (Rs 1672.11 per qtl.) registered in the third week of July, 2015. Overall trend in cash market is expected to remain steady to slightly firm as demand for wheat products is likely to increase ahead of festive season.

Unchanged import duty structure would force south Indian millers to source wheat from central and north India to some extent. However, weak global market due to ample availability in black sea region, US, Australia, France, Canada and Argentina has encouraged south Indian millers to continue import despite 25% import duty and regular release from central pool stock through auction. Wheat price in black sea region has decreased to \$165 per tonne.If millers add freight and insurance cost (around \$25 per tonne) it brings total landed costing at \$190 per tonne at Tuticorin port. With 25 percent duty total costing for millers come to Rs 15200 per tonne at their premises in Kerala. When they source it from domestic markets, total costing comes to Rs19000 per tonne. So, import is likely to continue.

India exported 648.51 tonne wheat during week ended 17th, July-2016 from Mundra port..Major buyers were Somalia, UAE, Tanzania and UK.. Wheat has been exported at an average FoB of \$339.42 per tonne. Malaysia, .Wheat export decreased by 81.29 percent last week from 3466.31 to 648.51 tonne. As parity is not in favor of Indian exporters, export volume would remain negligible in coming weeks.

Wheat import in India begins in month of July-2016. The first consignment landed at Tuticorin port in the second week of July. The quantity in question was 11,000 T sourced from Ukraine at an average CiF of \$191.94 per tonne. The second consignment of 18495.575 tonne landed at same port from same origin in the third week of July. The CiF value remains same as first one. One more vessels is expected this month.

Total wheat procurement for the season is around 23MMT and season is over now.Despite lower production govt. has sufficient stock to take care of marketneed .Off-take from central pool stock would increase as prices in domestic market would continue to get firmer. Millers may turn to central pool stock as supply in cash market would continue to be thinner. Sale from central pool through auction began having reserve price of Rs 1640 per qtl. Dedicated sales in procuring region may start July onward.

Agriwatch has revised its wheat production estimate down from 89.28 to 87.20 MMT In end May-2016. Carryout for next year would decrease from 15.38 to 12.58 MMT. Availability would be lower at 104.58 MMT for the current year. Consumption would remain same as last year.

Agricultural Statistics Division, Directorate of Economics & Statistics (DES) has released Third Adv. Estimate for Rabi crop for 2015-16 on 9th May, 2016. Production target for wheat in Rabi had been

set at 94.75 lakh tonne for 2015-16 crop year. Now in Third Adv. estimate wheat production estimate has been revised up from 93.82 lakh tonne to 94.04 MMT.

South Indian millers have imported 18,495.57 tonne wheat from Ukraine, landed at Tuticorin port last week at CiF value of \$191.92 per tonne. More vessels are expected next week from France/Ukraine.

Rake loading from Rajasthan to Bangalore is being reported at 2090 per qtl. As demand continues, prices in domestic market is likely to trade stable to slightly firm despite import and release from central pool stock through various channels.

Wheat cash market is expected to trade steady to slightly firm in July.

Wheat harvesting in Black Sea Region has already commenced, Canadian crop is due in one month while Australian crop would hit the market in October. So there is plenty of supply in global market and it would continue to reel under pressure. More downside is expected in coming weeks. Higher acreage in US too would create supply glut. So, global wheat market seems under bear's grip. Uptrend is unlikely at this point of time.

Outlook

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

Annexure

Oil Meal Prices at Key Spot Markets:

Soy DOC Rates at Different Centres

Centres	Ex-factory rates (Rs/ton)		
	22-Jul-16	15-Jul-16	Parity To
Indore (MP)	33500	33300	Gujarat, MP
Kota	32500	32500	Rajasthan, Del, Punjab, Haryana
Dhulia/Jalna	34700	34200	Mumbai, Maharashtra
Nagpur (42/46)	34500	33800	Chattisgarh, Orissa, Bihar, Bangladesh, AP, Kar, TN
Nanded	35000	35000	Andhra, AP, Kar, TN
Latur	35200	35000	-
Sangli	35000	35900	Local and South
Sholapur	35200	34800	Local and South
Akola	34300	34300	Andhra, Chattisgarh, Orissa, Jharkhand, WB
Hingoli	35000	34700	Andhra, Chattisgarh, Orissa, Jharkhand, WB
Bundi	32700	32500	-

Soy DOC at Port:

Centers	Port Price	
	21-Jul-16	14-Jul-16
Kandla (FOR) (INR/MT)	36500	36500
Kandla (FAS) (USD/MT)	543	546

International Soy DOC			
Argentina FOB USD/MT	21-Jul-16	14-Jul-16	Change
Soybean Pellets	397	422	-25
Soybean Cake Flour	397	422	-25
Soya Meal	405	430	-25
Soy Expellers	405	430	-25
Sunflower (DOC) Rates	Ex-factory rates (Rs/ton)		
Centers	22-Jul-16	15-Jul-16	Change
Adoni	21800	21800	Unch
Khamgaon	NA	NA	-
Parli	22200	22200	Unch
Latur	21800	21800	Unch
Groundnut Meal (Rs/MT)	22-Jul-16	15-Jul-16	Change
Basis 45%, Saurashtra	29800	29000	800
Basis 40%, Saurashtra	25800	25500	300
GN Cake, Gondal	29800	29000	800
Mustard DOC/Meal	22-Jul-16	15-Jul-16	Change
Jaipur (Plant delivery)	20200	19800	400
Kandla (FOR Rs/MT)	20500	20300	200
Sri Ganganagar	2430	2405	25

Maize Spot Market Prices (Rs. /Quintal)

Market	Grade	21-Jul-16	14-Jul-16	21-Jun-16	21-Jul-15	21-Jul-14
Delhi	Red	1560	1570	1625	1400	1270
Davangere	Bilty	1750	1750	1800	1480	1350
Nizamabad	Bilty	1785	1775	1670	1350	NA
Ahmadabad	Feed	1765	1750	1725	1460	1450
	Starch	1750	1730	1750	1410	1380

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

	Argentina	Brazil	US	India (Bihar Origin)
FOB	183.07	169.32	171.26	277.97
Cost and Freight	233.07	224.32	231.26	312.97

Soy Meal Exports (In MT):

Month	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Jan	474993	620133	364444	103934	7707
Feb	344240	577589	183551	64515	1127
Mar	460464	320265	232176	46670	430.1
Apr	313832	100311	75884	18017	1442
May	142588	97546	8226	14046	
Jun	180987	213564	2636	2098	
Jul	168341	107038	6682	928	
Aug	10005	183555	2778	768	
Sep	6525	173381	868	6886	
Oct	49840	182724	29071	4237	
Nov	517103	503269	110806	8909	
Dec	510698	451314	193832	5667	
Total	2668918	3512217	1210954	276674	10706.1

Feed Ingredient Prices at a Glance						
<u>Commodity</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Variety</u>	<u>Centre</u>	<u>21-Jul-16</u>	<u>14-Jul-16</u>	<u>Change</u>
Bajra	Karnataka	Hybrid	Bellary	1773	1855	-82
		Hybrid	Bangalore	2150	2150	Unch
Jowar	Karnataka	White	Bangalore	2375	2375	Unch
		White	Bellary	1861	1729	132
Maize	Karnataka	Yellow	Davanger e	1700	1700	Unch
	Andhra Pradesh	Yellow	Nizamaba d	1730	1700	30
Rice	Haryana	IR8	Karnal	2550	2550	Unch
		Parmal Raw	Karnal	3250	3250	Unch
Soy meal	Madhya Pradesh	DOC	Indore	3350	3330	20
	Maharashtra	DOC	Sangli	3500	3590	-90
Sunflower Meal	Andhra Pradesh	Ex-factory	Adoni	2180	2180	Unch
	Maharashtra	Ex-factory	Latur	2180	2180	Unch
Mustard	Rajasthan	Plant delivery	Jaipur	2020	1980	40
Groundnut Meal	Gujarat	GN Cake	Gondal	2980	2900	80
Cottonseed Oil Cake	Gujarat	Ex- Mandi	Kadi	2772	2697	75
Cottonseed Oil Cake	Maharashtra	Ex- Mandi	Akola	2775	2700	75
Note: Prices Rs./Qtl						

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