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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1390 (H) TO BE ANSWERED ON 27th NOVEMBER, 2019

EXPORTS FROM INDIA

1390(H). SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: SHRI AJAY NISHAD:

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

- (a) the details in regard to export targets and achievements made during each of the last five years;
- (b) the details of target set for export of different items from the sector/Export Oriented Unit(EOU) and the achievements made therein during each of the last two years and the current year;
- (c) whether any decline in export from India to Europe has been recorded during any of last two years;
- (d) if so, the details of sectors which are responsible for slowdown in global demand;
- (e) whether export capacity of the country is being affected due to this;
- (f) whether the Government is taking effective measures to promote export in the country; and
- (g) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a): As per Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20, the Government aims to increase India's export of merchandise and services from US\$ 465.9 billion to approximately US\$ 900 billion by 2019-20 and to raise India's share in world exports (Goods and Services) from 2% to 3.5%. India's share in world exports (Goods and Services) was 2.1 % in 2018 as per WTO estimates. The values of India's overall exports (merchandise and services) during each of last five years are as follows:

	(value in ess billion)		
Years	Export		
2013-14	466.23		
2014-15	468.46		
2015-16	416.60		
2016-17	440.05		
2017-18	498.63		
2018-19	538.07		

(Value in USS Billion)

Source: DGCI&S RBI

(b): There is no export target set for different items from Special Economic Zones (SEZs) and Export Oriented Units (EOUs). The exports originating from SEZs and EOUs for the last two years and current year (April -September, 2019) are as under: (Rs in crore)

		(NS III CIOLE)
Year	SEZs Export	EOUs Export
2017-18	581033	86083
2018-19	701179	87372
Apr-Sept, 2019	381912	39879

(c) to (e): No Sir. The India's merchandise exports to Europe during last two year are as follows:

Value (In US\$ Billion)	
53.33	
60.35	
64.38	
	53.33 60.35

Source: DGCI&S.

The above table reflects that India's export to Europe has a positive growth of 13.2% in 2017-18, 6.7% in 2018-19 as compared to the previous years.

(f) and (g): Government has taken the following measures to promote 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.
- 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 89A 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.