# **AGRI PICKS**

A Daily Report on Agriculture Commodities 29 Apr 2024

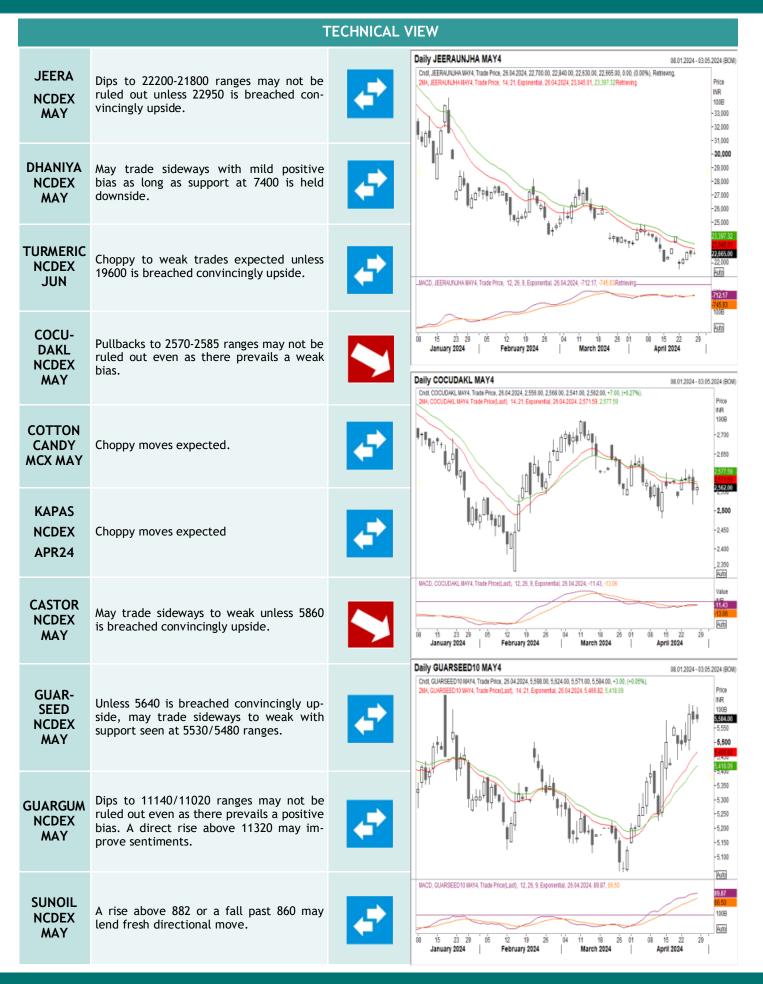


#### MARKET NEWS/UPDATES

- Farmers in the country have sown summer crops across 6.8 mln ha as of Friday, up nearly 6% from 6.4 mln ha last year, data from the agriculture ministry showed. The acreage under rice, maize, pulses, and oil seeds is higher than last year, despite below-normal rainfall and depletion of water in key reservoirs across the country. But experts say more than usual heatwave days during Apr-Jun are likely to affect the harvest of summer crops. India Meteorological Department today said that heatwave conditions have been prevailing in Odisha and Gangetic West Bengal since Apr 15 and Apr 17, respectively. The weather bureau has also said that a few places in Sub-Himalayan West Bengal, Jharkhand, Odisha, coastal Andhra Pradesh, Yanam, Karnataka, and Bihar witnessed heatwave on Thursday. The weather bureau has said that different parts of the country could see more than usual number of heatwave days during Apr-Jun. It expects 10-20 days of heatwave conditions in different parts of the country in Apr-Jun, compared with the normal 4-8 days. According to the weather office, the areas most prone to experience increased heatwaves are Gujarat, Madhya Maharashtra, Maharashtra, north Karnataka, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, north Chhattisgarh, Odisha, and Andhra Pradesh. The rise in temperature would hurt production of zaid crops, leading to a fall in yield and rise in prices, experts said. Water level across India's 150 primary reservoirs was 53.358 bcm as of today, down 18% from a year ago and 4% from the average of past 10 years, the Central Water Commission said. The current water level is 30% of the total live storage capacity of these reservoirs. Acreage under pulses was up 1% on year at 1.63 mln ha, with sowing of moong rising to 1.33 mln ha from 1.28 mln ha last year. However, the area under urad is down 5% on year to 285,000 ha. The area under rice is up to 3 mln ha from 2.7 mln ha last year. The area under oilseeds has risen to 1.0 mln ha from 971,000 ha last year.
- The Cotton Association of India has retained its projection for the country's cotton output in 2023-24 (Oct-Sep) at 31 mln bales (1 bale = 170 kg), according to a release. The association updates its estimates almost every month, based on information received from its members in 11 cotton-growing states and other trade sources. Production of cotton in the north zone, which comprises Punjab, Haryana, and Rajasthan, is estimated at 4.6 mln bales, up 300,000 bales from last year. As of Mar 31, production in the region was 4.2 mln bales. The estimate for the central zone, which comprises Gujarat, Maharashtra, and Madhya Pradesh, is 18.5 mln bales, down from 19.5 mln bales last year. As of Mar 31, 15.3 mln bales of cotton had been produced in this zone. The estimate for the south zone is also seen lower at 7.3 mln bales compared to 7.5 mln bales last year. As of Mar 31, production here was 6.3 mln bales. Other states account for the rest of the output. The opening stock for the season starting October was estimated at 2.9 mln bales, the association said. The total supply of cotton for the 2023-24 season is estimated at 35.9 mln bales, up from 35.5 mln bales a year ago. The association has estimated imports in 2023-24 at 2.04 mln bales, higher than the 1.25 mln bales imported in 2022-23. Total supply till the end of March 2024 is estimated at 29.7 mln bales. The association has estimated domestic consumption in 2023-24 at 31.7 mln bales, up from 31.1 mln bales the previous year. It pegged exports at 2.2 mln bales, up from 1.6 mln bales the previous cotton season. Consumption till Mar 31 is estimated at 16.5 mln bales.
- Erratic weather in the crop year 2023-24 (Jul-Jun) has prompted the Department of Food and Public Distribution to relax the uniform specification of wheat for procurement in Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh for the 2024-25 (Jul-Jun) rabi marketing season. On Tuesday, the Department of Food and Public Distribution wrote to Madhya Pradesh's food, civil supplies and consumer production department announcing the relaxation since the wheat crop was affected due to unseasonal rainfall/hailstorm in the state. A similar letter was sent to Rajasthan's food, civil supplies and consumer affairs department on Monday. The government took this decision as the crop was affected due to lack of rain, early heat wave, and dust storms in the state. The limit of shrivelled and broken grains is relaxed to 20% in Rajasthan and 15% in Madhya Pradesh, without any cut in value. Earlier, this limit was 6% for both the states. The limit for loss of lustre is relaxed to 50% in Madhya Pradesh and 70% in Rajasthan. The department said the limit for damaged and slightly damaged grain should not be more than 6%. "Any deterioration of the quality of wheat stock procured under relaxed norms during storage shall be the sole responsibility of the state government," the letters said.
- India's oilseed production in 2023-24 is estimated at 36.6 mln tn, according to a research paper by India Brand Equity Foundation, a Trust established by the Department of Commerce under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. Pointing out that India is the fourth-largest oilseeds producer in the world, the paper said the country has 20.8% of the total area under cultivation globally, accounting for 10% of global production. India produces groundnut, soybean, sunflower, sesamum, niger seed, mustard and safflower oilseeds. The major oilseed-producing states are Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, and Telangana. Nearly 72% of the oilseeds area is restricted to rainfed farming done by small farmers, which leads to poor productivity. However, a breakthrough was realised in oilseed production by introducing new crop production technologies and various initiatives like Targeted Rice Fallow Area oilseeds, National Food Security Mission oilseeds, the paper said. The production of oilseeds in India has been growing for the last five years, the report said. In 2022-23, oilseed production was at 41.4 mln tn compared to 38.0 mln tn in 2021-22. The production of oilseeds during 2022-23 was higher by 7.3 mln tn than the average output of 34 mln tn over the past five years, the research paper said. From the year 2015-16 to 2022-23, the compound annual growth rate of oilseed production was 7.3%, it said. During Apr-Feb, India exported oilseed worth \$1.30 bln. In 2022-23, oilseeds worth \$1.33 bln were exported, which was the highest in the last ten years, the paper said.







TECHNICAL LEVELS												
Commodity	Exchange	Open*	High*	Low*	LTP*	<b>S</b> 3	<b>S2</b>	<b>S</b> 1	Pivot	R1	R2	R3
JEERAUNJHA MAY4	NCDEX	22700	22840	22630	22665	22373	22502	22583	22712	22793	22922	23003
TMCFGRNZM JUN4	NCDEX	19400	19580	18940	18950	18093	18517	18733	19157	19373	19797	20013
DHANIYA MAY4	NCDEX	7538	7570	7490	7500	7390	7440	7470	7520	7550	7600	7630
CASTORSEED MAY4	NCDEX	5780	5794	5742	5757	5683	5742	5735	5764	5787	5816	5839
GUARSEED10 MAY4	NCDEX	5598	5624	5571	5584	5509	5540	5562	5593	5615	5646	5668
GUARGUM5 MAY4	NCDEX	11223	11311	11181	11200	11020	11101	11150	11231	11280	11361	11410
MENTHAOIL MAY4	MCX	931.9	932.9	921.0	926.0	908	915	920	927	932	939	944
COCUDAKL MAY4	NCDEX	2556	2568	2541	2562	2519	2530	2546	2557	2573	2584	2600
KAPAS APR4	NCDEX	1442.5	1448.0	1442.5	1445.5	1437	1440	1443	1445	1448	1451	1454
COTTONCNDY MAY4	MCX	58680	58680	58400	58400	58027	58213	58307	58493	58587	58773	58867
SUNOIL MAY4	NCDEX	868	869	865	865	860	863	864	866	867	870	871

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	Exchange	Intraday Mediu		n term	RSI		Volatility	
Commodities	Excilatinge	View	13 day EMA	22 day EMA	Condition	Trending	1 day	Annualised
JEERAUNJHA MAY4	NCDEX	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	Neutral	Strong	2.63%	41.7%
TMCFGRNZM JUN4	NCDEX	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	Neutral	Weak	3.56%	56.5%
DHANIYA MAY4	NCDEX	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	Neutral	Strong	1.25%	19.8%
GUARSEED10 MAY4	NCDEX	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	Neutral	Strong	1.18%	18.7%
GUARGUM5 MAY4	NCDEX	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	Neutral	Strong	1.41%	22.4%
CASTORSEED MAY4	NCDEX	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	Oversold	Strong	1.17%	18.6%
KAPAS APR4	NCDEX	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	Oversold	Strong	0.43%	6.8%
COTTONCNDY MAY4	MCX	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	Oversold	Strong	1.12%	17.7%
COCUDAKL MAY4	NCDEX	FLAT/CHOPPY	FLAT	NEGATIVE	Neutral	Strong	1.18%	18.7%
MENTHAOIL MAY4	MCX	FLAT/CHOPPY	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	Neutral	Strong	0.69%	11.0%
SUNOIL MAY4	MCX	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	Neutral	Strong	0.70%	11.1%

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

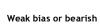
Source: Informist (Cogencis), Reuters, e-News , NCDEX, MCX, and other International exchanges.







Strong bias or bullish







Mild bullish bias



Mild bearish bias



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Choppy with positive note

Choppy with negative note



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