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## Summary

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Soybean noticed positive tone during the week amid improving crush demand and expected tightening of stocks in coming months. However, weakness in the CBOT Soybean with improvement in the soybean planting restricted aggressive gains. In the last of trade in CBOT report of stringer weekly soybean exports sales against market anticipations has helped the CBOT market to recover strongly after near month contract touching 9 years low. The weekly exports has reported to be high has created doubt in the mind of investors as there are chances that the US Soybean get directed towards EU, Brazil and SE Asian nations and from there can be re-exported to China to bypass the 25% import duty in US Soybean. The weekly export sales of soybean released by the USDA were much above market expectation this week.

In the domestic market, there is lack of availability of soybean in the spot market and with June exports clocking more than one lakh tons there can be apprehensions building of even tighter stocks in coming months. Soybean acreages has improved much in the last week thus sowing related premium is slowly vanishing. However concerns still remained in Gujarat as the rainfall is still deficit by 60% and the sowing of groundnut is lagging behind.

In coming two weeks there is forecast of widespread rainfall in central west and southern peninsular region barring Gujarat and South Rajasthan. Thus weather related market sentiments are expected to remain mixed in coming week.

US crop progress report is sowing positive signs of an excellent crop for the coming marketing season and thus weather related premium in CBOT is not visible at immediate front. .

CBOT Soy meal noticed range –bound to firm tone during the week following demand in the domestic market as well as y-o-y higher export demand. Upside was limited amid weakness in soybean at CBOT. Indian soymeal gained over support from bean prices as well as robust exports in June month. Domestic demand has also fueled up with early monsoon arrivals and improvement in weekly chick replacements amidst rise poultry prices giving poultry farmer's better margins.

Rapeseed prices noticed firm tone during the week amid robust crushing by oil millers amidst strong buying by the stockiest from east.

Overall market is expected to gain some upward momentum after taking recent lows cross oilseeds market in domestic as well as internationally.

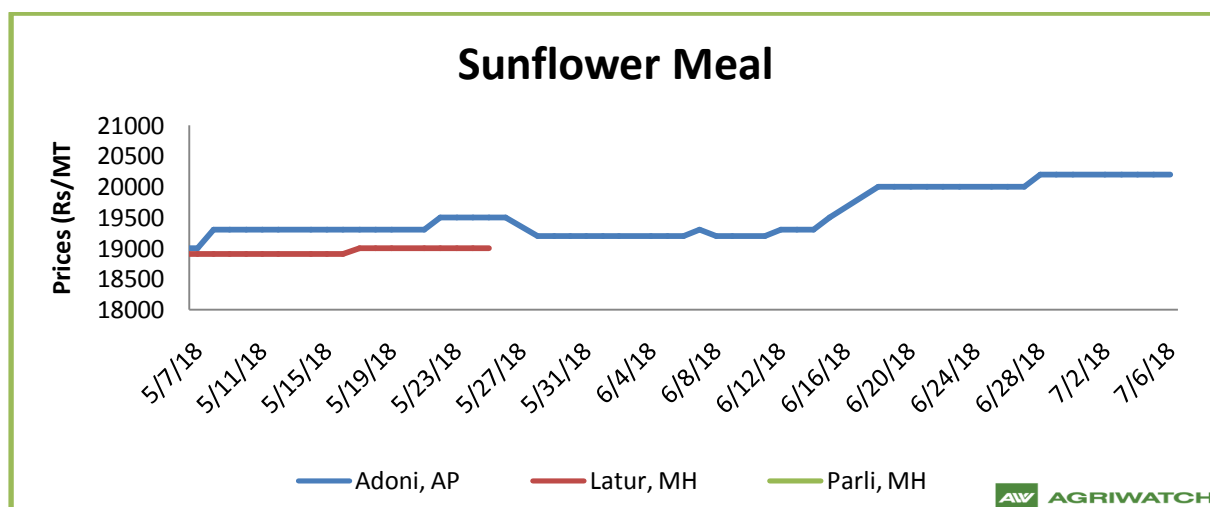
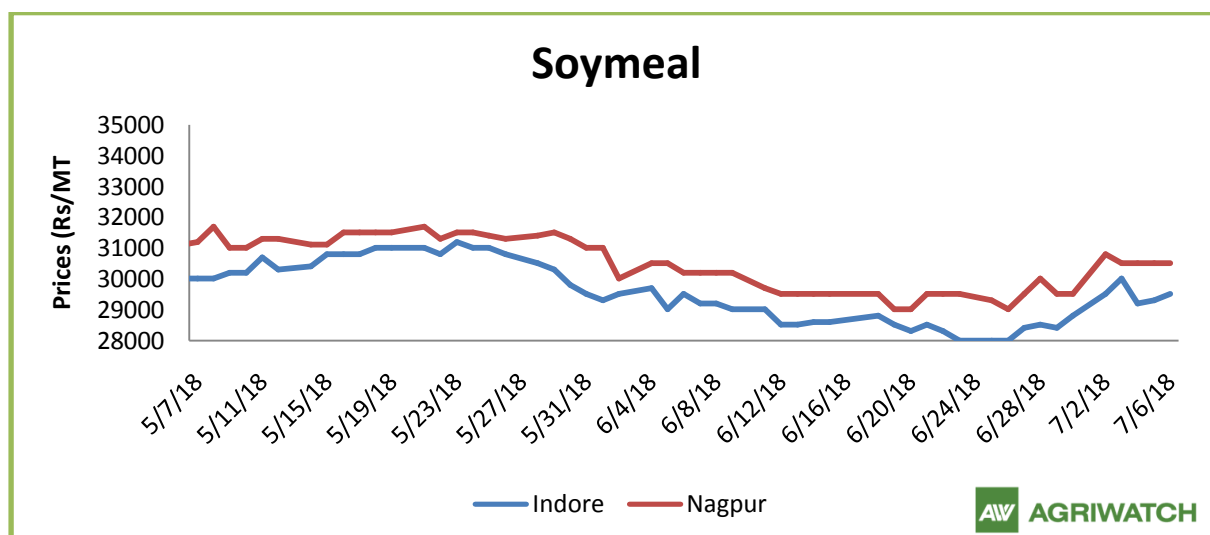
Overall maize cash markets traded steady to range bound during the week and is expected to trade steady to range bound in the near term too. In A.P and Nizamabad, maize is likely to trade steady to slightly firm as crop arrival pressure is decreasing. Government decision to increase minimum support price by Rs. 275 per quintal to Rs. 1,700 per quintal may be supporting factor to some extent for price. But, it depends on how Government releases stock lying in its custody in to cash market and at what frequency. It would decide price direction in coming weeks. In Bihar, there are further chances to reduce supply pressure in to the market as traders are expecting increase in the prices of maize in respect of Government decision to increase the minimum support price. In Davangere, maize is likely to trade steady to slightly weak as demand of feed makers of Tamilnadu has shifted towards Bihar and A.P as quality of maize in and around Davangere regions is not good. However, limited trade for Bangalore and Nammakal still happening but not supporting to the prices.

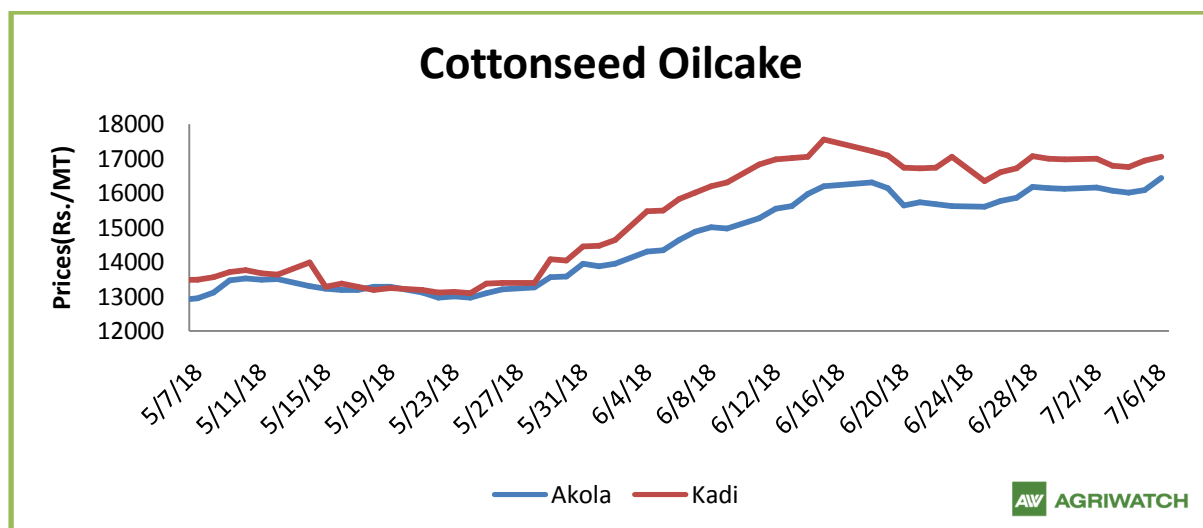
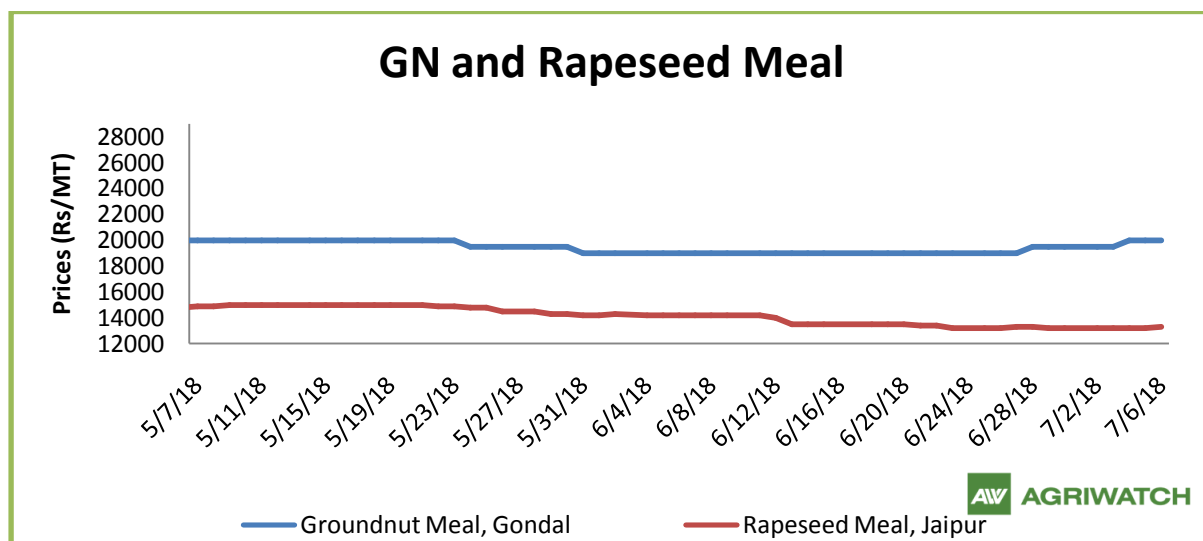
In Ahmadabad region of Gujarat, poultry feed makers quoted maize firm by 0.52% to Rs. 1362 per quintal (weekly average price). While, starch feed makers quoted it slightly down by 0.07% to Rs. 1380 per quintal compared to last week average price.

In India, maize has been sown in around 35.90 lakh hectares as of 6th July 2018 which is lower than 38.75 lakh hectare covered during corresponding period last year. In Karnataka, it has been sown in 7.79 lakh hectare which is higher than 5.58 lakh hectare covered during corresponding period last year. In M.P, it has been sown in 7.76 lakh hectares which is lower than 8.64 lakh hectares during corresponding period last year. As per trade sources, farmers in Karnataka are not likely to shift from maize despite low price realization, due to labour shortage as maize crop is less labour intensive. In Davangere region, maize sowing is about 90% completed. In Haveri and Bagalkot region, maize area is likely to increase around 10%-15%. Mainly Cotton, Groundnut, Sunflower, Urad and Chana crops are expected to shift towards maize. While, in Telangana, around 10% maize sown area is likely to shift towards soybean.

All India weekly average prices decreased by 5.11 percent to Rs. 1865.60 per quintal during the week ended 08th July 2018. Wheat average price were ruling at Rs 1965.99 per quintal during 24-30 June 2018. As compared to prices in the week 01-08 July 2017, the prices are weak by 6.05 percent. Prices are expected to remain firm in coming days due to decrease in arrivals and increase in import duty.

### Trend – Raw Material, Feed





**Source: AgriWatch**

## Soybean

Kharif Soybean MSP for 2018-19 has been increased from Rs.3050/Qtl to Rs.3325/Qtl. According to industry sources earlier, acreage under soybean is expected to increase by around 10 -15% this season. Farmers are likely to shift from cotton and pulses towards soybean. Higher soybean production will translate into higher soy meal production. This is likely to increase soy meal exports in the coming season. In 2017, soybean acreage was reported at 105.92 lakh hectares according to the Ministry Of Agriculture.

The total weekly soybean arrivals in the cash markets of Madhya Pradesh are reported at 210,000 bags compared to 165,000 bags reported in the previous week.

According to SOPA, the total supply of soybean has been estimated at 96.50 lakh metric tonnes for the oil year 2017 -18 in its latest estimates released in April. For the period October -April of the current oil year, the production is estimated at 83.50 lakh metric tonnes, while the carryover from the previous year is put at 13.00 lakh metric tonnes.

The demand for crushing is likely to be around 80.00 lakh metric tonnes, while exports are projected at 2 lakh metric tonnes.

With 12 lakh metric tonnes retained for sowing and 1.5 lakh metric tonnes for direct consumption, the carryover for the coming year is estimated at 1.00 lakh metric tonnes.

**International:**

CBOT Soybean featured gains after near month contract falling to 9 years low majorly driven by the robust export sales reported in USDA weekly sales report released on Friday.

U.S. soybean export demand has been solid, despite the trade fight. The USDA reported export sales of U.S. soybeans in the latest week at 1,020,300 tonnes (old and new crop years combined), above a range of trade expectations for 400,000 to 900,000 tonnes.

According to data released by the Trade Ministry, Brazil's exports of soybean decreased to 10.42 MMT in June 2018 compared to 12.35 MMT in May 2018 and 9.18 MMT in June 2017. Exports of soy meal fell to 1.56 MMT in June 2018 compared to 1.65 MMT in May 2018 and 1.39 MMT in June 2017.

In the latest report released by Buenos Aires Grain Exchange (BolsaDeCereals) Argentina's 2017/18 soy harvest ended at 36 million tonnes, much below the 54 million tonnes estimated at the beginning of the season due to a severe drought. This is the smallest crop of the past nine years, according to the exchange.

The trade dispute between US and China has boosted prices in Brazil, the top shipper, forcing EU processors to look elsewhere for supplies. However US will not be able to replace the GM Soybean market in EU. It is noted that US is 100% GM soybean producer whereas with Government encouragement Brazil GM Soybean is at 70% only. EU is the top buyer of Non GM soybean and many nations are 100% Non GM soybean importer.

According to Rabo bank, China could replace around 4 million metric tons of U.S. soybeans with Brazilian supplies in the fourth quarter if tariffs are implemented. Those losses would be partially offset by 2 million tons of non-China demand moving from Brazil to the U.S., driven largely by the EU.

All eyes will be on the WASDE report where market is expecting downward revision in the Argentinean crop. Upward revision in Brazilian Crop, Upward revision in US ends stock, Downwards revision in China exports number and overall upwards revision in Global end stock.

In the weekly USDA crop progress report released on 1st July; Soybeans blooming are reported at 27% which is up from 10% from the corresponding period last year and higher compared to the 5 year average of 14%. About 73% of the soybean planted crop is under good to excellent condition which is up from 64% during the corresponding period last year.

**Soy meal**

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Soy meal noticed firmed up in the week amid consistent demand in the domestic market as well as decent pace of exports of soy meal. India is looking for Chinese market after China removed the 5% import duty on south east Asian nations. As among the SE Asian Nations India is the largest producer of soybean and hence is looking forward towards exporting soy meal to China. According to market sources, India could export up to 5 lakh metric tonnes oil meals after the recent removal of

import duty. This will lend some support to the market in the coming days especially over the booking conditions of the new crop.

Indian meal has gained advantages over Argentinean meal as international meal has crashed over trade spat between US and China.

The soymeal prices are getting support from the tighter stock position of bean amidst improving demand of meal from poultry farmers. The vertically integrated farms has already booked its requirements and bean crushers are thus in position to dictate the price once there is any scattered demand from large farms.

Demand from unorganized poultry farms also is expected to boost prices as the summer ends and farmer's tries to capitalize the demand in between sawan and festivals months.

During off season the bean/meal ratio narrows to 1.1 from 1.3 during the peak crushing season in OND quarter. Thus with current bean prices of 3500 to 3600 per quintal meal prices can easily inch towards 3200 per quintal within one-two weeks. However as soy oil prices are high there is cross discount available on the meal.

Internationally Argentinean meal has been under the pressure of aggressive fall in CBOT meal prices which have resulted in the meal to fall towards \$380 per month for 1 month forward deliveries. Indian meal has to fall back towards \$400-410 per ton in the new season in order gain parity for exports.

India is producing 15-20 lakh tons of surplus meal for the last two years. Exports to Bangladesh and Nepal has helped to dispose significant volume as Indonesian and Malaysian buyers majorly stayed away from Indian meal over quality issues faced in two-three years before.

Soybean crushers are enjoying excellent margins especially due to higher soy oil prices. Back to back duty hike has resulted in soy oil prices to trade well above INR 700 per 10 kg which has resulted in higher returns from the soy oil. Thus there is cross discounts available for soy meal which has resulted in high differential between the bean and meal prices.

According to SOPA the meal stocks at the end of June was at .84 lakh tons down by .45 lakh tons from the previous month. In June month the production was 4.86 lakh tons up by .81 lakh tons from previous month. Exports of meal were at 1.36 lakh tons against .45 lakh tons of May. And also high from previous year in June month which was 1.11 lakh tons.

According to SOPA estimates India would be able to export 15 lakh tons of soymeal through SEA and Land with food consumption of 5 lakh tons and 45 lakh tons of feed uses. Which results total disposals of 65 lakh tons of soymeal. The end stock at the end of 17-18 marketing year is projected at .88 lakh tons.

Some of the major importers of Indian meal has been Bangladesh, France and Germany. Bangladesh has been consistently importing soy meal in the range of 10-30 lakh tons as against last year when the same imported most of its requirements in the first four months of 207-18 marketing year. Bangladesh has an appetite of soymeal nearly 3 lakh tons.

France too has been consistently buying Indian meal. Interestingly Germany imported 57.6 thd tons in June. In May June most of the countries has not shown interest in Indian meal to the premium over Argentinean counterpart.

India is also eyeing Iran for exports as US Threatened to impose sanctions again. Also US threatened other nations to follow him and thus as of now the exports to Iran doesn't seem to be possible. However India will look opportunity once the matter cools off. In earlier sanction Iran imported heavily Indian meal after imposition.

Nepal has imported exceptionally well this marketing year and as of now has imported 1.4 lakh tons against an average import of 70 thousand tons which is almost double. Growth in Nepal poultry Industry has helped in the increasing the import of Indian soymeal.

***India's export of oil meals during April to May 2018 stands at 321,179 metric tonnes as compared to 348,222 metric tonnes in the same period of previous year showing a decline of 8% according to data released by the Solvent Extractor's Association of India. The exports of rapeseed meal have increased by nearly 56% to 143,699 metric tonnes during the period.***

***In the month of May 2018, export of oil meals declined to 97,036 metric tonnes compared to 144,524 metric tonnes during the same period previous year. Soy meal exports during the period April –May 2018 was reported down at 109,716 metric tonnes compared to 173,274 metric tonnes during the same period previous year.***

***Earnings from oilmeal exports increased by 48 per cent to Rs.4758 crores in the financial year 2017 -18. The growth in export earnings in the financial year 2017-18 is attributed to higher export of rapeseed meal at 663,988 tonnes which more than double compared to previous year, ricebran extraction at 594,129 tonnes (up 77 per cent) and castorseed meal at 572,762 tonnes (up 39 per cent) compared to previous year.***

Currently, the domestic meal prices are higher compared to the corresponding period last year.

Soy meal declined in international market, during the week.

CBOT soy meal July contract settled at US \$ 332.80 per short ton compared to US \$ 339.10 per short ton last week.

Net sales of 146,300 MT of soybean cake and meal for 2017/2018 were up 27 percent from the previous week and from the prior 4-week average. Increases were reported for Mexico (37,200 MT, including decreases of 500 MT), the Philippines (29,600 MT, including decreases of 100 MT), Canada (26,600 MT), Colombia (14,000 MT), and Guatemala (12,000 MT, including 12,900 MT switched from unknown destinations, 2,000 MT switched from Panama, 2,000 MT switched from El Salvador, and decreases of 100 MT) during the week June 15 -21, 2018. Reductions were reported for unknown destinations (13,100 MT). For 2018/2019, net sales of 75,500 MT were primarily for Panama (48,500 MT), El Salvador (12,000 MT), and Canada (4,200 MT). Exports of 273,400 MT were up 30 percent from the previous week and 19 percent from the prior 4-week average. The primary destinations were the Philippines (71,300 MT), Mexico (32,000 MT), Morocco (31,800 MT), Venezuela (22,000 MT), and Guatemala (21,100 MT). The current week's net sales for 2017/18 are higher compared to net sales of 115,100 MT during the previous week.

The domestic soy meal prices at Indore were quoted at Rs28,000 – 28,500/MT compared to Rs. 28,300/MT -28,800/MT in previous week. At Latur and Nanded, Maharashtra, soy meal noticed firm tone and were quoted at Rs31,200/MT and 31,500/MT respectively compared to Rs28,400/MT in Indore and Rs29,000/MT in Kota.

## Rapeseed - Mustard Seed

The domestic rapeseed-mustard noticed firm tone with support from soybean in the futures as well as spot market.

**The all India weekly seed supplies were reported 8.6 lakh bags as compared to 8.2 lakh bags in the previous week. The supplies were 7.55 lakh bags in the same time frame last year.**

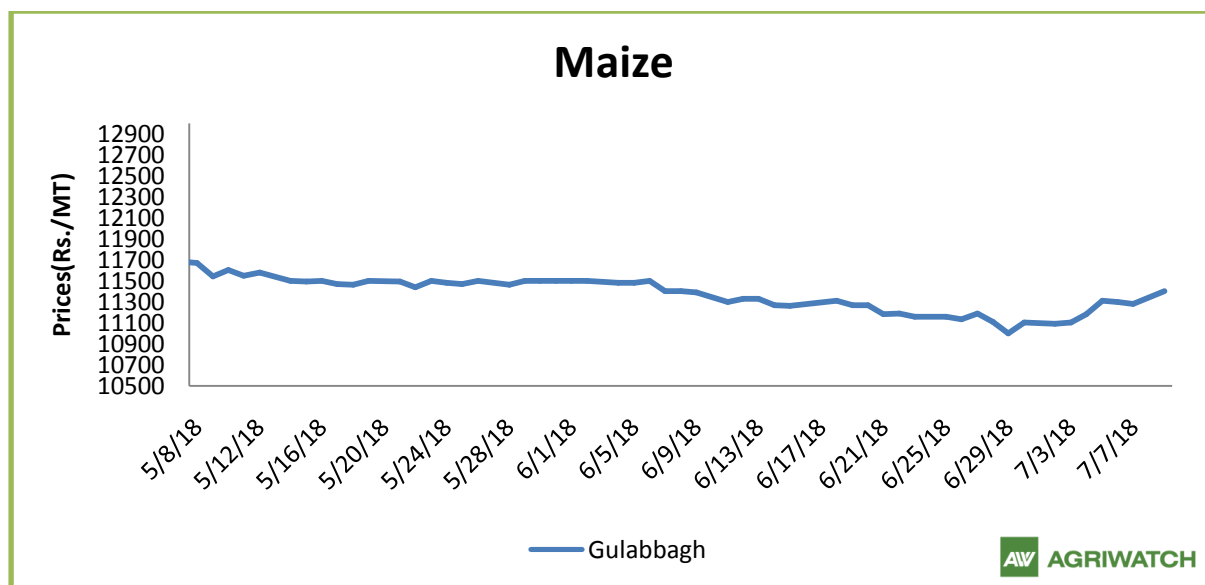
The spot prices has gained w-o-w over the strong crush demand and at the end of week mustard closed at 4208 per quintal as against INR 3758 per quintal during the corresponding period last year at the benchmark, Jaipur.

At NCDEX futures, the seed prices at July contract ended higher at 4054/Qtl compared to 3981/Qtl previous week.

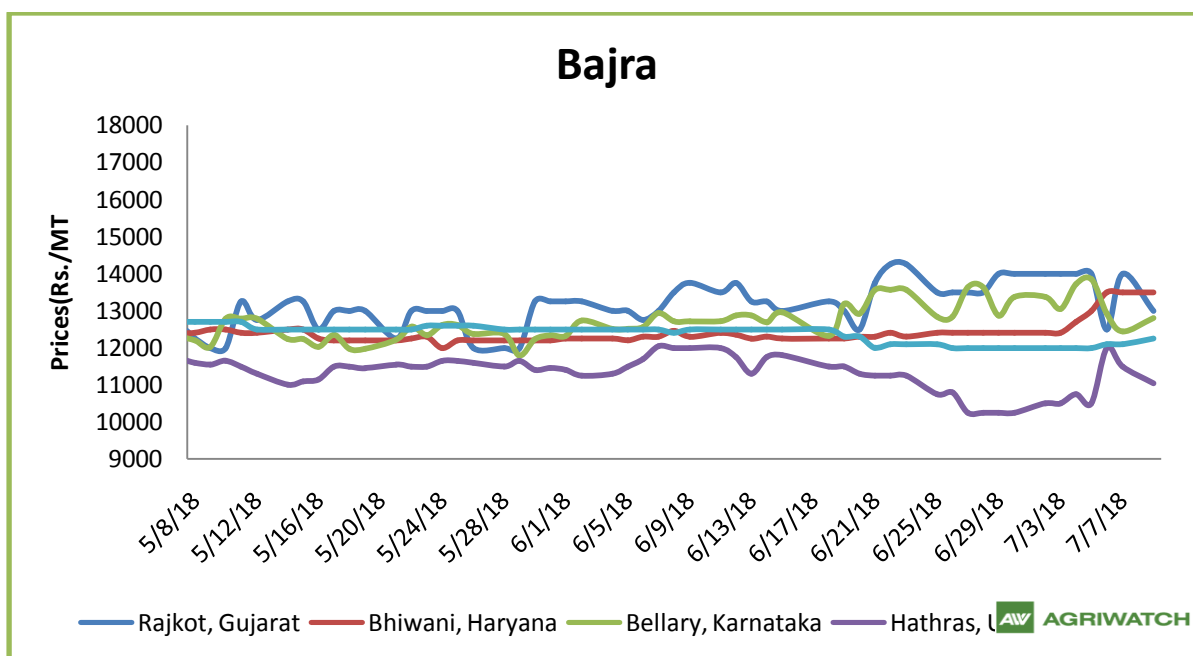
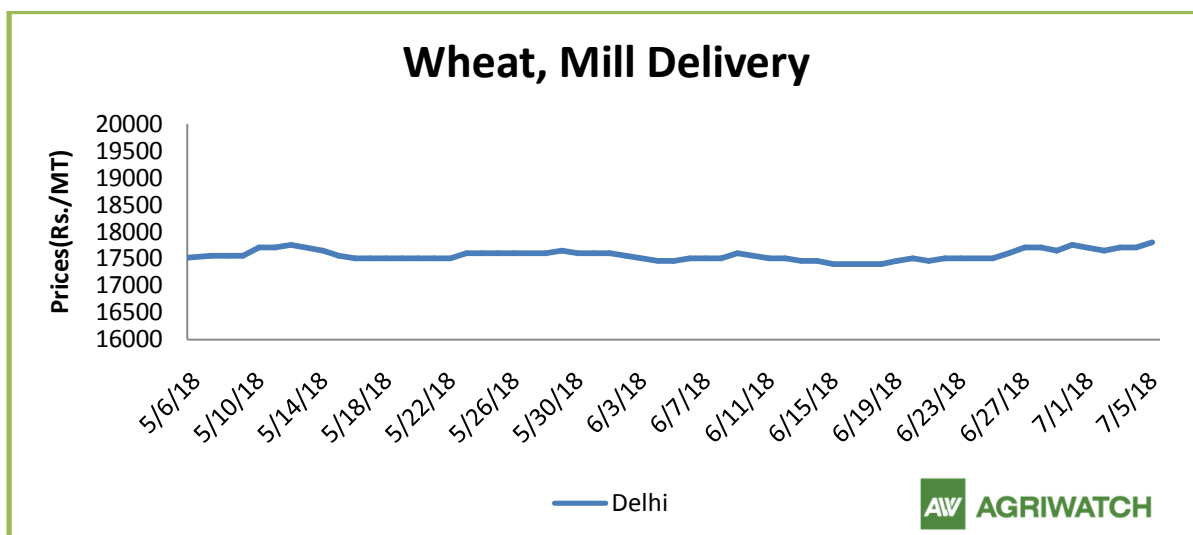
According to Marudhar Trading Agency in Rajasthan Mustard crop is estimated at 70 lakh tons with March-Jun arrivals at 47.65 lakh tons and crush of 32.5 lakh tons. Thus the meal availability is decent enough and all depends on exports pace in disposing this stock.

In the SEA Sponsored Mustard conclave held this weekend the production number according to SEA/COOIT has been at 65.8 lakh tons up by 63.5 lakh tons from the Feb estimate in Globoil conference. However Marudhar Trading Agency has kept the production number at 70 lakh tons unchanged from his previous estimate.

SEA has also downsized previous marketing year production to 66.5 lakh tons from the earlier estimate of 70.5 lakh tons.







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

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In India, maize has been sown in around 35.90 lakh hectares as of 6th July 2018 which is lower than 38.75 lakh hectare covered during corresponding period last year. In Karnataka, it has been sown in 7.79 lakh hectare which is higher than 5.58 lakh hectare covered during corresponding period last year. In M.P, it has been sown in 7.76 lakh hectares which is lower than 8.64 lakh hectares during corresponding period last year. As per trade sources, farmers in Karnataka are not likely to shift from maize despite low price realisation, due to labour shortage as maize crop is less labour intensive. In Davangere region, maize sowing is about 90% completed. In Haveri and Bagalkot region, maize area is likely to increase around 10%-15%. Mainly Cotton, Groundnut, Sunflower, Urad and Chana crops are expected to shift towards maize. While, in Telangana, around 10% maize sown area is likely to shift towards soybean.

In Nizamabad, poultry feed makers are buying maize at Rs. 1325 per quintal while starch feed makers are buying at Rs. 1250 per quintal. Maize from Davangere region is moving in very limited quantity to Bangalore at Rs. 1350-1420 per quintal, Nammakal at Rs. 1420-1450 per quintal and Chennai at Rs. 1450 per quintal.

As per USDA, U.S corn exports reached 45.17 MMT in the 2017-18 marketing year. At 1.51 MMT (for the period 22nd June- 28th Jun, 2018) US corn exports were up 2 percent from the previous week, but down 1 percent from the previous 4-week average. The destinations were primarily to Mexico (394,300 MT), Japan (200,200 MT), Taiwan (155,400 MT), South Korea (138,400 MT), and Egypt (127,200 MT).

In U.S, Corn silking is at 17% as of 1st July, 2018, which is higher by 8% compared to corresponding period last year and 9% from the last 5 year average period. 76% of corn is in good to excellent condition, higher by 8% compared to corresponding period last year.

International Grains Council (IGC) decreased its global corn production forecast by 3 MMT to 1052 MMT compared to previous forecast for 2018/19. Forecast for global corn ending stock was also decreased by 4 MMT to 253 MMT compared to last forecast for 2018/19 which could support the international corn market to gain.

All India weekly average prices decreased by 5.11 percent to Rs. 1865.60 per quintal during the week ended 08th July 2018. Wheat average price were ruling at Rs 1965.99 per quintal during 24-30 June 2018. As compared to prices in the week 01-08 July 2017, the prices are weak by 6.05 percent. Prices are expected to remain firm in coming days due to decrease in arrivals and increase in import duty.

As per trade sources, import quotes for wheat from various origins to Tuticorin port, witnessed firm tone in the week. As of now Tuticorin port price for APW is Rs 2300-2310 per quintal, ASW is Rs 2140-2160 per quintal and Ukrainian wheat is Rs 1920-1940 per quintal. Wheat supplies are likely to tighten this year.

India's commitment to WTO allows India to subsidize not more than 10% of total value of crop production. The 13 percent hike in paddy MSP may bring back India's subsidy issue as it is breaching the permissible limit of 10 percent. U.S. has said in a statement that India is supporting its rice and wheat farmers by paying them higher amounts than it has reported to WTO as market price support (MPS).

As per trade sources, Government is likely to increase reserve price up by Rs 110 per quintal in MY 2018-19 compared to MY 2017-18. Increase in reserve price will support domestic prices further.

Sales through OMSS will also be higher in MY 2018-19 as importing wheat will be difficult due to hike in import duty and weather aberration in Australia and Black sea region.

As per trade source, India has exported around 2.31 thousand tonnes in the month of May compared to 4.24 thousand tonnes in April. The quantity in March was exported at an average FOB of \$ 357.87 per tonne. India has imported no wheat in the month of May-2018. India has imported around 31000 tonnes in the month of February-2018. Imports are expected to be low this year due to good domestic availability and increase in import duty.

Government agencies have started procurement since 15th March'18. For RMS 2018-19, government has procured around 355.22 lakh tonnes of wheat. Of the total quantity procured, around 126.91 lakh tonnes have been procured from Punjab, 87.39 lakh tonnes from Haryana, 50.88 lakh tonnes from Uttar Pradesh, 72.87 lakh tonnes have been procured from Madhya Pradesh, 15.31 in Rajasthan, 1.09 lakh tonnes from Uttarakhand, 0.14 lakh tonnes from Chandigarh, 0.37 lakh tonnes from Gujarat, 0.25 lakh tonnes from Bihar and 0.01 lakh tonnes from Himachal Pradesh. In Rabi marketing season 2018-19 government has set procurement target of 32 MMT. Government has abundant supplies this year, which will allow it to control any unexpected price rise.

Indian FoB quote is hovering around \$276.15 per tonne. Against it Russia, Ukraine, France, US and Australia are offering wheat at \$190.40, \$191.90, Euro 183.65, \$210.19 and \$220.35 per tonne respectively. There is little hope for recovery at export front this year. However, India is expected to import around 1.0 million tonnes in MY 2018-19.

Global wheat market is expected to trade steady to slightly firm due to lower production forecast and unfavorable weather conditions in major producing regions. EU is likely to produce around 147.3 MMT in 2018-19 compared to 151.2 MMT in 2017-18. Russia and Ukraine are likely to harvest 70.90 MMT and 26.2 MMT of wheat in 2018-19 respectively. Production in US is likely to be around 48.20 MMT compared to last year's 47.40 MMT. Australia is likely to produce 23.50 MMT in 2018-19 compared to 21.20 MMT in 2017-18. Argentina is expecting to harvest around 19.0 MMT in 2018-19 compared to 18.5 MMT in 2017-18. Furthermore, Canada is likely to harvest around 31.20 MMT in 2018-19 compared to 30.0 MMT in 2017-18.

**Outlook:** Feed prices are expected to trade steady as overall feed ingredients prices traded mixed during last week.

## Annexure

### Oil Meal Prices at Key Spot Markets:

#### Soy DOC Rates at Different Centers

#### Soy DOC Rates at Different Centers

Centers	Ex-factory rates (Rs/ton)		
	6-Jul-18	29-Jun-18	Parity To
Indore (MP)	29500	28400	Gujarat, MP
Kota	29500	29000	Rajasthan, Del, Punjab, Haryana
Dhulia/Jalna	31700	30000	Mumbai, Maharashtra
Nagpur (42/46)	30500	29500	Chattisgarh, Orissa, Bihar, Bangladesh, AP,

			Kar, TN
Nanded	31500	31500	Andhra, AP, Kar ,TN
Latur	32000	31200	-
Sangli	32300	31000	Local and South
Sholapur	32000	30300	Local and South
Akola	30200	29000	Andhra, Chattisgarh, Orrisa,Jharkhand, WB
Hingoli	31500	30500	Andhra, Chattisgarh, Orrisa,Jharkhand, WB
Bundi	29500	29200	-

**Soy DOC at Port**

Centers	Port Price	
	5-Jul-18	28-Jun-18
Kandla (FOR) (INR/MT)	31800	30300
Kandla (FAS) (USD/MT)	463	440

International Soy DOC			
Argentina FOB USD/MT	5-Jul-18	28-Jun-18	Change
Soybean Pellets	371	375	-4
Soybean Cake Flour	371	375	-4
Soya Meal	Unq	Unq	-
Soy Expellers	Unq	Unq	-
Sunflower (DOC) Rates			
Ex-factory rates (Rs/ton)			
Centers	6-Jul-18	29-Jun-18	Change
Adoni	20200	20200	Unch
Khamgaon	Unq	Unq	-
Parli	Unq	Unq	-
Latur	Unq	Unq	-

Groundnut Meal (Rs/MT)	6-Jul-18	29-Jun-18	Change
Basis 45%, Saurashtra	20500	20000	500
Basis 40%, Saurashtra	18000	17500	500
GN Cake, Gondal	20000	19500	500

Mustard DOC/Meal	6-Jul-18	29-Jun-18	Change
Jaipur (Plant delivery)	13300	13200	100

Kandla (FOR Rs/MT)	14000	14000	<b>Unch</b>
Sri Ganganagar	1710	1705	<b>5</b>

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

Market	Grade	5-Jul-18	28-Jun-18	5-Jun-18	5-Jul-17	5-Jul-16
Delhi	Hybrid(U.P)	1225	1225	1300	1275	1600
Davangere	Loose	1250	1250	1250	1700	1750
Nizamabad	Bilty	1350	1350	1350	Closed	1725
Ahmadabad	Feed	1370	1350	1460	1470	1750
	Starch	1380	1380	1425	1470	1775

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

	Argentina	Brazil	US	India
<b>FOB</b>	162.30	170.20	164.30	217.70
<b>Cost and Freight</b>	212.30	225.20	224.30	252.70

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

Month	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Jan	364444	103934	7707	155160	105678
Feb	183551	64515	1127	207977	73816
Mar	232176	46670	430.1	107059	39209
Apr	75884	18017	12295	124374	68264
May	8226	14046	10400	48900	41452
Jun	2636	2098	17930	45975	
Jul	6682	928	12270	80797	
Aug	2778	768	10615	87668	
Sep	868	6886	12210	102212	
Oct	29071	4237	31390	71425	
Nov	110806	8909	97750	207630	
Dec	193832	5667	241250	168865	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1210954</b>	<b>276674</b>	<b>455374.1</b>	<b>1408042</b>	<b>328419</b>

Feed Ingredient Prices at a Glance						
<u>Commodity</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Variety</u>	<u>Centre</u>	<u>5-Jul-18</u>	<u>28-Jun-18</u>	<u>Change</u>
Bajra	Karnataka	Hybrid	Bellary	1385	1363	22
		Hybrid	Bangalore	1850	1850	Unch
Jowar	Karnataka	White	Bangalore	2200	2200	Unch
		White	Bellary	1678	1299	379
Maize	Karnataka	Yellow	Davanger e	1250	1250	Unch
	Andhra Pradesh	Yellow	Nizamaba d	1300	1300	Unch
Rice	Haryana	IR8	Karnal	2650	2600	50
		Parmal Raw	Karnal	2900	2850	50
Soy meal	Madhya Pradesh	DOC	Indore	2950	2840	110
	Maharashtra	DOC	Sangli	3230	3100	130
Sunflower Meal	Andhra Pradesh	Ex-factory	Adoni	2020	2020	Unch
	Maharashtra	Ex-factory	Latur	Unq	Unq	-
Mustard	Rajasthan	Plant delivery	Jaipur	1330	1320	10
Groundnut Meal	Gujarat	GN Cake	Gondal	2000	1950	50
Cottonseed Oil Cake	Gujarat	Ex- Mandi	Kadi	1705	1700	5
Cottonseed Oil Cake	Maharashtra	Ex- Mandi	Akola	1643	1613	30
Note: Prices Rs./Qtl						

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