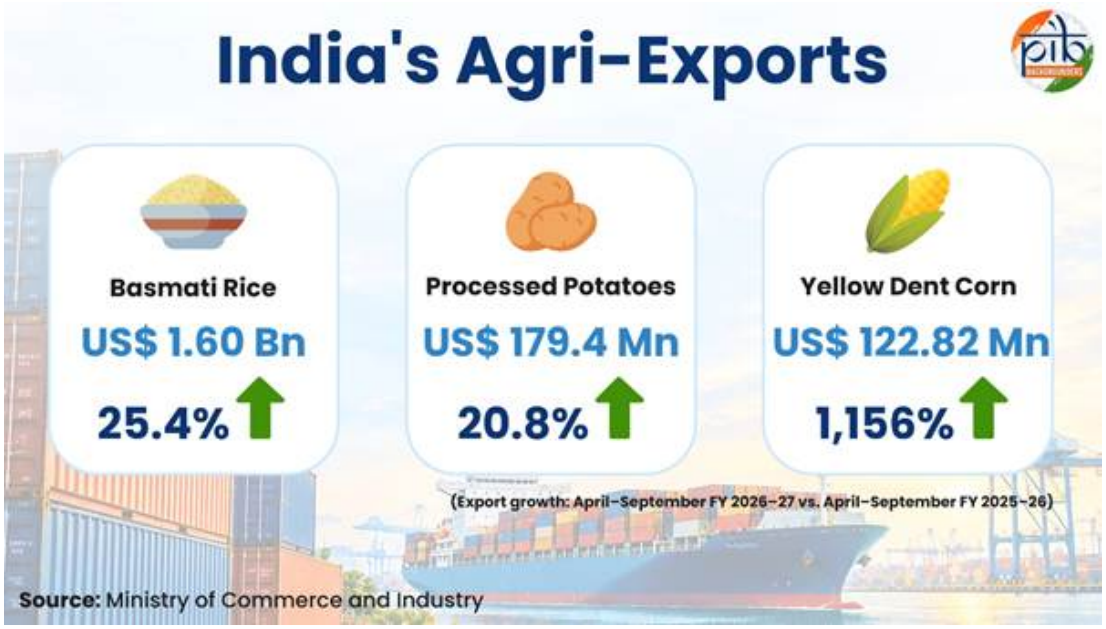
From Indian Fields to Global Markets

Agri-Exports Gather Pace

PIB analysis

- India's agricultural exports recorded strong growth during April–September FY 2026–27, led by Basmati rice, processed frozen potatoes and yellow dent corn.
- Growth across West Asia, East and Southeast Asia reflects the expanding geographical reach of Indian agricultural exports.



Growth in Major Agricultural Exports

Basmati Rice Exports Rise 25.4%

- Exports increased from **US$ 1.28 billion to US$ 1.60 billion** during April–September FY 2026–27.
- Major destinations included:
  - **Iran:** US$ 187.1 million (44.1% growth).
  - **Saudi Arabia:** US$ 174.4 million (7.9% growth).
  - **United States:** US$ 139.8 million (27.7% growth).
  - **UAE:** US$ 138.3 million (over 50% growth).
  - **Yemen:** US$ 124.6 million (66.8% growth).
  - **Oman:** US$ 74.2 million (65.3% growth).
- Jordan recorded exceptional growth of 444.4%.

Processed Potato Exports Rise 20.8%

- Exports of prepared or preserved frozen potatoes increased from **US$ 148.5 million to US$ 179.4 million**.
- Major destinations:
  - **Philippines:** US$ 36.7 million.
  - **Saudi Arabia:** US$ 24.3 million.
  - **Indonesia:** 75% growth.
  - **Japan:** 112.9% growth.
  - **China:** 160% growth.
- Australia and South Korea also recorded significant increases.



Yellow Dent Corn Exports Surge 1,156%

- Exports increased from **US$ 9.78 million to US$ 122.82 million**, reflecting rapidly expanding international demand.
- Major destinations:
  - **Vietnam:** US$ 69.94 million.
  - **Bangladesh:** US$ 30.84 million.
  - **Philippines:** US$ 8.55 million.
  - **UAE:** US$ 7.14 million.
  - **Malaysia:** US$ 3.41 million.

- Vietnam emerged as the largest destination, accounting for a major share of export growth.

Significance of Agricultural Export Growth

- **Market Diversification:** Expanding exports across West Asia, North America and East and Southeast Asia reduces dependence on traditional markets.
- **Value Addition:** Rising processed potato exports indicate growing demand for value-added agricultural products.
- **Export Competitiveness:** Increasing international demand strengthens India's position in global agricultural trade.
- **Farmers' Income:** Wider export markets create opportunities for better market access, demand and agricultural incomes.
- **Economic Growth:** Agricultural exports generate foreign exchange and support agro-processing, employment and rural development.

Conclusion

- India's expanding agricultural exports reflect growing global demand for traditional commodities and processed food products.
- Strengthening food processing, quality standards, supply chains and market diversification can further enhance India's global agricultural competitiveness.

Reference

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