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India

Oilseeds and Products Annual

2010

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Report Highlights:

Assuming a normal monsoon and favorable growing conditions, total oilseed production in 2010/11 is forecast at 34.9 million tons, up 3.2 million tons over the 2009/10 production estimate. Due to an anticipated increase in oilseed production and larger crush in 2010/11, total oil meal and edible oil production are forecast to increase to 15.2 million tons and 7 million tons respectively. Poor monsoon rains and floods in major growing oilseed growing regions have brought down the total oilseed production in 2009/10 to 31.7 million tons. Oil meal exports are estimated at 3.05 million tons, while edible oil imports in 2009/10 were 8.6 million tons (includes 6.95 million tons of palm oils, 1 million tons of soy oil, 600,000 tons of sunflower oils). During the first five months of 2009/10, the total sales of U.S. origin soy oil to India was 108,300 tons which is almost 25 percent of total soy oil imported to India to date.

Executive Summary:

Assuming a normal monsoon and favorable growing conditions, total oilseed production for 2010/11 (Oct-Sep) (including soybean, peanut, copra, cottonseed rapeseed/mustard, and sunflower seed) is forecast at 34.9 million tons, up 3.2 million tons over the 2009/10 production estimate. Prevailing high domestic prices of soybean, peanut and sunflower should prompt farmers to bring larger acreage under oilseed cultivation. However, rapeseed planting is likely to face stiff competition from wheat, winter grown chick peas and lentils.

Oil meal production and feed usage in 2010/11 is forecast at 15.2 million tons and 11.5 million tons respectively. The oilmeal exports in 2010/11 are forecast at 3.4 million tons. An expected decline in crushing of oilseeds in 2009/10 would bring down the oil meal production to 13.5 million tons. Feed utilization in 2009/10 is estimated at 10.4 million tons as high feed prices and reports of avian flu in some parts of the country may have constrained feed demand. Oil meal exports in 2009/10 are estimated at 3.05 million tons due to decline in domestic crushing of oilseeds (lack of parity) and weak export demand.

Edible oil production in 2010/11 is forecast at 7 million tons, up 13 percent over 2009/10 with most of the increase expected in peanut, rapeseed, and soybean oil. Consequently, the consumption is also forecast to increase by 5 percent at 15.7 million tons. The vegetable oil deficit in 2010/11 is expected to be around 8.7 million tons, which is likely to be met through imports. Edible oil production in 2009/10 is estimated at 6.2 million tons while imports are estimated at 8.6 million tons (6.95 million tons of palm oils, 1 million tons of soy oil, 600,000 tons of sunflower oil and 40,000 tons of other edible oils). During the first five months of 2009/10, the total sales commitment of U.S. origin soy oil to India was 108,300 tons, which was almost 25 percent of India's total soy oil import to date. The per capita edible oil consumption in India is increasing and is estimated at 13.4 kg for 2009/10, which however, is far below the world average per capita consumption of 20.98 kg.

Commodities:

Oilseed, Soybean
Oilseed, Rapeseed
Oilseed, Peanut
Oilseed, Cottonseed
Oilseed, Sunflowerseed
Oilseed, Copra

Production:

Table 1: TOTAL OILSEEDS PSD

OILSEEDS ('000 metric tons)	MY 2008/09 Revised	MY 2009/10 Estimate	MY 2010/11 Forecast
Beginning Stocks	560	2,638	4,048
Production	33,372	31,705	34,920
MY Imports	20	20	15
Total Supply	33,952	34,363	38,983
MY Exports	230	181	263

Crush	24,979	23,979	26,924
Food Use Dom. Cons.	1,560	1,510	1,750
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	4,545	4,645	5,030
Total Dom. Cons.	31,084	30,134	33,704
Ending Stocks	2,638	4,048	5,016
Total Distribution	33,952	34,363	38,983

Assuming a normal monsoon and favorable growing conditions, total oilseed production [1] in 2010/11 (Oct-Sep) (including soybean, peanut, copra, cottonseed rapeseed/mustard, and sunflower seed) is forecast at 34.9 million tons, up 3.2 million tons over the 2009/10 production estimate. Prevailing high domestic prices of soybean, peanut and sunflower should prompt farmers to bring larger area under oilseed cultivation. However, rapeseed planting is likely to face stiff competition from wheat, winter grown chick peas and lentils.

Total oilseed production in 2009/10 is revised down by 4.8 million tons to 31.7 million tons. Poor monsoon rains and floods in major growing oilseed growing regions have lowered the total oilseed production particularly for peanut, soybean, and sunflower seed. Oilseed production in 2008/09 is revised down marginally to reflect final estimate.

The GOI provides various incentives and financial support to oilseed growers under its Integrated Oilseeds, Oil Palm, Pulses and Maize Development program (ISOPOM), in the form of input subsidies and extension services. Under ISOPOM, the GOI, Ministry of Agriculture, has announced an annual action plan (fiscal 2010-11) to consider convergence [2] of the pulse program into a National Food Security Mission (NFSM) w.e.f April 1st 2010. The renewed program may provide boost to oilseed and oil palm cultivation.

[1] Minor oilseed crops such as sesame seed, niger, and safflower are not covered in this report.
[2] http://agricoop.nic.in/Gazette/tmop5310.pdf

Consumption:

Total oilseed crush in 2010/11 is likely to be higher than in 2009/10 because of anticipated higher production. Almost 70 to 80 percent of total oilseed production is crushed for oil while the balance quantity goes for food, feed and seed use. Food use of oilseeds in 2010/11 is forecast at 1.75 million tons, up 240,000 tons over 2009/10 because of increasing use of: **a)** soybeans for the manufacture of soy foods, **b)** peanuts for table use and in snack foods and **c)** rapeseed for culinary purposes. An increase in direct feed use of oilseeds in 2010/11 (5 million tons) is largely driven by cottonseed, forecast at 3 million tons.

Trade:

Peanut exports in 2010/11 are forecast to increase by 80,000 tons to 250,000 tons due to anticipated higher production and improving quality of Indian Hand Picked Select (HPS) peanuts. Peanut export estimate in 2009/10 is revised down by 90,000 tons to 170,000 tons to reflect current trade estimate. Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, UAE, Pakistan, Singapore, United Kingdom, Sri Lanka and Ukraine are major export destination for Indian peanuts. According to industry and media sources, India is reported to have resumed exports of peanuts to Russia on mutually agreed quality norms. However, the export volumes are likely to be low due to high prices and freight cost.

With concern over aflatoxins and other contaminants in peanuts destined for export to the EU, Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA)[1] announced in a trade notice (APEDA/Q/2009 22nd June 2009) that it has set regulations and procedures to control the presence of aflatoxins in peanut and peanut products destined for the EU. The Indian Oilseeds and Produce Export Promotion Council (IOPEPC) along with APEDA are jointly trying to increase awareness of quality improvements in peanuts for export. The focus is to adopt international quality standards. IOPEPC has been authorized to issue quality certificates for shelling units and warehouses involved in exports and APEDA would certify the processing units.

Other oilseeds exported from India include sesame, safflower, niger seed, small quantities of sunflower seed and rapeseed. Anticipating higher domestic production of sesame seed in 2009/10, exports are estimated to be 250,000 tons, up 60,000 tons over 2008/09. Taiwan, U.S.A, South Korea, Vietnam, China, Netherlands, Germany, Greece, Malaysia and Turkey are major export destinations for Indian sesame seed. Oilseed imports, although no longer restricted by quantitative measures, typically face high tariffs and complex phyto-sanitary regulations.

[1] http://apeda.com/apedawebsite/HACCP/peanut_aflatoxinregulation09.pdf

Stocks:

Procurement of oilseeds by government agencies such as the National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India (NAFED) is likely to be low as the 2009/10 open market prices of most oilseeds were higher than the government's minimum support price (Table 2). However, private trade-held stocks are anticipated to be moderate to slightly higher.

Table 2: Open Market prices vis-à-vis Minimum Support Price

Commodity	Minimum Support Price (Rs/100 kg)			Market Price *
	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	
Soybean	1,350 (black) 1,390 (yellow)	1,350 (black) 1,390 (yellow)	910 (black) 1050 (yellow)	1,950-2,500
Rapeseed/mustard	1,830	1,830	1,800	2,050-2,600
Peanut (in shell)	2,100	2,100	1,550	2,800-3,100
Sunflower seed	2,215	2,215	1,510	1,700-2,600

* Market price (Rs/quintal) during 2009/10

Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Table 3: Commodity, Oilseed, Soybean, PSD

Oilseed, Soybean India	2008 2008/2009 Market Year Begin: Oct 2008			2009 2009/2010 Market Year Begin: Oct 2009			2010 2010/2011 Market Year Begin: Oct 2010		
	USDA Official Data		New Post Data	USDA Official Data		New Post Data	USDA Official Data		New Post Data
Area Planted	9,600	9,600	9,600	9,200	9,600	9,600			9,500
Area Harvested	9,600	9,600	9,600	9,600	9,600	9,600			9,500
Beginning Stocks	116	124	124	336	661	661			2,003
Production	9,100	9,100	9,100	8,750	8,750	8,750			9,300
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Total Supply	9,216	9,224	9,224	9,086	9,411	9,411			11,303
MY Exports	55	8	8	55	8	8			10
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Crush	7,500	7,200	7,200	6,200	7,800	6,000			7,100
Food Use Dom. Cons.	425	430	430	450	450	450			470
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	900	925	925	1,100	950	950			975

Total Dom. Cons.	8,825	8,555	8,555	7,750	9,200	7,400			8,545
Ending Stocks	336	661	661	1,281	203	2,003			2,748
Total Distribution	9,216	9,224	9,224	9,086	9,411	9,411			11,303
CY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
CY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
CY Exports	55	0	0	55	0	0			0
CY Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
TS=TD			0			0			0

Table 4: Commodity, Oilseed, Rapeseed, PSD

Oilseed, Rapeseed India	2008			2009			2010		
	2008/2009			2009/2010			2010/2011		
	Market Year Begin: Oct 2008			Market Year Begin: Oct 2009			Market Year Begin: Oct 2010		
	USDA Official Data		New Post Data	USDA Official Data		New Post Data	USDA Official Data		New Post Data
Area Planted	6,800	6,660	6,660	6,800	6,440	6,440			6,600
Area Harvested	6,600	6,660	6,660	6,450	6,450	6,450			6,600
Beginning Stocks	100	117	117	676	1,645	1,645			1,763
Production	6,700	6,700	6,700	6,400	6,400	6,400			7,000
MY Imports	20	20	20	20	20	20			15
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Total Supply	6,820	6,837	6,837	7,096	8,065	8,065			8,778
MY Exports	4	2	2	5	2	2			2
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Crush	5,450	4,500	4,500	5,900	5,500	5,500			6,000
Food Use Dom. Cons.	480	480	480	530	560	560			610
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	210	210	210	231	240	240			250
Total Dom. Cons.	6,140	5,190	5,190	6,661	6,300	6,300			6,860
Ending Stocks	676	1,645	1,645	430	1,763	1,763			1,916
Total Distribution	6,820	6,837	6,837	7,096	8,065	8,065			8,778
CY Imports	10	15	15	10	20	20			0
CY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
CY Exports	4	0	0	4	0	0			0
CY Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
TS=TD			0			0			0

Table 5: Commodity, Oilseed, Peanut, PSD

Oilseed, Peanut India	2008			2009			2010		
	2008/2009			2009/2010			2010/2011		
	Market Year Begin: Oct 2008			Market Year Begin: Oct 2009			Market Year Begin: Oct 2010		
	USDA Official Data		New Post	USDA Official Data		New Post	USDA Official Data		New Post
			Data			Data			Data
Area Planted	6,850	6,400	6,400	6,600	5,350	5,350			6,350
Area Harvested	6,400	6,400	6,400	5,300	5,350	5,350			6,350
Beginning Stocks	40	54	54	62	164	145			100
Production	6,250	6,250	6,250	4,900	4,900	4,900			6,400
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Total Supply	6,290	6,304	6,304	4,962	5,064	5,045			6,500
MY Exports	298	200	219	190	260	170			250
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	5	5			3
Crush	4,650	4,650	4,650	3,700	3,725	3,725			4,700
Food Use Dom. Cons.	630	650	650	600	470	500			670
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	650	640	640	450	530	550			700
Total Dom. Cons.	5,930	5,940	5,940	4,750	4,725	4,775			6,070
Ending Stocks	62	164	145	22	79	100			180
Total Distribution	6,290	6,304	6,304	4,962	5,064	5,045			6,500
CY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
CY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
CY Exports	300	220	220	200	240	240			210
CY Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
TS=TD			0			0			0

Table 6: Commodity, Oilseed, Cottonseed, PSD

Oilseed, Cottonseed India	2008			2009			2010		
	2008/2009			2009/2010			2010/2011		
	Market Year Begin: Oct 2008			Market Year Begin: Oct 2009			Market Year Begin: Oct 2010		
	USDA Official Data		New Post	USDA Official Data		New Post	USDA Official Data		New Post
			Data			Data			Data
Area Planted (Cotton)	9,370	9,373	9,406	10,000	9,600	10,260			10,300
Area Harvested (Cotton)	9,370	9,373	9,406	10,260	9,600	10,260			10,300
Seed to Lint Ratio	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Beginning Stocks	265	265	265	135	155	187			182
Production	9,600	9,820	9,657	10,100	10,650	10,150			10,660
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0			0

MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Total Supply	9,865	10,085	9,922	10,235	10,805	10,337			10,842
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Crush	7,200	7,200	7,050	7,300	7,710	7,320			7,650
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	2,530	2,730	2,685	2,808	2,920	2,835			3,020
Total Dom. Cons.	9,730	9,930	9,735	10,108	10,630	10,155			10,670
Ending Stocks	135	155	187	127	175	182			172
Total Distribution	9,865	10,085	9,922	10,235	10,805	10,337			10,842
CY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
CY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
CY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
CY Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
TS=TD			0			0			0

Table 7: Commodity, Oilseed, Sunflower, PSD

Oilseed, Sunflowerseed India	2008 2008/2009 Market Year Begin: Oct 2008			2009 2009/2010 Market Year Begin: Oct 2009			2010 2010/2011 Market Year Begin: Oct 2010		
	USDA Official Data		New Post	USDA Official Data		New Post	USDA Official Data		New Post
			Data			Data			Data
Area Planted	1,550	1,530	1,530	1,450	1,650	1,430			1,500
Area Harvested	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,400	1,650	1,430			1,500
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Production	1,000	1,000	1,000	820	940	820			850
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Total Supply	1,000	1,000	1,000	820	940	820			850
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Crush	900	915	915	720	860	750			765
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	100	85	85	100	80	70			85
Total Dom. Cons.	1,000	1,000	1,000	820	940	820			850
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Total Distribution	1,000	1,000	1,000	820	940	820			850

CY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
CY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
CY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
CY Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
TS=TD			0			0			0

Table 8: Commodity, Oilseed, Copra, PSD

Oilseed, Copra India	2008			2009			2010		
	2008/2009			2009/2010			2010/2011		
	Market Year Begin: Oct 2008			Market Year Begin: Oct 2009			Market Year Begin: Oct 2010		
	USDA Official Data		New Post Data	USDA Official Data		New Post Data	USDA Official Data		Jan Data
Area Planted	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Area Harvested	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Trees	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Production	736	736	665	736	750	685			710
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Total Supply	736	736	665	736	750	685			710
MY Exports	12	1	1	12	1	1			1
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Crush	724	735	664	724	749	684			709
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Total Dom. Cons.	724	735	664	724	749	684			709
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Total Distribution	736	736	665	736	750	685			710
CY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
CY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
CY Exports	12	1	1	12	1	1			1
CY Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
TS=TD			0			0			0

Commodities:

Meal, Soybean
Meal, Rapeseed
Meal, Peanut
Meal, Cottonseed
Meal, Sunflowerseed
Meal, Copra

Production:

Table 9: TOTAL OILMEALS PSD

	MY 2008/09	MY 2009/10	MY 2010/11
OILMEALS ('000 metric tons)	**Revised**	**Estimate**	**Forecast**
Crush	24,979	23,979	26,924
Beginning Stocks	92	439	256
Production	14,132	13,478	15,169
MY Imports	60	60	60
Total Supply	14,284	13,977	15,485
MY Exports	3,887	3,056	3,386
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	223	244	265
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	9,736	10,421	11,493
Total Dom. Cons.	9,959	10,665	11,758
Ending Stocks	439	256	341
Total Distribution	14,284	13,977	15,485

Oil meal production in 2010/11 is forecast at 15.2 million tons, up 1.7 million tons over 2009/10 due to anticipated higher oilseed production and larger crushing. Oil meal production in 2009/10 is revised to 13.5 million tons, down 3.7 million tons over previous estimate due to lower than expected crushing of oilseeds and lower availability across all major markets.

Consumption:

Assuming no major outbreaks of avian flu, total feed use in 2010/11 is forecast to increase by 1.1 million tons to 11.5 million tons, this would include 3.6 million tons of cottonseed meal (mostly used in livestock feed), 2.75 million tons of rapeseed meal, 2.7 million tons of soybean meal, 1.8 million tons of peanut meal, and 650,000 tons of other oil meals.

Feed utilization in 2009/10 is estimated at 10.4 million tons as high feed prices and reports of avian flu in some parts of the country may have constrained feed demand. High feed prices have also raised serious concern for the government and consumers due to increase in cost of meat, milk and eggs. However, the expansion in Indian dairy, livestock and poultry sectors will continue to fuel demand for animal feeds. The organized feed industry uses mostly soy meal, but also includes peanut, sunflower seed, and rapeseed meals in feed formulations. Food use of soy meal is mostly focused on the production of fat-free soy flour and texturized soy protein. Although a few firms are beginning to experiment with new soy based food products like soy dal analogue.

Last year, U.S. Soybean Export Council (USSEC) demonstrated uses for U.S. soy in traditional Indian foods. These demonstrations conducted by Micro Soy Inc. (MSI) and USSEC showed how to make healthier food products while creating local economic benefits through the use of imported U.S. soy protein products. USSEC also coordinated workshops with 45 existing soymilk and tofu manufacturers in New Delhi and Hyderabad. MSI and USSEC consultants demonstrated how to process soymilk and tofu using soy flakes. During these workshops, MSI demonstrated a 33 percent increase in tofu yield and significant improvement in quality when U.S. soy flakes are used. This increase in yield alone covers the cost of the U.S. soy flakes. While many Indians believed U.S. soy products to be cost prohibitive, the products shown clearly provided an economic benefit.

USSEC consultants also had discussions with the leading traditional food products manufacturers to introduce U.S. soy protein products into their commercial products. These activities may create a new market for U.S. soy protein product in this growing economy.

Trade:

Assuming good demand for Indian oilmeals in Asian and Middle East countries, the oilmeal exports[1] in 2010/11 could reach 3.4 million tons, marginally up by 330,000 tons over 2009/10. Export prospects in 2010/11 could be better than last year, provided Indian oil meal prices stay competitive in world market. Oil meal exports in 2009/10 are revised down to 3.05 million tons as domestic crushing of oilseeds declined (due to a lack of parity), and export demand remained weak. The appreciating value of Indian Rupee vis-à-vis U.S. dollar, and a decline in the export subsidy for soymeal under Focus Product Scheme could have a further detrimental effect on India’s soymeal exports.

Meal export data for the first six months of 2009/10 also show a 31 percent decline over the corresponding period in 2008/09 (Table 10). Soybean and rapeseed meal constituted 88 percent of the total exports. Exports of soybean meal and peanut meal declined significantly compared to the previous year due to a lower crop production and uncompetitive prices in the international prices.

Indian rapeseed meal is finding wide acceptance as organic manure. Other oil meals such as castor, linseed and mustard meals are used as organic pesticides against soil nematodes and insects. Indian meal exporters have a competitive advantage in the world market because of geographical proximity to major export markets in Asia and the Middle East, ability to ship in smaller vessels, higher protein content (48 percent in soybean meal), and a marketing strategy emphasizing its non-GMO status. Although there are no quantitative restrictions on oil meal imports, the 30.6 percent import duty and the ample domestic availability of cheaper feed materials discourage imports.

Table 10: Oilmeal Exports (October 2009 – March 2010) in Metric tons

	Soybean meal	Rapeseed meal	Peanut meal	Rice bran meal	Sunflower meal	Castor meal	Total
Oct-09	219,721	57,845	0	2,400	0	29,920	309,886
Nov-09	297,340	20,326	0	5,875	0	23,318	346,859
Dec-10	328,225	51,402	5,500	9,443	0	1,093	395,663
Jan-10	240,318	79,961	0	19,500	0	44,784	384,563
Feb-10	220,552	39,756	0	12,687	0	56,453	329,448
Mar-10	163,666	40,121	0	10,400	0	10,220	224,407
Oct 09-Mar-10	**1,469,822**	**289,411**	**5,500**	**60,305**	**0**	**165,788**	**1,990,826**

Oct 08-Mar-09	2,512,985	236,250	27,748	22,703	0	77,089	2,876,775
Percent Change	-42	23	-80	166		115	-31

Source: Solvent Extractors' Association of India

[1] The forecast does not include rice bran and castor meal

Policy:

Soybean meal has been removed Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojana (VKGUY) Scheme (special agriculture and village industry scheme) and placed under Focus Product Scheme, wherein the export subsidy for soymeal has been reduced to 2 percent (the export subsidy under VKGUY Scheme was 5 percent of FOB value). The policy change has reduced the competitiveness of Indian soymeal in export market and is also hurting exports (for more information please see our GAIN report no. IN9126).

Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Table 11: Commodity, Meal, Soybean, PSD

Meal, Soybean India	2008			2009			2010		
	2008/2009			2009/2010			2010/2011		
	Market Year Begin: Oct 2008			Market Year Begin: Oct 2009			Market Year Begin: Oct 2010		
	USDA Official Data		New Post	USDA Official Data		New Post	USDA Official Data		New Post
			Data			Data			Data
Crush	7,500	7,200	7,200	6,200	7,800	6,000			7,100
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	1.	1.	0.7847	1.	1.	0.7833			0.7831
Beginning Stocks	106	65	65	552	377	377			197
Production	5,985	5,650	5,650	4,950	6,150	4,700			5,560
MY Imports	2	0	0	2	0	0			0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Total Supply	6,093	5,715	5,715	5,504	6,527	5,077			5,757
MY Exports	3,158	3,158	3,158	2,200	3,400	2,300			2,500
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	90	210	210	89	230	230			250
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	2,293	1,970	1,970	2,765	2,400	2,350			2,700
Total Dom. Cons.	2,383	2,180	2,180	2,854	2,630	2,580			2,950
Ending Stocks	552	377	377	450	497	197			307
Total Distribution	6,093	5,715	5,715	5,504	6,527	5,077			5,757
CY Imports	2	0	0	2	0	0			0
CY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
CY Exports	2,610	4,977	4,977	2,800	5,200	2,600			2,800
CY Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
SME	2,383	2,180	2,180	2,854	2,630	2,580			2,950

TS=TD			0			0			0

Table 12: Commodity, Meal, Rapeseed, PSD

Meal, Rapeseed India	2008			2009			2010		
	2008/2009			2009/2010			2010/2011		
	Market Year Begin: Oct 2008			Market Year Begin: Oct 2009			Market Year Begin: Oct 2010		
	USDA Official Data		New Post	USDA Official Data		New Post	USDA Official Data		Jan
			Data			Data			Data
Crush	5,450	4,500	4,500	6,200	5,500	5,500			6,000
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	1.	1.	0.5964	1.	1.	0.5976			0.5958
Beginning Stocks	12	27	27	223	62	62			59
Production	3,260	2,684	2,684	3,709	3,287	3,287			3,575
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Total Supply	3,272	2,711	2,711	3,932	3,349	3,349			3,634
MY Exports	699	699	699	800	740	740			850
MY Exp. to EU	3	0	0	2	0	0			0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	2,350	1,950	1,950	2,920	2,550	2,550			2,750
Total Dom. Cons.	2,350	1,950	1,950	2,920	2,550	2,550			2,750
Ending Stocks	223	62	62	212	59	59			34
Total Distribution	3,272	2,711	2,711	3,932	3,349	3,349			3,634
CY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
CY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
CY Exports	730	1,038	1,038	900	734	734			800
CY Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
SME	1,672	1,387	1,387	2,078	1,814	1,814			1,957
TS=TD			0			0			0

Table 13: Commodity, Meal, Peanut, PSD

Meal, Peanut India	2008			2009			2010		
	2008/2009			2009/2010			2010/2011		
	Market Year Begin: Oct 2008			Market Year Begin: Oct 2009			Market Year Begin: Oct 2010		
	USDA Official Data		New Post	USDA Official Data		New Post	USDA Official Data		New Post
			Data			Data			Data
Crush	4,650	4,650	4,650	3,700	3,725	3,725			4,700

Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.	0.	0.3914	0.	0.	0.3893			0.3872
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Production	1,820	1,820	1,820	1,450	1,450	1,450			1,820
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Total Supply	1,820	1,820	1,820	1,450	1,450	1,450			1,820
MY Exports	43	28	28	50	25	15			35
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	5	5	5	0	5	5			5
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	1,772	1,787	1,787	1,400	1,420	1,430			1,780
Total Dom. Cons.	1,777	1,792	1,792	1,400	1,425	1,435			1,785
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Total Distribution	1,820	1,820	1,820	1,450	1,450	1,450			1,820
CY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
CY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
CY Exports	85	79	79	50	45	40			45
CY Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
SME	1,997	2,014	2,014	1,574	1,602	1,613			2,006
TS=TD			0			0			0

Table 14: Commodity, Meal, Cottonseed, PSD

Meal, Cottonseed India	**2008**			**2009**			**2010**		
	2008/2009			**2009/2010**			**2010/2011**		
	Market Year Begin: Oct 2008			**Market Year Begin: Jun 2009**			**Market Year Begin: Oct 2010**		
	USDA Official Data		**New Post**	**USDA Official Data**		**New Post**	**USDA Official Data**		**New Post**
			Data			**Data**			**Data**
Crush	7,200	7,200	7,050	7,300	7,710	7,320			7,650
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.	0.	0.4681	0.	0.	0.4693			0.4693
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Production	3,380	3,380	3,300	3,429	3,620	3,435			3,590
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Total Supply	3,380	3,380	3,300	3,429	3,620	3,435			3,590
MY Exports	7	0	0	5	0	0			0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0

Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	3,373	3,380	3,300	3,424	3,620	3,435			3,590
Total Dom. Cons.	3,373	3,380	3,300	3,424	3,620	3,435			3,590
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Total Distribution	3,380	3,380	3,300	3,429	3,620	3,435			3,590
CY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
CY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
CY Exports	7	0	0	7	0	0			0
CY Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
SME	2,733	2,739	2,674	2,774	2,933	2,783			2,909
TS=TD			0			0			0

Table 15: Commodity, Meal, Sunflower, PSD

Meal, Sunflowerseed India	2008			2009			2010		
	2008/2009			2009/2010			2010/2011		
	Market Year Begin: Oct 2008			Market Year Begin: Oct 2009			Market Year Begin: Oct 2010		
	USDA Official Data		New Post	USDA Official Data		New Post	USDA Official Data		New Post
			Data			Data			Data
Crush	900	915	915	720	860	750			765
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.	0.	0.4754	0.	0.	0.4733			0.4758
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Production	426	435	435	341	410	355			364
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Total Supply	426	435	435	341	410	355			364
MY Exports	2	2	1	2	1	1			1
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	424	433	434	339	409	354			363
Total Dom. Cons.	424	433	434	339	409	354			363
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Total Distribution	426	435	435	341	410	355			364
CY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
CY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
CY Exports	5	1	1	5	2	2			2
CY Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
SME	400	409	410	320	386	334			343

TS=TD			0			0			0

Table 16: Commodity, Meal, Copra, PSD

Meal, Copra India	2008			2009			2010		
	2008/2009			2009/2010			2010/2011		
	Market Year Begin: Oct 2008			Market Year Begin: Oct 2009			Market Year Begin: Oct 2010		
	USDA Official Data		New Post	USDA Official Data		New Post	USDA Official Data		New Post
			Data			Data			Data
Crush	724	736	664	724	750	684			709
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.	0.	0.366	0.	0.	0.367			0.3667
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Production	255	270	243	255	275	251			260
MY Imports	17	60	60	17	60	60			60
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Total Supply	272	330	303	272	335	311			320
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	10	12	8	10	10	9			10
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	262	318	295	262	325	302			310
Total Dom. Cons.	272	330	303	272	335	311			320
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Total Distribution	272	330	303	272	335	311			320
CY Imports	17	60	60	17	60	60			60
CY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
CY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
CY Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
SME	123	149	137	123	151	140			144
TS=TD			0			0			0

Commodities:

Oil, Soybean

Oil, Rapeseed

Oil, Peanut
Oil, Cottonseed
Oil, Sunflowerseed
Oil, Coconut
Oil, Palm

Production:

Table 17: TOTAL OILS PSD

	MY 2008/09	MY 2009/10	MY 2010/11
OILS (‘000 metric tons)	**Revised**	**Estimate**	**Forecast**
Crush	24,979	23,979	26,924
Beginning Stocks	286	1,561	1,372
Production	6,329	6,198	6,995
MY Imports	8,350	8,590	8,693
Total Supply	14,965	16,349	17,060
MY Exports	45	11	11
Industrial Dom. Cons.	482	500	526
Food Use Dom. Cons.	12,877	14,466	15,159
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	13,359	14,966	15,685
Ending Stocks	1,561	1,372	1,364
Total Distribution	14,965	16,349	17,060

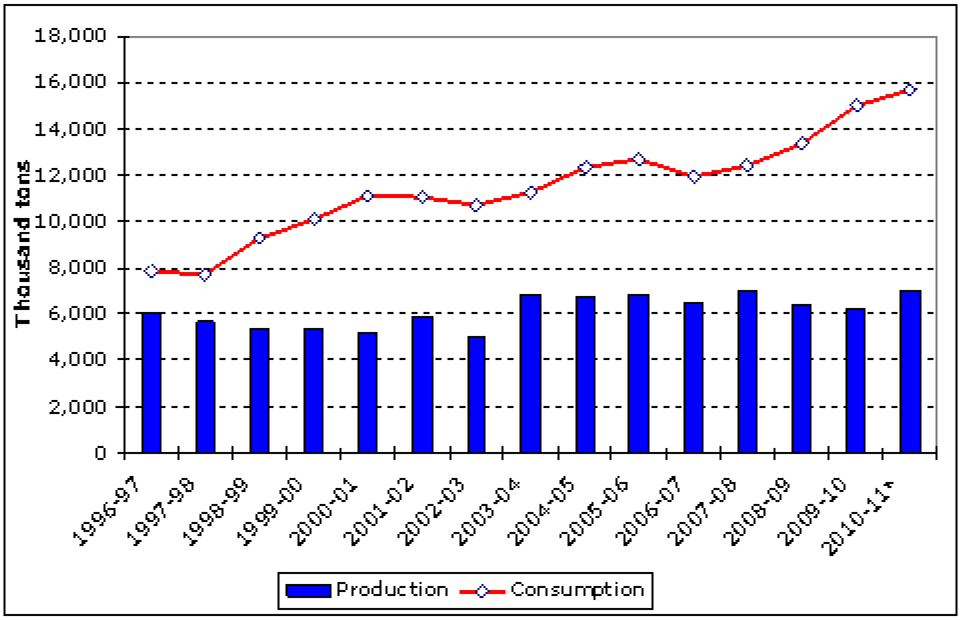
Total edible oil production in 2010/11 is forecast at 7 million tons, up 13 percent over 2009/10 due to an anticipated increase in total oilseed production and larger crush. Most of the increase is likely to be in peanut, rapeseed, and soybean oil. Edible oil production estimate for 2009/10 is estimated at 6.2 million tons, which includes 2.1 million tons of rapeseed oil, 1.25 million tons of peanut oil, 1.06 million tons of soybean oil, and 1.04 million tons of cottonseed oil, and 744,000 tons of coconut palm and sunflower oils. Other minor edible oils not included in this report (totaling 1.2 million tons) are rice bran oil, sesame seed oil, safflower oil and niger seed oil.

Sesame seed oil is premium oil, exported in significant quantities to cater to the demand of overseas buyers. According to Industry sources, sesame oil worth $6.4 million was exported in 2008/09. Countries such as Mexico, China, UAE, U.S.A, Malaysia, United Kingdom, Sri Lanka and Australia are the major importers of Indian sesame oil.

Consumption:

Edible oil consumption in 2010/11 is forecast to increase by 5 percent to around 15.7 million tons due to increasing population and good supply conditions. The vegetable oil deficit in 2010/11 is expected to be around 8.7 million tons, which is likely to be met through imports (Chart 1). Total edible oil consumption in 2009/10 is estimated close to 15 million tons; up 12 percent over 2008/09. The share of imported oil in total consumption is estimated close to 59 percent. Palm oil would continue to be the largest consumed edible oil. Considering its versatility in blending with other edible oils, relatively lower prices compared to other edible oils, increased usage across vanaspati (partially hydrogenated vegetable oil), confectionary and margarine industries, its consumption is forecast to increase to 6.95 million tons in 2009/10. After palm oil, soy oil and rapeseed oil are the largest edible oil consumption segments in India (both estimated at 2.1 million tons). These are followed by peanut oil (1.2 million tons). The per capita edible oil consumption in India is increasing and is estimated at 13.4 kg for 2009/10, which however, is far below the world average per capita consumption of 20.98 kg.

Chart 1: Edible Oil Production and Consumption (1997 through 2011)



Consumption pattern is region specific…

The pattern of edible oil consumption in India has traditionally been region-specific. Coconut, peanut and sunflower oil are widely consumed in south India, peanut and cottonseed oils are used in Gujarat, rapeseed oil in north east India, and soybean oil in central India. As edible oil manufacturers try to cater to the growing demand, taking into account regional tastes and preferences, they are expanding their refining capacity, and are promoting nutrition fortified refined palmolein, safflower and rice bran oil as healthy cooking oils with various palm and traditional oil blends. Cottonseed oil which closely competes with peanut is also finding wide acceptance across places in the India diet. Due to its light color and neutral odor, it is increasingly used for blending with higher priced oils.

Buying Behavior …

Most of edible oils purchased by households or by institutional users (food processors, restaurants and hotels) for frying or baking foods are sold in loose form or as vanaspati (partially hydrogenated vegetable oil). Only a small percentage of refined oil is branded and packaged for household use[1]. However, with prices of edible oil softening, the consumption of packaged edible oils will likely grow.

[1] According to industry sources, almost 35 percent of the edible oil market in India is branded.

Trade:

Trade and Policy Developments

Edible oil imports in 2010/11 are forecast at 8.7 million tons, marginally up by 103,000 tons over 2009/10 due to anticipated increase in domestic production and large carry forward stocks. The edible oil import for 2009/10 is revised up 700,000 tons to 8.6 million tons. The import estimate includes 6.95 million tons of palm oils, 1 million tons of soy oil, 600,000 tons of sunflower oil and 40,000 tons of other edible oils. Given the decline in domestic availability of edible oil in 2009/10 and disparity in crushing oilseeds, there is an increasing dependence on imported oils for filling domestic consumption demand. Taking advantage of the lower international prices of vegetable oils and zero import duty (Table 19) on crude edible oils, private traders continued to buy large quantities of vegetable oils in recent months.

Total edible oil imports during the first five months of 2009/10 were marginally down (Table 18) at 3.6 million tons. During the same time period, the total sales commitment of U.S. origin soy oil to India was 108,300 tons which is almost 25 percent of total soy oil imported to date. However, a record soybean crop production in South America, could fuel interest in importing soybean oil from other origins.

Table 18: Edible Oil Imports (1000 Metric tons)

	Oct-09	Nov-09	Dec-09	Jan-10	Feb-10	**Oct 09- Feb- 10**	Oct 08- Feb- 09	Percent Change
RBD palmolein	88	113	138	132	131	601	664	-10
Crude palm oil	441	450	477	513	388	2,269	2,284	-1
Crude palmolein	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	-
Crude Palm kernel oil	8	11	10	18	14	62	34	84
Total palm oil	**536**	**578**	**625**	**663**	**533**	**2,935**	2,982	-2
Crude soybean oil	56	78	100	114	88	437	407	7
Refined soybean oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total soy oil	**56**	**78**	**100**	**114**	**88**	**437**	407	7
Crude sun oil	18	56	27	45	47	193	213	-9
Refined sun oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sun oil	**18**	**56**	**27**	**45**	**47**	**193**	213	-9
Canola Rape oil	4	0	6	5	3	**18**	2	0
Cottonseed Oil	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0	0
Coconut oil	0	1	3	0	0	**5**	7	-33
Grand Total	**615**	**713**	**762**	**827**	**671**	**3,588**	3,612	-1

Source: Solvent Extractors' Association of India

Policy Developments

a. The government of India has now extended the subsidized distribution of edible oil program up to October 31, 2010 due to poor response from states. The program which was started last year was expected to lapse in March 2010. The program (see GAIN report IN9020[1]) provides for distribution of 1 million tons of imported edible oils at a subsidy of Rs 15 per kg through state government's public distribution system (PDS). According to unofficial sources, only few State Governments have started distribution of edible oils under the Scheme.

b. The Central government has further extended the stock holding limits on private trade of edible oil until September 2010. The order came into force on the first day of October, 2009.

c. Export of edible oils is permitted in branded consumer packs up to 5 kg subject to a limit of not exceeding 10,000 tons during November 1st 2009 to October 31st 2010 (DGFT Notification No. 18/2009-2014).

Although imports of biotech food products are restricted, the government has granted a special exemption to commercial imports of soybean oil derived from Roundup Ready 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. Most of the cotton seed oil produced and consumed in India now is also GM as GM cotton accounts for over 80 percent of the total cotton produced in India.

Table 19: Current import duty structure on edible oils (in percent)

Edible Oil	Duty	E.C	S.A.D	Effective Duty
Vanaspati (Hydrogenated Fat)	7.5	3	4	12.03
Crude Palm Oil and Crude Olein	0	0	0	0
Crude Soy Oil (degummed)	0	0	0	0
Crude Sunflower Oil	0	0	0	0
RBD Palmolein	7.5	3	0	7.72
Refined Rapeseed Oil	7.5	3	0	7.72
Refined Sunflower Oil & Other Oils	7.5	3	0	7.72
Refined Soybean Oil	7.5	0	0	7.5

(E.C- Educational Cess, S.A.D. – Special Additional Duty)

Source: http://www.cbec.gov.in/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2k8/cs42-2k8.htm

Tariff values (Table No: 20) on edible oils remain unchanged since September 15, 2006. Customs authorities calculate import duties for edible oils by taking these reference prices as a base.

Table 20: Vegetable Oil Reference Price

Oil	$/Ton
Crude Palm Oil	447
RBD Palm Oil	476
Other-Palm Oil	462
Crude Palmolein	481
RBD Palmolein	484
Other-Palmolein	483
Crude Soybean Oil	580

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-2k6/csnt105-2k6.htm

[1] http://www.fas.usda.gov/gainfiles/200902/146327226.pdf

Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Table 21: Commodity, Oil, Soybean, PSD

Oil, Soybean India	2008			2009			2010		
	2008/2009			2009/2010			2010/2011		
	Market Year Begin: Oct 2008			Market Year Begin: Oct 2009			Market Year Begin: Oct 2010		
	USDA Official Data		New Post	USDA Official Data		New Post	USDA Official Data		New Post
			Data			Data			Data
Crush	7,500	7,200	7,200	6,200	7,800	6,000			7,100

Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.	0.	0.1764	0.	0.	0.1767			0.1761
Beginning Stocks	126	85	85	194	105	105			55
Production	1,340	1,270	1,270	1,108	1,375	1,060			1,250
MY Imports	1,060	1,060	1,060	1,400	900	1,000			1,100
MY Imp. from U.S.	146	173	173	10	0	0			0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Total Supply	2,526	2,415	2,415	2,702	2,380	2,165			2,405
MY Exports	2	10	10	2	15	10			10
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	2,330	2,300	2,300	2,550	2,300	2,100			2,300
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Total Dom. Cons.	2,330	2,300	2,300	2,550	2,300	2,100			2,300
Ending Stocks	194	105	105	150	65	55			95
Total Distribution	2,526	2,415	2,415	2,702	2,380	2,165			2,405
CY Imports	1,107	808	812	1,400	995	1,150			2,405
CY Imp. from U.S.	157	0	0	10	180	180			1,160
CY Exports	2	10	10	2	0	0			150
CY Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
TS=TD			0			0			0

Table 22: Commodity, Oil, Rapeseed, PSD

Oil, Rapeseed India	2008			2009			2010		
	2008/2009			2009/2010			2010/2011		
	Market Year Begin: Oct 2008			Market Year Begin: Oct 2009			Market Year Begin: Oct 2010		
	USDA Official Data		New Post	USDA Official Data		New Post	USDA Official Data		New Post
			Data			Data			Data
Crush	5,450	4,500	4,500	5,900	5,500	5,500			6,000
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.	0.	0.3778	0.	0.	0.3818			0.3833
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	4	0	0			0
Production	2,058	1,700	1,700	2,230	2,100	2,100			2,300
MY Imports	42	42	42	23	20	20			25
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Total Supply	2,100	1,742	1,742	2,257	2,120	2,120			2,325
MY Exports	1	0	0	1	1	1			1
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	2,095	1,742	1,742	2,252	2,119	2,119			2,324

Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Total Dom. Cons.	2,095	1,742	1,742	2,252	2,119	2,119			2,324
Ending Stocks	4	0	0	4	0	0			0
Total Distribution	2,100	1,742	1,742	2,257	2,120	2,120			2,325
CY Imports	50	0	0	25	45	45			40
CY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
CY Exports	1	0	0	1	0	0			0
CY Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
TS=TD			0			0			0

Table 23: Commodity, Oil, Peanut, PSD

Oil, Peanut India	2008			2009			2010		
	2008/2009			2009/2010			2010/2011		
	Market Year Begin: Oct 2008			Market Year Begin: Oct 2009			Market Year Begin: Oct 2010		
	USDA Official Data		New Post	USDA Official Data		New Post	USDA Official Data		New Post
			Data			Data			Data
Crush	4,650	4,650	4,650	3,700	3,725	3,725			4,700
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.	0.	0.3355	0.	0.	0.3356			0.3362
Beginning Stocks	75	45	45	165	65	65			63
Production	1,545	1,560	1,560	1,230	1,250	1,250			1,580
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Total Supply	1,620	1,605	1,605	1,395	1,315	1,315			1,643
MY Exports	0	30	30	0	0	0			0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	15	10	10	15	10	10			15
Food Use Dom. Cons.	1,440	1,500	1,500	1,370	1,242	1,242			1,550
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Total Dom. Cons.	1,455	1,510	1,510	1,385	1,252	1,252			1,565
Ending Stocks	165	65	65	10	63	63			78
Total Distribution	1,620	1,605	1,605	1,395	1,315	1,315			1,643
CY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
CY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
CY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
CY Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
TS=TD			0			0			0

Table 24: Commodity, Oil, Cottonseed, PSD

Oil, Cottonseed India	2008 2008/2009 Market Year Begin: Oct 2008			2009 2009/2010 Market Year Begin: Jun 2009			2010 2010/2011 Market Year Begin: Oct 2010		
	USDA Official Data		New Post Data	USDA Official Data		New Post Data	USDA Official Data		New Post Data
Crush	7,200	7,200	7,050	7,300	7,710	7,320			7,650
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.	0.	0.142	0.	0.	0.1426			0.1425
Beginning Stocks	63	23	23	60	15	27			56
Production	1,030	1,030	1,001	1,045	1,095	1,044			1,090
MY Imports	5	0	0	0	0	0			0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Total Supply	1,098	1,053	1,024	1,105	1,110	1,071			1,146
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	38	38	32	39	35	35			36
Food Use Dom. Cons.	1,000	1,000	965	1,010	1,045	980			1,035
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Total Dom. Cons.	1,038	1,038	997	1,049	1,080	1,015			1,071
Ending Stocks	60	15	27	56	30	56			75
Total Distribution	1,098	1,053	1,024	1,105	1,110	1,071			1,146
CY Imports	5	0	0	0	0	0			0
CY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
CY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
CY Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
TS=TD			0			0			0

Table 25: Commodity, Oil, Sunflowerseed, PSD

Oil, Sunflowerseed India	2008 2008/2009 Market Year Begin: Oct 2008			2009 2009/2010 Market Year Begin: Oct 2009			2010 2010/2011 Market Year Begin: Oct 2010		
	USDA Official Data		New Post Data	USDA Official Data		New Post Data	USDA Official Data		New Post Data
Crush	900	915	915	720	860	750			765
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.	0.	0.3607	0.	0.	0.36			0.3595
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	168	163	163			183
Production	319	330	330	255	310	270			275
MY Imports	583	583	583	500	420	600			450
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0

MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Total Supply	902	913	913	923	893	1,033			908
MY Exports	3	0	0	3	0	0			0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	731	750	750	852	800	850			820
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Total Dom. Cons.	731	750	750	852	800	850			820
Ending Stocks	168	163	163	68	93	183			88
Total Distribution	902	913	913	923	893	1,033			908
CY Imports	550	67	67	600	550	550			400
CY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
CY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
CY Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
TS=TD			0			0			0

Table 26: Commodity, Oil, Coconut, PSD

Oil, Coconut India	**2008**			**2009**			**2010**		
	2008/2009			**2009/2010**			**2010/2011**		
	Market Year Begin: Oct 2008			**Market Year Begin: Oct 2009**			**Market Year Begin: Oct 2010**		
	USDA Official Data		**New Post**	**USDA Official Data**		**New Post**	**USDA Official Data**		**New Post**
			Data			**Data**			**Data**
Crush	724	735	664	724	750	684			709
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	1.	1.	0.6295	1.	1.	0.6199			0.6206
Beginning Stocks	10	10	10	10	18	16			20
Production	448	463	418	447	465	424			440
MY Imports	15	20	18	15	20	20			18
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Total Supply	473	493	446	472	503	460			478
MY Exports	10	0	0	10	0	0			0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	221	230	210	225	230	215			225
Food Use Dom. Cons.	232	245	220	227	250	225			230
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Total Dom. Cons.	453	475	430	452	480	440			455
Ending Stocks	10	18	16	10	23	20			23
Total Distribution	473	493	446	472	503	460			478
CY Imports	15	18	18	15	20	20			20
CY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0

CY Exports	10	5	5	10	5	5		5
CY Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
TS=TD			0			0		0

Table 27: Commodity, Oil, Palm, PSD

Oil, Palm India	2008			2009			2010		
	2008/2009			2009/2010			2010/2011		
	Market Year Begin: Oct 2008			Market Year Begin: Oct 2009			Market Year Begin: Oct 2010		
	USDA Official Data		New Post Data	USDA Official Data		New Post Data	USDA Official Data		New Post Data
Area Planted	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Area Harvested	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Trees	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Beginning Stocks	47	123	123	489	1,185	1,185			995
Production	50	50	50	50	50	50			60
MY Imports	6,867	6,647	6,647	7,300	6,600	6,950			7,100
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Total Supply	6,964	6,820	6,820	7,839	7,835	8,185			8,155
MY Exports	0	5	5	0	0	0			0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	325	230	230	350	240	240			250
Food Use Dom. Cons.	6,150	5,400	5,400	7,100	6,600	6,950			6,900
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Total Dom. Cons.	6,475	5,630	5,630	7,450	6,840	7,190			7,150
Ending Stocks	489	1,185	1,185	389	995	995			1,005
Total Distribution	6,964	6,820	6,820	7,839	7,835	8,185			8,155
CY Imports	6,767	4,800	4,800	7,300	4,800	4,800			6,700
CY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
CY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
CY Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
TS=TD			0			0			0