

An Empirical Study of Export-Import of Animal Product from India

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ABSTRACT

Global scenario of the business always on the base of natural resource management animal product is crucial for natural resource management of any economy. India has to also focus the strategies with reference to global scenario. Researcher has considered core product of natural resource management for economic growth of the nation.

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1. Introduction

Animal Products plays an important role in the socio-economic life of India. It is a rich source of high quality of animal products such as milk, meat and eggs. India has emerged as the largest producer of milk with 18.48 percent share in total milk production in the world. India accounts for about 5.25 percent of the global egg production and also the largest population of milk animals in the world, with 110 million buffaloes, 133 million goats and 63 million sheep. Exports of animal products represent an important and significant contribution to the Indian Agriculture sector. The export of Animal Products includes Buffalo meat, Sheep/ Goat meat, Poultry products, Animal Casings, Milk and Milk products and Honey etc.

2. Exports of Animals from India

India's exports of Animal Products was Rs. 29,532.65 Crores/ 4,415.87 USD Millions in 2016-17, which include the major products like Buffalo Meat (Rs. 26,307.93 Crores/ 3,933.81 USD Millions), Sheep/ Goat Meat (Rs. 8,71.08 Crores/ 130.17 Millions), Poultry Products (Rs. 531.65 Crores/ 79.51 USD Millions), Dairy Products (Rs. 910.44 Crores/ 136.06 USD Millions), Animal Casing (Rs. 13.84 Crores/ 2.07 USD Millions), Processed Meat (Rs. 4.58 Crores/ 0.69 USD Millions), Albumin(Eggs & Milk (Rs. 87.93 Crores/ 13.18 USD Millions), and Natural Honey (Rs. 563.21 Crore/ 84.33 USD Millions).

The demand for Indian buffalo meat in international market has sparked a sudden increase in the meat exports. Buffalo meat dominated the exports with a contribution of over 89.08% in total Animal Products export from India. The main markets for Indian buffalo meat and other animal products are Vietnam Social Republic, Malaysia, Egypt Arab Republic, Indonesia and UAE.

In term of export from India, Dairy Products and Casein recorded 21%, and 12% growth respectively, during the financial year 2016-17 over the same period of last year. The

major importing countries of these products were UAE, USA, Bangladesh, Bhutan and Pakistan etc.

3. Imports of Animals in India

Live animals falls under chapter 01 of Harmonized Tariff System Code (HTS), also known as Harmonized System Code (HS code) known worldwide.

Some of the examples of live animals are mules, asses, bulls, calves, bullocks, buffaloes, goats, ducks, geese, turkeys and guinea fowls, whales, dolphins and porpoises, swine, dogs, cats, macaws and cockatoos, bees, poultry, parrots, pigeons, canaries and finches, fishes etc. Some of the live animals are banned by most of the countries. One of the major reasons to

prohibit import of live animals is due to Fowl Plague or Avian Influenza, a communicable disease outbreak in various countries. However, some countries restricts import of almost all live animals subjected to obtain of various certificates from various government agencies of importing countries. Now, let us discuss about the common requirements of import of live animals.

4. Import permit of live animals

One of the common requirements to import most of the items under live animals is sanitary import permit issued by health department of respective importing country. As it is mentioned above, the human and animal health population of the country does not adversely be effected by import of any live animals from foreign countries. So, necessary Certificate from Veterinary office or Animal Husbandry is essential. Authority is required to be submitted along with other required documents to import most of the items under Live Animals.

The requirements to import live animals to be fulfilled by some countries are connected with the legislation of exporting country, the health status of livestock, of other domestic animals and wildlife, membership of the World Organization for

Animal Health (OIE), the regularity and rapidity of information on infectious animal diseases provided by the exporting country to the Commission and the OIE, the animal health requirements for the production, manufacture, handling, storage and dispatch of products of animal origin, the country's rules on the prevent and control of animal diseases, the organization, structure, competence and power of the veterinary services.

5. Objective of the Study

Present study is based on Export-Import of Animals from India during the period from 2011-12 to 2015-16

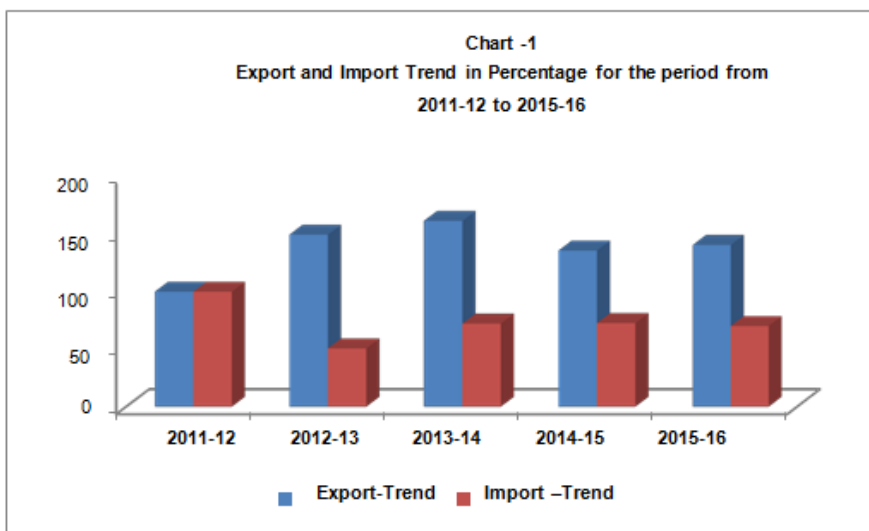
Export-Import of Animals during Research Period

Table -1 Total Export and Import (Rs. in Millions) with Trend (in Percentage) for the period from 2011-12 to 2015-16 with number of countries			
Year	Export	Import	Countries
2011-12	19744.48164	6715.767	89
2012-13	29531.94048	3402.204	83
2013-14	31903.33651	4850.563	82

2014-15	26804.45054	4883.209	82
2015-16	27769.02282	4707.805	81
Source: http://worldbank.org			

From the period 2011-12 to 2013-14 Animals were exported in increasing trend which decreased from 2014-15 on the base of 2011-12 while Import of Animals were reduced to nearer 50 percent on the base of 2011-12 while it is increased for 2013-14 to 2015-16 in compare to 2012-13 on the base of 2011-12. Global Animal Business is countries is reducing during research period.

Table- 2 Export and Import Trend in Percentage for the period from 2011-12 to 2015-16		
Year	Export- Trend	Import –Trend
2011-12	100.00	100.00
2012-13	149.57	50.66
2013-14	161.58	72.23
2014-15	135.76	72.71
2015-16	140.64	70.10



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6. Conclusion

From this study it is found that Export-Import management is always on the base of natural resources of the respective nation. India is focusing natural resource management for their global business strategies. As Animal is live stocks and any product of animal is need more water. Upcoming world is focusing their global business scenario on the base of water management system. India is also focusing on such a scenario.

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