

# Oilseeds Weekly Research Report

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## Executive Summary

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The domestic soybean and soymeal rebound on continued and strong overseas soymeal demand. However, the outbreak of bird flu in several Indian states limited the gains after the domestic poultry demand declined early January. The stocks of the key poultry companies are still lower and we feel the pressure will remain for a short-while.

However, rapeseed-mustard and rapeseed DOC fell ahead harvesting of the seed and on expectation of bigger crop. The harvesting in some of the key growing regions will commence in the first week of February.

The rapeseed-mustard will remain under the new crop pressure for sometime. However, robust overseas demand in rapeseed-meal and improved mustard oil demand post COVID will remain positive for the seed in medium-term.

Again, groundnut seed extended gains and remained leader among all the oilseeds on strong overseas demand in the seed and the groundnut oil this season.

The rapeseed-mustard prices decline by -6% also rapeseed meal fell by -4%, soybean posted gains by +1% while soymeal surged by +5% and groundnut seed rose by +3%, all compared to the previous week's level.

We feel the soy complex to feature range-bound movement with firm-bias on improved overseas soymeal demand and better crush margin. Rapeseed-mustard complex to feature range bound movement with weak bias ahead crop harvest and bigger crop outlook, for short-term. Bullish global soybean supply outlook will continue to support the soy prices at higher level in medium-term. Besides, groundnut prices will also feature range-bound movement with firm bias on bullish outlook following good overseas demand for Indian seed.

## Outlook – Cash Market

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**Outlook - Soybean (Spot, Indore):** *The soybean prices will feature range-bound movement with firm bias on sharp recovery in soymeal export sales in recent months and decline in the soy oil import should limit any sharp in the bean. However, outbreak of bird flu will limit the gains. The prices (Indore, Plant basis) are expected to feature range bound movement in the price band of 4,600 – 4,750 level.*

**Outlook – Soy meal:** *Soymeal prices are likely to feature range bound movement with firm bias on strong export demand in the last couple of months. However, outbreak of bird flu in several Indian states will limit the gains. Dull demand from poultry sector will remain a negative for the market. However, Soy meal, Indore is expected to be in the range of 35,000 – 36,500/MT levels during the week.*

**Outlook - Rapeseed-Mustard (Spot, Jaipur basis):** *Rapeseed-mustard is expected to feature range-bound movement with weak bias on expected bigger crop. However, better rapeseed meal export sales and good winter mustard oil demand will limit any sharp fall. The seed prices are likely to witness the price levels between 5,900 – 6,000/QtI; levels during the week.*

## International Highlights

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- ❖ CBOT soybeans skid to biggest weekly loss in 6-1/2 years after rains in the key South American soybean growing region offered relief amid tight global supplies. CBOT soybean futures fell 4% on Friday. The most active contract ended 58-1/2 cents lower at US \$13.11-3/4 per bushel, biggest loss since August 10, 2018.
- ❖ For the week, CBOT's most-active soybean contract declined US \$1.05 a bushel, falling 7.4%, its biggest decline since July 4, 2014.
- ❖ In the January'21 report, the USDA has lowered US 2020/21 soybean production to 112.5 million tonnes compared to 113.5 million tonnes previously. It has kept Brazil's soybean production unchanged at 133.0 million tonnes. Similarly for India, the estimates are unchanged at 10.5 million tonnes from previous month. However, it has slashed the Argentina's 2020/21 soybean production to 48.0 million tonnes from 50.0 million tonnes last month.
- ❖ The global 2020/21 soybean production is estimated at 361.0 million tonnes vs 362.1 million tonnes in the last report by USDA. World soymeal exports estimates are slightly down at 62.81 million tonnes vs 62.84 million tonnes for 2020/21.
- ❖ The monthly US soybean crush surged to the second highest monthly level on record in December 2020, marking the busiest year of soybean crush ever for the industry, according to data published by the National Oilseed Processors Association (NOPA).
- ❖ NOPA members, US, crushed 183.159 million bushels of soybean during December 2020, up from 181.018 million bushels in November and 174.812 million bushels in December 2019.
- ❖ Aprosoja, in its recent Brazil's 2020/21 soybean estimate has reduced the output by 2 million tonnes to 127 million tonnes from 129 million tonnes in its previous forecast, due to the month long dryness in the key producing regions.
- ❖ Argentina's 2020/21 soybean output is pegged at 50 million tonnes by Rosario Grain Exchange. The country harvested 50.7 million tonnes in 2019/20. The Buenos Aires Grains Exchange has estimated the soy crop at 46.5 million tonnes vs 49.6 million tonnes last season and increase the area under bean by 0.6% this year vs 17.3 million hectares last year.

## Sown Area – *Rabi* Oilseeds, India 2020-21

In the latest official rabi oilseeds planting report, by the Ministry of Agriculture, the total coverage area under rabi oilseeds is reported at 83.60 lakh hectares, up 5% from 79.37 lakh ha in the corresponding period of last year. Of the major oilseeds, rapeseed-mustard sowing is reported up by 7% at 73.89 lha compared to 68.84 lha during the corresponding period of last year. Groundnut at 4.57 lha vs 4.65 lha, safflower at 0.58 lha vs 0.63 lha, sunflower at 1.01 lha vs 1.02 lha, sesamum 0.44 lha vs 0.56 lha, linseed at 2.90 lha vs 3.34 lha and other 0.21 lha vs 0.33 lha during the same period last year.

Area in Lakh Hectares

<b>Crop</b>	<b>Normal Area (5 Year Avg.)</b>	<b>As on 22 Jan. 2021</b>	<b>As on 22 Jan. 2020</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Rapeseed/Mustard	59.44	73.89	68.84	<b>7.3</b>
Groundnut	7.28	4.57	4.65	<b>-1.7</b>
Safflower	1.18	0.58	0.63	<b>-7.9</b>
Sunflower	2.41	1.01	1.02	<b>-1.0</b>
Sesamum	0.00*	0.44	0.56	<b>-21.4</b>
Linseed	2.75	2.90	3.34	<b>-13.2</b>
Others	0.13	0.21	0.33	<b>-36.4</b>
<b>Total Oilseeds</b>	<b>73.19</b>	<b>83.60</b>	<b>79.37</b>	<b>5.3</b>

Source: MoA, GOI

## Soybean

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Soybean rebound on good demand from the oilseed processors to meet the strong overseas soymeal demand and local soyoil demand. The gains are despite the recent outbreak of bird flu and fall in stocks of the poultry companies in recent days.

The sentiments in the soy complex is bullish on decline in global soybean production scenario, likely fall in the soybean inventories and strong Chinese demand.

The average weekly soybean plant delivery prices at Indore cash market improved by +1% to Rs. 4,643 a quintal compared to Rs. 4,613 a quintal a week ago.

Further, CBOT soybeans skid to biggest weekly loss in 6-1/2 years after rains in the key South American soybean growing region offered relief amid tight global supplies. CBOT soybean futures fell 4% on Friday. The most active contract ended 58-1/2 cents lower at US \$13.11-3/4 per bushel, biggest loss since August 10, 2018.

For the week, CBOT's most-active soybean contract declined US \$1.05 a bushel, falling 7.4%, its biggest decline since July 4, 2014.

The Brazil's soybean crop is in pod formation stage while the planting in Argentina is 98.6% complete which sped up following rains previous week. More moisture is needed was needed to ensure good yields for 2020/21 crop, said Buenos Aires Grains Exchange.

Further, Brazilian farmers are expected to reap a record harvest of 132.2 million tonnes of soybeans in 2021 despite drought, according to the average of recent estimates in a poll in of 13 analysts, up from 125 million tonnes harvested by the farmers in the last season. The figure is also up from the last estimate, in December, the consensus forecast stood at 131.79 million tonnes.

Recent rains and good productivity in some areas have improved the production outlook for this year's crop after a somewhat worrying start, the poll showed.

Brazil's 2020/21 soybean crop is estimated at 132.4 million tonnes vs 133.2 million tonnes forecast in November by Agroconsult. The average soybean yield is seen at 57.4 kg bags/ha. vs 57.9 kg/ha. The production figure is still higher than last year's production figure of 125.0 million tonnes by the government.

Brazilian farmers are expected to export 83 million tonnes of soybeans in 2021 vs 83.2 million tonnes forecast in November.

In the January'21 report, the USDA has lowered US 2020/21 soybean production to 112.5 million tonnes compared to 113.5 million tonnes previously.

It has kept Brazil's soybean production unchanged at 133.0 million tonnes. Similarly for India, the estimates are unchanged at 10.5 million tonnes from previous month. However, it has slashed the Argentina's 2020/21 soybean production to 48.0 million tonnes from 50.0 million tonnes last month.

The global 2020/21 soybean production is estimated at 361.0 million tonnes vs 362.1 million tonnes in the last report by USDA. World soymeal exports estimates are slightly down at 62.81 million tonnes vs 62.84 million tonnes for 2020/21.

China's soybean imports surged 13% to an annual record in 2020, showed customs data, led by increased soybean crushing on improved crush margin and strong demand from country's recovering pig sector which was hit due to the swine flu last year.

China bought 100.3 million tonnes of oilseed in 2020, which is up from 88.51 million tonnes in 2019, according to the General Administration of Customs.

For December 2020, the imports stood at 7.524 million tonnes, which is down 27% from 9.54 million tonnes same period last year and also down from November's 9.59 million tonnes.

We feel that the confirmed cases of bird flu in 10 Indian states will hit the soybean demand for a short-term on fall in soymeal off-take from poultry sector. But the improved overseas soymeal demand and good export enquiries will once again help recovering the soy complex.

India's soymeal shipments improved by +28% to 6,36,981 metric tonnes in aggregate, during April -November of financial year 2020-21 compared to 49,7116 metric tonnes during the corresponding period last year.

Improved local winter edible oil demand, bullish global soy supply outlook on dry weather in Latin America which will hit the bean output in Argentina and Brazil. Argentine and workers strike after wage talk failed remained bullish for the international soy complex.

CONAB, in its December 2020 report, has forecast Brazil's 2020/1 soybean production estimate to 134.451 Mn T vs 134.953 Mn T in November 2020 and 124.845 Mn T in 2019/20.

The agency cites dryness as the major factor which has hit the soybean yield this season. The soybean yield projected at 3,522 kg/ha vs 3,528 kg/ha in November forecast and 3,379 kg/ha last year.

Agriwatch has revised its India's 2020/21 soybean output estimate to 10.7 million tonnes, up 22% from 8.74 million tonnes in 2019/20. USDA has pegged it at 11.2 million tonnes,

SOPA has pegged India's 2020/21 soybean estimate at 10.45 million tonnes against 9.31 million tonnes estimated for 2019. The yield is estimated at 883 kg/ha vs 865 kg/ha for the same period.

We expect India's soymeal exports to improve by 50-60% year-on-year for coming months, after fall in the soybean crushing in Argentina and Brazil as their stocks dried up.

India had imported 2,50,784 metric tonnes of crude soyoil in November 2020 to meet the supply gap, up +52%, compared to 1,64,750 metric tonnes in October 2020. This is mainly a seasonal surge.

Further, during November 2020, India's edible oil imports fell by -2% to 11,02,899 metric tonnes compared to 11,27,220 metric tonnes same period last year.

The decline in imports will support the domestic soybean crushing, but this seems short lived as import parity for soyoil may lose the opportunity after peak soybean crushing window.

The average weekly soybean plant delivery prices at Indore cash market improved by +1% to Rs. 4,643 a quintal (Rs 4,525 -4,725/Qtl) from Rs. 4,613 a quintal (Rs 4,550-4,700/Qtl) a week ago.

The arrivals of bean fell to 4,75,000 bags in the cash market yards of Madhya Pradesh, during the week against 3,70,000 bags a week ago.

*The major buyers are as follows: Agrawal, Neemuch, Shanti Overseas, Living Food, Goyal Protein, Bansal-Bhopal, Vippy-Dewas, ABIS, Sneha, Ruchi Soya, Shalimar Katol, Vippy Dewas, Dhanuka Neemuch, Avi Agri Ujjain, M.S. Neemuch, RH Seoni, Prakash, Kriti Dewas, Mahakali, Prestige Dewas, Itarsi Oil, Sanwaria Itarsi, MS Solvex Neemuch, MS Soya Pachore, during the week.*

***The domestic soybean prices are likely to feature range-bound movement with firm bias on improved soymeal exports from India and winter edible oil demand.***

## International:

Refinitive's trade flows have recorded 9.7 million tonnes of soybean imports by China during November 2020, the highest volume over the past three years during the same period.

Of the total about 6.8 million tonnes (70%) were shipped from the US which is double compared to October's US soybean imports by China.

China's soybean purchases are likely to remain strong over the next couple of months. It also said, in December, imports from the US will continue to increase to 7.6 million tonnes.

According to China's custom data, China's total soybean imports in 2020 will likely range between 101-105 million tonnes, compared to last year's 88.6 million tonnes.

USDA attache has projected China's 2020/21 soybean imports at 95 million tonnes which is lower than 98.5 million tonnes imported in 2019/20 by the country. The reason cited is the higher beginning stocks in the new marketing season following a buying spree in 2019/20.

China also imported 2.74 million tonnes of Brazilian soybean in November 2020, down 29% from 3.86 million tonnes same period last year. Brazilian exports during Jan-Nov'20 stood at 63.1 million tonnes, up 19% from 52.84 million tonnes corresponding period last year.

Brazil eliminated import tariffs for soybean and corn on 16th October 2020, seeking to maintain the supply balance amid record domestic prices for both commodities. For soybean, tariff-free imports were valid until 15 January 2021, while for corn the license goes until 31 March 2021.

According to Safras & Mercado the tariffs suspension in Brazil is likely to push soy imports to a maximum of 1 million tonnes this year, as compared with a current projection of 850,000



Argentina has temporarily slashed soybean export duty by 3% points to 30% to help stimulate trade, as the country struggles with recession and declining foreign reserves.

Argentina's 2019/20 soybean yield is estimated an average of 2.96 tonnes per hectare and the country's soybean production is pegged at 49.5 million tonnes, said the Buenos Aires Grains Exchange. The reduction is mainly due to the dry weather during the crop development phase.

**Revised September'20:** Brazil's 2020/21 soybean output is forecast up by around 5-6% between 127.3 million tonnes to 133.5 million tonnes by various agribusiness consultancies like Rabobank (127.3 Mn T), Abiove (131.5 Mn T), Datagro (131.69 Mn T), Celeres (131.4 Mn T), AgRural (131.3 Mn T) and Conab (133.7 Mn T) and USDA has pegged it at 133 Mn T currently.

These agencies have pegged the Brazil's 2020/21 planted area to 37.9 - 38.2 million hectares which is up 1.3 – 2.5 million hectares estimated by these agencies for 2019/20.

Industry estimates suggest this year's Brazilian soybean export may reach 80 million tonnes or more, which means another 12 million tonnes could be exported over the next few months.

China's domestic soybean production is seen at 18.81 million tonnes in 2020, up 3.9% from the previous year, according to forecasts of the agriculture ministry. The country's soybean crushing volumes were pegged at 85.98 million tonnes this year.

The strong Chinese demand will continue to lend support to the international soy prices during the season.

*The international soybean prices are expected to rebound after a short-term fall following much needed rains and profit-booking. Strong Chinese soybean demand and lower than expected global soybean production and inventories to keep the prices strong in the medium-term.*

## Soymeal

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The domestic soymeal recovered in sync with soybean after a short-term fall on outbreak of bird flu and rains in South America.

The gains are backed by the strong and continued overseas soymeal demand of Indian origin.

The soymeal prices surged by +5% alongside soybean on strong soymeal export data. The local soymeal demand is still dull on bird flu and COVID.

India's December 2020 soymeal exports improved by +248% to 2,51,221 metric tonnes compared to 72,233 metric tonnes in the same period last year. Further, the soymeal shipments improved by +56% to 8,88,202 metric tonnes in aggregate, during the last eight months (Apr.-Dec.) of financial year 2020-21 compared to 5,69,349 metric tonnes during the corresponding period last year.

India's export of oilmeals for the month of December 2020 is reported at 5,12,997 metric tonnes compared to 2,20,404 metric tonnes in December 2019 i.e. up by +13%.

The overall export of oilmeals during April to December 2020 is also reported up by +26% at 24,61,696 metric tonnes compared to 19,55,276 metric tonnes during the same period last year.

Of the total soymeal exports of 2,51,221 metric tonnes in December 2020, Bangladesh, Iran and US remained to top buyers with imports figures touching 43,794 metric tonnes, 42,000 metric tonnes and 26,051 metric tonnes respectively..

In-spite of tough competition in world market, export of rapeseed meal and ricebran extraction performed well, during the last eight months of financial year 2020-21.

The export of rapeseed meal in December'20 is reported at 141866 metric tonnes against last year 60,178 metric tonnes during the same period i.e. down by+136%, and ricebran extraction is reported at 59470 metric tonnes against last year 43,891 metric tonnes i.e. +35% higher compared to the same period last year.

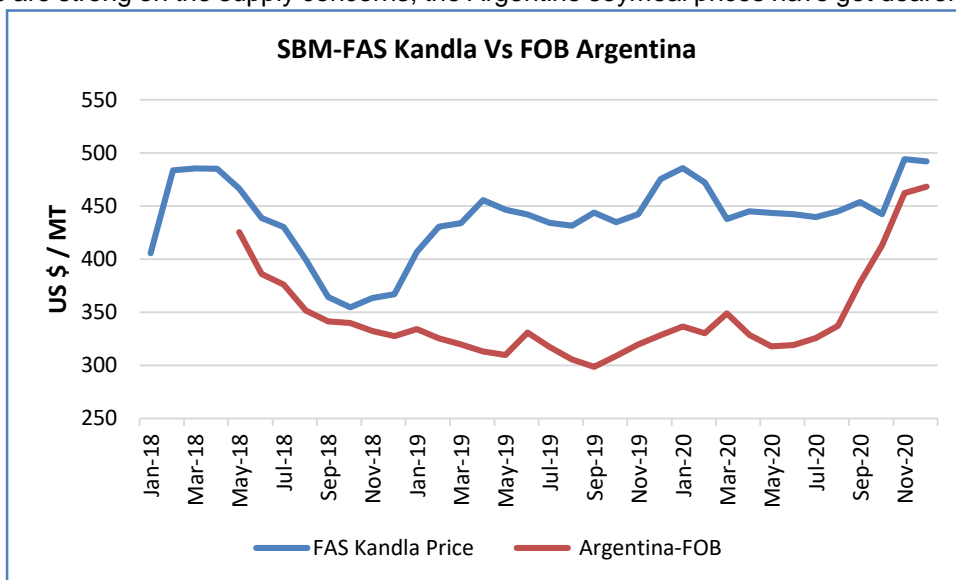
The global soy outlook is bullish as the Latin America is hit by dry weather conditions, downward revision of the US 2020/21 crop which have been recently harvested and strong Chinese soy demand

However, the domestic demand continues to be dull on COVID and recent outbreak of bird flu in several Indian states. Poultry industry contributes more than 60% of the total domestic soymeal demand and thus soymeal prices are expected to be under pressure for short-term.

CBOT March soymeal fell by US \$ 16.60 and closed at US \$ 421.60 per short ton, biggest weekly fall after July 4, 2014. Despite the sharp fall, prices are still above 6-1/2 year high.

The international soymeal prices are strong on the supply concerns, the Argentine soymeal prices have got dearer in last couple of months due to lean season, The soymeal export price spread of India vs Argentina (FAS Kandla and FOB Argentina) have further narrowed to US \$ 24/MT in December'20 vs US \$ 32/MT in November'20, creating exports opportunity for India.

As expected, India's soymeal exports improved after lower soybean crushing in Argentina and Brazil providing fresh opportunities for India's exports.



In the January 2020, USDA report the world soymeal exports estimates are slightly down at 62.81 million tonnes vs 62.84 million tonnes for 2020/21.

The domestic weekly average soymeal prices at Indore surged to Rs 35,072/MT and was quoted between Rs 34,500 – 35,530/MT compared to the weekly average of Rs 33,303/MT and was traded between the price ranges of Rs 33,500 – 34,715/MT previous week.

At Latur soymeal prices improved to Rs 35,500 – 37,000/MT compared to Rs. 35,000 – 36,000/MT from a week ago and in Nanded it was quoted lower at Rs. 35,000 – 36,200/MT compared to Rs. 34,500 – 35,000/MT a week ago. Besides, in Kota, the meal improved to Rs. 35,200 – 36,200/MT compared to Rs. 34,000 – 36,000/MT previous week.

India's Y-o-Y soy meal prices, Indore, are currently lower. Soy meal Indore was quoted between Rs 34,500 – 35,530/MT during the week compared to Rs 34,000 – 34,500/MT during the corresponding period last year.

*The soy meal prices (Indore) are likely to feature range-bound movement between Rs. 35,000 – 36,500/MT on cases strong overseas soymeal demand.*

**Previous updates:**

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The international soy market is strong on bullish global supply scenario due forecast to lower than expected soybean production and likely fall in the US soy inventories in August 2021 followed by the Chinese buying spree.

In a major blow to the domestic soymeal market, which was already reeling under pressure, DGFT has blocked the online registration of Merchandise Export from India Scheme Claims (MEIS), this week, on its portal from exports undertaken 01.04.2020 onwards.

This will result in further decline in soymeal exports from India, as MEIS benefit of 5% is a significant incentive to compete in the world market. SOPA has made a representation to the government to revoke the suspension of the MEIS benefit immediately.

The revenue department have argued against continuing the MEIS, calling it wasteful and inefficient.

Instead of extending the Merchandise Exports of India Scheme, which cost Rs 43,500 crore in 2019-20, the NITI Aayog and the Ministry of Finance have called for putting financial resources into new Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes in select sectors with core competency and potential for global exports.

However, SOPA has sought a stimulus package from the Centre to support the soybean industry, which has been hit by the lockdown and the collapse of poultry sector. It has asked the Center to increase the import duty in edible oils.

Besides, the SOPA members have addressed to Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare have demanded exemption of GST on soybean and soymeal, the same time.

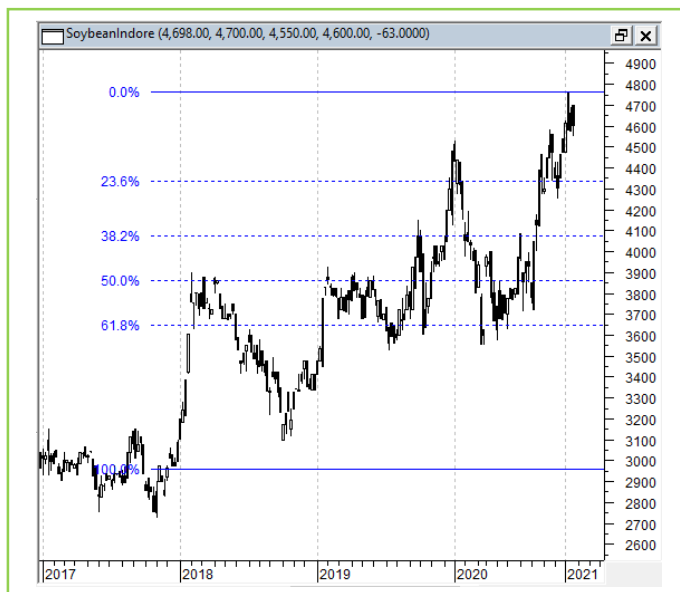
The poultry sector consumes 60% of the soymeal in India and there are no takers for it leading around half of the processing units being shut.

## Technical Analysis:

### NCDEX Soybean Futures



### Soybean Spot, Indore



\*Note: Daily Chart

### Support & Resistance NCDEX Soybean – Feb. contract

S1	S2	PCP	R1	R2
4200	4100	4529	4830	4930

- Soybean fell on selling pressure in the market.
- Prices closed above 18-day EMA.
- RSI and stochastic are easing in the neutral zone.
- MACD is falling in the positive territory.
- The prices are expected to recover losses in the coming week.
- Trade Recommendation (NCDEX Soybean – Feb.) Week: **BUY** Above 4525. Levels: T1 – 4625; T2- 4725, SL - 4465.

## Rapeseed - Mustard Seed

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Rapeseed-mustard declined, as expected, ahead crop harvest and expectation of bigger crop. The underlying fundamentals are strong on continued overseas rapeseed-mustard meal demand and improved local mustard oil demand post-COVID.

The seed prices declined by -6% compared to the previous week ahead rapeseed-mustard crop harvest.

In the latest official rabi oilseeds planting report dated 22 January 2021, by the Ministry of Agriculture, the rapeseed-mustard sowing is reported up by 7% at 73.89 lha compared to 68.84 lha during the corresponding period last year.

The standing rapeseed-mustard crop is in good health and the recent rains in the north Indian states proved to be beneficial for the crop which is at the pod formation stage. The rain spell has boosted the recovery level in the seed by around +1% to 35-36% from the normal 34-35%, mainly in the Agra belt which is the key seed growing region of Uttar Pradesh.

The rapeseed-mustard harvesting in UP has commenced and it will pick up the pace by second week of February, Kota belt of Rajasthan by 25<sup>th</sup> February and Alwar belt of Rajasthan by 1<sup>st</sup> week of March.

India has not imported any rape oil (canola) in December too and as in last several months, on higher domestic crushing and comfortable mustard oil stock. We expect, India will not import the rape oil in coming months too.

The export of rapeseed meal in December'20 is reported at 1,41,866 metric tonnes against last year 60,178 metric tonnes during the same period i.e. up by +136%.

India's exports for rapeseed meal during April-December 2020 was up +24% at 9,16,715 metric tonnes compared to 7,41,199 metric tonnes during the same period previous marketing season.

NAFED and HAFED have been gradually disposing rapeseed-mustard. The Nafed has sold about 11.5 lakh tonnes of old and new stocks while Hafed has offloaded around 4.8 lakh tonnes of the seed of the total 5.30 lakh tonnes procured by the agency this year.

The all India rapeseed-mustard arrivals improved week-on-week and were reported at 4.40 lakh bags during the week compared to around 4.30 lakh bags, previous week. The supplies for the same were 6.80 lakh bags during the corresponding period last year.

RM seed prices declined by -6% to the weekly average of Rs 6,148 a quintal from Rs 6,547 a quintal previous week and Rs 4,530 a quintal during the corresponding period last year in Jaipur.

The rapeseed-mustard meal too declined by -4% to the weekly average price of Rs. 2,526/qrtl compared to the the weekly average price of Rs. 2,634/qrtl previous week.

At NCDEX futures, the February contract of rapeseed-mustard fell and ended at 5,602/Qtl compared to 5,519/Qtl previous week.

### **Previous Updates**

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The Solvent Extractors' Association (SEA) of India has urged the government to include rational provision in ASEAN agreement to restrict or regulate the imposition of export duty by the palm oil exporting countries. SEA feels that this will ensure a level-playing field for both the countries that export and import palm oil.

In a letter to its members, Atul Chaturvedi, President of SEA, said that there is always a bound rate for imposing highest export duty on palm oil and products imported by India under ASEAN agreement and Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement with Malaysia.

He said the palm oil exporting countries seem to be free to impose export duty and levy as agreements overlook this issue. Indonesia has imposed US \$33 as export duty plus \$180 as a biodiesel levy making crude palm oil (CPO) expensive. Following this, India is compelled to pay high price for the same.

To support their local industry, that country has kept export duty and levy low on finished goods such as RBD palmolein.

Mr. Chaturvedi said, "Indirectly, India is subsidising their export duty and levy. Also, Malaysia is likely to impose 8 per cent export duty on export of CPO in early 2021.

Higher palm oil imports by India has always hit the domestic mustard oil demand and the rapeseed-mustard crush margins.

The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) has withdrawn the order prohibiting blending of mustard oil.

The food regulator had until now allowed 20% blending in mustard oil under the standards for blended edible oil under FSS (Food Product Standards and Food Additives) Regulations. The decision to withdraw the September order was taken after stakeholders made a representation to the authority.

Director, Indian Council of Agricultural Research – Directorate of Rapeseed Mustard Research, expects productivity of the rapeseed-mustard to improve in 2020-21 from last year's level of 1.42-1.48 tonnes per ha, on adequate soil moisture and better package of practices.

The MSP for rapeseed-mustard has been increased in line with the recommendations of Swaminathan Commission to Rs. 4,650 per quintal for marketing season 2021-22 from Rs. 4,425 per quintal in 2020-21 an increase of Rs. 225 a quintal.

India had imported rapeseed oil (canola) of about 20,801 metric tonnes in August for the first time in last four months.

The total procurement of rapeseed-mustard by Nafed under PSS in 2020/21 from major seed producing states (Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Haryana and Madhya Pradesh) stands at 8,03,853.33 metric tonnes with a total value of Rs. 3,55,705.10 Lakh and the total number of farmers benefiting from the scheme so far stands at 3,18,540.

Total procurement of the seed by Hafed in 2020/21 stands at 5,30,000 metric tonnes.

Agriwatch has projected India's MY 2020/21 rapeseed production at 7.2 million tonnes while Solvent Extractors of India has estimated the seed production at 7.7 million tonnes.

Favorable weather have raised 2020/21 Australia rapeseed outturn by above 2% to 3.4 from 3.0 million tons earlier.

Strategie Grains expects the planted area for the 2021 rapeseed crop in the European and Britain down compared with the current year harvest.

The farmers in Europe once again faced dry planting conditions during the late-summer sowing window for rapeseed, mainly in France.

Strategie Grains has kept this year's weather-hit rapeseed outturn for EU plus Britain unchanged at 17.1 million tonnes, slightly below 17.3 million tonnes estimated for 2019.

The consultancy has estimated EU and Britain rapeseed 2020-21 import to record 6.3 million tonnes, after estimating 6.2 million tonnes a month ago. EU had imported 6.0 million tonnes of rapeseed in 2019/20 season.

**Outlook:** *The rapeseed-mustard is expected to stay strong and feature range-bound movement with weak bias, as the stockists and the solvent extractors refrained from aggressive buying after mustard oil demand witnessed gradual fall followed by steep rise in the prices in the cash market.*



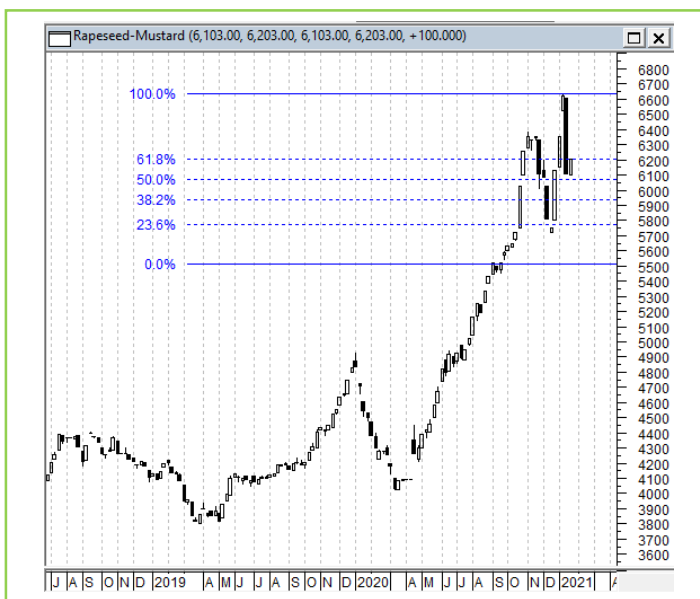
## Technical Analysis:

### NCDEX RM Seed Futures



\*Note: Daily Chart

### RM Seed Spot, Jaipur



### Support & Resistance NCDEX RM Seed – Feb. contract

S1	S2	PCP	R1	R2
5200	5100	5588	5900	6000

- RM seed edged-up after a sharp fall previous week.
- Prices closed below 18-day EMA.
- RSI and stochastic are rising in the neutral zone.
- MACD is easing in the positive territory.
- The prices are expected to feature gains during the week.
- Trade Recommendation (NCDEX Rapeseed-Mustard – Feb.) Week: **BUY** Above 5580. Levels: Target – 5680; T2- 5780, SL – 5520.

## Annexure

### Oilseed Prices at Key Spot Markets:

Commodity / Centre	Prices (Rs/Qtl)				Change
Soybean	21-Jan-21		15-Jan-21		
	Low	High	Low	High	
Indore –Plant	4575	4625	4625	4675	-50
Indore–Mandi	4350	4550	4300	4550	Unch
Nagpur-Plant	4470	4500	4520	4580	-80
Nagpur – Mandi	3900	4305	3900	4370	-65
Latur – Mandi	3650	4425	3555	4470	-45
Akola – Mandi	3400	4400	3700	4400	Unch
Kota-Plant	4365	4525	4485	4635	-110
Kota – Mandi	4400	4425	4435	4485	-60
Bundi-Plant	4450	4500	4480	4530	-30
Bundi-Mandi	4200	4400	4180	4430	-30
Baran-Plant	4500	4550	4555	4605	-55
Baran-Mandi	4275	4420	4325	4475	-55
Bhawani Mandi Jhalawar–Plant	4500	4550	4575	4625	-75
Jhalwar-Mandi	4250	4400	4275	4425	-25
<b>Rapeseed/Mustard</b>					
Jaipur-(Condition)	6200	6205	6150	6155	50
Alwar-(Condition)	5900	6000	5600	5700	300
Sri Ganganagar-(Non-Condition)	5200	5300	5350	5400	-100
New Delhi–(Condition)	5970	6020	5750	5850	170
Kota-(Condition)	5600	5700	5600	5700	Unch
Agra-(Condition)	6190	6286	6190	6286	Unch
Neewai-(Condition)	5950	6000	5700	5850	150
Hapur (UP)-(Condition)	6000	6050	5950	6000	50
<b>Groundnut Seed</b>					
Rajkot	950	950	900	900	50
<b>Sunflower Seed</b>					
Gulbarga	4000	4600	3500	4550	50

Latur	NA	NA	0	0	-
Sholapur	5600	5800	5800	6000	-200
Soybean Prices are in INR/qtl. (1 bag=90 kg). Mandi prices – Loose, Mustard Seed Prices are in INR/qt (1 bag=85 kg) 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
<b>Soybean</b>	<b>21-Jan-21</b>	<b>15-Jan-21</b>	
Madhya Pradesh	100000	70000	30000
Maharashtra	150000	125000	25000
Rajasthan	17000	17000	Unch
Bundi (Raj)	1200	1200	Unch
Baran (Raj)	3500	1500	2000
Jhalawar (Raj)	1500	3000	-1500
<b>Rapeseed/Mustard</b>			
Rajasthan	35000	40000	-5000
Alwar	200	1000	-800
Sri Ganganagar	400	400	Unch
Kota	500	300	200
<b>Groundnut Seed</b>			
Rajkot (Gujarat)	4800	3900	900
<b>Sunflower Seed</b>			
Sholapur (Maharashtra)	900	500	400

**Other Oilseed Prices at Mumbai (INR/100 Kg):**

Oilseeds	21-Jan-21	15-Jan-21	Change
Groundnut Kernel	7150	7050	100
Gr. Bolds 60/70	8750	8600	150
Gr. Javas 60/70	9750	9600	150
Gr Javas 70/80	NA	0	-
Gr.Javas 80/90	8650	8500	150
KardiSeed 2% Exp Qly	4300	4200	100
Sesame White 98/2/1 FM	9200	9200	Unch
Whitish 95/5/FFA/1FM	9000	9000	Unch

Brown 48/2 FFA/4 FM	8000	8000	Unch
Brown 48/3 FFA/4 FM	7700	7700	Unch
Brown 48/4 FM/* No FFA Guarantee	7200	7200	Unch
Sunflower Seed	5700	5400	300
Niger Seed (4% FM)	6800	6800	Unch

## MSP of Rabi Oilseeds for Marketing Season 2021-22- GOI

Sl. No	Crops	MSP for Rabi 2021-22	MSP for Rabi 2020-21	Increase in MSP (Absolute)
1	Rapeseed-mustard	4,650	4,425	225
2	Safflower	5,327	5,215	112

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) chaired by the Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has approved the increase in the Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for all mandated Rabi crops for marketing season 2021-22.

Government has increased the MSP of Rabi crops for marketing season 2021-22, to ensure remunerative prices to the growers for their produce. This increase in MSP is in line with the recommendations of Swaminathan Commission.

Among the Rabi oilseeds the MSP for rapeseed-mustard has been increased to Rs. 4,650 per quintal for marketing season 2021-22 from Rs. 4,425 per quintal in 2020-21 an increase of Rs. 225 a quintal.

The MSP of safflower to Rs. 5,327 a quintal from earlier Rs. 5,215 per quintal an increase of Rs 112 per quintal.

## MSP of Kharif Oilseeds for Marketing Season 2020-21 - GOI

Sl. No	Crops	MSP for Kharif 2020-21	MSP for Kharif 2019-20	Increase in MSP (Absolute)
1	Groundnut	5275	5090	185
2	Sunflower seed	5885	5650	235
3	Soybean (yellow)	3880	3710	170
4	Sesamum	6855	6485	370
5	Nigerseed	6695	5940	755

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) chaired by the Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has approved the increase in the Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for all mandated Kharif crops for marketing season 2020-21.

Government has increased the MSP of Kharif crops for marketing season 2020-21, to ensure remunerative prices to the growers for their produce.

Among the Kharif oilseeds the MSP for groundnut has been increased to Rs. 5275 per quintal for marketing season 2020-21 from Rs.5090 per quintal in 2019-20 an increase of Rs.185 a quintal.

The MSP of sunflower to Rs. 5885 a quintal from earlier Rs. 5650 per quintal an increase of Rs 235 per quintal, Soybean-yellow to Rs. 3880 a quintal to Rs. 3710 per quintal last season, an increase of Rs. 170 a quintal, Sesamum to Rs. 6855 a quintal from 6485 earlier, an increase of Rs. 370 a quintal and the MSP of Nigerseed have been increased to Rs. 6695 a quintal from Rs. 5940 a quintal earlier, increase of Rs 755 per quintal.

Among all the Kharif crops, the highest increase in MSP is proposed for Nigerseed (Rs 755 per quintal) followed by Sesamum (Rs 370 per quintal), Urad (Rs 300 per quintal) and Cotton (long staple) (Rs 275 per quintal). The differential remuneration is aimed at encouraging crop diversification.

## India's Oilseeds Production Seen at 25.73 Mn T vs 22.32 Mn in 1st Adv Est. for 2020-21- GOI

The 1st Advance Estimates of production of oilseeds for 2020-21 have been released by the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare on 22<sup>nd</sup> September, 2020. 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 Kharif Oilseeds during 2020-21 is as under:

Kharif Oilseeds – 257.29 lakh tonnes in 2020-21 vs 223.16 lakh tonnes in 2019-20

- Groundnut – 95.35 lakh tonnes vs 83.67 lakh tonnes in the 4<sup>th</sup> Advance Estimate.
- Castorseed – 17.24 lakh tonnes vs 18.49 lakh tonnes
- Sesamum – 7.49 lakh tonnes vs 7.50 lakh tonnes
- Nigerseed – 0.63 lakh tonnes vs 0.42 lakh tonnes
- Soybean – 135.83 lakh tonnes vs 112.15 lakh tonnes
- Sunflower – 0.75 lakh tonnes vs 0.94 lakh tonnes.

The production estimates does not include the Rabi oilseeds' (rapeseed-mustard, safflower, rabi groundnut, rabi sunflower and Linseed) output estimates as its marketing season starts from February.

## Sown Area – *Kharif* Oilseeds, India

In the last official Kharif oilseeds planting report by the Ministry of Agriculture, the total coverage area under Kharif oilseeds is reported at 197.18 lakh hectares, an increase by 9.8% from 179.63 lakh ha in the corresponding period of last year. Of the major oilseeds, soybean sowing is reported up by 6.4% at 121.24 lha compared to 113.95 lha during the corresponding period of last year, groundnut at 50.98 lha vs 39.48 lha, sesamum 14.14 lha vs 13.73 lha, castor seed at 7.92 lha vs 9.44 lha and niger at 1.67 lha vs 2.04 lha, during the same period last year. We feel country's final area under oilseeds to be above normal by 8-9% this season.

Area in Lakh Hectares				
<b>Crop</b>	<b>Normal Area (5 Year Avg.)</b>	<b>2020-21</b>	<b>2019-20</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Groundnut	42.43	50.98	39.48	<b>29.1</b>
Soybean	111.49	121.24	113.95	<b>6.4</b>
Sunflower	1.84	1.23	0.99	<b>24.2</b>
Sesamum	14.13	14.14	13.73	<b>3.0</b>
Niger	2.41	1.67	2.04	<b>-18.1</b>
Castor	9.65	7.92	9.44	<b>-16.1</b>
<b>Total Oilseeds</b>	<b>181.95</b>	<b>197.18</b>	<b>179.63</b>	<b>9.8</b>

Source: MoA, GOI

## Sown Area – *Rabi* Oilseeds, India 2019-20

In the final official Rabi oilseeds planting report, by the Ministry of Agriculture, the total coverage area under Rabi oilseeds is reported at 80.3 lakh hectares, slightly down 0.1% from 80.37 lakh ha in the corresponding period of last year. Of the major oilseeds, rapeseed-mustard sowing is reported down by 0.4% at 69.51 lha compared to 69.76 lha during the corresponding period of last year. Groundnut at 4.76 lha vs 4.59 lha, safflower at 0.63 lha vs 0.43 lha, sunflower at 1.04 lha vs 1.13 lha, sesamum 0.56 vs 0.71 and Linseed at 3.46 lha vs 3.44 lha during the same period last year.

Area in Lakh Hectares

<b>Crop</b>	<b>Normal Area (5 Year Avg.)</b>	<b>2019-20</b>	<b>2018-19</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Rapeseed/Mustard	60.48	69.51	69.76	<b>-0.4</b>
Groundnut	7.76	4.76	4.59	<b>3.7</b>
Safflower	1.41	0.63	0.43	<b>46.5</b>
Sunflower	2.96	1.04	1.13	<b>-8.0</b>
Sesamum	3.12	0.56	0.71	<b>-21.1</b>
Linseed	2.99	3.46	3.44	<b>0.6</b>
Others	0.14	0.34	0.31	<b>9.7</b>
<b>Total Oilseeds</b>	<b>78.86</b>	<b>80.3</b>	<b>80.37</b>	<b>-0.1</b>

Source: MoA, GOI

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