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CHANGING DIRECTION AND MAGNITUDE OF INDIA'S MAJOR FRUIT EXPORT TO MIDDLE EAST COUNTRIES

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Abstract

The present study was undertaken on a macro framework based on secondary data on various aspects of international trade among Middle East countries. Many agricultural commodities are commonly exported from India to Middle East countries. The yearly data on export quantity and value have been compiled for the period of 18 years (1993-94 to 2009-10). The study revealed that compound annual growth rate of export quantity of mango, grapes and pomegranate to Oman was significant while export of sapota was non-significant. U.A.E. has most stable market for fruits such as mango, grapes, pomegranate and sapota as reflected by high retention probabilities of 96.13, 93.62, 90.46 and 44.89 per cent, respectively among the Middle East countries.

Key words : Middle-East countries, Markov Chain, CAGR, Transitional Probability Matrix.