

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:87  
ANSWERED ON:24.11.2000  
GROWTH IN EXPORT IMPORT  
RAMSHETH THAKUR;T.T.V. DHINAKARAN

**Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:**

- (a) the overall position of India's export growth in the first half of the current financial year;
- (b) the commodities/sectors which have registered positive growth and negative growth separately during the above period and upto what extent; (
- (c) the extent to which the trade deficit has narrowed down as a result of current export position;
- (d) the quantum of trade balance as on date;
- (e) whether country's import has also grown during this period;
- (f) if so, the details thereof and the details of sectors which have registered growth and the extent thereof;
- (g) whether the Government are taking any steps to reduce import; and
- (h) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY ( SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH )

(a) to (h) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a), to (b) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 87 TO BE ANSWER ON 24.11.2000 BY SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN & SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR REGARDING GROWTH IN EXPORT/IMPORT

(a) & (b) : As per the latest provisional data available from Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta for first six months i.e. April-September, 2000, the exports are valued at US \$ 21310.56 million which is 22.04% higher than the level of US \$ 17461.40 million during April-September, 1999-2000. In rupee terms, the exports were Rs. 95483.76 crore, which is 26.67% higher than the value of exports during April-September, 1999-2000.

As per the latest available disaggregated data for April-August, 2000-01, the major commodities/sectors which have shown positive growth in US dollar terms are marine products (15.43%), ore and minerals (49.66%), leather and manufactures (20.71%), gems and jewellery (7.72%), chemicals and related products (23.63%), engineering goods (34.38%), electronics goods (20.23%), textiles (21.98%) and carpets (10.11%). Commodities which have shown negative growth are tea (8.87%), coffee(35.99%), agriculture and allied products (1.96%), sports goods (5.82%), handicrafts (0.24%), cotton raw including waste (22.54%), project goods (76.30%) etc.

(c) & (d): The trade deficit for April-September, 2000-2001 is estimated at US \$ 4673.51 million which is lower than the deficit at US \$ 5012.88 million during April-September, 1999-2000.

(e) to (h): Imports during April-September, 2000-2001 are valued at US \$ 25984.07 million representing a growth of 15.62% over the level of imports valued at US \$ 22474.28 million in April-September, 1999-2000. The growth in imports is mainly due to oil imports which has shown a growth rate of 86.19% in the same period. In fact, non-oil imports show a decrease of 1.85%.

The imports are essential to meet our requirements of fuels, raw materials and capital goods for export industries. Other than oil, the commodities which have shown positive growth in imports in US dollar terms for the period April-August, 2000-01 are iron and steel(12.23%), pearls, precious and semi-precious stones(17.66%), and electric machinery(7.72%).