



An Empirical Study on Export of Developing Asean Country

Sameer Kumar

Research Scholar, Dept. of Commerce, H.N.B.
Government PG College Naini, CSJM University,
Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh, India

Dr. Subarana Sarkar Mukerjee

H.N.B. Government P.G. College Naini Allahabad,
Uttar Pradesh, India 2CSJM University, Kanpur,
Uttar Pradesh, India

ABSTRACT

Exports have played a more and more important role in India's economic development and ASEAN Country. This paper critical analyses the performance of India's exports and the various economic factors in different year which have contributed to its growth. No such model has been available in the literature that estimates the performance India's exports to Southeast Asia and the world. This measurable investigation demonstrates that India's exports execution grew essentially amid the post-change period and there has been a noticeable change in the value, composition and direction of India's exports. The study complete that the relationship between India's exports to Southeast Asia and India's exports to the world too India's exports to Southeast Asia is more vital.

Keywords: Exports, GDP, Correlation, Regression

INTRODUCTION

Export assumes a vital part in formative procedure of any country and it is invigorating development and export could be profitable for the economic to pick up wealth and end up plainly prosperous. There is a positive connection between trade development and rate and the GDP of any country [8, 1]. Different researchers have proposed that exports can be exceptionally viable in advancing monetary development of country. Since the country need to pay for their imports which they cannot create at home consequently trade assume and altogether part in global trade [5, 11]. So send out prompt the product specialization and clears route for quick advancement

of the economic. In this manner send out invaluable affect the economic development of the country and exports extension can prompt higher monetary development, increment the work openings in the economy and subsequently the improvement and the welfare of the social orders.

India is creating economic profile has allured the South East Asian to faster conclusion engagement with India at regional at multilateral level in the making scene. ASEAN money related perspectives have the most essential trade to GDP extent. India has in effective manner get a place of execution at the overall stage. As India and ASEAN the 2 common market can be merged together to give a market of huge potential for advancement and in storm cellar by both residential and global financial specialists. Association of South East Asian Nation established on 1967 in Bangkok charter. That time Indonasia, Filipiens, Malasia, Thailand, Viyatnam, Combodia, Singapore, Myanmar 10 coutry members. India is a complete member on 23july 2010 of ASEAN [2].

Rusia and China also added in this association. India and ASEAN to promote closer commitment with India at regional and mutual level is India's growing economic profile. Realizing the fact that both region are complementary rather than competitive with each other. Various initiatives have been taken to overcome the barriers in interactions between India ASEAN like sitting up of ASEAN business council, India ASEAN business summit and India ASEAN negotiation committee much more. India trade in goods

agreement has been another landmark development in greater combination of Indian economy with ASEAN. The share of Asian countries in the total export of India has increased from 1990-91 to 2013. Considering this fact it becomes imperative to study the significance of the association between India's export to South East Asian countries and Indians total export to the world. In the presents action we have discussed the direction of India's export the growth rate of India's export to major reasons export to OECD(organization for economic co-operation and development) countries, export to OPEC(organizations of petroleum exporting countries) countries, export to eastern Europe, export to the ASEAN countries [3]. In order to this research work experts focus analysis of India's export to ASEAN country.

RELATED WORK

A number of researchers accepted that ASEAN Country have been contains information about growth criteria and effect to different structure between valuable aspects. This study is based upon secondary sources of data which has been collected from UN-COMTRADE statistics division at 1 digit SITC(Standard International Trade Classification) Rev. 2 for the period 1991-2013. Other sources of data include IMF-Foreign Trade Statistics yearbook and ASEAN Merchandise Trade Statistics Database.

In 2008, Rupa Chanda and G. Sasidaran [9] inspects the reason – India's developing enthusiasm for confining different sort of local and valetirical concurrence with asian economy the examination

complete up by taking a gander at the prospects for future particular exchange understanding by India and the different issues and intrigue that should spare India's future territorial activities to guarantee the acknowledgment of its long term economy key and topographically objective. In 2005, Razeen Sally and Rahul Sen [10] investigate the exchange approaches in South East Asian country in their more extensive asian and worldwide setting. In 2005, Suparna K. portrayed the economical situation in the Asia pacific reason and a smaller scale review of the exchange certain capability of a concession to exchange benefit among individual from ASEAN and India.

In 2008, Mukul Asher and Amithtendu Palit [11], clarified and investigate India's look east approach. India's economical engagement with Southeast Asia has exhausted fast partner since the mid 1990's stock exchange amongst India and ASEAN. Expanded in term of ware piece. In 2007, Lee [2] recommends the advancement of exchange and financial plan amongst India and Southeast Asia must be steered inside the larger procedure of monetary and conciliatory trade in Asia.

In 2016, Naveen S. [3] highlighted with statistical analysis of India's export to Southeast Asia the southeast Asia is phenomenal success as a group of model and industrial and trading nation has open new avenues for renown India , bilateral trade between India and ASEAN and analytical study(2015). The upshot is the Indoasian trade has shown the significant association during the period of study.

A complete charting of the existing theory and approaches has been done in Table1.

Sr. No.	Experts	Year	Contributions
1.	Suparna k. [4]	2005	India ASEAN cooperation in services – An Overview
2.	Mukul Ga. [11]	2008	A trading Cross the way of Bengal
3.	ASEAN S. [6]	2009	Road Map for an ASEAN community (2009-15)
4.	Pal et. al. [7]	2009	THE ASEAN-India Free Trade Agreement: An Assessment
5.	Das [14]	2010	India-ASEAN : Trade in Goods
6.	Ahmed S. [12]	2010	India-ASEAN free trade agreement: A SectoralAnalysi

7.	D.FICCI [15]	2011	India ASEAN Free Trade Agreement: Implications for India's for India's Economy
8.	B. Today[13]	2013	Highway to Prosperity
9.	Naveen S. [3]	2015	Bilateral Trade between India and ASEAN : An Analytical Study 1991-2013
10.	Naveen S.[9]	2016	Statistical Analysis of India's Export South East Asia 2000-13

DATA IMPACT AND ANALYSIS

The data is taken from this observations is from various years exports details with different view. These data are custom build solutions that had been already successfully installed in the ASEAN environment. In this view of this fact, an experimental validation of the proposed model for Export evaluation has been carried out using sample tryouts. In order to validate proposed export estimation, the value of exports scenario are available by using [3] data set for following 23 years in table 2.

Table 2: Contribute ASEAN in India's Exports

Year	India's Export to WORLD US \$Billion	India's Export to ASEAN US \$Billion
1991	17.9	1.01
1992	20.72	1.37
1993	22.24	1.65
1994	26.33	1.84
1995	32	2.7
1996	33.5	2.85
1997	34.79	2.46
1998	33.21	1.63
1999	36.7	2.23
2000	42.35	2.66
2001	43.88	3.32
2002	50.1	4.51
2003	59.36	5.07
2004	75.9	7.55
2005	100.35	10.28
2006	121.2	12.37
2007	145.9	13.82
2008	181.86	19.43
2009	176.76	17.9

2010	220.41	22.13
2011	301.48	29.04
2012	279.56	35.95
2013	336	41.86

It is evident from literature survey that ASEAN Exports is not a new term; rather it has been in discussion among the country at various forums, but there is no commonly accepted comprehensive and complete analysis available to estimating the exports of ASEAN.

CORRELATIONS ESTABLISHMENT

The figure1 describes the Indian Exports relationship with India's exports to world and ASEAN.

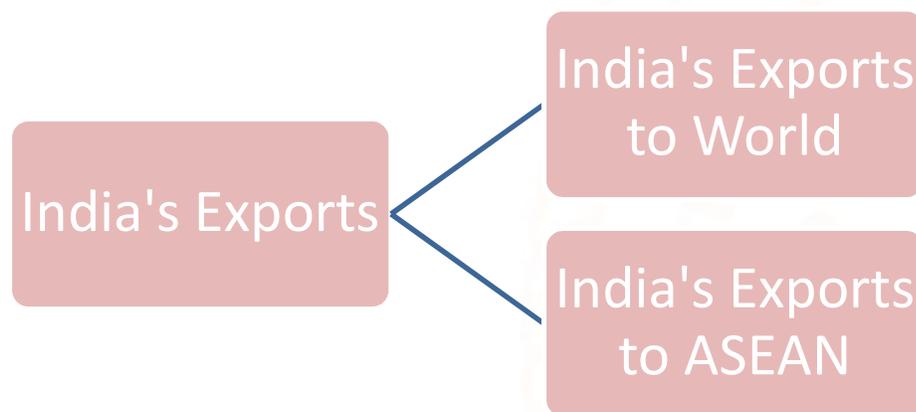


Fig.1 Correlation between Two Entities

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

In order to establish a evaluation with multiple linear regression techniques have been used. The proposed multivariate model takes the following form:

$$X = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 Y_1 + \alpha_2 Y_2 + \alpha_3 Y_3 + \dots + \alpha_n Y_n \quad (1)$$

Where

- X is dependent variable
- Y1 Y2 Y3 & Yn are independent variables.
- $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_n$
- α_0 are the intercept

Developed equation $X = -1.750 + .119 Y$ and the value of regression coefficient of India's exports to ASEAN on total exports of India to the world is significant.

The descriptive table 3 is very important for further research work. It gives the valuable record of descriptive statistics that are mean, standard deviation and number of samples selected for model validation.

Table 3 Descriptive Analysis

	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
IEA	10.5926	11.87800	23
IEW	104.0217	98.91904	23

Pearson's coefficient of correlation technique was used for estimating the degree of correlation among variables. The value of correlation 'r' lies between ± 1 , positive value of 'r' in **table 4** is a sign of positive correlation between the two variables.

Table 4 Correlation

		IEA	IEW
Pearson Correlation	IEA	1.000	.988
	IEW	.988	1.000

Summary table 5 for Export Environment correlation of fig. 1 proves that all the three selected metrics are statistically significant at confidence level of 95%. Table 6 explain coefficient evaluation of exports scenario.

Table 5 Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted Square	R	Std. Error of the Estimate	Sig .F Change
1	.988^a	.976	.975		1.86542	.000
Predictors: (Constant), IEW						

Table 6 Coefficient of Equation

Model		Un standardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.	Correlations
1	Constant	B	Std. Error		-3.064	.006	.988
	IEW	-1.750	.571	0.988	29.512	.000	
		.119	.004				
Dependent Variable: IEA							

Statistical Test

Statistical Test of India's Exports significant with two others which are shown in figure 1. It is essential to test the validity of proposed model for acceptance. 2 sample t tests apply for check the impact between IEW (Indian Exports with Worlds) and IEA (Indian Exports with ASEAN). 2t-test is handy hypothesis tests in statistics when compare means.

Table 7 2 t- test between IEW (Indian Exports with Worlds) and IEA (Indian Exports with ASEAN)

Paired Samples Statistics					
		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	IEW	104.0217	23	98.91904	20.62605
	IEA	10.5926	23	11.87800	2.47673

Null hypothesis (H₀): There is no significant difference between IEW (Indian Exports with Worlds) and IEA (Indian Exports with ASEAN)

H₀: $\mu_1 - \mu_2 = 0$

Alternate hypothesis (H_A): There is significant difference between IEW (Indian Exports with Worlds) and IEA (Indian Exports with ASEAN)

H_A: $\mu_1 - \mu_2 \neq 0$

In the above hypothesis μ_1 and μ_2 are treated as sample means of population. Mean value and Standard Deviation value have been calculated for specified two samples and represented in table 7. Correlation comes out to be 0.988, that shows the IEW (Indian Exports with Worlds) and IEA (Indian Exports with ASEAN) is highly correlated. The hypothesis is tested with zero level of significance and 95% confidence level. The p value is 0.006. Therefore alternate hypothesis accepted and null hypothesis is discarded.

Critical Impacts

This study shows the importance of Indian exports in general and as a key factor to ASEAN (X) and World (Y) for producing high effective with ASEAN environment. As a result we can conclude without any loss of generality that Indian Exports is essential and applicable in the ASEAN country with p value considerations.

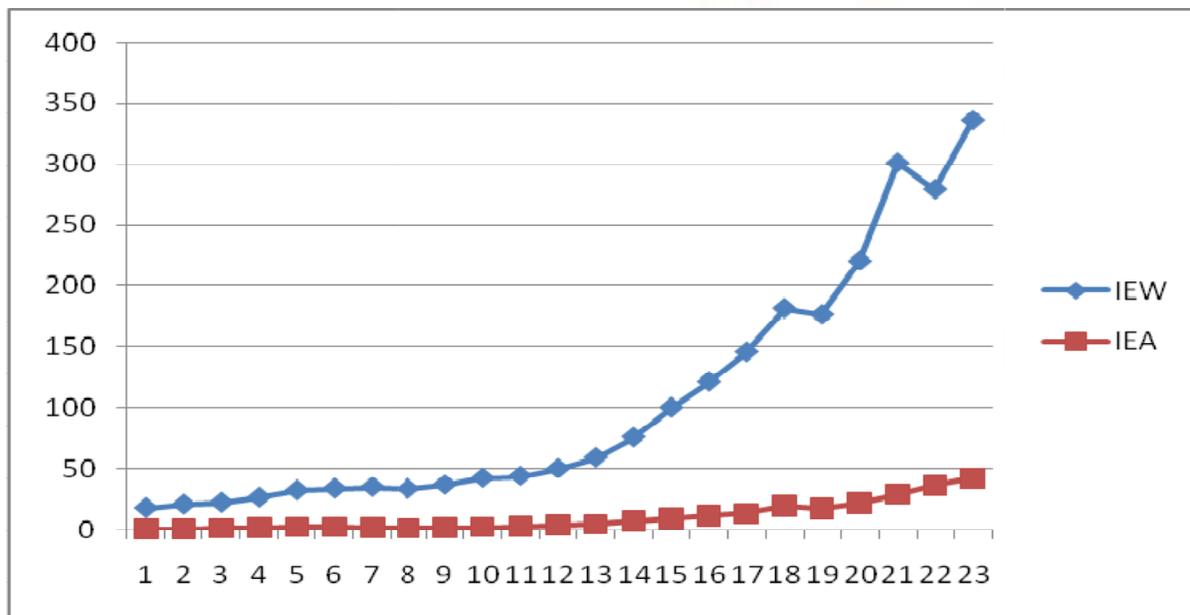


Fig 2. Study analysis among IEW (Indian Exports with Worlds) and IEA (Indian Exports with ASEAN)

CONCLUSION

The outcome is that the colossal and substantive business connects amongst India and Southeast Asia constituted a critical segment of the advanced period exchange. Since India has encountered maintained economical development in this way there is vast

potential for the extension of India-Southeast Asia stock exchange which has stayed undiscovered up until now. In the current time Southeast Asia has indicated incredible dynamism regarding exchange with India and additionally the exchange amongst

India and Southeast Asia has demonstrated the noteworthy relationship measurably amid the time of study. This paper has break down of IEA (Indian Exports with ASEAN) utilizing the strategy of different direct relapses. Factual examination demonstrates that this assessment is measurably particularly affect and adequate. This paper analyzes approves the measuring capacity of exhibited investigation. That Empirical approval examination on this exploration work demonstrates that IEA (Indian Exports with ASEAN) is standard approach, more down to earth in nature and helps the product business in venture positioning.

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