



## INDIA'S IMPORT OF SILK AND SILK GOODS FROM CHINA- AN ANALYSIS

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### Abstract

India is world's second largest silk producers and the biggest consumer of silk in. India, besides being a silk producer, is also an importer, converter, exporter and consumer of silk. The top ten countries from which India import raw silk, silk yarn and silk fabrics are considered for the study. Based on the available secondary source of information for the period 1990-00 to 2014-15 the growth and the share of import of silk by India from china are analysed. It is found that India's major raw silk imports are from china. The imports of raw silk and silk yarn has been reduced instead the silk fabrics show increase in growth rate due to increase in demand and stagnation in production. After the year 2005-06 the imports of raw silk, silk yarn and fabrics from china started decreasing by various policies and measures taken Central Silk Board and Department of Sericulture.

### Introduction

Indian silk exemplifies so many facets of uniqueness and countless sensations of finite metamorphosis that no adjective can exactly define Indian silk with its rich heritage, assorted influence and a dynamic legacy of art, culture and traditions. Indian silk has inherited some of the most finely crafted marvels of the world. India, the second largest world silk producers, is the biggest consumer of silk in the world. India, besides being a silk producer, is also an importer, converter, exporter and consumer of silk. The demand and supply position is tilted to the extent that India needs to import sizable quantity of raw silk to meet the domestic requirement. Encourage exporters to focus more on value added finished products rather than exporting raw materials and raw fabrics Koshy, (2014)

Kumaresan (2013), evaluated trends in mulberry areas, cocoon production, selling price, production cost and net income per kg of cocoon in India and china from 2001-10. China under mulberry cultivation has silk economy five times greater than India. The cocoon productivity per 100 dfls was 78.21 kg in 2010 in china, which was much higher than that of India (55.23kg). It is observed that the profit earned by the Indian farmers in cocoon production for higher than the Chinese farmers for most of the years. The rate of increase in cocoon price and net profit earned by the sericulture farmers were higher than the general price increase in China. Therefore the profitability from sericulture improved over the years, on the other hand the rate of increase in cocoon price and net income in India was less the CPI. The Chinese sericulture's benefited over the year by higher rate of increase in profitability from sericulture compared to the rate of inflation, contrary to the case in India, as the rate of growth in consumer price index was relatively less than that in India.

Anitha (2011) studied the growth rate of import and export of raw silk, silk yarn and fabrics in India. The analysis inferred during the period 1999-07. The import of silk yarn and fabrics was 1.62 percent in the year 1999 and it rose to 23.59 percent in the year 2006-07. The trend analysis of export of silk from India revealed growth in the exports. It has been concluded that with popularized bivoltine silkworm races, raw silk of international standards can increase in production.

### Material and methods

This study is mainly based on secondary source of information for the period 1990-00 to 2014-15. The growth and the share of import of silk by India from china are analysed. The data for the analysis is obtained from www.indiasat.com. The top ten countries from which India import raw silk, silk yarn and silk fabrics are considered for the study.

China's share from the top ten counties from which India imports raw silk has been analysed. The Chinese raw silk is of fine quality and texture which is suitable for Indian power loom silk weaving.

**Table.1 China's Share in Quantum of Raw Silk imports (Including Silk) by India**  
Quantity: MT

Year	China	China's share	Hong Kong	Afghanistan	Vietnam	Brazil	USA	Japan	Korea	Malaysia	Thai Land	Total
1999-00	4675	92.37	202	11	0	107	18	3	46	0	0	5061
2000-01	4486	95.72	105	3	0	23	17	16	28	9	0	4686



2001-02	6492	96.11	27	117	0	63	4	29	14	9	0	6755
2002-03	7428	97.25	4	32	0	155	0	3	16	0	0	7638
2003-04	7863	92.19	23	45	28	269	0	190	111	0	0	8529
2004-05	7751	98.36	0	21	0	90	0	0	18	0	0	7880
2005-06	8491	98.24	3	50	33	56	0	10	0	0	0	8643
2006-07	5461	95.49	2	117	10	103	0	0	9	17	0	5719
2007-08	8028	98.99	0	19	0	54	0	0	9	0	0	8110
2008-09	8445	99.59	8	18	4	0	0	5	0	0	0	8480
2009-10	7228	98.07	13	86	16	0	1	6	16	4	0	7370
2010-11	5602	95.71	7	139	31	0	10	13	7	25	19	5853
2011-12	5262	94.54	20	80	16	0	51	42	44	21	30	5566
2012-13	4780	96.14	6	50	14	6	7	21	46	21	21	4972
2013-14	3325	98.40	0	38	7	9	0	0	0	0	0	3379
2014-15	3434	95.34	48	18	61	5	0	0	0	36	0	3602

Source: www.indiasat.com

The analysis of data furnished in the Table1 concludes that, the import of raw silk by India is majorly from china. In the year 1999-00 china contributes 92.37 per cent (4975MT) of the total imports by India. In the year 2008-09 the import of raw silk from china was 99.59 per cent (8445MT). In the year 2014-15 out of the total imports of 3602MT, import from china alone was 3434MT. 95.35 per cent of import of raw silk is from china. India

**Table.2 China's Share in Quantum of Silk Yarn Imports by India.**  
Quantity: MT

Year	China	China's Share	Viet nam	Malaysia	Hong Kong	UK	USA	Italy	Sudan	Sri Lanka	Indonesia	Total
1999-00	592	96.94	0	0	11	0	8	0	0	0	0	611
2000-01	1218	97.32	3	0	22	2	6	0	0	0	0	1251
2001-02	1034	98.46	0	2	6	1	8	0	0	0	0	1050
2002-03	1223	99.03	0	0	5	0	7	0	0	0	0	1235
2003-04	1739	98.08	11	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	1773
2004-05	2654	99.51	9	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	2667
2005-06	2079	99.43	10	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2091
2006-07	1863	98.68	18	0	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	1888
2007-08	1565	97.20	31	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	0	1610
2008-09	1209	92.71	87	2	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	1304
2009-10	1436	86.61	188	2	15	9	0	4	0	1	3	1658
2010-11	1250	79.21	246	41	12	5	0	2	0	19	3	1578
2011-12	443	66.82	169	11	13	6	2	1	3	12	3	663
2012-13	413	77.92	106	0	0	3	1	7	0	0	0	530
2013-14	461	84.43	81	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	546
2014-15	354	69.96	134	0	9	0	3	6	0	0	0	506

Source: www.indiasat.com

The top ten countries from which India import silk yarn and China's share in the quantum of silk yarn imports by India is presented in the Table 3. During the year 1999-00 the share of imports of silk yarn from china was 96.94 per cent (592MT) in India's total imports of (611MT). In the year 2005-06 the share of silk yarn imports rose to 99.43 per cent. Later in the year the share of imports from china decline to 69.96 per cent. In the total imports of 506 MT of silk yarn 354MT imports are from china and 134MT of silk yarn imports are from Vietnam. There is a tremendous decline in the import of silk yarn by India after the year 2009-10.



**Table.3 China's Share in Quantum of Import of Silk Fabrics by India.**  
Quantity: MT

Year	China	China's share	Korea	Italy	Hong Kong	Germany	UK	USA	France	Singapore	Vietnam	Total
1999-00	166	89.86	1	1	10	3	2	1	0	1	0	185
2000-01	142	80.49	0	4	21	1	0	1	0	7	0	176
2001-02	848	95.20	0	4	11	5	0	4	1	16	0	891
2002-03	2607	91.29	11	7	56	118	28	3	0	25	0	2856
2003-04	36895	98.38	46	30	524	0	0	4	3	1	0	37503
2004-05	51084	98.42	149	34	545	12	7	45	6	24	0	51906
2005-06	63743	96.89	1167	105	588	4	19	28	22	116	0	65792
2006-07	49183	95.00	1798	75	159	9	67	239	10	1	229	51770
2007-08	61823	95.50	2149	65	432	16	60	96	20	76	0	64737
2008-09	57861	99.42	83	84	113	9	22	14	7	3	3	58199
2009-10	55615	98.94	190	73	132	4	22	22	3	150	0	56211
2010-11	49330	97.97	80	137	611	14	9	116	20	33	0	50350
2011-12	25730	95.05	183	311	42	52	100	260	148	214	29	27069
2012-13	16535	93.44	82	113	47	31	63	153	34	59	578	17695
2013-14	12188	93.14	23	28	116	27	16	7	14	27	640	13086
2014-15	8692	95.68	58	36	22	8	10	8	5	1	244	9084

Source: www.indiasat.com

Table 3 presents china's share in imports of silk fabrics by India. From the imports of 185MT china's share was 166MT (89.86 per cent) and the imports from Hong Kong was 10MT during the year 1999-00. Later in the year 2008-09 the import of silk fabrics from china was 99.42per cent from the total imports of silk fabrics by India. In the year 2014-15 (95.68per cent) of silk fabrics are from china. During the beginning of the study period the imports of silk fabrics was much less, India imported raw silk only. After the year 2001-02 the silk fabrics import was enormous, the imports increased from 891MT to 64737MT in the year 2007-08. Later in the year 2014-15 silk fabrics imports reduced to 9084MT.

**Table.4 India's Item wise growth of imports from china ,** Quantity: MT

Year	Qty of Raw Silk* Imports	Growth Rate	Qty of Silk Yarn Imports	Growth Rate	Qty of Silk Fabrics Imports	Growth Rate
1999-00	4675		592		166	
2000-01	4486	-4.04	1218	105.74	142	-14.46
2001-02	6492	44.72	1034	-15.11	848	497.18
2002-03	7428	14.42	1223	18.28	2607	207.43
2003-04	7863	5.86	1739	42.19	36895	1315.23
2004-05	7751	-1.42	2654	52.62	51084	38.46
2005-06	8491	9.55	2079	-21.67	63743	24.78
2006-07	5461	-35.68	1863	-10.39	49183	-22.84
2007-08	8028	47.01	1565	-16.00	61823	25.70
2008-09	8445	5.19	1209	-22.75	57861	-6.41
2009-10	7228	-14.41	1436	18.78	55615	-3.88
2010-11	5602	-22.50	1250	-12.95	49330	-11.30
2011-12	5262	-6.07	443	-64.56	25730	-47.84
2012-13	4780	-9.16	413	-6.77	16535	-35.74
2013-14	3325	-30.44	461	11.62	12188	-26.29
2014-15	3434	3.28	354	-23.21	8692	-28.68
<b>CAGR</b>	<b>-2.04</b>		<b>-3.37</b>		<b>30.20</b>	

\*Raw silk includes silk waste,

Source www.indiasat.com



Item wise growth of imports from china is depicted in table 4. In the year 2001-02 the raw silk imports increased by 44.72 per cent when compared to the previous year. From the year 2009-10 to 2014-15 the raw silk imports from china has reduced from 7228MT to 3434MT. Silk yarn imports from china increased by 105.74 per cent during the year 2001-02 and later from 2005-06 to 2014-15 the import reduced from 2079MT to 354MT. Silk fabrics import from china was 166MT in during the year 1999-00, the imports increased to 36895MT within four years. During the study period the raw silk and silk yarn imports decline by CAGR of 2.04per cent and 3.37per cent. The fabric imports from china shows an increase CAGR of 30.20per cent. After the year 2005-06 the imports of raw silk, silk yarn and fabrics from china started decreasing.

### **Summary and conclusion**

The share of china in the import of raw silk, silk yarn and silk fabrics by India were analysed and found that India's 95.34 per cent of the raw silk imports are from china. The imports of raw silk and silk yarn has been reduced instead the silk fabrics show growth rate of 30.20 per cent during the study period due to increase in demand and stagnation in production. After the year 2005-06 the imports of raw silk, silk yarn and fabrics from china started decreasing by various policies and measures taken Central Silk Board and Department of Sericulture.

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