



India's recent trade relations and its impact on development

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- A horizontal timeline diagram on a black background. A solid orange line spans the width of the diagram. Above the line, five colored circles (red, yellow, red, yellow, red) represent years: 1991, 2004, 2010, 2008, and 2015. Below each circle, a vertical line connects it to a text label describing a trade-related event.
- 1991
India begins economic liberalization
 - 1995
India joins the World Trade Organization
 - 2004
India signs a free trade agreement with ASEAN
 - 2008
India signs a Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement with Singapore
 - 2010
India signs a free trade agreement with South Korea
 - 2015
India and the European Union sign a free trade agreement

INTRODUCTION

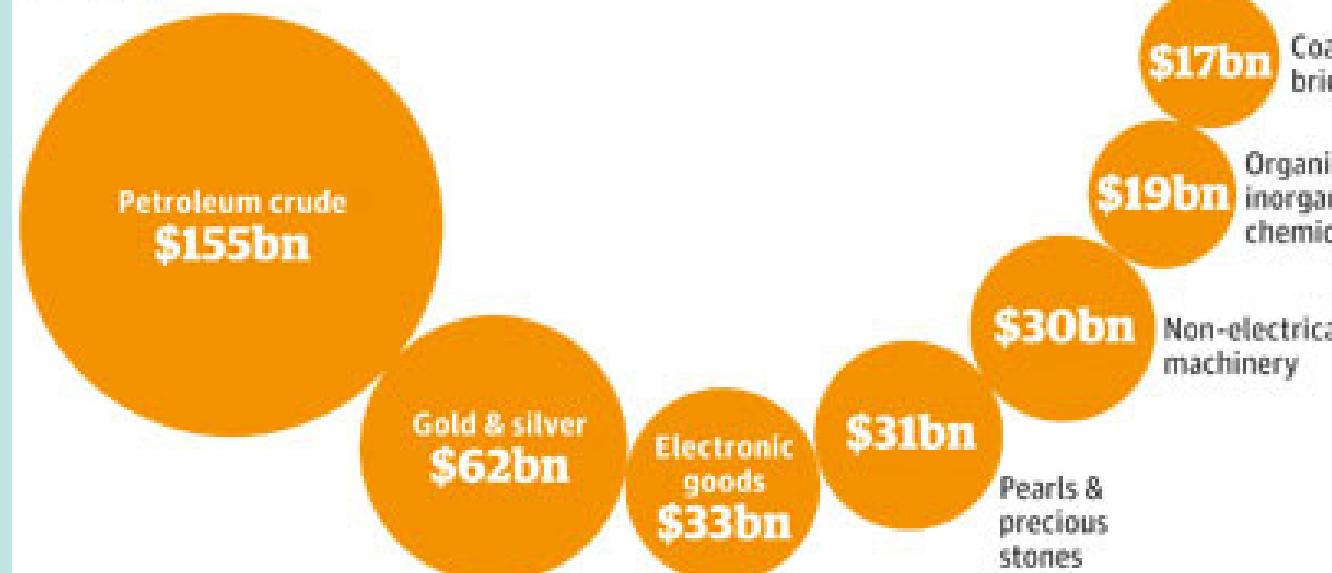
India's imports and exports

US\$



India's top import items

2012, US\$



India's top export items

2012, US\$

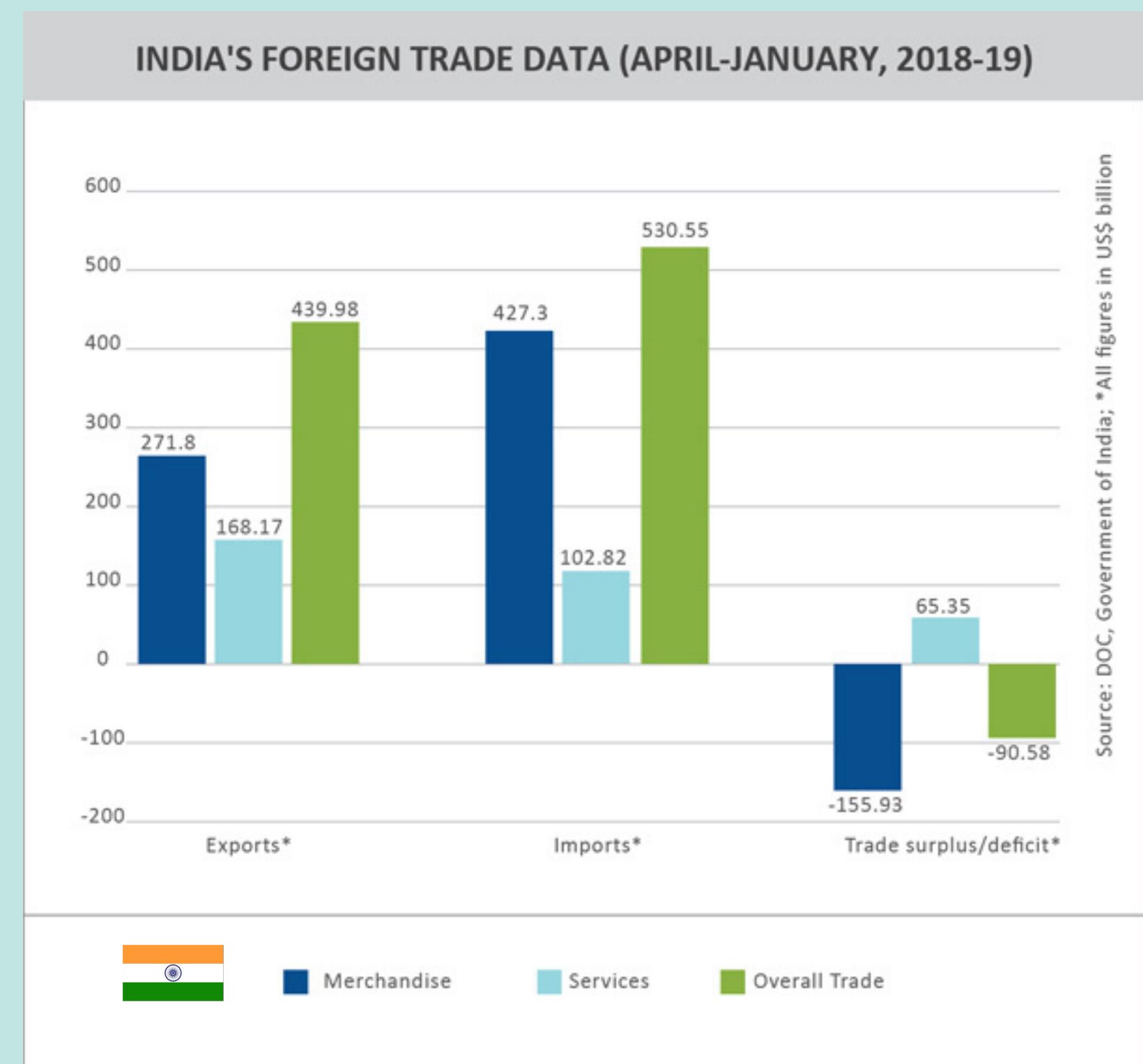


India's Major Export Regions

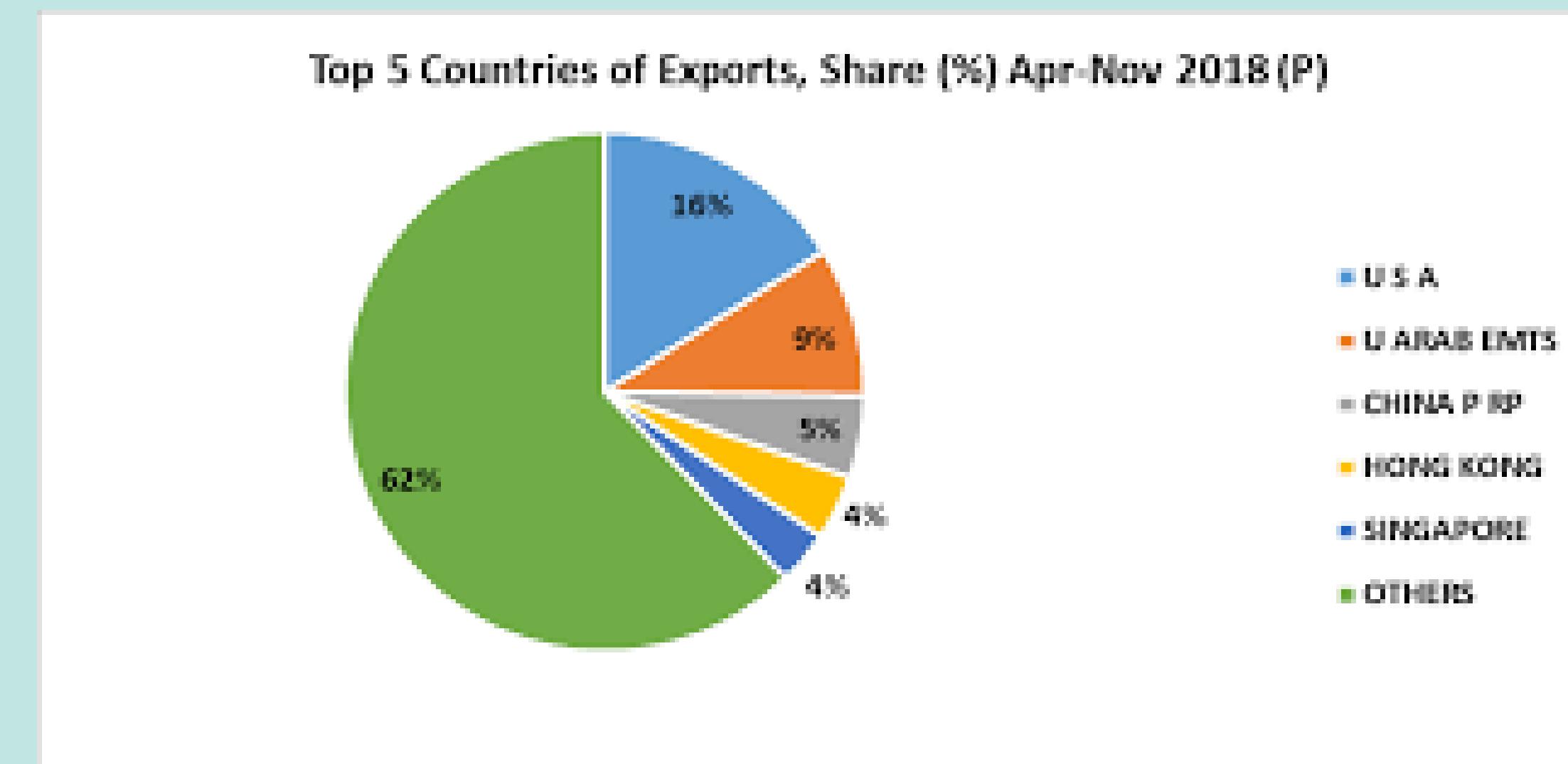
■ Share of exports ■ Percentage



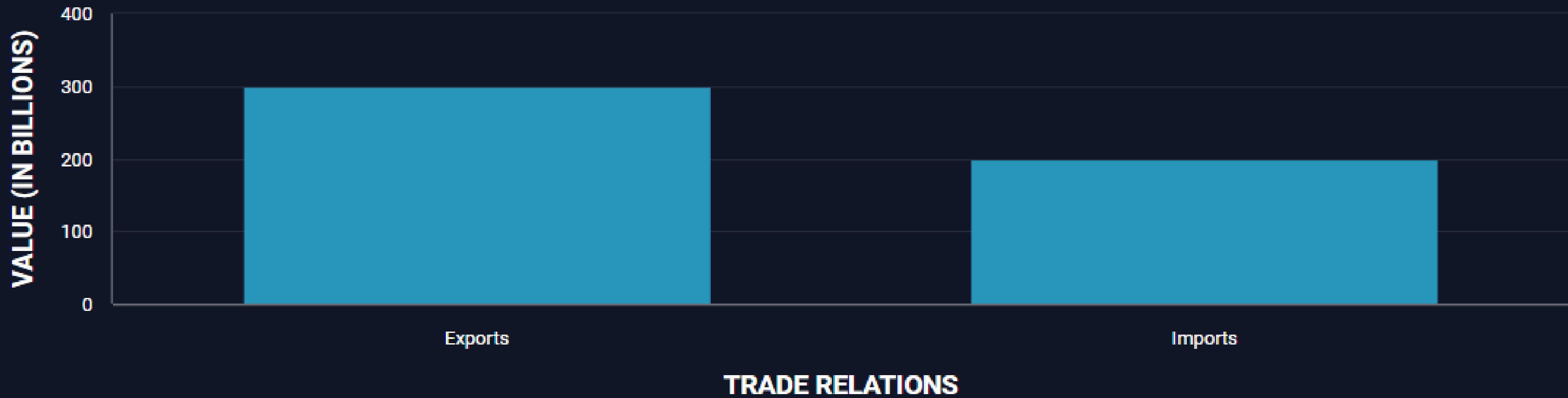
- India is one of the fastest-growing economies in the world, and international trade has been a driving force behind its growth.
- In 2018, India exported goods worth approximately USD 515 billion.
- India's exports to the United States in 2018 were worth around USD 58.6 billion, second-highest exporter of goods to the United States. India has also increased its imports from the United States, which have increased by more than 20% since 2007.
- India has also strengthened its ties with other countries in the region, such as Japan, China, and South Korea.
- Exports from India to China increasing from USD 7.9 billion in 2018 to USD 12.7 billion in 2019.



- India's recent trade relations have also positively impacted the environment. India is now taking steps to reduce its dependence on fossil fuels and is focusing more on renewable energy sources such as solar and wind power.
- India has signed free trade agreements with several countries, including the United States, Japan, and South Korea.
- By increasing its exports and strengthening its trade ties with various countries, India has opened new markets and attracted foreign investments. This has helped India improve its living standard and create more jobs for its citizens.



TRADE RELATIONS



INDIA'S EXPORTS HAVE BEEN HIGHER THAN IMPORTS IN RECENT YEARS, INDICATING A POSITIVE TRADE BALANCE.

EARLIER STUDIES AND REPORTS

- A report by the World Bank found that increased trade and foreign direct investments have helped to reduce poverty in India. Furthermore, a study by the Centre for International Economics found that increased trade has positively impacted India's GDP growth, employment rate, and balance of payments.
- A report by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) found that India's recent trade relations have enabled the country to become more competitive in the global market exports, with exports increasing by more than 20% in the past five years.



INTERNATIONAL TRADE

IMPACT OF TRADE ON DEVELOPMENT

- The increased access to global markets has a significant impact on India's development. It has also improved the country's infrastructure, which has made it easier for businesses to operate.
- The improved trade relations have also had a positive impact on India's social and cultural development. The increased access to global markets has provided new opportunities for **Indian entrepreneurs**, which has led to an increase in innovation. This has a positive impact on the country's economy and helped to **reduce poverty**.



THE CHALLENGES AHEAD

- There are many challenges that need to be addressed. The country needs to focus on improving its infrastructure and reducing its dependence on imported goods. It also needs to increase its exports and diversify its markets in order to ensure sustainable economic growth.
- In addition, India needs to invest in research and development in order to remain competitive in the global market. This will help the country to develop new technologies and products that can be exported to other countries. This will help to create jobs and economic growth.



THE BENEFITS OF TRADE

- The increased access to global markets has a number of benefits for India. It has allowed the country to increase its exports and access new markets. This has led to an increase in economic growth and job creation. It has also improved the country's infrastructure, which has made it easier for businesses to operate.
- In addition, the increased access to global markets has improved India's social and cultural development. The increased access to global markets has provided new opportunities for Indian entrepreneurs, which has led to an increase in innovation. This has a positive impact on the country's economy and has helped to reduce poverty.



CONCLUSION

India's trade relations have improved significantly in recent years. This has a positive impact on the country's economic and social development.



- We are hoping to do our international trade to about \$2 trillion by 2030. India's exports recently registered a 17% growth to rise to \$192.59 billion, while imports grew 45.64% to \$317.81 billion.
- The future of India's trade relations looks promising. With new trade agreements, India is now able to access global markets and increase its exports. The country is also investing in research and development to remain competitive in the global market.





THANK YOU

