

India's Foreign Trade: 2010-11 (April-December)*

This article reviews India's merchandise trade performance during April-December 2010-11 on the basis of data released by the Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCI&S). It also analyses disaggregated commodity-wise and direction-wise details for the period 2010-11 (April-September).

Highlights

- During April-December 2010, exports at USD 164.7 billion recorded a growth of 29.5 per cent as against a decline of 13.8 per cent during April-December 2009.
- During April-December 2010, imports at USD 246.7 billion registered an increase of 19.0 per cent (as against a decline of 18.3 per cent a year ago).
- Petroleum, oil and lubricants (POL) imports at USD 72.6 billion during April-December 2010 showed a growth of 17.7 per cent, as against a decline of 24.0 per cent a year ago, primarily due to increase in international crude oil prices over the period. The average price of Indian basket of crude oil during April-December 2010 stood at USD 79.5 per barrel (ranged between USD 73.4–90.1 per barrel), which was higher by 17.7 per cent than USD 67.5 per barrel (ranged between USD 50.4 – 77.4 per barrel) during April-December 2009.
- Non-POL imports during April-December 2010 at USD 174.2 billion recorded a growth of 19.6 per cent as against a decline of 15.7 per cent in April-December 2009.
- Trade deficit during April-December 2010 amounted to USD 82.0 billion, which was marginally higher by USD 1.9 billion (2.4 per cent) than USD 80.1 billion during April-December 2009.
- The disaggregated data on commodity-wise merchandise export reveal that during the first half of 2010-11, engineering goods, oil and gems and jewellery contributed over two-third of the overall growth in exports.
- Destination-wise, there has been diversification of exports towards developing countries with their share in total exports increasing to 40.2 per cent during April-September 2010 from 37.3 per cent a year ago.

India's Merchandise Trade during April-December 2010

Exports

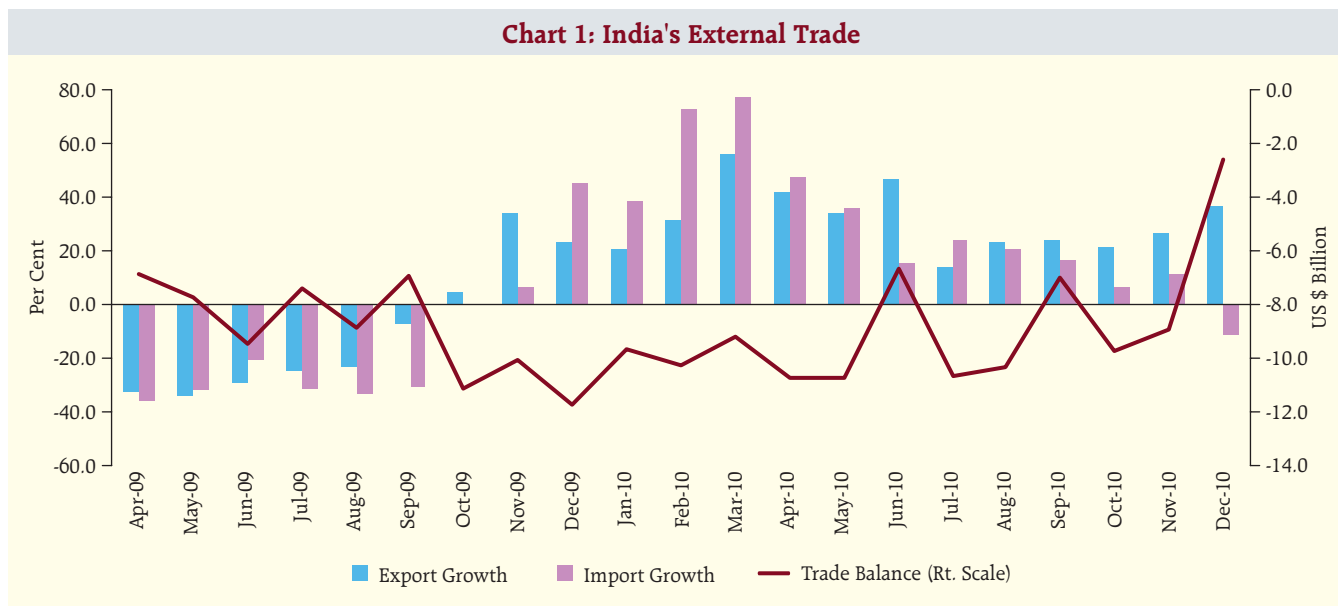
India's merchandise exports maintained their growth momentum by growing at 36.4 per cent during December 2010 as compared with a growth of 23.4 per cent registered in December 2009 (Statement 1). The declining phase of India's exports in the aftermath of global financial crisis ended in September 2009. Therefore, the present high pace in export growth from November 2010 onwards reflects sustained improvement in India's exports (Chart 1).

Cumulatively, exports during 2010-11 (April-December) stood at USD 164.7 billion, registering an increase of 29.5 per cent as against a decline of 13.8 per cent during the corresponding period of 2009-10 (Table 1 and Statement 2).

The commodity-wise exports data released by Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCI&S) for April-September 2010 revealed that manufactured goods continued to maintain the largest share at 65.4 per cent, followed by petroleum products (16.9 per cent) and primary products (12.5 per cent). Within manufactured goods, engineering goods continued to account for the highest share (Table 2).

During April-September 2010, exports of all major commodity groups registered a robust growth with petroleum products and engineering goods

* Prepared in the Division of International Trade and Finance, Department of Economic and Policy Research. The previous edition of the article was published in the Reserve Bank Bulletin, December 2010.



recording sharp growth of 66.0 per cent and 39.6 per cent, respectively, partly reflecting the base effect. These were followed by ores and minerals (33.6 per cent), chemicals and related products (23.8 per cent), agricultural and allied products (18.2 per cent) and gems and jewellery (14.2 per cent). At further disaggregated level, the overall growth of 24.7 per cent in non-oil exports was brought about mainly by items such as transport equipments, iron ore, manufacture

of metals, basic chemicals, pharmaceuticals and cosmetics, and cotton yarn fabrics & made-ups (Statement 3). The growth in oil exports was on account of rise in world oil prices as well as rise in quantity of oil exported. During the period there was a growth of 39.8 per cent in volume of oil exports as compared with a growth of 5.2 per cent during April-September 2009.

Table 1: India's Merchandise Trade

(US\$ billion)		
Items	2009-10 R	2010-11 P
April-December		
1	2	3
Exports	127.2 (-13.8)	164.7 (29.5)
Oil Exports	19.5 (-16.8)	..
Non-oil Exports	107.7 (-13.3)	..
Imports	207.3 (-18.3)	246.7 (19.0)
Oil Imports	61.7 (-24.0)	72.6 (17.7)
Non-oil Imports	145.7 (-15.7)	174.2 (19.6)
Trade Balance	-80.1	-82.0
Oil Trade Balance	-42.1	..
Non-Oil Trade Balance	-38.0	..

R: Revised. P: Provisional. ... Not Available.
Note: Figures in parentheses show percentage change over the corresponding period of the previous year.
Source: Compiled from Ministry of Commerce and Industry and DGCI&S data.

Destination-wise, during the first half of 2010-11, developing countries and OECD countries accounted for 40.2 per cent and 35.0 per cent of India's total exports, respectively, followed by OPEC with a share of 21.5 per cent (Table 3). During the period, the share of developing countries increased while those of OECD and OPEC declined. Within developing countries, the share of Latin American countries has almost doubled. The policy initiatives undertaken by the Government of India to promote diversification of products as well as markets under various schemes such as Market Linked Focus Product Scheme with a focus on markets of Latin America and Africa and some of Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) countries for exports of specific products seem to have helped in diversifying India's exports.

Country-wise, during April-September 2010, the UAE continued to remain the largest importer of Indian goods with a share of 13.5 per cent, followed by the US, China, Hong Kong and Singapore. These five

Table 2: India's Exports of Principal Commodities

(Percentage Shares)				
Commodity Group	2008-09	2009-10	2009-10	2010-11
	April-March		April-September	
1	2	3	4	5
I. Primary Products	13.7	14.8	13.2	12.5
Agriculture and Allied Products	9.5	9.9	9.2	8.3
Ores and Minerals	4.2	4.8	4.1	4.2
II. Manufactured Goods	66.5	64.5	68.0	65.4
Leather and Manufactures	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.7
Chemicals and Related Products	12.3	12.8	12.7	12.1
Engineering Goods	25.5	21.5	23.5	25.2
Textiles and Textile Products	10.8	11.1	11.9	10.1
Gems and Jewellery	15.1	16.2	17.0	14.9
III. Petroleum Products	14.9	15.7	13.3	16.9
IV. Others	4.9	5.0	5.5	5.2
Total Exports	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Compiled from DGCI&S data.

countries together accounted for 38.9 per cent of India's total exports. India's exports to all major destinations such as the EU, North America, OPEC and developing countries registered a growth during April-September 2010 (Statement 4).

Imports

India's merchandise imports during December 2010 at USD 25.1 billion showed a decline of 11.1 per

cent as against a growth of 45.2 per cent recorded in December 2009. This was partly due to base effect as during December 2009 imports had reached a 15-month highest level. There was a decline in both oil and non-oil imports during December 2010 (Statement 1). However, on cumulative basis, during April-December 2010, imports at USD 246.7 billion registered a growth of 19.0 per cent (18.3 per cent decline a year ago) [Statement 2].

Table 3: India's Exports to Principal Regions

(Percentage Shares)				
Region/Country	2008-09	2009-10	2009-10	2010-11
	April-March		April-September	
1	2	3	4	5
I. OECD Countries	36.9	35.9	35.9	35.0
EU	21.0	20.1	19.9	18.6
North America	12.1	11.5	11.8	11.7
US	11.3	10.9	11.1	11.1
Asia and Oceania	2.5	2.9	2.9	3.2
Other OECD Countries	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5
II. OPEC	21.0	21.1	22.7	21.5
UAE	12.9	13.4	13.7	13.5
III. Eastern Europe	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.2
IV. Developing Countries	37.0	39.2	37.3	40.2
Asia	27.7	29.8	28.5	28.5
SAARC	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5
Other Asian Developing Countries	23.1	25.1	23.9	23.9
People's Republic of China	5.0	6.5	5.1	5.3
Africa	6.2	5.8	6.1	7.0
Latin America	3.1	3.6	2.8	4.7
V. Others/Unspecified	4.0	2.8	3.2	2.1
Total Exports	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Compiled from DGCI&S data.

During December 2010, petroleum, oil and lubricants (POL) imports at USD 6.9 billion registered a decline of 16.0 per cent. However, on a cumulative basis, the POL imports at USD 72.6 billion showed a growth of 17.7 per cent during April-December 2010, as against a decline of 24.0 per cent a year ago, primarily due to increase in international crude oil prices over the period. The average price of Indian basket of crude oil during April-December 2010 stood at USD 79.5 per barrel (ranged between USD 73.4 – 90.1 per barrel), which was higher by 17.7 per cent than USD 67.5 per barrel (ranged between USD 50.4 – 77.4 per barrel) during April-December 2009 (Table 4). Non-POL imports during April-December 2010 at USD 174.2 billion recorded a growth of 19.6 per cent as against a decline of 15.7 per cent in April-December 2009.

The commodity-wise imports data for April-September 2010 indicated that POL imports at USD 48.6 billion showed a growth of 29.7 per cent as against a decline of 40.8 per cent a year ago, mainly due to rise in international crude oil prices over the period (Statement 5). The volume of POL imports recorded a marginal growth of 1.2 per cent as compared with a growth of 10.5 per cent during April-September 2009.

Non-POL imports during first half of 2010-11 at USD 112.8 billion witnessed a growth of 24.5 per cent as against a decline of 25.5 per cent during the corresponding period of 2009-10.

The overall growth in non-POL imports during April-September 2010 was mainly due to growth in

Table 4: Trends in Crude Oil Prices

(US\$/barrel)				
Period	Dubai	Brent	WTI*	Indian Basket**
1	2	3	4	5
2001-02	21.8	23.2	24.1	22.4
2002-03	25.9	27.6	29.2	26.6
2003-04	26.9	29.0	31.4	27.8
2004-05	36.4	42.2	45.0	39.2
2005-06	53.4	58.0	59.9	55.7
2006-07	60.9	64.4	64.7	62.4
2007-08	77.3	82.4	82.3	79.5
2008-09	82.1	84.7	85.8	82.7
2009-10	69.6	69.8	70.6	69.6
(April-December) 2009	67.5	67.5	67.9	67.5
(April-December) 2010	78.8	80.6	79.7	79.5

* West Texas Intermediate.

** The composition of Indian basket of crude represents average of Oman and Dubai for sour grades and Brent (dated) for sweet grade in the ratio of 63.5:36.5 w.e.f. April 1, 2009.

Sources: International Monetary Fund, *International Financial Statistics*; World Bank's Commodity Price Pink Sheet; Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Government of India.

imports of export-related items such as pearls, precious and semi-precious stones (whose share in total imports almost doubled) and organic and inorganic chemicals, iron and steel, metalliferous ores & metal scrap, etc. non-ferrous metals and project goods. In contrast, imports of capital goods witnessed a marginal decline during the period (Statement 5). During April-September 2010, the shares of petroleum, crude and products, iron and steel and pearls, precious and semi-precious stones in total imports increased, while those of capital goods, gold and silver, coal, coke and briquettes and fertilisers decreased (Table 5).

Table 5: Imports of Principal Commodities

(Percentage Shares)				
Commodity/Group	2008-09	2009-10	2009-10	2010-11
	April-March		April-September	
1	2	3	4	5
1. Petroleum, Crude and Products	30.8	30.4	29.2	30.1
2. Capital Goods	23.7	22.7	24.9	19.6
3. Gold and Silver	7.5	10.1	9.1	8.1
4. Organic and Inorganic Chemicals	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.4
5. Coal, Coke and Briquettes, etc.	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.1
6. Fertilisers	4.5	2.3	2.7	2.5
7. Metalliferous Ores, Metal Scrap, etc.	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7
8. Iron and Steel	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.4
9. Pearls, Precious and Semi-Precious Stones	5.5	5.6	4.3	7.7
10. Others	15.0	16.1	16.4	18.4
Total Imports	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Compiled from DGCI&S data.

Table 6: Shares of Groups/Countries in India's Imports

(Percentage Shares)				
Region/Country	2008-09	2009-10	2009-10	2010-11
	April-March		April-September	
1	2	3	4	5
I. OECD Countries	31.7	32.6	33.8	29.3
EU	13.9	13.3	13.8	11.8
France	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.8
Germany	3.9	3.6	3.9	3.2
UK	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.4
North America	6.9	6.6	7.8	5.9
US	6.1	5.9	7.0	5.3
Asia and Oceania	6.3	6.8	6.9	6.1
Other OECD Countries	4.6	5.8	5.4	5.5
II. OPEC	32.1	32.1	30.1	32.9
UAE	7.6	6.7	5.6	7.5
III. Eastern Europe	2.2	2.1	2.3	1.9
IV. Developing Countries	31.9	32.4	33.1	34.0
Asia	25.9	25.6	26.4	27.4
SAARC	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Other Asian Developing Countries	25.3	25.0	25.8	26.9
<i>of which:</i>				
People's Republic of China	10.6	10.7	11.7	11.9
Africa	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.0
Latin America	1.9	2.6	2.3	2.6
V. Others/Unspecified	2.1	0.8	0.7	1.9
Total Imports	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Compiled from DGCI&S data.

Source-wise, during April-September 2010, developing countries had a share of 34.0 per cent in India's total imports, followed by OPEC and OECD (Table 6). The shares of developing countries and OPEC countries increased, while that of OECD decreased during the period. Country-wise, China continued to be the largest source of imports with a share of 11.9 per cent in total imports, followed by the UAE, Saudi Arabia, the US and Switzerland. These five countries together constituted around 35.9 per cent of India's imports.

Trade Deficit

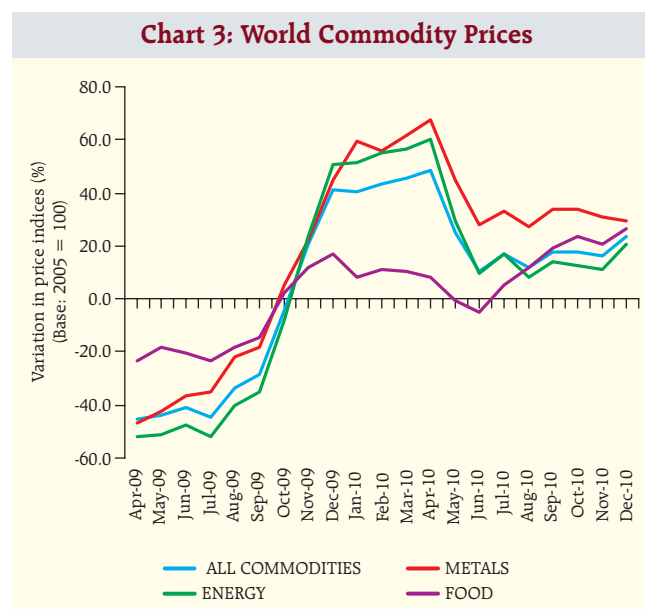
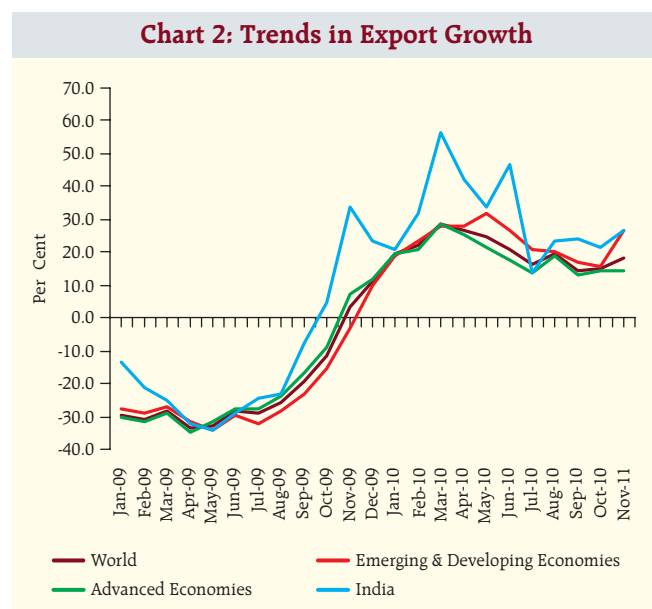
With the rise in exports and decline in imports, trade deficit shrunk to USD 2.6 billion during December 2010 as against a deficit of USD 11.8 billion in December 2009 (Statement 1). However, on a cumulative basis, the trade deficit during April-December 2010 was marginally higher at USD 82.0 billion than USD 80.1 billion during April-December 2009 due to lower order of increase

in imports relative to exports during the period (Statement 2).

During April-September 2010, trade deficit on oil account stood at USD 30.8 billion, which was higher by USD 4.1 billion over the level of USD 26.7 billion a year ago. The trade deficit on non-oil account during this period amounted to USD 25.3 billion, which was higher by USD 4.9 billion than USD 20.5 billion a year ago.

Global Trade

According to the latest monthly data available from International Monetary Fund's (IMF) *International Financial Statistics (IFS)*, world merchandise exports witnessed a turnaround in November 2009 and thereafter followed a continuous rising trend till March 2010, *albeit* with some moderation in the subsequent months. However, it could be observed that India's exports performance has been better than the overall global trends (Chart 2 and Table 7).



World Commodity Prices

As per the data on commodity prices available from *International Financial Statistics*, the world commodity prices have registered a higher increase during December 2010 in comparison to rise in earlier months during the current financial year (Chart 3). On monthly average basis, all commodity prices during April-December 2010 rose by 24.9 per cent over the corresponding period of the preceding year.

Outlook

As per the trends available so far there is likelihood of exports crossing the target of USD 200 billion set for 2010-11 by the Government as reiterated by the Commerce Secretary, Ministry of Commerce recently. Further, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry in its strategy paper 'Strategy for doubling exports in next three years', released on February 23 2011, has projected that India's exports may attain a

Table 7: Growth in Exports – Global Scenario

Region/Country	Per Cent			
	2008	2009	2009	2010
	January-December		January-November	
1	2	3	4	5
World	15.5	-22.7	-24.6	20.3
Advanced Economies	10.9	-21.7	-23.9	18.5
US	11.9	-18.8	-20.2	21.4
France	10.5	-21.8	-23.4	10.3*
Germany	9.6	-22.8	-24.9	13.8
Japan	9.5	-25.7	-28.6	33.9
Emerging and Developing Economies	24.2	-24.4	-25.9	23.1
Singapore	13.0	-20.2	-23.4	31.6
China	17.3	-15.9	-18.7	33.0
India	29.7	-15.4	-18.2	30.5
Indonesia	18.3	-14.4	-18.8	33.2
Korea	13.6	-14.3	-17.1	29.2
Malaysia	19.1	-24.9	-24.2	29.2**
Thailand	12.9	-12.0	-16.4	29.7

* January-September over corresponding period of previous year.

** January-October over corresponding period of previous year.

Sources: (1) IMF (www.imfstatistics.org).

(2) DGCI&S for India.

level of USD 225 billion in 2010-11 and USD 268 billion in 2011-12, thereby growing at around 19 per cent during 2011-12. It has set a target of doubling India's merchandise exports from USD 225 billion in 2010-11 to USD 450 billion in 2013-14. In order to remain on high growth trajectory of exports, the recent initiatives undertaken by the Government to diversify in terms of products and markets need to be strengthened further. In addition, as advanced economies are

projected to register a sluggish growth in comparison to emerging economies, therefore further diversification towards emerging economies markets may provide sustainability to export growth. However, the disproportionate rise in global commodity prices in response to economic recovery coupled with the recent spike in oil prices in the light of present political crisis in various oil-exporting countries in the Middle East remains a risk.

Statement 1: India's Foreign Trade – December 2010									
Year	Export			Import			Trade Balance		
	Total	Oil	Non-Oil	Total	Oil	Non-Oil	Total	Oil	Non-Oil
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rupees crore									
2008-09	65,015 (12.7)	6,382 (-29.1)	58,633 (20.5)	94,625 (19.3)	22,277 (-17.2)	72,347 (38.0)	-29,609	-15,895	-13,714
2009-10 R	76,907 (18.3)	14,374 (125.2)	62,534 (6.7)	1,31,733 (39.2)	38,449 (72.6)	93,284 (28.9)	-54,826	-24,075	-30,751
2010-11 P	1,01,601 (32.1)	..	..	1,13,477 (-13.9)	31,274 (-18.7)	82,203 (-11.9)	-11,876	..	..
US dollar million									
2008-09	13,368 (-8.6)	1,312 (-42.5)	12,056 (-2.3)	19,456 (-3.3)	4,581 (-32.9)	14,876 (11.9)	-6,088	-3,268	-2,820
2009-10 R	16,493 (23.4)	3,083 (134.9)	13,411 (11.2)	28,251 (45.2)	8,247 (80.0)	20,004 (34.5)	-11,758	-5,164	-6,594
2010-11 P	22,500 (36.4)	..	..	25,130 (-11.1)	6,926 (-16.0)	18,204 (-9.0)	-2,630	..	..

P: Provisional.

R: Revised.

.. Not available.

Source: DGCI & S

Statement 2: India's Foreign Trade									
Year	Export			Import			Trade Balance		
	Total	Oil	Non-Oil	Total	Oil	Non-Oil	Total	Oil	Non-Oil
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
April-March									
Rupees crore									
2007-08	6,55,864 (14.7)	1,14,192 (35.1)	5,41,672 (11.2)	10,12,312 (20.4)	3,20,655 (24.0)	6,91,657 (18.9)	-3,56,448	-2,06,463	-1,49,985
2008-09 R	8,40,755 (28.2)	1,23,398 (8.1)	7,17,357 (32.4)	13,74,436 (35.8)	4,19,968 (31.0)	9,54,468 (38.0)	-5,33,680	-2,96,570	-2,37,111
2009-10 P	8,45,125 (0.5)	1,32,616 (7.5)	7,12,509 (-0.7)	13,56,469 (-1.3)	4,11,579 (-2.0)	9,44,890 (-1.0)	-5,11,343	-2,78,963	-2,32,381
US dollar million									
2007-08	162,904 (28.9)	28,363 (52.2)	134,541 (24.8)	251,439 (35.4)	79,645 (39.9)	171,795 (33.4)	-88,535	-51,281	-37,254
2008-09 R	185,295 (13.7)	27,547 (-2.9)	157,748 (17.2)	303,696 (20.8)	93,672 (17.6)	210,025 (22.3)	-118,401	-66,125	-52,277
2009-10 P	178,662 (-3.6)	28,131 (2.1)	150,531 (-4.6)	286,823 (-5.6)	87,121 (-7.0)	199,702 (-4.9)	-108,161 (-8.6)	-58,990 (-10.8)	-49,171 (-5.9)
April-December									
Rupees crore									
2008-09	6,52,920 (39.8)	1,03,046 (30.6)	5,49,874 (41.6)	11,26,200 (52.2)	3,57,431 (62.5)	7,68,769 (47.8)	-4,73,280	-2,54,385	-2,18,896
2009-10 R	6,08,882 (-6.7)	93,150 (-9.6)	5,15,732 (-6.2)	9,91,605 (-12.0)	2,94,607 (-17.6)	6,96,998 (-9.3)	-3,82,723	-2,01,457	-1,81,266
2010-11 P	7,51,633 (23.4)	..	..	11,26,513 (13.6)	331,122 (12.4)	7,95,391 (14.1)	-3,74,880	..	..
US dollar million									
2008-09	147,569 (27.5)	23,465 (20.1)	124,105 (29.0)	253,809 (38.5)	81,104 (49.0)	172,705 (34.0)	-106,240	-57,640	-48,601
2009-10 R	127,182 (-13.8)	19,525 (-16.8)	107,657 (-13.3)	207,315 (-18.3)	61,661 (-24.0)	145,654 (-15.7)	-80,133	-42,136	-37,997
2010-11 P	164,707 (29.5)	..	..	246,724 (19.0)	72,554 (17.7)	174,170 (19.6)	-82,017	..	..

P: Provisional. R: Revised. .. Not available.

Notes: 1. Figures in brackets relate to percentage variation over the corresponding period of the previous year.
2. Data conversion has been done using period average exchange rates.

Source: DGCI & S

Statement 3: India's Exports of Principal Commodities

(USD million)

Commodity/Group	April-September			Percentage Variation	
	2008-09	2009-10R	2010-11 P	(3)/(2)	(4)/(3)
1	2	3	4	5	6
I. Primary Products	14,793.4	10,719.1	13,173.7	-27.5	22.9
A. Agricultural & Allied Products	10,341.4	7,439.9	8,791.6	-28.1	18.2
<i>of which:</i>	(9.5)	(9.2)	(8.3)		
1. Tea	318.6	262.2	308.2	-17.7	17.5
2. Coffee	293.7	193.5	276.8	-34.1	43.0
3. Rice	1,413.6	1,350.9	1,107.7	-4.4	-18.0
4. Wheat	0.1	0.0	0.1	-	-
5. Cotton Raw incl. Waste	386.9	280.0	375.0	-27.6	33.9
6. Tobacco	390.2	462.4	434.0	18.5	-6.2
7. Cashew incl. Cashew Nut Shell Liquid	376.2	280.1	278.5	-25.5	-0.6
8. Spices	772.5	580.1	769.9	-24.9	32.7
9. Oil Meal	1,119.5	668.6	732.1	-40.3	9.5
10. Marine Products	775.4	859.0	1,077.6	10.8	25.4
11. Sugar & Molasses	972.8	13.7	148.8	-98.6	988.4
B. Ores & Minerals	4,452.0	3,279.2	4,382.2	-26.3	33.6
<i>of which:</i>	(4.1)	(4.1)	(4.2)		
1. Iron Ore	2,507.7	2,024.2	2,832.6	-19.3	39.9
2. Processed Minerals	824.1	591.9	891.9	-28.2	50.7
II. Manufactured Goods	70,569.5	55,085.3	68,865.5	-21.9	25.0
<i>of which:</i>	(64.8)	(68.0)	(65.4)		
A. Leather & Manufactures	2,015.6	1,608.5	1,836.3	-20.2	14.2
B. Chemicals & Related Products	12,555.4	10,284.2	12,728.6	-18.1	23.8
1. Basic Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals & Cosmetics	8,407.8	7,096.4	8,527.3	-15.6	20.2
2. Plastic & Linoleum Products	1,829.2	1,497.2	2,040.7	-18.1	36.3
3. Rubber, Glass, Paints & Enamels, etc.	1,675.7	1,240.7	1,590.3	-26.0	28.2
4. Residual Chemicals & Allied Products	642.7	449.9	570.2	-30.0	26.7
C. Engineering Goods	27,135.0	19,000.4	26,524.9	-30.0	39.6
<i>of which:</i>					
1. Manufactures of Metals	4,082.2	2,708.5	3,801.2	-33.6	40.3
2. Machinery & Instruments	5,903.2	4,603.4	5,087.1	-22.0	10.5
3. Transport Equipments	5,963.1	5,426.2	8,776.1	-9.0	61.7
4. Iron & Steel	4,163.5	1,504.8	2,473.3	-63.9	64.4
5. Electronic Goods	3,641.3	3,023.7	3,430.0	-17.0	13.4
D. Textiles & Textile Products	10,564.3	9,609.2	10,648.2	-9.0	10.8
1. Cotton Yarn, Fabrics, Made-ups, etc.	2,352.6	1,584.9	2,642.1	-32.6	66.7
2. Natural Silk Yarn, Fabrics Made-ups etc. (Incl. silk waste)	207.0	145.3	148.5	-29.8	2.3
3. Manmade Yarn, Fabrics, Made-ups, etc.	1,683.6	1,782.5	1,852.6	5.9	3.9
4. Manmade Staple Fibre	156.8	152.8	190.3	-2.5	24.6
5. Woollen Yarn, Fabrics, Made-ups, etc.	54.7	44.4	46.6	-18.8	4.8
6. Readymade Garments	5,408.0	5,390.9	5,032.3	-0.3	-6.7
7. Jute & Jute Manufactures	185.4	110.9	235.1	-40.2	112.0
8. Coir & Coir Manufactures	80.5	78.5	72.3	-2.5	-7.9
9. Carpets	435.7	319.2	428.3	-26.7	34.2
(a) Carpet (excl. silk) Handmade	432.0	315.2	427.4	-27.1	35.6
(b) Carpet Millmade	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Silk Carpet	3.7	4.0	0.9	9.5	-76.7
E. Gems & Jewellery	17,368.5	13,740.0	15,689.4	-20.9	14.2
F. Handicrafts	167.7	102.5	84.6	-38.9	-17.5
III. Petroleum Products	18,721.4	10,759.4	17,856.9	-42.5	66.0
	(17.2)	(13.3)	(16.9)		
IV. Others	4,822.5	4,386.5	5,455.7	-9.0	24.4
	(4.4)	(5.4)	(5.2)		
Total Exports	108,906.7	80,950.3	105,351.9	-25.6	30.2

P: Provisional.

R: Revised.

Note: Figures in brackets relate to percentage to total exports for the period.

Source: DGCI&S.

Statement 4: Direction of India's Foreign Trade – Exports

(USD million)

Group/Country	April-September			Percentage Variation	
	2008-09	2009-10R	2010-11 P	(3)/(2)	(4)/(3)
1	2	3	4	5	6
I. O E C D Countries	38,703.3	29,043.7	36,917.8	-25.0	27.1
A. European Union	21,994.8	16,112.2	19,628.3	-26.7	21.8
<i>of which:</i>					
1. Belgium	2,714.5	1,625.4	2,431.0	-40.1	49.6
2. France	1,633.5	1,450.7	2,080.2	-11.2	43.4
3. Germany	3,463.7	2,538.3	2,766.1	-26.7	9.0
4. Italy	2,191.0	1,482.2	1,825.4	-32.3	23.2
5. Netherlands	3,579.2	2,866.5	3,265.6	-19.9	13.9
6. U K	3,670.9	2,977.9	3,306.3	-18.9	11.0
B. North America	12,498.5	9,537.9	12,300.4	-23.7	29.0
1. Canada	725.4	546.0	588.3	-24.7	7.8
2. U S A	11,773.1	8,992.0	11,712.1	-23.6	30.3
C. Asia & Oceania	2,599.1	2,314.7	3,402.2	-10.9	47.0
<i>of which:</i>					
1. Australia	800.2	658.9	780.2	-17.7	18.4
2. Japan	1,681.5	1,510.8	2,533.0	-10.2	67.7
D. Other O E C D Countries	1,610.8	1,079.0	1,586.9	-33.0	47.1
<i>of which:</i>					
1. Switzerland	414.7	256.8	301.7	-38.1	17.5
II. O P E C	24,426.0	18,359.4	22,626.0	-24.8	23.2
<i>of which:</i>					
1. Indonesia	1,598.0	1,616.4	2,243.1	1.2	38.8
2. Iran	1,427.0	976.6	1,040.5	-31.6	6.5
3. Iraq	260.9	264.3	232.3	1.3	-12.1
4. Kuwait	453.8	386.1	876.6	-14.9	127.0
5. Saudi Arabia	3,412.5	2,078.4	2,210.8	-39.1	6.4
6. U A E	15,414.6	11,129.3	14,267.2	-27.8	28.2
III. Eastern Europe	1,217.0	768.2	1,237.6	-36.9	61.1
<i>of which:</i>					
1. Russia	671.1	424.1	821.6	-36.8	93.7
IV. Developing Countries	41,436.9	30,230.8	42,384.6	-27.0	40.2
A. Asia	30,468.0	23,056.1	30,009.9	-24.3	30.2
a) S A A R C	5,046.3	3,705.8	4,787.6	-26.6	29.2
1. Afghanistan	180.0	252.5	172.1	40.3	-31.8
2. Bangladesh	1,485.9	1,056.1	1,367.6	-28.9	29.5
3. Bhutan	58.6	48.3	114.7	-17.6	137.5
4. Maldives	59.4	37.6	48.0	-36.8	27.8
5. Nepal	868.3	689.2	974.5	-20.6	41.4
6. Pakistan	842.0	801.0	781.8	-4.9	-2.4
7. Sri Lanka	1,552.1	821.2	1,328.9	-47.1	61.8
b) Other Asian Developing Countries	25,421.7	19,350.3	25,222.3	-23.9	30.3
<i>of which:</i>					
1. People's Republic of China	4,958.2	4,093.6	5,561.2	-17.4	35.9
2. Hong Kong	3,817.4	3,713.7	4,784.2	-2.7	28.8
3. South Korea	1,981.1	1,339.6	1,545.9	-32.4	15.4
4. Malaysia	1,534.4	1,556.1	1,997.0	1.4	28.3
5. Singapore	5,685.2	3,619.8	4,636.2	-36.3	28.1
6. Thailand	1,245.6	778.8	1,088.2	-37.5	39.7
B. Africa	7,251.0	4,910.1	7,381.3	-32.3	50.3
<i>of which:</i>					
1. Benin	104.7	92.9	125.6	-11.3	35.2
2. Egypt Arab Republic	1,128.7	606.2	996.8	-46.3	64.4
3. Kenya	848.1	749.3	1,148.6	-11.6	53.3
4. South Africa	1,209.4	1,036.9	2,278.8	-14.3	119.8
5. Sudan	259.5	208.3	228.7	-19.7	9.8
6. Tanzania	646.0	449.3	489.2	-30.4	8.9
7. Zambia	61.6	38.9	45.9	-36.8	18.1
C. Latin American Countries	3,717.9	2,264.5	4,993.5	-39.1	120.5
V. Others	480.2	282.7	114.3	-41.1	-59.6
VI. Unspecified	2,643.4	2,265.5	2,071.6	-14.3	-8.6
Total Exports	108,906.7	80,950.3	105,351.9	-25.7	30.1

P: Provisional. R: Revised.

Source: DGCI &S.

Statement 5: India's Imports of Principal Commodities

(USD million)

Commodity/Group	April-September			Percentage Variation	
	2008-09	2009-10R	2010-11 P	(3)/(2)	(4)/(3)
1	2	3	4	5	6
I. Bulk Imports	90,313.9	54,954.9	71,446.5	-39.2	30.0
	(48.8)	(42.9)	(44.3)		
A. Petroleum, Petroleum Products & Related Material	63,284.7	37,475.3	48,619.2	-40.8	29.7
	(34.2)	(29.2)	(30.1)		
B. Bulk Consumption Goods	2,011.6	3,652.6	4,218.6	81.6	15.5
1. Wheat	0.0	0.0	47.5		
2. Cereals & Cereal Preparations	22.4	21.9	26.1	-2.4	19.4
3. Edible Oil	1,457.4	2,472.4	2,907.3	69.6	17.6
4. Pulses	531.2	781.0	814.3	47.0	4.3
5. Sugar	0.7	377.3	423.4	-	12.2
C. Other Bulk Items	25,017.6	13,826.9	18,608.7	-44.7	34.6
1. Fertilisers	8,098.3	3,426.6	3,969.0	-57.7	15.8
a) Crude	536.1	318.1	357.6	-40.7	12.4
b) Sulphur & Unroasted Iron Pyrites	527.9	49.5	103.8	-90.6	109.8
c) Manufactured	7,034.2	3,059.1	3,507.6	-56.5	14.7
2. Non-Ferrous Metals	4,740.7	1,501.3	2,345.7	-68.3	56.2
3. Paper, Paperboard & Mfgd. incl. Newsprint	986.1	697.2	998.8	-29.3	43.3
4. Crude Rubber, incl. Synthetic & Reclaimed	569.6	481.4	910.1	-15.5	89.1
5. Pulp & Waste Paper	451.6	389.4	561.3	-13.8	44.1
6. Metalliferous Ores & Metal Scrap etc.	5,043.7	3,448.6	4,390.4	-31.6	27.3
7. Iron & Steel	5,127.8	3,882.4	5,433.4	-24.3	39.9
II. Non-Bulk Imports	94,681.6	73,176.6	90,002.8	-22.7	23.0
	(51.2)	(57.1)	(55.7)		
A. Capital Goods	38,973.8	31,859.0	31,567.2	-18.3	-0.9
1. Manufactures of Metals	1,672.2	1,147.4	1,322.1	-31.4	15.2
2. Machine Tools	1,339.1	793.5	950.7	-40.7	19.8
3. Machinery except Electrical & Electronics	12,128.3	9,396.4	10,840.0	-22.5	15.4
4. Electrical Machinery except Electronics	2,140.6	1,521.8	1,634.0	-28.9	7.4
5. Electronic Goods incl. Computer Software	13,565.0	11,534.3	10,397.7	-15.0	-9.9
6. Transport Equipment	6,607.9	5,408.5	3,453.8	-18.2	-36.1
7. Project Goods	1,520.8	2,057.1	2,968.8	35.3	44.3
B. Mainly Export Related Items	19,970.0	12,771.8	21,531.3	-36.0	68.6
1. Pearls, Precious and Semi-Precious Stones	10,453.9	5,458.3	12,493.2	-47.8	128.9
2. Chemicals, Organic & Inorganic	7,648.5	5,652.6	7,164.7	-26.1	26.8
3. Textile Yarn, Fabric, etc.	1,458.4	1,254.1	1,527.5	-14.0	21.8
4. Cashew Nuts	409.1	406.9	345.8	-0.5	-15.0
C. Others	35,737.8	28,545.8	36,904.3	-20.1	29.3
<i>of which:</i>					
1. Gold & Silver	15,426.7	11,625.8	13,006.3	-24.6	11.9
2. Artificial Resins & Plastic Materials, etc.	2,321.5	2,397.7	3,482.7	3.3	45.3
3. Professional Instruments, etc., except Electronics	2,340.3	1,811.3	1,844.0	-22.6	1.8
4. Coal, Coke & Briquettes, etc.	5,752.8	4,205.3	5,081.5	-26.9	20.8
5. Medicinal & Pharmaceutical Products	1,021.0	991.3	1,200.8	-2.9	21.1
6. Chemical Material & Products	1,208.0	1,105.3	1,420.2	-8.5	28.5
7. Non-Metallic Mineral Manufactures	671.3	515.3	713.6	-23.2	38.5
Total Imports	184,995.5	128,131.4	161,449.3	-30.7	26.0
<i>Memo Items</i>					
Non-Oil Imports	121,710.8	90,656.1	112,830.0	-25.5	24.5
Non-Oil Imports excl. Gold & Silver	106,284.1	79,030.3	99,823.7	-25.6	26.3
Mainly Industrial Inputs*	94,898.0	70,507.3	90,253.5	-25.7	28.0

P: Provisional. R: Revised.

*: Non-oil imports net of gold and silver, bulk consumption goods, manufactured fertilisers and professional instruments.

Note: Figures in brackets relate to percentage to total imports for the period.

Source: DGCI & S.

Statement 6: Direction of India's Foreign Trade – Imports

(USD million)

Group/Country	April-September			Percentage Variation	
	2008-09	2009-10R	2010-11 P	(3)/(2)	(4)/(3)
1	2	3	4	5	6
I. O E C D Countries	57,557.6	43,334.1	47,324.2	-24.7	9.2
A. European Union	24,765.1	17,658.2	19,089.0	-28.7	8.1
of which:					
1. Belgium	3,959.4	2,507.1	3,880.0	-36.7	54.8
2. France	2,725.4	1,858.1	1,256.9	-31.8	-32.4
3. Germany	6,318.0	4,963.6	5,246.7	-21.4	5.7
4. Italy	2,636.5	1,773.2	1,913.0	-32.7	7.9
5. Netherlands	1,129.3	869.0	769.3	-23.1	-11.5
6. U K	3,380.8	2,116.4	2,218.3	-37.4	4.8
B. North America	11,411.5	9,961.4	9,563.1	-12.7	-4.0
1. Canada	1,182.3	978.1	946.8	-17.3	-3.2
2. U S A	10,229.2	8,983.3	8,616.2	-12.2	-4.1
C. Asia and Oceania	11,124.1	8,818.1	9,789.0	-20.7	11.0
of which:					
1. Australia	6,479.2	5,424.7	5,575.4	-16.3	2.8
2. Japan	4,432.5	3,156.1	3,859.0	-28.8	22.3
D. Other O E C D Countries	10,257.0	6,896.4	8,883.1	-32.8	28.8
of which:					
1. Switzerland	8,639.9	5,454.3	8,221.2	-36.9	50.7
II. O P E C	66,264.7	38,588.3	53,061.4	-41.8	37.5
of which:					
1. Indonesia	3,295.5	4,110.5	4,298.5	24.7	4.6
2. Iran	8,085.4	5,656.0	4,782.1	-30.0	-15.5
3. Iraq	5,552.6	2,993.1	3,409.2	-46.1	13.9
4. Kuwait	6,429.5	3,592.8	4,363.0	-44.1	21.4
5. Saudi Arabia	13,161.6	7,080.7	9,757.2	-46.2	37.8
6. U A E	16,275.7	7,212.5	12,160.0	-55.7	68.6
III. Eastern Europe	3,714.2	2,939.1	3,112.9	-20.9	5.9
of which:					
1. Russia	2,349.7	1,789.5	2,022.0	-23.8	13.0
IV. Developing Countries	56,872.4	42,449.4	54,951.6	-25.4	29.5
A. Asia	46,262.8	33,796.6	44,311.0	-26.9	31.1
a) S A A R C	1,072.6	740.3	906.6	-31.0	22.5
1. Afghanistan	48.9	40.2	35.2	-17.7	-12.6
2. Bangladesh	204.2	114.7	155.2	-43.8	35.4
3. Bhutan	92.0	64.8	88.2	-29.6	36.1
4. Maldives	2.4	1.3	29.7	-46.8	-
5. Nepal	275.9	233.4	242.5	-15.4	3.9
6. Pakistan	241.1	124.1	169.7	-48.5	36.7
7. Sri Lanka	208.2	161.8	186.2	-22.3	15.1
b) Other Asian Developing Countries	45,190.2	33,056.4	43,404.3	-26.9	31.3
of which:					
1. People's Republic of China	18,844.1	14,942.8	19,232.9	-20.7	28.7
2. Hong Kong	3,402.9	1,647.2	3,329.1	-51.6	102.1
3. South Korea	4,754.2	3,714.8	4,735.2	-21.9	27.5
4. Malaysia	4,278.5	2,367.6	2,933.5	-44.7	23.9
5. Singapore	4,497.9	3,060.7	3,490.0	-32.0	14.0
6. Thailand	1,480.2	1,415.6	1,976.6	-4.4	39.6
B. Africa	7,756.2	5,761.1	6,478.8	-25.7	12.5
of which:					
1. Benin	94.8	104.4	98.5	10.1	-5.6
2. Egypt Arab Republic	1,107.0	859.2	594.5	-22.4	-30.8
3. Kenya	43.5	41.8	63.0	-4.0	50.7
4. South Africa	3,518.0	2,722.3	3,118.2	-22.6	14.5
5. Sudan	282.4	206.0	273.6	-27.1	32.8
6. Tanzania	34.8	79.8	77.2	129.3	-3.2
7. Zambia	52.7	32.4	13.6	-38.5	-58.2
C. Latin American Countries	2,853.4	2,891.8	4,161.8	1.3	43.9
V. Others	-	96.2	58.9	-	-38.8
VI. Unspecified	586.7	724.2	2,940.4	23.4	306.0
Total Imports	184,995.5	128,131.4	161,449.3	-30.7	26.0

P: Provisional.

R: Revised.

Neg.: Negligible.

Source: DGCI&S.