

Oilseeds Weekly Research Report

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Executive Summary

Soybean and soy meal declined on expectation of better 2016/17 domestic soybean crop after forecast higher than normal monsoon this season. Further, fall in the international benchmark during the week after sharp rally in recent days remained supportive for the domestic soy market.

A vast majority of domestic soy cultivator couldn't start soybean planting as expected earlier due to slow pace in the advancement of South-west monsoon. However, rains after dry spells in US Midwest remained supportive for the US soybean crop which was reeling under stress, which eventually pressured the soaring US soy complex.

Further, rapeseed-mustard continued upward move on continued buying support to meet the ongoing *Ramadan* demand and upcoming mustard oil demand during monsoon.

However, the domestic soybean and meal are expected featured further losses before fag end and increase in supplies after farmer easing their bean inventories before soybean plantings.

Rapeseed-mustard will continue its upward movement on better buying in the seed and expectations of likely higher area under kharif oilseeds will limit the gains to some extent.

Outlook – Cash Market

Outlook - Soybean (Spot, Indore): Onset of monsoon, expectation of rise in the area coverage under soybean this season, weak soy meal exports, higher inventories in edible oils, improved supplies in the bean before fag end and fall in CBOT soybean will pressure the domestic soybean. However, Argentina's soybean supplies concern will limit the losses to some extent. The prices are expected to feature losses and witness 3800 – 3900 levels (Indore, Plant basis).

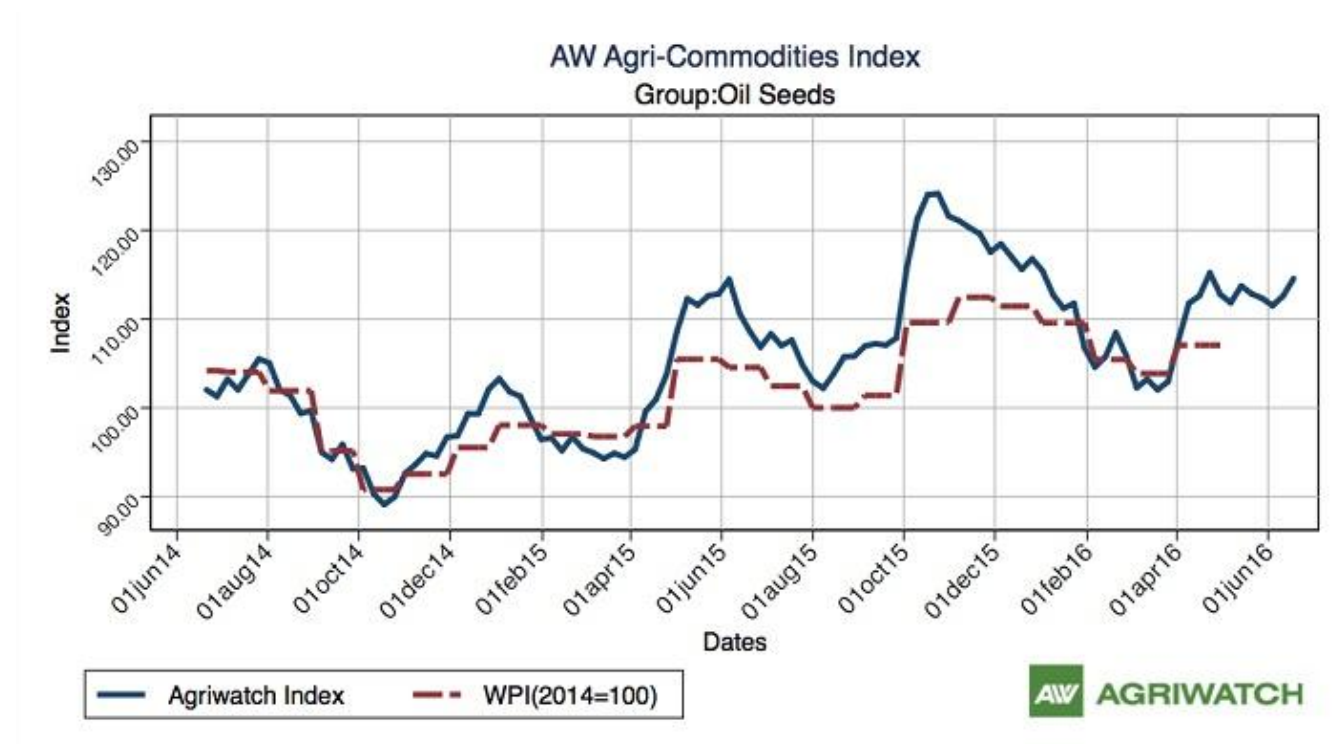
Outlook – Soy meal: Improved soybean supplies on fag end and weak soy meal exports will limit the upside, despite domestic demand. Indian meal exporters are advised to explore new markets and aggressively try to regain the lost markets of peak exports season especially traditional South and Far-East Asian destinations and Iran. The domestic meal prices are likely to feature range bound movement with weak bias in near-term. Soy meal, Indore is expected to be in the range of Rs. 35,000 – 35,500/MT levels during the week.

Outlook - Rapeseed-Mustard (Spot, Jaipur basis): Strong fundamentals on better buying by the millers to meet the upcoming mustard oil demand during monsoon will keep the seed prices strong during the week in review. The seed prices are likely to be between 4750 – 4810; levels during the week.

AW Oilseeds Index – 19 June 2016

Led by rises in cereals and pulses, the Agriwatch Agri Commodities Index rose 2.15% to close at 116.06 during the week ended June 18, 2016 from 113.62 during the previous week. The base for the Index and all sub-Indices is 2014 (= 100).

In the commodity group sub-index, Oilseeds Index stood at 114.55 (+1.72%) week-on-week.



"Agriwatch has recently launched its AW Agri Commodity Indices to enable organizations access independent Indices to track and use to benchmark their purchases and sales. The Indices are based on the daily prices in the key benchmark markets for each commodity that AW has been covering for the past decade. The indices include an Aggregate Index, Category Indices and individual commodity indices. The weekly indices are free to access on our website www.agriwatch.com. The daily indices are available on subscription. Please contact for more details."

International Highlights

- ❖ US soybean planting is 92% complete as on 12 June 2016 which is up from 85% during corresponding period last year and also above from 5 year average of 87%.
- ❖ Further, about 79% of the newly planted US soybean has emerged which is up from 72% during the corresponding period last year and also up from 5 year average of 72%.
- ❖ About 74% of the newly planted US soybean crop is under good to excellent conditions which up 67% during the same period last year.
- ❖ Rosario Gains Exchange have revised its Argentina's forecast for 2015/16 soybeans up to 55.3 million tonnes from 55 million tonnes previously. This is despite severe crop damage after flood in April.
- ❖ Argentina has lost around 3.7 – 4.0 million tonnes of soybean due to flood and storm in April. Besides, an additional 1 million tonnes have been reported in quality damaged, reported a concerned government official. In the official figure the Argentina's soybean production is estimated decline to 57.6 million tonnes from 61.4 million tonnes.
- ❖ China's soybean imports for the month of May stood at 7.66 million tonnes, up 8.3% from 7.07 million tonnes in April, reported by General Administration of Customs of China. The country's May vegetable oils imports stood at 280,000 tonnes, down 30% from April. China is the top soy buyer due to its needs in cattle and livestock feed.
- ❖ INTL FC Stone has slashed the Brazil's 2015-16 by 1 million tonnes to 96.5 million tonnes, in its recent. Besides, Informa has lowered the Brazil's and Argentina's 2015/16 soybean production from 100.5 vs 100.1 mln t and 55.0 vs 59.5 mln t respectively.
- ❖ Abiove, the Brazil's vegetable oils association has kept the Brazil's soybean production forecast unchanged at record 99.7 million tonnes. It has estimated Brazil's soybean exports at 55.3 million, unchanged from its March estimate.
- ❖ Informa Economics has lowered its forecast for US 2016 soybean planting to 84.0 million acres from its previous estimate of 85.23 million acres. However, the area is higher compared to 82.7 million acres planted in 2015.

- ❖ World supplies of soybeans are likely to increase sharply by 19 Mn T in 2015/16, despite a global prospective production decline by 3 Mn T, leading to another above-average increase in soybean crushings, reports Oil World.
- ❖ Agroconsult has projected Brazil's 2016/17 area under soybean higher by 600,000 hectares. The consultant has projected Brazil's 2015/16 soybean production at 101.7 million tonnes in its final estimate.
- ❖ Conab, the Brazil government's crop supply agency, has raised Brazil's 2015/16 soybean crop to a record 101.18 million tonnes, which is up from 100.93 million tonnes from its previous estimate in February followed by increase in planted area and yields.
- ❖ FCStone has increased Brazil's 2015/16 soybean production forecast to 98.6 million tonnes from 98 million tonnes in its previous estimates.
- ❖ Again, Informa has raised its forecast for Brazil's 2015/16 soybean production in its monthly report to 101.3 million tonnes from 100.5 million tonnes last month.
- ❖ However, it has lowered Argentina's 2015/16 soybean production forecast to 59.0 million tonnes from 60.0 million tonnes in February.
- ❖ Brazil's Congress has passed a bill that will increase the country's biodiesel blend from its current 7% to 10% over the next three years.
- ❖ AgRural has increased its forecast for Brazil's 2015/16 soybean to 99.7 million tonnes from 98.7 million after beneficial rains.
- ❖ Rosario Grains Exchange has raised Argentina's 2015/16 soybean production forecast to 59 million tonnes from 58.5 million tonnes in its earlier estimates. The increase is due to the higher than expected yield in the major growing belts.
- ❖ CRF reported that Argentina's soybean production is nearing last year's record of around 61 million tonnes. It also projected Paraguay 2015/16 soybean production at record 9.7 million tonnes which is above USDA's estimate of 8.8 million tonnes.
- ❖ However, according to the estimates by the government agency, Argentina's 2015/16 soybean production is estimated near 60 MMT which is below last year production of 61.4 MMT.
- ❖ China is forecast to import 85 million tonnes of soybeans in 2016/17, up from the prior season, however, higher inventories is expected to limit the rise in buying.

- ❖ China National Grain and Oils Information Center (CNGOIC), said in the IGC grain conference that the country's soybean imports were expected to reach 82 million tonnes in the 2015/16 year on an October-September season compared to 78.35 million tonnes during the same period in 2014/15.

Soybean

The domestic soybean fell on selling pressure in the cash market due to fag end and on expectation of better monsoon which will eventually boost the soybean crop this season.

However, the seasonal rainfall over the key soybean growing regions was reported to be deficient/scantily which has delayed the soybean planting in the major growing states of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan. IMD has reported India's actual rainfall at 46.2 mm against the normal 61.4 mm and departure -25% till 15 June 2016.

In West Madhya Pradesh, the departure of Southwest monsoon is reported lower by -84%, actual rains is reported at 4.5 mm vs 27.0 mm normal till 15 June 2016 by IMD. Vidarbha reported the departure of -46%, actual rains 23.7 mm vs 43.5 normal. East Rajasthan reported a departure of -67%, actual rains 5.3 mm vs 16.3 mm normal.

However, overall forecast of higher than normal seasonal rains – monsoon this season is expected to boost the soy planting among the cultivators. Forecast of rains over Madhya Pradesh in the weekend could help initiate the planting in the region.

The total sown area under kharif oilseeds, as on 17th June, is reported lower by 36% at 1.88 lakh hectares compared to 2.92 lakh hectares during the same period last year.

India's total area under soybean in 2015 was 116.4 lakh hectares which was higher by 5.8% from 2014. We expect the area under soybean in 2016 to be near 116 lha as few farmers are also interested to plant Urad as its prices were all time high during the season.

The MSP of Yellow Soybean is increased by 6.7% to Rs 2775/Qtl (including Rs 100 bonus) for 2016-17 season from Rs 2600/Qtl in 2015-16.

The major buyers in Madhya Pradesh are as follows: Amrit Mandsaur, Ambika Joara, ABIS Rajnandgaon, Laxmi Solvex, Sanwariya – Itarasi, SSA Mandideep, Bansal, Khandwa Oil, Ruchi, Agrawal Neemuch, Betul Oil, Prakash, Bajrang, Prestige, Ambuja, Prakash, Sitashri, Divya Jyoti, Avi Agro, Rama Sitashri Vippy, Kriti, Mahakali, Mahalaxmi, Dhanuka, Khyati, Premier, Dhan Laxmi, Dhanuka Soy, Indian Solvent (ABIS) and Advantage Overseas (10-2-2 specification) for Dewas and Mandsaur delivery during the week.

The domestic soybean prices will continue to feature losses on bearish domestic fundamentals including forecast of higher than normal monsoonal rains, lower soy meal exports, increased edible oil imports at attractive prices, lower crude and bearish domestic fundamentals will pressure the market in near-term.

International:

The international soybean fell after 9 weeks of continued gains (US \$ 12.08 per bu.), longest rally in 43 years. Recent rains over US Midwest, key soybean growing region, have reduced the US soy crop concerns which was under moisture stress. Further, broad weakness in commodities had eventually lead to long liquidation.

The CBOT soybean prices were vulnerable to correction after sharp gains in previous weeks. Further, US soybean planting, emergence and crop condition are better and higher in number than the 5 year average.

US soybean planting is 92% complete as on 12 June 2016 which is up from 85% during corresponding period last year and also above from 5 year average of 87%.

Further, about 79% of the newly planted US soybean has emerged which is up from 72% during the corresponding period last year and also up from 5 year average of 72%.

About 74% of the newly planted US soybean crop is under good to excellent conditions which up 67% during the same period last year.

In the NOPA monthly crush report, U.S. May soybean crush rose to 152.82 million bushels from 147.614 million bushels in April, up by 3.5 percent m-o-m.

Crush of soybean in May 2015 was 148.416 million bushels which was record in May. May crush is record in history. Production of soy oil in U.S. in April rose to 1.786 billion lbs from 1.729 billion lbs, up by 3.3 percent m-o-m.

Informa Economics has slashed Brazil's 2015/16 soybean crop to 98.5 million tonnes from 100.1 million tonnes in May.

Brazil's soybean exports in June are expected to fall by 20% on current position of the lineup of ships loading soybeans at the Brazilian ports. Brazil has registered a record soybean exports in recent months.

The country's soybean loadings are estimated at 5.11 million tonnes in June compared to 6.43 million tonnes during the same period last year.

Abiove have projected Brazil's 2015/16 soybean production at record 98.6 million tonnes and its exports of 55.3 million tonnes in 2016.

Informa has kept its forecast of Argentina's 2015/16 soybean crop unchanged at 55.0 million tonnes

Rosario Gains Exchange have revised its Argentina's forecast for 2015/16 soybeans up to 55.3 million tonnes from 55 million tonnes previously. This is despite severe crop damage after flood in April.

Argentina has lost around 3.7 – 4.0 million tonnes of soybean due to flood and storm in April. Besides, an additional 1 million tonnes have been reported in quality damaged, reported a concerned government official. In the official figure the Argentina's soybean production is estimated decline to 57.6 million tonnes from 61.4 million tonnes.

Argentina's soybean harvesting 86.7% complete of the total land planted with soybeans this season, the Buenos Aires Grains Exchange reported adding 8% points during the week but lagging last year's harvesting by 9.9% due to rains.

The water has receded from much the fields after April floods and storms, but it is too late to save the crop. About 3.3 million tonnes or 5% (in 1.6 million hectares) of Argentine soybean have been damaged, besides crop quality is yet to quantify.

Several analysts have lowered the Argentina's soybean crop estimates to between 52 million tonnes and 57 million tonnes from about 60 million.

The Buenos Aires Grains Exchange has reduced its harvest forecast and pegged Argentina's 2015/16 soybean production at 56 million tonnes.

China is forecast to import 85 million tonnes of soybeans in 2016/17, up from the prior season, however, higher inventories is expected to limit the rise in buying.

China National Grain and Oils Information Center (CNGOIC), said in the IGC grain conference, that the country's soybean imports were expected to reach 82 million tonnes in the 2015/16 year on an October-September season compared to 78.35 million tonnes during the same period in 2014/15.

China's soybean imports for the month of May stood at 7.66 million tonnes, up 8.3% from 7.07 million tonnes in April, reported by General Administration of Customs of China.

The country's May vegetable oils imports stood at 280,000 tonnes, down 30% from April. China is the top soy buyer due to its needs in cattle and livestock feed.

Strong global soybean demand and fall in the South American supplies will boost the US soybean exports in Sep/Feb. 2016/17.

The international soybean prices are expected to rebound after some fall on likely dry weather during the crop development phase due to La Nina, South American supply concern with massive crop damage and better US crushings for short-term. However, forecast of higher than normal seasonal rains-monsoon, higher inventories of edible oils at Indian ports, poor soy meal shipments from India will limit the gains in the domestic soybean in near-term.

Soy meal

Steady to slightly weak sentiments featured in the domestic soy meal during the week under review. Continued weak soy meal exports, fall in domestic soybean and recent fall in the CBOT meal after sharp gains in recent days remained bearish factors.

However, continued domestic demand in meal remained supportive for the market.

The international soy meal witnessed losses from recent 2-year high. The Jul. CBOT soy meal settled at US \$ 397.7 per short ton which had hit high US \$ 432.5 per short ton a couple of week back.

The domestic soy meal is under continued pressure due to the fag end and on expectations of better soybean crop in the coming season.

The domestic soy meal prices at Indore, was mostly traded in the price band of 35,000 – 36,000 level during the week in review.

India's soy meal shipments continued to be weak and it is multi-year low, primarily on India's uncompetitive prices compared to the South American meal.

At Latur and Sangli, Maharashtra, soy meal was quoted at Rs 37,200/MT and Rs 38,000/MT respectively compared to Rs 34,500/MT in Indore and Rs 34,800/MT in Kota last weekend. The meal prices of the various centers of Maharashtra were at premium compared to the centers of Madhya Pradesh. This is due to the freight advantage for the South-Indian poultry units from Maharashtra over Madhya Pradesh.

India's export of soy meal during May 2016 is just 10,404 tons compared to 43,173 tons in May 2015 showing a decrease of 75.9% over the same period of last year.

On a financial year basis, the export during April'2016 to May'2016 is 22,700 tons as compared to 89,562 tons in the same period of previous year showing a decrease of 75.65%.

During current Oil year, (October – September), total exports during October 2015 to May, 2016 stood at 2,08,469 tons as against 6,39,190 tons same period last year, showing a decrease by 67.38%.

Japan, USA, Myanmar, Korea, Sri Lanka and Kenya remained the top buyers of soy meal of Indian origin in May.

Lower exports are mainly due to demand shift to South America. This is mainly due to the attractive offer price compared to India.

The international soy meal market is seriously concerned about the severe disruptions of harvesting and transportation caused by inundated fields and roads in central Argentina.

In its June report, NOPA has reported that US soy meal exports declined to 682,500 tons in May from 769,035 tons in April, but stood significantly up from 551,146 tons recorded in May 2015.

Oil world expects world production of soy meal to rise by about 6% to a record 163.8 Mn T in Jan/Sept 2016, allowing exports to improve by 3.2 Mn T or 7% under the lead of Argentina.

India may not be able to regain the market it lost last season due to competitive prices in South America and Chinas coupled with bearish factors.

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.

India's Y-o-Y soy meal prices, Indore, are lower. Soy meal Indore was quoted lower between Rs 34,500 – 36,000/MT during the week compared to Rs 30,500 – 31,000/MT during the corresponding period last year.

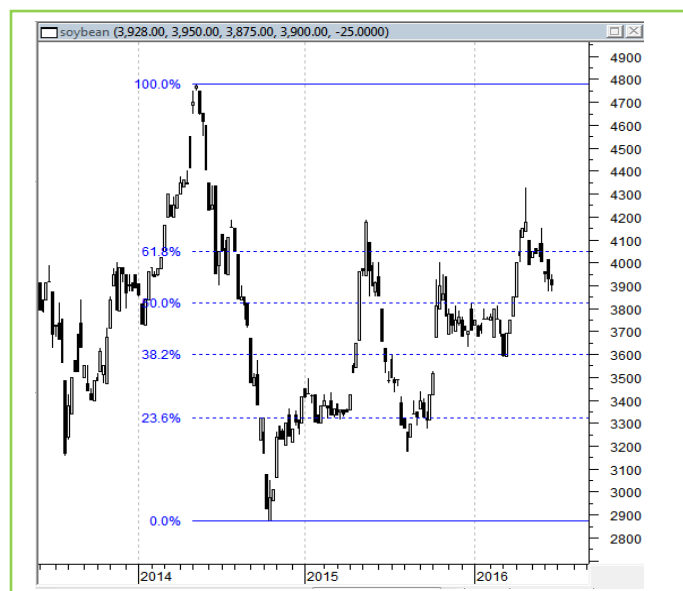
The soy meal prices will feature range-bound movement with weak-bias on weak exports from India, but overall strength in the international soy meal and domestic demand will limit the losses in near –term.

Technical Analysis:

NCDEX Soybean Futures



Soybean Spot, Indore



*Note: Daily Chart

Support & Resistance NCDEX Soybean – Jul. contract

S1	S2	PCP	R1	R2
3700	3650	3827	4026	4120

- Soybean continued downtrend on selling pressure, during the week.
- Prices closed below 18-day EMA.
- RSI and stochastic are falling in the neutral region.
- MACD is falling in the negative territory.
- The prices are expected to feature losses in the coming week.
- Trade Recommendation (NCDEX Soybean – Jul.) Week: **SELL** Below 3920. Levels: T1 – 3820; T2- 3770, SL - 3960.

Rapeseed - Mustard Seed

The domestic rapeseed-mustard continued upward movement on strong sentiments with continued buying in the seed by the millers to meet *Ramadan* and upcoming monsoon mustard oil demand.

The mustard oil demand improves during monsoon with fresh demand in the snacks due to the fall in temperature.

The seed prices at bench mark, Jaipur are ruling around Rs. 4715 – 4805 per quintal compared to Rs. 4585 – 4655 per quintal during the corresponding period last year.

Besides, the supplies of the seed continued to fall and millers are the major buyers of the seed.

Currently, the all India daily arrivals of the seed are reported between 1.60 – 1.70 lakh bags compared to around 1.9 – 2.15 lakh bags during the corresponding period last month and 1.40 – 1.45 lakh bags during the corresponding period last year.

BMD CPO (Malaysian palm oil) and edible oil imports determine domestic rapeseed-mustard prices.

India's edible oil imports and inventories at ports continued to be higher in association with weakness in BMD CPO which is pressurizing the domestic RM seed market.

India's May edible oil stocks at ports and pipelines fell by 4.5 percent m-o-m to 23.3 lakh tons from 24.4 lakh tons in April 2015. Stocks of edible oil at ports were 865,000 tons (CPO 270,000 tons, RBD Palmolein 250,000 tons, Degummed Soybean Oil 210,000 tons, Crude Sunflower Oil 110,000 tons and 25,000 tons of Rapeseed (Canola) Oil) and about 1,465,000 tons in pipelines.

India is presently holding 42 days of edible oil requirement on 1st June, 2016 at 23.3 lakh tons compared to 44 days of edible oil requirement on 1st May 2015 at 24.4 lakh tons. India's monthly edible oil requirement is 16.5 lakh tons per month.

India's May edible oil imports fell 26 percent y-o-y to 13.59 lakh tons from 10.05 lakh tons in May 2015. Palm oil imports fell 27.5 percent y-o-y to 6.58 lakh tons y-o-y from 9.07 lakh tons in May 2015. CPO Imports fell by 37 percent y-o-y to 3.92 lakh tons from 6.24 lakh tons in May 2015.

RBD palmolein imports fell by 5 percent y-o-y to 2.61 lakh tons from 2.75 lakh tons in May 2015. Soy oil imports fell 38 percent y-o-y to 1.78 lakh tons from 2.89 lakh tons in May 2015. Sunflower oil imports fell by 2 percent y-o-y to 1.50 lakh tons from 1.53 lakh ton in May 2015. Rapeseed (Canola) oil imports rose by 52 percent y-o-y to 0.19 lakh tons from .09 lakh tons in May 2015, reported by Solvent Extractor's Association of India.

Malaysia raised export duty on crude palm oil from 5.5 percent to 6 percent for July. Tax is calculated at a reference rate of 2,730.51 ringgit (\$665.73) per ton. Price above 2,250 incurs a tax starting from 4.5 percent to a maximum of 8.5 percent.

Malaysia's June 1-15 palm oil exports fell by 3.4 percent to 555,116 tons compared to 574,548 tons in the corresponding period last month. Top buyers were European Union at 86,220 tons (93,885 tons), China at 74,675 tons (36,150 tons), India at 55,070 tons (143,680 tons), Pakistan at 50,000 tons (39,000 tons) and United

States at 2,000 tons (14,295 tons). Values in brackets are figures of corresponding period last month, reported by cargo surveyor Societe Generale de Surveillance (SGS).

Malaysia's palm oil production in May rose by 4.86 percent to 13.65 lakh tons compared to 13.01 lakh tons in April. Exports in May rose by 9.33 percent to 12.82 lakh tons compared to 11.73 lakh tons in April. Imports in May fell by 71.07 percent to 0.11 lakh tons compared to 0.36 lakh tons in April, reported Malaysia Palm Oil Board (MPOB).

Indonesia has kept crude palm oil export duty remained unchanged at USD 3.00 per ton in June. Tax will be charged at reference price above USD 750 per ton. Indonesia imposed export duty on crude palm oil for first time since October 2014 in April.

Global palm oil production will fall by almost 3.00 million tons in September 2016. Indonesia's palm oil output estimate is cut by 1.2 million tons. Malaysia's palm oil production estimate is cut by 1.5 million tons to 18.4 million tons. Consumers will get relief from July 2016. Palm oil stock buildup will possibly start from September 2016.

Outlook: The rapeseed-mustard will get stronger on renewed demand in mustard oil and ongoing Ramadan demand in the oil during monsoon.

Technical Analysis:

NCDEX RM Seed Futures



*Note: Daily Chart

RM Seed Spot, Jaipur



Support & Resistance NCDEX RM Seed – Jul. contract

S1	S2	PCP	R1	R2
4542	4430	4664	4900	4950

- RM seed edged-lower on selling pressure during the week.
- Prices closed above 18-day EMA.
- RSI and stochastic are falling in neutral zone.
- MACD is falling in negative territory.
- The prices are expected to feature gains during the week.
- Trade Recommendation (NCDEX Rapeseed-Mustard – Jul.) Week: **BUY** Above 4560. Levels: Target – 4660; T2- 4700, SL -4500.

Annexure

Oilseed Prices at Key Spot Markets:

Commodity / Centre	Prices (Rs/Qtl)				Change
Soybean	17-Jun-16		10-Jun-16		
	Low	High	Low	High	
Indore –Plant	3850	3950	3880	3975	-25
Indore–Mandi	3600	3800	3700	3900	-100
Nagpur-Plant	3950	4000	3950	4000	Unch
Nagpur – Mandi	3300	3780	3300	3800	-20
Latur – Mandi	3700	3929	3600	4000	-71
Kota-Plant	3800	3825	3850	3875	-50
Kota – Mandi	3600	3700	3750	3800	-100
Bundi-Plant	3700	3775	3800	3850	-75
Bundi-Mandi	3700	3750	3600	3800	-50
Baran-Plant	3400	3780	3700	3900	-120
Baran-Mandi	3400	3575	3500	3600	-25
Bhawani Mandi Jhalawar–Kota-Plant Delivery	3650	3825	3600	3850	-25
Jhalwar-Mandi	3600	3800	3700	3825	-25
Rapeseed/Mustard					
Jaipur-(Condition)	4725	4730	4660	4665	65
Alwar-(Condition)	4570	4600	4520	4550	50
SriGanganagar-(Non-Condition-Unpaid)	4100	4250	4000	4200	50
New Delhi–(Condition)(New Crop)	4530	4575	4500	4530	45
Kota-Non-(Condition)	4100	4200	4000	4150	50
Agra-(Condition)	4900	4950	4850	4900	50
Neewai	4380	4450	4350	4380	70
Hapur (UP)(New Crop)	4580	4600	4520	4580	20
Groundnut Seed					
Rajkot	1120	1120	1135	1135	-15
Sunflower Seed					
Gulbarga	3258	3488	3285	3508	-20
Latur	3150	3440	2800	3426	14
Sholapur(New Crop)	3700	3725	3650	3700	25
Sesame Seed					
Mumbai (White98/2/1	6500	6500	6500	6500	Unch

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		11th June to 17th June 2016	4th June to 10th June 2016	
	Madhya Pradesh	295000	285000	10000
	Maharashtra	182000	178000	4000
	Rajasthan	91000	106000	-15000
	Bundi (Raj)	1050	1100	-50
	Baran (Raj)	11400	8400	3000
	Jhalawar (Raj)	9400	7200	2200
Rapeseed/Mustard	Rajasthan	525000	525000	Unch

MSP for 2016/17 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 2016-17 season, the MSPs of all the Kharif oilseeds are raised for this season.

The MSP of Yellow Soybean is increased by 6.7% to Rs 2775/Qtl (including Rs 100 bonus) for 2016-17 season from Rs 2600/Qtl in 2015-16, Groundnut -in- shell by 4.7% to Rs 4220/Qtl (including Rs 100 bonus) from Rs 4030/Qtl, Sunflower seed by 3.9% to Rs 3950/Qtl (including Rs 200 bonus) from Rs 3800/Qtl, Nigerseed by 4.8% to 3825/Qtl (including Rs 100 bonus) from Rs 3650/Qtl and Sesamum by 6.4% to Rs 5000/Qtl (including Rs 200 bonus) from Rs 4700/Qtl.

MSP for 2015/16 Rabi Oilseeds

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.

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