AGRI PICKS

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MARKET NEWS/UPDATES

- Farmers in Andhra Pradesh have sown rabi crops over 1.67 mln ha as of Wednesday, down 10% from the same period a year ago, according to state government data. So far, 2.2 mln ha of land has been used to sow crops out of the targeted area of 2.3 mln ha for the season, the data showed. The acreage of Bengal gram was down 9% on year at 301,000 ha, the data showed. The area under black gram, also known as urad, was down 5% on year at 265,000 ha from 278,000 ha last year, the data showed. The area under pulses was down 6.5% on year at 667,000 ha. Bengal gram, black gram, maize, and peanuts are the major rabi crops grown in the state. Farmers in Andhra Pradesh have sown paddy over 562,000 ha as of today, down from 651,000 ha in the previous year. The targeted area for the crop is 820,000 ha in the current season. Jowar's acreage was up at 96,000 ha from 58,000 ha a year ago, the data showed. Maize was sown over 151,000 ha, lower than 236,000 ha in the previous year. The area under food grains was down at 1.49 mln ha from 1.67 ha a year ago. Area under coarse grain cultivation was at 259,000 ha, down from 303,000 mln ha in the previous year. Oilseed acreage fell to 103,000 ha from 119,000 ha a year ago, according to the report. The target for oilseeds is 142,000 ha for the current season. Groundnut was sown over 68,000 ha, lower than 93,000 ha a year ago. The water level in major reservoirs in the state as of Wednesday was 223.95 bln cu ft, down from 436.94 bln cu ft a year ago, according to government data.
- Farmers in Gujarat have sown crops across 178,660 ha as of today for the 2023-24 summer season, down 15% from 210,481 ha in the corresponding period of last year, according to the state agriculture department data. The normal acreage for the season, which is the average of the last three years, is 1.1 mln ha. Bajra, paddy, sesamum, and moong are the main crops grown in the state during summer. The total area under cereals was up 8% on year at 95,157 ha, which was mainly due to higher area under paddy and maize. Paddy was sown over 70,897 ha, up 33% from last year. Paddy is the second-largest cereal grown in the state. However, the area under bajra, the key crop grown during summer, was lower at 21,941 ha than last year's acreage of 32,723 ha. The pulses grown during the season are urad and moong. The acreage under pulses was at 5,792 ha, down 36% on year. Moong was sown over 5,375 ha as of today, lower from 6,311 ha during the same period last year. Urad acreage plunged to 417 ha from 2,731 ha in the same period of the previous year. Groundnut and sesamum are the main oilseed crops sown during the season in the state. So far, groundnut has been sown over 6,418 ha, down from 8,296 ha last year. Sesamum was sown over 6,596 ha, lower than 13,904 ha last year. The area under vegetables was at 19,868 ha, down from 24,594 ha a year ago. Onion acreage plunged to 460 ha from 3,818 ha a year ago. Sugarcane acreage has also fallen to 3,797 ha from 4,144 a year ago, the data showed.
- The area under rabi crops in Telangana was 6.3 mln acres (1 acre = 0.40 ha) as of Wednesday, 8.2% lower than 6.85 mln acres a year ago, according to data from the state government. The acreage so far accounts for 114.5% of the normal rabi crop area of 5.5 mln acres for the entire season, the data showed. The area under pulses fell 26% on year to 317,824 acres. Acreage of Bengal gram was down nearly 29% on year at 255,193 acres. The normal rabi acreage for pulses is 421,163 acres. Maize, Bengal gram, jowar, and groundnut are the main rabi crops grown in the state. The total area under major millets, which includes jowar, bajra, maize, and ragi, rose to 847,697 acres from 747,344 acres a year ago, the data showed. Maize was sown over 624,849 acres, slightly more than 624,121 acres a year ago. The season's normal area for maize is 511,521 acres, and it covers the maximum area under major millets, as per data. Jowar, the second-major millet in the state, was sown over 219,434 acres, nearly 84.3% higher than 119,002 acres a year ago. Paddy sowing fell 10% on year to 4.78 mln acres. The season's normal acreage is 4.05 mln acres. The area under food grains fell 8% on year to 5.96 mln acres. Oilseed acreage was at 265,813 acres, down from 307,172 acres a year ago. Groundnuts accounted for 78.3% of the total oilseed acreage at 208,283 acres, down from 241,184 acres a year ago. The normal area for oilseeds in the season is 371,037 acres. Telangana received scanty rainfall at 0.1 mm in February, and so far, the cumulative rainfall in the year has been normal at 913.9 mm, the data showed. The water level in major reservoirs in the state as of Wednesday was 308 bln cu ft, down from 491.28 bln cu ft a year ago, according to government data.
- The area under summer crops in Maharashtra fell nearly 30% on year to 57,088 ha as of Tuesday, according to data published by the state agriculture department. During the same period last year, the summer crop acreage across the state was 81,496 ha. The average acreage for the five years from 2016-17 to 2020-21 for summer crops is 349,759 ha, the data showed. The area under pulses was at 1,048 ha, up from 702 ha a year ago. The area under moong surged to 886 ha from 359 ha a year ago, the data showed. Maharashtra is the third-largest producer of moong. The total area under cereals fell to 48,529 ha from 69,912 ha a year ago. The acreage under rice, the second major summer crop, was at 40,633 ha, down from 55,020 ha a year ago. The state's five-year average acreage for rice is 83,011 ha. The area under maize fell to 3,891 ha from 7,876 ha a year ago. Acreage under oilseeds fell to 7,512 ha from 10,881 ha a year ago, according to the data. Groundnut, the major summer crop, was sown across 6,336 ha, down from 8,172 ha a year ago. The five-year average acreage for the crop is 90,605 ha, the data showed. Soybean acreage plunged to 46 ha from 975 ha a year ago. As of Friday, the water level in the state's dams was 47.98% of the capacity compared with 60.86% a year ago, according to data from the state water resources department.
- India's spices exports during Apr-Nov rose 6.1% on year to 953,303 tn, according to data from the Spices Board India. In terms of value, exports for the period rose 3.8% to \$2.68 bln from \$2.58 bln a year ago. The rise in exports was driven by coriander, chilli, and a few other spices. Exports of coriander shot up by 188.4% on year to 81,045.7 tn, according to data from the Spices Board. India is a major producer and exporter of coriander. Garlic exports surged 82.2% on year to 64,827.8 tn and chilli exports rose 13.7% on year to 340,750.6 tn. On the other hand, jeera exports fell almost 30% on year to 93,502.4 tn during the period. Turmeric exports were down 1.1% on year at 110,745.4 tn, according to Spices Board data. India accounts for about 80% of the world's turmeric production and 60% of the world's exports, according to NCDEX.





TECHNICAL LEVELS												
Commodity	Exchange	Open*	High*	Low*	LTP*	S3	S2	S 1	Pivot	R1	R2	R3
JEERAUNJHA MAR4	NCDEX	24350	24600	24000	24410	23473	23737	24073	24337	24673	24937	25273
TMCFGRNZM APR4	NCDEX	16700	16900	16484	16652	16041	16263	16457	16679	16873	17095	17289
DHANIYA APR4	NCDEX	8150	8178	7978	8020	7739	7859	7939	8059	8139	8259	8339
CASTORSEED MAR4	NCDEX	5792	5796	5720	5730	5625	5720	5701	5749	5777	5825	5853
GUARSEED10 MAR4	NCDEX	5357	5375	5299	5301	5199	5249	5275	5325	5351	5401	5427
GUARGUM5 MAR4	NCDEX	10380	10425	10301	10323	10150	10226	10274	10350	10398	10474	10522
MENTHAOIL MAR4	MCX	928.9	928.9	917.1	919.1	903	910	915	922	926	934	938
COCUDAKL MAR4	NCDEX	2656	2687	2645	2658	2598	2621	2640	2663	2682	2705	2724
KAPAS APR4	NCDEX	1633.0	1655.0	1633.0	1645.0	1612	1622	1634	1644	1656	1666	1678
COTTONCNDY MAR4	MCX	63100	63500	62720	62980	61853	62287	62633	63067	63413	63847	64193
SUNOIL MAR4	NCDEX	845	855	844	855	836	840	847	851	859	863	870

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

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Commodities	Evebouse	Intraday	Medium	Medium term		RSI		Volatility	
Commodities	Exchange	View	13 day EMA	22 day EMA	Condition	Trending	1 day	Annualised	
JEERAUNJHA MAR4	NCDEX	FLAT/CHOPPY	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	Neutral	Strong	3.49%	55.4%	
TMCFGRNZM APR4	NCDEX	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	Neutral	Weak	2.95%	46.8%	
DHANIYA APR4	NCDEX	FLAT/CHOPPY	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	Neutral	Strong	3.11%	49.4%	
GUARSEED10 MAR4	NCDEX	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	Neutral	Strong	1.15%	18.3%	
GUARGUM5 MAR4	NCDEX	NEGATIVE	FLAT	POSITIVE	Neutral	Strong	1.36%	21.6%	
CASTORSEED MAR4	NCDEX	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	Neutral	Strong	1.67%	26.5%	
KAPAS APR4	NCDEX	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	Oversold	Strong	0.43%	6.8%	
COTTONCNDY MAR4	MCX	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	Overbought	Weak	0.98%	15.6%	
COCUDAKL MAR4	NCDEX	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	Neutral	Strong	1.62%	25.7%	
MENTHAOIL FEB4	MCX	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	Neutral	Strong	0.86%	13.7%	
SUNOIL FEB4	MCX	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	Neutral	Strong	0.80%	12.7%	

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.

Ailliadilaca		Ratings	Risk %	Ratings	Risk %	Ratings	Risk %	Ratings	Risk %	Ratings
Volatility >	> 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





Mild bullish bias



Mild bearish bias



Choppy with positive note

Choppy with negative note



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