

ISSN 2454-5597



ISFIRE WORKING PAPER SERIES

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L. G. Burange
Neha N. Karnik

Working Paper- 4
<http://iire.in/ojs/index.php>

Issue- September, 2014

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AN ANALYSIS OF THE EXPORT COMPETITIVENESS OF BRIC

L.G. Burange

Professor of International Economics,
Department of Economics (Autonomous),
University of Mumbai,
Mumbai, India.

Neha N. Karnik

Research Scholar,
Department of Economics (Autonomous),
University of Mumbai,
Mumbai, India.

Abstract

The paper attempts to evaluate the export competitiveness of BRIC for merchandise trade, covering the period from 1997 to 2013. The study analyses the structure of the Revealed Comparative Advantage (RCA) at Section, Chapter and Product levels. This study further investigates the RCA of BRIC for different types of classification at the product level, i.e. Trade classification, UNCTAD classification and WTO classification. According to trade classification, Brazil, Russia and India enjoy RCA for the export of Ricardo products (products which use natural resources for their production). For Heckscher-Ohlin products (produced with standard technology with low R&D intensity), India and China show competitiveness mainly due to abundant labour endowment. However, among the group, only China depicts RCA in the export of product cycle products (technology intensive with high R&D intensity) because of FDI which helped China to gain RCA since 2005. UNCTAD classification suggests that all other BRIC members, excluding China, enjoy export competitiveness for primary goods. Moreover, BRIC invariably shows export competitiveness for low-technology skill-based products. However, none of the member countries of BRIC exhibit advantage in exporting medium and high-technology skill-based products, excluding China, since 2003. As per WTO Classification, BRIC lost its export competitiveness for agricultural products from 2003 onwards. However, Brazil maintains its comparative advantage for agricultural, raw material and intermediate products. India and China retain their competitiveness for consumer products. As far as capital goods are concerned, China is the only country in the group that began to gain competitiveness from 2003 onwards.

Keywords: Trade, Revealed Comparative Advantage, Competitiveness

JEL Codes: F10, F14

* This is the revised version of the paper presented as a Key-note Speech at the International Academic Conference on 'The Transition of the BRICS' Economy under Globalization', organized by Antai College of Economics & Management, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai, China, on December 7-8, 2013, at Antai College of Economics & Management, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, No.535, Fa Hua Zhen Road, Shanghai 200052, P. R. China.

Authors are solely responsible for any remaining errors.

1. INTRODUCTION

Brazil, Russia, India and China (BRIC) are a group of countries that have experienced rapid economic growth in GDP. Simultaneously, their contribution to world trade also increased considerably in the last decade. BRIC's share in world exports was less than 8 percent in the year 2001 but it reached to 22 percent in 2013. The remarkable fact is BRIC's export contribution to world exports exceeded its share of world imports. With the growing exports of BRIC in world trade, it is interesting to investigate the export competitiveness of BRIC with its enormous capacity for trade.

BRIC is the term coined by Jim O'Neill, the chief economist of Goldman Sachs, in 2001. He was the first person to recognise and highlight BRIC's growth prospects and its role in global trade (O'Neill, 2001). Each member country of BRIC has a unique feature which represents its inbuilt potential to grow. Brazil is extremely rich in natural resources; Russia possesses massive deposits of natural gas and minerals; India is a strong service provider to the world; and China proved itself as a manufacturing giant. These differences in their endowments have been reflected in their export basket (Government of India, 2012). However, the actual political interaction within BRIC began in 2006 when the 61st United Nations assembly was held in New York. This gave a platform for political dialogues within BRIC. This high level gathering was followed by large scale diplomatic meeting on 16th May 2008 in Yekaterinburg, Russia. Finally, this paved the way for annual BRIC summits. Since its inception in 2009, total six summits were held till 2014. Each member country takes turns to host this summit. The first summit focused on issues such as a more stable and diversified international monetary system, reformation of financial institutions and increased co-operation. However, it failed to address the issues affecting BRIC countries. It has been criticised as an empty forum, as all member countries of BRIC struggled to find a common cause for which they had come together, because these countries had radically different competing priorities and dissimilar economic and political structures. The second summit was held in Brasilia, Brazil in 2010. BRIC signed a joint statement and took concrete steps to move forward for co-operation and co-ordination. South Africa became an official member of the group on 24th December 2010 and the group was renamed 'BRICS'. In 2011, the third annual meeting hosted by China encouraged co-actions with the theme of

broad vision and shared prosperity. During the fourth summit in 2012 in India, the group signed an agreement of extending credit facilities in local currency to promote intra-regional trade and reduce demand for fully convertible currencies for transactions to reduce transaction costs. At the fifth summit held in South Africa, member countries agreed to establish a bank to fund infrastructural projects undertaken by the member countries. In the last summit hosted by Brazil (2014), BRICS signed an agreement to create a new development bank with an initial authorized capital of US \$ 100 billion. The initial subscribed capital shall be of US \$ 50 billion, which would be equally shared among founding members. The headquarters of the Bank shall be located in Shanghai. BRICS new development bank shall work in accordance with sound banking principles. All these measures would ultimately increase trade opportunities among the member countries of BRICS.

Section *two* of the paper discusses methodology and data sources. Section *three* concisely deals with Hirschman Index (HI) of BRIC and elaborates on the Revealed Comparative Advantage (RCA) for exports of BRIC as a group and member countries of BRIC as well. Section *four* assesses RCA of BRIC and each member of BRIC based on three different classifications of products, the classifications based on trade theories, UNCTAD and the WTO classification. Section *five* concludes the study.

2. METHODOLOGY

We have used HI to estimate export concentration and computed RCA for BRIC as a group and also for each member country of BRIC separately.

2.1 Hirschman Index

This index was first developed and used by Hirschman in his trade study, where the square root of the sum of squared market shares of products were calculated (Hirschman, 1945, 1964). Thus, it is popularly known as the Hirschman Index (HI). It is widely used to measure the trade concentration. The HI is as follows:

$$H_j = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{x_i}{X} \right)^2} \times 100 \quad \dots \quad (1)$$

where, H_j is the Hirschman Index for country j , x_i is the value of exports of product i from country j (defined at the HS-6 digit classification) and X is the total export of country j . The index is multiplied by 100 to get rid of fractions, and therefore the index ranges between 0 and 100, lower values indicate less concentrated trade structure.

2.2 Revealed Comparative Advantage

The concept of comparative advantage ascribed to J. S Mill, Adam Smith and David Ricardo. It was determined by the opportunity cost and labour specialisation. More recently, the modern theory of trade propounded by Hecksher and Ohlin (HO) emphasized factor endowment as a major factor influencing comparative advantage. In 1965, Bela Balassa elaborated the idea of RCA which pertains to relative trade performance of an individual country. According to him, if a country's trade performance is determined by comparative advantage, then the observation of trade performance should also reveal its comparative advantage (Leishman *et al.*, 1999). However, the concept of the RCA was pioneered by Liesner (1958). However, it was popularized and refined by Balassa (1965, 1989) and thus, it is popularly known as the Balassa index. The idea is to determine a country's strong sector by analyzing its export flow. The actual export flow reveals a country's strong sectors, and therefore it's RCA. A range of alternative indices exists for measuring RCA which have been suggested and employed in the literature, such as Yu *et al.*, (2009), Hoen and Oosterhaven (2006), Proudman and Redding (2000), Lafay (1992), Bowen (1983), Wolter (1977), Donges and Riedel (1976), and Michaely (1967), etc. Besides these, Vollrath (1991) offered three alternative ways of measurement of a country's RCA. All these alternative specifications of the RCA are relative trade advantage (RTA), logarithm of the relative export advantage (ln RXA) and the revealed competitiveness (RC). These alternative measures of the RCA implicitly give incomplete and unstable results. Nonetheless, it is important to indicate that Balassa and Vollrath indices are

grounded on different concepts, and hence are not comparable (Utkulu and Seymen, 2004).

We use Balassa's RCA index (Balassa, 1965) which estimates the trade performance of an individual country for a particular product. It is a commonly used measure of the RCA of a country in foreign trade. A modified formula of the RCA (Burange and Chaddha, 2008) has been applied in the study for the measurement of comparative advantage for export as follows,

$$RCA_{ij} = \frac{x_{ij}/X_i}{x_{wj}/X_w} \quad \dots \dots \dots \quad (2)$$

where,

RCA_{ij} = RCA of the i^{th} country's j^{th} industry,

x_{ij} = Merchandise exports of the j^{th} industry by the i^{th} country,

X_i = Total merchandise exports of the i^{th} country,

x_{wj} = World merchandise exports of the j^{th} industry,

X_w = Total merchandise exports of the world.

The index of the RCA_{ij} has a relatively simple interpretation. If the value of RCA is greater than one, it signifies a country has exported that product relatively more than the world in that particular year. In other words, the RCA measures a country's competitiveness of exports in foreign trade.

Among various other alternative indices to measure comparative advantage, this study used the modified Balassa index based on export. This is the most relevant index for analysing the competitiveness of export of BRIC countries because it only considers export data. This index is widely used due to its simplicity of calculation and appropriateness in dealing with trade data. Moreover, one can use this index for various other sectors, industries and products and also rank it in terms of estimated RCA values. In addition, this index can be employed for the comparison of cross-commodity, cross-country and for inter-temporal analysis.

This study is based on export trade data as per HS-1996 classification. The RCA is estimated at the Section, Chapter (2-digits classification) and at the disaggregated (6-digit) level of the Harmonised System (HS) classification. For the description of sections and chapters, refer Table A1 and A2 in Annexure A. The basic data source is the UNCOMTRADE for Brazil, Russia, India and China and for the world for the period 1997 to 2013. This database keeps on updating its data as it receives it from the reporting countries. Therefore, there may be discrepancy in the data retrieved afterwards. Besides this, there are two major limitations of the study. First, South Africa being the new entrant in this group since 2011, we have not included South Africa in this analysis. Second, this study excluded project goods (Chapter 98) and unspecified products (Chapter 99) for which data have not been reported in the UNCOMTRADE database. This study regrouped data into three different classifications of categories of products to further explore comparative advantage. Data at HS-06 digit level first classified all products based on the *Trade Classification*, Ricardo, HO and Product-cycle (PC) products (Annexure B, Table B1). Ricardo products comprise products which use natural resources for their production. Production of HO products is based on standard technology and requires low investment in R&D, whereas PC products are technology intensive with high R&D activities. Second, the *UNCTAD Classification* of primary and manufacturing products, which further separates manufacturing products into low-technology skill-based, medium-technology skill-based and high-technology skill-based manufactured products (Table B2) Third, the *WTO Classification* which essentially grouped products on the basis of its use. WTO categorises HS-06 digit products into agricultural products, raw materials, intermediate, consumer and capital goods. However, for the first two categories of classifications of products Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) is a preferred classification. This has been developed by the United Nations. It classifies traded products based on their material and physical properties, stage of processing and their economic functions while the HS classification has the merit of detailed disaggregation, but is restricted only to a precise breakdown of the individual products categories. Thus, the preliminary and important step is to map HS-06 digit with SITC (Rev 3) products based on concordance, using UN- COMTRADE classification registry. The second step is to aggregate these products into SITC three digit level, as product classifications are

available only up to SITC three digit level of aggregation. The elaborated list of SITC (Rev.3) three digit codes comprising each of these categories is given in Annexure B, Table B1 and B2.

3. ANALYSIS OF BRIC'S EXPORT

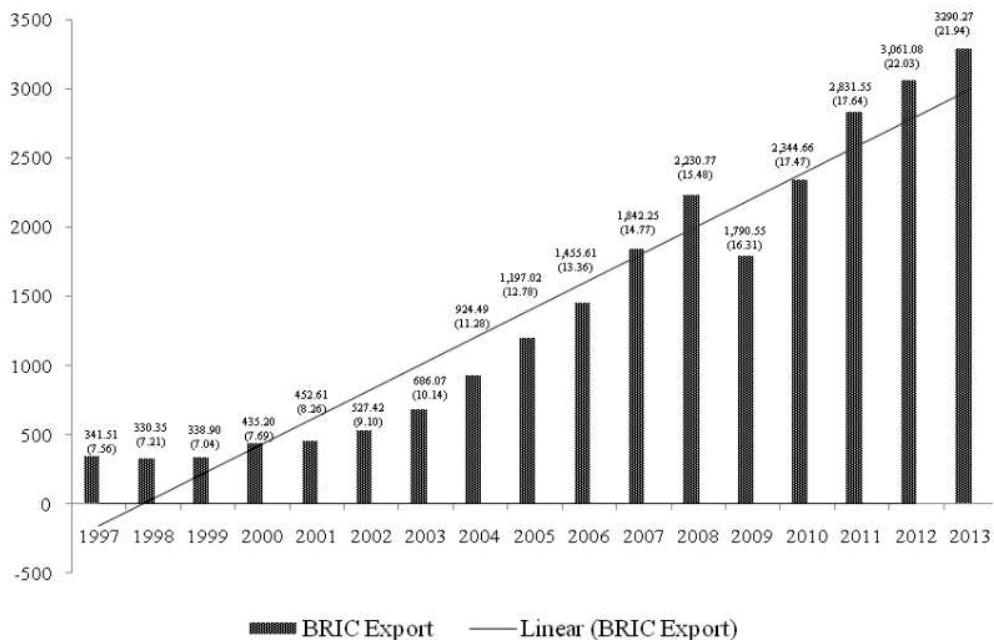
This section incorporates three sub-sections. The first sub-section briefly overviews BRIC's exports and estimates trade concentration of BRIC and each member of BRIC. The second section estimates BRIC's RCA at three expandable levels, those at the section, chapter and product levels. The third sub-section emphasises RCA of each member country at disaggregated levels.

Figure 1 indicates that BRIC's world export increased rapidly from 2001 to 2008. Due to the world economic downswing in 2008, export showed a downward trend in 2009. However, BRIC's export bounced back and achieved a new high in 2013. BRIC's contribution in total world exports was more than 7 percent in 1997 but it rose to 21.94percent in 2013. This implies growing importance of BRIC in world trade. Moreover, BRIC invariably enjoyed a merchandise trade surplus for all the years of the study. BRIC's export grew at a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 17.88 percent per annum. Table 1 indicates the share of each member of BRIC in the world export basket. Table 1 indicates that China's contribution overshadowed BRIC's total exports; approximately 67 percent of BRIC's exports to the world are Chinese products. China's dominance means a decline in shares of other member countries such as Brazil and Russia. Over the period of time, India's share was hovering around 8 to 10 percent except for one plunge in 2007. The increase in China's share in the exports of BRIC adversely affected the export shares of Brazil and Russia more significantly.

3.1 Hirschman Index: Members and BRIC

Table 2 indicates that Brazil's HI increased from 12.00 percent to 18.08 percent from 1997 to 2013. At the HS-06 digit level, exports basket of Brazil was dominated by four products, namely, iron ores and concentrates, other than

Figure 1: BRIC's Total World Export (U.S. \$ billions)



Note: Figures in parenthesis represent share in world exports expressed in percentages.

roasted iron pyrites non-agglomerated (260111), petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude (270900), soya beans whether or not broken (120100) and cane sugar (170111). Over the years, the contribution of these products in the exports basket of Brazil increased from 10 to 30 percent. Russia's export has been highly concentrated among the group. It was 31.49 percent in 1997 which reached its peak in 2011 and declined to 42.17 percent in 2013.

Russia's exports basket was largely concentrated merely in three products, *viz.*, petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude (270900), petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included (271000) and natural gas (271121). Over the years, the share of these products remarkably increased from 52 percent to 70 percent in Russia's export. However, the major share was contributed by petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude (270900) which was 20 percent in 1997, increased to 34 percent in 2013. India's HI represented an increase in the export concentration from 14.62 percent to 22.36 percent in 2013. Five products

Table 1: Contribution of Member Country in BRIC's Export

(Percent)

Year	Brazil	Russia	India	China	BRIC
1997	15.19	21.76	9.97	53.08	100.00
1998	15.19	19.61	9.79	55.41	100.00
1999	13.81	18.39	10.66	57.14	100.00
2000	12.42	20.90	9.54	57.14	100.00
2001	12.62	19.31	9.41	58.66	100.00
2002	11.23	17.89	9.27	61.61	100.00
2003	10.49	17.25	8.52	63.74	100.00
2004	10.30	17.53	8.11	64.06	100.00
2005	9.72	18.47	8.29	63.52	100.00
2006	9.29	16.07	8.24	66.40	100.00
2007	8.49	17.58	7.83	66.10	100.00
2008	8.66	19.26	8.02	64.06	100.00
2009	8.39	15.15	9.44	67.02	100.00
2010	8.42	15.13	9.22	67.23	100.00
2011	8.86	14.02	10.16	66.96	100.00
2012	7.74	16.00	9.38	66.88	100.00
2013	7.21	15.62	10.08	67.01	100.00

namely, semi-milled or wholly milled rice whether or not polished or glazed (100630), petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included (271000), ayurvedic, unani, homeopathic, siddha or bio-chemic system medicament (300490), non-industrial diamonds, cut or otherwise worked but not mounted or set (710239) and articles of jewellery, parts of precious metals whether or not plated clad (711319) dominated India's exports basket. Their contribution increased from 19 percent in 1997 to approximately 36 percent in 2013 in India's export. Compared to other member countries, China's HI was low, however, it exhibited an increase in the trade concentration. It increased from 5.44 percent in 1997 to 9.38 percent in 2013. The share of 3 products, namely, portable digital automatic data processing machines weights not more than 10 kg. (847130), two-way radio communication equipments (852520) and electronic integrated circuits, monolithic analogue and digital (854230) accelerated from 0.55 percent in 1997 to 13 percent in 2013.

Table 2: Export Concentration of BRIC and Member Countries

Year	Brazil	Russia	India	China	BRIC
1997	12.00 (4251)	31.49 (4488)	14.62 (4487)	5.44 (4947)	8.59 (5089)
1998	11.52 (4291)	26.99 (4455)	16.77 (4478)	5.69 (4936)	7.22 (5085)
1999	11.35 (4352)	30.38 (4426)	19.09 (4510)	5.84 (4928)	7.45 (5083)
2000	11.29 (4374)	34.06 (5436)	17.52 (4634)	6.03 (4945)	9.10 (5087)
2001	11.62 (4423)	35.44 (4480)	15.29 (4706)	6.44 (4945)	8.99 (5086)
2002	11.65 (4417)	35.91 (4400)	16.62 (4787)	7.24 (4892)	9.00 (5077)
2003	11.59 (4456)	37.40 (4390)	16.86 (4807)	8.02 (4894)	9.34 (5027)
2004	11.00 (4452)	38.53 (4369)	15.51 (4836)	8.71 (4879)	9.72 (5022)
2005	11.02 (4488)	41.65 (4297)	16.93 (4840)	8.76 (4892)	10.75 (5018)
2006	11.60 (4470)	45.71 (4331)	18.04 (4832)	8.71 (4894)	10.82 (5016)
2007	11.87 (4392)	41.17 (4115)	19.28 (4799)	8.21 (4611)	10.43 (4989)
2008	13.64 (4268)	42.80 (4063)	20.25 (4827)	7.98 (4570)	11.38 (4973)
2009	14.99 (4208)	41.45 (4034)	18.82 (4586)	8.92 (4568)	10.22 (4727)
2010	17.40 (4132)	43.31 (3983)	20.83 (4573)	9.17 (4571)	10.75 (4724)
2011	19.00 (4213)	49.21 (3945)	22.86 (4602)	8.75 (4562)	11.19 (4738)
2012	17.51 (4164)	44.58 (4133)	21.36 (4580)	9.16 (4527)	11.27 (4732)
2013	18.08 (4132)	42.17 (4404)	22.67 (4561)	9.38 (4536)	10.99 (4695)

Note: Figures in parenthesis represent total number of (HS-6 digit level of classification) products exported.

As far as BRIC is concerned, it registered an increase in HI from 8.59 percent in 1997 to 10.99 percent in 2013. China had substantial contribution in BRIC's exports basket. However, the export concentration of BRIC was higher than China because more trade concentration was exhibited by Brazil, Russia and India. Five products predominated in BRIC's export whose contribution increased from 12 percent to 22 percent comprising petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude (270900), petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included (271000), kerosene jet fuel (271021), portable digital automatic data processing machines weights not more than 10 kg. (847130) and two-way radio communication equipments (852520).

In short, Russia's export is highly concentrated within the member countries, whereas China's export is relatively less concentrated.

3.2 Revealed Comparative Advantage of BRIC

BRIC's section-wise picture shows that in 1997, BRIC enjoyed an advantage for 11 sections out of 21 sections, whereas the number reduced to 8 in 2013 (Annexure C, Table C1). Over the period of time, vegetable products (S-2), prepared food stuffs, beverages, spirits vinegar (S-4), wood and articles thereof (S-9) precious and semi-precious stones (S-14) and base metals (S-15) lost their comparative advantage. On the other hand, machinery and mechanical appliances (S-16) gained competitiveness in world trade. One can observe the structural change in BRIC's basket of exports. BRIC as a group has been gradually shifting its competitiveness from primary to manufacturing products. However, 6 sections retained their advantage namely, raw hides and skins, leather fur skin and article thereof (S-8), textiles and products (S-11), footwear and umbrellas etc (S-12) and articles of stones, cement, plaster ceramic products (S-13) which are basically resource-based in nature. The remaining one is miscellaneous manufacturing articles (S-20).

BRIC's chapter-wise scenario describes that in 1997, chapters in which it had comparative advantage were 58 which stepped down to 47 in 2013 (Annexure D, Table D1). Moreover, 37 chapters were successful in maintaining their export competitiveness for all the years of study. Manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plaiting materials (C-46) fetched highest RCA value for the initial two years. Thereafter, it exchanged its position with prepared feathers etc (C-67) in 1999. The chapter (C-67) commanded first rank for ten years. However, in 2010 its first position has been replaced by umbrellas, sun-umbrellas etc (C-66) and maintained till date. Table 3 enlists chapters which gained and lost advantage during 1997 to 2013.

At the disaggregated (6 digit) level in 1997 BRIC enjoyed competitiveness for 1936 products (38.04%) out of 5089 (Table 4). The count reached 1959 (41.73%) out of 4695 products in 2013. In 2006, BRIC enjoyed comparative advantage for maximum products, the count being to 2097 (41.81%) out of 5016 products. Further,

Table 3: BRIC's Inter-temporal Movement of RCA of Exports at Chapter Level During 1997 to 2013

Number of Chapters that have sustained their advantage during 1997 to 2013: 37	
Number of Chapters that have gained advantage during 1997 to 2013: 07	
Chapter	Description
54	Manmade filaments
59	Impregnated, coated, covered etc
70	Glass and glassware products
73	Articles of iron and steel
84	Machinery and mechanical appliances
85	Electrical machinery and equipments
89	Ships, boats and floating structures
Number of chapters that have lost advantage during 1997 to 2013: 17	
Chapter	Description
07	Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers
20	Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other plant parts
23	Food industry residues & waste; prepared animal feed
24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes
25	Salt, sulphur, earths and stones etc
26	Ores, slag and ash
41	Raw hides and skins (other than fur skins) and leather
44	Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal
47	Pulp of wood and other fibrous cellulosic materials
51	Cotton
71	Natural and cultural pearls
74	Copper and articles thereof
72	Iron and steel
76	Aluminium and articles thereof
78	Lead and articles thereof
80	Tin and articles thereof
91	Clocks and watches and parts thereof

Note: Please refer Annexure D, Table D1 for details.

940 products were able to sustain competitiveness from BRIC's basket of exports. All these products scattered among various chapters largely drawn from inorganic chemicals (C-28), organic chemicals (C-29), cotton (C-52) manmade staple fibres (C-55), articles of apparel and clothing knitted or crocheted (C-61), articles of apparel and clothing not knitted or crocheted (C-62) and electrical machinery and equipments (C-85). Out of 97 chapters, 27 did not show from 1997 to 2013 (Table D1). Even so, among these chapters some products showed their comparative advantage throughout the period of the study (Table 5).

Table 4: Total Exported and Export Competitive Products at Disaggregated Level (HS-6-Digit Classification) of Members and BRIC

Year	Items	Brazil	Russia	India	China	BRIC
1997	1. Total No. of Products Exported	4251	4488	4487	4947	5089
	2. No. of Products with RCA > 1	739	535	1158	1814	1936
	3. Percentage of Products with RCA > 1	17.38	11.92	25.81	36.67	38.04
1998	1. Total No. of Products Exported	4291	4455	4478	4936	5085
	2. No. of Products with RCA > 1	719	550	1161	1812	1962
	3. Percentage of Products with RCA > 1	16.76	12.35	25.93	36.71	38.58
1999	1. Total No. of Products Exported	4352	4426	4510	4928	5083
	2. No. of Products with RCA > 1	765	564	1187	1836	1999
	3. Percentage of Products with RCA > 1	17.58	12.74	26.32	37.26	39.33
2000	1. Total No. of Products Exported	4374	5436	4634	4945	5087
	2. No. of Products with RCA > 1	788	557	1345	1892	2038
	3. Percentage of Products with RCA > 1	18.02	10.25	29.02	38.26	40.06
2001	1. Total No. of Products Exported	4423	4480	4706	4945	5086
	2. No. of Products with RCA > 1	708	538	1384	1858	2017
	3. Percentage of Products with RCA > 1	16.01	12.01	29.41	37.57	39.66
2002	1. Total No. of Products Exported	4417	4400	4787	4892	5077
	2. No. of Products with RCA > 1	715	503	1414	1837	2032
	3. Percentage of Products with RCA > 1	16.19	11.43	29.54	37.55	40.02
2003	1. Total No. of Products Exported	4456	4390	4807	4894	5027
	2. No. of Products with RCA > 1	733	483	1455	1800	1973
	3. Percentage of Products with RCA > 1	16.45	11.00	30.27	36.78	39.25
2004	1. Total No. of Products Exported	4452	4369	4836	4879	5022
	2. No. of Products with RCA > 1	747	462	1438	1833	2002
	3. Percentage of Products with RCA > 1	16.78	10.57	29.74	37.57	39.86
2005	1. Total No. of Products Exported	4488	4297	4840	4892	5018
	2. No. of Products with RCA > 1	754	396	1434	1911	2004
	3. Percentage of Products with RCA > 1	16.80	9.22	29.63	39.06	39.94
2006	1. Total No. of Products Exported	4470	4331	4832	4894	5016
	2. No. of Products with RCA > 1	764	446	1397	1963	2097
	3. Percentage of Products with RCA > 1	17.09	10.30	28.91	40.11	41.81
2007	1. Total No. of Products Exported	4392	4115	4799	4611	4989
	2. No. of Products with RCA > 1	742	364	1423	1902	2039
	3. Percentage of Products with RCA > 1	16.89	8.85	29.65	41.25	40.87
2008	1. Total No. of Products Exported	4268	4063	4827	4570	4973
	2. No. of Products with RCA > 1	643	316	1469	1938	2050
	3. Percentage of Products with RCA > 1	15.07	7.78	30.43	42.41	41.22
2009	1. Total No. of Products Exported	4208	4034	4586	4568	4727
	2. No. of Products with RCA > 1	614	338	1225	1887	1909
	3. Percentage of Products with RCA > 1	14.59	8.38	26.71	41.31	40.39
2010	1. Total No. of Products Exported	4132	3983	4573	4571	4724
	2. No. of Products with RCA > 1	563	305	1181	1933	1922
	3. Percentage of Products with RCA > 1	13.63	7.66	25.83	42.29	40.69
2011	1. Total No. of Products Exported	4213	3945	4602	4562	4738
	2. No. of Products with RCA > 1	540	310	1234	2001	1994
	3. Percentage of Products with RCA > 1	12.82	7.86	26.81	43.86	42.09
2012	1. Total No. of Products Exported	4164	4133	4580	4527	4732
	2. No. of Products with RCA > 1	513	310	1264	1959	1978
	3. Percentage of Products with RCA > 1	12.32	7.50	27.60	43.27	41.80
2013	1. Total No. of Products Exported	4132	4404	4561	4536	4695
	2. No. of Products with RCA > 1	494	333	1339	1955	1959
	3. Percentage of Products with RCA > 1	11.96	7.56	29.36	43.10	41.73

Table 5: Chapters with Disadvantage at Aggregate level (HS -2) but Sustained Advantage at Product Level (HS-6)* During 1997 to 2013: BRIC

Chapter	Description	Number of Products*
08	Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruit or melons	04
11	Products of the milling industry; malt; starches	01
15	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products	04
22	Beverages, spirits and vinegar	02
29	Organic chemicals	55
30	Pharmaceutical products	01
32	Tanning or dyeing extracts; tannins and their derivatives;	09
33	Essential oils and resinoids; perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations	05
34	Soap organic surface-active agents, washing preparations	01
35	Albuminoidal substances; modified starches; glues; enzymes	01
38	Miscellaneous chemical products	04
39	Plastic and articles thereof	09
40	Rubber and Articles Thereof	11
48	Paper and paperboard; articles of paper pulp	07
49	Printed books, newspaper, pictures and other products of the printing industry	01
87	Vehicles other than railway or tramway rolling – stock	09
90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, etc	12

*Products with RCA > 1 at HS-6 digit level for all the years of the study.

3.3 RCA of BRIC Member Countries

The RCA in the exports of each member country of BRIC is analysed in this section.

3.3.1 RCA: Brazil

With a GDP of US\$ 2,223 trillion in 2012, Brazil is the largest country in Latin America and Caribbean in terms of area and population. It is the world's seventh wealthiest economy in the world (World Bank, 2014a). Brazil has a strong domestic market which is less vulnerable to external shocks because of its stable economic growth and relatively low inflation rates. As far as trade is concerned, Brazil enjoyed a trade surplus from 2001. In 2009, the recession adversely affected

the volume of exports. Brazil's merchandise export increased at a CAGR of 12.73 percent per annum during the period of 1997 to 2013.

Brazil enjoyed export competitiveness for 12 sections out of 21 in 1997 but the count came down to 10 in 2013 (Table C2). Prepared food stuffs, beverages, spirits vinegar (S-4) command the number one position in terms of comparative advantage for most of the years of the study. However, live animals and products (S-1) and vegetable products (S-2) took the position of prepared food stuffs, beverages, spirits vinegar (S-4) in 2008 and 2009, respectively. (S-4) regained its place in 2010 with the highest RCA index. Even after this, vegetable products (S-2) dominated in terms of export competitiveness since the last three years. Various vegetation types exist in Brazil due to the diversity in climate and soil, the large plain area of fertile soil in the Amazon basin and well developed infrastructure. Besides, the availability of substantial area of grasslands led to high competitiveness in livestock. There were 7 sections which successfully maintained their comparative advantage. However, the overall scenario suggests that the number of sections in which Brazil experienced export competitiveness gradually diminished after 2007.

Brazil's chapter-wise sketch indicates that in 2013, export competitive chapters reduced to 29 from 35 chapters in 1997 (Table D2). Initially, coffee, tea, mate and spices (C-9) and ores, slag, and ash (C-26) represented the highest comparative advantage but, over the period of time, sugar and sugar confectionary (C-17) and oilseeds and oleaginous (C-12) replaced their position. Brazil is the largest producer of coffee, sugarcane and oilseeds due to suitable climate, fertile soil and use of advanced technology, adequate infrastructure and skilled farmers. Nevertheless, there were 18 chapters which maintained their competitiveness throughout the period of the study (Table D2). Collaborative efforts of the government and the national cement industry to upgrade technology resulted in Brazil's increasing competitiveness in the cement sector (C-68) (CNI, 2012). Similarly, iron and steel companies are becoming globally competitive as Brazilian producers own and operate iron ore mines. Hence, they have access to high quality cooking coal at low cost. This ensued that Brazil is the second largest producer of iron ore (Thomas White, 2010). Table 6 enlists chapters in which Brazil gained advantage or lost competitiveness during 1997

to 2013. Brazil gained advantage for aircraft (C-88) due to the government policy of privatisation, efficiency gains through economies of scale and research and development there by fall in sunk cost in its domestic production.

Table 6: Brazil's Inter-temporal Movement of RCA of Exports at Chapter Level During 1997 to 2013

Number of Chapters that have sustained their advantage during 1997 to 2013: 18	
Number of Chapters that have gained advantage during 1997 to 2013: 07	
Chapter	Description
01	Live Animals
10	Cereals
22	Beverages, spirits and vinegar
25	Salt, sulphur, earths and stones etc
52	Cotton
83	Miscellaneous articles of base metal
88	Aircraft, space craft and parts thereof
Number of chapters that have lost advantage during 1997 to 2013: 15	
Chapter	Description
08	Edible fruits and nuts etc
13	Lac, gums, resins and other vegetable saps etc
18	Cocoa and cocoa preparations
36	Explosives; pyrotechnic products; matches; pyrotechnic alloys; certain combustible preparations
37	Photographic or cinematographic goods
40	Rubber and articles thereof
50	Silk
53	Other vegetable textile fibres; paper yarn and woven fabrics of paper yarn
56	Wadding, felt and nonwovens, etc
63	Other made up textile articles etc
64	Footwear, gaiters and the like; parts of such articles
69	Ceramic products
76	Aluminium and articles thereof
82	Tools, implements, cutlery, spoons and forks, of base metal; parts thereof of base metal
93	Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof

Note: Please refer Annexure D, Table D2 for details.

At the disaggregated level, out of 4251 products only 739 products (17.38%) enjoyed competitiveness in 1997 which declined to 494 products (11.36%) out of 4132 products in 2013 (Table 4). In 2000, the maximum number of products 788 out of 4374 products (18.02%) gained advantage. Moreover, there were 217 products which maintained competitiveness throughout the time span of study. The products which sustained their advantage in all the years during 1997 to 2013 dispersed among various chapters largely drawn from meat and edible meat offal (C-2), inorganic chemicals (C-28), iron and steel (C-72), nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and

mechanical appliances (C-84) and electrical machinery and equipments (C-85). The government policy of privatisation of iron and steel, cell phone companies, establishment of a special regime for the automobile sector and the support of the Brazilian Development Bank (BNDES) for the production of telecom equipments has been reflected at the disaggregated level of the RCA analysis (Bonelli and Pinheiro, 2008). Interestingly, this study finds that some chapters where Brazil is disadvantageously positioned at the aggregate level but show competitiveness at the product level. Out of 97 chapters, 47 chapters featured in this manner. Among these chapters some products showed competitiveness throughout the study period. List of chapters in which some products sustained their competitiveness during 1997 to 2013 is given in Table 7.

3.3.2 RCA: Russia

Russia is an upper middle income country. It has a market economy with enormous natural resources, particularly oil and natural gas. It is the eighth largest economy in the world by nominal GDP and sixth largest in terms of PPP. Russia's economy grew 3.4 percent in 2012 which is lower than 4.3 percent in the previous year. The weak performance of investment resulted in decline in growth (World Bank, 2013). On the trade front, Russia recorded trade surplus for all the accounted years. Even so, Russia's export grew at a slower rate (15.56%) than its imports, its import increased at a CAGR of 17.74 percent whereas export increased by 15.56 percent per annum during the period of the study. In 2009, due to downturn in the world economy the volume of both exports and imports declined. Russia's section-wise scenario indicated that mineral products (S-5) displayed the highest export competitiveness, in 1997 (S-5) was followed by base metals (S-15) and wood and articles thereof (S-9) (Table C3). Precious and semi precious stones (S-14) and arms and ammunitions (S-19) emerged with the RCA greater than one. Even so, both sections lost their advantage immediately in the succeeding year. Three sections namely, mineral products (S-5), wood and articles thereof (S-9) and base metals (S-15) maintained competitiveness in the global market. Russia's export competitiveness mirrored its

Table 7: Chapters with Disadvantage at Aggregate Level (HS -2) but Sustained Advantage at Product Level (HS-6)* During 1997 to 2013: Brazil

Chapter	Description	Number of Products*
03	Fish and crustaceans molluscs and other aquatic	01
19	Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; pastry cooks' products	02
29	Organic chemicals	13
30	Pharmaceutical products	01
31	Fertilisers	02
32	Tanning or dyeing extracts; tannins and their derivatives;	02
33	Essential oils and resinoids, perfumery etc.	05
38	Miscellaneous chemical products	05
39	Plastics and articles thereof	05
58	Special woven fabrics; tufted textile fabrics; lace; tapestries; trimmings; embroidery	01
70	Glass and glassware	01
71	Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones	03
73	Articles of iron or steel	01
74	Copper and articles thereof	01
81	Other base metals; cermets; articles thereof.	01
84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery etc	23
85	Electrical machinery and equipments	05
90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus	01
94	Furniture; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings; lamps and lighting fittings etc.	02
96	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	02

*Products with RCA > 1 at HS-6 digit level for all the years of the study.

abundant supply of natural resources, including timber, precious metals, and particularly fossil fuels (Livine and Glenn, 2007).

At the chapter level, we observe that from 1997 to 2013, the number of chapters which were advantageous from the Russian basket of exportables declined to 10 from 18 chapters (Table D3). The top three chapters nickel and articles thereof (C-75), mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation (C-27) and fertilizers (C-31) reshuffled their position. Russia gained export competitiveness in fertilizer due to its efficiency and fully secured feedstock supply, and thus the fertilizer industry is Russia's most export-oriented industry (Enikeena, 2011). Nickel and articles thereof (C-75) enjoyed highest competitiveness among all chapters for most of the years. Even so, RCA has been showing a decreasing trend which indicates that Russia's predominance as leading producer of nickel is declining. Forbidden from making

investments in developing facilities and production of nickel has decreased its competitiveness from 14.97 in 1997 to 4.42 in 2013. Russia's chapter-wise performance in terms of RCA has been considerably poor; as of now only 8 chapters managed their export competitiveness out of 97. Thus, it can be inferred that Russia's exports are highly concentrated in a few products. One of those is inorganic chemicals (C-28). The Russian government grant extra ordinary support in the form of subsidies to the National Chemical Industry which includes concessions in tariff for gas, electricity and railway transportation (Gerden, 2012). However, it would be interesting to see its performance on the eve of Russia's accession to WTO under which Russia has to withdraw all types of subsidies given to the chemical sector. Table 8 presents Russia's chapter-wise performance of RCA.

Table 8: Russia's Inter-temporal Movement of RCA of Export at Chapter Level During 1997 to 2013

Number of Chapters that have sustained their advantage during 1997 to 2013: 08	
Number of Chapters that have gained advantage during 1997 to 2013: 01	
Chapter	Description
10	Cereals
Number of chapters that have lost advantage during 1997 to 2013: 07	
Chapter	Description
26	Ores, slag and ash
41	Raw hides and skins (other than fur skins) and leather
47	Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material
49	Printed books, newspaper, pictures and other products of printing
79	Zinc and articles thereof
80	Tin and articles thereof
86	Railway and tramway locomotives rolling stocks etc

Note: Please refer Annexure D, Table D3 for details.

At a product level, we noticed that out of 4488 products Russia had advantage only in 535 products (11.92%) in 1997 (Table 4). This count was decreased to merely 333 products out of 4404 products (7.56%) in 2013. In 1999, maximum number of products advantageously positioned in the world market stepped up to 564 (12.74%) out of 4426 products. There were only 126 products that maintained their export competitiveness throughout the time period of the study. All these products were spread into various chapters. However, the dominant chapters were iron and steel (C-72), inorganic chemicals (C-28), organic chemicals (C-29) and fertilizers (C-31). High investment in iron and steel greatly increased its product quality. However, there

is still scope for improvement and expansion in the production of iron and steel. Out of 97 chapters, 68 did not gain competitive advantage at 2 digits. However, some of the products among these chapters experienced RCA greater than one for all the accounted years (Table 9).

Table 9: Chapters with Disadvantage at Aggregate Level (HS-2) but Sustained Advantage at Product Level (HS-6)* During 1997 to 2013: Russia

Chapter	Description	Number of Products*
11	Products of the milling industry; malt; starches	01
16	Preparation of meat, of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates	01
22	Beverages, spirits and vinegar	01
29	Organic chemicals	09
38	Miscellaneous chemical products	01
39	Plastics and articles thereof	01
40	Rubber and articles thereof	04
43	Fur skins and artificial fur, manufactures thereof	01
48	Paper and paperboard; articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard	03
68	Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	03
73	Articles of iron and steel	03
84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery etc	02
85	Electrical machinery and equipments	03
90	Surgical instruments and apparatus; parts and accessories thereof	01

*Products with RCA > 1 at HS-6 digit level for all the years of the study.

3.3.3 RCA: India

India is the second largest country in terms of population and the largest democracy in the world. In the last decade, India's integration into the global economy has increased and it has been accompanied by rapid economic growth. India has become a global player. According to the World Bank (2014b), it is the fourth largest economy in the world. However, India experiences persistent deficits in its merchandise trade balance. India's continuous deficit in merchandise trade has increased at a CAGR of 29 percent per annum. India is the only country in the group which incurred a continuous trade deficit in merchandise trade.

In 1997, India had comparative advantage in 8 sections out of 21 sections. However, the number increased by one in 2013 (Table C4). Base metal (S-15) gained advantage in 2013. Even so, prepared food stuffs, beverages, spirits, and vinegar (S-4) has been replaced by mineral products (S-5). Works of arts antiques and pieces (S-21) outperformed from 2003, onwards but could not maintain competitiveness after 2010. Overall, section-wise picture of competitiveness reveals that there were only 4 sections that exhibited comparative advantage in the world market for all the years of the analysis, namely, vegetable products (S-2), textile and products (S-11), footwear and umbrellas etc (S-12) and precious and semi precious stones, metals and natural and cultural pearls (S-14). Textiles have a fundamental strength to be export competitive due to its strong traditional base, availability of various fibres such as cotton, jute, silk and wool etc and cheap supply of semi or unskilled labour (Devaraja, 2011). Moreover, the leather industry in India is an engine of growth to the footwear industry. Liberalization and government policies of attracting overseas investment, the establishment of Special Economic Zones (SEZs) are important reasons for the increase in India's export competitiveness in the world market (EXIM, 2012, 2010, 2007).

At the two-digit (chapter) level, India enjoyed comparative advantage for 39 chapters in 1997 which reduced to 37 in 2013 (Table D4). There were 27 chapters which successfully maintained their export competitiveness throughout the period of the study. Lac, gums, resins and other vegetable saps etc (C-13) rank highest in terms of comparative advantage. However, its first position was conquered by silk (C-50) from 2001 to 2008. In 2009, natural and cultured pearls (C-71) emerged with the highest RCA value. In 2010, cotton (C-52) surpassed all leading chapters and became more competitive in the world market from India's basket of exports. However, (C-13) regained its position in 2011 and managed to maintain it till date.

India has the world's most competitive market for gems and jewellery due to its low cost of production, highly skilled, low cost and efficient artisans for designing and crafting jewellery and strong government support in the form of subsidies (EXIM, 2010). In addition, India earned global competitiveness for chemicals due to EXIM Bank's support to chemical manufacturing and exporting units to modernise and

upgrade their production facilities. Similarly, as per WTO regulations, reduction in tariff barriers from developed countries could be the reason for the increase in India's export competitiveness in chemicals (EXIM, 2007). Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted (C-61) and articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted (C-62) and other made up textile articles (C-63) maintained export competitiveness, but displayed a decreasing trend in the RCA index since all three failed to keep pace with modernisation and up-gradation. Similarly, the consistent fall in the competitiveness of coffee, tea, mate and spices (C-9) could be because of a change in consumer preferences and tough competition from the new players in the international market. Also, the age of the tree adversely affects quality and yield (Burange and Chaddha, 2008). Table 10 enlists chapters which gained or lost their RCA over the period of study.

Table 10: India's Inter-temporal Movement of RCA of Export at Chapter Level During 1997 to 2013

Number of Chapters that have sustained their advantage during 1997 to 2013: 27	
Number of Chapters that have gained advantage during 1997 to 2013: 06	
Chapter	Description
02	Meat and edible meat offal
17	Sugars and sugar confectionery
27	Mineral fuels mineral oils etc
79	Zinc and articles thereof
88	Aircraft, spacecraft and parts thereof
89	Ships, boats and floating structures
Number of Chapters that have lost Advantage during 1997 to 2013: 08	
Chapter	Description
05	Products of animal origins not specified
08	Edible fruits and nuts etc
12	Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits etc
21	Miscellaneous edible preparations
26	Ores, slag and ash
51	Wool, fine or coarse animal hair; horsehair yarn and woven fabric
80	Tin and articles thereof
82	Tools, implements, cutlery, spoon and forks etc

Note: Please refer Annexure D, Table D4 for details.

At a more elaborated level, according to the HS-06 digit classification, India enjoyed RCA in 1158 products (25.80%) out of 4487 products in 1997 which increased to 1339 (29.36%) out of 4561 products in 2013 (Table 4). In 2008, the maximum number of 1469 products (30.43%) enjoyed comparative advantage. From

the Indian side, 435 products sustained their competitiveness. All of these are dispersed in various chapters out of which organic chemicals (C-29), cotton (C-52), articles of clothing, accessories not knitted or crocheted (C-62) contributed the lion's share. It is important to note that 43 out of 97 chapters did not show advantage at the aggregate level. Nevertheless, some of the products among these chapters registered comparative advantage for all the years of the study (Table 11).

Table 11: Chapters with Disadvantage at Aggregate Level (HS -2) but Sustained Advantage at Product Level (HS-6)*During 1997 to 2013: India

Chapter	Description	Number of Products*
04	Dairy produce; bird's eggs; natural honey; edible products of animal origin	02
06	Live trees and other plants; bulbs, roots and the like	02
20	Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants	02
33	Essential oils and resinoids, perfumery etc	05
37	Photographic or cinematographic goods	02
39	Plastics and articles thereof	03
48	Paper and paperboard; articles of paper pulp	03
49	Printed books	01
56	Wadding, felt and nonwovens; special yarns; twine, cordage, ropes and cables	05
60	Knitted or crocheted fabrics	01
65	Headgear and parts thereof	02
69	Ceramic products	02
70	Glass and glassware	01
76	Aluminium and articles thereof	02
81	Other base metals; cermets; articles thereof	01
84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery etc	10
85	Electrical machinery and equipments	06
87	Vehicles other than railway or tramway rolling - stock	06
91	Clocks and watches and parts thereof	02
95	Furniture; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports	02

*Products with RCA > 1 at HS-6 digit level for all the years of the study.

3.3.4 RCA: China

China, the largest populated country in the world, experienced impressive economic growth for last three decades. With 1978 reforms, China has shifted from a centrally planned to a more liberalised economy. China recently became the second largest economy and increasingly plays an important and dominant role in the global economy. China is the biggest reservoir of foreign exchange reserves. It has been

experiencing a continuous trade surplus for all the years of the study. Due to the economic downturn, China's export as well as imports declined and increased again in 2013. Over the years, China's merchandise export as well as imports grew at a CAGR of 9 percent per annum. China witnessed 6 sections with export competitiveness in 1997. The number remained same in 2013, namely, leather fur skin and article thereof (S-8), textile and products (S-11), footwear and umbrellas etc. (S-12), raw hides and skins, articles of stones, cement, plaster ceramic products (S-13) and miscellaneous manufacturing articles (S-20). Machinery and mechanical appliances (S-16) is a new entrant in the list from 2002 and successfully retained its advantage (Table C5). The second position was always ruled by (S-8) but was overtaken by textile and products (S-11) in 2006. Optical musical, cinematographic, medical instruments (S-18) gained from 2005 and maintained it except in 2009, 2012 and 2013. Resources and their cost acted as an important determining factor in China's comparative advantage. China has export competitiveness in footwear, clothing, toys and other manufacturing products due to abundant labour. However, five sections maintained their competitiveness in the world market for all the years during 1997 to 2013.

Chapter-wise analysis of China's comparative advantage suggests that there were 45 Chapters in 1997 which decreased to 39 in 2013 (Table D5). Furthermore, 31 chapters maintained their advantage over all the years of the study. Before 2000, manufactures of straw etc. (C-46) gained the highest RCA. Later on, prepared feathers etc (C-67) replaced the first rank in terms of RCA till 2003. Thereafter, sun-umbrellas etc (C-66) exchanged position with C-67. In 2008, (C-46) was more predominant in terms of RCA than C-66. The technical assistance from the government for sustainable development, quality of infrastructure and local business dynamics such as urbanisation and migrations etc. are the important factors that increased the production of consumer products such as umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking-sticks, seat-sticks, whips, riding crops and parts thereof (C-66) (Deloitte, 2011). Table 12 portrays chapters that gained or lost competitive advantage over the period of time.

Table 12: China's Inter-temporal Movement of RCA of Export at Chapter Level

Number of Chapters that have sustained their advantage during 1997 to 2013: 31	
Number of Chapters that have gained advantage during 1997 to 2013: 06	
Chapter	Description
54	Manmade filaments
56	Wadding, felt and nonwovens; special yarns; twine, cordage, ropes and cables
59	Impregnated, coated textile fabrics
70	Glass and glassware
84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery etc
85	Electrical machinery and equipments
Number of Chapters that have lost Advantage during 1997 to 2013: 12	
Chapter	Description
01	Live animals; animal products
03	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates
07	Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers
12	Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits; miscellaneous grains, seeds and fruit; industrial or medicinal plants;
14	Vegetable plaiting materials; vegetable products not elsewhere specified
20	Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants
25	Salt, sulphur, earths and stones etc
28	Inorganic chemicals
78	Lead and articles thereof
79	Zinc and articles thereof
80	Tin and articles thereof
91	Clocks and watches and parts thereof

Note: Please refer Annexure D, Table D5 for details.

Detailed analysis of the RCA at product level shows that China acquired comparative advantage for 1814 products (36.67%) out of 4947 products in 1997, which increased to 1955 (43.10%) out of 4536 products in 2013 wherein 2001 products (43.86%) out of 4562 products were exported in 2011 (Table 4). Nevertheless, there were 963 products which maintained export competitiveness for all the reported years of the study. Chapters that dominated these products involve inorganic chemicals (C-28), organic chemicals (C-29), cotton (C-52) manmade staple fibres (C-55), articles of apparel and clothing knitted or crocheted (C-61), articles of apparel and clothing not knitted or crocheted (C-62) and electrical machinery equipment (C-85). The study found that 37 chapters out of 97 chapters did not gain advantage at the aggregated level. Among these chapters, some of the products showed their competitiveness at the disaggregated level during 1997 to 2013 (Table 13).

Table 13: Chapters with Disadvantage at Aggregate Level (HS -2) but Sustained Advantage at Product Level (HS-6)* During 1997 to 2013: China

Chapter	Description	Number of Products*
02	Meat and edible meat offal	01
08	Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruit or melons	02
11	Products of the milling industry; malt; starches	01
15	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products	02
19	Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; pastry cooks' products	02
21	Miscellaneous edible preparations	01
29	Organic Chemicals	60
30	Pharmaceutical products	02
32	Tanning or dyeing extracts; tannins and their derivatives;	05
33	Essential oils and resinoids; perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations	02
34	Soap organic surface-active agents, washing preparations	01
38	Miscellaneous chemical products	04
39	Plastics and articles thereof	11
40	Rubber and articles thereof	06
44	Wood and articles of wood	07
48	Paper and paperboard etc	06
49	Printed books, newspaper, pictures and other products of the printing industry	03
71	Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones	03
74	Copper and articles thereof	03
76	Aluminium and articles thereof	04
87	Vehicles other than railway and tramway rolling	10

*Products with RCA > 1 at HS-6 digit level for all the years of the study.

4. COMPETITIVENESS OF MEMBERS OF BRIC: COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

This section assesses RCA of BRIC and individual member based on three different classifications of products, *viz.*, (1) Trade Classification, (2) UNCTAD Classification and (3) WTO Classification. This study elaborates each country's export competitiveness in different categories of products according to the type of classification.

4.1 RCA: Trade Classification

Trade classification provides information regarding changes in the economic structure of the country. It basically classifies products on the basis of trade theories. According to the trade classification, all the products are categorised into four groups, *viz.*, (1) Ricardo products, (2) HO products, (3) PC and (4) Other products (Annexure B, Table B1). This classification of product is based on the corresponding nature and importance of specific production factors. BRIC lost its comparative advantage for the Ricardo products from 2006 onwards. This could be due to a decline in the contribution of Ricardo products from the BRIC basket of exportables. Russia enjoyed the highest export competitiveness among the group. Table 14 depicts that Brazil and India also registered advantage in exporting Ricardo products.

The decrease in the RCA of BRIC is due to China's dominance in total exports of BRIC. Moreover, China does not have RCA in Ricardo products. This may be because of the dominance of manufacturing sector in which primary products are processed and exported as the manufacturing products. HO products essentially require standardised technology for their production and are manufactured with the constant return to scale with the use of capital and labour. A large proportion of the BRIC export basket comprises HO products. This fact has been reflected in BRIC's RCA in the exports of these products (Table 15). This suggests the developing nature

Table 14: RCA for Ricardo Products

Year	Brazil	Russia	India	China	BRIC
1997	2.11	3.54	1.70	0.56	1.56
1998	2.33	3.89	1.98	0.52	1.60
1999	2.36	3.63	1.91	0.44	1.45
2000	1.82	3.46	1.58	0.42	1.34
2001	1.95	3.71	1.50	0.40	1.34
2002	2.10	3.69	1.69	0.37	1.28
2003	2.04	3.64	2.12	0.34	1.19
2004	1.99	3.56	1.44	0.31	1.15
2005	1.91	3.31	1.38	0.26	1.08
2006	1.96	2.88	1.16	0.24	0.90
2007	2.10	3.22	1.22	0.22	0.99
2008	1.94	2.77	1.01	0.19	0.90
2009	2.27	3.09	1.12	0.17	0.88
2010	2.47	2.90	1.18	0.16	0.87
2011	2.36	2.51	1.00	0.16	0.77
2012	2.73	3.25	1.08	0.17	0.95
2013	2.46	3.08	1.13	0.16	0.95

of these economies. Labour endowment in India and China showed RCA in the exports of HO products in which labour-intensive technology is used in these products. China does not have RCA in Ricardo products, whereas having RCA in HO products indicates the sign of development. It is also observed that even China's share dominates the export basket of HO products, India's competitiveness in these products has been marginally lower than that of China.

PC products are primarily labour saving and products using capital that are first produced and consumed in developed countries. It requires highly capital-intensive technology. BRIC constitutes developing countries which lack in capital and advanced technology, and therefore BRIC does not have RCA in PC products. Thus, Table 16 describes that none of the members of BRIC has advantage in exporting PC products, except China from 2005, which started gaining export competitiveness in these products. China's RCA in PC products is due to technology transfers through FDI from industrially advanced countries.

Table 17 shows that BRIC lost its export competitiveness for other products after 2003. However, Brazil, Russia and India exhibited export competitiveness throughout the years of the study.

Table 15: RCA for HO Products

Year	Brazil	Russia	India	China	BRIC
1997	0.87	0.44	1.23	1.60	1.20
1998	0.86	0.43	1.22	1.53	1.18
1999	0.79	0.42	1.24	1.54	1.20
2000	0.90	0.39	1.30	1.61	1.24
2001	0.82	0.35	1.24	1.56	1.20
2002	0.79	0.33	1.18	1.51	1.19
2003	0.82	0.33	1.63	1.46	1.18
2004	0.84	0.38	1.19	1.46	1.19
2005	0.88	0.33	1.15	1.52	1.21
2006	0.84	0.36	1.12	1.56	1.26
2007	0.77	0.31	1.04	1.54	1.22
2008	0.76	0.31	1.06	1.60	1.24
2009	0.60	0.30	1.20	1.57	1.26
2010	0.58	0.26	1.07	1.59	1.25
2011	0.56	0.26	1.09	1.65	1.30
2012	0.52	0.23	1.07	1.59	1.24
2013	0.59	0.25	0.96	1.59	1.33

Table 16: RCA for PC Products

Year	Brazil	Russia	India	China	BRIC
1997	0.49	0.26	0.35	0.58	0.48
1998	0.50	0.30	0.32	0.64	0.52
1999	0.54	0.34	0.34	0.68	0.56
2000	0.60	0.32	0.36	0.71	0.58
2001	0.57	0.30	0.42	0.75	0.61
2002	0.54	0.32	0.43	0.82	0.66
2003	0.49	0.31	0.62	0.91	0.73
2004	0.52	0.27	0.46	0.96	0.75
2005	0.54	0.21	0.47	1.00	0.77
2006	0.55	0.22	0.50	1.02	0.80
2007	0.55	0.20	0.50	1.05	0.81
2008	0.54	0.23	0.58	1.12	0.86
2009	0.48	0.21	0.51	1.08	0.84
2010	0.44	0.20	0.51	1.12	0.87
2011	0.44	0.23	0.52	1.14	0.89
2012	0.44	0.21	0.51	1.06	0.82
2013	0.43	0.22	0.55	1.10	0.92

Table 17: RCA for Other Products

Year	Brazil	Russia	India	China	BRIC
1997	1.68	1.86	1.45	0.96	1.31
1998	1.50	1.61	1.20	0.96	1.19
1999	1.48	1.67	1.18	0.98	1.20
2000	1.48	1.61	1.37	0.87	1.15
2001	1.67	1.43	1.43	0.85	1.12
2002	1.66	1.53	1.26	0.78	1.06
2003	1.73	1.50	1.81	0.70	1.00
2004	1.59	1.49	1.43	0.64	0.95
2005	1.28	1.68	1.51	0.58	0.93
2006	1.16	1.99	1.85	0.54	0.94
2007	1.14	1.65	1.96	0.55	0.90
2008	1.14	1.66	1.92	0.53	0.91
2009	1.42	1.65	1.59	0.57	0.90
2010	1.07	1.83	1.83	0.56	0.91
2011	1.04	2.00	1.93	0.54	0.93
2012	1.17	1.79	1.94	0.51	0.90
2013	1.30	1.78	1.99	0.50	0.98

4.2 RCA: UNCTAD Classification

UNCTAD classifies products into mainly (1) primary and (2) manufactured products and then manufactured production is further classified into more sub-categories on the basis of degrees of skill, technology, capital and scale which is essentially an input-based classification. Therefore, according to UNCTAD classification, manufactured products are classified into (1) Labour-intensive resource-based, (2) Low-technology skill-based, (3) Medium-technology skill-based

and (4) High-technology skill-based manufactured products. The products which are not included in any of these categories are separately grouped under (5) other manufactured products (Annexure B, Table B2). According to this classification, BRIC lost its comparative advantage in primary products especially from 2006 onwards (Table 18). This is due to a decline in the share of primary products in BRIC's export basket and China's increasing share in the manufactures which dominates total exports of BRIC. However, due to the massive deposits of natural resources, Russia exhibited export competitiveness in the primary products which essentially involve mineral products. Similarly, Brazil and India both displayed advantage in exporting primary products. As far as labour-intensive-resource-based manufactured products are concerned, it can be seen from Table 19 that BRIC showed competitiveness for all the accounted years of the study albeit, with a declining trend. Due to cheap and abundant labour supply, both India and China registered RCA in exporting labour-intensive resource-based manufactured products. China's competitiveness was invariably higher than that of India. China dominates in terms of its contribution in the BRIC's export basket of labour-intensive resource-based manufactured products. It constituted approximately 90 percent of BRIC's export of such products. This results in a decrease in India's contribution in labour resource-based manufactured products in which India has RCA. However, Brazil and Russia do not have RCA in this category of products.

Table 18: RCA for Primary Products

Year	Brazil	Russia	India	China	BRIC
1997	2.21	3.47	1.80	0.68	1.63
1998	2.35	3.66	1.95	0.65	1.62
1999	2.30	3.50	1.90	0.57	1.49
2000	1.84	3.22	1.65	0.52	1.36
2001	2.02	3.31	1.63	0.51	1.34
2002	2.10	3.32	1.71	0.46	1.27
2003	2.08	3.27	1.62	0.41	1.18
2004	1.97	3.18	1.60	0.36	1.12
2005	1.78	3.04	1.56	0.31	1.06
2006	1.77	2.84	1.52	0.27	0.93
2007	1.87	2.94	1.61	0.25	0.96
2008	1.74	2.58	1.43	0.22	0.90
2009	2.09	2.82	1.39	0.22	0.88
2010	2.09	2.74	1.52	0.21	0.87
2011	1.99	2.51	1.42	0.20	0.81
2012	2.23	2.89	1.54	0.21	0.92
2013	2.12	2.78	1.59	0.22	0.88

Table 19: RCA for Labour-Intensive Resource-Based Manufactured Products

Year	Brazil	Russia	India	China	BRIC
1997	0.94	0.22	2.59	3.17	2.13
1998	0.88	0.25	2.68	3.03	2.13
1999	0.97	0.26	2.68	2.99	2.18
2000	1.03	0.22	2.80	2.99	2.15
2001	0.97	0.22	2.60	2.83	2.07
2002	0.93	0.20	2.40	2.70	2.03
2003	0.95	0.19	2.23	2.54	1.94
2004	0.96	0.18	2.12	2.45	1.87
2005	0.88	0.16	2.05	2.52	1.88
2006	0.86	0.18	1.95	2.58	1.98
2007	0.79	0.16	1.77	2.48	1.87
2008	0.67	0.13	1.70	2.58	1.87
2009	0.56	0.16	1.57	2.49	1.89
2010	0.54	0.13	1.51	2.53	1.91
2011	0.46	0.13	1.47	2.62	1.96
2012	0.46	0.15	1.44	2.61	1.94
2013	0.46	0.14	1.44	2.67	1.86

BRIC always depicted RCA in exporting low technology skill-based products in the production of which less R&D is needed. Table 20 shows that Russia and Brazil lost their RCA in the export of low-technology and skill-based manufactured products in 2007 and 2009, respectively. Table 20 asserts that India gained RCA in the export of low-technology skill-based manufactured products since 1999. China, too recorded comparative advantage in the export of these products. However, Table 21 confirms that BRIC and its member countries revealed complete disadvantage in exporting medium-technology skill-based manufactured products.

Table 20: RCA for Low-Technology Skill-Based Manufactured Products

Year	Brazil	Russia	India	China	BRIC
1997	1.40	1.59	0.95	1.27	1.32
1998	1.30	1.61	0.83	1.23	1.27
1999	1.28	1.76	1.01	1.28	1.34
2000	1.35	1.62	1.11	1.44	1.44
2001	1.12	1.33	1.04	1.31	1.26
2002	1.23	1.29	1.10	1.22	1.22
2003	1.28	1.24	1.27	1.21	1.23
2004	1.43	1.43	1.30	1.25	1.30
2005	1.34	1.20	1.29	1.27	1.27
2006	1.18	1.20	1.25	1.38	1.32
2007	1.09	0.95	1.18	1.42	1.29
2008	1.15	0.93	1.31	1.50	1.35
2009	0.92	0.96	1.16	1.30	1.20
2010	0.85	0.87	1.26	1.42	1.28
2011	0.92	0.85	1.20	1.49	1.32
2012	0.93	0.77	1.12	1.43	1.26
2013	1.22	0.72	1.13	1.52	1.26

products, except China. This is due to the transitional change in China. China has been experiencing change due to FDI inflows. FDI inflows bifurcates Chinese manufacturing sector into low and high technology. Preferential foreign investment policies to encourage FDI helped China to bring investment with advanced technology and management skills, thereby increasing productivity (Liu and Daly, 2011).

Table 21: RCA for Medium-Technology Skill-Based Manufactured Products

Year	Brazil	Russia	India	China	BRIC
1997	0.72	0.18	0.26	0.43	0.41
1998	0.73	0.19	0.24	0.45	0.42
1999	0.66	0.21	0.23	0.51	0.45
2000	0.71	0.19	0.26	0.58	0.48
2001	0.67	0.23	0.29	0.59	0.50
2002	0.65	0.20	0.29	0.59	0.50
2003	0.71	0.18	0.33	0.58	0.50
2004	0.73	0.16	0.34	0.60	0.52
2005	0.82	0.14	0.39	0.65	0.55
2006	0.81	0.17	0.41	0.69	0.60
2007	0.72	0.14	0.39	0.76	0.62
2008	0.70	0.13	0.46	0.85	0.66
2009	0.59	0.15	0.44	0.86	0.69
2010	0.60	0.11	0.46	0.87	0.69
2011	0.57	0.11	0.41	0.90	0.71
2012	0.55	0.10	0.43	0.83	0.65
2013	0.55	0.13	0.43	0.90	0.66

Table 22: RCA High-Technology Skill-Based Manufactured Products

Year	Brazil	Russia	India	China	BRIC
1997	0.38	0.26	0.42	0.72	0.54
1998	0.41	0.29	0.37	0.78	0.59
1999	0.48	0.27	0.39	0.80	0.62
2000	0.60	0.27	0.39	0.83	0.64
2001	0.57	0.25	0.45	0.92	0.70
2002	0.51	0.28	0.45	1.02	0.78
2003	0.43	0.28	0.46	1.17	0.88
2004	0.42	0.25	0.47	1.25	0.92
2005	0.45	0.19	0.46	1.32	0.96
2006	0.46	0.20	0.47	1.33	1.00
2007	0.47	0.20	0.50	1.35	1.00
2008	0.47	0.23	0.56	1.39	1.02
2009	0.43	0.20	0.57	1.33	1.01
2010	0.37	0.20	0.52	1.36	1.02
2011	0.35	0.25	0.58	1.39	1.06
2012	0.35	0.21	0.56	1.30	0.98
2013	0.33	0.22	0.59	1.47	1.03

In the case of other products, BRIC showed RCA from 1998 to 2000, however, lost afterwards. Later, on account of increase in India's competitiveness for these products, BRIC regained its RCA for other products (Table 23). India is the only member country which has RCA for all the years of the study.

In the case of other products, BRIC showed RCA from 1998 to 2000, however, lost it afterwards. Later, due to the increase in India's competitiveness for these products, BRIC regained its RCA for other products (Table 23). India is the only member country which has RCA for all the years of the study, China also has RCA in these products for all the years, except in 2005 and 2006.

Table 23: RCA for Other Manufactured Products

Year	Brazil	Russia	India	China	BRIC
1997	0.25	0.35	1.27	1.40	0.98
1998	0.27	0.39	1.71	1.51	1.12
1999	0.29	0.71	1.49	1.47	1.17
2000	0.31	0.51	1.61	1.34	1.06
2001	0.28	0.26	1.81	1.22	0.98
2002	0.37	0.39	1.78	1.14	0.98
2003	0.25	0.29	2.22	1.02	0.91
2004	0.24	0.21	2.88	1.02	0.95
2005	0.23	0.10	2.49	0.98	0.87
2006	0.25	0.11	2.71	0.95	0.90
2007	0.25	0.10	2.45	1.08	0.94
2008	0.26	0.10	1.86	1.16	0.94
2009	0.26	0.09	4.03	1.02	1.10
2010	0.22	0.10	2.43	1.15	1.03
2011	0.20	0.06	3.18	1.44	1.31
2012	0.18	0.05	3.41	1.67	1.46
2013	0.20	0.24	1.83	1.84	1.38

4.3 RCA: WTO Classification

WTO classification is based on use of the products, thus, it portrays a clearer picture regarding RCA of each member country of BRIC. This classification divided the products into five categories, *viz.*, (1) Agricultural products (2) Raw materials (3) Intermediate products, (4) Consumer products and (5) Capital goods. Table 24 presents the comparative advantage in the case of agricultural products. The share of agricultural products is hardly 3 percent of BRIC's total world exports. This is because of China's ever growing contribution of exporting manufacturing products.

Hence, BRIC lost its comparative advantage in exporting agricultural products since 2004. Table 24 portrays that Brazil gained the highest RCA for agricultural products. The Brazilian government's efforts through the state-owned company EMBRAPA *i.e.* Brazilian Enterprise for Agricultural Research have been reflected in its growing export competitiveness. The Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation's mission is to provide feasible solutions to agri-business through knowledge and technology. Well-developed agricultural sectors, efficient and skilled farmers, technological advancement with favourable climate are important factors responsible for high RCA in agricultural products. Russia showed complete disadvantage in exporting agricultural products due to unstructured and poor agricultural policies. Similarly, China has disadvantage in exporting agricultural products due to more focused and manufacture-oriented policies, lack of availability of land and an inefficient market mechanism. India showcased RCA in the export of agricultural products during the period of the study.

Table 24: RCA for Agricultural Products

Year	Brazil	Russia	India	China	BRIC
1997	3.96	0.31	1.68	0.84	1.28
1998	3.72	0.32	1.46	0.76	1.19
1999	4.09	0.15	1.62	0.77	1.20
2000	4.06	0.18	1.50	0.81	1.15
2001	4.57	0.18	1.54	0.65	1.14
2002	4.67	0.41	1.42	0.62	1.11
2003	4.96	0.36	1.31	0.55	1.05
2004	5.56	0.19	1.47	0.39	0.98
2005	5.43	0.26	1.28	0.39	0.93
2006	5.33	0.31	1.41	0.33	0.88
2007	5.69	0.48	1.48	0.31	0.89
2008	5.66	0.28	1.47	0.26	0.83
2009	5.84	0.39	1.10	0.27	0.83
2010	5.42	0.23	1.41	0.28	0.81
2011	5.50	0.36	1.54	0.27	0.87
2012	5.74	0.40	2.03	0.24	0.86
2013	6.07	0.30	1.65	0.22	0.80

In the case of raw material products, Brazil and Russia have enjoyed RCA due to huge deposits of natural resources (Table 25). Russia dominates BRIC's basket of exports in terms of both share and competitiveness. However, Table 25 shows BRIC as a group that lost its RCA in the exports of raw materials from 2006. However, it displayed competitiveness in the last two years. The share of export of Brazil and

Russia together in BRIC's exports basket is approximately 25 per cent. Thus, it failed to make its impact on the RCA for BRIC while the share of these two countries went on decreasing below 25 percent.

Table 26 describes that in the case of intermediate products, China does not have RCA and Russia lost its RCA from 2005, and therefore BRIC as a whole does not gain RCA in spite of the RCA of Brazil and India for all the years of the study. Consumer products consistently contributed heavily in the BRIC's basket of world exports. India and China recorded RCA in the export of consumer products. However, Table 27 indicates that China's competitiveness showed a decreasing trend due to rapid urbanisation and rise in disposable income, thereby increasing the domestic demand for consumer products. In the initial years, Russia too enjoyed competitiveness in consumer products but was unable to retain it. Even though, there was restoration from 2007.

Table 28 affirms that BRIC gained competitiveness in capital goods for later years of the study because only China has competitiveness in those products. FDI in China was the main determining factor which increased BRIC's competitiveness. Other BRIC countries indicated sheer disadvantage in exporting capital goods.

Table 25: RCA for Raw Material Products

Year	Brazil	Russia	India	China	BRIC
1997	1.22	4.81	1.04	0.72	1.72
1998	1.75	5.23	1.15	0.68	1.78
1999	1.22	4.63	0.82	0.43	1.35
2000	0.97	3.97	0.67	0.37	1.23
2001	1.09	4.57	0.70	0.42	1.33
2002	1.32	4.79	0.77	0.34	1.29
2003	1.25	4.87	0.64	0.28	1.21
2004	1.19	5.14	0.77	0.25	1.25
2005	1.19	4.35	0.79	0.20	1.11
2006	1.27	4.52	0.61	0.14	0.99
2007	1.42	4.04	0.64	0.12	0.96
2008	1.44	3.30	0.46	0.11	0.87
2009	1.69	4.09	0.54	0.11	0.89
2010	2.25	3.87	0.47	0.10	0.88
2011	2.21	4.11	0.33	0.08	0.86
2012	2.83	5.00	0.43	0.11	1.13
2013	2.58	4.82	0.42	0.10	1.05

Table 26: RCA for Intermediate Products

Year	Brazil	Russia	India	China	BRIC
1997	1.55	1.32	1.84	0.88	1.17
1998	1.45	1.53	1.75	0.81	1.14
1999	1.57	1.38	2.04	0.81	1.15
2000	1.57	1.30	2.10	0.84	1.14
2001	1.43	1.14	1.89	0.79	1.04
2002	1.50	1.11	1.99	0.76	1.02
2003	1.55	1.06	1.97	0.72	0.97
2004	1.45	1.13	1.79	0.76	0.98
2005	1.42	0.99	1.76	0.76	0.95
2006	1.44	1.15	1.64	0.79	0.98
2007	1.34	0.97	1.58	0.79	0.93
2008	1.32	0.86	1.59	0.86	0.96
2009	1.39	0.87	1.48	0.68	0.85
2010	1.26	0.82	1.62	0.71	0.86
2011	1.22	0.86	1.47	0.76	0.89
2012	1.21	0.73	1.32	0.71	0.81
2013	1.16	0.74	1.44	0.71	0.82

Table 27: RCA for Consumer Products

Year	Brazil	Russia	India	China	BRIC
1997	0.72	1.18	1.23	1.72	1.40
1998	0.75	1.01	1.37	1.70	1.39
1999	0.74	1.08	1.26	1.68	1.39
2000	0.76	1.13	1.32	1.62	1.38
2001	0.75	1.08	1.32	1.49	1.30
2002	0.69	0.96	1.23	1.39	1.22
2003	0.66	0.95	1.22	1.27	1.15
2004	0.63	0.86	1.27	1.20	1.09
2005	0.62	0.98	1.27	1.18	1.09
2006	0.63	0.70	1.38	1.16	1.05
2007	0.60	1.01	1.35	1.12	1.07
2008	0.53	1.13	1.33	1.07	1.06
2009	0.51	1.06	1.35	1.09	1.06
2010	0.46	1.09	1.31	1.09	1.06
2011	0.40	0.82	1.39	1.10	1.03
2012	0.40	1.13	1.41	1.10	1.08
2013	0.39	1.13	1.33	1.07	1.06

5. CONCLUSIONS

This study determined the competitiveness of BRIC as a group and each member country of the BRIC as well. The empirical evidence suggests a shift in BRIC's comparative advantage over the years. BRIC's global trade rapidly increased and showed substantial broad-based diversification. According to trade classification, in the case of Ricardo products, BRIC does not have RCA for all the years but member countries Brazil, Russia and India have RCA for all the years of the study.

Table 28: RCA for Capital Goods

Year	Brazil	Russia	India	China	BRIC
1997	0.53	0.15	0.19	0.52	0.41
1998	0.56	0.24	0.17	0.59	0.48
1999	0.56	0.22	0.16	0.66	0.51
2000	0.64	0.19	0.17	0.73	0.55
2001	0.63	0.21	0.21	0.83	0.63
2002	0.59	0.25	0.21	0.95	0.72
2003	0.56	0.23	0.25	1.10	0.82
2004	0.62	0.19	0.26	1.19	0.88
2005	0.66	0.13	0.29	1.26	0.91
2006	0.64	0.14	0.31	1.30	0.97
2007	0.62	0.12	0.32	1.36	1.00
2008	0.62	0.12	0.38	1.46	1.04
2009	0.48	0.13	0.43	1.48	1.10
2010	0.46	0.11	0.38	1.51	1.10
2011	0.47	0.10	0.42	1.53	1.13
2012	0.46	0.09	0.37	1.42	1.03
2013	0.52	0.12	0.38	1.45	1.07

This indicates that these countries are emphasizing their export in resource-based products. In the case of HO products, BRIC has RCA for all the years along with India and China. It means that these two countries are focusing on their exports in standardized technological products. For PC products, neither BRIC nor member countries have RCA for all the years, excluding China for last few years of the study. It shows that only China is able to achieve technological progress over the period. For other products, BRIC does not have RCA including China. However, Brazil, Russia and India enjoyed RCA for all the years of the study.

According to the UNCTAD classification, except BRIC as a group and China, other members which are Brazil, Russia and India have RCA in primary products which reflect the developing nature of these economies over the period. In the case of labour-intensive resource-based manufactured products, BRIC has RCA for all the years along with India and China. It indicates that these economies are labour abundant. Similarly, in the case of low-technology skill-based manufactured products, BRIC has RCA for all the years along with China and India but not for Brazil and Russia. It implies that India and China are able to develop low-technology over the period. For medium-technology skill-based manufactured products, neither BRIC nor its members have RCA for any years of the period of the study. It shows that all these countries are unable to achieve development of technology which requires

technological skill. The same case is for high-technology skill-based manufactured products, except for last few years for BRIC and China. This is due to increase in FDI from industrially advanced countries in China. China has been gaining comparative advantage in high-technology skill-based products, thus, it should explore another basis for the comparative advantage such as technology and innovations. This step would be more assertive as China is fading its low labour cost advantage as Chinese government has proposed 80 percent increase in the average wage of Chinese labour by 2015. Hence, Chinese government should increase their support to the production of advance manufacturing equipments. Simultaneously, Chinese government should also develop energy efficient and sustainable manufacturing environment (World Economic Forum, 2013). On the other hand, India needs rapid skill development programme to increase productivity in the manufacturing industries. India is suffering from supply side constraints such as power supply, lack of adequate and quality infrastructure and high cost of capital etc. Thus, India should remove restrictive barriers and regulatory controls on foreign investment. This would encourage technology up-gradation and infrastructural development and enable India to move up in the value chain.

According to the WTO classification, BRIC does not have RCA for all the years, except for some years in the case of agricultural products. Brazil maintains an extensive range of price and credit policies to develop and upgrade agriculture. However, weak infrastructure is a major bottleneck in the development of agricultural sector. Thus, deeper investment in building transport networks especially in the rural areas is needed. China and Russia do not have RCA in agricultural products for a single year of the study. However, Brazil and India enjoy RCA in these products for all the years of the study. In the case of raw material products, only Brazil and Russia enjoyed RCA for the study period. In the case of intermediate products, only Brazil and India enjoyed RCA for the entire period of the study. For consumer products, BRIC along with India and China showed RCA for all the years. In the case of capital goods, BRIC as well as China showed RCA for last few years only. India, Brazil and Russia do not have RCA in capital goods during the period of the study. Poor business climate is an important drawback of Russian economy due to widespread corruption, weak rule of law and state involvement. This has resulted into sluggish innovations,

growing dependence on natural resources extraction and low level of entrepreneurship and competition. Russia requires strong financial sector reforms to increase productivity in the manufacturing sector, which would be matching with their labour market skills.

In short, RCA differs between the members over the period along with BRIC according to the type of the exported products. BRIC's competitiveness in primary products has been gradually declining. On the other hand, BRIC gained advantage in the manufacturing sector, especially in high-technology and skill-based products. It indicates BRIC as a group shifting from agricultural economy to industrial economy. China contributed the lion's share in BRIC's export of manufacturing products. This transition is mainly because of structural changes in BRIC countries. These structural transitions helped to explore comparative advantage and increase production in the economies. Even so, BRIC's comparative advantage still revolves around primary and low-technology products and is often dominated by their natural endowments. However, these economies are changing their focus from primary and low-technology skill-based products to medium and high-technology skill-based products.

In the last decade, each member country of BRIC has realised the power of togetherness but still enormous potential opportunities exist to be exploited. The importance of BRIC in the world economy is increasing. However, considering the poor infrastructure among member countries, the group (including South Africa) agreed to establish a New Development Bank effective in financing infrastructure, BRICS Think Tanks and the BRICS Business Council to strengthen intra-BRICS co-operation to develop new paradigms for sustainable inclusive growth. It is expected to deal with contemporary growth and development challenges of the group. This co-operation among the group can pave the way for BRIC as a new trading bloc of Emerging Market Economies (EMEs).

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Annexure A

Table A1: Description of Sections

Section	Description
S-01	Live Animals; Animal Products
S-02	Vegetable Products
S-03	Animal and Vegetable Fats and Oils and their Coverage Products
S-04	Prepared Food stuff, Beverages, Spirits vinegar and Tobacco and Manufactured Tobacco Substitutes
S-05	Mineral Products
S-06	Products of chemicals and allied Industries
S-07	Products of Plastic and Rubber and articles thereof
S-08	Raw Hides and Skins, Leather Fur Skin and article thereof
S-09	Wood and articles thereof
S-10	Pulp of Wood and Fibrous Cellulosic Material
S-11	Textile and Textile Articles
S-12	Footwear and Umbrellas etc
S-13	Articles of Stones, Cement, Plaster and Ceramic Products
S-14	Natural and Cultured Pearls Precious and Semi-Precious Stones
S-15	Base Metals
S-16	Machinery and Mechanical Appliances
S-17	Vehicles and Aircraft, Vessels and Other Transport Equipments
S-18	Optional musical, Cinematographic, Medical Instruments
S-19	Arms and Ammunition Parts and Accessories there of
S-20	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Articles
S-21	Woks of Arts Antiques and Pieces

Table A2: Description of Chapters
(Two Digit HS Classification)

Section	Chapter	Description
S-01	(01-05)	Live Animals; Animal Products
	C-01	Live animals
	C-02	Meat and edible meat offal
	C-03	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates
	C-04	Dairy produce; bird's eggs; natural honey; edible products of animal origin
	C-05	Products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included
S-02	(06-14)	Vegetable Products
	C-06	Live trees and other plants; bulbs, roots and the like
	C-07	Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers
	C-08	Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruit or melons
	C-09	Coffee, tea, mate and spices
	C-10	Cereals
	C-11	Products of the milling industry; malt; starches
	C-12	Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits; miscellaneous grains, seeds and fruit; industrial or medicinal plants;
	C-13	Lac; gums, resins and other vegetable saps and extracts
	C-14	Vegetable plaiting materials; vegetable products not elsewhere specified
S-03		Animal and Vegetable Fats and Oils and their Coverage Products
	C-15	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes
S-04	(16-24)	Prepared Foodstuff, Beverages, Spirits Vinegar. Tobacco and Manufactured Tobacco Substitutes
	C-16	Preparation of meat, of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates
	C-17	Sugars and sugar confectionery
	C-18	Cocoa and cocoa preparations
	C-19	Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; pastry cooks' products
	C-20	Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants
	C-21	Miscellaneous edible preparations
	C-22	Beverages, spirits and vinegar
	C-23	Residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal fodder
	C-24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes
S-05	(25-27)	Mineral Products
	C-25	Salt; sulphur; earths and stone; plastering materials
	C-26	Ores, slag and ash
	C-27	Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes
S-06	(28-38)	Products of Chemicals and allied Industries
	C-28	Inorganic chemicals
	C-29	Organic chemicals
	C-30	Pharmaceutical products
	C-31	Fertilisers
	C-32	Tanning or dyeing extracts; tannins and their derivatives;
	C-33	Essential oils and resinoids; perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations
	C-34	Soap organic surface-active agents, washing preparations, lubricating preparations, artificial waxes, prepared waxes, polishing or scouring preparations,
	C-35	Albuminoidal substances; modified starches; glues; enzymes
	C-36	Explosives; pyrotechnic products; matches; pyrotechnic alloys; certain combustible preparations
	C-37	Photographic or cinematographic goods

Contd ...

	C-38	Miscellaneous chemical products
S-07	(39-40)	Products of Plastic and Rubber and articles thereof
	C-39	Plastics and articles thereof
	C-40	Rubber and articles thereof
S-08	(41-43)	Raw Hides and Skins, Leather Fur skin and article thereof
	C-41	Raw hides and skins (other than fur skins) and leather
	C-42	Articles of leather; saddlery and harness, travel goods, handbags and similar containers
	C-43	Fur skins and artificial fur, manufactures thereof
S-09	(44-46)	Wood and articles thereof
	C-44	Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal
	C-45	Cork and articles of cork
	C-46	Manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plaiting materials;
S-10	(47-49)	Pulp of Wood and Fibrous Cellulosic Material
	C-47	Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; recovered
	C-48	Paper and paperboard; articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard
	C-49	Printed books, newspaper, pictures and other products of the printing industry; manuscripts, typescripts and plans
S-11	(50-63)	Textile and Textile Articles
	C-50	Silk
	C-51	Wool, fine or coarse animal hair; horsehair yarn and woven fabric
	C-52	Cotton
	C-53	Other vegetable textile fibres; paper yarn and woven fabrics of paper yarn
	C-54	Filaments man-made
	C-55	Man-made staple fibres
	C-56	Wadding, felt and nonwovens; special yarns; twine, cordage, ropes and cables and articles thereof
	C-57	Carpets and other textile floor coverings
	C-58	Special woven fabrics; tufted textile fabrics; lace; tapestries; trimmings; embroidery
	C-59	Impregnated, coated, covered or laminated textile fabrics; textile articles of a kind suitable for industrial use
	C-60	Knitted or crocheted fabrics
	C-61	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted
	C-62	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted
	C-63	Other made up textile articles; sets; worn clothing and worn textile articles; rags
S-12	(64-67)	Footwear and Umbrellas etc
	C-64	Footwear, gaiters and the like; parts of such articles
	C-65	Headgear and parts thereof
	C-66	Umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking-sticks, seat-sticks, whips, riding crops and parts thereof
	C-67	Prepared feathers and down and articles made of feathers or of down; artificial flowers; articles of human hair
S-13	(68-70)	Articles of Stones, Cement, Plaster and Ceramic Products
	C-68	Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware
	C-69	Ceramic products
	C-70	Glass and glassware
S-14		Natural and Cultured Pearls Precious and Semi-Precious Stones
	C-71	Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metal, metals clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coin
S-15	(72-83)	Base Metals
	C-72	Iron and steel
	C-73	Articles of iron or steel

Contd ...

	C-74	Copper and articles thereof
	C-75	Nickel and articles thereof
	C-76	Aluminium and articles thereof
	C-78	Lead and articles thereof
	C-79	Zinc and articles thereof
	C-80	Tin and articles thereof
	C-81	Other base metals; cermet; articles thereof
	C-82	Tools, implements, cutlery, spoons and forks, of base metal; parts thereof of base metal
	C-83	Miscellaneous articles of base metal
S-16	(84-85)	Machinery and Mechanical Appliances
	C-84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof
	C-85	Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers
S-17	(86-89)	Vehicles and Aircraft, Vessels and Other Transport Equipment
	C-86	Railway or tramway locomotives, rolling-stock and parts thereof
	C-87	Vehicles other than railway or tramway rolling - stock
	C-88	Aircraft, spacecraft and parts thereof
	C-89	Ships, boats and floating structures
S-18	(90-92)	Optional musical, Cinematographic, Medical Instruments
	C-90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; parts and accessories thereof.
	C-91	Clocks and watches and parts thereof.
	C-92	Musical instruments; parts and accessories of such articles.
S-19		Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof
	C-93	Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof
S-20	(94-69)	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Articles
	C-94	Furniture; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishing; lamps and lighting fittings, not elsewhere specified
	C-95	Toys, games and sports requisites; parts and accessories thereof
	C-96	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
S-21		Woks of Arts Antiques and Pieces
	C-97	Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques

Annexure B

Table B1: Categories of Products on the Basis of SITC Classification of Trade

RIC		HO		PC		OTHERS	
011	322	111	696	335	735	001	745
012	325	112	697	511	737	034	749
016	333	122	699	512	741	035	811
017	342	273	746	513	742	036	896
022	343	533	747	514	743	037	898
023	344	551	748	515	744	062	899
024	345	553	761	516	751	073	961
025	411	554	762	522	752	081	--
041	421	611	763	523	759	091	--
042	422	612	764	524	771	098	--
043	431	613	775	525	772	211	--
044	641	621	781	532	773	212	--
045	667	625	782	541	774	222	--
046	681	629	783	542	776	223	--
047	682	642	784	562	778	231	--
048	683	651	785	571	792	232	--
054	684	652	786	572	871	244	--
056	685	653	791	573	872	245	--
057	686	654	793	574	873	246	--
058	687	656	812	575	874	264	--
059	689	657	813	581	881	265	--
061	971	658	821	582	882	266	--
071	--	659	831	583	883	267	--
072	--	661	841	591	884	269	--
074	--	662	842	593	885	277	--
075	--	664	843	597	891	278	--
121	--	665	844	711	--	282	--
247	--	666	845	712	--	286	--
248	--	671	846	713	--	288	--
251	--	672	848	714	--	291	--
261	--	673	851	716	--	292	--
263	--	674	892	718	--	334	--
268	--	675	893	721	--	351	--
272	--	676	894	722	--	531	--
274	--	677	895	723	--	579	--
281	--	678	897	724	--	592	--
283	--	679	--	725	--	598	--
284	--	691	--	726	--	633	--
285	--	692	--	727	--	634	--
287	--	693	--	728	--	635	--
289	--	694	--	731	--	655	--
321	--	695	--	733	--	663	--

Note: RIC- Ricardo Products, HO- Heckscher-Ohlin and PC- Product-cycle.

Table B2: Categories of Products on the Basis of UNCTAD Classification

PRIMARY PRODUCT		LRP	LTSP	MTSP	HTSP		OTHERS
001	222	345	611	671	621	511	871
011	223	351	612	672	625	512	872
012	231	411	613	673	629	513	873
016	232	421	633	674	711	514	874
017	244	422	634	675	712	515	881
022	245	431	635	676	713	516	882
023	246	677	641	677	714	522	883
024	247	681	642	678	716	523	884
025	248	682	651	679	718	524	885
034	251	683	652	691	721	525	--
035	261	684	653	692	722	531	--
036	263	685	654	693	723	532	--
037	264	686	655	694	724	533	--
041	265	687	656	695	725	541	--
042	266	689	657	696	726	542	--
043	267	--	658	697	727	551	--
044	268	--	659	699	728	553	--
045	269	--	661	785	731	554	--
046	272	--	662	786	733	562	--
047	273	--	663	791	735	571	--
048	274	--	664	793	737	572	--
054	277	--	665	812	741	573	--
056	278	--	666	813	742	574	--
057	281	--	821	--	743	575	--
058	282	--	831	--	744	579	--
059	283	--	841	--	745	581	--
061	284	--	844	--	746	582	--
062	285	--	843	--	747	583	--
071	286	--	844	--	748	591	--
072	287	--	845	--	749	592	--
073	288	--	846	--	771	593	--
074	289	--	848	--	772	597	--
075	291	--	851	--	773	598	--
081	292	--	894	--	774	751	--
091	321	--	--	--	775	752	--
098	322	--	--	--	778	759	--
111	325	--	--	--	781	761	--
112	333	--	--	--	782	762	--
121	334	--	--	--	783	763	--
122	335	--	--	--	784	764	--
211	342	--	--	--	811	776	--
212	343	--	--	--	813	792	--

Note: LRP= Labour Resource-Based Products, LTSP= Low Technology Skill-Based Products, MTSP= Medium Technology Skill-Based Products and HTSP= High Technology Skill-Based Products.

Annexure C**Table C1: Section-wise RCA of BRIC in Exports**

SECTION	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Section: RCA>1 for all the years
S-01	0.98	0.90	0.94	0.95	0.97	0.91	0.82	0.80	0.76	0.71	0.65	0.65	0.67	0.69	0.70	0.70	0.66	--
S-02	1.49	1.52	1.39	1.32	1.27	1.27	1.18	1.03	0.97	0.91	0.90	0.80	0.84	0.79	0.92	0.91	0.87	--
S-03	0.89	0.81	0.76	0.65	0.64	0.55	0.53	0.48	0.44	0.37	0.37	0.31	0.25	0.28	0.30	0.27	--	--
S-04	1.26	1.15	1.10	1.03	1.07	0.97	0.85	0.83	0.79	0.86	0.77	0.76	0.71	0.72	0.74	0.71	0.62	--
S-05	2.53	2.56	1.98	1.57	1.62	1.52	1.41	1.34	1.21	0.97	1.11	1.03	1.03	1.01	0.88	1.19	1.11	--
S-06	0.69	0.67	0.68	0.71	0.62	0.55	0.52	0.51	0.52	0.53	0.52	0.59	0.49	0.54	0.59	0.53	0.52	--
S-07	0.64	0.64	0.65	0.66	0.65	0.64	0.60	0.59	0.60	0.63	0.59	0.58	0.59	0.60	0.65	0.67	0.70	--
S-08	3.14	3.36	3.36	3.20	3.08	3.02	2.91	2.76	2.58	2.32	2.05	2.02	2.08	2.01	2.11	2.16	1.81	S-08
S-09	1.14	1.13	1.28	1.28	1.30	1.34	1.27	1.28	1.28	1.34	1.29	1.22	1.13	1.06	1.06	1.00	0.92	S-09
S-10	0.51	0.53	0.54	0.58	0.54	0.49	0.49	0.45	0.47	0.51	0.50	0.51	0.51	0.53	0.57	0.58	0.59	--
S-11	2.52	2.51	2.63	2.51	2.40	2.31	2.22	2.13	2.15	2.34	2.26	2.28	2.29	2.28	2.32	2.22	2.18	S-11
S-12	4.13	4.35	4.44	4.20	3.89	3.62	3.32	3.14	3.07	2.99	2.76	2.74	2.71	2.69	2.62	2.76	2.46	S-12
S-13	1.03	1.00	1.09	1.11	1.07	1.14	1.11	1.18	1.18	1.26	1.16	1.20	1.28	1.34	1.41	1.47	1.47	S-13
S-14	1.18	1.95	1.67	1.38	1.38	1.36	1.23	1.16	1.13	1.00	0.88	0.70	0.99	0.83	1.00	0.92	1.00	--
S-15	1.52	1.43	1.52	1.48	1.28	1.24	1.19	1.26	1.20	1.23	1.16	1.18	1.00	1.00	1.01	0.98	0.97	--
S-16	0.49	0.55	0.61	0.63	0.74	0.85	0.97	1.03	1.07	1.14	1.16	1.20	1.25	1.27	1.19	1.25	--	--
S-17	0.28	0.34	0.30	0.39	0.35	0.33	0.34	0.37	0.36	0.38	0.39	0.45	0.48	0.51	0.53	0.44	0.44	--
S-18	0.58	0.63	0.66	0.64	0.63	0.60	0.61	0.63	0.72	0.75	0.73	0.73	0.70	0.72	0.73	0.69	0.70	--
S-19	0.23	0.88	1.86	1.08	0.33	0.64	0.32	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.28	0.31	0.32	0.28	0.30	0.27	0.35	--
S-20	1.89	1.95	2.00	2.05	1.98	2.10	2.03	1.98	2.00	2.07	1.98	2.03	2.02	2.05	2.09	2.12	2.01	S-20
No. of Sections RCA >1	11	11	12	12	11	10	10	11	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	6	

Note: For description of section please refer Table A1

Table C2: Section-wise RCA of Brazil in Exports

SECTION	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Section: RCA>1 for all the years
S-01	1.27	1.24	1.64	1.76	2.35	2.59	2.86	3.32	3.54	3.39	3.84	4.01	3.52	3.47	3.09	3.40	3.23	S-01
S-02	3.87	3.55	3.59	3.61	3.74	3.68	3.94	4.22	3.74	3.83	3.97	3.96	4.31	3.96	4.49	4.64	5.22	S-02
S-03	2.68	3.45	3.57	2.65	3.17	3.59	4.13	3.69	3.17	2.58	2.56	2.54	1.67	1.42	1.55	1.54	1.24	S-03
S-04	4.67	4.47	4.49	4.04	4.25	4.15	3.83	3.82	3.86	4.35	3.98	3.92	4.29	4.31	4.06	4.07	3.64	S-04
S-05	1.03	1.59	1.13	0.82	1.00	1.14	1.06	0.97	0.96	1.02	1.14	1.06	1.28	1.59	1.55	1.76	1.53	--
S-06	0.69	0.68	0.69	0.73	0.57	0.55	0.54	0.50	0.51	0.55	0.56	0.54	0.52	0.53	0.52	0.50	0.48	--
S-07	0.72	0.68	0.71	0.78	0.66	0.63	0.68	0.62	0.66	0.70	0.70	0.61	0.67	0.58	0.56	0.54	0.51	--
S-08	1.93	2.00	2.08	2.16	2.15	2.05	2.29	2.26	2.15	2.59	2.66	2.07	1.58	1.61	1.45	1.62	1.57	S-08
S-09	1.67	1.74	2.23	2.31	2.23	2.54	2.54	2.77	2.43	2.30	1.99	1.75	1.36	1.24	1.02	1.06	1.06	S-09
S-10	1.38	1.39	1.69	1.84	1.51	1.41	1.64	1.38	1.44	1.57	1.59	1.70	1.68	1.86	1.65	1.69	1.78	S-10
S-11	0.38	0.36	0.36	0.40	0.40	0.34	0.40	0.41	0.39	0.33	0.33	0.31	0.28	0.26	0.28	0.34	0.23	--
S-12	3.50	3.23	3.44	3.84	3.55	3.14	2.86	2.73	2.42	2.15	1.93	1.61	1.27	1.10	0.79	0.74	0.63	--
S-13	1.05	1.06	1.19	1.27	1.13	1.25	1.26	1.29	1.32	1.38	1.25	0.97	0.89	0.85	0.72	0.73	0.76	--
S-14	0.69	0.53	0.59	0.58	0.53	0.55	0.44	0.41	0.38	0.42	0.40	0.39	0.48	0.44	0.40	0.42	0.40	--
S-15	1.64	1.55	1.70	1.74	1.41	1.57	1.58	1.45	1.45	1.32	1.17	1.18	1.09	0.92	0.94	0.84	0.84	--
S-16	0.41	0.40	0.42	0.44	0.43	0.43	0.41	0.48	0.47	0.42	0.41	0.35	0.32	0.33	0.32	0.31	--	
S-17	0.80	0.88	0.83	1.20	1.09	0.93	0.87	1.10	1.11	1.03	1.04	1.06	0.85	0.84	0.77	0.74	1.03	--
S-18	0.15	0.20	0.26	0.24	0.23	0.20	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	--
S-19	1.06	0.96	1.17	1.70	1.52	4.71	1.99	1.61	1.59	1.70	2.13	2.31	2.80	2.32	2.04	2.24	2.14	--
S-20	0.48	0.44	0.49	0.56	0.52	0.52	0.54	0.60	0.53	0.48	0.44	0.36	0.32	0.28	0.25	0.27	0.20	--
S-21	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.08	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.08	0.19	0.10	0.23	0.18	0.43	--
No. of Sections RCA>1	12	11	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	12	11	10	9	9	10	7		

Note: For description of section please refer Table A1 in Annexure A

Table C3: Section-wise RCA of Russia in Exports

SECTION	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Section: RCA>1 for all the years
S-01	0.22	0.27	0.21	0.24	0.25	0.23	0.20	0.14	0.14	0.18	0.14	0.10	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.31	0.31	
S-02	0.26	0.26	0.12	0.20	0.21	0.50	0.48	0.25	0.36	0.42	0.65	0.37	0.53	0.30	0.51	0.53	0.40	
S-03	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.29	0.21	0.15	0.13	0.18	0.27	0.51	0.38	0.35	0.56	0.35	0.40	0.66	0.71	
S-04	0.17	0.11	0.12	0.15	0.17	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.22	0.26	0.25	0.22	0.25	0.19	0.19	0.26	0.29	
S-05	9.02	9.65	8.45	5.78	6.22	6.28	6.07	5.64	4.86	4.18	4.62	3.90	4.76	4.49	3.93	5.23	5.19	
S-06	0.66	0.65	0.65	0.78	0.58	0.49	0.48	0.49	0.47	0.53	0.47	0.55	0.41	0.44	0.55	0.48	0.45	
S-07	0.37	0.33	0.35	0.32	0.32	0.29	0.27	0.26	0.23	0.26	0.24	0.23	0.26	0.26	0.29	0.26	0.28	
S-08	0.64	0.78	0.44	0.36	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.23	0.21	0.24	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.14	0.18	0.18	
S-09	1.95	2.20	2.62	2.25	2.41	2.65	2.57	2.41	2.40	2.79	2.76	2.22	2.49	2.23	2.37	1.83	1.87	
S-10	0.70	0.84	0.82	0.79	0.79	0.74	0.65	0.61	0.53	0.59	0.49	0.44	0.48	0.46	0.49	0.43	0.45	
S-11	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	
S-12	0.13	0.10	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.04	
S-13	0.29	0.21	0.29	0.28	0.26	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.29	0.27	0.22	0.27	0.21	0.18	0.25	0.26	
S-14	0.00	3.34	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.47	0.40	0.45	0.43	0.88	0.57	0.18	0.18	0.30	0.31	0.00	0.86	
S-15	3.02	3.09	3.40	2.80	2.42	2.30	2.18	2.27	1.87	1.96	1.59	1.34	1.58	1.40	1.35	1.16	1.13	
S-16	0.16	0.16	0.19	0.14	0.18	0.15	0.14	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.12	
S-17	0.11	0.27	0.17	0.24	0.17	0.34	0.33	0.27	0.15	0.15	0.12	0.12	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.04	0.14	
S-18	0.12	0.20	0.26	0.21	0.34	0.20	0.15	0.12	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.08	
S-19	0.00	0.35	8.99	3.97	0.34	0.35	0.38	0.28	0.24	0.24	0.22	0.20	0.19	0.12	0.22	0.00	0.65	
S-20	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.05	0.06	0.06	
S-21	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	
No. of Sections RCA >1	3	4	4	4	3													

Note: For description of section please refer Table A1 in Annexure A

Table C4: Section-wise RCA of India in Exports

SECTION	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Section: RCA>1 for all the years
S-01	1.94	1.68	1.73	2.03	1.73	1.68	1.40	1.16	1.22	1.13	1.05	0.92	0.79	1.00	1.12	1.25	1.43	--
S-02	3.47	4.15	3.42	3.13	3.13	3.18	2.58	2.76	2.49	2.18	2.23	2.10	1.59	1.60	1.98	2.75	2.26	S-02
S-03	0.96	0.94	1.53	1.74	1.34	0.75	0.67	0.94	0.79	0.66	0.60	0.53	0.54	0.56	0.55	0.48	0.47	--
S-04	1.27	0.78	0.70	0.83	0.95	0.78	0.77	0.76	0.64	0.93	0.97	1.20	0.63	0.77	0.81	0.70	--	--
S-05	0.58	0.54	0.36	0.55	0.76	0.80	0.87	1.13	1.17	1.30	1.45	1.22	1.23	1.30	1.19	1.43	1.50	--
S-06	1.16	1.07	1.13	1.22	1.15	1.13	1.11	1.08	1.11	1.18	1.13	1.17	0.98	1.06	1.01	1.11	1.09	--
S-07	0.50	0.45	0.47	0.55	0.65	0.70	0.70	0.79	0.72	0.73	0.60	0.59	0.48	0.53	0.59	0.56	0.60	--
S-08	4.30	4.81	4.33	4.51	4.11	3.67	3.21	3.38	2.97	2.78	2.63	2.70	2.17	1.77	1.78	1.91	1.66	S-08
S-09	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	--
S-10	0.12	0.13	0.16	0.21	0.22	0.26	0.23	0.24	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.22	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.26	--
S-11	4.33	4.51	4.65	4.70	4.35	3.98	3.69	3.52	3.47	3.40	3.19	3.13	2.86	2.93	2.75	2.73	2.74	S-11
S-12	1.85	2.21	2.13	2.05	1.95	1.71	1.65	1.69	1.64	1.65	1.65	1.54	1.29	1.15	1.07	1.08	S-12	
S-13	0.74	0.71	0.84	0.99	1.03	1.02	1.01	0.84	0.88	0.95	0.94	0.89	0.78	0.77	0.71	0.75	0.75	--
S-14	7.97	9.19	11.16	10.38	9.28	9.92	9.99	9.44	9.14	6.92	6.67	5.54	7.96	5.36	5.83	4.62	3.90	S-14
S-15	0.87	0.75	0.96	1.06	1.01	1.14	1.30	1.27	1.26	1.30	1.19	1.22	0.98	1.28	0.92	0.99	1.04	--
S-16	0.20	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.23	0.22	0.24	0.23	0.25	0.27	0.28	0.33	0.39	0.31	0.33	0.30	0.30	--
S-17	0.20	0.16	0.16	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.23	0.28	0.34	0.33	0.34	0.52	0.62	0.68	0.68	0.57	0.60	--
S-18	0.13	0.14	0.19	0.20	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.23	0.22	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	--
S-19	0.10	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.19	0.07	0.08	0.05	0.02	0.07	0.04	0.11	0.12	0.07	0.18	0.21	0.28	--
S-20	0.24	0.23	0.25	0.26	0.23	0.28	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.30	0.27	0.26	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.28	0.28	--
S-21	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.06	0.08	5.02	4.41	3.61	2.85	2.59	1.50	1.04	1.01	1.00	0.79	0.70	--
No. of Sections RCA >1	8	7	8	9	10	9	10	10	10	10	10	7	10	9	8	8	5	

Note: For description of section please refer Table A1 in Annexure A

Table C5: Section-wise RCA of China in Exports

SECTION	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Section: RCA>1 for all the years
S-01	1.02	0.90	0.86	0.86	0.79	0.68	0.58	0.53	0.46	0.41	0.34	0.33	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.40	0.35	--
S-02	0.94	0.95	0.90	0.94	0.79	0.76	0.72	0.50	0.52	0.46	0.42	0.33	0.37	0.39	0.37	0.30	0.31	--
S-03	0.69	0.32	0.15	0.16	0.13	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.10	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	--
S-04	0.73	0.67	0.67	0.73	0.69	0.65	0.55	0.53	0.51	0.51	0.47	0.44	0.38	0.39	0.41	0.41	0.36	--
S-05	0.67	0.68	0.41	0.37	0.39	0.32	0.28	0.25	0.20	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.10	0.12	0.11	--
S-06	0.62	0.61	0.60	0.59	0.56	0.49	0.45	0.44	0.46	0.44	0.46	0.53	0.44	0.49	0.54	0.47	0.46	--
S-07	0.75	0.78	0.76	0.78	0.75	0.73	0.66	0.65	0.69	0.69	0.67	0.69	0.68	0.68	0.74	0.80	0.83	--
S-08	4.29	4.38	4.43	4.24	4.05	3.89	3.69	3.45	3.29	2.73	2.40	2.50	2.57	2.52	2.66	2.73	2.25	S-08
S-09	0.86	0.77	0.84	0.91	0.93	0.93	0.87	0.89	0.93	1.01	0.94	0.98	0.93	0.90	0.93	0.92	0.82	--
S-10	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.33	0.37	0.39	0.40	0.42	0.42	0.49	0.53	0.55	--
S-11	3.75	3.58	3.59	3.47	3.28	3.05	2.89	2.80	2.86	3.05	2.99	3.12	2.97	2.95	3.00	2.88	2.81	S-11
S-12	6.38	6.54	6.52	6.16	5.54	5.04	4.51	4.24	4.24	4.00	3.72	3.86	3.69	3.70	3.65	3.89	3.43	S-12
S-13	1.37	1.32	1.37	1.41	1.33	1.40	1.34	1.37	1.48	1.51	1.42	1.56	1.62	1.73	1.87	1.95	1.94	S-13
S-14	0.52	0.57	0.69	0.56	0.51	0.48	0.41	0.42	0.41	0.37	0.34	0.29	0.26	0.31	0.49	0.68	0.67	--
S-15	0.99	0.94	0.97	1.02	0.92	0.88	0.85	0.95	0.96	1.03	1.13	0.86	0.89	0.95	0.94	0.95	0.95	--
S-16	0.71	0.80	0.88	0.93	1.07	1.23	1.39	1.48	1.55	1.58	1.65	1.75	1.75	1.76	1.79	1.68	1.76	--
S-17	0.21	0.24	0.24	0.30	0.27	0.24	0.27	0.28	0.32	0.34	0.38	0.45	0.49	0.54	0.57	0.48	0.42	--
S-18	0.97	0.99	0.97	0.96	0.88	0.85	0.86	0.90	1.06	1.07	1.03	1.07	0.98	1.01	1.03	0.97	0.99	--
S-19	0.10	1.20	0.08	0.06	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.11	--
S-20	3.35	3.33	3.32	3.40	3.20	3.26	3.03	2.93	3.00	2.99	2.88	3.06	2.92	2.95	3.03	3.08	2.92	S-20
S-21	0.30	0.22	0.16	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.10	0.20	0.24	0.39	0.39	--
No. of Sections RCA >1	6	6	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	9	8	8	6	7	7	6	5	

Note: For description of section please refer Table A1 in Annexure A

Annexure D

Table D1: Chapter-wise RCA of BRIC in Exports

Chapter	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Chapter: RCA>1 for all the years
C-01	0.75	0.73	0.67	0.59	0.49	0.41	0.35	0.30	0.23	0.30	0.35	0.38	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	--	
C-02	0.94	0.88	0.93	0.90	1.11	1.01	0.97	1.07	1.05	0.98	0.96	0.85	0.89	0.87	0.78	0.79	--	
C-03	1.62	1.45	1.42	1.37	1.31	1.17	1.03	0.94	0.88	0.74	0.68	0.92	0.98	1.05	1.17	1.04	--	
C-04	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.18	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.09	--	
C-05	3.35	3.24	3.49	3.47	2.96	2.55	2.30	2.26	1.96	1.79	1.67	1.65	1.62	1.58	1.70	1.50	1.45	C-05
C-06	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10	--	
C-07	1.29	1.20	1.26	1.25	1.15	1.07	0.93	0.90	0.89	0.90	0.76	0.69	0.77	0.89	0.97	0.76	0.73	--
C-08	0.66	0.63	0.79	0.70	0.61	0.57	0.51	0.50	0.45	0.44	0.41	0.42	0.42	0.37	0.39	0.36	--	
C-09	3.93	3.63	3.76	2.78	2.80	2.51	2.08	2.10	1.94	1.83	1.62	1.57	1.46	1.50	1.62	1.59	1.40	C-09
C-10	0.87	1.33	0.87	0.96	0.99	1.41	1.43	0.81	0.87	0.73	1.03	0.61	0.69	0.59	0.71	0.89	0.90	--
C-11	0.53	0.38	0.33	0.42	0.48	0.43	0.48	0.37	0.31	0.34	0.45	0.39	0.36	0.33	0.37	0.31	--	
C-12	2.61	2.49	2.24	2.48	2.47	2.28	2.15	2.19	1.93	1.83	1.48	1.45	1.51	1.24	1.47	1.14	1.33	C-12
C-13	2.67	2.85	2.87	2.35	2.06	1.68	1.41	1.26	1.38	1.30	1.21	1.41	1.33	1.59	2.66	3.06	2.43	C-13
C-14	2.91	2.99	2.81	2.60	2.20	2.00	1.45	1.51	1.36	1.38	1.10	1.23	1.02	1.01	1.19	1.47	1.15	C-14
C-15	0.89	0.81	0.81	0.76	0.65	0.64	0.55	0.55	0.53	0.48	0.44	0.37	0.37	0.31	0.25	0.28	0.30	--
C-16	2.03	1.87	1.91	2.08	1.97	1.72	1.75	1.73	1.83	1.61	1.45	1.19	1.22	1.29	1.28	1.10	1.16	--
C-17	2.06	2.30	2.43	1.61	2.34	2.04	1.72	1.53	1.63	2.07	1.71	1.71	1.83	2.11	2.12	1.68	1.47	C-17
C-18	0.38	0.39	0.34	0.35	0.28	0.30	0.27	0.25	0.26	0.24	0.20	0.19	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.19	0.17	--
C-19	0.31	0.30	0.35	0.40	0.39	0.35	0.32	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.28	0.27	0.23	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.21	--
C-20	1.69	1.82	1.79	1.71	1.56	1.52	1.38	1.21	1.15	1.20	1.26	1.11	0.97	1.04	1.00	0.89	--	
C-21	0.82	0.77	0.78	0.90	0.76	0.58	0.52	0.48	0.46	0.47	0.45	0.44	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.38	--
C-22	0.32	0.26	0.26	0.28	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.29	0.22	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.23	0.19	--
C-23	2.54	1.79	1.76	1.70	1.71	1.58	1.46	1.55	1.19	1.06	1.03	1.15	1.05	0.97	0.99	0.92	0.85	--
C-24	1.55	1.50	1.09	0.87	0.95	0.92	0.91	0.90	0.86	0.87	0.92	0.99	0.88	0.79	0.81	0.78	--	
C-25	2.01	1.93	1.90	1.98	1.84	1.56	1.47	1.29	1.32	1.35	1.14	1.15	0.94	0.94	0.99	0.98	0.93	--
C-26	2.57	2.89	2.62	2.36	2.05	2.06	1.82	1.78	1.71	1.32	1.19	1.35	1.20	1.27	1.24	0.87	0.84	--
C-27	2.56	2.57	1.94	1.53	1.60	1.49	1.39	1.32	1.18	0.94	1.11	1.01	1.02	0.99	0.84	1.22	1.15	--
C-28	1.60	1.62	1.62	1.94	1.48	1.40	1.34	1.32	1.34	1.27	1.15	1.16	1.04	1.13	1.27	1.05	1.03	C-28
C-29	0.78	0.74	0.77	0.75	0.71	0.69	0.65	0.61	0.63	0.69	0.81	0.76	0.76	0.78	0.71	0.74	--	
C-30	0.33	0.30	0.29	0.26	0.22	0.18	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.17	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	

To be contd ...

Contd...

Chapter	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Chapter: RCA>1 for all the years s C-31
C-31	1.89	1.73	1.80	2.23	2.18	1.81	1.83	1.97	1.67	1.64	1.82	1.48	1.33	1.44	1.51	1.49	1.30	
C-32	0.74	0.73	0.77	0.74	0.73	0.67	0.59	0.55	0.57	0.59	0.57	0.56	0.52	0.55	0.59	0.53	0.55	
C-33	0.29	0.30	0.33	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.28	0.29	0.31	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.30	0.29	
C-34	0.33	0.41	0.43	0.45	0.42	0.40	0.38	0.39	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.40	0.41	0.37	0.38	0.40	0.42	
C-35	0.44	0.94	0.42	0.48	0.47	0.46	0.43	0.48	0.50	0.52	0.54	0.54	0.66	0.64	0.63	0.61	0.60	
C-36	3.79	3.54	4.32	3.33	2.93	2.45	2.13	1.99	1.92	1.70	1.55	1.64	1.35	1.41	1.32	1.26	1.36	
C-37	0.29	0.34	0.43	0.49	0.46	0.44	0.47	0.51	0.52	0.36	0.33	0.38	0.35	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.38	
C-38	0.47	0.46	0.51	0.50	0.50	0.47	0.43	0.46	0.49	0.47	0.47	0.51	0.46	0.50	0.51	0.44	0.46	
C-39	0.59	0.62	0.62	0.63	0.61	0.60	0.57	0.55	0.56	0.58	0.53	0.52	0.53	0.54	0.60	0.64	0.67	
C-40	0.76	0.72	0.73	0.77	0.76	0.74	0.71	0.70	0.75	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.79	0.79	0.75	0.75	0.77	
C-41	1.29	1.44	1.29	1.27	1.42	1.34	1.31	1.33	1.29	1.34	1.06	0.83	0.70	0.66	0.73	0.85	0.73	
C-42	5.74	5.91	5.63	5.35	5.03	4.90	4.48	3.88	3.43	3.22	2.87	2.81	2.88	2.86	2.73	2.37	2.42	
C-43	1.37	1.34	1.70	1.87	1.94	1.84	2.31	3.34	3.34	1.69	1.41	1.17	1.82	1.71	1.73	1.94	1.47	
C-44	1.05	1.06	1.21	1.21	1.23	1.27	1.21	1.23	1.23	1.29	1.24	1.15	1.06	1.01	1.01	0.96	0.88	
C-45	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.06	
C-46	9.75	9.95	9.32	7.37	6.90	6.61	6.10	5.59	5.00	4.90	4.73	4.91	4.47	4.12	4.18	3.66	3.57	
C-47	1.07	1.19	1.39	1.19	1.15	1.02	1.08	0.88	0.86	0.86	0.78	0.83	0.83	0.80	0.76	0.65	0.66	
C-48	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.45	0.44	0.41	0.40	0.38	0.41	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.47	0.48	0.55	0.57	0.59	
C-49	0.52	0.46	0.46	0.47	0.44	0.44	0.38	0.39	0.38	0.42	0.44	0.45	0.44	0.44	0.45	0.52	0.52	
C-50	6.49	6.87	7.58	7.31	6.69	6.18	5.47	5.04	4.62	4.40	3.94	3.63	3.77	3.78	3.63	3.41	3.36	
C-51	1.16	1.11	1.44	1.50	1.31	1.21	1.27	1.28	1.25	1.24	1.10	1.13	1.13	1.23	1.20	1.19	0.96	
C-52	3.04	2.72	3.24	3.01	2.73	2.83	2.47	2.17	2.15	2.27	2.24	2.27	2.25	2.33	2.23	2.12	2.27	
C-53	4.40	3.89	3.69	3.66	3.66	3.07	2.54	2.24	2.18	2.10	1.78	2.07	2.32	2.56	2.68	2.53	2.38	
C-54	0.73	0.75	0.79	0.86	1.02	1.28	1.52	1.61	1.61	1.63	1.60	1.72	1.80	1.85	2.03	1.87	2.05	
C-55	2.00	1.97	2.03	1.94	1.94	1.72	1.65	1.64	1.68	1.88	1.78	1.83	1.80	2.00	1.75	1.80	1.55	
C-56	0.74	0.72	0.70	0.67	0.62	0.56	0.55	0.56	0.63	0.69	0.69	0.81	0.90	0.96	1.03	1.01	0.99	
C-57	1.49	1.80	1.92	1.82	1.74	1.64	1.43	1.37	1.41	1.43	1.34	1.35	1.36	1.39	1.37	1.30	1.32	
C-58	2.35	2.11	1.89	1.76	1.74	1.84	1.94	2.14	2.37	2.65	2.79	2.39	2.23	2.36	2.12	2.20	2.58	
C-59	0.52	0.46	0.52	0.54	0.56	0.67	0.69	0.83	0.98	1.06	1.12	1.32	1.51	1.61	1.75	1.54	1.59	
C-60	1.29	1.42	1.50	1.32	1.37	1.68	1.70	1.68	1.75	1.94	1.90	2.08	2.16	2.24	2.04	2.25	C-60	
C-61	2.81	2.98	2.98	2.82	2.66	2.61	2.51	2.45	2.39	2.76	2.83	2.71	2.63	2.64	2.69	2.66	2.55	
C-62	3.43	3.36	3.26	3.04	2.66	2.50	2.34	2.37	2.56	2.30	2.36	2.37	2.35	2.29	2.13	C-62		
C-63	3.82	3.65	3.86	3.87	3.74	3.55	3.25	3.17	3.13	2.94	2.83	2.94	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.51	C-63	

To be contd...

Contd ..

Chapter	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Chapter: RCA>1 for all the years
C-64	3.93	4.08	4.20	4.02	3.70	3.44	3.15	2.98	2.94	2.85	2.61	2.59	2.54	2.53	2.43	2.63	2.30	
C-65	3.38	3.70	3.61	3.21	3.14	3.08	2.92	3.00	3.03	2.80	2.91	2.87	2.87	2.94	2.81	2.72	C-65	
C-66	8.23	9.07	9.11	8.01	7.62	6.95	6.24	5.88	5.43	5.33	4.88	4.71	4.55	4.61	4.61	3.91	3.88	
C-67	9.08	9.76	9.48	8.61	8.14	7.51	6.83	6.25	5.64	5.51	5.06	4.92	4.74	4.50	4.60	3.89	3.90	
C-68	1.33	1.19	1.25	1.34	1.35	1.36	1.27	1.20	1.26	1.35	1.26	1.20	1.31	1.27	1.29	1.32	C-68	
C-69	1.45	1.47	1.56	1.56	1.39	1.50	1.48	1.48	1.55	1.63	1.38	1.43	1.66	1.81	1.93	2.07	1.91	
C-70	0.53	0.55	0.66	0.70	0.72	0.78	0.78	0.83	0.89	0.95	0.97	1.05	1.02	1.08	1.15	1.20	1.24	
C-71	1.18	1.95	1.67	1.38	1.38	1.36	1.23	1.16	1.13	1.00	0.88	0.70	0.99	0.83	1.00	0.92	1.00	
C-72	1.91	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.28	1.24	1.18	1.37	1.30	1.32	1.25	1.31	0.90	0.97	1.00	0.93	0.97	
C-73	0.96	1.01	1.12	1.17	1.18	1.16	1.15	1.16	1.17	1.24	1.22	1.29	1.21	1.19	1.20	1.12	1.12	
C-74	1.03	1.00	1.03	0.81	0.70	0.71	0.69	0.79	0.77	0.80	0.65	0.59	0.56	0.60	0.51	0.52	0.51	
C-75	3.01	2.90	3.00	2.66	1.90	2.61	2.42	1.99	1.80	2.09	1.64	1.31	1.59	1.55	1.18	1.08	1.05	
C-76	1.71	1.76	1.79	1.72	1.48	1.32	1.25	1.23	1.09	1.12	1.05	1.09	1.03	1.00	1.02	1.03	0.98	
C-78	1.21	1.37	2.39	2.04	2.02	1.71	1.46	1.57	1.30	1.46	0.90	0.47	0.42	0.43	0.41	0.27	0.38	
C-79	2.16	1.67	2.09	1.88	1.78	1.47	1.20	0.79	0.59	1.07	0.78	0.57	0.53	0.56	0.54	0.34	0.32	
C-80	2.97	3.20	3.57	3.81	2.98	1.60	1.31	1.14	0.69	0.65	0.72	0.38	0.21	0.21	0.17	0.28	—	
C-81	2.75	2.62	2.96	2.59	2.45	2.02	2.25	2.43	2.08	2.04	1.97	2.00	1.61	1.66	1.61	1.32	1.33	
C-82	1.26	1.42	1.71	1.76	1.45	1.34	1.36	1.33	1.34	1.30	1.23	1.12	1.16	1.18	1.22	1.14	1.19	
C-83	1.02	1.05	1.10	1.05	1.07	1.13	1.07	1.12	1.17	1.30	1.25	1.21	1.27	1.30	1.36	1.38	1.35	
C-84	0.39	0.45	0.49	0.52	0.61	0.74	0.92	0.97	0.99	1.03	1.05	1.07	1.14	1.15	1.13	1.07	1.03	
C-85	0.61	0.68	0.75	0.74	0.87	0.98	1.03	1.09	1.15	1.24	1.29	1.34	1.37	1.35	1.42	1.31	1.47	
C-86	2.02	2.35	2.26	3.13	2.62	2.42	2.61	2.45	2.41	2.21	2.25	2.00	0.88	1.74	2.06	1.63	1.49	
C-87	0.23	0.24	0.20	0.26	0.24	0.23	0.24	0.26	0.29	0.31	0.30	0.34	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.32	—	
C-88	0.17	0.30	0.34	0.61	0.57	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.30	0.23	0.26	0.31	0.31	0.24	0.31	0.31	
C-89	0.72	1.05	0.89	0.89	0.70	0.59	0.66	0.76	0.71	0.89	1.00	1.15	1.43	1.59	1.65	1.48	1.46	
C-90	0.43	0.49	0.53	0.54	0.55	0.53	0.54	0.58	0.70	0.74	0.72	0.73	0.69	0.71	0.74	0.69	0.70	
C-91	1.75	1.88	1.89	1.70	1.47	1.32	1.26	1.05	0.86	0.74	0.70	0.65	0.67	0.62	0.56	0.60	0.61	
C-92	1.13	1.39	1.62	1.44	1.49	1.60	1.62	1.67	1.60	1.59	1.56	1.66	1.52	1.55	1.51	1.34	1.33	
C-93	0.23	0.88	1.86	1.08	0.33	0.64	0.32	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.28	0.31	0.32	0.28	0.30	0.27	0.35	
C-94	1.03	1.07	1.26	1.35	1.47	1.48	1.52	1.57	1.67	1.64	1.68	1.77	1.86	1.88	2.03	1.91	C-94	
C-95	3.69	3.97	3.74	3.75	3.50	3.65	3.47	3.22	3.11	3.11	2.79	2.75	2.54	2.46	2.57	2.36	C-95	
C-96	1.79	1.90	1.88	1.78	1.85	1.79	1.75	1.80	1.85	1.90	1.97	2.14	2.12	2.16	2.18	2.04	2.01	C-96
C-97	0.17	0.13	0.10	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.46	0.39	0.33	0.28	0.24	0.16	0.14	0.17	0.26	0.37	—	
No. of chapters RCA>1	58	60	60	58	59	60	59	57	54	54	55	54	50	49	51	47	37	

Note: For description of chapter please refer Table A2 in Annexure A

Table D2: Chapter-wise RCA of Brazil in Exports

Chapter	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Chapter: RCA>1 for all the years
C01	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.07	0.05	0.11	0.15	0.27	0.50	1.48	1.81	2.07	2.71	1.58	2.10	2.41	7.84	...
C02	3.19	4.26	4.44	6.12	6.68	7.30	8.62	9.12	8.83	9.91	9.56	8.45	8.60	7.70	7.74	7.84	C02	...
C03	0.34	0.31	0.38	0.62	0.66	0.79	0.84	0.70	0.56	0.47	0.35	0.26	0.18	0.17	0.14	0.16	0.14	...
C04	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.14	0.25	0.28	0.33	0.33	0.45	0.68	0.38	0.30	0.22	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	...
C05	1.82	2.05	2.41	2.46	2.71	3.12	2.81	2.90	3.78	4.01	4.50	4.40	3.83	3.97	4.21	C05	...	
C06	0.13	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.14	0.13	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.08	...
C07	0.05	0.07	0.14	0.12	0.09	0.09	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.10	0.04	0.06	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	...
C08	1.03	1.23	1.46	1.23	1.24	1.32	1.26	1.16	1.12	1.28	1.09	0.95	0.82	0.71	0.71	0.61	0.61	...
C09	16.20	14.29	16.71	12.63	10.95	11.60	10.34	10.77	11.72	11.65	11.14	10.55	9.92	10.51	11.36	11.45	9.54	C09
C10	0.13	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.47	0.77	1.03	1.62	0.36	1.00	2.28	1.39	1.56	2.14	2.25	3.43	3.82	...
C11	0.17	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.26	0.31	0.24	0.26	0.34	0.35	0.29	0.31	0.24	0.27	0.25	0.25	0.25	...
C12	10.80	10.62	9.53	12.32	13.36	14.59	15.11	16.18	14.74	14.79	12.77	13.10	14.65	11.40	13.11	11.56	15.18	C12
C13	1.82	1.87	1.67	1.57	1.42	1.47	1.20	1.17	1.10	1.14	1.06	1.04	0.89	0.48	0.71	0.71	0.71	...
C14	0.39	0.51	0.63	1.31	2.30	1.01	1.24	1.02	0.86	1.52	0.30	0.94	0.84	1.07	1.29	1.83	0.63	...
C15	2.68	3.45	3.57	2.65	3.17	3.59	4.13	3.69	3.17	2.58	2.54	1.67	1.42	1.55	1.54	1.24	C15	...
C16	2.18	2.77	3.10	2.46	2.20	2.36	2.35	2.48	2.95	3.38	3.77	4.04	3.55	2.74	2.52	2.47	2.15	C16
C17	11.49	13.56	15.93	10.47	14.97	14.22	12.67	13.00	14.72	18.55	14.97	13.93	19.57	21.40	19.40	16.85	16.48	C17
C18	1.55	1.82	1.66	1.86	1.46	1.69	1.70	1.46	1.52	1.29	1.08	0.93	0.77	0.76	0.63	0.70	0.50	...
C19	0.19	0.19	0.27	0.35	0.32	0.24	0.26	0.33	0.32	0.34	0.41	0.55	0.33	0.24	0.21	0.23	0.22	...
C20	5.61	6.67	6.88	6.22	4.56	5.17	4.77	3.61	3.24	3.73	4.48	3.44	3.07	2.92	3.10	3.09	2.82	C20
C21	2.61	2.26	2.63	3.77	2.70	1.80	1.68	1.64	1.70	1.69	1.81	1.77	1.55	1.67	1.36	1.42	1.34	C21
C22	0.38	0.28	0.36	0.32	0.40	0.49	0.40	0.87	1.15	2.02	1.57	2.09	1.36	0.90	1.02	1.52	1.21	...
C23	11.66	8.52	9.17	9.47	9.96	10.30	10.50	10.39	8.39	6.59	6.40	6.66	7.06	6.21	5.98	6.18	5.79	C23
C24	6.48	6.64	4.92	4.38	4.61	4.96	4.98	5.40	5.69	5.55	6.32	6.39	5.72	4.97	5.57	5.52	C24	...
C25	0.99	1.21	1.53	1.99	1.66	1.72	2.08	1.86	1.73	1.88	1.81	1.27	1.43	1.35	1.21	1.28	1.33	...
C26	12.38	14.82	15.36	14.87	12.73	12.95	12.04	10.17	9.36	8.48	8.27	10.23	9.54	11.51	11.52	10.13	9.80	C26
C27	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.18	0.41	0.56	0.55	0.46	0.47	0.56	0.63	0.56	0.67	0.68	0.64	0.87	0.57	...
C28	1.21	1.27	1.47	1.64	1.35	1.33	1.60	1.53	1.49	1.88	1.85	1.69	1.98	1.85	1.91	1.82	1.75	C28
C29	0.87	0.83	0.82	0.87	0.62	0.69	0.65	0.57	0.59	0.60	0.64	0.61	0.62	0.54	0.51	0.55	0.55	...
C30	0.20	0.23	0.27	0.25	0.20	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	...
C31	0.40	0.34	0.29	0.48	0.47	0.58	0.67	0.71	0.58	0.54	0.60	0.47	0.46	0.41	0.37	0.46	0.46	...
C32	0.66	0.70	0.64	0.64	0.57	0.43	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.49	0.47	0.47	0.43	0.42	0.40	0.41	0.35	...
C33	0.44	0.38	0.41	0.51	0.50	0.57	0.51	0.53	0.58	0.56	0.55	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.49	0.42	0.42	...
C34	0.45	0.61	0.56	0.57	0.42	0.37	0.39	0.41	0.47	0.48	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.41	0.43	0.38	0.38	...
C35	1.11	1.03	1.09	1.22	1.13	1.28	1.14	1.10	1.04	1.11	1.02	0.97	1.18	0.99	0.97	1.13	1.20	...
C36	1.23	1.02	0.89	0.91	0.90	0.93	1.08	1.00	0.93	0.81	0.60	0.55	0.53	0.50	0.56	0.67	0.64	...
C37	1.09	1.16	1.36	1.13	0.94	0.67	0.62	0.65	0.59	0.49	0.49	0.38	0.30	0.20	0.25	0.25	0.25	...
C38	0.66	0.69	0.64	0.62	0.58	0.63	0.54	0.51	0.47	0.47	0.50	0.45	0.43	0.40	0.40	0.37	0.37	...

To be contd ...

Contd ..

Chapter	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Chapter: RCA>1 for all the years
C-39	0.50	0.45	0.46	0.56	0.46	0.43	0.49	0.47	0.51	0.57	0.55	0.45	0.56	0.48	0.48	0.45	0.44	..
C-40	1.39	1.35	1.45	1.50	1.30	1.29	1.09	1.15	1.13	1.20	1.08	1.01	0.87	0.74	0.76	0.69	0.69	..
C-41	3.64	3.85	4.17	4.26	4.19	3.92	4.70	4.84	4.94	5.97	6.27	5.43	4.63	4.37	4.52	5.95	5.53	C-41
C-42	0.31	0.36	0.40	0.33	0.34	0.51	0.45	0.44	0.39	0.34	0.25	0.23	0.21	0.14	0.09	0.08	0.06	..
C-43	0.37	0.25	0.25	0.33	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.23	0.37	0.58	0.42	0.36	0.28	0.26	0.27	0.20	..
C-44	1.72	1.80	2.30	2.39	2.32	2.64	2.87	2.51	2.38	2.05	1.82	1.41	1.28	1.06	1.10	1.09	C-44	..
C-45	0.14	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.08	..
C-46	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	..
C-47	5.12	5.79	7.70	6.97	6.35	6.08	7.55	6.03	6.37	6.78	6.62	7.23	7.94	7.47	6.51	6.50	7.43	C-47
C-48	0.96	0.93	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.87	0.90	0.80	0.83	0.85	0.84	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.76	0.75	0.74	..
C-49	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.13	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.06	..
C-50	2.77	2.94	2.80	2.41	1.95	1.93	1.44	1.18	0.90	1.08	0.95	0.77	0.76	0.78	0.67	0.73	0.79	..
C-51	0.28	0.25	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.20	0.22	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.21	0.20	0.17	0.20	0.21	..
C-52	0.81	0.79	0.82	0.99	1.40	1.09	1.39	1.59	1.57	1.25	1.49	1.54	1.66	1.32	1.79	2.42	1.32	..
C-53	1.43	1.12	0.90	0.96	0.73	0.89	1.07	1.03	1.17	1.30	1.24	1.39	1.11	0.96	0.95	1.06	0.86	..
C-54	0.26	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.21	0.26	0.30	0.27	0.30	0.25	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.16	0.13	0.14	0.14	..
C-55	0.24	0.24	0.31	0.30	0.22	0.25	0.44	0.43	0.40	0.45	0.49	0.41	0.31	0.37	0.22	0.21	0.28	..
C-56	1.40	1.16	1.22	1.10	0.75	0.55	0.64	0.74	0.80	0.96	0.95	1.04	0.97	0.92	0.85	0.82	0.72	..
C-57	0.21	0.27	0.24	0.26	0.28	0.22	0.22	0.17	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.08	..
C-58	0.81	0.51	0.37	0.27	0.27	0.21	0.26	0.30	0.26	0.47	0.66	0.39	0.26	0.27	0.30	0.31	0.33	..
C-59	0.33	0.36	0.39	0.32	0.28	0.26	0.34	0.39	0.44	0.44	0.41	0.37	0.38	0.40	0.39	0.41	0.36	..
C-60	0.21	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.21	0.21	0.25	0.28	0.25	0.27	0.24	0.23	0.13	0.15	0.12	0.13
C-61	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.27	0.23	0.15	0.18	0.17	0.14	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	..
C-62	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	..
C-63	1.63	1.52	1.60	1.68	1.53	1.56	1.29	1.16	1.01	0.77	0.74	0.55	0.40	0.31	0.14	0.10	0.08	..
C-64	3.84	3.58	3.82	4.32	3.97	3.51	3.19	3.07	2.71	2.41	2.17	1.81	1.44	1.26	0.91	0.87	0.74	..
C-65	0.17	0.13	0.11	0.10	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.12	0.08	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.04	..
C-66	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	..
C-67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	..
C-68	1.70	1.76	1.87	2.17	1.99	2.31	2.14	2.33	2.45	2.73	2.47	1.88	1.87	1.90	1.55	1.69	1.77	C-68
C-69	1.17	1.18	1.32	1.40	1.27	1.45	1.55	1.52	1.48	1.24	0.96	0.80	0.67	0.58	0.58	0.51	0.51	..
C-70	0.56	0.55	0.69	0.68	0.58	0.65	0.54	0.50	0.45	0.48	0.38	0.34	0.33	0.27	0.24	0.25
C-71	0.69	0.53	0.59	0.58	0.55	0.44	0.41	0.38	0.42	0.40	0.39	0.48	0.44	0.40	0.42	0.40	0.40	..
C-72	2.82	2.87	3.11	3.08	2.49	2.79	2.80	2.37	2.50	2.20	1.84	1.88	1.52	1.66	1.64	1.46	C-72	..
C-73	0.79	0.72	0.70	0.72	0.73	0.78	0.62	0.63	0.60	0.59	0.50	0.55	0.59	0.43	0.38	0.41	0.40	..
C-74	0.46	0.26	0.44	0.37	0.50	0.33	0.37	0.40	0.46	0.60	0.58	0.53	0.43	0.30	0.34	0.29	0.45	..
C-75	0.53	0.77	1.72	1.74	1.26	1.18	1.25	1.13	1.09	1.00	0.91	1.11	1.25	1.18	1.14	1.14	1.14	..
C-76	2.24	1.91	2.37	2.54	1.85	1.94	1.93	1.81	1.54	1.70	1.57	1.29	1.15	0.86	0.68	0.56	0.56	..

To be contd ...

Contd ..

Chapter	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Chapter: RCA>1 for all the years
C-78	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.02	--
C-79	0.55	0.31	0.58	0.51	0.43	0.97	0.99	0.83	1.02	1.03	0.67	0.57	0.80	0.75	0.79	0.57	0.30	--
C-80	3.65	2.11	2.01	2.02	1.77	1.54	0.98	1.28	1.02	0.92	1.30	1.29	0.87	0.37	0.82	1.22	0.96	--
C-81	0.41	0.44	0.54	0.58	0.57	0.40	0.45	0.66	0.55	0.46	0.54	0.45	0.49	0.61	0.64	0.86	0.59	--
C-82	1.03	0.98	0.88	0.80	0.76	0.68	0.79	0.76	0.85	0.76	0.80	0.72	0.72	0.64	0.62	0.57	1.07	--
C-83	0.42	0.34	0.32	0.43	0.51	0.45	0.53	0.36	0.40	0.46	0.44	0.50	1.20	1.25	1.00	1.23	0.44	--
C-84	0.54	0.53	0.53	0.51	0.48	0.48	0.53	0.56	0.60	0.59	0.53	0.50	0.42	0.44	0.47	0.47	0.17	--
C-85	0.25	0.25	0.27	0.34	0.39	0.38	0.32	0.26	0.35	0.35	0.30	0.31	0.27	0.20	0.18	0.17	0.31	--
C-86	0.16	0.24	0.24	0.33	0.39	0.34	0.28	0.25	0.93	0.77	0.76	0.49	0.66	1.21	0.49	0.14	0.69	--
C-87	0.85	0.90	0.70	0.84	0.77	0.72	0.81	0.88	1.04	1.00	0.90	0.91	0.75	0.78	0.71	0.61	1.56	--
C-88	0.77	1.09	1.80	3.78	3.22	2.56	1.81	2.46	2.12	1.76	2.26	2.31	2.49	2.24	1.85	1.93	3.84	--
C-89	0.49	0.30	0.03	0.02	0.08	0.02	0.02	1.78	0.23	0.03	0.56	0.82	0.06	0.07	0.41	0.65	0.11	--
C-90	0.17	0.22	0.28	0.26	0.25	0.22	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.00	--	
C-91	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05	--	
C-92	0.07	0.06	0.13	0.19	0.13	0.10	0.12	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.13	0.10	0.09	0.04	0.05	2.14	--	
C-93	1.06	0.96	1.17	1.70	1.52	4.71	1.99	1.61	1.59	1.70	2.13	2.31	2.80	2.32	2.04	2.24	0.24	--
C-94	0.61	0.53	0.63	0.73	0.66	0.69	0.71	0.79	0.72	0.63	0.58	0.49	0.43	0.37	0.31	0.35	0.02	--
C-95	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.35	--	
C-96	0.77	0.86	0.71	0.77	0.79	0.71	0.63	0.61	0.54	0.57	0.59	0.48	0.46	0.41	0.40	0.43	--	
C-97	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.08	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.08	0.19	0.10	0.23	0.18	0.96	--	
No. of chapters RCA>1	35	34	36	36	35	37	39	37	36	37	33	32	30	28	31	29	18	

Note: For description of chapter please refer Table A2 in Annexure A

Table D3: Chapter-wise RCA of Russia in Exports

Chapter	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Chapter: RCA>1 for all the years
C-01	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	**
C-02	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	**
C-03	0.57	0.85	0.62	0.50	0.66	0.57	0.49	0.30	0.33	0.38	0.29	0.21	1.32	1.00	1.06	0.94	0.94	**
C-04	0.10	0.12	0.07	0.19	0.19	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.16	0.17	0.14	0.17	0.09	0.06	0.12	0.11	0.11	**
C-05	0.05	0.06	0.12	0.17	0.25	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.13	0.18	0.14	0.12	0.13	0.11	0.18	0.16	0.24	**
C-06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**
C-07	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.12	0.05	0.15	0.20	0.12	**
C-08	0.05	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.07	0.11	0.10	0.06	0.09	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.03	**
C-09	0.14	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.11	0.14	0.09	0.08	0.12	0.14	0.14	**
C-10	0.29	0.32	0.13	0.16	0.53	1.70	1.52	0.69	1.11	2.73	1.29	1.73	0.95	1.80	1.59	1.19	1.19	**
C-11	0.21	0.23	0.30	0.44	0.53	0.26	0.50	0.26	0.27	0.40	0.66	0.66	0.62	0.21	0.82	0.29	0.28	**
C-12	0.80	0.86	0.27	0.60	0.19	0.08	0.20	0.08	0.11	0.12	0.09	0.07	0.05	0.10	0.05	0.10	0.13	**
C-13	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	**
C-14	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.31	0.39	0.36	0.50	0.29	0.34	0.64	0.49	**
C-15	0.13	0.09	0.07	0.20	0.21	0.17	0.14	0.18	0.24	0.47	0.44	0.44	0.53	0.35	0.44	0.66	0.68	**
C-16	0.27	0.22	0.26	0.26	0.33	0.21	0.14	0.14	0.19	0.20	0.17	0.17	0.19	0.10	0.08	0.13	0.13	**
C-17	0.30	0.22	0.27	0.26	0.32	0.29	0.20	0.19	0.16	0.22	0.23	0.14	0.23	0.11	0.15	0.18	0.17	**
C-18	0.29	0.26	0.22	0.28	0.42	0.37	0.40	0.33	0.36	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.36	0.47	0.26	0.29	0.50	**
C-19	0.05	0.09	0.13	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.22	0.24	0.23	0.29	0.33	0.37	0.33	0.17	0.16	0.25	0.28	**
C-20	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.06	0.09	0.05	0.04	0.10	0.12	**
C-21	0.19	0.13	0.10	0.15	0.24	0.22	0.29	0.30	0.32	0.35	0.36	0.33	0.44	0.23	0.21	0.28	0.30	**
C-22	0.28	0.12	0.10	0.09	0.14	0.17	0.17	0.12	0.14	0.20	0.19	0.16	0.20	0.13	0.14	0.17	0.16	**
C-23	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.11	0.07	0.12	0.18	0.13	0.18	0.24	0.19	0.27	0.19	0.25	0.36	0.39	**
C-24	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.14	0.20	0.27	0.24	0.36	0.40	0.40	0.43	0.76	0.35	0.42	0.56	0.57	**
C-25	1.36	1.70	1.61	1.19	1.18	1.14	1.02	0.94	1.00	0.90	1.99	1.02	0.92	1.28	1.39	1.10	1.10	**
C-26	1.79	1.48	0.89	1.02	0.73	0.64	0.66	0.90	0.89	0.60	0.56	0.58	0.62	0.73	0.00	0.47	0.47	**
C-27	13.06	8.24	12.98	10.80	6.17	6.55	6.83	6.32	6.53	4.75	4.80	5.35	4.04	5.36	5.09	5.87	5.54	C-27
C-28	1.76	1.79	1.67	3.51	1.60	1.19	1.36	1.38	1.30	1.47	1.18	1.01	1.25	1.53	1.31	1.45	C-28	**
C-29	0.51	0.41	0.49	0.53	0.50	0.47	0.46	0.48	0.42	0.47	0.43	0.34	0.34	0.42	0.33	0.34	0.34	**
C-30	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	**
C-31	7.59	7.93	7.69	6.20	9.25	7.86	7.49	7.48	7.26	6.73	9.37	4.18	5.77	6.45	5.52	4.80	C-31	**
C-32	0.12	0.17	0.30	0.18	0.11	0.17	0.11	0.16	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.08	**
C-33	0.07	0.05	0.09	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.18	0.12	0.11	0.15	0.16	0.16	**
C-34	0.13	0.19	0.21	0.25	0.35	0.35	0.37	0.37	0.46	0.43	0.39	0.43	0.26	0.20	0.27	0.27	0.27	**
C-35	0.56	2.25	0.41	0.47	0.38	0.25	0.19	0.17	0.10	0.09	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.04	**
C-36	4.61	2.77	3.21	2.14	2.63	2.08	1.90	1.41	0.92	1.65	0.93	0.86	1.24	0.64	0.68	1.01	0.93	**
C-37	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	**

To be contd ...

Contd ..

Chapter	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Chapter: RCA>1 for all the years	
C-38	0.17	0.17	0.21	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.15	0.14	0.19	0.13	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.11	0.11	—	
C-39	0.19	0.25	0.22	0.21	0.17	0.14	0.13	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.10	0.15	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.15	—	
C-40	0.86	0.78	0.64	0.56	0.70	0.72	0.74	0.69	0.65	0.77	0.64	0.60	0.64	0.72	0.79	0.59	0.58	—	
C-41	1.13	1.35	0.65	0.65	0.44	0.39	0.31	0.25	0.30	0.24	0.19	0.26	0.30	0.25	0.32	0.24	0.24	—	
C-42	0.02	0.12	0.08	0.07	0.04	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	—	
C-43	0.51	0.50	0.62	0.65	0.69	0.73	0.59	0.52	0.70	0.36	0.47	0.49	0.36	0.47	0.90	0.78	0.78	—	
C-44	2.17	2.08	2.80	2.07	2.41	2.72	2.55	2.50	2.27	2.69	2.72	1.86	2.56	2.17	2.26	1.90	1.84	C-44	
C-45	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	
C-46	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	
C-47	1.33	1.43	1.65	1.87	1.39	1.68	1.60	1.31	1.13	1.30	1.18	0.92	1.14	1.03	0.81	0.74	0.74	—	
C-48	0.41	0.59	0.58	0.53	0.60	0.52	0.46	0.43	0.38	0.42	0.37	0.32	0.46	0.32	0.35	0.37	0.37	—	
C-49	1.08	1.46	0.99	0.77	0.83	0.72	0.55	0.48	0.37	0.41	0.38	0.27	0.39	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.34	—	
C-50	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	
C-51	0.30	0.22	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.16	0.14	0.08	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.07	—	
C-52	0.29	0.31	0.26	0.29	0.32	0.28	0.25	0.18	0.12	0.12	0.08	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	—	
C-53	0.62	1.24	2.01	1.45	1.37	1.61	1.50	1.22	0.84	0.82	0.43	0.19	0.34	0.23	0.21	0.23	0.16	0.16	—
C-54	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.13	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	—	
C-55	0.22	0.21	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.09	0.11	0.08	0.11	0.08	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.04	—	
C-56	0.11	0.10	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.14	0.11	0.09	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.19	0.13	0.12	0.15	0.14	—	
C-57	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	—	
C-58	0.04	0.03	0.22	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.02	—	
C-59	0.18	0.22	0.17	0.21	0.16	0.29	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.08	0.11	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.07	—	
C-60	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	—	
C-61	0.04	0.04	0.12	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.02	—	
C-62	0.17	0.21	0.20	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	—	
C-63	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.11	0.14	0.14	0.10	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	—	
C-64	0.13	0.11	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.04	—	
C-65	0.09	0.05	0.09	0.05	0.18	0.14	0.12	0.06	0.08	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.07	0.07	—	
C-66	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	—	
C-67	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	
C-68	0.47	0.29	0.24	0.25	0.30	0.29	0.30	0.34	0.33	0.42	0.38	0.28	0.34	0.25	0.26	0.34	0.31	—	
C-69	0.20	0.17	0.29	0.26	0.20	0.18	0.19	0.17	0.17	0.22	0.21	0.15	0.22	0.18	0.12	0.21	0.15	—	
C-70	0.18	0.21	0.31	0.25	0.28	0.16	0.15	0.13	0.23	0.22	0.19	0.27	0.19	0.15	0.23	0.27	0.27	—	
C-71	0.00	3.52	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.47	0.39	0.43	0.42	0.93	0.58	0.18	0.23	0.31	0.36	0.00	0.81	—	
C-72	4.27	3.81	3.45	3.44	3.11	3.43	4.28	2.74	2.62	2.21	2.01	1.53	2.23	2.00	1.68	1.62	C-72		
C-73	0.38	0.51	0.42	0.39	0.62	0.51	0.56	0.57	0.53	0.41	0.36	0.55	0.26	0.30	0.33	0.35	—		
C-74	3.92	2.90	3.11	2.24	1.79	1.62	1.60	2.43	1.21	0.84	1.33	1.53	1.14	1.15	0.99	—			
C-75	14.97	11.10	14.76	13.42	7.28	13.55	12.20	12.87	7.84	13.80	11.26	3.55	6.60	9.42	5.84	4.73	4.42	C-75	

To be contd ...

Contd ..

Chapter	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Chapter: RCA>1 for all the years
C-76	5.40	6.01	6.20	5.09	4.63	3.50	3.06	2.74	2.26	2.75	2.04	1.63	1.90	1.95	1.86	1.61	1.47	C-76
C-78	0.30	0.25	0.96	0.51	0.19	0.10	0.07	0.38	0.17	0.69	1.32	0.64	1.17	1.13	1.10	0.91	0.83	—
C-79	1.75	1.72	1.95	1.16	1.11	1.08	0.55	0.52	0.35	1.16	0.58	0.26	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.26	0.10	—
C-80	2.55	0.57	0.24	0.40	0.35	0.38	0.11	0.20	0.11	0.05	0.12	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.09	—
C-81	8.80	6.71	6.80	4.63	5.15	3.21	3.67	4.30	2.71	3.27	2.85	2.09	1.97	2.44	1.99	1.68	1.59	C-81
C-82	0.19	0.59	2.38	2.07	0.99	0.27	0.22	0.20	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.15	0.16	0.12	0.15	0.20	0.13	—
C-83	0.12	0.13	0.24	0.18	0.14	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.10	0.15	0.12	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.04	0.09	0.09	—
C-84	0.18	0.21	0.24	0.20	0.25	0.20	0.19	0.16	0.13	0.15	0.13	0.12	0.16	0.12	0.10	0.14	0.14	—
C-85	0.15	0.11	0.15	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.08	—
C-86	1.68	1.88	1.01	0.84	0.94	1.02	1.57	1.17	0.81	1.00	0.88	0.90	0.62	0.63	0.58	1.03	0.65	—
C-87	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.11	0.10	0.15	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.11	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.08	—
C-88	0.00	0.47	0.07	0.21	0.22	1.18	1.25	1.03	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	—
C-89	0.00	2.04	1.32	1.36	0.83	0.59	0.37	0.38	0.34	0.63	0.37	0.37	0.23	0.34	0.17	0.16	0.37	—
C-90	0.13	0.22	0.30	0.22	0.37	0.20	0.17	0.13	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.13	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.09	—
C-91	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	—
C-92	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	—
C-93	0.00	0.38	8.04	2.82	0.32	0.35	0.32	0.27	0.21	0.23	0.22	0.19	0.26	0.10	0.17	0.62	—	
C-94	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.11	0.09	0.11	0.10	0.13	0.12	0.09	0.11	0.08	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.06	—
C-95	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	—
C-96	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.07	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.08	0.33	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.03	—
C-97	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	—
No. of chapters RCA>1	18	21	18	18	14	17	16	15	11	15	12	10	14	12	14	14	10	8

Note: For description of chapter please refer Table A2 in Annexure A

Table D4: Chapter-wise RCA of India in Exports

Chapter	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Chapter: RCA>1 for all the years ^a
C01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.03	..
C02	0.80	0.72	0.67	0.97	0.88	0.85	0.76	0.83	0.87	0.94	0.94	1.00	0.89	1.17	1.32	1.47	1.81	..
C03	5.60	4.77	4.55	4.86	4.02	3.86	3.22	2.45	2.48	2.22	2.06	1.55	1.36	1.72	1.98	2.37	2.37	C-03
C04	0.15	0.11	0.13	0.17	0.32	0.28	0.29	0.33	0.51	0.37	0.38	0.48	0.20	0.21	0.15	0.22	0.38	..
C05	2.07	1.72	1.73	1.63	1.52	1.03	0.94	0.77	0.71	0.75	0.47	0.53	0.66	1.25	0.72	0.64
C06	0.43	0.44	0.42	0.40	0.45	0.45	0.43	0.48	0.47	0.53	0.72	0.35	0.26	0.22	0.20	0.24	0.17	..
C07	1.60	1.16	1.46	1.80	1.42	1.33	1.28	1.35	1.59	1.50	1.28	1.17	1.12	1.09	0.97	0.85	1.05	..
C08	2.58	2.55	3.56	3.12	2.55	2.34	1.69	1.84	1.74	1.54	1.32	1.38	1.07	0.94	1.00	0.95	0.88	..
C09	9.78	10.13	9.03	7.70	9.06	7.18	6.04	5.78	4.63	4.73	4.65	4.54	3.36	3.56	3.54	4.23	3.69	C-09
C10	3.37	6.40	3.05	2.68	3.48	5.28	4.24	4.54	4.14	2.94	3.35	3.05	2.53	2.20	2.61	3.78	4.20	C-10
C11	0.34	0.23	0.16	0.53	1.15	1.42	1.64	1.06	0.39	0.35	0.38	0.31	0.27	0.35	0.44	0.69	0.85	..
C12	2.24	1.51	1.95	2.20	2.05	1.38	1.39	1.75	1.40	1.54	1.25	0.78	1.01	1.28	0.98	0.81
C13	19.36	22.04	21.19	18.81	15.37	12.18	11.30	11.10	11.87	10.48	9.27	8.50	5.39	8.19	17.77	28.03	17.16	C-13
C14	6.19	7.64	7.04	7.05	6.12	5.64	3.86	5.81	5.21	4.51	4.52	4.76	3.52	4.87	4.17	5.29	4.27	C-14
C15	0.96	0.94	1.53	1.74	1.34	0.75	0.67	0.94	0.79	0.66	0.60	0.53	0.54	0.56	0.55	0.48	0.47	..
C16	0.03	0.03	0.09	0.05	0.04	0.14	0.42	0.55	0.59	0.66	0.51	0.53	0.38	0.49	0.22	0.11	0.12	..
C17	0.71	0.12	0.16	0.81	2.99	2.43	2.82	0.44	0.33	2.24	3.29	4.11	0.19	1.57	2.32	2.37	1.14	..
C18	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.08	0.10	..
C19	0.28	0.24	0.26	0.31	0.34	0.35	0.30	0.32	0.37	0.35	0.35	0.42	0.31	0.33	0.38	0.40	0.37	..
C20	0.27	0.29	0.28	0.38	0.48	0.32	0.34	0.36	0.42	0.50	0.39	0.44	0.39	0.37	0.36	0.39	0.37	..
C21	1.15	1.14	0.87	1.05	1.05	0.75	0.69	0.54	0.55	0.53	0.50	0.49	0.42	0.43	0.45	0.50	0.44	..
C22	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.12	0.11	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.15	0.19	0.19	..
C23	5.90	3.51	2.93	3.45	2.78	2.23	2.13	3.56	2.65	3.63	3.52	4.26	2.19	2.32	2.40	1.95	2.15	C-23
C24	1.71	1.20	1.55	1.20	1.14	1.25	1.26	1.27	1.17	1.30	1.36	1.69	1.78	1.66	1.18	1.30	1.31	C-24
C25	2.14	2.12	3.06	3.75	3.78	3.62	3.69	3.66	3.49	3.42	3.28	2.25	1.96	2.18	2.38	2.43	C-25	..
C26	3.49	3.01	2.39	2.67	2.80	4.09	6.12	6.64	4.51	4.37	3.84	3.40	3.84	3.12	0.80	0.48
C27	0.22	0.11	0.05	0.37	0.57	0.54	0.65	0.80	0.81	1.07	1.22	1.06	1.05	1.19	1.18	1.48	1.60	..
C28	0.84	0.69	0.67	0.84	0.83	1.26	0.99	1.21	1.10	1.03	0.72	0.86	0.71	1.43	0.66	0.83	0.65	..
C29	1.39	1.37	1.47	1.55	1.48	1.50	1.55	1.54	1.61	1.83	1.71	1.82	1.57	1.52	1.47	1.57	1.54	C-29
C30	1.57	1.32	1.30	1.32	1.16	1.01	1.01	0.94	0.90	0.95	0.98	1.06	0.82	0.91	1.03	1.14	1.15	..
C31	0.07	0.07	0.03	0.08	0.08	0.21	0.02	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.23	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.06	..
C32	2.11	1.73	1.85	2.01	1.95	1.89	1.80	1.57	1.58	1.66	1.80	1.39	1.49	1.37	1.41	1.56	C-32	..
C33	0.78	0.80	0.78	0.93	0.83	0.74	0.69	0.64	0.63	0.75	0.71	0.75	0.73	0.66	0.70	0.78	0.71	..
C34	0.28	0.23	0.25	0.29	0.32	0.42	0.31	0.26	0.32	0.36	0.35	0.50	0.38	0.44	0.47	0.70	0.45	..
C35	0.21	0.33	0.47	0.57	0.71	0.63	0.65	0.67	0.86	0.71	0.98	0.90	0.64	0.69	0.49	0.58	0.61	..
C36	1.52	0.86	0.98	1.02	1.23	1.01	1.15	1.29	1.18	1.46	1.70	1.38	1.35	1.07	1.10	0.98
C37	0.27	0.35	0.36	0.34	0.24	0.18	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.15	0.10	0.13	0.10	0.08	0.07	..

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Contd ..

Chapter	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Chapter: RCA>1 for all the years
C-38	0.94	0.90	1.01	1.09	1.05	0.96	0.93	0.88	1.12	0.97	0.96	1.02	0.89	0.88	0.79	0.83	0.89	--
C-39	0.35	0.31	0.37	0.46	0.58	0.60	0.59	0.75	0.65	0.66	0.55	0.50	0.41	0.49	0.57	0.51	0.56	--
C-40	0.94	0.85	0.77	0.82	0.91	1.02	1.03	0.91	0.95	0.94	0.78	0.89	0.67	0.63	0.64	0.71	--	
C-41	2.22	2.39	2.17	2.46	2.91	3.08	2.48	2.86	2.66	2.59	2.50	2.63	1.99	1.81	1.96	2.54	2.13	C-41
C-42	7.81	8.55	7.12	7.30	6.07	4.91	4.46	4.54	3.85	3.46	3.08	3.09	2.53	2.02	1.96	1.95	1.78	C-42
C-43	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	--	
C-44	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.14	--
C-45	0.03	0.02	0.19	0.17	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.07	0.07	--
C-46	0.36	0.33	0.25	0.14	0.20	0.35	0.17	0.17	0.15	0.19	0.29	0.15	0.12	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.05	--
C-47	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	--	
C-48	0.12	0.12	0.16	0.23	0.24	0.29	0.24	0.26	0.30	0.27	0.24	0.27	0.24	0.30	0.28	0.29	0.30	--
C-49	0.21	0.27	0.29	0.32	0.30	0.31	0.34	0.35	0.38	0.41	0.48	0.38	0.34	0.32	0.40	0.45	0.39	--
C-50	9.50	12.08	15.02	16.03	16.40	16.75	16.29	16.03	12.70	11.07	9.85	8.88	6.83	6.82	4.56	3.13	2.55	C-50
C-51	1.06	0.93	0.58	0.60	0.56	0.59	0.55	0.56	0.63	0.62	0.62	0.78	0.75	0.74	0.79	0.84	0.54	--
C-52	13.08	10.82	11.54	11.24	9.73	8.75	6.95	6.66	6.17	7.35	8.56	7.89	5.57	8.31	6.81	7.54	8.42	C-52
C-53	10.36	7.58	5.84	4.73	8.60	5.19	4.88	5.37	5.02	4.24	4.38	5.55	5.15	7.58	6.33	6.00	4.61	C-53
C-54	1.92	1.72	2.09	2.27	2.54	2.82	3.12	3.04	2.65	2.55	2.74	3.24	3.62	3.53	3.19	2.70	2.89	C-54
C-55	2.33	2.35	2.60	2.80	2.94	3.16	3.61	3.46	3.09	3.30	3.73	3.76	3.18	3.25	3.26	2.92	2.86	C-55
C-56	0.48	0.66	0.85	0.79	0.66	0.62	0.57	0.46	0.54	0.56	0.61	0.65	0.64	0.76	0.74	0.79	0.72	--
C-57	8.36	10.44	11.01	10.91	9.81	9.02	8.49	8.42	8.91	9.13	8.13	6.98	5.66	6.05	4.77	4.96	5.29	C-57
C-58	2.65	2.75	3.28	3.74	3.68	2.44	1.31	1.26	1.28	1.36	1.30	1.45	1.30	1.42	1.16	1.18	1.62	C-58
C-59	0.56	0.59	0.55	0.42	0.46	0.45	0.46	0.53	0.49	0.41	0.45	0.40	0.35	0.43	0.36	0.41	0.49	--
C-60	0.61	0.54	0.40	0.31	0.33	0.25	0.32	0.31	0.25	0.35	0.33	0.42	0.37	0.38	0.51	0.40	0.43	--
C-61	2.24	2.97	3.29	3.31	3.30	3.38	3.23	2.79	2.63	2.46	2.27	2.24	2.44	1.83	1.79	1.67	1.69	C-61
C-62	4.88	5.57	5.29	5.60	4.67	3.91	3.42	3.29	3.59	3.42	2.92	2.95	2.90	2.54	2.58	2.63	2.39	C-62
C-63	8.48	7.87	8.17	9.15	8.53	7.76	7.14	7.14	6.92	6.01	5.15	4.53	3.73	3.90	4.05	3.84	3.70	C-63
C-64	1.97	2.34	2.25	2.17	2.02	1.76	1.67	1.74	1.67	1.65	1.63	1.53	1.29	1.16	1.10	1.09	1.09	C-64
C-65	0.24	0.35	0.24	0.24	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.18	0.18	0.30	0.25	0.32	0.25	0.22	0.32	0.26	--
C-66	0.17	0.13	0.03	0.04	0.09	0.06	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	--
C-67	1.62	3.06	3.53	4.16	3.71	4.77	4.56	4.72	5.42	5.47	4.95	3.77	3.05	2.23	2.13	2.28	2.28	C-67
C-68	2.04	1.88	2.11	2.60	2.29	2.28	2.32	1.87	2.07	2.21	1.81	1.73	1.69	1.34	1.45	1.38	1.68	C-68
C-69	0.26	0.30	0.31	0.35	0.61	0.56	0.50	0.40	0.38	0.39	0.43	0.43	0.49	0.46	0.54	0.52	--	
C-70	0.31	0.29	0.45	0.54	0.60	0.64	0.63	0.54	0.48	0.53	0.51	0.56	0.42	0.40	0.47	0.45	0.48	--
C-71	7.97	9.19	11.16	10.38	9.28	9.99	9.44	9.14	6.92	6.67	5.54	7.96	5.86	5.83	4.62	3.90	4.71	C-71
C-72	1.19	0.86	1.24	1.37	1.08	1.45	1.76	1.57	1.49	1.46	1.25	1.30	1.06	1.16	0.95	1.27	--	
C-73	1.02	1.10	1.30	1.48	1.53	1.37	1.52	1.59	1.55	1.44	1.54	1.66	1.28	1.68	1.25	1.44	1.17	C-73
C-74	0.29	0.37	0.38	0.54	0.71	1.12	1.51	1.67	1.94	1.74	1.32	0.98	2.23	0.94	0.96	0.95	--	
C-75	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.04	0.09	0.05	0.07	0.04	0.05	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.07	0.62	0.91	--

To be contd...

Contd ..

Chapter	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Chapter: RCA>1 for all the years
C-76	0.64	0.37	0.60	0.65	0.67	0.79	0.57	0.50	0.61	0.53	0.59	0.63	0.59	0.59	0.48	0.60	0.66	—
C-78	0.24	0.07	0.07	0.14	0.16	0.08	0.15	0.31	0.50	0.39	0.59	0.55	0.97	1.20	1.34	0.83	1.40	—
C-79	0.21	0.17	0.03	0.14	0.08	0.22	0.34	0.64	0.42	3.00	1.82	2.80	2.48	3.20	2.98	2.10	1.89	—
C-80	1.19	0.66	0.93	1.00	0.94	0.77	0.84	0.29	0.29	0.77	0.29	0.39	0.25	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.59	—
C-81	0.18	0.23	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.11	0.16	0.18	0.24	0.17	0.16	0.21	0.15	0.24	0.24	0.23	—
C-82	1.01	0.99	1.08	1.14	1.13	1.06	1.11	1.12	1.21	1.19	1.92	0.90	0.70	0.74	0.81	0.75	0.72	—
C-83	0.64	0.62	0.82	0.75	0.73	0.67	0.63	0.65	0.55	0.57	0.56	0.58	0.47	0.48	0.45	0.43	0.41	—
C-84	0.21	0.18	0.17	0.19	0.24	0.23	0.26	0.27	0.29	0.31	0.31	0.35	0.33	0.30	0.30	0.32	0.32	—
C-85	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.21	0.20	0.22	0.19	0.20	0.23	0.23	0.26	0.30	0.45	0.32	0.35	0.30	—
C-86	0.18	0.09	0.06	0.11	0.13	0.35	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.23	0.18	0.16	0.11	0.11	0.18	0.16	—
C-87	0.23	0.19	0.18	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.25	0.30	0.34	0.34	0.31	0.40	0.45	0.55	0.46	0.49	0.49	—
C-88	0.07	0.02	0.04	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.18	0.63	0.57	0.72	0.86	0.54	1.06	—
C-89	0.25	0.20	0.27	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.26	0.61	0.91	0.85	1.09	1.50	1.74	1.57	2.18	1.43	1.25	—
C-90	0.11	0.13	0.17	0.18	0.21	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.20	—
C-91	0.23	0.25	0.34	0.41	0.50	0.42	0.48	0.41	0.29	0.20	0.16	0.14	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.10	—
C-92	0.35	0.39	0.30	0.27	0.24	0.21	0.19	0.21	0.20	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.18	0.15	0.14	0.20	0.13	—
C-93	0.10	0.91	0.02	0.03	0.19	0.07	0.08	0.05	0.02	0.07	0.04	0.11	0.12	0.07	0.18	0.21	0.28	—
C-94	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.16	0.23	0.23	0.26	0.29	0.25	0.24	0.27	0.27	0.25	0.25	—
C-95	0.34	0.33	0.25	0.23	0.26	0.23	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.23	0.16	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.17	—
C-96	0.93	1.00	1.11	1.16	1.20	1.03	1.13	0.93	0.92	0.90	0.83	0.80	0.79	0.75	0.80	0.79	0.79	—
C-97	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.06	0.08	5.02	4.41	3.61	2.85	2.59	1.50	1.04	1.01	1.00	0.79	0.70	—
No. of chapters RCA>1	39	35	38	41	42	42	38	38	40	39	42	36	41	40	34	37	27	

Note: For description of chapter please refer Table A2 in Annexure A

Table D5: Chapter-wise RCA of China in Exports

Chapter	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Chapter: RCA>1 for all the years ^a
C01	1.40	1.29	1.14	1.01	0.82	0.64	0.51	0.42	0.32	0.26	0.25	0.30	0.24	0.22	0.24	0.19	0.19	—
C02	0.68	0.58	0.46	0.45	0.43	0.29	0.21	0.18	0.14	0.13	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.06	—
C03	1.66	1.42	1.41	1.34	1.35	1.24	1.12	1.10	0.96	0.88	0.75	0.76	0.93	0.96	1.03	1.15	0.97	—
C04	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	—
C05	5.37	5.00	5.13	5.19	4.17	3.37	2.92	2.51	2.16	1.91	1.94	1.75	1.68	1.80	1.64	1.56	C-05	—
C06	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.09	—	—
C07	2.11	1.92	1.89	1.83	1.70	1.49	1.26	1.19	1.17	1.14	0.97	0.91	0.96	1.16	1.27	0.96	0.90	—
C08	0.46	0.40	0.39	0.36	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.31	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.32	0.34	0.32	0.33	0.36	0.33	—
C09	0.90	0.83	0.83	0.95	0.88	0.75	0.79	0.62	0.52	0.43	0.43	0.44	0.40	0.37	0.43	0.47	0.47	—
C10	0.82	1.13	0.89	1.15	0.64	0.84	1.05	0.23	0.40	0.24	0.28	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.03	—
C11	0.78	0.49	0.40	0.42	0.37	0.33	0.32	0.31	0.32	0.44	0.44	0.35	0.32	0.35	0.29	0.27	0.24	—
C12	1.09	1.15	1.06	1.01	0.81	0.64	0.57	0.58	0.48	0.39	0.33	0.29	0.26	0.25	0.20	0.21	0.21	—
C13	0.87	0.74	0.62	0.60	0.70	0.63	0.45	0.36	0.44	0.50	0.58	0.98	1.09	1.10	1.16	0.59	0.97	—
C14	4.20	3.91	3.46	3.08	2.26	2.21	1.56	1.45	1.33	1.22	0.99	1.07	0.84	0.64	0.89	1.09	0.88	—
C15	0.69	0.32	0.15	0.16	0.13	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.10	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	—
C16	3.06	2.53	2.50	2.99	2.78	2.55	2.22	2.23	2.13	2.16	1.85	1.60	1.24	1.37	1.55	1.58	1.36	C-16
C17	0.34	0.27	0.30	0.21	0.27	0.18	0.19	0.23	0.19	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.21	—
C18	0.14	0.11	0.10	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.07	—
C19	0.46	0.42	0.45	0.52	0.50	0.45	0.35	0.33	0.31	0.30	0.25	0.22	0.21	0.23	0.21	0.17	0.17	—
C20	1.50	1.39	1.40	1.57	1.58	1.46	1.32	1.25	1.23	1.20	1.26	1.20	0.99	1.02	1.08	1.06	0.94	—
C21	0.49	0.52	0.54	0.51	0.48	0.44	0.38	0.32	0.30	0.32	0.30	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.32	0.31	0.29	—
C22	0.35	0.33	0.32	0.33	0.26	0.20	0.19	0.15	0.18	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.09	—
C23	0.32	0.25	0.30	0.30	0.29	0.33	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.18	0.26	0.31	0.32	0.30	0.27	0.30	0.24	—
C24	0.73	0.68	0.42	0.34	0.41	0.39	0.37	0.31	0.27	0.25	0.23	0.23	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.24	—
C25	2.49	2.15	1.90	1.80	1.33	1.14	0.96	1.08	1.10	0.86	0.84	0.65	0.74	0.71	0.65	0.62	0.62	—
C26	0.14	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.13	0.14	0.18	0.20	0.11	0.08	0.07	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	—
C27	0.60	0.63	0.35	0.34	0.36	0.29	0.27	0.24	0.18	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.12	—
C28	1.81	1.80	1.78	1.60	1.58	1.46	1.32	1.29	1.38	1.17	1.11	1.16	0.93	1.00	1.22	0.93	0.91	—
C29	0.73	0.72	0.72	0.67	0.67	0.63	0.58	0.54	0.57	0.61	0.64	0.84	0.77	0.76	0.79	0.71	0.74	—
C30	0.24	0.22	0.18	0.17	0.13	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.09	—
C31	0.40	0.29	0.42	0.64	0.67	0.50	0.80	0.93	0.52	0.53	1.06	0.61	0.89	0.97	0.86	0.77	0.77	—
C32	0.76	0.77	0.74	0.75	0.69	0.57	0.61	0.61	0.59	0.51	0.55	0.60	0.53	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	—
C33	0.25	0.27	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.24	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.23	0.25	0.26	0.24	0.24	—
C34	0.37	0.47	0.50	0.51	0.46	0.43	0.39	0.41	0.39	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.36	0.38	0.42	0.42	0.39	—
C35	0.23	0.64	0.25	0.30	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.44	0.48	0.52	0.56	0.78	0.70	0.71	0.67	0.64	0.64	—
C36	4.48	4.96	6.11	4.57	4.31	3.83	3.03	2.61	2.52	2.24	2.06	1.86	1.97	1.60	1.71	1.51	1.44	C-36
C37	0.18	0.22	0.34	0.54	0.55	0.56	0.62	0.67	0.69	0.46	0.42	0.52	0.46	0.53	0.55	0.50	0.52	—
C38	0.45	0.42	0.48	0.48	0.50	0.44	0.42	0.48	0.51	0.47	0.50	0.58	0.49	0.55	0.57	0.47	0.49	—

To be contd ...

Contd...

Chapter	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Chapter: RCA>1 for all the years
C-39	0.83	0.87	0.83	0.81	0.79	0.76	0.69	0.66	0.68	0.64	0.66	0.63	0.65	0.72	0.80	0.83	0.83	
C-40	0.49	0.50	0.56	0.65	0.63	0.62	0.57	0.61	0.70	0.72	0.77	0.77	0.81	0.77	0.79	0.83	0.83	
C-41	0.50	0.58	0.60	0.66	0.92	0.88	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.78	0.43	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.79	0.79	0.79	
C-42	9.26	9.06	8.38	8.04	7.51	7.11	6.35	5.39	4.81	4.35	3.94	4.05	3.80	3.98	3.96	3.79	3.26	
C-43	2.20	2.14	2.70	2.96	3.08	2.74	3.39	5.03	5.07	2.28	1.92	1.61	2.56	2.44	2.45	2.66	1.98	
C-44	0.66	0.60	0.68	0.74	0.77	0.77	0.72	0.76	0.81	0.90	0.84	0.83	0.81	0.84	0.83	0.74	0.74	
C-45	0.07	0.04	0.06	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.15	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.07	
C-46	18.30	17.88	16.25	12.88	11.72	10.66	9.53	8.70	7.85	7.36	7.12	7.65	6.65	6.12	6.24	5.46	5.32	
C-47	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.02	
C-48	0.28	0.27	0.25	0.32	0.31	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.36	0.42	0.45	0.47	0.50	0.59	0.64	0.67	0.67	
C-49	0.34	0.36	0.38	0.42	0.42	0.44	0.38	0.40	0.41	0.45	0.49	0.56	0.52	0.55	0.56	0.62	0.62	
C-50	9.65	9.46	9.79	9.59	8.36	7.15	6.17	5.66	5.49	5.10	4.68	4.45	4.57	4.58	4.64	4.58	3.80	
C-51	1.78	1.67	2.31	2.43	2.06	1.79	1.84	1.88	1.84	1.76	1.55	1.62	1.55	1.68	1.64	1.30	C-51	
C-52	2.91	2.66	3.22	3.06	2.68	3.00	2.66	2.24	2.29	2.31	2.15	2.32	2.36	2.16	2.05	1.83	C-52	
C-53	5.69	4.96	4.50	4.87	4.23	3.60	2.75	2.75	2.29	2.32	2.22	1.88	2.27	2.52	2.59	2.87	C-53	
C-54	0.86	0.91	0.87	1.03	1.26	1.59	1.90	2.07	2.12	2.09	2.05	2.25	2.14	2.24	2.52	2.40	2.60	
C-55	3.17	2.99	2.94	2.81	2.74	2.23	1.99	2.01	2.15	2.33	2.17	2.32	2.24	2.19	2.46	2.18	C-55	
C-56	0.85	0.82	0.74	0.77	0.69	0.64	0.66	0.64	0.78	0.81	0.83	1.02	1.09	1.17	1.29	1.26	1.26	
C-57	1.17	1.33	1.24	1.31	1.33	1.25	1.07	1.04	1.03	0.99	1.04	1.21	1.22	1.22	1.31	1.24	1.16	
C-58	3.69	3.17	2.53	2.38	2.32	2.57	2.75	2.82	3.16	3.33	3.78	4.12	3.34	3.09	3.31	2.96	C-58	
C-59	0.71	0.55	0.65	0.73	0.78	0.90	0.94	1.13	1.38	1.45	1.56	1.93	2.13	2.27	2.49	2.18	2.25	
C-60	2.26	2.40	2.49	2.20	2.24	2.66	2.58	2.53	2.68	2.84	2.81	2.95	3.03	3.13	3.25	3.27	C-60	
C-61	4.82	4.52	4.30	3.95	3.69	3.47	3.43	3.43	3.41	3.23	3.12	3.30	3.12	3.14	3.74	3.54	C-61	
C-62	5.44	4.94	4.81	4.71	4.38	3.69	3.43	3.21	3.23	3.41	3.12	3.30	3.12	3.14	3.11	3.04	C-62	
C-63	5.08	4.73	4.81	4.84	4.63	4.27	3.91	3.84	3.92	3.84	3.56	3.93	3.81	3.64	3.62	3.26	C-63	
C-64	5.88	5.93	5.98	5.71	5.12	4.67	4.19	3.94	3.98	3.74	3.47	3.60	3.43	3.44	3.34	3.67	C-64	
C-65	6.24	6.56	6.21	5.54	5.17	5.00	4.75	4.51	4.66	4.50	4.18	4.49	4.24	4.23	4.35	4.14	C-65	
C-66	15.46	16.32	15.93	14.01	12.97	11.27	9.78	9.16	8.53	8.01	7.38	7.34	6.78	6.84	6.87	5.84	C-66	
C-67	16.80	17.07	16.01	14.48	13.20	11.62	10.07	9.18	8.26	7.63	7.00	7.06	6.54	6.27	6.53	5.52	C-67	
C-68	1.42	1.23	1.27	1.33	1.40	1.37	1.25	1.17	1.24	1.27	1.24	1.31	1.40	1.36	1.47	1.50	C-68	
C-69	2.25	2.22	2.26	2.25	1.92	2.05	1.96	1.96	2.11	2.14	2.00	2.27	2.49	2.71	2.91	2.68	C-69	
C-70	0.69	0.72	0.80	0.89	0.92	1.02	1.00	1.10	1.21	1.25	1.28	1.45	1.36	1.46	1.57	1.69	1.69	
C-71	0.52	0.57	0.69	0.56	0.51	0.48	0.41	0.42	0.41	0.37	0.34	0.29	0.26	0.31	0.49	0.68	0.67	
C-72	0.86	0.57	0.53	0.70	0.42	0.34	0.33	0.65	0.68	0.88	0.99	1.06	0.46	0.66	0.73	0.66	C-67	
C-73	1.22	1.27	1.39	1.48	1.42	1.39	1.36	1.40	1.48	1.50	1.63	1.42	1.41	1.49	1.47	1.38	C-73	
C-74	0.47	0.52	0.51	0.49	0.37	0.40	0.38	0.49	0.51	0.50	0.38	0.40	0.32	0.27	0.33	0.34	C-74	
C-75	0.16	0.36	0.31	0.21	0.13	0.10	0.19	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.17	0.10	0.34	0.42	0.29	0.25	C-75	
C-76	0.41	0.46	0.37	0.38	0.50	0.64	0.72	0.81	0.74	0.79	0.78	0.90	0.81	0.89	0.96	0.96	C-76	

To be contd ...

Contd ...

Chapter	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Chapter: RCA>1 for all the years
C-78	2.09	2.35	3.83	3.33	2.73	2.25	2.32	1.94	2.00	1.04	0.43	0.22	0.23	0.18	0.07	0.16	0.16	—
C-79	3.26	2.24	2.88	2.73	2.52	1.83	1.52	0.88	0.61	0.94	0.72	0.32	0.23	0.19	0.17	0.09	0.13	—
C-80	3.64	4.88	5.51	5.90	4.40	2.09	1.76	1.50	0.86	0.74	0.86	0.36	0.15	0.25	0.18	0.10	0.16	—
C-81	2.05	2.20	2.62	2.54	2.44	2.06	2.44	2.71	2.44	2.21	2.16	2.41	1.65	1.89	1.87	1.43	1.48	C-81
C-82	1.81	1.91	1.83	1.92	1.82	1.79	1.76	1.76	1.66	1.61	1.49	1.50	1.54	1.59	1.49	1.57	1.57	C-82
C-83	1.63	1.64	1.62	1.55	1.56	1.63	1.48	1.59	1.68	1.79	1.74	1.71	1.65	1.70	1.82	1.84	1.82	C-83
C-84	0.47	0.56	0.61	0.69	0.81	1.01	1.27	1.35	1.39	1.40	1.45	1.52	1.56	1.59	1.56	1.47	1.41	—
C-85	0.99	1.08	1.18	1.16	1.34	1.46	1.51	1.61	1.71	1.77	1.86	2.00	1.93	1.92	2.03	1.88	2.11	—
C-86	3.02	3.62	3.50	5.03	4.02	3.54	3.67	3.46	3.37	2.92	3.06	2.77	1.05	2.29	2.87	2.15	2.00	C-86
C-87	0.11	0.13	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.20	0.23	0.25	0.28	0.33	0.31	0.34	0.31	—	—
C-88	0.08	0.10	0.13	0.12	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.07	—
C-89	1.18	1.15	1.03	0.94	0.92	0.75	0.90	0.71	0.86	1.09	1.22	1.41	1.84	2.06	2.04	1.89	1.49	—
C-90	0.69	0.73	0.73	0.78	0.74	0.72	0.75	0.83	1.02	1.05	1.01	1.06	0.96	1.00	1.03	0.97	0.98	—
C-91	3.24	3.33	3.22	2.89	2.42	2.07	1.90	1.58	1.30	1.09	1.03	0.99	0.99	0.91	0.82	0.88	0.89	—
C-92	2.04	2.41	2.73	2.43	2.47	2.54	2.49	2.56	2.47	2.35	2.32	2.56	2.23	2.29	2.22	1.97	1.95	C-92
C-93	0.10	1.20	0.08	0.06	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.11	—
C-94	1.71	1.74	2.01	2.16	2.11	2.21	2.15	2.19	2.30	2.36	2.34	2.50	2.53	2.67	2.71	2.94	2.77	C-94
C-95	6.85	7.07	6.46	6.49	5.90	5.87	5.40	4.98	4.85	4.64	4.20	4.25	3.75	3.62	3.81	3.50	3.42	C-95
C-96	2.96	3.00	2.90	2.74	2.78	2.62	2.48	2.59	2.70	2.66	2.80	3.17	2.98	2.97	3.09	2.89	2.84	C-96
C-97	0.30	0.22	0.16	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.10	0.20	0.24	0.39	—	—
No. of chapters RCA>1	45	47	46	47	44	46	46	45	45	44	44	40	44	45	42	39	31	

Note: For description of chapter please refer Table A2 in Annexure A

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410, Gemstar Commercial Complex, Ramchandra Lane Ext, Kachpada,
Off Link Road, Malad (W), Mumbai 400 064,
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