

India-Mexico relation

Why in news?

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The Mexican ambassador to India has invited Indian IT professionals to use Mexico as the base for near-shore US operations, after Trump's H-1B visa restrictions.

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What is the present sceja?

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• Mexico is already a major bilateral as well as fast emerging trade partner for India.

• India and Mexico will benefit from higher trade due to the discriminatory policy of Trump presidency.

• India's exports to Latin America as a whole declined in 2016 but exports to Mexico have increased by an impressive 22 per cent from last year (\$2.77 billion) and doubled from \$1.56 billion in 2012.

- In Latin America, Mexico overtook Brazil (\$2.3 billion) in 2016 as the largest market for India's exports.
- Mexico has emerged as the biggest market for India's vehicle exports.
- Mexico accounts for 13 per cent of India's global exports of vehicles which stood at \$14.98 billion in 2016.
- This is remarkable in view of the fact that Mexico itself exports \$80 billion of vehicles and is the fourth largest exporter in the world. \n

- India's vehicle exports to Mexico have increased by an incredible 56 per cent from 2015 (\$1.17 billion) from a mere \$397 million in 2012.
- \bullet Besides vehicles export, India's exports to Mexico included engineering goods, chemicals, textiles, plastics and pharmaceuticals. $\$
- India's imports from Mexico were \$2.44 billion in 2016, down from \$3.44 billion in 2014 due to the drastic fall in the prices of crude oil which accounts for 60 per cent of India's total imports from Mexico.
- \bullet India is the third largest destination for Mexican crude exports which have the potential to increase in the coming years. $\mbox{\sc h}$
- \bullet The other major import items are: engineering products, gold, chemicals, optical products, and ores. $\ensuremath{\backslash n}$

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destinations in 20 Mexico	3.38
Thailand	2.96
Indonesia	3.13
Iran	2.41
Myanmar	2.13
Russia	1.81
Canada	1.97
Australia	2.95
South Africa	3.24
Spain	3.36
Egypt	2.09

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Why is Mexico that important?

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• Mexico is the second largest market in Latin America with a population of 126 million and a GDP of \$1.15 trillion.

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- \bullet The macroeconomic fundamentals are healthy and strong. $\mbox{\ensuremath{^{\mbox{\sc h}}}}$
- Mexico's GDP growth rate in 2017 is projected to be around 2 per cent.
- Mexico is the largest trading nation in Latin America, accounting for about 40 per cent of the region's external trade.
- \bullet Its market is open with low tariffs and a predictable, investor-friendly policy regime. $\ensuremath{\backslash} n$
- \bullet It has become a manufacturing hub of the Americas with a global leadership position in some consumer appliances; it is competitive in aerospace and high-tech industries. \n
- Mexico is blessed with rich reserves of gold, silver, copper and other minerals as well as oil.
- \bullet Thirteen Mexican companies have invested about a billion dollars in India. $\ensuremath{^{\backslash n}}$
- Around 40 Indian companies have invested in Mexico in pharmaceuticals, auto parts, IT and chemicals.
- Indian companies use Mexico as the platform for access to the markets of North and Central America with whom Mexico has signed FTAs.
- Indo-Mexican trade of \$5.82 billion in 2016 can touch \$10 billion in the next five years.
- Given the importance of Mexico for India's trade, it is imperative for India
 to sign a free trade agreement to remove tariff disadvantages faced by
 India's exports vis-à-vis exports from the 45 countries which have signed
 FTAs with Mexico.

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Source: Hindu Business Line

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