

NCDEX

COMMODITY KI PATHSHALA

CHAPTER 4

KEDIA | ADVISORY

Top 10 Technical Indicators for Agri Commodities

Session 1

16th July, 2020

► About Us



Mr. Ajay Kedia

**Director,
Kedia Advisory**

- ❑ Incorporated in 2004, Kedia Advisory is one of the leading SEBI Registered Research House having an unmatched and incomparable award winning research services with manifested pedigree of more than 15 years.
- ❑ Being a Market Leader specialising in Commodities, Equity and Currency Markets, our research and various reports including outlook and views on various products have been benefiting our clients immensely and helping them to take a better informed decision for over 15 years now.
- ❑ Mr Ajay Kedia (Founder, Director) has been instrumental and continues to be the guiding force since inception for setting up various processes and methodologies across various products including technical and fundamental research in making our advisory division an award winning advisory division.



Top 10 Technical Indicators

1. **Relative Strength Index (RSI)**
2. **Moving Averages (Simple, Exponential, Weighted)**
3. **Moving Average Convergence Divergence (MACD)**
4. **Bollinger Band**
5. **Vortex Index**
6. **Choppiness Index**
7. **Supertrend**
8. **Directional Movement Index (DMI)**
9. **Fibonacci Retracement**
10. **Ichimoku Cloud**



Contents

1. Introduction to Technical Analysis
2. Time Frame used in Technical Analysis
3. Candlestick and Candlestick Patterns
4. Difference Between lagging and leading indicators
5. Important Technical Indicators
6. Sample Charts for Reference
7. FAQs on Technicals

Introduction to Technical Analysis



Introduction to Technical Analysis

Fundamentals

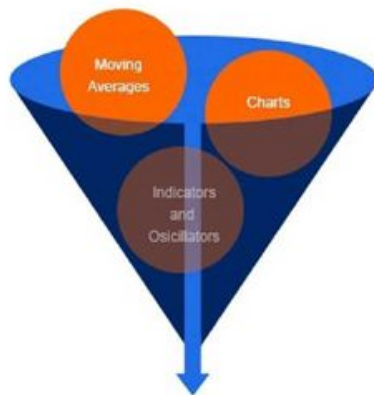
Technical

Traffic Signs



Introduction to Technical Analysis

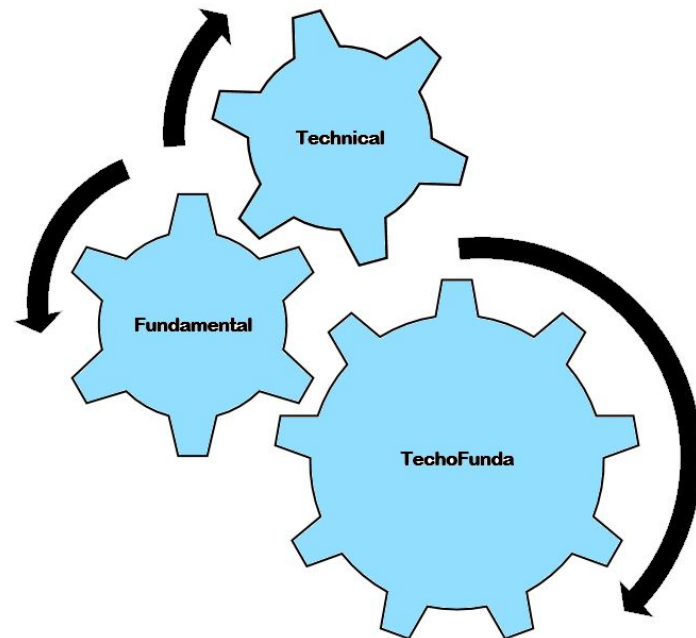
Technical Analysis



Fundamental Analysis



We At Kedia Use Both



Factor	Technical Analysis	Fundamental Analysis
Used by	Traders	Investors
Time	Short-Term	Long-Term
Intent	Trading	Investing
Data	Charts	Financial Statements
Focus	Price & Volume	Quantitative & Qualitative factors

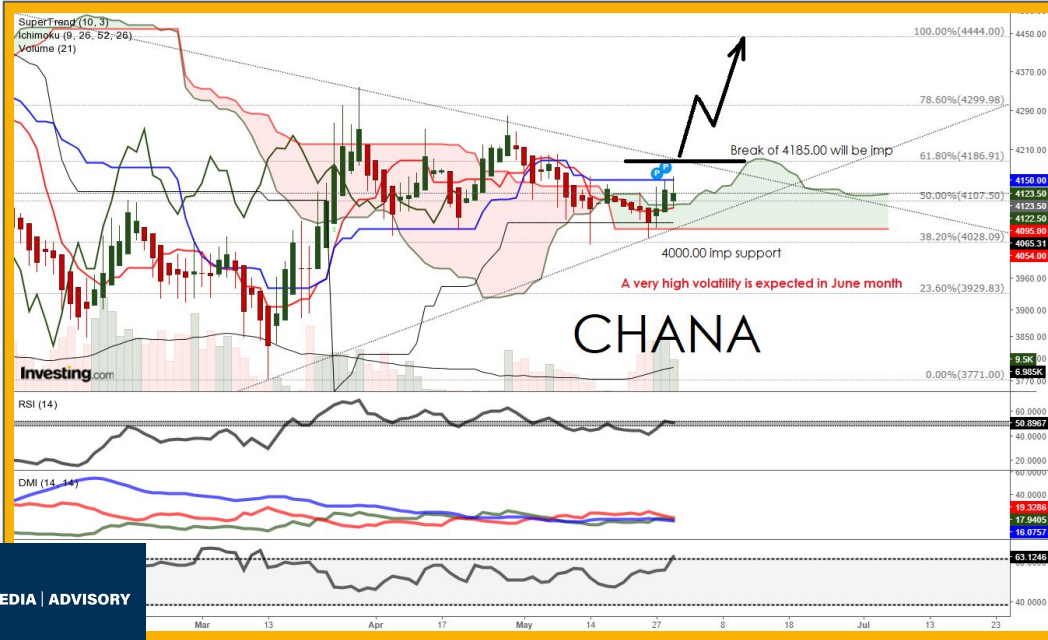
Introduction to Technical Analysis

Techno Fundamental - Example with Chana

TOP GAINERS TOP LOSERS

Contract	LTP	Chg(%)
Chana - Aug20	4299	2.31
Chana - Jul20	4266	2.28

- Higher MSP prices
- ECA amendment
- Govt procurement
- Pulses Demand Increased in Covid -19



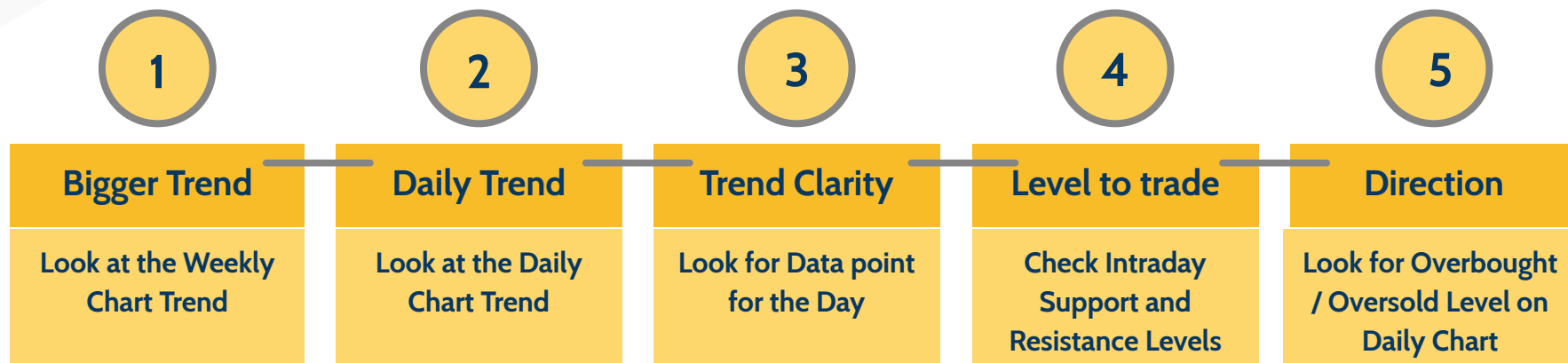
Time Frame used in Technical Analysis



Time Frame used in Technical Analysis

Types of trades			
Day Trading	Short-Term Trading	Medium-Term Trading	Long-Term Trading
<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Trades multiple positions during the day■ Typical trades last between minutes and hours■ Looks to profit from small market moves■ Bases trades on technical levels and market news	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Trades few positions through the week■ Typical trades last from 1 day to 1 week■ Looks to profit from market moves of 1% to 5%■ Bases trades on technical levels and market news	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Takes only a few positions throughout the month■ Trades typically last between 2 weeks to a month■ Looks to profit from market moves of 5% to 10%■ Bases trades on both technical levels and fundamental analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Takes a few positions throughout the quarter■ Trades typically last between 1 and 2 quarters■ Looks to profit from market moves of 10% or more■ Bases trades on both technical levels and fundamental analysis

Time Frame used in Technical Analysis



Time Frame used in Technical Analysis

Gold Futures, (CFD):GC, W

MA

Weekly



Gold Futures, (CFD):GC, D

MA

Daily



Gold Futures, (CFD):GC, 240

MA

4Hours



Gold Futures, (CFD):GC, 60

MA

Hourly



Time Frame used in Technical Analysis

Cottonseed Oilcake Futures, India, NCDEX:NCDc3, M



Cottonseed Oilcake Futures, India, NCDEX:NCDc3, W



Cottonseed Oilcake Futures, India, NCDEX:NCDc3, D



Cottonseed Oilcake Futures, India, NCDEX:NCDc3, 60

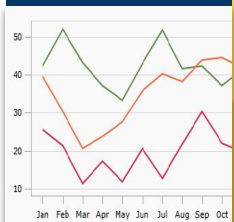


Types of Charts used in Technical Analysis



Types of Charts used in Technical Analysis

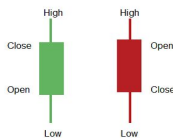
Line Chart



- ❑ Line charts are composed of a single line from left to right that connects the closing prices at each specified time interval.
- ❑ The chart looks like a basic graph.
- ❑ It gives a bird's eye view of the historical price action in a single line.
- ❑ This is a popular type of chart used in presentations and reports to give a very general view of the historical and current trajectory.
- ❑ A common method is to draw trend lines to connect the peaks and valleys to anticipate potential price inflection and break points.

Candlestick Charts

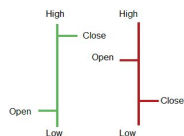
Candlestick Charts



- ❑ Candlestick charts were developed by Japanese rice merchants to track the price action of rice futures in the 1700s.
- ❑ Japanese candlesticks were first introduced to the US through a book titled "Japanese Candlestick Charting Techniques" by Steve Nissin in 1991.
- ❑ The candlestick chart has become standard on almost all platforms and is the most popular style of chart used by traders.
- ❑ The chart utilizes the opening, high, low and closing price data per specified time interval to generate a candlestick, which is plotted on a price chart.

Bar Charts

Bar Charts



- ❑ Bar charts are also known as open-high-low-close (OHLC) charts.
- ❑ They are the Western version of Japanese candlesticks.
- ❑ Bar charts simply use vertical lines that extend to the highest and lowest prices for the specified period and a short horizontal line extending left at the opening price and short horizontal line extending right to indicate the closing price.
- ❑ The color of the bar, similar to the candlestick, is based on the net gain (green) or loss (red) on the closing price. The coloring is optional.

Charts plot historical data based on a combination of price, volume and or time intervals.

Types of Charts used in Technical Analysis

What Is Candlestick Chart In Market?

- Charts are a great tool for technical analysts in the market.
- In the previous slide, we discussed the various charts that traders generally use.
- In this slid, let's explore more about candlestick charts in great detail.

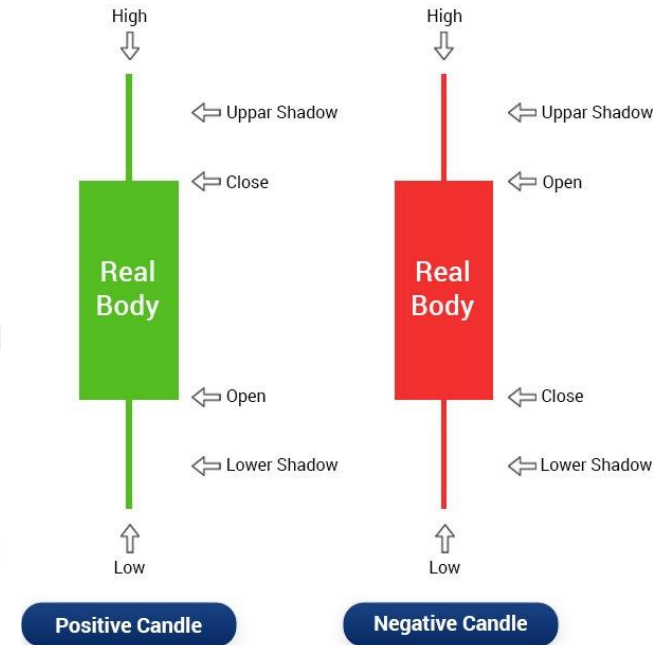
What is Candlestick Chart?

- A candlestick chart represents the price movement of a stock over a certain time period.
- This type of chart is quite popular among traders because they are easy to read and understand.

Components of a Candlestick

- A candlestick offers a wide range of information in a simple manner.
- Each candlestick is composed of a body and wicks (thin lines extending above and below the body).

Fun fact : The candlestick chart that is so commonly used today dates back to the 16th century! That's why it is also known as Japanese candlesticks.



Candlestick Patterns

NEUTRAL CANDLESTICK PATTERNS

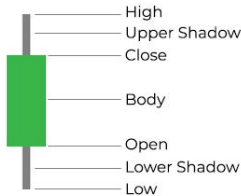
DOJI



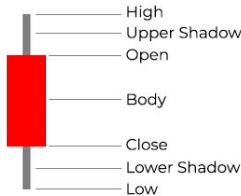
SPINNING TOP



Bullish Candlestick



Bearish Candlestick



BULLISH CANDLESTICK PATTERNS

HAMMER



INVERTED HAMMER



DRAGONFLY DOJI



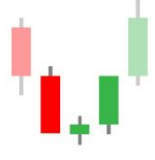
BULLISH ENGULFING



PIERCING LINE



MORNING STAR



MORNING DOJI STAR

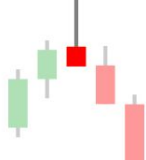


THREE WHITE SOLDIERS

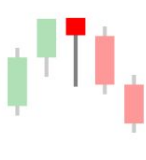


BEARISH CANDLESTICK PATTERNS

SHOOTING STAR



HANGING MAN



GRAVESTONE DOJI



BEARISH ENGULFING



DARK CLOUD COVER



EVENING STAR



EVENING DOJI STAR



THREE BLACK CROWS



Candlestick Patterns

DOJI



A doji is a name for a session in which the candlestick for a security has an open and close that are virtually equal and are often components in patterns.

SPINNING TOP



A spinning top is a candlestick pattern with a short real body that's vertically centered between long upper and lower shadows. The candlestick pattern represents indecision about the future direction of the asset.

HAMMER



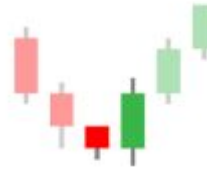
A hammer is a type of bullish reversal candlestick pattern, made up of just one candle, found in price charts of financial assets. The candle looks like a hammer, as it has a long lower wick and a short body at the top of the candlestick with little or no upper wick.

INVERTED HAMMER



The Inverted Hammer candlestick formation occurs mainly at the bottom of downtrends and can act as a warning of a potential reversal upward. After a long downtrend, the formation of an Inverted Hammer is bullish because prices hesitated their move downward by increasing significantly during the day.

BULLISH ENGULFING



A bullish engulfing pattern is a candlestick chart pattern that forms when a small black candlestick is followed the next day by a large white candlestick, the body of which completely overlaps or engulfs the body of the previous day's candlestick.

BEARISH ENGULFING



A bearish engulfing pattern is a technical chart pattern that signals lower prices to come. The pattern consists of an up (white or green) candlestick followed by a large down (black or red) candlestick that eclipses or "engulfs" the smaller up candle.

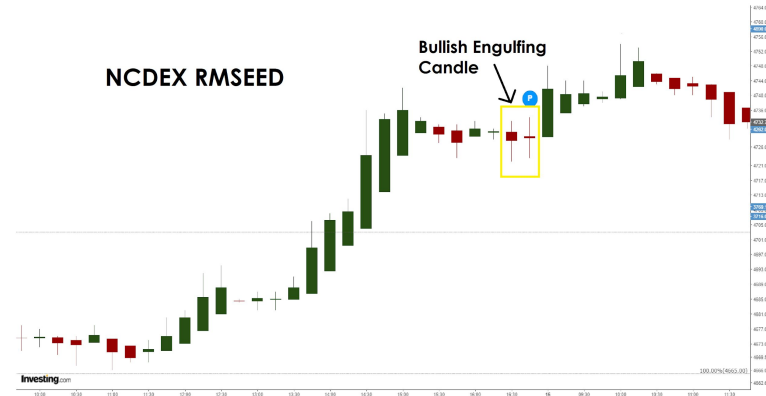
Candlestick Patterns

Investing.com

Search the website...

Name	Timeframe	Reliability	Pattern	Candle #	
Emerging Patterns					
NCDEX Kapas	1M	★★★	Downside Gap Three Methods	Current	↘
NCDEX Coriander	1W	★★★	Mat Hold Bullish	Current	↗
NCDEX Soybean	5H	★★★	Dragonfly Doji	Current	↗
NCDEX Coriander	30	★★★	Bullish Engulfing	Current	↗
NCDEX Soybean	30	★★★	Downside Gap Three Methods	Current	↘
NCDEX Jeera	30	★★★	Bullish Engulfing	Current	↗
NCDEX Kapas	30	★★★	Bullish Engulfing	Current	↗
NCDEX Coriander	15	★★★	Bullish Engulfing	Current	↗
NCDEX Turmeric	15	★★★	Dragonfly Doji	Current	↗
NCDEX Cottonseed.	15	★★★	Bullish Engulfing	Current	↗
Completed Patterns					
NCDEX Turmeric	1M	★★★	Downside Gap Three Methods	1	↘
NCDEX Refined Soy.	1W	★★★	Morning Star	1	↗
NCDEX Cottonseed.	1W	★★★	Three Black Crows	1	↘
NCDEX Soybean	15	★★★	Downside Gap Three Methods	1	↘
NCDEX Mustard See.	15	★★★	Three Black Crows	1	↘
NCDEX Turmeric	1D	★★★	Engulfing Bearish	2	↘
NCDEX Coriander	1D	★★★	Bullish doji Star	2	↗
NCDEX Guar Seed 1.	1D	★★★	Three Outside Down	2	↘
NCDEX Cottonseed.	15	★★★	Tri-Star Bearish	2	↘
NCDEX Soybean	1M	★★★	Three Inside Up	3	↗
NCDEX Jeera	1M	★★★	Three Outside Up	3	↗
NCDEX Guar Seed 1.	1W	★★★	Three Outside Up	3	↗

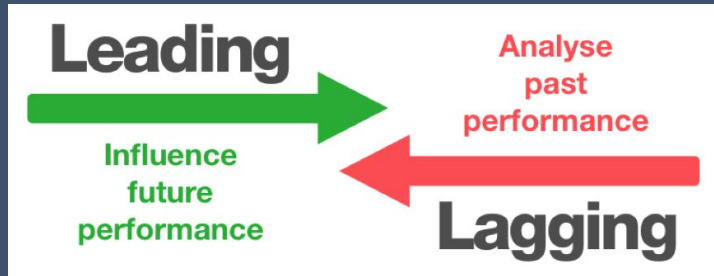
NCDEX RMSEED



NCDEX SOYBEAN



Difference Between Leading & Lagging indicators



Difference Between Leading & Lagging indicators

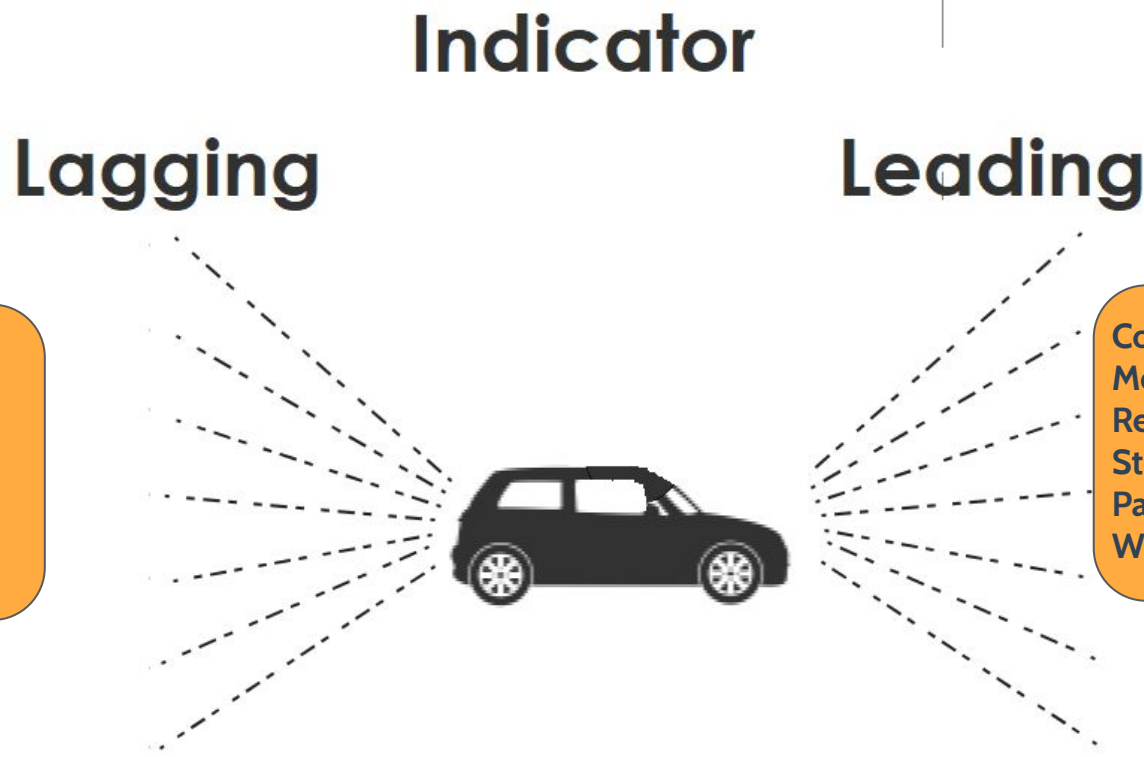
Leading

- Indicators give early entry and exit signal.
- They are designed to lead price movements.
- Popular leading indicators include
 - Commodity Channel Index
 - Momentum
 - Relative Strength Index
 - Stochastic Oscillator
 - Parabolic SAR
 - Williams %R.

Lagging

- Indicators give a signal after the trend has started.
- They are designed to confirm a pattern that is occurring over time.
- Popular leading indicators include
 - Moving Average
 - MACD
 - Bollinger bands

Difference Between Leading & Lagging indicators



Moving Average
MACD
Bollinger bands

Commodity Channel Index
Momentum
Relative Strength Index
Stochastic Oscillator
Parabolic SAR
Williams %R.

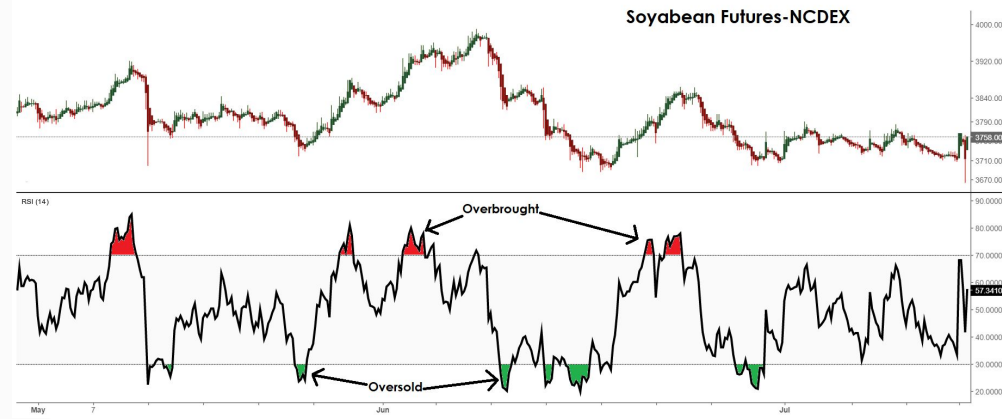
Important Technical Indicators



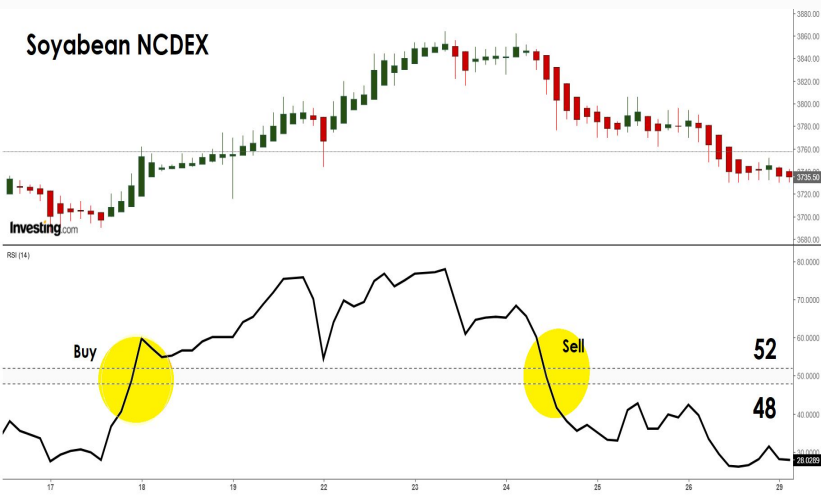
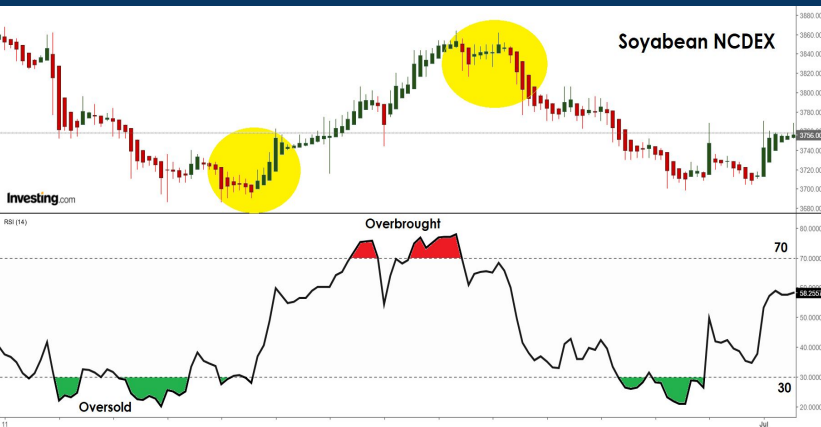
Relative Strength Index (RSI)

- The relative strength index (RSI) is a momentum indicator.
- RSI is a leading indicator
- RSI is displayed as an oscillator and can have a reading from 0 to 100.
- RSI measures the magnitude of recent price changes to evaluate overbought or oversold conditions in the price of an asset.
- RSI provides signals about bullish and bearish price momentum
- Traditionally, RSI values of 70 or above indicate that a security is becoming overvalued and may be primed for a profit booking or trend reversal.
- An RSI reading of 30 or below indicates an oversold or undervalued condition and may be primed for a short covering.

Relative Strength Index (RSI)



Trading Ideas



Relative Strength Index (RSI)

- RSI 70/30 Strategy

When the RSI surpasses the horizontal 30 reference level, it is a bullish sign and when it slides below the horizontal 70 reference level, it is a bearish sign.

- RSI 52/48 Strategy

When the RSI surpasses the horizontal 52 it is a bullish sign and when it slides below the horizontal 48 reference level, it is a bearish sign.

Relative Strength Index (RSI)

COTTONSEED OIL CAKE

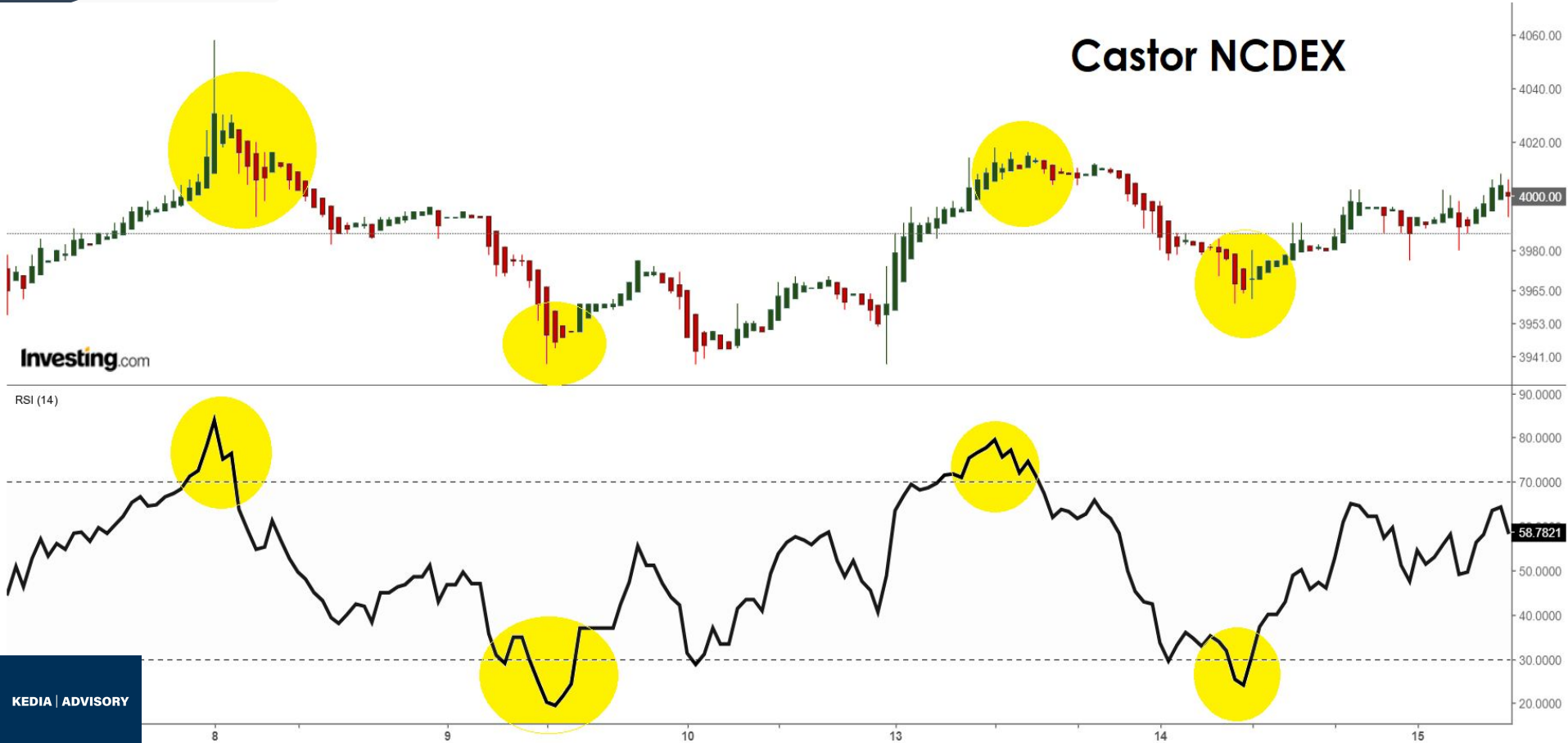
The chart displays the price of Cottonseed Oil Cake from 1970 to 2025. The price starts around 1970, rises to a peak in the early 1980s (highlighted by a yellow circle), then declines. It reaches another peak in the mid-1990s (highlighted by a yellow circle), followed by a sharp decline. A third peak occurs in the early 2000s (highlighted by a yellow circle), after which the price falls significantly. The chart includes horizontal lines for the 38.20% (2294.43) and 50.00% (2085.75) retracement levels.

Retracement Level	Price
38.20%	2294.43
50.00%	2085.75

Trading Ideas

Relative Strength Index (RSI)

Castor NCDEX



Importance of MA

- Moving average helps smooth out the price data by creating a constantly updated average price.
- The impacts of random, short-term fluctuations on the price of a stock over a specified time frame are mitigated by using moving average.
- MA is a lagging indicator.
- Trend is your friend and it is best to trade in the direction of the trend.
- MA ensure that a trader is in line with the current trend.
- MA are trend following, or lagging, indicators that will always be a step behind.
- MA will keep you in, but also give late signals, so use with other.
- We can use MA to define the overall trend and then use RSI to define overbought or oversold levels.

Moving Averages (MA)



Moving Averages (MA)

Types of Moving Averages (MA)

Simple Moving Average

The SMA is a technical indicator that can aid in determining if an asset price will continue or reverse a bull or bear trend.

Exponential Moving Average

The EMA is a technical indicator is used to produce buy and sell signals based on crossovers and divergences from the historical average.

Weighted Moving Average

The WMA is a technical indicator assigning a heavier weighting to more current data points since they are more relevant than data points in the distant past.

Golden Cross

The golden cross occurs when a short-term MA crosses over a major long-term MA to the upside and is interpreted by analysts and traders as signaling a definitive upward turn in a market. Basically, the short-term average trends up faster than the long-term average, until they cross.

There are three stages to a golden cross:

- A downtrend that eventually ends as selling is depleted
- A second stage where the shorter moving average crosses up through the longer moving average
- Finally, the continuing uptrend, hopefully leading to higher prices

Moving Averages (MA)



Death Cross

Conversely, a similar downside MA crossover constitutes the death cross and is understood to signal a decisive downturn in a market. The death cross occurs when the short term average trends down and crosses the long-term average, basically going in the opposite direction of the golden cross.

The death cross preceded the economic downturns in 1929, 1938, 1974, and 2008. There have been many times when a death cross appeared, such as in the summer of 2016, when it proved to be a false indicator.

Moving Averages (MA)



- The death cross is a technical chart pattern indicating the potential for a major selloff.
- The death cross appears on a chart when a stock's short-term moving average, usually the 50-day, crosses below its long-term moving average, usually the 200-day.

Moving Average Crossover

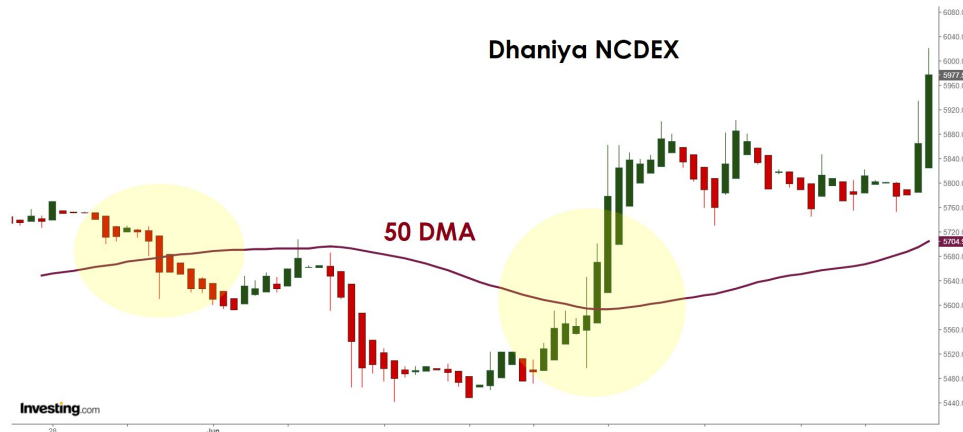
- **Bullish Moving Average Cross**

When Price of a security crosses above a moving average line it is considered a bullish signal.

- **Bearish Moving Average Cross**

When Price of a security crosses below a moving average line it is considered a bearish signal.

Moving Average (MA)



EMA-25, EMA-50 Trading Idea

- When 25 Day Moving Average crosses above 50 Day Moving Average, it is a bullish indicator.
- When 25 Day Moving Average crosses below 50 Day Moving Average, it is a bearish indicator.

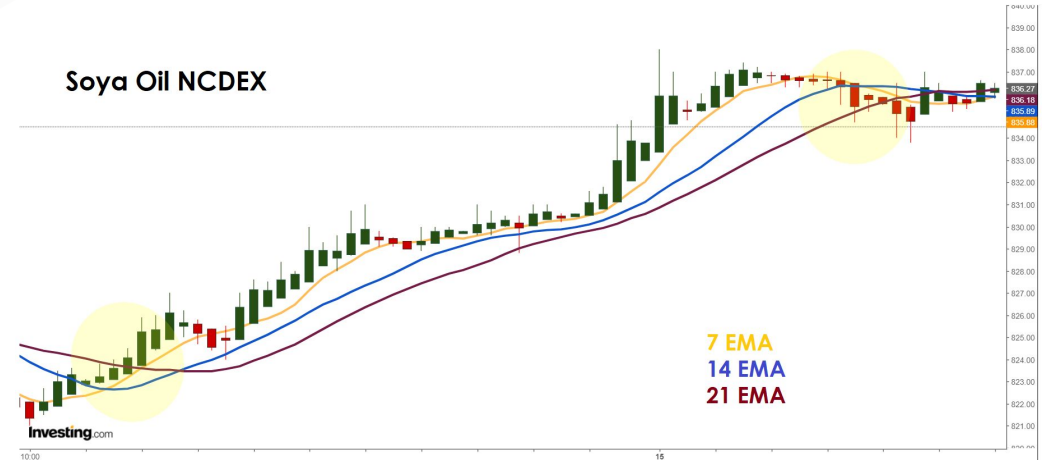
Moving Average (MA)



7,14,21 SMA Trading Idea

- When 7 Day Moving Average crosses above 14 and 21 Day Moving Average, it is a bullish entry indicator.
- When 7 Day Moving Average reverses and touches below 21 Day Moving Average, it is a exit indicator.

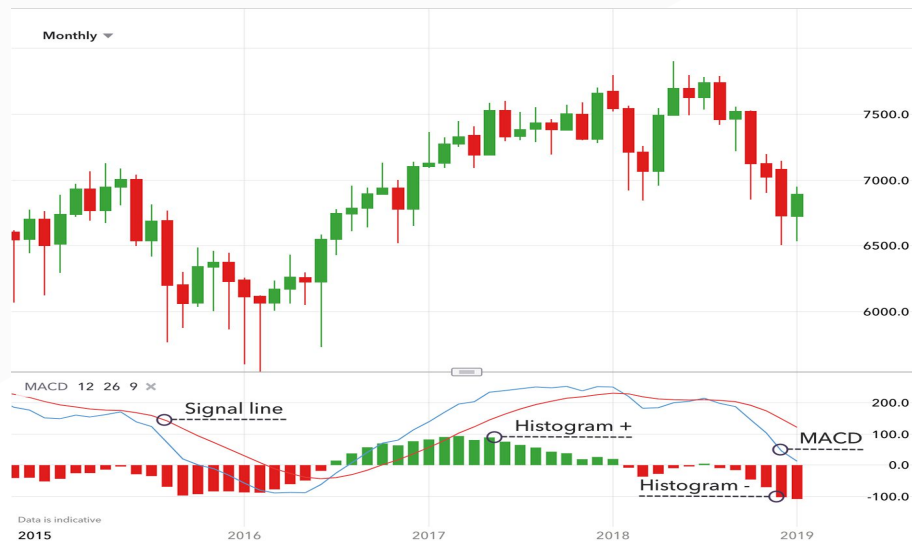
Moving Averages (MA)



Moving Average Convergence Divergence

- MACD is a lagging indicator.
- MACD is calculated by subtracting the 26-period exponential moving average (EMA) from the 12-period EMA.
- MACD triggers technical signals when it crosses above (to buy) or below (to sell) its signal line.
- The speed of crossovers is also taken as a signal of a market is overbought or oversold.
- MACD helps investors understand whether the bullish or bearish movement in the price is strengthening or weakening.

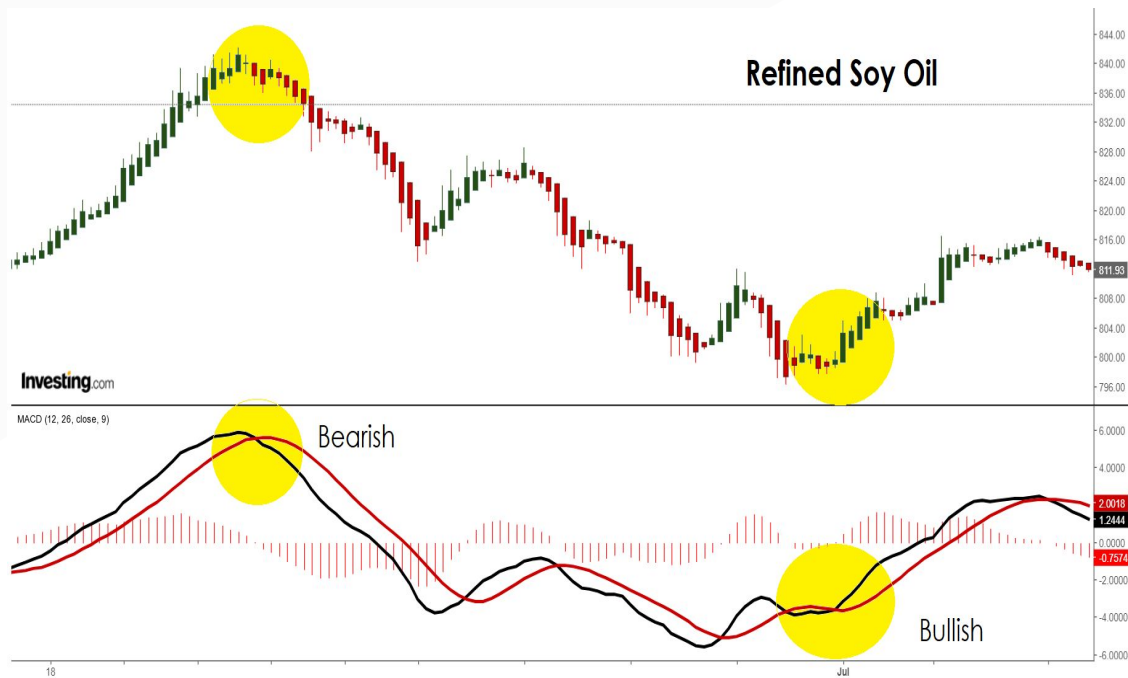
Moving Average Convergence Divergence (MACD)



Trading Idea

- A bullish crossover occurs when the MACD turns up and crosses above the signal line.
- A bearish crossover occurs when the MACD turns down and crosses below the signal line.

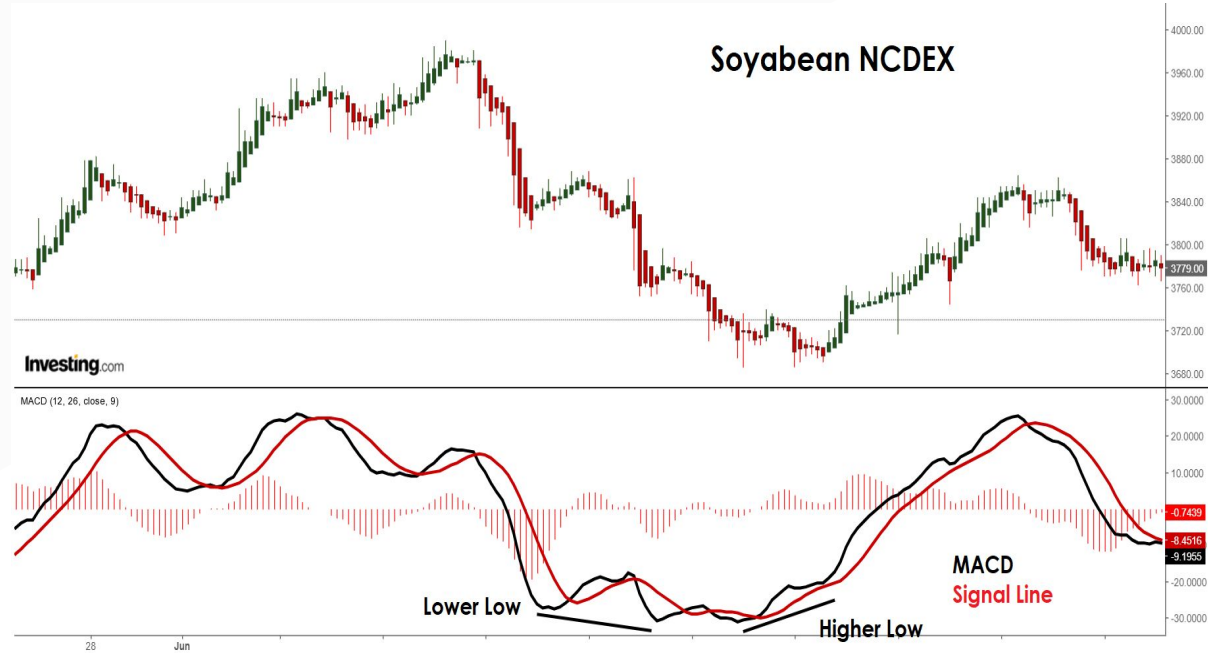
Moving Average Convergence Divergence (MACD)



Trading Idea

- A bullish divergence forms when a security records a lower low and the MACD forms a higher low.
- When the MACD forms a series of lower highs that correspond with higher highs on the price, a bearish divergence has been formed.

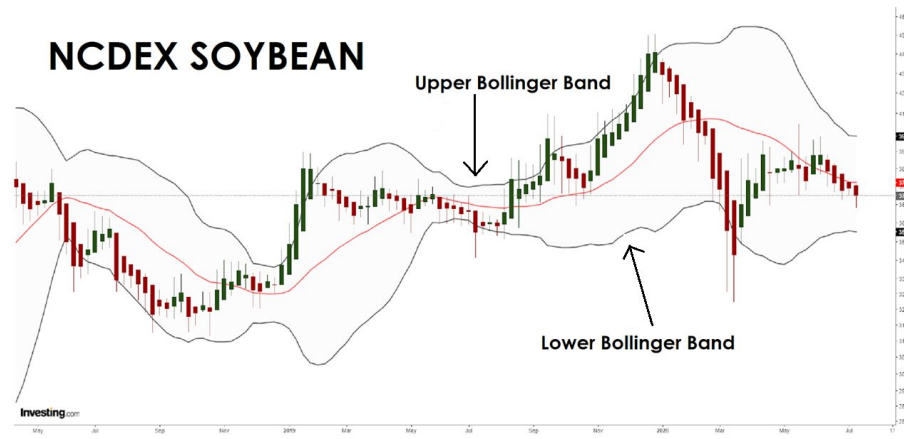
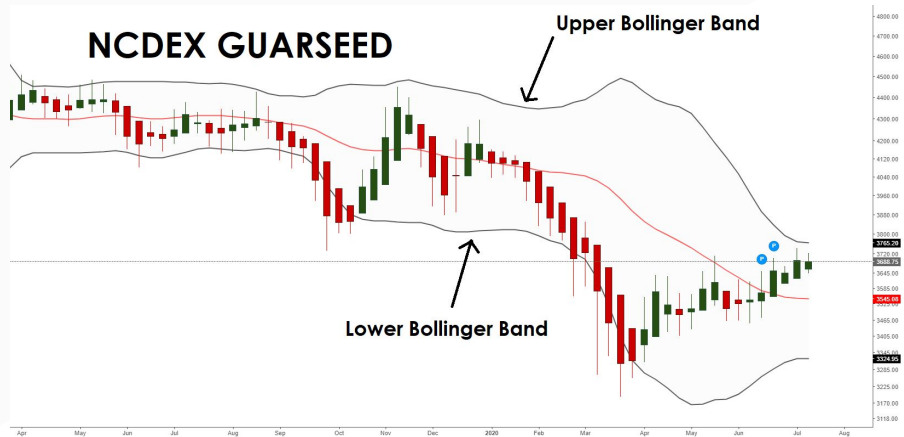
Moving Average Convergence Divergence (MACD)



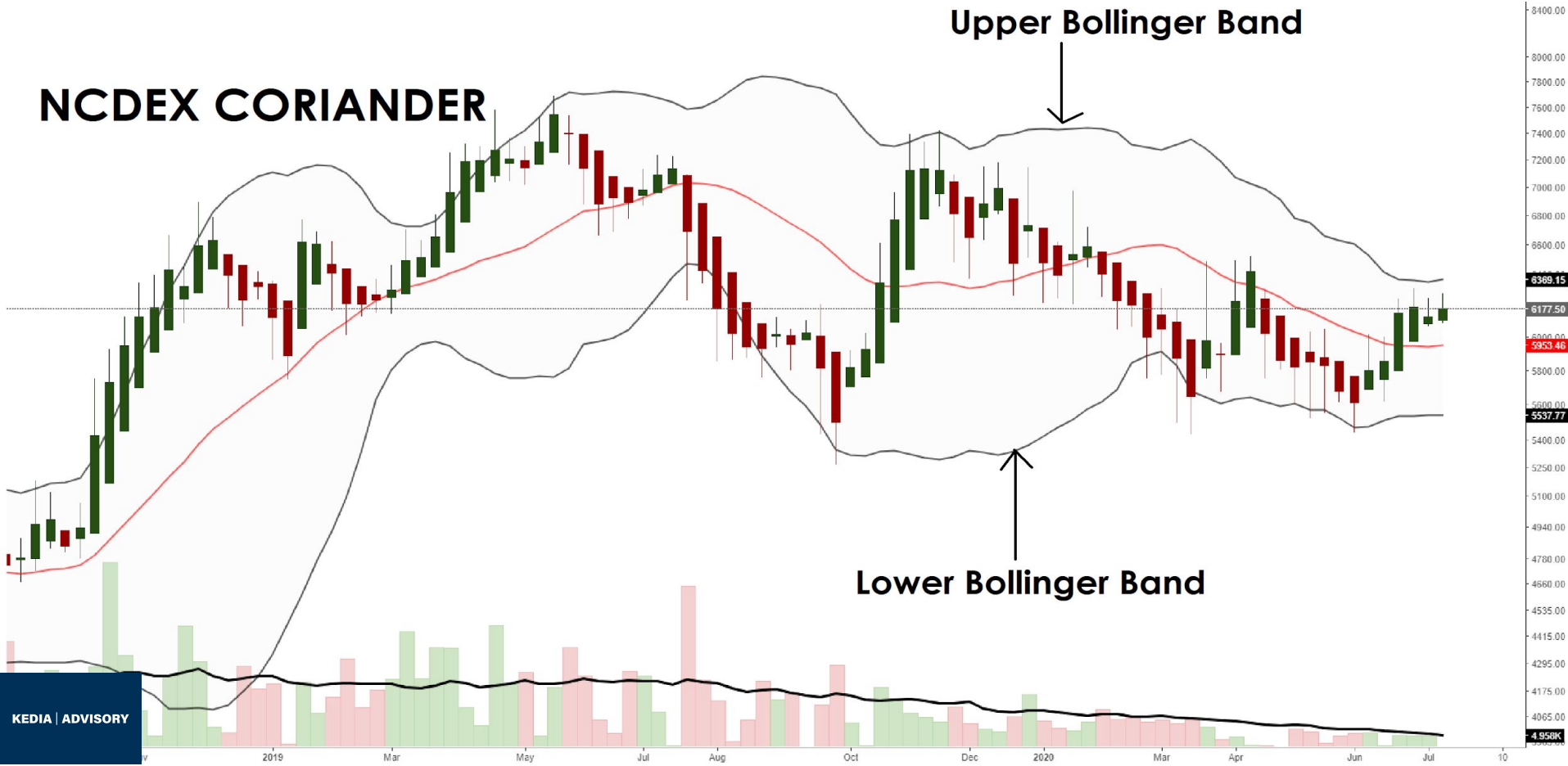
Bollinger Band

- Bollinger Bands consist of a centerline and two price channels (bands) above and below it.
- The centerline is an exponential moving average; the price channels are the standard deviations of the stock being studied.
- When stock prices continually touch the upper Bollinger Band, the prices are thought to be overbought, triggering a sell signal.
- When stock prices continually touch the lower Bollinger Band, prices are thought to be oversold, triggering a buy signal.

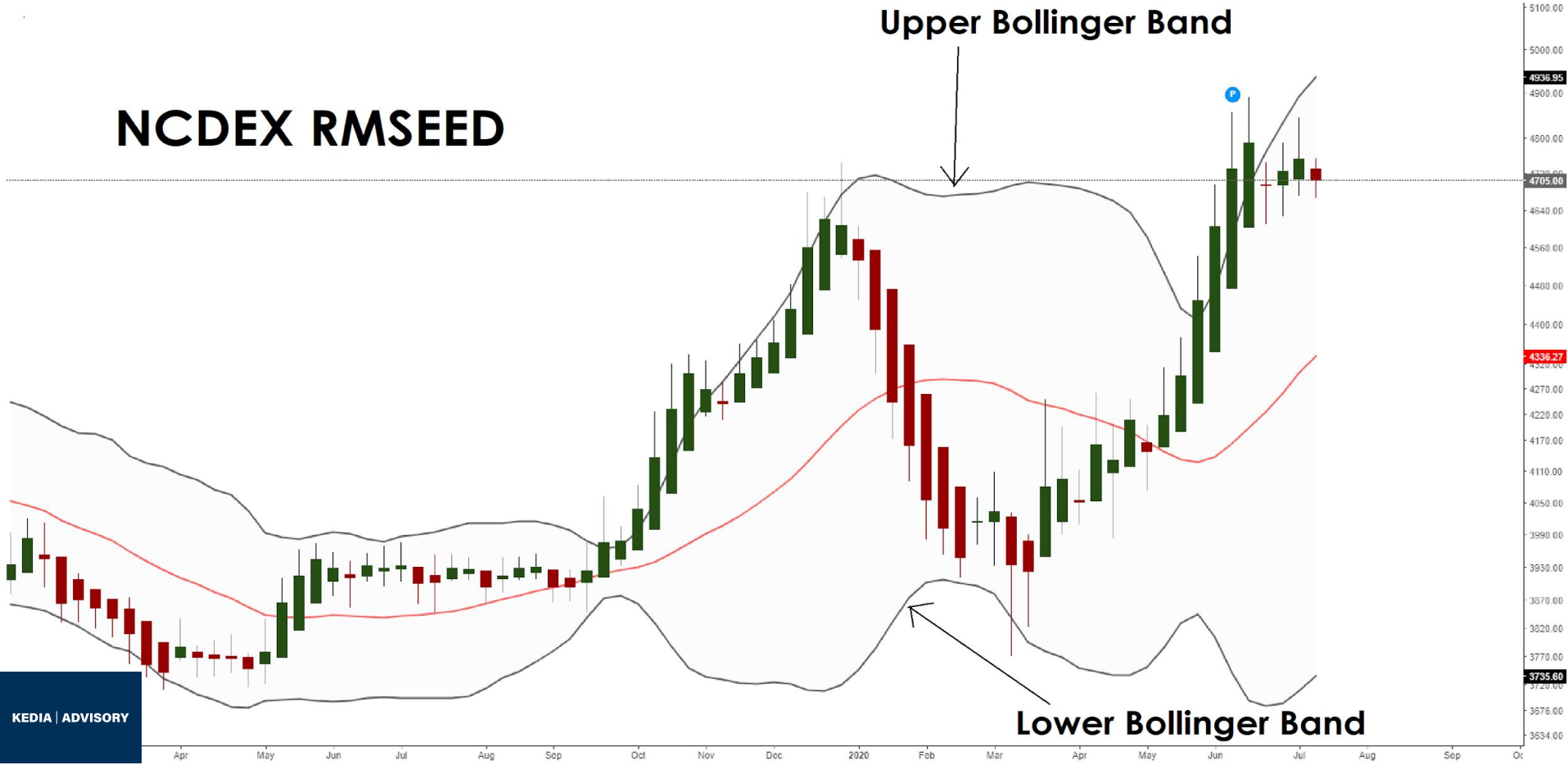
Bollinger Band



NCDEX CORIANDER



NCDEX RMSEED



Vortex Indicator

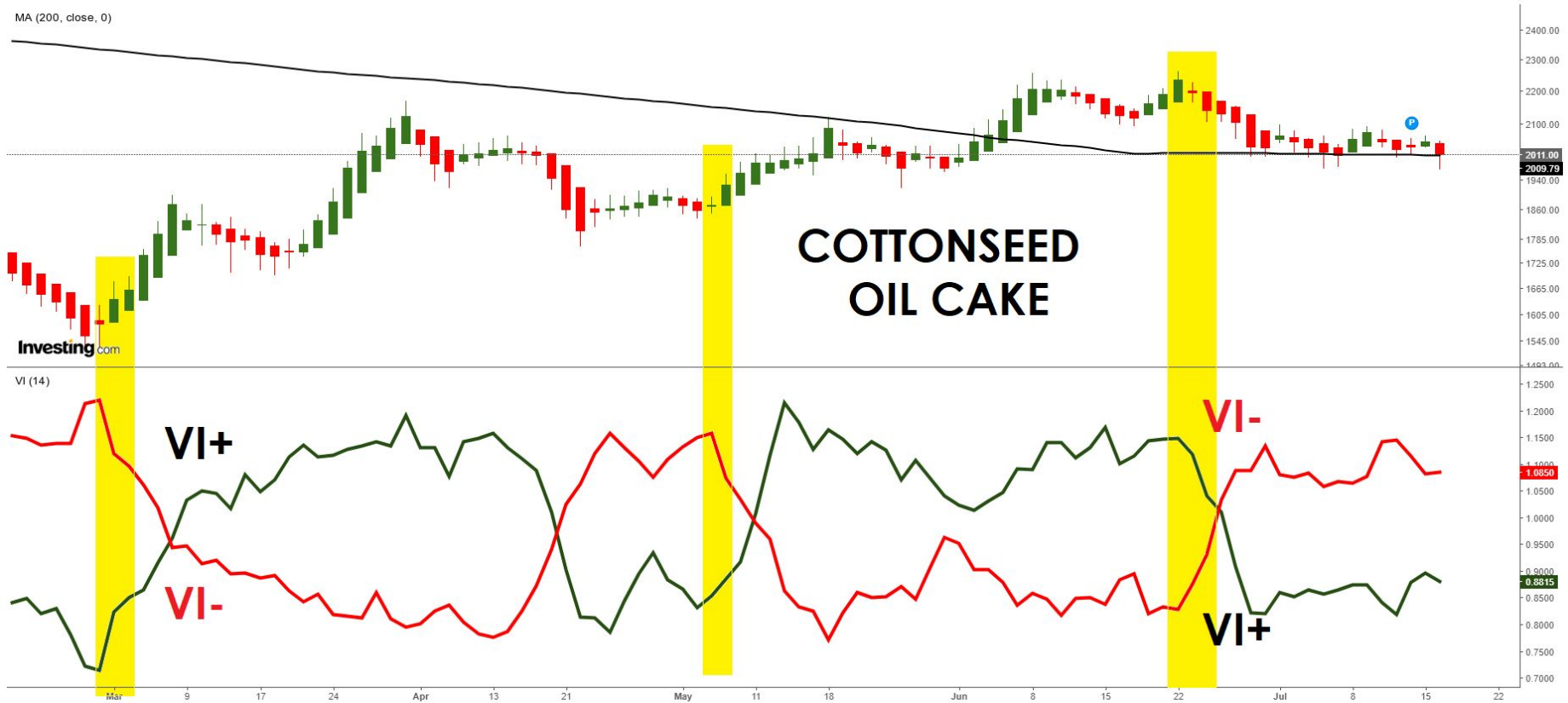
Vortex Indicator



Vortex indicator is a volatility adjusted trend indicator. This helps traders to analyse the short-term trend as well as spot trading opportunities.

Vortex Indicator

Vortex Indicator



When VI+ crosses the VI- from below and goes above to take the top position, it is uptrend.

When VI- crosses the VI+ to go above the VI+, traders can assume a downtrend is coming up.

Heiken Ashi

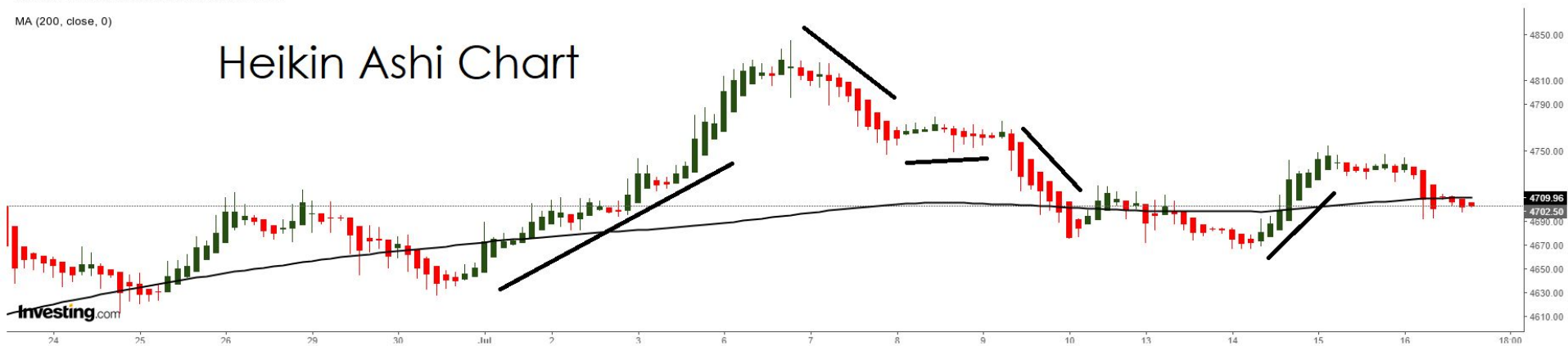
Heikin Ashi

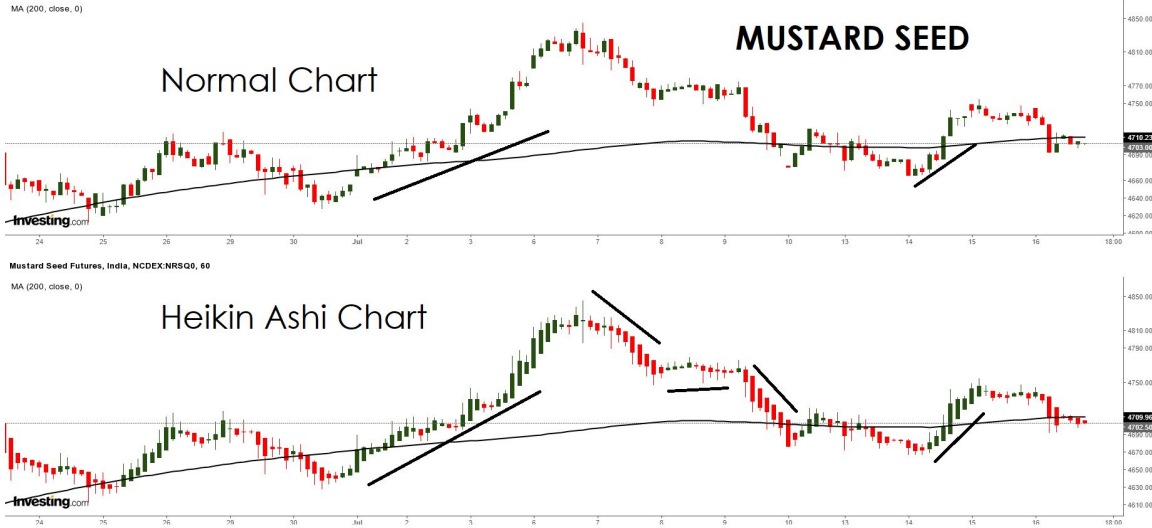
MUSTARD SEED

Normal Chart



Heikin Ashi Chart





- Heikin Ashi (HA) is a type of trading chart and it's similar to candlestick charts in that the color of the candlestick denotes the direction the price is moving.
- The main difference between traditional candlestick charts and HA charts is that HA charts the average price moves, creating a smoother appearance.
- The main advantage is that the charts are much smoother looking, which helps to more easily identify the trending direction. HA charts tend to have longer stretches of green and red bars, which provides more clear highlighting and confirmation of current trends.

MA (200, close, 0)

RMSEED SEED













1 HOUR CHART



- Three consecutive red candlesticks give an upcoming bearish trend signal.
- Three consecutive green candlesticks give an upcoming bullish trend indicator
- Bigger the length of the candle better the probability trend

Open Interest

- Open interest is the total number of outstanding derivative contracts, such as options or futures that have not been settled.
- Open interest equals the total number of bought or sold contracts, not the total of both added together.
- Open interest is commonly associated with the futures and options markets.
- Increasing open interest represents new or additional money coming into the market while decreasing open interest indicates money flowing out of the market.

Identify Market Interpretation Using Price Volume & Open Interest						
Price		Volume		Open Interest		Interpretation
	Rising		Rising		Rising	A. Strong B. Bullish C. Price Continue to Rise
	Rising		Falling		Falling	A. Weakening B. Moderately Bearish C. Current Uptrend is Weakening
	Falling		Rising		Rising	A. Weak B. Bearish C. Downtrend is Continues
	Falling		Falling		Falling	A. Strengthening B. Moderately Bullish C. Current Downtrend Weakening

- Price increasing during an uptrend and open interest on the rise are interpreted as new money coming into the market. That reflects new buying, which is considered bullish.
- If the price is rising and the open interest is on the decline, short sellers covering their positions are causing the rally. Money is, therefore, leaving the marketplace. This is taken as a bearish sign.
- If prices are in a downtrend and open interest is on the rise, it suggests new money is coming into the market. This shows aggressive new short selling. They believe this scenario will lead to a continuation of a downtrend and a bearish condition.
- Suppose the total open interest is falling off and prices are declining. This scenario suggests weakening of downtrend and start of strong position as most of the sellers have sold their positions.

KEDIA | ADVISORY

COMMODITY EVENING ROUND-UP

Friday, June 19, 2020

Commodity	Ltp*	% CNG	S3	S2	S1	R1	R2	R3	Volume	OI CNG	OI Status	52W Hi	52W Lo
Precious Metal Complex													
Gold Aug 2020	47427	0.15 ▲	47138	47233	47330	47522	47617	47714	3603	5.0	Fresh Buying	48190	39200
Silver Jul 2020	48097	0.49 ▲	47352	47542	47820	48288	48478	48756	8485	10.7	Fresh Buying	51235	34076
Base Metals Complex													
Copper Jun 2020	448.60	0.65 ▲	443.0	444.5	446.6	450.2	451.7	453.8	7000	43.3	Fresh Buying	451.20	380.00
Aluminium Jun 2020	136.75	0.00 ▼	135.9	136.2	136.5	137.1	137.4	137.7	906	19.4	Fresh Selling	139.20	129.60
Lead Jun 2020	142.90	-0.21 ▼	141.3	141.8	142.4	143.5	144.0	144.6	2162	42.3	Fresh Selling	147.95	130.70
Nickel Jun 2020	986.50	0.16 ▲	970.5	975.4	980.9	991.3	996.2	1001.7	4074	34.4	Fresh Buying	994.00	902.30
Zinc Jun 2020	162.80	0.68 ▲	159.5	160.3	161.6	163.7	164.5	165.8	4861	21.7	Fresh Buying	165.40	145.30
Energy Complex													
Crude oil Jun 2020	3030	2.50 ▲	2893	2937	2984	3075	3119	3166	43044	115.7	Fresh Buying	4415	1361
Natural gas Jun 2020	126.10	-0.08 ▼	124.0	124.6	125.3	126.6	127.2	127.9	34490	33.9	Fresh Selling	179.1	122.1
Oilseeds Complex													
CPO Jun 2020	715.5	2.19 ▲	686	695	705	724	732	742	1744	-6.7	Short Covering	721.2	557.4
Soyabean Jul 2020	3792	0.74 ▲	3637	3673	3733	3829	3865	3925	21030	-1.0	Short Covering	3928	3300
Ref.Soya oil Jul 2020	835.8	1.63 ▲	812	818	827	842	848	857	16990	-1.0	Short Covering	839.6	707.6
Rmseed Jul 2020	4729	-0.34 ▼	4682	4703	4716	4750	4771	4784	18690	0.2	Fresh Selling	4758	3849
Castor Jul 2020	3862	0.26 ▲	3775	3803	3833	3891	3919	3949	5400	1.4	Fresh Buying	3890	3530
Spices Complex													
Dhaniya Jul 2020	6070	0.38 ▲	5953	5987	6028	6103	6137	6178	400	0.6	Fresh Buying	6095	5404
Jeera Jul 2020	13725	0.26 ▲	13523	13602	13663	13803	13882	13943	417	1.8	Fresh Buying	14120	12950
Turmeric Jul 2020	5708	1.06 ▲	5526	5588	5648	5770	5832	5892	2250	-1.7	Short Covering	5772	5210
Others													
Cotton Jun 2020	16090	-0.25 ▼	15970	16030	16060	16150	16210	16240	283	-2.4	Long Liquidation	19800	14960
Chana Jul 2020	4231	1.44 ▲	4096	4126	4179	4262	4292	4345	26230	2.4	Fresh Buying	4300	3990
Mentha oil Jun 2020	1002.1	0.88 ▲	970	980	991	1013	1023	1034	76	-1.0	Short Covering	1114.9	977
Guarseed10 Jul 2020	3665	2.20 ▲	3504	3548	3606	3708	3752	3810	20130	0.5	Fresh Buying	3693	3444
Guargum5	5644	2.17 ▲	5377	5449	5546	5715	5787	5884	10120	-3.0	Short Covering	5758	4802
Cocudakl Jul 2020	2196	0.69 ▲	2137	2155	2175	2213	2231	2251	27140	2.4	Fresh Buying	2256	1745
CURRENCY													
USDINR Jun 2020	76.2325	0.09 ▲	75.9975	76.0975	76.2000	76.4025	76.5025	76.6050	1173865	-0.4	Short Covering	79.18	71.25
EURINR Jun 2020	85.3675	-0.32 ▼	84.9600	85.1500	85.2100	85.4600	85.6500	85.7100	85723	-4.0	Long Liquidation	86.61	78.71
GBPINR Jun 2020	94.3800	-1.01 ▼	93.5075	93.9400	94.1675	94.8275	95.2600	95.4875	189185	14.1	Fresh Selling	98.65	87.90
JPYINR Jun 2020	71.2800	0.17 ▲	71.0200	71.1175	71.2025	71.3850	71.4825	71.5675	46494	26.0	Fresh Buying	72.10	66.49

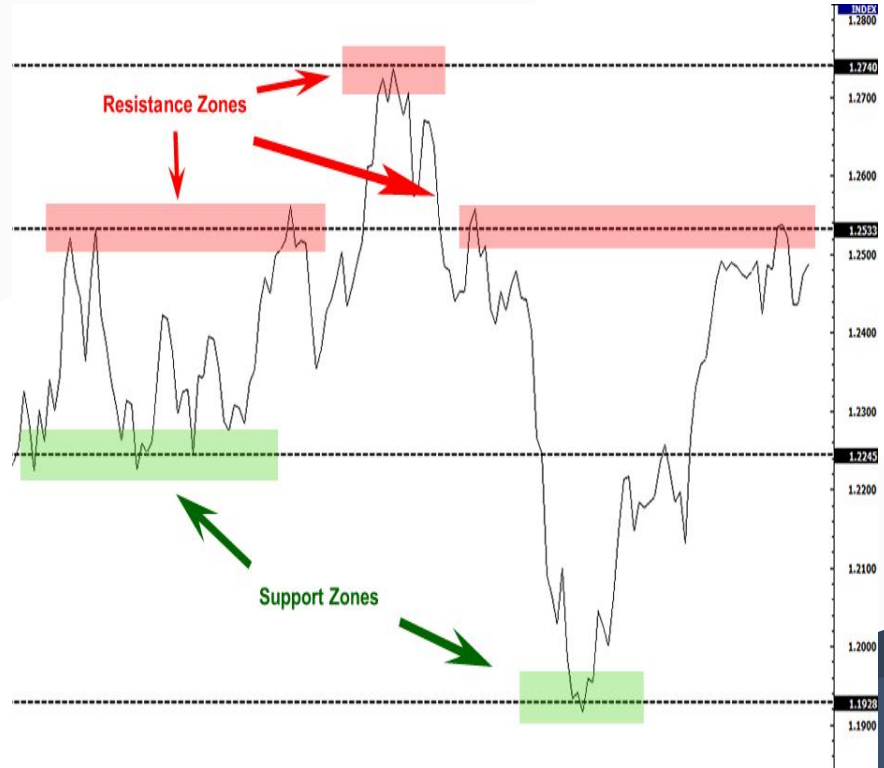
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Trading Idea

- Support and resistance levels are used to identify price points on a chart where the probabilities favor a pause or reversal of a prevailing trend.
- Support occurs where a downtrend is expected to pause due to a concentration of demand.
- Resistance occurs where an uptrend is expected to pause temporarily, due to a concentration of supply.
- Support and resistance areas can be identified on charts using trendlines and moving averages.

Support & Resistance



Trading Idea

- A pivot point is a technical analysis indicator, or calculations, used to determine the overall trend of the market over different time frames.
- The pivot point itself is simply the average of the high, low and closing prices from the previous trading day.
- On the subsequent day, trading above the pivot point is thought to indicate ongoing bullish sentiment, while trading below the pivot point indicates bearish sentiment.

Pivot Points



Sample Charts for Reference

Commodity are well connected with other asset classes while Equities are less

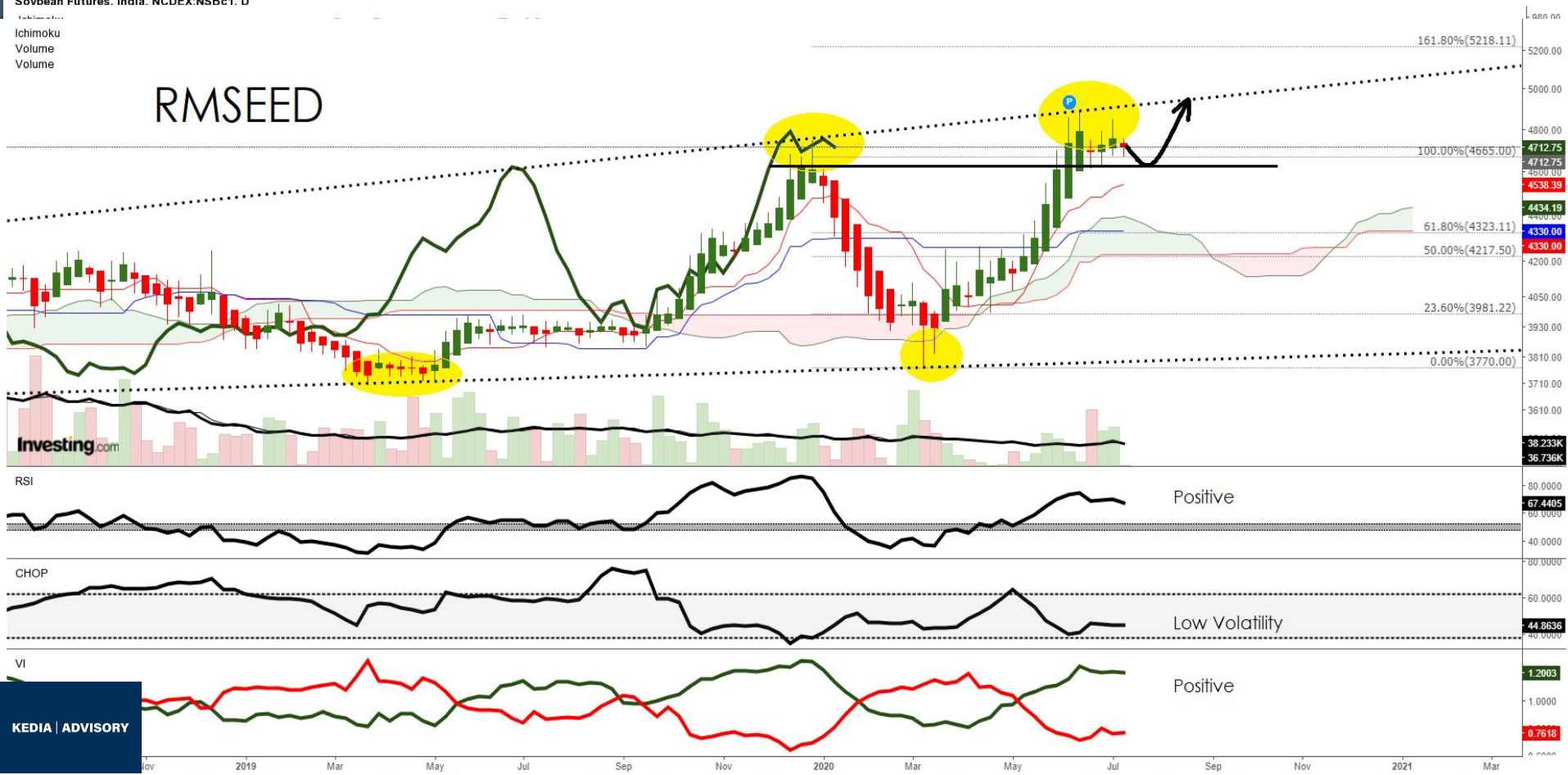


Charts for Reference

Soybean Futures, India. NCDEX:NSBc1. D

Ichimoku
Volume
Volume

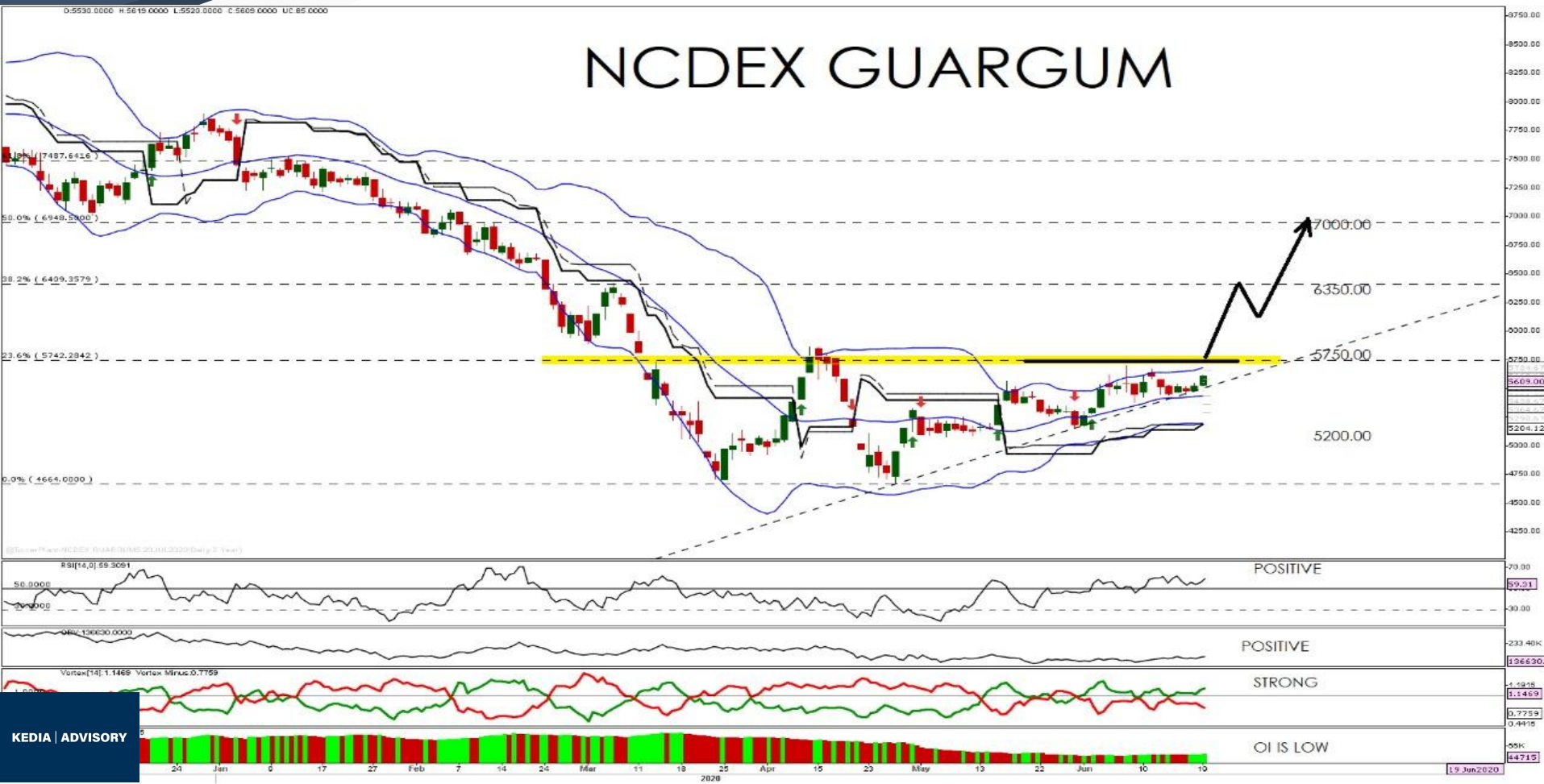
RMSEED



Charts for Reference



Charts for Reference



Charts for Reference

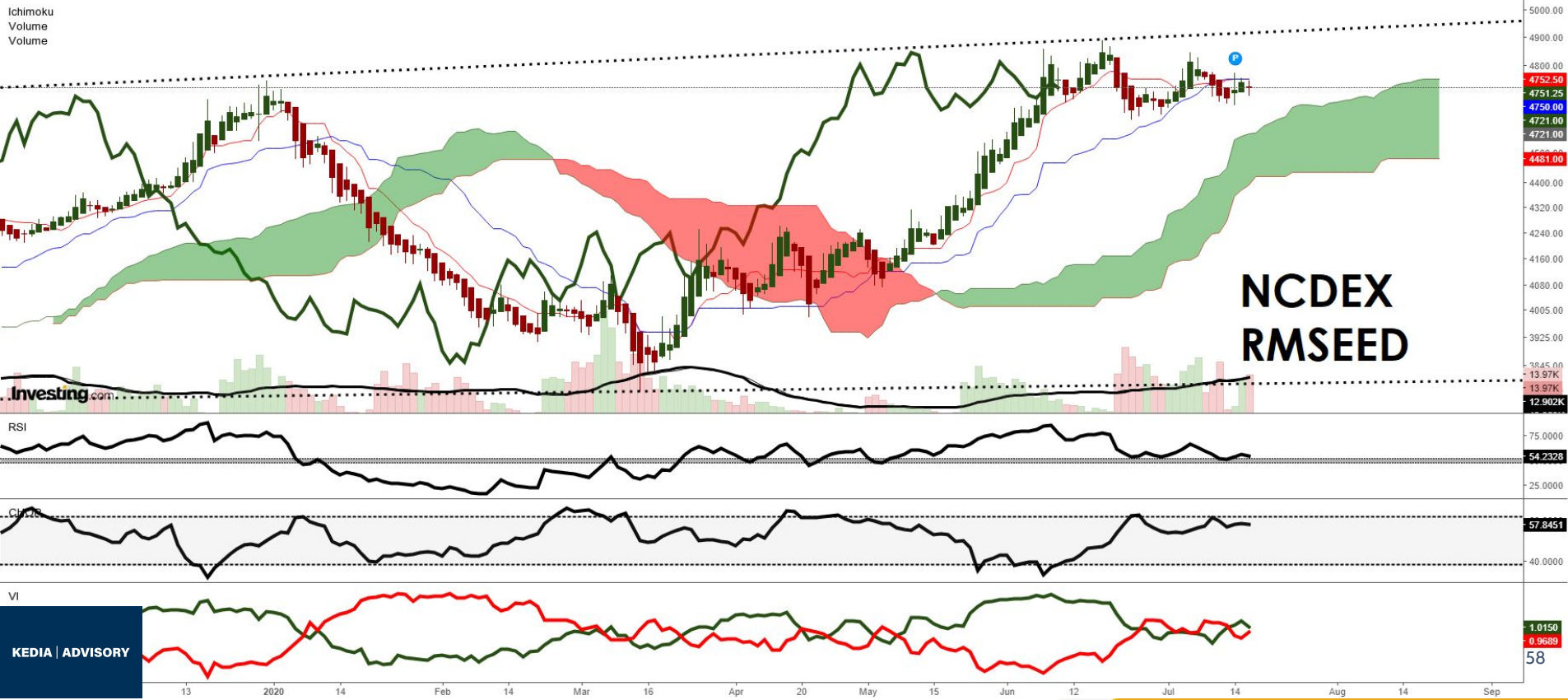


Charts for Reference



Charts for Reference

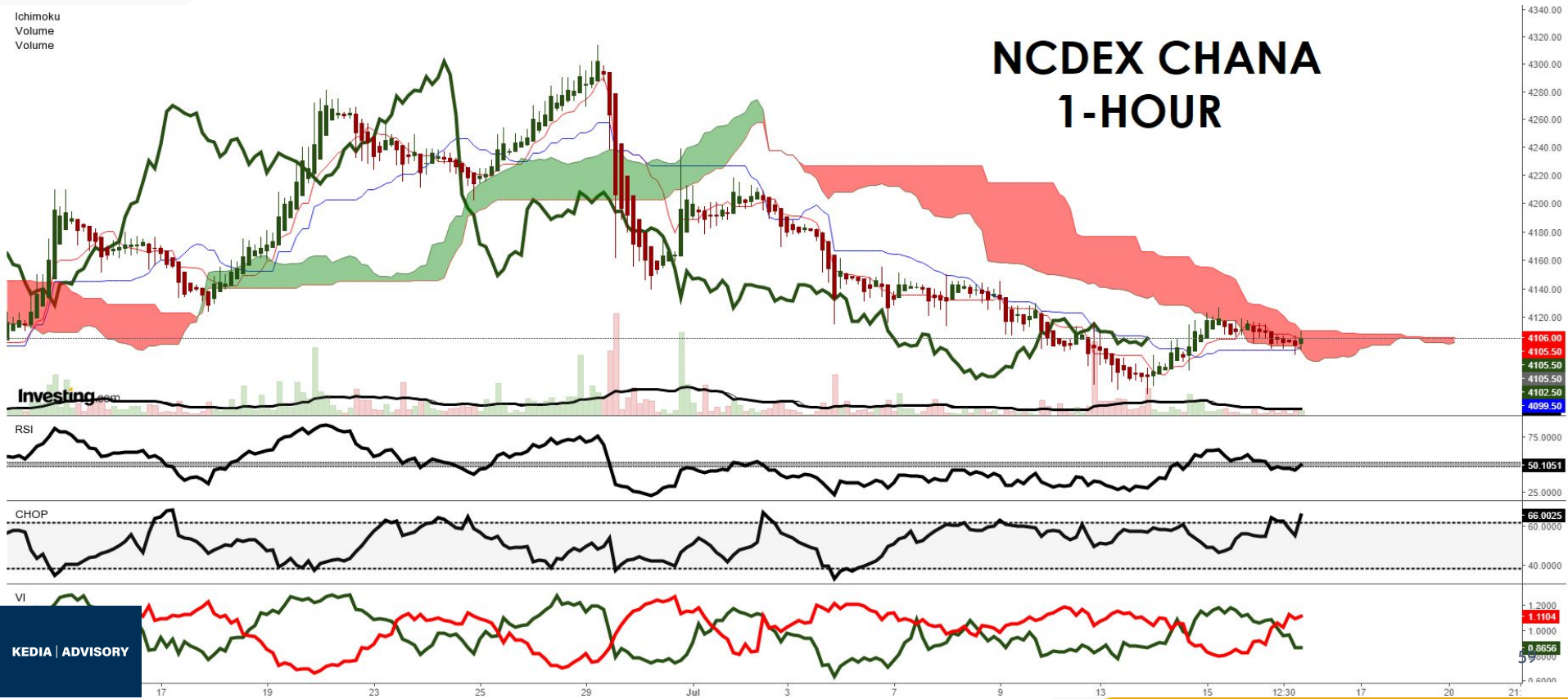
Ichimoku
Volume
Volume



Charts for Reference

Ichimoku
Volume
Volume

NCDEX CHANA 1-HOUR



Some FAQs on Technicals

How to use technical analysis to make profit in markets? If you love taking signals from what others are doing, technical analysis may prove to be a good way to make profits in markets. By using technical indicators, technical analysis of stocks, commodities and currencies uses patterns in market data so as to identify trends and then make predictions.

How do you learn technical analysis of stocks? You can learn technical analysis by reading good books, reading articles and blogs on the Internet. do virtual trading to learn from mistakes. Avoid trading in penny stocks at first. They are high risk, high return game, Follow top technical analysts.

What are the limitations of technical analysis? Technical analysis and technical charts are based on a theory. If the indicators give mixed signals, there is indecision. In such a scenario, one indicator could show a buy signal. At the same time, the other technical indicator could show a sell signal.

What are the assumptions in technical analysis? Technical markets experts believe that the security/stock price will move along an established trend and pattern. Yes, they think it will behave just as it had done in the past. We also admit that history does not repeat itself. If you are basis trades on some technical analysis in intraday, be prepared to witness something which has not happened in the past.

What is Breakout? It is whereby prices forcefully penetrate an area of prior support or resistance. If you are interested in trading in only indices, look for breakouts in Nifty technical chart.

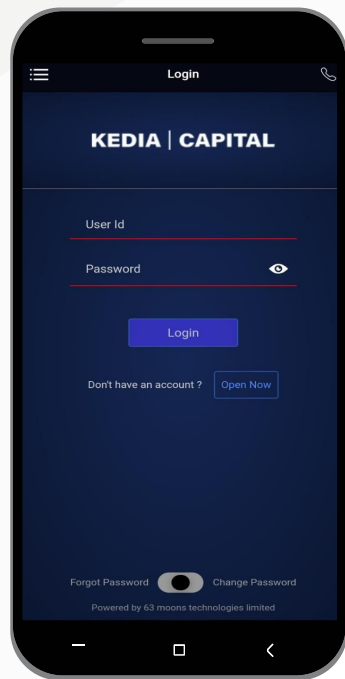
What are the different uses of technical analysis? There is only one basic use of technical analysis - to get entry and exit information to make a successful trade. All the technical analysis and technical indicators are used to confirm other technical analysis tools. Technical analysis gives you very short term indicators of how a stock/index may move. Thus, it is fit for traders.

What are trend lines? Technical analysis is built on the assumption that prices trend. Hence, the use of trend lines is important for both trend identification and trend confirmation. A trend line is a straight line. It connects two or more price points and then extends into the future to act as a line of support or resistance. Trend lines are extremely useful for technical analysis of stocks.

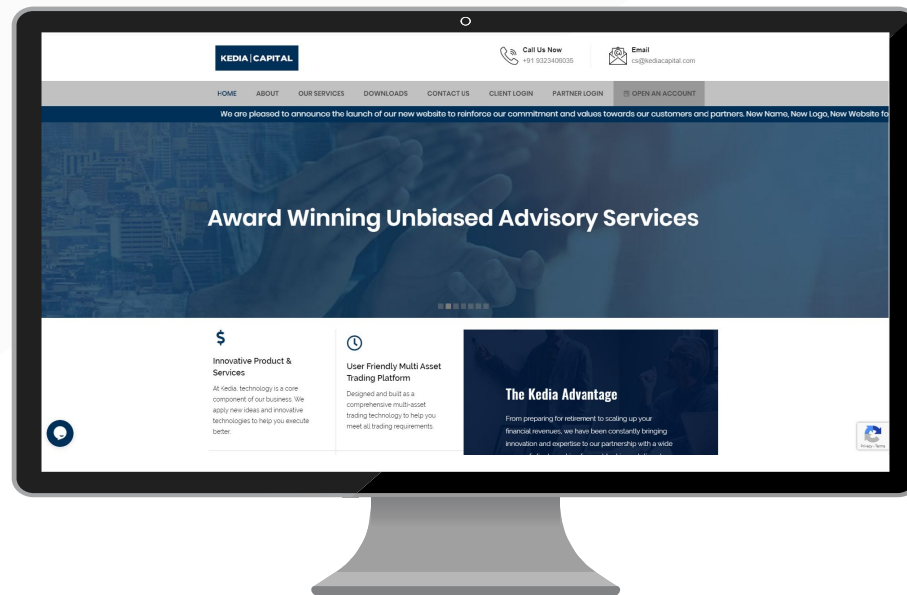
What is the concept of support and resistance? The support and resistance are basically specific price points on a chart. These points are expected to attract maximum amount of buying or selling. The support price in technical analysis is a price at which one can expect more buyers than sellers. In the technical market, the resistance price is a price at which one can anticipate more sellers than buyers.

What is the importance of volume in technical analysis? In the technical analysis world, volume measures the number of a stock's shares that are traded in a day or a period of time. Volume is very important because it confirms the previously-decided trend directions. Volume is a key input. Look at both price and volume when you study stock charts.

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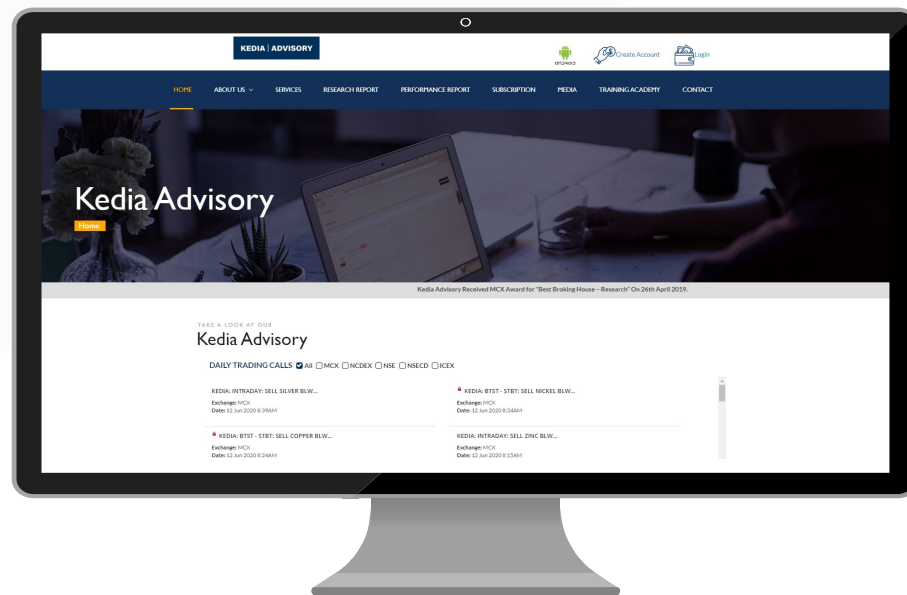
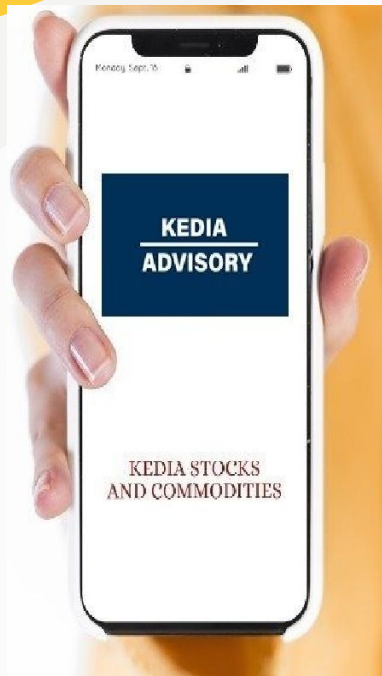


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