



IMPORT-EXPORT BUSINESS OF INDIA, MALAYSIA, AND SINGAPORE: AN EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS

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Abstract:

This research looks at the import-export industries of Singapore, Malaysia, and India with an emphasis on key commodities, trade trends, and future development. The results show that the three nations have substantial commercial ties, with Singapore serving as a major market for Indian software services and mineral fuels accounting for the majority of India's exports to Malaysia.

Key Words: Import-Export Business, India, Malaysia, Singapore, Trade Relations, Economic Growth.

Introduction:

Singapore, Malaysia, and India are important participants in the world commerce scene. Gaining knowledge of their import-export operations will help you better understand their plans for economic development.

Research Methodology:

Secondary data served as the study's foundation. Industry reports, the Institute of South Asia Studies' annual publications, the High Commission of India, and Malaysia are the sources of the secondary data. The mixed-approaches strategy is used. Trade statistics (2015–2022) are used to provide quantitative data. Qualitative information from scholarly studies and industry sources.

Significance of the Research Study:

This study advances knowledge of the import-export industries in Singapore, Malaysia, and India, which helps these countries make informed business and policy choices.



Scope of the Research study:

The current research study's scope is as follows:

1. It focusses on the main import-export commodities.
2. Trade connections
3. The possibility for growth in Singapore, Malaysia, and India.

Objectives of the Research study:

The main objectives of the present research study is as under –

1. Analyze import-export patterns of India, Malaysia, and Singapore
2. Identify major commodities traded between the three countries
3. Explore growth prospects in their import-export sectors

Hypotheses of the Research study:

The main hypothesis of the present research study is as under –

1. India's export sector is dominated by software services and mineral fuels
2. Malaysia's import sector is driven by electronics and machinery
3. Singapore's export sector is characterized by chemicals and pharmaceuticals

Research Design:

Descriptive research design using secondary data from reputable sources

Sample Size:

The secondary data is collected from trade data from the year 2015 to 2022.

Limitations of the Research Study:

The limitations of the present research study is as under -

1. The said research study is based on secondary data
2. The focus on macro-level analysis

Findings of the Research Study:

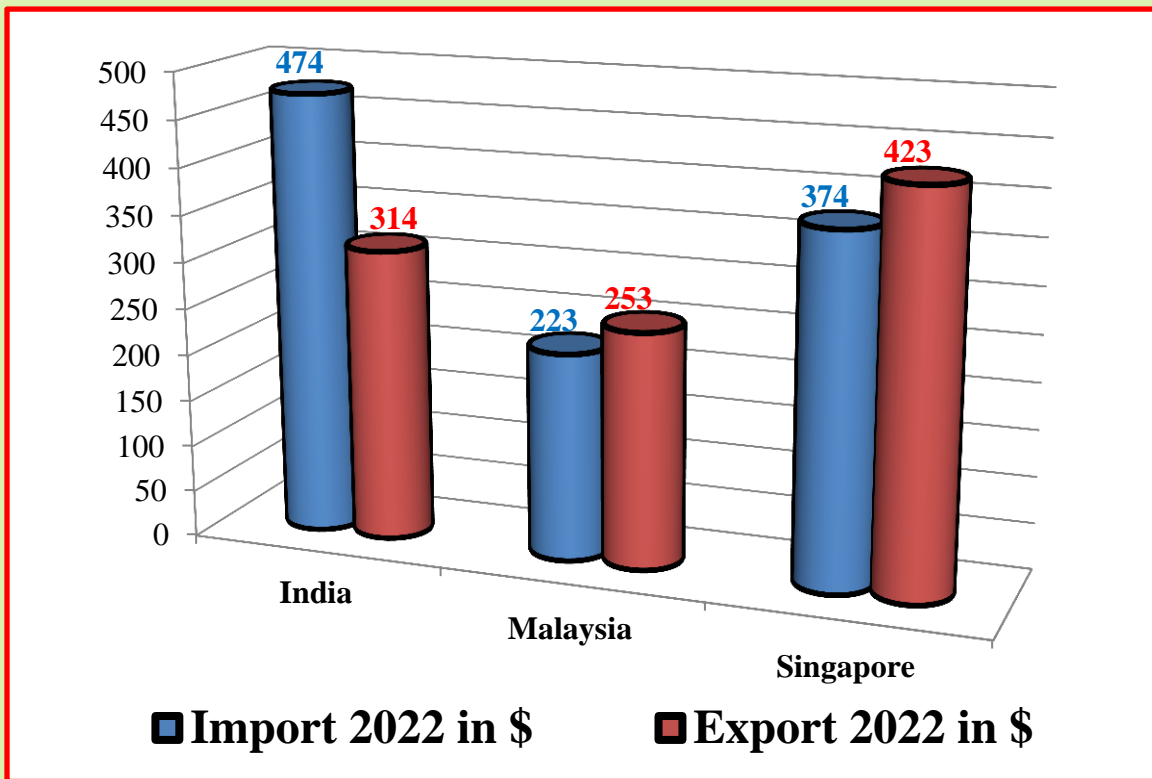
The following are the primary conclusions of the current study:

1. Mineral fuels account for the majority of India's exports to Malaysia.
2. One important market for Indian software services is Singapore.
3. Over time, India's trade imbalance has grown with both Malaysia and Singapore.
4. Trade links with Singapore and Malaysia continue to be essential to India's economic development.
5. With one of the world's fastest-growing major economies, India has shown remarkable economic growth and development.



6. Singapore and Malaysia have a clear edge in terms of economic stability, business climate, and GDP per capita, but India has made notable strides in economic growth and development. This research looks at the import-export industries of Singapore, Malaysia, and India with an emphasis on key commodities, trade trends, and future development. The results show that the three nations have substantial commercial ties, with Singapore serving as a major market for Indian software services and mineral fuels accounting for the majority of India's exports to Malaysia.

Sr.No.	Nation	Import		Export	
		2015	2022	2015	2022
1	India	\$384	\$474	\$262	\$314
2	Malaysia	\$173	\$223	\$193	\$253
3	Singapore	\$294	\$374	\$323	\$423





Major Commodities Traded:

Country	Major Imports	Major Exports
India	Mineral fuels, machinery	Software services, textile products
Malaysia	Electronics, machinery	Palm oil, petroleum products
Singapore	Chemicals, pharmaceuticals	Electronics, machinery

Recommendations:

The following are the key and crucial suggestions:

1. Diversify export holdings to lessen reliance on a small number of industries
2. Enhance commercial links via bilateral agreements
3. Make infrastructural investments to promote trade expansion

Contribution towards Stakeholders:

Policymakers, corporate executives, and entrepreneurs may make better decisions by using this study to learn about the import-export prospects and difficulties in Singapore, Malaysia, and India.

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