



ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER

Commerce

EXPORT SCENARIO OF SILK INDUSTRY IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT

Globally, the demand for silk varieties has been increasing due to its growing usage. In India, the Silk industry is not only a foreign exchange earner, but also an employment generator for thousands of rural poor. The Indian Silk Export Promotion Council (ISEPC) has spearheaded many programmes for the growth and development of the silk industry. This paper is primarily based on secondary data, which has been compiled from various sources. These sources include data from official government websites and other published resources. Trend analysis has been employed to depict the current trend in the export of silk and silk related goods. The export scenario shows a promising scenario, with higher earnings in certain silk goods. The ever changing scenario could favour India with a holistic approach towards the shortcomings of the industry. Against this backdrop, the study is taken up to present an overview of export scenario of silk industry in India.

INTRODUCTION

Silk is one of the high revenue generating sector in India, in terms of export. India's silk is known for its quality, texture and value. Globally, the demand for silk varieties has been increasing due to its growing usage. In India, the Silk industry is not only a foreign exchange earner, but also an employment generator for thousands of rural poor. The Indian Silk Export Promotion Council (ISEPC) has spearheaded many programmes for the growth and development of the silk industry. The export potential of Indian silk is booming due to the decline of silk production in countries like Japan and China. With various varieties like Tasar, Eri, Muga, Raw silk, etc, the sector has immense potential to become a global super power in the silk production and export. The rudimentary problems faced by the industry could be best solved by devising a novel approach. Against this backdrop, the study is taken up to present an overview of export scenario of silk industry in India.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

India is one of the largest producer and exporter of Silk globally. With increasing Government initiatives and subsidies, the industry has made in roads into the global market. The sheen Indian silk is the most sought after by many countries. Thus, being a major foreign exchange earning sector, it becomes essential to study the trend which prevails in the export of silk and silk related goods.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To present the export scenario of silk in India.
- To analyse the trend of export of silk.
- To offer suitable suggestions and conclusion for the betterment of the industry.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The scope of the study is restricted to the export of silk and silk related goods. An attempt has been made to present the trends recorded in the export scenario of the silk industry.

METHODOLOGY

This paper is primarily based on secondary data, which has

been compiled from various sources. These sources include data from official government websites and other published resources.

TOOLS FOR ANALYSIS

The data analysed belongs to the period from 2006-07 to 2018-19. Trend analysis has been employed to depict the current trend in the export of silk and silk related goods.

Table:1 Export Of Silk And Silk Related Goods

Sl.No	Financial Year	Export (in Million Kilograms)
1	2012	6.23
2	2013	53.78
3	2014	38.18
4	2015	55.1
5	2016	52.4
6	2017	38.7

Source: statista.com

TABLE:2

Sl.No	Financial Year	Export (in Million Kilograms)	Trend Percentages
1	2012	6.23	100
2	2013	53.78	863.24
3	2014	38.18	612.84
4	2015	55.1	884.43
5	2016	52.4	841.09
6	2017	38.7	621.18

Source: Computed Data

From the above table, it is clear that the quantity of export of silk has recorded a remarkable increase from 6.23 million kilograms to 53.78 million kilograms with an percent increase of 863.24 in 2013 . The next financial year 2014 records a mild decline of 612.84 percent, next a sudden surge of 884.43 is seen in the year 2015. A gradual decrease of 841.09 percent is marked in the financial year 2016. A moderate 621.18 percent of export is registered in the year 2017.

TABLE:3

Items	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16	
	CroreRs.	Mn.US\$	CroreRs.	Mn.US\$	CroreRs.	Mn.US\$
Cocoons	0.16	0.03	0.06	0.01	2.47	0.38

Raw Silk	4.49	0.74	0.69	0.11	1.43	0.22
Silk Yarn	31.60	5.23	24.66	4.03	26.41	4.03
Fabrics & Made-ups	1455.63	240.92	1465.44	239.69	1280.60	195.60
Ready made Garments	874.00	144.65	1214.01	198.56	1078.39	164.71
Silk Carpet	15.71	2.60	15.97	2.61	16.88	2.58
Silk waste	99.30	16.43	109.12	17.85	89.80	13.72
TOTAL	2480.89	410.61	2829.95	462.86	2495.98	381.24

Items	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
	CroreRs.	Mn.US\$	CroreRs.	Mn.US\$	CroreRs.	Mn.US\$
Cocoons	0.32	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.002
Raw Silk	0.44	0.07	-	-	1.36	0.19
Silk Yarn	14.57	2.17	15.61	2.42	23.34	3.35
Fabrics & Made-ups	1051.65	156.80	864.81	134.18	1022.43	145.85
Ready made Garments	864.33	128.87	650.48	100.93	742.27	107.30
Silk Carpet	63.78	9.51	17.34	2.69	113.09	16.11
Silk waste	98.33	14.66	101.19	15.70	129.38	18.56
TOTAL	2093.42	312.13	1649.48	255.93	2031.88	291.36

Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata

Compiled by: Central Silk Board, Bengaluru

Table:4 Trend Percentages

Items	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Cocoons	100	37.5	1543.7	200	31.25	6.25
Raw Silk	100	15.367	31.84	9.79	-	30.28
Silk Yarn	100	78.03	83.57	46.10	49.39	73.86
Fabrics & Made-ups	100	100.67	87.97	72.24	59.411	70.23
Ready made Garments	100	138.90	123.38	98.89	74.42	84.92
Silk Carpet	100	101.65	107.44	405.98	110.37	719.85
Silk waste	100	109.88	90.43	99.02	101.90	130.29

Source: Computed Data

2. texmin.nic.in
3. www.csb.gov.in
4. www.statista.com

The above table sums up the trend percentages of export earnings from silk and silk goods, it is evident that export earnings have shown a increasing trend in Silk Carpet and Silk Waste with a recent increase of 719.85 percent and 130.29 percent respectively. Raw silk, which registered about 15.367 percent increased to 30.28 percent swiftly, and a gradual decrease is noted in the export earnings of Cocoons, where it stooped from 37.5 percent to 6.25. Silk Yarn dwindled to a mild 73.86 percent from 78.06 percent. Fabrics and Made-ups and Ready made Garments recorded a steep decline to 70.23 percent and 84.92 percent respectively.

SUGGESTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- The Government and the policy makers should devise a strategic approach to enhance the export potentials of the silk industry.
- The tables show a contrasting picture of export, as the ready made garments, fabrics and made-ups have registered a downward trend in the years of late, to bring the export and earnings back on track, a SWOT analysis is the need of the hour.
- Equipping producers by conducting workshops and training programmes.
- Standardisation in pricing and quality is required to ensure to meet the global benchmark.

CONCLUSION

With immensely large human resource and plenty availability of raw materials, India can easily become the global superpower in production and export of Silk. However, the lacking in terms of technical skill and standardization. The export scenario shows a promising scenario, with higher earnings in certain silk goods. The ever changing scenario could favour India with a holistic approach towards the shortcomings of the industry.

REFERENCES

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