## Changing the agri exports basket

India's agri export basket is changing from traditional commodities to non-traditional processed foods.

Traditionally, Basmati rice is one of the top export commodities. Now there is an unusual spike in the export of non-basmati rice.

Indian buffalo meat is seeing strong demand in international markets due to its lean character and near organic nature.

 The export potential of buffalo meat is tremendous, especially in countries like Vietnam, Hong Kong and Indonesia.

The export of processed food products has not been growing fast enough.

 As the domestic prices of processed food products are much higher compared to the world prices.

## Agriculture Export Policy

- · Diversify and expand the export basket.
- Increase the export of higher value items, including perishables and processed food.

The exporters of processed food confront difficulties and non-tariff measures imposed by other countries on Indian exports like-

·Mandatory pre-shipment examination by the Export Inspection Agency being lengthy and costly.

·Compulsory Spice Board certification being needed even for ready—to—eat products which contain spices in small quantities.

·Lack of strategic planning of exports by most state governments.

·Lack of a predictable and consistent agricultural policy discouraging investments by the private sector.

- Prohibition of import of meat— and dairy based—products in most of the developed countries.
- ·Withdrawal of the Generalised System of Preference by the U.S. for import of processed food from India.
- Export shipments to the U.S. requiring an additional health certificate.
- ·Absence of an equivalency agreement with developed countries for organic produce.

## Steps taken by the Government:

- ·The Indian government has been encouraging agricultural exports to meet an ambitious target of \$60bn by 2022.
- ·As per the Ministry of Food Processing Industries data, the contribution of agricultural and processed food products in India's total exports is 11%.

·The major share is of primary processed agricultural commodities.

Potential of food processing industry:

- From 2015-16 to 2019-20, the value of agricultural and processed food increased significantly from \$17.86n to \$20.656n.
- ·The Indian agricultural economy is changing and the focus is more on developing various processed foods.
- ·The Indian food processing industry promises high economic growth and makes good profits.
- ·India's export earnings will increase by focusing more on value—added processed food products rather than primary processed agricultural commodities.

## Wax Forward:

- ·The Centre's policy should be in the direction of nurturing FPIs
- ·Developed countries have fixed higher standards for the import of food items.
- ·Low cost of production and global food quality standards must be ensured.
- ·A supportive environment is needed to promote the export of processed food.
- Reputed Indian brands should be encouraged to export processed foods globally as they can comply with the global standard of codex.
- ·Indian companies should focus on cost competitiveness, global food quality standards, technology.
- ·India has competitive advantages in various agricultural commodities which can be passed onto processed foods.