

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 678
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20th NOVEMBER, 2019

DECLINE IN EXPORT TRADE

678. DR. KALANIDHI VEERASWAMY:
SHRI A. RAJA:

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री) be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the country's Export and Export Sector debt during the last one year within the country;
- (b) whether both have dipped/declined during the last one year across the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof, State/UTwise, including Tamil Nadu and the reasons therefor along with the action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard;
- (d) whether the Government is also planning to introduce new Export Policy within the country or has received any proposal from any State in this regard; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof including the time by which it is likely to be implemented and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)
THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (c) : India's merchandise exports has increased from 303.53 US\$ billion in 2017-18 to 330.07 US\$ billion in 2018-19, registering a positive growth of 8.75% as compared to the previous year. The State/UT-wise exports including Tamil Nadu in 2017-18 and 2018-19 and growth are at Annexure-I. India's export sector faced many challenges in the post 2013-14 period due to accentuation of the global economic / financial crisis. However, exports have been growing on a secular basis since 2016-17 for almost three years and total exports reached a new peak of more than half a trillion dollars, for the first time in 2018-19.

Government has taken following steps to increase exports:

- i A new Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) 2015 -20 was launched on 1st April 2015. The policy, inter alia, rationalised the earlier export promotion schemes and introduced two new schemes, namely Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) for improving export of goods

and 'Services Exports from India Scheme (SEIS)' for increasing exports of services. Duty credit scrips issued under these schemes were made fully transferable.

- ii The Mid-term Review of the FTP 2015-20 was undertaken on 5th December, 2017. Incentive rates for labour intensive / MSME sectors were increased by 2% with a financial implication of Rs 8,450 cr per year.
- iii A new Logistics Division was created in the Department of Commerce to coordinate integrated development of the logistics sector. India's rank in World Bank's Logistics Performance Index moved up from 54 in 2014 to 44 in 2018.
- iv Interest Equalization Scheme on pre and post shipment rupee export credit was introduced from 1.4.2015 providing interest equalisation at 3% for labour intensive / MSME sectors. The rate was increased to 5% for MSME sectors with effect from 2.11.2018 and merchant exporters were covered under the scheme with effect from 2.1.2019.
- v Various measures for improving ease of doing business were taken. India's rank in World Bank 'Ease of doing business' ranking improved from 142 in 2014 to 63 in 2019 with the rank in 'trading across borders' moving up from 122 to 80.
- vi A new scheme called "Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES)" was launched with effect from 1st April 2017 to address the export infrastructure gaps in the country.
- vii A comprehensive "Agriculture Export Policy" was launched on 6th December, 2018 with an aim to double farmers' income by 2022 and provides an impetus to agricultural exports.
- viii A new scheme called "Transport and Marketing Assistance" (TMA) has been launched for mitigating disadvantage of higher cost of transportation for export of specified agriculture products.
- ix A new scheme called Scheme for Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (RoSCTL) covering export of garments and made-ups was notified on 7.3.2019 providing refund of duties/taxes at higher rates.

(d) to (e): The export policy is dynamic and is reviewed from time to time depending on the inputs/recommendations received from concerned line Ministries/Departments/States. A new Foreign Trade Policy will replace the current Foreign Trade Policy (2015-2020), before its expiring on 31st March 2020.

Statement referred to in reply of part (a) to (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred question no. 678 for answer on 20th November 2019

State/UT-wise export during 2017-18 and 2018-19

(value in US\$ Million)				
S No:	States/UTs	2017-18	2018-19	% Change in 2018-19 over 2017-18
1	Maharashtra	69731.48	72809.28	4.41
2	Gujarat	66818.03	67412.15	0.89
3	Tamil Nadu	29754.22	30525.91	2.59
4	Karnataka	18052.34	17341.29	-3.94
5	Uttar Pradesh	13803.90	16289.17	18.00
6	Andhra Pradesh	13019.53	14085.63	8.19
7	Haryana	13263.41	13833.25	4.30
8	West Bengal	9148.22	10057.13	9.94
9	Kerala	7308.07	9834.25	34.57
10	Delhi	8713.88	9464.60	8.62
11	Telangana	6568.71	7168.26	9.13
12	Rajasthan	6952.05	7061.61	1.58
13	Madhya Pradesh	5249.96	6382.37	21.57
14	Odisha	7585.01	6303.36	-16.90
15	Punjab	5788.25	6038.07	4.32
16	Uttaranchal	1455.46	2351.18	61.54
17	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2051.25	2143.38	4.49
18	Goa	2103.17	2063.64	-1.88
19	Bihar	1345.31	1640.91	21.97
20	Himachal Pradesh	1221.67	1323.43	8.33
21	Jharkhand	1116.53	1252.79	12.20
22	Chattisgarh	1522.70	1244.10	-18.30
23	Daman & Diu	956.98	1053.39	10.07
24	Pondicherry	415.05	392.79	-5.36
25	Assam	382.35	369.90	-3.26
26	Jammu & Kashmir	148.31	196.43	32.45
27	Chandigarh	69.93	71.89	2.81
28	Meghalaya	85.13	53.86	-36.73
29	Sikkim	13.96	7.94	-43.15
30	Andaman & Nicobar	31.46	4.01	-87.26
31	Nagaland	3.92	2.78	-28.92
32	Manipur	1.33	2.66	99.48
33	Arunachal Pradesh	5.32	2.31	-56.63
34	Tripura	2.36	1.72	-27.13
35	Mizoram	1.07	1.41	31.67
36	Lakshadweep	0.64	0.41	-35.90
	Unspecified	8835.22	21290.81	145.14
	India's Export	303526.16	330078.09	8.75

Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata
