# Technical Analysis <br> Price outlook for Gujarat-ICS-105, 29mm and ICE cotton futures for the period 01/10/19 to 04/11/19 

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We will look into the Gujarat-ICS-105, 29 mm prices along with other benchmarks and try to forecast price moves going forward.

As mentioned in the previous update, fundamental analysis involves studying and analysing various reports, data and based on that arriving at some possible direction for prices in the coming months or quarters.

Some of the recent fundamental drivers for the domestic cotton prices are:

- Cotton futures edged lower, tracking rise in arrivals. Cotton spot rates are hovering around the minimum support price for the commodity, down $8-10 \%$ from a year ago, primarily on build-up of stock due to sluggish exports and fresh crop arrival.
- India's 2019-20 cotton production may increase by 20 per cent over the previous year


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thanks to good rainfall. Cotton prices in India are currently higher than global rates. The industry expects domestic prices to remain firm till December, as new crop arrivals have taken time due to late sowing and continuing rainfall, which delayed harvesting.

- Cotton Association of India (CAI) has released its August estimate of the cotton crop for the ongoing season 2018-19 beginning from 1st October 2018. CAI has retained its cotton crop estimate for 2018-19 at 312 lakh bales of 170 kgs . each i.e. at the same level as in the previous estimate.
- Further, the CAI has estimated cotton consumption during the months of October 2018 to August 2019 at 288.75 lakh bales of 170 kgs . each while the export shipment of cotton (excluding cotton waste) estimated by the CAI upto August 2019 is 43 lakh bales of 170 kgs . each.

Some of the fundamental drivers for International cotton prices are:

- ICE cotton futures settled higher on Tuesday, after earlier slipping over $1 \%$ as improved harvest for the U.S. crop added to higher output expectations, with markets cautiously awaiting the trade talks between U.S.
and China next week. Lack of demand, as well as the drawn-out, tit-for-tat tariff war between the United States and China, have pushed cotton prices down about $17 \%$ so far this year.
- Also, the World Trade Organization cut its forecast for growth in global trade this year by more than half on Tuesday, and said further rounds of tariffs and retaliation, a slowing economy and a disorderly Brexit could squeeze it even more.
- Speculators increased their net short position in cotton by 2,710 contracts to 35,661 contracts, the data from the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission showed in the week to Sept 242019 on Friday.


## Guj ICS Price Trend

As mentioned in the previous update, we were expecting prices to correct lower to 11,500 levels, or even lower. Prices are hovering near the important 11,500 levels, a strong support level that has contained declines previously in August and February 2019, and bounced higher from there once again. Though it looks like a possible reversal, only a move and close above 12,100 , could provide more clues.


As mentioned previously, we expected a correction to 11,500 levels, which materialised perfectly. The indicators are now neutral and no clear direction can be seen from here, but the bearish trend seems to be coming to an end. Only prices below 11,500 could result in further declines to 11,000 levels or even lower.


## MCX Oct Contract Chart

The MCX benchmark Oct cotton chart is moving perfectly in line with our expectations. As mentioned earlier, with the way the international prices are poised, a fall below 20,000 could see more declines to 18,500 or even lower to 18,000 in the coming weeks. It is a significant support and most likely prices are expected to hold here and rise higher again. Any pullbacks to 20,500 could find it difficult to cross on the upside.

We will also look at the ICE Cotton Dec futures charts for a possible direction in international prices.

As mentioned earlier, the possibility of a bullish reversal from here looks likely. In the event, it does not happen, more
 downside to 54c look likely in the coming sessions. The trigger for such a fall will be on a break below 58c. However, a good reversal from present levels can be expected. But any further negative news flows could see a break of this key support taking prices even lower to 47 c . Our favoured view expects 59 c to hold and markets to reverse higher from there towards 64c followed by 68c.

## Conclusion:

As mentioned before, the domestic and international prices are showing divergent trends. The domestic prices have more or less adjusted to the sharp fall in the international prices. The international prices are weak and indicates more weakness ahead. Though, the scope for downside is still present, it might be limited from present levels in both the markets.

For Guj ICS supports are seen at 11,500/qtl followed by 11,000 /qtl, and for ICE Dec cotton futures at 57 followed by 54c. Prices are in the process of completing a head and shoulder pattern with targets nearing 51c being the previous lows made in 2016. The domestic technical picture has turned bearish, but relatively less bearish compared to the international prices. We expect prices to edge lower, but the downside seems limited and therefore we remain cautiously bearish, looking for possible turnarounds near the levels mentioned above.

## Excerpts from India Meteorological Department's Weather Report of $26^{\text {th }}$ September 2019

## Forecast for next two weeks

Weather systems and associated Precipitation \& temperature pattern during week 1 (27th September- 3rd October 2019) and week 2 (4th - 10th October 2019)

Rainfall for week 1: ( $7^{7^{\text {th }}}$ September- $3^{\text {rd }}$ October 2019)

- The prevalence of a trough in easterlies at the beginning of the week and likely establishment of an east-west trough in the lower tropospheric levels along the northern plains during the subsequent 3-4 days are indicative of moisture incursion from the Bay of Bengal over major parts of India.
- Large excess rainfall likely over Bihar and adjoining areas of east Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand
and Gangetic west Bengal, above normal rainfall over Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, interior Maharashtra, north Odisha, Gujarat, Mizoram, Tripura, Kerala and Lakshadweep. Near normal rainfall likely over the rest of the country, outside Andaman \& Nicobar islands, Arunachal Pradesh and south Andhra Pradesh where the cumulative weekly rainfall is likely to be below normal.
- (Annexures III \& IV contains the rainfall forecasts pertaining to week-1).
Rainfall for week 2: ( $4^{\text {th }}-10^{\text {th }}$ October 2019)
- A change over in the atmospheric circulation regime is likely over northwest India. Also, a trough in mid-latitude westerlies is likely to approach northwest India around 4th October and likely to deepen on 5th \& 6th October.


## Annexure-III

METEOROLOGICAL SUB-DIVISIONWISE WEEKLY RAINFALL FORECAST \& W×. WARNINGS-2019

| Sr. No | MET.SUB-DIVISIONS |  | 26 SEP | 27 SEP | 28 SEP | 29 SEP | 30 SEP | 01 OCT | 02 OCT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | ANDAMAN \& NICO.ISLANDS |  | 1sOL | SCT | SCT | SCT | SCT | SCT | ISOL |
| 2 | ARUNACHAL PRADESH |  | ISOL | ISOL | SCT | SCT | FWS | SCT | ISOL |
| 3 | ASSAM \& MEGHALAYA |  | SCT | ISOL | SCT | FWS* | FWS* | FWS ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | SCT |
| 4 | NAGA.MANI.MIZO.\& TRIPURA |  | SCT | SCT | FWS | FWS* | SCT* | FWS** | FWS* |
| 5 | SUB-HIM.W. BENG. \& SIKKIM |  | FWS | SCT ${ }^{\text {² }}$ | SCT ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | FWS* | ws* | FWS | SCT |
| 6 | GANGETIC WEST BENGAL |  | FWS* | FWS ${ }^{\text {T }}$ | FWS ${ }^{\text {T }}$ | FWS* | FWS* | FWS | FWS |
| 7 | ODISHA |  | FWS* | FWS ${ }^{\text {² }}$ | FWS ${ }^{\text {² }}$ | SCT | SCT | SCT | SCT |
| 8 | JHARKHAND |  | ws* | ws* | ws* | FWS | FWS | SCT | SCT |
| 9 | bitar |  | Ws ${ }^{\text {Trs }}$ | $\mathrm{ws}^{-15}$ | ws******** | ws" | FWS* | SCT | SCT |
| 10 | EAST UTTAR PRADESH |  | FWS ${ }^{\text {/TS }}$ | $\mathrm{ws}^{\text {T/ }}$ | ws ${ }^{\text {T}}$ | FWS | SCT | ISOL | ISOL |
| 11 | WEST UTTAR PRADESH |  | SCT** | SCT* | SCT* | SCT | ISOL | SCT | SCT |
| 12 | UTTARAKHAND |  | FWS* | ws* | ws** | FWS | SCT | SCT | SCT |
| 13 | HARYANA CHD. \& DELHI |  | $1 \mathrm{SOL}^{4}$ | SCT | SCT* | SCT | SCT | FWS* | FWS* |
| 14 | PUNJAB |  | SCT* | SCT* | FWS* | SCT | SCT | FWS* | Fws |
| 15 | Himachal pradesh |  | SCT* | FWS* | FWS* | FWS | SCT | SCT | SCT |
| 16 | JAMMU \& KASHMIR |  | 15OL* | SCT | FWS* | FWS | SCT | FWS | FWS |
| 17 | WEST RAJASTHAN |  | ISOL | ISOL | ISOL | SCT | ISOL | ISOL | SCT |
| 18 | EAST RAJASTHAN |  | SCT | SCT | FWS* | FWS* | SCT | SCT* | SCT* |
| 19 | WEST MADHYA PRADESH |  | FWS** | FWS** | FWS ${ }^{\text {² }}$ | SCT | SCT | SCT | ISOL |
| 20 | EAST MADHYA PRADESH |  | Ws** | Ws*'s | FWS** | FWS | SCT | SCT | ISOL |
| 21 | GUJARAT REGION D.D. \& N.H. |  | Ws ${ }^{-5}$ | Ws $^{-35}$ | ws" | FWS* | SCT* | SCT | ISOL |
| 22 | SAURASTRA KUTCH 8 DIU |  | FWS ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | FWS ${ }^{\text {T }}$ | FWS* | FWS | SCT | ISOL | ISOL |
| 23 | KONKAN \& GOA |  | Ws ${ }^{\text {³}}$ | ws* | FWS | FWS | FWS | SCT | SCT |
| 24 | MADHYA MAHARASHTRA |  | Ws*5s | FWS | SCT | SCT | SCT | SCT | SCT |
| 25 | MARATHAWADA |  | FWS ${ }^{\text {³ }}$ | SCT | SCT | SCT | SCT | SCT | SCT |
| 26 | VIDARBHA |  | Ws ${ }^{\text {³ }}$ | FWS | FWS | SCT | SCT | SCT | SCT |
| 27 | CHHATTISGARH |  | FWS ${ }^{\text {* }}$ | FWS* | FWS** | SCT | SCT | SCT | ISOL |
| 28 | COASTAL A. PR. \& YANAM |  | FWS* | SCT | SCT | SCT | SCT | SCT | SCT |
| 29 | TELANGANA |  | FWS* | FWS | FWS | SCT | SCT | SCT | SCT |
| 30 | RAYALASEEMA |  | SCT | SCT | SCT | ISOL | ISOL | SCT | SCT |
| 31 | TAMIL. PUDU. \& KARAIKAL |  | SCT* | SCT | SCT | SCT | SCT | ISOL | ISOL |
| 32 | COASTAL KARNATAKA |  | Ws* ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | FWS | FWS | SCT | SCT | SCT | SCT |
| 33 | NORTH INT.KARNATAKA |  | FWS ${ }^{\text {+ }}$ | FWS | SCT | SCT | SCT | SCT | ISOL |
| 34 | SOUTHINT.KARNATAKA |  | FWS ${ }^{3}$ | FWS | SCT | SCT | SCT | SCT | SCT |
| 35 | KERALA \& MAHE |  | $\mathrm{ws}^{\text {-5 }}$ | FWS | SCT | FWS* | FWS* | SCT | SCT |
| 36 | LAKSHADWEEP |  | Ws $^{\text {s }}$ | FWS | SCT | SCT | SCT | SCT | DRY |
| LEGENDS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCT | SCATTERED/FEW PL | (20\% to |  | ISOL is | ATEO (up to |  | D/DRY | NIL RAINF |  |
| 'Heavy Rainfall ( $54.5-115.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) |  | -Heavy to Very Heavy Ratnfall ( $115.0-204.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) |  |  |  | - Extremely Hoavy Rainfall (204. 5 mm or more) |  |  |  |
| - FOG | - SNOWFALL | \%hallstorm |  |  | THEAT WAVE $\left(+4.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.+6.4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ fCOLO WAVE $\left(-4.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.-0.4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |  | T'SEVERE HEAT WAVE ( +0.4 ) |  |
| "Thunderstomm With squallgustr wino |  |  | sow oust/munothstorm |  |  |  |  | ERE COLO | ve ( $*-0.4)$ |

- An overall reduction in the quantum of rainfall is likely during this period. The cumulative rainfall is likely to be above normal over Jammu \& Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Chandigarh \& Delhi, north Rajasthan, Telangana and adjoining areas of interior Maharashtra \& Karnataka. Near normal rainfall is likely over the rest of the country outside Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Lakshadweep, Andaman \& Nicobar Islands, Bihar, SubHimalayan west Bengal \& Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh where it is likely to remain below normal. (Annexure IV).


## Prospects of withdrawal of southwest monsoon:

- As per the dynamical model guidance, the forecast flow pattern does not indicate the establishment of an anticyclone in the lower tropospheric levels over northwestern parts of India (which is an indication of beginning of
withdrawal of monsoon) upto 6th October. From 7th October, models indicate a development of a weak anticyclone over the region.
- Also an increase in rainfall activity over west Rajasthan, most probably under the influence of a mid-latitude westerly trough is indicated in the first week of October. Model forecasts also indicate a gradual southward shifting of the sub-tropical westerly jetstream over to Indian Latitudes from 30th September.
- Hence, as per the model guidance, changeover of atmospheric circulation pattern as well as reduction in the moisture content is likely only after 6th October. Thus the withdrawal of southwest monsoon from west Rajasthan is likely to be delayed further and could commence only in the second week of October.



# Minimum Support Prices for Kapas of Fair Average Quality for the Cotton Season 2019-2020 (October-September) 

(In Rs. per quintal )

| Sr. No. | Classes of Cotton | Fibre Quality Parameters |  | Minimum Support Prices (MSP) for 2019-20 | Names of the Indicative Varieties used by the Trade |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Basic Staple Length (2.5\% Span Length) in MM | Micronaire Value |  |  |
| (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (v) | (vi) |
|  | Short Staple ( 20 mm \& below) |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  | - | 7.0-8.0 | 4755 | Assam Comilla |
| 2 |  | - | 6.8-7.2 | 4755 | Bengal Deshi |
|  | Medium Staple ( 20.5 mm - 24.5 mm ) |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  | 21.5-22.5 | 4.8-5.8 | 5005 | Jayadhar |
| 4 |  | 21.5-23.5 | 4.2-6.0 | 5055 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { V-797 / G.Cot. } 13 \text { / } \\ & \text { G. Cot. } 21 \end{aligned}$ |
| 5 |  | 23.5-24.5 | 3.4-5.5 | 5105 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AK/Y-1 (Mah \& M.P.) } \\ & \text { / MCU-7 (TN)/SVPR-2 } \\ & \text { (TN)/PCO-2 (AP \& Kar) / } \\ & \text { K-11 (TN) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Medium Long Staple ( 25.0 mm - 27.0 mm ) |  |  |  |  |
| 6 |  | 24.5-25.5 | 4.3-5.1 | 5255 | J-34 (Raj.) |
| 7 |  | 26.0-26.5 | 3.4-4.9 | 5355 | LRA-5166/KC-2 (TN) |
| 8 |  | 26.5-27.0 | 3.8-4.8 | 5405 | F-414/H-777/J-34 Hybrid |
|  | Long Staple ( $27.5 \mathrm{~mm}-32.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) |  |  |  |  |
| 9 |  | 27.5-28.5 | 4.0-4.8 | 5450 | F-414/H-777/J-34 Hybrid |
| 10 |  | 27.5-28.5 | 3.5-4.7 | 5450 | H-4/H-6/MECH/RCH-2 |
| 11 |  | 27.5-29.0 | 3.6-4.8 | 5500 | Shankar-6/10 |
| 12 |  | 29.5-30.5 | 3.5-4.3 | 5550 | Bunny/Brahma |
|  | Extra Long Staple ( $32.5 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{\&} \mathrm{above)}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 13 |  | 32.5-33.5 | 3.2-4.3 | 5750 | MCU-5/Surabhi |
| 14 |  | 34.0-36.0 | 3.0-3.5 | 5950 | DCH-32 |
| 15 |  | 37.0-39.0 | 3.2-3.6 | 6750 | Suvin |

(i) If the micronaire value is in the range of 3.8 to 4.2 for Staple Length of 24.5-25.5 mm mentioned at Sr. No. 6 of above table, a premium of Rs. 30/- per quintal will be given over and above the MSP. If the micronaire happens to be less than 3.8 or more than 5.1, the MSP will be lower by Rs. 15/- per quintal for every 0.2 micronaire.
(ii) If the micronaire values are outside the range in the column (iv) for staple lengths at Sr. No. 9 to 15 of above table, a lower MSP of Rs. 25/- per quintal will be given for every 0.2 micronaire value.
(iii) The Minimum acceptable micronaire value shall be 2.8 for Extra Long Staple Cotton mentioned at Sr. No. 13 to 15 of above table. Minimum acceptable micronaire value shall be 3.0 for other varieties of cotton at Sr. No. 1 to 12 of the above table.
(iv) The names of varieties mentioned in column No. (vi) of the aforesaid table are only indicative related to the respective length group.
(v) The base line moisture content of kapas shall be $8 \%$. The farmer selling cotton having moisture above $8 \%$ but upto $12 \%$ will get lesser price proportionately, while it will be a proportionate incentive, if the moisture content of the produce is less than $8 \%$. For the purpose of undertaking price support operation by the designated Procurement Agencies, moisture content of more than $12 \%$ is not permitted. The incentive / disincentive will be made on the basis of rate per quintal of kapas on pro-rata basis.
(vi) The procurement agencies should ensure that micronaire and other fibre quality parameters are scientifically assessed by providing the required infrastructure / facilities at the purchase centres.
The Cotton Corporation of India Ltd. (CCI) will be the central nodal agency for undertaking price support operations for cotton. National Agricultural Co-operative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. (NAFED) would supplement efforts of CCI for cotton procurement.
The Minimum Support Price will be effective from 01.10.2019.
Source : Office of the Textile Commissioner

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(Note: Figures in bracket indicate prices in Rs./Candy)

