

A STUDY ON EXPORT PERFORMANCE OF COPPER IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT

Copper Products important role in the socio- economic life of India. The value of India's copper products exports declined 70% in the year ended in March 2019 primarily due to the shutdown of Vedanta Ltd.'s copper smelter, an industry Exports of copper products. Copper is traded all around the world. The data provided on the export analysis shows that there are almost 198 countries and territories, which actively import Copper from India. main objective of the study is To find out the export performance of agriculture and processed food products of India during the period of 2005-2019. The study makes use of statistical techniques such as Percentage analysis, Growth analysis, Standard Deviation, CAGR and CV in analyzing the data for finding the result.

Keywords: copper, Production, Export and India

INTRODUCTION

India ranks 5th in global refined copper production and during FY18 refined copper production grew by 6.0% y-o-y compared with 0.9% last year. Increase in production can be attributed to better operational efficiencies resulting in better capacity utilization. Demand for refined copper has risen by 0.9% from its previous year's de-growth on account of use of copper in building and construction activities and in the electrical wiring segment. Development of the SMART cities, metro projects and the construction of renewable energy have augmented the use

of copper during FY18 (April-February). India has been a net exporter of refined copper, exporting 'A grade' copper. Exports during the year (April-February) were 344 thousand tonnes which increased by 14.7% over FY17 (April-Feb). Value-wise refined copper exports during FY18 (April-February) was USD 2,201 million vis-à-vis to the value being USD 1,545 million during FY17. Exports have increased as global markets copper markets were facing a deficit due to low availability of copper ore, which was beneficial to India as we have a low consumption base and surplus production.

Copper is traded all around the world. The data provided on the export analysis shows that there are almost 198 countries and territories, which actively import Copper from India. The combined value of total export is 1,151.49 USD million. Therefore, if any exporter wishes to export Copper then Connect2India offers a complete guide on how to export Copper from India. The following data contains everything from Copper export analysis to export resources.

The value of India's copper products exports declined 70% in the year ended in March 2019 primarily due to the shutdown of Vedanta Ltd's copper smelter, an industry Exports of copper products, including cathodes, were \$1.07 billion in the period from April 2018 to March 2019, down from \$3.48 billion in the 2017/18 fiscal year, according to data from the India's Engineering Export Promotion Council (EEPC), which is supported by the country's trade ministry. The government of the South Indian state of Tamil Nadu in May ordered Vedanta to shut its smelter in the city of Thoothukudi, the country's second-largest, after police killed 13 demonstrators during protests against alleged pollution at the plant. The site is operated by Sterlite Copper, a subsidiary of Vedanta. "Sterlite alone accounts for about 40 percent of the country's production. So exports fell due to their shutdown," said Suranjan Gupta, the executive director of EEPC India. Overall copper exports from India during the April 2018 to March 2019 period were down 70% from the fiscal year 2017/18, Gupta said. Exports to China, one of the biggest importers of copper products from India, fell over 80% in 2018/19 from the previous year, he said. Shreegopal Kabra, managing director of RR Global, a wire manufacturing firm that is one of the largest consumers of copper in India, said he is optimistic about the export potential of products such as cables and wires from India. "Copper cathode and rod exports have fallen because of the Vedanta shutdown, but the future of exports of products such as wires and cables looks bright," Kabra said, adding that his company saw increased exports of wires in 2018/19.

India has an installed copper refining capacity of 1 million tonnes. Vedanta's Thoothukudi copper smelter has an annual refining capacity of over 400,000 tonnes. The company is in the middle of a legal battle over the closure of the plant, which has disrupted Asia's copper market. The two main political parties in Tamil Nadu are against reopening the smelter, increasing the likelihood that the shutdown will continue. Copper production by major companies including Hindalco Industries Ltd and Hindustan Copper Ltd was about 457,000 tonnes in 2018/19, down 40% from about 766,000 tonnes a year earlier, according to government data released earlier this month.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

India is a leading exporter of many products. Export and import in India develops day by day. Noting with concern over 60 percent fall in copper and copper product exports in March 2019 due to shut down of the Tuticorin plant of the Sterlite in Tamil Nadu, the EEPC India has impressed upon the government to bring in a Copper Scrap Policy in order to prevent import of inferior and hazardous material. In order to prevent the import of inferior quality and hazardous copper scrap, we would also like to suggest that the Government should develop internationally compatible standards and may bring a copper scrap policy like the steel scrap," the apex engineering exporters' organization has said in a statement. Domestic industry relies heavily on imports of copper concentrate from far off countries, particularly from South Africa in a big way. This really increases the cost of production. The duty on the copper concentrate is presently 2.5 per cent while the finished goods coming at zero duty. Thus, there is a situation of inverted duty structure. Government could consider removal of this duty in order to help the industry becoming globally competitive," said Ravi Sehgal, Chairman, EEPC India.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The research aims to at enriching the knowledge understanding role of export performance of Copper. The main objectives are,

- To examine the growth and stability in Copper production and export.
- To study product wise export of Copper in India.
- To analyze the direction of export of Copper.
- To offer necessary suggestions based on findings.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The scope of this project is involved the export performance of Copper products in Indian industry. The export performance of Indian Copper products is affected by the high competition. This study also gives growth rate and trend percentage of the Copper products for the forthcoming years in year wise and also country wise. The study gives information about the size of the Copper export network. The study provides suggestions to the organization to improve their functions.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Sample Design

The study is made for the purpose of an in depth analysis of various indicators and its effect on export performance of Indian marine industry. The major fifteen products are selected by using convenient sampling method.

METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION

The present study based on secondary data. The secondary data were collected from Cereals statistics and other web based sources.

- Secondary Data

Secondary Data

The secondary data is collected to supplement the primary data. The annual reports of sample units, Publications of Copper Economic Survey of India, Publications of Ministry of Commerce and Copper, Bulletins Working and Occasional Papers of EXIM Bank, Occasional Papers and Statistics on Indian Economy of RBI, Periodicals and Journals of Foreign Trade of Copper produce, Publications of EEPC were used as important sources of secondary data for the study.

TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES

- Percentage Analysis
- Trend Analysis
- Growth Rate

- Standard Deviation
- CAGR
- CV

LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

- The analysis is made only by considering 15 copper products and 10 major countries.
- Time constraint is one of the limitation

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Da Costa (1965) estimated the demand function of Indian exports for the period 1953 to 1962 using annual data. The variables included in the study were exports price and real world income. An Ordinary Least square method is used to estimate the price and income elasticities of Indian exports. The estimated price elasticity was -0.48 and the income elasticity of Indian exports was 0.20. Peera (1979) provides a review of the literature on exports determinants of India.

anerji (1972) analysed firstly, the relationship between the level of economic development and share of manufactures in total exports and secondly, whether there is any systematic change in the structure of the manufactured exports with economic development. For the first objective the share of manufactured exports to 72 countries (including India) were regressed upon the level of industrialisation, per capita income, population and density of population. It is found that the share of manufacturing in total manufactures is positively related with per capita income, level of industrialisation, population and density of population. Further the analysis was conducted in a reduced sample of 64 developing countries, including India, but the authors provide mixed results for these estimations since the coefficient of per capita income is not significant. Regarding the pattern of manufactured exports change, the study found that capital and skill intensive goods exports increases with the level of economic development, while the labour intensive goods' share decreases.

Nguyen and Bhuyan (1977) have estimated elasticities of demand for Indian exports and imports while estimating the same for four South Asian countries such as Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh other than India. The analysis was done in the period 1957 to 1969. . For total exports income elasticity was 1.47 and price elasticity was -0.47, both are significant. Bahmani-Oskooee (1986) used Distributed Lag approach to estimate the export demand function for India

and to examine the effect of relative price and real exchange rate on export flows. The price and income elasticity of Indian exports were found to be low and price elasticity is significant at the 10 % level. The Distributed Lag estimation of the effect of exchange rate and relative price on Indian exports indicates that an even fourth and fifth lags of relative price have a negative effect on Indian exports.

Nayyar (1987) identified the internal and external factors responsible for the export performance of India during 1970 to 1985. He noted that the slow growth of agricultural production reduced exports of agricultural items, while the internal demand was a discouragement for exporters of manufactured goods. But favourable external factors such as foreign demand helped India to sustain export growth during this period. **Bond (1985)** analysed trends and determinants of developing country exports for the period 1965 to 1980. Instead of doing the analysis on commodity or country level Bond did his study of various country groups and commodity groups. For examining the determinants of exports, the author used log linear demand and supply functions of exports. In the demand function the quantity of exports of commodity group 'k' of country group 'r' is regressed on export price of 'k' from country group 'r', world import price of 'k' and the income of importing countries. In supply function, export supply of 'k' commodity from country group 'r' is a log linear function of log-linear function of current and lagged ratios of the export price of commodity 'k' to domestic price levels in producing countries in the region 'are', an index of productive capacity in regional 'r', and supply shocks. The price elasticity of demand for the Asian country group, which includes India, is estimated at -0.33 (total exports), for agricultural raw materials, in -0.34, minerals at -0.40 and energy at -0.36 and for food items at -0.33 and the income elasticity of demand is estimated at 1.14 for food items, 0.46 for agricultural raw materials, minerals 1.19 and energy 3.56, all are significant. The price elasticity of supply was also found significant in the study.

Ifzal (1987) has analysed the supply factors of Indian manufacturing exports for the period 1967-68 to 1980-81 and observed that export supply is positively affected by relative price and negatively affected by the domestic demand, as an indication of the growth bias against exports. Further, this study separated the relative price effect into effect of the subsidy and the effect of exchange rate. It is found that both are positively affecting exports, while the effect of exchange rate is more than that of subsidy

EXPORT OF COPPER PRODUCTS FROM INDIA

(Values Rs in Lakhs)

Year	Copper And Articles	Copper Mattes; Cement Copper	copper anodes for electrolytic refining	Copper-Tin Base	Other Copper Alloys	Copper Waste And Scrap	Nail And Tack, Drwng Pin, Stpls
2005	424,332.62	389.68	2,228.45	1,732.29	290.30	3,147.10	197.77
2006	673,278.70	614.17	13,202.01	1,968.08	125.79	4,841.52	170.48
2007	1,376,110.88	246.58	12,555.60	5,423.92	501.47	8,419.24	281.53
2008	1,174,223.81	17,321.20	1,421.57	3,389.22	2,979.88	3,112.82	244.15
2009	809,385.96	7,804.95	490.63	1,228.73	4,257.69	2,638.54	155.40
2010	851,133.70	22.54	3,825.37	658.65	1,402.15	5,776.23	174.10
2011	1,414,808.66	7.72	2,361.56	3,148.46	701.40	9,423.32	118.54
2012	1,368,170.39	7.71	84.23	3,705.05	438.85	29,401.49	158.11
2013	1,573,083.77	510.63	364.70	3,676.68	2,942.43	20,547.79	263.75
2014	1,710,579.70	7,359.93	740.03	1,785.10	2,019.29	18,752.25	381.74
2015	2,057,558.53	2,633.60	830.63	2,038.66	1,120.84	18,737.64	244.62
2016	1,617,419.48	6,507.70	17.53	838.87	1,228.89	12,731.47	166.75
2017	1,757,765.71	6,181.95	5,683.06	2,407.02	1,528.01	13,037.26	186.38
2018	2,203,405.11	8,054.70	10.72	4,695.61	599.08	16,027.43	305.18
2019	700,303.54	6,601.70	35.10	3,881.02	1,113.64	24,851.34	265.54
AVERAGE	1314104.037	4284.317333	2923.412667	2705.157333	1416.647333	12763.02933	220.936
CAGR	-0.373493727	-0.928717623	47.14110552	-0.528990424	-0.71487931	-0.854658373	-0.240440561
SD	530588.5882	4903.304531	4349.511807	1415.847756	1175.408562	8432.730173	70.55004524
CV	40.37645218	114.4477439	148.7819991	52.33883213	82.97114846	66.07154111	31.93234477

(Source: Exim data bank)

EXPORT OF COPPER PRODUCTS FROM INDIA (Values Rs in Lakhs)

Year	Master Alloys Of Copper	Copper Bars, Rods And Profiles	Bars And Rods Of Copr-Zinc Base Alloys	Foil Of Copper Alloys, Backed	Copper Tubes And Pipes	Tube Or Pipe Fittings Of Refined Copper	Reservoir, Tanks Vats	Chain And Parts
2005	50.89	3,369.00	928.60	15.58	5,476.29	197.64	3,727.96	1,159.58
2006	99.77	7,440.31	1,441.27	3.73	5,581.59	276.03	2,238.02	3,687.16
2007	308.32	26,575.98	5,677.33	93.62	10,918.16	2,180.81	1,331.49	5,112.32
2008	260.30	10,545.19	4,969.44	1,926.66	11,184.40	835.16	849.29	3,553.77
2009	715.11	17,296.37	5,889.04	3,657.84	11,101.36	298.87	756.59	4,966.71
2010	414.09	9,660.92	1,587.84	2,824.48	7,123.97	131.09	234.11	1,780.91
2011	1,952.42	18,532.15	4,062.33	1,597.83	6,531.47	269.65	220.88	1,891.02
2012	3,601.80	24,315.81	8,367.91	4,439.20	12,544.19	165.07	203.56	2,338.66
2013	3,868.49	25,386.77	7,510.13	1,715.19	15,136.99	256.85	113.77	2,097.68
2014	4,353.34	19,625.84	5,471.52	976.29	18,383.38	127.54	44.66	2,119.10
2015	3,058.18	20,357.44	5,875.99	3,888.78	16,351.96	368.69	435.38	2,860.18
2016	2,855.86	20,088.03	4,400.46	3,999.78	18,779.30	700.15	113.06	2,350.19
2017	1,595.97	17,239.11	4,889.50	4,085.51	16,997.01	790.00	107.15	764.25
2018	3,256.04	21,824.90	6,525.29	3,532.83	23,953.57	351.61	38.53	453.54
2019	3,677.73	24,372.61	7,340.86	4,421.18	30,679.11	239.53	72.89	902.31
AVERAGE	2004.554	17775.362	4995.834	2478.566667	14049.51667	479.246	699.156	2402.492
CAGR	-0.981593024	-0.842277964	-0.854807911	-0.994864761	0.799767715	-0.164241885	38.34441335	0.263810471
SD	1591.705509	7005.558949	2233.252165	1667.411779	7119.493226	523.9601745	1035.833252	1419.489324
CV	79.40447146	39.41162464	44.70228925	67.27322696	50.6742929	109.3301091	148.1548112	59.08403956

(Source: Exim data bank)

INTERPRETATIONS

The total exports of Copper And Articles product which ranges from Rs.424,332.62 lakhs and Rs.700,303.54 lakhs during the period of 2005 to 2019. Among ten years the average export among the period of study is Rs.1314104.037lakhs. The overall compound annual growth rate of Copper And Articles export stood at -0.373493727. Growth of CoperMattes;CementCoper product which ranges from Rs.389.68 lakhs and Rs.6,601.70 lakhs. Among ten years the average export among the period of study is Rs.4284.317333lakhs. The overall compound annual growth rate of CoperMattes;CementCoperexport stood at -0.928717623. Growth of copper anodes for electrolytic refiningproduct which ranges from Rs.2,228.45 lakhs and Rs.35.10 lakhs. Among ten years the average export among the period of study is Rs.2923.412667lakhs. The overall compound annual growth rate of copper anodes for electrolytic refining export stood at 47.14110552. Growth of Copper-Tin Base And Goats product which ranges from Rs.1,732.29 lakhs and Rs. 3,881.02 lakhs. Among ten years the average export among the period of study is Rs.2705.157333 lakhs. The overall compound annual growth rate of Copper-Tin Base And Goats export stood at -0.528990424.

The total exports of Other Copper Alloys product which ranges from Rs.290.30 lakhs and Rs.1,113.64 lakhs during the period of 2005 to 2019. Among ten years the average export among the period of study is Rs.1416.647333lakhs. The overall compound annual growth rate of Other Copper Alloys export stood at -0.71487931. Growth of Copper Waste And Scrap product which ranges from Rs.3,147.10 lakhs and Rs.24,851.34 lakhs. Among ten years the average export among the period of study is Rs.699.156lakhs. The overall compound annual growth rate of Copper Waste And Scrap export stood at 38.34441335. Growth of Nail And Tack,DrwngPin,Stpls, That Is To Say product which ranges from Rs.197.77 lakhs and Rs.265.54 lakhs. Among ten years the average export among the period of study is Rs.220.936lakhs. The overall compound annual growth rate of Nail And Tack,DrwngPin,Stpls, That Is To Say export stood at 0.263810471.

The total exports of Master Alloys Of Copper product which ranges from Rs.50.89 lakhs and Rs.3,677.73 lakhs during the period of 2005 to 2019. Among ten years the average export among the period of study is Rs.2004.554lakhs. The overall compound annual growth rate of Master Alloys Of Copper export stood at -0.981593024. Growth of Copper Bars, Rods And Profiles product which ranges from Rs.3,369.00 lakhs and Rs.24,372.61 lakhs. Among ten years the average export among the period of study is Rs.-17775.362lakhs. The overall compound annual growth rate of Copper Bars, Rods And Profiles export stood at 0.842277964. Growth of Bars And Rods Of Copr-Zinc Base Alloys product which ranges from Rs.928.60 lakhs and Rs.7,340.86 lakhs. Among ten years the average export among the period of study is Rs.4995.834lakhs. The overall compound annual growth rate of Bars And Rods Of Copr-Zinc Base Alloys export stood at -0.854807911. Growth of Foil Of Copper Alloys, Backed product which ranges from Rs. 15.58 lakhs and Rs. 4,421.18 lakhs. Among ten years the average export among the period of study is Rs.2478.566667lakhs. The overall compound annual growth rate of Foil Of Copper Alloys, Backed export stood at -0.994864761.

The total exports of Copper Tubes And Pipes product which ranges from Rs.5,476.29 lakhs and Rs.30,679.11 lakhs during the period of 2005 to 2019. Among ten years the average export among the period of study is Rs.14049.51667lakhs. The overall compound annual growth rate of Copper Tubes And Pipes export stood at -0.799767715. Growth of Tube Or Pipe Fittings Of Refined Copper product which ranges from Rs.197.64 lakhs and Rs.239.53 lakhs. Among ten years the average export among the period of study is Rs.479.246lakhs. The overall compound annual growth rate of Tube Or Pipe Fittings Of Refined Copper export stood at -0.164241885. Growth of Reservoirs, Tanks Vats product which ranges from Rs.3,727.96 lakhs and Rs.72.89 lakhs. Among ten years the average export among the period of study is Rs.699.156lakhs. The overall compound annual growth rate of Reservoirs, Tanks Vats export stood at 38.34441335. Growth of Chain And Parts product which ranges from Rs.1,159.58 lakhs and Rs.902.31 lakhs. Among ten years the average export among the period of study is Rs.2402.492lakhs. The overall compound annual growth rate of Chain And Parts export stood at 0.263810471.

FINDINGS

COMMODITY WISE EXPORT

- Export of Copper And Articles Exported from our country. Its clearly indicates that the total Exports of Copper And Articles which ranges from 424,332.62 lakhs and 700,303.54 lakhs during the period of 2005 - 2019. Among fifteen years the average Export among the period of study is 1,314,104.04 lakhs, The Standard deviation of and articles of Copper And Articles is 530588.5882 The overall compound annual growth rate for fifteen years is in negative value of -0.373493727
- Export of CoperMattes;CementCoper(PrecipitdCoper) Exported from our country. Its clearly indicates that the total Exports of CoperMattes;CementCoper(PrecipitdCoper)which ranges from 389.68 lakhs and 6,601.70 lakhs during the period of 2005 - 2019. Among fifteen years the average Export among the period of study is 4,284.32lakhs, The Standard deviation of and articles of CoperMattes;CementCoper(PrecipitdCoper)is 4903.304531 The overall compound annual growth rate for fifteen years is in negative value of -0.928717623
- Export of Unrefined Copper;Copper Anodes For Electrolytic Refining Exported from our country. Its clearly indicates that the total Exports of Unrefined Copper; Copper Anodes For Electrolytic Refining which ranges from 2,228.45 lakhs and 35.10 lakhs during the period of 2005 - 2019. Among fifteen years the average Export among the period of study is 2,923.41 lakhs, The Standard deviation of and articles of Unrefined Copper; Copper Anodes For Electrolytic Refining is 4349.511807 The overall compound annual growth rate for fifteen years is in positive value of 47.14110552
- Export of Copper-Tin Base Alloys(Bronze) Exported from our country. Its clearly indicates that the total Exports of Copper-Tin Base Alloys(Bronze) which ranges from 1,732.29 lakhs and 3,881.02 lakhs during the period of 2005 - 2019. Among fifteen years the average Export among the period of study is 2,705.16 lakhs, The Standard deviation of and articles of Copper-Tin Base Alloys(Bronze) is 1415.847756 The overall compound annual growth rate for fifteen years is in negative value of -0.528990424
- Export of Other Copper Alloys(Other Than Master Alloys Of Heading No.7405) Exported from our country. Its clearly indicates that the total Exports of Other Copper

Alloys(Other Than Master Alloys Of Heading No.7405) which ranges from 290.30 lakhs and 1,113.64 lakhs during the period of 2005 - 2019. Among fifteen years the average Export among the period of study is 1,416.65 lakhs, The Standard deviation of and articles of Other Copper Alloys(Other Than Master Alloys Of Heading No.7405)is 1175.408562 The overall compound annual growth rate for fifteen years is in negative value of -0.71487931

- Export of copper waste and scrap Exported from our country. Its clearly indicates that the total Exports of copper waste and scrap which ranges from 3,147.10 lakhs and 24,851.34 lakhs during the period of 2005 - 2019. Among fifteen years the average Export among the period of study is 12,763.03 lakhs, The Standard deviation of and articles of copper waste and scrap is 8432.730173 The overall compound annual growth rate for fifteen years is in negative value of -0.854658373
- Export of nail and tack,drwngpin,stpls and smlrartcls Exported from our country. Its clearly indicates that the total Exports of nail and tack,drwngpin,stpls and smlrartcls which ranges from 197.77 lakhs and 265.54 lakhs during the period of 2005 - 2019. Among fifteen years the average Export among the period of study is 220.94 lakhs, The Standard deviation of and articles of nail and tack,drwngpin,stpls and smlrartcls is 70.55004524 The overall compound annual growth rate for fifteen years is in negative value of -0.24044056.
- Export of master alloys of copper Exported from our country. Its clearly indicates that the total Exports of master alloys of copper which ranges from 50.89 lakhs and 3,677.73 lakhs during the period of 2005 - 2019. Among fifteen years the average Export among the period of study is 2,004.55 lakhs, The Standard deviation of and articles of master alloys of copper is 1591.705509The overall compound annual growth rate for fifteen years is in negative value of -0.981593024
- Export of copper bars, rods and profiles Exported from our country. Its clearly indicates that the total Exports of copper bars, rods and profiles which ranges from 3,369.00 lakhs and 24,372.61 lakhs during the period of 2005 - 2019. Among fifteen years the average Export among the period of study is 17,775.36 lakhs, The Standard deviation of and articles of copper bars, rods and profiles is 7005.558949.The overall compound annual growth rate for fifteen years is in negative value of -0.842277964.

- Export of bars and rods of copr-zinc base alloys(brass) Exported from our country. Its clearly indicates that the total Exports of bars and rods of copr-zinc base alloys(brass) which ranges from 928.60 lakhs and 7,340.86 lakhs during the period of 2005 - 2019. Among fifteen years the average Export among the period of study is 4,995.83 lakhs, The Standard deviation of and articles of bars and rods of copr-zinc base alloys(brass) is 2233.252165 The overall compound annual growth rate for fifteen years is in negative value of -0.854807911.
- Export of foil of copper alloys, backed Exported from our country. Its clearly indicates that the total Exports of foil of copper alloys, backed which ranges from 15.58 lakhs and 4,421.18 lakhs during the period of 2005 - 2019. Among fifteen years the average Export among the period of study is 2,478.57 lakhs, The Standard deviation of and articles of foil of copper alloys, backed is 1667.411779 The overall compound annual growth rate for fifteen years is in negative value of -0.994864761.
- Export of copper tubes and pipes Exported from our country. Its clearly indicates that the total Exports of copper tubes and pipes which ranges from 5,476.29 lakhs and 30,679.11 lakhs during the period of 2005 - 2019. Among fifteen years the average Export among the period of study is 14,049.52 lakhs, The Standard deviation of and articles of copper tubes and pipes is 7119.493226. The overall compound annual growth rate for fifteen years is in negative value of -0.799767715.
- Export of tube or pipe fittings of refined copper Exported from our country. Its clearly indicates that the total Exports of tube or pipe fittings of refined copper which ranges from 197.64 lakhs and 239.53 lakhs during the period of 2005 - 2019. Among fifteen years the average Export among the period of study is 479.25 lakhs, . The Standard deviation of and articles of tube or pipe fittings of refined copper is 523.9601745 The overall compound annual growth rate for fifteen years is in negative value of -0.164241885
- Export of reservoirs, tanks vats and similar containers of a capacity above 300 litres Exported from our country. Its clearly indicates that the total Exports of reservoirs, tanks vats and similar containers of a capacity above 300 litres which ranges from 3,727.96 lakhs and 72.89 lakhs during the period of 2005 - 2019. Among fifteen years the average Export among the period of study is 699.16 lakhs, The Standard deviation of and articles of reservoirs, tanks vats and similar containers of a capacity above 300 litres is

1035.833252 The overall compound annual growth rate for fifteen years is in positive value of 38.34441335

- total Export of chain and parts Exported from our country. Its clearly indicates that the total Exports of chain and parts which ranges from 1,159.58 lakhs and 902.31 lakhs during the period of 2005 - 2019. Among fifteen years the average Export among the period of study is 2,402.49 lakhs, . The Standard deviation of and articles of chain and parts is 1419.489324. The overall compound annual growth rate for fifteen years is in negative value of 0.263810471

SUGGESTIONS

- India has an installed copper refining capacity of 1 million tones
- The value of India's copper products exports declined 70% in the year ended in March 2019 primarily due to the shutdown of Vedanta Ltd's copper smelter, an industry association said on Wednesday
- The government of the South Indian state of Tamil Nadu in May ordered Vedanta to shut its smelter in the city of Thoothukudi, the country's second-largest, after police killed 13 demonstrators during protests against alleged pollution at the plant. The site is operated by Sterlite Copper, a subsidiary of Vedanta
- Exports to China, one of the biggest importers of copper products from India, fell over 80% in 2018/19 from the previous year, he said.
- India has an installed copper refining capacity of 1 million tonnes. Vedanta's Thoothukudi copper smelter has an annual refining capacity of over 400,000 tonnes

CONCLUSIONS

Copper is traded all around the world. The data provided on the export analysis shows that there are almost 198 countries and territories, which actively import Copper from India. The combined value of total export is 1,226.36 USD million. Therefore, if any exporter wishes to export Copper then Connect2India offers a complete guide on how to export Copper from India. The following data contains everything from Copper export analysis to export resources. From the perspective of the data on Copper export, India's top 5 trade partners who import Copper from Indian exporters are mentioned in the table, although the total export value of the top 5

countries is 775.93 USD million which is the 63.27% of the total export value of Copper. Copper production by major companies including Hindalco Industries Ltd and Hindustan Copper Ltd was about 457,000 tonnes in 2018/19, down 40% from about 766,000 tonnes a year earlier, according to government data released earlier this month.