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It would be an effective strategy for the country to make e-commerce export zone as a global hub for the world. Analyse.

The Indian service sector of 27% of GDP when coupled with Industrial sector of 22% of GDP through e-commerce export zones can benefit India to become 5 Trillion economy by 2024

Promoting Indian MSME products:

1. India's MSME is pronounced across globe in crafts, mobile components, automobile parts, electronic components.
2. Thus through E-export promotion zones, MSME through various platforms can gather domestic production.
3. (e.g) Production Linked subsidy Scheme of 3% for Promotic zones can spur e-commerce.

Supply Chain Logistics:

1. Globally 47% of trans-national products in manufacturing moves as

supply chain logistics.

2. Thus India's manufacturing cluster of electronics through e-commerce hub can enhance the global share in India's export basket.
3. (e.g) The Electronic Manufacturing Hub incentive scheme can be integrated with e-commerce Logistics chain infrastructure through SEZ concept.

To maximise India's potential:

1. India is pioneer in Generic medicine and Technical Textile.
2. Thus promoting e-commerce zones as foreign entity through economic policy can gather the world wide market.
3. (e.g) GIFT-city Gujarat SEZ can integrate e-commerce zones towards generic medicine exports.

Concerns and Challenges:

1. Trade policy of Hubs: SEZ trade policy has to be switched to e-commerce export zone which requires Finance ministry for tax holiday towards the promotion zone.
2. Quality Control: Indian e-commerce products has to be coped up with foreign standards in quality which need MOU and investment.