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Country: Malaysia

Post: Kuala Lumpur

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Report Highlights:

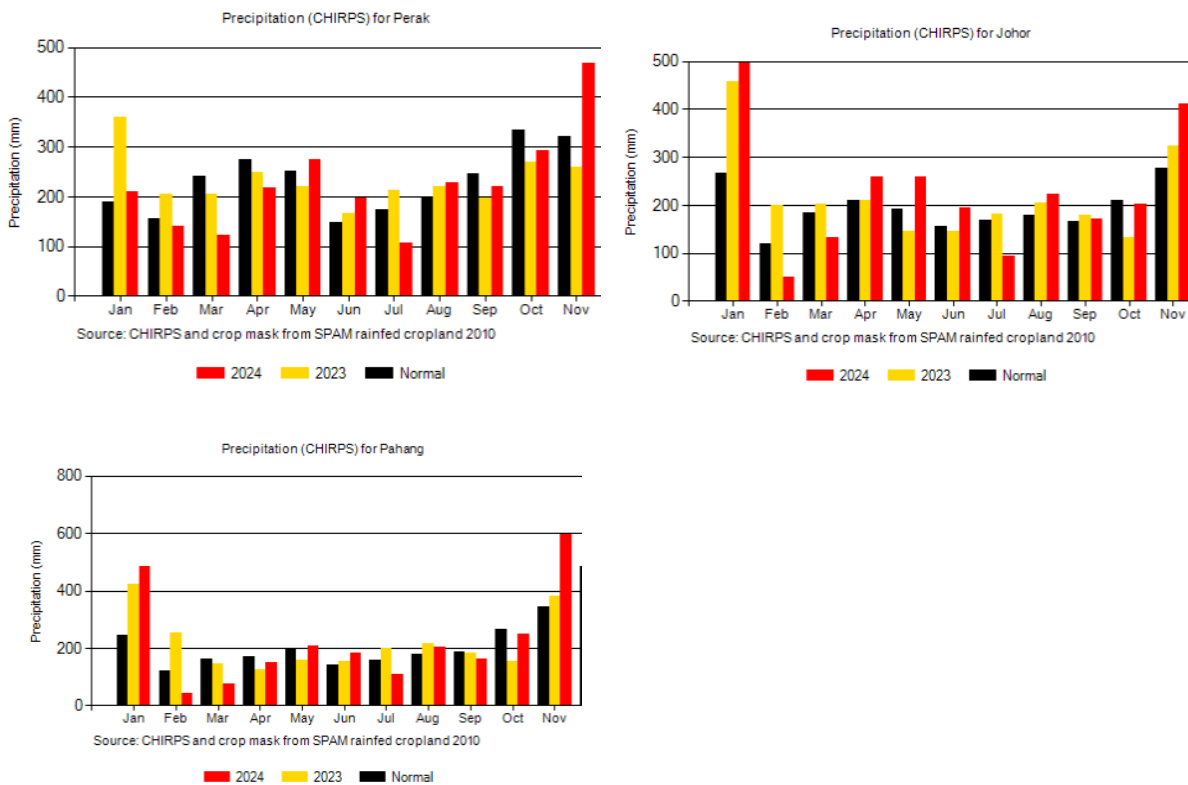
FAS Kuala Lumpur (Post) projects a slight decrease in palm oil production in Market year (MY) 24/25 to 19.2 million metric tons (MT) on recent weather challenges and lower than average production in the beginning months of the MY. With palm oil at a premium to competing vegetable oils, Post estimates a decrease in exports of approximately 770 thousand MT for MY 24/25. Meanwhile, with soybean prices returning closer to average on recovering production from major suppliers, Post estimates MY 24/25 imports of soybean to increase to 725 thousand MT, with increases in imports of soybean oil and soybean meal also forecasted for MY 24/25. Noting Malaysia's increase in production of used cooking oil (UCO) and its high demand globally, FAS Kuala Lumpur projects an increase in food use consumption of palm oil to 880 thousand MT, to account for increased frying of palm oil.

Palm Oil:

Production

Post estimates production of palm oil in Malaysia for Marketing Year (MY) 24/25 about two percent lower than MY 23/24, unchanged from previous estimates. Production of crude palm oil for the first two months of MY 24/25 was at its lowest in four years at 3.4 million metric tons (MT). This reduced level does not yet reflect the impacts of significant rain at the end of November and early December in peninsular Malaysia. According to Malaysia’s Meteorological Agency (MET), above average rain is forecast through December. While on average, December production is approximately five to eight percent lower than the average monthly production, the Malaysia Palm Oil Board (MPOB) stated that continued flooding could result in a reduction of approximately ten to twenty percent of the average monthly production¹. Floods and significant rain impact the production of palm not only by making the harvesting process challenging, and possibly dangerous, but also by damaging the roots of the trees. According to industry sources, the effects of the floods from November and December could affect production through spring 2025.

Figure 1: Precipitation in various growing regions of Malaysia²



source: USDA/FAS Crop Explorer

¹ [“Heavy rains to hit Malaysia palm oil output again in December, says MPOB”](#)

² Percentage of total palm production in Malaysia for the states represented in the graphs are Perak (10 percent), Pahang (16 percent), and Johor (16 percent).

Based on official data from the [Malaysia Palm Oil Board \(MPOB\)](#), Post revises MY 23/24 production up to 19.7 million MT on strong July and August production.

Post maintains its area harvested projections for MY 23/24 and MY 24/25 based on data supplied by MPOB, counting only mature trees. According to MPOB, immature trees are those zero to three years after planting, which do not produce.

Figure 2: 2023 Area Planted in Malaysia (Palm)

OIL PALM PLANTED AREA AS AT DECEMBER 2023 (HECTARES)

STATE	MATURED	%	IMMATURE	%	TOTAL	%
JOHOR	624,369	93.1	46,493	6.9	670,862	11.9
KEDAH	76,502	89.1	9,369	10.9	85,871	1.5
KELANTAN	141,322	89.1	17,319	10.9	158,641	2.8
MELAKA	47,667	93.3	3,416	6.7	51,083	0.9
NEGERI SEMBILAN	168,203	94.8	9,263	5.2	177,467	3.1
PAHANG	681,200	91.3	64,870	8.7	746,070	13.2
PERAK	320,499	91.8	28,725	8.2	349,224	6.2
PERLIS	865	98.2	16	1.8	881	0.02
PULAU PINANG	8,107	98.5	127	1.5	8,234	0.1
SELANGOR	95,245	91.5	8,903	8.5	104,148	1.8
TERENGGANU	143,566	86.3	22,836	13.7	166,402	2.9
SEMENANJUNG MALAYSIA	2,307,546	91.6	211,338	8.4	2,518,883	44.6
SABAH	1,316,356	87.2	193,669	12.8	1,510,025	26.7
SARAWAK	1,506,271	92.8	117,390	7.2	1,623,661	28.7
SABAH & SARAWAK	2,822,626	90.1	311,059	9.9	3,133,685	55.4
MALAYSIA	5,130,172	90.8	522,397	9.2	5,652,569	100.0

Source: Malaysia Palm Oil Board (MPOB)

Consumption

Post revises MY 24/25 domestic consumption down to 3.75 million MT on a decrease in supply and palm oil's price premium over other competitive oils. Industrial consumption for MY 24/25 is revised to 2.8 million MT to align with the MY 23/24 revision and stagnant growth in Malaysia's biofuel production. On the other hand, food use consumption is revised upward for MY 24/25. Noting a significant increase in Used Cooking Oil (UCO) production and exports by Malaysia, and the increasing value internationally of UCO, post predicts an increase in frying in order to keep up with market trends and production. UCO prices have recently exceeded palm oil prices, creating an incentive to increase frying with palm oil

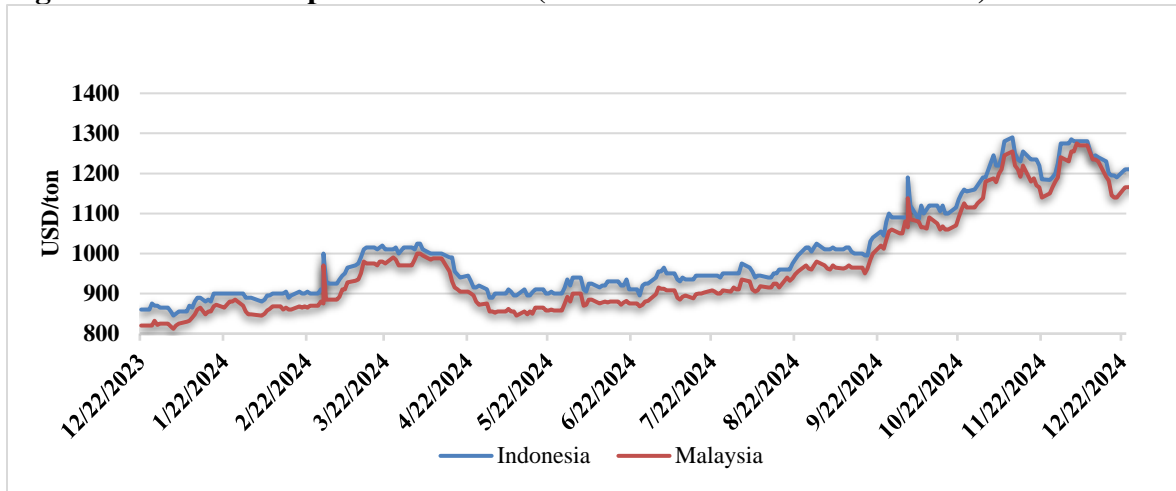
Post decreases total domestic consumption for MY 23/24 to 3.73 million MT based on final data from MPOB. Industrial consumption for MY 23/24 is revised to 2.8 million MT on a decrease in total supply, whereas food use consumption is revised 5,000 MT higher than the previous estimate based on increased demand for UCO.

Trade

Post's export forecast for MY 24/25 is raised to 15.8 million MT on a less significant impact from India's import taxes than previously forecasted. Nevertheless, exports for MY 24/25 are forecasted to be approximately 700,000 MT lower than MY 23/24 as historically low stocks and low production in Malaysia have driven palm oil's price premium higher compared to alternative oils.

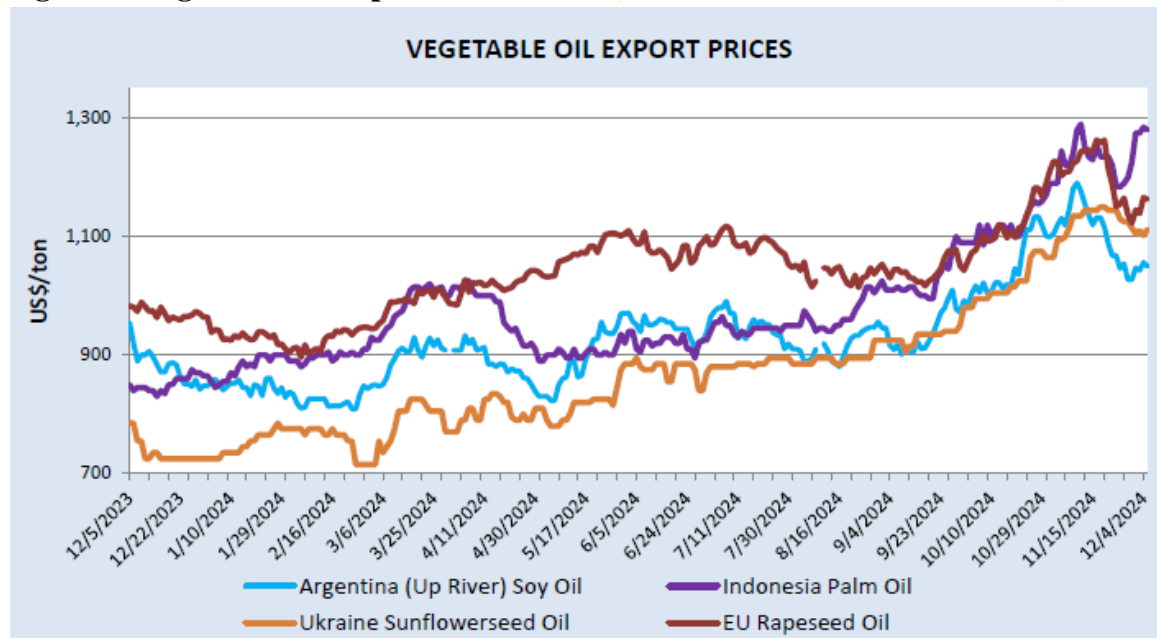
In regard to imports, post revises the MY 24/25 projection markedly from 700,000 MY to 350,000 MT. This estimate is based on increased domestic use of palm oil projected in Indonesia as well as a widening price gap between higher-cost Indonesian and lower-cost Malaysian palm oil. Nevertheless, the projection is about 160,000 MT higher than the MY 23/24 estimate as Indonesia is projected to have increased exports and supply in MY 24/25.

Figure 3: Palm Oil Export Price trend (December 2023-December 2024)



Data Source: International Grains Council

Figure 4: Vegetable Oil Export Price Trend (December 2023- December 2024)



Source: International Grains Council, [USDA Oilseeds: World Markets and Trade](#)

For MY 23/24, exports are revised to approximately 16.6 million MT to be in line with MPOB final data. A strong final two months to the marketing year in exports to countries such as Turkey and

Pakistan contributed to this increase. MY 23/24 imports of palm oil to Malaysia are revised to 189 thousand MT on lower-than-expected imports from Indonesia, especially in the second half of the marketing year, due to decreased Indonesian production and higher palm oil price premiums.

Stocks

Post revises the MY 24/25 stocks forecast to two million MT, in line with the MY 23/24 estimate. Lower than average stocks are forecasted due to the decrease in domestic production combined with a decrease in imports, not offset by the decrease in exports.

Stocks for MY 23/24 are revised downwards due to the sharp decrease in import estimates and increase in exports more than offsetting the increase in production over the prior marketing year.

Table 1. Production, Supply, and Distribution for Palm Oil, 2022/23-2024/25

Oil, Palm Market Year Begins	2022/2023		2023/2024		2024/2025	
	Oct 2022		Oct 2023		Oct 2024	
Malaysia	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Harvested (1000 HA)	5500	5130	5550	5130	5600	5130
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	2318	2318	2312	2314	2014	2011
Production (1000 MT)	18389	18387	19710	19710	19300	19200
MY Imports (1000 MT)	935	935	189	189	250	350
Total Supply (1000 MT)	21642	21640	22211	22213	21564	21561
MY Exports (1000 MT)	15355	15355	16530	16572	15900	15800
MY Exp. to EU (1000 MT)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	0
Industrial Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	3000	3000	2725	2800	2750	2800
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	855	855	865	865	890	880
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	120	116	77	68	75	70
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	3975	3971	3667	3733	3715	3750
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	2312	2314	2014	2011	1949	2011
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	21642	21640	22211	22316	21564	21561
Yield (MT/HA)	3.3435	3.5842	3.5514	3.8421	3.4464	3.7427
(1000 HA) ,(1000 TREES) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)						
OFFICIAL DATA CAN BE ACCESSED AT: PSD Online Advanced Query						

Palm Kernel

Production

Post revises the palm kernel production estimate for MY 24/25 due to weather challenges such as flooding in the early part of the marketing year, discussed in detail in the above palm oil section.

Post revises the MY 23/24 production estimate marginally downwards to align with MPOB data.

Consumption

Palm kernel crush in MY 24/25 remains lower than the MY 23/24 estimate due to decreased production, imports, and lower beginning stocks, which out outweigh the decrease in exports.

Trade

For MY 24/25, post projects exports at 1,000 MT to align with the decreased exports trend observed in the last four months. Top importers of Malaysian palm kernel are Thailand, Philippines, and India, who account for an average of 90 percent of destinations for palm kernel from Malaysia annually. While Malaysia had a strong export market to India in early MY 23/24, the Philippines has gained market share in India since December 2023.

The estimate of palm kernel imports in MY 23/24 is revised to 62,000 MT on strong trade with Thailand and Cambodia, and to align with official data from Trade Data Monitor.

Stocks

MY 24/25 ending stocks are revised downwards on lower beginning stocks and production.

MY 23/24 ending stocks are revised downwards to account for the decreased estimate in production, offsetting the increased import estimate.

Table 2. Production, Supply, and Distribution for Palm Kernel, 2022/23-2024/25

Oilseed, Palm Kernel Market Year Begins	2022/2023		2023/2024		2024/2025	
	Oct 2022		Oct 2023		Oct 2024	
Malaysia	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Harvested (1000 HA)	5500	5130	5550	5130	5600	5130
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	199	199	157	151	249	106
Production (1000 MT)	4488	4488	4828	4720	4632	4634
MY Imports (1000 MT)	46	46	91	62	40	40
Total Supply (1000 MT)	4733	4733	5076	4933	4921	4780
MY Exports (1000 MT)	1	7	2	2	2	1
Crush (1000 MT)	4575	4575	4825	4825	4700	4683
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	4575	4575	4825	4825	4700	4683
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	157	151	249	106	219	96
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	4733	4733	5076	4933	4921	4780
Yield (MT/HA)	0.816	0.8749	0.8699	0.9201	0.8271	0.9033
(1000 HA) ,(1000 TREES) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)						
OFFICIAL DATA CAN BE ACCESSED AT: PSD Online Advanced Query						

Palm Kernel Meal

Production

Palm kernel meal (PKM) production for MY 24/25 remains slightly lower than the revised MY 23/24 estimate. The decrease in PKM production is in line with the overall decrease in the palm oil complex and due to factors including adverse weather.

Production in MY 23/24 is estimated to be in line with MPOB data.

Consumption

PKM consumption is not estimated to increase as much as previously expected in MY 24/25. PKM is primarily used for ruminant feed, and Malaysia's cattle herd has not increased as quickly as previously planned by government and private sectors. Therefore MY 24/25 is estimated to increase only slightly over MY 23/24.

Trade

PKM exports for MY 24/25 are estimated lower than the previous year due to lower production as outlined above. Post forecasts PKM exports to continue to be strong in partners with a large cattle industry, such as New Zealand and South Korea. Imports of PKM continue to be negligible.

MY 23/24 exports are revised to 2.37 million MT to reflect MPOB data, marking a strong year for Malaysian PKM exports on lower exports from Indonesia.

Stocks

Stocks are revised in MY 24/25 marginally to 242 thousand MT as projected exports offset the decrease in domestic consumption with production stable, keeping consistent with the general trend for the previous two marketing years.

MY 23/24 ending stocks are revised marginally upwards, by 3 thousand MT as exports offset an increase in production and decrease in consumption.

Table 3. Production, Supply, and Distribution for Palm Kernel Meal 2022/23-2024/25

Meal, Palm Kernel Market Year Begins	2022/2023		2023/2024		2024/2025	
	Oct 2022		Oct 2023		Oct 2024	
Malaysia	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush (1000 MT)	4575	4575	4825	4825	4700	4683
Extr. Rate, 999.9999 (PERCENT)	0.506	0.506	0.503	0.503	0.5111	0.5061
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	275	275	234	234	237	237
Production (1000 MT)	2315	2315	2427	2427	2402	2370
MY Imports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply (1000 MT)	2590	2590	2661	2661	2639	2607
MY Exports (1000 MT)	2295	2295	2370	2372	2350	2295
Industrial Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	61	61	54	52	50	70
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	61	61	54	52	50	70
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	234	234	237	237	239	242
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	2590	2590	2661	2661	2639	2607
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						
OFFICIAL DATA CAN BE ACCESSED AT: PSD Online Advanced Query						

Palm Kernel Oil:

Production

Palm kernel oil (PKO) production is expected to follow the overall trend for other palm oil complex commodities for MY 24/25. Post revised the MY 23/24 estimate of production to align with MPOB data.

Consumption

PKO is used in Malaysia mostly for industrial uses, which includes the oleochemical industry, in which it is used in the cosmetic, toiletry, and industrial cleaning products. Post expects total consumption to be flat from post's revised MY 23/24 estimate, due to limited growth in the above industries.

Trade

Imports of PKO are revised downwards to 160 thousand MT in MY 24/25 on minimal projected growth in the industrial sector. While both production and imports are estimated to be somewhat lower than FY 23/24, Post does not foresee a decrease in exports as industry sources projected a challenging year for coconut oil supplies. As coconut oil and PKO are competitive products with few other substitutes, Post expects higher international demand for PKO in MY 24/25.

Post revises exports in MY 23/24 in line with the most recent export data provided by MPOB. MY 23/24 imports for PKO are revised down marginally based on official data.

Stocks

Post expects MY 24/25 ending stocks to be down slightly on decreased production, beginning stocks, and imports.

Table 4. Production, Supply, and Distribution for Palm Kernel Oil, 2022/23-2024/25

Oil, Palm Kernel Market Year Begins	2022/2023		2023/2024		2024/2025	
	Oct 2022		Oct 2023		Oct 2024	
Malaysia	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush (1000 MT)	4575	4575	4825	4825	4700	4683
Extr. Rate, 999.9999 (PERCENT)	0.4579	0.4579	0.4576	0.4576	0.4551	0.4591
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	340	340	369	364	361	361
Production (1000 MT)	2095	2095	2208	2208	2139	2150
MY Imports (1000 MT)	215	215	172	172	240	160
Total Supply (1000 MT)	2650	2650	2749	2744	2740	2671
MY Exports (1000 MT)	1012	1012	1074	1076	1000	1020
Industrial Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	1145	1150	1175	1195	1250	1195
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	124	124	139	120	125	120
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	1269	1274	1314	1315	1375	1315
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	369	364	361	361	365	336
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	2650	2650	2749	2752	2740	2671
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						
OFFICIAL DATA CAN BE ACCESSED AT: PSD Online Advanced Query						

Soybean

Production

Malaysia is not a commercial producer of soybean.

Consumption

Post projects MY 24/25 consumption to increase to 705 thousand MT on an increase in imports due to the recovery of the soybean sector in South America, leading to more supply and competitive pricing. Crush is increased to align with the increase in estimated supply, and food use also is increased.

Trade

Post projects import of soybean to be higher in MY 24/25 than MY 23/24 due to the recovery of the soybean sector in top supplying countries such as Brazil and Argentina. Malaysian demand is expected to continue to increase due to planned growth in the livestock sector and a decrease in soybean prices worldwide. Historically, the top five suppliers of soybeans to Malaysia are the United States, Brazil, Argentina, and Canada. Exports of soybean are to remain minimal.

MY 23/24 imports and exports are adjusted to reflect official data.

Stocks

MY 24/25 ending stocks are projected slightly higher than MY 23/24, due to a larger supply in the market. MY 23/24 ending stocks are marginally lower than MY 22/23 on slightly increased total domestic consumption and exports.

Table 5. Production, Supply, and Distribution for Soybean, 2022/23-2024/25

Oilseed, Soybean Market Year Begins	2022/2023		2023/2024		2024/2025	
	Oct 2022		Oct 2023		Oct 2024	
Malaysia	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Harvested (1000 HA)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	79	79	89	74	74	70
Production (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imports (1000 MT)	684	684	683	683	750	725
Total Supply (1000 MT)	763	763	772	757	824	795
MY Exports (1000 MT)	9	9	13	13	10	10
Crush (1000 MT)	465	465	485	464	525	490
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	160	175	160	170	170	175
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	40	40	40	40	40	40
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	665	680	685	674	735	705
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	89	74	74	70	79	80
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	763	763	772	757	824	795
Yield (MT/HA)	0	0	0	0	0	0
(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)						
OFFICIAL DATA CAN BE ACCESSED AT: PSD Online Advanced Query						

Soybean Meal

Production

MY 24/25 production is forecasted higher than the MY 23/24 projection MT on increased soybean imports and crush.

Consumption

Post revises soybean meal consumption for MY 24/25 to be 75,000 MT higher than MY 23/24 at 1.635 million MT, all of which is feed waste domestic consumption. The increase in consumption coincides with the recovery of the livestock sector in Malaysia. Broilers are in high supply in the country, and the swine industry, while still facing some cases, is recovering and rebuilding herd after facing African Swine Fever, which eliminated approximately half of the herd in Malaysia. Soybean meal is a key ingredient in poultry and hog feed due to the nutrient levels provided.

Trade

Imports of soybean meal are projected up in MY 24/25 by approximately 100 thousand MT. This is in line with increased consumption and stock projections. At a more granular level, post forecasts the market share of U.S. soybean meal to increase from its current level of approximately 6.5 percent as U.S. soybean meal prices decrease on ample supply. Exports are lowered from the MY 23/24 projection as the supply and competitive pricing from dominant countries such as the U.S. and Argentina will allow for little demand for exports from smaller traders such as Malaysia.

MY 23/24 imports of soybean meal are estimated to be 1.28 million according to TDM data. The decrease in imports of Argentine soybean meal is likely due to the weather challenges such as drought the country has been experiencing this MY leading to lower production. Post revises the MY 23/24 export projection to 74 thousand MT on increased imports to neighboring countries such as Singapore and Brunei.

Stocks

The ending stocks forecast for MY 24/25 is increased to a robust 165 thousand MT. Post makes this projection of large stocks due to the projection of imports and crush outpacing the current increase in livestock industry demand. Additionally, high worldwide availability and low prices make for a difficult export market for Malaysia's soybean meal. sector. MY 23/24 stock estimates remain unchanged from the year before.

Table 6. Production, Supply, and Distribution for Soybean Meal, 2022/23-2024/25

Meal, Soybean Market Year Begins	2022/2023		2023/2024		2024/2025	
	Oct 2022		Oct 2023		Oct 2024	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Malaysia						
Crush (1000 MT)	465	465	485	464	525	490
Extr. Rate, 999.9999 (PERCENT)	0.7871	0.7871	0.7876	0.7866	0.7867	0.7857
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	132	92	125	85	87	85
Production (1000 MT)	366	366	382	365	413	385
MY Imports (1000 MT)	1346	1346	1279	1279	1425	1400
Total Supply (1000 MT)	1844	1844	1786	1729	1925	1870
MY Exports (1000 MT)	59	59	74	74	70	70
Industrial Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0

Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	1660	1660	1625	1570	1685	1635
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	1660	1660	1625	1570	1685	1635
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	125	85	87	85	170	165
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	1844	1804	1786	1729	1925	1870
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						
OFFICIAL DATA CAN BE ACCESSED AT: PSD Online Advanced Query						

Soybean Oil

Production

Production for MY 24/25 is forecasted at 88 thousand MT, slightly higher than MY 23/24 and on a similarly marginal increase in crush.

Post revises MY 23/24 production to 83 thousand MT to align with historical crush rate extraction trends and a marginal decrease in crush from MY 22/23 to MY 23/24. Post also revises MY 22/23 crush to 465, to allow for an error correction in the last update.

Consumption

There is no change in post projections for consumption. Soybean oil consumption in MY 24/25 is forecasted to be 5 thousand MT higher than revised MY 23/24 consumption of 74 thousand MT as the gap between soybean oil and competing vegetable oils decreases and as soybean oil comes at a discount compared to competitors, including palm oil.

Trade

Import projections for MY 24/25 are projected higher than the revised MY 23/24 forecast at 100 thousand MT, while exports are projected marginally lower than the MY 23/24 forecast at 94 thousand MT. Imports are forecast to increase on decreasing soybean oil price leading to increased competitiveness amongst edible oils. Exports are marginally down year-over-year on increased consumption of the oil and increased ending stocks, as the market buys the oil at a favorable price.

MY 23/24 import projections are revised to 89 thousand MT in order to be in line with trade data from TDM. Also informed by TDM data, post estimates exports for MY 23/24 to be 97 thousand MT, a decrease from MY 22/23 as U.S. soybean oil prices become competitive once again and the market became more competitive.

Stocks

Stocks for MY 24/25 are forecasted higher than the revised MY 23/24 projection to 23 thousand MT as post foresees Malaysia purchasing more oil at low prices this year to increase stocks.

Post revises MY 23/24 projections for stocks up to 8 thousand MT, slightly higher than MY 22/23 to account for a decrease in exports outweighed by an increase in food use. MY 22/23 stocks are also revised down to account for the correction of crush error.

Table 7. Production, Supply, and Distribution for Soybean Oil, 2022/23-2024/25

Oil, Soybean Market Year Begins	2022/2023		2023/2024		2024/2025	
	Oct 2022		Oct 2023		Oct 2024	
Malaysia	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush (1000 MT)	465	465	485	464	525	490
Extr. Rate, 999.9999 (PERCENT)	0.1785	0.1785	0.1794	0.1789	0.179	0.1796
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	2	2	7	7	16	8
Production (1000 MT)	83	83	87	83	94	88
MY Imports (1000 MT)	88	88	89	89	90	100
Total Supply (1000 MT)	173	173	183	179	200	196
MY Exports (1000 MT)	106	106	97	97	110	94
Industrial Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	60	60	70	74	80	79
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	60	60	70	74	80	79
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	7	7	16	8	10	23
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	173	173	183	179	200	196
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						
OFFICIAL DATA CAN BE ACCESSED AT: PSD Online Advanced Query						

Attachments:

No Attachments