

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

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 205
TO BE ANSWERED ON 1st AUGUST, 2016

INDIA'S SHARE IN GLOBAL TRADE

***205. SHRI JAYADEV GALLA:**

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

- (a) the share of India's exports in the global trade at present;
- (b) whether the Government has taken steps to acquire a greater share in global trade including mapping of region-specific exports and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the extent to which these steps are likely to help capture greater market share in global trade and achieve the export targets; and
- (d) whether special emphasis has been given to certain sectors including the food processing sector in this regard and if so, the details thereof?

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) to d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 205 FOR ANSWER ON 1st AUGUST, 2016
REGARDING “INDIA'S SHARE IN GLOBAL TRADE”

- (a) The share of India's exports in global trade was 2.2% as in the year 2015, according to data published by WTO. Of this, the share of merchandise exports was 1.6% and share of commercial services was 3.3%.
- (b) Government has taken a number of steps to acquire greater share in global trade. Following are some of the important steps taken by the Government:
- i) Deepening market access in select countries and promoting region specific exports by entering into free trade agreements.
 - ii) Enhancing export competitiveness through support under the Merchandise Exports from India Scheme. The scheme was introduced in April, 2015 to provide thrust to region specific exports of specified products. In May 2016, the scheme was extended to cover all regions for all notified products.
 - iii) Providing facility for duty free import of inputs and machinery required for export production.
 - iv) Providing refund of duties paid on export products.
 - v) Reducing cost of capital through interest equalisation of 3% on all exports from the MSME sector and notified exports from other sectors under the Interest Equalisation Scheme on Pre and Post Shipment Rupee Export Credit.
 - vi) Reducing transaction cost through reduction in number of mandatory documents required for exports and imports, facility of online filing of applications and introduction of 24x7 operations at 17 Sea ports and 18 airports.
 - vii) Promoting product standards, packaging and branding of Indian products.
 - viii) Promoting access to new product markets/regions through Market Access Initiative and Market Development Assistance schemes.
- (c) While Government is taking a number of initiatives to increase exports, it is not possible to predict the exact outcome in terms of capturing greater market share in global trade. The actual exports will also depend on a large number of factors related to the global economy, as they shape in the future.
- (d) Emphasis has been placed under the Merchandise Exports from India Scheme and Interest Equalisation Scheme on various products including on products related to agriculture, processed food, handicraft, apparel, leather products and industrial machinery.

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