

*India's Foreign Trade: 2007-08 (April-January) **

Provisional data on India's merchandise trade for April-January, 2007-08 and commodity-wise details for April-November, 2007 have been furnished by the Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCI & S). On the basis of these data, this review has been prepared.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Merchandise exports recorded a growth of 20.5 per cent during January 2008, marginally higher than the growth in January 2007 (19.0 per cent). The overall exports during April-January, 2007-08, at US \$ 124.1 billion were higher by 21.5 per cent, a modest deceleration from a year ago (24.0 per cent).
- Imports during January 2008 showed sharp increase of 63.6 per cent, as compared with 6.7 per cent a year ago. Imports during April-January, 2007-08 at US \$ 191.5 billion were higher by 29.5 per cent than a year ago (25.4 per cent).
- Petroleum, oil and lubricants (POL) imports during April-January 2007-08 decelerated to 19.4 per cent (33.7 per cent). Non-oil imports sharply accelerated to 34.3 per cent (21.9 per cent a year ago) and contributed 79 per cent of the growth in overall imports.
- The average price of Indian basket of crude oil during April-January, 2007-08 was US \$ 76.2 per barrel (ranging between US \$ 65.5 and US \$ 89.5 per barrel), higher by 20.4 per cent than the price during previous year.
- Trade deficit during April-January, 2007-08 touched US \$ 67.4 billion

* Prepared in the Division of International Trade, Department of Economic Analysis and Policy, Reserve Bank of India. Previous issue of the article was published in RBI Bulletin, March 2008.

and was higher by US \$ 21.6 billion than a year ago (US \$ 45.7 billion).

Exports

India's merchandise exports during January 2008 at US \$ 13.1 billion, were higher by 20.5 per cent than 19.0 per cent during January 2007 (Chart 1, Statement 1). The overall exports during April-January, 2007-08 at US \$ 124.1 billion (21.5 per cent) showed some moderation in growth from that during the corresponding period of the previous year (24.0 per cent). The exports during the first ten months of the current financial year (April-January, 2007-08) constituted 78 per cent of the target fixed by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India (US \$ 160 billion) as compared with 82 per cent a year ago (US \$ 125 billion) (Table 1, Statement 2).

Commodity-wise exports data available for April-November, 2007

**Table 1: India's Merchandise Trade :
April-January**

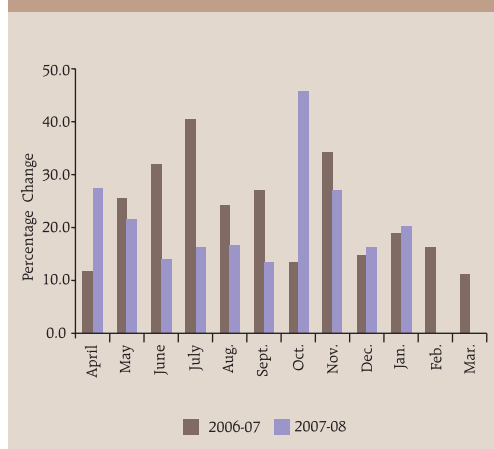
(US \$ million)		
Item	2006-07 R	2007-08P
Exports	1,02,138 (24.0)	1,24,086 (21.5)
Oil exports*	12,828 (79.4)	17,370 (35.4)
Non-Oil exports*	67,932 (19.7)	83,144 (22.4)
Imports	1,47,867 (25.4)	1,91,453 (29.5)
Oil Imports	47,657 (33.7)	56,892 (19.4)
Non-Oil Imports	1,00,210 (21.9)	1,34,560 (34.3)
Trade Balance	-45,729	-67,366

Note * Figures pertain to April-November. Figures in parentheses show percentage change over the previous year.

P : Provisional; R: Revised.

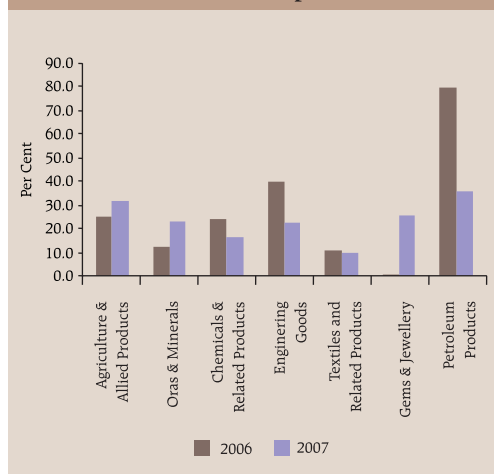
Source : DGCI & S.

Chart 1: Growth in India's Exports



exhibited deceleration in most of the principal product groups, except agricultural and allied products, and gems and jewellery. Agricultural and allied products, engineering goods, gems and jewellery and petroleum products were the drivers of export growth as these products together contributed to about 70 per cent of export growth during April-November, 2007-08 (Chart 2).

**Chart 2: Growth Rates of Exports of
Select Commodities (April-November)**



Exports of primary products during April-November, 2007 showed accelerated growth of 28.3 per cent due to pick up in the exports of agricultural and allied products (31.3 per cent) and iron ore (29.6 per cent). Within agricultural and allied products, exports of rice, tobacco, spices, oil meal and marine products accelerated, while that of tea, coffee and cashew declined.

Manufactured products, in general, showed moderation in export growth due to deceleration in principal components, such as engineering goods, textiles and textile products and chemicals and related products, while gems and jewellery showed accelerated growth.

Engineering goods, the main-stay of manufactured exports, moderated to 22.4 per cent from 39.6 per cent on the back of deceleration in machinery and instruments, iron and steel and electronic goods, even while transport equipments and manufactures of metals recorded accelerated growth. Exports of transport equipments registered a sharp increase (41.2 per cent against 9.7 per cent a year ago). Exports of transport equipments and manufactures of metals to main markets, such as, the US, the UAE and the UK showed increase during April-November, 2007-08.

Chemicals and related products sharply moderated from 23.8 per cent to 16.4 per cent due to decline in plastic and linoleum and deceleration in basic chemicals, pharmaceuticals and cosmetics.

Textiles and textile products maintained a modest growth (9.5 per cent

as compared with 10.6 per cent a year ago). The main components of exports were cotton yarn, fabrics, made-ups, man-made yarn, fabrics, made-ups and readymade garments.

Gems and jewellery recorded a sharp acceleration in export growth during April-November, 2007-08 (25.5 per cent as against 0.4 per cent a year back). Exports to principal markets like Hong Kong, the UAE and Belgium showed pick up.

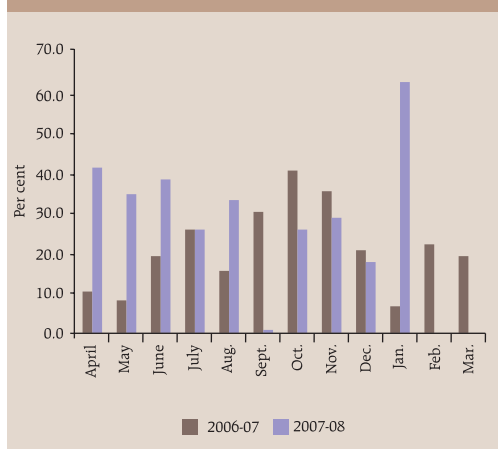
Exports of petroleum products recorded 35.4 per cent growth during April-November, 2007-08 (79.4 per cent a year ago). The UAE, Singapore and Netherlands were the main markets for petroleum products.

Destination-wise, the US continued to be the single largest market for India, with a share of 13.6 per cent in the overall exports (15.4 per cent a year ago). The other major destinations were the UAE (10.1 per cent), China (5.9 per cent), the UK (4.4 per cent), Singapore (4.4 per cent), Hong Kong (3.9 per cent) and Germany (3.2 per cent). Region-wise, exports to the EU, Eastern Europe and Asian developing countries accelerated, while exports to North America, Asia and Oceania, OPEC, and African developing countries moderated.

Imports

India's merchandise imports during January 2008 (US \$ 22.5 billion) registered a growth of 63.6 per cent (6.7 per cent in January 2007), the highest growth rate recorded during 2007-08 so far (Chart 3). The overall imports during April-January, 2007-08 at US \$ 191.5 billion were higher by 29.5 per cent than a year ago (US \$

Chart 3: Growth in India's Imports



147.9 billion). While petroleum, oil and lubricants (POL) imports showed moderation, non-oil imports continued to show accelerated growth.

Imports of POL during April-January, 2007-08 at US \$ 56.9 billion were higher by 19.4 per cent (33.7 per cent a year ago). The quantity of oil imports during April-November, 2007-08 showed moderation in growth at 7.9 per cent as compared with 22.6 per cent a year ago. The average price of Indian basket of crude oil during April-January, 2007-08 stood at US \$ 76.2 per barrel, an increase of 20.4 per cent over the price a year ago (US \$ 63.2 per barrel) [Table 2].

Non-oil imports during April-January, 2007-08 were higher by 34.3 per cent than 21.9 per cent a year ago. Capital goods and gold and silver together contributed 49 per cent of the growth in non-oil imports (Chart 4 and Statement 5). During April-November, 2007, capital goods imports increased by 32.7 per cent (38.5 per cent), while gold and silver grew by 40.3 per cent (21.3 per cent). The other

Table 2: Trends in Crude Oil Prices

	(US \$/barrel)			
	Dubai	UK Brent	US-WTI	Indian basket*
1995-96	16.2	17.5	18.8	16.7
2000-01	25.9	28.1	30.3	26.8
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
2006-07 (April-Jan.)	61.6	65.3	65.0	63.2
2007-08 (April-Jan.)	74.1	79.0	78.6	76.2
Jan. 2007	52.0	54.3	67.5	52.6
Jan. 2008	87.2	91.9	93.0	89.5

Note: * The composition of Indian Basket represents average of Oman and Dubai for sour grades and Brent (dated) for sweet grade in the ratio of 61.4:38.6 for 2007-08.

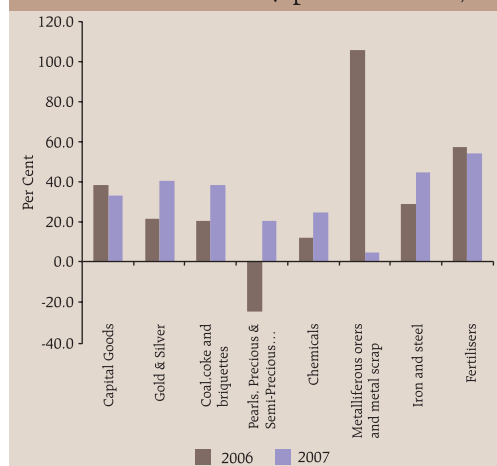
Sources: (1) International Monetary Fund, International Financial Statistics, World Bank's Commodity Price Pink sheet February 2007.

(2) Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Government of India.

major non-oil products which showed accelerated growth in imports during the period were coal, coke and briquettes; pearls, precious and semi-precious stones; chemicals; and iron and steel.

Source-wise, China was the principal source of imports, accounting for 11.6 per

Chart 4: Growth Rates of Imports of Select Commodities (April - November)



cent of total imports during April-November, 2007. The other major sources were Saudi Arabia (7.4 per cent), the US (5.9 per cent), the UAE (5.5 per cent), Switzerland (4.8 per cent), Iran (4.4 per cent), Germany (4.0 per cent) and Australia (3.6 per cent) [Statement 6].

Trade Deficit

The trade deficit during April-January, 2007-08 amounted to US \$ 67.4 billion, higher by US \$ 21.6 billion than a year ago (US \$ 45.7 billion). The trade deficit on oil account during April-November, 2007 stood at US \$ 30.1 billion, higher by US \$ 3.5 billion than a year ago (US \$ 26.6 billion).

Global Trade

According to the IMF, International Financial Statistics, world exports during January-December, 2007 increased by 15.0 per cent, almost maintaining the growth recorded a year ago (15.3 per cent) [Table 3]. Exports from the industrialized countries registered a higher growth at 13.6 per cent (12.4 per cent a year ago). Developing countries

Table 3: Global Merchandise Trade Growth

Country/ Region	(Per Cent)			
	Exports (January- December)		Imports (January- December)	
	2006	2007	2006	2007
World	15.3	15.0	15.0	14.5
Industrial Countries	12.4	13.6	13.0	11.7
USA	14.7	12.2	10.8	5.1
EU	10.5	6.5	14.8	5.0
Japan	9.2	9.2	12.3	8.2
France	9.9	12.0	10.6	14.5
Germany	14.7	18.5	10.2	15.9
Switzerland	12.4	16.2	18.2	14.8
Developing Countries	19.1	16.8	18.1	18.6
China	27.2	25.6	19.9	20.8
Singapore	18.4	10.1	19.3	10.2
Korea	14.4	14.2	15.6	15.3
Hong Kong	9.4	8.8	11.6	10.0
Malaysia	14.0	9.6	14.4	12.0

Sources : (1) International Financial Statistics, International Monetary fund. (2) Eurostat

showed a moderation in growth during January-December, 2007 (16.8 per cent as against 19.1 per cent) with countries like China, Singapore and Malaysia showing deceleration in export growth.

ARTICLE

India's
Foreign Trade:
2007-08
(April-January)

Statement 1 : India's Foreign Trade - January 2008

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									
2005-06	40,703 (13.5)	5,544 (76.3)	35,159 (7.5)	57,245 (18.8)	18,502 (61.2)	38,743 (5.6)	-16,542	-12,958	-3,584
2006-07 R	48,357 (18.8)	6,334 (14.3)	42,022 (19.5)	60,992 (6.5)	16,659 (-10.0)	44,333 (14.4)	-12,636	-10,325	-2,311
2007-08 P	51,740 (7.0)	..	..	88,608 (45.3)	30,364 (82.3)	58,244 (31.4)	-36,868		
US dollar million									
2005-06	9,168 (11.9)	1,249 (73.7)	7,919 (5.9)	12,894 (17.1)	4,167 (58.9)	8,727 (4.1)	-3,726	-2,919	-807
2006-07 R	10,908 (19.0)	1,429 (14.4)	9,479 (19.7)	13,758 (6.7)	3,758 (-9.8)	10,000 (14.6)	-2,850	-2,329	-521
2007-08 P	13,141 (20.5)	..	..	22,504 (63.6)	7,712 (105.2)	14,793 (47.9)	-9,364		
SDR million									
2005-06	6,338 (17.9)	863 (83.2)	5,474 (11.7)	8,913 (23.5)	2,881 (67.5)	6,032 (9.7)	-2,576	-2,018	-558
2006-07 R	7,294 (15.1)	955 (10.7)	6,338 (15.8)	9,200 (3.2)	2,513 (-12.8)	6,687 (10.8)	-1,906	-1,557	-349
2007-08 P	8,296 (13.7)	..	..	14,208 (54.4)	4,869 (93.8)	9,339 (39.7)	-5,912		

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

Note : Figures in brackets relate to percentage variation over the corresponding previous period.

Source : DGCI & S.

Statement 2 : India's Foreign Trade									
Year	Exports			Imports			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									
2004-05	375,340 (27.9)	31,404 (91.5)	343,935 (24.2)	501,065 (39.5)	134,094 (41.9)	366,971 (38.7)	-125,725	-102,690	-23,035
2005-06 R	456,418 (21.6)	51,533 (64.1)	404,885 (17.7)	660,409 (31.8)	194,640 (45.2)	465,769 (26.9)	-203,991	-143,107	-60,884
2006-07 P	571,779 (25.3)	84,520 (64.0)	487,259 (20.3)	840,506 (27.3)	258,572 (32.8)	581,935 (24.9)	-268,727	-174,052	-94,675
US dollar million									
2004-05	83,536 (30.8)	6,989 (95.9)	76,547 (27.0)	111,517 (42.7)	29,844 (45.1)	81,673 (41.8)	-27,981	-22,855	-5,127
2005-06 R	103,091 (23.4)	11,640 (66.5)	91,451 (19.5)	149,166 (33.8)	43,963 (47.3)	105,203 (28.8)	-46,075	-32,323	-13,752
2006-07 P	126,361 (22.6)	18,679 (60.5)	107,683 (17.7)	185,749 (24.5)	57,144 (30.0)	128,606 (22.2)	-59,388	-38,465	-20,923
SDR million									
2004-05	56,081 (25.6)	4,692 (88.0)	51,389 (21.9)	74,866 (36.9)	20,036 (39.2)	54,830 (36.1)	-18,785	-15,343	-3,442
2005-06 R	70,774 (26.2)	7,991 (70.3)	62,783 (22.2)	102,405 (36.8)	30,182 (50.6)	72,224 (31.7)	-31,632	-22,191	-9,441
2006-07 P	85,018 (20.1)	12,567 (57.3)	72,451 (15.4)	124,975 (22.0)	38,447 (27.4)	86,528 (19.8)	-39,957	-25,880	-14,077
April-January									
Rupees crore									
2005-06	364,578 (25.1)	41,822 (63.3)	322,756 (21.4)	521,551 (32.3)	157,726 (45.2)	363,825 (27.4)	-156,972	-115,904	-41,069
2006-07 R	464,532 (27.4)	71,663 (71.3)	392,870 (21.7)	672,514 (28.9)	216,749 (37.4)	455,765 (25.3)	-207,982	-145,087	-62,895
2007-08 P	500,117 (7.7)	..	..	771,629 (14.7)	229,298 (5.8)	542,331 (19.0)	-271,512		
US dollar million									
2005-06	82,396 (27.7)	9,452 (66.8)	72,944 (24.0)	117,872 (35.1)	35,647 (48.3)	82,226 (30.1)	-35,476	-26,195	-9,282
2006-07 R	102,138 (24.0)	15,757 (66.7)	86,381 (18.4)	147,867 (25.4)	47,657 (33.7)	100,210 (21.9)	-45,729	-31,901	-13,829
2007-08 P	124,086 (21.5)	17370* (35.4)	83144* (22.4)	191,453 (29.5)	56,892 (19.4)	134,560 (34.3)	-67,366		
SDR million									
2005-06	56,415 (29.7)	6,472 (69.4)	49,943 (25.9)	80,705 (37.2)	24,407 (50.6)	56,298 (32.1)	-24,290	-17,935	-6,355
2006-07 R	68,863 (22.1)	10,623 (64.2)	58,240 (16.6)	99,695 (23.5)	32,131 (31.7)	67,564 (20.0)	-30,832	-21,508	-9,324
2007-08 P	80,289 (16.6)	..	..	123,878 (24.3)	36,812 (14.6)	87,066 (28.9)	-43,589		

P : Provisional. R : Revised. .. : Not available. * : Figures pertain to the period of April-November.
Note : 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 : DGC & S.

Statement 3 : India's Exports of Principal Commodities

(US \$ million)					
Commodity Group	April-November			Percentage Variation	
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08 P	(3)/(2)	(4)/(3)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
I Primary Products	9,588.3	11,521.3	14,785.9	20.2	28.3
A. Agricultural & Allied Products	6,023.9	7,518.1	9,874.9	24.8	31.3
of which :	(9.4)	(9.3)	(9.8)		
1. Tea	269.0	320.5	309.7	19.1	-3.4
2. Coffee	223.5	289.6	271.9	29.6	-6.1
3. Rice	892.9	976.9	1,582.3	9.4	62.0
4. Wheat	125.0	7.4	0.0	-94.1	-99.3
5. Cotton Raw incl. Waste	210.3	493.2	630.5	134.5	27.9
6. Tobacco	188.2	242.5	320.6	28.9	32.2
7. Cashew incl. CNSL	401.4	366.7	352.0	-8.7	-4.0
8. Spices	307.4	428.4	669.0	39.4	56.2
9. Oil Meal	443.2	561.2	799.7	26.6	42.5
10. Marine Products	1,012.9	1,116.3	1,268.4	10.2	13.6
11. Sugar & Mollases	24.5	540.2	796.4	2100.6	47.4
B. Ores & Minerals	3,564.4	4,003.1	4,911.0	12.3	22.7
of which :	(5.6)	(5.0)	(4.9)		
1. Iron Ore	2,215.1	2,185.2	2,832.7	-1.3	29.6
2. Processed Minerals	690.2	848.9	796.1	23.0	-6.2
II. Manufactured Goods	45,451.1	54,299.9	64,449.8	19.5	18.7
of which :	(71.1)	(67.2)	(64.1)		
A. Leather & Manufactures	1,734.5	1,953.4	2,178.8	12.6	11.5
B. Chemicals & Related Products	8,977.3	11,116.7	12,944.9	23.8	16.4
1. Basic Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals & Cosmetics	5,416.3	6,940.5	8,359.5	28.1	20.4
2. Plastic & Linoleum	1,828.8	2,161.6	2,139.5	18.2	-1.0
3. Rubber, Glass, Paints & Enamels etc.,	1,306.6	1,545.7	1,830.3	18.3	18.4
4. Residual Chemicals & Allied Products	425.6	468.9	615.6	10.2	31.3
C. Engineering Goods	13,352.1	18,638.3	22,819.8	39.6	22.4
of which :					
1. Manufactures of metals	2,625.3	3,229.1	4,265.9	23.0	32.1
2. Machinery & Instruments	3,091.5	4,317.9	5,490.1	39.7	27.1
3. Transport equipments	2,708.4	2,972.4	4,196.1	9.7	41.2
4. Iron & steel	2,264.3	3,387.8	3,489.4	49.6	3.0
5. Electronic goods	1,332.3	1,863.7	2,053.8	39.9	10.2
D. Textiles and Textile Products	10,106.7	11,182.2	12,245.2	10.6	9.5
1. Cotton Yarn, Fabrics, Made-ups, etc.,	2,477.7	2,770.6	3,013.8	11.8	8.8
2. Natural Silk Yarn, Fabrics Madeups etc. (incl. silk waste)	289.7	294.2	250.5	1.6	-14.9
3. Manmade Yarn, Fabrics, Made-ups, etc.,	1,235.6	1,411.0	1,849.8	14.2	31.1
4. Manmade Staple Fibre	51.6	111.8	160.4	116.7	43.5
5. Woolen Yarn, Fabrics, Madeups etc.	56.3	56.2	56.1	-0.1	-0.2
6. Readymade Garments	5,174.1	5,640.8	6,019.5	9.0	6.7
7. Jute & Jute Manufactures	197.6	198.3	206.8	0.3	4.3
8. Coir & Coir Manufactures	88.4	91.1	107.1	3.0	17.6
9. Carpets	535.8	608.2	581.3	13.5	-4.4
(a) Carpet Handmade	522.7	592.5	573.5	13.4	-3.2
(b) Carpet Millmade	0.0	0.0	0.0		
(c) Silk Carpets	13.1	15.7	7.8	20.0	-50.4
E. Gems & Jewellery	10,317.5	10,358.9	12,997.5	0.4	25.5
F. Handicrafts	317.0	303.6	292.1	-4.2	-3.8
III. Petroleum Products	7,150.3	12,827.8	17,370.1	79.4	35.4
	(11.2)	(15.9)	(17.3)		
IV. Others	1,692.6	2,110.9	3,908.5	24.7	85.2
	(2.6)	(2.6)	(3.9)		
Total Exports	63,882.3	80,759.9	100,514.3	26.4	24.5

P - Provisional.

Note 1 - Figures in brackets relate to percentage to total exports for the period.

Source - DGCI & S.

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

(US \$ million)					
Group / Country	April-November			Percentage Variation	
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08 P	(3)/(2)	(4)/(3)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
I. OECD Countries	28718.7	33276.1	39873.8	15.9	19.8
A. EU	13910.0	16196.2	20785.3	16.4	28.3
<i>Of which:</i>					
1. Belgium	1769.6	2138.6	2713.1	20.9	26.9
2. France	1277.7	1350.0	1598.1	5.7	18.4
3. Germany	2197.6	2495.0	3241.2	13.5	29.9
4. Italy	1484.2	2241.6	2489.8	51.0	11.1
5. Netherland	1640.8	1553.1	3151.5	-5.3	102.9
6. U K	3226.0	3581.6	4448.8	11.0	24.2
B. North America	11643.8	13154.5	14445.8	13.0	9.8
1. Canada	633.6	733.5	806.6	15.8	10.0
2. U S A	11010.2	12421.1	13639.2	12.8	9.8
C. Asia and Oceania	2178.3	2794.3	3011.1	28.3	7.8
<i>Of which:</i>					
1. Australia	546.9	595.5	762.9	8.9	28.1
2. Japan	1524.9	1739.6	2157.3	14.1	24.0
D. Other OECD Countries	986.6	1131.2	1631.7	14.7	44.3
<i>Of which:</i>					
1. Switzerland	298.2	275.1	384.5	-7.7	39.8
II. OPEC	9095.5	13640.9	17035.7	50.0	24.9
<i>Of which:</i>					
1. Indonesia	811.3	1187.3	1154.7	46.4	-2.7
2. Iran	657.9	1094.8	1544.1	66.4	41.0
3. Iraq	64.2	124.8	143.7	94.6	15.1
4. Kuwait	330.5	415.5	416.6	25.7	0.3
5. Saudi Arabia	1136.4	1631.0	2178.4	43.5	33.6
6. U A E	5095.4	8011.7	10145.0	57.2	26.6
III. Eastern Europe	1254.1	1550.2	2106.8	23.6	35.9
<i>Of which:</i>					
1. Romania	53.8	89.4	176.8	66.2	97.7
2. Russia	463.2	563.3	574.8	21.6	2.1
IV. Developing Countries	24638.3	32117.9	41155.3	30.4	28.1
<i>Of which:</i>					
A. Asia	19227.9	23769.8	29832.6	23.6	25.5
a) S A A R C	3530.1	4202.9	5194.0	19.1	23.6
1. Bangladesh	1015.0	1066.5	1412.7	5.1	32.5
2. Bhutan	67.0	33.2	56.0	-	68.8
3. Maldives	46.0	44.1	55.9	-4.1	26.7
4. Nepal	544.3	638.8	820.6	17.4	28.4
5. Pakistan	368.1	871.0	1081.1	136.6	24.1
6. Sri Lanka	1403.0	1440.7	1606.6	2.7	11.5
7. Afghanistan	86.7	108.5	161.2	25.2	48.6
b) Other Asian Developing Countries	15697.8	19566.9	24638.6	24.6	25.9
<i>Of which:</i>					
1. People's Rep of China	3875.2	4754.2	5883.1	22.7	23.7
2. Hong Kong	2923.6	2929.2	3946.8	0.2	34.7
3. South Korea	1029.3	1535.6	1457.4	49.2	-5.1
4. Malaysia	697.7	848.7	1411.1	21.6	66.3
5. Singapore	3631.9	4176.2	4461.6	15.0	6.8
6. Thailand	667.8	890.0	1136.0	33.3	27.6
B. Africa	3441.2	5664.6	7837.8	64.6	38.4
<i>Of which:</i>					
1. Benin	66.1	99.6	147.5	50.7	48.0
2. Egypt Arab Republic	389.1	436.9	840.9	12.3	92.5
3. Kenya	292.5	958.3	805.7	227.6	-15.9
4. South Africa	989.1	1501.2	1616.4	51.8	7.7
5. Sudan	201.9	267.9	250.3	32.7	-6.6
6. Tanzania	153.2	191.9	359.7	25.3	87.5
7. Zambia	43.5	73.9	100.1	70.0	35.6
C. Latin American Countries	1969.3	2683.6	3484.8	36.3	29.9
V. Others	64.6	71.0	93.5	10.0	31.6
VI. Unspecified	111.1	103.8	249.2	-6.6	140.1
Total Exports	63882.3	80759.9	100514.3	26.4	24.5

P - Provisional.

Source- DGCI & S.

Statement 5 : India's Imports of Principal Commodities

(US \$ million)

Commodity Group	April-November			Percentage Variation	
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08 P	(3)/(2)	(4)/(3)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
I Bulk Imports	39,399.3	56,472.3	69,279.2	43.3	22.7
	(42.2)	(47.3)	(45.1)		
A. Petroleum, Petroleum Products & Related Material	27,751.5	39,418.5	47,430.5	42.0	20.3
	(29.7)	(33.0)	(30.9)		
B. Bulk Consumption Goods	2,050.7	2,336.1	2,976.7	13.9	27.4
1. Wheat	0.0	265.3	269.1	-	-
2. Cereals & Cereal Preparations	19.5	23.7	23.7	21.4	0.3
3. Edible Oil	1,475.7	1,522.5	1,861.5	3.2	22.3
4. Pulses	408.5	523.9	821.8	28.3	56.9
5. Sugar	147.0	0.7	0.5	-	-
C Other Bulk Items	9,597.1	14,717.7	18,872.1	53.4	28.2
1. Fertilisers	1,486.0	2,338.6	3,598.4	57.4	53.9
a) Crude	212.0	237.3	280.0	11.9	18.0
b) Sulphur & Unroasted Iron Pyrites	95.8	69.2	156.4	-27.8	126.1
c) Manufactured	1,178.2	2,032.2	3,162.0	72.5	55.6
2. Non-Ferrous Metals	1,209.3	1,696.4	2,256.7	40.3	33.0
3. Paper, Paperboard & Mfgd. incl. Newsprint	641.0	857.9	949.2	33.8	10.6
4. Crude Rubber, incl. Synthetic & Reclaimed	297.6	390.1	498.3	31.1	27.7
5. Pulp & Waste Paper	394.3	413.3	508.4	4.8	23.0
6. Metalliferrous Ores & Metal Scrap	2,412.7	4,969.0	5,198.3	105.9	4.6
7. Iron & Steel	3,156.1	4,052.5	5,862.8	28.4	44.7
II. Non-Bulk Imports	54,060.2	63,014.3	84,193.4	16.6	33.6
	(57.8)	(52.7)	(54.9)		
A. Capital Goods	19,640.0	27,211.2	36,097.4	38.5	32.7
1. Manufactures of Metals	786.9	967.7	1,518.1	23.0	56.9
2. Machine Tools	646.8	946.0	1,369.2	46.3	44.7
3. Machinery except Electrical & Electronics	6,203.1	8,678.0	11,809.2	39.9	36.1
4. Electrical Machinery except Electronics	939.5	1,279.6	1,830.3	36.2	43.0
5. Electronic Goods incl. Computer Software	8,682.0	11,189.3	14,355.1	28.9	28.3
6. Transport Equipments	1,858.8	2,922.6	4,103.2	57.2	40.4
7. Project Goods	523.0	1,228.1	1,112.3	134.8	-9.4
B. Mainly Export Related Items	13,168.2	12,025.3	14,499.4	-8.7	20.6
1. Pearls, Precious & Semi-Precious Stones	6,727.9	5,007.0	6,054.4	-25.6	20.9
2. Chemicals, Organic & Inorganic	4,677.7	5,229.9	6,541.5	11.8	25.1
3. Textile Yarn, Fabric, etc.	1,412.8	1,492.4	1,630.8	5.6	9.3
4. Cashew Nuts, raw	349.9	296.1	272.6	-15.4	-7.9
C Others	21,251.9	23,777.8	33,596.6	11.9	41.3
<i>of which :</i>					
1. Gold & Silver	7,951.0	9,644.3	13,532.5	21.3	40.3
2. Artificial Resins & Plastic Materials	1,569.5	1,733.8	2,392.2	10.5	38.0
3. Professional Instruments etc. except electrical	1,271.2	1,509.1	1,984.0	18.7	31.5
4. Coal, Coke & Briquettes etc.	2,448.2	2,959.7	4,095.4	20.9	38.4
5. Medicinal & Pharmaceutical Products	652.2	783.4	1,104.5	20.1	41.0
6. Chemical Materials & Products	713.9	925.0	1,045.7	29.6	13.0
7. Non-Metallic Mineral Manufactures	416.7	512.5	664.2	23.0	29.6
Total Imports	93,459.4	119,486.7	153,472.6	27.8	28.4
<i>Memo Items</i>					
Non-Oil Imports	65,707.9	80,068.1	106,042.1	21.9	32.4
Non-Oil Imports excl. Gold & Silver	57,757.0	70,423.8	92,509.6	21.9	31.4
Mainly Industrial Inputs*	53,256.9	64,546.4	84,387.0	21.2	30.7

P : Provisional.

Note 1 : Figures in brackets relate to percentage to total imports for the period

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

Source : DGCI & S.

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

(US \$ million)					
Group / Country	April-November			Percentage Variation	
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08 P	(3)/(2)	(4)/(3)
1	2	3	4	5	6
I. OECD Countries	31003.9	38837.7	51134.3	25.3	31.7
A. EU	14623.0	17018.4	21689.0	16.4	27.4
<i>Of which:</i>					
1. Belgium	3327.4	2709.0	3429.0	-18.6	26.6
2. France	1012.1	1445.3	1711.7	42.8	18.4
3. Germany	3762.5	4860.5	6061.7	29.2	24.7
4. Italy	1169.8	1672.1	2471.5	43.7	47.8
5. Netherland	702.0	715.3	1081.7	1.9	51.2
6. U K	2672.9	2683.1	3429.3	0.4	27.8
B. North America	5802.7	7772.9	10383.2	34.0	33.6
1. Canada	636.7	890.1	1280.3	39.8	43.8
2. U S A	5166.0	6882.8	9103.0	33.2	32.3
C. Asia and Oceania	5695.3	7684.3	9949.6	34.9	29.5
<i>Of which:</i>					
1. Australia	3268.7	4630.3	5588.4	41.7	20.7
2. Japan	2289.3	2868.4	4145.1	25.3	44.5
D. Other OECD Countries	4882.9	6362.1	9112.6	30.3	43.2
<i>Of which:</i>					
1. Switzerland	4615.1	5798.0	7435.2	25.6	28.2
II. OPEC	7466.2	37666.2	46046.9	404.5	22.2
<i>Of which:</i>					
1. Indonesia	1946.0	2355.2	3118.2	21.0	32.4
2. Iran	469.4	5011.4	6694.6	967.6	33.6
3. Iraq	1.3	3992.8	3897.2	-	-
4. Kuwait	283.0	3960.2	4047.0	1299.6	2.2
5. Saudi Arabia	1040.8	9393.2	11424.7	802.5	21.6
6. U A E	3083.0	5647.5	8371.7	83.2	48.2
III. Eastern Europe	2724.7	3011.0	3468.9	10.5	15.2
<i>Of which:</i>					
1. Romania	203.1	160.0	281.9	-21.2	76.2
2. Russia	1475.5	1343.0	1638.4	-9.0	22.0
IV. Developing Countries	24308.5	39436.4	52356.8	62.2	32.8
<i>Of which:</i>					
A. Asia	19428.0	31541.7	41676.1	62.4	32.1
a) S A A R C	917.3	1014.3	1123.9	10.6	10.8
1. Bangladesh	71.5	161.5	170.7	126.0	5.7
2. Bhutan	54.8	80.2	136.9	46.4	70.7
3. Maldives	1.3	2.2	2.7	-	-
4. Nepal	252.1	199.7	253.1	-20.8	26.7
5. Pakistan	123.6	211.7	194.5	71.3	-8.1
6. Sri Lanka	379.4	328.8	305.8	-13.3	-7.0
7. Afghanistan	34.7	30.2	60.3	-13.1	100.0
b) Other Asian Developing Countries	18510.7	30527.4	40552.2	64.9	32.8
<i>Of which:</i>					
1. People's Rep of China	6930.5	11152.3	17808.4	60.9	59.7
2. Hong Kong	1416.1	1617.5	1892.2	14.2	17.0
3. South Korea	2854.9	3234.9	3754.0	13.3	16.0
4. Malaysia	1564.5	3610.6	3960.8	130.8	9.7
5. Singapore	2041.6	3722.8	5101.4	82.3	37.0
6. Thailand	813.2	1111.2	1570.6	36.6	41.3
B. Africa	3149.1	4696.6	6931.4	49.1	47.6
<i>Of which:</i>					
1. Benin	70.1	68.4	61.2	-2.4	-10.6
2. Egypt Arab Republic	170.6	1210.2	1308.4	609.6	8.1
3. Kenya	32.6	37.8	57.6	15.9	52.4
4. South Africa	1671.2	1784.9	2493.1	6.8	39.7
5. Sudan	21.4	51.4	198.6	139.8	286.4
6. Tanzania	53.6	38.9	58.1	-27.4	49.4
7. Zambia	23.9	73.4	65.6	-	-10.7
C. Latin American Countries	1731.3	3198.0	3749.2	84.7	17.2
V. Others	19.9	37.6	49.1	88.7	30.6
VI. Unspecified	27936.3	497.9	416.7	-98.2	-16.3
Total Imports	93459.4	119486.7	153472.6	27.8	28.4

P : Provisional.

Note : 1. The figures for 2006-07, which include country-wise distribution of petroleum imports, are not strictly comparable with the data for previous years.

Source : DGI & S.