

MARKET UPDATE

Commodity	Exchange	Open	High	Low	Close	%Chg	Volume
JEERAUNJHA MAR3	NCDEX	30480	31080	30450	30640	0.92	1398
JEERAUNJHA APR3	NCDEX	30735	31400	30700	30935	0.93	2667
DHANIYA APR3	NCDEX	6970	7020	6922	6938	-0.74	845
DHANIYA MAY3	NCDEX	7070	7096	7002	7020	-0.59	320
TMCFGRNZM APR3	NCDEX	6900	7036	6894	6914	0.12	1850
TMCFGRNZM MAY3	NCDEX	6998	7110	6994	7000	0.40	390
COTTONCNDY APR3	MCX	62700	62700	61700	61900	-1.59	86
COTTONCNDY JUN3	MCX	63260	63260	63000	63140	-0.91	2
KAPAS APR3	NCDEX	1603	1603	1570	1572.5	-1.66	1293
COCUDAKL MAR3	NCDEX	2570	2570	2484	2532	-1.33	19550
COCUDAKL APR3	NCDEX	2585	2596	2513	2549	-1.54	33330
GUARSEED10 MAR3	NCDEX	5732	5740	5667	5683	-1.23	10900
GUARSEED10 APR3	NCDEX	5791	5796	5719	5734	-1.29	28775
GUARGUM5 MAR3	NCDEX	12085	12086	11850	11891	-1.96	4620
GUARGUM5 APR3	NCDEX	12220	12220	11970	12020	-1.80	12825
CASTORSEED MAR3	NCDEX	6350	6458	6350	6420	0.00	3025
CASTORSEED APR3	NCDEX	6410	6438	6306	6336	-1.37	4435

AGRIBUZZ

- Production of crude palm oil in Malaysia fell 9.4% on month to 1.25 mln tn in February, data from the Malaysian Palm Oil Board showed. Exports of palm oil fell nearly 2% on month to 1.11 mln tn, while those of biodiesel rose 3.2% on month to 14,699 tn, the data showed. Palm oil is also used to make biofuel. Total stocks of palm oil in the country were down 7.7% on month at 1.16 mln tn as at the end of February.
- The water level in 143 key reservoirs across the country was at 86.449 bcm as of today, 49% of the total live storage capacity, according to data from the Central Water Commission. The water level in these reservoirs was 8% lower on year and 15% more than the 10-year average.
- The US Department of Agriculture has raised its estimate for global wheat production in 2022-23 (May-Apr) to 788.9 mln tn from 783.8 mln tn estimated a month ago, according to its World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates report for March.
- The US Department of Agriculture has scaled down its estimate for global production of oilseeds in 2022-23 (May-Apr) to 629.9 mln tn from 636.7 mln last month.
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TODAY'S PICKS

SPICES COMPLEX

Market Buzz

- Mixed moves were seen in NCDEX spices complex on Friday. Jeera futures rose on firm demand, while coriander futures came under pressure from rising arrivals in the spot market. Turmeric futures, in the mean time, ended the session flat.
- India's export of spices during Apr-Nov declined 14% on year to 898,007 tn, according to data from the Spices Board India. In terms of value, the exports rose marginally by 0.3% to 204.8 bln rupees. Sluggish demand for most spices, including chilli, cardamom, jeera, coriander and ginger, weighed on exports. However, garlic exports rose sharply by 107% on year at 35,175.6 tn. While exports of jeera during Apr-Nov declined 17% on year to 133,250 tn, turmeric exports rose 10% on year to 111,968.5 tn. India exported 28,105 tn of coriander, which is down 15% on year, the data showed. Exports of small cardamom declined 16% on year to 5,355.4 tn. A huge decline of 59% was also seen in ginger exports at 38,765.5 tn. Exports of chilli in Apr-Nov were down 24% on year at 299,611.3 tn, while mint product exports rose 26% on year to 55,434 tn, according to the data.
- Spices Board said it had rescheduled the 14th edition of World Spice Congress from February to Sep 15-17. The congress is scheduled to be held at the CIDCO Exhibition and Convention Centre in Navi Mumbai. The rescheduling is due to constraints in international travel owing to the COVID-19 situation in some of the major spice importing countries. "The venue for the event will remain the same and all existing registrations of delegates and exhibition stalls will be carried forward to the rescheduled event," the board said.
- 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.

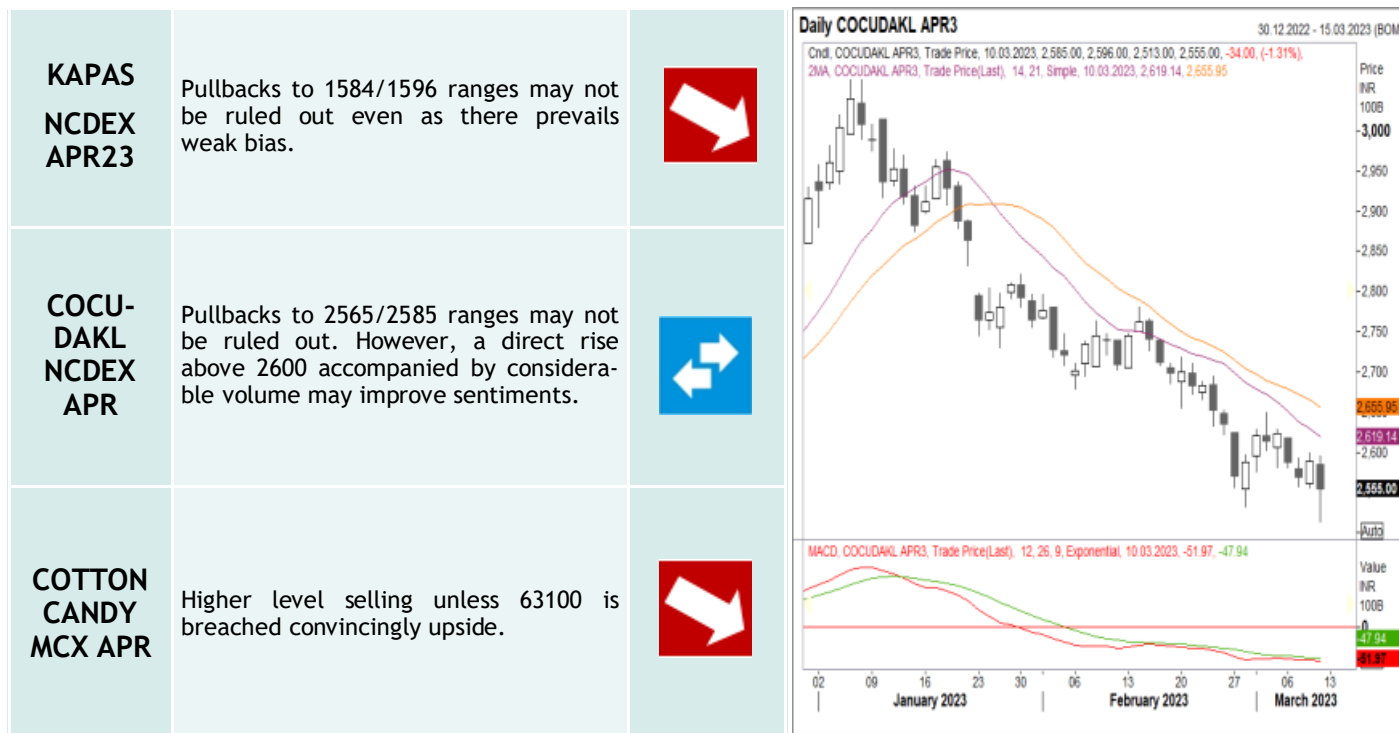
TECHNICAL VIEW



Market Buzz

- The US Department of Agriculture has scaled up its estimate for global cotton output in 2022-23 (Aug-Jul) to 115.0 mln bales (1 US bale = 218 kg) from 114.4 mln bales projected a month ago. Cotton production is expected to be higher as likely larger crops from China, Australia and Uzbekistan will balance out reduced prospects for India, the department said in its World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates report for March. Cotton production in India in 2022-23 is seen falling to 24.5 mln tn from 25.5 mln bales estimated in February. However, the output in Brazil is estimated to remain the same at 13.3 mln bales and in the US at 14.7 mln bales. The agency sees global cotton consumption at 110.1 mln bales, down from 110.7 mln bales projected in February due to a decline in use by mills in Turkey, Pakistan, Indonesia, and Bangladesh, the report said. Global ending stocks of cotton in 2022-23 are pegged at 91.1 mln bales, up from 89.1 mln bales projected last month. Consumption in India is estimated to be unchanged at 22.5 mln bales. The estimate for exports from India has been cut to 2.2 mln bales from 2.5 mln bales last month. For Pakistan, consumption is seen at 8.6 mln bales as against 8.8 mln bales projected in February. Cotton ending stocks in India for 2022-23 are now seen at 10.1 mln bales, lower than 10.8 mln bales projected a month ago, the report said.
- The government approved the quality control order for mandatory certification of cotton bales to augment supply of good-quality cotton to the textile industry. The branding of Indian cotton will add great value to the entire cotton value chain, from farmers to end users, Minister of Commerce and Industry Piyush Goyal said today in an interactive meeting with the textile advisory group. Goyal also emphasised on strengthening the testing facility, DNA testing, and traceability. He assured that adequate modern testing facilities would be created through the Bureau of Indian Standards and textile research associations. "BIS will ensure setting up of DNA testing facility for textile industry by convergence with Ministry of Textiles," Goyal said. The government also approved a holistic plan to enhance cotton productivity through public-private partnership using cluster based and value chain approach. Steering committee and apex committee have been constituted and the work of traceability and certification will begin in the current cotton season, the government said in a release.
- 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.
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TECHNICAL VIEW






OTHERS

Market Buzz

- According to 2nd Advance Estimates released by farm ministry, pulses output is seen at 27.8 mln tn in the ongoing crop year, as against 27.3 mln tn in the previous year. Chana output for 2022-23 is pegged at 13.6 mln tn compared with 13.5 mln tn in 2021-22. Tur output is seen at 3.7 mln tn compared to 4.2 mln tn in the final estimate of last year.
- Rabi chana sowing ends. The area under rabi chana across the country was at 11.2 mln ha as of Thursday, down 2% on year, data from the farm ministry showed. The decline was primarily due to lower sowing in Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Gujarat, and Madhya Pradesh. Sowing of chana across the country has ended for the rabi season. On a week-on-week basis, the total acreage rose 0.6% from 11 mln ha, data showed. In Maharashtra, the second-largest grower, chana was sown across 2.9 mln ha, up 9.6% on year. In Rajasthan, it was sown across 2.1 mln ha, up 4.9% on year. The acreage in Madhya Pradesh, the top grower, declined 11.1% to 2.2 mln ha. In Gujarat, it fell 31% to 765,000 ha, whereas it declined by 18.2% to 341,000 ha in Andhra Pradesh.
- 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 December '2022 by 21% to 5,440 MT as compared to 4,500 MT previous month. While, the Guar split shipments went up by 66% in December '22 compared to the same period last year. Out of the total exports, around 3,400 MT (62.5%) was bought by China, 1520 MT (28%) bought by the USA, 220 MT (4.04%) by Germany, 120 MT by Netherlands as well as by Switzerland both and 60 MT by Canada. India's Guar gum exports increased in the month of December '2022 by 16% to 23,136 MT compared to 20,018 MT in the previous month. However, the gum shipments went down by 8% in December 2022 as compared to the same period last year. Out of the total exported quantity, around 10,734 MT (46.4%) was bought by the US, 2,412 MT (10.42%) by Russia, 2,365 MT (10.22%) by Germany, 658 MT (2.84%) by China and 561 MT (2.42%) by UK. We expect Guar gum export in Jan '22 to be around 22,000-25,000 tonnes.

TECHNICAL VIEW

CASTOR NCDEX APR	A rise above 6450 or a fall past 6270 may lend fresh direction for the day.	
GUARSEED NCDEX APR	5680 is the immediate support, which if held downside may call for a bounce up. However, a voluminous rise above 5880 is required for continuation of upward momentum. Sustained trades below 5680 may call for 5650 or more.	
GUARGUM NCDEX APR	11950 is the immediate support and slippage past the same may call for more downside correction. Else may hold the same may call for a brief pullback. However, a voluminous rise above 12380 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) to 629.9 mln tn from 636.7 mln tn last month. The agency projected global soybean output in 2022-23 at 375 mln, 8 mln tn lower than the estimate in February. Global soybean exports are seen higher at 168.4 mln tn compared to 167.5 mln tn last month due to higher-than-expected shipments through February, the agency said in its March report. In 2022-23, Argentina is seen exporting 3.4 mln tn of soybean, against 4.2 mln tn projected a month ago, while exports by Brazil and Paraguay are estimated at 92.7 mln tn and 6.4 mln tn, respectively. Soybean production in Brazil is estimated at 153.0 mln tn, unchanged from February. Meanwhile, production in Argentina is estimated at 33.0 mln tn, down 8 mln tn from last month's projection. The agency has estimated soybean production in the US at 116.4 mln tn, unchanged from its projection last month. Brazil is the world's top producer of soybean, followed by the US and Argentina. The agency has also lowered its estimate for global ending stocks of soybean to 100 mln tn from 102 mln tn in February. The estimate for global soybean production in 2022-23 has been scaled down to 60.2 mln tn from 61.0 mln tn a month ago. The agency has revised its estimate for global soybean exports in 2022-23 marginally lower to 11.8 mln tn from 12.1 mln tn the previous month. "Higher domestic use and reduced production are offsetting, leaving soybean oil stocks unchanged this month," the agency said. The department has projected global soybean output in 2022-23 at 251.4 mln tn, down from 254.4 mln tn in February. The agency estimates global exports of soybean meal at 68.1 mln tn, compared with 69.4 mln tn pegged last month. Soybean meal, a derivative of soybean, is manufactured by crushing the oilseed and is mainly used in production of poultry feed.
- The Solvent Extractors' Association of India has urged the government to procure mustard seeds as price of the oilseed is likely to fall below the minimum support price due to rise in daily arrivals. Mustard seed prices have fallen to 5,500-5,525 rupees per 100 kg in key markets of Jaipur, Rajasthan, from 6,100-6,125 rupees on Feb 1. The industry body said the drop in prices is causing financial loss and serious distress to mustard farmers. In a letter to the secretaries of the farm ministry, food ministry, and commerce ministry, the industry body has urged raising the import duty on RBD palmolein by 20%. "This action will have a salutary effect on improving mustard prices and help improve capacity utilisation of our domestic refining industry," it said. The Union Cabinet has approved a hike in the minimum support price of mustard by 400 rupees per 100 kg for the marketing season starting in April. The current minimum support price is 5,450 rupees per 100 kg. The oilseed was sold at 5,500-5,525 rupees per 100 kg in key markets of Jaipur, Rajasthan. Prices of edible oils, including mustard, are falling due to unrestricted import of refined palm oil, the industry body said in its letter, adding that this needs urgent policy intervention, as it compromises the nation's edible oil security.
- India's oilmeal exports surged 167% on year to 472,438 tn in January, data released by The Solvent Extractors' Association of India today showed. The rise in exports was primarily on account of higher shipment of soybean meal and mustard meal. During Jan, the country exported 238,476 tn mustard meal, significantly higher than 16,164 tn in the year-ago period. The exports of soybean meal more than doubled to 110,139 tn. The exports of soybean meal and mustard meal have been on a rise since April, and have pushed the overall exports during the year up by 70% to a strong 3.3 mln tn. During Apr-Jan, the export of mustard meal rose to a record 1.9 mln tn against 729,757 tn in the year-ago period, and those of soybean meal rose 76.9% to 557,524 tn. "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 not genetically modified, it is preferred by some European countries and the US, it said. During Apr-Jan, South Korea imported 806,630 tn of oilmeals from India compared with 509,173 tn a year ago, while Vietnam imported 752,142 tn from India, against 478,890 tn a year ago, the association said. In Apr-Jan, 998,173 tn oilmeals were exported from Kandla port against 337,496 tn a year ago. About 1,052,982 tn were exported from Mundra port, up 87.4% from last year. Exports from Mumbai port, including Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust, were at 239,875 tn against 136,484 tn a year ago. Around 343,341 tn oilmeals were shipped from Kolkata port compared with 388,655 tn a year ago, along with 663,523 tn from other ports which is up 27.5%, the association said.
- According to 2nd Advance Estimates released by farm ministry, the government has pegged oilseed output in 2022-23 at 40.0 mln tn against 38.0 mln tn in the previous year. It has revised its view for soybean output in 2022-23 to 14.0 mln tn from 13.0 mln tn earlier. It has pegged mustard production at 12.8 mln tn as against 12.0 mln tn last year. Groundnut output is seen at 10.06 mln tn against 10.13 mln tn in the previous year.
- Production of crude palm oil in Malaysia fell 14.7% on month to 1.38 mln tn in January, data from the Malaysian Palm Oil Board showed. Exports of palm oil in January fell 23% on month to 1.14 mln tn, while those of biodiesel were down 5.1% on month at 14,239 tn, the data showed. Palm oil is also used to make biofuel. Total stocks of palm oil in the country were down 2.9% on month at 1.26 mln tn as of January-end.
- The Soybean Processors Association of India has urged the government to raise the import duty on all edible oils. The association has also sought the abolishment of duty-free tariff rate quota for the import of sunflower oil in 2023-24.
- Maharashtra expects its soybean output to rise 19.7% on year to 6.6 mln tn in 2022-23 (Oct-Sep) kharif marketing season due to better yield and higher acreage, a state government official told Informist. The state's total food grain production, however, is seen a tad lower at 16.5 mln tn. Farmers in Maharashtra had sown soybean across 4.9 mln ha in the 2022-23 (Jul-Jun) crop year, up 6.8% from the previous year because of its remunerative prices of the commodity, the official said. Soybean yield in the state is seen increasing to 1.3 tn per ha in the ongoing season compared to 1.2 tn last year. Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Rajasthan and Gujarat are key growers of soybean. Soybean is predominantly a kharif crop, accounting for around 12% of total food grain production in the country. Total production of oilseeds in the state is seen higher at 6.8 mln tn compared to 5.9 mln tn in 2021-22. Kharif cotton output in the state is also seen rising 5.1% on year to 8.2 mln bales (1 bale = 170 kg) in 2022-23 (Jul-Jun) because of adequate rainfall in Jun-Oct, improving productivity of the crop. Though some areas of the state like Marathwada suffered severe blow due to incessant rains during Aug-Sep, the overall productivity of cotton is seen improving to 329 kg per ha as against 300 kg per ha last year. Maharashtra had received about 119% rainfall during Jun-Oct, the official said. Higher production is seen despite lower area under cotton. In 2022-23 (Jul-Jun) kharif season, cotton has been sown across 4.2 mln ha against 4.4 mln ha last year. Sugarcane harvest is estimated to be 144.5 mln tn as against 139.2 mln tn a year ago, the data showed. The crop size is expected to increase due to a rise in yield to 97 kg per ha from 93 kg per ha the previous year. In the ongoing crop year, production of pulses is seen increasing to 5 mln tn against 4.9 mln tn last year, while maize output is estimated a tad higher at 3.7 mln tn.
- In the ongoing 2022-23 (Oct-Mar) rabi season, farmers in the country have sown mustard across 9.7 mln ha as of Wednesday, up 7.7% from a year ago, according to data from the farm ministry. On a weekly basis, mustard acreage was up 0.1% from 9.71 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 20% at 1.4 mln ha. However, the acreage in Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, and Haryana was down 10.3%, 9.5%, and 3.2% at 305,000 ha, 894,000 ha, and 732,000 ha, respectively. Prices of mustard are likely to fall in the coming week across key wholesale markets due to weak demand for the old crop before fresh arrivals hit the market in February.
- India's soybean exports in December rose 64.2% on year to 225,000 tn, the Soybean Processors Association of India said. For Oct-Dec, soybean exports increased to 406,000 tn from 272,000 tn in the previous year. The 2022-23 kharif season began in October. Soybean is primarily used as poultry and livestock feed. Indian soybean meal is non-genetically modified and considered rich in protein. In December, production of soybean 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.

TECHNICAL LEVELS

Commodity	Exchange	Open*	High*	Low*	Close*	S3	S2	S1	Pivot	R1	R2	R3
JEERAUNJHA APR3	NCDEX	30735	31400	30700	30935	29923	30312	30623	31012	31323	31712	32023
TMCFGRNZM APR3	NCDEX	6900	7036	6894	6914	6718	6806	6860	6948	7002	7090	7144
DHANIYA APR3	NCDEX	6970	7020	6922	6938	6802	6862	6900	6960	6998	7058	7096
CASTORSEED APR3	NCDEX	6410	6438	6306	6336	6150	6306	6282	6360	6414	6492	6546
GUARSEED10 APR3	NCDEX	5791	5796	5719	5734	5626	5673	5703	5750	5780	5827	5857
GUARGUM5 APR3	NCDEX	12220	12220	11970	12020	11670	11820	11920	12070	12170	12320	12420
MENTHAOIL MAR3	MCX	1040.1	1044.4	1035.0	1037.2	1024	1029	1033	1039	1043	1048	1052
COCUDAKL APR3	NCDEX	2585	2596	2513	2549	2426	2470	2509	2553	2592	2636	2675
KAPAS APR3	NCDEX	1603.0	1603.0	1570.0	1572.5	1528	1549	1561	1582	1594	1615	1627
COTTONCNDY APR3	MCX	62700	62700	61700	61900	60500	61100	61500	62100	62500	63100	63500

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 APR3	NCDEX	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	Neutral	Strong	2.27%	36.0%
TMCFGRNZM APR3	NCDEX	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	Neutral	Strong	1.43%	22.7%
DHANIYA APR3	NCDEX	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	Neutral	Strong	1.75%	27.8%
GUARSEED10 APR3	NCDEX	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	Neutral	Strong	1.60%	25.4%
GUARGUM5 APR3	NCDEX	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	Neutral	Strong	1.98%	31.4%
CASTORSEED APR3	NCDEX	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	Oversold	Strong	0.84%	13.3%
KAPAS NOV3	NCDEX	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	Oversold	Strong	0.57%	9.0%
COTTONCNDY APR3	MCX	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	Neutral	Strong	16.59%	263.4%
COCUDAKL APR3	NCDEX	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	Oversold	Strong	0.96%	15.2%
MENTHAOIL MAR3	MCX	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	Neutral	Strong	0.86%	13.7%

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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