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India

Oilseeds and Products Annual

2017

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Report Highlights:
India’s total oilseed production in marketing year (MY) 2017/18 (Oct-Sept) is forecast to rise seven percent to 38.6 million metric tons (MMT), derived from 40 million hectares. The forecast assumes a normal 2017 Southwest monsoon (June-September) season, near-normal oilseed yields (per five-year average), and adequate market price incentives that encourage farmers to reclaim diverted oilseed acres. Vegetable (edible) oil imports are forecast to rise five percent to 16.8 MMT. Meal exports will recover modestly to 2.7 MMT, despite continued strong domestic demand for oilmeals.

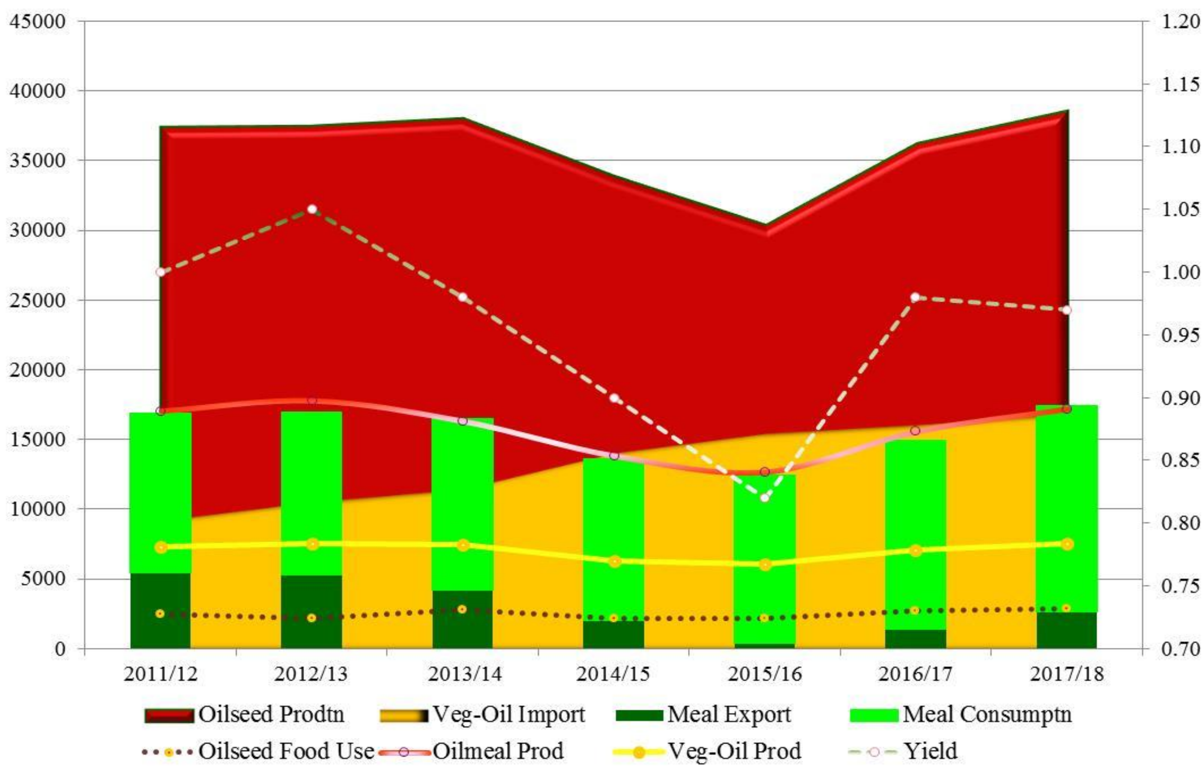
Executive Summary:

India's total oilseed production in MY 2017/18 is forecast to increase seven percent to 38.6 MMT, derived from 40 million hectares. Out year oilseed supplies will achieve an all-time high of 40.3 MMT. The forecast assumes a normal 2017 Southwest monsoon (June-September) season, near-normal oilseed yields (per five-year average), and market prices above Minimum Support Price (MSP). Over the last three years, an estimated two million hectares of traditional oilseed area was lost to dry weather conditions or to competing crops.

Oilmeal production will also rise by 10 percent to 17.2 MMT amid the increase in oilseed supply and anticipated meal demand. Demand for animal proteins will continue to increase along with India's growing economy and socio-economic changes. However, the availability of affordable feeds will continue to challenge India's livestock sectors. Assuming normal market conditions, Indian oilmeal exports in the out year are forecast to recover modestly from 1.4 MMT to 2.7 MMT. Strong domestic feed demand, international competition, and the rapid expansion of crushing in neighboring countries (former Indian meal markets) will limit Indian meal exports.

Edible oil imports are forecast to rise by five percent to 16.8 MMT. Despite the forecast production increase, domestic supplies will not be commensurate with India's ever-increasing demand for vegetable oil. India will continue to import vegetable oil to fill its 70-percent demand gap and India will remain the world's largest vegetable oil importer. India's growing population, rising disposable incomes, demand from an increasingly sophisticated consumer base (more awareness of health, food safety, hygiene) and institutional buyers will drive vegetable oil consumption.

Figure 1. India: Snapshot of Indian Oilseeds, Meal & Vegetable Oil, 1000 Metric Tons (MT)



Source: FAS/USDA Data.
Note: Right Axis is for crop yields (metric tons (MT)/hectare)

Commodities:

Oilseed, Soybean
Oilseed, Rapeseed
Oilseed, Peanut
Oilseed, Cottonseed
Oilseed, Sunflower seed
Oilseed, Copra

Production:

Table 1. INDIA: TOTAL OILSEEDS PSD

OILSEEDS (1000 MT)	MY 2015/16	MY 2016/17	MY 2017/18
	Revised	Estimate	Forecast
Area	37,060	36,906	39,765
Beginning Stocks	1,698	1,397	1,636
Production	30,538	36,205	38,580
MY Imports	54	50	60
Total Supply	32,290	37,652	40,276
MY Exports	1,003	1,241	1,260
Crush	23,600	26,910	29,240
Food Use Dom. Cons.	1,960	2,700	2,860
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	4,330	5,165	5,355
Total Dom. Cons.	29,890	34,775	37,455
Ending Stocks	1,397	1,636	1,561
Total Distribution	32,290	37,652	40,276

India's oilseed production in the out year is forecast to rise by seven percent to 38.6 MMT (Table 1), pushing total oilseed supplies to an all-time high of 40.3 MMT. Over the last three years, an estimated two million hectares of traditional oilseed area was lost to dry weather conditions or to competing crops. NOTE: The forecast covers soybean, rapeseed, mustard, peanuts, sunflower, cottonseed, and copra.

Since Indian fiscal year (IFY) 2014/15, the National Mission on Oilseeds and Palm (NMOOP) have conducted three Mini Missions to address oilseed productivity issues and find ways to meet India's ever-increasing oil demand. According to NMOOP's mission statement, its short-term targets (IFY 2017/18 to IFY 2021/22) are specified below:

Table 2. India: Oilseeds and Vegetable Oil Production Targets by IFY 2021/12 (MMT)

Crops	Short-term Target through IFY* (2021-22)	
	Oilseeds	**Oil**
Groundnut	10.75	2.47
Soybean	16.50	2.64
Rapeseed and Mustard	9.75	3.02
Sesame	1.10	0.33
Others	4.00	1.50
Total	**42.1**	**9.96**

Source: NMOOP
* IFY: (April-March)

Table 3. India: Targets for 'Other Sources' of Vegetable Oils (MMT)

Commodities	Targets / Vision	IFY 2021-22
Rice bran	1.10	1.15
Cotton seed	1.30	1.35
Oil Palm	0.30	0.40
Tree Borne Oilseeds (TBO)	0.20	0.22
Others *	1.00	1.10
Total	**3.90**	**4.22**

Source: NMOOP

The Government of India (GOI) also supplements state's efforts to enhance oilseed production and productivity. As agriculture is a state subject, the GOI introduced the *Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana* (RKVY) to incentivize states by providing additional subsidies as a means to bridge agricultural shortcomings at the state level.

Consumption:

Total oilseed consumption in the out year will rise eight percent to 37.4 MMT. Total consumption will increase due to anticipated rise in oilseed crushing (meal and oil), food use, and feed waste. "Waste" broadly also includes seeds retained for sowing/re-sowing, feed, and industrial use. Food use of oilseeds will increase by six percent to 2.9 MMT, driven by steady growth in beverages (e.g., soy milk), textured soy nuggets, snacks, curries, and sauces made from the spectrum of India's oilseeds. Additionally, oilseed feed waste consumption is expected to rise modestly to 5.4 MMT, driven by cottonseed and soybean waste, which are forecast at 3.2 and 1.3 MMT, respectively.

Trade:

India exports $1.4 billion worth of high value hand-picked-select (HPS) peanuts, soybean, sesame, niger seed, cottonseed, safflower seed, rapeseed, and mustard seed. The Agricultural Produce and Export Development Authority (APEDA) issued guidelines for export of peanut and peanut products, which can be accessed through the link provided. Post expects that oilseed exports in the forecast year will rise by two percent to 1.26 MMT, including 1.0 MMT of peanut, 200,000 MT of non-GM soybeans and 60,000 MT of other oilseeds.

India's annual peanut exports are valued at $700 million and consistent demand for its Hand Picked Select (HPS) peanuts from Indonesia, Vietnam, Malaysia, Philippines, and Thailand will keep Indian peanut exports viable. Lower but consistent demand from regional neighbors, as well as Algeria, Iran, Ukraine, Russia and UAE will also support Indian peanut exports.

Trade in soybeans is smaller in volume terms, but future growth will be consistent. Per the latest trade data from the Global Trade Atlas (GTA), soybean imports and exports in MY 2015/16 were valued at $28 million and $90 million, respectively. Soybean export potential is estimated at $130 million. In recent years, India imported soybeans from Ethiopia, Benin, Ukraine, the United States, Nigeria, and Djibouti. Imports were mostly for food use and as also partly for seed. India also exported soybeans (non-GM) to the United States, Canada, Belgium, France, and Spain. Annual sales in volume terms average about 190,000 MT.

Policy for soybean import into India: India's trade policy effectively prohibits import of Genetically Modified (GM) soybeans. However, soybeans (non-GM) are eligible for import from any country for consumption and processing, provided additional declarations stating freedom from *Bruchidius spp*, weed seed-free certifications and/or zero dockage certifications vis-a-vis weed seeds in the phytosanitary certificate, heat treatment and logistics management as advised by the Plant Protection Authority (PPA). Oilseeds can be imported into India without any quantitative restrictions, but typically face high tariffs (30-percent) and complex phytosanitary requirements (also see policy requirements under subheading 'Oils').

Stocks:

Oilseed stocks in the forecast year will be close to the five-year average of 1.6 MMT. Private stocks in MY 2016/17 will be relatively tight as the GOI is enforcing stock holding limits on traders through September 30, 2017 as a means to keep market prices low. Stocks held by the National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India (NAFED) are likely to remain low-moderate as sunflower and mustard seed prices are trending below MSP in some markets.

Table 4. India: Open Market Prices Versus MSP

Commodity	MSP #(INR/100 kg)			Market Price* in 2016-17
	2016-17~	2015-16	2014-15	
Soybean	2,775 (black & yellow)	2,600 (black & yellow)	2,500 (black) 2,560 (yellow)	2,750–2,850 [-18%]
Rapeseed/mustard	3,700	3,350	3,100	3,400-4,130 [-10%]
Peanut (in shell)	4,220	4,030	4,000	4,060-4,140 [NC]
Sunflower seed	3,950	3,800	3,750	3,050-3,190 [-10%]

*Average wholesale market price (INR/quintal) across major centers (Oct-Mar)
#: MSP for crop year 2016/17 is at http://eands.dacnet.nic.in/PDF/MSP-*kharif*-2016-17.pdf
~ Includes bonus of INR 100 per quintal
NC: No Change
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, Soybean
Meal, Rapeseed
Meal, Peanut
Meal, Cottonseed
Meal, Sunflowerseed
Meal, Copra

Production:

Table 5. INDIA: TOTAL OILMEALS PSD

OILMEALS (1000 MT)	MY 2015/16	MY 2016/17	MY 2017/18
	Revised	Estimate	Forecast
Crush	23,600	26,910	29,240
Beginning Stocks	701	320	860
Production	13,317	15,607	17,224
MY Imports	393	300	250
Total Supply	14,411	16,227	18,334
MY Exports	690	1,401	2,653
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	175	319	517
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	13,226	13,217	14,754
Total Dom. Cons.	13,401	13,966	15,732
Ending Stocks	320	860	410
Total Distribution	14,411	16,227	18,334

Indian out year oilmeal production is forecast to rise by 10 percent to 17.2 MMT (see Table 5 above) due to increased oilseed supplies amid demand from the poultry, livestock, and aquaculture sectors. In the past, weak margins and poor export sales led many plants to either shutter their operations or run at very low capacity. Generally, about 70-80 percent of oilseed stocks are crushed for meal and oil, although crushing tends to vary according to the availability of domestic supplies and international demand for Indian meal during the marketing year.

Consumption:

Oilmeal feed waste consumption in the forecast year will increase by 12 percent to 14.8 MMT. This forecast includes 5.5 MMT of soybean meal, 4 MMT of cottonseed meal (mostly used for livestock feed), 3.0 MMT of rapeseed meal, 1.6 MMT of peanut meal, and 700,000 MT of other oilmeals. The increasing demand for animal protein will continue to support higher oilmeal consumption. More details and Post’s CY 2017 forecasts of seven-percent growth in chicken meat and five-percent growth in egg consumption are available in GAIN IN6151. Despite the growing consumer demand for animal protein, the availability and affordability of feed and feed ingredients will continue to present a challenge to India’s commercial poultry and livestock sectors. Currently, feed accounts for almost 70-percent of total production costs. High feed costs lead to suppressed consumer demand (particularly poultry meat) and make it difficult for India’s poultry stakeholders to remain competitive. This encourages feed manufacturers to either utilize unconventional feed sources or turn to the international market for feed ingredients.

India's organized feed industry uses soybean meal, peanuts, 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 textured 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 exports during the out year will recover modestly from 1.4 MMT to 2.7 MMT (Table 5), including 1.8 MMT of soybean meal and 800,000 MT of rapeseed meal. During first five months of MY 2016/17, Indian meal exports grew by over 300-percent (Table 6). However, if we compare current oilmeal sales to the first five months of MY 2013/14, the most recent 'normal year' in terms of production and weather, export sales are only one-third of sales achieved during that period. Strong domestic demand and stiff international competition is affecting Indian meal export sales. Sales to neighbors will also become limited due to the rapid expansion of oilseed crushing facilities in the region. Indian traders and feed manufacturers will continue to require more and more imported oilmeal and other feed ingredients for local use, particularly for India's rapidly expanding poultry production sector.

India is likely to export 1.4 MMT of oilmeals through the end of this year (Sept 2017). Presently, Indian soymeal and rapeseed meal are competitive (Feb-2017 FOB quote: $363/MT and $245/MT, source: SEA India) prices. South Korea, Japan, Vietnam, Bangladesh, Thailand, France, Taiwan, Nepal, and Oman are buyers of Indian oilmeal, albeit in smaller quantities.

Table 6. India: Oilmeal Exports, in 1000 MT

	Soybean meal	Rapeseed meal	Peanut meal	Sunflower meal	Total
Oct-16	3,177	23,720	514	0	27,411
Nov-16	51,805	12,304	411	0	64,520
Dec-16	160,949	2,292	513	0	163,754
Jan-17	111,060	2,261	296	0	113,617
Feb-17	207,977	22,858	362	0	231,197
Road Transport	124,100	5,600	0	0	129,700
Oct 16-Feb-17	**659,068**	**69,035**	**2,096**	**0**	**730,199**
Oct 15-Feb-16	110,647	58,572	496	0	169,715
% Change	496	18	323	0	330

Source: Solvent Extractors' Association of India
Road transport data: include soybean and rapeseed meal for Oct 16 to Dec 16. Corresponding period surface transport was 97,000 metric tons only and was included for comparison. Jan 2017-Feb 2017 road transport data is presently unavailable.

Policy:

- Imported items of animal origin, or products intended for animal feed containing animal origin materials under ITC (HS) code 2309 'Preparations of a kind used in animal feed shall be subject to sanitary import permits issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmer Welfare's Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairy, Fishery (DGFT Notification No. 36 dated January 17, 2017.

- A 15-percent duty is applicable on import of oilcake and oilcake meal, rice bran, and oil bearing materials. While there are no quantitative restrictions on imported oilmeal, the availability of cheap local feed ingredients generally continues to discourage imports, even at zero duty.

- The IFY 2017/18 budget allocation for Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), Mid-Day Meal (MDM) and *Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksa Abhiyaan* (RMSA) has been raised. Core ICDS has been renamed to Anganwadi Services as of IFY 2017-18. This also includes allocations for National Nutrition Mission (NNM). The above programs seek to promote nutritious protein rich foods for the end-beneficiary. Several state governments are also promoting increased use of low-cost soy protein supplements.

Commodities:

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

Production:

Table 7. INDIA: TOTAL OILS PSD

OILS (1000 MT)	MY 2015/16	MY 2016/17	MY 2017/18
	Revised	Estimate	Forecast
Crush	23,600	26,910	29,240
Beginning Stocks	1,806	1,917	1,877
Production	6,088	7,092	7,550
MY Imports	15,397	16,025	16,800
Total Supply	23,291	25,034	26,227
MY Exports	14	17	32
Industrial Dom. Cons.	950	1,050	1,185
Food Use Dom. Cons.	20,410	22,080	23,280
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	21,360	23,130	24,465
Ending Stocks	1,917	1,877	1,730
Total Distribution	23,291	25,034	26,227

Total edible oil production in the forecast year will rise by 6.4-percent to 7.6 MMT due to an increase in the crush, excepting for sunflower oil, which is expected to sink to a decadal low. This forecast includes 2.4 MMT of rapeseed and mustard oil, 1.7 MMT each of soybean oil, 1.2 MMT of cottonseed oil, 1.4 MMT of peanut oil, 570,000 MT of coconut oil, 240,000 MT of palm oil, and just 85,000 MT of sunflower oil.

Consumption:

Vegetable oil consumption during the forecast year will rise by six percent to 24.4 MMT, driven by India's growing population, rising disposable incomes, and strong demand from household and institutional buyers. Bulk buyers find a variety of end users across the food production sector (margarines, biscuits, bread, breakfast cereals, instant noodles, chocolates, and ice creams) and non-food sector (shampoos, lipsticks, candles, and detergents). Both sectors are seeing robust sales due to the fast growing FMCG sector in India. The slowed buying by bulk users and end consumers, particularly during first two quarters of MY 2016/17, is likely to rebound.

The per capita edible oil consumption in India is also increasing and is currently estimated 18 kg for MY 2016/17; however, it's below the world average per capita consumption of 24.7 kg. Slow growth in domestic edible oil production and strong consumption demand has further widened the supply deficit; filled mostly through imports. The deficit has now widened to 70- percent of which palm and soy oil shares are 65-percent and 25-percent, respectively. Incidentally, palm oil's share in the consumption basket has not really changed in recent years. Soy oil's share has grown along with incremental rises in demand for other domestic oils.

Health and Wellness Driving Cooking Oil Sales

Fortified, blended, branded, and packaged edible oils have gained about two-third share of the total edible oil market (Industry sources).   Health and wellness continue to be the key messaging for promoting edible oils. Rising awareness of food safety and hygiene, coupled with changing lifestyles, have also helped marketers promote sales of their brands through innovative campaigns. Fortified refined palmolein, safflower, olive and rice bran oil are finding acceptance as healthy cooking oils. Manufacturers and refiners have brought changes to existing capacity to include traditional oil blends, given the diverse taste and preference of Indian consumers.

Regional Preference is Paramount: Coconut, peanut and sunflower oils continue to be widely consumed in south India, peanut and cottonseed oils are more prevalent in Gujarat and Maharashtra, rapeseed oil in northeast, eastern and northwest India, while soybean oil prevails in central India, and rice bran oil is picking up across eastern India. Cottonseed oil is finding acceptability due to its light color, neutral odor and blending characteristics with other oils.

The percentage of refined oils that are directly branded and packaged by the refiners has shown robust growth in last few years. Branded edible oils sold in low-volume, low-priced packages to standard size packets and jars are selling well; indicates a growing consumer preference for branded products. Household and institutional buyers (food processors, restaurants (quick-service) and hotels) are the end beneficiaries. Institutional buyers often buy cooking oils in bulk or as vanaspati (partially hydrogenated vegetable oil). These are again repacked and re-sold under different private labels.

99-percent of Indian households use edible oils and therefore they make a potent vehicle for fortification. Since vitamin A and D are fat-soluble vitamins, oils fortified with these nutrients can address micronutrient malnutrition and also provides 25-30 percent of the recommended dietary allowances for vitamins A and D.

Multiple micronutrient deficiencies are rampant in India, and continue to be significant public health problems, which adversely impact the health and productivity of all the population groups. Large quantities of oil is purchased and used in the government financed food supplementation schemes like the MDM and the ICDS. Public Distribution System (PDS) is paving the way for fortified oil being readily available at the door step of the poorest segment of the population (Source: The Food Fortification Resource Centre, Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI).

Trade:

Edible oil imports in the forecast year will rise five percent to 16.8 MMT. Import growth will be modest due to higher oilseed production, larger oilseed crush and sufficient beginning stocks. The import basket will include 10.5 MMT of palm oil followed by 4.2 MMT of soybean and 1.8 MMT of sunflower seed oil. Since consumption is growing more rapidly than production, the appetite for imports is growing at a faster rate (11-percent per year) to fill the gap.

Incidentally, India is the world's largest importer of edible vegetable oil, followed by the EU-27, China, United States and Pakistan. Industry sources believe that tightening palm oil supplies coupled with the availability of other soft oils, may someday limit palm imports.

During the first five months of the current marketing year (Table 8), India imported 5.7 MMT of vegetable oils, similar to last year. India's monthly requirement is about 1.65 MMT and operates with a 30 day stock level. Currently, stock levels are over 1.96 MMT, which is equal to 36 days requirement. At the current pace, total imports will grow to 16 MMT through September 2017. A stable exchange rate, inverted duty structure continues to favor import of refined oils (palm) while the narrowing price premium between crude and refined palm oils seems to have encouraged import of soft oils, but at relatively slower pace (soy oil).

Table 8. India: Edible Oil Imports, in Thousand MT

	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Oct 16-Feb 17	Oct 15 - Feb16	% Change
RBD palmolein	222	241	246	197	233	1,138	840	35
Crude palm oil	514	557	473	408	498	2,451	2,587	5
Crude palmolein	0	473	0	0	0	0	0	
Crude Palm ker-oil	3	408	4	4	4	19	39	52
Total palm oil	**739**	**801**	**723**	**609**	**736**	**3,609**	3,466	**4**
Crude soybean oil	278	164	232	167	252	1,093	1,599	32
Refined soy oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total soy oil	**278**	**164**	**232**	**167**	**252**	**1,093**	1,599	**32**
Crude sun oil	97	158	186	215	209	865	512	69
Refined sun oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sun oil	**97**	**158**	**186**	**215**	**209**	**865**	512	**69**
Canola Rape oil	44	32	33	18	37	164	74	122
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	1,158	1,156	1,174	1,008	1,234	**5,730**	5,651	1

Policy:

Policy Developments

On Sept 23, 2016, the GOI lowered the import duty on crude palm oil from 12.5-percent to 7.5-percent and refined palm oil from 20-percent to 15-percent (Customs Notification No 51/2016). Import duty on soft oils has not been altered. Therefore palm oils have a 5-percent advantage in terms of import duty over soy, sunflower and rapeseed oils. In September 2015, the GOI had 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.

Presently, Indian bans the export of edible oils. The following exemptions are permitted[1]:

a. Castor oil
b. Coconut oil from all EDI Ports and through all Land Custom Stations (LCS) on Indo-Nepal, Indo-Bangladesh, Indo-Bhutan and Indo-Pakistan borders.
c. Deemed export of edible oils (as input raw material) from DTA to 100% EOUs for production of non-edible goods to be exported
d. Edible oils from Domestic Tariff Area (DTA) to Special Economic Zones (SEZs) to be consumed by SEZ units for manufacture of processed food products, subject to applicable value addition norms
e. Edible oils produced out of minor forest produce, ITC (HS) Code 15159010, 15159020, 15159030, 15159040, 15179010 and 15219020.
f. 10,000 MTs of Organic edible oils per year. The conditions notified in Notification No. 50 dated 03.06.2011 for export of organic edible oils will continue to apply.
g. Rice bran oil in bulk.
h. Groundnut oil, sesame oil, soybean oil, and maize (corn) oil, in bulk, irrespective of any pack size. This has been exempted recently per Directorate General of Foreign Trade Notification (DGFT) No. 43/2015-20, dated March 27, 2017.

Export of edible oils in branded packs of up to 5 kg is permitted with a Minimum Export Price (MEP) of USD 900 per MT.

Sale of blended vegetable oil is now permitted in packages weighing 15 kilograms (FSSAI Notification dated August 23, 2016). The tariff rate quota (TRQ) on refined rape, colza or mustard oil is 150,000 MT in an IFY, 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 in IFY, with an in-quota tariff rate of 50 percent.

The only Genetically Engineered (GE) food products currently authorized for import into India are soybean oil derived from GE soybeans (glyphosate tolerant and five other events) and canola oil derived from a GE canola (a select herbicide tolerant event). On June 22, 2007, the Genetic Engineering and Appraisal Committee (GEAC) granted permanent approval for importation of soybean oil derived from glyphosate-tolerant soybeans for consumption after refining.

- [1] DGFT's Notification No 22 (RE – 2013)/2009-2014 dated 18 June, 2013)
- Export of edible oils in branded consumer packs of up to 5 Kgs is permitted with a Minimum Export Price of USD 900 per MT(vide DGFT's Notification No. 108 (RE–2013)/2009-14dated6th Feb, 2015)
- The prohibition will not apply to export of Peanut Butter, ITC (HS) Code 15179020. (Source: DGFT)
- Bulk export of rice bran oil is allowed vide DGFT's notification no. 17/2015-20 dated 6th Aug 2015.

On July 17, 2014, the GEAC also approved importation of soybean oil derived from four other GE events. On September 3, 2015, the GEAC allowed imports of soybean oil derived from another HT tolerant event (Event FG72 from Bayer Bioscience) and Canola oil derived from HT canola (Event Ms8xRF3 by Bayer Bioscience Private Ltd). Also, Bt cotton now accounts for over 90 percent of the total cotton produced in India and most of the cottonseed oil produced and consumed is derived from GE.

Table 9. India: Import Duty Structure on Edible Oils, in Percent

Vegetable Oils	Duty	E.C	S.A.D	Effective Duty
Vanaspati (Partially hydrogenated fat)	7.5	3	4	12.03
Crude Palm Oil and Crude Olein	7.5	3	0	7.73
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	15.0	3	0	15.45
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 10. India: Vegetable Oil Reference Price as on March 15, 2017

Vegetable Oils	USD/MT
Crude Palm Oil	753
RBD Palm Oil	763
Other-Palm Oil	758
Crude Palmolein	765
RBD Palmolein	768
Other-Palmolein	767
Crude Soybean Oil	805

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 11. India: Commodity, Oilseed, Soybean, PSD
(Area in 1000 hectares and production in 1000 MT)

Oilseed, Soybean	2015/2016		2016/2017		2017/2018	
Market Begin Year	Oct 2015		Oct 2016		Oct 2017	
India	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted	11650	11650	11700	11400	0	12000
Area Harvested	11600	11600	11400	11400	0	12000
Beginning Stocks	200	200	234	234	0	654
Production	7125	7125	11500	10500	0	11500
MY Imports	53	53	20	50	0	60
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	7378	7378	11754	10784	0	12214
MY Exports	134	134	150	180	0	200
MY Exp. to EU	30	30	25	20	0	20
Crush	5800	5800	9000	8000	0	9600
Food Use Dom. Cons.	360	360	400	650	0	660
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	850	850	904	1300	0	1300
Total Dom. Cons.	7010	7010	10304	9950	0	11560
Ending Stocks	234	234	1300	654	0	454
Total Distribution	7378	7378	11754	10784	0	12214

Table 12. India: Commodity, Meal, Soybean, PSD
(Units in 1000 MT, Extraction rate in Percent)

Meal, Soybean	2015/2016		2016/2017		2017/2018	
Market Begin Year	Oct 2015		Oct 2016		Oct 2017	
India	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	5800	5800	9000	8000	0	9600
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0.8
Beginning Stocks	553	553	119	119	0	319
Production	4640	4640	7200	6400	0	7680
MY Imports	45	45	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	5238	5238	7326	6519	0	7999
MY Exports	409	409	1800	1100	0	1800
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom.	160	160	200	300	0	500

Cons.						
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	4550	4550	5000	4800	0	5500
Total Dom. Cons.	4710	4710	5200	5100	0	6000
Ending Stocks	119	119	326	319	0	199
Total Distribution	5238	5238	7326	6519	0	7999

Table 13. India: Commodity, Oil, Soybean, PSD
(Unit in 1000 MT and Extraction rate in Percent)

Oil, Soybean	**2015/2016**		**2016/2017**		**2017/2018**	
Market Begin Year	**Oct 2015**		**Oct 2016**		**Oct 2017**	
India	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Crush	5800	5800	9000	8000	0	9600
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.18	0.1759	0.18	0.175	0	0.174
Beginning Stocks	521	521	531	908	0	698
Production	1044	1020	1620	1400	0	1670
MY Imports	4269	4367	3800	3900	0	4200
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	5834	5908	5951	6208	0	6568
MY Exports	3	0	0	10	0	15
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	5300	5000	5500	5500	0	6000
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	5300	5000	5500	5500	0	6000
Ending Stocks	531	908	451	698	0	553
Total Distribution	5834	5908	5951	6208	0	6568

Table 14. India: Commodity, Oilseed, Rapeseed, PSD
(Area in 1000 hectares and production in 1000 MT)

Oilseed, Rapeseed	**2015/2016**		**2016/2017**		**2017/2018**	
Market Begin Year	**Oct 2015**		**Oct 2016**		**Oct 2017**	
India	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Area Planted	7000	6450	6600	7056	0	7200
Area Harvested	5814	6450	6500	7056	0	7200
Beginning Stocks	479	479	499	494	0	539
Production	5920	6000	6800	6800	0	7000
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	6399	6479	7299	7294	0	7539
MY Exports	0	5	0	5	0	5
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush	5000	5000	5700	5700	0	5800
Food Use Dom. Cons.	580	700	620	750	0	800
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	320	280	330	300	0	320
Total Dom. Cons.	5900	5980	6650	6750	0	6920
Ending Stocks	499	494	649	539	0	614
Total Distribution	6399	6479	7299	7294	0	7539

Table 15. India: Commodity, Meal, Rapeseed, PSD
(Units in 1000 MT, Extraction rate in Percent)

Meal, Rapeseed	**2015/2016**		**2016/2017**		**2017/2018**	
Market Begin Year	**Oct 2015**		**Oct 2016**		**Oct 2017**	
India	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Crush	5000	5000	5700	5700	0	5800
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.597	0.59	0.597	0.5905	0	0.5905
Beginning Stocks	148	148	245	158	0	474
Production	2985	2950	3403	3366	0	3425
MY Imports	3	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	3136	3098	3648	3524	0	3899
MY Exports	291	240	350	250	0	800
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.	2600	2700	3000	2800	0	3000
Total Dom. Cons.	2600	2700	3000	2800	0	3000
Ending Stocks	245	158	298	474	0	99
Total Distribution	3136	3098	3648	3524	0	3899

Table 16. India: Commodity, Oil, Rapeseed, PSD
(Unit in 1000 MT and Extraction rate in Percent)

Oil, Rapeseed	**2015/2016**	**2016/2017**	**2017/2018**

Market Begin Year	Oct 2015		Oct 2016		Oct 2017	
India	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	5000	5000	5700	5700	0	5800
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.38	0.41	0.38	0.4105	0	0.4103
Beginning Stocks	222	222	222	140	0	118
Production	1900	2050	2166	2340	0	2380
MY Imports	383	350	400	325	0	300
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	2505	2622	2788	2805	0	2798
MY Exports	3	2	0	2	0	2
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	80	80	85	85	0	85
Food Use Dom. Cons.	2200	2400	2450	2600	0	2600
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	2280	2480	2535	2685	0	2685
Ending Stocks	222	140	253	118	0	111
Total Distribution	2505	2622	2788	2805	0	2798

Table 17. India: Commodity, Oilseed, Peanut, PSD
(Area in 1000 hectares and production in 1000 MT)

Oilseed, Peanut	2015/2016		2016/2017		2017/2018	
Market Begin Year	Oct 2015		Oct 2016		Oct 2017	
India	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted	4560	4500	5500	5500	0	6000
Area Harvested	4560	4500	5500	5500	0	6000
Beginning Stocks	500	500	349	492	0	242
Production	4470	4900	6300	6300	0	7000
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	4970	5400	6649	6792	0	7242
MY Exports	771	858	950	1050	0	1050
MY Exp. to EU	20	20	20	25	0	25
Crush	2650	2800	3400	3800	0	4000
Food Use Dom. Cons.	750	900	1000	1300	0	1400
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	450	350	500	400	0	450

Total Dom. Cons.	3850	4050	4900	5500	0	5850
Ending Stocks	349	492	799	242	0	342
Total Distribution	4970	5400	6649	6792	0	7242

Table 18. India: Commodity, Meal, Peanut, PSD
(Units in 1000 MT, Extraction rate in Percent)

Meal, Peanut	**2015/2016**		**2016/2017**		**2017/2018**	
Market Begin Year	**Oct 2015**		**Oct 2016**		**Oct 2017**	
India	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Crush	2650	2800	3400	3800	0	4000
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.42	0.4	0.4206	0.4	0	0.4
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	1113	1120	1430	1520	0	1600
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	1113	1120	1430	1520	0	1600
MY Exports	6	1	8	1	0	3
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	5	5	5	8	0	6
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	1102	1114	1417	1511	0	1591
Total Dom. Cons.	1107	1119	1422	1519	0	1597
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Distribution	1113	1120	1430	1520	0	1600

Table 19. India: Commodity, Oil, Peanut, PSD
(Unit in 1000 MT and Extraction rate in Percent**)**

Oil, Peanut	**2015/2016**		**2016/2017**		**2017/2018**	
Market Begin Year	**Oct 2015**		**Oct 2016**		**Oct 2017**	
India	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Crush	2650	2800	3400	3800	0	4000
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.3302	0.3393	0.3294	0.3421	0	0.34
Beginning Stocks	92	92	82	70	0	145
Production	875	950	1120	1300	0	1360
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from	0	0	0	0	0	0

EU						
Total Supply	967	1042	1202	1370	0	1505
MY Exports	11	12	20	15	0	15
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	10	10	10	10	0	10
Food Use Dom. Cons.	864	950	1035	1200	0	1350
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	874	960	1045	1210	0	1360
Ending Stocks	82	70	137	145	0	130
Total Distribution	967	1042	1202	1370	0	1505

Table 20. India: Commodity, Oilseed, Cottonseed, PSD
(Area in 1000 hectares and production in 1000 MT)

Oilseed, Cottonseed	**2015/2016**		**2016/2017**		**2017/2018**	
Market Begin Year	**Oct 2015**		**Oct 2016**		**Oct 2017**	
India	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Area Planted (Cotton)	11900	11900	10750	10500	0	12000
Area Harvested (Cotton)	11900	11900	10750	12000	0	12000
Seed to Lint Ratio	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beginning Stocks	519	519	177	177	0	201
Production	11208	11208	11463	11450	0	11900
MY Imports	1	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	11728	11728	11640	11627	0	12101
MY Exports	1	1	1	1	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush	8750	8750	8600	8300	0	8700
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	2800	2800	2800	3125	0	3250
Total Dom. Cons.	11550	11550	11400	11425	0	11950
Ending Stocks	177	177	239	201	0	151
Total Distribution	11728	11728	11640	11627	0	12101

Table 21. India: Commodity, Meal, Cottonseed, PSD
(Units in 1000 MT, Extraction rate in Percent)

Meal, Cottonseed	**2015/2016**	**2016/2017**	**2017/2018**
Market Begin Year	**Oct 2015**	**Oct 2016**	**Oct 2017**

India	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	8750	8750	8600	8300	0	8700
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.4697	0.4697	0.4698	0.469	0	0.469
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	4110	4110	4040	3893	0	4080
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	4110	4110	4040	3893	0	4080
MY Exports	40	40	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.	4070	4070	4005	3843	0	4000
Total Dom. Cons.	4070	4070	4005	3843	0	4000
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	30
Total Distribution	4110	4110	4040	3893	0	4080

Table 22. India: Commodity, Oil, Cottonseed, PSD
(Unit in 1000 MT and Extraction rate in Percent)

Oil, Cottonseed	**2015/2016**		**2016/2017**		**2017/2018**	
Market Begin Year	**Oct 2015**		**Oct 2016**		**Oct 2017**	
India	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Crush	8750	8150	8600	8300	0	8700
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.1435	0.1431	0.1435	0.143	0	0.1431
Beginning Stocks	82	82	63	63	0	55
Production	1256	1166	1234	1187	0	1245
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	1338	1248	1297	1250	0	1300
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	45	40	45	35	0	40

Food Use Dom. Cons.	1230	1145	1157	1160	0	1200
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	1275	1185	1202	1195	0	1240
Ending Stocks	63	63	95	55	0	60
Total Distribution	1338	1248	1297	1250	0	1300

Table 23. India: Commodity, Oilseed, Sunflowerseed, PSD
(Area in 1000 hectares and production in 1000 MT)

Oilseed, Sunflowerseed	**2015/2016**		**2016/2017**		**2017/2018**	
Market Begin Year	**Oct 2015**		**Oct 2016**		**Oct 2017**	
India	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Area Planted	550	500	400	340	0	335
Area Harvested	550	500	400	340	0	335
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	320	440	320	275	0	270
MY Imports	2	0	2	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	322	440	322	275	0	270
MY Exports	3	0	4	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush	270	390	270	235	0	235
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	49	50	48	40	0	35
Total Dom. Cons.	319	440	318	275	0	270
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Distribution	322	440	322	275	0	270

Table 24. India: Commodity, Meal, Sunflowerseed, PSD
(Units in 1000 MT, Extraction rate in Percent

Meal, Sunflowerseed	**2015/2016**		**2016/2017**		**2017/2018**	
Market Begin Year	**Oct 2015**		**Oct 2016**		**Oct 2017**	
India	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Crush	270	390	270	235	0	235
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.4815	0.4795	0.4815	0.4809	0	0.4809
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0

Production	130	187	130	113	0	113
MY Imports	184	185	180	150	0	100
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	314	372	310	263	0	213
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.	310	372	305	263	0	213
Total Dom. Cons.	310	372	305	263	0	213
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Distribution	314	372	310	263	0	213

Table 25. India: Commodity, Oil, Sunflowerseed, PSD
(Unit in 1000 MT and Extraction rate in Percent)

Oil, Sunflowerseed	**2015/2016**		**2016/2017**		**2017/2018**	
Market Begin Year	**Oct 2015**		**Oct 2016**		**Oct 2017**	
India	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Crush	270	390	270	235	0	235
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.363	0.3615	0.3556	0.3617	0	0.3617
Beginning Stocks	331	331	218	402	0	387
Production	98	141	96	85	0	85
MY Imports	1492	1530	1800	1800	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	1921	2002	2114	2287	0	2272
MY Exports	3	0	3	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.	1700	1600	1820	1900	0	1900
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0

Total Dom. Cons.	1700	1600	1820	1900	0	1900
Ending Stocks	218	402	291	387	0	372
Total Distribution	1921	2002	2114	2287	0	2272

Table 26. India: Commodity, Oilseed, Copra, PSD
(Area in 1000 hectares and production in 1000 MT)

Oilseed, Copra	**2015/2016**		**2016/2017**		**2017/2018**	
Market Begin Year	**May 2015**		**May 2016**		**May 2017**	
India	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Area Planted	0	0	0	0	0	0
Area Harvested	2210	2100	2210	2110	0	2230
Trees	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	715	865	715	880	0	910
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	715	865	715	880	0	910
MY Exports	10	5	10	5	0	5
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush	705	860	705	875	0	905
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	705	860	705	875	0	905
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Distribution	715	865	715	880	0	910

Table 27. India: Commodity, Meal, Copra, PSD
(Units in 1000 MT, Extraction rate in Percent)

Meal, Copra	**2015/2016**		**2016/2017**		**2017/2018**	
Market Begin Year	**Oct 2015**		**Oct 2016**		**Oct 2017**	
India	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Crush	705	860	705	875	0	905
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.3574	0.3605	0.3574	0.36	0	0.3602
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	43	0	67
Production	252	310	252	315	0	326
MY Imports	163	163	100	150	0	150
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from	0	0	0	0	0	0

EU						
Total Supply	415	473	352	508	0	543
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	11	0	11
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	405	420	342	430	0	450
Total Dom. Cons.	415	430	352	441	0	461
Ending Stocks	0	43	0	67	0	82
Total Distribution	415	473	352	508	0	543

Table 28. India: Commodity, Oil, Coconut, PSD
(Unit in 1000 MT and Extraction rate in Percent)

Oil, Coconut	**2015/2016**		**2016/2017**		**2017/2018**	
Market Begin Year	**Oct 2015**		**Oct 2016**		**Oct 2017**	
India	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Crush	705	860	705	875	0	905
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.6326	0.6314	0.634	0.6286	0	0.6298
Beginning Stocks	19	19	10	27	0	37
Production	446	543	447	550	0	570
MY Imports	3	0	5	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	468	562	462	577	0	607
MY Exports	17	0	30	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	196	220	195	220	0	250
Food Use Dom. Cons.	245	315	230	320	0	330
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	441	535	425	540	0	580
Ending Stocks	10	27	7	37	0	27
Total Distribution	468	562	462	577	0	607

Table 29. India: Commodity, Oil, Palm, PSD (Unit in 1000 MT and Extraction rate in Percent)						
Oil, Palm	**2015/2016**		**2016/2017**		**2017/2018**	
Market Begin Year	**Oct 2015**		**Oct 2016**		**Oct 2017**	
India	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Area Planted	0	282	0	296	0	310
Area Harvested	80	0	80	0	0	0
Trees	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beginning Stocks	539	539	496	307	0	437
Production	200	218	200	230	0	240
MY Imports	8857	9150	9600	10000	0	10500
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	9596	9907	10296	10537	0	11177
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	500	600	550	700	0	800
Food Use Dom. Cons.	8600	9000	9200	9400	0	9900
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	9100	9600	9750	10100	0	10700
Ending Stocks	496	307	546	437	0	477
Total Distribution	9596	9907	10296	10537	0	11177