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Summary

Soybean, meal and rapeseed-mustard fell in tandem on slack in buying in the cash market on bearish kharif oilseeds supply outlook this season.

The domestic soybean crop is in good health with some exception in low lying areas of Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan where heavy rains in recent days have hit the yield mildly.

In Maharashtra the crop needs rain due to moisture stress.

There are no reports of severe crop damage across the key growing belts. The crop is in blooming stage across the key growing belts.

The four day Pro Farmer crop tour has reported bumper soybean crop prospects across the US Midwest. It has reported above average soybean yield in few states like Minnesota.

The fall in the rapeseed-mustard consecutive three week as buyers refrained from the market in anticipation of further fall in the prices.

The domestic soybean and meal are expected to feature range-bound movement with weak bias on expectation higher soybean production prospects.

We feel the rapeseed-mustard prices will rebound on fresh demand in rapeseed-mustard oil in coming days.

Overall maize cash markets traded firm during the week due to unfavorable weather conditions in Karnataka' maize growing regions and is expected to trade steady to slightly firm for a week amid regular feed makers demand.

In India, maize has been sown in around 82.86 lakh hectares as on 26th August'16 which is higher than 773.95 lakh hectare covered during corresponding period last year. In Karnataka, it has been sown in 12.40 lakh hectare which is higher than 9.76 lakh hectare covered during corresponding period last year while in Maharashtra; it has been up by 1.78 lakh hectares to 9.09 lakh hectares. In M.P, it has been up by 1.65 lakh hectares to 12.63 lakh hectares.

In A.P, maize has been sown in 0.78 lakh hectare which is higher than 0.60 lakh hectare covered during corresponding period last year. Area of maize is higher than last year due to shift from soybean. It is reported that traces of Steam boarer and Shoot borer diseases attacks in Ananthapuram, and Srikakulam. In Telangana, it has been sown in 5.74 lakh hectare which is higher than 3.96 lakh hectare covered during corresponding period last year. It is reported that traces of steam boarer disease attacks in Nizamabad, Karimnagar and Mahboobnagar districts.

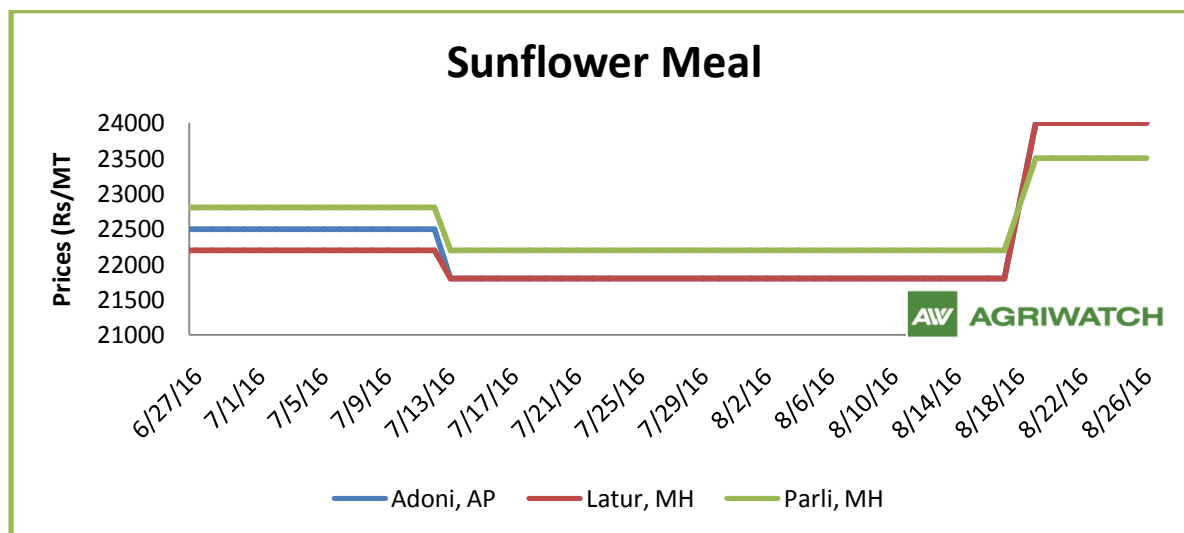
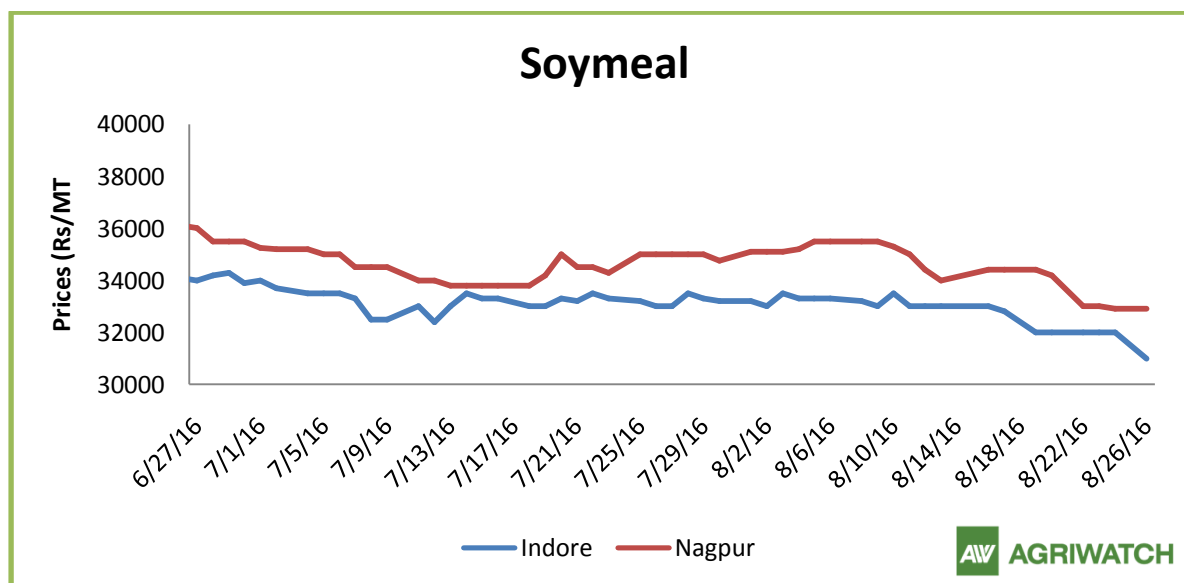
Agriwatch expects increase in maize sown area by 11% to 84.92 lakh hectares compared to corresponding period last year due to high corn prices. Kharif production could be around 17.3 MMT in 2016/17 year depending on weather conditions.

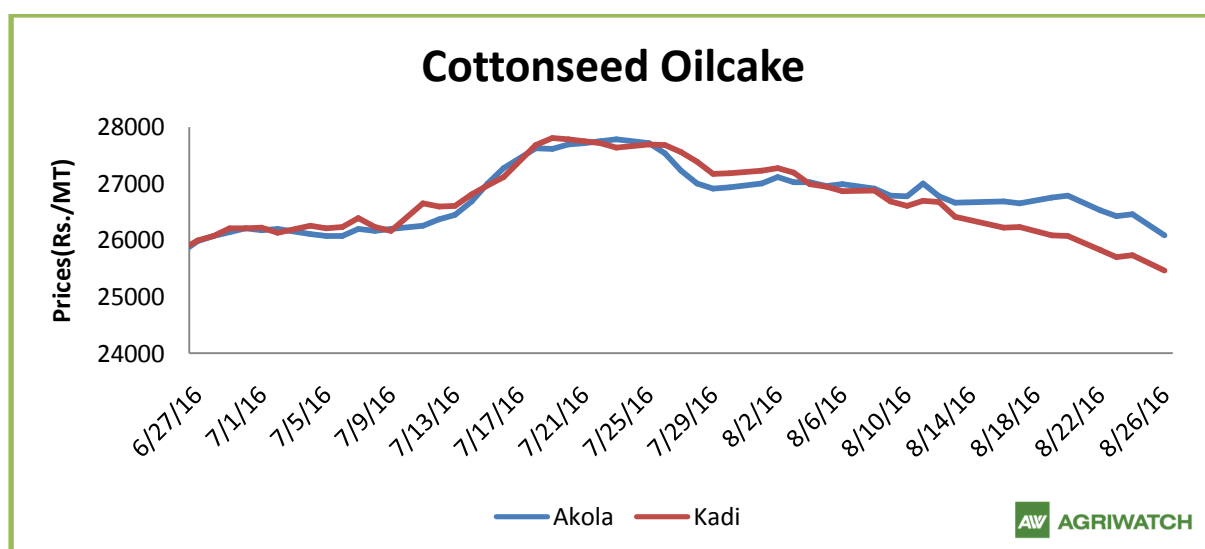
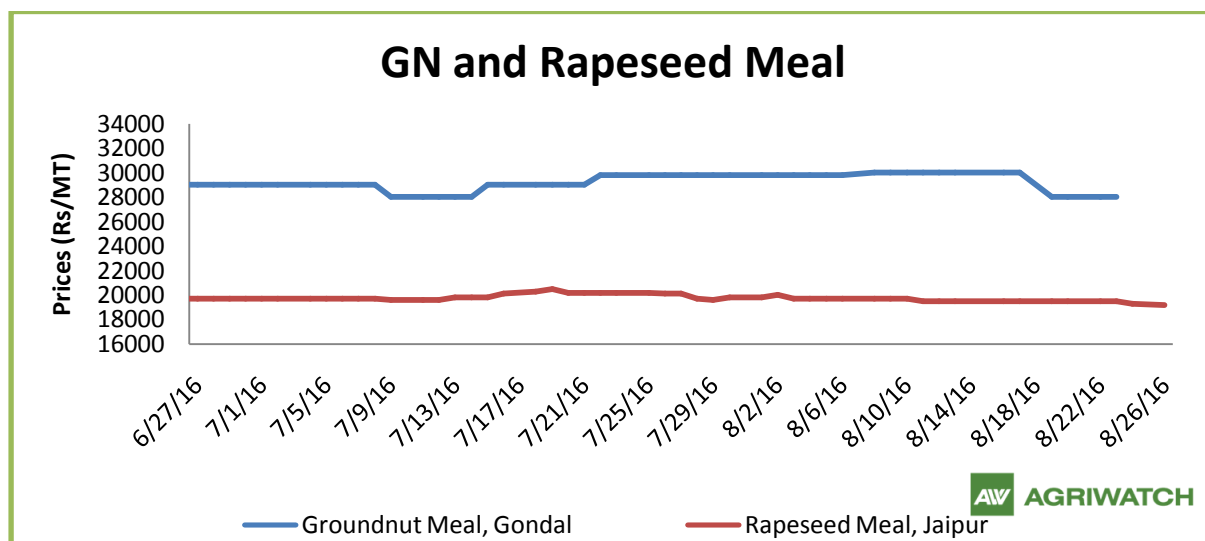
India exported 2286 MT maize during the week ended 14th August'16 against 1744 MT previous week ending 6th August'16.

In Ahmadabad region of Gujarat, poultry feed makers quoted maize steady at Rs. 1770 per quintal. Starch feed makers quoted it firm by Rs. 10 per quintal at Rs.1750 per quintal compared to last week.

All India average wheat price decreased by 0.50 percent to Rs 1783.52 per qtl. during the week ended 27th August-2016..Wheat average price was ruling at Rs 1792.59 per qtl in the fourth week of August-2015..All India average price is higher by 8.11 % in comparison to price (Rs 1649.59 per qtl.) registered in the fourth week of August, 2015. Overall trend in cash market is expected to remain steady to slightly weak as govt. may revise wheat import duty from 25% to 10 % in Sept.-2016.It would pressurize inner tone in the market.

Trend – Raw Material, Feed





Source: AgriWatch

Soybean

The domestic soybean continued downtrend on expectation of higher 2016/17 production and supply prospects. Besides, expectation of record US soybean production too remained negative for the domestic market.

The soybean crop in low lying areas of Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan is affected due to recent heavy rains over the key growing belts in these states. The productivity is expected to be negatively affected in these areas. But the overall damaged or affected area is not huge.

Overall the crop is in a good condition across the key growing belts of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan, the crop is mostly blooming.

The crop in Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan needs sunny days for better health while the crop in Maharashtra needs rains due to moisture stress.

There are no reports of widespread disease or pest infestation in the crop with some exceptions in Marathwada, Maharashtra where green larvae have infested the crop in few small pockets. Heavy rains and long dry spells lead to infestation in crop.

The plant size of the crop varies from 3.5 – 4.5 feet long and it is in blooming around 90% in Madhya Pradesh and about 35% in Maharashtra.

The overall rainfall over Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan is still reportedly normal and above normal in various key belts.

IMD in its weekly Southwest monsoon progress report India's actual rainfall fell and was reported at 647.5 mm against the normal 663.5 mm and departure stands at -2%, till 24 August 2016.

In West Madhya Pradesh, the departure of Southwest monsoon has improved to normal by +41%, actual rains is reported at 910.1 mm vs 643.6 mm normal till 24 August 2016 by IMD. Vidarbha reported the departure of +5%, actual rains 757.6 mm vs 727.6 mm normal. Marathwada reported the departure of +1% with actual rains of 480.8 mm vs 475.8 mm, East Rajasthan reported a departure of +54% with actual rains 729.1 mm vs 474.4 mm normal.

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

The area coverage under soybean, as on 26th August, is reported slightly higher at 113.0 lakh hectares which is down 1% compared to 114.17 lakh hectares at the corresponding period last year.

The total sown area under *kharif* oilseeds, as on 26th August, has surpassed the previous year's level which is up by 2.3% at 178.67 lakh hectares compared to 174.58 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 feature losses on expectation of higher soybean production this season, weak soy meal export sales and higher edible oil imports will pressure the bean market in near-term.

International:

The international soybean featured losses on record US soybean crop production prospects after Pro Farmer's crop tour in US Midwest.

Chart based selling in bean was witnessed at CBOT which fell, November contract hitting three-week low to US \$ 9.82/bushel which settled at US \$ 9.91/bushel.

Further, The US soybean crop is reported to be setting pod at 89% compared to 85% during the corresponding period last year and 5 year average.

About 72% of the newly planted US soybean crop is under good to excellent conditions which is up from 63% during the same period last year, reported in the US crop progress report dated 21 August 2016.

Pro Farmer has projected US 2016/17 soybean production at a record 4.093 billion bushels, considering an average yield of 49.3 bushels per acre after the recent crop tour; this is above USDA's August WASDE - outlook for a 4.060 billion bushels production with an average yield of 48.9 bushels per acre.

In the US weekly export sales report, the net sales of soybean were reported at 115,100 MT for 2015/16 and down 35% from the previous week and 48% from the prior 4-week average. Increases were for Netherlands with imports of 285,700 MT, including 280,000 MT switched from unknown destinations.

In the latest IGC, report the 2016/17 world soybean outturn is projected to improve by 3% y-o-y, to a record of 325 million tonnes, tied to anticipated area gains and enhanced yields in leading producers. With total consumption seen expanding further on growing demand for soybean products, especially in Asia, global stocks are expected to ease to a three-year low of 31.5 million tonnes.

Traded volumes are likely to reach a fresh high on bigger deliveries to China, with both Brazil and the US each expected to dispatch well in excess of 50 million tonnes.

U.S. July soybean crush fell to 143.715 million bushels from 145.050 million bushels in June, down by 1 percent m-o-m. Crush of soybean in July 2015 was 145.227 million bushels, National Oilseed Processors Association (NOPA).

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.

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 forecast of record production and weak 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 any sharp gains in the domestic soybean in near-term.

Soy meal

The domestic soy meal continued downwards move in tandem with soybean on expected higher domestic soy crushings this season after better domestic crop outlook this season.

The domestic soy meal demand from poultry industry remained flat but the exports remained continued to remain weak owing to the competitive soy meal price offer from US and South America.

We expect India's soy meal exports to improve in the new season on expected better 2016/17 soybean crop production leading to higher crushing eventually increasing the meal supplies.

Besides, soy meal witnessed losses in the international market on expected record for US soybean, revealed by Pro Farmer and USDA.

The August CBOT soy meal settled at US \$ 330.0 per short ton compared to US \$ 321.2 per short ton last week.

The domestic soy meal prices at Indore, fell and were quoted between the price bands of 31,000 – 32,000 levels compared to 32,000 – 33,000 previous week.

At Latur and Nanded, Maharashtra, soy meal was quoted at Rs 31,700/MT and Rs 33,800/MT respectively compared to Rs 30,800/MT in Indore and Rs 30,500/MT in Kota. The meal prices of the various centers of Maharashtra continued to be 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 shipments continued to be weak and it is multi-year low, primarily on India's noncompetitive prices compared to the South American meal.

India's export of soy meal and its other value added products during July 2016 is just 12,272 tons compared to 30,688 tons in July 2015 showing a decrease of 60% over the same period of last year.

On a financial year basis, the export during April'2016 to July'2016 is 52,906 tons as compared to 1,36,897 tons in the same period of previous year showing a decrease of 61%.

During current Oil year, (October – September), total exports during October 2015 to July, 2016 is 2,38,676 tons as against 6,86,525 tons last year, showing a decrease by 65.23%, as reported by SOPA.

Japan, USA, Myanmar, Kenya and South Korea remained the top buyers of soy meal of Indian origin in July.

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 corresponding period last year. The figure reveals slow export pace due rains and disruptions at port.

USDA in its August report said that the US soy meal inventories at the end of June stood at 281,038 tonnes which is down from 343,411 tonnes in May.

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 31,000 – 32,000/MT during the week compared to Rs 28,500 – 30,000/MT during the corresponding period last year.

The soy meal prices are likely to feature range-bound movement with weak-bias on likely higher domestic and international soybean production, in near-term.

Rapeseed - Mustard Seed

The domestic rapeseed-mustard continued downtrend consecutive third week as the millers refrained from the market, in anticipation of further fall in the seed prices.

Higher domestic *kharif* oilseeds production prospects have pressure the seed market.

But falling weather temperature and upcoming festivities will give in to the rise in mustard oil demand which will eventually improve the millers demand in the seed in coming days.

Further fall in the in the BMD CPO remained negative for the seed.

Currently, the seed prices at bench mark, Jaipur fell compared to previous week but they are still 9% up at Rs. 4,945 – 5,080 per quintal compared to Rs. 4,545 – 4,640 per quintal during the corresponding periods last year.

The all India daily arrivals of the seed continued to ease and reported between 0.70– 0.80 lakh bags but are higher compared to 0.80– 0.85 lakh bags during the corresponding period last year.

However, India's edible oil imports fell for consecutive three months.

India's July edible oil imports fell 24.4 percent y-o-y to 11.18 lakh tons from 14.79 lakh tons in July 2015. Palm oil imports fell 27.87 percent y-o-y to 5.70 lakh tons y-o-y from 7.9 lakh tons in July 2015. CPO imports fell by 52.61 percent y-o-y to 3.63 lakh tons from 7.66 lakh tons in July 2015. RBD palmolein imports rose by 11.9 percent y-o-y to 2.07 lakh tons from 1.85 lakh tons in July 2015.

Soy oil imports were marginally down y-o-y to 3.485 lakh tons from 3.49 lakh tons in July 2015. Sunflower oil imports rose by 9.8 percent y-o-y to 1.34 lakh tons from 1.22 lakh ton in July 2015. Rapeseed (Canola) oil imports rose by 112 percent y-o-y to 0.66 lakh tons from 0.31 lakh tons in July 2015, reported by Solvent Extractor's Association of India.

India's July edible oil stocks at ports and pipelines was lower by 7.35 percent m-o-m at 21.50 lakh tons from 23.20 lakh tons in June 2016. Stocks of edible oil at ports were at 770,000 tons (CPO 180,000 tons, RBD Palmolein 115,000 tons, Degummed Soybean Oil 330,000 tons, Crude Sunflower Oil 115,000 tons and 30,000 tons of Rapeseed (Canola) Oil) and about 1,380,000 tons in pipelines. India is presently holding 39 days of edible oil requirement on 1st August, 2016 at 21.5 lakh tons compared to 42 days of requirements last month. India's monthly edible oil requirement is 16.5 lakh tons per month.

Malaysia's August 1-25 palm oil exports rose 29.8 percent to 1,316,245 tons compared to 1,013,704 tons in the corresponding period last month. Top buyers were India at 392,416 tons (168,330 tons), European Union at 249,915 tons (217,388 tons), China at 216,550 tons (184,756 tons), United States at 60,385 tons (69,050 tons) and Pakistan at 17,000 tons (30,000 tons). Values in brackets are figures of corresponding period last month, cargo surveyor Societe Generale de Surveillance (SGS).

Malaysia reported surprise fall in July palm oil stocks by 0.23 percent to 1,770,650 tons compared to 1,774,650 tons in June. Production in July rose by 3.48 percent to 1,585,882 tons from 1,532,613 tons in June. Exports in July rose by 21.24 percent to 1,384,220 tons from 1,141,673 tons in June. Imports in July fell by 34.7 percent to 12,823 tons from 19,636 tons in June, Malaysia Palm Oil Board (MPOB),

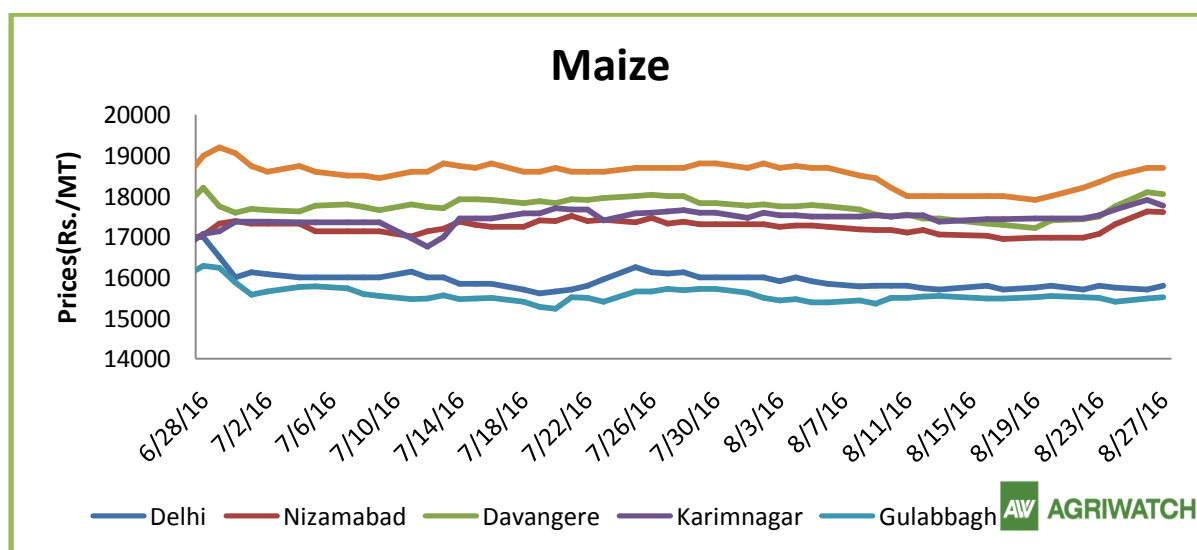
Fall in stocks were primarily due to higher than expected exports and lower than expected production.

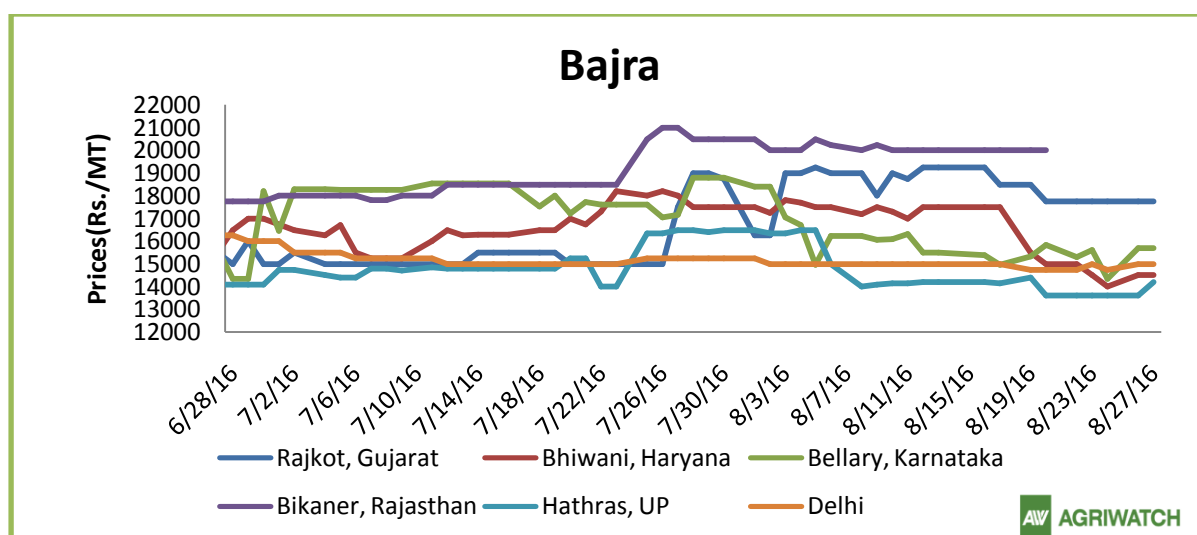
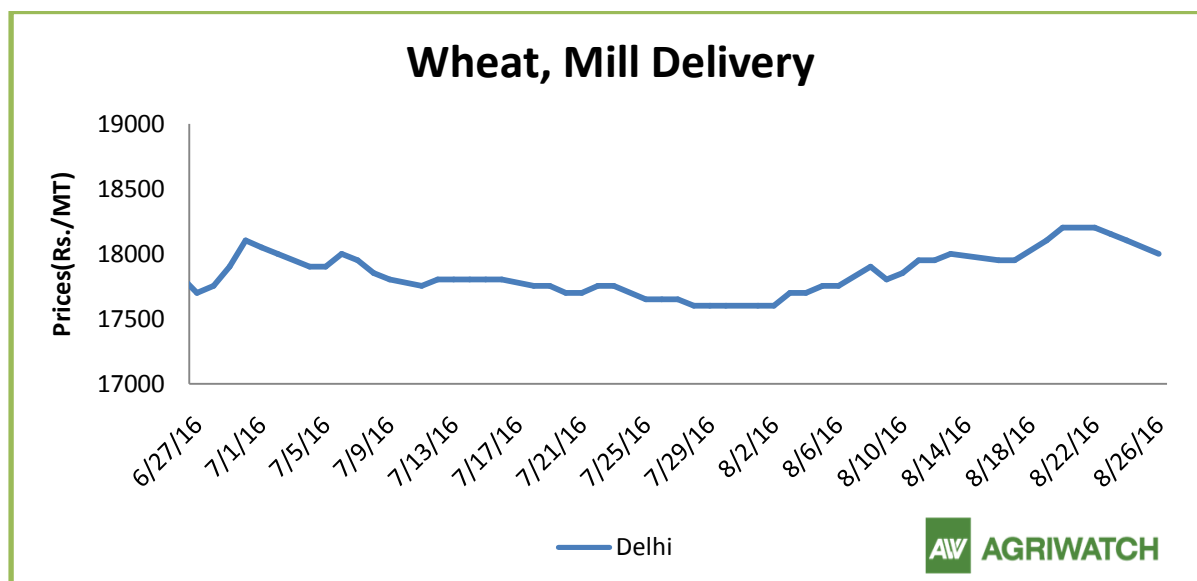
In its August report Indonesia's Palm Oil Association (GAPKI) reported that, Indonesia's June palm, palm kernel oil, and biodiesel exports rose by 7.4 percent to 1.89 MMT from 1.76 MMT in May, exports in June 2015 stood at 2.27 MMT. Indonesia exported 1.78 MMT of palm oils excluding biodiesel compared to 1.76 MMT exported in May 2016. Production of palm oil in June was at 2.69 MMT while ending stocks were 1.80 MMT.

Malaysia has kept September export duty on crude palm oil unchanged at 5 percent. Tax is calculated at reference price of 2471.30 ringgit (USD 612.54) per ton. Prices above 2,250 ringgit are taxed with tax starting from 4.5 percent to a maximum of 8.5 percent, reports Malaysian Palm Oil Board (MPOB).

China's July palm oil exports fell 53.73 percent to 332,568 compared to July 2015. Year to date (January 2016-July 2016) palm oil imports fell 31.14 to 2,198,299 tons compared to corresponding period in 2015. Imports from Indonesia in July fell 58.14 percent to 169,474 tons compared to July 2015. Year to date (January 2016-July 2016) palm oil imports from Indonesia imports fell 14.59 percent to 1,389,331 tons compared to corresponding period in 2015. Imports from Malaysia fell 48.04 percent in July to 163,081 tons compared to July 2015. Year to date (January 2016-July 2016) palm oil imports from Malaysia fell 48.47 percent to 803,758 tons compared to corresponding period in 2015, China's General Administration of Customs (CNGOIC).

Outlook: The rapeseed-mustard is expected to recover after a fall of another 100 points on upcoming 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 2286 MT maize during the week ended 14th August'16 against 1744 MT previous week ending 6th August'16. Maize has been exported at an average FoB of \$247.58 / 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 2000 MT which was 5000 MT last year. Maize crop is in good condition and is expected to arrive in the month of September.

Maize sourced from Davangere moved towards Bangalore, Nammakal, Chitradurga, Sangali and Chennai at Rs. 1880 per quintal, 1900 per quintal, 1850 per quintal, Rs. 1850 per quintal, and Rs. 1900 per quintal respectively. As per trade sources, yield is badly affected due to low rainfall in the maize growing regions. Market is expected to trade firm further if rainfall does not occur during the week.

In Bihar, maize is expected to trade steady to slightly firm in the near term.

Maize cash market is likely to trade steady to firm for the week.

As per USDA, U.S corn exports reached 44.09 MMT in the 2016-17 marketing year. At 1.04 MMT (for the period 12th August- 18th August, 2016) exports were down 10 percent from the previous week and 18 percent from the prior 4-week average. The primary destinations were Japan (359,000 MT), Mexico (121,400 MT), Colombia (88,400 MT), Taiwan (72,200 MT), and South Korea (68,100 MT).

In U.S, 85% crop of corn is in the dough stage as on 21st August'16; higher by 4% from the last year and 9% from last 5 year average period. 40% crop of corn has dented; higher by 6% from the last year and 5% from last 5 year average period. 75% crop of corn is in good to excellent condition.

The IGC raised its forecast for the 2016/17 global corn production by 13 MMT to 1030 MMT compared to last month's projection mainly due to sustained improvement in U.S crop. Forecast for global corn ending stock was also raised by 5 MMT to 218 MMT compared to last month and 11 MMT compared to last year.

All India average wheat price decreased by 0.50 percent to Rs 1783.52 per qtl. during the week ended 27th August-2016..Wheat average price was ruling at Rs 1792.59 per qtl in the fourth week of August-2015..All India average price is higher by 8.11 % in comparison to price (Rs 1649.59 per qtl.) registered in the fourth week of August, 2015. Overall trend in cash market is expected to remain steady to slightly weak as govt. may revise wheat import duty from 25% to 10 % in Sept.-2016.It would pressurize inner tone in the market.

Wheat import starts increasing now. India has imported 74,300 tonne wheat during week ended 21st Aug-2016.It had imported 60458 tonne wheat previous week. Wheat has been imported from Australia, France and Ukraine at an average CiF of \$240.3,\$202.95 &192.99 per tonne respectively..Wheat import in this marketing year till 21 Aug-2016 has reached at 215768 tonne. Out of total import Australia has contributed 69755 tonne, Ukraine's share has been 11703 tonne while France has offloaded 58100 tonne so far. Import flow is likely to continue in coming weeks. As per market sources around 12 lakh tonne import deals have been struck so far for delivery till October-2016.

India exported only 21370.44 tonne wheat in current marketing year till 21st Aug-2016 at an average FoB of \$325.52 per tonne. Export pace has been negligible due to higher domestic price and lower crop size. India exported only 538.43 tonne wheat during week ending 21st Aug at an average FoB of \$368.48 per tonne. It is 17.67 % higher than previous week. On an average India exports around 450 to 500 Tonne wheat per week, which is much lower than normal expectation. Export volume is likely to remain at lower level due to wide disparity.

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 Fourth Adv. Estimate for Rabi crop for 2015-16 on 2nd Aug-2016. Production target for wheat in Rabi had been set at 94.75 lakh tonne for 2015-16 crop year. Now it has been revised down to 93.50MMT.

South Indian millers have imported 74,300 tonne wheat from Australia and France landed at Tuticorin /Cochin port last week at CiF value of \$244.04 \$ \$202.95 per tonne. Indian millers have imported over 2.15 lakh tonne T wheat till 21st August-2016.Latest and the biggest volume is from Australia. Last four consignments were imported from Ukraine in July-2016. First consignment (25,000 T) of French wheat landed at Tuticorin last week at an average CiF of \$ 202.95 per tonne.

Rake loading from Rajasthan to Bangalore is being reported at 2030/2035 per qtl. As demand continues, prices in domestic market is likely to trade stable to slightly firm despite import and regular release from central pool stock through various channels.

Wheat cash market is expected to trade steady to slightly weak in the first week of Sept.

Global wheat market is expected to stay steady to slightly weak due to higher supply side despite crop loss in France. US, Russia and Australia have bumper crop expectation and it will easily compensate the loss seen in France Global wheat market which remains under pressure. Steady to weak market is likely in the short to medium term.

Outlook

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

Annexure

Oil Meal Prices at Key Spot Markets:

Soy DOC Rates at Different Centres

Centres	Ex-factory rates (Rs/ton)		
	26-Aug-16	19-Aug-16	Parity To
Indore (MP)	31000	32000	Gujarat, MP
Kota	31000	31900	Rajasthan, Del, Punjab, Haryana
Dhulia/Jalna	32300	33700	Mumbai, Maharashtra
Nagpur (42/46)	32900	34400	Chattisgarh, Orissa, Bihar, Bangladesh, AP, Kar, TN
Nanded	33800	34200	Andhra, AP, Kar, TN
Latur	32300	35200	-
Sangli	33000	33500	Local and South
Sholapur	32000	33700	Local and South
Akola	32800	34200	Andhra, Chattisgarh, Orissa, Jharkhand, WB
Hingoli	33500	34600	Andhra, Chattisgarh, Orissa, Jharkhand, WB
Bundi	31500	32000	-

Soy DOC at Port:

Centers	Port Price	
	25-Aug-16	18-Aug-16
Kandla (FOR) (INR/MT)	34500	35500

Kandla (FAS) (USD/MT)	514	531
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International Soy DOC			
Argentina FOB USD/MT	25-Aug-16	18-Aug-16	Change
Soybean Pellets	363	374	-11
Soybean Cake Flour	363	374	-11
Soya Meal	371	382	-11
Soy Expellers	371	382	-11
Sunflower (DOC) Rates	Ex-factory rates (Rs/ton)		
Centers	26-Aug-16	19-Aug-16	Change
Adoni	24000	24000	Unch
Khamgaon	NA	NA	-
Parli	23500	23500	Unch
Latur	24000	24000	Unch
Groundnut Meal (Rs/MT)	26-Aug-16	19-Aug-16	Change
Basis 45%, Saurashtra	28000	28500	-500
Basis 40%, Saurashtra	25000	25300	-300
GN Cake, Gondal	28000	28000	Unch
Mustard DOC/Meal	26-Aug-16	19-Aug-16	Change
Jaipur (Plant delivery)	19200	19500	-300
Kandla (FOR Rs/MT)	19700	19900	-200
Sri Ganganagar	2340	2380	-40

Maize Spot Market Prices (Rs. /Quintal)

Market	Grade	26-Aug-16	19-Aug-16	26-Jul-16	26-Aug-15	26-Aug-14
Delhi	Red	1600	1575	1625	1450	NA
Davangere	Bilty	1800	1670	1750	1500	1330
Nizamabad	Bilty	1700	1700	1780	1530	NA
Ahmadabad	Feed	1770	1750	1800	NA	1380
	Starch	1750	1775	1775	NA	1340

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

	Argentina	Brazil	US	India (Bihar Origin)
FOB	163.88	174.05	159.54	275.96
Cost and Freight	213.88	229.05	219.54	310.96

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	1015
Jun	180987	213564	2636	2098	2672
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	14393.1

Feed Ingredient Prices at a Glance

<u>Commodity</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Variety</u>	<u>Centre</u>	<u>26-Aug-16</u>	<u>19-Aug-16</u>	<u>Change</u>
Bajra	Karnataka	Hybrid	Bellary	1569	1532	37
		Hybrid	Bangalore	2000	2150	-150
Jowar	Karnataka	White	Bangalore	2375	2375	Unch
		White	Bellary	1546	1640	-94
Maize	Karnataka	Yellow	Davanger e	1750	1620	130
	Andhra Pradesh	Yellow	Nizamaba d	1650	1650	Unch
Rice	Haryana	IR8	Karnal	2500	2500	Unch
		Parmal Raw	Karnal	2800	2800	Unch
Soy meal	Madhya Pradesh	DOC	Indore	3100	3200	-100
	Maharashtra	DOC	Sangli	3300	3350	-50
Sunflower Meal	Andhra Pradesh	Ex-factory	Adoni	2400	2400	Unch
	Maharashtra	Ex-factory	Latur	2400	2400	Unch
Mustard	Rajasthan	Plant	Jaipur	1920	1950	-30

		delivery				
Groundnut Meal	Gujarat	GN Cake	Gondal	2800	2800	Unch
Cottonseed Oil Cake	Gujarat	Ex- Mandi	Kadi	2546	2608	-62
Cottonseed Oil Cake	Maharashtra	Ex- Mandi	Akola	2608	2675	-67
Note: Prices Rs./Qtl						

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