

# Oilseeds Weekly Research Report

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## Executive Summary

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Soybean and meal posted gains on supportive buying by the solvent extractors with improved soy meal exports from India. However, rapeseed-mustard fell on higher supplies as expected.

India's rapeseed –mustard harvesting along with SriGanganagar and Hanumangarh is complete, where the harvesting is always behind the other key growing belts.

The appreciation of INR against US dollar continued to remain the cause of concern for India's soy meal exports as the strength in currency will render the soy meal prices noncompetitive against South American meal.

Currently, India's soy meal exports are higher compared to the corresponding period last year.

Competitive exports prices in meal continued to remain attractive for the foreign buyers. But appreciation of Indian Rupee against US dollar will hurt the competitiveness of soy meal export prices - Indian origin.

Rapeseed-mustard supplies are strong and it is continuously pressuring the seed market.

The rapeseed-mustard prices will remain under pressure and they are expected to remain around current levels for some more time. Also, soybean and meal will continue to reel under supply pressure in near to medium-term.

## Outlook – Cash Market

**Outlook - Soybean (Spot, Indore):** The soybean prices will continue to feature range-bound movement with weak bias, on appreciation of INR against US dollar, which may hit India's soy meal exports. Besides, higher domestic soybean production this season, record global soybean supply outlook continued to be pressurizing factor for the domestic soybean. The prices are expected to feature range bound movement between the price band of 2900–3100 level (Indore, Plant basis).

**Outlook – Soy meal:** Soy meal prices are likely to witness range-bound movement with weak bias on appreciation in INR against USD which will render noncompetitiveness of India's meal exports in the international market. Besides higher domestic soybean production will continue to be a pressurizing factor for 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 supply pressure and feature range bound movement in near-term. Soy meal, Indore is expected to be in the range of 24,000– 24,600/MT levels during the week.

**Outlook - Rapeseed-Mustard (Spot, Jaipur basis):** The rapeseed-mustard is expected remain under pressure but good buying support by the solvent extractors will limit the losses. Further, higher seed production after increase in the area under rapeseed this season, will limit the gains. The seed prices are likely to feature weakness and witness the levels between 3850–3950/Qtl; levels during the week.

## International Highlights

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- ❖ Brazil's 2016/17 soybean crop production is estimated up at 107.3 million tonnes compared to 104.6 million tonnes projected in February by Abiove.
- ❖ Brazil's 2017 soy shipments are projected at 59.8 million tonnes up from 58.7 million tonnes estimated in February.
- ❖ The Ministry of Agroindustry has slightly slashed Argentina's 2016/17 soybean area to 19.42 million hectares from 19.45 million projected in the previous estimated.
- ❖ The Buenos Aires Grains Exchange has projected Argentina's 2016/17 soybean production at 56.5 million tonnes which is up from its previous forecast of 54.8 million.
- ❖ Paraguay's 2016/17 soybean crop is projected more than 10 million tonnes, said the Agriculture Minister Juan Carlos Baruja. Paraguay is world's No.4 soybean exporter.
- ❖ Allendale has projected US 2017 soybean seeding up to 88.825 million acres from 83.433 million in 2016. The diversion is from corn acreage which is estimated lower to 90.018 million acres in 2017 from 94.004 million in 2016. The agency has also reduced the wheat planting area.
- ❖ If realized, Allendale's forecast for US soybean acreage would be highest on record.
- ❖ Informa too has raised the US 2017 soybean planting projection to 88.7 million acres from 88.647 million acres estimated in January.
- ❖ The agency has projected the US 2017/18 soybean production at 4.22 billion bushels with an average yield of 48.0 bushels per acre.
- ❖ Rosario Stock Exchange has raised its Argentina's 2016/17 soybean production estimate at record 56 million tonnes up from 54.5 million tonnes projected in January.
- ❖ USDA in its monthly demand and supply report projected Brazil's 2016/17 soybean production to a record 108 million tonnes up from 104 million estimated in its February report.
- ❖ Conab has once again raised Brazil's 2016/17 soybean crop production estimate 107.6 million tonnes which is up 2 million tonnes from its previous estimate in February 2017.
- ❖ The agency has projected Brazil's 2016/17 soybean exports at 59 million tonnes compared to 51.5 million tonnes in previous estimates.

- ❖ INTL FCStone have raised Brazil's 2016/17 soybean crop production estimate by 5 million tonnes to 109.7 million tonnes from its previous estimate and about 15 million tonnes from its previous season's estimate.
- ❖ The raise is attributed to higher yield potential on favourable weather.
- ❖ Brazil's 2016/17 soybean production is projected at 109.65 million tonnes compared to 105.02 million tonnes in February by Celeres.
- ❖ Besides, FC Stone has also increased the Brazil's 2016/17 soybean production estimate at 109.07 million tonnes, up by 15 million compared to the previous season. Record output yield potential this season is attributed to the rise in the production estimate.
- ❖ China, the world's largest soybean buyer, is now expected to import 87 million tonnes this year, up from the 86 million that USDA issued last month. This is an all-time high for the country, which imported 83.23 million tonnes of soybeans last year.
- ❖ USDA has projected China's 2016/17 soybean imports to 87 million tonnes in the monthly demand and supply report which is up from 86 million estimated in February report.
- ❖ The import volume is all-time high for China which imported 83.23 million tonnes in 2015/16.
- ❖ Chinese agribusiness group New Hope and Cargill are jointly installing soybean crushing unit in the China's Hebei province with a daily crush capacity of 50,000 tonnes.
- ❖ Brazil's 2016/17 soybean crop production is forecast at 105 million tonnes which is up from 95.4 million tonnes estimated in 2015/16 by Oil World.
- ❖ Brazil is expected to export around 52.3 million tonnes during February/August 2017 against 47.8 million tonnes in the corresponding period last year.
- ❖ Informa Economics has also raised its Brazil's 2016/17 soybean production estimate to 108 million tonnes from 106.5 million tonnes projected previously.
- ❖ Informa has projected Argentina's 2016/17 soybean crop at 55.0 million tonnes.
- ❖ US 2017 soybean seeding is seen up at 88 million acres compared to 83.4 million in 2016 while corn area is reduced to 90 million acres from 94 million in 2016, projected by USDA.

## Sown Area – *Rabi* Oilseeds, India

In the official Rabi oilseeds planting report, by the Ministry of Agriculture, the total coverage area under Rabi oilseeds is reported at 84.35 lakh hectares, up 6.2% from 79.42 lakh ha in the corresponding period of last year. Of the major oilseeds, rapeseed-mustard sowing is reported up by 9.3% at 70.56 lha compared to 64.53 lha during the corresponding period of last year. Groundnut at 6.16 lha vs 5.96 lha, safflower at 0.95 lha vs 1.17 lha, sunflower at 1.69 lha vs 3.21 lha, sesamum 0.57vs0.71 and Linseed at 3.84 lha vs 2.93 lha during the same period last year.

Area in Lakh Hectares

<b>Crop</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Rapeseed/Mustard	70.56	64.53	<b>9.3</b>
Groundnut	6.16	5.96	<b>3.4</b>
Safflower	0.95	1.17	<b>-18.8</b>
Sunflower	1.69	3.21	<b>-47.4</b>
Sesamum	0.57	0.71	<b>-19.7</b>
Linseed	3.84	2.93	<b>31.1</b>
Others	0.58	0.91	<b>-36.3</b>
<b>Total Oilseeds</b>	<b>84.35</b>	<b>79.42</b>	<b>6.2</b>

Source: MoA, GOI

## Soybean

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The domestic soybean edged-up after it remained almost flat for last 3-4 weeks. The gains are attributed to some demand from solvent extractors to meet the soy meal exports commitment.

However, the gains were capped by weak soy meal demand and weak international oils and fats market allowing India to import edible oils at attractive prices.

There are no fresh developments in the domestic soybean market.

Further, recent strength in currency by more than 5% against USD has lead to noncompetitiveness in India's soy meal exports, which eventually remained bearish for the bean.

CACP has raised the recommendation of MSP for soybean to Rs 2,850 a quintal for the 2017-18 season, an increase of Rs 75. That for groundnut is recommended to be maintained at Rs 4,220 a quintal.

Higher domestic soybean production subsequently improved soy meal production outlook will continue to limit the gains in bean. Slack in domestic soy meal offtake due to weak poultry demand and cheap soy oil imports too remained limiting factor.

The bean supplies have fallen week-on-week. About 20,000– 70,000 bags of soybean have arrived in the cash markets of Madhya Pradesh in a day against 40,000 – 42,000 bags during the corresponding period last year.

The crushers are still not eager to quote higher for the bean in a bid to keep the meal prices attractive for the foreign buyers and keep the exports window open for some more time.

Currently, the bean prices are around the levels where they were at the time of harvest in October.

***The major buyers in Madhya Pradesh are as follows: AmritMandsaur, AmbikaJoara, Agrawal Soy Dewas, Agrawal Neemuch, Adani, Agro Sol. Datia, Avi Agro, Bansal, Bajrang, Betul Oil, Dhanuka, DivyaJyoti, 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 Overseas, Sawariyaltarsi, Sitashri, Vippy (10-2-2 specification) for Dewas and Mandsaur delivery during the week.***

## Previous Update

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Higher soybean supplies mean increase in crushing and eventually 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 lower soy meal prices have increased the exports prospects 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.

The soybean supplies continued to be higher not only in Madhya Pradesh but also in the key cash markets of Maharashtra and Rajasthan.

***The domestic soybean prices are likely to feature range-bound movement with weak bias on strength in INR vs USD, weakness in international soybean, in near-to-medium-term.***

## International:

The benchmark CBOT soybean extended rebound from its lowest level in a year and hit a near two-week high after traders diverted their attention to US planting prospect

The CBOT soybean continued downtrend and the most active May contract witnessed the soybean prices at US \$ 9.55/bushel compared to US \$ 9.42/bushel last week.

Conab has increased the Brazil's 2016/17 soybean production estimate for the fourth time to 110.2 million tonnes, up 2.4% from its previous forecast in March.

The agency has raised the forecast for country's soybean shipments to 61 million tonnes, up from previous estimate of 59 million tonnes. It has also raised the domestic soybean consumption by 7% in the current season to 46.5 million tonnes.

Reserved selling by the Brazilian farmers is witnessed due weak international soy prices and country's record production in hopes the market will rebound in coming weeks. The market participants feel, the assumption can go wrong.

China's 2016/17 soybean imports are projected up at 86.5 million tonnes compared to the previous forecast of 85.31 million tonnes.

Forecast of clear and sunny weather in key soy growing belts will allow farmers to resume soybean harvesting which was disrupted by the heavy rains in recent days.

China's 2016/17 soybean utilization is estimated at 100.81 million tonnes compared to 99.87 estimated previously.

The country's soybean inventory deficit is estimated at 1.89 million tonnes down from deficit of 2.19 million estimated previously, said China's Ministry of Agriculture.



China's soybean imports in the first quarter stood at 19.52 million tonnes, up 20% from the corresponding period last year.

China's soy imports in January stood at 7.66 million tonnes and in February at 5.54 million tonnes, figures from the General Administration of Customs of China showed.

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**Previous updates:**

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USDA has forecast that U.S. farmers would plant a record-high 89.5 million acres of soybeans in 2017 against 83.433 million planted in 2016.

If realized, this would be biggest to date, the average trade estimates stood at 88.2 million acres.

Argentina's 2016/17 soybean harvesting has picked-up the pace last week despite heavy rains, storm and floods in the west of Argentina, said Buenos Aires Grains Exchange.

The agency said that the farmers had harvested 5.9% of the soybean planted area. It has estimated Argentina's 2016/17 soybean production at 56.5 million tonnes.

AgRural has raised Brazil's 2016/17 soybean production estimate to 111.6 million tonnes from 107 million tonnes in March, citing favourable weather conditions which boosted the productivity.

Brazil's soybean exports stood at 9.7 million tonnes in March, highest on record for March, according to Anec with record soybean productivity in 2016/17 season.

Anec is expecting Brazil's 2017 soybean exports at 60 million tonnes.

Brazil's 2016/17 soybean sales have estimated to have reached 46% (51.07 Mn T) of the total projected production as of first week of April, which is up from 57% of the historical average and 61% in the corresponding period last year, said the Safras& Mercado.

The consultancy has projected Brazil's 2016/17 soybean production at 115.5 million tonnes.

The USDA has reported U.S. soybean stocks as of March 1 at 1.735 billion bushels which is up 13% from the corresponding period last year and even above an average of trade expectations for 1.684 billion bushels.

USDA has projected US 2017 soybean plantings at record 89.5 million acres against 83.433 million planted in 2016.

If realized, this would be biggest to date, the average trade estimates stood at 88.2 million acres.

Informa Economics has once again raised Brazil's 2016/17 soybean production estimate at 111.0 million tonnes from 108.0 million previously projected.

The agency has also raised Argentina's 2016/17 soybean crop at 57.5 million tonnes from 55.0 million estimated in the previous forecast.

Brazil's 2016/17 soybean production is raised by Agroconsult and projected at record 113.3 million tonnes compared to 111 million tonnes estimated in early March.

The agency projected Brazil's 2017 soybean exports at 2017 at 61.4 million tonnes compared to 61 million tonnes estimated early March.

Brazil's 2017 soybean exports are projected at 61.4 million tonnes which is up 9.8 million tonnes from 2016 by Oil World.

The exports figure by the agency is above 59.8 million tonnes projected by Abiove – Brazilian vegetable oil industry association.

Oil World has projected Brazil's 2016/17 soybean production at 108.5 million tonnes compared to 95.43 million tonnes estimated for last year.

*The international soybean prices are expected to feature range bound movement with weak-bias on record global supply scenario.*

## Soy meals

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The domestic soy meal prices witnessed mild gains in tandem with soybean and on continued improved overseas demand, during the week under review.

The forward booking for meal is good on competitive price which remained supportive for domestic meal prices. But, the meal prices are lower compared to the same period last year.

India's soy meal exports have made commendable gains right from the beginning of new marketing season (Oct. – Sept.), the shipments remained weak for more than last three seasons.

Despite strength in INR against US dollar, India has registered gains in the soy meal exports in the current season. The INR has appreciated by 5% in 2017 and it will eventually make India's soy meal exports prices unattractive.

India's soy meal exports registered gains, as expected, in March (y-o-y) by 579%. India's oilmeal exports in March edged up 42 percent from a year earlier to 150,773 tonnes as shipments of soy meal rose from the last year's upper base.

However, weak demand in poultry with the commencement of summer and higher than normal weather temperature in several states have led to further fall in the poultry demand with higher soy meal supply outlook remained limiting factors.

Soy meal fell in international market, during the week, the May CBOT soy meal settled at US \$ 312.2 per short ton compared to US \$ 307.4 per short ton last week.

Brazil's and Argentina's soybean crop harvesting is underway and the global bean supplies are up.

The domestic soy meal prices at Indore, were quoted at Rs 24,200 – 24,700/MT compared to Rs 24,000 – 24,300/MT compared to previous week.

At Latur and Nanded, Maharashtra, soy meal witnessed steady to weak tone and were quoted at Rs 26,000/MT and 25,500/MT respectively compared to Rs 24,700/MT in Indore and Rs 25,000/MT in Kota.

## Previous Updates

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

India's forward booking for soy meal are better than the corresponding period last year, further sharp fall in the export prices in recent weeks in soy meal have made the imports from India lucrative.

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 recover slightly 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.

**India's soy meal and its other value added products (HS Code 2304) during March 2017 is 1,80,884 tons compared to 26,645 tons in March 2016 showing an increase of 578.85% over the same period of last year.**

**On a financial year basis, the export during April'2016 to March'2017 is 9,90,155 tons as compared to 3,87,298 tons in the same period of previous year showing an increase of 155.66%.**

**During current Oil year, (October – September), total exports during October 2016 to March 2017 is 9,14,423 tons as against 1,85,770 tons last year, showing an increase by 392.23%, as reported by SOPA.**

**Japan (33,779Tonnes), Bangladesh (31,850Tonnes), France (28,695Tonnes), Belgium (28,255Tonnes) and Germany (25,050Tonnes) remained the top buyers of the soy meal of Indian origin during the month of March 2017.**

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 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 23,500 – 24,000/MT during the week compared to Rs 37,500– 38,400/MT during the corresponding period last year.

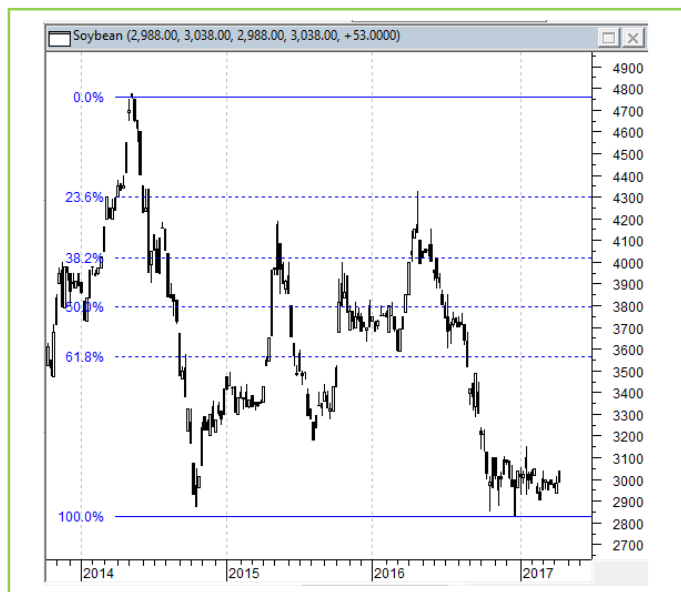
*The soy meal prices are likely to feature range-bound movement with weak-bias on strength in INR against US dollar and higher domestic and international soybean production will limit the gains market, in near-term.*

## Technical Analysis:

### NCDEX Soybean Futures



### Soybean Spot, Indore



\*Note: Daily Chart

### Support & Resistance NCDEX Soybean – May contract

S1	S2	PCP	R1	R2
2800	2750	2991	3055	3138

- Soybean posted gains 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 feature losses in the coming week too.
- Trade Recommendation (NCDEX Soybean – May) Week: **SELL** Below 3090. Levels: T1 – 2990; T2- 2950, SL -3050.

## Rapeseed - Mustard Seed

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The domestic rapeseed-mustard extended previous losses, as expected, on huge supplies in the cash market.

The harvesting of the seed is complete in almost all the key growing belts, including Sri Ganganagar and Hanumangarh of Rajasthan.

The all India seed supplies were reported between 4.25 – 5.50 lakh bags in a day compared to around 3.45 – 6.55 bags a day, previous week. The supplies were 3.5 – 6.85 lakh bags a day during the corresponding period last year.

We expect gradual fall in the seed supplies in the cash markets with wheat harvesting in full swing in the states of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh. Generally the traders gradually switch to wheat trade after wheat harvesting picks-up the pace.

The new crop seed is quoted at around Rs 3,890 – 3,940 a quintal compared to Rs 4,420 – 4,555 a quintal during the corresponding period last year at the benchmark, Jaipur.

At NCDEX futures, the May contract the seed prices are hovering around 3,900/Qtl compared to 3890/Qtl previous week.

The rapeseed-mustard cultivators are forced to sell the newly harvested seed below MSP in few market centers. The government has fixed the Minimum Support Price for rapeseed-mustard at Rs 3700/Qtl.

Higher 2016/17 seed production and eventually strong supplies in the physical market yards of the key producing states remained bearish for the market.

Agriwatch has projected India's 2016/17 rapeseed production at 7.0 million tonnes while Solvent Extractors of India has estimated the seed production at 7.2 million tonnes.

India's March edible oil imports fell 7 percent y-o-y to 10.93 lakh tons from 11.76 lakh tons in March 2016. Palm oil imports rose 5.9 percent y-o-y to 6.8 lakh tons from 6.42 lakh tons in March 2016. CPO Imports rose 5.8 percent y-o-y to 4.54 lakh tons from 4.29 lakh tons in March 2016.

RBD palmolein imports rose 5.3 percent y-o-y to 2.19 lakh tons from 2.08 lakh tons in March 2016. Soy oil imports fell 28.6 percent y-o-y to 2.30 lakh tons from 3.21 lakh tons in March 2016. Sunflower oil imports fell 4.3 percent y-o-y to 1.77 lakh tons from 1.85 lakh ton in March 2016. Rapeseed (Canola) oil was zero in March compared to from 0.27 lakh tons in March 2016, reported by Solvent Extractors Association (SEA).

India's March edible oil stocks at ports and pipelines fell 1 Percent m-o-m to 19.13 lakh tons from 19.65 lakh tons in February 2017. Stocks of edible oil at ports rose to 688,000 tons (CPO 230,000 tons, RBD Palmolein 150,000 tons, Degummed Soybean Oil 150,000 tons, Crude Sunflower Oil 155,000 tons and 3,000 tons of Rapeseed (Canola) Oil) and about 1,225,000 tons in pipelines (Stocks in pipelines were at 1,190,000 tons in February 2017). India is presently holding 35 days of edible oil requirement on 1st April, 2017 at 19.13 lakh tons compared to 36 days of requirements last month. India's monthly edible oil requirement is 16.5 lakh tons.

Malaysia reduced May crude palm oil export duty to 7 percent from 7.5 percent in April. Tax is calculated at reference price of 3,008.09 ringgit (\$680.41) per ton. Tax is calculated above 2,250 ringgit starting from 4.5 percent to a maximum of 8.5 percent, said Malaysia Palm Oil Board (MPOB).

Malaysia's April 1-15 palm oil exports rose 15.2 percent to 567,280 tons compared to 492,321 tons in corresponding period last month. Top buyers were European Union at 111,953 tons (137,440 tons), India & subcontinent at 58,500 tons (76,100 tons), and China at 95,050 tons (74,100 tons). Values in brackets are figures of corresponding period last month, reported Intertek Testing Services (ITS).

Malaysia's March palm oil exports rose 6.9 percent to 1,088,677 tons compared to 1,018,604 tons last month. Top buyers were European Union at 222,584 tons (195,090 tons), India at 170,020 tons (139,790 tons), China at 114,990 tons (143,560 tons), United States at 54,120 tons (70,030 tons) and Pakistan at 37,500 tons (24,000 tons). Values in brackets are figures of last month, reported cargo surveyor Societe Generale de Surveillance (SGS).

Indonesia has reduced April crude palm oil export duty to USD 3 per ton from USD 18 per ton in March. Reduction of export duty is due to fall in trigger prices, according to the trade ministry.

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#### **Previous Updates**

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India is expected to produce around 7.0 million tonnes of rapeseed-mustard in 2016/17 with an average yield of about 1000 kg/ha compared to 5.8 million in 2015/16.

According to Indonesia Palm Oil Association, Indonesia's 2017 crude palm oil production is estimated to rise 12.7 percent to 35.5 MMT compared to 31.1 MMT in 2016. Heavy rains in 2016 will support palm oil production and growth in plantation in 2013 will bear fruit in 2017.

Malaysia's palm oil production in 2017 is estimated to rise 12 percent to 19.4 MMT from 17.4 MMT in 2016. Exports of palm oil in 2017 from Malaysia will increase 11.2 percent to 17.85 MMT from 16.05 MMT in 2016. CPO prices are expected to remain firm in 2017, according to the board, said the Malaysia Palm Oil Board (MPOB).

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).

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 remain under pressure in near-term on higher production and strong supplies in the cash market.*

## Technical Analysis:

### NCDEX RM Seed Futures



\*Note: Daily Chart

### RM Seed Spot, Jaipur



### Support & Resistance NCDEX RM Seed – May contract

S1	S2	PCP	R1	R2
3826	3770	3890	4043	4140

- RM seed fell on selling pressure during the week.
- Prices closed above 18-day EMA.
- RSI and stochastic are easing in the neutral zone.
- MACD is rising in negative territory.
- The prices are expected to feature losses during the week.
- Trade Recommendation (NCDEX Rapeseed-Mustard – May.) Week: **SELL** Below 3990. Levels: Target – 3890; T2- 3840, SL –4050.



## Annexure

**Oilseed Prices at Key Spot Markets:**

Commodity / Centre	Prices (Rs/Qtl)				Change
Soybean	14-Apr-17		7-Apr-17		
	Low	High	Low	High	
Indore –Plant	3000	3075	2950	3020	55
Indore–Mandi	2860	2960	2775	2920	40
Nagpur-Plant	2960	3030	2950	3020	10
Nagpur – Mandi	2550	2830	2500	2750	80
Latur – Mandi	2630	2870	2200	2880	-10
Kota-Plant	2950	3000	2900	2950	50
Kota – Mandi	2900	2950	2900	2925	25
Bundi-Plant	2950	3000	2900	2950	50
Bundi-Mandi	2900	2950	2900	2925	25
Baran-Plant	2900	2950	2900	2950	Unch
Baran-Mandi	2800	2900	2700	2900	Unch
Bhawani Mandi Jhalawar–Kota-Plant Delivery	2900	2950	2900	2950	Unch
Jhalwar-Mandi	2850	2940	2800	2900	40
<b>Rapeseed/Mustard</b>					
Jaipur-(Condition)(New Crop)	3925	3930	3955	3960	-30
Alwar-(Condition)(New Crop)	3700	3750	3650	3700	50
SriGanganagar-(Non-Condition-Unpaid)	3500	3550	3475	3500	50
New Delhi–(Condition)(New Crop)	3675	3700	3700	3725	-25
Kota-Non-(Condition)(New Crop)	3400	3550	3450	3550	Unch
Agra-(Condition)(New Crop)	3950	4000	4000	4050	-50
Neewai(New Crop)	3550	3650	3510	3560	90
Hapur (UP)(New Crop)	3650	3700	3700	3725	-25
<b>Groundnut Seed</b>					
Rajkot	920	920	900	900	20
<b>Sunflower Seed</b>					
Gulbarga	2508	3012	2755	3055	-43
Latur	NA	NA	NA	NA	-
Sholapur(New Crop)	NA	NA	NA	NA	-
<b>Sesame Seed</b>					
Mumbai (White98/2/1	7050	7050	7050	7050	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
		8th to 14th April 2017	1st to 7th April 2017	
Soybean				
	Madhya Pradesh	320000	180000	140000
	Maharashtra	295000	86000	209000
	Rajasthan	128000	77000	51000
	Bundi (Raj)	750	550	200
	Baran (Raj)	4800	5700	-900
	Jhalawar (Raj)	8000	4300	3700
Rapeseed/Mustard	Rajasthan	1530000	1440000	90000

## India's Oilseeds Production Seen Record at 33.6 Mn T vs 25.3 Mn in 2nd Adv Est. - GOI

The 2nd Advance Estimates of production of oilseeds for 2016-17 have been released by the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare on 15th February, 2017. The assessment of production of different crops is based on the feedback received from States and validated with information available from other sources.

The estimated production of major Oilseeds during 2016-17 is as under:

Oilseeds – 33.60 million tonnes (record) in 2016/17 vs 25.3 million tonnes in 2015/16

- Soyabean – 14.13 million tonnes vs 8.6 million tonnes in 2015/16
- Groundnut – 8.47 million tonnes vs 6.33 million tonnes in 2015/16
- Castorseed – 1.74 million tonnes vs 1.75 million tonnes in 2015/16

With an increase of 8.35 million tonnes over the previous year, total Oilseeds production in the country is estimated at record level of 33.60 million tonnes. It is higher by 0.85 million tonnes than the previous record production of 32.75 million tonnes achieved during 2013-14.

The production of Oilseeds during 2016-17 is also higher by 4.34 million tonnes than the five year's average Oilseeds production. The current year's production is significantly higher than the production of 25.25 million tonnes during 2015-16.

## 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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