

3. As there is growing demand in Europe, India must give tilt to value added agricultural exports. Comment

India's exports on key agri commodities jumped 16% in 1st half of 2022-23. Agriculture export strategy in India is commodity exports

Need for shift in strategy

'Commodity exports' $\rightarrow$ product exports

To achieve this, evaluation of consumer needs by leveraging value addition technologies is needed

eg: Instead of bulk exports of rice to Europe, Rice flour which is in high demand in Europe can be targeted and exported.

Why there is need to shift!

Internationally, constantly growing demand for value added products. Especially post covid - customers demands on healthy nutritious foods increased.

Also productivity of producers to meet the demand must be increased. 350-400mn strong middle class indians - High demand due to time constraints for food, urbanisation, affordability etc.

How value addition?

1. Innovation →
 - leverage existing process, product etc.
 - New technology ^{for} specialised value added products
 - traditional crops → non-food goods
eg: Biodiesel

2. Cooperation → between producers and marketers of agri products. Must involve in horizontal integration eg: contract farming, produce sharing agreements

3. Agri export policy must strike balance between Export bans and minimum export price and free trade agreement.

Significance of value addition

Helps to absorb shocks globally & domestic by preventing problems of stocking, shelflife, food waste & losses etc,

value addition has the potential to address the growing demand and increases Ease of doing business and give fillip to agri export