

MARKET UPDATE

Commodity	Exchange	Open	High	Low	Close	%Chg	Volume
JEERAUNJHA OCT2	NCDEX	23655	24290	22950	24005	1.24	2910
JEERAUNJHA NOV2	NCDEX	24315	24965	24315	24725	1.56	3855
DHANIYA OCT2	NCDEX	11118	11676	11118	11676	5.99	4295
DHANIYA NOV2	NCDEX	11114	11718	11114	11716	5.97	6070
TMCFGRNZM OCT2	NCDEX	6812	6974	6812	6930	0.46	2900
TMCFGRNZM NOV2	NCDEX	7110	7266	7102	7218	0.73	3375
COTTON OCT2	MCX	34380	34670	33560	34670	3.99	315
COTTON NOV2	MCX	29840	31040	29840	31040	3.99	426
KAPAS APR3	NCDEX	1635.5	1686	1634	1663	2.02	1604
COCUDAKL DEC2	NCDEX	2435	2475	2425	2453	1.36	17610
COCUDAKL JAN3	NCDEX	2491	2491	2443	2470	1.31	1910
GUARSEED10 OCT2	NCDEX	4734	4770	4665	4695	-0.84	13535
GUARSEED10 NOV2	NCDEX	4819	4835	4741	4760	-0.92	28185
GUARGUM5 OCT2	NCDEX	9170	9217	9030	9068	-0.67	6730
GUARGUM5 NOV2	NCDEX	9277	9332	9150	9196	-0.68	12600
CASTORSEED OCT2	NCDEX	7300	7300	7132	7170	-2.05	12685
CASTORSEED NOV2	NCDEX	7224	7228	7106	7170	-1.35	11955

AGRIBUZZ

- India's soybean output is estimated to rise 1.3% at 12.0 mln tn in 2022-23 (Jul-Jun), the Soybean Processors Association of India said in its first advance estimate.
- The Mustard Oil Producers Association of India has written to the Ministry of Finance, urging the removal of stock limits on oilseeds and resumption of futures trade in mustard oil and other edible oils, the association said in a release.
- The sowing of rabi crops has started across the country, with farmers planting over 242,000 ha as of 07 Oct, 255% higher than a year ago, according to agriculture ministry data.
- The government is likely to float several tenders to procure around 90,000 ton of imported tur to boost its buffer stock, a government official told Informist. This is because the National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India currently has about 191,000 ton of tur, against the government's buffer stock requirement of 1 million ton.

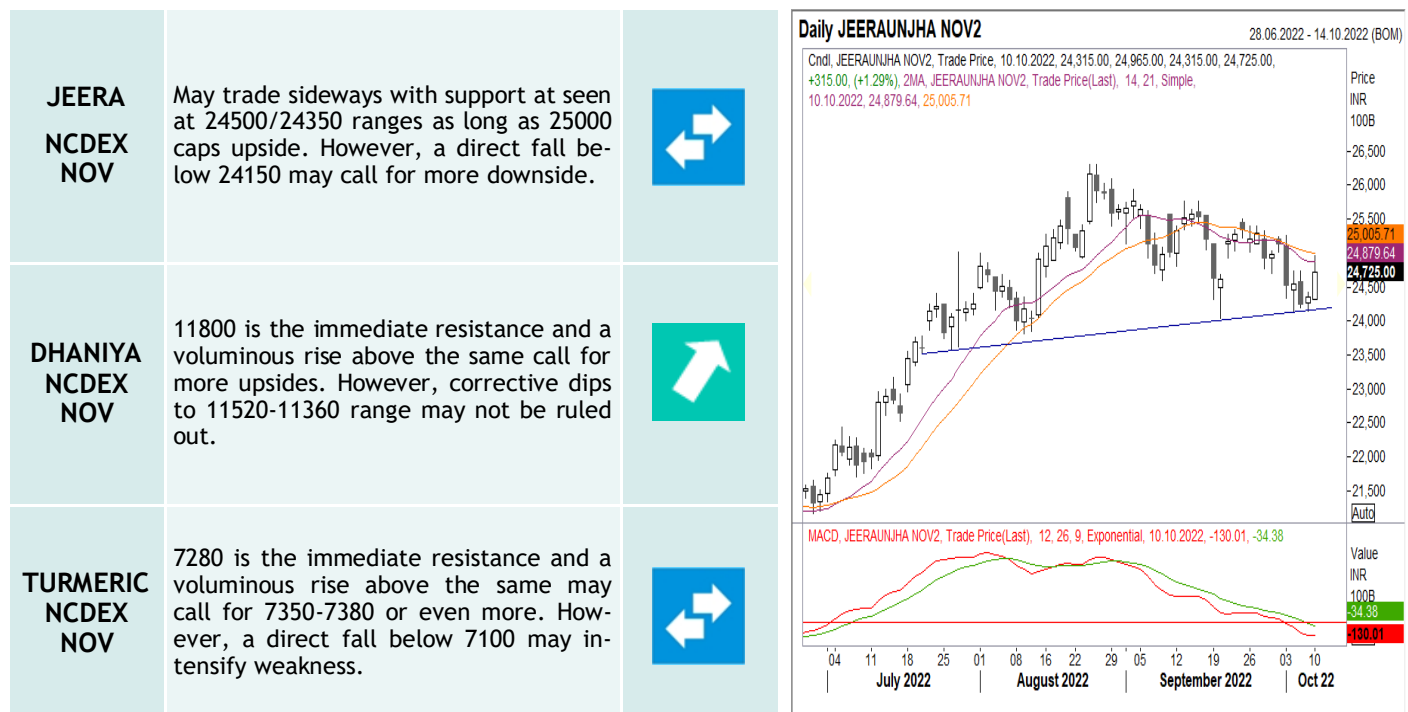
TODAY'S PICKS

SPICES COMPLEX

Market Buzz

- Coriander futures on NCDEX jumped nearly six per cent to hit one month high on Monday on firm demand. Jeera futures too inched up on steady demand, while fall in arrivals and expectation of festival demand kept Turmeric futures on a greener turf.
- The value of India's spices market is expected to rise to 1 trln rupees by 2025 from 800 bln rupees this year, with the share of the organised sector likely to reach 50% from 38%, according to experts at the National Spice Conference today. Currently, the value of the organised segment is pegged at 300 bln rupees. Improved quality, introduction of smaller stock-keeping units and increased shelf life of spices is one of the major reasons for growth of the organised segment, Ramkumar Menon, chairman of World Spice Organisation, said at the conference. Growth prospects in the case of spices are high and branding plays an important role, as it not only makes a memorable impression on consumers, but allows customers and clients to know what to expect from a company. It is a way to distinguish oneself from competitors and clarify what makes one a better choice, according to a panel of experts at the conference. Currently, the branded spices market is growing at a compounded annual rate of 10-15%, against 7-10% in the case of the unorganised segment. India, the world's largest producer, exporter, and consumer of spices, produces 75 of its 109 varieties. Around 85% of the spices produced in India are consumed domestically. The country accounts for more than 48% of global demand.
- According to the Spices Board, India exported 463650 tons of spices during Apr-Jul 2022 compared to 550680 tons exported during the same time period a year ago. Export of jeera stood at 67057 tons, down by 37 per cent, while that of coriander is seen at 15020, down by 16 per cent. In the meantime, turmeric, small cardamom and pepper rose by 18, 24 and 11 per cent respectively. Small cardamom export stood at 3289 tons, while that of turmeric and pepper was 62246 and 8396 tons respectively.
- Production of spices in India is likely to have declined 1.5% on year to 10.9 mln tn in 2021-22 (Jul-Jun), according to data from Spices Board India. The country had produced 11.0 mln tn of spices in the previous year. Among the complex, a major rise in production was pegged in turmeric. The board has pegged turmeric production at 1.33 mln tn, up 18.4% on year. Jeera production was seen at 725,651 tn, down 8.8% on year due to lower acreage in Rajasthan and Gujarat, the key producer. Production of chilli, counted as one of the largest exported and produced spices in the country, is projected at 1.9 mln tn, compared with 2.0 mln tn a year ago. Production of pepper is seen at 60,000 tn, down 7.7% on year, while the output of small cardamom is seen rising by 3.6% on year to 23,340 tn, data showed.

TECHNICAL VIEW





COTTON COMPLEX

Market Buzz

- The farm ministry today pegged the country's kharif foodgrain output in 2022-23 (Jul-Jun) at 149.9 mln tn, according to the first advance estimates released today. Cotton output in 2022-23 is pegged at 34.2 mln bales, as against 36.2 mln bales in 2021-22. But in its fourth advance estimate for 2021-22, the government had lowered its cotton output view to around 31.2 mln bales.
- The area under cotton across India in 2022-23 (Jul-Jun) season was over 12.7 mln ha as of Thursday, up 7.5% from a year ago, data from the farm ministry showed. Sowing has been completed in northern states and acreage in Haryana, the top producer in the region, fell 5.4% on year to 650,473 ha. In Punjab, it fell 2.4% to 248,000 ha. Inadequate power supply for irrigation and non-availability of canal water during the initial sowing stage led to a drop in acreage in the northern states, experts said. In Gujarat, acreage rose to 2.5 mln ha as against 2.2 mln ha a year ago. In Maharashtra, the area under the crop increased 7.3% on year to 4.2 mln ha, while in Telangana, it fell 2.2% to 2.01 mln ha. Gujarat is the top producer of cotton in India, followed by Maharashtra and Telangana. Together, Gujarat and Maharashtra account for 50-55% of the country's total production.
- The USDA raises its 2022/2023 projection for cotton world supply to 203M bales, from 202M bales in the August forecast, with ending stocks now projected at 85M bales, up from 83M bales. The US supply is expected at 17.6M bales, up from 16.1M bales estimated last month, with ending stocks at 2.7M bales, up from 1.8M bales in the previous WASDE projection. The report says that higher production is expected in most major producing states. "The season-average price for upland cotton is forecast at 96 cents per pound, 1 cent lower than in August," the report says.
- According to a circular from MCX, the exchange is in process of modifying the Cotton contract specification. Accordingly, with effect from August 29, 2022, no fresh positions will be permitted in Cotton January 2023 expiry contract which has currently nil open interest. Cotton February 2023 expiry and subsequent expiry contracts will temporarily not be launched for trading till such time the revised contract specification is finalized. No changes for other running Cotton contracts with Open Interest.
- The US Department of Agriculture has scaled down its estimate for the global cotton production in 2022-23 (Aug-Jul) to 117.0 mln bales (1 US bale = 218 kg) from 120.1 mln bales projected a month ago. The cut in the estimate is attributed to a lower production in the US, the agency said in its World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates report for August. Production in the US is seen lower due to a severe drought, which is likely to affect the yield. Texas, the largest cotton-producing state in the US is likely to harvest 2.9 mln bales of cotton this year, compared to 7.7 million bales in 2021. Production in the US is estimated at 12.6 mln bales in 2022-23, which is sharply lower from 17.5 mln bales a year ago. Global cotton consumption is now seen at 119.1 mln bales in 2022-23, against an estimate of 119.9 mln bales a month ago, owing to a fall in demand from Turkey, Pakistan, Bangladesh, and Vietnam. Global exports are estimated at 44.6 mln bales, against 46.4 mln bales projected a month ago. The agency has lowered its 2022-23 global ending stocks estimate to 82.8 mln bales. For India, the agency has maintained its estimate for production in 2022-23 at 27.5 mln bales. The domestic consumption estimate is seen at 25.0 mln bales. Exports are also maintained at 3.7 mln bales. Cotton ending stocks in India for 2022-23 are now seen at 8.8 mln bales, higher than 8.4 mln bales projected a month ago, it said.

TECHNICAL VIEW

<p>KAPAS NCDEX APR23</p>	<p>As long as 1620 holds downside, may inch higher initially. 1705 may act as key resistance upside.</p>	
<p>COCU- DAKL NCDEX DEC</p>	<p>May inch higher as long as support at 2420 holds downside.</p>	




OTHERS

Market Buzz

- The government has pegged the output of pulses at 8.4 mln tn, significantly lower than 9.5 mln tn estimated in the first advance estimate of last year. As of Thursday, the area under pulses fell 4.1% to 13.2 mln ha across the country. The drop in acreage of pulses is a cause for concern as it could lead to higher prices in retail markets during the pulses marketing season. Farmers have shifted to oilseeds and cotton this kharif season due to higher price realisations of the crops and delay in monsoon rainfall in June and July.
- The Union Cabinet approved sale of 1.5 mln tn chana from its stock to states at a discount of 8 rupees per kg over issue price to help create storage for more central purchases in the upcoming season, a government release said today. This will cost the government 12 bln rupees. To be sure, the cost here means the difference at which the Centre bought chana under price support scheme and the price at which it will sell to states for welfare schemes. The stock procured by states will be used for various welfare schemes such as midday meal, public distribution system and integrated child development programmes. The government has 3.05 mln tn of chana stock and this scheme will help it clear space for purchases under price support scheme and price stabilisation fund, in the coming Rabi season as the production of chana is expected to be good, it said.
- India's Guar split exports decreased in the month of July'2022 by 32% to 5,882 MT as compared to 8,620 MT previous month. However, the Guarsplit shipments up by 3.92% in July'22 compared to the same period last year. Out of the total exports, around 4,220 MT (71.74%) bought by China, 302 MT (9.98%) bought by USA. : India's Guar gum exports decreased in the month of July 2022 by 23% to 22,501 MT compared to 29,236 MT during previous month. However, the gum shipments were up by 36.12% in July 2022 compared to the same period last year. Out of the total exported quantity, around 5737 MT (25.50%) was bought by the US, Russia bought 4077 MT (18.12%), China 1,884 MT (8.37%), and Germany 2,270 MT (10.09%). Export demand declined amid correction in crude oil prices. We expect Guar gum export in Aug'22 around 22,000-25,000 tonnes, as WTI crude oil corrected by 9.72% in Aug'22.
- India's natural rubber production in 2021-22 (Apr-Mar) rose 8.4% on yr to 775,000 tn, according to a release by the Rubber Board of India. An increase in yield and tappable area during the year contributed to the rise in production, it said. Area under rubber during 2021-22 was 826,660 ha. The average yield, measured in terms of production per ha of the tapped area increased to 1,472 kg/ha in 2021-22 from 1,442 kg/ha in the previous year. India consumed 1.24 mln tn natural rubber in 2021-22, an increase of 12.9% from 1.10 mln tn consumed in 2020-21. The auto tyre sector registered 15.9% growth during 2021-22, against 3.2% during 2020-21. Import of natural rubber increased to 546,369 tn during 2021-22 compared with 410,478 tn in a year ago due to a gap between the quantity of natural rubber produced within the country and that required by consumer industry, according to the release. Natural rubber production in India will not be sufficient to meet industry demand as consumption is expected to reach 1.5 mln tn by 2025-26.

TECHNICAL VIEW

CASTOR NCDEX NOV	Pullbacks to 7210-7260 ranges may not be ruled out before resuming declining. However, an unexpected rise above 7330 may lessen prevailing weakness.	
GUARSEED NCDEX NOV	While there prevails weakness, 4710 is the immediate support, which if held downside may call for a bounce back. A direct voluminous fall past the same may call for 4680-4650.	
GUARGUM NCDEX NOV	Pullbacks to 9270/9360 ranges seems possible. However, a direct fall below 9060 may intensify weakness.	
RUBBER MCX OCT	Choppy moves expected.	



OIL AND OILSEEDS

Market Buzz

- India's soybean output is estimated to rise 1.3% at 12.0 mln tn in 2022-23 (Jul-Jun), the Soybean Processors Association of India said in its first advance estimate. The association's estimate is lower than the government's projection of 12.9 mln tn. The rise in soybean crop output in the ongoing crop year has been attributed to higher productivity. SOPA sees the soybean yield increasing at 1,051 kg per ha as against 991 kg per ha in the previous season. However, in 2022-23, soybean acreage is seen lower at 11.5 mln ha versus 12.0 mln ha in the previous season. "Water logging has been seen in low-lying areas of Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh, causing yellowing of leaves and there may be some damage to crop and also yield loss in these areas," the association had said in a survey report earlier. According to data by the farm ministry, total area under the crop in the country is 12.1 mln ha. The condition of the crop sown throughout India, however, is seen normal to good, it had said. It classifies crop conditions in four categories—poor, normal, good, and very good. Soybean fields are mostly weed-free and there is no significant attack of insects or diseases, the association had said in the report. In Madhya Pradesh, the largest producer of the oilseed in the country, production is pegged slightly higher at 5.3 mln tn from 5.2 mln tn in the previous year. The yield in the state is seen increasing to 1,051 kg per ha from around 939 kg per ha last year, it said. Output in Maharashtra is seen marginally lower at 4.7 mln tn this year, as against 4.8 mln tn last year, due to a fall in yield it said. The yield in the state is seen falling to 1,080 kg per ha from 1,102 kg per ha last year. The area under the crop in the state is seen at 4.3 mln ha in 2022-23 versus 4.4 mln ha in 2021-22, it said. Crop damage and a loss in yield are expected in some regions of Indore, Ujjain, Hoshangabad and Rewa in Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra's Latur, Amravati and Nagpur. Production in Rajasthan is seen rising to 985,300 tn in the ongoing crop year as against 704,700 tn in the previous year, it said, adding that yield is pegged higher at 953 kg per ha versus 762 kg per ha in 2021-22.
- The Mustard Oil Producers Association of India has written to the Ministry of Finance, urging the removal of stock limits on oilseeds and resumption of futures trade in mustard oil and other edible oils, the association said in a release. "Due to the ban on futures trading, the industry has not been able to manage risks properly. This has resulted in losses," the association wrote in the letter. In December, the Securities and Exchange Board of India had banned futures trading of seven agricultural commodities, including mustard, soybean and crude palm oil, for a year to fight the rise in inflation.
- India's kharif acreage in 2022-23 (Jul-Jun) has ended 1% lower on year at 110.3 mln ha, according to data released by the farm ministry. The slight drop is due to lower area under crops such as rice, pulses and groundnut. The area under oilseeds so far is at 19.2 mln ha, compared with 19.4 mln ha a year ago, while the area under pulses is at 13.4 mln ha, as against 13.9 mln ha a year ago.
- The farm ministry today pegged the country's kharif foodgrain output in 2022-23 (Jul-Jun) at 149.9 mln tn, according to the first advance estimates released. The production view for soybean has been raised slightly to 12.9 mln tn, as against 12.7 mln tn pegged in the previous year's first advance estimate. Soybean accounts for over 52% of the kharif oilseed production basket.
- The Solvent Extractors' Association of India has announced the formation of the Asian Palm Oil Alliance, a union of apex vegetable oil associations, at its 51st annual general meeting today. Associations from India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and Nepal signed a memorandum of understanding for the same today. "The alliance commits to work across the world to ensure that palm oil is recognised as high quality, economical and healthy vegetable oil, and also to change the negative image of palm oil," said Atul Chaturvedi, president of SEA. During the meeting, the SEA also appointed Ajay Jhunjunwala as its new president.
- India's exports of oilmeals rose 71.4% on year to 282,498 tn in August, according to data released by The Solvent Extractors' Association of India. During the first five months of the financial year that began on Apr 1, exports of oilmeals rose 40.2% on year to 1.5 mln tn. The rise in exports of oilmeals was mainly attributed to the surge in exports of mustard meal that spiked to 1.1 mln tn in Apr-Aug from 542,630 tn in the year-ago period. However, in case of soymeal, exports remained subdued as "India is out priced in the international market," the association said in a release. Exports of soymeal plunged to 108,258 tn in Apr-Aug compared with 155,757 tn a year ago. During Apr-Aug, South Korea imported 452,351 tn oilmeals from India, compared with 308,715 tn a year ago, and Vietnam imported 252,424 tn against 230,483 tn a year ago, the association said. During the first five months of the new fiscal, 610,036 tn oilmeals were exported from Kandla port, and 408,827 tn from Mundra port. Exports from Mumbai port, including Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust, were at 82,564 tn, while 142,489 tn oilmeals were shipped from Kolkata port and 287,094 tn from other ports, the association said.
- The global oilseed output is projected to fall 0.2% to 644.8 mln tn for 2022-23 (May-Apr) from 646.0 mln tn projected in August, the US Department of Agriculture said in its September report. A lower output of soybean crop is likely to weigh on the overall production, the agency said. It has projected global soybean output to decline by 3 mln tn month-on-month to 389.8 mln tn for 2022-23. The department estimates soybean production in the US to fall to 119.2 mln tn from 123.3 mln tn in the previous month. Soybean production in Brazil is estimated at 149 mln tn, while that in Argentina is projected at 51 mln tn, both unchanged from the agency's August projections. Brazil is the world's top producer of soybean, followed by the US and Argentina. The agency has also scaled down its estimate for soybean's global ending stocks to 98.9 mln tn from 101.4 mln tn estimated in August, with most of the decline in Brazil, Argentina and the US. The estimate for global soyoil production for 2022-23 has also been revised slightly downwards to 61.4 mln tn from 61.6 mln tn predicted in August. However, the estimate for global soyoil exports in 2022-23 has been revised marginally higher to 12.97 mln tn from 12.91 mln tn estimated the previous month. Additionally, the department has projected global soymeal output for 2022-23 at 256.7 mln tn, down from 257.3 mln tn month-on-month. The agency estimates global exports of soymeal to be a tad lower at 69.98 mln tn compared with 70.14 mln tn pegged the previous month. Soymeal is a derivative of soybean. It is manufactured by crushing the oilseed and is mainly used in producing poultry feed.
- India's soymeal exports in August rose 142.9% on year to 30,000 tn, the Soybean Processors Association of India said today. For Oct-Aug, soymeal exports plunged to 625,000 tn from 1.9 mln tn in the year-ago period. Soymeal is primarily used as poultry and livestock feed. Indian soymeal is non-genetically modified and considered rich in protein. In August, production of soymeal rose to 519,000 tn from 359,000 tn a year ago, while the output for Oct-Aug was at 5.91 mln tn, down from 7.34 mln tn in the year-ago period, SOPA said. Soybean arrivals in spot markets totalled 600,000 tn in August, up from 200,000 tn a year ago. However, during Oct-Aug, arrivals fell to 8.80 mln tn from 9.23 mln tn in the year-ago period. By the end of August, mills, traders, and farmers were left with around 3.49 mln tn of soybean stock, the association said.
- India's vegetable oil imports rose 33% on year to 1.4 mln tn in August, the Solvent Extractors' Association of India said. The rise was primarily due to a sharp increase in the import of crude palm and crude sunflower oil. During Nov-Aug, the import of vegetable oils was at 11.4 mln tn as against 10.7 mln tn a year ago. The vegetable oil basket consists of edible and non-edible oils. Edible oil imports for Nov-Aug stood at 11.1 mln tn as against 10.4 mln tn in the year-ago period, data showed. The edible oil import basket comprises crude and refined palm oils, crude soyoil, sunflower oil, and mustard oil. There has been no import of mustard oil so far.
- Crude palm oil output in Malaysia rose 9.7% on month to 1.7 mln tn in August, data from the Malaysian Palm Oil Board showed. Export of palm oil in August declined 1.9% on month to 1.3 mln tn, while outbound shipments of biodiesel increased 82.2% on month to 26,244 tn, the data showed. Palm oil is used to manufacture biofuel. Total stocks of palm oil in the country were up 18.2% on month at 2.1 mln tn as of Aug 31.
- The Solvent Extractors' Association of India has written to the Securities and Exchange Board of India, urging for the resumption of futures trade in soybean oil and crude palm oil for risk management and price discovery mechanism, the association said in a release.
- In the ongoing 2022-23 (Jul-Jun) kharif season, farmers have sown soybean across 12.0 mln ha as of Thursday, down 0.2% from a year ago, latest data from the farm ministry showed. Soybean acreage in Madhya Pradesh, the country's top producer, is down 9.0% on year at 5.0 mln ha, while that in Maharashtra, the second-biggest producer, it is up 6.0% at 4.9 mln ha. In Rajasthan, the acreage is up 8.3% at 1.15 mln ha, the data showed.

TECHNICAL LEVELS

Commodity	Exchange	Open*	High*	Low*	Close*	S3	S2	S1	Pivot	R1	R2	R3
JEERAUNJHA NOV2	NCDEX	24040	24085	23520	23690	22880	23200	23445	23765	24010	24330	24575
TMCFGRNZM NOV2	NCDEX	7110	7266	7102	7218	6961	7031	7125	7195	7289	7359	7453
DHANIYA NOV2	NCDEX	11114	11718	11114	11716	10710	10912	11314	11516	11918	12120	12522
CASTORSEED NOV2	NCDEX	7224	7228	7106	7170	6986	7106	7108	7168	7230	7290	7352
GUARSEED10 NOV2	NCDEX	4819	4835	4741	4760	4628	4685	4722	4779	4816	4873	4910
GUARGUM5 NOV2	NCDEX	9277	9332	9150	9196	8938	9044	9120	9226	9302	9408	9484
MENTHAOIL OCT2	MCX	998.0	999.8	988.0	988.3	972	980	984	992	996	1004	1008
COCUDAKL DEC2	NCDEX	2435	2475	2425	2453	2377	2401	2427	2451	2477	2501	2527
KAPAS APR3	NCDEX	1635.5	1686.0	1634.0	1663.0	1584	1609	1636	1661	1688	1713	1740
COTTON OCT2	MCX	34380	34670	33560	34670	32820	33190	33930	34300	35040	35410	36150

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

TRADING SIGNALS

Commodities	Exchange	Intraday	Medium term		RSI		Volatility	
		View	13 day EMA	22 day EMA	Condition	Trending	1 day	Annualised
JEERAUNJHA NOV2	NCDEX	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	Neutral	Strong	1.09%	17.3%
TMCFGRNZM NOV2	NCDEX	FLAT/CHOPPY	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	Neutral	Strong	1.61%	25.5%
DHANIYA NOV2	NCDEX	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	Overbought	Weak	2.01%	31.9%
GUARSEED10 NOV2	NCDEX	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	Oversold	Strong	1.99%	31.6%
GUARGUM5 NOV2	NCDEX	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	Oversold	Strong	2.31%	36.6%
CASTORSEED NOV2	NCDEX	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	Neutral	Strong	0.65%	10.3%
KAPAS APR3	NCDEX	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	Neutral	Strong	1.26%	20.0%
COTTON OCT2	MCX	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	Neutral	Weak	4.38%	69.5%
COCUDAKL DEC2	NCDEX	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	Neutral	Strong	3.57%	56.7%
MENTHAOIL OCT2	MCX	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE	Neutral	Strong	0.95%	15.1%

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

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



Strong bias or bullish



Weak bias or bearish



Mild bullish bias



Choppy or Sideways



Mild bearish bias



Choppy with positive note



Choppy with negative note

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