

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:369
ANSWERED ON:21.02.2006
EXPORT TARGET
Khaire Shri Chandrakant Bhaurao

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

- (a) the export target for the year 2004-05 alongwith foreign exchange earned during the last three quarters of this financial year;
- (b) whether the commodity-wise/service-wise earning are as per the targets;
- (c) if not, the areas where targets are lagging behind; and
- (d) whether the growth of export for 2005-06 has not been satisfactory;
- (e) if so, the export growth targets fixed for 2005-06 alongwith month-wise performance so far;
- (f) the reasons for slowdown in the export growth rate during the year;
- (g) whether the Export Projection Councils have suggested any new strategies for export during 2005-06; and
- (h) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAI RAM RAMESH)

(a) The export target for the year 2004-05 was US \$ 75 billion. The value of merchandise exports in US \$ during the last three quarters (April-December) of the current financial year 2005-06 was US \$ 66.4 billion.

(b) to (e) There are no service-wise targets fixed by the Government. However, an overall target of US \$ 92 billion has been fixed for merchandise exports during the current financial year with an implicit growth target of around 14%. Against this target the overall cumulative export growth upto January 2006 was 19%. Data on principal commodities of export is available for the period April-November during the current financial year. According to this information, some of the major principal commodities which registered a much lower growth than the overall export target were leather and leather manufactures (2%), marine products (4%), textiles (6%) and electronic goods (7%). The export performance of principal commodities during 2005-06 (upto November 2005) is given at Annexure.

(f) There has been a slow down in the world economy and world trade. As a result the export growth during 2005-06 (upto January 2006) was somewhat lower than last year, even though it was significant at 19 per cent.

(g) &(h) During a review meeting with Export Promotion Councils (EPCs) in October 2005, one of the main suggestions made by EPCs was neutralization of those taxes which are not being reimbursed / neutralized in any of the existing schemes.

Annexure

Annexure referred to in Para (b to e) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 369 due for answer on 21.02.2006.

Value in US \$ Millions

COMMODITIES April-November %age Change

2004-05 2005-06 Apr-Nov 2005-06

I. PLANTATION	412	440	6.80
II. AGRI & ALLIED PRDTS	3684	4150	12.65
III. MARINE PRODUCTS	856	892	4.21
IV. ORES & MINERALS	2391	3146	31.58
V. LEATHER & MFRS.	1511	1546	2.32
VI. GEMS & JEWELLERY	8422	10121	20.17

VII.	SPORTS GOODS	64	74	15.63
VIII.	CHEMICALS & RELATED PRODUCTS	7729	8622	11.55
IX.	ENGINEERING GOODS	8840	10714	21.20
X.	ELECTRONIC GOODS	1158	1236	6.74
XI.	PROJECT GOODS	28	79	182.14
XII.	TEXTILES	7905	8398	6.24
XIII.	HANDICRAFTS	257	272	5.84
XIV.	CARPETS	391	451	15.35
XV.	COTTON RAW INCL. WASTE	50	187	274.00
XVI.	PETROLEUM PRDTS	4387	6643	51.42

Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata

Source: Calculated by Economic Division, DOC based on DGCI&S, Data