

# India's Foreign Trade Performance of SAARC Countries

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**Abstract**— The purpose of this paper is to provide an India Export performance of SAARC Countries by taking the selected export products. This paper is based on exports for the across 2004-2014. The present study have been classified into two sections: Product wise export to SAARC Countries and Country wise exports from India. The paper shows that export products with the performance of India's exports to SARRC Countries.

**Keywords**— Exports, Products, SAARC Countries.

## 1. Introduction

India has formal diplomatic relations with most nations; it is the world's second most populous country, the world's most-populous democracy and one of the fastest growing major economies. With the world's eighth military expenditure, third largest armed force, seventh largest economy by nominal rates and third largest economy in terms of purchasing power parity, India is a regional power, a nascent global power and a potential superpower. India has a growing international influence and a prominent voice in global affairs.

## 2. Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the study are,

- To study the conceptual frame work for the India's export to SAARC Countries.
- To analyze the export performance of India's trade in SAARC Countries.

## 3. Research Methodology

The present study is based on the secondary sources. The secondary sources were collected from books, published reports, journal, articles and the internet. The secondary sources are collected from Agricultural Export Processed Development Authority (APEDA).The present study is to covers the period of ten years from 2004-2005 to 2013-2014.

## 4. Product wise Export Performance to SAARC Countries

The present study deals with the India's Export performance of SAARC Countries. There are different

products Export from India. Those products are Buffalo Meat, Miscellaneous Preparations, Cereal Preparations, Dairy Products, Basmati Rice, Jaggery and Confectionery, Other Processed fresh fruits and Vegetables and Floriculture.

## 5. Country wise Exports From India

The present study deals with the India's Export to SAARC countries. There are different products Export to different countries from India. Those countries are Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka.

## 6. India's Export Performance of Afganisthan

Afghanistan officially the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, is a landlocked country located within South Asia and Central Asia. It has a population of approximately 31 million people, making it the 42nd most populous country in the world.

Table 1: Quantity in Mts; Value-Rupees in crore  
(Country: Afghanistan)

Year	Actual Quantity	Trend Quantity	Value	GR%
2004-2005	4002	4637.927	23.65	-
2005-2006	5354	4396.721	34.51	45.91
2006-2007	4930	4155.515	32.57	-5.62
2007-2008	5005	3914.309	38.82	19.18
2008-2009	2107	3673.103	21.87	-43.66
2009-2010	2800	3431.897	31.25	42.88
2010-2011	2048	3190.691	22.07	-29.37
2011-2012	2300	2949.485	22.48	1.85
2012-2013	3893	2708.279	39.32	74.91

2013-2014	3086	2467.073	45.85	16.60
Total	35525	35525		

Source: DGCIS

Table-1 speaks of the quantities of Afghanistan export products which differ from year to year. Some of the values are high (5354) in 2005-06. In 2006 the Afghanistan export products were low (2048) compared to the previous performance of the export product. The Afghanistan export products normally down in of 2008-09 and thereafter the products had fluctuations till 2014.

The values of Afghanistan export products differ from year to year. The performance based lowest values were (21.87) in 2008-09. In 2005-06 the Afghanistan exports were lower (2048) than other years. The Afghanistan export was generally down in 2008-09. But there are ups and downs till 2014.

The growth rates have usually up and down factors during 2005-2014. In the year 2007 the growth values were low (-5.62 percent) and they increased (74.91) in 2013-14. The growth values decreased in 2007. So, some changes were made by Afghanistan to increase its export products. Then the condition improved. Table-2 tells the trend projected quantity of Afghanistan.

Table 2: Trend Projection

Year	x	x <sup>2</sup>	Trend Quantity
2014-2015	5.5	30.25	2225.867
2015-2016	6.5	42.25	1984.661
2016-2017	7.5	56.25	1743.455

Source: computed from DGCIS

The values are worse compared to the previous performance of the export trade of Afghanistan. If it continues without any change the trend values will regularly decrease as 2225.867, 1984.661 and 1743.455 in the years 2015, 2016 and 2017. Thus the product trade of Afghanistan may be worse in the future years.

## 7. India's Export Performance of Bangladesh

Bangladesh, east of India on the Bay of Bengal, is South Asian country of lush greenery and many waterways. Its Padma (Ganges), Meghna and Jamuna rivers create fertile alluvial plains, and travel by boat is common.

Table 3: Quantity in Mts; Value-Rupees in crore (Country: Bangladesh)

Year	Actual Quantity	Trend Quantity	Value	GR%
2004-2005	26084	46294.22	143.67	-

2005-2006	16282	47180.44	100.05	-30.36
2006-2007	40983	48066.66	105.48	5.42
2007-2008	60755	48952.87	205.6	94.91
2008-2009	188501	49839.09	322.05	56.63
2009-2010	21196	50725.31	145.32	-54.87
2010-2011	17208	51611.53	180.52	24.22
2011-2012	25051	52497.75	171.34	-5.08
2012-2013	44148	53383.96	499.63	191.60
2013-2014	62614	54270.18	959.42	92.02
Total	502822	502822		

Source: DGCIS

Table-3 discloses the quantities of Bangladesh export product are different in year to year. Some of the values were high (188501) in 2008-09. In 2006 the Bangladesh export product are low (16282) compared to its previous performance. The Bangladesh export products are normally down in 2005-06 and they products found ups and downs in its trend till 2014.

The values of Bangladesh export products differing from year to year. The performance based lowest values are (100.05) in 2005-06. In 2005-06 the Bangladesh exports are lower (16282) than the other year. It is generally down in 2005-06 and then the products went up and down till 2014.

The growth rates have usually up and down factors in 2005-2014. In the year 2007 the growth values were low (-5.08 percent) and it increased (191.60) in 2012-13. The growth values decreased in 2012. So some changes were introduced by Bangladesh and its export products increased or else it would have decrease the growth of output. Table-4 shows the trend projected quantity of Bangladesh.

Table 4: Trend Projection

Year	x	x <sup>2</sup>	Trend Quantity
2014-2015	5.5	30.25	55156.40
2015-2016	6.5	42.25	56042.62
2016-2017	7.5	56.25	56928.84

Source: computed from DGCIS

The values are worse than the previous performance of the product of Bangladesh export which it continued without any change the trend values would regularly

decrease to such as 55156.40, 56042.62 and 56928.84 in the years of 2015, 2016 and 2017. Then the Bangladesh export product may be bad in the future years.

### 8. India's Export Performance of Bhutan

Bhutan, a Buddhist kingdom on the Himalayas' eastern edge, is a land of monasteries, fortresses (or dzongs) and dramatic topography ranging from subtropical plains to steep mountains and valleys.

Table 5: Quantity in Mts; Value-Rupees in crore  
(Country: Bhutan)

Year	Actual Quantity	Trend Quantity	Value	GR%
2004-2005	6073	2109.638	31.1	-
2005-2006	3226	2700.874	17.15	-44.85
2006-2007	951	3292.346	5.66	-66.99
2007-2008	2455	3883.346	8.95	58.12
2008-2009	3481	4474.582	14.26	59.32
2009-2010	4523	5065.818	21.35	49.71
2010-2011	3016	5657.054	20.36	-4.63
2011-2012	6572	6248.290	47.38	132.71
2012-2013	6341	6839.526	67.37	42.19
2013-2014	11064	7430.762	112.74	67.34
Total	47702	47702		

Source: DGCIS

Table - 5 speaks of the quantities of Bhutan export products which are different from year to year. The some of the values are high (11064) in the year of 2013-14. In 2006 the Bhutan export product are low (951) compared to the previous performance in the export product. The Bhutan export products are normally down in the year of 2006-07. Then the products found fluctuations till 2014.

The values of Bhutan export products differ from year to year. The performance based lowest values are (5.66) in 2006-07. In 2005-06 the Bhutan exports are lower (951) than in other years. The Bhutan export is generally down in 2006-07 and after that they found ups and downs till 2014. The growth rates have usually up and down factors in 2005-2014. In the year 2011 the growth values are low (-4.63 percent) and it increased (132.71) in period of

2011-12. The growth values decreased in 2011. So some changes were made by Bhutan export products and they increased. Otherwise it would decrease the growth of output. Table-6 discloses the trend projected quantity of Bhutan.

Table 6: Trend Projection

Year	x	x <sup>2</sup>	Trend Quantity
2014-2015	5.5	30.25	8022.000
2015-2016	6.5	42.25	8613.236
2016-2017	7.5	56.25	9204.473

Source: computed from DGCIS

The values are worse compared to the previous performance of the Bhutan export product. If it is continued without any change the trend values would increase to such as 8022.000, 8613.236 and 9204.473 regarding in the years of 2015, 2016 and 2017. Thus the Bhutan export product will be better in the future years.

### 9. India's Export Performance of Maldives

Maldives officially the Republic of Maldives, is an island nation in the Indian Ocean–Arabian Sea area, consisting of a double chain of twenty-six atolls, oriented north-south, that lie between Minicoy Island (the southernmost part of Lakshadweep, India) and the Chagos Archipelago.

Table 7: Quantity in Mts; Value-Rupees in crore  
(Country: Maldives)

Year	Actual Quantity	Trend Quantity	Value	GR%
2004-2005	1226	892.416	5.49	-
2005-2006	1549	1492.368	6.95	26.59
2006-2007	2038	2092.320	9.59	37.98
2007-2008	2098	2692.272	10.41	8.55
2008-2009	2887	3292.224	14.5	39.28
2009-2010	3145	3892.176	14.39	-0.75
2010-2011	2522	4492.128	18.07	25.57
2011-2012	11678	5092.080	56.06	210.23
2012-2013	3936	5692.032	37.46	-33.17

2013-2014	4843	6291.984	62.84	67.75
Total	35922	35922		

Source: DGCIS

Table-7 shows the quantities of Maldives export product differ from year to year. Some of the values are high (11678) in the year of 2011-12. In 2005 the Maldives export product are low (1226) compared to the subsequent performance of the export product. The Maldives export products are normally down in 2004-05 and thereafter the products faced increase and decrease till 2014.

The values of Maldives export products differ from year to year. The performance based lowest values are (5.49) in 2004-05. In 2005-06 the Maldives exports are lower (1226) than in other years. The Maldives export is generally down in 2004-05 and then the products have ups and downs till 2014.

The growth rates have usually up and down factors in 2005-2014. In the year 2010 the growth values were low (-0.75 percent) and it increased (210.23) in 2011-12. The growth values decreased in 2010. So some changes were made by Maldives export products to increase the export and decrease in avoid the growth of output. Table-8 shows the trend projected quantity of Maldives.

Table 8: Trend Projection

Year	X	x <sup>2</sup>	Trend Quantity
2014-2015	5.5	30.25	6891.933
2015-2016	6.5	42.25	7491.855
2016-2017	7.5	56.25	8091.836

Source: computed from DGCIS

The values are better based on the previous performance of the product of Maldives export which has to continue without any change in the trend values so that they are regularly increased such as 6891.933, 7491.855 and 8091.836 in the years of 2015, 2016 and 2017. Thus the Maldives export products will be better in the future years.

## 10. India's Export Performance of Nepal

Nepal officially the Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal, is a landlocked country located in South Asia. With an area of 147,181 square kilometres (56,827 sq mi) and a population of approximately 27 million, Nepal is the world's 93rd largest country by land mass and the 41st most populous country.

Table – 9: Quantity in Mts; Value-Rupees in crore (Country: Nepal)

Year	Actual Quantity	Trend Quantity	Value	GR%
2004-2005	14991	13554.25	71.44	-
2005-2006	21687	17897.84	89.82	25.72
2006-2007	16227	22241.43	83.97	-6.51
2007-2008	22897	26585.02	114.15	35.94
2008-2009	33038	30928.61	184.57	61.69
2009-2010	32735	35272.20	236.11	27.92
2010-2011	45396	39615.79	212.36	-10.05
2011-2012	49098	43959.38	258.78	21.85
2012-2013	41272	48302.97	342.1	32.19
2013-2014	53663	52646.56	531.22	55.28
Total	331004	331004		

Source: DGCIS

Table-9 reveals the quantities of Nepal export products are different from year to year. Some of the values are high (53663) in the year 2013-14. In 2005 the Nepal export product were low (14991) compared to the subsequent performance of the export product. The Nepal export products are normally down in the year 2004-05 and thereafter the products are increased and decreased then and there till 2014.

The values of Nepal export products differ from year to year. The performance based lowest values are (71.44) in the year 2004-05. In 2004-05 the Nepal exports are lower (14991) than other years. The Nepal export is generally down in 2004-05 and then the products went up and down up till 2014.

The growth rates have usually up and down factors in the year 2005-2014. In the year 2010 the growth values are low (-6.51 percent) and also are high (61.69) in 2008-09. The growth values decreased in 2007. So some changes are introduced by Nepal to increase or else would decrease the growth of output export products. Table-10 shows the trend projected quantity of Nepal.

Table – 10: Trend Projection

Year	X	x <sup>2</sup>	Trend Quantity
2014-2015	5.5	30.25	56990.13
2015-2016	6.5	42.25	61333.72
2016-2017	7.5	56.25	65677.31

Source: computed from DGCIS

The values are better compared to the previous performance of the Nepal export product which will continue without any change in the trend values if regularly increased as 56990.13, 61333.72 and 65677.31 in the years of 2015, 2016 and 2017. Thus the Nepal export product will be increased in the future years.

### 11. India's Export Performance of Pakistan

Republic of Pakistan is a sovereign country in South Asia. With a population exceeding 191 million people, it is the sixth most populous country and with an area covering 796,095 km<sup>2</sup>(307,374 sq mi), it is the 36th largest country in the world in terms of area.

Table 11: Quantity in Mts; Value-Rupees in crore (Country: Pakistan)

Year	Actual Quantity	Trend Quantity	Value	GR%
2004-2005	1643	14952.91	7.00	-
2005-2006	13011	15739.28	73.71	953
2006-2007	41589	16525.66	178.82	142.59
2007-2008	13563	17312.04	79.39	-55.60
2008-2009	20095	18098.41	77.09	-2.89
2009-2010	15901	18884.79	65.72	-14.74
2010-2011	16172	19671.16	88.64	34.87
2011-2012	19981	20457.54	92.09	3.89
2012-2013	23313	21243.92	160	73.74
2013-2014	19648	22030.29	291.98	82.48
Total	184916	184916		

Source: DGCIS

Table-11 reveals that the quantities of Pakistan export products are different from year to year. Some of the values were high (41589) in the year 2006-07. In 2005 the Pakistan export products were low (1643) compared to the subsequent performance of the export product. The Pakistan export products are normally down in the year of 2004-05 and thereafter the products increased and met with decreased till 2014.

The values of Pakistan export products differ from year to year. The performance based lowest values are (7.00) in the year 2004-05. In 2004-05 the Pakistan exports are lower (1643) than in the other years. The Pakistan export is generally down in 2004-05 which afterwards had our ups and downs till 2014.

The growth rates have usually up and down factors in 2005-2014. In the year 2009 the growth values were low (-2.89 percent) and also increased (142.59) in 2006-07. The growth values decreased in 2009. So some measures were taken by Pakistan to improved export products, to make their growth better. Table-12 shows the trend projected quantity of Pakistan.

Table 12: Trend Projection

Year	x	x <sup>2</sup>	Trend Quantity
2014-2015	5.5	30.25	22816.67
2015-2016	6.5	42.25	23603.04
2016-2017	7.5	56.25	24389.42

Source: computed from DGCIS

The values are worse compared to the previous performance of Pakistan export products which will continue without any changes in the trend values. They may decrease to the level as 22816.67, 23603.04 and 24389.42 in 2015, 2016 and 2017. Thus the export product of Pakistan will decrease in future years.

### 12. India's Export Performance of Sri Lanka

Sri Lanka has maritime borders with India to the northwest and the Maldives to the southwest. Its documented history spans 3,000 years, with evidence of pre-historic human settlements dating back to at least 125,000 years.

Table 13: Quantity in Mts; Value-Rupees in crore (Country: Sri Lanka)

Year	Actual Quantity	Trend Quantity	Value	GR%
2004-2005	5374	11937.72	30.62	-

2005-2006	8843	13488.16	57.03	86.25
2006-2007	9115	15038.60	66.98	17.44
2007-2008	12231	16589.04	69.70	4.06
2008-2009	63064	18139.48	172.90	148.06
2009-2010	12851	19689.92	67.17	-61.15
2010-2011	12653	21240.36	77.23	14.97
2011-2012	21700	22790.80	129.99	68.31
2012-2013	18866	24341.24	127.89	-1.61
2013-2014	24450	25891.68	176.62	38.10
Total	189147	189147		

Source: DGCIS

Table-13 makes it clear the quantities of Sri Lanka export products are different from year to year. Some of the values were high (63064) in the year of 2008-09. In 2005 the Sri Lanka export product are low (5374) compared to the subsequent performance of the export product. The Sri Lanka exports products are normally down in 2004-05 and thereafter the products had many fluctuations till 2014.

The values of Sri Lanka export products differ from year to year. The performance based lowest values are (30.62) in the year 2004-05. In 2004-05 the Sri Lanka exports are lower (5374) than the other years. The Sri Lanka export is generally down in the year 2004-05 and afterwards the products had many ups and downs till 2014.

The growth rates have usually up and down factors during 2005-2014. In the year 2009 the growth values were low (-1.61 percent) and it increased (148.06) in period of 2008-09. The growth values decreased in 2013. So some changes were brought by Sri Lanka export products for its better went in growth of output. Table -14 reveals the trend projected by Sri Lanka.

The values are better based than the previous performance of the product of Sri Lanka export. If it is continued without any change in the trend values many increase as 27422.13, 28992.58 and 30543.02 in the years of 2015, 2016 and 2017. Thus the product Sri Lanka export will have a rise in the future years.

Table14: Trend Projection

Year	x	x <sup>2</sup>	Trend Quantity
2014-2015	5.5	30.25	27422.13
2015-2016	6.5	42.25	28992.58
2016-2017	7.5	56.25	30543.02

Source: computed from DGCIS

### 13. Conclusion

India is the one of the developing country from SAARC Countries. India has achieved very pre-dominant export products. Export is one of the parts for increasing its foreign exchange value. India can make a strong relationship among SAARC Countries through export products. India has to find out some innovative products and export them to different countries in the world.

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