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## Summary

Mixed trends are witnessed in Oilseeds complex during the week on mixed sentiments in the market. Supplies are lower at major trading centers on account of rainfall during the week. Soybean price remain closed on higher side in Nagpur mandi amid good demand of local traders. The quality of new Soybean harvested crops are not so good as containing more moisture therefore prices are lower than old crops prices. Traders are buying new crops from farmers and following the process to dry seeds so that they can further mix new seeds with old crops to fulfill plant's demand. Traders are in view that quality of new Soybean crop may decline on account of excess rainfall at maturity stage. RM seed prices showed mixed trend amid mixed sentiments in the market. Nafed has started to dispose Mustard seed mainly in Haryana and Rajasthan markets which may weigh on prices in short term. NCDEX future prices of Soybean declined by the end of the week on profit booking phase of the market. While, RM Seed future prices declined amid selling pressures. On the other hand, CBOT Soybean future closed higher side at the end of week after positive sign of progress in U.S China trade talks and good buying activities of China.

As per source, Soybean crops are already grown for 50 to 75 days and are in pod formation to beginning seed stage. Those early varieties of crops are at maturity stage and farmers have started to harvest now, however quality is low due to continue rainfall at the time of harvesting. Water stagnation in MP and Rajasthan may result 10 to 15 % damages of soybean crop so far. The progress of crops is below normal to normal in India. In 2019, Soybean growers have increased area as compared to previous year record. As per traders, total 10 to 15% soybeans are damaged in MP state majorly in the districts of Ratlam, Mandsaur and Neemuch. As per Skymet, from June 1 to September 28, West Madhya Pradesh is rain surplus by 61%, while East Madhya Pradesh by 22%. New harvested crops are in slow pace and less in demand due to moisture.

The first Advance Estimates of production of major crops for 2019-20 have been released on 23<sup>rd</sup> Sep, 2019 by the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. The assessment of production of different crops is based on the feedback received from States and validated with information available from other sources. Few the major crops producing states have received good rainfall. As a result, the production of oilseeds kharif crops estimates for 2019-20 has witnessed higher than their normal production. Oilseeds production of India is placed higher by 11.11 lakh tonnes to 223.89 lakh tonnes against the production of 212.78 lakh tonnes in 4<sup>th</sup> advanced estimates for 2018-19. The estimated figure is also higher by 11.5 lakh tonnes than five years average oilseeds production.

As per recent released data of Ministry, the total area under Oilseeds is reported lower at 179.48 lakh hectares as on 27<sup>th</sup> Sep 2019 against 179.28 lakh hectares in the previous year in the corresponding period of time. There is a drop-in sowing of groundnuts to 39.32 lakh hectares against 40.20 lakh hectares last year. Total covering area of Soybean stood at 113.99 lakh hectares against 113.10 lakh hectares last year. Castor has been planted on 9.38 lakh hectares against 8.77 lakh hectares last year. Sunflower has been planted on 1.03 lakh hectares against 1.12 lakh hectares last year. Sesame has been planted on 13.72 lakh hectares against 14.19 lakh hectares last year, Nigerseed has been planted on 2.05 lakh ha against 1.90 lakh ha last year.

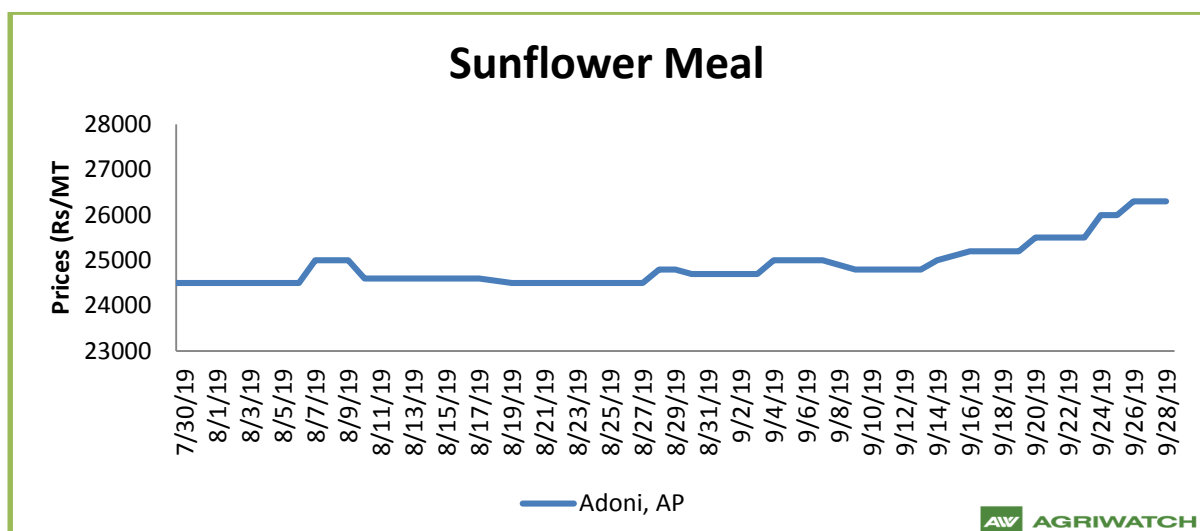
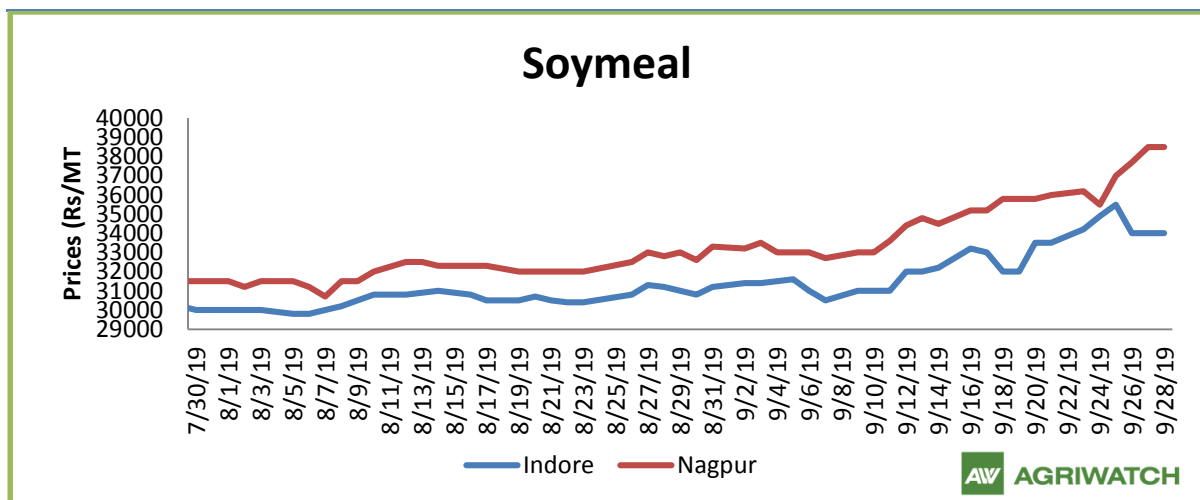
Oilseeds complex may trade in lower trend in the coming days.

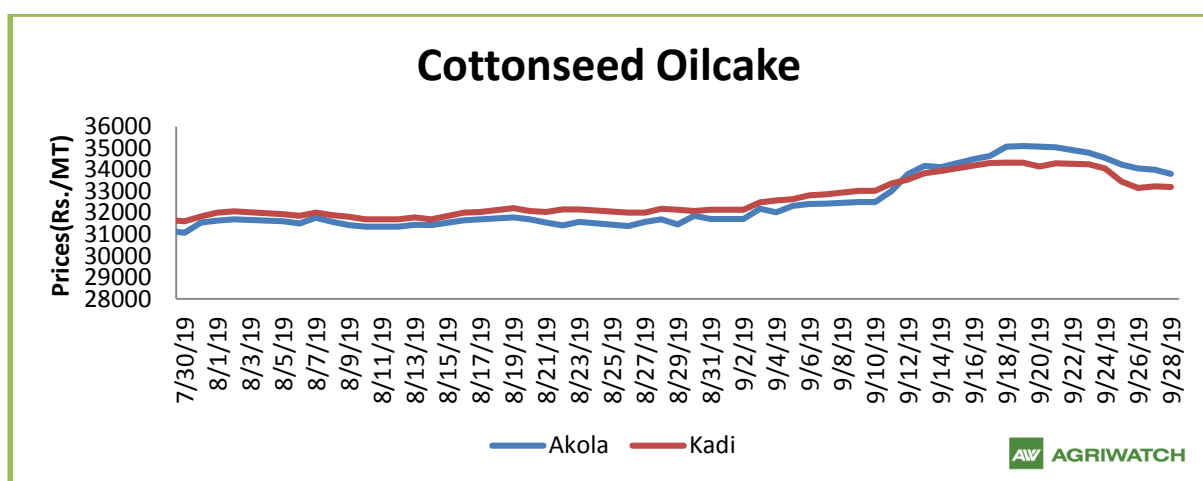
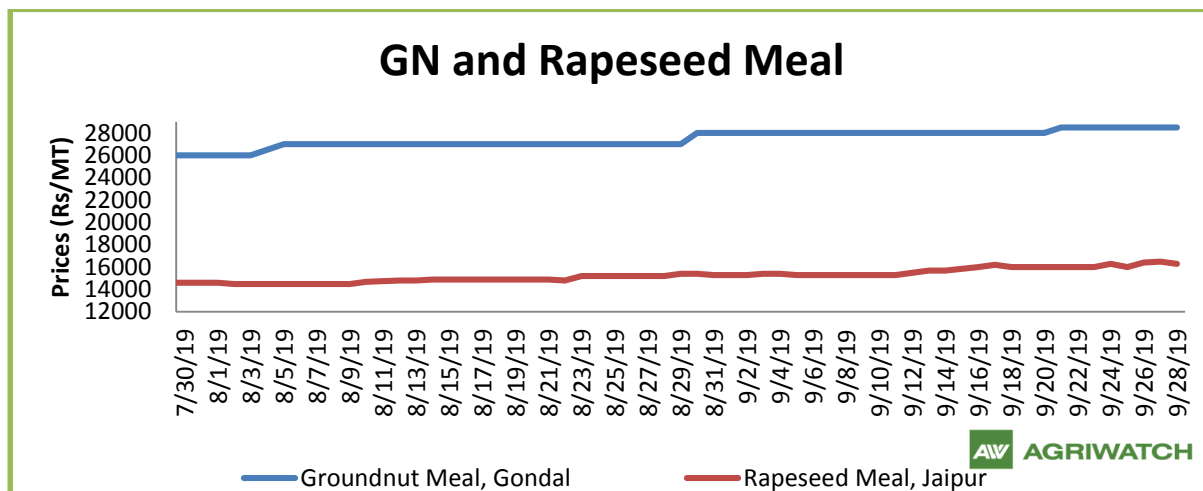
Overall maize cash markets traded steady during the week and is expected to trade steady to slightly weak on the expectation of new crop arrival.

In Nizamabad, new crop arrivals which are lower in quantity and contains moisture 17-22%; being traded in a range of Rs. 1500-2100 per quintal (loose price). While, in Mysore and Hassan districts of Karnataka, new crop contains moisture up to 32% and being delivered to Tamilnadu at Rs. 1700-1800 per quintal.

All India weekly average prices of wheat increased by 3.08 percent to Rs. 2191.38 per quintal during the week ended 30th September 2019. Wheat average price were ruling at Rs 2125.93 per quintal during 16-23 September 2019. As compared to prices in the week 24-30 September 2018, the prices are firm by 9.68 percent. Prices are expected to remain steady to firm in coming days due to no import parity and likely increase in demand in domestic market.

**Trend – Raw Material, Feed**





**Source: AgriWatch**

#### Soybean

Mostly firm trends are witnessed in Soybean complex by the end of the week after good buying activities of Traders. Farmers and traders could not release their stocks in full pace because of continued rainfall. Soybean prices decline in expectation heavy supplies of new crop.

Madhya Pradesh received 38% more rainfall than the average since the start of four-month long monsoon season on June 1. India is likely to receive above-average monsoon rains in 2019 for the first time in six years as seasonal rainfall continues longer than expected. Recent rainfall in MP, resulted more soybean crop damages in most of its major districts. If rain will be continued, harvesting may delay almost 10 days ahead. New crop arrivals have started in MP however quality is not so good as containing more moisture. Farmers are releasing their new harvested crops on priority in fear of losing crop quality due to moisture. As per traders, total 20 to 25% of Soybean crops have damaged in Mandsaur, Neemuch and Ujjain districts. They expect overall 10 to 15% crop damages in MP states so far on account of heavy rainfall.

As per IMD, India is likely to get 20% and 99% above-average rains in the weeks of Sept. 26 and Oct. 3, respectively. Rainfall may extend up to first week of October as well. Excess rainfall will be fruitful for Rabi crop sowing crops like rapeseed, groundnut etc. The IMD defines average, or normal, rainfall as between 96% and 104% of a 50-year average of 89 centimetres for the entire four-month monsoon season beginning June. As per government data, water levels in India's main reservoirs were reported

at 85% of their storage capacity as on Sept. 19 higher against 74% in previous year. The average for the past 10 years is 70%.

Soybean production will be higher this year and we expect it to be at least around 109 lakh tonnes. Farmers in MP and Rajasthan have planted more area while the area has shrunk in Maharashtra. However, last week, SOPA maintained that there was no widespread or excessive damage to the crop from excess rains. The harvesting of the early maturing varieties has already started in September and full-scale harvesting will be from October 15.

Announcement of a higher minimum support price (MSP) for MY 2019/20 likely encouraged additional oilseed planting during an extended planting window in anticipation of higher returns, stable yields, and relatively lower crop maintenance compared to cotton. The GOIs MSP announcement claims that farmers receive 1.5 times the production cost of planting a crop.

As per the sources, recovery of monsoon this season in August has pulled down the prices of agricultural commodities during few days on expectations of a recovery in kharif output and favorable climatic condition for the rabi harvest for 2020. Although crop damages have been reported in few areas due to excess rain. However, for Rabi crops, including mustard seed, good rain in September (as forecast by weather agencies), would provide better soil moisture for sowing. Besides, there are huge procured stocks of mustard seed with government, and the prices Mustard will remain under pressure.

***The domestic soybean prices are likely to trade in steady to weak tone in coming days.***

#### **International Market**

CBOT Soybean future prices rose supported by good buying activities of China. USDA reported a private export sale of 257,000 MT for 19/20 deliver to China. That brings the 2-day total to 838,000 MT (30.8 million bushels), with Mondays rumor pegging 600,000 MT in purchases.

During this week ( September 13 to 19, 2019), US sold total 1,038,000 MT for 2019/2020, primarily for China (391,400 MT), Indonesia (95,700 MT, including 68,000 MT switched from unknown destinations), the Netherlands (69,800 MT, including 60,000 MT switched from unknown destinations), Japan (66,600 MT, including 45,000 MT switched from unknown destinations and decreases of 800 MT), and Pakistan (66,000 MT), were partially offset by reductions for unknown destinations (32,000 MT) and the Philippines (18,200 MT). Exports of 950,900 MT were primarily to China (207,400 MT), Mexico (104,400 MT), Indonesia (99,300 MT), the Netherlands (69,800 MT), and Taiwan (69,300 MT).

Soybean planting in Brazil is very slow in absence of rain. As per state's Department of Rural Economics, only 3% of the expected area in the southern state has been planted on account of dry weather condition which is lower from 18% in previous year in the corresponding period of time. Parana is expected to sow 5.5mn hectares (13.585mn acres) of soybean in the current 2019-20 season, up by 1pc from a year earlier, Despite the current situation, Parana is likely to get 23% higher soybean output in 2019-20 versus last year, to 19.8mn metric tonnes (t). The expected gain is because a severe drought between December-January - a critical time for crop development - heavily affected production in the prior cycle.

Farmers in Brazil have commenced planting Soybean in Mato Grosso state this week. Total 9.72 million hectares are expected higher acreage in the 2019/2020 season compared to 9.58 million hectares at this time last year. However, dry weather condition is slowing planting pace.

As per USDA recent released report, U.S. oilseed production for 2019/20 is forecasted lower at 110.2 million tons from last month with lower soybean and cottonseed production partly offset by a higher peanut forecast. U.S may get soybean yield at 47.9 bushels per acres in 2019/20 which is lower than the projection of 48.5 bushels per acres in August however it is above from 47.2 bushels per acres as projected by Reuter analyst poll.

As per USDA forecast, soybean production of Brazil in 2019-20 is projected at 123 million tonnes higher against the previous year 117 million tonnes due to delayed planting process in absence of ample rainfall. Exports of soybean in 2019-20 is expected to 76.50 million tonnes higher from 75.80 million tonnes in 2018-19.

As per Reuter, European Union soybean imports in the 2019/20 season that started on July 1 had reached 3.0 million tonnes by Sept. 22, 2019 higher by 4% from last year. EU soymeal imports had noticed higher by 18% to 4.4 million tonnes against previous year. Palm oil imports stood down by 16% to 1.2 million tonnes. As per ministry statement of Argentina, China had permitted Argentina to start exporting soymeal in Chinese markets. The plants approved for export include those owned by Bunge Argentina, LDC Argentina, Cargill, Molinos Río de la Plata, Renova, T6 and COFCO International Argentina.

The U.S. season-average soybean price for 2019/20 is forecast at \$8.50 per bushel, up 10 cents. The soybean meal price is projected at \$305 per short ton, up \$5.00. The soybean oil price forecast is unchanged at 29.5 cents per pound.

As per the sources, EU's production down by almost 3 million tonnes and industrial demand remaining robust despite the lower availabilities, EU imports will reach a record level of 6.1 million tonnes this year, with record flows from Ukraine and Canada.

As per the latest update from USDA, China soybean production is estimated at 17.1 MMT on higher-than-expected area. Most industry sources forecast the crop at 17 MMT or above. Encouraged by subsidies favoring soybean production, farmers have increased planted area; the subsidy has been particularly effective in Northeast provinces. Weather has been favorable as slightly higher yields are expected.

As per WASDE report, world oilseed production for 2019/20 is projected at 579.5 million tons, down 1.4 million tons from August and 3.5 percent below 2018/19. Soybean production is projected at 341.4 million tons, down 440,000 tons from August and 5.7 percent less than last year on account of lower projection in the United States, the European Union, and Ukraine and partially offset by larger forecasts for India, Canada, and China. Peanut production is forecast slightly higher, while rapeseed and cottonseed are reduced. Rapeseed production is projected 939,000 tons lower on reduced forecasts for Australia, the European Union, Ukraine and Chile. Soybean imports are forecast at 148.2 million, down 670,000 tons due to less demand of Iran. Brazil is projected to remain the leading soybean exporter in 2019/20 at 76.5 million tons. Global oilseed exports are up 550,000 tons from last month and represent 1.2 percent growth over 2018/19. Global ending stocks are down and 11.3 percent less than 2018/19. Soybean ending stocks are forecast down 2.6 million from August due to declines in the United States, Argentina, China, and the European Union, offset by larger stocks in Brazil, Iran, and India. Trade of soybean meal is higher on larger imports by Iran while global soybean oil is slightly lower side.

The U.S. season-average farm price for soybeans is expected higher by 10 cents at \$8.50/bu by USDA.

Soybean imports for 2019/20 (Oct. to Sep.) are forecast to be the lowest in five years; significant declines in swine inventories have lowered feed demand and domestic crush margins. Although FAS Beijing projects demand falling year-over-year, some Chinese sources believe imports will be higher in 2019/20. From October 2018 to July 2019, imports were down over fifteen percent from the previous year, and the quantity of U.S. soybeans was less than a quarter of the previous year level.

As per the sources, China's largest grain, oilseeds and food company, COFCO International plans to increase investment in Brazilian soybean production, which would buy 5% more soybeans each year from Brazil over the next five years and would finance the expansion of more than 60 million acres of soybean production in Brazil. COFCO last year exported from Brazil to China more than 13 million metric tons of grain and soybeans.

As per the sources, Brazil could see record soya harvests in the 2019-20 season dependent on good weather, and is expected to expand the soybean planted area by 2% to 36.8 million hectares in the upcoming season. That could result in production of 125 million to 126 million tonnes of the oilseeds, compared with 116.76 million tonnes during this year's harvest, which was affected by drought. It would also allow Brazil to overtake the United States as the world's top soya producer. Brazil to export 78 million tonnes of soya during the 2019-20 cycle, compared with 71.7 million tonnes in the 2018-19 harvest.

### Soy meal

Firm trends are continued in Soy meal complex supported by good demand of South based traders in this week. Rise in CBOT Soy meal prices may lead a support to increase domestic soy meal prices further.

As per recent WASDE report, Soybean meal production of India is estimated lower at 7.76 million tons for 2019/20 compared to previous year record i.e. 7.85 million tons. It is higher from 6.16 million tons in 2017/18 season. India may export 1.90 million tons Soy meal in 2019/20 lower from 2.30 million tons as in previous year. Domestic consumption of the country may stand at 5.80 million tons higher from 5.48 million tons in 2018/19.

During the week (Sep 13 -19, 2019) US sold 43,500 MT for 2018/2019 resulting in increases for Canada (19,000 MT, including decreases of 700 MT), Colombia (13,100 MT, including decreases of 1,000 MT), Ecuador (8,200 MT), the Dominican Republic (7,000 MT, including 6,000 MT switched from unknown destinations and decreases of 400 MT), and Burma (5,800 MT), were partially offset by reductions for Japan (30,100 MT), unknown destinations (2,500 MT), and Guatemala (1,200 MT). For 2019/2020, net sales of 120,800 MT were primarily for Colombia (30,500 MT), the Philippines (30,000 MT), Ecuador (29,000 MT), Mexico (11,800 MT), and the Dominican Republic (10,000 MT). Exports of 197,700 MT were up 1 percent from the previous week, but down 11 percent from the prior 4-week average. The destinations were primarily to Vietnam (50,700 MT), the Dominican Republic (37,500 MT), Colombia (37,300 MT), Mexico (23,400 MT), and Canada (20,900 MT).

As per the Solvent Extractors' Association of India the export of oil meals during August 2019 is provisionally reported at 98,871 tons compared to 359,752 tons in August, 2018 i.e. down by 73%. The overall export of oil meals during April-Aug., 2019 is reported at 1,016,682 tons compared to 1,326,626 tons in April-Aug., 2018 i.e. down by 23%. This is mainly due to higher price of domestic produce soybean meal. This makes the domestic oil meal expensive in international market compared to other origins. The export of castor seed meal has increased to 247,820(188,040) tons, mainly exported to South Korea.



During April-August 2019 Vietnam imported 147,869 tons of oilmeals (compared to 265,699 tons); consisting of 2,411 tons of soybean meal, 88,087 tons of rapeseed meal and 53,929 tons of De-oiled Rice Bran Extraction. South Korea imported 398,048 tons of oilmeals (compared to 431,084 tons); consisting 18,367 tons of soybean meal, 184,512 tons of rapeseed meal and 195,169 tons of castor seed meal. Thailand imported 118,178 tons of oilmeals (compared to 135,229 tons) consisting 97,229 tons of rapeseed meal, 17,581 tons of Rice Bran Extractions and 3,368 tons of soybean meal.

The export from Kandla is reported at 399,127 tons (39%), followed by Mundra handled 322,915 tons (32%), and Mumbai including JNPT handled 77,981 tons (8%) and Kolkata handled 78,073 tons (8%) and Others Ports handled 138,586 tons (14%).

During Indian Soymeal premium quoted higher side by \$153 per ton over Argentinean meal with Indian meal bullishness producing the premium rather than Argentinean meal bearishness. Such premiums may limit bookings of Indian Soymeal for forward as well as spot market.

### Rapeseed - Mustard Seed

RM seed prices showed mixed trend amid mixed sentiments in the market. At the end of week, mustard closed remain steady at 4195 per quintal like in last week at the benchmark, Jaipur. Nafed has started to sale mustard seed in Rajasthan and Haryana markets which may put pressures on RM seed prices in short run.

As on 26<sup>th</sup> Sept 2019, Nafed sold total of 25829 MT of R-19 Mustard seed holdings in Haryana and Rajasthan markets. It disposed total 10012.65 MT of Mustard R-19 and holds remaining balance at 1.63 lakh tonnes till date.

As per Mustard Oil Producers Association of India mills crushed 575,000 tn mustard seed in August, up 15% on year, around 10% higher than 525,000 tn mustard crushed in July. A rise in demand for mustard meal from exporters and a pick-up in purchases by oil millers led to higher crushing. Farmers brought 515,000 tn mustard to markets in August, lower than 685,000 tn in the year-ago period. In Rajasthan, the top producer, total supply of mustard seed was 190,000 tn in August, in Uttar Pradesh 85,000 tn, and in Madhya Pradesh 60,000 tn. Stock with farmers, processors, stockists and state-run agencies were at 3.8 mln tn in August, compared with 2.6 mln tn in the yearago period. The association has estimated mustard output in the country at 8.1 mln tn in 2018-19, up from 7.1 mln tn in the previous year. However, this is lower than 9.3 mln tn, which is what the farm ministry forecast in its fourth advance estimate.

Rapeseed meal exports grew this year due to improved demand from South Korea, Thailand, and Vietnam. Post expects that by September 2019, India will be able to sell a little less than 1 MMT. Currently, it is quoted at \$220/MT (July, FOB Indian port) and is very competitive compared to \$225/MT (July, FOB Hamburg) quoted by international suppliers.

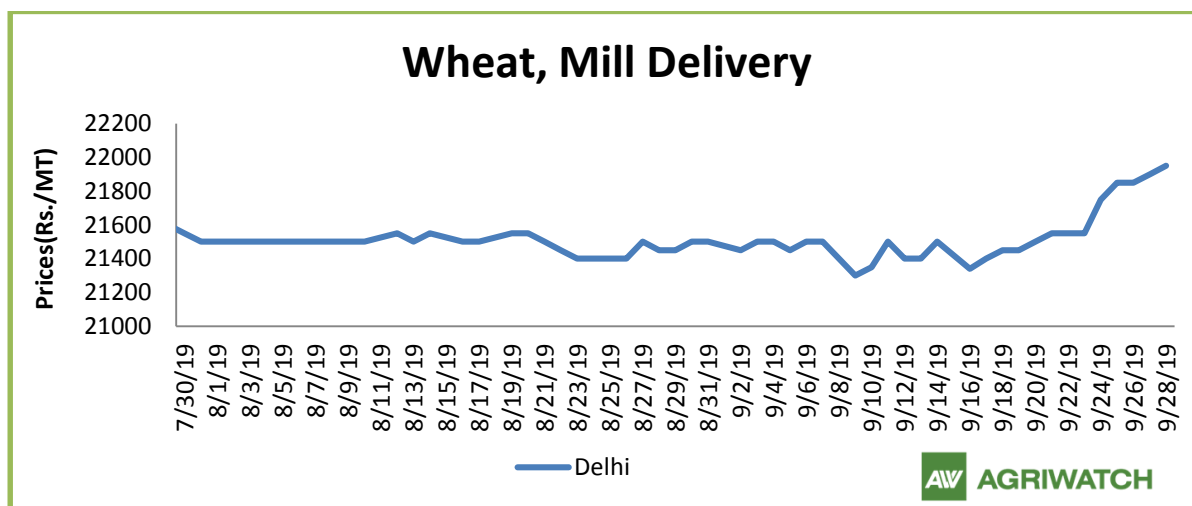
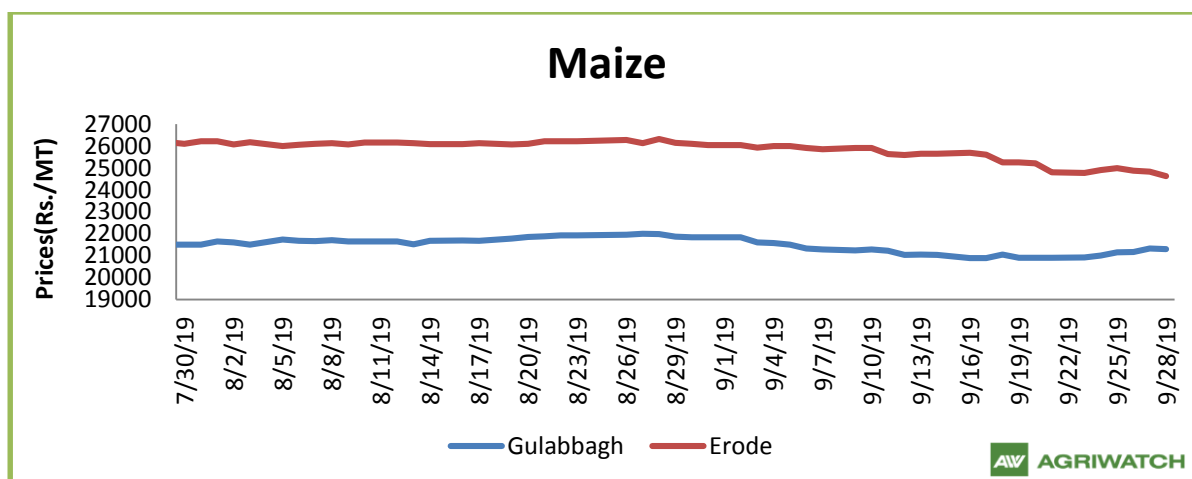
As per Fourth advanced estimates of government, it estimates Mustard seed output at 9.39 lakh tonnes for 2018/19 higher by 9.09 lakh tonnes from 84.3 lakh tonnes in 2017/18. It estimates groundnut crop size at 66.95 lakh tonnes for 2018/19 against 92.53 lakh tonnes.

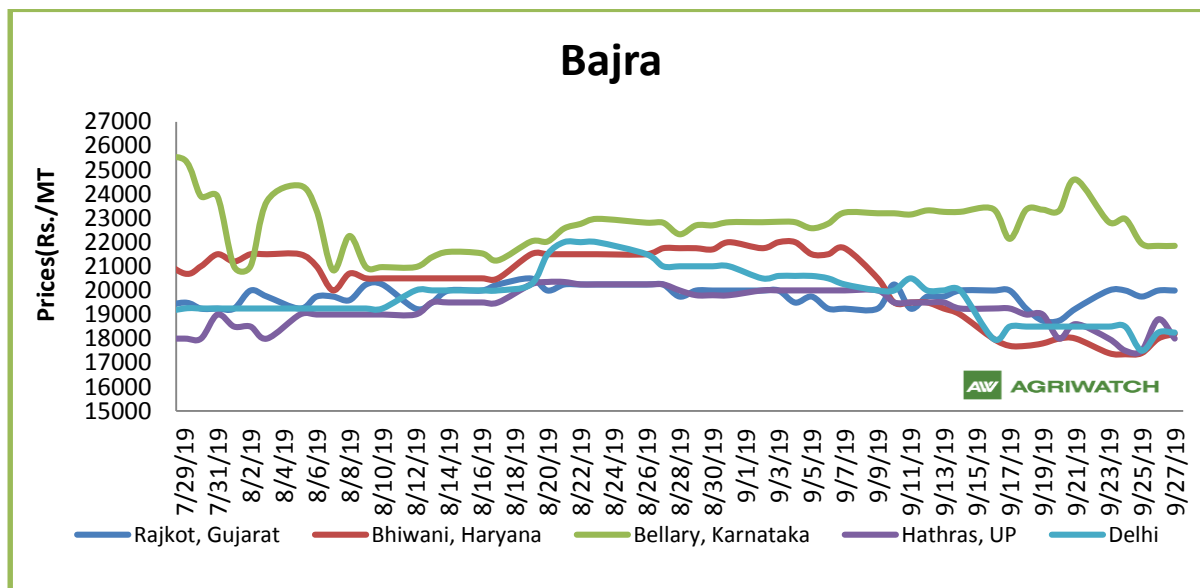
Agriwatch estimated rapeseed crop at 7.1 MMT in MY 2018-19. However, new rapeseed crop for 2019-20 is estimated at 7.9 MMT above last year due to higher rapeseed sown area and yields. This will lead to lower rapeseed prices in future thereby adversely affecting rapeseed oil prices. New rapeseed crop harvest has peaked. SEA projects Mustard seed crop size at 8.5 MT in 2018/19 which is very close to agriculture ministry estimates i.e. 8.32 MT. While, other sources like Central Organization for Oil Industry and Trade keeps its forecast at 8.7 MT for this season. According to NBHC (National Bulk



Handling Corporation) Rabi crop recent report, crop size of Mustard seed is likely to go up by 0.30% than last estimate to 8.72 million metric tonne. The figure is also higher by 4.78% over last year record due to favorable weather condition resulting in higher yields in major producing states.

SEA projects Mustard seed crop size at 8.5 MT in 2018/19 which is very close to agriculture ministry estimates i.e. 8.32 MT. While, other sources like Central Organization for Oil Industry and Trade keep its forecast at 8.7 MT for this season. In the second advanced estimates, ministry expects higher Indian Rapeseed & Mustard crop (Rabi) at 83.97 lakh tonnes for 2018/19 season against 75.40 lakh tonnes in 2017/18. Normal rainfall at the maturity stage of crop improved yield of crop. The estimates are higher than 2016/17 crop size i.e. 79.17 lakh tonnes.





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

Overall maize cash markets traded steady during the week and is expected to trade steady to slightly weak on the expectation of new crop arrival.

In Nizamabad, new crop arrivals which are lower in quantity and contains moisture 17-22%; being traded in a range of Rs. 1500-2100 per quintal (loose price). While, in Mysore and Hassan districts of Karnataka, new crop contains moisture up to 32% and being delivered to Tamilnadu at Rs. 1700-1800 per quintal.

In India, maize has been sown in around 81.91 lakh hectares as of 27th Sep'19 which is higher than 79.94 lakh hectare covered during corresponding period last year. In M.P, maize has been sown in around 15.42 lakh hectares which is higher than 13.61 lakh hectares covered during corresponding period last year. In Rajasthan, maize has been sown in around 8.84 lakh hectares which is higher than 8.71 lakh hectares covered during corresponding period last year. In Karnataka, it has been sown in 12.15 lakh hectare which is slightly lower than 11.79 lakh hectare covered during corresponding period last year. However, In A.P, maize has been sown in around 0.91 lakh hectares as of 25th September'19 which is lower than 0.99 lakh hectare covered during corresponding period last year. Maize sown area is 96.6% to season normal and at flowering to cob formation stage. In Anantapuram, Krishna and Kurnool and West Godavari districts, around 5,747 hectare area is affected by Fall army worm and Stem borer; out of which 5,201 hectare area is treated. In Telangana, it has been sown in 3.92 lakh hectare as of 25th September'19 which is lower than 4.62 lakh hectare covered during corresponding period last year. Maize sown area is 78% to season normal and its sowing is almost completed. Maize crops are at tasselling to cob formation stage. Fall army worm and Locust is below ETL level in Mahboobnagar, Gadwal, Janagoan, Siddipet, Medak and Khammam districts.

As per trade sources, in mahboobnagar district of Telangana, total yield could be affected around 20-25% due to pest and untimely rainfall while in janagoan district, crop yield could be affected around 5-10%. In hubli-dharwad, and belgaum districts of Karnataka, total crop loss, due to heavy rainfall, could be around 15 to 20%. In shimoga, bagalkot and bijapur districts; crop loss could be around 5 % in each districts while in chikmagalur district; crop loss could be around 2%. Meanwhile, in Sangli region of Maharashtra, around 15% crop loss could be due to flood while in Aurangabad, around 5-10% yield could be affected due to dry spell.

From the trade point of view, In Nizamabad, maize is moving towards Hyderabad at Rs. 2,450 per quintal. In Naugachia region of Bihar, old crop is moving towards U.P at Rs. 2250-2300 per quintal, while Gujarat, Haryana and Rajasthan at Rs. 2350-2450 per quintal.

Corn on CBOT fall by 0.10 USD/MT to 146.65 USD/MT for December'19 contract compared to previous week due to decrease in demand for U.S corn. Further, price direction depends on the demand for U.S

corn. At 0.28 MMT (for the period 13th- 19th September, 2019) US corn exports were down 39.01 percent from the previous week. In U.S, 57% crop of Corn is in good to excellent condition which is higher than 2% compared to last week.

All India weekly average prices of wheat increased by 3.08 percent to Rs. 2191.38 per quintal during the week ended 30th September 2019. Wheat average price were ruling at Rs 2125.93 per quintal during 16-23 September 2019. As compared to prices in the week 24-30 September 2018, the prices are firm by 9.68 percent. Prices are expected to remain steady to firm in coming days due to no import parity and likely increase in demand in domestic market.

Government has sold 513100 tonnes of wheat in OMSS until third tender in September'19. No rakes were sold. State government and bulk consumers bought 201550 tonnes and 311550 tonnes of wheat respectively. In the month of September'19 government has sold 176400 tonnes in three tenders against offered quantity of 5798523 tonnes. For second, third and fourth quarter reserve price will be Rs 2135 per quintal, Rs 2190 per quintal and Rs 2245 per quintal respectively. Stock with millers/traders has diminished and sales through OMSS is likely to witness an increasing trend in upcoming weeks.

Wheat future October contract closed at Rs 2081.00 per quintal during last week after touching a high of Rs 2090.00 per quintal. Government will increase reserve price from October to Rs 2190 per quintal. Prices are expected to increase due to festive demand and no imports.

As per latest update, Madhya Pradesh is focusing on Malwa-nimar region to make up for losses suffered in kharif season by increasing rabi acreage. Wheat acreage in 2019 was 60 lakh hectares and it is likely to cross 63 lakh hectares in 2020. Given good soil moisture and abundant availability of water in reservoir a bumper crop can be expected under normal conditions.

India mainly imports from Australia and Russia. Millers prefer Australian wheat over Russian/Ukrainian wheat due to better quality. As of now, Russian wheat with 12.5 percent protein content and Australian premium wheat (APW) is being quoted at \$341.60 (Rs 24099.88) per tonne and \$468.50 (Rs 33052.39) per tonne respectively, after including freight and import duty @40%. Local expenses will further add to cost. Whereas wheat mill quality price in Chennai is ruling around Rs 23750-24350 per tonne. Therefore, as of now, there is no parity for wheat imports.

Indian FoB quote is hovering around \$302.98 per tonne. Against it Russia, Ukraine, France, US and Australia are offering wheat at \$183.90, \$185.50, Euro 182.66, \$211.79.47 and \$208.37 per tonne respectively. There is little hope for recovery at export front this year. However, India is expected to import around 1-5 thousand tonnes in MY 2018-19.

Global wheat market is expected to trade steady to weak due to ample availability in global market. EU is likely to produce around 148.7 MMT in 2019-20 compared to 137.8 MMT in 2018-19. Russia and Ukraine are likely to harvest 75.70 MMT and 28.00 MMT of wheat in 2019-20 respectively. Production in US is likely to be around 52.30 MMT compared to last year's 51.30 MMT. Australia is likely to produce 21.20 MMT in 2019-20 compared to 17.30 MMT in 2017-18. Argentina is expecting to harvest around 19.7MMT in 2019-20 compared to 19.5 MMT in 2018-19. Furthermore, Canada is likely to harvest around 32.00 MMT in 2019-20 compared to 31.80 MMT in 2018-19.

**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**

Centers	Ex-factory rates (Rs/ton)		
	28-Sep-19	21-Sep-19	Parity To
Indore - 45%, Jute Bag	34000	33500	Gujarat, MP
Kota - 45%, PP Bag	37700	35500	Rajasthan, Del, Punjab, Haryana
Dhulia/Jalna - 45%, PP Bag	38000	36200	Mumbai, Maharashtra
Nagpur - 45%, PP Bag	38500	36000	Chattisgarh, Orissa, Bihar, Bangladesh, AP, Kar, TN
Nanded	37500	36700	Andhra, AP, Kar, TN
Latur	37500	36200	-
Sangli	37000	36000	Local and South
Solapur	36200	35500	Local and South
Akola – 45%, PP Bag	37500	34700	Andhra, Chattisgarh, Orrisa, Jharkhand, WB
Hingoli	37000	36500	Andhra, Chattisgarh, Orrisa, Jharkhand, WB
Bundi	36500	34800	-

**Soy DOC at Port**

Centers	Port Price		
	27-Sep-19	20-Sep-19	Change
Kandla (FOR) (INR/MT)	34700	35800	-1100
Kandla (FAS) (USD/MT)	Unq	435	Unq
CNF Indonesia – Yellow SBM (USD/MT)	Unq	450	Unq

International Soy DOC			
Argentina FOB USD/MT	27-Sep-19	20-Sep-19	Change
Soybean Pellets	295	295	Unch
Soybean Cake Flour	295	295	Unch
Soya Meal	297	295	2
Soy Expellers	297	295	2
Sunflower (DOC) Rates	Ex-factory rates (Rs/ton)		

Centers	28-Sep-19	21-Sep-19	Change
Adoni	26300	25500	800
Khamgaon	Unq	Unq	Unq
Parli	Unq	Unq	Unq
Latur	Unq	Unq	Unq

Groundnut Meal (Rs/MT)	28-Sep-19	21-Sep-19	Change
Basis 45%, Saurashtra	28000	28000	Unch
Basis 40%, Saurashtra	26000	26000	Unch
GN Cake, Gondal	28500	28500	Unch

Mustard DOC/Meal	28-Sep-19	21-Sep-19	Change
Jaipur (Plant delivery)	16300	16000	300
Kandla (FOR Rs/MT)	16500	16200	300

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

Market	Grade	26-Sep-19	19-Sep-19	26-Aug-19	26-Sep-18	26-Sep-17
Delhi	Hybrid	2100	2100	2150	1400	1300
Davangere	Bilty	2300	2300	2400	1500	1400
Nizamabad	Bilty	2300	2300	2450	1420	1430
Ahmedabad	Feed	2350	2300	2200	1540	1390
	Starch	2310	2325	2300	1500	1430

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

	Argentina	Brazil	US	India
FOB	149.80	161.40	160.90	327.97
Cost and Freight	199.80	216.40	220.90	362.97

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

Month	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Jan	364444	103934	7707	155160	105678	86378
Feb	183551	64515	1127	207977	73816	132375
Mar	232176	46670	430.1	107059	39209	193920
Apr	75884	18017	12295	124374	68264	40829
May	8226	14046	10400	48900	76026	53272
Jun	2636	2098	17930	45975	104088	62524

Jul	6682	928	12270	80797	63747	76558
Aug	2778	768	10615	87668	59643	32226
Sep	868	6886	12210	102212	45388	
Oct	29071	4237	31390	71425	150388	
Nov	110806	8909	97750	207630	186409	
Dec	193832	5667	241250	168865	170588	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1210954</b>	<b>276674</b>	<b>455374.1</b>	<b>1408042</b>	<b>1143244</b>	<b>678082</b>

Feed Ingredient Prices at a Glance						
Commodity	State	Variety	Centre	27-Sep-19	20-Sep-19	Change
Bajra	Karnataka	Hybrid	Bellary	2070	2308	-238
		Hybrid	Bangalore	2800	2800	Unch
Jowar	Karnataka	White	Bangalore	3500	3100	400
		White	Bellary	2299	2496	-197
Maize	Karnataka	Yellow	Davangere	2300	2300	Unch
	Andhra Pradesh	Yellow	Nizamabad	2300	2300	Unch
Rice	Haryana	IR8	Karnal	3050	3050	Unch
		Parmal Raw	Karnal	3400	3400	Unch
Soy meal	Madhya Pradesh	DOC	Indore	3400	3350	50
	Maharashtra	DOC	Sangli	3700	3580	120
Sunflower Meal	Andhra Pradesh	Ex-factory	Adoni	2630	2550	80
Mustard	Rajasthan	Plant delivery	Jaipur	1650	1600	50
Groundnut Meal	Gujarat	GN Cake	Gondal	2850	2800	50
Cottonseed Oil Cake	Gujarat	Ex- Mandi	Kadi	3323	3415	-92
Cottonseed Oil Cake	Maharashtra	Ex- Mandi	Akola	3399	3506	-107
Note: Prices Rs./Qtl						

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