

Presented By:-Mr. Atul Chaturvedi



The Brighter Side :

- Stable Political Environment
- Strong and Decisive Leadership capable of Taking game changing decisions
- Government's seriousness in improving ease of doing business environment
 More transparency in Government decision making. Far cry from the past
 Infrastructure Sector is getting the required thrust from Government
 Corruption seems to have come down





The Brighter Side :

- GDP growth quite healthy a close to 7%
- Tax collection has been robust; Growth of 18% in direct Tax collection
- \blacktriangleright Inflation under control at around 3%
- Fiscal Deficit has been brought down to 3.5%
- Current Account Deficit reduced to 2.5%
- Indian Rupee remains very strong currency and lately has appreciated big time
- Stock Markets are buoyant and FDI is about \$47 Billion







The Brighter Side :

Demonetization of High Value Currency which helped to :

- Uncover black Money in the system
- Digitization a habit changing effect on Indian Citizen
- Better Tax Compliance
- Helped to reduce fake currency, funding to terrorist etc.
- **GST** Getting implemented from 1st July which would lead to :
 - Common Market across India
 - Will replace 17 direct Taxes and compliance cost would fall
 - *Easy tax filing leading to decrease in corruption and Tax evasion*





The Negative Side :

- New investments by private Sector almost at a standstill
- Investment worth \$200 billion stuck in pipeline
- ➢ Investment have shrunk from 35% of GDP to below 30%
- Manufacturing sector not buoyant
- Massive NPA in public sector banks above 8% threatening to derail the economy
- Banking Sector not willing to take hair cut for fear of witch hunt by investigating agencies. Resolutions at a standstill compounding problems
- Power Sector in Serious trouble



Agri Rebounding in India

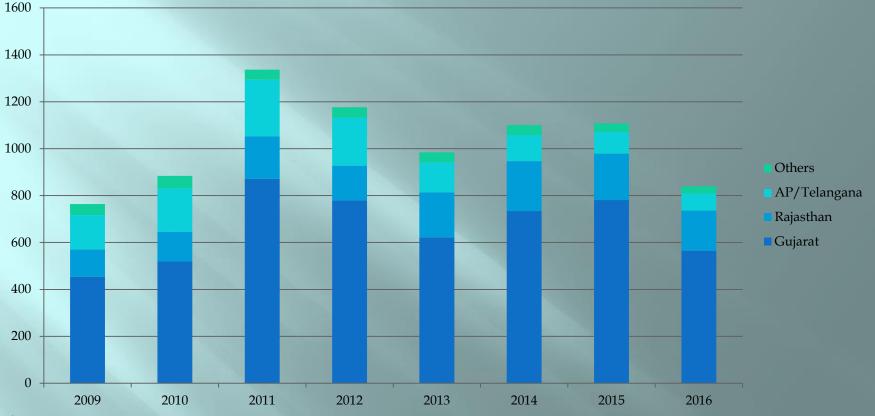


- Over 58% of Rural households depends on Agriculture as primary source of livelihood & Agriculture as a sector contributes 18 percent of the GDP
- Agri GDP growth which was hovering around 1% is likely to grow above-trend at 4.1%
- Total food grain production is estimated at an all-time high of 272 mmt in 2016-17, 8% higher than the 251.6 mmt last year
 - Wheat production is estimated to rise by 4.7% to 96.6 mmt
 - Pulses likely to rise 35% to 22.1 mmt
 - *Rice to increase by 2 mmt to 106.7 mmt*
- Production of oil seeds is estimated to rise 25% from 25.2 mmt to 33.6 mmt in 2016-17 & cotton is set to increase from 30 million bales last year to 32.5 million bales in 2016-17.
- Castor prices remained subdued which further discouraged the Indian farmer and lost acreage to competing crops during 2016-17



Castor seed Sowing Area





One of the biggest declines in sown area happened this year; A seven year low number

Against 1.1 mln hectares area shrunk to 0.84 mln hectares, a drop of more than 25%

The biggest drop is in the highest yielding areas of Gujarat



Castor seed Production



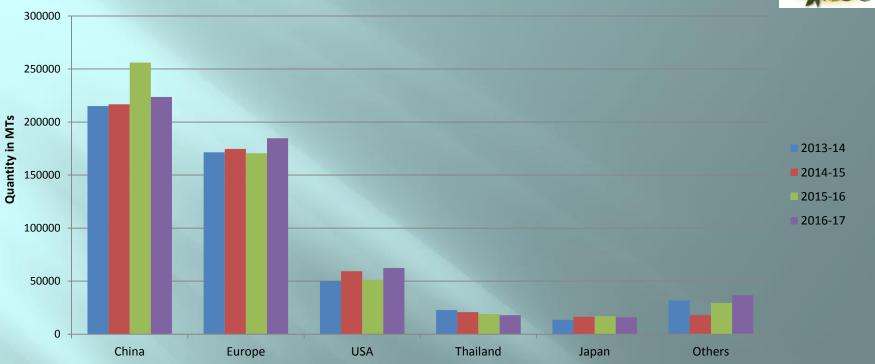
	Area('000 Ha.)			Yield (Kg/Ha.)			Production ('000 MT)		
State	2015-16	2016-17	Change	2015-16	2016-17	Change	2015-16	2016-17	Change
Gujarat	781	565	-28%	1502	1524	1%	1173	861	-27%
Rajasthan	199	170	-15%	735	724	-2%	147	123	-16%
AP & Telangana	114	78	-32%	693	820	18%	79	64	-19%
Others	42	32	-24%	569	594	4%	24	19	-21%
Total	1136	845	-26%	1253	1263	1%	1423	1067	-25%

The production estimate is based on sowing Area declared by Government of India & Yield as per Nielson Survey

There are some talks amongst local trade participants about further reduction in yield due to excessive hot weather during recent months



Castor Oil Export and Estimate



Source : Dept. of Commerce, Govt. of India (2016-17 is extrapolated for last 2 months as numbers not yet published)
 Quantities exported to Malaysia & China in above chart are clubbed for proper comparison

- Castor oil exports from India increased from 544kt during 2015 to 565 KT during 2016, an increase of 4%
- 25kt lying in Malaysia during end 2016 got consumed during 2017. If we include this then consumption rose to 590kt, an increase of 8.5 %
- During 2017 we estimate export demand to be about 600kt, unless there are further regulatory constraints for Sebacic production in China



Castor Balance sheet

Particulars	2016	2017 P
Castor seed Crop	1400	1067
Carry in from previous year	600	400
Seed available for crushing	2000	1467
Castor oil available	920	675
Castor oil Export	565	600
Castor Derivatives Exports	120	120
Domestic consumption	50	50
Total Disappearance	735	770
Carry forward (oil form)	185	-95
Carry forward (seed form)	400	-210

We estimate carry in of about 400kt castor seeds which would make a total availability of slightly less than 1.5 mmt for crushing/exports.

SUPPLY

DEMAND

Total disappearance is likely to be around 770kt leaving a negative carry out of about 200kt in Seed terms.

 Castor pricing during 2017 could be a scary scenario



Quantity in '000 MT

THANK YOU