

## Executive Summary

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Soybean and meal fell on bearish global supply outlook while rapeseed-mustard extended gains on thin supply and better demand in the cash market during the week under review. CBOT soybean and BMD CPO remained under pressure during the week.

The domestic and US soybean crop is in development stage (flowering and pod formation), weather remains a crucial factor for the crop. Deficient rains in some of the soy growing regions and excess moisture in other may affect the soybean yield.

The oilseeds will remain under pressure on bearish global supply scenario and falling crude in near and medium-term.

## Outlook – Cash Market

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**Outlook - Soybean (Spot, Indore):** Soybean prices are expected to feature range bound movement with weak-bias for short-term. Higher global supply scenario, demand concern, weakness in crude and soy meal export from India will limit the upside. The prices are likely to be between 3200 – 3350 levels (Indore, Plant basis).

**Outlook – Soy meal:** India's soy meal prices fell in sync with soybean. Bearish underlying factors including weak exports remained the influencing factors. Competitive meal price in South America has led to demand shift to the region and Indian meal exports are badly hit. Indian meal exporters are advised to aggressively explore the lost markets of last season especially traditional South and Far-East Asian destinations and Iran. The domestic meal prices are likely to feature range bound movement with weak bias in near-term. FOR, Kandla (Aug. – Sep. delivery) is expected to witness Rs. 27,000 – 28,000/MT levels during the week.

**Outlook - Rapeseed-Mustard (Spot, Jaipur basis):** In spot, the RM seed is expected to feature range-bound movement with firm bias on thin supplies and strong fundamentals this season. However, weakness in Malaysian palm oil will limit the gains. The seed prices are likely to be between 4650 – 4700 levels during the week.

## International Highlights

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- ❖ Pro Farmer has pegged US soybean outturn at 3.887 billion bushels per acre with an average productivity of 46.5 billion bushels per acre, in the recent crop tour.
- ❖ In the US soybean crop progress report, as on 23 August, about 96% of the crop is blooming which is slightly lower than the 5 year average of 98% and last year average of 99%. About 87% of the crop is reportedly in pod formation stage which is slightly lower than 5 year average of 88%, and lower than 89% last year. 63% of the crop is in good to excellent condition as against 70% during the same period last year.
- ❖ The estimate is lower than the USDA's recent report where it is projected at 3.916 billion bushels considering 46.6 bushels per acre.
- ❖ Informa Economics has forecasted U.S. soybean production at 3.789 billion bushels, lower than USDA's July forecast of 3.885 billion. Informa pegged the U.S. soy yield at 45.4 bushels per acre against USDA's 46.0 bushels.
- ❖ The National Oilseed Processors Association reported that its members crushed 145.2 million bushels of soybeans in July 2015 which is above average trade estimates of 141.5 million. Further, NOPA reported US July soy oil inventories higher at 1.624 billion lbs against 1.574 billion lbs in June. The market was expecting the stock at 1.592 billion lbs.
- ❖ Soy meal exports by US during July totaled to 590,582 tons, up from 391,781 tons a year earlier.
- ❖ US soybean production for 2015/16 is projected at 3.916 billion bushels, up 31 million as a higher yield offsets a lower harvested area. Harvested area is revised 0.9 million acres down from the July estimate to 83.5 million mainly on lower acreage in Missouri. The first survey-based soybean yield forecast of 46.9 bushels per acre is 0.9 bushels above last month's projected trend and 0.9 bushels below last year's record yield. (USDA - August)
- ❖ Argentina's crushing units crushed a record 18.5 million tonnes of soybeans in the first 6 months of the year, 0.9% more than the corresponding period last season, said the Agricultural Ministry. This translates into better exports, mainly to China and South East Asia.
- ❖ European Commission has slashed monthly forecast for 2015 EU rapeseed crop to 20.7 Mln T from 21.7 Mln T in June. This is mainly due to dry weather; it will increase the dependency on soy and palm oil.

- ❖ USDA has kept the soybean exports unchanged at 48.31 million tonnes since its first forecast for the year 2015/16 MY in May. This is despite the sluggish new-crop exports.
- ❖ Germany's 2015 winter rapeseed crop is expected to decline by 20% from a year earlier to 4.99 million tonnes.
- ❖ China is estimated to import a record 77 million tons of the oilseed in 2015/16 (Oct-Sept), a surge of 5.5% from the previous year, according to an official published report.

**Oilseed Prices at Key Spot Markets:**

Commodity / Centre	Prices (Rs/Qtl)				Change
Soybean	28-Aug-15		21-Aug-15		
	Low	High	Low	High	
Indore –Plant	3300	3350	3325	3375	-25
Indore–Mandi	3230	3300	3200	3310	-10
Nagpur-Plant	3375	3425	3400	3450	-25
Nagpur – Mandi	3250	3325	3250	3300	25
Latur – Mandi	3350	3389	3350	3400	-11
Kota-Plant	3300	3325	3250	3275	50
Kota – Mandi	3200	3250	3150	3250	Unch
Bundi-Plant	3250	3275	3250	3275	Unch
Bundi-Mandi	3200	3225	3150	3200	25
Baran-Plant	3250	3300	3250	3300	Unch
Baran-Mandi	3225	3280	3000	3200	80
Bhawani Mandi Jhalawar–Kota-Plant Delivery	3300	3325	3200	3250	75
Jhalwar-Mandi	3275	3300	3150	3200	100
Rapeseed/Mustard					
Jaipur-(Condition)	4645	4650	4615	4620	30
Alwar-(Condition)	4400	4450	4500	4525	-75
SriGanganagar-(Non-Condition-Unpaid)	4175	4200	4150	4200	Unch
New Delhi–(Condition)(New Crop)	4400	4425	4520	4525	-100
Kota-Non-(Condition)	3950	4100	4050	4200	-100
Agra-(Condition)	4950	5000	5000	5025	-25
Neewai	4350	4360	4350	4380	-20
Hapur (UP)(New Crop)	4550	4575	4550	4600	-25
Groundnut Seed					
Rajkot	970	970	990	990	-20
Sunflower Seed					
Gulbarga	2832	3105	2845	3115	-10
Latur	NA	NA	NA	NA	-
Sholapur(New Crop)	3450	3500	3500	3550	-50
Sesame Seed					
Mumbai (White98/2/1)	7100	7100	7400	7400	-300

Soybean Prices are in INR/Qtl. Mandi prices – Loose, Mustard Seed Prices are in INR/Qtl.C – Condition (42%), \*Groundnut seed in Rs/20 kg, Sunflower Seed in Rs/Qtl

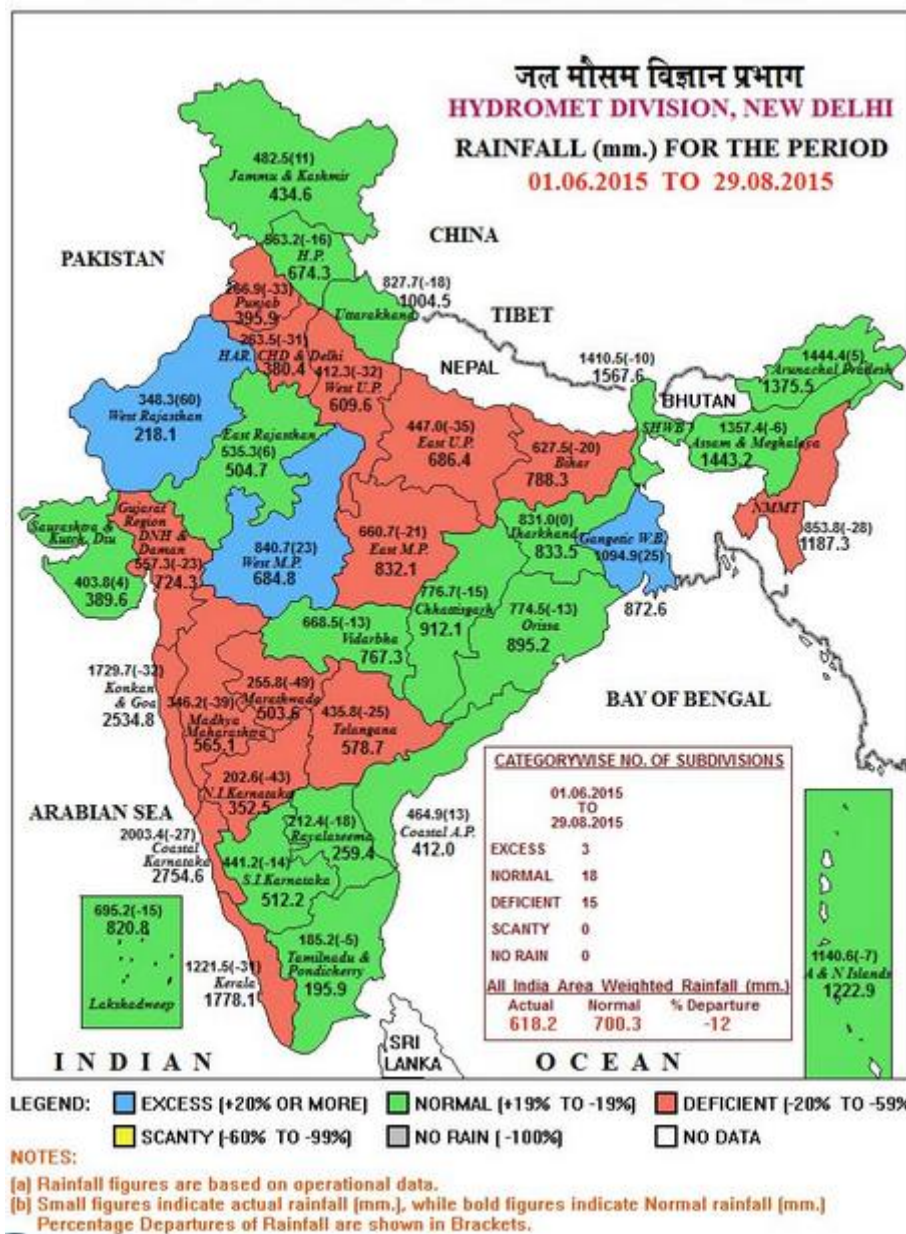
**Oilseed Arrivals in Key Centers:**

Commodity	Centre	Arrivals in Bags/Qtl		Change
Soybean		Week End 22nd to 28th Aug 2015	Week End 15th to 21th Aug 2015	
	Madhya Pradesh	230000	222500	7500
	Maharashtra	190000	163000	27000
	Rajasthan	91000	93000	-2000
	Bundi (Raj)	1000	1200	-200
	Baran (Raj)	4800	2800	2000
	Jhalawar (Raj)	4500	1300	3200
Rapeseed/Mustard	Rajasthan	245000	190000	55000

## IMD Monsoon Forecast and Current Rainfall Status

As per IMD's Operational 2<sup>nd</sup> stage Long Range forecast for the 2015, Southwest monsoon rainfall is likely to be 88% of the Long Period Average (LPA) compared to the previous forecast of 93% of the LPA with a model error of  $\pm 4\%$ . The deficiency probability is forecast at 66% while 27% below normal.

The event may affect the yield and subsequently production of the rain-fed kharif oilseeds, this season.



## Sown Area – *Kharif* Oilseeds, India

In the official *kharif oilseeds* planting report (week ending 28 Aug. 2015), the total coverage area under *Kharif* oilseeds is reported at 174.6 lakh hectares, up 1.4% from 172.27 lakh ha same period last year. Of the major oilseeds, soybean sowing is reported up by 3.5% at 114.17 lha compared to 110.30 lha during the same period last year. Groundnut at 34.72 lha vs 35.73 lha, sunflower at 0.91 lha vs 1.56 lha, sesamum 15.96 vs 15.38, niger at 1.21 lha vs 0.77 lha, and castor at 7.63 lha vs 8.53 lha during the same period last year.

<b>Crop</b>	<b>As on 28 Aug 2015</b>	<b>As on 28 Aug 2014</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Groundnut	34.72	35.73	<b>-2.8</b>
Soybean	114.17	110.30	<b>3.5</b>
Sunflower	0.91	1.56	<b>-41.7</b>
Sesamum	15.96	15.38	<b>3.8</b>
Niger	1.21	0.77	<b>57.2</b>
Castor	7.63	8.53	<b>-10.6</b>
<b>Total Oilseeds</b>	<b>174.60</b>	<b>172.27</b>	<b>1.4</b>

(Area in lakh hectares) Source: GOI

## Soybean

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The domestic soybean once again declined primarily on bearish global supply outlook with US production expected near all-time high.

In the official planting report, India's soybean planting is reported up compared to the corresponding period last year (112.75 lha vs 109.36 lha). This year's area under soybean will surpass the previous year's planting.

The domestic crop is in the development stage and weather will play a decisive role in the productivity. The erratic rains have already hit the soybean yield and the production could fall from the yield expected earlier.

India's actual seasonal rainfall from 1 June to 29 August 2015 is reported at 618 mm compared to 700 mm normal and the departure stood at -12%.

The actual rains in west MP is still reported excess at 840 mm vs 685 mm from the normal with the departure of +23%.

Overall, the situation is reported to be normal with exception of the report of incidents of Yellow Mosaic Virus in some parts of Madhya Pradesh.

Total damage due to disease and excess moisture accounts around 3.6 lakh hectares in *Malwa*, Madhya Pradesh

The rainfall in *Vidharba*, Maharashtra is reported normal with 668.5 mm vs 767 mm and departure at -13%, it is reportedly deficient in *Marathwada* (-49%) with actual rains of 256 mm vs 503.6 mm. The crop is in moisture stress in these areas.

Moderate intensity of Stem Fly in soybean was also noticed in some pocket of Yavatmal district of Maharashtra accounting 21,000 hectares of soybean area. Besides, the crop is under moisture stress in *Marathwada and Vidarbha*, Maharashtra.

East Rajasthan has received adequate rains (+6%) with 535 mm vs 505 mm and the crop in the region is good without any severe reports of disease or pest attack. The overall crop condition in Rajasthan is reported to be normal.

Incidence of Hairy caterpillar and Semi Looper in soybean crop in Banswara district of South Rajasthan in Low to Moderate intensity and Hairy caterpillar in soybean crop in Mahesana, Patan, Sabarkantha and Banaskantha districts of Gujarat in Low intensity was recorded.

Central India received rainfall at 663 mm compared to 776 mm normal while the actual rainfall in Northwest is reported at 454 mm vs 494 mm normal.

The soybean crop has been hit due to erratic rains in recent weeks.



**International:** Soybean fell in the international benchmark, CBOT, on expected near all-time high US production this season and Chinese demand concerns considering its economy during the week under review.

The soybean hit six year low at benchmark CBOT with forecast of favourable weather for soybean crop in Midwest.

Pro Farmer has pegged US soybean outturn at 3.887 billion bushels per acre with an average productivity of 46.5 billion bushels per acre, in the recent crop tour.

The estimate is lower than the USDA's recent report where it is projected at 3.916 billion bushels considering 46.6 bushels per acre.

Though the recent US soybean production forecast by Pro Farmer was slightly lower than the latest USDA's estimate the outturn is still close to the record production of last season.

As per US soybean crop progress report, as on 23 August, about 96% of the crop is blooming which is slightly lower than the 5 year average of 98% and last year average of 99%.

About 87% of the crop is reportedly in pod formation stage which is slightly lower than 5 year average of 88%, and lower than 89% last year. 63% of the crop is in good to excellent condition as against 70% during the corresponding period last year.

As expected the demand for soybeans from the biggest importer China has slowed in recent weeks, with forward bookings for successive months running at only half of levels during the corresponding period last year. This is due to the recent devaluation of the Yuan, which made China's imports expensive.

Crushing of oilseeds for China has become unviable with stronger US dollar.

As discussed the US soybean has hit six-year low and it is around \$ 8.5 a bushel.

China has placed orders of about 2 million tonnes of soybean for November delivery against 4 million tonnes during the corresponding period last year.

According to customs data, China purchased a record 9.5 million tonnes of soybeans in July, which is 17.4% from June and 27% on year.

China is expected to import a record 76 million tonnes of the oilseed in the year ending September, up 8% from last season, according to an estimate from the China National Grain and Oils Information Center.

In the latest estimate, Argentina's Agriculture Ministry has revised its 2014-15 soybean production up to 61.4 million tonnes from 60.8 million.

*Chinese demand concern, lower crude, higher edible oil imports by India, poor soy meal shipments from India, bearish global soybean supply scenario and improved weather conditions in US will continue to pressurize the domestic soybean in near and medium-term.*

## Soy meal

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The domestic soy meal fell along with soybean due to the bearish global fundamentals including supply and demand.

Fall in soy meal at the international benchmark CBOT, competitive prices offered by South America and poor demand of Indian soy meal from the international buyers remained negative for the domestic soy meal.

The underlying fundamentals continue to be bearish for soy meal.

As discussed earlier we expect the domestic soy meal demand to improve with the expected increase in seasonal poultry demand in coming days. The Indian poultry prices have already spiked due to varied factors including loss during heat wave and bird flu before monsoon.

The increase in seasonal poultry demand will boost the demand in soy meal which may lend support to the meal prices in coming days.

The overseas orders continued to be weak in August too and the month's figures are expected to be discouraging.

India's oil meal shipment in July fell 86% from July 2014 to 18,410 tonnes followed by low demand from South East Asian countries.

Exports of rapeseed meal declined 90% from a year ago to 8,645 tonnes, while soy meal shipments dropped 86% to 928 tonnes, reported Solvent Extractors' Association.

It is reported that exports of oil meals in the first four months of the current fiscal year eased by 35% to 492,086 tonnes.

As reported earlier, India's oil meal shipment in June fell 34% compared to the corresponding period last year to 137, 571 tonnes.

Of India's total oil meal shipments in Jul 2015, soy meal comprised of 928 tonnes, rapeseed meal (8,645 tonnes), rice bran extraction (7,800 tonnes) and castor seed meal was (887tonnes).

India's soy meal shipment during July, 2015 was 928 tons as compared to 6635 tons in July, 2014 showing a decrease of 86% over the corresponding period of last year.

On a financial year basis, the soy meal export during April'2015 to July'2015 is 35,089 tons as compared to 107,381 tons in the corresponding period of previous year showing a decrease of 67%.

During current Oil year, (October – September), total soy meal exports during October 2014 to July, 2015 is 583915 tons as against 2025915 tons last year, showing a decrease by 71.2%.

Fall in India's soy meal exports, especially in the last two seasons, is attributed to the demand shift to South America for meal due to the attractive offer price compared to India. Forward booking continues to be weak and discouraging.

According to Oil World, Brazil's soy meal consumption nearly doubled within the past ten years and it is expected to reach 15.4 Mn T in 2015/16, exceeding exports of an estimated 14.9 Mn T.

Chinese imports of rapeseed meal are estimated at 150,000 tonnes during 2015/16 (June/May), which is lower by 25% from a year ago (imported from other countries). China's demand is projected around 10.8 million tonnes for the year, according to a CNGOIC estimate.

China has started placing orders for rapeseed meal of Indian origin at low volumes.

We expect the domestic soy meal consumption of the Poultry Industry to rise in coming days, with the likely increase in seasonal poultry consumption. This will limit any sharp fall in the meal price. The underlying soy meal fundamentals remain weak for the season.

*Considering the current global supply scenario, we feel, India may not be able to regain the market it lost last season due to competitive prices in US, and South American meal followed by record 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 has lost the ground owing to much higher soy meal price of Indian origin compared to the South American meal. Iran, Japan, Europe, Thailand, Vietnam, Indonesia and South Korea were the major destinations for Indian soy meal exports, whose demand shifted to South America.*

The soy meal prices are likely to feature range-bound movement with weak bias followed by improved supply scenario in near-term.

India's Y-o-Y soy meal prices are lower. Soy meal export price, FOR Kandla (Sep. – Oct. delivery) was quoted lower between Rs 30,150 – 30,500/MT compared to Rs 35,500 – 37,000/MT during the same period last year.

### **Technical Analysis:**

#### **NCDEX Soybean Futures**



#### **Soybean Spot, Indore**



**\*Note: Daily Chart**

#### **Support & Resistance NCDEX Soybean – Oct. contract**

S1	S2	PCP	R1	R2
2950	2900	3141	3333	3452

- Soybean depicted sideways movement during the week.
- Prices closed below 9-day and 18-day EMA.
- RSI and stochastic are rising in neutral region.
- MACD is easing in negative territory.
- The prices are expected to feature losses in the coming week.
- Trade Recommendation (NCDEX Soybean – Oct.) Week: BUY Above 3100. Levels: T1 – 3200; T2- 3250, SL -3040.

## **Rapeseed - Mustard Seed**

RM seed extended gains on strong fundamentals followed by thin supplies and better demand from the millers.

The stockists and the farmers were keen to offload the produce in the cash market at the rising prices.

The all India seed arrivals have improved and they were reported at a total of about 5,13,000 bags during the week under review compared to about 4,23,000 bags previous week.

In Rajasthan too the supplies were reported slightly lower about 2,45,000 bags during the week compared to about 2,00,000 bags previous week.

However, fall in Malaysian palm oil continued to limit the gains in the domestic RM seed.

Despite, some gains towards the weekend, the Malaysian palm oil remained weak due to drastic fall in Malaysian Ringgit to an all-time low.

The BMD CPO is below 2000 Ringgits last week dragging the recent month contracts.

Currently, Malaysian Ringgit is the worst performing currencies against the US dollar and its weakness is exerting pressure on palm oil and subsequently on rapeseed-mustard.

According to SGS, Malaysia's 1-25 palm oil exports rose by 9.1 percent to 1,285,247 tons (1,178,568 tons) Top buyers are European Union at 271,283 tons (215,093 tons), India at 257,050 tons (227,100 tons), China at 158,660 tons (227,447 tons), Pakistan at 73,200 tons (30,300 tons) and United States at 52,195 tons (97,774 tons). Values in brackets are figures of same period in July.

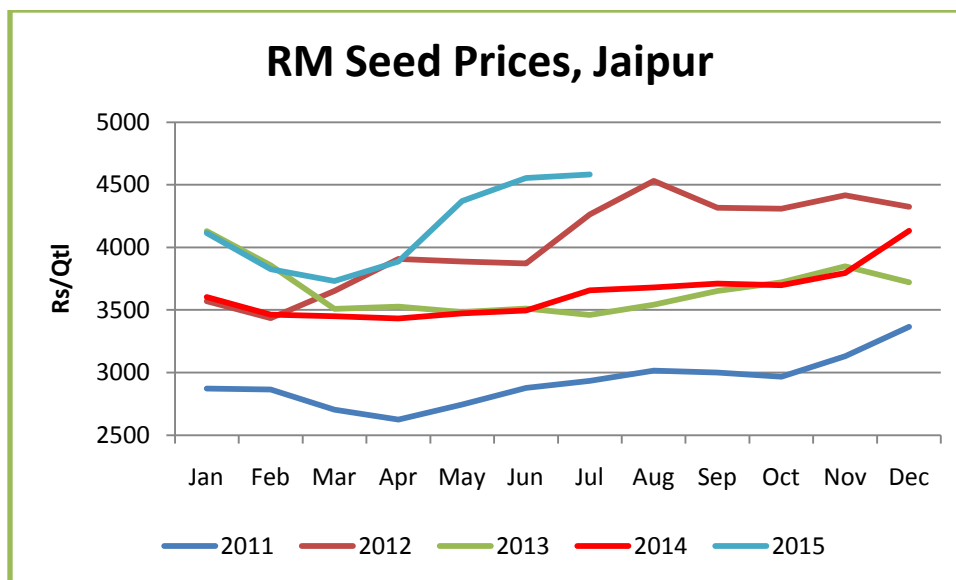
Malaysian Palm Oil Board (MPOB) in its July monthly report pegged ending stocks of palm oil higher by 2.93 percent at 22.65 lakh tons in July 2015 against revised June 2015 ending stocks figure at 21.5 lakh tons.

Malaysia's palm oil production rose 2.93 percent to 18.16 lakh tons (17.64 lakh tons) in July 2015. Exports fell by 5.61 percent to 16.02 lakh tons in July 2015 against revised figure of 16.97 lakh tons in June 2015. Imports rose to 1.43 lakh tons (1.03 lakh tons) in July 2015. Values in brackets are figures of June 2015. Ending stocks are higher than trade estimates polled by Reuters which estimated ending stocks at 21.86 lakh tons.

Besides, Indonesia's July palm and palm kernel oil shipments fell by 8 percent in July to 2.09 tons from 2.27 tons in June. Leading export destinations were India at 427,340 tons, China at 407,330 tons, European Union at 380,130 tons, Pakistan at 195,830 tons, Bangladesh at 47,000 tons and Middle East at 100,320.

The outlook for domestic rapeseed-mustard remains strong for medium and long-term owing to the lower production this season leading to tight supplies.

*Steep fall in Malaysian palm oil due to weak Malaysian Ringgit, higher palm oil stocks, increase in India's vegetable oil imports and weakness in soy complex will pressure the rapeseed-mustard prices in near-term. However, improved exports from major exporting countries and likely rise in domestic seasonal demand in the seed will limit any sharp fall.*



## Technical Analysis:

### NCDEX RM Seed Futures



\*Note: Daily Chart

### RM Seed Spot, Jaipur



### Support & Resistance NCDEX RM Seed – Sep. contract

S1	S2	PCP	R1	R2
4122	4074	4206	4335	4429

- RM seed edged-lower on selling pressure in the market.
- Prices closed below 9-day and 18-day EMA.
- RSI and stochastic are rising in neutral zone.
- MACD is moving upwards in negative territory.
- The prices are expected to feature gains in the coming week.
- Trade Recommendation (NCDEX Soybean – Sep.) Week: **SELL** Below 4230. Levels: Target – 4130; T2- 4100, SL - 4290.

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## Annexure

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### MSP of 2015/16 Kharif Oilseeds Increased

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs has given its approval for the Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for Kharif Crops of 2015-16 seasons. The decision is based on recommendations of Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) for the Price Policy of Kharif Crops for the Marketing Season 2015-16. The MSP of all the kharif oilseeds have been increased.

The MSP of soybean is raised by Rs. 40/qtl from previous season to Rs2600/qtl, Groundnut by Rs 30/qtl to Rs 4030/qtl, sunflower and Niger seed by Rs 50/qtl to Rs 3800/qtl and Rs 3650/qtl respectively. The MSP of sesamum is increased by Rs 100/qtl to Rs 4700/qtl.

### Rabi MSP 2014-15

- ❖ The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs has approved the Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for Rabi Oilseeds Crops of 2014-15 season to be marketed in 2015-16 as follows: The MSP of Rapeseed/Mustard is raised by Rs. 50/Qtl to Rs. 3100/Qtl from Rs. 3050/Qtl earlier. For Safflower too it is increased by Rs. 50/Qtl to Rs. 3050/Qtl from Rs. 3000/Qtl in 2013-14.

## International Updates

- ❖ Oil World has revised the global oilseeds production upward by 3.5 Mn T from a month earlier, mainly on account of Argentine soybeans.
- ❖ As per Oil World, Indonesia palm oil production is seen at 32.4 million tons for 2014-15 v/s 30.5 million tons last year and Malaysian palm oil production is seen at 19.4 million tons for 2014-15, down one million tons from last year. Moreover, CPO (at Rotterdam) and RBD palmolein (FOB Malaysia) prices for 2015 is seen at USD 770 /T and USD 750/T respectively.
- ❖ Oil World has estimated Argentina's shipments of vegetable oils to improve by approximately 0.6 Mn T this season.
- ❖ EU-28 crushings of rapeseed rose above expectations and touched a record 13.5 Mn T in July/Dec 2014, as reported by Oil World.



- ❖ On the production front, combined crude palm oil output from Malaysia and Indonesia is expected to rise to 51.1 million tons in 2015 v/s 49.2 million tons last year.
- ❖ Oil World has raised the global production of soybeans by 1.3 Mn T to 309.1 Mn T, 24.3 Mn T, above last season.
- ❖ 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 at 73.5 Mn T in Oct/Sept 2014/15 by the Oil World.
- ❖ The total oil meal 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.
- ❖ Oil World has estimated a combined soy 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.
- ❖ 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 to be at 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 the world total supplies.
- ❖ Brazil's 2014/15 soybean production is forecasted at 94 million tons, unchanged from a May estimate, by crop analysts FCStone International.
- ❖ Brazil's analyst Abiove raised its estimate for the recent harvested 2014/15 soy crop to 93.06 million tons from the last forecast of 92.69 million tons.
- ❖ AgRural, Brazilian analyst, has estimated Brazil's 2014-15 soybean crop to 93.8 million tons from 93.3 million tonnes earlier. The production is record high, despite late plantings due to the initial dry weather.
- ❖ Brazil based analyst Safras & Mercado forecasts the 2014/15 Brazilian soybean output at 95.0 million tonnes, down from 95.9 million tonnes estimated in December.
- ❖ 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 than the 45.6 million tonnes estimated to be exported during the current season.

- ❖ 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 by 4.31 percent from 2013-14. The total oilseeds production includes 310.80 million tons of soybean, 68 million tons of rapeseed, 41.4 million tons of sunflower seed and others.
- ❖ 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 is seen at 56.6 million tons.
- ❖ Argentina's 2014/15 soybean crop is forecasted at a record 60.8 million tons by the Buenos Aires Grains Exchange, increasing its last estimate of 60.0 million tons.
- ❖ The Argentine government raised its soybean production for the 2014/15 soybean harvest by 1 million tons to 60 million tons.

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