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India

Oilseeds and Products

Annual

2002

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Report Highlights:

Supported by a low carry over, increasing consumption, and an anticipated marginal decline in production, imports are forecast to recover to 4.9 million tons in MY 2002 from an estimated 4.4 million tons in MY 2001.

Includes PSD changes: Yes

Includes Trade Matrix: No

Annual Report

New Delhi [IN1], IN

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SECTION I: SITUATION AND OUTLOOK

OILSEEDS

India's total oilseeds production is forecast to increase marginally to 25.0 million tons in MY 2002. Improved prices are expected to lead to higher MY2002 soybean seedings as farmers revert from crops such as corn and other coarse grains. Most of the shift is likely to occur in Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra, given normal precipitation, and should lift production to 5.8 million tons. Peanut output is forecast to increase to 7.7 million tons due to higher plantings. Cottonseed is expected to climb by 100,000 tons to 5.2 million due to increased productivity despite lower plantings resulting from last year's dampened markets. Rapeseed production, however, is forecast to decline significantly to 3.9 million tons due to unattractive prices fueled by declining regional taste preferences. Increased crush demand for sunflower seeds due to firm international sunflower oil markets, is likely to boost sunflower plantings with an expected production of 1.6 million tons.

Our current year (MY2001) total oilseeds estimate has been lowered to 24.8 million tons on reported further declines in soybean, cottonseed and mustard/rapeseed production. These production declines are a result of last year's dry conditions that were caused by the abrupt culmination of the monsoon in parts of western India. Sunflowerseed output, however, has been increased marginally to 1.5 million tons on better production conditions. With most of last fall's soybeans crushed, our estimate is reduced marginally by 200,000 tons to 5.4 million tons. While soybean prices plunged slightly below the government's support price of \$182/ton early in the current marketing year, they recovered strongly due to the firming of world soybean meal prices and increased export demand. Heavy veg oil imports coupled with declining regional taste preferences pushed rapeseed/mustard prices to well below the support price of \$268/ton. These prices dropped despite a recovery in export demand for rapeseed meal. Increased domestic demand for peanut meal and an improved demand for peanut oil led to prices above the support level of \$276/ton through the season despite increased production.

Less fertile lands, lack of irrigation, and low input availability continue to constrain oilseed yields as most are grown under rainfed conditions on marginal lands. In response to a long-felt need for an effective control of the boll worm in cotton, the Genetic Engineering Approval Committee (GEAC) approved a Bt cotton variety developed by Mahyco/Monsanto for commercial cultivation. Apart from cotton, a GM Mustard/Rapeseed variety to provide improved yields is under advanced stages of trials, slated to be released this fall.

OIL MEALS

MY2002 oilmeal production is expected to increase marginally to 12.64 million tons due to an anticipated increase in oilseeds production despite a forecast decline in the rapeseed crush. Increased export demand for soybean meal and renewed export demand for other oil meals such as rape and peanut are expected to lead to higher MY 2001 meal exports estimated at 2.63 million tons and is forecast to increase in MY 2002 to 2.7 million tons on higher production. A surge in domestic demand for poultry and dairy products and increased export demand for carabeef are expected to lead to

higher meal consumption of about 10.0 million tons during MY 2001.

EDIBLE OILS

A low carryover of oilseeds and an anticipated reduction in mustard/rapeseed planting is forecast to reduce MY2002 oil production to 5.32 million tons. Output of peanut oil and soybean oil is forecast to increase to 1.72 million tons and 875,000 tons, respectively. MY 2000/01 vegoil production has been lowered to 5.37 million tons following revisions in rapeseed, cottonseed, and soybean oil production. Higher MY 2000 stocks, increased domestic production, population growth, and higher average incomes are expected to lead to higher MY 2001 consumption which is estimated at 10.1 million tons. Excessive stocks, improved domestic production, and firm international markets are expected to reduce the MY 2001 veg oil imports to an estimated 4.4 million tons. Imports are forecast to improve in MY 2002 to 4.9 million tons due to low carry over and a marginal decline in forecast MY 2002 edible oil production.

SECTION II: STATISTICAL TABLES

Commodity, Soybean Seed, PSD table

PSD Table							
Country:	India						
Commodity:	Soybean						
		2000		2001		2002	UOM
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New	
Market Year Begin		10/2000		10/2001		10/2002	(MONTH/YEAR)
Area Planted	5800	5800	6000	6000	0	6300	(1000 HA)
Area Harvested	5800	5800	6000	6000	0	6300	(1000 HA)
Beginning Stocks	40	40	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Production	5250	5250	5600	5400	0	5800	(1000 MT)
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL SUPPLY	5290	5290	5600	5400	0	5800	(1000 MT)
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Crush Dom. Consumption	4465	4465	4700	4500	0	4875	(1000 MT)
Food Use Dom. Consump.	250	250	300	300	0	325	(1000 MT)
Feed Waste Dom.Consum.	575	575	600	600	0	600	(1000 MT)
Total Dom. Consumption	5290	5290	5600	5400	0	5800	(1000 MT)
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	5290	5290	5600	5400	0	5800	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)

Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
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Commodity, Sunflowerseed, PSD table

PSD Table							
Country:	India						
Commodity:	Sunflowerseed						
		2000		2001		2002	UOM
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New	
Market Year Begin		10/2000		10/2001		10/2002	(MONTH/YEAR)
Area Planted	2200	2200	2400	2400	0	2700	(1000 HA)
Area Harvested	2200	2200	2400	2400	0	2700	(1000 HA)
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Production	1250	1250	1400	1450	0	1625	(1000 MT)
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL SUPPLY	1250	1250	1400	1450	0	1625	(1000 MT)
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Crush Dom. Consumption	1140	1140	1285	1330	0	1500	(1000 MT)
Food Use Dom. Consump.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Feed Waste Dom.Consum.	110	110	115	120	0	125	(1000 MT)
Total Dom. Consumption	1250	1250	1400	1450	0	1625	(1000 MT)
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	1250	1250	1400	1450	0	1625	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)

Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)

Commodity, Rapeseed, PSD table

PSD Table							
Country:	India						
Commodity:	Rapeseed						
		2000		2001		2002	UOM
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New	
Market Year Begin		10/2000		10/2001		10/2002	(MONTH/YEAR)
Area Planted	5020	5020	5250	5250	0	4800	(1000 HA)
Area Harvested	5020	5020	5250	5250	0	4800	(1000 HA)
Beginning Stocks	1100	1100	500	500	170	200	(1000 MT)
Production	3725	3725	4800	4500	0	3900	(1000 MT)
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL SUPPLY	4825	4825	5300	5000	170	4100	(1000 MT)
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Crush Dom. Consumption	3740	3740	4500	4200	0	3495	(1000 MT)
Food Use Dom. Consump.	400	400	410	410	0	415	(1000 MT)
Feed Waste Dom.Consum.	185	185	220	190	0	190	(1000 MT)
Total Dom. Consumption	4325	4325	5130	4800	0	4100	(1000 MT)

Ending Stocks	500	500	170	200	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	4825	4825	5300	5000	0	4100	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)

Commodity, Peanut Seed, PSD table

PSD Table							
Country:	India						
Commodity:	Peanut						
		2000		2001		2002	UOM
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New	
Market Year Begin		10/2000		10/2001		10/2002	(MONTH/YEAR)
Area Planted	8100	8100	8200	8200	0	8300	(1000 HA)
Area Harvested	8100	8100	8200	8200	0	8300	(1000 HA)
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Production	5700	5700	7600	7600	0	7700	(1000 MT)
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL SUPPLY	5700	5700	7600	7600	0	7700	(1000 MT)
MY Exports	90	90	125	125	0	125	(1000 MT)
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Crush Dom. Consumption	4200	4200	6000	5975	0	6075	(1000 MT)
Food Use Dom. Consump.	510	510	525	550	0	550	(1000 MT)
Feed Seed Waste Dm.Cn.	900	900	950	950	0	950	(1000 MT)
Total Dom. Consumption	5610	5610	7475	7475	0	7575	(1000 MT)
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	5700	5700	7600	7600	0	7700	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Exports	90	90	125	125	0	125	(1000 MT)
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)

Commodity, Cottonseed, PSD table

PSD Table							
Country:	India						
Commodity:	Cottonseed						
		2000		2001		2002	UOM
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New	
Market Year Begin		10/2000		10/2001		10/2002	(MONTH/YEAR)
Area Planted (COTTON)	8900	8900	8900	8900	0	8500	(1000 HA)
Area Harvested (COTTON)	8100	8100	8100	8700	0	8500	(1000 HA)
Seed to Lint Ratio	0	0	0	0	0	0	(RATIO)
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Production	4900	4900	5350	5100	0	5200	(1000 MT)
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL SUPPLY	4900	4900	5350	5100	0	5200	(1000 MT)
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Crush Dom. Consumption	3650	3650	4050	4000	0	4100	(1000 MT)
Food Use Dom. Consump.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Feed Seed Waste Dm.Cn.	1250	1250	1300	1100	0	1100	(1000 MT)
Total Dom. Consumption	4900	4900	5350	5100	0	5200	(1000 MT)
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	4900	4900	5350	5100	0	5200	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)

Commodity, Copra Seed, PSD table

PSD Table							
Country:	India						
Commodity:	Copra						
		2000		2001		2002	UOM
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New	
Market Year Begin		10/2000		10/2001		10/2002	(MONTH/YEAR)
Area Planted	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 HA)
Area Harvested	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 HA)
Trees	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 TREES)
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Production	725	725	700	725	0	750	(1000 MT)
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL SUPPLY	725	725	700	725	0	750	(1000 MT)
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Crush Dom. Consumption	725	725	700	725	0	750	(1000 MT)
Food Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Feed, Seed, Waste Dm.Cn.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Total Dom. Consumption	725	725	700	725	0	750	(1000 MT)
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	725	725	700	725	0	750	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)

Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
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Commodity, Soymeal, PSD table

PSD Table							
Country:							
Commodity:							
		2000		2001		2002	UOM
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New	
Market Year Begin		10/2000		10/2001		10/2002	(MONTH/YEAR)
Crush	4465	4465	4700	4500	0	4875	(1000 MT)
Extr. Rate	0.7894737	0.7894737	0.787234	0.7888889	ERR	0.7897436	
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Production	3525	3525	3700	3550	0	3850	(1000 MT)
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL SUPPLY	3525	3525	3700	3550	0	3850	(1000 MT)
MY Exports	2100	2100	2200	2250	0	2300	(1000 MT)
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Industrial Dom. Consum	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Food Use Dom. Consump.	75	75	100	100	0	150	(1000 MT)
Feed Waste Dom.Consum.	1350	1350	1400	1200	0	1400	(1000 MT)
Total Dom. Consumption	1425	1425	1500	1300	0	1550	(1000 MT)
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	3525	3525	3700	3550	0	3850	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Exports	2200	2200	2200	2250	0	2300	(1000 MT)

Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
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Commodity, Sunflowerseed Meal, PSD table

PSD Table							
Country:							
Commodity:							
		2000		2001		2002	UOM
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New	
Market Year Begin		10/2000		10/2001		10/2002	(MONTH/YEAR)
Crush	1140	1140	1285	1330	0	1500	(1000 MT)
Extr. Rate	0.4473684	0.4473684	0.4474708	0.443609	ERR	0.4466667	
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Production	510	510	575	590	0	670	(1000 MT)
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL SUPPLY	510	510	575	590	0	670	(1000 MT)
MY Exports	0	0	5	0	0	5	(1000 MT)
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Industrial Dom. Consum	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Food Use Dom. Consump.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Feed Waste Dom. Consum.	510	510	570	590	0	665	(1000 MT)
Total Dom. Consumption	510	510	570	590	0	665	(1000 MT)
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	510	510	575	590	0	670	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	5	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)

Commodity, Rapeseed Meal, PSD table

PSD Table							
Country:							
Commodity:							
		2000		2001		2002	UOM
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New	
Market Year Begin		10/2000		10/2001		10/2002	(MONTH/YEAR)
Crush	3740	3740	4500	4200	0	3495	(1000 MT)
Extr. Rate	0.6617647	0.6617647	0.6611111	0.6607143	ERR	0.658083	
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Production	2475	2475	2975	2775	0	2300	(1000 MT)
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL SUPPLY	2475	2475	2975	2775	0	2300	(1000 MT)
MY Exports	139	139	200	250	0	250	(1000 MT)
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Industrial Dom. Consum	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Food Use Dom. Consump.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Feed Waste Dom. Consum.	2336	2336	2775	2525	0	2050	(1000 MT)
Total Dom. Consumption	2336	2336	2775	2525	0	2050	(1000 MT)
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	2475	2475	2975	2775	0	2300	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Exports	139	139	200	250	0	250	(1000 MT)
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)

Commodity, Peanut Meal, PSD table

PSD Table							
Country:							
Commodity:							
		2000		2001		2002	UOM
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New	
Market Year Begin		10/2000		10/2001		10/2002	(MONTH/YEAR)
Crush	4200	4200	6000	5975	0	6075	(1000 HA)
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.595238 1	0.595238 1	0.591666 7	0.590795	ERR	0.590946 5	(1000 TREES)
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Production	2500	2500	3550	3530	0	3590	(1000 MT)
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL SUPPLY	2500	2500	3550	3530	0	3590	(1000 MT)
MY Exports	17	17	100	125	0	150	(1000 MT)
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Industrial Dom. Consum	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Food Use Dom. Consump.	5	5	5	5	0	0	(1000 MT)
Feed Waste Dom. Consum.	2478	2478	3445	3400	0	3440	(1000 MT)
Total Dom. Consumption	2483	2483	3450	3405	0	3440	(1000 MT)
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	2500	2500	3550	3530	0	3590	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Exports	17	17	100	125	0	150	(1000 MT)
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)

Commodity, Cottonseed Meal, PSD table

PSD Table							
Country:							
Commodity:							
		2000		2001		2002	UOM
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New	
Market Year Begin		10/2000		10/2001		10/2002	(MONTH/YEAR)
Crush	3650	3650	4050	4000	0	4100	(1000 MT)
Extr. Rate	0.4726027	0.4726027	0.4716049	0.475	0	0.4743902	
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Production	1725	1725	1910	1900	0	1945	(1000 MT)
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL SUPPLY	1725	1725	1910	1900	0	1945	(1000 MT)
MY Exports	5	5	5	5	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Industrial Dom. Consum	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Food Use Dom. Consump.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Feed Waste Dom. Consum.	1720	1720	1905	1895	0	1945	(1000 MT)
Total Dom. Consumption	1720	1720	1905	1895	0	1945	(1000 MT)
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	1725	1725	1910	1900	0	1945	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Exports	5	5	5	5	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)

Commodity, Copra Meal, PSD table

PSD Table							
Country:							
Commodity:							
		2000		2001		2002	UOM
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New	
Market Year Begin		10/2000		10/2001		10/2002	(MONTH/YEAR)
Crush	725	725	700	725	0	750	(1000 MT)
Extr. Rate	0.3724138	0.3724138	0.3714286	0.3724138	0	0.3733333	
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Production	270	270	260	270	0	280	(1000 MT)
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL SUPPLY	270	270	260	270	0	280	(1000 MT)
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Industrial Dom. Consum	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Food Use Dom. Consump.	5	5	5	5	0	5	(1000 MT)
Feed Waste Dom. Consum.	265	265	255	265	0	275	(1000 MT)
Total Dom. Consumption	270	270	260	270	0	280	(1000 MT)
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	270	270	260	270	0	280	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)

Commodity, Soybean Oil, PSD table

PSD Table							
Country:							
Commodity:							
		2000		2001		2002	UOM
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New	
Market Year Begin		10/2000		10/2001		10/2002	(MONTH/YEAR)
Crush	4465	4465	4700	4500	0	4875	(1000 MT)
Extr. Rate	0.1780515	0.1780515	0.1808511	0.1777778	ERR	0.1794872	
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Production	795	795	850	800	0	875	(1000 MT)
MY Imports	1340	1390	500	1200	0	1400	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from U.S.	29	29	100	100	0	50	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL SUPPLY	2135	2185	1350	2000	0	2275	(1000 MT)
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Industrial Dom. Consum	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Food Use Dom. Consump.	2135	2185	1350	2000	0	2275	(1000 MT)
Feed Waste Dom. Consum.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Total Dom. Consumption	2135	2185	1350	2000	0	2275	(1000 MT)
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	2135	2185	1350	2000	0	2275	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Imports	1340	1450	500	1200	0	1400	(1000 MT)
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	29	29	100	100	0	50	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)

Commodity, Sunflower Oil, PSD table

PSD Table							
Country:							
Commodity:							
		2000		2001		2002	UOM
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New	
Market Year Begin		10/2000		10/2001		10/2002	(MONTH/YEAR)
Crush	1140	1140	1285	1330	0	1500	(1000 MT)
Extr. Rate	0.3508772	0.3508772	0.3540856	0.3533835	0	0.35	
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Production	400	400	455	470	0	525	(1000 MT)
MY Imports	444	444	200	75	0	50	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from U.S.	3	3	10	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL SUPPLY	844	844	655	545	0	575	(1000 MT)
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Industrial Dom. Consum	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Food Use Dom. Consump.	844	844	655	545	0	575	(1000 MT)
Feed Waste Dom. Consum.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Total Dom. Consumption	844	844	655	545	0	575	(1000 MT)
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	844	844	655	545	0	575	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Imports	444	570	200	75	0	50	(1000 MT)
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	10	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)

Commodity, Rapeseed Oil, Psd table

PSD Table							
Country:							
Commodity:							
		2000		2001		2002	UOM
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New	
Market Year Begin		10/2000		10/2001		10/2002	(MONTH/YEAR)
Crush	3740	3740	4500	4200	0	3495	(1000 MT)
Extr. Rate	0.3275401	0.3275401	0.3277778	0.327381	ERR	0.3218884	
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Production	1225	1225	1475	1375	0	1125	(1000 MT)
MY Imports	43	43	25	25	0	50	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL SUPPLY	1268	1268	1500	1400	0	1175	(1000 MT)
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Industrial Dom. Consum	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Food Use Dom. Consump.	1268	1268	1500	1400	0	1175	(1000 MT)
Feed Waste Dom.Consum.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Total Dom. Consumption	1268	1268	1500	1400	0	1175	(1000 MT)
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	1268	1268	1500	1400	0	1175	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Imports	43	43	25	25	0	50	(1000 MT)
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)

Commodity, Peanut Oil, PSD table

PSD Table							
Country:							
Commodity:							
		2000		2001		2002	UOM
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New	
Market Year Begin		10/2000		10/2001		10/2002	(MONTH/YEAR)
Crush	4200	4200	6000	5975	0	6075	(1000 HA)
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.2880952	0.2880952	0.2833333	0.2828452	ERR	0.2839506	(1000 TREES)
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Production	1210	1210	1700	1690	0	1725	(1000 MT)
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL SUPPLY	1210	1210	1700	1690	0	1725	(1000 MT)
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Industrial Dom. Consum	5	5	5	5	0	5	(1000 MT)
Food Use Dom. Consump.	1205	1205	1695	1685	0	1720	(1000 MT)
Feed Waste Dom.Consum.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Total Dom. Consumption	1210	1210	1700	1690	0	1725	(1000 MT)
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	1210	1210	1700	1690	0	1725	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)

Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
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Commodity, Palm Oil, PSD table

PSD Table							
Country:	India						
Commodity:	Oil, Palm						
		2000		2001		2002	UOM
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New	
Market Year Begin		10/2000		10/2001		10/2002	(MONTH/YEAR)
Area Planted	40	40	40	35	0	35	(1000 HA)
Area Harvested	35	35	35	30	0	30	(1000 HA)
Trees	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 TREES)
Beginning Stocks	500	500	557	657	297	292	(1000 MT)
Production	40	40	40	35	0	35	(1000 MT)
MY Imports	3217	3317	3200	3100	0	3400	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL SUPPLY	3757	3857	3797	3792	297	3727	(1000 MT)
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Industrial Dom. Consum.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Food Use Dom. Consump.	3200	3200	3500	3500	0	3500	(1000 MT)
Feed Seed Waste Dm.Cn.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Total Dom. Consumption	3200	3200	3500	3500	0	3500	(1000 MT)
Ending Stocks	557	657	297	292	0	227	(1000 MT)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	3757	3857	3797	3792	0	3727	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Imports	3217	3217	3500	3100	0	3400	(1000 MT)
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)

Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)

Commodity, Cottonseed Oil, PSD table

PSD Table							
Country:							
Commodity:							
		2000		2001		2002	UOM
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New	
Market Year Begin		10/2000		10/2001		10/2002	(MONTH/YEAR)
Crush	3650	3650	4050	4000	0	4100	(1000 MT)
Extr. Rate	0.139726	0.139726	0.1395062	0.1375	0	0.1390244	
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Production	510	510	565	550	0	570	(1000 MT)
MY Imports	28	28	30	5	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL SUPPLY	538	538	595	555	0	570	(1000 MT)
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Industrial Dom. Consum	25	25	30	30	0	35	(1000 MT)
Food Use Dom. Consump.	513	513	565	525	0	535	(1000 MT)
Feed Waste Dom. Consum.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Total Dom. Consumption	538	538	595	555	0	570	(1000 MT)
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	538	538	595	555	0	570	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Imports	28	28	30	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)

Commodity, Copra Oil, PSD table

PSD Table							
Country:							
Commodity:							
		2000		2001		2002	UOM
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New	
Market Year Begin		10/2000		10/2001		10/2002	(MONTH/YEAR)
Crush	725	725	700	725	0	750	(1000 MT)
Extr. Rate	0.6137931	0.6137931	0.6142857	0.6137931	0	0.6133333	
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Production	445	445	430	445	0	460	(1000 MT)
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL SUPPLY	445	445	430	445	0	460	(1000 MT)
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Industrial Dom. Consum	235	235	235	245	0	260	(1000 MT)
Food Use Dom. Consump.	210	210	195	200	0	200	(1000 MT)
Feed Waste Dom.Consum.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Total Dom. Consumption	445	445	430	445	0	460	(1000 MT)
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	445	445	430	445	0	460	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)

Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0(1000 MT)
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*SECTION III: NARRATIVE ON SUPPLY, DEMAND, POLICY AND MARKETING***OILSEEDS****Consumption**

Due to an increase in production, the portion of the oilseeds crop available to crushers has improved and is forecast at 83 percent in MY2002 compared with 82 percent the previous year despite an increase in direct food use. Expanding food use of oilseeds (especially peanuts) is partly due to low prices caused by massive edible oil imports. Also, food and feed use of soybeans has been increasing over the years due to the promotional efforts of the American Soybean Association. Minor oilseeds, such as sesame, continue to be used for seasoning and bakery products and a small amount are exported.

Prices

Improved world prices strengthened the market for local oilseeds (except rapeseed) in MY2001 despite higher production. For the second straight year soybean prices ruled above the support price of \$182/ton and traded at \$204-\$258/ton. Drastic price improvement occurred near the end of the marketing season as world soy meal prices strengthened and domestic bean supplies dwindled. Rapeseed currently is being sold at \$255/ton, well below the support price of \$268/ton. Following the decline in world sunflower oil supplies during the last two years, the price of sunflower seeds witnessed a marked increase and is currently quoted at \$361/ton, 38 percent above the support price. Firm world oilseeds complex and high tariffs on veg oil imports have kept domestic oilseed prices higher than their support levels.

Trade

Although the government removed quantitative restrictions on oilseed imports effective May 1999, imports continue to be restricted by high tariffs and phytosanitary barriers. The GOI maintains a tariff of 35.2 percent on oilseed imports despite requests from crushers that the government rationalize the tariff regime so as to permit imports of oilseeds that would allow them to have optimum capacity utilization. Despite an increase in vegoil import tariffs to 45-85 percent, imports of oilseeds remain an unviable proposition given the high oilseed tariff.

Increasing demand from the traditional markets in Southeast Asia (Indonesia, Malaysia, etc.) is expected to keep the Indian HPS peanut exports steady at an estimated 125,000 tons during MY2001. Stringent aflatoxin standards (5 ppb) continue to restrict India's HPS peanut exports to the EU. The export of peanuts is projected to remain stagnant at 125,000 tons in MY2002. Minor oilseeds such as sesame and niger are also exported for use in confectionary and bird feed, respectively. Major markets for Indian sesame include Egypt, the EU, and the US in that order. The US continues to remain the single largest buyer (85 percent of total niger seed exports) of niger seeds from India.

OILMEALS

Consumption

Domestic oilmeal usage is estimated to have jumped nearly 15 percent this year (MY2001) to 10.0 million tons due to increased exports of high protein soy meal, lower meal prices, and increased commercialization of the dairy and poultry sectors. Local meal consumption is forecast to decline marginally by 1 percent in MY 2002, on a lower crush and increased availability of cheaper feeds (fodder and coarse grains). Food use of soy meal is forecast to increase to 150,000 tons in MY2002 on increased awareness about the health benefits of defatted soy flour. American Soybean Association's efforts to promote food and feed usage of soy meal have played a significant role in increasing domestic consumption. Feed use of soy meal in the poultry sector largely depends on returns and prices of other oil meals.

Trade

Indian oilmeal exports are forecast to increase by 3 percent to 2.7 million tons in MY 2002 due to firm world soy meal prices and increasing production. Improved soy meal exports and a revival in demand for other Indian oilmeals in traditional markets are responsible for an estimated 16 percent increase in total oilmeal exports during MY 2001. Boosted by firm international markets and increased availability, MY 2001 exports of soy meal are expected to grow by 7 percent to 2.25 million tons. An increased shift to other low protein oilmeals by the domestic poultry/livestock feed sector also contributed to higher MY 2001 exports. Soy meal exports are forecast to improve marginally to 2.3 million tons in MY 2002 on increased availability and higher prices compared with other oil meals.

High tariffs of 35.2 percent on oilmeal and increased domestic availability so far have kept feed millers away from importing oilmeals. Although the government does not have a subsidy program to promote oilmeal exports, it does offer some tax concessions.

OILS

Consumption

Consumption of edible oils is forecast to climb marginally by 1 percent to 10.28 million tons in MY 2002, assuming increased demand (higher incomes and population growth) and stable world prices. Current year consumption is estimated at 10.13 million tons, a 4 percent increase over last year. Per capita consumption is estimated at 9.6 kgs, compared with 9.3 kgs in MY 2000.

As Indian consumers become increasingly price sensitive, regional taste preferences for specific (traditional) oils are weakening leading to increased acceptance of other low cost oils such as palm and soy. This has favored imports of low-cost palm/soy oil, which this year (MY 2001) accounted for an estimated 56 percent of Indian oil consumption. Fueled by higher tariffs on refined edible oil compared with the crude form, current veg oil imports are witnessing a complete shift to crude vegetable oils compared to refined oils. Due the profitability of their usage soy/palm oil constitutes the major ingredients in Vanaspati. However, the ratio of blending palm/soy oil in Vanaspati is decided by their

relative prices. A government notification forcing manufacturers to use at least 25 percent domestically produced edible oil still exists restricting the profitability of the "Vanaspati" sector. Following concerns expressed by the domestic Vanaspati manufacturers regarding a heavy influx of cheap duty free Nepalese Vanaspati entering the Indian market under the SAPTA agreement, last month the government imposed a duty free TRQ of 100,000 tons for Nepal. Imports above the TRQ would face a tariff of 35.2 percent. According to trade sources, of the 3.21 million tons of palm oil imported in MY2000, more than half of it went for blending, which is illegal unless so labeled. MY 2001 sunflower oil consumption is estimated to have declined by 35 percent to an estimated 545,000 tons due to firm international prices and an increase in legal/illegal blending to make it more affordable.

Prices

In sympathy with the strengthened world markets, domestic oil prices are expected to remain firm throughout MY2001. Mid-May 2002, wholesale prices of most edible oils were 2-41 percent higher than a year ago with peanut oil at \$887/ton, rapeseed oil at \$728/ton, sunflower oil at \$895/ton, soy oil at \$696/ton and RBD palmolein at \$700/ton.

Trade

The import of edible oils witnessed a decline following higher international prices, expanded domestic production, and higher import tariffs ranging from 45-85 percent. This year's imports are likely to be lower at 4.4 million tons, including 3.1 million of palm. Soft oil imports constitute about 30 percent of total edible oil imports estimated at only 1.3 million tons due to their restricted usage and limited consumer preference. Imports are expected to grow another 11 percent in MY2002 forecast at 4.9 million tons assuming world prices remain stagnant, domestic production remains static, and the government doesn't tighten its import policy.

Although the tariffs on other crude edible oils were increased to 75 percent, the tariff on crude degummed soybean oil was retained at 45 percent (WTO bound rate) increasing its competitiveness vis-a-vis palm products. Crude palm oil imports currently attract a 65 percent duty. Tariffs on other refined edible oils were increased to 85 percent to promote value addition and better capacity utilization in the edible oil industry. After the implementation of this new duty regime, the refiners resorted to heavy imports of crude degummed soy oil, prompting the government to act on its prior commitment to the Malaysian government to reduce the duty on crude palm oil imports by 10 percent to 65 percent. Though, the government had announced a TRQ of 150,000 tons each for refined rapeseed/colza oil and crude sunflower or safflower oil under a concessional tariff of 45 and 50 percent respectively effective till March 31, 2001 import interest among the trade was negligible due to firm world markets for these oils and declining regional taste preferences.

Market Opportunities

Given the geographical advantage of palm producing countries and their potential to "adapt" to the GOI's tariff regime and its wide acceptance in the domestic food service and processing industries, palm oil will continue to play a dominant role in Indian imports. Larger quantities of soy oil would be imported if prices were more competitive. As Canola and sunflower oil prices continue to rule higher

due to tight world supplies, the present market conditions indicate a craving for large domestic soy oil imports to meet the share of soft oils in total veg oil imports. Attractive South American pricing makes it difficult for the US to capture much of India's booming soy oil import demand. Despite these constraints, current disturbances in the Argentinian markets created by the currency crisis and an export tax levied on soy oil makes US soy oil a good buy along with Brazil.