# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:153 ANSWERED ON:10.12.2004 INDIAN EXPORT Singh Shri Sitaram;Singh Shri Sugrib

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

- (a) the quantum of exports/imports of the country during last three years, country-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has registered growth in the export during last six months;
- (c) if so, the current share of India in world trade and strategy adopted to enhance exports of each item;
- (d) whether the Government has fixed the target of 20 percent growth in exports;
- (e) if so, the sectors likely to play a vital role in this growth and measures taken to achieve the target;
- (f) whether there has been a strong demand to restrict export of high grade iron;
- (g) if so, the details of the exports and measures taken in this regard;
- (h) whether violation of export promotion scheme cases have increased subsequent to the implementation of advance licensing scheme; and
- (i) if so, details of such cases and steps taken to obviate such violations?

## **Answer**

## MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH)

(a) to (i) A statement is laid on the table of the House.

#### Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) to

- (i) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No.153 for answer on 10.12.2004 regarding Indian Export.
- (a). The quantum of exports and imports during last three years, country-wise is placed at Annexure-I.
- (b). Yes, Sir. Exports during April-October, 2004-05 are valued at US\$ 40291.08 million which is 23.73% higher than the level of US\$ 32564.32 million during April-October, 2003-04.
- (c), (d) & (e). According to the World Trade Statistics of the WTO India's share in world merchandise trade was 0.73% in 2003. An export target of 16% corresponding to a level of US \$ 73.4 billion has been fixed for the year 2004-05 which is higher than the target of 12% fixed for the last two years.

Export Promotion is a constant endeavor of the Government and a Foreign Trade Policy was announced on 31st August, 2004 with the twin objective of doubling India's share of global merchandise trade within the next five years and also giving a thrust to employment generation. Some of the key strategies adopted to enhance exports include: simplification of procedures and reduction in transaction cost; neutralisation of incidence of all levies and duties on inputs used in export production; linking commercial missions abroad through an electronic platform for trade intelligence and enquiry dissemination. Certain special focus initiatives have been identified for agriculture, handlooms, handicraft, gems & jewellery and leather products which have a high growth and employment potential. Besides, several Export Promotion Schemes, such as 'Target Plus' scheme for exporters who have attained quantum jump in exports, new categorization of status holders, introduction of Free Trade Warehousing Zone, etc. have been announced.

(f) & (g) Under the current Foreign Trade Policy, export of high grade iron ore (having iron content 64% and above) is presently restricted by way of regulating its exports under State Trading Regime through MMTC. Further, there are quantitative restrictions on the export of high grade iron ore in the Bailadila- the ore which is of superior grade. In the current year, export of high grade iron ore has been restricted to export of high grade fines only which has no ready domestic market in India while there is a strong domestic demand of high grade lumpy iron ore. The export of high grade iron ore through MMTC is also restricted in the current year to the minimum level rather than the maximum of the quantities provided in the long-term agreements with the Japanese and South Korean steel mills. The export figures of high grade lumps in the preceding two years and for the period up to September 2004 is as under:

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2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 (Sept.04)
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3.65 3.01 1.63
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(h) & (i). Quantity Based Advance Licence Scheme was introduced more than 25 years ago and is considered the most robust of the Export Promotion Schemes. It is used by a large section of manufacturer exporters. The Scheme does not allow the transferability of the imported raw material even after completion of exports. The Scheme is largely free of misuse on account of the above. The exporters who do not fulfill the required export obligation are obligated to pay the Customs duties along with the interest on the disproportionate imports.

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EXPORTS & IMPORTS BY REGIONS AND COUNTRIES: 2002-04
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US \$ Million

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COUNTRIES/REGIONS EXPORTS % age growth IMPORTS %age growth 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2002-03 2003-04 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2002-03 2003-04
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I.WEST EUROPE 10575.28 12557.89 15240.08 18.75 21.36 13433.42 15045.37 18161.84 12.00 20.71
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(a) EU Countries 9845.89 11522.47 13816.54 17.03 19.91 10436.54 12541.71 14502.34 20.17 15.63
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1.Belgium 1390.62 1661.84 1805.84 19.50 8.67 2763.00 3711.93 3893.70 34.34 4.90
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2.Denmark 151.86 183.67 237.06 20.95 29.07 120.61 143.36 225.61 18.86 57.37
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3.France 945.00 1074.09 1289.80 13.66 20.08 844.25 1094.18 1054.55 29.60 -3.62
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4.FRG 1788.36 2106.68 2522.39 17.80 19.73 2028.10 2404.53 2911.27 18.56 21.07

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5.Greece 106.53 148.70 193.77 39.58 30.31 29.57 22.81 47.09 -22.84 106.41 6.Ireland 102.38 135.81 149.35 32.66 9.97 84.94 97.98 101.54 15.36 3.63
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7Italy 1206.53 1357.08 1703.82 12.48 25.55 704.78 811.99 1070.21 15.21 31.80

8.Luxembourg 4.47 9.14 14.18 104.46 55.16 6.72 19.34 44.40 187.57 129.63

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9.Netherlands 863.88 1047.91 1277.73 21.30 21.93 466.47 385.74 533.67 -17.31 38.35 10.Portugal 147.84 162.12 166.45 9.65 2.67 14.00 14.96 13.87 6.83 -7.28 11.Spain 677.21 810.49 991.48 19.68 22.33 168.78 177.12 258.74 4.94 46.08 12.United Kingdom 2160.87 2496.41 3033.24 15.53 21.50 2563.20 2777.01 3176.00 8.34 14.37 13.Austria 76.33 81.11 103.61 6.26 27.74 77.82 164.21 201.69 111.02 22.82 14.Finland 154.27 176.29 218.05 14.27 23.69 162.09 199.00 270.04 22.77 35.70 15.Sweden 69.75 71.14 109.76 2.00 54.29 402.21 517.56 699.97 28.68 35.24
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(b)Rest of W.Europe 729.39 1035.42 1423.54 41.96 37.48 2996.88 2503.66 3659.49 -16.46 46.17

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1.Norway 54.30 70.83 75.91 30.44 7.18 47.98 96.95 265.34 102.08 173.68
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2.Turkey 219.05 368.33 564.93 68.14 53.38 69.36 59.64 73.32 -14.01 22.94

- II. EAST EUROPE 286.60 333.20 523.09 16.26 56.99 210.29 295.82 367.18 40.67 24.12
- 1.Poland 108.31 105.64 132.46 -2.46 25.38 31.39 38.84 49.20 23.73 26.68
- 2.Hungary 46.70 48.26 91.60 3.36 89.80 23.92 20.61 27.32 -13.80 32.52
- 3.Czech. Repubic 41.08 57.42 86.29 39.77 50.27 38.63 85.48 111.83 121.28 30.83
- III. C.I.S. & 970.49 919.15 1020.83 -5.29 11.06 736.54 842.52 1261.05 14.39 49.67 BALTIC STATES
- a) Russia 798.18 704.00 708.68 -11.80 0.66 535.51 592.61 959.51 10.66 61.91
- b) Rest of CIS 172.31 215.15 312.15 24.86 45.08 201.04 249.92 301.54 24.31 20.66 Countries
- 1. Kazakhstan 45.70 46.88 69.96 2.58 49.23 7.39 12.73 9.26 72.14 -27.22
- 2. Ukraine 81.05 93.70 109.05 15.61 16.38 166.88 194.96 235.00 16.83 20.54
- IV.ASIA AND OCEANIA 16888.90 22726.28 29408.08 34.56 29.40 15661.18 17937.77 26609.30 14.54 48.34
- (a) .Escap 11569.54 15764.51 20274.91 36.26 28.61 12707.19 14489.82 21645.31 14.03 49.38
- 1.Bangladesh 1002.18 1176.00 1646.08 17.34 39.97 59.12 62.05 62.24 4.96 0.30
- 2.Nepal 214.46 350.36 643.34 63.37 83.62 355.94 281.76 272.00 -20.84 -3.46
- 3.Sri Lanka 630.89 920.98 1320.39 45.98 43.37 67.38 90.83 194.45 34.80 114.10
- 4.Australia 418.02 504.18 578.18 20.61 14.68 1306.10 1336.79 2620.43 2.35 96.02
- 5.China P.R. 951.95 1975.48 2959.22 107.52 49.80 2036.39 2792.04 4048.35 37.11 45.00 6.Hongkong 2366.36 2613.33 3250.32 10.44 24.37 728.86 972.59 1492.57 33.44 53.46
- 7Indonesia 533.71 826.06 1123.22 54.78 35.97 1036.81 1380.87 2096.25 33.18 51.81
- 8.Japan 1510.44 1864.03 1714.34 23.41 -8.03 2146.44 1836.33 2642.26 -14.45 43.89
- 9.Korea, Rep. of 471.37 644.85 762.16 36.80 18.19 1141.37 1522.01 2453.57 33.35 61.21 10.Malaysia 773.69 749.37 888.97 -3.14 18.63 1133.54 1465.42 2045.20 29.28 39.56 11.Singapore 972.31 1421.58 2116.54 46.21 48.89 1304.09 1434.81 2029.96 10.02 41.48 12.Thailand 633.13 711.20 827.43 12.33 16.34 423.09 379.00 608.96 -10.42 60.68 13.Pakistan 144.01 206.16 286.55 43.16 38.99 64.76 44.85 57.74 -30.74 28.75
- (b).Others 5319.36 6961.77 9133.17 30.88 31.19 2953.99 3447.95 4963.99 16.72 43.97
- 1.Saudi Arabia 826.43 940.74 1119.96 13.83 19.05 463.99 504.72 737.21 8.78 46.06
- 2.U.A.Emirates 2491.79 3327.48 5079.98 33.54 52.67 915.09 956.99 2059.70 4.58 115.23

- 3.Israel 428.02 634.54 722.74 48.25 13.90 427.75 602.68 669.76 40.90 11.13
- V. AFRICA 2886.62 3028.31 3802.67 4.91 25.57 2608.71 3424.75 3185.88 31.28 -6.97
- 1.Egypt 462.73 298.24 365.44 -35.55 22.53 99.94 226.57 98.21 126.70 -56.66
- 2.Nigeria 563.14 449.08 564.68 -20.25 25.74 87.12 78.13 75.64 -10.32 -3.18
- 3.South Africa 352.94 483.98 534.42 37.13 10.42 1440.90 2093.48 1891.97 45.29 -9.63
- VI. AMERICA 10108.80 12951.00 13391.76 28.12 3.40 4684.59 6046.04 6616.37 29.06 9.43
- (a) North America 9098.17 11594.03 12219.71 27.43 5.40 3679.05 5009.87 5453.35 36.17 8.85
- 1.Canada 584.82 698.27 759.74 19.40 8.80 529.43 566.29 590.73 6.96 4.32
- 2.U.S.A. 8513.34 10895.76 11459.97 27.98 5.18 3149.62 4443.58 4862.62 41.08 9.43
- (b) Latin American  $956.00\ 1290.35\ 1124.88\ 34.97\ -12.82\ 1004.83\ 1035.41\ 1162.48\ 3.04\ 12.27$  Countries
- 1. Brazil 219.01 479.03 273.28 118.73 -42.95 308.17 316.79 314.82 2.80 -0.62
- 2. Argentina 64.62 60.29 87.00 -6.70 44.31 436.00 404.14 523.90 -7.31 29.63
- 3. Mexico 237.45 261.55 261.91 10.15 0.14 62.24 65.52 73.85 5.28 12.72
- (C) Rest of America 54.64 66.62 47.17 21.92 -29.19 0.71 0.76 0.54 8.05 -29.16
- 1. Panama Canal Zone 18.67 9.08 3.20 -51.37 -64.76 0.00 0.03 0.53 1790.18
- 2. Peurto Rico 6.67 6.66 26.43 -0.27 297.15 0.65 0.73 0.01 11.22 -98.80
- 3. Turks & Calcos.Is. 29.10 50.56 17.27 73.79 -65.84 0.05 0.01 0.00 -81.05 -100.00
- GRAND TOTAL 43826.72 52719.43 63454.56 20.29 20.36 51413.3 61412.14 77032.77 19.45 25.44

Compiled by Economic Division, Ministry Of Commerce based on DGCI&S, provisional data