



AIREA News

DATE : 27-06-2026

- The Indian government is reviewing its list of approved aromatic rice varieties to prune it down, aiming to better align basmati exports with the specific demands and recognition of international markets.
- Rajasthan is prioritizing increased yields for major millets like pearl millet and sorghum for the 2026 kharif season, while noting that actual sowing progress remains heavily dependent on rainfall and the potential impact of El Niño.
- KRBL Ltd has launched poha under its India Gate brand to expand its presence in the staples category.
- National Agro Foundation has received a grant from the Walmart Foundation to support 12,500 smallholder farmers across Andhra Pradesh by improving their market access and promoting sustainable agricultural practices.
- Traditional paddy seed festival held in Balurghat successfully promoted the conservation and cultivation of ten indigenous rice varieties to support biodiversity and sustainable farming.
- The proposed India-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement represents a modern, evolving partnership that goes beyond tariff reductions to focus on regulatory streamlining, service sector growth, and improved operational compliance for businesses.
- An inter-state paddy transportation racket has been uncovered in Telangana, involving the illegal movement of paddy from other regions to be fraudulently passed off as locally procured produce.
- Recent continuous rainfall in Pune district has revived paddy nurseries and provided relief to farmers, allowing them to begin field preparations for the kharif season after a period of struggle against dry conditions.
- Indian exporters have raised concerns regarding revised FEMA rules, specifically citing challenges related to credit flow, rigid requirements for export proceeds, and operational difficulties with trade data regularization.



- **India's ongoing struggle with agricultural import dependency, noting that rising costs for essential commodities like pulses, edible oils, and fertilizers are placing a significant burden on the economy.**
- **India's structural dependency on fertilizer imports, highlighting the significant economic burden of subsidizing urea while farmers remain heavily over-reliant on it for crop production.**
- **India is striving to overcome its heavy reliance on imported fertilizers, pulses, and edible oils by implementing comprehensive strategies focused on increasing domestic production, diversifying supply sources, and improving farmer incentives through better technology, infrastructure, and procurement support.**