

### **India's Agricultural Exports**

#### Why in news?

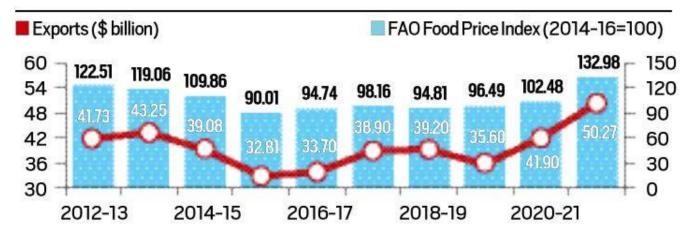
Food inflation fears and supply uncertainties may dampen prospects for India's agricultural trade after last year's record \$50 billion-plus exports.

#### What is the status of India's agricultural exports?

- India's agricultural exports crossed \$50 billion during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022.
- The imports, too is scaling an all-time-high of \$32.4 billion.
- The years subsequent to 2013-14 witnessed falling exports alongside rising imports, leading to a narrowing of the surplus to \$8.1 billion in 2016-17.
- Exports took long to recover but the imports continued shooting up and the farm trade surplus stood at \$17.8 billion for 2021-22.

#### Chart 1

## INDIA'S FARM EXPORTS vs WORLD FOOD PRICES



# What is the impact of global prices on the agricultural trade?

- India's agricultural trade performance is closely linked to international commodity prices.
- The UN Food and Agriculture Organization's (FAO) Food Price Index averaged to 122.5 points in 2012-13 and 119.1 in 2013-14.
- The index collapsed to 90 points in 2015-16.
- The last two years, especially after October 2020, have witnessed a renewed boom in global agri-commodity prices because of
  - The lifting of Covid-induced lockdowns
  - The after-effects of the massive liquidity injections by central banks post the pandemic
- The return of demand has helped Indian agri exports rebound and go past \$50 billion.

- In general, high international prices are favourable for exports of farm produce.
- High global prices also tend to benefit farmers, both by pushing up their realizations closer to export parity levels and by making imports more expensive.
- However, 2021-22 turned out different, recording a surge in exports as well as imports.

The FAO Food Price Index (FFPI) is a measure of the monthly change in international prices of a basket of food commodities. It consists of the average of five commodity group price indices weighted by the average export shares of each of the groups over 2014-2016.

#### What about the trade composition?

- **Exports** Leading the exports list is marine products, whose value has steadily risen, from just over \$5 billion in 2013-14 to \$7.8 billion in 2021-22.
- But the real increase has come from rice (specifically non-basmati), sugar and wheat, with their exports breaking all earlier records.
- 2021-22 was a remarkable year for rice and wheat and the two cereals hit unprecedented levels through the public distribution system too.
- Amongst the various agri-commodity exports, rice ranks first when both basmati rice and nonbasmati rice are included.
- Exports in spices mostly comprise chilli, mint products and cumin.
- Many of the items that contributed to the previous export boom have displayed stagnation which includes basmati rice, buffalo meat, oil meals, guargum and raw cotton.
- Imports- As far as imports go, the spike in 2021-22 has been largely because of vegetable oils.
- Pulses imports were at \$2.2 billion in 2021-22.
- Other big-ticket import items were fresh fruits (mainly almonds and apples), cashew (basically raw nuts for re-export after processing), spices and natural rubber.
- In spices, India happens to be both a large importer (\$1.3 billion in 2021-22) and exporter (\$3.9 billion).
- On the other hand, there has been a rising trend in imports of pepper, cardamom and other traditional plantation spices from countries such as Vietnam, Sri Lanka and Indonesia.

# INDIA'S TOP AGRI EXPORT ITEMS IN \$ MILLION

|                     | 2020-21   | 2021-22   |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Marine products     | 5,962.39  | 7,772.36  |
| Non-basmati rice    | 4,810.80  | 6,123.48  |
| Sugar               | 2,789.91  | 4,603.16  |
| Spices              | 3,983.98  | 3,927.58  |
| Basmati rice        | 4,018.41  | 3,540.86  |
| Buffalo meat        | 3,171.13  | 3,303.78  |
| Raw cotton          | 1,897.21  | 2,816.24  |
| Wheat               | 567.93    | 2,119.98  |
| Fruits & vegetables | 1,492.51  | 1,678.93  |
| Processed F&V       | 1,120.26  | 1,202.58  |
| Castor oil          | 917.24    | 1,175.51  |
| Oilseeds            | 1,235.67  | 1,113.66  |
| Other cereals       | 705.38    | 1,084.89  |
| Oilmeals            | 1,585.04  | 1,031.65  |
| Coffee              | 719.66    | 1,020.74  |
| TOTAL*              | 41,895.68 | 50,268.55 |

<sup>\*</sup>Includes all other items.

#### Table 2

# INDIA'S TOP AGRI IMPORTS ITEMS IN \$ MILLION

| 33                | 2020-21   | 2021-22   |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Vegetable<br>oils | 11,089.12 | 18,991.52 |
| Fresh fruits      | 2,131.21  | 2,460.33  |
| Pulses            | 1,611.72  | 2,228.95  |
| Spices            | 1,090.03  | 1,299.26  |
| Cashew            | 1,006.20  | 1,255.46  |
| Natural<br>rubber | 624.35    | 1,032.71  |
| TOTAL*            | 21,652.05 | 32,421.88 |

<sup>\*</sup>Includes all other items.

### What are the prospects of India's agri products?

- The Russian invasion of Ukraine has imparted bullishness to agri-commodity markets.
- There are expectations of the country's wheat and even maize exporters filling, at least partly, the void left by the two warring breadbasket nations.
- **Concerns** Reports from the ground suggest significant yield losses, particularly for the wheat crop that was at the critical grain-filling stage because of the rising temperatures.
- The overall prospects for agri-exports hinge largely on the monsoon.

#### **References**

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- 2. <a href="https://www.fao.org/worldfoodsituation/foodpricesindex/en/">https://www.fao.org/worldfoodsituation/foodpricesindex/en/</a>

