

Groundnut Exports Of India-Direction And Trends

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Abstract: Groundnut is the most important oilseed crop in India and it plays a key role in bridging the vegetable oil deficit in the country. Ground Nuts are essential protein crops in India and grown in mostly under rain-fed conditions. In this study, a modest attempt has been made to study the direction and trends of groundnut exports in India. Secondary data has been collected from the Ministry of Agriculture, Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority and Ministry of Commerce and Industry. One-way ANOVA has been employed testing the hypothesis. The percentage share of Groundnut exports in Total Exports is a fluctuating trend. India is the largest exporter to Indonesia US \$118.62 million in 2009-10, US \$ 234.56 million in 2013-14 and it has registered a CAGR of 5.59 per cent. India is the largest exporter to ASEAN region US \$ 246.36 million in 2019-10, US \$ 590.1 million in 2014-15 and it has decreased to US \$ 340.14 million in 2018-19 and it has registered a CAGR of 3.65 per cent.

Index Terms- Groundnut, Oil seed, Exports, Agriculture, Processed Foods, Vegetable Oil .

1. INTRODUCTION

Groundnut or peanut (*Arachis hypogaea* L.) is one of the important edible oilseed crop cultivated throughout the world. Groundnut crop is considered as an economically important crop in several countries of the world including India (Campos-Mondragón et al., 2009). Groundnut is currently grown on about 21.8 million hectares worldwide. Global production totalled 38.6 million tons, 95 per cent of which occurred in developing countries (FAO 2011). Major producers of groundnuts include China, India, Nigeria, USA, and Myanmar. However, the production is concentrated in Asia (50% global area and 68% global production) and Africa (46% global area and 24% of global production). India is the second-largest producer of groundnuts in the world. Indian groundnuts are available in different varieties: Bold or Runner, Java or Spanish and Red Natal. The main Groundnut varieties produced in India are Kadiri-2, Kadiri-3, BG-1, BG-2, Kuber, GAUG-1, GAUG-10, PG-1, T-28, T-64, Chandra, Chitra, Kaushal, Parkash, Amber etc.

2. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research study is based on secondary data and the study period is 2009-10 to 2018-19. The data were collected from Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), Indian Oilseeds and Produce Export Promotion Council (IOPEPC), and Reserve Bank of India (RBI). Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) has been employed to testing the hypothesis.

Table 1

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Gross Capital Formation (GCF) in Agriculture and Allied Sectors relative to Gross Value Added (GVA) at 2011-12 basic prices

Year	GCF of Agriculture & Allied Sector	GVA of Agriculture & Allied Sector	GCF of Agriculture & Allied Sector as percentage of GVA of Agriculture & Allied Sector
2013-14	284424	1609198	17.7
2014-15	272663	1605715	17
2015-16	237648	1616146	14.7
2016-17	267836	1717467	15.6
2017-18	273755	1803039	15.2
CAGR	-0.76	2.3	-

Source: Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare, Annual Report-2018-19

Gross Capital Formation (GCF) in agriculture and allied sectors relative to GVA in this sector has been showing a fluctuating trend from 17.7 per cent in 2013-14 to 15.2 per cent in 2017-18 and it has registered a CAGR of -0.76 per cent. Similarly, GVA of Agriculture & Allied Sector has registered a CAGR of 2.3 per cent.

3. REGION-WISE EXPORT OF GROUNDNUTS

The size and trend in region wise export of Ground for the period 2009-10 to 2018-19 were analysed and the results are given in table 2

Table 2
Region-wise Export of Groundnuts
US \$ Million

Year	ASEAN	NE ASIA	North Africa	Other CIS Countries	South Asia
2009-10	246.36	5.7	0.37	7.87	18.16
2010-11	363.25	22.55	1.04	17.17	25.03
2011-12	876.25	54.01	10.96	34.27	19.28
2012-13	649.44	10.44	6.41	23.27	16.16
2013-14	429.33	6.83	12.37	27.41	12.54
2014-15	590.1	38.09	31.89	29.98	29.33
2015-16	463.85	44.11	8.61	15.99	37.77
2016-17	588.46	48.42	19.66	37.69	39.16
2017-18	388.26	6.79	6.88	29.61	36.64
2018-19	340.14	4.83	16.16	26.75	28.13
Mean	493.54	24.17	11.43	25	26.22

S.D	184.63	19.94	9.39	9.07	9.58
C.V	2.67	1.21	1.22	2.76	2.74
CAGR%	3.65	-1.82	52.14	14.56	4.98

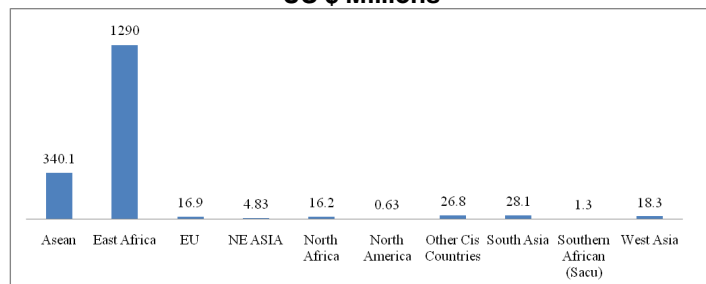
Source: APEDA continuation of table

Year	West Asia-GCC	West Asia	Other Regions	Total
2009-10	10.85	4.53	8.57	302.41
2010-11	15.05	8.68	27.7	480.47
2011-12	13.07	8.98	76.27	1093.09
2012-13	19.72	11.32	10.6	747.36
2013-14	12.17	13.13	11.87	525.65
2014-15	8.37	15.11	17.48	760.35
2015-16	15.67	18.86	10.06	614.92
2016-17	11.83	15.07	50.82	811.11
2017-18	11.48	17.33	27.54	524.53
2018-19	11.17	18.31	26.85	472.34
Mean	12.93	13.13	26.77	633.22
S.D	3.17	4.71	21.63	224.77
C.V	4.09	2.79	1.24	2.82
CAGR%	0.32	16.79	13.53	5.08

(1)

The table 2 depicts that export of total Groundnut was US \$ 302.41million in 2009-10 and it has US \$ 472.34 million in 2018-19 and it has registered a CAGR of 5.08 per cent. India is the largest exporter to ASEAN region US \$ 246.36 million in 2019-10, US \$ 590.1 million in 2014-15 and it has decreased to US \$ 340.14 million in 2018-19 and it has registered a CAGR of 3.65 per cent. The average export to ASEAN region is US \$ 493.54 million. The least coefficient of variation is 1.21 per cent in the North-East Asia region and it reveals that there is a consistency in export performance of Indian groundnuts.

Figure 1
Region-wise export of Groundnuts 2018-19
US \$ Millions



Source: APEDA

4. DIFFERENCE AMONG THE REGION-WISE EXPORT OF GROUNDNUTS

In order to examine the difference among region wise export of Groundnuts, the analysis of variance has been applied and results are presented in table 3

Ho: There is no significant difference among the region-wise export of Groundnuts.

H_a: There is a significant difference among the region-wise export of Groundnuts.

Table 3
Difference among the region-wise export of Groundnuts

Source of Variation	SS	df	MS	F	P-value	F crit
Between Groups	1965489	7	280784.1	63.72	2.56E-28	2.14
Within Groups	317237.8	72	4406.081			
Total	2282727	79				

Source: Secondary data

F value is more than the critical value (63.72>2.14). Hence, the null hypothesis is rejected. Where, there is no significant difference among the region-wise export of groundnut is rejected. The alternative hypothesis has been accepted.

5. COUNTRY-WISE EXPORT OF GROUNDNUTS

India is the largest exporter of groundnut to Indonesia, Philippines, Vietnam, Malaysia, Thailand, Ukraine, Russia, and Pakistan. The size and trend in country-wise export of groundnut for the period 2009-10 to 2018-19 were analysed and results are given in table 4

Table-4
Country-wise export of Groundnuts
US \$ Millions

Year	Indonesia	Philippines	Vietnam	Malaysia	Thailand
2009-10	118.62	56.2	1.27	57.04	8.25
2010-11	205.57	51.67	3.34	82.83	13.31
2011-12	341.23	73.03	307.67	102.21	44.45
2012-13	231.46	83.16	194.6	98.31	32.79
2013-14	234.56	63.75	38.63	61.41	24.42
2014-15	191.01	75.23	202.27	75.09	39.66
2015-16	201.55	60.9	20.07	89.37	74.41
2016-17	215.64	60.95	171.32	75.21	52.18
2017-18	233.26	47.06	49.55	39.9	11.88
2018-19	193.49	46.62	38.42	29.91	26.06
Mean	216.64	61.86	102.71	71.13	32.74
S.D	55.27	12.25	107.05	23.98	20.62
C.V	3.92	5.05	0.96	2.97	1.59
CAGR %	5.59	-2.06	46.06	-6.92	13.63

Source: APEDA

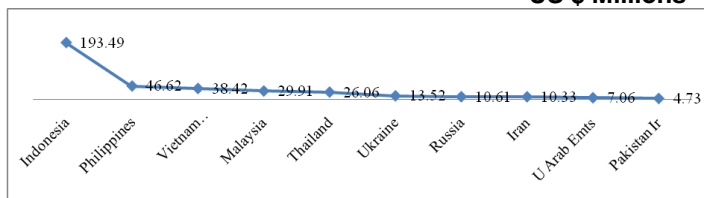
Year	Ukraine	Russia	Pakistan	Other Countries	Total
2009-10	7.66	0.19	13.8	39.38	302.41
2010-11	13.37	3.68	19.93	86.77	480.47
2011-12	19.82	13.87	12.95	177.86	1093.09
2012-13	16.77	5.52	13.69	71.06	747.36
2013-14	15.47	10.09	11.15	66.17	525.65

2014-15	11.27	17.28	25.89	122.65	760.35
2015-16	10	4.41	27.85	126.36	614.92
2016-17	12.94	22.52	29.74	170.61	811.11
2017-18	12.07	15.28	22.71	92.82	524.53
2018-19	13.52	10.61	4.73	108.98	472.34
Mean	13.29	10.35	18.24	106.27	633.22
S.D	3.46	6.99	8.21	44.51	224.77
C.V	3.84	1.48	2.22	2.39	2.82
CAGR %	6.52	56.35	-11.22	11.97	5.08

Table 4 reveals that country-wise total export of Groundnut was US \$ 302.41 million in 2009-10, US \$ 760.35 million in 2014-15 and it has decreased to US \$ 472.34 million in 2018-19 and it has registered a CAGR of 5.08 per cent. India is the largest exporter of Groundnuts to Indonesia, Vietnam, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Pakistan, Ukraine and Russia. Among the country India is the largest exporter to Indonesia US \$118.62 million in 2009-10, US \$ 234.56 million in 2013-14 and it has decreased to US \$ 193.49 million in 2018-19. The average export to Indonesia is US \$ 216.64 million and it has registered a CAGR of 5.59 per cent. The least coefficient of variation is 0.96 per cent in Vietnam and it reveals that there is a consistency in export performance of Groundnut in Vietnam in the study period.

Figure 2

Country-wise export of Ground nut Exports 2018-19 US \$ Millions



Source: APEDA

6. DIFFERENCE AMONG THE COUNTRY-WISE EXPORT OF GROUNDNUTS

In order to examine the difference among country-wise export of Groundnuts, the analysis of variance has been applied and results are presented in table 5

Ho: There is no significant difference among the country-wise export of Groundnuts.

Ha: There is a significant difference among the country-wise export of Groundnuts.

Table 5

Difference among the country-wise export of Groundnuts

Source of Variation	SS	df	MS	F	P-value	F crit
Between Groups	347966.2	8	43495.78	22.02	2.02E-17	2.05
Within Groups	159953.6	81	1974.735			
Total	507919.8	89				

Source: Secondary Data

F value is more than the critical value (22.02>2.05). Hence, the null hypothesis is rejected. Where, there is no significant difference among the country-wise export of groundnut is

rejected. The alternative hypothesis, that there is a significant difference among the country-wise export of groundnut is accepted.

7. CONCLUSION

Groundnut is an important oilseed crop in India. It occupies the first position in terms of area and second in production. In region-wise, India is the largest exporter of Groundnuts to ASEAN region, followed by South Asia, CIS countries, NE ASIA, West ASIA and West Asia (GCC) similarly in terms country-wise export of groundnuts to Indonesia, Philippines, Vietnam, Malaysia, Thailand, Ukraine, Russia, and Pakistan. From the One-way Anova result, there is no significant difference among the region-wise export of groundnut is rejected. The alternative hypothesis has been accepted. There is no significant difference among the country-wise export of groundnut is rejected. The alternative hypothesis, that there is a significant difference among the country-wise export of groundnut is accepted. India should concentrate on Value Added products related to Groundnut products and India has high export potential in value-added products in foreign countries especially in developed countries.

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