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Summary

Soybean and soy meal posted mild gains extending previous week's levels on improved enquiries in soy meal and likely fall in the soybean area this season reported by the trade body – SOPA.

Besides, international soybean ended higher compared to the previous week. However, the gains were limited due to the easing concern on unfavorable weather predicted initially for US Midwest, better US soybean crop condition and lower crude (around US \$ 41/bbl).

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 24 July 2016.

However, rapeseed-mustard witnessed mild losses after continued rally for 8 week 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 with firm bias on improved enquiries for soy meal.

Rapeseed-mustard will rebound and head upwards once again after some correction on fresh miller's demand to meet the upcoming mustard oil demand in near to medium-term.

Overall maize cash markets traded firm due to low supply during the week and is expected to trade range bound with firm bias in near term also as PEC and STC' tender for maize import did not receive much support.

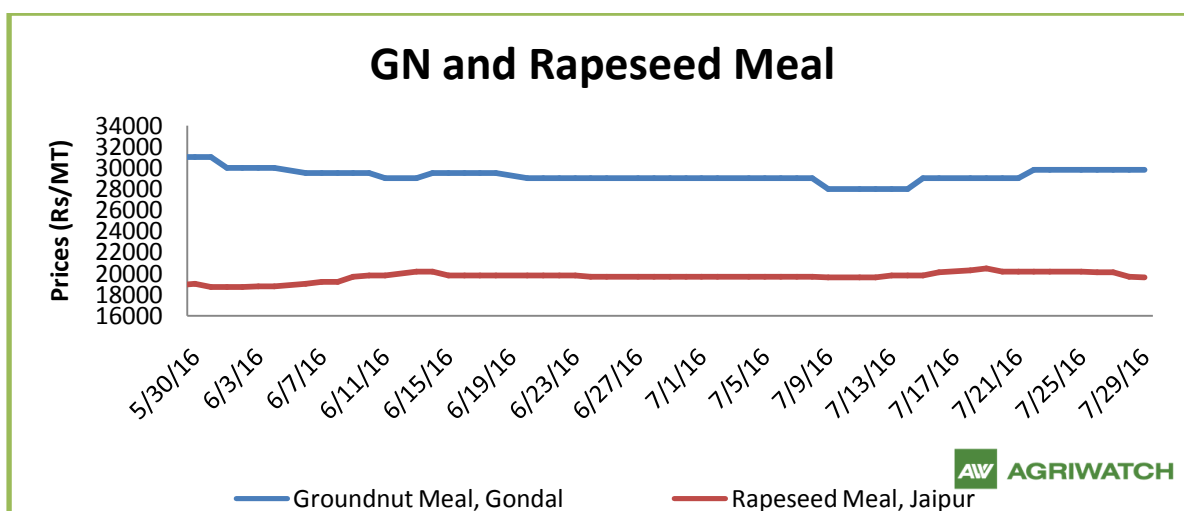
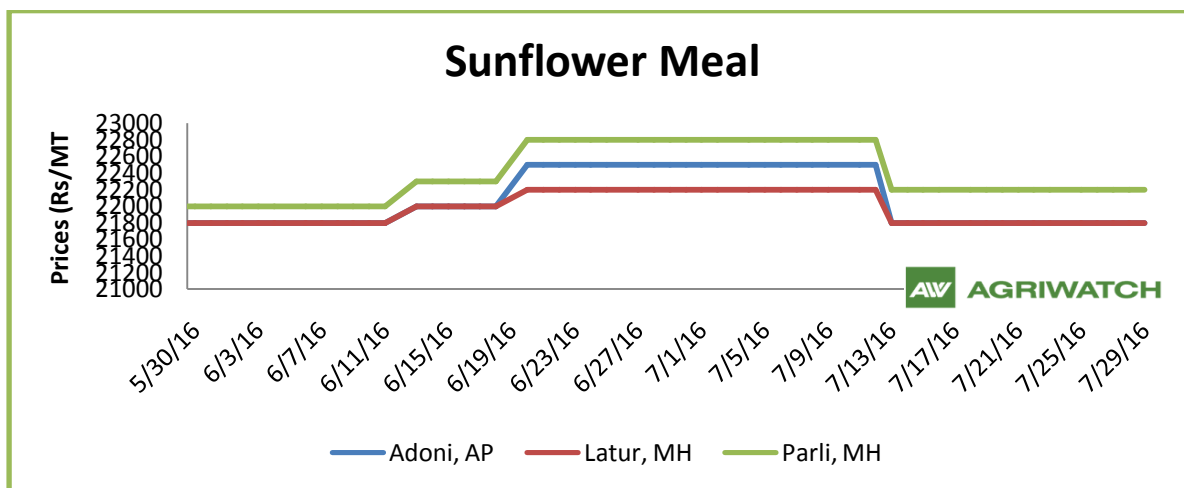
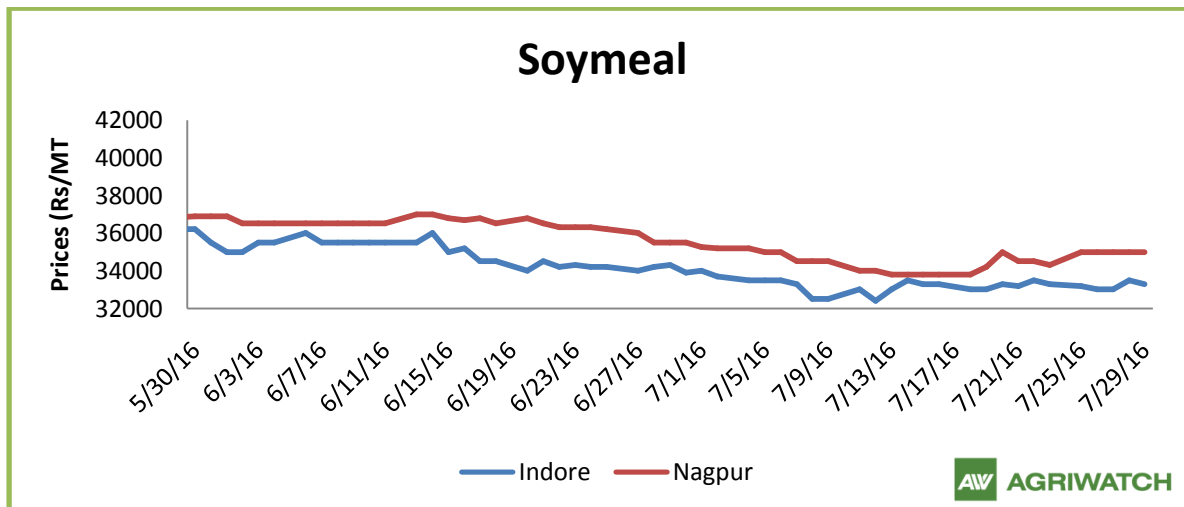
In India, maize has been sown in around 75.94 lakh hectares as on 29th July'16 which is higher than 66.12 lakh hectare covered during corresponding period last year. In Karnataka, it has been sown in 11.00 lakh hectare which is higher than last year's 7.80 lakh hectare covered during corresponding period last year while in Maharashtra; it has been up by 1.37 lakh hectares to 8.03 lakh hectares. In M.P, it has been up by 1.71 lakh hectares to 12.14 lakh hectares.

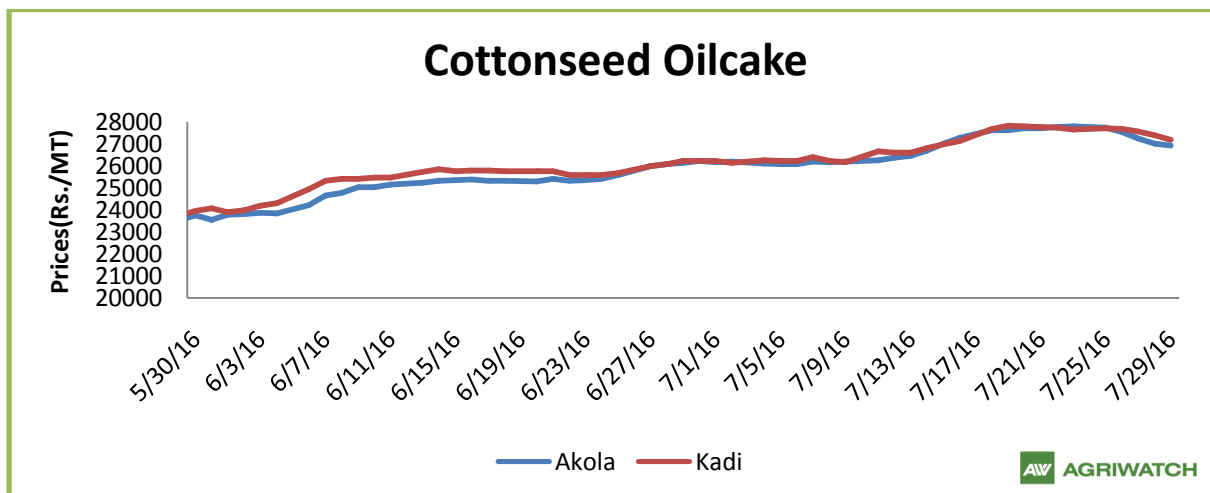
As per IBIS data, India exported 3587 MT maize during the week ended 24th July'16 against 3041.6 MT previous week ending 17th July'16. Maize has been exported at an average FoB of \$245.09 / MT. Indian maize is exported mainly to Nepal mainly through Raxul LCS.

In Ahmadabad region of Gujarat, poultry feed makers quoted maize firm by Rs. 10 per quintal to Rs. 1750 per quintal. Starch feed makers quoted it firm by Rs. 10 per quintal at Rs.1760 per quintal compared to last week.

All India average wheat price decreased slightly by 0.42 percent to Rs 1792.16 per qtl. during the week ended 30th July-2016..Wheat average price was ruling at Rs 1799.72 per qtl in the fourth week of July. Arrival continues to decrease and private buyers remain active above Rs 1700-Rs1715 per qtl. All India average price is higher by 7.82 % in comparison to price (Rs 1662.24 per qtl.) registered in the fourth 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 just ahead of festive season.

Trend – Raw Material, Feed





Source: AgriWatch

Soybean

The domestic soybean witnessed mild gains extending previous week's recovery on domestic soy meal enquiries and expected fall in the acreage under soybean by the market participants.

The crop health of the newly planted soybean is under development stage and in good condition across the key growing regions. The growth or the plant size varies from 12 cm to 1 feet, pockets with plants with smaller size indicate replanting after heavy rains damaged the

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

Scattered to heavy rains are reported in the key soybean growing belts and there are no fresh reports of crop damage, disease to the developing crop.

The overall rainfall over Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan is still reported higher than normal rains.

IMD in its weekly Southwest monsoon progress report has reported India's actual rainfall at 416.9 mm against the normal 415.3 mm and departure stands at 0% till 27 July 2016.

In West Madhya Pradesh, the departure of Southwest monsoon has improved to normal by +45%, actual rains is reported at 515 mm vs 355.9 mm normal till 27 July 2016 by IMD. Vidarbha reported the departure of +40%, actual rains 613.9 mm vs 439.4 mm normal. Marathwada reported the departure of +28% with actual rains of 382.5 mm vs 299.5 mm, East Rajasthan reported a departure of +26% with actual rains 327.7 mm vs 260.3 mm normal.

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

The area coverage under soybean, as on 27th July, is reported up 3% at 109.16 lakh hectares which has surpassed the previous year's figure of 106.27 lakh hectares at the same period last year

The total sown area under *kharif* oilseeds, as on 27th July, has surpassed the previous year's level which is up by 8% at 159.78 lakh hectares compared to 147.98 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 are likely to gradually move up on likely fall in the area and expected better soy meal export sale in the new season. However, likely higher soybean production on good seasonal rainfall this season, current lower soy meal exports, higher edible oil inventory after huge imports in previous months, lower crude and bearish domestic fundamentals will limit the gains in near-term

International:

The international soybean edged-up on short-covering attributed to the weekly export sales data indicating rising shipment of US soybean.

However, fall in crude which is around US \$ 42/bbl limited the gains in the international soybean.

The US soybean crop is under development phase and it is under better conditions. The CBOT soybean is mainly reacting on crop weather forecast which remained changing in previous days.

In the US weekly export sales report, the net sales of soybean were reported noticeable down at 1,400 tons, compared to previous week and from the prior 4 week average.

Increases were reported for China who bought about 226,300 MT including 198,000 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 76% which is up from 67% during the corresponding period last year and also up from 5 year average of 66%. About 35% of the crop is setting pod which is up from 29% during the corresponding period last year and also up from 5 year average of 26%.

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 24 July 2016.

USDA has reported that US has exported around 45.56 million tonnes of soybean since 1 September 2015 against the projected target of 48.85 million tonnes.

US soybean exports were initially slow in 2015/16 marketing year, but the exports improved in the second half of the marketing season.

Less than 30 days have left in the current US marketing season and the US exports sales have to gain further momentum to achieve the target.

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 has trimmed Brazil's 2015/16 soybean crop to 96.6 million tonnes (during Feb. – Jan.) from 97.3 million projected earlier. It has lowered Brazil's soybean exports estimate to 53 million tonnes from 53.8 million tonnes Brazil had shipped 54.3 million tonnes in previous season.

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. Argentina's soy oil and soy meal shipments are hit due to storm and flooding in the key farm regions, which consequently lead to the boost in US soy exports.

Argentina has shipped 31.2 million tonnes of soybean from March thru July 2016 compared to 36.5 million during the corresponding period in 2015, as reported by the agriculture ministry. It also reported that about 4.02 million tonnes of soybean were processed in June 2015 which is down by 11% compared to corresponding period last year.

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 firm bias on expected new crop orders from the major buyers. However, likely record US soybean crop, fall in crude will limit the gains. 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 featured mild gains in sync with soybean on improved domestic enquiries during the period under review.

However, the market remains dull on weak export sales and there are no fresh activities in the market at buying front.

There is a good domestic demand for meal from poultry industry and feed manufacturers. However, export enquiries continued to be weak.

India's soy meal exports are expected to improve in the new season on expectation of better 2016/17 soybean crop production.

Further, soy meal edged-up in the in the international market too with investors short-covering followed by improving export demand for US soybean.

The August CBOT soy meal settled at US \$ 350 per short ton which ended at US \$ 346.7 per short ton previous week.

The domestic soy meal prices at Indore, remained flat between the price band of 33,000 – 33,500 from 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 34,500/MT and Rs 36,000/MT respectively compared to Rs 33,200/MT in Indore and Rs 32,800/MT in Kota on last Saturday. 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 witnessed mild losses after it rallied for over 8 weeks. The fall is attributed to the overbought conditions and the prices will once again head north after a small correction.

We expect good buying support in the seed from millers to meet upcoming festive mustard oil demand and improved demand in the same during monsoon in near-term..

However, BMD CPO extended gains which further limited the losses in the domestic rapeseed-mustard during the period in review.

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

Despite losses during the week, the seed prices at bench mark, Jaipur are stronger by 14% and are ruling around Rs. 5070 – 5075 per quintal compared to Rs. 4455 – 4555 per quintal during the corresponding period last year.

The all India daily arrivals of the seed continued to ease and reported between 0.80 – 0.95 lakh bags compared to around 1.35 – 1.40 lakh bags during the corresponding period last month and 0.50 – 0.60 lakh bags 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.

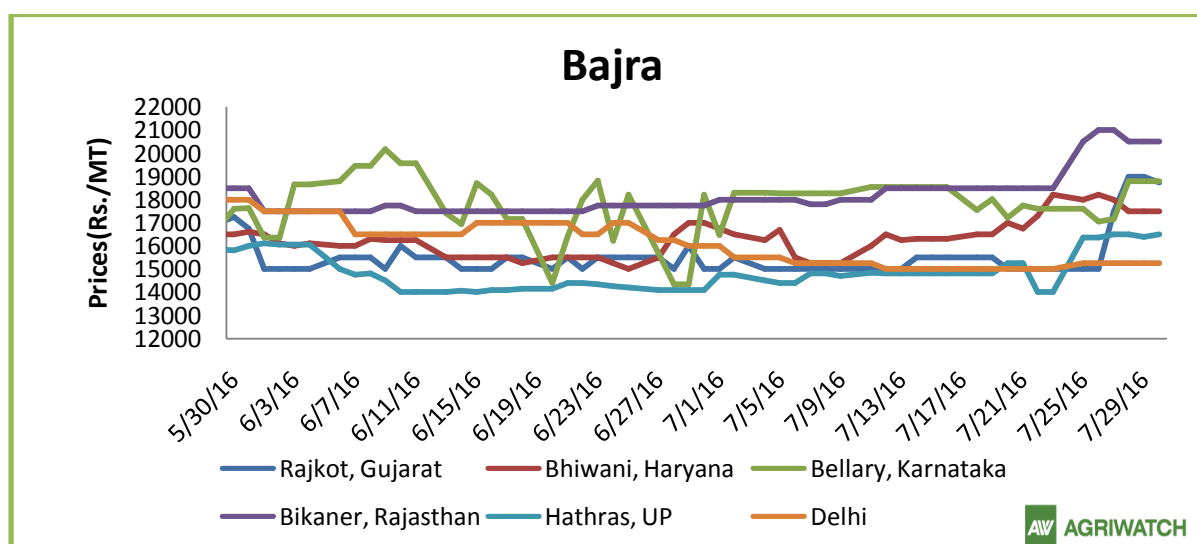
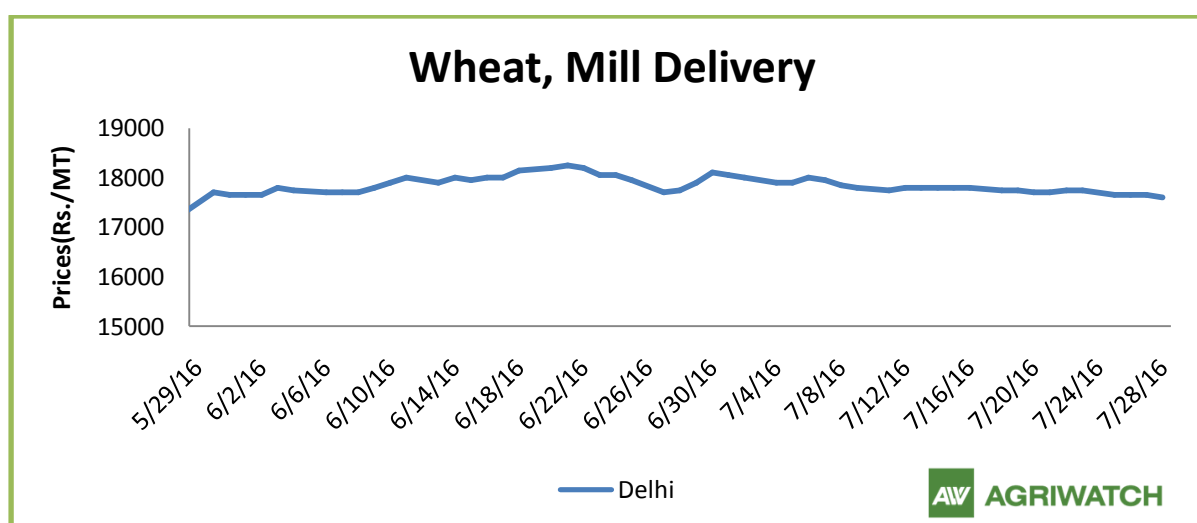
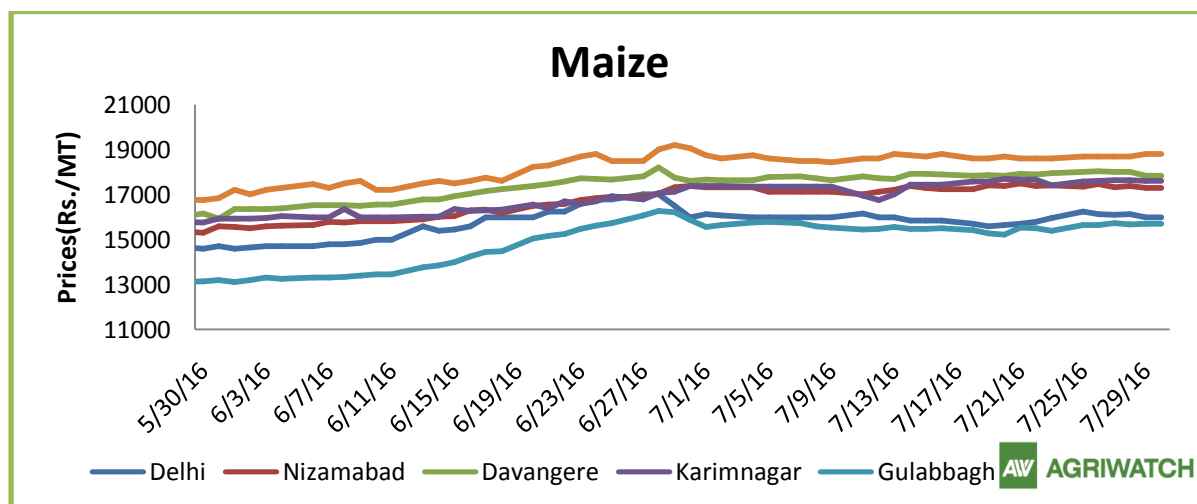
Malaysia has lowered August crude palm oil export duty to 5 percent from 6 percent in July. Tax is calculated at reference prices of 2,522.36 ringgit (\$639.38) per ton starting at 4.5 percent to a maximum of 8.5 percent above price of 2,250 ringgit.

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 1-25 palm oil exports rose 15 percent to 1,013,704 tons compared to 881,263 tons in corresponding period last month. Top buyers were European Union at 217,388 tons (146,701 tons), China at 184,756 tons (99,675 tons), India at 168,330 tons (138,605 tons), United States at 69,050 tons (32,860 tons) and Pakistan at 30,000 tons (50,000 tons). Values in brackets are figures 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. Non competitive 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 rebound after some correction on fresh 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 3587 MT maize during the week ended 24th July'16 against 3041.6 MT previous week ending 17th July'16. Maize has been exported at an average FoB of \$245.09 / MT. Indian maize is exported mainly to Nepal mainly through Raxul LCS.

In A.P, maize is likely to trade steady to slightly firm 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 to slightly firm 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 39.30 MMT in the 2016-17 marketing year. At 1.379 MMT (for the period 15th July- 21st July, 2016) exports were up 11 percent from the previous week and 5 percent from the prior 4-week average. The primary destinations were Mexico (272,600 MT), South Korea (272,200 MT), Japan (231,000 MT), Saudi Arabia (122,000 MT), Colombia (76,200 MT), and Taiwan (72,100 MT).

In U.S, 79% crop of corn is in the silking stage as on 24th July'16; higher by 8% from last year and 9% from last 5 year average period. 13% crop of corn is in the dough stage; higher by 1% from last year but same from last 5 year average period. 76% crop of corn is in good to excellent condition.

The IGC raised its forecast for the 2016/17 global corn production by 15 MMT to 1017 MMT compared to last projection. Forecast for global corn ending stock was also raised by 8 MMT to 213 MMT compared to last month and 6 MMT compared to last year.

All India average wheat price decreased slightly by 0.42 percent to Rs 1792.16 per qtl. during the week ended 30th July-2016..Wheat average price was ruling at Rs 1799.72 per qtl in the fourth week of July. Arrival continues to decrease and private buyers remain active above Rs 1700-Rs1715 per qtl. All India average price is higher by 7.82 % in comparison to price (Rs 1662.24 per qtl.) registered in the fourth 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 just 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 \$160 per tonne.If millers add freight and insurance cost (around \$25 per tonne) it brings total landed costing at \$186 per tonne at Tuticorin port. With 25 percent duty total costing for millers come to Rs 15000 per tonne at their premises in Kerala. When they source it from domestic markets, total costing comes to Rs18800 per tonne. So, import is likely to continue.

India exported 463.88 tonne wheat during week ended 24th,July-2016 from Mundra port..Major buyers were Somalia, UAE, Tanzania and UK.. Wheat has been exported at an average FoB of\$354.94 per tonne., .Wheat export decreased by 28.46 percent last week from 648.51 TO 463.88 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. Third consignment of 5000 tonne landed in third week at Cochin port from Ukraine at CiF \$191.94 per tonne..

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 5000 tonne wheat from Ukraine, landed at Tuticorin port last week at CiF value of \$191.92 per tonne. Indian millers have imported around 35,000 T wheat in three consignments from one destination – Ukraine.

Rake loading from Rajasthan to Bangalore is being reported at 2075 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 the first week of August.

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 as feed ingredients prices traded mixed during last week.

Annexure

Oil Meal Prices at Key Spot Markets:

Soy DOC Rates at Different Centres

Centres	Ex-factory rates (Rs/ton)		
	29-Jul-16	22-Jul-16	Parity To
Indore (MP)	33300	33500	Gujarat, MP
Kota	32400	32500	Rajasthan, Del, Punjab, Haryana
Dhulia/Jalna	34300	34700	Mumbai, Maharashtra
Nagpur (42/46)	35000	34500	Chattisgarh, Orissa, Bihar,

			Bangladesh, AP, Kar, TN
Nanded	34500	35000	Andhra, AP, Kar, TN
Latur	35000	35200	-
Sangli	34500	35000	Local and South
Sholapur	34300	35200	Local and South
Akola	34500	34300	Andhra, Chattisgarh, Orrisa, Jharkhand, WB
Hingoli	34600	35000	Andhra, Chattisgarh, Orrisa, Jharkhand, WB
Bundi	32200	32700	-

Soy DOC at Port:

Centers	Port Price	
	28-Jul-16	21-Jul-16
Kandla (FOR) (INR/MT)	36000	36500
Kandla (FAS) (USD/MT)	537	543

International Soy DOC			
Argentina FOB USD/MT	28-Jul-16	21-Jul-16	Change
Soybean Pellets	385	397	-12
Soybean Cake Flour	385	397	-12
Soya Meal	393	405	-12
Soy Expellers	393	405	-12
Sunflower (DOC) Rates			
Ex-factory rates (Rs/ton)			
Centers	29-Jul-16	22-Jul-16	Change
Adoni	21800	21800	Unch
Khamgaon	NA	NA	-
Parli	22200	22200	Unch
Latur	21800	21800	Unch
Groundnut Meal (Rs/MT)	29-Jul-16	22-Jul-16	Change
Basis 45%, Saurashtra	29800	29800	Unch
Basis 40%, Saurashtra	25800	25800	Unch
GN Cake, Gondal	29800	29800	Unch
Mustard DOC/Meal	29-Jul-16	22-Jul-16	Change

Jaipur (Plant delivery)	19600	20200	-600
Kandla (FOR Rs/MT)	20200	20500	-300
Sri Ganganagar	2405	2430	-25

Maize Spot Market Prices (Rs. /Quintal)

Market	Grade	28-Jul-16	21-Jul-16	28-Jun-16	28-Jul-15	28-Jul-14
Delhi	Red	1625	1560	1700	1400	NA
Davangere	Bilty	1750	1750	1850	1500	1350
Nizamabad	Bilty	1780	1785	1740	NA	NA
Ahmadabad	Feed	1750	1765	1800	1475	1405
	Starch	1775	1750	1800	1450	1380

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

	Argentina	Brazil	US	India (Bihar Origin)
FOB	185.83	169.46	173.43	275.55
Cost and Freight	235.83	224.46	233.43	310.55

Soy Meal Exports (In MT):

<u>Month</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
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>28-Jul-16</u>	<u>21-Jul-16</u>	<u>Change</u>
Bajra	Karnataka	Hybrid	Bellary	1879	1773	106
		Hybrid	Bangalore	2180	2150	30
Jowar	Karnataka	White	Bangalore	2375	2375	Unch
		White	Bellary	1577	1861	-284
Maize	Karnataka	Yellow	Davanger e	1700	1700	Unch
	Andhra Pradesh	Yellow	Nizamaba d	1730	1730	Unch
Rice	Haryana	IR8	Karnal	2550	2550	Unch
		Parmal Raw	Karnal	2900	3250	-350
Soy meal	Madhya Pradesh	DOC	Indore	3330	3350	-20
	Maharashtra	DOC	Sangli	3450	3500	-50
Sunflower Meal	Andhra Pradesh	Ex-factory	Adoni	2180	2180	Unch
	Maharashtra	Ex-factory	Latur	2180	2180	Unch
Mustard	Rajasthan	Plant delivery	Jaipur	1960	2020	-60
Groundnut Meal	Gujarat	GN Cake	Gondal	2980	2980	Unch
Cottonseed Oil Cake	Gujarat	Ex- Mandi	Kadi	2717	2772	-55
Cottonseed Oil Cake	Maharashtra	Ex- Mandi	Akola	2691	2775	-84
Note: Prices Rs./Qtl						

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