

Oilseeds Weekly Research Report

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Executive Summary

Soybean, meal and rapeseed-mustard continued downward movement on new soybean crop supply pressure with harvesting in full swing across the key growing belt and forecast of higher soybean production.

Besides, better *kharif* oilseeds production prospects this year too remained negative for the market.

Clear weather over the key soybean growing belt will increase the harvesting pace thus increasing the bean supplies further, in near-term

However, CBOT soybean witnessed side-ways movement on harvest pressure in one hand and strong demand for US soybean in the other.

The domestic soybean and meal are expected to feature range-bound movement with firm bias on expectation of fresh *kharif* oilseeds demand from stockists and solvent extractors.

Further, the rapeseed-mustard continued to be under pressure primarily due to the commencement of the new soybean crop supplies and on expected rise in the *kharif* oilseeds production this season. We expect the seed to recover on improved demand from millers to meet the winter mustard oil demand in lean season.

Outlook – Cash Market

Outlook - Soybean (Spot, Indore): The soybean fell on spurt in new crop supplies with harvesting under progress. We feel prices have bottomed out and are hovering around the lowest levels. However, expectation of higher domestic soybean crop this season, weak soy meal exports, forecast of record US soybean production and lower crude will pressurize the domestic soybean to some extent. The prices are expected to feature range bound movement and witness 3000 – 3150 levels (Indore, Plant basis).

Outlook – Soy meal: Soy meal witnessed losses in sync with soybean. We feel that the prices are near the season's lowest levels. However, expectation of higher crushing on likely good soybean production on better distribution of seasonal rainfall in the key soybean domestic regions and weak soy meal exports is restricting gains in the domestic soy meal. 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 feature range bound movement in near-term. Soy meal, Indore is expected to be in the range of 25,000 – 26,500/MT levels during the week.

Outlook - Rapeseed-Mustard (Spot, Jaipur basis): The seed extended previous week's losses pressured by new soybean supplies in the cash market, during the week. Likely renewed buying by miller's, to meet the seasonal and fresh mustard oil demand for upcoming winter demand will push up the seed prices. The seed prices are likely to edged-up and witness the levels between 4720 – 4790; levels during the week.

International Highlights

- ❖ About 91% of the US soybean crop is dropping leaves which are slightly up from 90% during the corresponding period last year and also up from 88% compared to the 5 year average.
- ❖ Harvesting is reported at 44% down compared to 56% during the corresponding period last year and from 47% from 5 year average. About 74% of the newly planted US soybean crop is under good to excellent conditions which is up from 64% during the same period last year, reported in the US crop progress report dated 11 Oct. 2016.
- ❖ In the USDA Quarterly grain stock report, released on September 30, the US soybean stocks were reported at a five-year high of 197 million bushels for old crop soybeans stored in all positions on 1 September 2016.
- ❖ On farms stocks totaled at 41.6 million bushels, down 16% from a year ago. Off-farm stocks totaled at 155 million bushels, down 10% from September 2015. Analysts were expecting soybean stocks of 201 million bushels.
- ❖ Pro Farmer has projected US soybean production at a record 4.093 billion bushels, considering an average yield of 49.3 bushels per acre after the recent crop tour; this is above USDA's August WASDE - outlook for a 4.060 billion bushels production with an average yield of 48.9 bushels per acre.
- ❖ US oilseeds processors have crushed 4.604 million tonnes of soybean during July which is down from 4.673 million tonnes during the corresponding period last year and marginally down from 4.624 million tonnes processed during June this year, reported USDA. US soy meal inventories stood at 419,802 tonnes up from 281,038 tonnes in June.
- ❖ Abiove has forecast Brazil's 2017 soybean production at record 101.3 million tonnes compared to 96 – 98 million tonnes estimated for 2016 by various agencies. Abiove has estimated the Brazil will be able to export 57 million tonnes of soybean in 2017.
- ❖ Brazil has exported 1.09 million tonnes of soy meal in August against 1.11 million tonnes during the corresponding period last year and 1.39 million tonnes in July 2016.
- ❖ Brazil's soybean output growth is projected at average 4.1% per year in next 10 years and soybean output is expected surpass 140million tonnes by 2025 by FCStone.

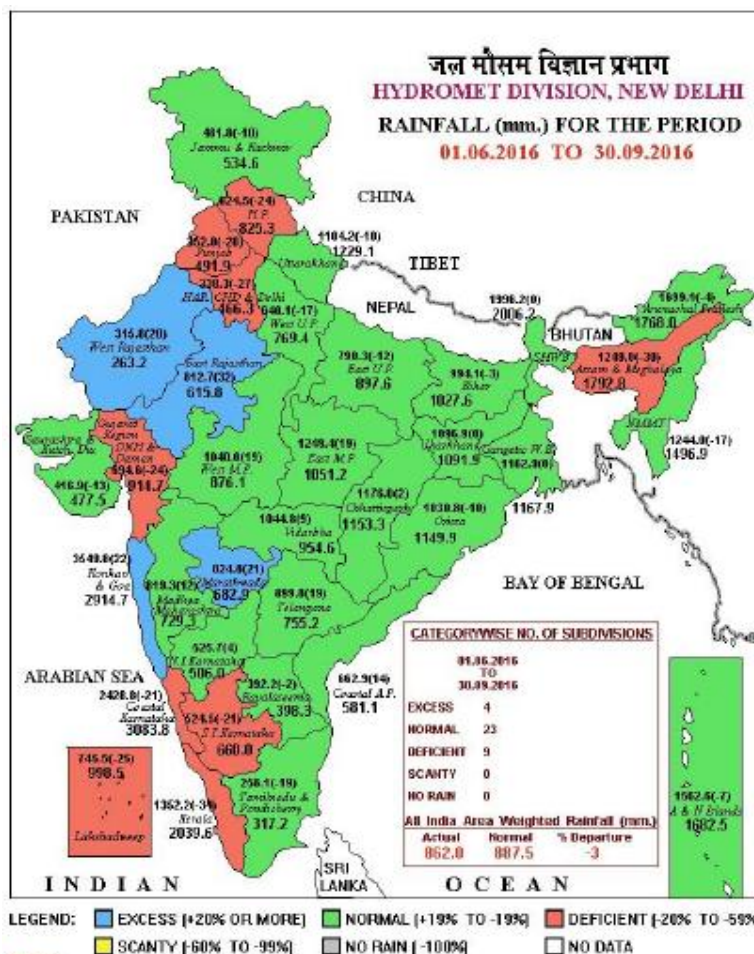
- ❖ Argentine government has postponed a tax slash premeditated for next marketing year on exports of soy and its products. The country is reeling into economic slump and dependent of the fiscal revenue.
- ❖ Argentina's government has raised its 2015/16 soybean crop to 58 million tonnes from its previous forecast of 57.6 million tonnes followed by faster than expected recovery of area considered lost to floods hit area in Argentina.
- ❖ Rosario Gains Exchange have revised its forecast for Argentina's 2015/16 soybeans up to 55.3 million tonnes from 55 million tonnes previously. This is despite severe crop damage after flood in April.
- ❖ In the official figure Argentina's soybean production is estimated to decline to 57.6 million tonnes from 61.4 million tonnes.
- ❖ INTL FC Stone has slashed the Brazil's 2015-16 production by 1 million tonnes to 96.5 million tonnes, in its recent report. 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 has trimmed Brazil's 2015/16 soybean crop to 96.6 million tonnes (during Feb. – Jan.) from 97.3 million projected earlier. It has lowered Brazil's soybean exports estimate to 53 million tonnes from 53.8 million tonnes Brazil had shipped 54.3 million tonnes in previous season.
- ❖ 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. 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 previous 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 corresponding period in 2014/15.

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 2016 southwest monsoon season (June to September) is most likely to be **above normal** (>104% to 110% of long period average (LPA).
- Quantitatively, monsoon season rainfall for the country as a whole is likely to be 106% of the long period average with a model error of $\pm 4\%$.
- Region wise, the season rainfall is likely to be 108% of LPA over North-West India, 113% of LPA over Central India, 113% of LPA over South Peninsula and 94% 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 107% of its LPA during July and 104% of LPA during August both with a model error of $\pm 9\%$.
- However, IMD has recently revealed that the seasonal rains will be within normal.



The event has boosted the yield and subsequently production this season, as the *kharif* oilseeds are rain-fed.

Soybean

The domestic soybean witnessed losses primarily on harvest pressure during the week under review. The soybean harvesting is in full swing with clear weather in the key soybean growing belt of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan after incessant rains in previous weeks.

Stockists were the key buyers while solvent extractors were keen in enquiries. However, ITC has showed buying interest in Dewas and Ujjain (10-2-2 specification). We expect the crushers to enter into the market with the moisture reduction in the newly harvested beans in week or so.

The moisture in the newly harvested soybean across the Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan was reported between 10% – 18% while it was higher in Maharashtra between 12% - 18% varying from center to center segregated into slabs, during the period in review.

The new crop bean continues to be under pressure and it is quoted between Rs 2950/quintal to Rs 3050/quintal at Indore depending on the quality and moisture.

There are no reports of any major crop damage, disease or pest infestation in the soybean crop.

Forecast of clear weather will boost harvest of the remaining soybean crop and we expect it to get completed before Diwali or by last week of October.

Better seasonal/monsoon rains this season has boosted the soybean production. But any further rains over the key soy growing belt will hurt maturity will raise the quality concern in the crop.

India's total area under soybean in 2016 stood at 115 lakh lakh hectares. India's total area under soybean in 2015 was 116.16 lakh hectares which was higher by 5.8% from 2014.

In the USDA's WASDE October report India's soybean production forecast are kept unchanged at 9.7 million tonnes from September. However, In the USDA – FAS grain report, the US attaché in India had projected India's 2016/17 soybean production at 11.5 million tonnes up from it's previous forecast of 11 million.

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 are likely to feature range-bound movement with firm bias on expectation of fresh buying by the solvent extractors. However, higher soybean production this season, weak soy meal export sales will pressure the bean market in near-term.

International:

CBOT soybean edged-up on strong export demand for US soybean and rising crude. However, the gains were limited on dry weather forecast for US Midwest which will boost the soybean harvesting in coming days.

Chinese importers have booked several cargoes of US soybean during the period in review.

At CBOT, November contract soybean prices edged-up to US \$ 9.74/bushel and finally settled at US \$ 9.62/bushel compared to US \$ 9.56/bushel under the week in review.

The soybean harvesting in US is underway it is in full swing and slightly lagging and close to the 5 year average.

USDA weekly crop progress report has revealed that about 91% of the US soybean crop is dropping leaves which are slightly up from 90% during the corresponding period last year and also up from 88% compared to the 5 year average.

Harvesting is reported at 44% down compared to 56% during the corresponding period last year and from 47% from 5 year average. About 74% of the newly planted US soybean crop is under good to excellent conditions which is up from 64% during the same period last year, reported in the US crop progress report dated 11 Oct. 2016.

In the October US World Agriculture Supply and Demand Report the US soybean yield is raised to 51.4 bushels per acre from 50.6 bushels in its September report. This has raised the US soybean production further to a record 4,269 million bushels from 4,201 million projected earlier.

US soybean export sales have reached a surprisingly high 2.2 Mn T in the week to Sept 29, exceeding trade expectations. Net sales of 1,417,100 MT for 2016/2017 were reported for China (795,800 MT, including 570,500 MT switched from unknown destinations and decreases of 24,000 MT), unknown destinations (319,000 MT), Japan (77,200 MT, including 17,700 MT switched from unknown destinations and decreases of 200 MT), South Korea (60,400 MT, including 60,000 MT switched from unknown destinations and decreases of 500 MT), and Costa Rica (55,500 MT). For 2017/2018, net sales of 700 MT reported for Japan. Exports of 1,558,900 MT were reported to China (1,226,700 MT), Mexico (89,300 MT), South Korea (62,400 MT), Bangladesh (58,300 MT), and Japan (39,300 MT).

In the USDA Quarterly grain stock report, released on September 30, the US soybean stocks were reported at a five-year high of 197 million bushels for old crop soybeans stored in all positions on 1 September 2016.

Of which on farms stocks totaled at 41.6 million bushels, down 16% from a year ago. Off-farm stocks totaled at 155 million bushels, down 10% from September 2015. Analysts were expecting soybean stocks of 201 million bushels.

U.S. August soybean crush fell to 131.822 million bushels from 143.715 million bushels in July, down by 7.9 percent m-o-m. Crush of soybean in August 2015 was 135.304 million bushels, According to National Oilseed Processors Association (NOPA).

ANEC, Brazilian grain export association has slashed its forecast for the country's 2016 soybean export for 52 million tonnes against 57 million tonnes in 2015 season.

However, ANEC expects Brazil's 2017 soybean exports to reach 53 million tonnes.

FCStone has raised its forecast for US 2016 soybean productivity to a record 52.5 bushels per acre from 50.1 in its September report.

Again Informa Economics has increased its US 2016 soybean productivity projections to 49.5 bpa from 47.7 bpa previously.

The dry weather in Brazil and Argentina is preventing the timely soybean planting.

Abiove has forecast Brazil's 2017 soybean production at record 101.3 million tonnes compared to 96 – 98 million tonnes estimated for 2016 by various agencies.

Abiove has estimated that Brazil will be able to export 57 million tonnes of soybean in 2017.

In a major event Brazil's 2016/17 soybean planting has commenced and it is 1.2% complete by September 22.

Conab, Brazil's agricultural statistics agency has reported that the country's 2017 soybean production could increase to 104 million tonnes from 95.5 million tonnes in drought hit year 2016.

FC Stone has projected Brazil's 2016/17 soybean production at 101.85 million tonnes compared to 95.4 million tonnes in 2015/16.

Brazil's soybean cultivators are unlikely to increase the area in soybean in the new season due to the tight credit followed by severe slowdown in the economy in decades and the likely erratic weather, said FCStone.

The Brazilian farmers are likely to plant 33.56 million hectares (82.9 million acres) with soybean in 2016/17 which will be an increase of just 315,000 hectares, up 0.9%, compared to 2015/16.

The soybean outturn is expected to touch 101.85 million tonnes, considering the average productivity of 2015/16, when production could only reach 95.42 million tonnes due to drought.

Brazil has exported 3.82 million tonnes of soybean in August against 5.16 million tonnes during the corresponding period last year and 5.79 million tonnes in July 2016.

Argentina is expected to produce 53 Mn T of soybeans in 2016/17 compared to 56 Mn T in 2015/16. Argentina's area under soybean is expected to fall to 19.6 million hectares from 20.1 million hectares in 2015/16. Fall in area under soybean is due to postponing of lifting export taxes on soybean and soybean products until 2018. Area will shift towards corn and wheat where export duties were slashed to zero when the current president took the office, said Buenos Aires Grains Exchange.

Argentina postpones its decision to slash the soy export taxes for this year and 2017. The Argentine government has decided to ease the tax by 0.5% per month from January 2018 to December 2019, stated the President Mauricio Macri early this week.

Macri had already cut the export tax from 35% to 30% in December shortly after Macri was elected as President and taking over the office.

Argentina's soybean crushings are reportedly falling primarily due to the reserved farmer selling and poor soy meal shipment from the country.

Argentine government has postponed a tax slash premeditated for next marketing year on exports of soy and its products. The country is reeling into economic slump and dependent of the fiscal revenue.

China's September soybean imports fell by 6.3% to 7.19 million tonnes from 7.67 million tonnes in August, reported General Administration of Customs of China.

China's 2016/17 soybean imports growth are expected to slow down on higher state reserve or inventories and increase in China's soybean production this season..

China's soybean production is up 13% to 13.1 million tonnes, highest in last 5 years, reported by China National Grain and Oils Information Center (CNGOIC).

China's soybean imports slowed down due to its higher state soy inventories.

Oil World have is considering that US exporters will increase shipments to China by 4 Mn T in next six months.

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 feature range bound movement with firm bias on better export demand for US soybean and rising crude. However, harvest pressure and forecast of record US soybean production will limit the gains.

Besides, expected higher soybean crop on better monsoon this season in India and poor soy meal shipments from India will limit any sharp gains in the domestic soybean in near-term.

Soy meal

The domestic soy meal fell in tandem with soybean on new crop soybean supply pressure in the cash market. Forecast of clear weather in the key soybean growing states will boost harvesting increasing the bean supplies further.

India's soy meal exports continued to be weak, despite steep fall in the meal price. Premium in India's prices over South America continued to discourage the meal exports. The exports are not viable even at ex-Indore Rs. 25,500/MT. The international prices have to improve so that our prices get competitive.

Further, the domestic soy meal demand remained flat from the poultry and feed manufacturing units. The domestic enquiries have increased due to the fall in the meal prices, in recent days.

Higher domestic soybean crop in 2016/17 will eventually increase the soybean crushing thus increasing the availability in soy meal in the new season.

We expect India's soy meal exports to improve in the new season on expected better 2016/17 soybean crop production leading to higher crushing eventually increasing the meal supplies.

Besides, soy meal too fell in the international market on harvesting pressure and expected record US soybean production, projected by various agencies including Pro Farmer, USDA, FCSStone and after their survey for US soy and corn productivity.

The December CBOT soy meal remained witnessed mild gains and settled at US \$ 300.6 per short ton compared to US \$ 300.2 per short ton last week.

The domestic soy meal prices at Indore, fell and were quoted between Rs 25,500 – 28,000/MT compared to Rs 27,300 – 28,500/MT previous week.

At Latur and Nanded, Maharashtra, soy meal continued downtrend and were quoted at Rs 27,800/MT and Rs 29,000/MT respectively compared to Rs 25,500/MT in Indore and Rs 25,700/MT in Kota. The meal prices of the various centers of Maharashtra continued to be 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 exports of soy meal and its other value added products during oil year 2015-16 declined by 65% as compared to previous year.

Exports of soy meal and its other value added products during current oil year 2015-16 was 2.62 lac tons as compared to 7.51 lac tons in the same period of previous year.

The top 10 destinations for export of soy meal and its other value added products during last oil year were Sri Lanka – 34,821 tons, Japan – 28,859, Indonesia – 26,890, Kenya – 24,009, Taiwan – 16,380, USA – 15,056, Korea – 14,112, Thailand – 12,636, Myanmar – 11,846 and Oman – 9,528 tons.

On a financial year basis, the export of soy meal and its other value added products during April'2016 to September'2016 is 0.76 lac tons as compared to 2.02 lac tons in the same period of previous year showing a decrease of 62.5%, as reported by SOPA.

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

G-5 soy meal shipments were at a combined 10.1 Mn T in July/Aug 2016 below the high year ago level, said Oil World.

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.

Indian meal prices have to be highly competitive against the South American and China's meal prices to regain the lost 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 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 currently lower. Soy meal Indore was quoted lower between Rs 25,500 – 28,000/MT during the week compared to Rs 34,500 – 35,869/MT during the corresponding period last year.

The soy meal prices are likely to feature range-bound movement with firm-bias on likely fresh buying by the poultry and feed manufacturing industry. However, higher domestic and international soybean production will pressure the market, in near-term.

Technical Analysis:

NCDEX Soybean Futures



Soybean Spot, Indore



*Note: Daily Chart

Support & Resistance NCDEX Soybean – Nov. contract

S1	S2	PCP	R1	R2
2900	2850	3112	3298	3436

- Soybean witnessed losses during the week.
- Prices closed below 18-day EMA.
- RSI and stochastic are falling in the neutral zone.
- MACD is easing in the negative territory.
- The prices are expected to feature losses in the coming week.
- Trade Recommendation (NCDEX Soybean – Nov.) Week: **SELL** Below 3200. Levels: T1 – 3100; T2- 3050, SL - 3260.

Rapeseed - Mustard Seed

The domestic rapeseed-mustard fell on spillover impact from rising soybean harvest pressure and better *kharif* oilseeds production scenario this season.

We feel the rapeseed-mustard prices to recover once the active buying in soybean from solvent extractors starts. Currently, stockists are active in the market, due to higher than normal moisture in the beans.

Besides, fresh seasonal or winter with dwindling rapeseed-mustard stock is expected to lead recovery.

Further, losses in Malaysian palm oil remained negative for the rapeseed-mustard which closely tracks the international palm oil.

We expect fresh seasonal winter and festive mustard oil demand help regain the prices too in near-term.

Currently, the seed prices at benchmark, Jaipur fell week-on-week and was quoted between Rs. 4,720 – 4,785 per quintal and they are lower than the previous year's level of Rs. 5,380 – 5,475 per quintal witnessed in the corresponding periods last year.

The all India daily arrivals of the seed continued to ease and were reported between 0.40 – 0.70 lakh bags and are lower compared to 0.4 – 1.05 lakh bags during the corresponding period last year.

India's rapeseed-mustard closely tracks international palm oil benchmark, BMD.

India's September edible oil imports rose 8.2 percent y-o-y to 13.77 lakh tons from 12.06 lakh tons in September 2015. Palm oil imports fell by 1.15 percent y-o-y to 7.74 lakh tons y-o-y from 7.83 lakh tons in September 2015. CPO Imports fell 5.2 percent y-o-y to 5.65 lakh tons from 5.96 lakh tons in September 2015. RBD palmolein imports rose 18.5 percent y-o-y to 2.05 lakh tons from 1.73 lakh tons in September 2015.

Soy oil imports rose 46.4 y-o-y to 4.70 lakh tons from 3.21 lakh tons in September 2015. Sunflower oil imports rose by 52.9 percent y-o-y to 1.03 lakh tons from 0.68 lakh ton in September 2015. Rapeseed (Canola) oil imports fell 10.0 percent y-o-y to 0.30 lakh tons from 0.33 lakh tons in September 2015, reported by Solvent Extractor's Association of India.

India's September edible oil stocks at ports and pipelines rose 1.95 percent m-o-m at 20.90 lakh tons from 20.50 lakh tons in August 2016. Stocks of edible oil at ports rose to 860,000 tons compared 755,000 tons in August. Stocks of edible oil at ports were 860,000 tons (CPO 260,000 tons, RBD Palmolein 140,000 tons, Degummed Soybean Oil 375,000 tons, Crude Sunflower Oil 70,000 tons and 15,000 tons of Rapeseed (Canola) Oil) and about 1,230,000 tons in pipelines (stocks in pipelines were at 1,300,000 tons in August). India is presently holding 38 days of edible oil requirement on 1st October, 2016 at 20.90 lakh tons compared to 37 days of requirements last month. India's monthly edible oil requirement is 16.5 lakh tons.

India's rapeseed-mustard follows the international palm oil as India imports the oil in huge quantities.

Malaysia's October 1-10 palm oil exports rose 1.9 percent to 403,650 tons compared to 395,970 tons in corresponding period last month. Top buyers were European Union at 83,172 tons (74,680 tons), China at 74,780 tons (67,700 tons), India at 43,024 tons (48,000 tons), Pakistan at 18,750 tons (30,000 tons) and United States at 6,050 tons (12,335 tons). Values in brackets are figures of corresponding period last month, cargo surveyor Societe Generale de Surveillance (SGS).

Malaysia kept November crude palm oil export duty unchanged at 6.5 percent. Tax is calculated at reference price of 2865.40 ringgit (USD 689.63) per ton. Prices above 2,250 ringgit are taxed with tax starting from 4.5 percent to a maximum of 8.5 percent, reports Malaysian Palm Oil Board (MPOB).

According to Malaysia Palm Oil Board (MPOB), Malaysia's September palm oil end stocks rose 5.67 percent to 15.47 lakh tons compared to 14.64 lakh tons in August. Palm oil end stocks are above market expectations. Production rose marginally by 0.78 percent to 17.15 lakh tons compared to 17.02 lakh tons in August. Exports fell 20.42 percent in September to 14.51 lakh tons compared to 18.24 tons in August. Imports fell 80.51 percent in September to 0.18 lakh tons. Fall in end stocks are primarily due to lower exports and rise in production was marginal due lagged effect of El Nino.

Outlook: The rapeseed-mustard is expected to witness gains on upcoming fresh seasonal-winter demand in mustard oil and dwindling supplies.

Technical Analysis:

NCDEX RM Seed Futures



*Note: Daily Chart

RM Seed Spot, Jaipur



Support & Resistance NCDEX RM Seed – Nov. contract

S1	S2	PCP	R1	R2
4350	4300	4546	4716	4846

- RM seed extended losses on selling pressure during the week.
- Prices closed below 18-day EMA.
- RSI and stochastic are falling in the neutral zone.
- MACD is falling in negative territory.
- The prices are expected to feature losses during the week.
- Trade Recommendation (NCDEX Rapeseed-Mustard – Nov.) Week: **SELL** Below 4645. Levels: Target – 4445; T2- 4400, SL – 4705.

Annexure

Oilseed Prices at Key Spot Markets:

Commodity / Centre	Prices (Rs/Qtl)				Change
Soybean	14-Oct-16		7-Oct-16		
	Low	High	Low	High	
Indore –Plant	2975	3050	3200	3260	-210
Indore–Mandi	2600	3000	2800	3220	-220
Nagpur-Plant	3030	3060	3350	3400	-340
Nagpur – Mandi	2500	2900	2680	2920	-20
Latur – Mandi	2000	3296	1910	3561	-265
Kota-Plant	2800	3025	3000	3100	-75
Kota – Mandi	2680	2950	2700	3000	-50
Bundi-Plant	2900	3050	3080	3100	-50
Bundi-Mandi	2800	2950	3000	3050	-100
Baran-Plant	3200	3250	3000	3125	125
Baran-Mandi	2750	3050	2900	3080	-30
Bhawani Mandi Jhalawar–Kota-Plant Delivery	2900	3000	3000	3100	-100
Jhalwar-Mandi	2740	2950	2950	3050	-100
Rapeseed/Mustard					
Jaipur-(Condition)	4725	4730	4790	4795	-65
Alwar-(Condition)	4500	4600	4600	4700	-100
SriGanganagar-(Non-Condition-Unpaid)	3900	4000	3950	4050	-50
New Delhi–(Condition)(New Crop)	4650	4670	4700	4750	-80
Kota-Non-(Condition)	3800	4060	3800	4060	Unch
Agra-(Condition)	4850	4900	5000	5100	-200
Neewai	4400	4430	4525	4575	-145
Hapur (UP)(New Crop)	4700	4750	4700	4750	Unch
Groundnut Seed					
Rajkot	950	950	1070	1070	-120
Sunflower Seed					
Gulbarga	2655	2955	2644	3005	-50
Latur	NA	NA	NA	NA	-
Sholapur(New Crop)	3250	3300	3450	3500	-200
Sesame Seed					
Mumbai (White98/2/1	6650	6650	6700	6700	-50

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
		8th Oct to 14th Oct 2016	1st Oct to 7th Oct 2016	
Soybean				
	Madhya Pradesh	1060000	1570000	-510000
	Maharashtra	468000	405000	63000
	Rajasthan	257000	230000	27000
	Bundi (Raj)	10400	4900	5500
	Baran (Raj)	64000	35500	28500
	Jhalawar (Raj)	40000	31500	8500
Rapeseed/Mustard	Rajasthan	175000	210000	-35000

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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