

MARKET UPDATE

Commodity	Exchange	Open	High	Low	Close	%Chg	Volume
JEERAUNJHA JAN3	NCDEX	36790	36790	34000	34345	-2.91	1032
JEERAUNJHA MAR3	NCDEX	37710	37990	35620	35865	-3.33	4518
DHANIYA JAN3	NCDEX	7580	7580	7302	7340	-2.81	2780
DHANIYA APR3	NCDEX	8420	8490	8244	8318	0.02	3405
TMCFGRNZM APR3	NCDEX	7750	7810	7704	7774	0.47	955
TMCFGRNZM MAY3	NCDEX	7850	7894	7842	7860	-0.71	180
KAPAS APR3	NCDEX	1611	1627	1606	1623.5	1.25	830
COCUDAKL JAN3	NCDEX	3085	3100	3052	3065	1.12	7450
COCUDAKL FEB3	NCDEX	2900	2931	2897	2911	1.01	31590
GUARSEED10 JAN3	NCDEX	6385	6400	6260	6274	-1.32	3625
GUARSEED10 FEB3	NCDEX	6450	6498	6354	6365	-1.15	36860
GUARGUM5 JAN3	NCDEX	14030	14030	13520	13558	-2.65	985
GUARGUM5 FEB3	NCDEX	14200	14280	13763	13807	-2.29	16180
CASTORSEED JAN3	NCDEX	7596	7596	7230	7242	-0.98	5140
CASTORSEED FEB3	NCDEX	7242	7324	7102	7132	-0.53	10745

AGRIBUZZ

- The National Commodity and Derivatives Exchange has yet again extended the additional surveillance margin of 2.5% on coriander contracts till Feb 7. The additional margin is applicable to all running and yet-to-be-launched contracts of coriander to check volatility in prices, the exchange said in a release.
- The government is likely to entrust Food Corp of India with price support and buffer stock management operations for pulses, a food ministry official told Informist.
- The government has procured 59.5 mln tn of paddy at 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.
- Farmers in the country have sown rabi crops across 68.2 mln ha so far, up 3.5% on year, data from the agriculture ministry showed. The rise in acreage was because the sowing of wheat, maize, pulses and mustard picked up pace. The area under wheat was at 33.7 mln ha, up 1.4% from a year ago. Farmers have increased sowing of the crop due to high prices in the spot market. Amid reports of government stocks being at a multi-year low, prices of wheat had skyrocketed across the country in the past few months.

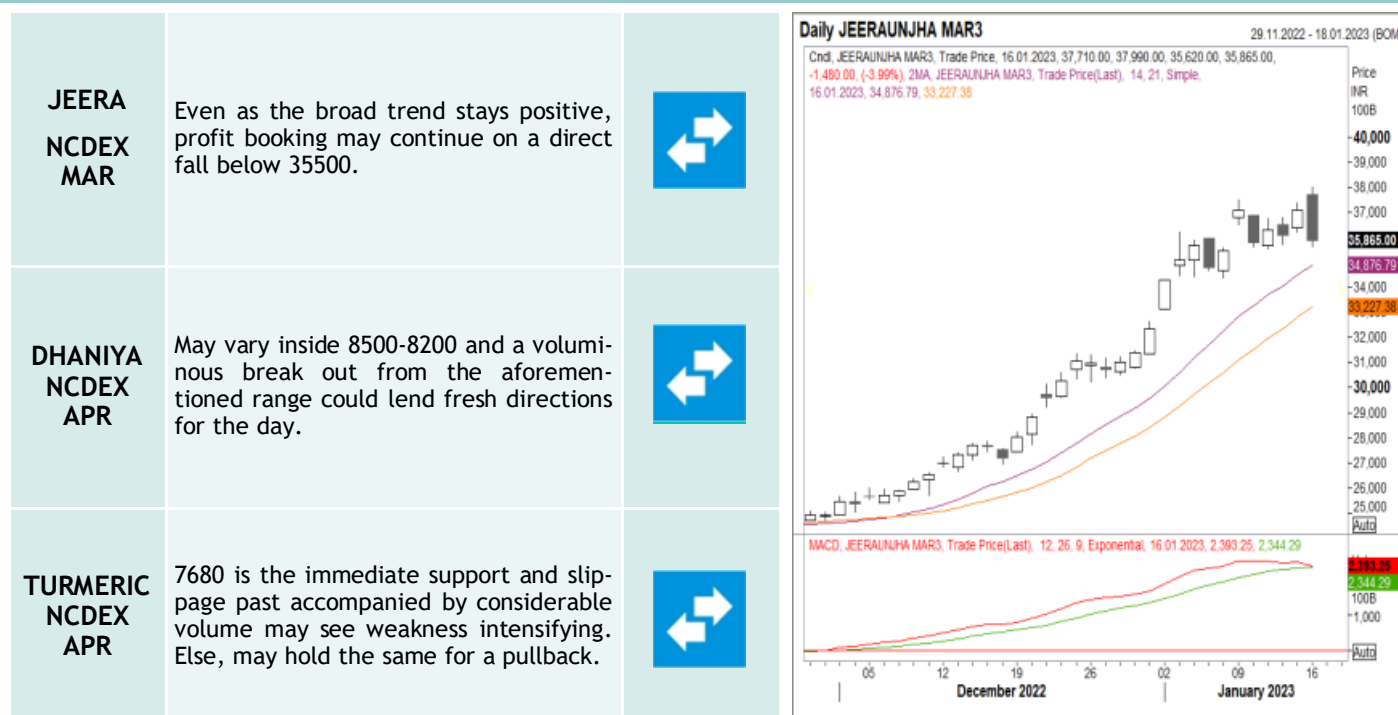
TODAY'S PICKS

SPICES COMPLEX

Market Buzz

- Mixed moves continued in NCDEX spices complex on Monday. Jeera pared initial gains to end the session down on profit booking. In the meantime, turmeric futures and coriander April futures ended the session in green.
- 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



Market Buzz

- The US Department of Agriculture has lowered its estimate for global cotton output for 2022-23 (Aug-Jul) slightly to 115.4 mln bales (1 US bale = 218 kg) from 116.7 mln bales projected a month ago. The reduction in the estimate is attributed to a decline in production in India, the department said in its World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates report for January. Cotton production in India for 2022-23 (Aug-Jul) is seen falling to 26.5 mln bales from 27.5 mln bales estimated in December. However, output of the commodity is estimated to rise a tad in Brazil to 12.3 mln bales and 14.7 mln bales in the US. In December, the agency estimated cotton production to be 14.2 mln bales and 13.0 mln bales in the US and Brazil, respectively, for 2022-23. The agency sees global cotton consumption at 110.9 mln bales, down 850,000 bales from its projection in December. The consumption is seen lower due to a decline in use of mills in India, Indonesia and Vietnam, the report said. Global ending stocks of cotton in 2022-23 are pegged at 89.9 mln bales, up 370,000 bales from the figure projected last month. For India, the domestic consumption is seen at 22.5 mln bales, down 500,000 bales projected in December. Exports have been revised lower at 3.1 mln bales from 3.4 mln bales last month. Cotton ending stocks in India for 2022-23 are now seen at 11.2 mln bales, lower than 11.4 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

<p>KAPAS NCDEX APR23</p>	<p>Pullbacks to 1630-1638 may not be ruled out. A direct fall below 1598 may see weakness intensifying.</p>	
<p>COCU- DAKL NCDEX FEB</p>	<p>A voluminous rise above 2945 required for sentiments to improve. Inability to clear the same may call for sideways to weak trades with weakness intensifying below 2860.</p>	






OTHERS

Market Buzz

- The area under rabi chana across the country was at 10.9 mln ha, as of Thursday, down 1.2% on year, data from the farm ministry showed. The decrease was primarily due to less sowing in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh. Total acreage rose 1.6% week on week from 10.8 mln ha, data showed. Farmers in Karnataka have sown chana across 1.18 mln ha so far this rabi season, up 7.3% from a year ago. In Maharashtra, the second-largest grower, chana has been sown across 2.76 mln ha, up 9.5% on year. In Rajasthan, chana was sown across 2.14 mln ha, up 5% on year. However, acreage in Madhya Pradesh, the top grower, declined 13.1% to 2.15 mln ha. In Gujarat, chana acreage fell 27.6% to 764,000 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 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 November '2022 by 18% to 4,500 MT as compared to 3,800 MT previous month. However, the Guar split shipments up by 72% in November '22 compared to the same period last year. Out of the total exports, around 2,900 MT (64.44%) was bought by China, 900 MT (20%) bought by the USA, 580 MT (12.89%) by Canada and 120 MT (2.67%) bought by Russia. India's Guar gum exports decreased in the month of November '2022 by 11% to 20,018 MT compared to 22,466 MT during previous month. However, the gum shipments went up by 15% in November 2022 compared to the same period last year. Out of the total exported quantity, around 7975 MT (39.84%) was bought by the US, Russia bought 2,776 MT (13.87%), Germany 1,650 MT (8.24%), China 852 MT (4.26%) and Canada 739 MT (3.69%). We expect Guar gum export in Dec '22 around 22,000-25,000 tonnes.

TECHNICAL VIEW

CASTOR NCDEX FEB	As long as support at 7090 is held downside, pullbacks are likely. Sustained trades below 7090 may call for 7040-7010 or more.	
GUARSEED NCDEX FEB	May vary inside 6510-6330 and a voluminous break from either end of the aforementioned range may lend fresh direction for the day.	
GUARGUM NCDEX FEB	13740 is the immediate support and slippage past the same may call for 13680-13600 or more. However, if it holds the same, pullbacks are likely. However, a voluminous rise above 14260 is required for more upsides.	



Market Buzz

- The US Department of Agriculture has scaled down its estimate for global production of oilseeds in 2022-23 (May-Apr) on Thursday to 641.9 mln tn from 644.4 mln tn last month. The agency has projected global soybean output in 2022-23 at 388.0 mln tn, 3.1 mln tn lower than the estimate in December. Lower soybean production due to less output estimate from Argentina and Uruguay has been partly offset by higher output from China and Brazil, the agency said in its January report. Soybean production in Brazil is estimated at 153.0 mln tn, up 1 mln tn from December. The higher estimate is mainly due to an increase in production from India and Ukraine, according to the report. Meanwhile, production from Argentina is estimated at 45.5 mln tn, down 4 mln tn from last month's projections. The estimate for soybean production in the US is at 116.4 mln tn, down 1.9 mln tn 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 103.5 mln tn from 102.7 mln tn in December. The estimate for global soyoil production in 2022-23 is at 61.5 mln tn from 61.9 mln tn a month ago. It has revised its estimate for global soyoil exports in 2022-23, marginally lower to 12.3 mln tn from 12.6 mln tn the previous month. The department has projected global soy meal output in 2022-23 at 257 mln tn, up from 258.5 mln tn in December. The agency estimates global exports of soy meal at 69.7 mln tn compared with 70.1 mln tn pegged last month. Soy meal is a derivative of soybean. It is manufactured by crushing the oilseed and is mainly used in production of poultry feed.
- In the ongoing 2022-23 (Oct-Mar) rabi season, farmers in the country have sown mustard across 9.6 mln ha as of Thursday, up 8% from a year ago, according to data from the farm ministry. On a weekly basis, mustard acreage was up 1.6% from 9.5 mln ha, the data showed. 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 3.8 mln ha. In Madhya Pradesh, the second-largest producer, the acreage was up 21% at 1.4 mln ha. However, the acreage in Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, and Haryana was down 9.8%, 9.3%, and 3.2% at 305,000 ha, 894,000 ha and 732,000 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 start.
- India's soy meal exports in December rose 64.2% on year to 225,000 tn, the Soybean Processors Association of India said. For Oct-Dec, soy meal exports increased to 406,000 tn from 272,000 tn in the previous year. The 2022-23 kharif season began in October. Soy meal is primarily used as poultry and livestock feed. Indian soy meal is non-genetically modified and considered rich in protein. In December, production of soy meal rose to 1.0 mln tn from 599,000 tn a year ago. The output for Oct-Dec was at 2.6 mln tn, up from 1.7 mln tn in the year-ago period, SOPA said. Soybean arrivals in spot markets totalled 1.3 mln tn in December, up from 1.1 mln tn a year ago. During Oct-Dec, arrivals rose to 5.0 mln tn from 4.0 mln tn in the year-ago period. By the end of December, mills, traders, and farmers were left with around 9.88 mln tn of soybean stock, the association said. Soybean, a kharif oilseed, is sown during Jun-Jul and harvested in Sep-Oct.
- India's vegetable oil imports surged 28% year-on-year to 1.56 mln tn in December, the Solvent Extractors' Association of India said. The vegetable oil basket consists of edible and non-edible oils. The edible oil import basket comprises crude and refined palm oils, crude soyoil, sunflower oil, and mustard oil. India imports palm oil from Indonesia and Malaysia, and soyoil from Argentina. Sunflower oil is imported from Ukraine and Russia, and canola oil from Canada. India is the world's largest importer of edible oils. As of Jan 1, about 892,000 tn of edible oil was at ports, against 580,000 tn a year ago, and 2.3 mln tn was in the pipeline against 1.1 mln tn in the same period last year, the SEA said.
- The Director General of Foreign Trade has stopped duty-free imports of crude soybean oil from Apr 1, the commerce ministry said in a release today. However, the government will continue imports of crude sunflower seed oil under the tariff-rate quota regime issued for 2022-23 (Apr-Mar) till one year or Jun 30, 2023, whichever is earlier, said the ministry. In May, the government had permitted duty-free imports of soybean oil and crude sunflower oil for up to 200,000 mln tn for 2022-23 (Apr-Mar) and 2023-24 (Apr-Mar). The tariff rate issued on sunflower oil for 2023-24 (Apr-Mar) will remain valid till Mar 31, 2024, the ministry said. Tariff rate quota is a quota for a volume of imports that will enter India at specified or nil duty, but after the quota is reached, the normal tariff applies to additional imports.
- The production of crude palm oil in Malaysia fell 3.7% on month to 1.62 mln tn in December, data from the Malaysian Palm Oil Board showed. Exports of palm oil in December fell 3.5% on month to 1.5 mln tn, while those of biodiesel fell 17.1% on month to 15,002 tn, the data showed. Palm oil is also used to make biofuel. Total stocks of palm oil in the country fell 0.9% on month to 1.29 mln tn as of end December.
- Farmers in Gujarat have sown mustard over 304,723 ha as of Monday, down 9% on year, data from the state agriculture department showed. The fall in acreage is due to a decline in prices of the edible oil in domestic as well as international markets, market participants said. Mustard is one of the main oilseed crops in Gujarat. Winter sowing in the state begins in October and continues till the first week of January. 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, traders said. Harvesting of the crop in Gujarat starts from mid-February and continues till the first week of March, depending on the maturity of the crop. Prices of the edible oil are likely to fall further in the domestic market in the coming months, tracking global prices and the likelihood of robust domestic production, said B.V. Metha, executive director of Solvent Extractors' Association of India. In Gujarat, the total area under rabi crops was at 4.4 mln ha, down 2.3% on year, as per the data. According to the fourth advance estimates, mustard output was pegged at 11.74 mln tn, against 10.21 mln tn estimated in 2020-21. Gujarat is the top producer of the oilseed along with cotton and jeera. Among spices, acreage of jeera has declined 8.5% on year to 274,995 tn, data showed.
- 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 soy meal 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.
- 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.

TECHNICAL LEVELS

Commodity	Exchange	Open*	High*	Low*	Close*	S3	S2	S1	Pivot	R1	R2	R3
JEERAUNJHA MAR3	NCDEX	37710	37990	35620	35865	32623	34122	34993	36492	37363	38862	39733
TMCFGRNZM APR3	NCDEX	7750	7810	7704	7774	7609	7657	7715	7763	7821	7869	7927
DHANIYA APR3	NCDEX	8420	8490	8244	8318	7965	8105	8211	8351	8457	8597	8703
CASTORSEED FEB3	NCDEX	7242	7324	7102	7132	6826	7102	7048	7186	7270	7408	7492
GUARSEED10 FEB3	NCDEX	6450	6498	6354	6365	6169	6262	6313	6406	6457	6550	6601
GUARGUM5 FEB3	NCDEX	14200	14280	13763	13807	13103	13433	13620	13950	14137	14467	14654
MENTHAOIL JAN3	MCX	1060.5	1061.0	1032.2	1043.0	1001	1017	1030	1045	1059	1074	1087
COCUDAKL FEB3	NCDEX	2900	2931	2897	2911	2861	2879	2895	2913	2929	2947	2963
KAPAS APR3	NCDEX	1611.0	1627.0	1606.0	1623.5	1590	1598	1611	1619	1632	1640	1653

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	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	Overbought	Weak	1.99%	31.6%
TMCFGRNZM APR3	NCDEX	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	Oversold	Strong	1.46%	23.1%
DHANIYA JAN3	NCDEX	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	Neutral	Strong	2.10%	33.3%
GUARSEED10 JAN3	NCDEX	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	Neutral	Strong	1.64%	26.0%
GUARGUM5 JAN3	NCDEX	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	Neutral	Strong	1.96%	31.1%
CASTORSEED JAN3	NCDEX	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	Neutral	Strong	0.92%	14.5%
KAPAS APR3	NCDEX	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	Neutral	Strong	1.41%	22.4%
COCUDAKL JAN3	NCDEX	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE	Overbought	Strong	2.52%	39.9%
MENTHAOIL JAN3	MCX	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE	Neutral	Strong	1.22%	19.3%

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

Source: Informist (Cogencis), Reuters, e-News , NCDEX, MCX, and other International exchanges.



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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