

Mid-Term Review of Foreign Trade Policy

Why in news?

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The mid-term review of the five-year Foreign Trade Policy (FTP), which was rolled out in 2015, was released recently.

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What are the highlights?

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• **Incentives** - Incentives under the Merchandise Export from India Scheme (MEIS) have been raised.

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• An increase from 2% to 4% for leather, textiles, agriculture products and carpets has been announced in this regard.

• Service Exports from India Scheme (<u>SEIS</u>) incentive is raised by 2% with a view to boosting services sector exports.

Also, supplies of goods and services to <u>SEZs</u> to be treated as <u>zero rated</u> under GST.

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• Import of second hand goods for repair/refurbishing/re- conditioning/re- engineering is made free.

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• **Scrips**- Exporters are given <u>duty exemption scrips</u> under the FTP, pegged at a certain percentage of the total value of their exports.

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• The scrips can be used to pay duties on inputs including customs levies and can also be traded in the market.

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 \bullet Validity of Duty Credit Scrips has been increased from 18 to 24 months to enhance their utility in the GST framework. $\$

• The GST for transfer and sale of these scrips has been abolished and brought to zero from 12%.

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• The Centre has also allowed duty free imports for exports against selfcertification.

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- **Support systems** A professional team will be set up to <u>assist and support exporters</u> in accessing markets, meeting regulatory norms, etc.
- A team of experts will also be set up to assist exporters on ${f GST.}$ \n
- A <u>New Logistics Division</u> to promote integrated development of the logistics sector will be put in place.

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- The round-the-clock <u>customs clearance facility</u> has been extended to more number of sea ports and air cargo complexes.
- State-of-the-art <u>trade analytics division</u> in DGFT (Directorate General of Foreign Trade) will be set up for data-based policy actions.
- \bullet New <u>Services Division</u> is planned in DGFT to examine Exim policies and procedures to push services exports. \n
- **Besides**, new agricultural exports policy to focus on increasing exports of value-added agri products will be rolled out.
- Further, to address the capital blockage and liquidity problems of exporters, the government plans an <u>e-wallet</u> from April 1, 2018.

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What are the possible benefits?

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• Export is a strategic part of <u>economic policy</u> and thus logically a part of the <u>foreign policy</u> too.

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- \bullet FTP review focuses on improving \underline{ease} of $\underline{trading}$ across $\underline{borders}$ for exporters and importers.
- \bullet It also focusses on <u>exploring new markets and products</u> aimed at increasing India's share in the traditional markets and products. \n
- This is perhaps to enhance participation of Indian industry in global value chains.

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- \bullet Promotion of exports by MSMEs and labour intensive sectors is expected to increase employment opportunities for the youth. $\$
- The review is aimed at taking corrective steps by assessing the impact of export sops on various sectors.
- \bullet However, the package may not lead to immediate export growth but may contribute to stall the decline in growth of shipments. \n

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Source: Economic Times, Business Standard

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