IMPORT AND EXPORT ACTIVITIES OF INDAIN MARITIME BLOCKS (2000-2010)

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INTRODUCTION

Overview

India has been a hub for foreign trade ever since 1500s. When the Portuguese explorers landed in Calicut. Today, India's foreign trade is handled by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. Import/Export trade accounted for 48.8% of India's GDP in 2018.

Imports:
India imports around 6000 commodities from 140 countries annually. Some of the major commodities imports are: Oil, Gems and precious metals, Electronics, Machines/engines, Organic Chemicals, Plastic, etc. The five largest importing states are namely, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka and Gujarat.

Exports:
India exports approx. 7500 commodities to about 190 countries. Major commodities include Refined Petroleum, Gems and precious metals, Vehicles, Machines/engines, Organic chemicals, Pharmaceuticals etc. According to Government of India's Economic Survey 2017-18, 5 states namely, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Telangana accounted for 70% of total exports.

Purpose

For a country which is considered one of the biggest global market in today's day, it's foreign trade records and history is very important to analyse it's economic impact and make changes to benefit the countries economy.

By evaluating past import and export activities of India's Maritime Blocks we can find the

relation between certain events and activities that improved the trade or reduced it. Also, by judging the trade history of maritime states, we can come to a conclusion, which states have a bigger impact in the foreign trade revenue and which less. So innovation and investments can be focused on the right place.

EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATION

Domain: Exports and Imports

The datasets I have worked on namely:

1. Coasting Trade – Total Value of Import Merchandise To Various Maritime Blocks Of India [1]

2. Coasting Trade – Total Value of Exports Merchandise To Various Maritime Blocks Of India [2]

Taken from data.gov.in. Both the datasets had the following attributes:

State	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10

I used addition two datasets which were pivot of the original datasets with the following attributes :

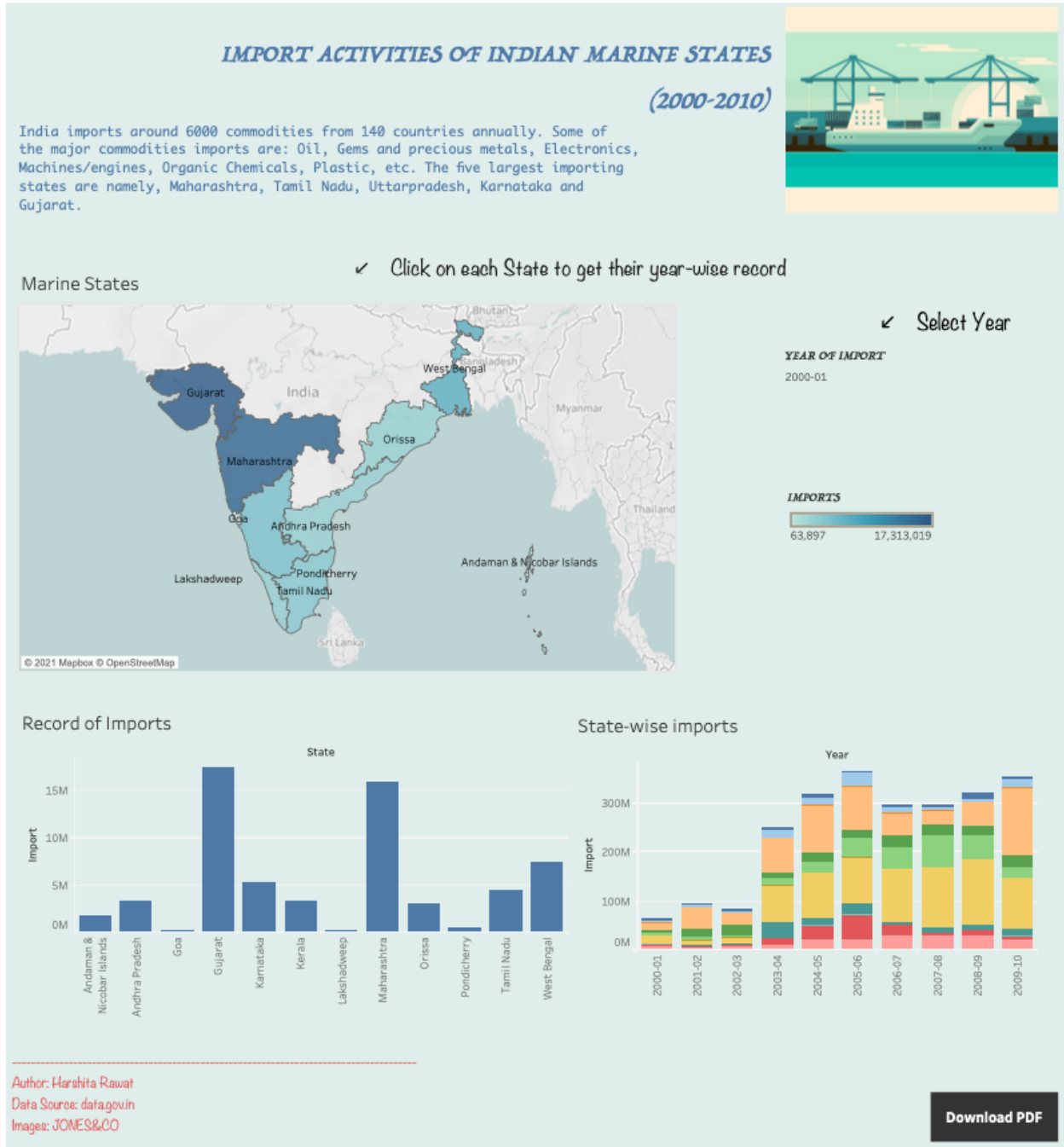| Year	import	state

Software: Tableau Desktop 2020.4

Total 6 tableau worksheets were created visualizing year-wise imports and exports per state, state-wise yearly imports and exports, all expressed using map charts, bar charts, stacked-bar charts, etc.

The final 2 dashboards summarised the worksheets by import and export domain.

RESULT

The final tableau dashboards attached with screenshots:

IMPORT ACTIVITIES DASHBOARD :

EXPORT ACTIVITIES DASHBOARD :

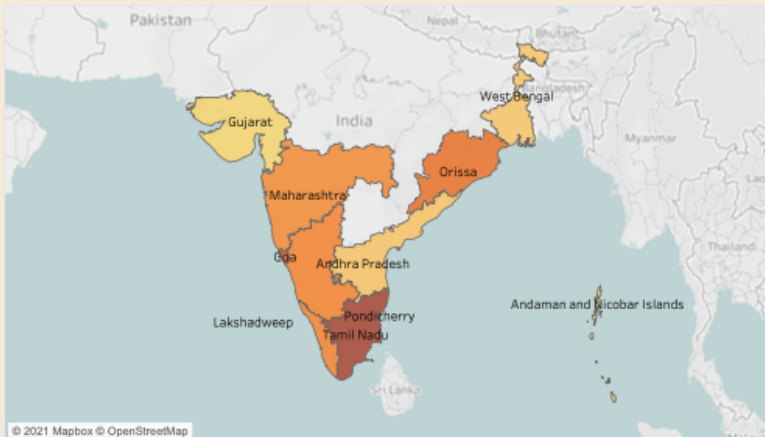EXPORT ACTIVITIES OF INDIAN MARINE STATES
(2000-2010)

India exports approx. 7500 commodities to about 190 countries. Major commodities include Refined Petroleum, Gems and precious metals, Vehicles, Machines/engines, Organic chemicals, Pharmaceuticals etc. According to Government of India's Economic Survey 2017-18, 5 states namely, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Telangana accounted for 70% of total exports.

↙ Click on each state to get their year-wise record
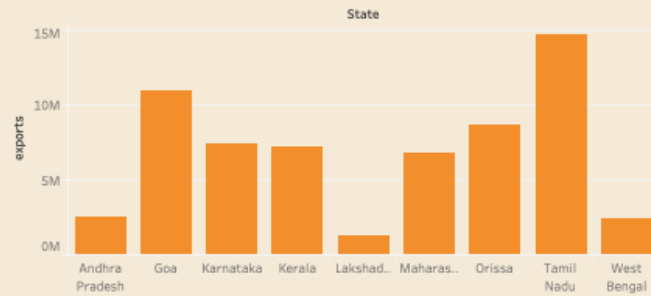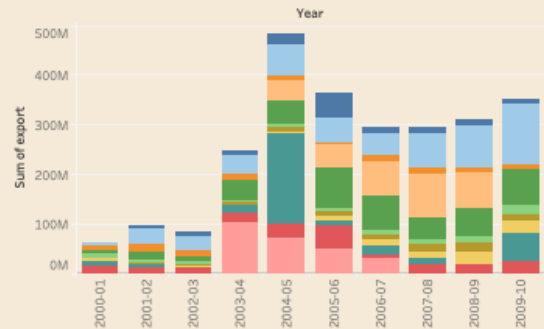
Marine States.

↙ Select Year

YEAR
2000-01

EXPORT

1,272,873   14,693,438

Record of Exports

State-wise Exports

Author: Harshita Rawat
Data Source: data.gov.in
Image: JONES&CO

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ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

Advantage of this approach is, we can visualize the total imports and exports of different states over the years and compare their trade according to year or state.

Disadvantage of this approach is, because of limitation of the data available we can only evaluate the total of imports and exports over the years and not for a particular month, or a particular commodity when needed.

APPLICATIONS

This solution can be applied to a large number of problems. Not even for maritime states, but for foreign trade done by airways, by road can also be evaluated. If the latest dataset is available, decision making can be assisted by visualising the performance of different states in recent years.

CONCLUSION

Foreign trade has contributed at large to the GDP of India. By analysing past activities and visualizing them to the authority figures we can help them understand the analytics and make better decisions. Tableau is a very useful tool for data analytics, it has a lot of inbuilt tools and visualization techniques to assist in any type of data visualization.

FUTURE SCOPE

In future if the datasets can be availed of latest trading activities of various modes: maritime, by road, by airways, etc or even e-commerce can be evaluated. In case of e-commerce foreign trade, in place of states, we can evaluate corporations involved.

BIBILOGRAPHY

[1] Dataset 1:
https://data.gov.in/catalog/coasting-trade-total-value-import-merchandise-various-maritime-blocks-india?filters%5Bfield_catalog_reference%5D=86786&format=json&offset=0&limit=6&sort%5Bcreated%5D=desc

[2] Dataset 2:
https://data.gov.in/catalog/coasting-trade-total-value-export-merchandise-various-maritime-blocks-india?filters%5Bfield_catalog_reference%5D=86784&format=json&offset=0&limit=6&sort%5Bcreated%5D=desc

APPENDIX

link to tableau public:

https://public.tableau.com/profile/harshita.rawat#!/vizhome/importexportactivitiesofindianma
rinestates2000-2010/ImportExport