

INDIA TRADE SNAPSHOT

U.S. agricultural exporters see huge opportunities in India given its large population and emerging economy; however, significant tariff and non-tariff barriers limit exports and create unpredictability. The majority of India's imports of refined corn products are from China, while imports of U.S. refined corn products remain small.

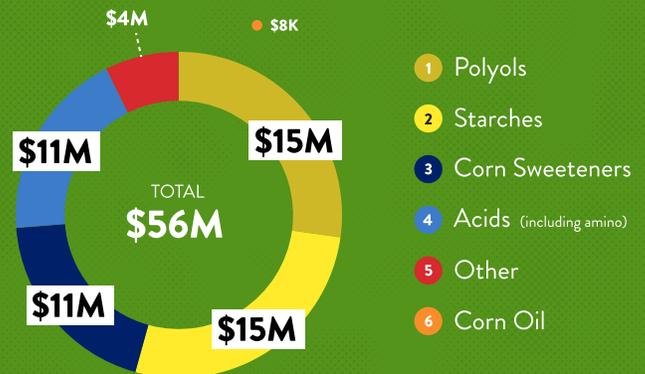
BY THE NUMBERS

- India imported just over **\$56 million of U.S. refined corn products in 2024**, making it the 10th largest export market by value.
- U.S. refined corn products to India are diverse and balanced between starches, sweeteners, polyols, and acids.
- India also is a key market for U.S. agriculture, **importing \$2.25 billion worth of American agricultural exports in 2024**.
- In 2024, the U.S. goods trade deficit with India was over \$45 billion, an increase from previous years.

TRADE POLICY

- Despite recent public commitments toward trade liberalization, **India maintains high tariffs on many agricultural products, including vegetable oils and corn.**
- **The WTO bound tariff rates for India are among the highest in the world**, allowing the government flexibility to substantially change tariff rates on agricultural products at any time. This creates much uncertainty for U.S. producers and exporters.
- In 2025, India announced the E20 program which will actively increase its use of ethanol as a fuel and transitioning the country to a net importer of corn.
- **Attempts to negotiate a trade agreement between the United States and India continue despite previous lack of success.** India actively engages in many regional bloc agreements with over 50 countries.
- **India maintains many restrictive sanitary and phytosanitary trade barriers** to food and agricultural imports including extensive certification for genetically modified imports.

INDIAN IMPORTS OF U.S. REFINED CORN PRODUCTS, 2024



DISTRIBUTION OF INDIAN IMPORTS OF REFINED CORN PRODUCTS

