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Growth, Geographic Concentration and Stability Analysis of Coir Products Export from India

M. Anoop, C.N. Anshida Beevi¹ and R. S. Bhawar²

Department of Agricultural Economics, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi- 221 005, India

¹Transfer of Technology Section, ICAR- Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture, Hyderabad- 500 059, India

²Faculty of Agriculture, Sri Sri University, Cuttack-754 006, India

E-mail: anoopmangalasseri@gmail.com

Abstract: Coir is an important export commodity, giving income and employment opportunity to a number of people across the country. Present study tries to analyse growth and instability of coir products export to major importing countries and also looks into the geographic concentration and stability of direction of trade. Highest growth rate in export quantity (85.66%) and value of export (81.71%) was for China, whereas growth in unit value of export was highest for South Korea (7.47%). High instability in export quantity, value of export and unit value was found for China. Most other importing countries were having low instability, except unit value of export to UK and USA. Geographic concentration was not much high either for quantity or value of export. Markov chain analysis showed China as the most stable importing country with high probability of retention (0.89), whereas, South Korea emerged as the most unstable importer with least probability of retention. Interventions are needed to ensure increasing share of high value coir products in the total export quantity by reducing the share of low value coir products in order to improve the amount of foreign revenue realized through the export of coir products.

Keywords: India, Coir, Export, Geographic concentration, Stability