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Summary

Soybean featured mild gains with weak or no arrivals at the mandi yards, while soy meal and rapeseed-mustard fell on dull trade activity.

The groundnut harvest is in full swing in the key growing belts. Better *kharif* oilseeds production will limit the gains in the oilseeds in near to medium-term.

The agribusiness is hard hit after government's decision to demonetize the old currency Rs. 500 and Rs. 1000 notes. The arrivals fell by 70-75% in past week and weak trade activity noticed during the period.

However, few mandis opened across the country after farmers agreed to accept payment in cheque and electronic fund transfer in some key market centers.

Exports enquiries in meal exports have slightly improved primarily from South-East Asian countries at the current level will remain supportive for the bean in the medium-term.

CBOT soybean has extended gains on strong demand for US soybean and technical buying.

The domestic soybean and meal are expected to feature range-bound movement with firm bias on expectation of fresh *kharif* oilseeds demand from stockists and solvent extractors.

Further, the rapeseed-mustard is expected to edged-up on winter demand but rise in the *kharif* oilseeds production will limit the gains.

Due to cash crunch in the market, farmers are bringing less stock in the market as traders are not able to pay the farmers. Traders are expecting that situation will be under control soon but till the time, market trades are badly affected by that.

Overall maize cash markets traded firm during the week and are expected to trade steady to slightly firm in the near term.

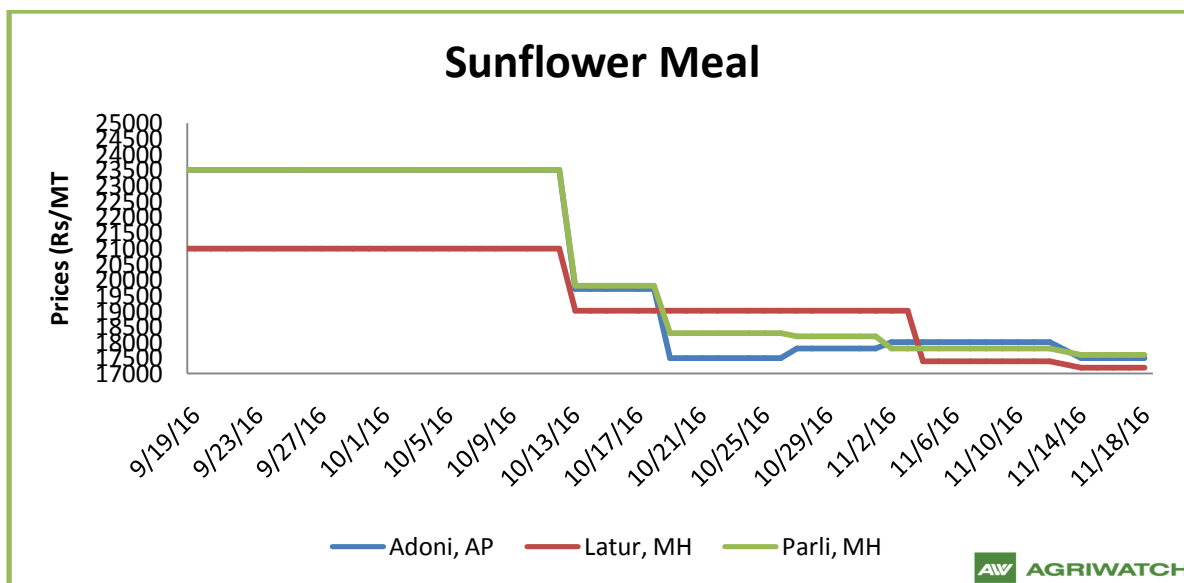
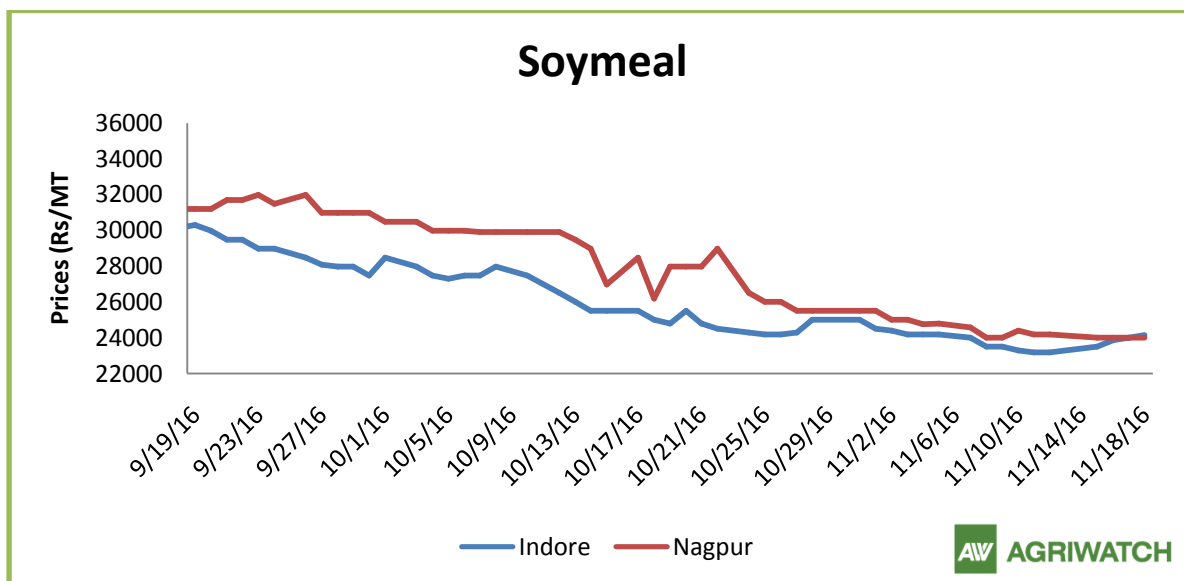
India exported 3016 MT maize during the week ended 13th November'16 against 2421 MT previous week ending 6th November'16. Maize has been exported at an average FoB of \$ 259.04 / MT.

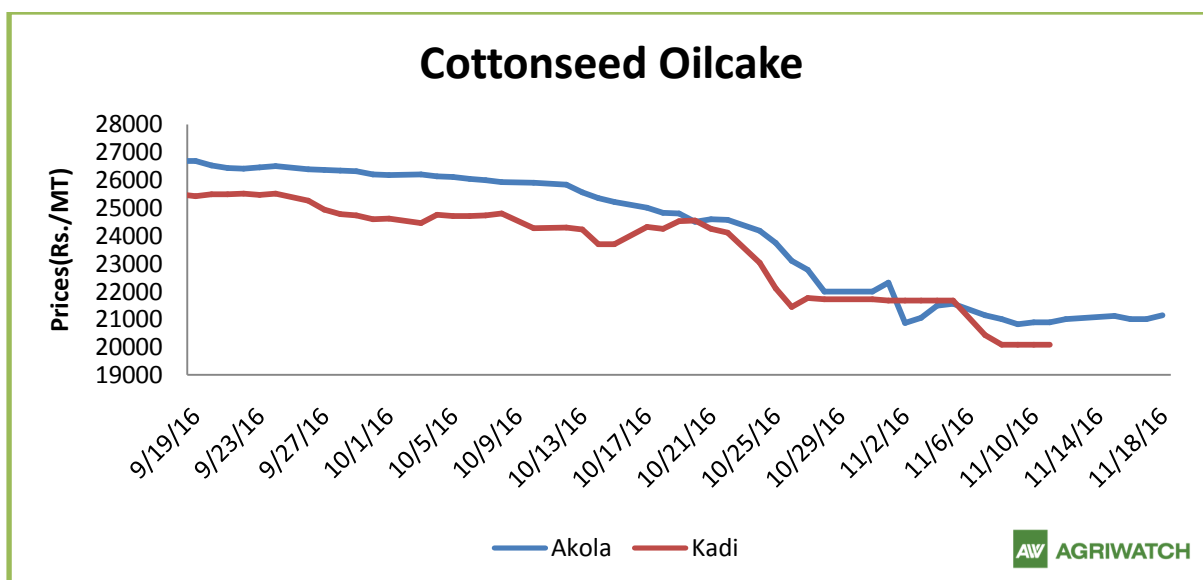
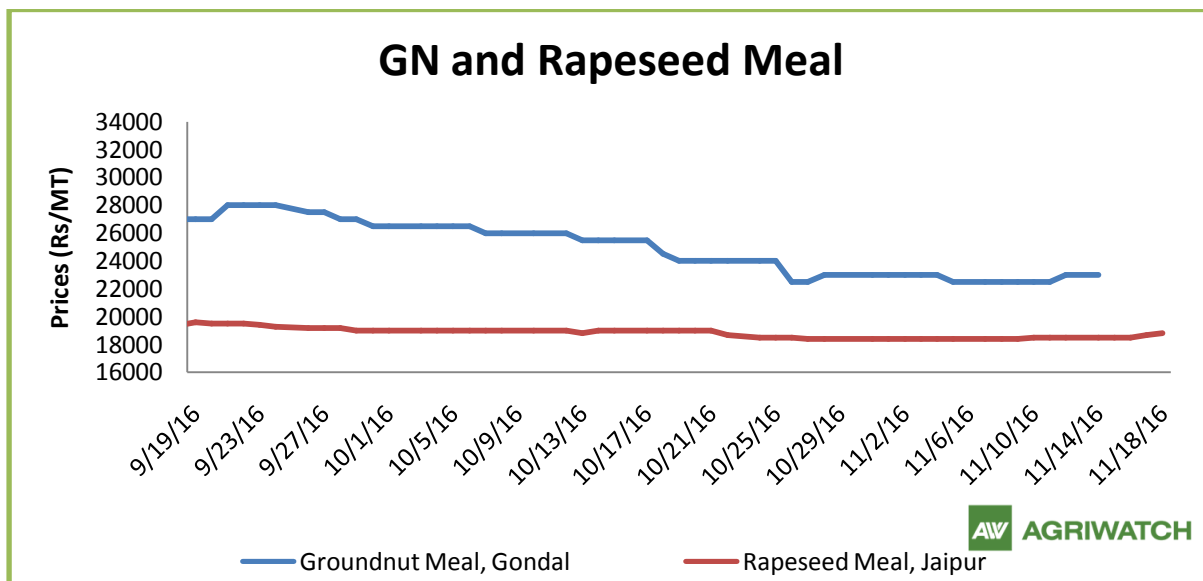
In Ahmadabad region of Gujarat, poultry feed makers quoted maize firm by Rs. 75 per quintal to Rs. 1500 per quintal while starch feed makers quoted it firm by Rs. 90 per quintal to Rs. 1500 per quintal compared to last week.

Agriwatch expects *kharif* production to be around 17.6 MMT in 2016/17 year.

All India weekly average prices increased by 1.33 percent to Rs. 1977.26 per quintal during the week ended 23rd November 2016. Wheat average price were ruling at Rs 1951.33 per quintal during 09-15th November 2016. As compared to prices in the week 16-23rd November 2015, the prices are firm by 13.85 percent. Prices are expected to remain range bound to slightly firm in coming days.

Trend – Raw Material, Feed





Source: AgriWatch

Soybean

The domestic soybean edged- up on buying support to cover the stock by the solvent extractors and the stockists which was severely hit due to dull trade activity after government's decision on demonetization of the old high value currency, announced on 8 November 2016.

The soybean volume of trade in cash market and derivatives (NCDEX and MCX), which fell in last 8 – 10 days after the decision, is seen rising with buying support as well as farmer's intention of selling. Several farmers have agreed to take payment in cheque or through RTGS in several mandis towards the end of the week in review.

Improved overseas enquiries on soy meal and rising exports commitments will increase the pace of new soybean crushing.

We feel the trade volume in the soybean at cash market to will improve in a week with outflow of new currency cash in the market and acceptance of financial instruments towards the payment in near-term.

The major buyers in Madhya Pradesh who resumed the trade during the week are as follows: Amrit Mandsaur, Ambika Joara, Agrawal Neemuch, Adani, Agro Sol. Datia, Avi Agro, Bansal, Bajrang, Betul Oil, Dhanuka, Divya Jyoti, G. Ambuja, Itarsi, Indian Soya, Khandwa, Khyati, Kriti, K.P. Newari, Mahakali, M.S. Neemuch, Prakash, Oyster Exim, Prestige, Ruchi, Rama, RH Solvex, SSA Mandideep, Shanti, Sawariya Itarsi, Sitashri, Vippy (10-2-2 specification) for Dewas and Mandsaur delivery during the week.

The domestic soybean prices are likely to feature range-bound movement with firm bias on expectation of fresh buying by the solvent extractors. However, higher soybean production this season, weak soy meal export sales will pressure the bean market in near-term.

International:

The CBOT soybean posted gains on multiple factors including export demand for the US soybean, technical buying and weakness in US dollar during the week in review.

At CBOT, January contract soybean prices rose to US \$ 9.97/bushel and finally settled at US \$ 9.93/bushel compared to US \$ 9.86/bushel last week.

China has placed large number of cargoes last week followed by profitable domestic soybean crush margin. However, we expect Chinese demand shift to South America in medium-term with active selling in Brazil and Argentina considering weakening of the currencies.

The soybean harvesting in US is underway in full swing and it is reportedly up from the 5 year average.

USDA weekly crop progress report has revealed that harvesting is complete by at 97% at par compared to the corresponding period last year but up from 95% from 5 year average, reported on 13 November 2016.

NOPA members reported that US soybean processors crushed about 164.641 million bushels during October which up 3.6% from corresponding period last year. The NOPA members crushed 129.405 million bushels of soybean in September.

The October soybean crush was well above market expectations and is estimated to be third largest monthly crush on record. The bumper crop has lead to the higher crushing in beans. The October crush was forecast ranged between 158.300 million bushels to 163.118 million bushels based on the average of analyst's estimate in a Reuter's poll.

Informa Economics has raised its projection for the U.S. 2017 soybean planting at 88.612 million acres surpassing the record high of 83.17 million acres planted in 2016. The projected U.S. 2017 area under corn is slashed to 90.841 million aerea from 90.971 million previously, which will divert to soybean.

In the November monthly USDA report, the US soybean production is forecast at 4,361 million bushels, up 92 million on higher yields. The soybean yield is projected at a record 52.5 bushels per acre, up 1.1 bushels mainly on production gains for Minnesota, North Dakota, and Kansas.

In the report, global soybean production is projected at 336.1 million tons, up 2.9 million with larger crops in the United States, Russia, and Mexico.

Informa Economic has raised its forecast of US 2016 soybean productivity to 52.4 bushels per acre in November from 51.6 bpa estimated in October.

Informa has projected 2016 US soybean production at 4.353 billion bushels up from 4.3 billion bushels projected previous month.

ANEC, Brazilian grain export association has slashed its forecast for the country's 2016 soybean export for 52 million tonnes against 57 million tonnes in 2015 season.

However, ANEC expects Brazil's 2017 soybean exports to reach 53 million tonnes.

FCStone has raised its forecast for US 2016 soybean productivity to a record 52.8 bushels per acre from 52.5 in its October report.

Further, FCStone has raised its US 2016 soybean production estimate to 4.386 billion bushels 4.357 billion bushels projected in October.

According to AgRural, planting of soybean in Brazil has reached 63 percent compared to 53 percent last week and 60 percent last year. Planting in top soybean producing state of Mato Grosso has reached 90 percent while it reached 80 percent in second largest producing state of Parana.

Brazil's soybean planting are well ahead of schedule in most parts of the country. In contrast, Argentine soybean planting is lagging behind due to excessive wet weather.

Abiove has forecast Brazil's 2017 soybean production at record 101.3 million tonnes compared to 96 – 98 million tonnes estimated for 2016 by various agencies.

Abiove has estimated that Brazil will be able to export 57 million tonnes of soybean in 2017.

Conab, Brazil's agricultural statistics agency has reported that the country's 2017 soybean production could increase to 104 million tonnes from 95.5 million tonnes in drought hit year 2016.

FC Stone has projected Brazil's 2016/17 soybean production at 101.85 million tonnes compared to 95.4 million tonnes in 2015/16.

Brazil's 2016/17 soybean planting has reached 73% compared to 63% last week and 70% in corresponding period last year.

In Mato Grosso planting reached 95% compared to 89% in corresponding period last year: AgRural.

The Brazilian farmers are likely to plant 33.56 million hectares (82.9 million acres) with soybean in 2016/17 which will be an increase of just 315,000 hectares, up 0.9%, compared to 2015/16.

The soybean outturn is expected to touch 101.85 million tonnes, considering the average productivity of 2015/16, when production could only reach 95.42 million tonnes due to drought.

Brazil has exported 3.82 million tonnes of soybean in August against 5.16 million tonnes during the corresponding period last year and 5.79 million tonnes in July 2016.

Argentina's 2016 area under soybean is expected lower by 2.5% to 19.6 million hectares from last year. This fall is primarily due to the rising cultivation cost and lower bean prices, said Buenos Aires Grains Exchange. About 11% of the Argentina's soybean planting is complete.

Argentina is expected to produce 53 Mn T of soybeans in 2016/17 compared to 56 Mn T in 2015/16. Area will shift towards corn and wheat where export duties were slashed to zero when the current president took the office, said Buenos Aires Grains Exchange.

Argentine government has postponed a tax slash premeditated for next marketing year on exports of soy and its products. The country is reeling into economic slump and dependent of the fiscal revenue.

China's October soybean imports fell 6% on year to 5.21 million tonnes and down by 27.5% from 7.19 million tonnes in September.

The imports volume were below market expectations and lowest monthly imports reported since February when the imports were reported at 5 million tonnes, reported by General Administration of Customs of China.

China's 2016/17 soybean imports growth are expected to slow down on higher state reserve or inventories and increase in China's soybean production this season..

China's soybean production is up 13% to 13.1 million tonnes, highest in last 5 years, reported by China National Grain and Oils Information Center (CNGOIC).

China's soybean imports slowed down due to its higher, State soy inventories.

Oil World is considering that US exporters will increase shipments to China by 4 Mn T in next six months.

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

Paraguay's area under soybean is expected to increase in 2016/17 due to favourable soy prices and expected better returns also production is forecast up at 8.6 million tonnes compared to 6.4 million tonnes last season.

The international soybean prices are expected to feature range bound movement with firm bias on strong export demand for US soybean. However, harvest pressure and record US soybean production will limit the gains.

Soy meal

The domestic soy meal featured steady to firm trend in tandem with soybean after markets resumed trade activity which was hit after government's decision on demonetisation of high value currency notes.

Improved overseas enquiries for soy meal export remained supportive. However, the current exports are still weak.

The solvent extractors are expected increase their crushing to meet the upcoming export demand.

The domestic soy meal demand remained flat on steady demand from poultry and feed manufacturers.

However, fresh seasonal domestic buying will support the soy meal prices in coming days but the meal prices are unlikely to post sharp gains so as to keep the exports window open for forward booking for some more time.

Higher domestic soybean production in 2016/17 will eventually increase the soybean crushing which will further increase the availability in soy meal in the new season.

We expect India's soy meal exports to slightly recover in the new season with higher 2016/17 soybean production leading to higher crushing eventually increasing the meal supplies.

Further, soy meal fell in the international market and December CBOT soy meal witnessed gains and settled at US \$ 310.4 per short ton compared to US \$ 307.8 per short ton last week.

The domestic soy meal prices at Indore, fell and were quoted at Rs 23,200 – 24,150/MT compared to Rs 23,200 – 24,200/MT compared to previous week.

At Latur and Nanded, Maharashtra, soy meal continued downtrend and were quoted at Rs 24,500/MT and Rs 24,000/MT respectively compared to Rs 24,150/MT in Indore and Rs 25,000/MT in Kota. In a notable feature, the meal prices of the various centers of Maharashtra fell to the meal price of Indore which had even recovered to some extent.

India's soy meal exports and its other value added products (HS Code 2304) during October 2016 is stood at 19,139 tons compared to 42,104 tons in October 2015 showing a decrease of 54.5% over the same period of last year.

On a financial year basis, the export during April'2016 to October'2016 is 94,871 tons as compared to 2,43,632 tons in the same period of previous year showing a decrease of 61%, as reported by SOPA.

Myanmar (3995.2 MT), Japan (3193.49 MT), Nepal (1945.43), Kenya (1653.36 MT) and USA (1306 MT) were the key buyers of Indian origin meal in October.

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

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 currently lower. Soy meal Indore was quoted lower between Rs 23,200 – 24,150/MT during the week compared to Rs 33,000 – 34,000/MT during the corresponding period last year.

The soy meal prices are likely to feature range-bound movement with firm-bias on likely fresh buying by the poultry and feed manufacturing industry. However, higher domestic and international soybean production will pressure the market, in near-term.

Rapeseed - Mustard Seed

The domestic rapeseed-mustard fell after government's decision to demonetize the old currency Rs. 500 and Rs. 1000 notes. The arrivals fell by 70-75% in past week and weak trade activity noticed during the period.

Buyers as well as the sellers refrained from the market due to logistics and payment concerns during the week.

However, we feel the seed prices to improve with fresh buying to cover the stock which diminished during the period a week period when physical trade was badly hit affected in the cash market.

But the gains will be limited due to the strong seasonal *kharif* oilseeds production.

However, BMD CPO posted gains which limited the fall in the seed. India's rapeseed-mustard follows the international palm oil as India imports the oil in huge quantities.

The seed prices at benchmark, Jaipur was quoted between Rs. 4,725 – 4,785 per quintal and they are lower than the previous year's level of Rs. 5,220 – 5,350 per quintal witnessed in the corresponding periods last year.

The all India daily arrivals of the seed continued to ease and were reported between 0.40 – 0.60 lakh bags and are lower compared to 0.50 – 0.85 lakh bags during the corresponding period last year.

In a major event, the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs has approved the Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for *Rabi* Oilseeds Crops of 2016-17 season are as follows: The MSP of Rapeseed/Mustard is raised (10.4%) by Rs. 350/Qtl to Rs. 3,700/Qtl from Rs. 3,350/Qtl earlier.

According to Solvent Extractors Association (SEA), India's October edible oil imports fell 29.8 percent y-o-y to 11.58 lakh tons from 16.50 lakh tons in October 2015. Palm oil imports fell 33.8 percent y-o-y to 7.39 lakh tons y-o-y from 11.16 lakh tons in October 2015. CPO Imports fell 41.5 percent y-o-y to 5.14 lakh tons from 8.78 lakh tons in October 2015. RBD palmolein imports fell marginally y-o-y to 2.22 lakh tons from 2.28 lakh tons in October 2015. Soy oil imports rose 31.4 percent y-o-y to 2.78 lakh tons from 4.05 lakh tons in October 2015. Sunflower oil imports fell by 15 percent y-o-y to 0.99 lakh tons from 1.13 lakh ton in October 2015.

India's October edible oil stocks at ports and pipelines fell 7.4 m-o-m at 19.35 lakh tons from 20.9 lakh tons in September 2016. Stocks of edible oil at ports fell to 705,000 tons (CPO 210,000 tons, RBD Palmolein 95,000 tons, Degummed Soybean Oil 325,000 tons, Crude Sunflower Oil 55,000 tons and 20,000 tons of Rapeseed (Canola) Oil) and about 1,230,000 tons in pipelines (stocks in pipelines were at 1,300,000 tons in September). India is presently holding 35 days of edible oil requirement on 1st November, 2016 at 19.35 lakh tons compared to 38 days of requirements last month. India's monthly edible oil requirement is 16.5 lakh tons, According to Solvent Extractors Association (SEA).

Malaysia's November 1-15 palm oil exports fell 18.9 percent to 513,745 tons compared to 633,252 tons in corresponding period last month. Top buyers were European Union at 118,500 tons (152,883

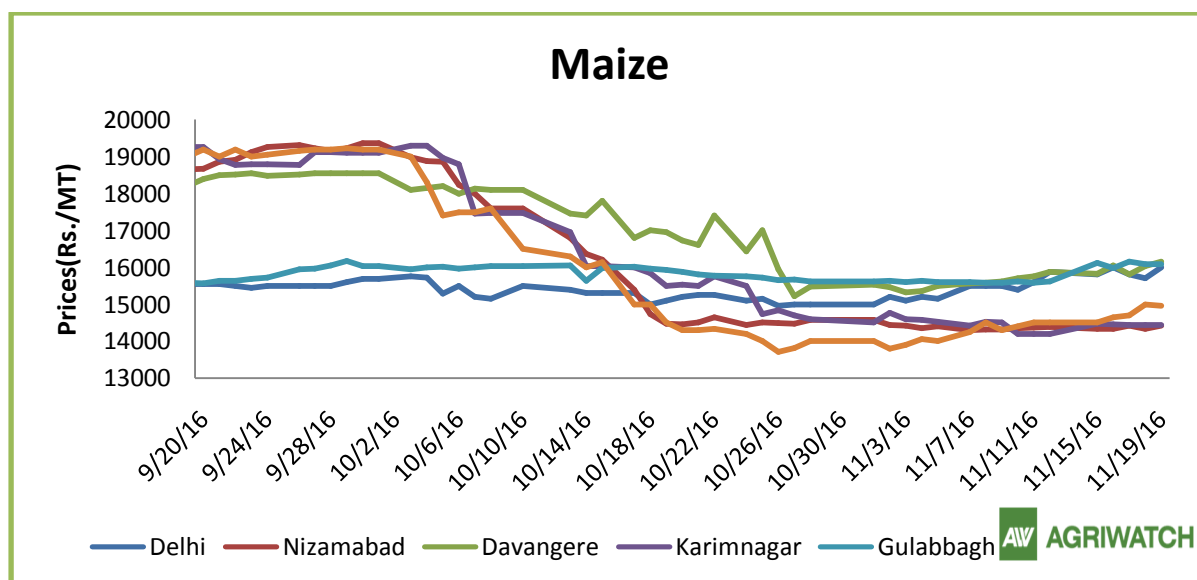
tons), China at 79,250 tons (93,580 tons), India at 18,800 tons (126,024 tons) and United States at 8,500 tons (16,160 tons). Values in brackets are figures of corresponding period last month, reported cargo surveyor Societe Generale de Surveillance (SGS).

Malaysia's October palm oil end stocks rose 1.79 percent to 15.74 lakh tons compared to 15.46 lakh tons in September. Palm oil end stocks are much below market expectations. Production fell 2.17 percent to 16.78 lakh tons compared to 17.15 lakh tons in September.

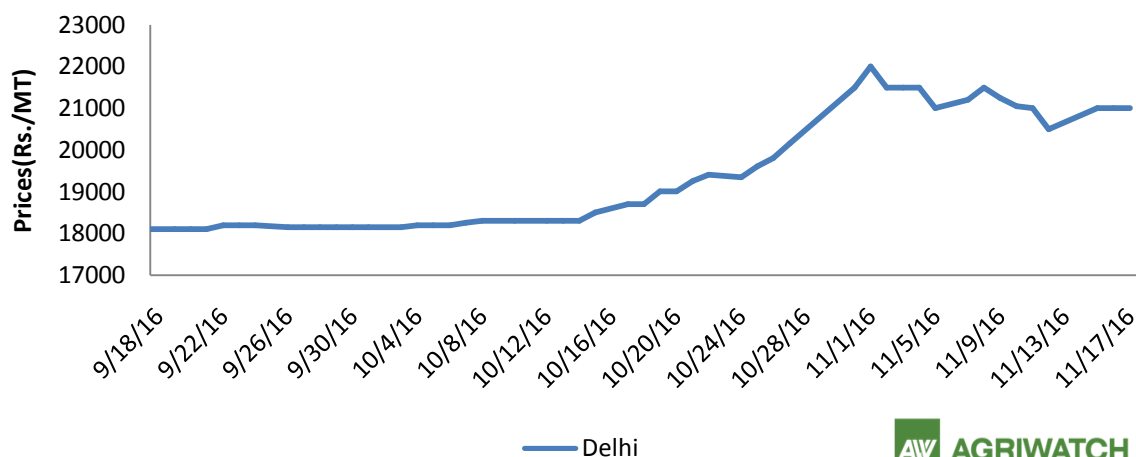
Exports fell 1.39 percent in October to 14.31 lakh tons compared to 14.51 tons in September. Imports rose in October to 0.27 lakh tons compared to 0.018 lakh in September. Slow rise in end stocks are primarily due to lower production on lagged effect of El Nino and less fall in exports than estimated, reported Malaysia Palm Oil Board (MPOB).

Malaysia kept November crude palm oil export duty unchanged at 6.5 percent. Tax is calculated at reference price of 2865.40 ringgit (USD 689.63) 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).

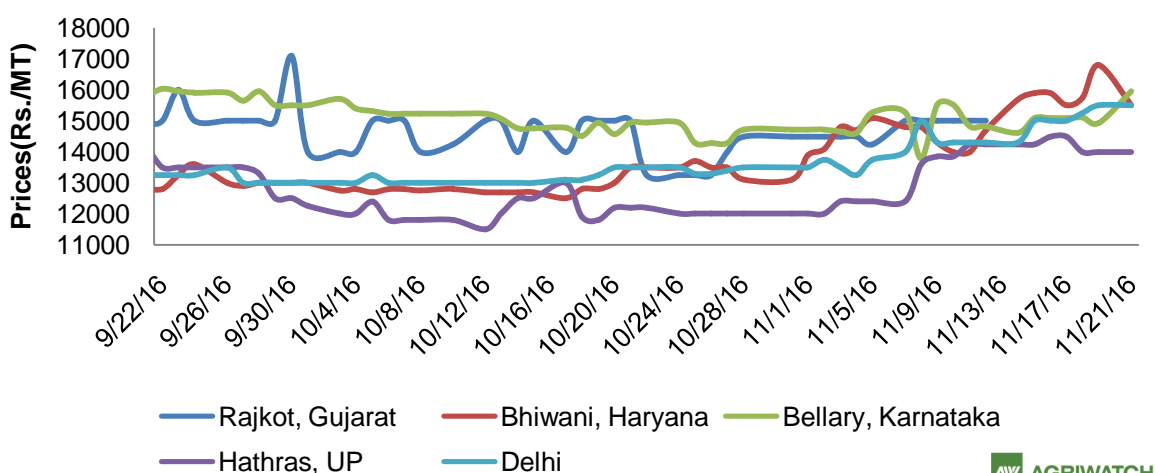
Outlook: The rapeseed-mustard is expected to witness gains on seasonal-winter demand in mustard oil and dwindling seed supplies.



Wheat, Mill Delivery



Bajra



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

As per IBIS data, India exported 3016 MT maize during the week ended 13th November'16 against 2421 MT previous week ending 6th November'16. Maize has been exported at an average FoB of \$ 259.04 / MT. Indian maize is exported mainly to Nepal followed by UAE through Raxaul LCS and JNPT sea.

In Nizamabad, maize is likely to trade steady in the near term. New crop contains 13-14% moisture level. Market was closed during the week due to cash crunch.

Maize sourced from Davangere moved towards Bangalore and Nammakalat Rs. 1580 per quintal, 1660 per quintal respectively. New crop contains 16-18% moisture level and is likely to trade steady in the near term.

Maize cash market is likely to trade steady to slightly firm in the near term.

As per USDA, U.S corn exports reached 10.34 MMT in the 2016-17 marketing year. At 0.54 MMT (for the period 4th November – 10th November, 2016) exports were down 39 percent from the previous week and 31 percent from the prior 4-week average. The primary destinations were Mexico (239,400 MT), Peru (60,100 MT), El Salvador (49,200 MT), Colombia (46,600 MT), Japan (38,200 MT), Guatemala (24,200 MT), and Taiwan (23,600 MT).

In U.S, 93% of corn crop has been harvested as on 13th November'16; lower by 2% from the last year but higher by 1% from the last 5 year average period.

South Korea's Korea Feed Association purchased about 63,000 MT of yellow corn at around \$188 per MT c&f for arrival by March 25, 2017. Besides, Feed Leaders Committee purchased 117,000 MT of yellow corn. Some 50,000 MT was purchased at \$182.90 per MT c&f from CJ International for arrival around March 10, 2017, another 67,000 MT was purchased at \$183.50 per MT c&f from Pan Ocean for arrival around March 20, 2017. Both prices include the surcharge for unloading at an additional port. Meanwhile, Nonghyup Feed Inc. purchased 68,000 MT of yellow corn at \$183.99 per MT c&f plus a \$1.25 per MT surcharge for additional port unloading for arrival around March 20, 2017. Also, Major Feedmill Group purchased around 132,000 MT of optional-origin yellow corn from CHS in two 66,000 MT consignments, both at \$184.99 per MT c&f plus a \$1.00 per MT surcharge for additional port unloading. One consignment was for arrival around March 8, 2017, and the other for arrival by March 13, 2017.

Taiwan's maize industry procurement association purchased around 65,000 MT of corn from the U.S. at a premium of 116 U.S. cents c&f over the Chicago May corn contract for the shipment in 2017 between Feb. 23 to March 14 if from the U.S. Gulf and 15 days later from the U.S. Pacific North West coast.

Preliminary Japanese government data shows that Japan's use of corn in animal feed production rose to 45.9% in the September'16 from 45.7% during the same month last year as users' reliance on sorghum decreased.

Informa trimmed its corn plantings forecast for 2017 to 90.841 million acres.

All India weekly average prices increased by 1.33 percent to Rs. 1977.26 per quintal during the week ended 23rd November 2016. Wheat average price were ruling at Rs 1951.33 per quintal during 09-15th November 2016. As compared to prices in the week 16-23rd November 2015, the prices are firm by 13.85 percent. Prices are expected to remain range bound to slightly firm in coming days.

In the last week, India imported around 138944 tonne wheat from Australia, Ukraine and France last week till 13th Nov-2016 at an average CIF of \$228 per tonne. Around 47848 tonne has been imported from Australia at an average CIF of \$245.67 per tonne, 90096 tonnes of Ukraine wheat at an average CIF of \$192.39 per tonne and a small quantity of 1000 tonnes has arrived from France at an average CIF of \$223.22 per tonne.

According to latest update, export of wheat has increased compared to last week. In the week (07-13 November) the exports were around 1700.95 metric tonnes compared to 38.52 metric tonnes in the week 31 October-06 November. The said quantity was exported at an average FOB of \$ 360.64 per tonne and the major destinations were Sri Lanka, Mauritius, Nepal and UAE. Total export till 13th Nov-2016 since 4th April was registered around 28125 tonne.

Government has reduced import duty on wheat, Crude palm oil and refined vegetable oils in order to curb food inflation. The import duty on wheat has been reduced from 25 percent to 10 percent. Traders were expecting a reduction in import duty to make imports cheaper and ease the pressure on domestic market.

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 years. Now it has been revised down to 93.50MMT. The government has decided to increase the minimum support price of wheat by Rs 100 per quintal to Rs 1625 per quintal for 2016-17. The hike is around 6.6 percent higher compared to last year and 5.2 percent higher compared to 2015.

As wheat prices are not decreasing even after revision of import duty from 25% to 10% centre has decided to release one million tonne of wheat in the open market to keep prices of wheat in check. FCI has sold around 29.8 lakh tonnes wheat under OMSS during April to October. The bulk quantity has been purchased by private players under OMSS. The sales under OMSS rallied from June and are still continuing, wheat has been sold at Rs 1640 per quintal plus freight charges.

As per latest update FCI has sold around 29.8 lakh tonnes wheat under OMSS during April to October. The bulk quantity has been purchased by private players under OMSS. The sales under OMSS rallied from June and are still continuing, wheat has been sold at Rs 1640 per quintal plus freight charges. Stock in central pool as on 1st October 2016, was 21.65 million tonnes. Given the average total consumption of around 13.5 million tonnes for the next six months till March'17, stock in central pool might be around 7.8 million tonnes as on 1st April'17.

Indian FoB quote is hovering around \$309.77 per tonne. Against it Russia, Ukraine, France, US and Australia are offering wheat at \$178.5, \$180.8, \$181.38, \$180.79 and \$188.40 per tonne respectively. The latest consignments from Australia landed at Tuticorin (22580 T), Cochin port (1768 T), Mangalore (2500 T) and Chennai (21000 T) at CiF of \$244.96, \$249.7, \$227.81 and \$260.21 per tonne respectively. Around 1000 tonne and 90096 tonne of wheat has been imported from France and Ukraine respectively.

Wheat cash market is expected to trade steady to slightly firm in the coming week.

Global wheat market is expected to trade from steady to slightly weak as ample supplies are available despite crop loss in France. Furthermore supplies are increasing faster than consumption. Rains and frost in regions of Australia delayed harvesting but volume is expected to be around five year high. USA has abundant domestic supplies but its prices are not competitive compared to other suppliers in the international market. Steady to slightly weak market is expected in short to medium term.

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)		
	18-Nov-16	11-Nov-16	Parity To
Indore (MP)	24150	23200	Gujarat, MP
Kota	25000	23500	Rajasthan, Del, Punjab, Haryana
Dhulia/Jalna	24300	24300	Mumbai, Maharashtra

Nagpur (42/46)	24000	24200	Chattisgarh, Orissa, Bihar, Bangladesh, AP, Kar, TN
Nanded	24000	25000	Andhra, AP, Kar, TN
Latur	24500	24500	-
Sangli	25100	24500	Local and South
Sholapur	24300	24300	Local and South
Akola	23700	23200	Andhra, Chattisgarh, Orissa, Jharkhand, WB
Hingoli	25000	25000	Andhra, Chattisgarh, Orissa, Jharkhand, WB
Bundi	25400	23500	-

Soy DOC at Port:

Centers	Port Price	
	17-Nov-16	10-Nov-16
Kandla (FOR) (INR/MT)	25500	25000
Kandla (FAS) (USD/MT)	375	375

International Soy DOC			
Argentina FOB USD/MT	17-Nov-16	10-Nov-16	Change
Soybean Pellets	NA	342	-
Soybean Cake Flour	NA	342	-
Soya Meal	NA	350	-
Soy Expellers	NA	350	-
Sunflower (DOC) Rates			
Ex-factory rates (Rs/ton)			
Centers	18-Nov-16	17-Nov-16	Change
Adoni	17500	18000	-500
Khamgaon	NA	NA	-
Parli	17600	17800	-200
Latur	17200	17400	-200
Groundnut Meal (Rs/MT)	18-Nov-16	17-Nov-16	Change
Basis 45%, Saurashtra	Closed	22000	-
Basis 40%, Saurashtra	Closed	20000	-
GN Cake, Gondal	Closed	22500	-
Mustard DOC/Meal	18-Nov-16	17-Nov-16	Change
Jaipur (Plant delivery)	18800	18500	300
Kandla (FOR Rs/MT)	19000	18800	200

Sri Ganganagar	2305	2305	Unch
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Maize Spot Market Prices (Rs. /Quintal)

Market	Grade	17-Nov-16	10-Nov-16	17-Oct-16	17-Nov-15	17-Nov-14
Delhi	Red	1650	1550	1540	1550	NA
Davangere	Loose	1480	1480	1550	1400	1080
Nizamabad	Bilty	Closed	Closed	1730	1525	1225
Ahmadabad	Feed	1500	1425	1550	1550	1240
	Starch	1500	1410	1660	1550	1200

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

	Argentina	Brazil	US	India (Bihar Origin)
FOB	178.54	182.45	158.86	251.83
Cost and Freight	228.54	237.45	218.86	286.83

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	1015
Jun	180987	213564	2636	2098	2672
Jul	168341	107038	6682	928	3290
Aug	10005	183555	2778	768	1726
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	19409.1

Feed Ingredient Prices at a Glance						
Commodity	State	Variety	Centre	17-Nov-16	10-Nov-16	Change
Bajra	Karnataka	Hybrid	Bellary	1509	1523	-14
		Hybrid	Bangalore	2000	2000	Unch
Jowar	Karnataka	White	Bangalore	2575	2575	Unch
		White	Bellary	1443	1585	-142
Maize	Karnataka	Yellow	Davanger e	1480	1550	-70
	Andhra Pradesh	Yellow	Nizamaba d	Closed	1750	-
Rice	Haryana	IR8	Karnal	2700	2400	300
		Parmal Raw	Karnal	2500	2600	-100
Soy meal	Madhya Pradesh	DOC	Indore	2415	2320	95
	Maharashtra	DOC	Sangli	2510	2450	60
Sunflower Meal	Andhra Pradesh	Ex-factory	Adoni	1750	1800	-50
	Maharashtra	Ex-factory	Latur	1720	1740	-20
Mustard	Rajasthan	Plant delivery	Jaipur	1880	1850	30
Groundnut Meal	Gujarat	GN Cake	Gondal	Closed	2250	-
Cottonseed Oil Cake	Gujarat	Ex- Mandi	Kadi	Closed	2008	-
Cottonseed Oil Cake	Maharashtra	Ex- Mandi	Akola	2115	2089	26
Note: Prices Rs./Qtl						

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