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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1162 TO BE ANSWERED ON 02nd MAY, 2016

EXPORT OF SERVICES

1162. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

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

- (a) whether India's share in the export of services is confined at 3.24 per cent despite its immense potential;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government to maximize India's export of services?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) (SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) & (b): Yes Madam. As per Economic Survey 2015-16, the share of India's services exports in global services exports was 3.2 per cent in 2014. India ranked 8^{th} in the global exports of total services (as per WTO database) and India's services exports in 2014-15 were US\$ 157.7 billion.

Details of export performance of major services is given in the table below:

	Value (US\$ Billion) 2014-15	Share (per cent) 2014-15	e of Major Services Growth rate (per cent)			
			2013-14	2014-15	2014-15 H1	2015-16 H1
Total services exports	157.70	100.0	4.0	4.1	4.5	0.7
Transport	17.49	11.1	0.3	0.6	7.6	-17.0
Travel	20.33	12.9	-0.4	13.5	18.0	4.1
Financial, insurance & pension services	7.9	5.0	22.2	-10.3	-12.0	-0.9
Telecommunications services	2.00	1.3	43.0	-17.1	-22.2	15.4
Computer services	73.11	46.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.8
Other business services	28.42	18.0	0.1	-0.2	-3.9	6.3
R&D services	1.26	0.8	24.0	9.7	6.2	22.9
Professional and management consulting services	14.43	9.1	10.4	-6.9	-6.7	9.4
Technical, trade-related, and others	12.73	8.1	-12.2	7.5	-1.4	1.1
Total services imports	81.11	100.0	-2.8	3.3	5.4	4.2
Net services	76.59	-	12.4	5.0	3.5	-3.1

Source: Based on Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) balance of payments (BoP) data (BPM-6).

(c): In order to promote trade in services, Government of India follows a multi-pronged strategy of negotiating meaningful market access through multilateral, plurilateral and bilateral trade agreements, trade promotion through participation in international fairs/exhibitions and focussed strategies for specific markets and sectors. Further, there are domestic sectoral challenges and difficulties. These are identified and sought to be addressed through consultations with stakeholders.Government of India also provides some fiscal benefits through Services Exports from India Scheme (SEIS) for some identified sectors as per budget availability.
