

MARKET NEWS/UPDATES

- Private weather forecaster Skymet on Tuesday projected southwest monsoon rainfall to be normal during the Jun-Sep season. India is likely to see rainfall to the tune of 102% of the long period average during the period, with an error margin of plus or minus 5%, it said in a report released today. However, the agency predicted a weak start to monsoon this year due to El Nino effect, adding that these conditions may swiftly change into La Nina. The long period average for rainfall during the Jun-Sep monsoon season is set at 868.8 mm for the country, according to the private weather forecaster. "The spread of normal is 96-104% of LPA (long period average)," it added. "El Nino is swiftly flipping over to La Nina. And, the monsoon circulation inclines to be stronger during La Nina years," Jatin Singh, managing director at Skymet, said in the report. "Also, the transition from Super El Nino to strong La Nina has historically tended to produce a decent monsoon." However, Singh said the start of monsoon this year may not be as good due to the remnant effects of El Nino over the country. "The second half of the season will have an overwhelming edge over the primal phase (in terms of rainfall)," he added. El Nino, an abnormal warming of surface ocean temperatures in the eastern tropical Pacific, is usually associated with lower rainfall in India, while La Nina brings more moisture and precipitation across the country. Earlier this month, the India Meteorological Department had forecast a hotter-than-usual summer during Apr-Jun, and said the El Nino weather phenomenon is likely to weaken and transition into La Nina conditions during the second half of the monsoon season. The government's weather bureau is yet to announce the date for its first forecast on the upcoming monsoon season. Rainfall distribution was eschewed during last year's monsoon due to formation of El Nino, with many regions receiving erratic rains. Hopes for a better spatial distribution of monsoon rainfall this year comes with the country facing a shortage in water levels in key reservoirs. Skymet said a preliminary forecast suggests that a positive Indian Ocean Dipole weather system, which brings more moisture to the country, will work in tandem with La Nina during the latter half of the Jun-Sep monsoon season. "Notwithstanding, the start of the season is expected to be aberrated on account of the quick transition from El Nino to La Nina. Also, the rainfall distribution is likely to be diverse and unequitable for the season, as a whole," the agency said. In June, Skymet expects monsoon rainfall to be at 95% of the long period average of 165.3 mm, and there is a 50% chance of precipitation being normal that month. For the whole Jun-Sep season, the agency said there is a 45% chance of India receiving normal rainfall, and a 10% probability of the country experiencing excess showers, where rains are more than 110% of the long period average. There is also a 20% chance of the country getting above normal rainfall at 105-110% of the long period average. It also forecast a 10% probability of drought this season. When the country receives less than 90% of the long period average rainfall, it is termed as drought. In July, rainfall is expected to pick up pace and the agency sees precipitation at 105% of the long period average. For August, rainfall is seen at 98% of the long period average, while the monsoon rains are likely to end on a high note in September at 110% of the long period average. In terms of spatial distribution, the private weather agency expects good rainfall in the southern, western and northwestern parts of the country this year. The core monsoon rainfed zone of Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh will receive adequate rainfall, it said. The eastern states of Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha and West Bengal will be at risk of deficit rainfall during peak monsoon months of July and August, the agency added. It said rainfall will be below normal in the northeastern parts during the first half of the monsoon season. This may not bode well for kharif crops in these regions as these are highly dependent on rainfall in the initial phase of sowing in June and July. Heavy showers during the latter half of the monsoon season may also damage standing crops across the country.
- Farmers in Gujarat have sown crops across 1.10 mln ha as of Tuesday in the 2023-24 summer season, up 1.2% from 1.09 mln ha in the corresponding period a year ago, according to data from the state agriculture department. The normal acreage for the season, which is the average of the past three years, is 1.11 mln ha. Bajra, paddy, sesamum, and moong are the main crops grown in the state during the summer. Summer crops are grown for a short period between kharif and rabi crops, mainly from March to June. The total area under cereals was 406,004 ha, up from 386,504 ha a year ago. The area under bajra, the key crop grown during summer, was higher at 305,183 ha, against 300,212 ha a year ago, while paddy was sown over 93,949 ha, up 15.7% from a year ago. Paddy is the second-largest cereal grown in the state. Pulses grown during the season are urad and moong. The area under pulses was 65,774 ha, up from 64,243 ha a year ago. Moong was sown over 44,294 ha as of today, lower than 44,363 ha in the same period last year. Urad acreage was up at 21,480 ha against 19,880 ha in the same period of the previous year. Groundnut has been sown over 56,205 ha, up from 52,208 ha a year ago, while sesamum acreage fell to 113,435 ha from 116,802 ha. Groundnut and sesamum are the main oilseed crops sown during the season in the state. The area under vegetables was 101,266 ha, higher than 94,799 ha a year ago. Onion acreage rose to 10,852 ha from 9,280 ha a year ago. Sugarcane acreage was up at 10,003 ha against 9,889 ha a year ago, the data showed. Fodder acreage fell 4.0% on year to 332,870 ha, according to the data.
- India Grains and Pulses Council is set to be launched under the initiative of the Indian Chamber of Food and Agriculture in New Delhi on Friday. The council aims to mitigate operational inefficiencies and market distortions.
- The government has procured 70.7 mln tn of paddy as of Apr 5 in the 2023-24 kharif marketing season (Oct-Sep), according to the data on the Central Food Grains Procurement Portal. In terms of rice, the government procured 47.35 mln tn, or 76.2%, of the targeted 62.1 mln tn of rice in the season. The latest rice purchases, since Apr 1, were from eastern and southern states like Odisha and Telangana at 3.8 mln tn and 3.2 mln tn, respectively. From West Bengal, agencies have procured 1.1 mln tn of rice, and 176,961 tn from Kerala. Punjab recorded the highest rice procurement for the season at 12.4 mln tn, followed by Chhattisgarh and Haryana at around 9.7 mln tn and 4.0 mln tn, respectively, the data showed. More Under the centralised procurement system, the Food Corp of India and other state government agencies procure paddy at the minimum support price. The paddy procured is handed over to rice millers, who deliver custom milled rice back to the government. The minimum support price of paddy-common in 2023-24 was set at 2,183 rupees per 100 kg, and paddy-grade A at 2,203 rupees per 100 kg. So far, the government has paid around 1.4 trln rupees to more than 10 mln farmers for paddy purchases at the minimum support price, the data showed. Of the 70.7 mln tn of paddy procured, the government has received 16.6 mln tn of custom milled rice. Government godowns are yet to receive 30.7 mln tn of custom milled rice, the data showed.

TECHNICAL VIEW

Commodity	Analysis	Signal	Chart
<p>JEERA NCDEX MAY</p>	<p>May tick higher. However, a voluminous rise above 23750 is required for the sentiments to improve. Inability to clear the same may call for sideways to weak trades.</p>		
<p>DHANIYA NCDEX MAY</p>	<p>Pullbacks to 7710/7800 ranges may not be ruled out even as there prevails a weak bias.</p>		
<p>TURMERIC NCDEX JUN</p>	<p>A rise above 17800 or a fall past 16800 may lend fresh direction moves for the day.</p>		
<p>COCU-DAKL NCDEX MAY</p>	<p>Pullbacks to 2610-2630 ranges may not be ruled out even as there prevails a weak bias. On the downside, a direct fall below 2560 could intensify weakness.</p>		
<p>COTTON CANDY MCX MAY</p>	<p>Choppy to weak moves expected.</p>		
<p>KAPAS NCDEX APR24</p>	<p>A voluminous rise above 1535 may set in short-covering moves. Else, expect choppy to weak trades.</p>		
<p>CASTOR NCDEX MAY</p>	<p>A direct fall below 5880 may see weakness intensifying. Else, expect to hold the same for a bounce up.</p>		
<p>GUAR-SEED NCDEX MAY</p>	<p>5380 is the immediate support and a voluminous fall past the same may call for 5340-5300 or more. On the upside 5480-5520 may act as stiff resistance range.</p>		
<p>GUARGUM NCDEX MAY</p>	<p>Witnessing downside correction could continue. On the upside, a voluminous rise above 10960 is required for sentiments to improve.</p>		
<p>SUNOIL NCDEX APR</p>	<p>A rise above 886 or a fall past 860 may lend fresh directional move.</p>		

TECHNICAL LEVELS

Commodity	Exchange	Open*	High*	Low*	LTP*	S3	S2	S1	Pivot	R1	R2	R3
JEERAUNJHA MAY4	NCDEX	23225	23350	22940	23295	22630	22785	23040	23195	23450	23605	23860
TMCFGRNZM APR4	NCDEX	16786	16830	16462	16620	16077	16269	16445	16637	16813	17005	17181
DHANIYA MAY4	NCDEX	7704	7704	7626	7654	7541	7583	7619	7661	7697	7739	7775
CASTORSEED MAY4	NCDEX	5911	5935	5881	5898	5820	5881	5874	5905	5928	5959	5982
GUARSEED10 MAY4	NCDEX	5486	5495	5396	5400	5267	5331	5366	5430	5465	5529	5564
GUARGUM5 MAY4	NCDEX	10929	10973	10705	10711	10352	10528	10620	10796	10888	11064	11156
MENTHAOIL APR4	MCX	908.0	914.0	905.3	913.4	899	902	908	911	917	920	925
COCUDAKL MAY4	NCDEX	2565	2595	2562	2586	2534	2548	2567	2581	2600	2614	2633
KAPAS APR4	NCDEX	1516.0	1529.5	1516.0	1526.0	1505	1510	1518	1524	1532	1537	1545
COTTONCNDY MAY4	MCX	61220	61700	61220	61560	60807	61013	61287	61493	61767	61973	62247
SUNOIL APR4	NCDEX	876	876	875	875	874	874	875	875	876	876	877

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 MAY4	NCDEX	FLAT/CHOPPY	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	Neutral	Strong	1.85%	29.3%
TMCFGRNZM APR4	NCDEX	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	Neutral	Strong	2.97%	47.1%
DHANIYA MAY4	NCDEX	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	Neutral	Strong	1.37%	21.7%
GUARSEED10 MAY4	NCDEX	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	Neutral	Strong	0.92%	14.6%
GUARGUM5 MAY4	NCDEX	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	Overbought	Strong	1.18%	18.7%
CASTORSEED MAY4	NCDEX	FLAT/CHOPPY	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	Neutral	Strong	0.78%	12.4%
KAPAS APR4	NCDEX	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	Oversold	Strong	0.43%	6.8%
COTTONCNDY MAY4	MCX	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	Neutral	Strong	1.05%	16.6%
COCUDAKL MAY4	NCDEX	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	Neutral	Strong	1.19%	18.9%
MENTHAOIL APR4	MCX	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	Neutral	Strong	0.81%	12.9%
SUNOIL APR4	MCX	FLAT/CHOPPY	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	Neutral	Strong	0.78%	12.4%

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.

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



Mild bullish bias



Choppy with positive note



Choppy or Sideways



Weak bias or bearish



Mild bearish bias



Choppy with negative note

GENERAL DISCLOSURES & DISCLAIMERS:

GENERAL DISCLOSURES & DISCLAIMERS:

CERTIFICATION

I, Anu V Pai, an employee of Geojit Financial Services Limited, a public listed Company with Corporate Identification Number (CIN) : L67120KL1994PLC008403 and SEBI Registration Number - Research Entity: INH200000345, having its registered office at 11th Floor, 34/659 - P, Civil Line Road, Padivattom, Kochi - 682024, Kerala, India (hereinafter referred to as "GFSL") and author of this report, hereby certify that all the views expressed in this research report (report) reflect my personal views about any or all of the subject issuer or securities/ commodities.

DISCLAIMER

This report has been prepared by GFSL and the report & its contents are the exclusive property of GFSL and the recipient cannot tamper with the report or its contents in any manner and the said report, shall in no case, be further distributed to any third party for commercial use, with or without consideration.

GFSL has taken steps to ensure that facts in this report are based on reliable information but cannot testify, nor make any representation or warranty, express or implied, to the accuracy, contents or data contained within this report. It is hereby confirmed that wherever GFSL has employed a rating system in this report, the rating system has been clearly defined including the time horizon and benchmarks on which the rating is based.

Descriptions of any Commodity or Commodities mentioned herein are not intended to be complete and this report is not, and should not be construed as an offer or solicitation of an offer, to buy or sell any commodity or other financial instruments. GFSL has not taken any steps to ensure that the commodity/(ies) referred to in this report are suitable for any particular investor. This Report is not to be relied upon in substitution for the exercise of independent judgment. Opinions or estimates expressed are current opinions as of the original publication date appearing on this Report and the information, including the opinions and estimates contained herein, are subject to change without notice. GFSL is under no duty to update this report from time to time.

Registration granted by SEBI, membership of BASL (in case of IAs) and certification from NISM in no way guarantee performance of the intermediary or provide any assurance of returns to investors.

RISK DISCLOSURE

Geojit Financial Services Limited and/or its Affiliates and its officers, directors and employees including the analyst/authors shall not be in any way be responsible for any loss or damage that may arise to any person from any inadvertent error in the information contained in this report. Investors may lose his/her entire investment under certain market conditions so before acting on any advice or recommendation in these material, investors should consider whether it is suitable for their particular circumstances and, if necessary, seek professional advice. This report does not take into account the specific investment objectives, financial situation/circumstances and the particular needs of any specific person who may receive this document. The user assumes the entire risk of any use made of this information. Each recipient of this report should make such investigation as it deems necessary to arrive at an independent evaluation of an investment in the Commodity/(ies) referred to in this report (including the merits and risks involved). The price, volume and income of the investments referred to in this report may fluctuate and investors may realize losses that may exceed their original capital.

The investments or services contained or referred to in this report may not be suitable for all equally and it is recommended that an independent investment advisor be consulted. In addition, nothing in this report constitutes investment, legal, accounting or tax advice or a representation that any investment or strategy is suitable or appropriate to individual circumstances or otherwise constitutes a personal recommendation of GFSL.

REGULATORY DISCLOSURES:

Geojit Financial Services Limited's Associates consists of companies such as Geojit Technologies Private Limited (GTPL - Software Solutions provider), Geojit Credits Private Limited (GCPL- NBFC Services provider). In the context of the SEBI Regulations on Research Analysts (2014), Geojit Financial Services Limited affirms that we are a SEBI registered Research Entity and we issue research reports /research analysis etc that are prepared by our Research Analysts. We also affirm and undertake that no disciplinary action has been taken against us or our Analysts in connection with our business activities.

In compliance with the above mentioned SEBI Regulations, the following additional disclosures are also provided which may be considered by the reader before making an investment decision:

1. Disclosures regarding Ownership:

GFSL confirms that:

It/its associates have no financial interest or any other material conflict in relation to the subject Commodity futures covered herein at the time of publication of this report.

Further, the Research Analyst confirms that:

He, his associates and his relatives have no financial interest in the subject Commodity futures covered herein, and they have no other material conflict in the subject Commodity at the time of publication of this report.

2. Disclosures regarding Compensation:

During the past 12 months, GFSL or its Associates have not received any compensation or other benefits from any entity/ third party in connection with the Commodity futures mentioned in this report.

3. Disclosure regarding the Research Analyst's connection with the Commodity futures:

It is affirmed that I, Anu V Pai, employed as Research Analyst by GFSL and engaged in the preparation of this report have no substantial ownership or financial interest over any Commodity futures mentioned in the report.

4. Disclosure regarding Market Making activity:

Neither GFSL nor its Research Analysts have engaged in market making activities for the subject Commodity futures. Copyright in this report vests exclusively with GFSL

In case you have any grievance, please contact the below mentioned:

Compliance Officer

Ms. Indu K.

Geojit Financial Services Limited,
34/659 P, Civil Lane Road, Padivattom, Kochi - 682024

Tele: 0484 -2901367

Email: compliance@geojit.com

Grievance Officer

Mr Nitin K

Geojit Financial Services Limited,34/659 P, Civil Lane Road, Padivattom, Kochi - 682024

Tele: 0484-2901363

Email : grievances@geojit.com

STANDARD WARNING

Investment in securities market are subject to market risks. Read all the related documents carefully before investing.