South Asian Preferential Trading Arrangement: Impact on Indo-Sri Lankan Trade

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Adverse trade and investment linkages may become irritants in bilateral relations between two countries, particularly when the two countries are vastly differentiated in terms of size, population and resources as in case of India and Sri Lanka. The decision takes at the Ninth SAARC Summit at Male in 1997 to make South Asia a free trade area by 2001 is an attempt to strengthen ties between Member States of SAARC. The instrument is the South Asian Preferential Trading Arrangement (SAPTA). Till to date two rounds of negotiations have already been concluded. Negotiations on the Third Round is in progress. The aim of this paper is to ascertain the implications of SAPTA on Indo-Sri Lanka trade. Would this instrument help mitigate the excessive and growing trade imbalance between India and Sri Lanka? Or would SAPTA tend to exacerbate the existing trade imbalance? Indo-Sri Lankan relations would no doubt be affected by the outcome. This paper examines first the background leading to the emergence of SAPTA. In the next section it examines the extent to which bilateral trade between India and Sri Lanka would be liberalised as result of concluded negotiations in the first and second rounds. The third section examines whether as a result of concessions exchanged, the bilateral trade flows have increased both in value terms as well as in terms of percentage share. The last section brings out some policy implications.

Background

At the Colombo Summit in December 1991, the Heads of State or Government of SAARC approved the establishment of the Inter-Governmental Group (IGG) to seek agreement on an institutional framework under this specific measures for trade liberalisation among SAARC Member States could be advanced. The IGG met twice to evolve a Draft Agreement on SAARC Preferential Trading Arrangement (SAPTA).

The CEC at its third meeting in New Delhi in November 1991 recommended that the Draft Agreement on SAPTA with a few modifications, be approved by the Council of Ministers at its next Twelfth Session in Dhaka. Subsequently, the Council of Ministers signed the framework Agreement on SAPTA in Dhaka on 11th April 1993. The signing of SAPTA was a landmark achievement of the Seventh SAARC Summit held in Dhaka. The New Delhi Summit held from 2-4th May 1995, formally approved the proposals for preferential trade worked out by the IGG and later endorsed by the SAARC Foreign Ministers. With the entire member countries having ratified the Agreement, the same came into force on December 7th, 1995-the date which marks the end of the first decade of SAARC's existence.

In view of the very modest or symbolic nature of regional trade liberalisation achieved in the First Round, the CS were looking forward to more far reaching trade liberalisation in course of the Second Round. At the end of two-day meeting of SAARC Commerce Ministers held from 7-8th January 1996 a joint communique reiterated a commitment to accelerate the SAPTA process and to realisation of the South Asian Free Trade Area (SAFTA) as the goal preferably by the year 2000 but not later than 2005.

With a view to launching the Second Round, the IGG met in Colombo during 14-15th March 1996 and subsequently between 7-8th September in Islamabad. The IGG met for the third time between 25-26th October, 1996 in New Delhi to finalise the National Schedule of Concessions (NSC) under the Second Round which was placed before a meeting of CEC to be held between 28-29th October, 1996. The NSC for the second round was concluded at the fourth meeting of the Inter-Governmental Group (IGG) held in Kathmandu from 29-30th November 1996. It was decided that all necessary procedures would be completed so that the Schedules as finalised during the Second Round enter into force by March 1st 1997.

In a significant development, at the Ninth SAARC Summit held in Male from 12-14th May 1997, the Head of State or Government, decided to accelerate the pace of transition of SAPTA to SAFTA latest by the year 2001.

The Council of Ministers at its nineteenth session (Male, 10-11th May 1997) welcomed the start of the Third Round of Trade Negotiations under SAPTA and agreed that the process of liberalisation of regional trade should be accelerated. It directed the IGG on trade liberalisation to conduct negotiations on sectoral and across-the-broad basis. It urged the removal of non-tariff and other barriers. Accordingly, the Third Round of Negotiations under SAPTA was initiated in SAARC Secretariat, Kathmandu from 29-31st July 1997.

Extent of Trade Liberalization

As noted above, India and Sri Lanka have exchanged concessions under two rounds of negotiations. Negotiations under the third round is under progress. Under the First Round (SAPTA I) India offered concessions in respect of 106 products to all Contracting States (CS) while Sri Lanka offered concessions in respect of 31 products, In all a very modest number of 226 products were exchanged concessions by all CS. The CS did not address the removal of non-tariff barriers.

According to a study commissioned by SAARC Chamber of Commerce and Industry as a result of SAPTA I negotiations, no more than six per cent of intra-regional trade was liberalised. India's offer of concessions could cover no more than US$ 0.99 million worth of Sri Lankan imports, accounting for no more than 5 per cent of India's total imports from that country. On the other hand the products offered concessions by Sri Lanka covered US$ 25 milllion worth of imports from India accounting for 66.2 per cent of total imports from that country.

Another measure used to assess the exchange of concessions under SAPTA I was to ascertain the value of customs revenue foregone consequent to tariff reduction. The study revealed that while the revenue foregone by India in favour of Sri Lanka was amounted for no more than US$ 62,000, the same foregone by Sri Lanka.

During the Second Round (SAPTA II), the concessions were exchanged bilaterally but later multilateralised. For the first time the restrictions posed non-tariff barriers was addressed by India in favour of least developed countries.

Consequently Sri Lanka could not benefit from this. Under SAPTA II India offered concessions on 911 products to all CS of which only 22 were in favour of Sri Lanka. On the other hand Sri Lanka offered concessions on 112 products to all CS of which only 22 were in favour of India. Thus the number of products on which the two countries exchanged concessions was quite low in relation to the total number of products exchanged in favour the other CS.

The next question we address is the value of preferential trade (exports and imports) in the total bilateral trade of the two countries. This is demonstrated in Table 1.

Table 1 reveals that India's preferential exports to Sri Lanka as negotiated under SAPTA-I and SAPTA-II accounted for no more than 12.35 per cent of India's total bilateral exports. The value of product coverage showed considerable increase in SAPTA-II as compared to SAPTA-I. This was also reflected in the share of product coverage, which increased from 5.62 per cent in SAPTA-I to 6.73 per cent in SAPTA-II. Annex I presents the details of products offered concessions by Sri Lanka and exported by India.

Table 2 shows the value and share of India's preferential imports from Sri Lanka.

It will be seen that India's total imports from Sri Lanka is much lower. Only 9.28 per cent of India's total imports from Sri Lanka have been liberalised. It is also to be observed that the main liberalisation took place in SAPTA-I while the extent of liberalisation under SAPTA-2 has been almost negligible. This brings to light that where as India was able to widen its access to he liberalised market of Sri Lanka, during the process of SAPTA negotiations, the converse situation is to be noticed in respect of Sri Lankan access to the Indian market. The details of products offered concessions and imported by India has been presented in Annex II.

Impact on Bilateral Trade

The next question we address is whether the two rounds of trade liberalisation has in any way induced the expansion of bilateral trade in negotiated products between the two countries. It may be recalled that SAPTA-I was concluded in December

Table 1 Share of Preferential Exports in Indo-Sri Lanka Bilateral Exports (Value in 1996-97: Indian Rupees Million)

Total exports to Sri Lanka	13,451.33
Preferential Exports to Sri Lanka	1,661.80
% Share of Preferential Exports under SAPTA-I & SAPTA II	12.35
Preferential Exports to Sri Lanka under SAPTA-I	756.60
% Share of Preferential Exports under SAPTA-I	5.62
Preferential Exports to Sri Lanka under SAPTA-II	905.20
% Share of Preferential Exports under SAPTA-II	6.73

Note: Estimated from Database of DGCI&S, Calcutta

Table 2 Share of Preferential Imports in Indo-Sri Lanka Bilateral Imports (Value in 1996-97: Indian Rupees Million)	
Total Imports from Sri Lanka	1,520.91
Preferential Imports to Sri Lanka	141.17
% Share of Preferential Imports under SAPTA - I & SAPTA - 2	9.28
Preferential Imports from Sri Lanka under SAPTA - I	131.33
% Share of Preferential Imports under SAPTA-I	8.64
Preferential Imports to Sri Lanka under SAPTA-II	8.64
% Share of Preferential Imports under SAPTA-II	0.65

Note: Estimated from DATABASE of DGCI & S,Calcutta

1995 while SAPTA-II was concluded in March 1996.Hence trade flows between 1995-96 and 1996-97 may shed some light as to the impact, if any, of trade liberalisation on bilateral trade flows. In order to make an assessment, we have seen both the trade values in negotiated products as also their share in bilateral trade. Summary results for India's exports are presented in Table 3.

It will be seen that India's preferential exports to Sri Lanka increased rapidly over the period 1995-96 and 1996-97 from Rs 586.32 million to Rs 756.60 million a growth rate of 29.0 per cent compared to growth rate of 16.8 per cent in total exports to that country.

Consequently the share of preferential exports in total increased from 5.09 per cent to 5.62 per cent. The products which showed very high growth rates are: parts of electric generators/generating sets, standard wire ropes, other welded cross section of iron, ERW precision tubes, fuel nozzles, parts of petrol engines/electric motors, valves, parts and accessories of motor vehicles, parts of auto rickshaws, radiators, etc. A number of products not exported in 1995-96, were exported in 1996-97.These included: porcelain discs, paper insulated cables, and other welded circular cross sections of iron/alloy steel. This tends to suggest concessions received by India from Sri Lanka has had a stimulating effect on its exports. The details of trade flows has been presented in Table 5,6.

The effect of concessions offered by India on its imports has been presented in Table 4.

It will be seen that India's preferential imports from Sri Lanka increased rapidly over the period 1995-96 and 1996-97 from Rs 9.65 million to Rs 131.33 million a growth rate of 1260 per cent compared to growth rate of 72.6 per cent in total imports from that country. Consequently the share of preferential imports in total increased from 1.10 per cent to 8.64 per cent during this period. The details of trade flows have been presented in Table 7. It will be observed that products, which showed very high growth rates, included betel nuts, nutmeg in shell, other resins, and pine oleoresins. New products, (not exported in 1995-96) included: betel nut split ground, arecanut, nutmeg not in shell, natural graphite in shell, and tubes with fittings-others. This tends to suggest concessions offered by India to Sri Lanka has had a stimulating effect on Sri Lankan exports. Further, not a single product showed negative growth rate during this period.

Concluding Observations

The exchange of concessions by India and Sri Lanka under the two rounds of SAPTA negotiations seems to suggest that it has had a stimulating effect in Indo-Sri Lankan bilateral trade flows. However, in terms of value of trade liberalised, India seems to have gained more. This is likely to happen when existing trade flows are highly skewed as may be reflected from the enormous trade surplus India enjoys with Sri Lanka. This trade imbalance is no doubt partly a reflect of the more diversified export base of India. However, it is noteworthy that the increase in India's imports in percentage terms has been much more impressive than its increase in exports. Consequently India's export to import ratio with Sri Lanka which was as high as 13.06 in 1995-97, declined to 8.84 percent in 1996-97. Thus the effects of the First Round of SAPTA negotiations reflect a trend towards more balanced trade between the two countries. It is unfortunate that this could not be carried forward during the Second Round. Nevertheless, given that the extent of trade liberalisation is higher in Sri Lanka, an effort may be made by India to further liberalise its imports from the former country. The elimination of non-tariff barriers in favour of all SAARC countries (not merely for LDCs as at present), could be a step in the right direction. This should be the endeavour of the trade negotiations in the Third Round.

Table 3. Indian Exports to Sri Lanka in Respect of Products Offered Concessions Under SAPTA I & II (Value in Indian Rupees Million)

Year	1995-96	1996-97
Total Exports to Sri Lanka Preferential Exports to Sri Lanka	11,510.83	13,451.33
Preferential Exports to Sri Lanka	586.32	756.60
% Share of Preferential Exports	5.09	5.62

Note: Estimated from Database of DGCI&S, Calcutta

Table 4

Indian Imports from Sri Lanka in Respect of Products Offered Concessions Under SAPTA I & II (Value in Indian Rupees Million)

Year	1995-96	1996-97
Total Imports from Sri Lanka	881.20	1520.90
Preferential Imports from Sri Lanka	9.65	131.33
% Share of Preferential Imports	1.10	8.64

Note: Estimated from Database of DGCI&S, Calcutta

EXPORTS OF INDIA TO SRI LANKA IN RESPECT OF PRODUCTS OFFERED CONCESSIONS UNDER SAPTA-I AND SAPTA - II : 1996-97

CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY	VALUE	SAPI	SAPII
28030002	CARBON BLACK FOR RUBBER INDUSTRIES	KG	3729949	39298046		•
28030009	CARBON, n.e.s	KG	326000	8394932		•
38123009	(ANTI OXIDE) RUBBER CHEMICAL n.e.s	KG	142550	18366828		•
38123019	(ANTI OXIDE) OTHERS	KG	33600	1488876		•
39041000	POLY VINYL CLR NOT MIXED WITH ANY OTHER SUBS	KG	1043300	24126443		•
39042201	P.V.C BY EMULSION METHOD RESINS	KG	647000	26369878		•
39042202	P.V.C BY BY SUSPENSION METHOD	KG	2906000	66508773		•
39042209	POLY VINYL CLR IN PRIMARY FORMS -OTHERS	KG	972000	23732878		•
52051101	GREY-YARNS OF COUNT UP TO 16S.50,2/20..	KG	998458	94150633		•
52052101	GREY-YARNS OF COUNT UP TO 16S.50,2/20..	KG	2601294	228299108		•
53071001	YARN OF JUTE-SINGLE	KG	390973	6666270	•	
53072000	YARN OF JUTE-MULTIPLE	KG	38080	538682	•	
72069002	OTHER IN IGOTS-BLOCK LUMPS AND PILINGS	KG	88000	968679		•
72161000	U.I. OR H.SECTIONS	KG	603020	6898324		•
72189901	BILLETS	KG	10500000	95693850		•
72241000	INGOTS AND OTHER PRIMARY FORMS	KG	10500000	92828925		•
72249004	STEEL BILLETS	KG	16029000	142724993		•
72251001	BRIGHT BARS	KG	146345	1733213	•	
72251009	BARS AND RODS OF HIGH SPPED STEEL-OTHERS	KG	9141255	94814556	•	
73051101	LONGISUBMERGED ARE WELDED OVER 20CM-GALVA PIPES	KG	1100905	861923		•
73051901	OVER 20 CM DIAMETER-GALVANISED -PIPES	KG	101567	861923		•
73061001	GALVANISED PIPES USED FOR OIL OR GAS PIPELINES	KG	2810292	57687629	•	
73063000	OTHER WELDED OF CIRCULAR CROSS SECTION OF IORN	KG	37000	823992	•	
73065000	OTHER WELDED OF CIR CROSS SECTION OF ALLOY STEEL	KG	20000	647301	•	
73066000	OTHER WELDED OF NON CIRCULAR CROSS SECTION	KG	26775	774051	•	
73069001	ERW PRECISION TUBES	KG	2381640	46236807	•	
73069009	CASING AND TUBING-OTHERS	KG	293185	6310981	•	
73121002	STRANDED WIRE, ROPES -BLACK	KG	411700	9972934	•	
73121003	STRANDED WIRE	KG	184014	3784053	•	
74112100	TUBES AND PIPES OF COPPER-ZING BASE ALLOYS	KG	5514	861923		•
76069201	ALUMINIUM ALLOYS -CIRCULAR	KG	13000	1046269	•	
76069209	ALLUMINUM PLATES ROLLED-OTHERS	KG	28767	2200278	•	
84099101	BEARING OTHER THAN BALL ,NEEDLE (INTEGRAL PARTS - ENGINE)	KG	966	248563	•	
84099102	CRANKS TRANSMISSIONS-(INT PARTS OF COM ENG)	KG	200	90087	•	
84099103	VALVES, INLET AND EXHAUST	KG	413	151360	•	
84099104	PISTONS	KG	11380	3537258	•	
84099105	PISTON RINGS	KG	3020	1610646	•	
84099106	PISTON ASSEMBLES	KG	9461	5392528	•	
84099107	FUEL NOZZELS	KG	550	232273	•	
84099108	FUEL INJ EQUIPMENT EXPT INJ PUMPS	KG	11793	926366	•	
84099109	OTHER COMP PARTS OF PETROL ENG FOR MOTOR VEHICLE	KG	15205	983374	•	
84099111	PARTS OF PARTS OF PETROL ENG OTHER THAN MTR VEHICLE	KG	2410	407420	•	
84099112	PARTS OF KEROSENE ENGINES	KG	58	43098	•	
84099119	PARTS OF ENGINES-OTHERS	KG	39906	3328571	•	
84099903	VALVES, INLET AND EXHAUST(INT PART OF ENGINES)	KG	1246	989326	•	
84099904	PISTONS	KG	2586	520655	•	
84099905	PISTON RINGS	KG	1926	1046627	•	
84099907	FUEL NOZZELS	KG	50	69000	•	
84099909	COMP PART OF DIESEL ENGINES FOR MOTOR VEHICLES n.e.s	KG	17003	3623343	•	
84099912	COMP PART OF DIESEL ENGINES FOR MARINE OUT BOARD	KG	4000	667721	•	
84099913	PARTS OF DIESEL ENGINES.STATONARY	KG	54175	4368976	•	
84099919	PARTS OF ENGINES -OTHERS	KG	23045	3174537	•	
84413000	MACHINES FOR MAKING CARTOONS	NO	6	1918020		•
84431900	PRINTING MACHINERY INCLUDING INK-JET	NO	2	5912485		•
85030001	PARTS FOR ELECTRIC GENERATORS (AC/DC)	NO	16451	3086479	•	
85030002	PARTS FOR ELECTRIC GENERATORS-GENERATING SETS	NO	33106	4114803	•	
85030003	ELECTRIC MOTORS (DC)	NO	46347	7304583	•	
85030004	PARTS FOR ELECTRIC MOTORS OTHER THAN D.C	NO	73413	10995454	•	
85030009	PARTS FOR ELECTRIC GENERATORS	NO	1000	53[illegible]	•	
85462001	PROCELLAIN DISCS AND STRINGS BELOW 6.6 K.V	KG	18479	737885	•	
85462011	DRY CORE PAPER INSULATED TELEPHONE CABLES	KG	3406	33101	•	
85462022	PLASTIC INSULATED CABLES AND FLEXES	KG	3000	83320	•	
85462023	RUBBER INSULATED CABLES AND FLEXES	KG	186659	6491326	•	
87081001	PARTS AND ACCESSORIES -FOR TRACTERS	KG	308918	22064413	•	
87081002	PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF MOTOR VEHICLES-INITIAL EQUP	KG	8736	680321	•	
87081003	PARTS AND ACCS OF MOTOR VEHICLES-REPLACEMENT PARTS	KG	166550	12384037	•	
87082900	PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF MOTOR VEHICLES	KG	83180	1986452	•	
87083100	MOUNTED BREAK LINKS	KG	101999	12391914	•	
8709[illegible]000	ROAD VEHICLES	KG	5345	663271	•	

87099000	SUSPENSION SHOCK ABSORBERS	KG	501?7	8714597	•	
87099100	RADIATERS	KG	15?30	596901	•	
87089200	SILENCERS AND EXHAUST PIPES	KG	2000	203953	•	
87111001	MOTOR CYCLES(INCLUDING MOPEDS)	NO	70	1113536	•	
87112001	EXEEDING 50CC BUT NOT 125CC-AUTO RICKSHAW	NO	9013	354699551	•	
87112002	EXEEDING 125CC BUT NOT 200CC-SCOTERES	NO	1599	37721127	•	
87141100	PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF MTR VEH-SADDLES	NO	500	69200	•	
87149909	(PARTS OF ACCESSORIES OF VEHICLES OF HEADING NO?) OTHER	NO	333327	5912483		•
	TOTAL			1661808046		

TOTAL EXPORTS TO SRI LANKA			134513331140
PREFERNTIAL EXPORTS TO SRILANKA			1661808046
% SHARE OF PREFERNTIAL EXPORTS UNDER SAPI AND SAPII			12.35

PREFERNTIAL EXPORTS TO SRI LANKA UNDER SAP I			756609631
% SHARE OF PREFERNTIAL EXPORTS UNDER SAPI			5.62%

PREFERNTIAL EXPORTS TO SRILANKA UNDER SAP II			905200000
% SHARE OF PREFERNTIAL EXPORTS UNDER SAPII			6.73%

NOTE: FOR DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCTS REFFER TO
INDIAN TRADE CLASSIFICATION (MINISTRY OF COMMERCE)

IMPORTS OF INDIA IN RESPECT OF PRODUCTS OFFERED CONCESSIONS TO SRI LANKA UNDER SAPTA - I & SAPTA - II :1996-97

CODES	DESCRIPTON	UNIT	QTY	VALUE	SAP1	SAP2
8029001	BETEL NUTS	KG	3187467	61045459	•	
8029002	BETEL NUT SPLIT& GROUND	KG	33500	1150729	•	
8029003	ARECA NUTS	KG	33500	115042?	•	
8029009	OTHERS	KG	50000	17196?	•	
9081001	NUTMUG-IN SHELL	KG	202081	7456502	•	
9081002	NUTMUG- NOT IN SHELL	KG	8000	310091	•	
9082000	MACE	K?	65675	4023401	•	
12119044	(PLANTS AND PARTS OF PLANTS)-GARCENIA	KG	362181	25594420	•	
13019019	OTHER RESINS	KG	60000	3922961	•	
13019029	OTHER GUM RESINS	KG	59906	1597277	•	
13019048	PINE OLEORESINS	KG	495839	12239275	•	
13019059	N.A		36000	842907	•	
25041001	NATURAL GRAPHITE IN FLAEKS	KG	45000	1205579	•	
26140003	TITANIUM ORES AND CONCENTRATES-RUTILE	KG	281000	9797051		•
38021000	ACTIVATED CARBON	KG	480	51122	•	
40093019	WITH FITTINGS -OTHERS	KG	200	70553	•	
40102909	TRANSMISSION BELTS OR BELTING- OTHER	KG	100	29405		•
40151100	SURGICAL GLOVES OF VULCANISED RUBBR	KG	44450	8951242	•	
73181600	NUTS	KG	30	1425?		•
	TOTAL			14117440?		

TOTAL IMPORTS FROM SRILANKA			1520906267
PREFERNTIAL IMPORTS FROM SRI LANKA			141174407
% SHARE OF PREFERNTIAL IMPORTS UNDER SAPI & SAPII			9.28

PREFERNTIAL IMPORTS FROM SRI LANKA			131333661
% SHARE OF PREFERNTIAL IMPORTS UNDER SAPI			8.64

PREFERNTIAL IMPORTS FROM SRI LANKA			9840746
% SHARE OF PREFERNTIAL IMPORTS UNDER SAPII			0.65

NOTE: FOR DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCTS REFFER TO
INDIAN TRADE CLASSIFICATION (MINISTRY OF COMMERCE)

EXPORTS BY INDIA IN RESPECT OF CONCESSIONS OFFERED BY SRI LANKA UNDER SAPTA-I :1995-96 & 1996-97 (VALUE IN INDIAN RUPEES)

CODE	DESCRIPTION IN BRIEF**	UNIT	TARRIFFCUT*	1995-96	1996-97	
53071001	YARN OF JUTE-SINGLE	KG	10	5270968	6666270	26.[illegible]
53072000	YARN OF JUTE-MULTIPLE	KG	10	149100	538662	261.[illegible]
72281001	BRIGHT BARS	KG	10	22286257	1723213	-92.[illegible]
72281009	BARS AND RODS OF HIGH.SPPED STEEL-OTHERS	KG	10	186283231	94814556	-49.10
73061001	GALVANISED PIPES USED FOR OIL OR GAS PIPELINES	KG	10	49484849	57697629	16.[illegible]
73063000	OTHER WELDED OF CIRCULAR CROSS SECTION OF IORN	KG	10	319379	823993	157.[illegible]
73065000	OTHER WELDED OF CIR CROSS SECTION OF ALLOY STEEL	KG	10	NIL	647301	
73066000	OTHER WELDED OF NON CIRCULAR CROSS SECTION	KG	10	NIL	774051	
73069001	ERW PRECISION TUBES	KG	10	18291768	46236807	152.[illegible]
73069009	LINE PIPE-OTHERS	KG	10	10810982	6210981	-42.[illegible]
73121002	STRANDED WIRE, ROPES -BLACK	KG	10	895165	9972934	1014.09
73121003	STRANDED WIRE	KG	10	1993252	3784053	89.54
76069201	ALUMINIUM ALLOYS -CIRCULAR	KG	10	3853190	1046269	-72.[illegible]
76069209	ALLUMINIUM PLATES OF ALLOYS-OTHERS	KG	10	4408853	2200278	-50.09
84099101	BEARING OTHER THAN BALL, NEEDLE (INTEGRAL PARTS - ENGINE)	KG	35	480331	248363	-48.[illegible]
84099102	CRANKS TRANSMISSIONS-(INT PARTS OF COM ENG)	KG	35	NIL	90087	
84099103	VALVES, INLET AND EXHAUST	KG	35	282051	151360	-46.34
84099104	PISTONS	KG	35	3465825	3537258	2.06
84099105	PISTON RINGS	KG	35	1409792	1610646	14.[illegible]
84099106	PISTON ASSEMBLES	KG	35	2526389	5392528	113.[illegible]
84099107	FUEL NOZZELS	KG	35	3100	232273	7392.[illegible]
84099108	FUEL INJ EQUIPMENT EXPT INJ PUMPS	KG	35	727338	926366	27.[illegible]
84099109	OTHER COMP PARTS OF PETROL ENG FOR MOTOR VEHICLE	KG	35	2008018	982574	-51.0[illegible]
84099111	PARTS OF PARTS OF PETROL ENG OTHER THAN MTR VEHICLE	KG	35	68553	407420	494.[illegible]
84099112	PARTS OF KEROSENE ENGINES	KG	35	98835	43096	-56.[illegible]
84099119	OTHERS	KG	35	3133935	3328571	6.[illegible]
84099903	VALVES, INLET AND EXHAUST(INT PART OF ENGINES)	KG	35	251922	989326	292.[illegible]
84099904	PISTONS	KG	35	NIL	520655	
84099905	PISTON RINGS	KG	35	666506	1046627	57.[illegible]
84099907	FUEL NOZZELS	KG	35	NIL	49000	
84099909	COMP PART OF DIESEL ENGINES FOR MOTOR VEHICLES n.e.s	KG	35	503667	3623543	619.[illegible]
84099912	COMP PART OF DIESEL ENGINES FOR MARINE OUT BOARD	KG	35	NIL	667721	
84099913	PARTS OF DIESEL ENGINES,STATONARY	KG	35	2394258	4368976	[illegible]
84099919	OTHERS	KG	35	1550817	3174517	104.[illegible]
85030001	PARTS FOR ELECTRIC GENERATORS (AC/DC)	NO	10	7505	3086479	41025.64
85030002	PARTS FOR ELECTRIC GENERATORS-GENERATING SETS	NO	10	35460	4114803	11504.0[illegible]
85030003	ELECTRIC MOTORS (DC)	NO	10	8278139	7204585	-12.9[illegible]
85030004	PARTS FOR ELECTRIC MOTORS OTHER THAN D.C	NO	10	3647783	10995654	201.43
85030009	PARTS FOR ELECTRIC GENERATORS	NO	10	27640	52752	90.[illegible]
85462001	PROCELAIN DISCS AND STRINGS BELOW 6.6 K.V	KG	20	NIL	737885	
85462011	DRY CORE PAPER INSULATED TELEPHONE CABLES	KG	20	NIL	33101	
85462022	PLASTIC INSULATED CABLES AND FLEXES	KG	20	NIL	83520	
85462023	RUBBER INSULATED CABLES AND FLEXES	KG	20	20442470	6491326	-68.[illegible]
87081001	PARTS AND ACCESSORIES -FOR TRACTERS	KG	35	14401708	22064413	53.21
87081002	PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF MOTOR VEHICLES-INITIAL EQUP	KG	35	338871	680521	100.[illegible]
87081003	PARTS AND ACCS OF MOTOR VEHICLES-REPLACEMENT PARTS	KG	35	3577759	12384037	246.14
87082900	PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF MOTOR VEHICLES	KG	35	4499033	7986452	77.51
87083100	MOUNTED BREAK LINKS	KG	35	10048268	12391914	23.[illegible]
87087000	ROAD VEHICLES	KG	35	2075000	665271	-67.94
87088000	SUSPENSION SHOCK ABSORBERS	KG	35	5544389	8714597	57.15
87089100	RADIATERS	KG	35	83178	596801	617.[illegible]
87089200	SILENCERS AND EXHAUST PIPES	KG	35	NIL	203953	
87111001	MOTOR CYCLES(INCLUDING MOPEDS)	NO	35	810518	1113536	37.39
87112001	EXEEDING 50CC BUT NOT 125CC-AUTO RICKSHAW	NO	10	181941397	354699551	94.9[illegible]
87112002	EXEEDING 125CC BUT NOT 200CC-SCOTERES	NO	20	6952318	37721127	442.5[illegible]
87141100	PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF MTR VEH-SADDLES	NO	10	NIL	69200	
	TOTAL			586329969	756609621	29.04

NOTE: * PER CENT OF MFN

TOTAL EXPORTS TO SRI LANKA	11510835324	13451331140	16.86
PREFERNTIAL EXPORTS TO SRILANKA	586329969	756609621	29.04
% SHARE OF PREFERNTIAL EXPORTS UNDER SAPT	5.09	5.62	10.43

NOTE: ** FOR DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCTS REFER TO INDIAN TRADE CLASSIFICATION (MINISTRY OF COMMERCE)