

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

RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 64
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22nd JULY, 2022

MEASURES TO INCREASE EXPORT OF PRODUCTS

*64. SHRI NARESH BANSAL:

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

- (a) whether Government has taken measures to increase the export of products;
- (b) if so, the details of the quantity and value of item-wise exports for the last three years; and
- (c) the various remedial steps taken by Government to facilitate easy exports and the total amount allocated, disbursed and utilized for the same in the last three years?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

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

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (c) OF RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 64 FOR ANSWER ON 22nd JULY, 2022 REGARDING
“MEASURES TO INCREASE EXPORT OF PRODUCTS”.**

(a) : Government has proactively taken a number of steps to boost exports from the country. Some of the major steps taken, since 2014, are as follows:

- i. A new Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) 2015-20 was launched on 1st April 2015 which is valid till 30.09.2022. The policy, inter alia, rationalised the earlier export promotion schemes and introduced several measures to promote exports.
- ii. The mid-term review (2017) of the Foreign Trade Policy (2015-20) was carried out and corrective measures were undertaken.
- iii. The Government concluded FTAs with UAE, Australia and Mauritius to gain greater market access to these countries.
- iv. A new Logistics Division was created for integrated development of the logistics sector to bring down the cost of logistics in India.
- v. Interest Equalization Scheme on pre and post shipment rupee export credit was introduced from 1.4.2015 to provide cheaper credit to exporters. It has been further extended till 31.3.2024. Under this Scheme Rs.16, 427 crore have been released to the exporters since inception of the scheme.
- vi. The Government started implementing a Niryat Bandhu Scheme with an objective to reach out to the new and potential exporters including exporters from Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) and mentor them through orientation programmes, counselling sessions, individual facilitation, etc., on various aspects of foreign trade for enabling them to get into international trade and boost exports from India.
- vii. Market Access Initiative (MAI) Scheme envisages product-focus country approach to evolve specific market and specific product through market studies/survey. Assistance is provided to Export Promotion Organizations/ Trade Promotion Organizations/ National Level Institutions/ Research Institutions/ Universities/ Laboratories, Exporters etc., for enhancement of exports through accessing new markets or through increasing the share in the existing markets. ☐
- viii. Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES) is operational from FY 2017-18 with the objective of assisting Central and State Government agencies for creation of appropriate infrastructure for growth of exports.
- ix. Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP) scheme has been implemented since 01.01.2021. Rebate of State and Central Levies and Taxes (RoSCTL) Scheme to promote labour oriented textile exports has been implemented since 07.03.2019.
- x. Common Digital Platform for Certificate of Origin has been launched to facilitate trade and increase Free Trade Agreement (FTA) utilization by exporters.
- xi. 12 Champion Services Sectors have been identified for promoting and diversifying services exports by pursuing specific action plans.
- xii. Districts as Export Hubs' (DEH) Initiative under which products and services with export potential have been identified in all districts of the country. An institutional mechanism has been set up in each District in the form of District Export Promotion Committees

(DEPCs). The primary function of the DEPC is to prepare and act on District Specific Export Action Plans in collaboration with all the relevant stakeholders from the Centre, State and District levels. A new scheme to provide financial assistance to selected districts has also been prepared.

- xiii. EPCs, Commodity Boards and India's mission abroad are also actively promoting India's trade, tourism, technology and investment goals.
- xiv. To match the growing expectations of trading community, DGFT has initiated the process of revamping its present ICT ecosystem to move to a large extent paperless, seamless interface with all its stakeholders.

(b): The details of the quantity and value of item-wise exports for the last three years is at annexure - I.

(c) : In order to facilitate ease of exports, different schemes are run by Department of Commerce /DGFT for the exporters and the amount allocated and disbursed /utilized under these Schemes is at Annexure – II.

Further, for ease of exports, DGFT has undertaken a series of technology-driven interventions to revamp its IT systems. The new DGFT IT Systems facilitate two-way online communication & processing, e-verification of the authenticity of documents and provide importers/exporters a paperless, contact-less, transparent interface.

Annexure-I**The details of India's export for major products during last three years:**

(Value in US\$ million)

S. No	Major Products	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
1	Engineering Goods	78704.4	76719.6	112094.5
2	Petroleum Products	41288.7	25804.4	67467.8
3	Gems And Jewellery	35898.5	26022.8	39099.1
4	Organic & Inorganic Chemical	22082.8	22088.5	29364.6
5	Drugs And Pharmaceuticals	20703.5	24444	24605.6
6	Electronic Goods	11700.6	11093.3	15660.2
7	Rmg Of All Textiles	15488.1	12272.2	16016
8	Cotton Yarn/Fabs./Madeups, Handloom Products Etc.	10027.7	9827.9	15297.4
9	Rice	6403.2	8829.2	9664.9
10	Plastic And Linoleum	7551.6	7462.9	9824.4
11	Marine Products	6722.1	5962.4	7772.4
12	Mica, Coal And Other Ores, Minerals Including Process	3948.4	4331.8	5189.3
13	Man-Made Yarn/Fabs./Madeups etc	4821.4	3806.3	5614.1
14	Leather And Leather Manufactures	4658.5	3301.4	4381.4
15	Meat, Dairy And Poultry Products	3714.3	3658	4140.8
16	Ceramic Products And Glassware	2870.7	3050.6	3464.8
17	Spices	3621.4	3984	3929.9
18	Cereal Preparations And Miscellaneous Processed	1527	1859.9	2280.5
19	Fruits And Vegetables	2380.5	2612.8	2882.3
20	Iron Ore	2625	4896.5	3241.2
21	Carpet	1373.3	1491.4	1789.9
22	Handicrafts Excl. Hand Made Carpet	1797.9	1707.5	2088.4
23	Oil Meals	827.9	1585	1031.7
24	Coffee	738.9	719.7	1020.7
25	Other Cereals	205.2	705.4	1085.1
26	Oil Seeds	1318.1	1235.7	1113.7
27	Tobacco	905.2	876.7	923.4
28	Tea	826.5	756.3	750.7
29	Jute Mfg. Including Floor Covering	342.6	371.3	507.6
30	Cashew	566.8	420.4	453.1
31	Others	17720.6	19910.8	29139
India's Total Export		313361	291808.5	421894.3

*Source: DGCI&S**Note: Due to different units of measurements of quantity within a QE group, the quantities are non-additive, hence, cannot be provided*

Annexure –II**Amount allocated and disbursed / utilized under various Schemes**

	2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		2022-23 (Rs in Crores)	
	Allocation	Utilization	Allocation	Utilization	Allocation	Utilization	Allocation	Utilization (April-June, 2022)
MEIS*	-	39046	-	14405	29599	24758	3289	252
SEIS*	-	7114	-	4740	6001	4034	4001	917
Ongoing Schemes								
RoDTEP	-	---	3114	2675	12454	12097	13699	3235
RoSCTL	-	3496	1737**	8755***	10495	9009	7641	2103
IES	2890	2890	1667	1667	3488	3488	2621	1682
TIES	65	65	60	60	75	75	71	00
MAI	325	325	171	171	140	140	200	10
Revamping IT systems of DGFT	16	16	16	16	15	15	0.25	0.25

*Schemes are no more in operation.

**This allocation was only for January, 2021 to March, 2021

***This utilization includes scrips issued by DGFT for the period April, 2020 to December, 2020 for which no budgetary allocation was made.
