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Report Highlights:

India's soybean production estimate for marketing year (MY) 2020/2021 (October-September) is revised upward to 11.8 million metric tons (MMT) on account of higher acreage and better than expected yields. Likewise, peanut production is also revised upward to 7 MMT due to good monsoon performance in August and September in Gujarat. The Indian government's decision to allow for imports of soybean meal (for a temporary period) was partially successful in checking soaring soybean and animal feed domestic prices. Soybean meal imports between August to mid-November period stood at 0.65 MMT. India's poultry industry associations are now petitioning the government to extend the timeline until March 31, 2022, to fulfil their quotas. Successive revisions in import duties for palm oil have helped increase the share of palm oil to 63 percent in India's edible oil basket, compared to 55 percent last year.

GENERAL INFORMATION

PLANTINGS

Rabi Oilseed Sowing Update: On November 12, 2021, India's Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (MOAFW) published its official *rabi* planting update. Area under oilseeds cultivation appears to be progressing well. Area under sunflower, peanut, and rapeseed-mustard cultivation is now well above last year's by 79, 62, and 24 percent respectively (table 1). This progress is attributable to good 2021 southwest monsoon rains, combined with adequate water reservoir fill levels (estimated at 80 percent of the storage capacity of full reservoir levels).

Table 1. Rabi Oilseeds Sowing Progress (Million Hectares)

Crop	Normal Area (5-Yr Avg.)	Area Sown (Nov. 11, 2021)	Area Sown (Nov. 11, 2020)	% Change
Rapeseed-Mustard	6.155	5.628	4.537	24
Peanut	0.705	0.16	0.099	62
Sunflower	0.186	0.061	0.034	79
Safflower	0.09	0.022	0.015	47
Sesamum	0.335	0.005	0.003	67
Linseed	0.253	0.078	0.09	-13
Others	0.012	0.01	0.009	11
Total Oilseeds	7.738	5.963	4.787	25

Note: Converted to million hectares from official data reported in lakh hectares

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare.

POLICY

Rabi Oilseed Crop Minimum Support Price: On September 8, 2021, the Indian government announced its Minimum Support Prices (MSP) for *rabi* (winter sown, spring harvested) crops for the current season. For oilseeds, the government increased the MSP for rapeseed-mustard by 9 percent and safflower seed by 2 percent (table 2). This new MSP increase for *rabi* crops aligns with the 2018/2019 Union Budget (central government) announcement that fixes the MSP at a level of at least 1.5 times above the All-India weighted average cost of production, giving a reasonably fair remuneration for rapeseed-mustard (that is, a 100 percent return over cost of production) and safflower (50 percent return over cost of production) to farmers.¹

Table 2. India: Major Oilseed Minimum Support Prices (Rabi Season)

Commodity	Minimum Support Price (INR/100 kg)			
	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Rapeseed-Mustard	4200	4425	4650	5050
Safflower	4945	5215	5327	5441

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics and Directorate of Agricultural Marketing.

National Food Security Mission (NFSM) - Oil Seed and Oil Palm: On October 11, 2021, the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare announced a special program under the larger National Food

¹ Source: DACNET - https://eands.dacnet.nic.in/PDF/English_MSP_2021.pdf.

Security Mission (NFSM) – Oil Seed and Oil Palm scheme. This program entails distribution of 820,600 rapeseed-mustard hybrid seed mini-kits free-of-cost to farmers across 343 districts in 15 Indian states – including the major production states of Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Haryana, and Punjab. These seed kits contain high yielding varieties that will enhance productivity by more than 2 metric tons (MT) per hectare. The program is already underway with a financial outlay of \$1.4 million.²

Import Duty on Edible Oils Revised: On October 14, 2021, the Indian government’s Department of Food and Public, seeking to control soaring edible oil prices due to the global price rally, revised various oilseeds import duties and their respective cess percentages.³ It slashed the basic duties on crude palm oil, crude soybean oil, and crude sunflower oil from 2.5 percent to zero percent (table 3). In addition, the agricultural cess was trimmed down for these oils. The move is expected to bring down the prices of edible oils during this year’s holiday season, helping to counter food inflation.⁴ These rates will be effective from the date of announcement through March 31, 2022.⁵

Table 3. Import Duties on Edible Oils (Percentage)

Oil	Effective August 20, 2021				Effective September 11, 2021				Effective October 14, 2021			
	Basic Duty	Agri Cess	Social Welfare Cess	Effective Duty	Basic Duty	Agri Cess	Social Welfare Cess	Effective Duty	Basic Duty	Agri Cess	Social Welfare Cess	Effective Duty
Crude Palm Oil	10	17.5	10	30.25	2.5	20	10	24.75	-	7.5	10	8.25
RBD Palmolein	37.5	-	10	41.25	32.5	-	10	35.75	17.5	-	10	19.25
RBD Palm Oil	37.5	-	10	41.25	32.5	-	10	35.75	17.5	-	10	19.25
Crude Soybean Oil	7.5	20	10	30.25	2.5	20	10	24.75	-	5	10	5.5
Crude Sunflower Oil	7.5	20	10	30.25	2.5	20	10	24.75	-	5	10	5.5
Crude Rapeseed Oil	35	-	10	38.5	35	-	10	38.5	35	-	10	38.5
Refined Soybean Oil	37.5	-	10	41.25	32.5	-	10	35.75	17.5	-	10	19.25
Refined Sunflower Oil	37.5	-	10	41.25	32.5	-	10	35.75	17.5	-	10	19.25
Refined Rapeseed Oil	45	-	10	49.5	45	-	10	49.5	45	-	10	49.5
Crude Cottonseed Oil	35	-	10	38.5	35	-	10	38.5	35	-	10	38.5
Refined Cottonseed Oil	45	-	10	49.5	45	-	10	49.5	45	-	10	49.5

Source: Solvent Extractors Association (SEA).

² Source: PIB - <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseIframePage.aspx?PRID=1763037>.

³ A cess is a tax charged/levied over and above the base tax liability of a taxpayer. The cess tax is imposed, in addition to other taxes, when the government aims to raise funds for a specific purpose. The cess is not a permanent source of revenue for the government, and it is discontinued when the purpose for its levying is met. It can be levied as both as an indirect and or a direct tax.

⁴ Consumer Price Index based inflation of oils and fats rose 34.19 percent year-on-year in September 2021.

⁵ Source: PIB - <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1763998>.

COMMODITIES, OILSEEDS:

SOYBEAN

Table 4. India: Oilseed, Soybean, Production, Supply and Distribution

Oilseed, Soybean	2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/2022	
Market Begin Year	Oct 2019		Oct 2020		Oct 2021	
India	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted (1000 HA)	12200	12200	12700	11800	12700	12200
Area Harvested (1000 HA)	12193	12193	12700	11800	12500	12000
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	432	432	472	472	380	440
Production (1000 MT)	9300	9300	10450	10450	11900	11880
MY Imports (1000 MT)	520	520	400	550	350	350
Total Supply (1000 MT)	10252	10252	11322	11472	12630	12670
MY Exports (1000 MT)	80	80	50	32	300	200
Crush (1000 MT)	8400	8400	9500	9600	10000	10000
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	500	500	550	550	660	700
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	800	800	842	850	1130	1200
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	9700	9700	10892	11000	11790	11900
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	472	472	380	440	540	570
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	10252	10252	11322	11472	12630	12670

PRODUCTION

Market Year 2021/2022 Soybean Production Estimated at 11.88 MMT: Indian soybean production for marketing year (MY) 2021/22 (October-September) is estimated at 11.88 million metric tons (MMT) on 12 million hectares, based on industry estimates reporting higher acreage and better yields. The Indian states of Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra alone account for almost 85 percent of the country's total soybean production. In Madhya Pradesh production is MY 2021/2022 ascends to over 5.2 MMT, up 25 percent from last year, while in Maharashtra production is being eyed at about 4.8 MMT, up by 6 percent from last year. As of mid-November 2021, the soybean harvest is progressing well towards completion.

TRADE

Despite increased production, industry sources report that there is continued speculation and hoarding through forward trade contracts in the marketplace and commodity exchanges. As of mid-November, prices are again marching upwards – ranging between \$805 to \$832/MT (INR 60,000-62,000/MT).⁶ After a temporary respite, thanks directly to the Indian government's decision to allow imports of foreign-origin soybean meal (derived from genetically engineered soybeans), prices for domestic soybeans plummeted by nearly 50 percent from the previous astronomical peak price of \$1,342/MT

⁶ India rupees (INR) ~74.00 to \$1.00.

(August 2021) to \$671/MT by mid-October 2021. The MSP being offered by the Indian government is \$532/MT currently. Market arrivals for November are relatively slower than those this past October.

PEANUT

Table 5. India: Oilseed, Peanut, Production, Supply and Distribution

Oilseed, Peanut	2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/22	
Market Begin Year	Oct 2019		Oct 2020		Oct 2021	
India	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted (1000 HA)	4880	4880	5800	5600	5600	5000
Area Harvested (1000 HA)	4825	4825	6000	5570	5800	4950
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	359	359	263	326	377	523
Production (1000 MT)	6255	6255	6700	6700	6800	7000
MY Imports (1000 MT)	2	2	3	1	3	2
Total Supply (1000 MT)	6616	6616	6966	7027	7180	7525
MY Exports (1000 MT)	984	921	950	840	750	900
Crush (1000 MT)	3650	3650	3900	3900	3855	4000
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	1350	1350	1375	1400	1650	1650
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	369	369	364	364	650	650
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	5369	5369	5639	5664	6155	6300
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	263	326	377	523	275	325
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	6616	6616	6966	7027	7180	7525

PRODUCTION

Market Year 2021/2022 Peanut Production Revised at 7 MMT: Industry sources estimate peanut acreage for MY 2021/2022 (October-September) at around 5 million hectares, albeit with expectations of higher yields. Area planted in Gujarat state is down by eight percent compared to last year, however Gujarat remains India's top production state, accounting for 39 percent of the overall area planted under peanuts. The states of Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh are the next largest peanut production states.

Reports of a rain deficit during the initial months of planting in Gujarat state were subsequently allayed with good rainfall observed during the second half of August through most of September 2021. Limited damage to crops, and good rainfall, is expected to help boost production by 4 percent to 7 MMT in MY 2021/2022.

TRADE

Exports: FAS New Delhi (Post) is revising the MY 2020/2021 export figure to 840,000 MT, down from 950,000 MT to better account for the latest trade estimates. Indian peanut exports remain destined primarily to Indonesia, Vietnam, and China. Domestic prices for peanuts in October 2021, were recorded at \$768/MT (all India average price), 22 percent jump above the prices being paid last year during the same period.

COMMODITIES, MEALS:

SOYBEAN MEAL

Table 6. India: Meal, Soybean, Production, Supply and Distribution

Meal, Soybean	2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/2022	
Market Begin Year	Oct 2019		Oct 2020		Oct 2021	
India	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush (1000 MT)	8400	8400	9500	9600	10000	10000
Extr. Rate, 999.9999 (PERCENT)	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	379	379	566	566	481	386
Production (1000 MT)	6720	6720	7620	7620	8025	8000
MY Imports (1000 MT)	23	23	440	300	830	850
Total Supply (1000 MT)	7122	7122	8626	8486	9336	9236
MY Exports (1000 MT)	886	886	2150	2050	2100	2100
Industrial Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	370	370	350	350	450	450
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	5300	5300	5645	5700	6180	6200
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	5670	5670	5995	6050	6630	6650
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	566	566	481	386	606	486
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	7122	7122	8626	8486	9336	9236

PEANUT MEAL

Table 7. India: Meal, Peanut, Production, Supply and Distribution

Meal, Peanut	2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/2022	
Market Begin Year	Oct 2019		Oct 2020		Oct 2021	
India	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush (1000 MT)	3650	3650	3900	3900	3855	4000
Extr. Rate, 999.9999 (PERCENT)	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production (1000 MT)	1530	1530	1637	1637	1615	1680
MY Imports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply (1000 MT)	1530	1530	1637	1637	1615	1680
MY Exports (1000 MT)	5	5	40	40	30	30
Industrial Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	5	5	5	5	5	5
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	1520	1520	1592	1592	1580	1645
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	1525	1525	1597	1597	1585	1650
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	1530	1530	1637	1637	1615	1680

TRADE

SOYBEAN MEAL

Exports: Post sources report that Indian exports of soybean meal witnessed a sharp decline in September 2021. Indian exports have plunged to a mere 5,831 MT, plummeting by 91 percent compared to the same period in 2021. Between April and September 2021, soybean meal exports have now dropped by 49 percent to 161,588 MT compared to the 317,915 MT exported during the same period in 2020.

However, cumulatively exports in MY 2020/2021 for soybean meal, peanut meal, and rapeseed meal are nonetheless up by 118, 104 and 12 percent respectively over the previous year (table 8). India primarily exports soybean meal (i.e., derived from organic and conventional soybeans) to the United States, France, Germany, Indonesia, and the Netherlands.

Table 8. India: Oil Meal Exports (Metric Tons)

Month	Soybean Meal	Rapeseed Meal	Peanut Meal*	Total
Oct-20	120290	101909	1022	223221
Nov-20	198776	45050	995	244821
Dec-20	251221	141866	872	393959
Jan-21	283167	74240	2660	360067
Feb-21	247085	37970	0	285055
Mar-21	146379	84276	0	230655
Apr-21	39750	177822	0	217572
May-21	52434	96870	77	149381
Jun-21	25918	110115	256	136289
Jul-21	26725	94765	475	121965
Aug-21	10975	63058	0	74033
Sep-21	5831	62725	0	68556
Oct 20 to Sep 21	1408551	1090666	6357	2505574
Oct 19 to Sep 20	646897	977804	3120	1627821
% Change	118%	12%	104%	54%

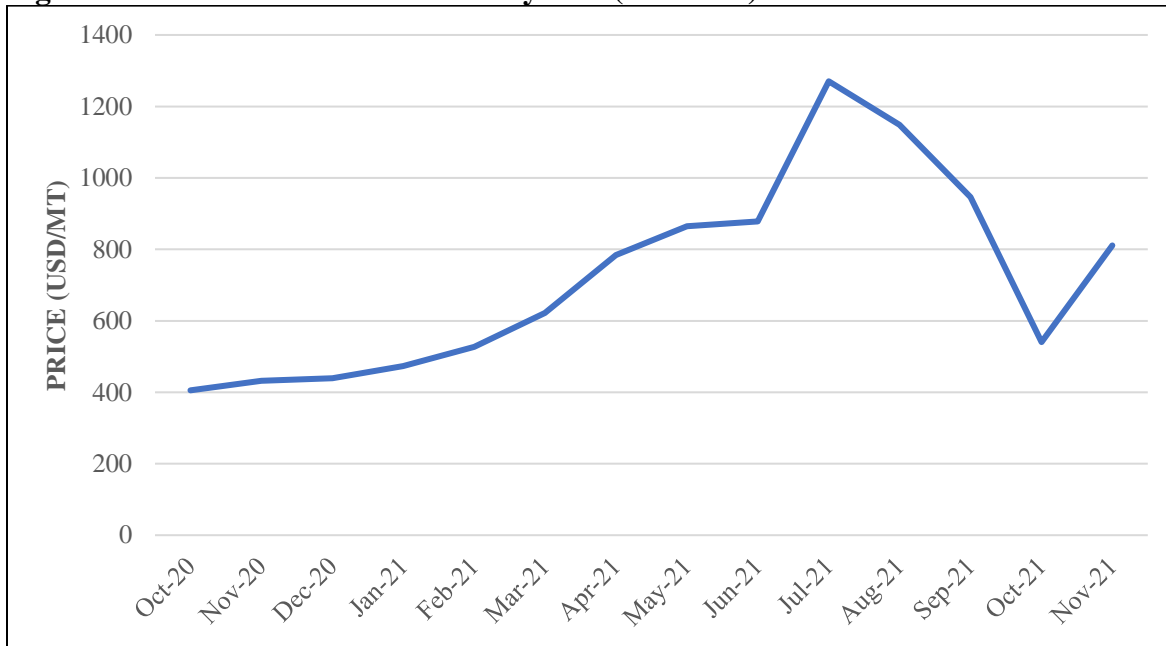
Note: The trade figures for peanut meal are tentative and subject to revision.

Source: Solvent Extractors Association (SEA).

Imports: The Indian government's decision to permit imports of foreign-origin soybean meal (known locally as soya de-oiled cake) (derived from GE soybeans) has directly contributed to the financial survival of the domestic poultry, dairy, aqua, and livestock industries (see, [GAIN-INDIA – IN2021-0102 – India Officially Permits Limited Soybean Meal Imports](#), [GAIN-INDIA – IN2021-0105 – India's Poultry Market – A Snapshot of 2020-21](#), and [GAIN-INDIA – IN2021-0106 – India Approves Additional Ports for Bulk Soybean Meal Imports](#)).

Not only has this directive ensured the availability of quality feed but has temporarily corrected runaway market prices. As of November 15, 2021, the landed price of imported soybean meal in India is around \$553/MT (inclusive of a 16.5 percent import duty), while the price of domestic soybean meal now ranges between \$806 to \$811/MT (figure 1).

Figure 1. India: Domestic Prices of Soymeal (USD/MT)



Note: All prices ex-Indore (Madhya Pradesh) market.
Source: FAS New Delhi office research.

On September 13, 2021, India’s Ministry of Commerce, and Industry/Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT), published Notification No. 25/2015-2020, clarifying that it is authorizing the import of consignments of soybean meal and soy cake derived from genetically engineered (GE) soybeans with a bill of lading or lorry (truck) receipt date issued on or before October 31, 2021. In addition to the bill of lading requirement, all GE-soybean meal consignments must arrive to India prior to January 31, 2022. The current notification is in continuation of the previous DGFT notification No. 20/2015-20 dated August 24, 2021 (see, [GAIN-INDIA – IN2021-0110 – India Clarifies and Extends its Import Date for Soybean Meal and Soy Cake Derived from Genetically Engineered Soybeans](#)).

The All-India Poultry Breeders Association (a local industry body advocating the poultry industry’s interests), fearing a repetition of this year’s earlier skyrocketing prices demanded for soybean meal, is petitioning the Ministry of Animal Husbandry and Dairying for an extension of the timeline for soybean imports through March 31, 2022. According to industry sources, India has imported some 0.65 MMT of soybean meal through mid-November (mainly from Argentina, Bangladesh, and Vietnam).

The possibility of an extension will enable the domestic poultry industry to access an additional 0.55 MMT of quality feed, while generating revenues of \$47 million for the government through import duties and taxes. The All-India Poultry Breeders Association is also requesting the imposition of on stock limits on warehouses in Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, and Andhra Pradesh.

PEANUT MEAL

Post has is also revising the MY 2020/2021 peanut meal exports figure to 40,000 MT, reflecting latest trade estimates. Indian exports of peanut meal are experiencing a massive jump of 688 percent over MY 2019/2020 volumes. Top destinations for Indian peanut meal are Indonesia, Vietnam, and Taiwan.

COMMODITIES: OILS

SOYBEAN OIL

Table 9. India: Oil, Soybean, Production, Supply and Distribution

Oil, Soybean	2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/2022	
Market Begin Year	Oct 2019		Oct 2020		Oct 2021	
India	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush (1000 MT)	8400	8400	9500	9600	10000	10000
Extr. Rate, 999.9999 (PERCENT)	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	140	140	142	142	150	124
Production (1000 MT)	1512	1512	1710	1750	1800	1800
MY Imports (1000 MT)	3626	3626	3650	3243	3725	3725
Total Supply (1000 MT)	5278	5278	5502	5135	5675	5649
MY Exports (1000 MT)	16	16	12	11	15	15
Industrial Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	5120	5120	5340	5000	5500	5450
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	5120	5120	5340	5000	5500	5450
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	142	142	150	124	160	184
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	5278	5278	5502	5135	5675	5649

PEANUT OIL

Table 10. India: Oil, Peanut, Production, Supply and Distribution

Oil, Peanut	2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/2022	
Market Begin Year	Oct 2019		Oct 2020		Oct 2021	
India	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush (1000 MT)	3650	3650	3900	3900	3855	4000
Extr. Rate, 999.9999 (PERCENT)	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	315	315	295	295	188	190
Production (1000 MT)	1205	1205	1283	1283	1273	1320
MY Imports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply (1000 MT)	1520	1520	1578	1578	1461	1510
MY Exports (1000 MT)	65	65	220	218	95	95
Industrial Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	10	10	10	10	10	10
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	1150	1150	1160	1160	1140	1200
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	1160	1160	1170	1170	1150	1210
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	295	295	188	190	216	205
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	1520	1520	1578	1578	1461	1510

PALM OIL

Table 11. India: Oil, Palm, Production, Supply and Distribution

Oil, Palm	2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/2022	
Market Begin Year	Oct 2019		Oct 2020		Oct 2021	
India	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted (1000 HA)	0	320	0	320	0	320
Area Harvested (1000 HA)	80	80	80	80	80	80
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	1962	1962	1150	1150	850	791
Production (1000 MT)	200	200	200	200	200	200
MY Imports (1000 MT)	7398	7398	8470	8411	8600	8600
Total Supply (1000 MT)	9560	9560	9820	9761	9650	9591
MY Exports (1000 MT)	1	1	1	1	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	409	409	421	421	350	450
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	8000	8000	8548	8548	8388	8400
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	8409	8409	8969	8969	8738	8850
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	1150	1150	850	791	912	741
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	9560	9560	9820	9761	9650	9591

TRADE

EDIBLE OILS – SOYBEAN, PEANUT, AND PALM OILS

Exports: India's MY 2020/2021 exports of edible oils at roughly 230,000 MT, largely of peanut oil (218,000 MT) remain smallish. Indian exports of soybean oil (11,000 MT) have gone largely to Bhutan.

Imports: In MY 2020/2021 (outyear) India has imported roughly 13.2 MMT of edible oils, some 53,000 MMT above last year's volume (table 12). This import volume includes about 2.9 MMT of soybean oil, an amount 16 percent higher than in the previous year. Roughly 67 percent of India's soybean oil imports come from Argentina, with smaller volumes making their way here also from Nepal and Brazil.

The last few months of 2021 have witnessed successive import duty revisions, as the Indian government tackles food inflation. The import of palm oil products has soared due to this duty advantage. However, rising international palm oil prices may offset this advantage in the short term, and commence to favor other soft oils. In MY 2020/2021, the overall share of palm oil increased to 63 percent, compared to 55 percent the previous year. India's imports of palm oil products also rose 16 percent over last year. Indonesia and Malaysia remain India's top suppliers of RBD palm olein and crude palm oil.⁷

⁷ Refined bleached deodorised (RBD) palm olein (HS – 1511.9020) is the liquid fraction obtained by the fractionation of palm oil after crystallization at controlled temperatures. Mainly it is used as a raw material in soap, washing powder, and in other hygiene and personal care products.

Domestic soy oil prices have been ranging between \$1,690 to \$1,756/MT due to the government's decision to impose stock limit on edible oil, as well as reports of a higher domestic soybean crop this season.

Table 12. India: Edible Oils Imports (1000 Metric Tons)

Commodity	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct 20-Sep 21	Oct 19-Sep 20	% Change
RBD palm-olein	5	10	3	3	6	3	0	2	3	14	187	397	633	535	18
Crude palm oil	754	589	748	768	384	506	690	755	577	451	551	845	7618	6560	16
Crude palm olein	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crude Palm kernel oil	17	19	19	10	4	17	12	12	7	0	12	20	149	120	24
Total palm oil	776	618	770	781	394	526	702	769	587	465	750	1262	8400	7215	16
Crude soybean oil	278	251	323	89	286	284	144	268	206	380	182	236	2927	3500	-16
Refined soybean oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total soy oil (crude)	278	251	323	89	286	284	144	268	206	380	182	236	2927	3500	-16
Crude sun oil	171	214	235	205	116	147	184	176	176	72	71	181	1948	2507	-22
Refined sun oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sun oil (crude)	171	214	235	205	116	147	184	176	176	72	71	181	1948	2507	-22
Canola Rape oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cottonseed Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Safflower oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coconut oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	1225	1083	1328	1075	796	957	1030	1213	969	917	1003	1679	13275	13222	0

Source: Solvent Extractors Association (SEA).

Attachments:

No Attachments