

Concerns with Protectionism

What is the issue?

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 Countries, including India, are on a mode to resort to protectionist tariff policies.

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 But the larger implications of the trend demand a deeper understanding of the outcomes of such trade relations.

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What was the policy shortfall?

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• An acknowledged policy mistake in the initial decades of independence is protectionism.

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 Protection of domestic industries was aimed to be achieved with high import tariffs.

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- However, it fell short of providing a fillip to either industrial growth or domestic employment or consumption. \n
- Also, these policies resulted in India lagging behind its Asian counterparts. $\slash n$
- For the past three decades, the trade-led growth of China has been noticeable.

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• Failure to adopt such policies partly explains how India missed the growth prospects.

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What is the current scenario?

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• There is a rising tide of protectionism across the world, with possibilities of even a trade war.

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- Protectionism is now getting to be a major threat facing the world, especially for emerging economies. \n
- India too had raised import duties on close to 50 items recently. \n
- It has also raised import duties on as many as 328 textile products by up to 20%.

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• India had also announced higher safeguard duties on solar cells imported from China and Malaysia.

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- It is considering raising import duties on certain items that are imported from the US, as retaliation.
- The government is also learned to have set up a panel to examine import duty hikes on consumer goods such as televisions, refrigerators and washing machines.

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What are the implications?

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• The measures are indicative of a slide in the Indian government's support for globalisation and free trade.

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- Protectionist steps are justified on the ground that they would help domestic companies grow into viable competitors. \n
- But the fact is that protectionism does not benefit the domestic economy. \n
- It rather encourages inefficiency of domestic manufacturers. \n
- It is likely to hurt exports, make domestic goods costlier and reduce benefits to consumers from increased competition. \n
- So in the long term, protectionism is likely to have only a negative effect on industry's ability to compete globally.

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Source: Business Standard



