

Acreage and production trends



Crop calendar for Makhana in India

Months	Activities		
Nov Dec	Preparation & Sowing: Seeds are sown in prepared water bodies after land preparation.		
Jan	Germination: Seeds germinate, and early leaves start appearing on the water surface. Water Level Maintenance: Farmers maintain an optimal water level to support the growing seedlings.		
Feb	Vegetative Growth: Plants develop huge, thorny leaves that cover the water surface.		
Mar	Transplanting: Seedlings are transferred from nursery plots to the main field.		
Apr	Flowering: The flowers, which are violet-blue or dark pink, start to appear and reach their peak in May.		
May	Fruiting: After flowering, the fruits are produced. They are round, spongy, and prickly.		
Jun	Fruiting Stage: The fruits continue to mature underwater.		
Jul	Fruit Bursting: Mature fruits burst underwater, scattering their seeds on the pond bottom.		
Aug Sep	Harvesting: The seeds, which have sunk to the bottom, are collected manually from the pond bed. Seed Collection: This is a strenuous and painstaking process for the farmers.		
Oct	This is a strongous and painstaking process for the farmers.		

- Makhana cultivation is a year-long, water-dependent crop with critical stages like transplanting and underwater seed collection making it highly labor-intensive.
- The harvest window in August–October creates seasonal supply pressure, and the strenuous manual process indicates a strong need for mechanization and process improvements.



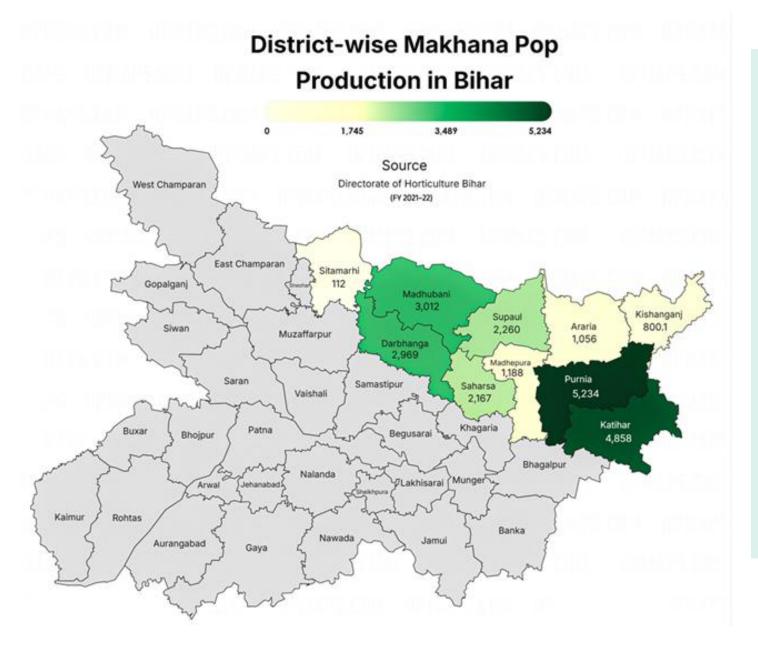
India's Makhana (Fox Nut) production trends and cultivation methods

Area and production of Makhana (Fox Nut) in India					
Year	Area (hect)	Seed production (MT)			
2020	25000-27000	23000-25000			
2021	27000-28000	46000-48000			
2022	28000-30000	55000-57400			
2023	30000-32000	57000-58000			
2024	32000-35000	58000-60000			
2025 E	35000-40000	60000-63000			

Methods of Makhana (Fox Nut) Cultivation in India					
Method	Key Feature	Benefit			
Pond Based	Traditional, Most Widely	High Yield, Low Input Cost			
Field Based	•	Expands Cultivation to New Regions			
Makhana + Fish (Integrated)		Higher Profit, Efficient Resource Use			

- India leads global Makhana production, with **Bihar contributing ~80-85% of the world's supply**. From 2020 to 2025, cultivation area grew 40–50% (25,000–27,000 to 35,000–40,000 hectares), and production nearly doubled (32,000–35,000 to 60,000–63,000 MT), driven by improved farming practices, traditional pond-based and field-based cultivation, and integrated Makhana-fish systems.
- These systems enhance profitability and resource use, expanding cultivation to new regions.
- India has a strong opportunity to position Makhana as a premium healthy snack in global markets, leveraging the
 production dominance, rising superfood demand, and high-margin value-added products, especially in health-conscious
 markets like the US, EU, Middle East, and South-East Asia.

District wise Makhana production in Bihar



- Bihar contributes ~90% of India's production and nearly 80-85% of global supply, making it the undisputed leader in this sector.
- Traditionally grown in ponds, modern techniques like field-system farming and improved varieties such as Swarna Vaidehi and Sabour Makhana-1 have increased productivity.
- The crop has gained GI tag (Mithila Makhana) and growing export demand in markets like the US,
 Canada, and Australia.
- Government initiatives, research institutions, and organic farming drives are helping expand the area under cultivation.
- However, the sector faces challenges from climate change, water scarcity, labor-intensive practices, price volatility, and lack of local processing infrastructure.

Budget 2025-26: Establishment of a 'Makhana Board'

Makhana Board in Bihar, with an allocated budget of INR 1 billion. The Board aims to:

Support farmers with better seed varieties and modern agricultural practices to increase yields.

Facilitate access to government schemes, educate farmers on best practices, and create an organized market structure to eliminate intermediaries.



Establish local processing units to increase farmers' profitability and reduce dependence on middlemen.

Promote makhana as a premium product in both domestic and global markets by assisting in branding, certification, and export facilitation.



Export and Import trends

Indian Makhana export trends

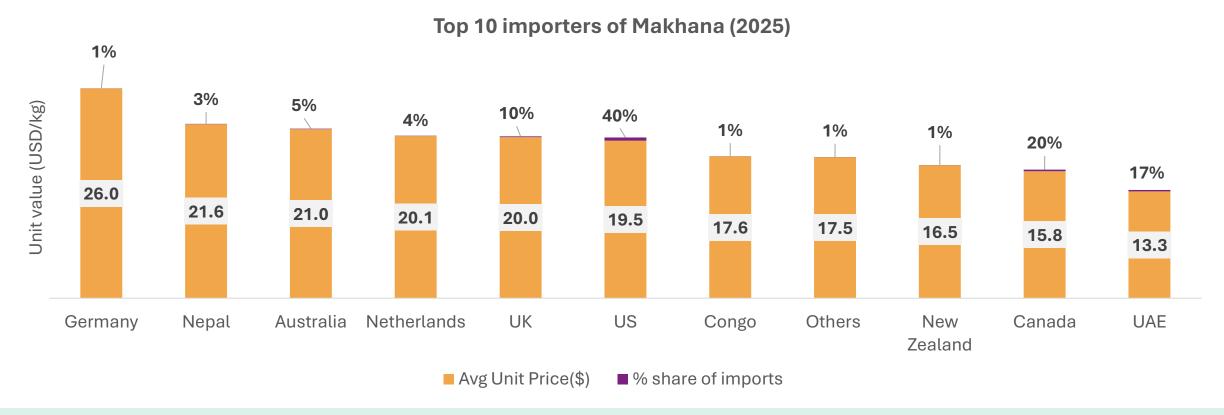


Size (mm)	Grades	Usage	Category
12-15 MM	4 Suta	Economical, widely used in flavoring	Regular
15-18 MM	5 Suta	Popular for regular snacking	Good
18-21 MM	6 Suta	Premium market grade	High
>21 MM	7 Suta	Extra-large, export-ready, high-value	Premium

Note: 2025 exports are from Jan'25 to Aug'25

- Indian Makhana exports grew nearly **4X from 6,700 MT in 2020 to 25,130 MT in 2024 (39% CAGR**), driven by rising global health trends, India's production dominance, better processing, and organic certifications. High and Premium grades (>18 mm) lead exports due to high demand in international markets.
- 2025 (Jan–Aug) exports at 1~14000 MT suggest the year may end slightly below 2024's peak, impacted by US tariffs (40% share in Indian exports) and price pressure.
- Future focus should be on premium positioning (6 & 7 Suta), value-added products, and strong branding to sustain growth in key markets like the US, EU, and Middle East.

Major importers of Indian Makhana



- The major importers of Indian Makhana are highly concentrated, with the US (40%), Canada (20%), and UAE (17%) together accounting for 77% of total imports. However, these high-volume markets pay comparatively lower prices (US: \$19.5/kg, Canada: \$15.8/kg, UAE: \$13.3/kg).
- On the other hand, smaller markets like Germany (\$26.0/kg), Nepal (\$21.6/kg), and Australia (\$21.0/kg) fetch premium prices despite low shares (1–5%). The UK stands out with a balanced profile (10% share, \$20/kg).
- This indicates an opportunity to diversify beyond the US and Gulf markets by targeting premium-paying regions to enhance overall realizations, while also optimizing pricing in existing high-volume markets.

Monthly export prices trends



Note: Earlier, Makhana and its products was being exported under the HS code 19041090. However, from July'25 newly assigned HS codes for Makhana as under 20081921 (Makhana Popped), 20081922 (Makhana Flour and Powder), 20081929 (Other(Makhana)

- Export prices of Makhana have softened in recent months, easing from USD 20.3/kg in May to USD 15.5/kg by August, before showing signs of recovery in September.
- The correction was largely seasonal, but the rebound is being supported by strong festive-led domestic consumption and exporters actively scouting alternative destinations such as South Africa, Australia, and EU markets to offset tariff-related headwinds in the US.
- This divergence between domestic and export dynamics reflects a structural transition in India's Makhana trade. While domestic demand is increasingly anchoring price stability, the **future of export growth hinges on strategic diversification**, **reducing dependence on the US**, **leveraging tariff-free access in emerging markets**, and **positioning Indian Makhana as a premium**, **organic superfood**.
- Export prices are expected to stay firm in the upcoming quarter, ranging between USD 18–21 per kg. With the harvesting season concluding and stored Makhana entering the market, seasonal demand is likely to support higher price realizations in the coming months.

Promising export opportunities for Indian Makhana

European Union (Germany, Netherlands, France) and UK

- Increasing demand for plant-based, gluten-free snacks.
 Strong retail presence for superfoods in organic chains and online platforms.
- Focusing on organic-certified makhana for premium pricing.
- Using Netherlands & Belgium as entry hubs for EU distribution.

Canada, Australia & South Africa

- Similar consumption pattern to US; strong Indian diaspora.
 High growth in organic snacks and clean-label products.
- Collaborate with ethnic stores and mainstream retail chains.

Southeast Asia (Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand)

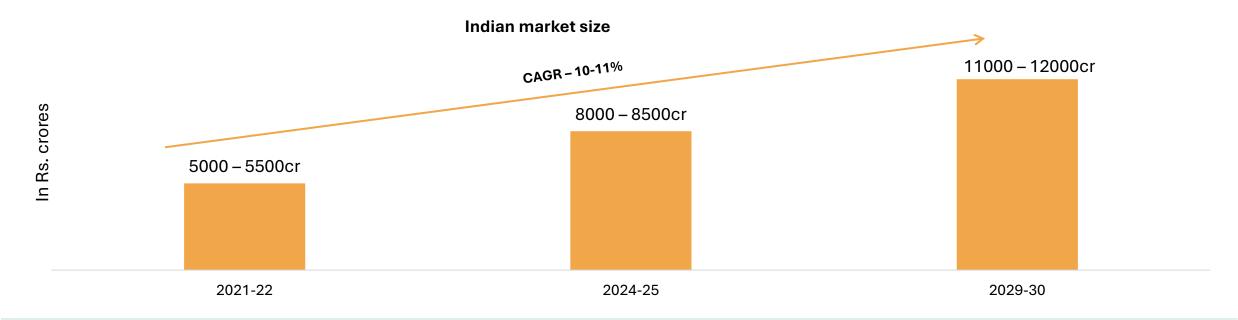
- Rising health-conscious urban population and preference for light snacks. Makhana can replace fried snacks in wellness markets.
- Target Singapore as a re-export hub for ASEAN markets.
 Introduce small pack sizes for convenience stores.

Middle East (UAE, Saudi Arabia, Qatar)

- High demand for healthy snacks among expat and premium consumers. Large Indian diaspora ensures familiarity with makhana.
 Growing organic and vegan product segment in retail chains.
- Position makhana as a premium healthy snack in hypermarkets (Carrefour, Lulu, Spinneys). Offer flavored variants (spicy, masala, cheese) to suit local taste.



Indian market size of Makhana



- India's Makhana market has grown 17-18% annually from 2021-22 to 2024-25, driven by health awareness, premiumization, and branded players, with domestic demand shielding the sector from export volatility.
- The market is expected to reach ₹11,000-12,000 crore by 2029-30, but growth is largely price-led due to marginal uptick observed in production volumes, rising only 4-5% from over the period of FY 2022-2025.
- Geographical constraints, with cultivation mainly in Bihar's Mithilanchal region, limit supply, keeping prices firm and highlighting opportunities for productivity gains, water management, and farmer support for sustainable growth.

Domestic price trends



Makhana Grades	Domestic prices (Rs. Per kg) for Sept'25
4 Suta	Rs. 600-630
5 Suta	Rs. 900-930
6 Suta	Rs. 1150-1200
7 Suta	Rs. 1250-1300

Higher grades (6 and 7 Suta) continue to command a premium due to their larger size and better suitability for value-added processing and exports, whereas lower grades are more commonly absorbed in the domestic loose market.

- Domestic Makhana prices have risen sharply from ₹500/kg in 2020–2022 to ₹1,250/kg in 2025, reflecting a strong shift toward health-focused snacking, premium positioning by brands, and supply limitations that failed to keep pace with demand. This trend signals a lucrative domestic market that is becoming more attractive for processors than exports.
- Although the United States remains the single largest destination for Indian makhana exports, accounting for nearly 40% of total shipments, its influence on domestic prices is negligible.
- The recent decline of domestic prices ₹100–150 per kg in Sept'25 against previous months, across grades is largely attributed to the ongoing harvesting season, which has improved arrivals and eased supply pressures in key mandis.
- Robust domestic demand, particularly from the snacking and health-food segments, continues to act as a strong price stabilizer, preventing any sharp downside.

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