

Planning and Implementation of Survey on Exports of ICT- enabled services

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Background

- ▶ Services trade statistics is at present generated from the International Transaction Reporting System (ITRS) implemented under the Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA) and other surveys (annual) conducted by the Reserve Bank of India.
- ▶ The Reserve Bank of India provides aggregate level statistics on services trade following the standard classification as stipulated under the IMF's Balance of Payment Manual, Version 6 (BPM 6).
- ▶ More disaggregated quarterly data on invisibles receipts/payments covering 63 services categories are released subsequently by RBI through press releases.
- ▶ However, this also does not meet the demand for disaggregate level services trade statistics - by partner country and mode of delivery.

Background

- ▶ RBI is carrying out annual survey on ‘Computer Software & Information Technology Enabled Services Exports’ since 2002-03.
- ▶ In this survey, following the recommendations of the Balance of Payments Manual (BPM 6), information on 4 major categories of IT-enabled services is collected:
 - ▶ IT Services
 - ▶ ITES/Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) Services
 - ▶ Engineering Services
 - ▶ Software Products
- ▶ Information on mode of delivery of services is also collected.
- ▶ RBI compiles and publishes figures on exports of computer software and IT-enabled services for (i) groups of countries and (ii) mode of delivery.

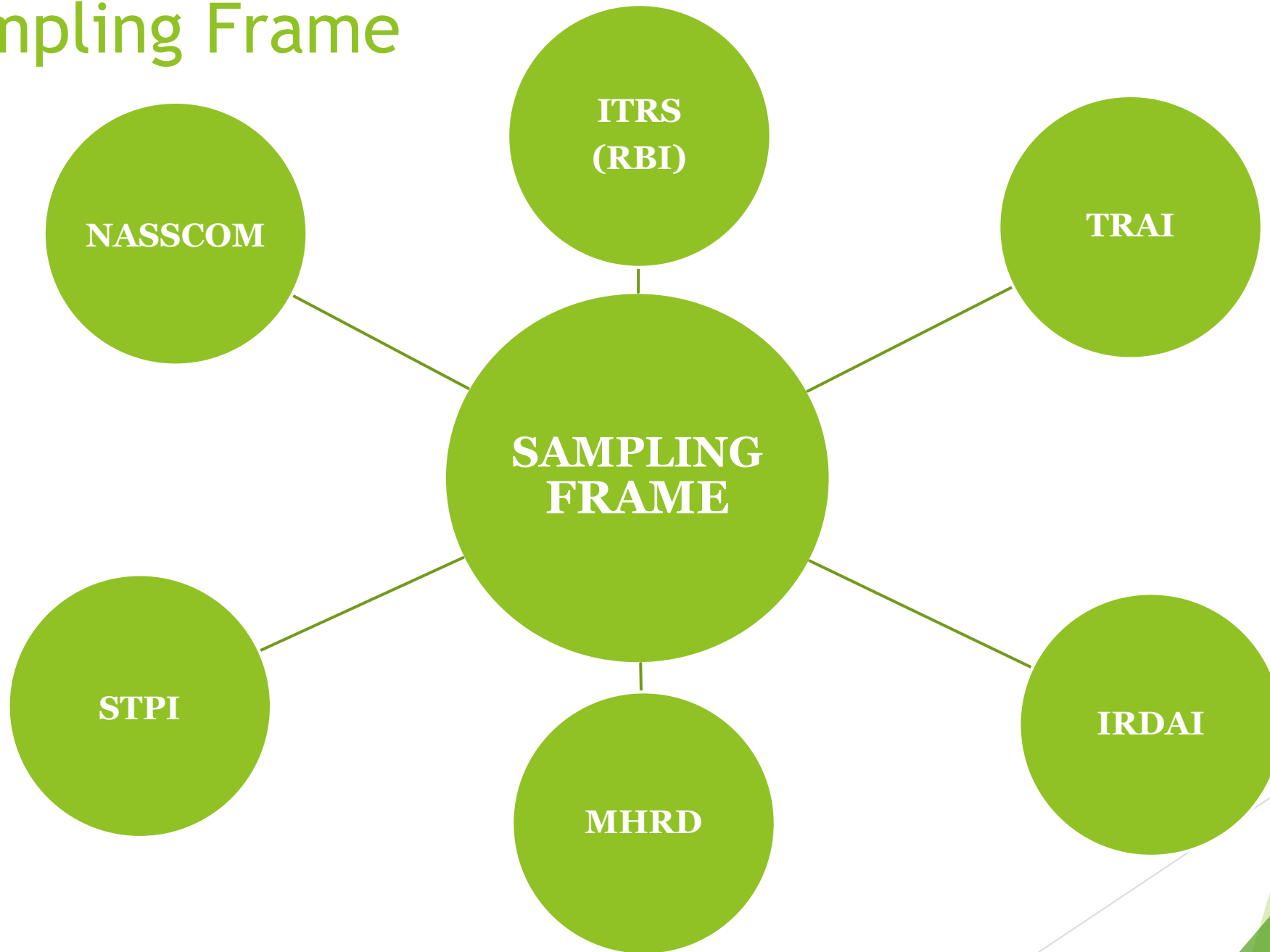
Background

- ▶ However, the survey does not cover other important categories of ICT-enabled services, like
 - (i) Telecommunications
 - (ii) Information services
 - (iii) Insurance
 - (iv) Licensing services
 - (v) Sales & marketing services, not including trade and leasing
 - (vi) Education and training services
- ▶ UNCTAD started an exercise in 2014 for development of an exhaustive classification of ICT-enabled services.
- ▶ 10 categories of services have now been identified and defined as potentially ICT-enabled services.
- ▶ As services exports has a significant contribution in Indian economy and there is a need to generate disaggregate level services trade data, it has been decided to adopt this classification in an all India survey for collection of information on exports of ICT-enabled services.

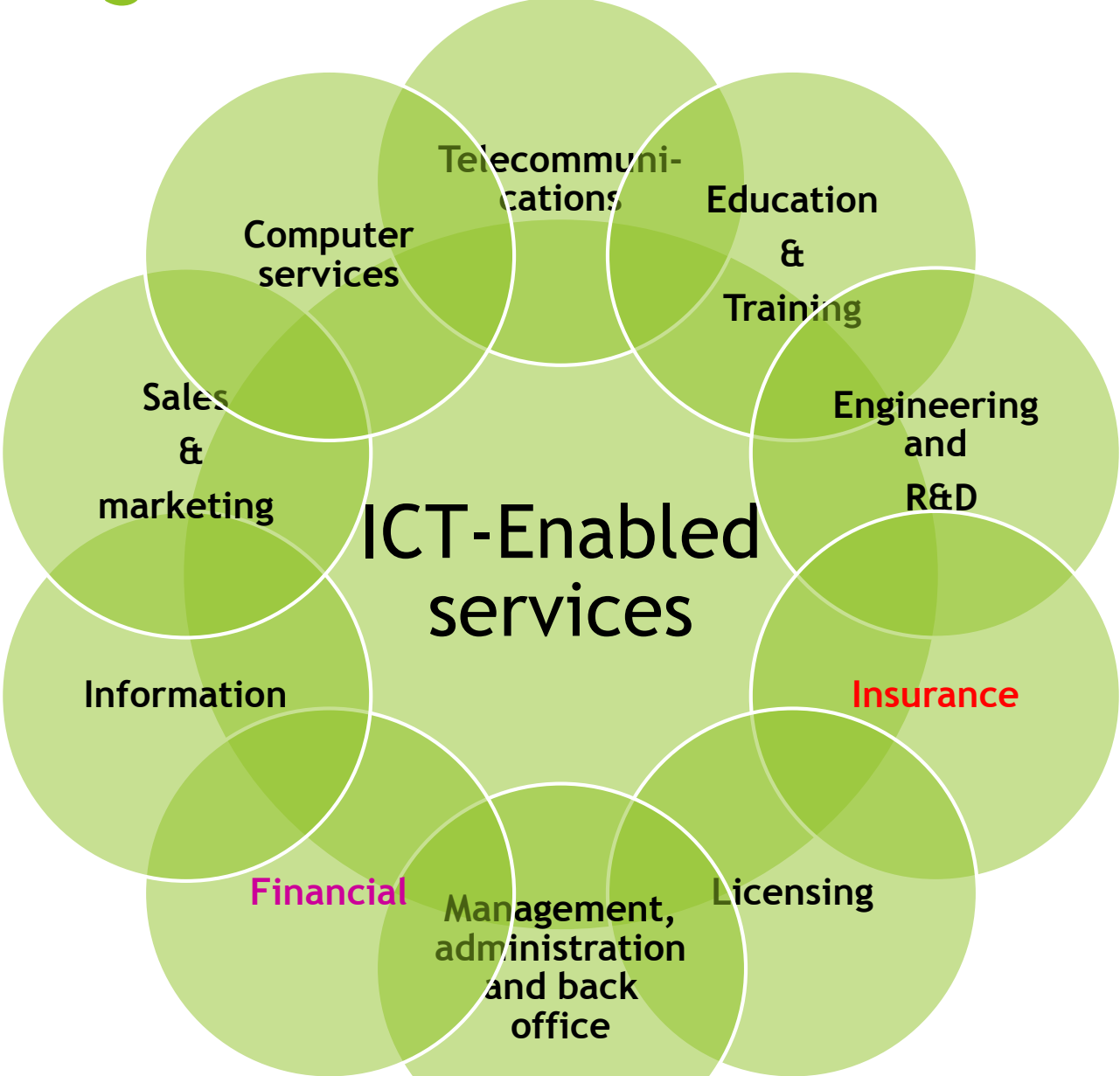
Sampling Frame

- ▶ The first and foremost requirement for conduct of a survey is the availability of a business register or the complete list of units engaged in exports of services.
- ▶ Non-availability of a business register in India is a major challenge in conduct of a countrywide survey.
- ▶ Sector specific frames have been prepared by collating basic information like name of unit, address, contact details, website address etc. from a number of sources.
- ▶ Information collected in this way has been updated before beginning the survey to capture the latest changes in address as well as contact details of the existing units.

Sampling Frame



Coverage of ICT-enabled services



10 categories

Coverage of ICT-enabled services

- ▶ Financial services has been kept outside the coverage of the present survey as the Reserve Bank of India is already conducting an annual survey on international trade in banking services and collects fairly disaggregate level information on this category.
- ▶ In the current survey, information on financial services are being collected from those units who along with other ICT-enabled services also provide financial services.
- ▶ In view of the complexity involved in collection of information for insurance sector and also because of the fact that the usual concept of mode of supply does not appropriately apply to this sector, it has been decided not to cover insurance services in the present survey.

Coverage of ICT-enabled services

- ▶ Consistent with the global best practices, a separate survey will be undertaken for the insurance sector.
- ▶ A questionnaire on the basis of the model questionnaire (questionnaire 12) suggested in the BPM6 compilers' guide will be prepared for this purpose.
- ▶ Moreover, there are only 56 units in the insurance sector and thus, it would be appropriate to undertake complete enumeration rather than resorting to a sample survey.

Classification of units into census/sample

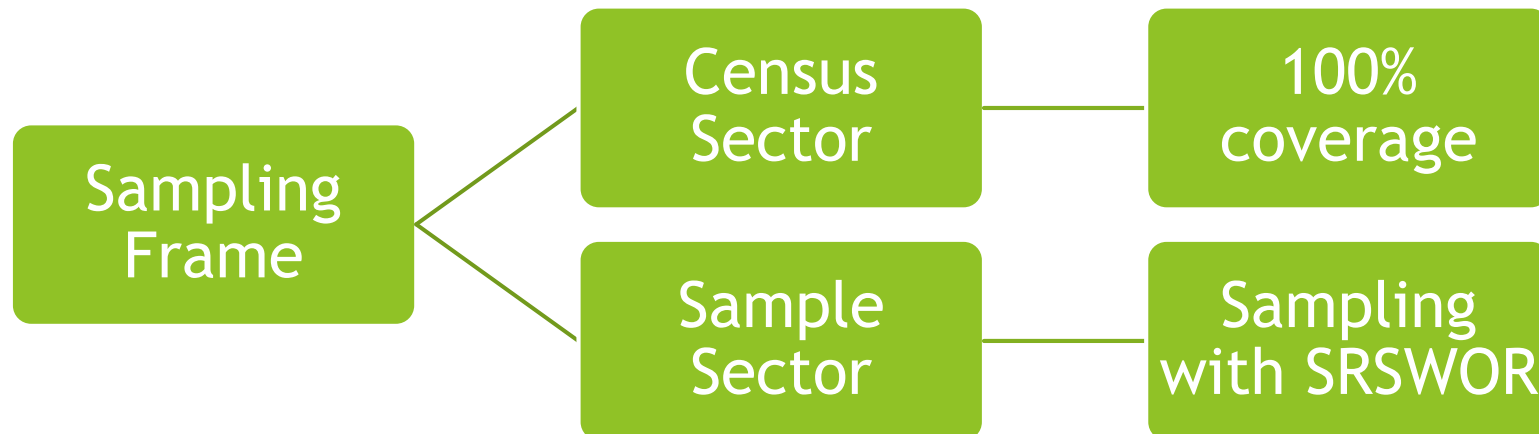
Category of service	Principle followed for dividing into census/sample
Telecommunications	Enterprises are ranked in descending order of value of exports (as provided by the RBI from ITRS database) and the enterprises (starting from the highest contributor) having a cumulative contribution of 90% to the total value of exports are regarded as 'census' units. The remaining enterprises are included in the 'sample' sector.
Engineering, related technical services and R&D	
Education and Training	

Classification of units into census/sample

Category of service	Principle followed for dividing into census/sample
Computer services (<i>including computer software</i>)	Top 100 enterprises from NASCOMM's member list having a cumulative contribution of 70% to the total value of exports are included in 'census' sector. Apart from this, STPI units which are not members of NASCOMM are also regarded as 'census' units. The remaining enterprises are included in the 'sample' sector.
Sales and marketing services, not including trade and leasing services	
Information services	
Management, administration and back office services	
Licensing services	

Sampling Scheme

- ▶ The sample units have been chosen following simple random sampling without replacement (SRSWOR).



Reference Period

- ▶ Information in the survey is being collected for the financial year 2016-17, i.e., from April 2016 to March 2017.

Legal Framework

- ▶ The survey is being conducted under the legal framework of Collection of Statistics Act 2008 that makes statutorily obligatory on part of the respondents to furnish the information called for within the prescribed time.
- ▶ The Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 also guarantees the confidentiality of the information provided.

Mode of Collection of Information

- ▶ The selected enterprises have been issued notices under the Collection of Statistics Act 2008 and encouraged to self-compile on the basis of the guidelines issued and submit information to DGCIS within one month from the date of the receipt of the notice.
- ▶ This will be followed by telephonic follow-up and issue of reminder for submission of information.
- ▶ Field investigators will be sent for collection of information to those enterprises that are unable to self-compile for submission of the information.
- ▶ Non-compliance will be dealt with the legal provisions available under CSA 2008.

Challenges

- ▶ India does not have a business register. Absence of a business register is a major hindrance for conduct of surveys in the area of services trade.
- ▶ Non-availability of a proper frame severely affects the precision of the survey estimates.
- ▶ To overcome this, DGCIS has prepared sector specific list of enterprises for the following categories:
 - ▶ Software and information technology services
 - ▶ Medical and healthcare services
 - ▶ Education services
 - ▶ Telecommunication services
 - ▶ Audio-visual services
 - ▶ Logistics services
 - ▶ Professional services

Thank You

The background features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of green, ranging from light lime to dark forest green. These shapes are primarily located on the right side of the frame, creating a modern, layered effect against the white background.