

Oilseeds Weekly Research Report

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Executive Summary

Soybean featured mild gains with weak or no arrivals at the mandi yards, while soy meal and rapeseed-mustard fell on dull trade activity.

The groundnut harvest is in full swing in the key growing belts. Better *kharif* oilseeds production will limit the gains in the oilseeds in near to medium-term.

The agribusiness is hard hit after government's decision to demonetize the old currency Rs. 500 and Rs. 1000 notes. The arrivals fell by 70-75% in past week and weak trade activity noticed during the period.

However, few mandis opened across the country after farmers agreed to accept payment in cheque and electronic fund transfer in some key market centers.

Exports enquiries in meal exports have slightly improved primarily from South-East Asian countries at the current level will remain supportive for the bean in the medium-term.

CBOT soybean has extended gains on strong demand for US soybean and technical buying.

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 is expected to edged-up on winter demand but rise in the *kharif* oilseeds production will limit the gains.

Outlook – Cash Market

Outlook - Soybean (Spot, Indore): The soybean witnessed mild gains after dull trade activity and new crop supplies. We feel the prices have bottomed out and are hovering around the lowest levels. However, forecast of higher domestic soybean crop this season, weak soy meal exports, forecast of record US soybean production will pressurize the domestic soybean to some extent. The prices are expected to feature range bound movement and witness 2,950 – 3050 levels (Indore, Plant basis).

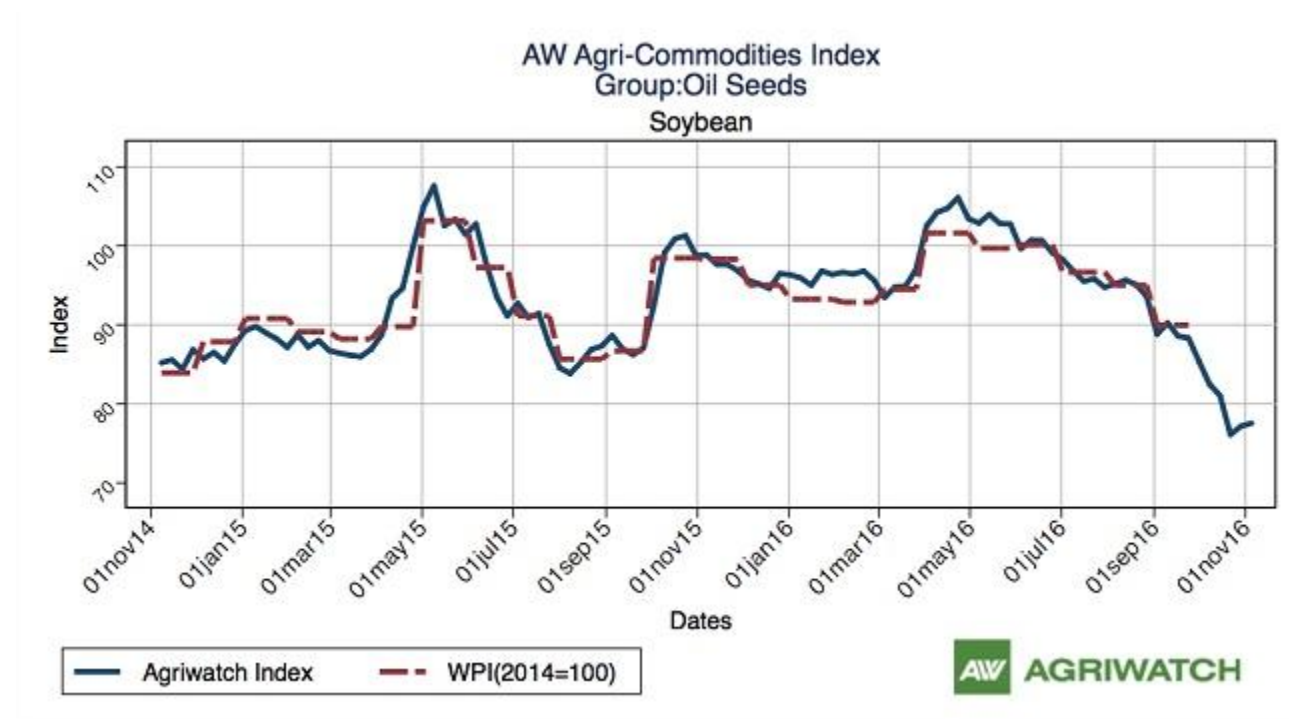
Outlook – Soy meal: Soy meal witnessed fell on dull trade activity. Expectation of higher crushing on likely good soybean production on better distribution of seasonal rainfall in the key soybean domestic regions and weak soy meal exports is limiting the gains in the domestic soy meal. Indian meal exporters 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 with firm-bias in near-term. Soy meal, Indore is expected to be in the range of 23,300 – 24,000/MT levels during the week.

Outlook - Rapeseed-Mustard (Spot, Jaipur basis): The rapeseed-mustard fell on dull trade activity 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 4750 – 4800; levels during the week.

AW Oilseeds Index – 06 November 2016

The Agriwatch Agri Commodities Index eased for the fourth straight week, declining 0.81% to 114.30 during the week ended Nov 5, 2016 from 115.24 during the previous week. The base for the Index and all sub-Indices is 2014 (= 100). The Index is now at its lowest since the week ending June 11, 2016 when it had closed at 113.62.

In the commodity group sub-index, Oilseeds Index stood at 102.30 (+0.82%) 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

- ❖ USDA weekly crop progress report has revealed that harvesting is complete by at 97% at par compared to the corresponding period last year but up from 95% from 5 year average, reported on 13 November 2016.
- ❖ NOPA members reported that US soybean processors crushed about 164.641 million bushels during October which up 3.6% from corresponding period last year. The NOPA members crushed 129.405 million bushels of soybean in September.
- ❖ Brazil's 2016/17 soybean planting has reached 73% compared to 63% last week and 70% in corresponding period last year. In Mato Grosso planting reached 95% compared to 89% in corresponding period last year: AgRural.
- ❖ Informa Economics has raised its projection for the U.S. 2017 soybean planting at 88.612 million acres surpassing the record high of 83.17 million acres planted in 2016. The projected U.S. 2017 area under corn is slashed to 90.841 million acra from 90.971 million previously, which will divert to soybean.
- ❖ Informa Economic has raised its forecast of US 2016 soybean productivity to 52.4 bushels per acre in November from 51.6 bpa estimated in October.
- ❖ Informa has projected 2016 US soybean production at 4.353 billion bushels up from 4.3 billion bushels projected previous month.
- ❖ FCStone has raised its forecast for US 2016 soybean productivity to a record 52.8 bushels per acre from 52.5 in its October report.
- ❖ Further, FCStone has raised its US 2016 soybean production estimate to 4.386 billion bushels 4.357 billion bushels projected in October.
- ❖ 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 crop tour.
- ❖ 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.
- ❖ Brazil's soybean output growth is projected at average 4.1% per year in next 10 years and soybean output is expected to surpass 140 million tonnes by 2025 by FCStone.

- ❖ 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 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 Brazil's 2015-16 production by 1 million tonnes to 96.5 million tonnes, in its recent report. Besides, Informa has lowered 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.

Soybean

The domestic soybean edged- up on buying support to cover the stock by the solvent extractors and the stockists which was severely hit due to dull trade activity after government's decision on demonetization of the old high value currency, announced on 8 November 2016.

The soybean volume of trade in cash market and derivatives (NCDEX and MCX), which fell in last 8 – 10 days after the decision, is seen rising with buying support as well as farmer's intention of selling. Several farmers have agreed to take payment in cheque or through RTGS in several mandis towards the end of the week in review.

Improved overseas enquiries on soy meal and rising exports commitments will increase the pace of new soybean crushing.

We feel the trade volume in the soybean at cash market to will improve in a week with outflow of new currency cash in the market and acceptance of financial instruments towards the payment in near-term.

The major buyers in Madhya Pradesh who resumed the trade during the week are as follows: Amrit Mandsaur, Ambika Joara, Agrawal Neemuch, Adani, Agro Sol. Datia, Avi Agro, Bansal, Bajrang, Betul Oil, Dhanuka, Divya Jyoti, G. Ambuja, Itarsi, Indian Soya, Khandwa, Khyati, Kriti, K.P. Newari, Mahakali, M.S. Neemuch, Prakash, Oyster Exim, Prestige, Ruchi, Rama, RH Solvex, SSA Mandideep, Shanti, Sawariya Itarsi, Sitashri, Vippy (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:

The CBOT soybean posted gains on multiple factors including export demand for the US soybean, technical buying and weakness in US dollar during the week in review.

At CBOT, January contract soybean prices rose to US \$ 9.97/bushel and finally settled at US \$ 9.93/bushel compared to US \$ 9.86/bushel last week.

China has placed large number of cargoes last week followed by profitable domestic soybean crush margin. However, we expect Chinese demand shift to South America in medium-term with active selling in Brazil and Argentina considering weakening of the currencies.

The soybean harvesting in US is underway in full swing and it is reportedly up from the 5 year average.

USDA weekly crop progress report has revealed that harvesting is complete by at 97% at par compared to the corresponding period last year but up from 95% from 5 year average, reported on 13 November 2016.

NOPA members reported that US soybean processors crushed about 164.641 million bushels during October which up 3.6% from corresponding period last year. The NOPA members crushed 129.405 million bushels of soybean in September.

The October soybean crush was well above market expectations and is estimated to be third largest monthly crush on record. The bumper crop has lead to the higher crushing in beans. The October crush was forecast ranged between 158.300 million bushels to 163.118 million bushels based on the average of analyst's estimate in a Reuter's poll.

Informa Economics has raised its projection for the U.S. 2017 soybean planting at 88.612 million acres surpassing the record high of 83.17 million acres planted in 2016. The projected U.S. 2017 area under corn is slashed to 90.841 million aerea from 90.971 million previously, which will divert to soybean.

In the November monthly USDA report, the US soybean production is forecast at 4,361 million bushels, up 92 million on higher yields. The soybean yield is projected at a record 52.5 bushels per acre, up 1.1 bushels mainly on production gains for Minnesota, North Dakota, and Kansas.

In the report, global soybean production is projected at 336.1 million tons, up 2.9 million with larger crops in the United States, Russia, and Mexico.

Informa Economic has raised its forecast of US 2016 soybean productivity to 52.4 bushels per acre in November from 51.6 bpa estimated in October.

Informa has projected 2016 US soybean production at 4.353 billion bushels up from 4.3 billion bushels projected previous month.

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 52.8 bushels per acre from 52.5 in its October report.

Further, FCStone has raised its US 2016 soybean production estimate to 4.386 billion bushels 4.357 billion bushels projected in October.

According to AgRural, planting of soybean in Brazil has reached 63 percent compared to 53 percent last week and 60 percent last year. Planting in top soybean producing state of Mato Grosso has reached 90 percent while it reached 80 percent in second largest producing state of Parana.

Brazil's soybean planting are well ahead of schedule in most parts of the country. In contrast, Argentine soybean planting is lagging behind due to excessive wet weather.

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.

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 2016/17 soybean planting has reached 73% compared to 63% last week and 70% in corresponding period last year.

In Mato Grosso planting reached 95% compared to 89% in corresponding period last year: AgRural.

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's 2016 area under soybean is expected lower by 2.5% to 19.6 million hectares from last year. This fall is primarily due to the rising cultivation cost and lower bean prices, said Buenos Aires Grains Exchange. About 11% of the Argentina's soybean planting is complete.

Argentina is expected to produce 53 Mn T of soybeans in 2016/17 compared to 56 Mn T in 2015/16. 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.

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 October soybean imports fell 6% on year to 5.21 million tonnes and down by 27.5% from 7.19 million tonnes in September.

The imports volume were below market expectations and lowest monthly imports reported since February when the imports were reported at 5 million tonnes, reported by 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 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.

Paraguay's area under soybean is expected to increase in 2016/17 due to favourable soy prices and expected better returns also production is forecast up at 8.6 million tonnes compared to 6.4 million tonnes last season.

The international soybean prices are expected to feature range bound movement with firm bias on strong export demand for US soybean. However, harvest pressure and record US soybean production will limit the gains.

Soy meal

The domestic soy meal featured steady to firm trend in tandem with soybean after markets resumed trade activity which was hit after government's decision on demonetisation of high value currency notes.

Improved overseas enquiries for soy meal export remained supportive. However, the current exports are still weak.

The solvent extractors are expected increase their crushing to meet the upcoming export demand.

The domestic soy meal demand remained flat on steady demand from poultry and feed manufacturers.

However, fresh seasonal domestic buying will support the soy meal prices in coming days but the meal prices are unlikely to post sharp gains so as to keep the exports window open for forward booking for some more time.

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

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

Further, soy meal fell in the international market and December CBOT soy meal witnessed gains and settled at US \$ 310.4 per short ton compared to US \$ 307.8 per short ton last week.

The domestic soy meal prices at Indore, fell and were quoted at Rs 23,200 – 24,150/MT compared to Rs 23,200 – 24,200/MT compared to previous week.

At Latur and Nanded, Maharashtra, soy meal continued downtrend and were quoted at Rs 24,500/MT and Rs 24,000/MT respectively compared to Rs 24,150/MT in Indore and Rs 25,000/MT in Kota. In a notable feature, the meal prices of the various centers of Maharashtra fell to the meal price of Indore which had even recovered to some extent.

India's soy meal exports and its other value added products (HS Code 2304) during October 2016 is stood at 19,139 tons compared to 42,104 tons in October 2015 showing a decrease of 54.5% over the same period of last year.

On a financial year basis, the export during April'2016 to October'2016 is 94,871 tons as compared to 2,43,632 tons in the same period of previous year showing a decrease of 61%, as reported by SOPA.

Myanmar (3995.2 MT), Japan (3193.49 MT), Nepal (1945.43), Kenya (1653.36 MT) and USA (1306 MT) were the key buyers of Indian origin meal in October.

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

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 23,200 – 24,150/MT during the week compared to Rs 33,000 – 34,000/MT during the corresponding period last year.

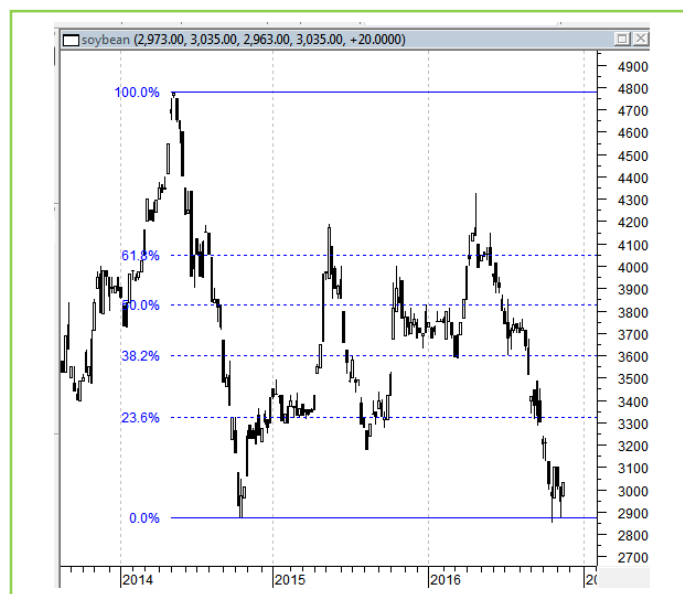
The soy meal prices are likely to feature range-bound movement with firm-bias on likely fresh buying by the poultry and feed manufacturing industry. However, higher domestic and international soybean production will pressure the market, in near-term.

Technical Analysis:

NCDEX Soybean Futures



Soybean Spot, Indore



*Note: Daily Chart

Support & Resistance NCDEX Soybean – Dec. contract

S1	S2	PCP	R1	R2
2800	2750	3085	3207	3314

- Soybean rebound on buying interest, during the week.
- Prices closed below 18-day EMA.
- RSI and stochastic are rising in the neutral zone.
- MACD is rising in the negative territory.
- The prices are expected to gain in the coming week.
- Trade Recommendation (NCDEX Soybean – Dec.) Week: **BUY** Above 2985. Levels: T1 – 3085; T2- 3135, SL - 2925.

Rapeseed - Mustard Seed

The domestic rapeseed-mustard fell after government's decision to demonetize the old currency Rs. 500 and Rs. 1000 notes. The arrivals fell by 70-75% in past week and weak trade activity noticed during the period.

Buyers as well as the sellers refrained from the market due to logistics and payment concerns during the week.

However, we feel the seed prices to improve with fresh buying to cover the stock which diminished during the period a week period when physical trade was badly hit affected in the cash market.

But the gains will be limited due to the strong seasonal *kharif* oilseeds production.

However, BMD CPO posted gains which limited the fall in the seed. India's rapeseed-mustard follows the international palm oil as India imports the oil in huge quantities.

The seed prices at benchmark, Jaipur was quoted between Rs. 4,725 – 4,785 per quintal and they are lower than the previous year's level of Rs. 5,220 – 5,350 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 – 0.60 lakh bags and are lower compared to 0.50 – 0.85 lakh bags during the corresponding period last year.

In a major event, the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs has approved the Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for *Rabi* Oilseeds Crops of 2016-17 season are as follows: The MSP of Rapeseed/Mustard is raised (10.4%) by Rs. 350/Qtl to Rs. 3,700/Qtl from Rs. 3,350/Qtl earlier.

According to Solvent Extractors Association (SEA), India's October edible oil imports fell 29.8 percent y-o-y to 11.58 lakh tons from 16.50 lakh tons in October 2015. Palm oil imports fell 33.8 percent y-o-y to 7.39 lakh tons y-o-y from 11.16 lakh tons in October 2015. CPO Imports fell 41.5 percent y-o-y to 5.14 lakh tons from 8.78 lakh tons in October 2015. RBD palmolein imports fell marginally y-o-y to 2.22 lakh tons from 2.28 lakh tons in October 2015. Soy oil imports rose 31.4 percent y-o-y to 2.78 lakh tons from 4.05 lakh tons in October 2015. Sunflower oil imports fell by 15 percent y-o-y to 0.99 lakh tons from 1.13 lakh ton in October 2015.

India's October edible oil stocks at ports and pipelines fell 7.4 m-o-m at 19.35 lakh tons from 20.9 lakh tons in September 2016. Stocks of edible oil at ports fell to 705,000 tons (CPO 210,000 tons, RBD Palmolein 95,000 tons, Degummed Soybean Oil 325,000 tons, Crude Sunflower Oil 55,000 tons and 20,000 tons of Rapeseed (Canola) Oil) and about 1,230,000 tons in pipelines (stocks in pipelines were at 1,300,000 tons in September). India is presently holding 35 days of edible oil requirement on 1st November, 2016 at 19.35 lakh tons compared to 38 days of requirements last month. India's monthly edible oil requirement is 16.5 lakh tons, According to Solvent Extractors Association (SEA).

Malaysia's November 1-15 palm oil exports fell 18.9 percent to 513,745 tons compared to 633,252 tons in corresponding period last month. Top buyers were European Union at 118,500 tons (152,883 tons), China at 79,250 tons (93,580 tons), India at 18,800 tons (126,024 tons) and United States at 8,500 tons (16,160 tons). Values in brackets are figures of corresponding period last month, reported cargo surveyor Societe Generale de Surveillance (SGS).

Malaysia's October palm oil end stocks rose 1.79 percent to 15.74 lakh tons compared to 15.46 lakh tons in September. Palm oil end stocks are much below market expectations. Production fell 2.17 percent to 16.78 lakh tons compared to 17.15 lakh tons in September.

Exports fell 1.39 percent in October to 14.31 lakh tons compared to 14.51 tons in September. Imports rose in October to 0.27 lakh tons compared to 0.018 lakh in September. Slow rise in end stocks are primarily due to lower production on lagged effect of El Nino and less fall in exports than estimated, reported Malaysia Palm Oil Board (MPOB).

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).

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

Technical Analysis:

NCDEX RM Seed Futures



*Note: Daily Chart

RM Seed Spot, Jaipur



Support & Resistance NCDEX RM Seed – Dec. contract

S1	S2	PCP	R1	R2
4350	4300	4631	4746	4884

- RM seed posted mild gains during the week.
- Prices closed below 18-day EMA.
- RSI and stochastic are heading upwards in the neutral zone.
- MACD is rising in negative territory.
- The prices are expected to feature gains during the week.
- Trade Recommendation (NCDEX Rapeseed-Mustard – Dec.) Week: **BUY** Above 4530. Levels: Target – 4630; T2- 4680, SL – 4470.

Annexure

Oilseed Prices at Key Spot Markets:

Commodity / Centre	Prices (Rs/Qtl)				Change
Soybean	18-Nov-16		11-Nov-16		
	Low	High	Low	High	
Indore –Plant	3000	3070	2850	2900	170
Indore–Mandi	Closed	Closed	2700	2850	-
Nagpur-Plant	2950	3050	2910	2970	80
Nagpur – Mandi	2500	2820	2550	2760	60
Latur – Mandi	NA	NA	2100	2982	-
Kota-Plant	3050	3050	2800	3050	Unch
Kota – Mandi	2900	2950	2900	3000	-50
Bundi-Plant	3050	3100	2950	3000	100
Bundi-Mandi	3000	3000	2925	2980	20
Baran-Plant	2975	3020	2800	2960	60
Baran-Mandi	2900	3000	2880	2930	70
Bhawani Mandi Jhalawar–Kota-Plant Delivery	3100	3100	2825	3000	100
Jhalwar-Mandi	3000	3000	2700	2980	20
Rapeseed/Mustard					
Jaipur-(Condition)	4780	4785	4715	4720	65
Alwar-(Condition)	4700	4700	4600	4650	50
SriGanganagar-(Non-Condition-Unpaid)	4000	4100	4100	4150	-50
New Delhi–(Condition)(New Crop)	4600	4600	4650	4700	-100
Kota-Non-(Condition)	4000	4200	4100	4200	Unch
Agra-(Condition)	5150	5150	4950	5050	100
Neewai	4400	4400	4400	4470	-70
Hapur (UP)(New Crop)	Closed	Closed	4675	4700	-
Groundnut Seed					
Rajkot	NA	NA	830	830	-
Sunflower Seed					
Gulbarga	2858	3202	3050	3325	-123
Latur	NA	NA	NA	NA	-
Sholapur(New Crop)	3300	3300	3400	3450	-150
Sesame Seed					
Mumbai (White98/2/1	6650	6650	6650	6650	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
		12th Nov to 18th Nov 2016	5th Nov to 11th Nov 2016	
Soybean				
	Madhya Pradesh	170000	1000000	-830000
	Maharashtra	450000	1610000	-1160000
	Rajasthan	165000	550000	-385000
	Bundi (Raj)	1500	5500	-4000
	Baran (Raj)	12700	66500	-53800
	Jhalawar (Raj)	3100	10000	-6900
Rapeseed/Mustard	Rajasthan	Closed	120000	-

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 Rs 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 2016/17 Rabi Oilseeds

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs has approved the Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for Rabi Oilseeds Crops of 2016-17 season are as follows: The MSP of Rapeseed/Mustard is raised (10.4%) by Rs. 350/Qtl to Rs. 3,700/Qtl from Rs. 3,350/Qtl earlier. For Safflower too it is increased (12.1%) by Rs. 400/Qtl to Rs. 3,700/Qtl from Rs. 3,300/Qtl in 2014-15. Further, to incentivise cultivation of oilseeds, the Cabinet has decided to give a bonus of Rs 100/- per quintal each for Rabi oilseeds including Rapeseeds/Mustards and Safflower, over and above the recommendations of the CACP.

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