

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1239**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 14<sup>th</sup> DECEMBER, 2022**

**SLOWDOWN IN KEY EXPORT MARKETS**

1239. SHRI P.C. MOHAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the demand slowdown from key export markets;
- (b) if so, the details of the same including demand drop in engineering goods export; and
- (c) the details of the measures taken by the Government to boost export?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती अनुप्रिया पटेल)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

(a) & (b) India's overall merchandise export demand remained strong during April-October 2022 (latest available data). Merchandise exports for the period April-October 2022 was USD 263.35 billion as against USD 233.98 billion during the same period last year (April-October 2021) recording a positive growth of 12.55 percent. A slight decline of (-) 2.2 percent has been recorded for engineering goods export during the period Apr-Oct 2022 in comparison to the same period last year.

(c) Government is encouraging and promoting Indian exports in international markets and initiating suitable interventions from time to time. The key schemes/interventions include:

1. Market Access Initiative (MAI) Scheme helps 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.

2. Assistance to the exporters of agricultural products is also available under the Export Promotion Schemes of Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA), Tobacco Board, Tea Board, Coffee Board, Rubber Board and Spices Board.
3. Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES) helps Central and State Government agencies for creation of appropriate infrastructure for growth of exports.
4. Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP) provides remission of Central, State and Local duties/taxes/levies which are incurred in the process of manufacture and distribution of exported products, but are currently not being refunded under any other duty remission scheme.
5. ECGC improves the competitiveness of the Indian exports by providing them with credit insurance covers. NEIA provides additional support to the insurance cover provided by ECGC for project exports making Indian project exporters more competitive and gain a stronger foothold in various jurisdictions, highlighting India's capabilities to execute large projects abroad.
6. Common Digital Platform for Certificate of Origin to facilitate trade and increase FTA utilization by exporters.
7. A whole of Government approach with active role of EPCs, Commodity Boards and Indian missions abroad towards promoting India's trade, tourism, technology and investment goals has been enhanced.
8. So far, India has signed 13 FTAs and 6 PTAs. The Government of India has recently signed India-UAE Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA), which entered into force from 1<sup>st</sup> May, 2022, and a FTA with Australia (viz. India Australia Economic Cooperation Trade Agreement (Ind-Aus ECTA)) which comes into force from 29.12.2022.

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