

MARKET UPDATE

Commodity	Exchange	Open	High	Low	Close	%Chg	Volume
JEERAUNJHA APR3	NCDEX	35640	35700	34650	35055	-1.54	2922
JEERAUNJHA MAY3	NCDEX	36120	36120	35000	35360	-1.71	2742
DHANIYA APR3	NCDEX	6602	6730	6602	6710	0.45	2215
DHANIYA MAY3	NCDEX	6774	6808	6748	6782	0.44	2300
TMCFGRNZM APR3	NCDEX	6878	6928	6834	6884	0.41	1040
TMCFGRNZM MAY3	NCDEX	6980	7004	6948	6982	0.43	1285
COTTONCNDY APR3	MCX	62500	62900	62480	62600	0.61	62
COTTONCNDY JUN3	MCX	64220	64420	63900	63900	0.47	20
KAPAS APR3	NCDEX	1576	1585	1568.5	1583	0.29	405
COCUDAKL APR3	NCDEX	2810	2848	2784	2842	0.89	26380
COCUDAKL MAY3	NCDEX	2841	2885	2820	2878	1.02	22150
GUARSEED10 APR3	NCDEX	5720	5774	5651	5751	0.84	19135
GUARSEED10 MAY3	NCDEX	5770	5855	5713	5816	0.87	22745
GUARGUM5 APR3	NCDEX	11813	11900	11603	11787	0.35	4670
GUARGUM5 MAY3	NCDEX	11918	12030	11721	11915	0.40	7130
CASTORSEED APR3	NCDEX	6110	6178	6078	6112	-0.59	5650
CASTORSEED MAY3	NCDEX	6138	6188	6050	6112	-0.42	4370

AGRIBUZZ

- The National Commodity and Derivatives Exchange of India has announced modifications in parameters relating to trading of cotton on its platform. Among other things, NCDEX has changed the trading and delivery unit to 25 bales (170 kg) from the current 100 bales (170 kg). This modification has been introduced "in order to facilitate participation of small and medium size ginners and other market participants", it said in a release.
- Turnover in commodity derivatives on Indian exchanges increased 9.5% month-on-month in February to 13.3 trln rupees, capital and commodity derivatives markets regulator the Securities and Exchange Board of India said.
- The government has set the limit for sale of sugar by mills at 2.2 mln tn for April, unchanged from March, according to a notification by the Food and Public Distribution Department. April sales quota for Maharashtra, the top producer, has been raised to 684,741 tn from 676,590 tn in the previous month and for Uttar Pradesh, has been lowered to 738,946 tn from 762,997 tn. In Karnataka, it has been set at 404,376 tn from 399,992 tn in March.
- The water level in 146 key reservoirs across the country was 76.058 bcm as of Friday, 43% of the total live storage capacity, according to data from the Central Water Commission. The water level in these reservoirs was 6% lower on year and 18% more than the 10-year average.

TODAY'S PICKS

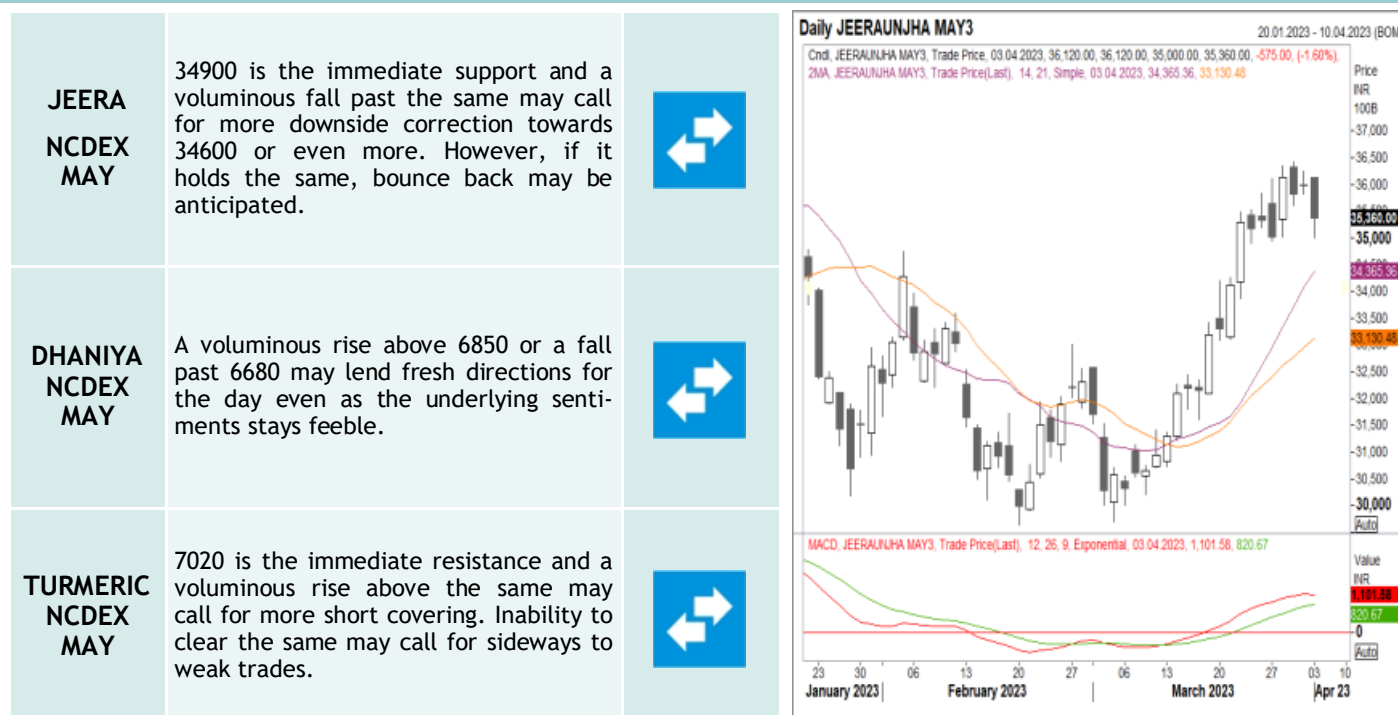
The views/strategies expressed in this today's picks are Pre-Market Open views/strategies i.e., BUY/SELL posted in the today's Picks are purely based on technical analysis and recommended for intraday trading. Fundamental factors, sudden currency volatility and other data/news events that have a bearing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

SPICES COMPLEX

Market Buzz

- Profit booking was witnessed in NCDEX jeera futures on Monday, while dhaniya and turmeric futures ended marginally up.
- 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 National Commodity and Derivatives Exchange of India has announced modifications in parameters relating to trading of cotton on its platform. Among other things, NCDEX has changed the trading and delivery unit to 25 bales (170 kg) from the current 100 bales (170 kg). This modification has been introduced "in order to facilitate participation of small and medium size ginners and other market participants", it said in a release. Considering that Maharashtra is the second largest producer of cotton, and Akola is a major cotton trading centre, the exchange has announced Akola as an additional delivery centre for cotton. Currently, Kadi in Gujarat is the only delivery centre. The exchange also announced modifications in parameters such as staple length, colour grade, tolerance limit and premium or discount for delivery location differences. The modifications will be effective from Apr 11, NCDEX said.
- The Cotton Association of India has scaled down its estimate for cotton production in India in the 2022-23 (Oct-Sep) marketing season to 31.3 mln bales (1 bale = 170 kg) from 32.2 mln bales projected a month ago, it said in a release. The association has estimated cotton production in north India, which includes Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan, at 4.1 mln bales. In the central zone, which includes Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh, output is estimated at 19.1 mln bales. Production in the South is pegged at 7.5 mln bales. Smaller states account for the rest of the output. The total supply of cotton in the 2022-23 season is estimated at 35.7 mln bales. The association estimates imports at 1.2 mln bales, 200,000 bales lower than the previous year. About 600,000 bales are estimated to have been imported by the country as of Feb 28. Exports are seen at 3.0 mln bales, lower by 1.3 mln bales from the previous year. India shipped around 800,000 bales of cotton till Feb 28, the association said. Arrivals of cotton were estimated at 15.5 mln bales for Oct-Feb, the association said. It has retained its estimate for domestic cotton consumption at 30 mln bales. As of Feb 28, domestic consumption was estimated at 12 mln bales. Ending stocks for the 2022-23 season are now estimated at 2.7 mln bales, as against 3.5 mln bales projected a month ago, the release said.
- 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.

TECHNICAL VIEW



OTHERS

Market Buzz

- Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada has scaled down its estimate for chickpea prices in Canada for 2022-23 (Aug-Jul) to \$1,035 per tn from \$1,165 per tn projected in February. It has also lowered its estimates for mustard seed prices to \$2,365 per tn from \$2,525 per tn projected last month. In its March report, the farm agency said the average price of mustard seed is forecast to fall, but remain historically high due to expectations of increased carry-out stocks in Canada. The estimate for overall supply of chickpeas in Canada is unchanged from last month at 328,000 tn. The agency has also kept exports of chickpea steady at 200,000 tn. Similarly, estimates for overall supply and exports of mustard seed are unchanged at 177,000 tn and 115,000 tn, respectively. The agency left its price estimates for lentils, dry beans and dry peas unchanged from last month at \$800 per tn, \$1,165 per tn and \$460 per tn, respectively. Canada is one of the biggest exporters of lentils to India. Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada is responsible for policies governing production, processing and marketing of farm, food and agri-based products in Canada.
- 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, 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 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 decreased in the month of Jan '2023 by 32% to 3,711 tonnes compared to 5,440 tonnes previous month at an average FoB of US \$1,936 per tonne in the month of Jan '23 compared to US \$1,609 per tonne previous month. However, the guar split shipments gone down by 8% in Jan '23 compared to the same period last year. Of the total exported quantity, around 3,000 tonnes bought by China, US 630 tonnes and Switzerland 80 tonnes. India's guar gum exports decreased in the month of January 2023 by 8% to 21,326 tonnes compared to 23,136 tonnes during previous month at an average FoB of US \$1482 per tonne in the month of Jan '2023 as compared to US \$1312 per tonne previous month. Further, the gum shipments were marginally down by 0.2% in Jan '2023 as compared to the corresponding year. Out of the total exported quantity, around 7,428 tonnes bought by USA, Russia 3,897 tonnes, Germany 1,458 tonnes, China 1,217 tonnes, Australia 1,005 tonnes and Italy 770 tonnes.

TECHNICAL VIEW



Market Buzz

- India is likely to produce 11.5 mln tn of mustard in the 2022-23 crop year (Jul-Jun), 1.3 mln tn lower than the government's latest estimate, according to a recent crop survey conducted by The Solvent Extractors' Association of India. In 2021-22, India produced 12.0 mln tn of mustard, according to the data from the farm ministry. The association has estimated the country's mustard acreage at 9.6 mln ha, lower than the government's estimate of 9.8 mln ha last month. However, the acreage estimated by the association is up almost 5% on year. Mustard is one of the main crops grown in India during the rabi season. The normal area under the crop is 6.3 mln ha. Production of the oilseed is estimated to be the highest in Rajasthan at 4.5 mln tn, followed by Madhya Pradesh at 1.8 mln tn, and Uttar Pradesh at 1.7 mln tn. The association will conduct its third and final field survey in Apr-May, according to a release.
- India's oilmeal exports surged 151% on year to 471,771 tn in February, data released by the Solvent Extractors' Association of India today showed. The rise in exports was primarily on account of higher shipment of mustard meal, soymeal, and groundnut meal. In February, the country exported 141,401 tn mustard meal, significantly higher than 42,666 tn in the year-ago period. The exports of groundnut more than doubled to 1,973 tn, whereas soymeal exports rose 582% to 230,317 tn. During Apr-Feb, the export of mustard meal rose to a record 2.05 mln tn against 772,423 tn in the year-ago period, and those of soymeal rose 125.8% to 787,841 tn. During Apr-Feb, South Korea imported 880,520 tn of oilmeals from India compared with 572,198 tn a year ago, while Vietnam imported 885,146 tn from India, against 514,150 tn a year ago, the association said. In Apr-Feb, 1.12 mln tn oilmeals were exported from Kandla port against 367,166 tn a year ago. About 1.15 mln tn were exported from Mundra port, up 89.3% from last year. Exports from Mumbai port, including Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust, were at 334,325 tn against 150,982 tn a year ago. Around 382,586 tn oilmeals were shipped from Kolkata port compared with 419,997 tn a year ago, along with 784,311 tn from other ports, up 34.0%, the association said.
- India's vegetable oil imports surged 9.3% year-on-year to 1.11 mln tn in February, the Solvent Extractors' Association of India said. The vegetable oil imports for Nov-Feb were at 5.89 mln tn against 4.69 mln tn a year ago. Meanwhile, edible oil imports for these four months were at 5.84 mln tn against 4.59 mln tn a year ago. 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 Mar 1, about 1.1 mln tn of edible oil was at ports, against 490,000 tn a year ago, and 2.4 mln tn was in the pipeline, against 1.4 mln tn in the same period last year, the SEA said.
- India's soymeal exports in February rose 434.8% on year to 230,000 tn, the Soybean Processors Association of India said. For Oct-Feb, soymeal exports increased to 799,000 tn from 426,000 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 February, production of soymeal rose to 723,000 tn from 559,000 tn a year ago. The output for Oct-Feb was 4.2 mln tn, up from 2.8 mln tn in the year-ago period, SOPA said. Soybean arrivals in spot markets totalled 1 mln tn in February, up from 700,000 tn a year ago. During Oct-Feb, arrivals rose to 7.1 mln tn from 5.5 mln tn in the year-ago period. By the end of February, mills, traders, and farmers were left with around 7.8 mln tn of soybean stock, the association said. Soybean, a kharif oilseed, is sown during Jun-Jul and harvested in Sep-Oct.
- The Solvent Extractors' Association has signed a memorandum of understanding with small-scale farmers of sustainable palm oil in the Malaysian state of Sarawak for supply of palm oil produced by them. The pact is aimed at expanding the market for certified palm oil from Malaysia in India, according to a statement by SEA. The memorandum was signed between four parties - SEA, Solidaridad, Dayak Oil Palm Planters Association, and Persatuan Veteran Angkatan Tentera Malaysia Negeri Sarawak. "The signing of the MoU is considered as one significant step that will accelerate the market access of sustainable palm oil especially from the indigenous palm oil smallholders in Sarawak," said the industry body. Through the pact, small holders of palm oil in Sarawak will receive training on good agricultural practices and climate smart agriculture practices to improve their sustainability, productivity, and livelihood.
- 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. 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 soyoil 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 soyoil 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 soymeal output in 2022-23 at 251.4 mln tn, down from 254.4 mln tn in February. The agency estimates global exports of soymeal at 68.1 mln tn, compared with 69.4 mln tn pegged last month. Soymeal, 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.
- 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.

TECHNICAL LEVELS

Commodity	Exchange	Open*	High*	Low*	Close*	S3	S2	S1	Pivot	R1	R2	R3
JEERAUNJHA MAY3	NCDEX	36120	36120	35000	35360	33747	34373	34867	35493	35987	36613	37107
TMCFGRNZM MAY3	NCDEX	6980	7004	6948	6982	6896	6922	6952	6978	7008	7034	7064
DHANIYA MAY3	NCDEX	6774	6808	6748	6782	6691	6719	6751	6779	6811	6839	6871
CASTORSEED MAY3	NCDEX	6138	6188	6050	6112	5907	6050	6045	6117	6183	6255	6321
GUARSEED10 MAY3	NCDEX	5770	5855	5713	5816	5592	5653	5734	5795	5876	5937	6018
GUARGUM5 MAY3	NCDEX	11918	12030	11721	11915	11438	11580	11747	11889	12056	12198	12365
MENTHAOIL APR3	MCX	982.1	1004.5	982.1	999.1	964	973	986	995	1008	1018	1031
COCUDAKL MAY3	NCDEX	2841	2885	2820	2878	2772	2796	2837	2861	2902	2926	2967
KAPAS APR3	NCDEX	1576.0	1585.0	1568.5	1583.0	1556	1562	1573	1579	1589	1595	1606
COTTONCNDY APR3	MCX	62500	62900	62480	62600	62000	62240	62420	62660	62840	63080	63260

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 MAY3	NCDEX	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	Overbought	Weak	1.84%	29.3%
TMCFGRNZM APR3	NCDEX	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	Neutral	Strong	1.06%	16.8%
DHANIYA APR3	NCDEX	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	Neutral	Strong	1.90%	30.1%
GUARSEED10 MAY3	NCDEX	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	Neutral	Strong	1.63%	25.9%
GUARGUM5 MAY3	NCDEX	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	Neutral	Strong	1.96%	31.1%
CASTORSEED MAY3	NCDEX	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	Oversold	Strong	0.79%	12.6%
KAPAS NOV3	NCDEX	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	Neutral	Strong	0.79%	12.6%
COTTONCNDY APR3	MCX	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	Neutral	Weak	0.53%	8.4%
COCUDAKL MAY3	NCDEX	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	Overbought	Strong	1.26%	20.1%
MENTHAOIL APR3	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 Intra-day 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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