

Oilmeal Weekly Research Report

Contents

- ❖ Executive Summary
- ❖ Outlook – Cash Market
- ❖ AW Oilseeds Index
- ❖ International Highlights
- ❖ Planted Area
- ❖ Soybean – Domestic & International
- ❖ Soy meal
- ❖ Technical Analysis - Soybean
- ❖ Rapeseed - Mustard
- ❖ RM Seed Supply, Rajasthan
- ❖ Technical Analysis – RM Seed
- ❖ Annexure – Prices etc.

Executive Summary

Soybean witnessed range –bound to weak tone amid lack of buying interest and rapeseed-mustard continued positive tone on good buying support during the week in review.

Demand for soybean especially for seeding is almost over.

The soyabean crop in Madhya Pradesh and Marathwada is under stress due to deficient rainfall for close to two weeks now. Rainfall is excess in East Rajasthan.

India's soybean planting is in full swing with the monsoon rains in the key growing belt. However the overall sowing progress is below previous year's level.

The overall monsoon is forecast to be normal.

We expect the domestic 2017 soybean planting lower compared to the previous year due to the lower remuneration in the crop to the farmers and the area is much likely to shift to cotton and urad.

Besides, higher South American soy supplies and rise in US soybean planting intention for 2017 is limiting any sharp gains in the cash markets.

Again, attractive price offer for soy meal by South America and strength in INR against USD is likely to cap gains.

The rapeseed-mustard prices witnessed some gains in recent days with the falling supplies and better demand by the solvent extractors.

However, the rapeseed-mustard prices will remain under overall higher supply pressure and it will further weigh on the prices, in near to medium-term.

Outlook – Cash Market

Outlook - Soybean (Spot, Indore): The soybean witnessed mostly weak tone on slack in buying activity in the cash market. Bearish global supply scenario, strength in INR against US dollar and higher soy production added to the weak tone of the market. Further, record South American soybean supply outlook will continue to be pressurizing factor for the domestic soybean. The prices are expected to feature range bound movement with weak bias between the price band of 2800 – 2950 level (Indore, Plant basis).

Outlook – Soy meal: Soy meal continued positive tone on good buying support. Concern over appreciation in INR against USD will render India's meal exports non-competitive in the international market will limit the gains. Indian meal exporters are advised to explore new markets and aggressively try to regain the lost markets of peak exports season especially traditional South and Far-East Asian destinations including Japan in the upcoming season. The domestic meal prices are likely to remain under supply pressure and feature range bound movement in near-term. Soy meal, Indore is expected to be in the range of 24,500 – 26,500/MT levels during the week.

Outlook - Rapeseed-Mustard (Spot, Jaipur basis): The rapeseed-mustard remained in the positive territory amid good buying interest in the cash market. The seed prices are likely to feature range-bound movement and witness the levels between 3750 – 3850/QtI; levels during the week.

International Highlights

- ❖ Farmers in Brazil's top producing state of Mato Grosso have sold 9.36 percent of their 2017/18 soybean crop, estimated at 30.6 million tonnes which is 4.2 percent higher of that volume in June according to Imea, the state's agricultural research agency.
- ❖ According to a latest USDA attaché report for Brazil, soybean production for 2017/18 and 2016/17 has been forecasted at 105 and 114 million metric tons (mmt), respectively. The reduction in the production outlook for 2017/18 is due to a return to trend yields. For the first four months of Marketing Year 2016/17, which started in February, soybean exports are already 11.5 percent higher compared to last year.
- ❖ Lack of sufficient rainfall in certain soybean growing regions of U.S. is likely to support soybean prices in the coming week.
- ❖ U.S. oilseed production for 2017/18 is projected at 127.0 million tons, up 0.2 million from last month, with increases for soybeans, canola, and peanuts only partly offset with a lower forecast for sunflowerseed and cottonseed. Soybean production is projected at 4,260 million bushels, up 5 million on increased harvested area. Harvested area, estimated at 88.7 million acres in the June 30 Acreage report, is up 0.1 million from last month.
- ❖ Soybean exports for 2016/17 are projected at 2,100 million bushels, up 50 million, reflecting shipments and outstanding sales through early July. Soybean crush is reduced 10 million bushels to 1,900 million on lower projected soybean meal exports and domestic use. Soybean ending stocks for 2016/17 are projected at 410 million bushels, down 40 million from last month.
- ❖ China's 2017/18 soybean output is expected to reach 14.73 million tonnes, up from last month's forecast of 14.1 million tonnes according to the agriculture ministry.
- ❖ Conab maintained its estimate for Brazil's 2016/17 soybean crop at 113.92 million tonnes, the same as in June.
- ❖ China imported 44.81 million tonnes of soybeans in the first half of this year, up 14.2 percent from last year, supported by strong demand.
- ❖ China's soybean imports declined by 20 per cent to 7.69 million tonnes in June compared to previous month, below market expectations amid plentiful stocks at crushers and a change in taxes.

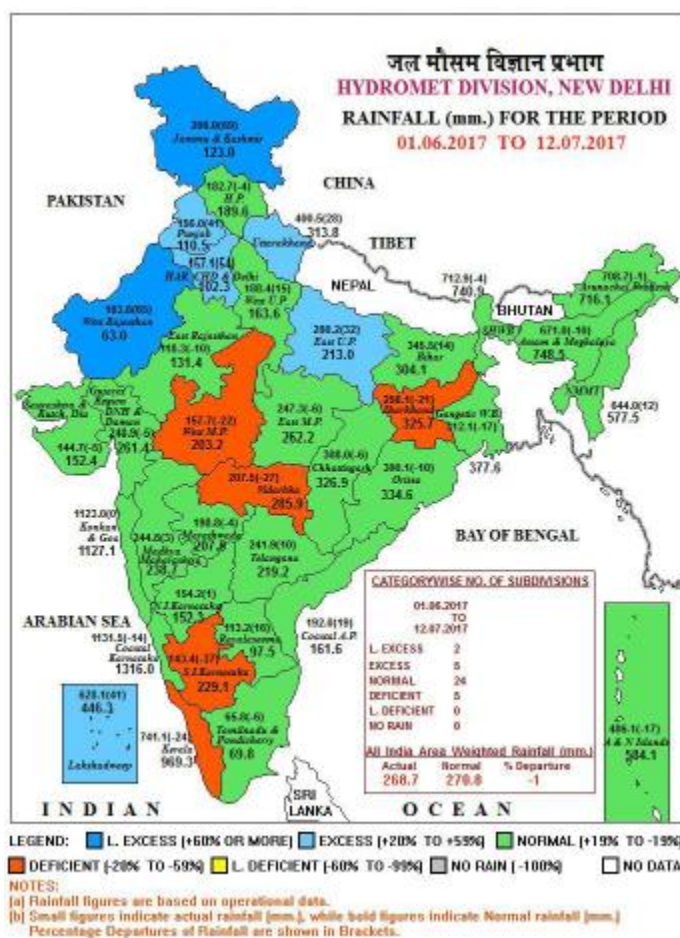
- ❖ Informa Economics has raised its US 2017 Soybean planting projection to 89.662 million acres; it is above USDA's figure of 89.5 million acres.
- ❖ Buenos Aires Grains Exchange has raised Argentina's 2016/17 soybean to 57.5 million tonnes from 56.5 million tonnes estimated earlier by the agency.
- ❖ FC Stone has once again raised Brazil's 2016/17 soybean crop production estimate to 111.8 million tonnes from 111.55 million tonnes projected in April. The agency has projected Brazil's 2016/17 soybean end stocks at 7.58 million tonnes against 1.48 million tonnes in 2015/16.
- ❖ Argentina's next season's soybean planting is expected to decline for the second consecutive year and shift to corn.
- ❖ Oil World has raised their forecast of South American soybean production for 2016/17 to a record 182.4 million tonnes which is up 16.9 million tonnes from the previous season.
- ❖ The agency – Oil World has projected China's Oct/Sept 2016/17 soybean imports to 89.0 million tonnes, the figure is higher compared to the China's official figures which estimated the imports at 86.5 million tonnes during the same period.
- ❖ China's 2016/17 soybean imports are projected up at 86.5 million tonnes compared to the previous forecast of 85.31 million tonnes, China's Ministry of Agriculture.
- ❖ China's 2016/17 soybean utilization is estimated at 100.81 million tonnes compared to 99.87 estimated previously.
- ❖ The country's soybean inventory deficit is estimated at 1.89 million tonnes down from deficit of 2.19 million estimated previously, said China's Ministry of Agriculture.
- ❖ USDA has forecast that U.S. farmers would plant a record-high 89.5 million acres of soybeans in 2017 against 83.433 million planted in 2016. If realized, this would be biggest to date, the average trade estimates stood at 88.2 million acres.
- ❖ Brazil's 2017 soybean exports are projected at 61.4 million tonnes which is up 9.8 million tonnes from 2016 by Oil World.
- ❖ Oil World has projected Brazil's 2016/17 soybean production at 108.5 million tonnes compared to 95.43 million tonnes estimated for last year.

IMD Monsoon Forecast and Current Rainfall Status

In the IMD's Operational 2nd stage Long Range forecast for the 2016:

- Rainfall over the country as a whole for the 2017 southwest monsoon season (June to September) is most likely to be NORMAL (96% to 104% of long period average (LPA)).
- Quantitatively, monsoon season rainfall for the country as a whole is likely to be 98% of the LPA with a model error of $\pm 4\%$.
- Region wise, the season rainfall is likely to be 96% of LPA over North-West India, 100% of LPA over Central India, 99% of LPA over South Peninsula and 96% of LPA over North-East India all with a model error of $\pm 8\%$.
- The monthly rainfall over the country as whole is likely to be 96% of its LPA during July and 99% of LPA during August both with a model error of $\pm 9\%$.

The event should prove beneficial for the *kharif* oilseeds as they are rain-fed.



Soybean

The domestic soybean noticed range –bound to weak tone amid lack of demand in the cash market. Overall bearish scenario in the global market added to the weak tone of the market coupled with strength in INR vs. Dollar.

Higher soy oil imports at competitive prices remained bearish for domestic soybean.

The domestic soybean planting is underway and currently it is lagging from the corresponding period last year. The soybean cultivators are cautious in planting the bean this year, as they couldn't get the considerable remuneration for their produce this season.

The domestic bean prices are 5 year low and we feel the prices are not expected to recover soon on record global supply pressure.

The total weekly soybean arrivals in the cash markets of Madhya Pradesh are reported at 2,260,000 bags compared to 2,25,000 bags reported in the previous week. The supplies improved after cash mandi yards resumed their operation which were closed in protest of GST, the operations were closed by the mandi traders.

The seasonal monsoon rains have covered most of India and the amount of precipitation so far is within expectations according to IMD raising hopes for higher farm output.

The soyabean crop in Madhya Pradesh and Marathwada is under stress due to deficient rainfall for close to two weeks now.

IMD in its weekly Southwest monsoon progress report (01.06.2017 to 12.07.2017) has reported India's actual rainfall at 268.7 mm against the normal 270.8 mm and departure stands at -1% till 12 July 2017.

In West Madhya Pradesh, the departure of Southwest monsoon has declined to normal by -22%, actual rains is reported at 157.7 mm vs 203.2 mm normal till 12 July 2017 by IMD. Vidarbha reported the departure of -27%, actual rains 207.5 mm vs 285.9 mm normal. Marathwada reported the departure of -4% with actual rains of 198.8 mm vs 207.8 mm, East Rajasthan reported a departure of -10% with actual rains 118.3 mm vs 131.4 mm normal.

Forecast of normal seasonal/monsoon this season is expected to boost the soybean production.

The area coverage under soybean, as on 14th July, is reported down -11.7% at 73.44 lakh hectares compared to 83.14 lakh hectares at the same period last year.

Crop	As on 14 Jul. 2017	As on 14 Jul. 2016	% Chg.
Groundnut	24.40	26.41	-7.6
Soybean	73.44	83.14	-11.7
Sunflower	0.69	0.99	-30.3
Sesamum	4.64	4.63	0.2
Niger	0.19	0.17	11.8
Castor	0.57	0.40	42.5
Total Oilseeds	103.92	115.75	-10.2

Source: MoA

The total sown area under *kharif* oilseeds, as on 14th July, is lower compared to the previous year's level which is down by 10.20% at 103.92 lakh hectares compared to 115.75 lakh hectares during the corresponding period last year.

India's total area under soybean in 2016 was 114.78 lakh hectares which was lower by 1.4% from 2015.

In Madhya Pradesh, the government has announced to procure soybean from farmers at Minimum Support Price.

We expect India's area under soybean in 2017 to be lower than 2016 with the fall in planting intention due to the lower remuneration for the crop to the farmers. The farmers are cautious in planting early this season and some are likely to shift to cotton or pulses which will eventually reduce the planted area under soybean this year.

Higher domestic soybean production which subsequently improved soy meal production outlook will continue to pressure the bean. Slack in domestic soy meal offtake due to weak poultry demand and cheap soy oil imports continued to remain limiting factor.

The major buyers in Madhya Pradesh are as follows: Amrit Mandsaur, Ambika Joara, Agrawal Soy Dewas, Agrawal Neemuch, Adani, Agro Sol. Datia, Avi Agro, Bansal, Bajrang, Betul Oil, Dhanuka, DivyaJyoti, 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 Overseas, Sawariyaltarsi, Sitashri, Vippy (10-2-2 specification) for Dewas and Mandsaur delivery during the week.

Previous Update

The domestic oilseeds processors are consistently urging the government to increase the import duty on edible oils which has paved the way for cheap import of edible oils mainly from Argentina, Malaysia, Indonesia and Ukraine.

This in turn has hurt the oilseeds processing industry leading to lower crush margin and strengthening of INR against USD has led to the decline in revenues from the byproducts.

We expect India's soy meal exports to ease in coming months. Seasonally India's soy meal exports are at high volume, during October thru February due to higher pace in crushing the bean.

Stronger INR against US dollar, huge South American soy supplies continued to remain weak factor as the Indian soy meal price has been out-priced in the international market in recent weeks.

Higher soybean supplies, mean increase in crushing and eventually, availability of more soy meal, which if not exported in time will lead to huge disparity in crushing.

India's domestic soy meal consumption is around 5 million tonnes and the production is expected to be 8 million tonnes, the surplus 3 million needs to be exported for the good crush market during the season.

The lower soy meal prices have increased the exports prospects which is expected to recover this season, after 3-years of weak soy meal exports of Indian origin. The oilseeds processors want the meal prices to be lower so that the soy meal exports window remains open for some more time, especially when India has produced higher soybean this season.

The soybean supplies continued to be higher not only in Madhya Pradesh but also in the key cash markets of Maharashtra and Rajasthan.

The domestic soybean prices are likely to feature range-bound movement with weak bias on strength in INR vs USD, weakness in international soybean, in near-to-medium-term.

International:

The international benchmark, CBOT soybean posted loss after touching a 3-month high buoyed by technical selling and spillover support from wheat and corn.

At CBOT, the soybean, in the most active August contract, ended lower at US \$ 9.89/bushel compared to US \$ 10.01/bushel last week.

Informa has projected US 2017 soybean production at 4.253 billion bushels with a productivity of 47.9 bushels per acre.

In the weekly USDA crop progress report released on 10 July; Soybeans blooming are reported at 34% which is down from 37% from the corresponding period last year and up from the 5 year average of 32%.

Soybean crop setting pods are reported at 7% slightly up from 6% during the corresponding period last year and also up from the 5 year average of 5%

About 64% of the soybean planted crop is under good to excellent condition which is down from 71% during the corresponding period last year.

The US soybean crop condition is below trade and market expectations.

Grains Exporters Association ANEC has projected Brazil's soybean exports at 61-62 million tonnes in 2017.

EU 2016/17 season, that ended June 30, soybean imports fell by 4% compared to the corresponding period 2015/16. EU registered soybean imports of 13.9 million tonnes during the period.

EU soy meal imports during Jul. – Jun. 2016/17 were 18.1 million tonnes, down 11% from 20.3 million tonnes during the corresponding period last year.

Previous updates

In the USDA quarterly stock report, It has been reported that the US soybeans stored in all positions on June 1, 2017 totaled 963 million bushels, up 11 percent from June 1, 2016.

On-farm stocks totaled 333 million bushels, up 18 percent from a year ago. Off-farm stocks, at 631 million bushels, are up 7 percent from a year ago.

Indicated disappearance for the March - May 2017 quarter totaled 775 million bushels, up 18 percent from the same period a year earlier.

Brazil's has exported a record 45.5 million tonnes of soybean in the 1st half of the marketing season.

ANEC sees Brazil's July'17 soybean exports at 7 million tonnes.

Abiove has once again raised Brazil's 2016/17 soybean production projection to 113.2 million tonnes which is up from the previous forecast of 112.5 million tonnes.

Brazil's soybean exports projection for the year increased to 63 million tonnes from 61.7 million tonnes estimated earlier and the soybean processing is forecast at 41 million tonnes.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) estimated a record high 89.5 million acres of soybeans planted in the United States for 2017, up 7 percent from last year.

Further, US soybean area for harvest is estimated at a record high 88.7 million acres, if realized, up 7 percent from 2016.

Argentina's soybean crop has been harvested by now. Argentine government has slashed its 2016/17 soybean forecast to 57 million tonnes from 58 million previously, citing decline in the harvested area.

Conab has raised Brazil's 2016/17 soybean production estimate for the sixth time this year to 113.92 million tonnes, which is up from 113 million tonnes projected in May.

Agroconsult has projected Brazil's 2016/17 soybean production at 115 million tonnes and exports of 61 million tonnes during the season.

Brazil's 2016/17 soybean crop production is projected at 113.3 million tonnes by the Safras.

Informa Economics has once again raised Brazil's 2016/17 soybean production estimate to 114.5 million tonnes from 113 million forecast previous month.

Anec has projected Brazil's 2016/17 soybean exports between 61-62 million tonnes, which is close to Abiove's estimate.

Further, Brazil's Agriculture Ministry expects the country's 2018 planting to increase between 2 – 3%.

Soybean planting in Brazil covered an area of 33.8 million hectares in 2017 which was up 1.8% from the previous season, said food supply and statistics agency Conab.

China, took advantage of huge crushing profits at the beginning of the year and lower prices following record harvests in Brazil to aggressively buy the oilseed.

However, the profits have been washed away with biggest losses in nearly three years after China's edible oil markets were flooded with rapeseed oil, auctioned from national reserves and by growing imports of other alternative vegetable oils.

Argentina's agriculture ministry has forecast the country's 2016/17 soybean production at 58 million tonnes. This was first monthly estimate by the government in 2016/17.

Safras & Mercado have forecast Brazil's soybean export at 61 million tonnes in 2017/18 (Feb/Jan) which is 17% higher compared to 2016/17. The forecast is in line with Abiove estimates.

Safras has raised Brazil's 2016/17 soybean production estimate by 1.68% against previous month to 113.384 million tonnes which is 16.7% higher than the previous season.

The soybean production is expected at 116.156 MMT in 2017/18. Total soybean demand will be higher by 10% at 105.1 million tonnes, said the agency.

Buenos Aires Grains Exchange has raised Argentina's 2016/17 soybean crop estimate to 57.5 million tonnes from 56.5 million tonnes estimated earlier. Higher soybean crop is due to high yields brought by wet weather.

The international soybean prices are expected to feature range bound movement with weak-bias on record global supply scenario.

Soy meal

The domestic meal prices increased amid good demand from the poultry sector and weak soybean supplies in previous weeks.

The monsoon has covered almost whole country leading fall in the weather temperature by 5-8 degrees Celsius in recent days.

Monsoon will give respite to the poultry birds from heat waves and the feed intake is expected to improve which falls during summers.

Besides, we expect increase in the poultry demand with the fall in temperature, in coming days.

The domestic soybean planting is underway and forecast of normal monsoon should prove favourable for the bean production. But, the planted area under soybean is expected to fall this season.

Further, competitive price offer by South America for soy meal has already witnessed reduction in the international meal demand from India.

But, significantly lower domestic soy meal price, this season, have obviously lend support to India's soy meal exports in previous months.

India's soy meal exports and its other value added products (HS Code 2304 and 1208) during June 2017 is 0.64 lakh tons compared to 0.41 lakh tons in June 2016 showing an increase of 56% over the same period of last year.

On a financial year basis, the export during April'2017 to June'2017 stands at 3.41 lakh tons as compared to 0.90 lakh tons in the same period of previous year showing an increase of 278%.

During current oil year, (October – September), total exports during October 2016 to June 2017 is 15.19 lakh tons as against 3.19 lakh tons during the same period last year, showing an increase by 376%, reported by SOPA.

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

Strength in INR against USD in recent months and improved seasonal South American soy supplies still continue to be concern for meal exports from India.

The forward booking for soy meal have reduced as compared to the previous months with competitive price offers by South America.

Soy meal fell in international market, during the week.

CBOT soy meal August contract settled at US \$ 323.7 per short ton compared to US \$ 330.7 per short ton last week.

The domestic soy meal prices at Indore, were quoted at Rs 24,700 – 25,500/MT compared to Rs 24,500 – 25,000/MT compared to previous week.

At Latur and Nanded, Maharashtra, soy meal witnessed firm tone and were quoted at Rs 26,700/MT and 26,000/MT respectively compared to Rs 24,200/MT in Indore and Rs 24,700/MT in Kota.

Previous Updates

India's oilseeds industry body, Solvent Extractors Association has slashed India's 2016/17 soy meal exports forecast by 25% to 1.5 million tonnes from its previous outlook. The situation will either leave higher meal inventories or the exporters have to cut down the export prices further during the season ending September.

Despite strength in INR against US dollar, India has registered gains in the soy meal exports in the current season. It will eventually make India's soy meal export prices unattractive.

India is expected to produce 8 million tonnes of soy meal this season. Out of which 5 million tonnes will be consumed domestically but another 3 million must be shipped overseas, failing which, the disparity on crushing soybean will increase.

India's forward booking for soy meal are better than the corresponding period last year, further sharp fall in the export prices in recent months in soy meal have made the imports from India, lucrative.

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

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

Recovery in exports is primarily due to drastic fall in the Indian soy meal prices making it price competitive to South America.

Indian meal prices need to be highly competitive against the South American and China's meal prices to regain the 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 once again recovered the lost ground but with stiff price competition against the South American meal. Iran, Japan, Europe, Thailand, Vietnam, Indonesia and South Korea were the major destinations for Indian soy meal exports, who have once again started buying from India whenever the offer is attractive compared to South America.

India's Y-o-Y soy meal prices, Indore, are currently lower. Soy meal Indore was quoted lower between Rs 24,700 – 25,500/MT during the week compared to Rs 32,400 – 33,500/MT during the corresponding period last year.

The soy meal prices are likely to feature range-bound movement with weak-bias on strength in INR against US dollar and higher domestic and international soybean production will add to the weak tone, in near-term.

Technical Analysis:

NCDEX Soybean Futures



Soybean Spot, Indore



*Note: Daily Chart

Support & Resistance NCDEX Soybean – Aug. contract

S1	S2	PCP	R1	R2
2886	2823	2995	3101	3175

- Soybean posted losses on selling pressure, during the week.
- Prices closed above 18-day EMA.
- RSI and stochastic are declining in the neutral zone.
- MACD is rising in the negative territory.
- The prices are expected to feature gains in the coming week.
- Trade Recommendation (NCDEX Soybean – Aug.): **BUY** Above 2930. Levels: T1 – 3030; T2- 3080, SL - 2870.

Rapeseed - Mustard Seed

The domestic rapeseed-mustard continued positive tone amid good buying support in the cash market.

The domestic crushing pace of the seed is considerably good; this is despite higher edible oil imports by India.

However, higher domestic production and eventually increase in the seed supplies will limit gains in the coming days.

The all India seed supplies were reported between 1.00 – 130 lakh bags in a day compared to around 0.85 – 1.60 bags a day, previous week. The supplies were 0.80 – 1.20 lakh bags a day during the corresponding period last year.

The seed prices are still lower at spot market and are quoted at around Rs 3,775 – 3,815 a quintal compared to Rs 4,890 – 5,055 a quintal during the corresponding period last year at the benchmark, Jaipur.

At NCDEX futures, the seed prices at August contract ended slightly higher at 3700/Qtl compared to 3673/Qtl previous week.

The rapeseed-mustard prices are driven by India's edible oil imports and Malaysian palm oil. India's edible oil imports increased in May.

Previous Updates

Agriwatch has projected India's 2016/17 rapeseed production at 7.0 million tonnes with an average yield of about 1000 kg/ha compared to 5.8 million in 2015/16 while Solvent Extractors of India has estimated India's seed production at 7.2 million tonnes.

India's May edible oil imports rose 31.7 percent y-o-y to 13.24 lakh tons from 11.05 lakh tons in May 2016. Palm oil imports in May rose 21.5 percent y-o-y to 7.98 lakh tons from 6.57 lakh tons in May 2016. CPO Imports rose 25.5 percent y-o-y to 4.92 lakh tons from 3.92 lakh tons in May 2016.

RBD palmolein imports rose 12.6 percent y-o-y to 2.94 lakh tons from 2.61 lakh tons in May 2016. Soy oil imports fell 91 percent y-o-y to 3.40 lakh tons from 1.78 lakh tons in May 2016. Sunflower oil imports rose 3.3 percent y-o-y to 1.55 lakh tons from 1.50 lakh ton in May 2016. Rapeseed (Canola) oil rose to 0.29 lakh tons in May compared to from 0.18 lakh tons in May 2016, according to Solvent Extractors Association (SEA).

India's May edible oil stocks at ports and pipelines rose 1.87 Percent m-o-m to 21.60 lakh tons from 21.20 lakh tons in April 2017. Stocks of edible oil at ports fell to 770,000 tons (CPO 230,000 tons, RBD Palmolein 160,000 tons, Degummed Soybean Oil 190,000 tons, Crude Sunflower Oil 170,000 tons and 20,000 tons of Rapeseed (Canola) Oil) and about 1,390,000 tons in pipelines (stocks at ports were 785,000 and in pipelines were at 2,120,000 tons in April 2017).

India is presently holding 37 days of edible oil requirement on 1st June, 2017 at 21.60 lakh tons compared to 39 days of requirements last month. India's monthly edible oil requirement is 17.5 lakh tons, according to Solvent Extractors Association (SEA).

According to cargo surveyor Societe Generale de Surveillance (SGS), Malaysia's July 1-10 palm oil exports rose 3.8 percent to 381,241 tons compared to 367,165 tons in corresponding period last month.

Malaysia's June palm oil exports fell 7.6 percent to 1,210,359 tons compared to 1,310,320 tons in corresponding period last month. Top buyers were European Union at 245,163 tons (280,215 tons), India at 238,350 tons (283,820 tons), Pakistan at 98,830 tons (60,000 tons), United States at 69,082 tons (60,607 tons) and China at 65,500 tons (105,090 tons). Values in brackets are figures of corresponding period last month. Values in brackets are figures of corresponding period last month, Societe Generale de Surveillance (SGS).

Malaysia increased July crude palm oil export duty to 6.5 percent from 6 percent in June. Tax is calculated at reference price of 2890.04 ringgit (\$676.53) per ton. Tax is calculated above 2,250 ringgit starting from 4.5 percent to a maximum of 8.5 percent, said Malaysia Palm Oil Board (MPOB).

Indonesia maintains zero export duty on crude palm oil for July as it expects that it will miss certain thresholds, according to Indonesia trade ministry. Indonesia keeps export taxes at zero on or below USD 750 per ton.

According to Indonesia Palm Oil Association, Indonesia's 2017 crude palm oil production is estimated to rise 12.7 percent to 35.5 MMT compared to 31.1 MMT in 2016. Heavy rains in 2016 will support palm oil production and growth in plantation in 2013 will bear fruit in 2017.

Malaysia's palm oil production in 2017 is estimated to rise 12 percent to 19.4 MMT from 17.4 MMT in 2016. Exports of palm oil in 2017 from Malaysia will increase 11.2 percent to 17.85 MMT from 16.05 MMT in 2016. CPO prices are expected to remain firm in 2017, according to the board, said the Malaysia Palm Oil Board (MPOB).

Indonesia is expected to produce 32-33 MMT of palm oil in 2017 compared to estimated production of 28.5-30 MMT in 2016, higher by 16 percent y-o-y. Production in 2015 was 33 MMT. Wet condition in 2016 in Indonesia is primary reason for higher production in 2017. Exports are expected to grow to 23-25 MMT in 2017 compared to 23 MMT estimated in 2016. Palm oil prices rose in 2016 due to lower stocks of palm on El Nino, crude oil prices and biodiesel mandates in Indonesia and Malaysia, said Indonesia Palm Oil Association (GAPKI).

India's rapeseed-mustard is driven by Malaysian palm oil, India's edible oil imports and Chinese vegoil demand.

Outlook: The rapeseed-mustard is expected to notice range –bound to weak tone in near to medium-term on higher production and strong supplies in the cash market.

Technical Analysis:

NCDEX RM Seed Futures



*Note: Daily Chart

RM Seed Spot, Jaipur



Support & Resistance NCDEX RM Seed – Aug. contract

S1	S2	PCP	R1	R2
3575	3513	3700	3750	3850

- Upward movement witnessed in RM seed.
- Prices closed above 18-day EMA.
- RSI and stochastic are rising in the neutral zone.
- MACD is rising towards the positive territory.
- The prices are expected to feature range-bound movement with firm bias, during the week.
- Trade Recommendation (NCDEX Rapeseed-Mustard – Aug) Week: **BUY** Above 3650. Levels: Target – 3750; T2- 3800, SL –3590.

Annexure

Oil Meal Prices at Key Spot Markets:

Soy DOC Rates at Different Centers

Centres	Ex-factory rates (Rs/ton)		
	14-July-17	7-Jul-17	Parity To
Indore (MP)	25500	24700	Gujarat, MP
Kota	25200	25000	Rajasthan, Del, Punjab, Haryana
Dhulia/Jalna	26500	24400	Mumbai, Maharashtra
Nagpur (42/46)	25000	24000	Chattisgarh, Orissa, Bihar, Bangladesh, AP, Kar, TN
Nanded	26200	24700	Andhra, AP, Kar ,TN
Latur	25800	24200	-
Sangli	26200	25000	Local and South
Sholapur	27000	24800	Local and South
Akola	24800	25500	Andhra, Chattisgarh, Orrisa,Jharkhand, WB
Hingoli	26000	24400	Andhra, Chattisgarh, Orrisa,Jharkhand, WB
Bundi	25200	24800	-

Soy DOC at Port

Centers	Port Price	
	13-Jul-17	6-Jul-17
Kandla (FOR) (INR/MT)	27000	26000
Kandla (FAS) (USD/MT)	419	401

International Soy DOC

Argentina FOB USD/MT	13-Jul-17	6-Jul-17	Change
Soybean Pellets	314	316	-2
Soybean Cake Flour	314	316	-2
Soya Meal	322	324	-2
Soy Expellers	322	324	-2

Sunflower (DOC) Rates	Ex-factory rates (Rs/ton)		
Centers	14-Jul-17	7-Jul-17	Change
Adoni	16500	18000	-1500
Khamgaon	NA	NA	-
Parli	16400	18000	-1600
Latur	16200	17500	-1300

Groundnut Meal (Rs/MT)	14-Jul-17	7-Jul-17	Change
Basis 45%, Saurashtra	19700	18700	1000
Basis 40%, Saurashtra	17300	16500	800
GN Cake, Gondal	18500	18500	Unch

Mustard DOC/Meal	14-Jul-17	7-Jul-17	Change
Jaipur (Plant delivery)	14100	14000	100
Kandla (FOR Rs/MT)	14400	14000	400
Sri Ganganagar	1630	1585	45

India's Oilseeds Production Seen Record at 32.52 Mn T vs 25.3 Mn in 3rd Adv Est. - GOI

The 3rd Advance Estimates of production of major crops for 2016-17 have been released today 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. As a result of very good rainfall during monsoon 2016 and various policy initiatives taken by the Government, the country has witnessed record foodgrain production in the current year.

The estimated production of major Oilseeds during 2016-17 is as under:

Oilseeds – 32.52 million tonnes

- Soyabean – 14.01 million tonnes
- Groundnut – 7.65 million tonnes
- Castorseed – 1.55 million tonnes

With an increase of 8.35 million tonnes over the previous year, total Oilseeds production in the country is estimated at record level of 33.60 million tonnes. It is higher by 0.85 million tonnes than the previous record production of 32.75 million tonnes achieved during 2013-14.

The production of Oilseeds during 2016-17 is also higher by 4.34 million tonnes than the five year's average Oilseeds production. The current year's production is significantly higher than the production of 25.25 million tonnes during 2015-16.

MSP for 2017/18 Kharif Oilseeds

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs, chaired by the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, has given its approval for Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for Kharif Crops of 2017-18 season, the MSPs of all the Kharif oilseeds are raised for this season.

The MSP of Yellow Soybean is increased by 9.9% to Rs 3050/Qtl (including Rs 100 bonus) for 2017-18 season from Rs 2,775/Qtl in 2016-17, Groundnut -in- shell by 5.5% to Rs 4,450/Qtl (including Rs 100 bonus) from Rs 4,220/Qtl, Sunflower seed by 3.8% to Rs 4,100/Qtl (including Rs 200 bonus) from Rs 3,950/Qtl, Nigerseed by 5.9% to 4,050/Qtl (including Rs 100 bonus) from Rs 3,825/Qtl and Sesamum by 6.0% to Rs 5,300/Qtl (including Rs 200 bonus) from Rs 5,000/Qtl.

MSP for 2016/17 Rabi Oilseeds

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. For Safflower too it is increased (12.1%) by Rs. 400/Qtl to Rs. 3,700/Qtl from Rs. 3,300/Qtl in 2014-15. Further, to incentivize cultivation of oilseeds, the Cabinet has decided to give a bonus of Rs 100/- per quintal each for Rabi oilseeds including Rapeseeds/Mustards and Safflower, over and above the recommendations of the CACP.

Sown Area – *Rabi* Oilseeds, India

In the official Rabi oilseeds planting report, by the Ministry of Agriculture, the total coverage area under Rabi oilseeds is reported at 84.35 lakh hectares, up 6.2% from 79.42 lakh ha in the corresponding period of last year. Of the major oilseeds, rapeseed-mustard sowing is reported up by 9.3% at 70.56 lha compared to 64.53 lha during the corresponding period of last year. Groundnut at 6.16 lha vs 5.96 lha, safflower at 0.95 lha vs 1.17 lha, sunflower at 1.69 lha vs 3.21 lha, sesamum 0.57vs0.71 and Linseed at 3.84 lha vs 2.93 lha during the corresponding period last year.

Area in Lakh Hectares

Crop	2017	2016	% Change
Rapeseed/Mustard	70.56	64.53	9.3
Groundnut	6.16	5.96	3.4
Safflower	0.95	1.17	-18.8
Sunflower	1.69	3.21	-47.4
Sesamum	0.57	0.71	-19.7
Linseed	3.84	2.93	31.1
Others	0.58	0.91	-36.3
Total Oilseeds	84.35	79.42	6.2

Source: MoA, GOI

Disclaimer

The information and opinions contained in the document have been compiled from sources believed to be reliable. The company does not warrant its accuracy, completeness and correctness. Use of data and information contained in this report is at your own risk. This document is not, and should not be construed as, an offer to sell or solicitation to buy any commodities. This document may not be reproduced, distributed or published, in whole or in part, by any recipient hereof for any purpose without prior permission from the Company. IASL and its affiliates and/or their officers, directors and employees may have positions in any commodities mentioned in this document (or in any related investment) and may from time to time add to or dispose of any such commodities (or investment). Please see the detailed disclaimer at <http://www.agriwatch.com/Disclaimer.asp>

© 2017 Indian Agribusiness Systems Pvt Ltd.