

Executive Summary

Soybean witnessed mild gains while soy meal and RM seed fell on weak exports and weak global factors during the month under review.

Soybean:

- ❖ The domestic soybean witnessed mild gains which were limited due weak global factors during the month under review.
- ❖ The weekly domestic soybean supplies stood at 3.65 lakh bags in MP compared to 4.55 lakhs previous week. The farmers were not keen in offloading the beans at the lower prices, hence lower supplies.
- ❖ It initially leapt on better Chinese buying in December, but it continued to fall (over 3% on month) from the second week of the Jan. and currently it is at 4-month low (cents 973.75/bushel, as on 27 Jan'15) on the CBOT followed by lower than expected December US soybean crush in the NOPAs crush report .
- ❖ United States processed 165.383 million bushels of soybeans in December. The volume was slightly below the record-large crush during the same period in 2013 (165.4 mln bu) and was below the market expectations which were around 170 mln bu.
- ❖ Recent rains over most of the Brazil's and Argentina's soybean growing area and favourable weather in South America will boost the soybean yield.
- ❖ Continued fall in the crude mineral oil (now above US \$ 49.0/bl - WTI NYMEX) remained a major pressurizing factor for soybean.

Soy meal:

- ❖ Soy meal edged-lower on domestic and international factors during the month under review. Soy meal was the biggest loser in the soy complex at CBOT in recent weeks, now at 3-month low.
- ❖ Further, India's soy meal exports continues to be weak, the shipments are lower than expected due to competitive price of the meal of US and South American origin in the international market.
- ❖ Besides, even domestic soy meal demand remained sluggish in recent months due to poor off-take from poultry industry, which was reeling under stress for lower than expected poultry demand.
- ❖ Reports of avian influenza in Kerala kept the poultry demand lower than expected from south India in December and even in January when the demand improves seasonally.

- ❖ In Follow Up Report No.5 dated 28 January to the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), the veterinary authority in India reported one further outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza of the H5N1 subtype.
- ❖ The latest outbreak was reported on a commercial turkey farms at Kureepuzha in the state of Kerala. Starting on 18 January, 1,628 birds in the flock of 10,531 died and 6,475 were destroyed. (Source: The Poultry Site)
- ❖ As discussed in the previous week, that the domestic solvent extractors are facing severe crisis followed by continued disparity on crushing the beans and lower than expected commitment of soy meal export from the beginning of the season continued to pressure the market.

RM Seed:

- ❖ RM seed fell in January after it witnessed season's highest prices in the month of December'14. The fall is attributed to steep fall in BMD CPO and fag end of the domestic seed season.
- ❖ Favourable weather in the seed growing areas with recent rains in parts of mustard seed growing states remained beneficial for the standing RM seed crop. The rains will eventually boost the RM seed yield.
- ❖ However, the domestic planted area is reportedly lower by 7.6% (65.14 lha) compared to the same period last year. India's area under RM seed was 71.4 lakh hectares in 2013.
- ❖ The early mustard crop seed is expected to hit the market after 15th of February.
- ❖ Though the seed prices fell in recent days, but the better overseas demand in rapeseed extract of Indian origin this season from major destinations like Iran, Vietnam and Indonesia limited the losses in the seed.
- ❖ India's RM seed closely tracks Malaysian palm oil which has sharply fell in recent days.
- ❖ Exports of Malaysian palm oil products for January fell 14.6 percent to 1,109,188 tonnes from 1,298,461 tonnes shipped during December - cargo surveyor Societe Generale de Surveillance. India imported 162,900 tons during January v/s 359,767 tons last month. Moreover, lower demand witnessed from EU's countries and China. China and EU's countries imported 209,800 tons and 185,706 tons respectively during January from Malaysia.

International Highlights

- ❖ USDA's announcement marked the third cancellation of soybean sales to China in January due to a seasonal shift to South America countries from US. USDA announced soybean sales cancellation to China details as follow - On 27 Jan. about 120,000 tons, 20 Jan. about 174,000 tons and on 16 Jan. 285,000 tons.
- ❖ China has imported a record 8.53 million tonnes of soybeans in December which is up 41.5% on the month and 16.8% higher than the previous record set in December 2013, revealed customs data.
- ❖ Pakistan's importers bought about 66,000 tonnes of soybeans from US and it is currently in talks about buying about 60,000 tonnes from Brazil also.
- ❖ Commerzbank forecast soybean price to \$9.75 a bushel for Q1 2015 and prices likely to stay remain stagnant to \$9.50 a bushel for the next quarters in 2015. Prices reported as quarter average, front Chicago futures contract.
- ❖ Brazil's Agriculture Ministry's crop supply agency Conab has estimated its 2014/15 soybean production at record 95.8 million tonnes, higher than the USDA. It also said Brazil is expected to export a record 49.6 million tonnes of the soybean, which is sharply higher from the 45.6 million tonnes estimated to be exported during the current season.
- ❖ The global production of soybeans has been raised by 1.3 Mn T to 309.1 Mn T, 24.3 Mn T, by Oil World, above last season – Oil World.
- ❖ India's 2013/14 soyoil imports stood at 1.95 Mn T against 1.09 Mn T in 2012/14 season. Palm oil purchases were slightly lower at 7.29 Mn T against 8.29 Mn T last season. Sunflower oil imports were recorded at 1.51 Mn T against 0.97 Mn T in 2012/13.
- ❖ As per Oil World, the global supplies of palm oil is expected to rise by only 2.2 Mn T in Oct/Sept 2014/15, which is down from an average annual growth of 3.9 Mn T in the past 3 seasons.
- ❖ China's soybean import is estimated to 73.5 Mn T in Oct/Sept 2014/15 by the Oil World.
- ❖ As per Abiove, Brazil's soybean crop for 2014/15 is estimated at 91 million tons and exports forecast at 48 million tons. As per Oil World, oilseed production may rise to 519.7 million tons, up 4.31 percent from 2013-1. The total oilseeds production includes 310.80 million tons of soybean, 68 million tons of rapeseed, 41.4 million tons of sunflower seed and rests others.
- ❖ The total oilmeals consumption of five N. African countries in 2014/15 is estimated at 6.2-6.3 Mn, which has more than doubled within 10 years.
- ❖ India's import requirements of vegetable oils are set to increase to a new high of 12.2 Mn T in 2014/15, as reported by Oil World.
- ❖ Oil World has estimated a combined soya meal imports of 8 key countries in Southeast Asia at a record 16.6 Mn T next season, which is up 1.4 Mn T on the year.
- ❖ As per Agroconsult, Brazil is likely to produce 95.1 million tons of soybeans in 2014-15, up 1 million tons from previous estimates. Moreover, Argentina soybean crop output for 2014-15 seen at 56.6 millions tons.
- ❖ The palm oil production in Malaysia is estimated to reach a record 19.7 million tons to 19.9 million tons. Further, Indonesia's output is likely an all-time high of 30.5 million tons or more this year. Production is estimated by Dorab Mistry, Director at Godrej International Ltd. Both the countries account for 86% of world total supplies.

- ❖ Germany's winter rapeseed output is estimated at 5.8 million tonnes in 2014, up from 5.7 million tonnes in 2013, German farmer's association, DBV said.
- ❖ Oil World has estimated the Canadian canola crop at 14.7 Mn T in 2014 which is considerably below the record 17.96 Mn T last year.
- ❖ EU-28 rapeseed outturn has turned out higher than expected there is an upward revision to 23.5 Mn T. EU rapeseed exports are also improving.

Oilseed Prices at Key Spot Markets:

Oilseed Prices at Key Spot Markets:

Commodity / Centre	Prices (Rs/Qtl)				Change
Soybean	31-Jan-15		30-Dec-14		
	Low	High	Low	High	
Indore –Plant	3350	3400	3425	3475	-75
Indore–Mandi	3250	3350	3325	3400	-50
Nagpur-Plant	3300	3325	3350	3400	-75
Nagpur – Mandi	3100	3300	3100	3300	Unch
Kota-Plant	3350	3400	3400	3450	-50
Kota – Mandi	3200	3300	3300	3400	-100
Bundi-Plant	3350	3390	3400	3450	-60
Bundi-Mandi	3300	3350	3350	3400	-50
Baran-Plant	3300	3350	3500	3550	-200
Baran-Mandi	3200	3300	3400	3500	-200
Bhawani Mandi Jhalawar–Kota-Plant Delivery	3325	3350	3350	3400	-50
Jhalwar-Mandi	3200	3275	3300	3400	-125
Rapeseed/Mustard					
Jaipur-(Condition)	3930	3935	4370	4375	-440
Alwar-(Condition)	3750	3800	4200	4250	-450
SriGanganagar-(Non-Condition-Unpaid)	3300	3315	3950	4000	-685
New Delhi–(Condition)(New Crop)	3840	3850	4280	4290	-440
Kota-Non-(Condition)	3300	3450	3750	3900	-450
Agra-(Condition)	4050	4100	4450	4500	-400
Neewai	3675	3700	4200	4300	-600
Hapur (UP)(New Crop)	Closed	Closed	4300	4325	-
Groundnut Seed					
Rajkot	940	940	890	890	50
Sunflower Seed					
Gulbarga	2862	3075	2950	3225	-150
Latur	3150	3400	3121	3331	69
Sholapur(New Crop)	3325	3350	3350	3400	-50
Sesame Seed (Mumbai (White98/2/1 FM)	9050	9050	9350	9350	-300

Soybean Prices are in INR per Qtl,Arrivals(1 bag=90 kg). Mandi prices – Loose, Mustard Seed Prices are in INR per Qtl,Arrival (1 bag=85 kg) C – Condition (42%), *Groundnut seed inRs/20 kg, Sunflower Seed in Rs/qtl.

Oilseed Cumulative Arrivals in Key Centres

Oilseed Cumulative Arrivals in Key Centres

Commodity	Centre	Monthly Arrivals in Bags/Qtl		Change
		31-Jan-15	30-Dec-14	
Soybean				
	Madhya Pradesh	1772000	3515000	-1743000
	Maharashtra	745000	1110000	-365000
	Rajasthan	475000	865000	-390000
	Bundi (Raj)	2975	24450	-21475
	Baran (Raj)	27200	34800	-7600
	Jhalawar (Raj)	22250	43950	-21700
Rapeseed/Mustard	Rajasthan	1384000	1600000	-216000
*Soybean: 1 bag = 90 kg; RM Seed: 1 bag = 85 kg				

Progress of Sown Area – Rabi Oilseeds, India

In the official *rabi oilseeds* planting report (week ending 23 Jan 2015), the area coverage under *Rabi* oilseeds is reported at 78.47 lakh hectares, down 9.7% from 86.89 lakh ha during the same period last year. Of the major oilseeds, rapeseed/mustard seed sowing is reported down by 7.6% at 65.14 lha compared to 70.52 lha during the same period last year. Groundnut at 5.18 lha vs 6.13 lha, safflower at 0.95 lha vs 1.74 lha, sunflower at 2.74 lha vs 4.00 lha, sesamum 0.86 lha vs 0.60 lha, linseed 3.12 lha vs 3.42 lha during the same period last year.

Crop	As on 23 Jan 2015	As on 23 Jan 2014	% Change
Rapeseed/Mustard	65.14	70.52	-7.6
Groundnut	5.18	6.13	-15.5
Safflower	0.95	1.74	-45.4
Sunflower	2.74	4.00	-31.5
Sesamum	0.86	0.60	43.3
Linseed	3.12	3.43	-9.0
Others	0.48	0.47	2.1
Total Oilseeds	78.47	86.89	-9.7

(Area in lakh hectares) Source: GOI

Soybean

The domestic soybean witnessed mild gains which were limited due weak global factors during the month under review.

The weekly domestic soybean supplies stood at 3.65 lakh bags in MP compared to 4.55 lakhs previous week. The farmers were not keen in offloading the beans at the lower prices, hence lower supplies.

It initially leapt on better Chinese buying in December, but it continued to fall (over 3% on month) from the second week of the Jan. and currently it is at 4-month low (cents 973.75/bushel, as on 27 Jan'15) on the CBOT followed by lower than expected December US soybean crush in the NOPAs crush report .

United States processed 165.383 million bushels of soybeans in December. The volume was slightly below the record-large crush during the same period in 2013 (165.4 mln bu) and was below the market expectations which were around 170 mln bu.

Continued fall in the crude mineral oil (now above US \$ 49.0/bl - WTI NYMEX) remained a major pressurizing factor for soybean.

Further, soy meal, the biggest loser in soy complex and slowed down demand in bean from the key buyers like China after aggressive buying remained negative for the domestic soybean too.

Recent rains over most of the Brazil's and Argentina's soybean growing area and favourable weather in South America will boost the soybean yield.

Both, Brazil and Argentina are likely to harvest record soybean in 2014/15. Argentina's area under soybean is reported around 20.4 million hectares and expected to produce 54.5-55 million tonnes of soybean.

Besides, Brazil's 2014/15 soybean production estimates vary from record 93.9 - 95.5 million tonnes. Analyst Safras and Mercado have trimmed the Brazil's soybean out to 95 million tonnes from 95.9 million earlier.

China had imported a record 8.53 million tonnes of soybeans in December which is up 41.5% on the month and 16.8% higher than the previous record set in December 2013, revealed customs data. The U.S. Department of Agriculture reported that China cancelled purchases of 120,000 tonnes of U.S. soybeans and unknown destinations purchased 111,000 tonnes of U.S. soybeans during the week under review.

The domestic soybean prices are expected to slightly gain in the upcoming week but the gains will be limited considering weakness in crude, higher soybean supply scenario and lower US soybean crush in recent weeks.

Balance Sheet – Soybean, India

Fig. in MnT

Oil Year (Oct-Sep)	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 (*F)
Carry In	1.12	0.37	0.40	0.32	0.32
Production	10.10	12.00	12.50	11.00	10.50
Imports	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Availability	11.22	12.37	12.90	11.33	10.83
Crush	10.85	11.97	12.58	10.50	10.50
Exports	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Usage	10.85	11.97	12.58	10.50	10.50
Carry Out	0.37	0.40	0.32	0.82	0.32
Monthly Use	0.90	1.00	1.05	0.88	0.88
Stock/Consumption Ratio	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.08	0.03
Stock to Month Use Ratio	0.41	0.40	0.31	0.94	0.37

Source: Agriwatch

- **Trade Observations: Feeble supplies and weak domestic crushing followed by cheaper edible oil imports remained pressurising factor for the bean. About 90% of the seeds have been offloaded in the market during the season.**
- We peg India's 2014-15 soybean production at 11.2 Mln T in our preliminary projection.
- In 2013-14 India could produce only 11 Mln T as yield was badly hit in Madhya Pradesh and some parts of Rajasthan followed by incessant rains in the region. This is despite the rise in area by 14% over the year 2012.
- We expect 2013/14soybean crush above 10.5million tons. India's soy meal prices have to compete with the meal prices of South America, which will eventually make the crushing more viable depending onits exports.

Soy meal

Soy meal edged-lower on domestic and international factors during the month under review. Soy meal was the biggest loser in the soy complex at CBOT in recent weeks, now at 3-month low.

Further, India's soy meal exports continues to be weak, the shipments are lower than expected due to competitive price of the meal of US and South American origin in the international market.

Besides, even domestic soy meal demand remained sluggish in recent months due to poor off-take from poultry industry, which was reeling under stress for lower than expected poultry demand.

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The latest outbreak was reported on a commercial turkey farms at Kureepuzha in the state of Kerala. Starting on 18 January, 1,628 birds in the flock of 10,531 died and 6,475 were destroyed. (Source: The Poultry Site)

As discussed in the previous week, that the domestic solvent extractors are facing severe crisis followed by continued disparity on crushing the beans and lower than expected commitment of soy meal export from the beginning of the season continued to pressure the market.

The market was already under pressure after NOPA's December report which revealed lower than expected crushing, United States processed 165.383 million bushels of soybeans in December. The volume was below the record-large crush during the same period in 2013 but was below the market expectations.

The overseas meal demand slightly improved m-o-m but it remained significantly lower compared to the same period last year.

India's soy meal shipments during January, 2015 was 1.04 lac tons as compared to 3.64 lac tons in January, 2014 showing a decrease by 71.48% over the same period of last year.

On a financial year basis, the export during April'2014 to January'2015 is 5.35 lac tons as compared to 24.25 lac tons in the same period of previous year showing a decrease of 77.92%.

During current Oil year, (October – September), total exports during October 2014 to January, 2015 are 4.38 Lac tones as against 15.49 Lac tones last year, showing a decrease by 71.69%.

Iran, France and Indonesia remained the top 3 buyers of Indian soy meal in January 2015.

Narrowing price spread is a positive signal for India with India's meal prices getting competitive over Argentina and expectation of overseas buyers diverting back to India, but the situation could not turn out to be positive except for some y-o-y increase in volume in shipments.

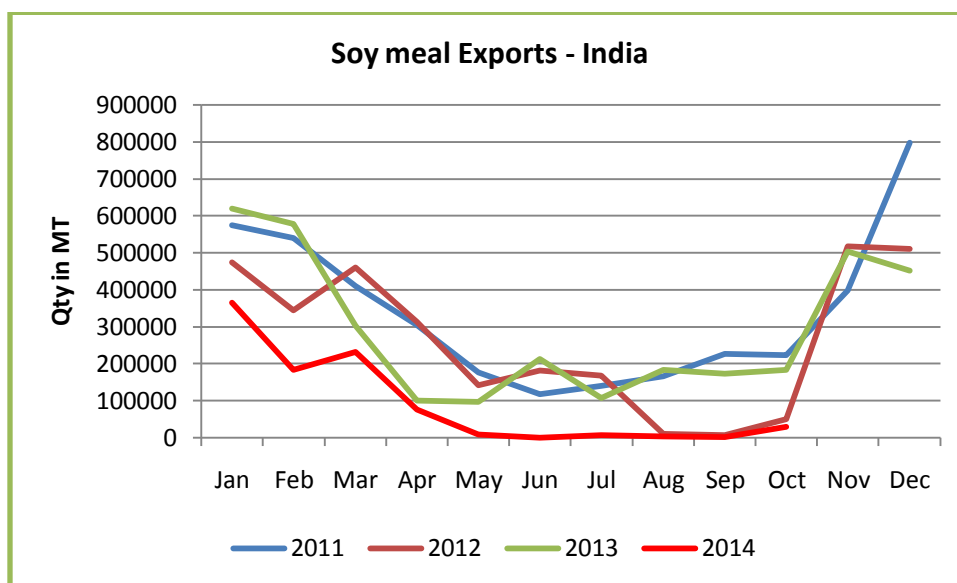
India's soy meal exports improved to 193,832 tonnes in December from 110,806 tonnes in Nov., the Solvent Extractors' Association of India. Of total oilmeal shipments in Dec., soy meal comprised of 193,832 tonnes, rapeseed meal (129,707 tonnes), ricebran extraction (18,200 tonnes) and castorseed meal was 48,072 tonnes. We are waiting for the segregated figures for January 2015.

Considering the current scenario, we feel that India may not be able to regain the lost market this season which it lost last season due to prices competitive in US, and South American meal followed by record supply scenario.

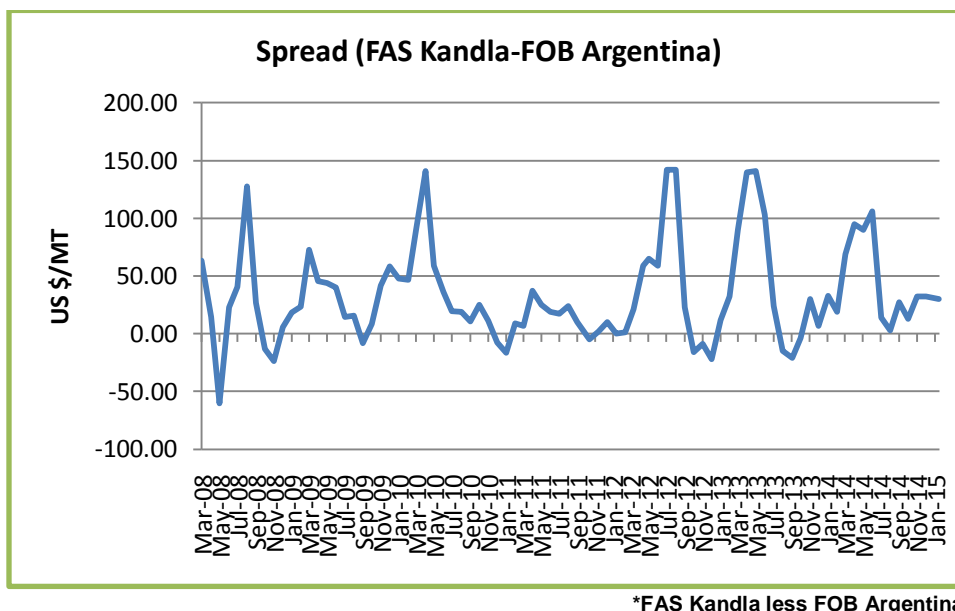
India's soy meal export will only pick-up in 2014/15 season if it's prices are highly competitive to the major soy exporters.

The soy meal prices are likely to feature mild gains on need based buying this week but overall remain under pressure on bearish global supply scenario.

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 will continue to lend support to the domestic soy meal. Iran, Japan, Europe, Thailand, Vietnam, Indonesia and South Korea could be seen as the major destinations for Indian soy meal exports.



India's Y-o-Y soy meal prices are lower. Soy meal export price, FOR Kandla (Feb – Mar delivery) was quoted between Rs 28,300 – 30,600/MT compared to Rs 33,200 – 35,500/MT during the same period last year.



The average monthly soy meal price spread between FAS Kandla and FOB Argentina has slightly narrowed in Jan. and was recorded at US \$30/MT in Jan. 2015 compared to US \$32/MT in Dec. 14. Argentine soy meal export prices are still lower as compared to the India's. Notably, India's soy meal exports are at the optimum levels during the period, October through January. (*Spread - FAS Kandla less FOB Argentina). India's exports window is open and we expect India's meal prices to further get competitive with the rise in soybean crushing in near-term.

Soymeal	Jan. 2015	Dec. 2014	Jan. 2014
FOB – Argentina	422	442	518
FAS – Kandla	452	474	551

Recommendation: India's soy meal prices are under global supply pressure. Indian meal exporters are advised to aggressively explore the lost markets last season especially traditional South and Far-East Asian destinations and Iran. India is into the period of higher exports considering seasonality. The domestic meal prices are likely to feature steady to firm tone during in near-term. FOR, Kandla (Feb – Mar delivery) is expected to rebound and the quotes will be between the range of Rs.30500 – 31500/MT levels during the month. The prices remained within the range of Rs. 28300 – 30600/MT.

Soybean Crush Margin

Avg Crush Margin – Jan 2015		Avg Crush Margin – Dec 2014		Avg Crush Margin – Jan 2014	
-701		-661		-2420	
Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
-1480	-20	-1250	30	-2766	-2130

The disparity on soybean crushing in January has further widened compared to December month, though it is narrower compared to the same period last year. The widening disparity remained discouraging for the solvent extractors in November. Improved cheaper edible oil imports and weak soy meal export sales continued to remain negative for crushing.

Technical Analysis:

NCDEX Soybean Futures



Soybean Spot, Indore



*Daily Chart

Support & Resistance NCDEX- Soybean Apr. Contract

S2	S1	PCP	R1	R2
3149	3291	3434	3764	3907

- Candlestick chart pattern reveals range-bound movement on weak bias.
- Prices closed above 18-day EMA.
- MACD is rising in negative territory.
- RSI is rising in neutral region while stochastic is easing in neutral zone.
- Trade Recommendation (NCDEX Soybean – Apr.) – 1 Month: **BUY** Above 3434. T1 – 3534; T2 - 3600; SL –3374.

Trade Recommendation soybean spot, Indore basis: Soybean prices are expected feature range bound movement with weak bias on weak global factors including lower crude and higher global supply scenario this season. The prices are likely to remain in the price band of 3400 – 3500 levels (Indore, Plant basis) during the month.

Rapeseed - Mustard Seed

RM seed fell in January after it witnessed season's highest prices in the month of December'14. The fall is attributed to steep fall in BMD CPO and fag end of the domestic seed season.

Favourable weather in the seed growing areas with recent rains in parts of mustard seed growing states remained beneficial for the standing RM seed crop. The rains will eventually boost the RM seed yield.

However, the domestic planted area is reportedly lower by 7.6% (65.14 lha) compared to the same period last year. India's area under RM seed was 71.4 lakh hectares in 2013.

The early mustard crop seed is expected to hit the market after 15th of February.

Though the seed prices fell in recent days, but the better overseas demand in rapeseed extract of Indian origin this season from major destinations like Iran, Vietnam and Indonesia limited the losses in the seed.

India's RM seed closely tracks Malaysian palm oil which is as discussed has sharply fell in recent days.

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Both Indonesia and Malaysia had exempted the export duty on palm oil up till January which was nil since last couple of months and the market is waiting for the decision on the duty for February and upcoming months.

Overall, the factors for the benchmark BMD CPO are bearish for short-term which will continue to pressure the domestic RM seed in near-future.

RM Seed Supply, Rajasthan

RM Seed Arrivals in Rajasthan in Bags (85 kg each).		
Monthly Arrivals– Jan	1 Month Ago	Corresponding Period Last Year
13,84,000	16,70,000	10,21,000

The domestic seed prices are expected to further improve on better buying interest among stockists and millers.

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Balance Sheet – Rapeseed-Mustard Seed, India

(Fig in MnT)

Marketing Year (Mar-Feb)	2009-2010	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Carry In	0.45	0.75	0.75	1.25	0.28	0.20
Production	6.2	6	7	6.5	7.2	7.74
Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Availability	6.65	6.75	7.75	7.75	7.48	7.94
Crush	5.9	6	6.5	7.47	7.28	7.74
Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Usage	5.9	6	6.5	7.47	7.28	7.74
Carry Out/Ending Stock	0.75	0.75	1.25	0.28	0.20	0.20
Monthly Use	0.49	0.50	0.54	0.62	0.61	0.65
Stock/Consumption Ratio	0.13	0.13	0.19	0.04	0.03	0.03
Stock to Month Use Ratio	1.53	1.50	2.31	0.45	0.33	0.31

(Source: Agriwatch)

- **Trade Observations:** Active buying in RM seed and declining supplies are supportive for the prices. About 55% of the total seed produced is reportedly out in the market by August end. The prices improved as expected with improved and active farmer's selling in recent weeks.
- We have revised our previous estimate and have pegged India's 2014-15 RM seed outturn at 7.7 Mn T. The production has surpassed the previous season's production followed by higher planted area, 6%, under the seed (7.12 Mn Ha vs 6.72 Mn Ha) and no reports of crop damage due to any adverse weather conditions.
- The carry-in stands at 0.20 Mn T, this season, which is slightly lower than previous year figure, as the crusher's demand remained intact.

Technical Analysis:

NCDEX RM Seed Futures



RM Seed Spot, Jaipur



*Daily Chart

Support & Resistance NCDEX - RM Seed Jan. Contract

S2	S1	PCP	R1	R2
3085	3215	3345	3550	3755

- The RM seed prices fell on selling pressure, during the month.
- RSI and stochastic are easing in neutral region.
- Prices are likely to feature gains during the month.
- Trade Recommendation (NCDEX RM SEED-Jan) – 1 Month: **SELL** Below 3350 levels. T1 – 3250; T2 – 3200; SL – 3410.

Trade Recommendation RM Seed Spot (Jaipur basis): In spot, the RM seed prices are expected fall ahead new crop arrivals and weak global factors including lower crude and weakness in Malaysian palm oil. Prices of seed are expected to fall and will be in the range between 3800 – 3900 levels during the month, Jan.

Annexure

Rabi Sown Area - Oilseeds, India

<i>Crop</i>	Apr 2014	Apr 2013	% Change
Rapeseed/Mustard	71.38	67.48	5.8
Groundnut	10.8	11.01	-1.9
Safflower	1.79	1.5	19.3
Sunflower	4.45	5.33	-16.5
Sesamum	4.54	2.94	54.4
Linseed	3.61	3.38	6.8
Others	0.49	0.69	-29.0
Total Oilseeds	97.06	92.33	5.1

(Area in lakh hectares) Source: GOI

As per the final official *Rabi* oilseeds planting report, the area coverage under *Rabi* oilseeds is reported at 93.01 lakh hectares, up 2.4% from 90.8 lakh ha previous year. Of the major oilseeds, rapeseed/mustard seed sowing is reported up by 6.0% compared to last year.

Kharif MSP (2014-15)

- ❖ Government has increased minimum support price (MSP) of sunflower seed by Rs 50 to 3750 a quintal, further a hike of Rs 100 on sesamum and nigerseed at Rs 46,00 and 36,00 a quintal respectively. However, the MSP of soybean and groundnut seeds remained unchanged at Rs 2500-60 and Rs 4000 a quintal respectively this season.

Soy Meal Export (In MT)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Jan	521243	521243	240318	574996	474993	619793	364443.7	103934
Feb	375098	375098	220552	540360	344240	577589	183551	
Mar	224639	224639	163666	410537	460464	302131	232176	
Apr	539175	100106	60264	305033	313832	100312	75884	
May	326875	77018	60575	176819	142588	97547	8226	
Jun	241508	109923	98400	117600	180987	213564	2636	
Jul	282438	58268	166632	139547	168341	107038	6682	
Aug	205890	127299	176138	165510	10005	183555	2778	
Sep	68443	171955	290868	225921	6525	173381	868	
Oct	88723	219721	404960	223594	49840	182724	29071	
Nov	647400	297340	443488	397659	517103	503269	110806	
Dec	655882	328225	611157	798041	510698	451314	193832	
Total	4177314	2610835	2937018	4075617	3179616	3512217	843874	

Source: SEA

Highlights of IOPEPC Crop Survey in Gujarat – Rabi crop: Indian Oilseeds and Produce Export Promotion Council in its rabi crop survey report of groundnut and sesame seed in the state of Gujarat pegged groundnut production of the state at 18,7347 tonnes which planted in 93,200 ha.

The total study area of the council including others stood at 96331 ha and the production along with Gujarat was estimated at 193258 tonnes.

Sesame seed production in the state of Gujarat is pegged at 126,817 tonnes which was planted in 135,700 ha.

The total study area of the council including others stood at 138,075 ha and the production along with Gujarat was estimated at 128,878 tonnes.

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