

Oilseeds Weekly Research Report

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Executive Summary

Soybean, meal and rapeseed-mustard continued downward move on slack in buying in the cash markets during the week under review.

The soybean and other kharif oilseed supplies are strong compared to the demand and the solvent extractors are not eager to buy the bean at the higher price to keep the soy meal export prices lower to compete with the South American meal prices and keep the exports window open for some more time.

Higher production of soybean has increased the availability of soy meal which needs to be exported to utilize the expected surplus with India.

However, overseas soy meal export demand remained supportive in recent weeks.

The domestic rapeseed-mustard planting intention for this season remained strong. We feel the area covered under the seed will be higher this season compared to the last on.

Further, the rapeseed-mustard is expected to feature range bound movement with weak bias on expectation on higher acreage this season coupled with higher kharif oilseeds production.

Outlook – Cash Market

Outlook - Soybean (Spot, Indore): The soybean continued downtrend on need based buying in the cash market and short-term pressure in the international soybean. Further, higher domestic soybean production this season, weak soy meal exports, record US soybean production will limit the gains in the domestic soybean to some extent. The prices are expected to feature range bound movement between the price band of 2800 – 2950 levels (Indore, Plant basis).

Outlook – Soy meal: Soy meal extended losses in tandem with soybean on slack in domestic demand. Expectation of higher crushing on good soybean production 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 remain under new crop supply pressure and feature range bound movement in near-term. Soy meal, Indore is expected to be in the range of 22,800 – 23,600/MT levels during the week.

Outlook - Rapeseed-Mustard (Spot, Jaipur basis): The rapeseed-mustard fell on dull trade activity during the week. Likely higher area under rapeseed this season may offset the seasonal demand in the seed. The seed prices are likely to edge-up and witness the levels between 4420– 4470/Qtl; levels during the week.

International Highlights

- ❖ 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 acre from 90.971 million previously, which will divert to soybean.
- ❖ Informa has kept the US 2016 soybean yield at 52.8 bushels per acre which is up from USDA's estimate of 52.5 bushels which is all time high.
- ❖ It has projected US 2016 soybean at 4.381 billion bushels, slightly up from USDA's figure of 4.361 billion.
- ❖ 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.
- ❖ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) increased US biodiesel production target by 6.5 percent in 2017 to 19.28 billion gallons compared to previous mandate of 18.11 billion gallons. Conventional biodiesel use is raised to 15 billion gallons which is mainly corn based biodiesel. Rest 4.28 billion gallons is set for advanced biodiesel mandate where soy oil is the major contributor. This step will decrease soy oil end stocks in US.
- ❖ 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.
- ❖ Brazil's 2016/17 soybean crop is forecast up at 102.6 million tonnes compared to 96.3 million tonnes in 2015/16 marketing season, reported by Agroconsult.
- ❖ Brazil's 2016/17 soybean production is projected at 106 million tonnes by CRF, the production is much higher than the previous season (96.4 Mn T), when Brazil was hit by drought during the soybean crop development stage.
- ❖ Brazil's 2017 soybean exports are projected at 60 million tonnes which is up from 51-52 million estimated for the current marketing year 2016, reported by the National Association of Exporters of Cereals (ANEC).
- ❖ Further, CRF has projected Paraguay's soybean production at 8.6 million tonnes against 6.4 million tonnes produced last year.

- ❖ 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.
- ❖ Heavy rains over Argentina in October had delayed the soybean planting but have improved the soil moisture which has boosted the 2016/17 soybean production estimate by 2% to 55.3 million tonnes compared to last year's estimates which stood between 45.8 million tonnes, estimated by various agencies.
- ❖ 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.
- ❖ 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 tonnes 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 crushing, 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, as per 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.

Sown Area – *Rabi* Oilseeds, India

In the official Rabi oilseeds planting report, by the Ministry of Agriculture, (week ending 23 Dec. 2016), the total coverage area under Rabi oilseeds is reported at 78.08 lakh hectares, up 11.4% from 70.12 lakh ha in the corresponding period of last year. Of the major oilseeds, rapeseed-mustard sowing is reported up by 13.5% at 68.22 lha compared to 60.10 lha during the corresponding period of last year. Groundnut at 3.72 lha vs 3.0 lha, safflower at 0.84 lha vs 1.03 lha, sunflower at 1.29 lha vs 2.54 lha, sesamum 0.29 vs 0.33 and Linseed at 3.27 lha vs 2.49 lha during the same period last year.

Area in Lakh Hectares

| Crop | As on 23 Dec. 2016 | As on 23 Dec. 2015 | % Change |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| Rapeseed/Mustard | 68.22 | 60.10 | 13.5 |
| Groundnut | 3.72 | 3.00 | 24.0 |
| Safflower | 0.84 | 1.03 | -18.4 |
| Sunflower | 1.29 | 2.54 | -49.2 |
| Sesamum | 0.29 | 0.33 | -12.1 |
| Linseed | 3.27 | 2.49 | 31.3 |
| Others | 0.45 | 0.63 | -28.6 |
| Total Oilseeds | 78.08 | 70.12 | 11.4 |

Source: MoA, GOI

Soybean

The domestic soybean plummeted on higher production and steady to weak demand from the soybean processors.

This is despite some improvement in the overseas demand in soy meal of Indian origin in recent weeks. Further, the domestic soybean demand is dull due to the weak demand in poultry and its products after demonatisation of high value currency in India.

Need based buying and lower quotes by the solvent extractors are featured in the bean as the international soy market is weak and our market has to compete with the South American soy market.

The lower domestic soy meal prices have increased the exports prospects in the same which is expected to recover this season, after 3-years of weak soy meal exports of Indian origin.

The oilseeds processors want the meal prices to be lower so that the soy meal exports window remains open for some more time, especially when India has produced higher soybean this season.

Higher soybean supplies mean increase in crushing and subsequently availability of more soy meal, which if not exported in time will lead to huge disparity in crushing. India's domestic soy meal consumption is around 5 million tonnes and the production is expected to be 8 million tonnes, the surplus 3 million needs to be exported for the good crush market during the season.

The oilseeds processors are not eager to quote the soybean prices high in fear of loss in meal exports.

The soybean supplies are still better in the key cash markets of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan.

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 of fresh buying by the solvent extractors and stockiest. However, higher soybean production this season, weak soy meal export sales will limit the gains in soybean in near-term.

International:

The CBOT soybean extended previous losses and hit new 1-month low on rains in Argentina and Southern Brazil, which will improve the planting and crop prospect where the key soy growing region was reeling under moisture stress. This has led to profit taking, end-of-year investment fund selling.

However, the fall was limited by steady Chinese buying which remained supportive for the international soy market to some extent.

The CBOT soybean eased, January contract soybean prices posted high at US \$ 10.39/bushel and finally settled at US \$ 9.89/bushel compared to US \$ 10.36/bushel last week.

Earlier in December dry weather in Argentina had raised the concern in planting and crop development, Argentina is the major soy meal exporter in the world. Argentina will receive beneficial rains during the week.

Argentina's 2016/17 area under soybean is forecast at 20.3 million hectares which is up from the previous forecast of 20.2 million hectares, by the agriculture ministry in the monthly crop progress report. There was a fear that Argentina will grow less soybean if the country don't receive the rains in time.

The soybean harvesting has commenced in the leading producing state Mato Grosso of Brazil, it is well ahead the normal period. This is because the farmers had planted the bean earlier owing to the favourable weather this season.

The harvesting will gain momentum in Brazil with the end of Christmas. By the end of January, the state will harvest about 7 million tonnes, 25% of the state soybean area vs 10 – 15% of the normal.

However, forecast of above normal rains in Brazil this week may risk to rust fungus in the soybean crop and hit the soybean yield.

Safras & Mercado has raised its Brazil's 2016/17 soybean production forecast to 106.1 million tonnes, up 9.2% above the 2015/16 season and 2.5% above its previous projection in October.

It has projected the country's area under soybean to 1.2% from last year's crop to 33.57 million hectares. The soybean yield is projected substantially higher at 3176 kg per hectares in compared to 2943 kg per hectares in the previous season's crop.

Previous updates:

Informa Economics has increased their 2017 US soybean plantings to 88.862 million acres and slashed the corn plantings projection to 90.151 million acres.

Informa has kept the US 2016 soybean yield at 52.8 bushels per acre which is up from USDA's estimate of 52.5 bushels which is all time high. It has projected US 2016 soybean at 4.381 billion bushels, slightly up from USDA's figure of 4.361 billion.

U.S. November soybean crush fell to 160.742 million bushels from 164.641 million bushels in October, up by 2.4 percent m-o-m. Crush of soybean in November 2015 was 156.134 million bushels, reported by NOPA.

Pre-sales of 2016/17 soybean crop in Mato Grosso have touched 47.5% of the total expected production volume which is higher compared to 55.4% during corresponding period of the 2015/16 crop. .

Brazil's soy group Abiove has projected country's soybean exports at 58 million tonnes of soybean in 2017.

The group has estimated 2 million tonnes of additional soy meal production from March 2017 on biodiesel blend.

It has projected Brazil's 2016/17 soybean crop at 101.7 million tonnes and 41 million tonnes of soybean crush in 2017.

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 favorable soy prices and expected better returns. 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 and strength in crude oil.

Soy meal

The domestic soy meal continued downtrend on higher domestic soybean production and likely higher surplus soy meal supplies after domestic consumption for the season.

The exporters are offering the soy meal export prices lower to compete with the South American meal prices and keep the exports window open for some more time so as to utilize the likely higher meal supplies this season.

India is expected to produce 8 million tonnes of soy meal this season. Out of which 5 million will be consumed domestically but another 3 million needs to be shipped to overseas, failing which will increase the disparity on crushing soybean.

India's forward booking for soy meal are better than the corresponding period last year, further sharp fall in the export prices in recent week in soy meal have made the exports easier.

The meal prices are unlikely to post sharp gains to keep the exports window open at least for the period when India's soybean crushing is at a higher pace for first 4 - 5 months (Oct-Feb) of the new marketing season.

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

India's 2016/17 soy meal exports are expected to witness 3 year high and expected to jump 2 million tonnes from 2,61,051 exported last year, stated industry officials.

The exporters have contracted to ship around 500,000 tonnes soy meal for December-March delivery.

However, currently the domestic soy meal demand is sluggish due to weak demand from poultry owing to fall in poultry demand after demonetization.

Further, soy meal witnessed losses in the international market and January CBOT soy meal settled at US \$ 308. per short ton compared to US \$ 317.1 per short ton last week.

The domestic soy meal prices at Indore, fell and were quoted at Rs 22450 – 23,500/MT compared to Rs 23,000 – 23,500/MT compared to previous week.

At Latur and Nanded, Maharashtra, soy meal continued downtrend and were quoted at Rs 23,300/MT and 23,500/MT respectively compared to Rs 22,425/MT in Indore and Rs 22,900/MT in Kota.

India's soy meal exports and its other value added products (HS Code 2304) during November 2016 is 61,003 tons compared to 29,801 tons in November 2015 showing an increase of 104% over the corresponding period of last year.

On a financial year basis, the export during April'2016 to November'2016 is 1,55,874 tons as compared to 2,73,433 tons in the corresponding period of previous year showing a decrease of 43%.

During current Oil year, (October – September), total exports during October 2016 to November, 2016 is 80,142 tons as against 71,905 tons last year, showing an increase by 11.45%, as reported by SOPA.

Japan (14542.5 MT), Myanmar (8083.546 MT), Sri Lanka (7435.076 MT), Thailand (6744.31 MT) and Kuwait (3262.56 MT) were the key buyers of Indian origin meal in November.

Recovery in exports is primarily due to drastic fall in the Indian soy meal prices making it price competitive to South America.

Indian meal prices need 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 23,000 – 23,500/MT during the week compared to Rs 32,000– 32,500/MT during the corresponding period last year.

The USDA reported that U.S. soy meal export sales in the week ended Dec. 15 stood at 139,200 tonnes, the smallest total so far during the marketing season that started on October 1 but the volume remained within the analyst estimates.

China's soy meal futures jumped to a five-month high on expected crackdown by the environmental regulators on crushing plants in the China's largest crushing regions, leading to the supplies concern as inventories dwindle.

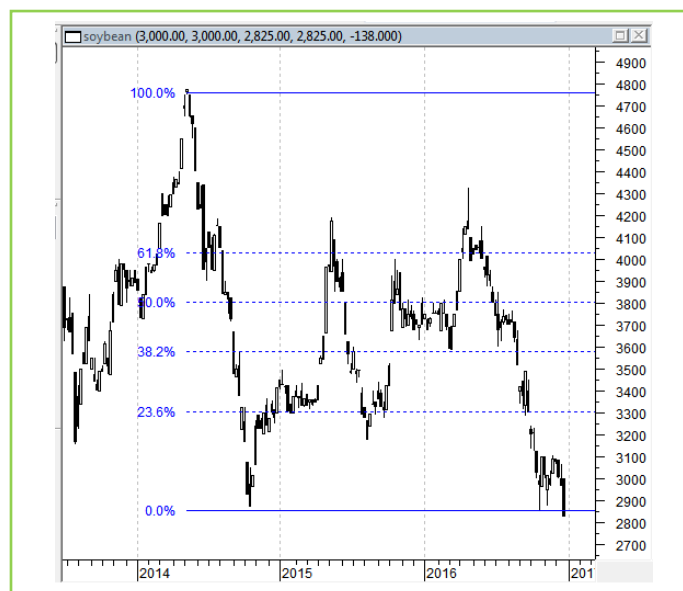
The soy meal prices are likely to feature range-bound movement with firm-bias on likely fresh buying by the poultry and feed manufacturing industry. However, higher domestic and international soybean production will limit the gains market, in near-term.

Technical Analysis:

NCDEX Soybean Futures



Soybean Spot, Indore



*Note: Daily Chart

Support & Resistance NCDEX Soybean – Jan. contract

| S1 | S2 | PCP | R1 | R2 |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 2850 | 2800 | 3004 | 3172 | 3320 |

- Soybean continued to be weak on selling pressure, during the week.
- Prices closed below 18-day EMA.
- RSI and stochastic are falling 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 – Jan.) Week: **BUY** Above 2900. Levels: T1 – 3000; T2- 3050, SL - 2840.

Rapeseed - Mustard Seed

The domestic rapeseed-mustard continued downward movement on expected higher planting and likely better production in the seed from previous season.

In the recent government update on rabi crop planting, India's the rapeseed-mustard sowing is reported up by 13% at 68.22 lha compared to 60.10 lha during the corresponding period of last year.

The seed prices, during the week, at benchmark, Jaipur was quoted lower between Rs. 4,400 – 4,665 per quintal compared to Rs. 4,950 – 5,050 per quintal witnessed in the corresponding periods last year.

The all India daily arrivals of the seed continued to ease and were reported between 0.5 – 0.55 lakh bags and are lower compared to 0.85 – 1.0 lakh bags during the corresponding period last year.

Higher rabi oilseeds planting and improved kharif oilseed production have has pressured the seed markets in recent days.

India's November edible oil imports fell 13.3 percent y-o-y to 11.56 lakh tons from 13.33 lakh tons in November 2015. Palm oil imports fell 8.5 percent y-o-y to 7.98 lakh tons y-o-y from 8.72 lakh tons in November 2015. CPO Imports fell 11.16 percent y-o-y to 5.57 lakh tons from 6.27 lakh tons in November 2015. RBD palmolein imports rose 3.9 percent y-o-y to 2.41 lakh tons from 2.32 lakh tons in November 2015.

Soy oil imports fell 36.2 percent y-o-y to 1.64 lakh tons from 2.57 lakh tons in November 2015. Sunflower oil imports fell 11.2 percent y-o-y to 1.58 lakh tons from 1.78 lakh ton in November 2015. Rapeseed (Canola) oil imports rose 21.9 percent y-o-y to 0.32 lakh tons from 0.25 lakh tons in November 2015, reported by the Solvent Extractors Association (SEA).

India's November edible oil stocks at ports and pipelines fell 7.4 m-o-m to 18.25 lakh tons from 19.35 lakh tons in October 2016. Stocks of edible oil at ports fell to 655,000 tons (CPO 220,000 tons, RBD Palmolein 150,000 tons, Degummed Soybean Oil 180,000 tons, Crude Sunflower Oil 90,000 tons and 15,000 tons of Rapeseed (Canola) Oil) and about 1,170,000 tons in pipelines (stocks in pipelines were at 1,230,000 tons in October). India is presently holding 33 days of edible oil requirement on 1st December, 2016 at 18.25 lakh tons compared to 35 days of requirements last month. India's monthly edible oil requirement is 16.5 lakh tons, as per Solvent Extractors Association (SEA).

Malaysia's December 1-20 palm oil exports fell 16.9 percent to 606,937 tons compared to 730,257 tons last month. Top buyers were European Union at 129,445 tons (168,650 tons), China at 125,627 tons (130,350 tons), India at 65,525 tons (41,360 tons), Pakistan at 14,150 tons (12,000 tons) and United States at 14,075 tons (25,786 tons). Values in brackets are figures of corresponding period last month, reported cargo surveyor Societe Generale de Surveillance (SGS).

China's edible vegetable oil imports rose 64.5 percent in November at 5.1 LT compared to 3.1 LT in October. Imports fell 12.1 percent to 5.8 in LT compared to November 2015, said China General Administration of Customs (CNGOIC).

China's edible oil share mainly comprised of palm and soy oil, palm from Malaysia and Indonesia and soy oil from US and South America. Chinese participation in oils and fats market, is considered to be influential for the market.

Indonesia is expected to produce 32-33 MMT of palm oil in 2017 compared to estimated production of 28.5-30 MMT in 2016, higher by 16 percent y-o-y. Production in 2015 was 33 MMT. Wet condition in 2016 in Indonesia is primary reason for higher production in 2017. Exports are expected to grow to 23-25 MMT in 2017 compared to 23 MMT estimated in 2016. Palm oil prices rose in 2016 due to lower stocks of palm on El Nino, crude oil prices and biodiesel mandates in Indonesia and Malaysia, said Indonesia Palm Oil Association (GAPKI).

According to Malaysia Palm Oil Board (MPOB), Malaysia increased crude palm oil export duty to 7 percent for January from 6 percent in December. Tax is calculated at reference price of 3,119.48 ringgit (\$696.62) per ton. Prices above 2,250 are taxed starting from 4.5 percent to a maximum of 8.5 percent.

India's rapeseed-mustard is driven by Malaysian palm oil, India's edible oil imports and Chinese vegoil demand.

Outlook: The rapeseed-mustard is expected to feature range-bound movement with weak-bias on likely higher domestic acreage under rapeseed-mustard and better kharif oilseeds production and their supplies.

Technical Analysis:

NCDEX RM Seed Futures



*Note: Daily Chart

RM Seed Spot, Jaipur



Support & Resistance NCDEX RM Seed – Jan. contract

| S1 | S2 | PCP | R1 | R2 |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 4100 | 4050 | 4207 | 4600 | 4737 |

- RM seed witnessed sharp fall extending previous losses, during the week.
- Prices closed below 18-day EMA.
- RSI and stochastic are falling in the neutral zone.
- MACD is easing in negative territory.
- The prices are expected to feature losses during the week.
- Trade Recommendation (NCDEX Rapeseed-Mustard – Jan.) Week: **SELL** Below 4310. Levels: Target – 4210; T2- 4160, SL – 4370.

Annexure

Oilseed Prices at Key Spot Markets:

| Commodity / Centre | Prices (Rs/Qtl) | | | | Change |
|--|-----------------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|
| Soybean | 23-Dec-16 | | 16-Dec-16 | | |
| | Low | High | Low | High | |
| Indore –Plant | 2800 | 2850 | 2980 | 3025 | -175 |
| Indore–Mandi | 2675 | 2750 | 2800 | 3000 | -250 |
| Nagpur-Plant | 2940 | 3000 | 2900 | 3050 | -50 |
| Nagpur – Mandi | 2550 | 2750 | 2550 | 2840 | -90 |
| Latur – Mandi | 2430 | 2928 | 2400 | 2977 | -49 |
| Kota-Plant | 2800 | 2900 | 2920 | 3025 | -125 |
| Kota – Mandi | 2800 | 2850 | 2800 | 2950 | -100 |
| Bundi-Plant | 2750 | 2850 | 3000 | 3050 | -200 |
| Bundi-Mandi | 2700 | 2750 | 2820 | 2970 | -220 |
| Baran-Plant | 2750 | 3020 | 2800 | 3150 | -130 |
| Baran-Mandi | 2750 | 2900 | 2750 | 2925 | -25 |
| Bhawani Mandi Jhalawar–Kota-Plant Delivery | 2800 | 3000 | 3025 | 3070 | -70 |
| Jhalwar-Mandi | 2775 | 2875 | 2900 | 2980 | -105 |
| Rapeseed/Mustard | | | | | |
| Jaipur-(Condition) | 4400 | 4405 | 4660 | 4665 | -260 |
| Alwar-(Condition) | 4200 | 4250 | 4500 | 4525 | -275 |
| SriGanganagar-(Non-Condition-Unpaid) | 3800 | 3900 | 3900 | 4050 | -150 |
| New Delhi–(Condition)(New Crop) | NA | NA | 4500 | 4550 | - |
| Kota-Non-(Condition) | 3600 | 3700 | 3700 | 3900 | -200 |
| Agra-(Condition) | 4575 | 4625 | 4850 | 4900 | -275 |
| Neewai | 4000 | 4150 | 4500 | 4525 | -375 |
| Hapur (UP)(New Crop) | Closed | Closed | Closed | Closed | - |
| Groundnut Seed | | | | | |
| Rajkot | 863 | 863 | 875 | 875 | -12 |
| Sunflower Seed | | | | | |
| Gulbarga | 3012 | 3715 | 2654 | 3154 | 561 |
| Latur | NA | NA | NA | NA | - |
| Sholapur(New Crop) | 3100 | 3200 | 3280 | 3325 | -125 |
| Sesame Seed | | | | | |
| Mumbai (White98/2/1 | 6700 | 6700 | 6700 | 6700 | 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 | | 17th Dec to 23rd Dec 2016 | 10th Dec to 16th Dec 2016 | |
| | Madhya Pradesh | 775000 | 930000 | -155000 |
| | Maharashtra | 665000 | 875000 | -210000 |
| | Rajasthan | 265000 | 375000 | -110000 |
| | Bundi (Raj) | 3800 | 2400 | 1400 |
| | Baran (Raj) | 21200 | 19000 | 2200 |
| | Jhalawar (Raj) | 12700 | 10500 | 2200 |
| Rapeseed/Mustard | Rajasthan | Closed | Closed | - |

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 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 incentivize 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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