

# AGRI PICKS

*A Daily Report on Agricultural Commodities*

Friday, April 01, 2022

TODAY'S PICKS



The views/strategies expressed in this today's picks are Pre- Market Open views/strategies i.e., BUY/SELL posted in the today's Picks are purely based on technical analysis and recommended for intraday trading. Fundamental factors, sudden currency volatility and other data/news events that have a bearing on price movements were not considered while preparing this report.

## AGRI BUZZ

- The government has raised the base import prices of all edible oils by \$82-\$102 per tn, the Central Board of Excise and Customs said in a notification.
- The government has set the limit for sale of sugar by mills at 2.20 mln tn in April, up from 2.15 mln tn set in March, according to a notification.
- The government is likely to cap the total sugar available for sale in April at 2.20 mln tn, higher than 2.15 mln tn set for March, two senior government officials told Informist.
- The Centre has extended stockholding limits on edible oils and oilseeds by six months till Dec 31 in a bid to check hoarding and check prices of the commodities in domestic markets, a government release said. In February, the Centre had imposed stockholding limits till Jun 30.
- The water level in 140 key reservoirs across the country was at 79.396 bcm as of today, 45% of the total storage capacity, according to data from the Central Water Commission.

Futures		Spot
Contract/spot	JEERA - APR22	Unjha
Rate	21550	21215.8
% chg	0.75	-0.4
1 week low	21125	
1 week High	21890	
Futures		Spot
Contract/spot	CHANA	Bikaner
Rate		5061.5
% chg		0.23
1 week low		4950
1 week High		5061.5
Futures		Spot
Contract/spot	SOYABEAN - APR22	Indore
Rate	7925	7824
% chg	0.38	0.1
1 week low	7842	7816
1 week High	7925	7881
Futures		Spot
Contract/spot	CASTOR SEED - APR22	Deesa
Rate	7310	7364.15
% chg	0.86	-0.57
1 week low	7156	7364.15
1 week High	7310	7370.85
Futures		Spot
Contract/spot	RUBBER - APR22	Kottayam
Rate	17491	17500
% chg	1	0
1 week low	17500	17500
1 week High	17500	17500

Futures		Spot
Contract/spot	TURMERIC - APR22	Nizamabad
Rate	8900	8690
% chg	1.16	0.22
1 week low	8750	
1 week High	9048	
Futures		Spot
Contract/spot	GUAR SEED10 - APR22	Jodhpur
Rate	6325	6335
% chg	-0.24	-0.06
1 week low	6185	6174
1 week High	6412	6338.9
Futures		Spot
Contract/spot	REFINED SOYA OIL - APR22	Kandla
Rate	1504.6	1495.6
% chg	-0.92	-0.36
1 week low	1499	1495.6
1 week High	1523.9	1520
Futures		Spot
Contract/spot	KAPAS - APR22	Rajkot
Rate	2185	2176.6
% chg	-0.61	0.6
1 week low	2161	2162.3
1 week High	2242	2176.6
Futures		Spot
Contract/spot	MAIZE - Feed/Industrial Grade	Gulabbagh
Rate	2395	2400
% chg	5.97	0
1 week low	2259	2227.5
1 week High	2406	2426.1

Futures		Spot
Contract/spot	CORIANDER - APR22	Kota
Rate	11236	10400
% chg	4.6	0.97
1 week low	10690	
1 week High	11268	
Futures		Spot
Contract/spot	Guar Gum Refined Splits - APR22	Jodhpur
Rate	12185	12240
% chg	0.79	1.86
1 week low	11500	11676.65
1 week High	12258	12240
Futures		Spot
Contract/spot	RAPE MUSTARD SEEDS	Jaipur
Rate		7173.95
% chg		1.04
1 week low		7100
1 week High		7173.95
Futures		Spot
Contract/spot	COTTON SEED OIL CAKE AKOLA - APR22	AKOLA
Rate	3179	3300
% chg	0.06	-1.17
1 week low	3157	3300
1 week High	3354	3373.85
Futures		Spot
Contract/spot	BARLEY - APR22	Jaipur
Rate	2883.5	3112
% chg	3.98	0.91
1 week low	2616.5	3050
1 week High	3056.5	3125

## SPICES COMPLEX

### Market Buzz

- Spices took a breather from the recent decline and bounced up on Thursday. Coriander April futures gained the most on NCDEX, hitting its highest level in over five week on firm overseas demand. Turmeric April futures too rose on firm demand, while Jeera April futures pared initial losses to end the session in green. Expectation of lower production this season lend support.
- According to the second advance estimates by Gujarat state agriculture department, jeera production is seen declining to 236980 tons in 2021-22, down 41 per cent year on year. Area is seen at 289000 ha as against 473800 ha a year ago. Coriander production is seen declining as well to 211680 tons compared to 221240 tons in 2020-21.
- Exports of spices from India during Apr-Sep declined 8% on year to 780,273 tn, according to data from the Spices Board India.
- Spices Board pegs Apr-Sep jeera exports at 139,295 ton, down 14%.
- Spices Board pegs Apr-Sep turmeric exports at 77,245 ton, down 26%.
- Spices Board pegs Apr-Sep pepper exports at 10,844 ton, up 24%.
- Spices Board pegs Apr-Sep small cardamom exports 4,240 ton, up 101%.
- Spices Board pegs Apr-Sep coriander exports at 24,459 ton, down 13%
- India exported 299,000 tn of jeera in 2020-21, up 40% on year according to the Spices Board.
- According to Spices Board, Coriander exports from India were up 21% on year at 57,000 ton.
- Government sees 2020-21 coriander output at 720000 tons compared to 701000 tons a year ago.
- Spices Board sees exports of turmeric up 33% to 183000 tonnes in FY 2020-21 on yoy basis.
- Government sees 2020-21 turmeric output at 1.11 million tonnes compared to 1.15 million tons a year ago.
- Spices Board pegs FY21 small cardamom export 6,500 ton, up 251% on year.
- Output of small cardamom is seen rising by 100% on year to 22520 tons according to the Spices Board.



### TECHNICAL VIEW

<b>JEERA NCDEX APR</b>	May inch higher, however, 21800-21900 ranges may act as relatively strong resistance that has to be breached convincingly for buying to strengthen. Inability to clear the same may call for sideways to weak trades with support seen at 21000.	
<b>DHANIYA NCDEX APR</b>	11320 is the immediate resistance and a voluminous rise above the same may strengthen the positive momentum. However, a fall past 11060 may call for more downside correction.	
<b>TURMERIC NCDEX APR</b>	A rise above 8960 or a fall past 8600 could lend fresh directions for the day.	

## COTTON COMPLEX

### Market Buzz

- The US Department of Agriculture's Foreign Agricultural Service expects India's cotton production in 2022-23 (Aug-Jul) to increase 4% to 27.7 mln bales (1 US bale = 218 kg) because of likely higher acreage under the crop on the back of a normal monsoon forecast this year. Acreage under cotton in 2022-23 is expected to rise to 12.7 mln ha from 12.2 mln ha in 2021-22. Cotton yield, however, is seen slightly lower at 475 kg per ha, compared with the 2021-22 average yield of 478 kg, it added. The increase in cotton area is driven largely by expectation of higher prices by farmers. In 2021-22 marketing year, farmers across cotton growing states profited from record high prices. Competing crops such as soybeans, groundnut, paddy, pulses, and chilli have also provided good margins, but cotton prices have been consistently high. India's domestic cotton consumption in 2022-23 is projected marginally higher at 26.8 mln bales. Exports are expected to rise to 5.5 mln bales in 2022-23 from 5.0 mln bales in 2021-22. Imports in the 2022-23 crop year are expected to rise to 1.5 mln bales from 1.0 mln bales, amid expectation that the government will reduce or remove tariffs on extra-long staple cotton. The closing stock of cotton for the country has been pegged at 4.8 mln bales, as against 7.9 mln bales in 2021-22.
- Persistently high prices in the domestic market have made India's cotton uncompetitive, weighing on exports of the commodity in 2021-22 (Oct-Sep) season. In the ongoing marketing year, around 3.4 mln bales of cotton were exported till mid-March, a consignment of another 200,000-300,000 bales is expected to ship in coming days. Along with these consignments, by the end of March, exports may touch 3.6 mln bales so far this year, which is sharply lower than a year ago. In Oct-Mar of 2020-21, India had shipped 4.3 mln bales. Most consignments have been shipped to Bangladesh, followed by China, Indonesia and Vietnam. Of the total shipped quantity, Bangladesh bought around 2.5 mln bales so far this season. Domestic prices are at a record high level due to the tight supply situation in the market. A rise in domestic mill consumption and a decline in production due to untimely rains have led to a drop in ending stock estimates. Exports during Apr-Sep is seen declining further because of the elevated domestic prices as it makes overseas sales economically unviable, said Dharmendra Jain, director of Ahmedabad-based D.P. Cotton. Furthermore, exports to Bangladesh, has also slowed down because they have already booked their consignments. Now, they are only buying to meet immediate requirements in case of a delay in shipments from regions such as the US and Brazil. Industry experts say cotton exports this season might stand at 4.0-4.5 mln bales. In 2020-21 (Oct-Sep), India exported 7.5-7.8 mln bales of cotton, with Bangladesh, China and Vietnam being the major buyers.
- The government has increased the maximum sale price of genetically modified Bollgard-II Bt cotton seed for 2022-23 (Apr-Mar) by 43 rupees to 810 rupees for a 450-gm packet, according to a notification.
- The US Department of Agriculture has scaled down its estimate for cotton production in India to 26.5 mln bales (1 US bale = 218 kg) for 2021-22 (Aug-Jul), from 27.0 mln bales projected a month ago. The cut in India's output estimate is attributed to some crop loss because of excess rains in November in most key growing states. On the global front, the agency has scaled down its production estimate to 119.9 mln bales from 120.2 mln bales a month ago. The downward revision is mainly due to a likely smaller crop in India. The agency has lowered its 2021-22 global ending stocks estimate to 82.6 mln bales from 84.3 mln bales estimated a month ago. Global cotton consumption is seen a tad higher at 124.5 mln bales in 2021-22, from the previous month's estimate of 124.4 mln bales.
- The International Cotton Advisory Committee has raised its price forecast of Cotlook A Index, a global benchmark for prices of raw cotton, to 109 cents per pound, up by 5 cents from the previous estimate. In 2021-22 (Aug-Jul) season, the committee estimated global ending stocks at 20.8 mln tn, higher than 20.4 mln tn in the previous season. Global consumption is seen almost steady at 25.7 mln tn. The agency sees global export for the season at around 10.0 mln tn, as against 10.6 mln tn a year ago. Global production for the ongoing season is estimated at 26.1 mln tn, compared with 24.3 mln tn in the previous season. The rise has largely been attributed to higher production in Brazil and the US. In the US, cotton production is estimated at 3.8 mln tn, against 3.2 mln tn a year ago. Output in India is expected to be 5.8 mln tn, compared with 6.0 mln tn in the previous year.
- The UK-based Cotton Outlook has scaled up its estimate for global production in 2021-22 (Aug-Jul) by 25,000 tn to 25.7 mln tn in its February report. The estimate has been revised upwards as production in Australia is expected to be higher. The agency has also raised its estimate for global consumption in 2021-22 by 25,000 tn to 25.95 mln tn. Global cotton ending stocks for the ongoing 2021-22 season are estimated at 254,000 tn.
- The Cotton Association of India has reduced its production estimate for the 2021-22 (Oct-Sep) marketing season to 34.3 mln bales from 34.8 mln bales projected a month ago. The reduced estimate can be attributed to some crop loss because of excess rain in November, in the key producing states which impacted crop quality. Of the total crop, around 19.2 mln bales had arrived in markets across India till January. Exports in the ongoing marketing year have been revised downward to 4.5 mln bales, as against 4.8 mln bales estimated earlier. India shipped around 2.5 mln bales of cotton till January. The association has also lowered its estimate for domestic cotton consumption to 34.0 mln bales and imports are maintained at 1.5 mln bales. The ending stock for the 2021-22 season has been estimated at 4.8 mln bales, as against 4.5 mln bales projected a month ago. Govt pegs 2021-22 cotton output at 34.1 mln bales vs 35.2 mln bales.
- The US Department of Agriculture's Foreign Agricultural Service has further scaled down its estimate for cotton output in India in 2021-22 (Aug-Jul) to 27.4 mln bales (1 US bale = 218 kg) from 27.7 mln bales projected in January. The reduction in cotton output estimate is attributed to crop damage due to rains in late September in key producing regions of Telangana. Meanwhile, the agency has raised its estimate for India's cotton consumption in 2021-22 to 26.5 mln bales from 26.0 mln bales estimated a month ago. Trade sources indicate that mill consumption is being supported by robust textile and apparel exports. Mills are reporting good margins and making investments in additional spinning capacity for the long-term. Exports during the season are maintained at 5.9 mln bales with Bangladesh, Vietnam, China, and Indonesia being the top export destinations. Bangladesh continues to be the major buyer of Indian cotton with almost 60% export market share. The estimate for imports into India in the 2021-22 crop year has been maintained at 1.0 mln bales. The closing stock of cotton for the country has been pegged at 9.7 mln bales, compared with 10.8 mln bales estimated the previous month.
- The new season for cotton which started on Oct 1, is expected to be good for farmers as the market price of the fibre is currently more than the minimum support price, due to firm demand and a rise in global prices.
- Sowing of cotton across the country has ended and farmers have sown the crop across 12 mln ha in the 2021-22 (Jul-Jun) kharif season, down 6% from a year ago, data from the farm ministry.
- India's cotton output in the 2021-22 (Oct-Sep) marketing year is seen at 36.2 mln bales (1 bale = 170 kg), as per the median of estimates of 13 prominent players in the cotton value chain polled by Informist.
- In the ongoing 2021-22 (Jul-Jun) season, cotton acreage across the country was 11.9 mln ha as on Thursday, down 5.8% from a year ago, data from the farm ministry showed.



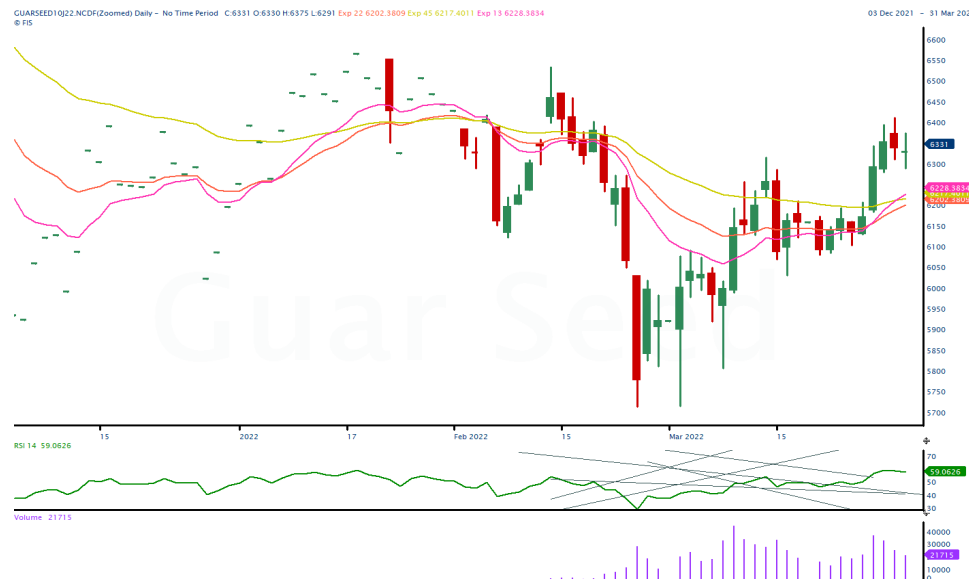
### TECHNICAL VIEW

<p><b>KAPAS NCDEX APR22</b></p>	<p>After hitting a high of 2221 prices corrective lower and closed below 2200 region. Hence, any break below 2160 could see corrective moves. Else, could see a bargain buying.</p>	
<p><b>COTTON MCX APR</b></p>	<p>If prices stays above 42000 could see barging buying moves. Else, could see a deep corrective selloffs for the day.</p>	
<p><b>COCUDAKL NCDEX APR</b></p>	<p>If prices breaks the support of 3140 could extend selloffs towards 3125/3075 levels.</p>	

OTHERS

Market Buzz

- Canada's farm agency has revised downward its average price forecast of dry peas, lentils and chickpeas for 2021-22 (Aug-Jul), despite a sharp fall in the ending stocks, it said in a report for February. Citing information from Statistics Canada, the agriculture body sees the country's chickpea production in 2021-22 declining 64% on year to 76,000 tn due to poor yields, despite higher area. The average chickpea, or chana, price estimate for the season has been revised downwards to \$1,000 from \$1,065 projected a month ago. With an estimated production of 76,000 tn this year, the country's total chickpea supply is forecast to fall to 371,000 tn from 506,000 tn projected in the previous year. Carryover stocks in 2021-22 are forecast to decline to 150,000 tn, compared with 275,000 tn a year ago, the report said.
- Farmers across the country have sown chana across 11.49 mln ha in the 2021-22 (Jul-Jun) rabi season, up 4.1% on year, according to data from the farm ministry. Chana sowing so far has been higher in Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat, and Uttar Pradesh, while it declined in Karnataka, Chhattisgarh, and Rajasthan. The acreage in Madhya Pradesh, the largest producer, was up 0.9% on year at 2.51 mln ha, and in Maharashtra, the second-largest grower, it rose 9.4% on year to 2.71 mln ha. The area in Gujarat rose significantly by 34.5% on year to 1.10 mln ha. On other hand, the acreage fell in Rajasthan by 1.0% on year to 2.04 mln ha, and in Karnataka by 6.1% on year to 1.10 mln ha.
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India has asked the National Commodity and Derivatives Exchange to not launch any new chana contracts on its platform till further notice, the market regulator said in a release on August 16, 2021.
- India's guar gum exports decreased in the month of January 2022 by 15.43% to 21,373 tonne compared to 25,274 tonne during previous month at an average FoB of US \$2,171 per tonne as compared to US \$2,466 per tonne previous month. However, the gum shipments were up by 35.18% in Jan'2022 compared to the same period last year. Of the total exported quantity, around 6,473 tonne bought by US, Russia bought 3,519 tonne, Germany bought 2,640 tonne, China bought 1,282 tonne, and Canada bought 696 tonne. India's guar split exports increased in the month of Jan'2022 by 23.78% to 4,045 tonne compared to 3,268 tonne previous month at an average FoB of US \$ 1,780 per tonne compared to US \$ 1,639 per tonne previous month. However, the guar split shipments gone down by 26.61 % in Jan'22 compared to the same period last year. Of the total exported quantity, around 3,460 tonne bought by China, US bought 500 tonne, and Mexico bought 78 tonnes.
- According to Gujarat govt 2021-22 second advance estimates, Guar Seed production is pegged at 74250 tonne Vs 79900 tonnes last year. Also, 2021-22 acreage stood at 1.14 lakh ha Vs 1.22 lakh ha. Yield pegged higher at 650.3kg/ha Vs 699 Kg/ Ha last year.
- According to Rajasthan govt 2021-22 first advance estimates, Guar seed production is pegged at 11.25 lakh tonnes vs 11.36 lakh tonnes last year. Additionally, 2021-22 acreage stood at 23.94 lakh hectare as compared to 24.84 lakh hectare last year. Yield pegged higher at 470 kg/Ha vs 458 kg/Ha last year.
- In the budget proposal for FY 2022-23, the Kerala government has earmarked Rs.500 crores for rubber subsidy and also allotted Rs. 50 crores for increased use of rubber in road construction.
- The global outlook of natural rubber is expected to rise 1.9% to 14.1 mln tn in 2022, the Association of Natural Rubber Producing Countries said in a report. The association expects global consumption to grow 1.2% to 14.2 mln tn during the year. The demand for natural rubber is likely to rise from the healthcare sector and positive auto sale growth in major economies. However, several challenges may hinder the growth of the natural rubber market. On the supply side, it is heavily affected by adverse climate and labour shortage in rubber producing countries amid the rising spread of COVID-19 variant, the association said. Other global events such as a surge in crude oil prices, geopolitical crisis, global supply chain disruption caused by delayed shipping schedule, and the global shortage of semiconductor chipsets may influence the natural rubber market in the near term, the report said.



TECHNICAL VIEW

<b>CASTOR NCDEX APR</b>	If prices breaks above the trend line resistance above 7310 could see more upside moves targeting 7350/7400 levels..	
<b>GUARSEED NCDEX APR</b>	A voluminous rise above 6415 is requires for upwards momentum to continue. As long as this range caps may trade sideways to weak with support seen at 6260, below which downside correction could stretch.	
<b>GUARGUM NCDEX APR</b>	A direct rise above 12260 may strengthen positive bias. As long as this range caps, dips to 11960/11800 ranges seems to be likely.	
<b>RUBBER MCX APR</b>	May vary inside 17800-17250 ranges and a voluminous break from either the sides could lend fresh directions.	

## OILSEED COMPLEX

## Market Buzz

- India's oilmeal exports fell 52.9% on year to 187,320 tn in February, according to data released by SEA. For Apr-Feb, exports of oilmeal were down 36.7% on year at 2.1 mln tn. Soymeal exports plunged to 348,868 tn during Apr-Feb, compared with 1.4 mln tn a year ago, because of higher prices of the Indian variant in international markets. Lower crushing of soybean also led to higher imports of crude soybean oil. Mustard meal exports in Apr-Feb fell 24.9% on year to 772,423 tn, while exports of castor meal were down 10.4% at 349,653 tn.
- India's mustard seed production in the crop year 2021-22 (Jul-Jun) is seen 29% higher at an all-time high of 10.95 mln tn, the Central Organisation for Oil Industry & Trade said in a release. In the previous year, mustard seed production was at 8.5 mln tn, according to the release. The area under has been pegged at 8.7 mln ha, and the average yield is estimated at 1.3 tn per ha.
- India's vegetable oil imports in February rose 21.6% on year to 1.02 mln tn, according to SEA. Edible oil imports were at 983,608 tn in February, against 796,568 tn a year ago. For Nov-Feb, these imports stood at 4.6 mln tn, as against 4.3 mln tn in the year-ago period. In February, import of crude palm oil was at 149,716 tn, against 383,995 tn during the same month last year. As on Mar 1, 490,000 tn of edible oil was at ports, against 580,000 tn a year ago, while 1.38 mln tn was in the pipeline, against 1.11 mln tn during the same period last year.
- The USDA has lowered its estimate for global soybean production in 2021-22 to 353.8 mln tn from 363.9 mln tn projected a month ago. In its March report, the department scaled down the estimate for soybean production in Brazil in 2021-22 by 7 mln tn to 127 mln tn because of dry weather conditions in the southern part of the country. The estimate for global ending stocks for 2021-22 has been scaled down to 89.96 mln tn from 92.83 mln tn pegged in the February report. The global soyoil production estimate for 2021-22 has also been revised downwards to 59.37 mln tn from 60.28 mln tn projected the previous month. However, the estimate for global soyoil export in 2021-22 has been revised marginally higher to 12.4 mln tn from 12.2 mln tn. The department has now estimated global soymeal output in 2021-22 at 247.6 mln tn, down from 251.4 mln tn pegged in the last month's report. The estimate for global exports of soymeal in 2021-22 is marginally down at 67.8 mln tn, compared with 68.6 mln tn pegged in February.
- Soymeal exports in February slumped 85.8% on year to 50,000 tn, the SOPA said in a release. During Oct-Feb, soymeal exports fell sharply to 423,000 tn compared to 1.4 mln tn for the same period a year ago. In February, soymeal production fell to 519,000 tn from 639,000 tn a year ago, while during Oct-Feb, output was at 2.7 mln tn, lower than 4.3 mln tn during the same period a year ago. Soybean arrivals in spot markets were pegged at 700,000 tn in February, up from 600,000 tn last year. During Oct-Feb, arrivals declined to 5.5 mln tn from 7 mln tn during the same period last year. By the end of February, mills, traders, and farmers were left with around 7.6 mln tn of soybean stock.
- With the shortage of edible oil supply from imports due to the crisis in Ukraine, the Soybean Processors Association of India has recommended measures to augment the supply and cool down prices. The agency estimates a shortfall of edible oil supply from imports due to the war of approximately 200,000 tn a month of sunflower oil, it said in a note.
- The National Commodity & Derivatives Exchange will launch future contracts in refined castor oil on Mar 21, the bourse said in a circular. According to the contract specification the commodity will have trading unit of 2 tn, with the maximum order size of 200 tn. The contract will be settled in cash. The open interest threshold level to attract concentration margin in the commodity will be 17,900 tn.
- The government cut agriculture cess on crude palm oil and extended the lower customs duty on edible oils by six months till Sep 30 to cool domestic prices. The government cut Agriculture Infrastructure and Development Cess on crude palm oil to 5.0% from 7.5%, a finance ministry notification said. The Centre had in October slashed import duty on key edible oils till Mar 31. This has now been extended till Sep 30, the notification said.
- Farmers have sown mustard across 9.16 mln ha in the country, up 25.3% on year, in the ongoing 2021-22 (Jul-Jun) rabi season as of Friday, according to the farm ministry's data. The government fixed the minimum support price of the crop at 5,050 rupees per 100 kg for the 2022-23 (Apr-Mar) marketing season, as against 4,650 rupees in the previous year.
- The Solvent Extractors' Association has urged the Centre and the Securities and Exchange Board of India to resume futures trade in mustard seed on the National Commodity and Derivatives Exchange.
- The Solvent Extractors' Association has urged the government to exempt soyoil from genetically-modified labelling requirement as it may lead to a rise in prices, it said in a letter. Last year, according to reports, the Centre had asked states to enforce separate labelling for genetically-modified soyoil to help consumers make informed decision.
- The Centre has included soymeal under the Essential Commodities Act with immediate effect till Jun 30 to regulate production, stocking, and distribution of the commodity.
- The government has reduced the basic import duty on refined, bleached, and deodorised palm oil, to cool domestic prices, the finance ministry said in a notification. The new duty rates will be in place till Mar 31, the ministry said. The effective basic import duty on refined, bleached, and deodorised palm oil has been reduced to 12.5% from 17.5% earlier. With the new duty cut, the duty difference between crude palm oil, which is a raw material, and refined, bleached, and deodorised palm oil, which is the finished product, has reduced to 5.5% from 11.0% earlier.
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India asked exchanges not to launch new contracts of some farm commodities, including those of soybean and its derivatives, and crude palm oil. The restrictions come into effect immediately and shall be applicable for one year.
- The Central Organisation for Oil Industry and Trade has estimated India's mustard output in the 2021-22 (Jul-Jun) rabi season at 10-11 mln tn because of increase in acreage, it said in a release. In 2020-21 the country produced around 8.5 mln tn of mustard, which is a crucial oilseed sown in the rabi season during Sep-Oct and harvested from February.
- India's 2020-21 (Jul-Jun) mustard output is seen rising 22.6% on year to 8.95 mln tn, according to a joint survey by the Central Organisation for Oil Industry and Trade and the Mustard Oil Producers' Association.
- The government reduced the effective import duty on CRUDE PALM OIL to 8.25% from 24.75%, and the effective import duty on REFINED SOYOIL to 19.25% from 35.75%
- India's soybean acreage in the 2021-22 (Jul-Jun) kharif season remained unchanged at 12.2 mln ha, agri ministry.
- The government allowed the import of 1.2 mln tn of genetically-modified soymeal till Oct 31 to augment supply in domestic markets, the Directorate General of Foreign Trade said in a notification.
- Malaysia's crude palm oil output fell 9.3% on month to over 1.1 mln tn in February, data from the Malaysian Palm Oil Board showed. Export of palm oil in February fell 5.3% on month to around 1.1 mln tn, and that of outbound shipments of biodiesel rose sharply by 52.4% on month to 44,777 tn. The total palm oil stocks in the country fell 2.1% on month to around 1.5 mln tn as of Feb 28.
- Malaysia's palm oil exports during the March 1-25 period are estimated down 5.0% on month at 1,030,943 metric tons, cargo surveyor SGS (Malaysia) Bhd. Said.
- Acreage under oil palm in north-eastern states is likely to increase by 50-60% by 2025 depending on the availability of seedlings, a farm ministry source said.
- Indonesia's crude palm oil output is expected to rise 2.6% next year to 51.01 million tonnes from a 2021 estimate of 49.71 million tonnes, head of the Estate Crop Fund Eddy Abdurrachman said.

TECHNICAL LEVELS

Commodity	Contract	Open*	High*	Low*	Close*	S3	S2	S1	Pivot	R1	R2	R3
<b>SPICES</b>												
Jeera	AprNCDEX	21450	21640	21125	21530	20708	20917	21223	21432	21738	21947	22253
Turmeric	AprNCDEX	8700	8888	8632	8774	8385	8509	8641	8765	8897	9021	9153
Dhaniya	AprNCDEX	10774	11268	10736	11196	10333	10535	10865	11067	11397	11599	11929
Menthaoil	AprMCX	1066.5	1104.5	1060.5	1091.8	1023	1042	1067	1086	1111	1130	1155
<b>PULSES</b>												
Guarseed	AprNCDEX	6330	6375	6291	6331	6206	6248	6290	6332	6374	6416	6458
Guargum	AprNCDEX	12088	12258	11950	12172	11687	11819	11995	12127	12303	12435	12611
<b>OIL &amp; OIL SEEDS</b>												
Castor seed	AprNCDEX	7236	7310	7228	7288	7159	7228	7241	7275	7323	7357	7405
<b>CEREALS</b>												
Wheat	AprNCDEX	2230	2230	2230	2230	2230	2230	2230	2230	2230	2230	2230
Barley	AprNCDEX	3057	3057	3057	3057	3057	3057	3057	3057	3057	3057	3057
<b>OTHERS</b>												
Cocud^	AprNCDEX	3183	3213	3157	3175	3094	3126	3150	3182	3206	3238	3262
Kapas	Apr22 NCDEX	2190.0	2221.0	2177.5	2181.5	2122	2150	2166	2193	2209	2237	2253
Cotton	AprMCX	42720	43380	42050	42240	40403	41227	41733	42557	43063	43887	44393
Rubber	AprMCX	17570	17650	17542	17611	17444	17493	17552	17601	17660	17709	17768

Pivot Point: A predictive indicator of the market which is calculated as an average of significant prices from the performance of a market in the prior trading period. An open above the pivot point is generally considered bullish and vice versa.  
 S1, S2 & S3 are supports and R1, R2, and R3 are resistances from where a turnaround can be anticipated.  
 \*Open, High, Low and Close prices of previous trading day / ^Cottonseed Oil Cake



Strong bias or bullish



Choppy with positive note



Choppy or Sideways



Weak bias or bearish



Choppy with negative note



Mild bullish bias



Mild bearish bias

## TRADING SIGNALS

Commodities	Intraday	Overall	Volatility		Short term		Medium term		Long term	
	View	View	1 day	Annualised	3 day EMA	5 day EMA	13 day EMA	22 day EMA	45 day EMA	60 day EMA
Pepper Apr ICEX	POSITIVE	HIGHLY POSITIVE	0.72%	11.5%	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE
Jeera Apr NCDEX	POSITIVE	HIGHLY POSITIVE	2.10%	33.3%	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE
Turmeric Apr NCDEX	POSITIVE	FLAT/CHOPPY	1.81%		POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE
Dhaniya Apr NCDEX	POSITIVE	HIGHLY POSITIVE	1.96%	31.2%	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE
Guarseed10 Apr NCDEX	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE	1.63%	25.9%	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE
Guargum Apr NCDEX	POSITIVE	HIGHLY POSITIVE	1.97%	31.2%	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE
Castor Apr NCDEX	POSITIVE	HIGHLY POSITIVE	1.29%	20.4%	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE
Kapas22 Apr NCDEX	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE	0.88%	14.0%	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE
Cotton Apr MCX	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE	1.16%	18.4%	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE
Cocudakl Mar NCDEX	NEGATIVE	HIGHLY NEGATIVE	1.44%	22.9%	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE
Wheat Apr NCDEX	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	1.46%	23.1%	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE
Barley Apr NCDEX	POSITIVE	HIGHLY POSITIVE	2.39%	37.9%	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE
Menthaoil Apr MCX	POSITIVE	HIGHLY POSITIVE	1.45%	23.0%	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE
Rubber Mar MCX	FLAT/CHOPPY	FLAT/CHOPPY	0.85%	13.4%	FLAT	FLAT	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE

Trading signals is prepared based on statistical analysis and is purely on technical indicators like exponential moving averages (EMAs), Relative strength Index (RSI) and stochastic, putting altogether provides an idea about intraday, short, medium and long term trend of the commodities. It also signals the risk of an investment in both agricultural and global commodities as well. Based on all listed indicators above, investors were able to fix a daily, near-term and long term trends. However, must be cautious especially for real-time intraday traders/jobbers.

**Trading Strategy based on EMA**

Trading strategies mentioned in the report is mainly based on 3, 5, 13, 22, 45 & 60 days exponential Moving Averages. 3 and 5 day EMA has taken for developing Intraday trading strategy, 13 days and 22 days EMA for Short term and Medium term, while 45,60 days EMA for Long term. Here, we use EMAs for POSITIVE and NEGATIVE signals. POSITIVE signal is formed when a short-term moving average (eg: 30 day) crosses from below a longer-term average (eg: 60 day), which is considered bullish. Likewise, NEGATIVE signal is formed when a short-term moving average (eg: 30 day) crosses from above a longer-term moving average (eg: 60 day), which is considered bearish.

**Intraday and Overall view** The section is consist of both Intraday and Overall view. The Intraday view is calculated by netting out of POSITIVES/NEGATIVES/FLAT signals formed in the short term trend. On the another part, Overall view is calculated by netting out number of POSITIVES/NEGATIVES/FLAT signals formed in the short, Medium and long term trend.

**Volatility** is a measure for dispersion of price of a financial instrument over a period of time by using Standard deviation and annualised actual volatility. Standard deviation is used to calculate one day volatility. Whereas, Annualized Actual Volatility (AAV) is measured as annualized standard deviation of the continuously compounded daily returns of the asset. Generally the thumb rule is that, higher the volatility higher the risk of the asset. See the table below the range risk ratings.

Annualised Volatility >	Risk %	Ratings	Risk %	Ratings	Risk %	Ratings	Risk %	Ratings	Risk %	Ratings
> 35%	> 35%	Very High risk	27 to 34%	High risk	20 to 26%	Moderate risk	11 to 19%	Low risk	1 to 10%	Very Low risk

## GENERAL DISCLOSURES & DISCLAIMERS:

### CERTIFICATION,

I, Anu V Pai , employee of Geojit Financial Services Limited (GFSL), author of this report, hereby certify that all the views expressed in this research report (report) reflect my/ our personal views about any or all of the subject issuer or securities/ commodities.

### DISCLAIMER

This report has been prepared by GFSL and the report & its contents are the exclusive property of GFSL and the recipient cannot tamper with the report or its contents in any manner and the said report, shall in no case, be further distributed to any third party for commercial use, with or without consideration.

GFSL has taken steps to ensure that facts in this report are based on reliable information but cannot testify, nor make any representation or warranty, express or implied, to the accuracy, contents or data contained within this report. It is hereby confirmed that wherever GFSL has employed a rating system in this report, the rating system has been clearly defined including the time horizon and benchmarks on which the rating is based.

Descriptions of any Commodity or Commodities mentioned herein are not intended to be complete and this report is not, and should not be construed as an offer or solicitation of an offer, to buy or sell any commodity or other financial instruments. GFSL has not taken any steps to ensure that the commodity/(ies) referred to in this report are suitable for any particular investor. This Report is not to be relied upon in substitution for the exercise of independent judgment. Opinions or estimates expressed are current opinions as of the original publication date appearing on this Report and the information, including the opinions and estimates contained herein, are subject to change without notice. GFSL is under no duty to update this report from time to time.

### RISK DISCLOSURE

Geojit Financial Services Limited and/or its Affiliates and its officers, directors and employees including the analyst/authors shall not be in any way be responsible for any loss or damage that may arise to any person from any inadvertent error in the information contained in this report. Investors may lose his/her entire investment under certain market conditions so before acting on any advice or recommendation in these material, investors should consider whether it is suitable for their particular circumstances and, if necessary, seek professional advice. This report does not take into account the specific investment objectives, financial situation/circumstances and the particular needs of any specific person who may receive this document. The user assumes the entire risk of any use made of this information. Each recipient of this report should make such investigation as it deems necessary to arrive at an independent evaluation of an investment in the Commodity/(ies) referred to in this report (including the merits and risks involved). The price, volume and income of the investments referred to in this report may fluctuate and investors may realize losses that may exceed their original capital.

The investments or services contained or referred to in this report may not be suitable for all equally and it is recommended that an independent investment advisor be consulted. In addition, nothing in this report constitutes investment, legal, accounting or tax advice or a representation that any investment or strategy is suitable or appropriate to individual circumstances or otherwise constitutes a personal recommendation of GFSL.

### REGULATORY DISCLOSURES:

Geojit Financial Services Limited's Associates consists of companies such as Geojit Technologies Private Limited (GTPL- Software Solutions provider), Geojit Credits Private Limited (GCPL- NBFC Services provider), Geojit Investment Services Limited (GISL- Corporate Agent for Insurance products), Geojit Financial Management Services Private Limited (GFMSL) & Geojit Financial Distribution Private Limited (GFDPL), (Distributors of Insurance and MF Units). In the context of the SEBI Regulations on Research Analysts (2014), Geojit Financial Services Limited affirms that we are a SEBI registered Research Entity and we issue research reports /research analysis etc that are prepared by our Research Analysts. We also affirm and undertake that no disciplinary action has been taken against us or our Analysts in connection with our business activities.

In compliance with the above mentioned SEBI Regulations, the following additional disclosures are also provided which may be considered by the reader before making an investment decision:

#### 1. Disclosures regarding Ownership:

GFSL confirms that:

It/its associates have no financial interest or any other material conflict in relation to the subject Commodity futures covered herein at the time of publication of this report.

Further, the Research Analyst confirms that:

He, his associates and his relatives have no financial interest in the subject Commodity futures covered herein, and they have no other material conflict in the subject Commodity at the time of publication of this report.

#### 2. Disclosures regarding Compensation:

During the past 12 months, GFSL or its Associates have not received any compensation or other benefits from any entity/ third party in connection with the Commodity futures mentioned in this report.

#### 3. Disclosure regarding the Research Analyst's connection with the Commodity futures:

It is affirmed that I, Anu V Pai employed as Research Analysts by GFSL and engaged in the preparation of this report have no substantial ownership or financial interest over any Commodity futures mentioned in the report.

#### 4. Disclosure regarding Market Making activity:

Neither GFSL nor its Research Analysts have engaged in market making activities for the subject Commodity futures.

Copyright in this report vests exclusively with GFSL

Geojit Financial Services Ltd., 34/659-P, Civil Line Road, Padivattom, Kochi - 682024  
Toll-Free Number: 1800-425-5501 / 1800-103-5501, Paid Number: 91 - 484 - 2901000  
Research Entity SEBI Registration Number: INH200000345  
Email id: customercare@geojit.com, Web: www.geojit.com

SEBI Stock Broker Registration No INZ000104737, Research Entity SEBI Reg No: INH200000345, Investment Adviser SEBI Reg No: INA200002817, Portfolio Manager:INP000003203, SEBI Registration No. Stock Broker: INZ000104737 / Depository Participant: IN-DP-325-2017, ARN Regn.Nos:0098, IRDA Corporate Agent (Composite) No.: CA0226.