USDA Foreign Agricultural Service
GAIN Report
Global Agricultural Information Network

Required Report - public distribution

Date: 4/1/2016
GAIN Report Number: IN6047

India

Oilseeds and Products Annual

2016

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Report Highlights:

Assuming a normal 2016 monsoon (June-Sept), India's total oilseed production in marketing year (MY) 2016/17 (Oct-Sept) will reach 35.4 million metric tons (MMT), a ten-percent over last year. Oilmeal and edible (vegetable) oil production should reach levels of 15.4 MMT and 6.8 MMT, respectively. Edible oil imports will rise modestly to 15.5 MMT, with9.8 MMT of palm oil and soft oils making up the balance. Oilmeal exports will be limited to 2.6 MMT.

Executive Summary:

Assuming a normal 2016 southwest monsoon, India's total oilseed production in MY 2016/17 is forecast to reach 35.4 MMT, a ten-percent increase over last year. Indian farmers will likely reclaim planted area lost due to abnormal weather conditions in last two years and yields will rebound as a result. Consequently, oilmeal and vegetable oil production will advance to more conventional levels (based on a five-year average) of 15.4 MMT and 6.8 MMT, respectively.

Although Indian oilmeal exports will double from 1.3 MMT in MY 2015/16 to 2.6 MMT in MY 2016/17, Indian oilmeal exports will be checked by rising domestic consumption, expanding oilseed crushing facilities in Pakistan and Bangladesh, and stiff competition from international oilmeal suppliers. Also during last two years, the Indian oilseed industry operated at very low capacity, or shuttered plants due to availability lack of consistent oilseed supply and high production costs (which are not competitive with cheaper imports), and weak oilmeal sales.

Concurrently, edible oil imports in MY 2016/17 will rise modestly from 15 MMT to 15.5 MMT. Tightening global palm oil supplies will limit palm import to 9.8 MMT, with soft oils rising to fill the gap. Incidentally, during the last four years, palm imports fell by almost 18 percent and now account for 62 percent of India's edible oil imports. India's per capita edible oil consumption is currently estimated at 17.18 kg. Although this represents an increase, Indian vegetable oil consumption remains well under the world average of 24.86 kg.

Commodities:

Oilseed, Copra

Oilseed, Cottonseed

Oilseed, Peanut

Oilseed, Rapeseed

Oilseed, Soybean

Oilseed, Sunflowerseed

Production:

Table 1. INDIA: TOTAL OILSEEDS PSD

OILSEEDS ('000 metric tons (MT)	MY 2014/15	MY 2015/16	MY 2016/17
	Revised	Estimate	Forecast
Beginning Stocks	2,056	1,981	1,386
Production	33,615	32,140	35,440
MY Imports	12	10	15
Total Supply	35,683	34,131	36,841
MY Exports	884	685	760
Crush	24,778	24,330	26,290
Food Use Dom. Cons.	2,510	2,380	2,500
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	5,530	5,350	5,370
Total Dom. Cons.	32,818	32,060	34,160
Ending Stocks	1,981	1,386	1,921
Total Distribution	35,683	34,131	36,841

Assuming a normal 2016 southwest monsoon, oilseed production in MY 2016/17 is forecast to reach 35.4 MMT, a ten-percent increase over last year (Table 1). Indian farmers are likely to return some acreage which was lost during the last two years due to dry weather to oilseed production. This increase in area planted will essentially return oilseed acres and production levels to more conventional levels (five-year average). Prevailing strong market prices (Table 2) for soybeans, peanuts, rapeseed, and mustard should also support higher planting and production. Deficit precipitation during the last two monsoon seasons resulted in lower than anticipated oilseed production (refer governments second advance estimate for crop year 2015/16 (July-June). Note: *The forecast covers soybeans, rapeseed and mustard, peanut, sunflower seed, cottonseed and copra. Minor oilseed crops such as niger, sesamum and safflower are not covered in this report.*

The National Mission on Oilseeds and Palm's (NMOOP) latest action plan for Indian fiscal year (IFY) 2016/17 (April-March) proposes to allocate a sum of INR 9 billion as a means to boost oilseed production. For IFY2015/16, the Ministry of Agriculture proposed INR 5.3 billion which covered all three missions (MM-1, MM-II and MM-III, see below). The target proposed for new area to be brought under MM-II and MM-III was 30,000 hectares and 3,236 hectares, respectively. The NMOOP announced in its Twelfth Five-Year Plan (IFY 2012/13 to 2016/17) its intent to increase vegetable oil production by 35 percent over the previous Five-Year Plan's average (of 7.06 MMT) to 9.51 MMT. NMOOP intends that more edible oils be sourced from oilseeds, oil palm, and tree borne oilseeds (TBOs). NMOOP is implemented from Indian fiscal 2014/15 through three Mini Missions with specific target as detailed below:

Mini Mission (MM)	Target of XIIth Plan
MM I (for Oilseeds)	Achieve production of 35.51 MMT, with average yields of 1.328 MT/hectare. Current rates are 28.93 MMT and 1.081 MT/hectare during the Eleventh Plan period respectively.
MM II (for Oil Palm)	Bring additional 125,000 hectares area under oil palm cultivation, including utilization of wastelands. Increase yields of fresh fruit brunches (FFB) from 4,927 kg per hectares to 15,000 kg per hectares.
MM III (for TBO)	Enhance seed collection of TBOs from 0.9 MMT to 1.4 MMT and to augment elite planting materials for area expansion under waste land.

Source: www.nmoop.gov.in

Additionally, with an aim to boost agricultural growth, the Government of India (GOI) introduced the *Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana* (RKVY) to subsidize states to bridge gaps in their State Plans above their baseline expenditures. The Union budget for IFY 2016/17 provisionally allocated INR 54 billion for RKVY. Last fiscal year, the GOI allocated INR 39 billion for the same. As agriculture is a state subject, the GOI program is also supplemented by state governments' efforts to enhance oilseed production and productivity.

Consumption:

Food use of oilseeds in MY 2016/17 will increase by five percent to 2.5 MMT, driven by steady demand for value-added food products made from oilseeds, particularly nuggets, snacks, curries, and sauces made from soy, rapeseed, mustard, sesamum, peanuts, and other oilseeds. Additionally, oilseed feed-waste consumption is expected to remain marginally above last year's level of 5.3 MMT, driven by cottonseed and soybean waste, which are forecast at 3.3 and 1.3 MMT, respectively. "Waste" broadly also includes seeds retained for sowing/re-sowing operations, feed and industrial use.

Trade:

Oilseed exports in MY 2016/17 will recover to 760,000 MT, an increase of 11 percent over last year. Exports will include 550,000 MT of peanut, 200,000 MT of non-genetically engineered (GE) soybeans, and 10,000 MT of other oilseeds. Consistent demand for Indian hand-picked select (HPS) peanuts in Indonesia, Vietnam, Malaysia, Philippines, and Thailand will keep exports buoyant, but below last year's level. Additionally, trade sources expect that Indian soybeans will continue to find niche markets in the United States, Canada, France, Belgium, South Korea and Europe. The Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) and Indian Oilseeds and Produce Export Promotion Council (IOPEPC) are work jointly to address quality issues and raise awareness of the quality of Indian oilseeds (namely peanuts) among different stakeholders. APEDA had also issued guidelines for exporting peanuts and peanut products, including registration of peanut units and/or warehouse and issuance of certificates of export by IOPEPC.

India annually exports high-value HPS peanuts, soybean, sesame, niger seed, cottonseed, safflower seed, rapeseed, and mustard valued at upwards of $1.5 billion. Non-GE oilseeds can be imported into India

without any quantitative restrictions, but typically face high tariffs (30 percent) and complex phytosanitary regulations.

Stocks:

Total oilseed inventory in MY 2016/17 will expand to above normal level (five-year average) at 1.9 MMT amid resumption in local oilseed supplies. Private-held stocks in MY 2015/16 will be relatively low amid tighter oilseed supplies. Even stocks held by the National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India (NAFED) will likely remain low, as market prices of oilseeds are ruling above the minimum support price (MSP). The GOI Commission for Agriculture Costs & Prices has recommended an increase in the oilseed minimum support price (MSP) for 2015/16 to boost output and provide a better return to farmers.

Table 2. India: Open Market Prices versus MSP

Commodity	MSP #(INR/100 kg)			Market Price* in 2015/16
	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	
Soybean	2,600 (black and yellow)	2,500 (black) 2,560 (yellow)	2,500 (black)	3,100–3,500 [13%]
Rapeseed/mustard	3,350	3,100	3,050	3,700-4,400 [21%]
Peanut (in shell)	4,300	4,000	4,000	4,300-5,100 [9%]
Sunflower seed	3,800	3,750	3,700	3,300-3,700 [11%]

*Average wholesale market price (INR/quintal) across major centers during 2015/16
#: Minimum Support Price
Figure in square brackets indicate appreciation/depreciation in prevailing market prices in relation to corresponding period last year.
Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics and Directorate of Agricultural Marketing, GOI.

Commodities:

Meal, Copra

Meal, Cottonseed

Meal, Peanut
Meal, Rapeseed
Meal, Soybean
Meal, Sunflowerseed

Production:

Table 3. INDIA: TOTAL OILMEALS PSD

OILMEALS ('000 MT)	MY 2014/15	MY 2015/16	MY 2016/17
	Revised	Estimate	Forecast
Crush	24,778	24,330	26,290
Beginning Stocks	272	379	527
Production	14,124	13,788	15,457
MY Imports	115	60	80
Total Supply	14,511	14,227	16,064
MY Exports	1,994	1,262	2,602
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	520	515	515
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	11,618	11,923	12,454
Total Dom. Cons.	12,138	12,438	12,969
Ending Stocks	379	527	493
Total Distribution	14,511	14,227	16,064

Indian oilmeal production in MY 2016/17 is expected to recover to a more normal level of 15.4 MMT (see table above). Anticipated resumption in oilseed supply amid moderate growth in oilmeal consumption demand will support rise in meal production. This forecast is in contrast to the meal production scenario, which remained almost static at 14 MMT for the last two years, principally due to strong oilseed prices (due to its limited availability), weaker processing margins, and poor export sales. As a result, most of the processors are either operating at a very low capacity or have closed down their plants. Generally, an estimated 80 percent of India's total oilseed supply is crushed for meal and oil; oil meal is then utilized for feed and food. However, the specific end-use allocation can vary according to available domestic supplies and export demand for Indian oil meal during the marketing year.

Consumption:

Total oilmeal consumption in MY 2016/17 is forecast to rise four percent to 13 MMT, including 4.7 MMT of soybean meal, 4 MMT of cottonseed meal (mostly used for livestock feed), 2.7 MMT of rapeseed meal, 1 MMT million tons of peanut meal, and 600,000 MT of other oil meals. Domestic oilmeal feed use grew at average pace in last two years (11.6 MMT to 11.9 MMT) as the Indian poultry sector struggled with high production costs and thin profit margins. Generally, high feed prices lead to demand compression and prompt feed manufacturers to shift to unconventional feed ingredients besides putting pressure on prices of daily protein supplements such as eggs, milk, meat etc. Although the Indian poultry sector is currently in consolidation mode, the medium to long-term demand prospects continue to remain modest to healthy due to favorable socio-economic indicators.

India's organized feed industry uses soy meal, and also peanut, cottonseed, sunflower seed and rapeseed meal in various formulations. In addition to animal feed use, oil meals like soymeal are increasingly used in processed food products, healthcare products, and also as low-cost high-protein supplements. Soymeal is widely used as texturized protein (chunks, flakes, and nuggets), to fortify other food products (wheat flours, biscuits, etc.), or for the extraction of protein isolates (with a 90 percent or more protein content, it is a good substitute for animal protein).

Trade:

Assuming normal market conditions, Indian oilmeal export in MY 2016/17 is forecast to rise moderately from 1.3 MMT to 2.6 MMT (Table 3). An uptick in domestic consumption, rapidly expanding oilseed crushing facilities in Pakistan and Bangladesh and stiff competition from international oilmeal suppliers will limit its export sales. During first five months of MY 2015/16, oilmeal exports dropped 92 percent (Table 4) as they have become non-competitive in international markets, for e.g., Indian soymeal is currently out-priced by more than $150/MT. Specifically, cheaper availability of meals from other international destination has eroded opportunity for Indian oilmeals, particularly among traditional buyers. Specifically, South Korea, Vietnam, Thailand, Taiwan and Oman were major buyers of Indian oilmeals albeit in smaller quantities.

Table 4. India: Oilmeal Exports, In Thousand MTs

	Soybean meal	Rapeseed meal	Peanut meal	Sunflower meal	Total
Oct-15	4,237	3,079	0	0	7,316
Nov-15	8,909	12,845	0	0	21,754
Dec-15	5,667	16,855	0	0	22,522
Jan-16	7,707	1,990	0	0	9,697
Feb-16	1,127	9,803	496	0	11,426
Road Transport	18,000	14,000	0	0	32,000
Oct 15-Feb-16	45,647	44,572	496	0	90,715
Oct 14-Feb-15	725,759	416,139	2,291	0	1,144,189
% Change	-94	-89	-78		-92

Source: Solvent Extractors' Association of India
Includes soybean meal surface transport during corresponding period recorded at 406,150 MT

Stocks:

MY 2016/17 oilmeals end stock is forecast at 493,000 MT which is significantly below last five years average of 621,000 MT.

Policy:

- A fifteen percent duty is applicable on import of oilmeals, rice bran and oil bearing materials. While there are no quantitative restrictions on oilmeal imports, the availability of other cheap feed material continues to generally discourage imports, even at zero import duty.

- On July 8, 2006, the Ministry of Commerce and Industries issued a notification specifying that all imports containing GE products must have prior approval from the GEAC. Although the cotton seed meal from domestically produced Bt cotton seed approved by GEAC is allowed as a livestock feed, GEAC has not approved any other GE-derived feed ingredient, to include imported soybean meal (GAIN IN5088).

- While there are no quantitative restrictions on oilmeal imports, the availability of other cheap substitutes continues to generally discourage imports (GAIN IN5049).

- Per public notice No. 27/2015-2020, dated July 14, 2015, Ministry of Commerce, GOI, few oil cakes and meals are removed from Merchandise Export from India Scheme (MEIS) benefits: such as tree borne oils, rice bran oil, wheat bran, oil cake and meal of peanut expeller and solvent extracted varieties. For MEIS program, kindly refer our GAIN report IN5049.

- In the Union budget for IFY 2016/17 (April-March), the proposed allocation for government welfare program such as Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) has been reduced to INR 149 billion compared to INR 156 billion allocated in 2015-16. However, allocation for Mid-Day Meal Scheme (MDMS) has been enhanced to INR 97 billion from INR 92.3 billion in Indian fiscal 2015-16. ICDS and MDMS along with National Nutrition Mission, Rashtriya *Madhsayamik Shiksa Abhiyaan* (RMSA) seeks to promote nutritious protein rich foods. Several state governments are also promoting increased utilization of low-cost high-protein supplements derived from soybeans. (Source: www.indiabudget.nic.in)

Commodities:

Oil, Coconut
Oil, Cottonseed
Oil, Palm
Oil, Peanut
Oil, Rapeseed
Oil, Soybean

Oil, Sunflowerseed

Production:

Table 5. INDIA: TOTAL OILS PSD

OILS ('000 MT)	MY 2014/15	MY 2015/16	MY 2016/17
	Revised	Estimate	Forecast
Crush	24,778	24,330	26,290
Beginning Stocks	1,176	1,477	1,398
Production	6,277	6,423	6,837
MY Imports	14,002	15,050	15,550
Total Supply	21,455	22,950	23,785
MY Exports	26	12	12
Industrial Dom. Cons.	880	985	1,110
Food Use Dom. Cons.	19,072	20,555	21,290
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	19,952	21,540	22,400
Ending Stocks	1,477	1,398	1,363
Total Distribution	21,455	22,950	23,785

Total edible oil production in MY 2016/17 will rise six percent to 6.8 MMT mostly due to anticipated expanded acreage and crushing of rapeseed, mustard and cottonseed. A likely drop in peanut oil production will limit domestic availability of edible oils. Edible oil production during MY 2015/16 will be limited to 6.4 MMT, an incremental rise of 2.3 percent above MY 2014/15. The estimate includes 2.3 MMT of rapeseed oil, 1.3 MMT of cottonseed oil, 1.05 MMT each of soybean oil, 920,000 MT of peanut oil, 590,000 MT of coconut oil, 200,000 MT of palm oil, and 120,000 MT of sunflower oil.

Consumption:

Edible oil consumption in forecast year will rise four percent to 22.4 MMT. The expanding population, rising disposable incomes, growing demand from hotel, restaurants, institutions, households and food-based industries will encourage higher consumption. The per capita edible oil consumption in India is also increasing and is currently estimated 17.18 kg for MY 2015/16. However, this remains below the global average per capita consumption of 24.86 kg.

Edible oil consumption in MY 2015/16 is estimated at 21.5 MMT, which includes 9.8 MMT of palm oil, 4.6 MMT of soy oil, 2.6 MMT of rapeseed and mustard oil, 1.8 MMT of sunflower, 910,000 MT of peanut oil and 1.8 MMT of other available oils. Palm oil will continue to be the largest consumed edible oil because of its competitive prices, versatility in blending with other others, and wide application across food (ingredient for margarines, biscuits, breads, breakfast cereals, instant noodle) and non-food sector (shampoos, lipsticks, candles, detergents, chocolates and ice cream).

Fortified, Blended and Branded Cooking Oils Gaining Acceptance

India's edible oil manufacturers promote fortified refined palmolein, safflower, olive oil, and rice bran oil as more healthful cooking oils. Cottonseed oil finds increasing acceptability due to its light color,

neutral odor, and blending characteristics with other oils. Coconut, peanut and sunflower oils continue to be widely consumed in south India, while peanut and cottonseed oils are more prevalent in Gujarat and Maharashtra. Rapeseed oil is preferred in northeast, eastern and northwest India, while soybean oil prevails in central India, and rice bran oil is gaining popularity in eastern India.

Most edible oil is purchased by households or by institutional users (food processors, restaurants and hotels) and is sold in loose form or as *vanaspati* (partially hydrogenated vegetable oil). Edible oil sold in loose form is often again repacked and resold under different private labels. However, the percentage of refined oils that are directly branded and packaged by the refiners is also growing, as consumers are becoming more aware of health and quality factors in their choice of food products. Almost 35 to 40 percent of the edible oil market is branded. Branded edible oils sold in low-volume, low-priced packages or sachets sell well, a development that indicates a growing consumer preference for branded products.

Trade

Edible oil imports will rise modestly from 15 MMT to 15.5 MMT. Tightening global palm oil supplies will cap surge in its import to 9.8 MMT while share of soft oils will rise to fill the gap. Incidentally, palm oil share in the import basket has fallen by almost 18 percent in last four years to just 62 percent. Since consumption is growing at a faster pace than production, the appetite for imports is also rising in tandem. Incidentally, India is the world's largest importer of edible vegetable oil, followed by the EU-27, China, and the United States.

During first five months of the current marketing year (Table 6), edible oil imports rose 47 percent to 6.7 MMT). Based on current trends, MY 2015/16 edible oil imports are estimated upwards of 15 MMT, 7 percent above last year. Notably, imports growth between current and forecast year is incremental as higher oilseed production and larger oilseed crush will offset requirement for larger imports. Total imports surged due to large inflow of crude edible oil (mostly palm and soybean). Further, narrowing premium between crude and refined palm oils also encouraged RBD palmolein imports.

Sesame seed oil is premium oil, exported in small but significant quantities to cater to niche demand from overseas buyers. According to industry sources, sesame oil export in MY 2014/15 was worth $17 million, five percent above MY 2013/14. Countries such as Mexico, United States, Taiwan, Iran, UAE and China, are among the major buyers of Indian sesame oil.

Table 6. India: Edible Oil Imports, In Thousand MTs

	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Oct 15-Feb 16	Oct 14 - Feb15	% Change
RBD palmolein	229	232	230	150	178	1,018	314	224
Crude palm oil	878	627	551	530	423	3,010	2,785	8
Crude palmolein	0	551	0	0	0	0	0	
Crude Palm kern oil	9	530	8	8	9	48	58	18
Total palm oil	1,116	874	788	688	610	4,076	3,157	29
Crude soybean	405	262	491	441	380	1,979	661	199

oil								
Refined soybean oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total soy oil	405	262	491	441	380	1,979	661	199
Crude sun oil	113	178	103	118	87	599	603	1
Refined sun oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sun oil	113	178	103	118	87	599	603	1
Canola Rape oil	16	25	26	7	17	91	162	44
Cottonseed Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Safflower oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Coconut oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Grand Total	1,650	1,338	1,407	1,255	1,094	6,745	4,584	47

Source: Solvent Extractors' Association of India

Stocks:

MY 2016/17 edible oil end stock is forecast at 1.3 MMT which is significantly below last five years average of 1.6 MMT.

Policy:

Policy Developments

- In September 2015, the GOI raised the import duty on both crude and refined oils by five percent to 12.5 percent and 20 percent (Customs Notification No. 46/2015), respectively. The last revision on import duty was done in December 2014. Per Customs Notification No. 34/2014 dated December 24, 2014, import tariffs on crude and refined edible oils were raised by five percent, to 7.5 percent and 15 percent, respectively.

- Per Notification No 17/2015-20, Ministry of Commerce, GOI, dated August 6, 2015, rice bran oil is now permitted to be exported in bulk. Also, the ceiling on export of organic edible oils has been removed. Export of edible oils in branded consumer packs of up to five KGs is permitted with a minimum export price of $900 per MT.

- The TRQ on refined rapeseed oil is 150,000 MT, at an in-quota tariff rate of 45 percent. The TRQ on crude sunflower seed oil and safflower seed oil is also 150,000 MT, with an in-quota tariff rate of 50 percent.

The only biotech food product currently authorized for import into India is soybean oil derived from glyphosate-tolerant soybeans. On June 22, 2007, the GEAC gave a permanent approval for importation of soybean oil derived from Roundup Ready soybeans for consumption after refining. Also, as Bt cotton now accounts for over 90 percent of the total cotton produced in India, almost all of the cottonseed oil produced and consumed in India is derived from GM cotton.

Table 7. India: Import Duty Structure on Edible Oils, In Percent

Vegetable Oils	Duty	E.C	S.A.D	Effective Duty
Crude Palm Oil and Crude Olein	12.5	3	0	12.87
Crude Soy Oil (degummed)	12.5	3	0	12.87
Crude Sunflower Oil	12.5	3	0	12.87
Crude Rapeseed oil	12.5	3	0	12.87
RBD Palmolein	20.0	3	0	20.60
Refined Rapeseed Oil	20.0	3	0	20.60
Refined Sunflower Oil & Other Oils	20.0	3	0	20.60
Refined Soybean Oil	20.0	3	0	20.60

(E.C- Educational Cess, S.A.D. – Special Additional Duty)
Source: Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Government of India

Table 8. India: Vegetable Oil Reference Price as on February 15, 2016

Edible Oils	$/Metric Ton
Crude Palm Oil	621
RBD Palm Oil	635
Other-Palm Oil	628
Crude Palmolein	642
RBD Palmolein	645
Other-Palmolein	644
Crude Soybean Oil	748

Note: Tariff values are revised from time to time by the GOI to reflect changes in international prices. The import duty is applied to the current tariff value rather than to the actual invoice value.
Source: http://www.cbec.gov.in/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2013/cs-nt2013/csnt30-2013.htm

Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Table 9. India: Commodity, Oilseed, Soybean, PSD
(Area in 1000 hectares and production in 1000 metric tons)

Oilseed, Soybean	2014/2015		2015/2016		2016/2017	
Market Begin Year	Oct 2014		May 2015		Oct 2016	
India	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted	11000	10908	11650	11610	0	12000
Area Harvested	10908	10908	11650	0	0	0
Beginning Stocks	606	606	453	632	0	212
Production	8700	8700	8000	7500	0	11000
MY Imports	11	11	20	10	0	15

MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	9317	9317	8473	8142	0	11227
MY Exports	234	235	200	100	0	200
MY Exp. to EU	25	20	30	25	0	25
Crush	7000	6600	6450	6000	0	8200
Food Use Dom. Cons.	630	650	630	630	0	650
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	1000	1200	1000	1200	0	1300
Total Dom. Cons.	8630	8450	8080	7830	0	10150
Ending Stocks	453	632	193	212	0	877
Total Distribution	9317	9317	8473	8142	0	11227

Table 10. India: Commodity, Meal, Soybean, PSD
(Units in 1000 MT, Extraction rate in Percent)

Meal, Soybean	**2014/2015**		**2015/2016**		**2016/2017**	
Market Begin Year	**Oct 2014**		**May 2015**		**Oct 2016**	
India	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Crush	7000	6600	6450	6000	0	8200
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.8	0.8065	0.8	0.8	0	0.8
Beginning Stocks	252	252	177	235	0	185
Production	5600	5323	5160	4800	0	6560
MY Imports	7	0	7	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	5859	5575	5344	5035	0	6745
MY Exports	1072	1140	150	650	0	1800
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	260	500	280	500	0	500
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	4350	3700	4800	3700	0	4200
Total Dom. Cons.	4610	4200	5080	4200	0	4700
Ending Stocks	177	235	114	185	0	245
Total Distribution	5859	5575	5344	5035	0	6745

Table 11. India: Commodity, Oil, Soybean, PSD
(Unit in 1000 metric tons and Extraction rate in Percent)

Oil, Soybean	**2014/2015**		**2015/2016**		**2016/2017**	
Market Begin Year	**Oct 2014**		**May 2015**		**Oct 2016**	
India	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Crush	7000	6600	6450	6000	0	8200
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.1779	0.1758	0.1783	0.176	0	0.1762
Beginning Stocks	255	255	249	415	0	571
Production	1245	1160	1150	1056	0	1445
MY Imports	2799	2800	3700	3700	0	3600
MY Imp. from U.S.	2	2	0	0	0	0

MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	4299	4215	5099	5171	0	5616
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	10
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	4050	3800	4850	4600	0	5000
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	4050	3800	4850	4600	0	5000
Ending Stocks	249	415	249	571	0	606
Total Distribution	4299	4215	5099	5171	0	5616

Table 12. India: Commodity, Oilseed, Rapeseed, PSD
(Area in 1000 hectares and production in 1000 metric tons)

Oilseed, Rapeseed	**2014/2015**		**2015/2016**		**2016/2017**	
Market Begin Year	**Oct 2014**		**Oct 2015**		**Oct 2016**	
India	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Area Planted	6600	6517	7000	6450	0	6500
Area Harvested	6600	6517	6000	6450	0	6500
Beginning Stocks	568	568	428	633	0	423
Production	6310	5800	6000	6400	0	6800
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	6878	6368	6428	7033	0	7223
MY Exports	0	0	0	5	0	5
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush	5500	4800	5100	5555	0	5700
Food Use Dom. Cons.	700	660	700	750	0	800
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	250	275	250	300	0	325
Total Dom. Cons.	6450	5735	6050	6605	0	6825
Ending Stocks	428	633	378	423	0	393
Total Distribution	6878	6368	6428	7033	0	7223

Table 13. India: Commodity, Meal, Rapeseed, PSD
(Units in 1000 metric tons, Extraction rate in Percent)

Meal, Rapeseed	**2014/2015**		**2015/2016**		**2016/2017**	
Market Begin Year	**Oct 2014**		**May 2015**		**Oct 2016**	
India	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Crush	5500	4800	5100	5555	0	5700
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.5909	0.5896	0.5902	0.5905	0	0.5905
Beginning Stocks	20	20	17	50	0	270
Production	3250	2830	3010	3280	0	3366
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0

MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	3270	2850	3027	3330	0	3636
MY Exports	843	800	200	560	0	750
MY Exp. to EU	2	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	2410	2000	2800	2500	0	2700
Total Dom. Cons.	2410	2000	2800	2500	0	2700
Ending Stocks	17	50	27	270	0	186
Total Distribution	3270	2850	3027	3330	0	3636

Table 14. India: Commodity, Oil, Rapeseed, PSD
(Unit in 1000 metric tons and Extraction rate in Percent)

Oil, Rapeseed	**2014/2015**		**2015/2016**		**2016/2017**	
Market Begin Year	**Oct 2014**		**Oct 2015**		**Oct 2016**	
India	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Crush	5500	4800	5100	5555	0	5700
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.38	0.3958	0.3804	0.4104	0	0.4105
Beginning Stocks	165	165	132	168	0	216
Production	2090	1900	1940	2280	0	2340
MY Imports	384	385	450	350	0	350
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	2639	2450	2522	2798	0	2906
MY Exports	2	2	3	2	0	2
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	80	80	80	80	0	85
Food Use Dom. Cons.	2425	2200	2300	2500	0	2600
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	2505	2280	2380	2580	0	2685
Ending Stocks	132	168	139	216	0	219
Total Distribution	2639	2450	2522	2798	0	2906

Table 15. India: Commodity, Oilseed, Peanut, PSD
(Area in 1000 hectares and production in 1000 metric tons)

Oilseed, Peanut	**2014/2015**		**2015/2016**		**2016/2017**	
Market Begin Year	**Oct 2014**		**May 2015**		**Oct 2016**	
India	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Area Planted	4600	4560	4000	4000	0	3900

Area Harvested	4600	4560	4500	4000	0	3900
Beginning Stocks	287	287	47	93	0	218
Production	4900	5200	4700	4800	0	4600
MY Imports	0	1	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	5187	5488	4747	4893	0	4818
MY Exports	870	645	530	575	0	550
MY Exp. to EU	20	20	20	20	0	20
Crush	3325	3050	3200	2700	0	2600
Food Use Dom. Cons.	615	1200	615	1000	0	1050
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	330	500	300	400	0	400
Total Dom. Cons.	4270	4750	4115	4100	0	4050
Ending Stocks	47	93	102	218	0	218
Total Distribution	5187	5488	4747	4893	0	4818

Table 16. India: Commodity, Meal, Peanut, PSD
(Units in 1000 metric tons, Extraction rate in Percent)

Meal, Peanut	**2014/2015**		**2015/2016**		**2016/2017**	
Market Begin Year	**Oct 2014**		**May 2015**		**Oct 2016**	
India	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Crush	3325	3050	3200	2700	0	2600
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.391	0.4	0.3916	0.4	0	0.4
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	1300	1220	1253	1080	0	1040
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	1300	1220	1253	1080	0	1040
MY Exports	8	3	5	2	0	2
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	5	10	5	5	0	5
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	1287	1207	1243	1073	0	1033
Total Dom. Cons.	1292	1217	1248	1078	0	1038
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Distribution	1300	1220	1253	1080	0	1040

Table 17. India: Commodity, Oil, Peanut, PSD
(Unit in 1000 metric tons and Extraction rate in Percent)

Oil, Peanut	**2014/2015**		**2015/2016**		**2016/2017**	
Market Begin Year	**Oct 2014**		**May 2015**		**Oct 2016**	
India	**USDA**	**New**	**USDA**	**New**	**USDA**	**New Post**

	Official	Post	Official	Post	Official	
Crush	3325	3050	3200	2700	0	2600
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.3308	0.34	0.3309	0.34	0	0.3404
Beginning Stocks	10	10	10	17	0	15
Production	1100	1037	1059	918	0	885
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	1110	1047	1069	935	0	900
MY Exports	15	15	10	10	0	10
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	10	15	10	10	0	10
Food Use Dom. Cons.	1075	1000	1030	900	0	850
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	1085	1015	1040	910	0	860
Ending Stocks	10	17	19	15	0	30
Total Distribution	1110	1047	1069	935	0	900

Table 18. India: Commodity, Oilseed, Cottonseed, PSD
(Area in 1000 hectares and production in 1000 metric tons)

Oilseed, Cottonseed	**2014/2015**		**2015/2016**		**2016/2017**	
Market Begin Year	**Oct 2014**		**Oct 2015**		**Oct 2016**	
India	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Area Planted (Cotton)	12700	12700	12000	11800	0	12000
Area Harvested (Cotton)	12700	12700	11800	11800	0	12000
Seed to Lint Ratio	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beginning Stocks	595	595	494	623	0	533
Production	12500	12580	11400	12110	0	11700
MY Imports	1	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	13096	13175	11894	12733	0	12233
MY Exports	2	2	1	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush	9200	9050	8650	8800	0	8500
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	3400	3500	3000	3400	0	3300
Total Dom. Cons.	12600	12550	11650	12200	0	11800
Ending Stocks	494	623	243	533	0	433
Total Distribution	13096	13175	11894	12733	0	12233

Table 19. India: Commodity, Meal, Cottonseed, PSD
(Units in 1000 metric tons, Extraction rate in Percent)

Meal, Cottonseed	**2014/2015**	**2015/2016**	**2016/2017**
Market Begin Year	**Oct 2014**	**Oct 2015**	**Oct 2016**

India	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	9200	9050	8650	8800	0	8500
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.469	0.4691	0.469	0.4691	0	0.4694
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	94	0	72
Production	4315	4245	4057	4128	0	3990
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	4315	4245	4057	4222	0	4062
MY Exports	51	51	35	50	0	50
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	4264	4100	4022	4100	0	3950
Total Dom. Cons.	4264	4100	4022	4100	0	3950
Ending Stocks	0	94	0	72	0	62
Total Distribution	4315	4245	4057	4222	0	4062

Table 20. India: Commodity, Oil, Cottonseed, PSD
(Unit in 1000 metric tons and Extraction rate in Percent)

Oil, Cottonseed	2014/2015		2015/2016		2016/2017	
Market Begin Year	Oct 2014		Oct 2015		Oct 2016	
India	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Crush	9200	9050	8650	8800	0	8500
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.1435	0.1436	0.1438	0.1432	0	0.1435
Beginning Stocks	58	58	60	41	0	31
Production	1320	1300	1244	1260	0	1220
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	1378	1358	1304	1301	0	1251
MY Exports	1	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	45	45	45	45	0	35
Food Use Dom. Cons.	1272	1272	1225	1225	0	1190
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	1317	1317	1270	1270	0	1225
Ending Stocks	60	41	34	31	0	26
Total Distribution	1378	1358	1304	1301	0	1251

Table 21. India: Commodity, Oilseed, Sunflowerseed, PSD (Area in 1000 hectares and production in 1000 metric tons)						
Oilseed, Sunflowerseed	**2014/2015**		**2015/2016**		**2016/2017**	
Market Begin Year	**Oct 2014**		**Oct 2015**		**Oct 2016**	
India	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Area Planted	550	525	550	446	0	400
Area Harvested	550	525	550	446	0	400
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	420	435	460	390	0	350
MY Imports	2	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	422	435	460	390	0	350
MY Exports	7	0	4	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush	340	380	380	340	0	305
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	75	55	76	50	0	45
Total Dom. Cons.	415	435	456	390	0	350
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Distribution	422	435	460	390	0	350

Table 22. India: Commodity, Meal, Sunflowerseed, PSD (Units in 1000 metric tons, Extraction rate in Percent)						
Meal, Sunflowerseed	**2014/2015**		**2015/2016**		**2016/2017**	
Market Begin Year	**Oct 2014**		**May 2015**		**Oct 2016**	
India	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Crush	340	380	380	340	0	305
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.4735	0.4789	0.4737	0.4794	0	0.4787
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	161	182	180	163	0	146
MY Imports	32	0	40	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	193	182	220	163	0	146
MY Exports	4	0	5	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	189	182	215	163	0	146
Total Dom. Cons.	189	182	215	163	0	146
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Distribution	193	182	220	163	0	146

Table 23. India: Commodity, Oil, Sunflower seed, PSD (Unit in 1000 metric tons and Extraction rate in Percent)						
Oil, Sunflowerseed	**2014/2015**		**2015/2016**		**2016/2017**	
Market Begin Year	**Oct 2014**		**Oct 2015**		**Oct 2016**	
India	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Crush	340	380	380	340	0	305
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.3529	0.3553	0.3579	0.35	0	0.3508
Beginning Stocks	172	172	153	137	0	56
Production	120	135	136	119	0	107
MY Imports	1531	1530	1550	1600	0	1800
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	1823	1837	1839	1856	0	1963
MY Exports	4	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	1666	1700	1685	1800	0	1900
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	1666	1700	1685	1800	0	1900
Ending Stocks	153	137	154	56	0	63
Total Distribution	1823	1837	1839	1856	0	1963

Table 24. India: Commodity, Oilseed, Copra, PSD (Area in 1000 hectares and production in 1000 metric tons)						
Oilseed, Copra	**2014/2015**		**2015/2016**		**2016/2017**	
Market Begin Year	**Oct 2014**		**May 2015**		**May 2016**	
India	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Area Planted	0	0	0	0	0	0
Area Harvested	2185	2185	2210	2210	0	2230
Trees	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	710	900	715	940	0	990
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	710	900	715	940	0	990
MY Exports	2	2	5	5	0	5
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush	708	898	710	935	0	985
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	708	898	710	935	0	985
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0

Total Distribution	710	900	715	940	0	990

Table 25. India: Commodity, Meal, Copra, PSD
(Units in 1000 metric tons, Extraction rate in Percent)

Meal, Copra	**2014/2015**		**2015/2016**		**2016/2017**	
Market Begin Year	**Oct 2014**		**Oct 2015**		**Oct 2016**	
India	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Crush	708	898	710	935	0	985
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.3545	0.3608	0.3535	0.3604	0	0.3604
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	251	324	251	337	0	355
MY Imports	115	115	45	60	0	80
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	366	439	296	397	0	435
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	10	10	10	10	0	10
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	356	429	286	387	0	425
Total Dom. Cons.	366	439	296	397	0	435
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Distribution	366	439	296	397	0	435

Table 26. India: Commodity, Oil, Coconut, PSD
(Unit in 1000 metric tons and Extraction rate in Percent)

Oil, Coconut	**2014/2015**		**2015/2016**		**2016/2017**	
Market Begin Year	**Oct 2014**		**Oct 2015**		**Oct 2016**	
India	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Crush	708	898	710	935	0	985
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.6172	0.6292	0.6169	0.631	0	0.6294
Beginning Stocks	16	16	15	32	0	42
Production	437	565	438	590	0	620
MY Imports	10	0	3	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	463	581	456	622	0	662
MY Exports	8	9	5	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	200	240	200	250	0	280
Food Use Dom. Cons.	240	300	235	330	0	350
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	440	540	435	580	0	630

Ending Stocks	15	32	16	42	0	32
Total Distribution	463	581	456	622	0	662

Table 27. India: Commodity, Oil, Palm, PSD
(Unit in 1000 metric tons and Extraction rate in Percent)

Oil, Palm	**2014/2015**		**2015/2016**		**2016/2017**	
Market Begin Year	**Oct 2014**		**May 2015**		**Oct 2016**	
India	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Area Planted	0	0	0	0	0	0
Area Harvested	80	80	80	80	0	90
Trees	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beginning Stocks	500	500	800	667	0	467
Production	180	180	200	200	0	220
MY Imports	9129	9287	9425	9400	0	9800
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	9809	9967	10425	10267	0	10487
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	400	500	450	600	0	700
Food Use Dom. Cons.	8609	8800	9300	9200	0	9400
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	9009	9300	9750	9800	0	10100
Ending Stocks	800	667	675	467	0	387
Total Distribution	9809	9967	10425	10267	0	10487