

MARKET UPDATE

Commodity	Exchange	Open	High	Low	Close	%Chg	Volume
JEERAUNJHA JAN3	NCDEX	31960	33090	31940	33090	5.99	3708
JEERAUNJHA MAR3	NCDEX	33160	34300	33160	34300	6.00	3399
DHANIYA JAN3	NCDEX	8018	8206	8018	8180	0.91	1195
DHANIYA APR3	NCDEX	8410	8640	8410	8618	1.15	760
TMCFGRNZM APR3	NCDEX	8260	8266	8200	8248	-0.34	1505
TMCFGRNZM MAY3	NCDEX	8300	8334	8260	8278	-1.10	120
KAPAS APR3	NCDEX	1649	1669	1637.5	1657.5	0.58	1171
COCUDAKL JAN3	NCDEX	2988	3021	2943	2985	0.00	21640
COCUDAKL FEB3	NCDEX	2988	3021	2943	2985	0.00	21640
GUARSEED10 JAN3	NCDEX	5980	6024	5881	5962	-0.40	16265
GUARSEED10 FEB3	NCDEX	6080	6117	6010	6051	-0.44	18630
GUARGUM5 JAN3	NCDEX	12745	12850	12544	12670	-0.34	5360
GUARGUM5 FEB3	NCDEX	12850	13019	12717	12841	-0.31	7175
CASTORSEED JAN3	NCDEX	7128	7188	7128	7182	0.87	3845
CASTORSEED FEB3	NCDEX	7070	7150	7070	7132	0.76	1885

AGRIBUZZ

- The National Commodity and Derivatives Exchange has imposed an additional surveillance margin of 2.5% on jeera contracts from today till Jan 23, it said in a release. The additional margin will be imposed on all running and yet-to-be-launched contracts of jeera to check volatility in prices, the bourse said.
- Farmers in the country have sown rabi crops across 64.5 mln ha so far, up 4.5% on year, data from the agriculture ministry showed. The acreage increased because the sowing of wheat, maize, pulses and mustard picked up pace.
- The government has procured 53.1 mln tn of paddy under the minimum support price in the ongoing 2022-23 (Oct-Sep) kharif marketing season as of Sunday, the Department of Food and Public Distribution said in a tweet.
- The water level in 143 key reservoirs across the country was 132.232 bcm as of Thursday, 75% of the total storage capacity, according to data from the Central Water Commission.
- India's exports of agricultural and processed food products rose 15.7% to \$17.44 bln in Apr-Nov, a government agency said in a release.
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TODAY'S PICKS

SPICES COMPLEX

Market Buzz

- Mixed moves continued in NCDEX spices complex on Monday. Jeera continued its bullish momentum and the front month January futures hit fresh record highs. Dhaniya futures ticked higher, while turmeric futures were down on tepid demand.
- The National Commodity and Derivatives Exchange has imposed an additional surveillance margin of 2.5% on jeera contracts from today till Jan 23, it said in a release. The additional margin will be imposed on all running and yet-to-be-launched contracts of jeera to check volatility in prices, the bourse said.
- Sowing of coriander in Gujarat has risen 78.5% on year to 220,077 ha as of last Monday, according to state government data.
- According to Gujarat government data, jeera acreage has fallen 6% on year to 268,775 ha as of last Monday.
- According to the Spices Board, India exported 572890.71 tons of spices during Apr-Aug 2022, down by 14 per cent, compared to 666540.53 tons exported during the same time period a year ago. Export of jeera stood at 91505.49 tons, down by 26 per cent, while that of coriander is seen at 18557.72, down by 12 per cent. In the meantime, both turmeric and small cardamom exports rose by 15 respectively and pepper exports increased seven per cent. Small cardamom export stood at 3794.69 tons, while that of turmeric and pepper was 74393.62 and 9587.86 tons respectively.
- 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. 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.

TECHNICAL VIEW



JEERA NCDEX JAN	While sentiments stays sanguine, dips to 32760/32500 ranges may not be ruled out.	
DHANIYA NCDEX JAN	A voluminous rise above 8340 is required for continuation of short-covering moves. Inability to clear the same may call for sideways to weak trades.	
TURMERIC NCDEX APR	A direct rise above 8380 or a fall past 8170 may lend fresh directions.	



Market Buzz

- The US Department of Agriculture has lowered its estimate for global cotton output for 2022-23 (Aug-Jul) to 115.7 mln bales (1 US bale = 218 kg) from 116.4 mln bales projected a month ago. The reduction in the estimate is attributed to a decline in production in Pakistan, Australia, and Mali, the department said in its World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates report for December. The agency estimates global consumption at 111.7 mln bales, down from 115 mln bales projected in November. The consumption is seen lower due to a decline in use of mills in China, India, Pakistan, Turkey, and Vietnam, the report said. Global ending stocks of cotton in 2022-23 are pegged at 86.6 mln bales, up 2.3 mln tn from the figure projected last month. For India, the agency has maintained its estimate for production in December at 27.5 mln bales, unchanged from November. The domestic consumption estimate is seen at 23 mln bales, down from 24 mln bales projected last month. Exports have been revised lower for the country to 3.4 mln bales from 3.5 mln bales in November. Cotton ending stocks in India for 2022-23 are now seen at 11.4 mln bales, higher than 10.3 mln bales projected a month ago, the report said.
- The Cotton Association of India has retained its production estimate for the 2022-23 (Oct-Sep) season at 34.4 mln bales (1 bale = 170 kg), it said in a press release. Production of cotton in north zone, which includes Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan, is estimated at 4.7 mln bales by the association. The estimate for the central zone, which includes Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh, is 19.8 mln bales. The estimate for the south zone is 9.2 mln bales. Other small states account for rest of the output. Total supply of cotton for the 2022-23 season is estimated at 38.8 mln bales. The association estimates imports at 1.2 mln bales, 200,000 bales lower from the previous year. Exports are seen at 3.0 mln bales, lower by 1.3 mln bales from the previous year. Arrivals of cotton as on Oct 31 were estimated at 1.8 mln bales by the association. The association sees closing stock of cotton as on Sep 30, 2023 at 5.8 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.
- 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.

TECHNICAL VIEW

KAPAS NCDEX APR23	Corrective dips to 1638/1622 may not be ruled out before resuming rising. A direct rise above 1672 may improve sentiments	
COCU- DAKL NCDEX JAN	Profit booking may be seen towards 2960/2930 ranges may not be ruled out. However a voluminous rise above 3020 may call for 3045-3055 or even more.	



OTHERS

Market Buzz

- The area under rabi chana across the country was at 10.6 mln ha as of Thursday, up a marginal 0.4% on year, data from the farm ministry showed. The increase was primarily due to higher sowing in the key growing states of Karnataka, Rajasthan and Maharashtra. Farmers in Karnataka have sown chana across 1.2 mln ha so far this rabi season, up 5.9% from a year ago. In Maharashtra, the second-largest grower, chana has been sown across 2.6 mln ha, up 20.3% from a year ago. In Rajasthan, chana was sown across 2.1 mln ha, up 4.9% on year. However, the acreage in Madhya Pradesh, the top grower, declined 16.2% to 2.1 mln ha. In Gujarat, chana acreage fell 23.5% to 749,700 ha.
- The farm agency of Canada sees chana prices in 2022-23 (Aug-Jul) higher at \$1,025 per tn from its estimate of \$1,000 per tn in November because of lower world supply. Canada is one of the biggest exporters of pulses to India. "Crop quality is average when compared to the previous year. Supply of chana is forecast to fall by 16% as lower carry-in stocks more than offset the higher production," Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada said in its December report. The farm agency has left price estimates for masur, dry peas, and dry beans unchanged from last month at \$800 per tn, \$460 and \$1,210, respectively. World chana output is seen rising to 128,000 tn in 2022-23 from 76,000 tn last season because of higher harvested area and yields, according to the report. The agency has also raised its production estimate for masur to 2.3 mln tn from 1.6 mln tn in the previous year due to higher productivity. Production of dry beans is seen lower at 313,000 tn in this crop year against 386,000 tn a year ago, according to the report.
- The Indian Council of Agricultural Research - Indian Agricultural Research Institute has developed a new drought tolerant and high yielding variety of chickpea, 'Pusa JG 16', the institute said in a release. The new variety will enhance productivity in the drought prone areas of Madhya Pradesh, Bundelkhand, Chhattisgarh, southern Rajasthan, Maharashtra, and Gujarat. Drought is a major problem in these areas, and it sometimes leads to 50-100% loss of yield. "This variety will be a boon for the farmers of drought prone areas of Central Zone of the country," said A.K. Singh, the director of the institute, in the release. Besides being drought tolerant, this variety is resistant to fusarium wilt and stunt diseases with a yield potential of more than 2 tn per ha, the release said.
- The Union Cabinet approved 2-9% hike in the minimum support price of six rabi crops for the coming marketing season starting April. The minimum support price of wheat has been increased by 5.5% to 2,125 rupees per 100 kg, while that of chana was raised by 2.0% to 5,335 rupees per 100 kg, the government said. Wheat, the crucial rabi crop, accounts for over 70% of the rabi foodgrain output, and chana is the largest rabi pulse crop. Minimum support prices, or the rates at which the government buys crops from farmers in case prices slip in the market, gives security and direction to growers in terms of realisation from their produce. They also help boost production of a desired crop. The Cabinet also approved increasing minimum support price of mustard by 7.9% to 5,450 rupees per 100 kg, and for masur by 9.1% to 6,000 rupees per 100 kg. The support price for barley was increased by 6.1% to 1,735 rupees per 100 kg. In the fourth advance estimate, the government predicted output of wheat in the 2021-22 (Jul-Jun) crop year at 106.8 mln tn, while oilseed production is pegged at 37.69 mln tn. Pulses output was seen at 27.69 mln tn, against 27.75 mln tn estimated in the third advance estimate.
- India's Guar split exports increased in the month of October '2022 by 2% to 3,800 MT as compared to 3,720 MT previous month. However, the Guar split shipments up by 47% in October '22 compared to the same period last year. Out of the total exports, around 3,120 MT (82.11%) bought by China, 420 MT (11.05%) bought by USA and 260 MT (6.84%) bought by Russia.
- India's Guar gum exports decreased in the month of October '2022 by 0.16% to 22,466 MT compared to 22,503 MT during previous month. The gum shipments were also down by 4% in October 2022 compared to the same period last year. Out of the total exported quantity, around 7008 MT (31.19%) was bought by the US, Russia bought 4,404 MT (19.60%), Germany 2,794 MT (12.43%), China 1,610 MT (7.17%) and Canada 1,483

TECHNICAL VIEW

CASTOR NCDEX JAN	7190 is immediate reitance and a voluminous rise above the same may call for 7240/7290. Inability to clear the same may call for corrective dips to 7120/7060 ranges.	
GUARSEED NCDEX FEB	Unless 6200 is breached convincingly upside, may trade sideways to weak with support seen at 6010/5950.	
GUARGUM NCDEX FEB	13080 has to be breached convincingly upside for continuation upward momentum. Slippage past 12650 may call for more downsides.	



Market Buzz

- In the ongoing 2022-23 (Oct-Mar) rabi season, farmers in the country have sown mustard across 9.4 mln ha as of Thursday, up 8.8% from a year ago, according to data from the farm ministry. Mustard is one of the main crops grown in India during the rabi season. The normal area under the crop is 6.34 mln ha. The acreage in Rajasthan, the largest producer of the oilseed, has risen 14% on year to 3.85 mln ha. In Madhya Pradesh, the second-largest producer, the acreage has increased 25% to 1.38 mln ha. However, mustard acreage in Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, and Haryana is down 7.4%, 9.1%, and 3.2% at 304,000 ha, 891,400 ha and 732,300 ha, respectively. As supply of the new crop is likely to start in February, traders are focusing on selling the old crop before fresh arrivals. Prices of mustard are likely to remain in the range of 6,500-6,900 rupees over the next one month before the new crop arrives, market participants said.
- The government has extended the import duty waiver on refined palm oil and palmolein oil until further orders and also extended the ban on import of these oil at Kerala ports, the Directorate General of Foreign Trade said in a notification on Wednesday. Both the duty waiver and the ban on imports at Kerala ports were to end on Dec 31. The government had banned the import of these two oils through ports in Kerala in 2007 to protect coconut growers.
- India's oilmeal exports surged 150% on year to 407,193 tn in November, according to data released by The Solvent Extractors' Association of India today. For Apr-Nov, exports of oilmeals were up 50% on year at 2.4 mln tn. The rise in oilmeal exports was mainly attributed to a surge in exports of mustard meal, which hit a record 1.5 mln tn in Apr-Nov, against 700,613 tn in the year-ago period. "The major consumer of Indian soybean meal are southeast Asia, where India has a logistic advantage and also can supply in small lots," the association said in a release. Additionally, as Indian soybean meal is non-genetically modified, it is preferred by certain European countries and the US for oilmeals, it said. The rupee's depreciation also helped revive exports of soybean meal in November. Exports of soymeal surged to 326,247 tn in Apr-Nov compared with 219,077 tn a year ago. During Apr-Nov, South Korea imported 603,686 tn of oilmeals from India compared with 408,478 tn a year ago, while Vietnam imported 567,372 tn, against 378,942 tn a year ago, the association said. In Apr-Nov, 784,061 tn of oilmeals were exported from Kandla port and 753,572 tn from Mundra port. Exports from Mumbai port, including Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust, were at 152,969 tn. Around 244,236 tn oilmeals were shipped from Kolkata port, and 457,188 tn from other ports, the association said.
- Malaysia's crude palm oil production fell 7.3% month-on-month to 1.68 mln tn in November, Malaysian Palm Oil Board data showed. The country's palm oil exports rose 0.9% on month to 1.52 mln tn in November, while outbound shipments of biodiesel fell 4.18% on month to 18,105 tn, the data showed. Palm oil is also used to make biofuel. As at November end, the country's total palm oil stocks were down 5% on month to 2.3 mln tn. Malaysia is the world's second-largest producer of crude palm oil, and India is the largest consumer of edible oils in the world.
- India's soymeal exports in November rose 32.7% on year to 150,000 tn, the Soybean Processors Association of India said today. For 2022-23 (Oct-Nov), soymeal exports increased to 200,000 tn from 135,000 tn in the previous year. The 2022-23 kharif season began in October. Soymeal is primarily used as poultry and livestock feed. Indian soymeal is non-genetically modified and considered rich in protein. In November, production of soymeal rose to 964,000 tn from 599,000 tn a year ago. The output for Oct-Nov was at 1.6 mln tn, down from 1.1 mln tn in the year-ago period, SOPA said. Soybean arrivals in spot markets totalled 2 mln tn in November, up from 1.4 mln tn a year ago. During Oct-Nov, arrivals rose to 3.7 mln tn from 2.9 mln tn in the year-ago period. By the end of November, mills, traders and farmers were left with around 11.2 mln tn of soybean stock, the association said. Soybean, a kharif oilseed, is sown during Jun-Jul and harvested in Sep-Oct.
- The US Department of Agriculture has scaled down its estimate for global production of oilseeds in 2022-23 (May-Apr) to 644.4 mln tn from 645.6 mln tn last month. "Lower sunflower, rapeseed, palm kernel, and cottonseed production forecasts are partly offset by higher soybean output," the agency said in its December report. The agency has projected global soybean output in 2022-23 at 391.17 mln tn, 0.64 mln tn higher than the estimate in November. The higher estimate is mainly due to an increase in production from India and Ukraine, according to the report. Soybean production in Brazil and Argentina is estimated at 152 mln tn and 49.5 mln tn respectively, steady from last month's projections. The estimate for soybean production in the US remains at 118.27 mln tn, unchanged from last month. Brazil is the world's top producer of soybean, followed by the US and Argentina. The agency has also scaled up its estimate for global ending stocks of soybean to 102.7 mln tn from 102.2 mln tn in November. The estimate for global soy oil production in 2022-23 has been kept largely unchanged at 61.9 mln tn. It has revised its estimate for global soy oil exports in 2022-23 marginally lower to 12.62 mln tn from 12.66 mln tn in the previous month. Additionally, the department has projected global soymeal output in 2022-23 at 258.5 mln tn, up from 258.47 mln tn in November. The agency estimates global exports of soymeal at 70.09 mln tn compared with 69.95 mln tn pegged last month. Soymeal is a derivative of soybean. It is manufactured by crushing the oilseed and is mainly used in production of poultry feed.
- Justice B.V. Nagarathna of the Supreme Court asked the government if there was a compelling reason for the release of genetically-modified mustard as of now or the move could wait for a better understanding of the pros and cons. The question that has to be answered is whether an environmental release will have irreversible consequences, the judge asked. The apex court was hearing a fresh application pertaining to the release of GM mustard after it was cleared recently.
- The Solvent Extractors' Association of India today requested the Ministry of Consumer Affairs to increase the import duty difference between crude palm oil and RBD palmolein from 7.5% to at least 15% for better capacity utilisation and to support the domestic refining industry. "The current import duty difference between crude and refined oil of 7.5% encourages import of refined palmolein into our country as opposed to crude palm oil," the Association said in its memorandum. Palmolein imports during the just concluded oil year (Sep-Oct) has increased by 168%. India imports palm oil majorly from Indonesia and Malaysia. The Association feels that importing crude palm oil helps in value addition within the country and in generating employment. "The import duty difference of 7.5% levied by India between crude palm oil and palmolein is insufficient to block the imports of palmolein. Imports of crude palm oil can be encouraged by increasing RBD palmolein duty from current 12.5% to 20% without any change in crude palm oil duty," it said.
- The Solvent Extractors' Association of India aims to grow genetically modified mustard across 200 farms in the ongoing rabi season and has sought seeds from the farm ministry for the purpose. In a letter to the ministry, the industry body has sought 100 kg of genetically modified mustard seeds to cultivate the crop across 200 model farms during the ongoing rabi season. Under its Mustard Model Farms Program, the solvent extractors' body targets to have 1,000 mustard farms in the major growing states of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, and Uttar Pradesh. In a bid to boost production of edible oils, the environment ministry's Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee had on Oct 25 recommended environmental release of genetically modified mustard. The decision paved the way for commercial cultivation of India's first transgenic food crop. In its letter, the solvent extractors' body expressed hope that GM mustard cultivation "will lead to a yellow revolution to achieve 'atmanirbharta' (self-reliance) in edible oils" for India, a top importer of edible oils.
- The government has exempted wholesalers and big retail companies from stockholding limits on oil and oilseeds with immediate effect, the government said in a release on Tuesday. "As there is considerable decline in the prices of edible oil in the international market as well as the domestic market, the stock limit order was reviewed by the department," the release said. Due to the imposition of stock limits on oil and oilseeds, wholesalers and big chain retail outlets were facing hurdles in sales amid limited quantities, the release said. In October last year, the government had imposed stock limit on edible oil and oilseeds to address the volatility in domestic and global prices and keep a check on hoarding, especially of soybean seeds. It later extended the order till Dec 31. Doing away with the stock limits on wholesalers and big retail companies would allow them to keep various varieties and brands of edible oils. It would also boost the procurement of oilseeds, while ensuring remunerative returns to domestic farmers, the release said.

TECHNICAL LEVELS

Commodity	Exchange	Open*	High*	Low*	Close*	S3	S2	S1	Pivot	R1	R2	R3
JEERAUNJHA JAN3	NCDEX	31960	33090	31940	33090	31173	31557	32323	32707	33473	33857	34623
TMCFGRNZM APR3	NCDEX	8260	8266	8200	8248	8144	8172	8210	8238	8276	8304	8342
DHANIYA JAN3	NCDEX	8018	8206	8018	8180	7875	7947	8063	8135	8251	8323	8439
CASTORSEED JAN3	NCDEX	7128	7188	7128	7182	7084	7128	7144	7166	7204	7226	7264
GUARSEED10 JAN3	NCDEX	5980	6024	5881	5962	5744	5813	5887	5956	6030	6099	6173
GUARGUM5 JAN3	NCDEX	12745	12850	12544	12670	12220	12382	12526	12688	12832	12994	13138
MENTHAOIL JAN3	MCX	1017.4	1025.4	1015.5	1024.5	1008	1012	1018	1022	1028	1032	1038
COCUDAKL JAN3	NCDEX	2988	3021	2943	2985	2867	2905	2945	2983	3023	3061	3101
KAPAS APR3	NCDEX	1649.0	1669.0	1637.5	1657.5	1609	1623	1640	1655	1672	1686	1703

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 JAN3	NCDEX	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	Overbought	Weak	1.70%	26.9%
TMCFGRNZM APR3	NCDEX	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE	Neutral	Strong	1.28%	20.2%
DHANIYA JAN3	NCDEX	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	Neutral	Strong	2.12%	33.7%
GUARSEED10 JAN3	NCDEX	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE	Neutral	Strong	2.08%	33.0%
GUARGUM5 JAN3	NCDEX	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	Neutral	Strong	2.27%	36.1%
CASTORSEED JAN3	NCDEX	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	Neutral	Strong	0.79%	12.5%
KAPAS APR3	NCDEX	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	Neutral	Strong	1.42%	22.6%
COCUDAKL JAN3	NCDEX	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	Neutral	Strong	2.63%	41.8%
MENTHAOIL JAN3	MCX	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	Neutral	Strong	1.04%	16.5%

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%	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



Mild bullish bias



Choppy with positive note



Choppy or Sideways



Weak bias or bearish



Mild bearish bias



Choppy with negative note

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