# **Foreign Trade Performance of India**

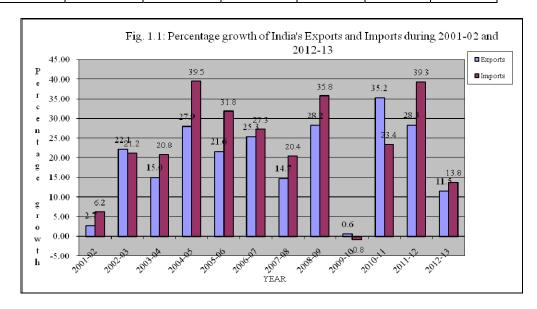
# India's Exports, Imports and Balance of Trade

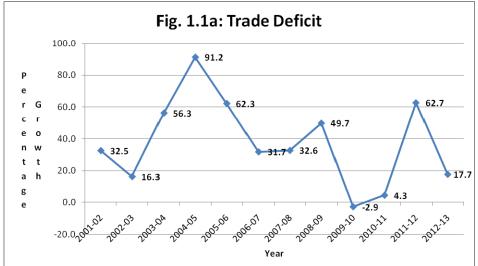
Trade performance of a country can be measured from various perspectives – imports, exports, trade balance, total trade, etc. and its growth over the years. Table 1.1 below gives India's Exports and Imports for a decade. As may be seen from the Table 1.1 that for the initial four years from 2000-01 to 2003-04, India's dependency on other countries were much less and its export performances were steadily increasing. During this period, the trade deficits were much less and confined to thousand crores rupees figures although there was more than 56% annual growth in balance of trade in 2003-04. During that year, the growths were less at 15% and 21% respectively for both exports and imports compared to previous year's (2002-03) growth of 22% and 21%. If those were indications, in the year 2004-05, there were increase in both Exports and Imports figures with imports crossing 5 lakhs crores and with annual growth of almost 40%, a double rate of growth compared to previous year; exports also performed well at Rs. 3.75 lakhs crores with 28% growth in 2004-05 in comparison to 15% growth in 2003-04. However, the impact was noticed more in balance of trade figures as it crossed one lakh crores (Rs. 125725 crores) and grew with 91% in 2004-05 compared to 56% of 2003-04. From this point, the country could not recover and the balance of trade figures were ever increasing since then except for 2009-10 when the growth was negative due to global slowdown impact.

The global slowdown during 2008 had its impact on the economy of almost all the countries, including India. The impact was such that during 2009-10, both exports and imports, there were decrease in the rate of growths; for exports it was merely 0.6%, whereas for imports, it was negative growth for the first time with – 0.8% in 2009-10. The resulting impact was that the balance of trade also shown negative growth with 2.9%. However, in 2010-11 and 2011-12, the growths of balance of trade increased alongwith the exports and imports. In 2010-11, the exports growth was 35% but import growth was less at 23%, resulting in only 4% growth in balance of trade. However, in 2011-12, the import grew significantly at 39% and exports grew less at 28%, resulting in whipping growth in balance of trade at 63%. Ultimately, there is a trend in settling down during 2012-13, as export and import growth were 11% and 14% and the balance of trade growth was 18%. However, in value terms, the balance of trade crossed the million mark and stood at Rs. 1.03 million crores in 2012-13.

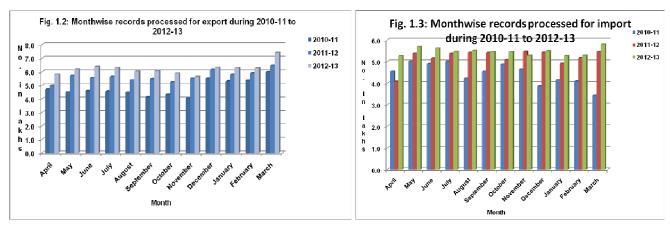
	value in Rs. crores			percentage growth			
Year	Exports	Imports	Balance of Trade	Exports	Imports	Trade deficit	
2000-01	203571	230873	-27302				
2001-02	209018	245200	-36182	2.68	6.21	32.53	
2002-03	255137	297206	-42069	22.06	21.21	16.27	
2003-04	293367	359108	-65741	14.98	20.83	56.27	
2004-05	375340	501065	-125725	27.94	39.53	91.24	
2005-06	456418	660409	-203991	21.60	31.80	62.25	
2006-07	571779	840506	-268727	25.28	27.27	31.73	
2007-08	655864	1012312	-356448	14.71	20.44	32.64	
2008-09	840755	1374436	-533681	28.19	35.77	49.72	
2009-10	845534	1363736	-518202	0.57	-0.78	-2.90	
2010-11	1142922	1683467	-540545	35.17	23.45	4.31	

2011-12	1465959	2345463	-879504	28.26	39.32	62.71
2012-13	1634319	2669162	-1034843	11.48	13.80	17.66



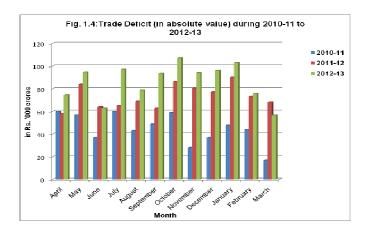


The monthwise export and import figures for India during the last three years are given in Table 1.2 for no. of records and Table 1.3 for values below. These are more analytically portrayed in Figs. 1.2,1.3, 1.4 respectively for export, import and trade deficit.



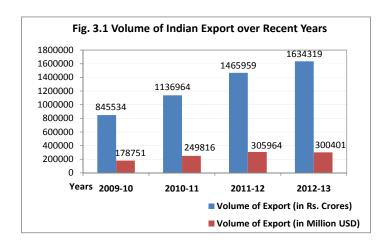
Month	201	2010-11		1-12	201	2-13
MOULL	import	export	import	export	import	export
April	454279	470638	407451	499153	525987	581963
May	501636	449484	538227	570156	568710	616873
June	490473	458621	514834	554382	562233	638795
July	501386	456078	537208	563733	546233	630201
August	421781	448888	541997	538241	551377	603265
September	454678	413392	541464	547453	545352	607714
October	487900	432731	508363	524123	545587	588908
November	464255	404077	546585	551146	528347	562891
December	387220	552468	543118	615666	548692	630674
January	413913	529975	492146	577953	526426	629962
February	408547	535425	515961	590640	528825	626721
March	342749	599682	546086	646473	580523	741855

Table 1	.3: Monthwise	Values of Im	ports and Expo	rts during 2010	0-11 and 201	2-13	
Month	Impor	t (in Rs. '000 (	Crores)	Export (in Rs. '000 Crores)			
IVIOLITI	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	
April	4.54	4.07	5.26	4.71	4.99	5.82	
May	5.02	5.38	5.69	4.49	5.70	6.17	
June	4.90	5.15	5.62	4.59	5.54	6.39	
July	5.01	5.37	5.46	4.56	5.64	6.30	
August	4.22	5.42	5.51	4.49	5.38	6.03	
September	4.55	5.41	5.45	4.13	5.47	6.08	
October	4.88	5.08	5.46	4.33	5.24	5.89	
November	4.64	5.47	5.28	4.04	5.51	5.63	
December	3.87	5.43	5.49	5.52	6.16	6.31	
January	4.14	4.92	5.26	5.30	5.78	6.30	
February	4.09	5.16	5.29	5.35	5.91	6.27	
March	3.43	5.46	5.81	6.00	6.46	7.42	



#### **India's Export Performance**

In 2012-13, India's merchandise export stood at Rs. 1634319 crores (300.40 Billion USD), as compared to Rs. 1465959 crores (305.96 Billion USD) in 2011-12 and Rs. 1136964 crores (249.82 Billion USD) in 2010-11. This has resulted in an annual growth of Exports in INR (Indian Rupee) of the order of 11.48 % in 2012-13, 8.3% in 2011-12 and 34% in 2010-11. On the other hand, in terms of USD, Indian Export witnessed a fall by 1.48% in 2012-13, although in 2011-12 and in 2010-11 export rose by 22.48% and 39.76% respectively. Thus the value of our Export over the last few years can be summarized as in the graph below.

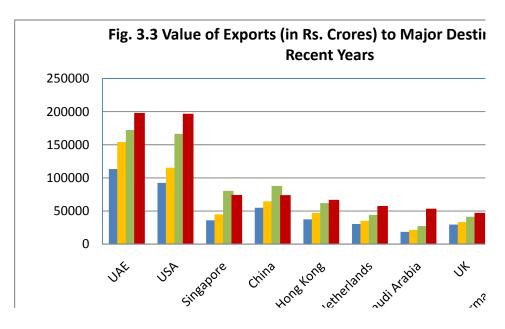


# **Major Export Destinations**

The top ten destination countries for Indian Export remained more or less same during the last four years except for some minor change in relative position here and there. These ten countries together had a share of more than 50% of our total export.

	Tabl	e 3.2: India	's Export	to Top 10	Major C	Countries	in rece	nt years			
Country	Value of Exports (Rs. Crores)			Percentage Share in Total Export			Annual Growth(%) in Value of Export				
Country	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2009- 10	2010- 11	2011- 12	2012- 13	2010- 11	2011- 12	2012- 13
UAE	113348	153866	172268	197832	13.4	13.5	11.8	12.1	36	12	15
USA	92417	115212	166474	196771	10.9	10.1	11.4	12.0	25	44	18
Singapore	35948	44732	80363	73995	4.3	3.9	5.5	4.5	24	80	-8
China	54714	64487	87669	73773	6.5	5.7	6.0	4.5	18	36	-16
Hong Kong	37301	47038	61877	66898	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.1	26	32	8
Netherlands	30301	34967	43914	57380	3.6	3.1	3.0	3.5	15	26	31
Saudi Arabia	18552	21296	27208	53245	2.2	1.9	1.9	3.3	15	28	96
UK	29476	33296	41324	47078	3.5	2.9	2.8	2.9	13	24	14
German F Rep	25633	30733	37982	39447	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.4	20	24	4
Japan	17143	23183	30520	33221	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	35	32	9
Top 10 Destinations	454832	568812	749600	839641	53.8	50.0	51.1	51.4	25	32	12
All Countries	845534	1136964	1465959	1634319	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	34	29	11

The UAE and the USA have been the top two export destinations for the last four years or so with about 12 % share in total Indian export in 2012-13. In terms of value, India's export to each of these two countries was about to touch Rs. 2 lakh crores during 2012-13. Singapore marginally exceeded China in terms of value of Export to bag the third position, though both the countries had a share of around 4.5% each in India's total Export. The other major export destinations include Hong Kong (4.1%), Netherlands (3.5%), Saudi Arabia (3.3%), UK (2.9%), Germany (2.4%) and Japan (2%), where the figures in bracket indicate the country's share in Total Indian Export in 2012-13. Some other important Export destinations in recent years were Belgium, Indonesia and France etc.



From the above, it is also evident that both Singapore & China actually had a fall in the value of Exports in 2012-13 as compared to the previous year, after experiencing sharp increases especially in 2011-12. On the other hand, India's export to Saudi Arabia has almost doubled in 2012-13 as compared to 2011-12 although their annual rate of increase in previous two years was only moderate (15% and 28% respectively). India's export to Netherlands rose by 31% in 2012-13.

In case of UAE & USA, not only volumes of export to these countries are high, their values are also increasing steadily over the past few years. UAE posted 15% increase in 2012-13 after having 12% and 36% annual growth in 2011-12 and 2010-11 respectively. For USA the corresponding rates of annual growth was 18% in 2012-13, 44% in 2011-12 and 25% in 2010-11. For countries like Hong Kong, Germany and Japan, the increases in exports were only 8%, 4% and 9% in 2012-13, although they registered much higher growths in the previous few years. If one considers the top ten major export destinations together, the increase in export to these group of countries was 12% in 2012-13, as against 32% increase in 2011-12 and 25% in 2010-11.

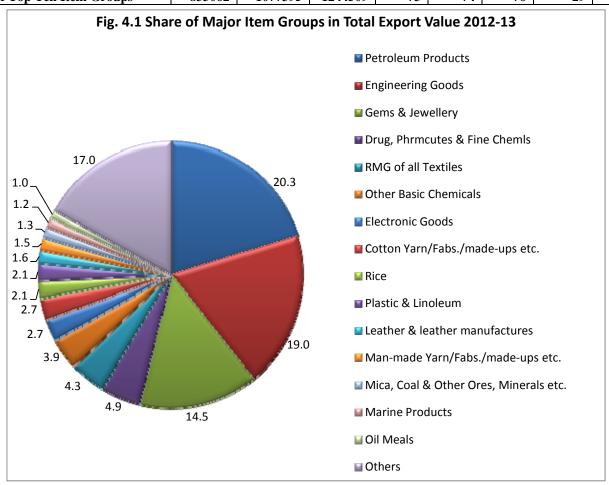
#### **Major Item Group-wise Export Values**

The top ten Item Groups in terms of their share in Total Export Value remained more or less same during the last few years and together they contribute about 75% of the Total Export. But there have been some minor changes in their relative positions here and there. Engineering Goods, which was in the topmost position till last year lost its position to Petroleum Products which contributed more than 20% of Total Indian Export in 2012-13. However, Engineering Goods was in close second position with 19% share. The next most important Export Item Group was Gems & Jewellery (14.5%). Two groups, Drugs, Pharmacutes & Fine Chemicals and Other Basic Chemicals improved their export performance steadily to contribute 4.9% and 3.9% respectively in 2012-13. On the other hand the shares of RMG of all Textiles and Electronic Goods fell down over years gradually to 4.3% and 2.7%. Some other important Item Groups in our Export basket were Cotton Yarn/ Fabrics/Made-ups/Handloom Products (2.7%), Rice (2.1%) and Plastics & Linoleum (2.1%) etc. The export of Iron Ore, which used to be one of the major items of Export with 1.9% share in Total Export value lost its position with its share going down to 1.5% in 2011-12 and further to 0.6% in 2012-13.

In terms of annual rate of growth in Export Value, Among the Major Item Groups, Rice has witnessed highest increase of 108% in 2011-12 and 40% in 2012-13. However in absolute terms, the three leading Item Groups

witnessed increase in Export value, viz. Petroleum Products by about Rs. 142000 crores, Engineering Goods by Rs. 88000 crores and Gems & Jewellery by Rs. 5200 crores, between 2010-11 and 2012-13. Increase was no less spectacular in Export of Drugs Pharmaceuticals & Fine Chemicals. On the other hand export of Iron Ore got drastically reduced even in absolute terms from Rs. 21416 crores in 2010-11 to Rs. 8985 crores in 2012-13. Export of Computer Software actually experienced a fall in value during 2012-13 after witnessing eight-fold increase in the previous year, i.e. 2011-12. The overall composition of Export value in 2012-13 is as below:

Table	4.1: Share o	of Top Ten It	em Groups	in India's	Export			Table 4.1: Share of Top Ten Item Groups in India's Export								
	Export Value(Rs. Cr)			% Share in Total Export			% Growth over									
Major Item Groups	_			Value			Previous Year									
Major Item Groups	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2010-	2011-	2012-	2011-12	2012-13								
	2010-11 2011-12		2012-13	11	12	13	2011-12	2012-13								
Petroleum Products	188779	267915	330790	16.7	18.3	20.3	42	23								
Engineering Goods	220848	279702	308948	19.5	19.1	19.0	27	10								
Gems & Jewellery	184420	214889	236162	16.3	14.7	14.5	17	10								
<b>Drug, Phrmcutes &amp; Fine Chemls</b>	48810	63554	79823	4.3	4.3	4.9	30	26								
RMG of all Textiles	52861	65613	70343	4.7	4.5	4.3	24	7								
Other Basic Chemicals	39148	54045	63250	3.5	3.7	3.9	38	17								
Electronic Goods	37378	42419	43845	3.3	2.9	2.7	13	3								
Cotton Yarn/Fabs./made-ups,																
Handloom Products etc.	27936	35237	43759	2.5	2.4	2.7	26	24								
Rice	11586	24109	33858	1.0	1.6	2.1	108	40								
Plastic & Linoleum	21297	29912	33730	1.9	2.0	2.1	40	13								
Total of Top Ten Item Groups	833062	1077395	1244509	73	74	76	29	16								



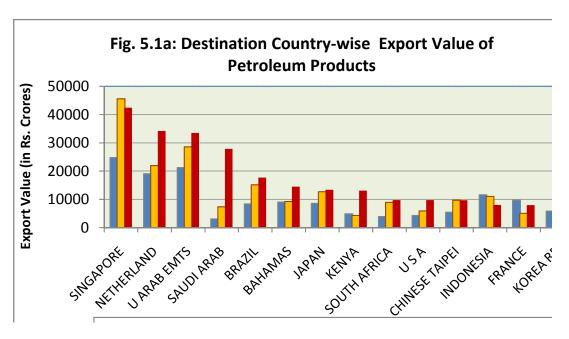
#### **Important Destinations for the Major Item Groups of Export**

#### i. Major Item Group: Petroleum Products

The most notable development in the field of exports is in the case of '**Petroleum Products**' which has emerged as the most important commodity group in 2012-13 with a value of Rs. 3.31 lakh crores contributing 20.3 % of Total Indian Export. The share of this Item Group was only 16.7 % (Rs. 1.9 lakh crores) in 2010-11 and 18.2% (Rs. 2.7 lakh crores) in 2011-12. The top three major destinations for 'Petroleum Products' exported were Singapore with 13% share, Netherlands and United Arab Emirates both claiming 10% share each in the export value of the product in 2012-13. Their relative position remained more or less same during the last three years with minor changes in their share year to year. In 2012-13, the other major destinations included Saudi Arabia (8% share); Brazil (5% share); Bahamas, Japan & Kenya with 4% share each; South Africa & USA with 3% share each in Petroleum Products Export.

Table 5.1: Export Shares (in percentage) of Major Group : Petroleum Products							
<b>Destination Country Name</b>	Country-wise Sh	nare in Petroleum	Export of the Year				
, j	2010 - 11	2011 - 12	2012 - 13				
Singapore	13	17	13				
Netherland	10	8	10				
UAE	11	11	10				
Saudi Arab	2	3	8				
Brazil	4	6	5				
Bahamas	5	3	4				
Japan	5	5	4				
Kenya	3	2	4				
South Africa	2	3	3				
USA	2	2	3				
Chinese Taipei	3	4	3				
Indonesia	6	4	2				
France	5	2	2				
Korea RP	3	3	2				
Total Export value (in Rs. cr.)	188,779	267,915	330,790				

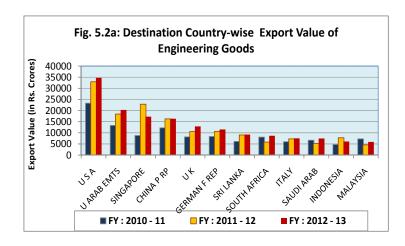
In terms of actual value of Export of Petroleum products (in Rs. crores), it can be seen from the Fig. below that Export to Singapore has almost doubled between 2010-11 and 2012-13. The increase in Export of this Product over recent years was also substantial in case of Saudi Arabia, Netherlands, UAE, Kenya, Bahamas etc. On the other hand, export of Petroleum Products to Indonesia and France has actually declined from 2010-11 to 2012-13.



# ii. Major Item Group: Engineering Goods

Export of 'Engineering Goods' from India increased steadily from Rs. 22048 crores in 2010-11 to Rs. 279702 crores in 2011-12 and finally to Rs. 308948 crores in 2012-13. But the share of this commodity group In India's Export basket has actually declined gradually from 19.5% in 2010-11 to 19.1% in 2011-12 and 19% in 2012-13. It was top Export earner commodity group in 2010-11 and 2011-12, but lost its position to 'Petroleum Products' in 2012-13 to claim the second position.

Table 5.2: Export Shares (in percentage) of Major Group : Engineering Goods							
Destination Country Name	Country-wise Share in Engineering Goods Export of the Year						
,	2010 - 11	2011 - 12	2012 - 13				
USA	11	12	11				
U Arab Emts (U A E)	6	7	7				
Singapore	4	8	6				
China P Rp	6	6	5				
UK	4	4	4				
German F Rep	4	4	4				
Sri Lanka	3	3	3				
South Africa	4	2	3				
Italy	3	3	2				
Saudi Arab	3	2	2				
Indonesia	2	3	2				
Malaysia	3	2	2				
Total Export (in Rs. cr.) 220848 279702 308948							



For 'Engineering Goods' Export from India, USA, UAE, Singapore and China were the top four major destinations for the last three years. In 2012-13 the share of these countries in overall Indian Export of Engineering Goods was 11%, 7% 6% and 5% respectively.

The volume of Export of Engineering Goods to USA, UAE and UK has accelerated over the past three years. However, for some other major Export Destinations here, the volume of Export has either not increased much or actually decreased on year-to-year comparison.

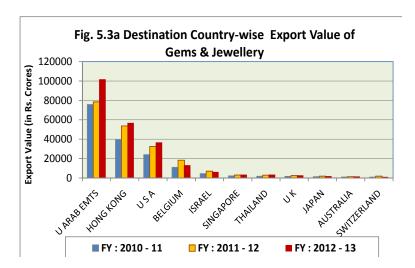
#### iii. Major Item Group: Gems & Jewellery

The third most exported Commodity Group from India was 'Gems & Jewellery' with export value of Rs. 184420 crores in 2010-11, Rs. 214889 crores in 2011-12 and Rs. 236162 crores in 2012-13. Although in value terms there has been some increase in the last three years, the share of this Item Group in Indian Export diminished from 16.3% in 2010-11 to 14.5% in 2012-13.

Table 5.3: Export Shares (in percentage) of Major Group: Gems & Jewellery							
Country Name	2010 - 11	2011 - 12	2012 - 13				
U Arab Emts	41	36	43				
Hong Kong	21	25	24				
USA	13	15	16				
Belgium	6	9	6				
Israel	2	3	3				
Singapore	1	1	1				
Thailand	1	1	1				
UK	1	1	1				
Japan	1	1	1				
Australia	1	1	1				
Switzerland	0	1	0				
Total Export (in Rs. cr.)	184420	214889	236162				

United Arab Emirates has been the single major destination claiming more than 40% of Indian Export of Gems & Jewellery in 2012-13. The next most popular destination has been Hong Kong with more than 20% to 25% share of Export in the last three years. USA is third most important destination with its share going up from 13% of India's G & J Export in 2010-11 to 16% in 2012-13. Thus these three countries together contribute more than three-fourth of Gems & Jewellery Export Market of India. Belgium and Israel are the two other prominent destinations with 6% and 3% of India's Export Market Share in the latest year (i.e. 2012-13).

In value terms, India's G & J Export to UAE has increased noticeably during the last three years, especially between 2011-12 and 2012-13 when it increased from about Rs. 80000 crores to more than Rs. 100,000 crore. For Hong Kong and USA too there has been some increase in Export value during the last two years. However, for countries like Belgium, Israel etc the Export Value did not increase much. For the other export destinations, Singapore, Thailand, UK, Japan, Australia, Switzerland etc. both the Export values and their rate of increases were nominal.



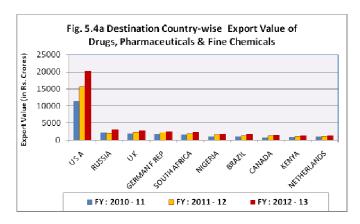
Each of the remaining 23 commodity groups contributed individually less than 5% of the country's exports. However most prominent among them were 'Drug, Pharmaceutics & Fine Chemicals', 'RMG of all Textiles' etc. During the current year these two Item Groups interchanged their position in the list of top five item groups of Export.

## iv. Major Item Group: Drug, Pharmaceutics & Fine Chemicals

Basic chemicals (Drug, Pharmacutes & Fine Chemicals) along with 'Other Basic Chemicals' is an area in which India is doing well as far as exports are concerned. In 2011-12, these two together accounted for around 8% which increased substantially to claim 8.8% of total Export in 2012-13. 'Drug, Pharmacutes & Fine Chemicals', which alone contributed 4.9%, has been the fourth major item group in terms of Export Value. In 2011-12 it was in the fifth position, behind RMG of All Textiles.

Table 5.4: Export Shares (in percentage) of Major Group: Drug ,Pharmacutes & Fine Chemicals							
Country Name	2010 - 11	2011 - 12	2012 - 13				
USA	23	25	25				
Russia	4	3	4				
UK	4	4	3				
German F Rep	3	3	3				
South Africa	3	3	3				
Nigeria	2	2	2				
Brazil	2	2	2				
Canada	1	2	2				
Kenya	2	2	2				
Netherland	2	2	2				
Total Export (in Rs. cr.)	48810	63554	79823				

It was mainly exported to USA as its shares over the last three years have been consistently increasing from 23% in 2010-11 to 25% in 2012-13. The next major Destination Countries, viz. Russia, UK, Germany, South Africa, etc., has shares of only about 3% to 4% each for the last few years. In terms of value, export of 'Drug, Pharmacutes & Fine Chemicals' rose sharply from Rs. 48810 crores in 2010-11 to Rs. 62554 crores in 2011-12 and finally to Rs. 79823 crores in 2012-13. This was mainly due to sharp increase in export of this item to USA which has almost doubled from Rs.11353 crores in 2010-11 to 20283 crores in 2012-13.



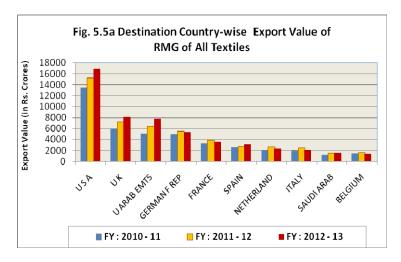
#### v. Major Item Group: RMG of All Textiles

Traditionally, although India has had a comparative advantage in textiles, the share of this commodity group in India's total exports has not been quite encouraging. The share of this commodity in India's total export was about 6 % during 2007-08 to 2009-10, but it has come down subsequently. Its share decreased to 4.65 %, 2010-11, 4.5 % in 2011-12 and finally to 4.3% in 2012-13. However, it still continues to be among the five largest foreign exchange earners for the country.

Table 5.5: Export Shares (in percentage) of Major Group: RMG of All Textiles						
Country Name	2010 - 11	2011 - 12	2012 - 13			
USA	25	23	24			
UK	11	11	12			
U Arab Emts	9	10	11			
German F Rep	9	8	8			
France	6	6	5			
Spain	5	4	4			
Netherland	4	4	3			
Italy	4	4	3			
Saudi Arab	2	2	2			
Belgium	3	2	2			
Total Export (in Rs. cr.)	52861	65613	70343			

India's main markets for Ready Made Garments of all Textiles are countries like USA, UK, UAE, Germany, France, Spain, Netherland, Italy, Saudi Arabia, Belgium etc. The combined shares of top 10 destinations were 81% in 2010-11, which was declining over the years and in 2012-13, it was still 74%. Another significant aspect of this item group is that of the total shares of this item group to the world market, Export to USA itself has been consistently high at about 25% or so, followed by European Countries like UK about 11 – 12% share, Germany claiming about 8%,

France (5%), Spain & Italy (3% each), Belgium (2%) etc. Besides, the share of UAE is continuously increasing from 9% in 2010-11 to 11% in 2012-13 and that of Saudi Arabia hovered around 2% in the past three years.



The total Export Value of RMG of all Textiles increased from Rs. 52,861 crores to Rs. 70,343 crores during the last three years, which can be attributed to increase in export to the top three destinations, i.e. USA, UK & UAE. For the remaining major destination countries of these items, either there was no change or actually a drop in export value in 2012-13.

#### **Exports through major Ports**

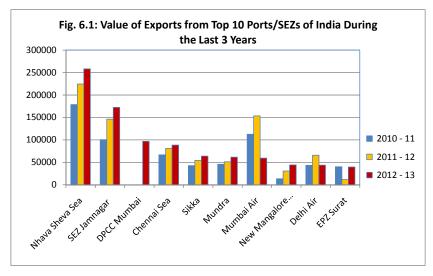
During 2012-13, India's Exports took place through 284 different Ports and SEZs (Special Economic Zones). Out of them from 107 Ports data was transmitted daily through EDI (Electronic Data Interchange). There were also 107 SEZs from which Export data were transmitted through NSDL. From the remaining 70 Ports Export data flowed through e-mail, data CD, paper schedule etc. Although there were as many as 284 different Ports/ SEZs reporting Export in 2012-13, top twenty of them contributed about three-fourth of Total Export Value for the year.

Nhava Sheva Sea handled the largest value of cargo export (Rs. 258143 Crores) having about 16% share of India's Export in the year 2012-13. The main types of cargoes that were handled by Nhava Sheva were 'Engineering Goods', 'Other Basic Chemicals', 'Drugs & Pharmaceuticals & Fine Chemicals, 'RMG Textiles', 'Man-made Yarns/ Fabrics/ made-ups', etc. as is evident from Table 6.2.

The next major gateway for Export has been SEZ Jamnagar (Reliance) which primarily handles oil cargos. This SEZ came into existence in 2008-09 and due to its oil handling capacity; it positioned itself into a major point of Export. However, besides, Petroleum products, which claimed 95% of Export through this SEZ, other major Commodity Groups include 'Plastic & Linoleum'.

'Gems & Jewellery' Export handled by the Mumbai Air Port was mainly that of DPCC (Diamond Plaza Customs Clearance Centre), which had subsequently been separated out in 2012-13. DPCC alone handled Rs. 96859 crores of 'Gems & Jewellery' Export, contributing 6% of India's Total Export Value in the year 2012-13. As a consequence, Mumbai Air, which used to be the second most important port of the country contributing about 10% of India's Export till 2011-12 lost its position and its share in Total Export of the Country got reduced to only 4% (Rs. 59454 crores) in 2012-13. Export from this Port included 'Drugs & Pharmaceuticals & Fine Chemicals', 'Engineering Goods', 'Electronic Goods', 'RMG of all textiles' etc.

	Table 6.1: India's Exp	orts through top	o 20 major Po	rts/SEZs dui	ring the last	three years		
Port	David Massa	Export	Value (In Rs	. Cr. )	% share of Total Export			
Code	Port Name	2010 - 11	2011 - 12	2012 - 13	2010 - 11	2011 - 12	2012 - 13	
1	Nhava Sheva Sea	178499	224416	258143	16	15	16	
2	SEZ Jamnagar (Reliance)	100231	146223	172479	9	10	11	
3	DPCC Mumbai			96859			6	
4	Chennai Sea	66744	80811	88552	6	6	5	
5	Sikka	42657	54361	64024	4	4	4	
6	Mundra	45565	51171	61634	4	3	4	
7	Mumbai Air	112434	153396	59454	10	10	4	
8	Newmangalore Sea	13473	30724	44171	1	2	3	
9	Delhi Air	43453	65892	43710	4	4	3	
10	EPZ/SEZ Surat	40187	11482	39776	4	1	2	
11	Mumbai Sea	25548	35786	36684	2	2	2	
12	Kolkata Sea	25371	31978	35283	2	2	2	
13	Tuticorin Sea	27984	34786	34184	2	2	2	
14	SEZ Cochin	19355	27828	31623	2	2	2	
15	Delhi (ICD)	19831	26229	29648	2	2	2	
16	Vadinar	16688	19682	28266	1	1	2	
17	Kandla Sea	17755	19193	26300	2	1	2	
18	Bangalore Airport	19998	17968	25154	2	1	2	
19	Cochin Sea	12051	20191	23143	1	1	1	
20	Visakhapatnam Sea	30368	21067	21663	3	1	1	
Т	Total Export (in Rs. cr.)	1136964	1465959	1634318	1136964	1465959	1634318	



Chennai Sea, which is the next major Customs Port handled consistently about 6 to 7 % of the total exports during the last five years from 2007-08 to 2011-12, contributed Rs. 88552 Crores (5% of India's Exports). The type of cargoes exported through this port were mainly 'Engineering Goods' (44%), 'RMG Textiles', 'Mica, Coal and other Ores', 'Cotton Yarn/Fabs./made-ups, Handloom Products', 'Petroleum Products' etc.

Some other major Ports include Sikka and Mundra with export earning of Rs. 64024 Crores and Rs. 61634 Crores respectively, both contributing about 4% of total India's Export. While from Sikka, mainly two major commodity group items were exported, i.e. 'Petroleum Products' and 'Other Basic Chemicals', from Mundra Port, host of items including 'Engineering Goods', 'Rice', 'Cotton Yarn/Fabrics/Made-ups', 'Other Basic Chemicals', 'Man-made Yarns/Fabrics/made-ups' was exported.

From New Mangalore Sea exporting 'Petroleum Products' primarily, export earnings have increased substantially from Rs. 13473 crores in 2010-11 to Rs. 44171 crores in 2012-13. From Delhi Air, a variety of items were exported including 'RMG of all Textiles', 'Engineering Goods', 'Drugs, Pharmaceutes, Fine Chemicals' etc. which together contributed Rs. 43710 crores in the current year. The second most important SEZ was EPZ, Surat, which exported 'Gems & Jewellery' of worth Rs. 39776 crores in 2012-13.

Table 6.2 : Major Co	mmodity Groups of Export handled by the Top 1									
Name of Port/SEZ	<b>Commodity Group Description</b>		t value (in F			% share in total Export				
Name of Forusez	• • •	2010 - 11	2011 - 12		2010 - 11	2011 - 12	2012 - 13			
	Engineering Goods	47103	61341	72486	26	27	28			
	Other Basic Chemicals	16906	20146	23477	9	9	9			
Nhava Sheva Sea	Drug, Pharmcutes & Fine Chemicals	11264	13894	19219	6	6	7			
	RMG of all Textiles	13138	15429	16322	7	7	6			
	Man-made Yarn/Fabs./made-ups	11477	13577	14894	6	6	6			
SEZ Jamnagar	Petroleum Products	93586	135763	163784	93	93	95			
0	Plastic & Linoleum	3348	6119	5772	3	4	3			
DPCC Mumbai	Gems & Jewellery			96850			100			
	Engineering Goods	23498	30931	39194	35	38	44			
	RMG of all Textiles	7060	7598	7297	11	9	8			
Chennai Sea	Mica, Coal & Other Ores, Minrls incl processed minrls	3560	4079	4920	5	5	6			
	Cotton Yarn/Fabs./made-ups, Handloom Products etc.	3003	2911	4625	4	4	5			
	Petroleum Products	935	1186	3744	1	1	4			
Sikka	Petroleum Products	37351	45113	51704	88	83	81			
Sikka	Other Basic Chemicals	4462	8394	9955	10	15	16			
	Engineering Goods	20244	12413	15328	44	24	25			
	Rice	3524	5824	7096	8	11	12			
Mundra	Cotton Yarn/Fabs./made-ups, Handloom Products etc.	1517	2213	3247	3	4	5			
	Other Basic Chemicals	750	1552	1969	2	3	3			
	Man-made Yarn/Fabs./made-ups	863	1443	1837	2	3	3			
	Drug, Phrmcutes & Fine Chemls	12899	15756	19526	11	10	33			
	Gems & Jewellery	82939	115722	17037	74	75	29			
Mumbai Air	Engineering Goods	6402	9955	9614	6	6	16			
	Electronic Goods	1779	2261	2794	2	1	5			
	RMG of all Textiles	1810	2040	2156	2	1	4			
	Petroleum Products	10592	26260	39090	79	85	88			
New Mangalore Sea	Coffee	1185	1671	1886	9	5	4			
-	Other Basic Chemicals	377	952	1147	3	3	3			
	RMG of all Textiles	6586	8877	10616	15	13	24			
Delhi Air	Engineering Goods	5210	6714	7533	12	10	17			
	Drug, Phrmcutes & Fine Chemls	2340	4970	4861	5	8	11			
	Leather & leather manufactures	1692	2486	2767	4	4	6			
	Electronic Goods	1539	2886	2147	4	4	5			
EPZ Surat	Gems & Jewellery	38652	10353	38191	96	90	96			

# **Export of Major Items in Recent Years**

As evident from the table below, there was no major change in general in the share of India's major items of Export during the last three years.

Table 7.1: India's Major Ite	ems of Expo	rt During	the Last Th			
Items	Value	e in Rs. Cr	ores	Percenta	age Share i Exports	n Total
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Tea	3354	4079	4719	0.30	0.28	0.29
Coffee	3010	4535	4711	0.26	0.31	0.29
Rice	11586	24109	33858	1.02	1.64	2.07
Tobacco	3985	4006	5030	0.35	0.27	0.31
Spices	8043	13220	15365	0.71	0.90	0.94
Cashew	2819	4391	4067	0.25	0.30	0.25
Oil Meals	11070	11796	16520	0.97	0.80	1.01
Fruits & Vegetables	5484	6521	7703	0.48	0.44	0.47
Marine Products	11917	16585	18841	1.05	1.13	1.15
Iron Ore	21416	22184	8985	1.88	1.51	0.55
Mica, Coal & Other Ores, Minerals including processed minerals	17935	18388	21612	1.58	1.25	1.32
Leather & leather manufactur	17417	22457	25996	1.53	1.53	1.59
Gems & Jewellery	184420	214889	236162	16.22	14.66	14.45
Drug, Phrmcutes & Fine Chemls	48810	63554	79823	4.29	4.34	4.88
Other Basic Chemicals	39148	54045	63250	3.44	3.69	3.87
Engineering Goods	220848	279702	308948	19.42	19.08	18.90
Electronic Goods	37378	42419	43845	3.29	2.89	2.68
Computer Software	320	2559	2125	0.03	0.17	0.13
Cotton Yarn/Fabs./made-ups handloom products etc.	27936	35237	43759	2.46	2.40	2.68
Man-made Yarn/Fabs./made-ups etc.	19490	24295	24679	1.71	1.66	1.51
RMG of all Textiles	52861	65613	70343	4.65	4.48	4.30
Jute Mfg. including Floor Covering	2092	2226	2124	0.18	0.15	0.13
Carpet	4718	4071	5374	0.41	0.28	0.33
Handicrafts excl. handmade carpet	1171	1332	1110	0.10	0.09	0.07
Petroleum Products	188779	267915	330790	16.60	18.28	20.24
Plastic & Linoleum	21297	29912	33730	1.87	2.04	2.06
Subtotals	967305	1240041	1413470	85.08	84.59	86.49
Total Exports	1136964	1465959	1634318	100	100	100

# **Import performance**

## **Major Import Sources**

India's imports from top twenty countries, based on 2012-13 figures and covering about 77% value share of imports, during last five years (from 2008-09 to 2012-13) are presented in Table I-1. The table also indicates the percentage shares of these countries. It can be seen from the table that for the last five years, India's imports from the People's Republic of China remained consistently on top with the percentage shares of imports between 11 - 12 % during these years. The next best importing country is UAE whose shares were between 7-9 % during these years. This indicates the importance of Chinese goods in Indian markets. The next four major importing countries during 2012-13 were UAE, Saudi Arabia, Switzerland and USA with the respective share of imports of 7.98%, 6.92%, 6.54% and 5.14%. China, UAE, Saudi Arab, Switzerland and USA remain at the top five countries for the last four years with combined import shares of 34%, 38%, 37% and 37% respectively during 2009-10 to 2012-13. Switzerland was in the seventh position with a share of 3.83% in 2008-09, but has occupied the fourth position in 2009-10 with a share of 5.08%. It is very significant and important that of the last five years, i.e. between 2008-09 and 2012-13, for four years between 2008-09 and 2011-12, the composition of the top twenty countries remain the same although their relative positions may not be the same during these years. However, in 2012-13, Venezuela has not only placed itself into the top 20 major importer countries list but has significantly occupied 11th position with a share of 2.9% and registering an impressive growth of 139.14%, mainly due to POL import. In the process Singapore has been eliminated from the top 20 list, although it was occupying in the top 20 list of major importer countries till 2011-12.

Table I-1: Percen	tage share	of Top 20	Major Imp	orter Cou	ıntries(base	ed on 2012	2-13 import	values) to	the total in	nports
					value Rs.	Crores				
COUNTRY	2012-13	% of total import	2011-12	% of total import	2010-11	% of total import	2009-10	% of total import	2008-09	% of total import
China P RP	284385	10.65	262592	11.20	198079	11.77	146049	10.71	147606	10.74
UAE	212923	7.98	175730	7.49	149123	8.86	91799	6.73	105926	7.71
Saudi Arabia	184685	6.92	154423	6.58	92855	5.52	80664	5.91	89747	6.53
Switzerland	174512	6.54	168569	7.19	112740	6.70	69232	5.08	52703	3.83
USA	137239	5.14	112026	4.78	91359	5.43	80584	5.91	84818	6.17
Iraq	104596	3.92	90536	3.86	40977	2.43	33273	2.44	34285	2.49
Kuwait	90184	3.38	78975	3.37	46976	2.79	38988	2.86	43199	3.14
Qatar	85458	3.20	61913	2.64	31036	1.84	22010	1.61	15895	1.16
Indonesia	80966	3.03	70756	3.02	45136	2.68	41009	3.01	30751	2.24
Germany	77934	2.92	74362	3.17	54136	3.22	48886	3.58	54922	4.00
Venezuela	76835	2.88	32129	1.37	23748	1.41	13507	0.99	18479	1.34
Korea RP	71337	2.67	61488	2.62	47712	2.83	40551	2.97	39658	2.89
Australia	71217	2.67	75555	3.22	49188	2.92	58662	4.30	50497	3.67
Japan	67547	2.53	57516	2.45	39309	2.34	31894	2.34	35833	2.61
Nigeria	65622	2.46	70092	2.99	49005	2.91	34377	2.52	39995	2.91
Iran	63026	2.36	66241	2.82	49725	2.95	54636	4.01	55822	4.06
Belgium	54537	2.04	49633	2.12	39179	2.33	28466	2.09	26058	1.90
Malaysia	54199	2.03	45383	1.93	29746	1.77	24494	1.80	32592	2.37
South Africa	48320	1.81	53691	2.29	32525	1.93	26900	1.97	24882	1.81
Hong Kong	43030	1.61	49604	2.11	42825	2.54	22317	1.64	29733	2.16
Major Countries Total	2048550	76.75	1811215	77.22	1265379	75.17	988296	72.47	1013402	73.73
All Countries Total	2669162	100.00	2345463	100.00	1683467	100.00	1363736	100.00	1374436	100.00

After a negative annual growth of 0.78% in 2009-10, there were substantial positive growths in India's Imports during 2010-11 (23.45%) and 2011-12 (39.32%). However, this growth in India's Imports had come down, although still substantial, to 13.8% in 2012-13. The contributions to this substantial growth in India's Imports were from 15 of the top 20 major countries of which all have registered double digit growths except for China P RP,

Switzerland, Germany and Belgium. The negative growths were recorded by only 5 countries of the top 20. These were Australia (4.55%), Nigeria (6.39%), Iran (5.3%), South Africa (7.87%) and Hong Kong (13.1%).

As stated above, Venezuela which was not among the top 20 importing countries till last year (2011-12), has not only placed itself among major importing countries but also has occupied 11<sup>th</sup> position with a share of 2.88% and with 76835 Rs. Crores of import value and registering the highest annual growth of 139.14% among the top 20 countries. The impact of Venezuela as a major importing country to India was such that the next best annual growth registered by Qatar was 38.14% with a share of 3.22% and occupying 9<sup>th</sup> position in the share of total import value. Other major countries with impressive annual growth are USA (22.5%), UAE (21.2%), Saudi Arabia (20.6%), Malaysia (19.5%), Japan (17.4%), Korea RP (16.0%), Iraq (15.5%), Indonesia (15.0%), etc.

Significantly, Hong Kong has performed highest negative annual growth of 13.1% in 2012-13 and put itself in the last position now, although, it was in the 13<sup>th</sup> position with highest annual growth of 91.9% and a share of 2.54% in 2010-11.

In absolute terms, imports from China has exceeded Rs. one lakh crores since 2007-08 and it is nearing three lakhs crores now (Rs. 284385 crores in 2012-13) with 7.33% annual growth over 2011-12 (Table I-2) and about 160% over five years. Out of top 20 Major countries given in the table, top 6 has import value more than Rs. One lakh crores. These countries were China, UAE, Saudi Arab, Switzerland, USA and Iraq. UAE along with China has crossed even Rs. Two lakhs crores of imports during 2012-13. The annual growths of these countries were also very significant as UAE, Saudi Arabia, USA and Iraq have registered growths of 21.24%, 20.62%, 22.49% and 15.54% respectively.

Table	I-2: Annua	l growth of	Import of	f Top 20 M	ajor Impo	orter Coun	tries (Bas	ed on 2012	-13 impor	t value)	
				(Valı	ue Rs. Cro	ores)					
COUNTRY	2007-08	2008-09	% growth	2009-10	% growth	2010-11	% growth	2011-12	% growth	2012-13	% growth
China P RP	109116	147606	35.27	146049	-1.05	198079	35.63	262592	32.57	284385	7.33
UAE	54233	105926	95.32	91799	-13.34	149123	62.45	175730	17.84	212923	21.24
Saudi Arabia	78110	89747	14.90	80664	-10.12	92855	15.11	154423	66.31	184685	20.62
Switzerland	39571	52703	33.19	69232	31.36	112740	62.84	168569	49.52	174512	4.91
USA	84625	84818	0.23	80584	-4.99	91359	13.37	112026	22.62	137239	22.49
Iraq	27495	34285	24.70	33273	-2.95	40977	23.16	90536	120.94	104596	15.54
Kuwait	30960	43199	39.53	38988	-9.75	46976	20.49	78975	68.12	90184	13.51
Qatar	9889	15895	60.73	22010	38.47	31036	41.01	61913	99.49	85458	38.14
Indonesia	19421	30751	58.34	41009	33.36	45136	10.06	70756	56.76	80966	14.99
Germany	39736	54922	38.22	48886	-10.99	54136	10.74	74362	37.36	77934	4.64
Venezuela	1598	18479	1056.43	13507	-26.91	23748	75.82	32129	35.29	76835	139.14
Korea RP	24308	39658	63.15	40551	2.25	47712	17.66	61488	28.87	71337	16.01
Australia	31552	50497	60.04	58662	16.17	49188	-16.15	75555	53.61	71217	-4.55
Japan	25458	35833	40.75	31894	-10.99	39309	23.25	57516	46.32	67547	17.42
Nigeria	30663	39995	30.44	34377	-14.05	49005	42.55	70092	43.03	65622	-6.39
Iran	43946	55822	27.02	54636	-2.13	49725	-8.99	66241	33.22	63026	-5.30
Belgium	17546	26058	48.51	28466	9.24	39179	37.63	49633	26.68	54537	9.66
Malaysia	24176	32592	34.81	24494	-24.85	29746	21.44	45383	52.57	54199	19.50
South Africa	14547	24882	71.05	26900	8.11	32525	20.91	53691	65.08	48320	-7.87
Hong Kong	10867	29733	173.60	22317	-24.94	42825	91.90	49604	15.83	43030	-13.10
Major Countries Total	717816	1013402	41.18	988296	-2.48	1265379	28.04	1811215	43.14	2048550	13.29
All Countries Total	1012312	1374436	35.77	1363736	-0.78	1683467	23.45	2345463	39.32	2669162	13.80

#### **Imports through major ports**

Table I-3 gives the value of India's imports and the percentage shares through twenty major ports based on 2012-13 imports and not covering SEZs, for the last five years from 2008-09 to 2012-13. It is very significant and

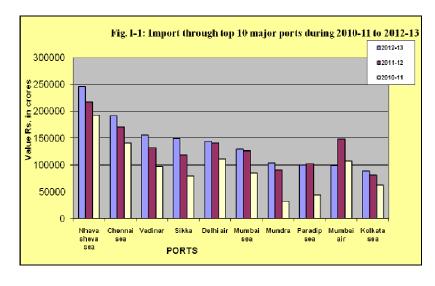
can be seen from the table that the combined values of imports through these major ports accounts for about 74% of total import value of India, of which top 10 contribute about 53% share of import value. Another significant fact is that these top 10 ports were the major top 10 in the last year also although their relative positions has changed except Nhava Sheva Sea and Chennai Sea who respectively are at 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> position. The value of imports through Nhava Sheva Sea had crossed Rs. one lakh during 2007-08 itself and is consistently increasing over the years. It had even crossed imports of Rs. two lakhs crores in 2011-12 and is now about Rs. 2.5 lakhs crores in 2012-13. In can be seen from Table I-4 that the values of imports through Nhava Sheva Sea Port were the maximum during the last five years, thus indicating the busy schedule and importance of the port. The same is true for Chennai Sea port also in the second position. The Chennai Sea has achieved value of imports of Rs. One lakh crores in 2008-09, one year later than Nhava Sheva Sea and in 2012-13, the import value of Chennai sea is more than Rs. 1.91 lakhs crores. The percentage shares of these two top ports are 9.22% and 7.17% which are consistant with last two years. Besides these two ports at the top, next two major ports Vadinar and Sikka are mainly oil importing ports with very significant shares of 5.84% and 5.61%. The SEZ Jamnagar port has not been taken into consideration here, but Jamnagar which is mainly an oil importing port with SEZ status has become a force in the whole importing circle. Significantly, Delhi Air occupied the third position in 2010-11 from the 9<sup>th</sup> position in 2009-10, slipped again to 5<sup>th</sup> position after Vadinar and Sikka. Among the top 20 major ports with combined shares of about 74%, 13 are sea ports with combined shares of more than 55%. Significantly, Diamond Plaza (DPCCC) and ICD Surat Hira Brough are the only two land ports among these top 20 major ports. These two got placed among the top 20 major ports due to high imports of precious metals. In fact, DPCCC, which was earlier under the Mumbai Air, and Surat Hira are the two such ports meant for imports and exports of precious metals only.

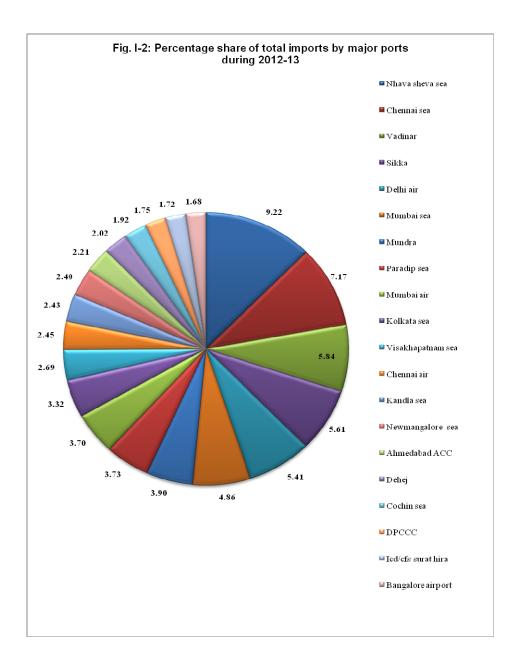
Table I-3: pe	rcentage sl	nare of To	op 20 Majo	r Ports b	ased on 20	12-13 im	port value	to the tota	al imports	
			(va	lue Rs. i	n crores)					
		%		%		%		%		%
PORT	2012-13	share	2011-12	share	2010-11	share	2009-10	share	2008-09	share
Nhava Sheva sea	246230	9.22	217212	9.26	192668	11.44	147985	10.85	133766	9.73
Chennai sea	191479	7.17	170998	7.29	140902	8.37	118141	8.66	124273	9.04
Vadinar	155975	5.84	132310	5.64	97607	5.80	82083	6.02	94133	6.85
Sikka	149692	5.61	118366	5.05	79232	4.71	76197	5.59	86110	6.27
Delhi air	144411	5.41	140697	6.00	111479	6.62	52033	3.82	67412	4.90
Mumbai sea	129591	4.86	126325	5.39	85533	5.08	77964	5.72	83319	6.06
Mundra	103986	3.90	90096	3.84	32258	1.92	38277	2.81	55855	4.06
Paradip sea	99509	3.73	101999	4.35	44270	2.63	38219	2.80	24326	1.77
Mumbai air	98641	3.70	148520	6.33	107641	6.39	84525	6.20	71997	5.24
Kolkata sea	88496	3.32	81317	3.47	62751	3.73	56316	4.13	71613	5.21
Visakhapatnam sea	71824	2.69	68338	2.91	39495	2.35	42646	3.13	51969	3.78
Chennai air	65432	2.45	71168	3.03	55148	3.28	50434	3.70	40136	2.92
Kandla sea	64806	2.43	59178	2.52	41001	2.44	40282	2.95	48703	3.54
New Mangalore sea	64065	2.40	36482	1.56	26577	1.58	31201	2.29	34798	2.53
Ahmedabad ACC	58933	2.21	59308	2.53	39194	2.33	35748	2.62	20032	1.46
Dehej	53994	2.02	42250	1.80	27611	1.64	21729	1.59	21776	1.58
Cochin sea	51202	1.92	43239	1.84	30631	1.82	25241	1.85	24911	1.81
DPCCC**	46666	1.75								
Surat Hira	45966	1.72	38653	1.65	46698	2.77	23690	1.74	2687	0.20
Bangalore air	44796	1.68	40222	1.71	27802	1.65	31114	2.28	26870	1.95
Major ports total	1975695	74.02	1786679	76.18	1288498	76.54	1073825	78.74	1084686	78.92
All Ports Total	2669162	100.00	2345463	100.00	1683467	100.00	1363736	100.00	1374436	100.00

As seen from Table I-4, the annual growth of imports for Nhava Sheva Sea is consistent over the last five years. Except for the years 2008-09 and 2010-11, when the annual growths became more than 30%, it has a consistent growth of about 11 - 13% during the last five years from 2008-09 to 2012-13. For Chennai Sea, except for 2009-10, when its annual growth was negative (4.93%), it has also very significant growths over the years with about

12% in 2012-13. Of all the major ports, only four ports, namely Mumbai Air (with DPCCC), Chennai Air, Paradeep Sea and Ahmedabad ACC have recorded negative annual growths. The negative growth rate for Mumbai Air is due to the fact that till 2011-12, DPCCC was under the control of Mumbai Air directly and the imports pertaining to precious metals were accounting in Mumbai Air, which has now been separated.

Table I-4:	percentage	e annual gr	owth of To	p 20 Major	Importer P	orts (base	ed on 2012-	13 import	value)	
			(1	value Rs. in	crores)					
		%		%		%		%		%
PORT	2012-13	growth	2011-12	growth	2010-11	growth	2009-10	growth	2008-09	growth
Nhava Sheva sea	246230	13.36	217212	12.74	192668	30.19	147985	10.63	133766	32.41
Chennai sea	191479	11.98	170998	21.36	140902	19.27	118141	-4.93	124273	40.97
Vadinar	155975	17.89	132310	35.55	97607	18.91	82083	-12.80	94133	56.55
Sikka	149692	26.47	118366	49.39	79232	3.98	76197	-11.51	86110	13.06
Delhi air	144411	2.64	140697	26.21	111479	114.25	52033	-22.81	67412	36.77
Mumbai sea	129591	2.59	126325	47.69	85533	9.71	77964	-6.43	83319	27.85
Mundra	103986	15.42	90096	179.30	32258	-15.72	38277	-31.47	55855	73.75
Paradip sea	99509	-2.44	101999	130.40	44270	15.83	38219	57.11	24326	83.00
Mumbai air	98641	-33.58	148520	37.98	107641	27.35	84525	17.40	71997	-2.44
Kolkata sea	88496	8.83	81317	29.59	62751	11.43	56316	-21.36	71613	18.72
Visakhapatnam sea	71824	5.10	68338	73.03	39495	-7.39	42646	-17.94	51969	54.37
Chennai air	65432	-8.06	71168	29.05	55148	9.35	50434	25.66	40136	25.12
Kandla sea	64806	9.51	59178	44.33	41001	1.78	40282	-17.29	48703	56.15
New Mangalore sea	64065	75.61	36482	37.37	26577	-14.88	31201	-10.34	34798	19.65
Ahmedabad ACC	58933	-0.63	59308	51.32	39194	9.64	35748	78.46	20032	22.87
Dehej	53994	27.80	42250	53.02	27611	27.07	21729	-0.22	21776	16.03
Cochin sea	51202	18.42	43239	41.16	30631	21.35	25241	1.32	24911	20.64
DPCCC**	46666									
Surat Hira	45966	18.92	38653	-17.23	46698	97.12	23690	781.64	2687	
Bangalore air	44796	11.37	40222	44.67	27802	-10.64	31114	15.80	26870	-8.50
All Ports Total	2669162	13.80	2345463	39.32	1683467	23.45	1363736	-0.78	1374436	35.77





## **Major Import**

Table I-5A and Table I-5B present India's import by principal commodity groups with their shares and annual growths respectively during 2008-09 to 2012-13. It is a blunt truth that India's Imports mainly focused on petroleum, gold and silver, machineries and electronic goods. Of these four groups, petroleum accounts for about one third of the total imports, gold and silver accounts for about 10% of the total imports and machineries and electronics goods account for about 6% each. Thus these four groups together make more than 55% of the imports. This trend is observed for not only for last five years, but such trends are also seen in the past years also.

From Table I-5A, it is seen that the 'Petroleum Crude & Products' import in 2012-13 stood at Rs. 8.92 lakh crores with a share of 33.41% of total imports and an annual growth of 20.02%. It is the imports of 'Petroleum Crude & Products' and the increasing price of petroleum products globally that has changed the scenario of the imports and has put countries such as UAE, Saudi Arabia, etc. into the top five countries and other countries like Iran, Indonesia, Iraq, Kuwait, etc. into the top 20 countries over the last five years and even Venezuala in the list during 2012-13.

The effects of POL and Non-POL imports vis-à-vis total imports during last three years from 2010-11 to 2012-13 is presented in Table I-6 below. It may be seen from the table that the POL imports has jumped significantly in 2011-12 with a growth of about 54% over previous year, i.e. 2010-11 and this has great impact on total imports also as the total imports grown to more than 39% in 2011-12 over previous year. However, during 2012-13, both POL and Non-POL growths were at lower side, as a result growth of total imports was also lower (14%) compare to previous two years – 23% in 2010-11 and 39% in 2011-12.

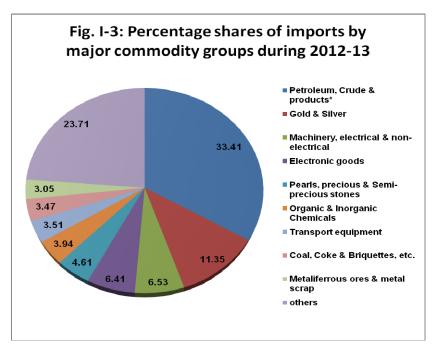
	Table I-6: Value, percentage share and growth of POL, Non-POL items of imports for last 3 years												
Item		value in I	Rs. crores		Per	centage sh	are	Percentage growth					
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2010- 11	2011-12	2012-13	2010- 11	2011-12	2012-13			
POL	411649	482282	743075	891871	28.65	31.68	33.41	17.16	54.07	20.02			
Non- POL	952087	1201185	1602388	1777291	71.35	68.32	66.59	26.16	33.40	10.92			
Total	1363736	1683467	2345463	2669162	100	100	100	23.45	39.32	13.80			

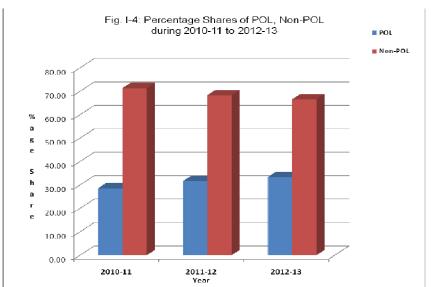
After 'Petroleum, Crude & Products', the next most important item group is 'Gold and silver'. It has a share of 11.35% to the total imports in 2012-13 against 12.55% in 2011-12, which means that there was a fall of 'Gold and silver' imports over last year. It may be seen from Table I-5A & I-5B that starting with more than Rs. one lakh crores of imports in 2008-09, the 'Gold and silver' imports were constantly maintaining nearly about 40% annual growth in three years from 2008-09 to 2010-11. It jumped to more than 52% annual growth in 2011-12 when its imports was nearing to Rs. three lakhs crores (Rs. 2.94 lakhs crores). In 2012-13, the 'Gold and silver' imports crossed Rs. three lakhs crores (3.03 lakhs crores) with annual growth of about 3%.

When the 'Gold and silver' imports were constantly maintaining nearly about 40% annual growth from 2008-09 to 2010-11, 'Pearls, precious and semi-precious stones' imports were also more in these years and in 2010-11, it was at the third position in terms of shares of total imports pushing 'Machinery, electrical and non-electrical machinery' and 'Electronic Goods' to fourth and fifth positions. However, for the last two years, 'Machinery, electrical and non-electrical machinery' and 'Electronic Goods' have occupied third and fourth positions pushing 'Pearls, precious and semi-precious stones' to fifth position in terms of share and values of imports are concerned. While the 'Machinery, electrical and non-electrical machinery' has a share of 6.53%, the 'Electronic Goods' has a share of 6.41% during 2012-13, in 2011-12, their respective shares were 7.13% and 6.67%. In terms of annual growths, both these groups have fallen in 2012-13. While 'Machinery, electrical and non-electrical machinery' had annual growth of 4.31%, the same for the 'Electronic Goods' was 9.25%. In value terms, both were close with 'Machinery, electrical and non-electrical machinery' had imports of more than 1.74 lakhs crores and 'Electronic Goods' had 1.71 lakhs crores. It can also be seen from Table I-5A that there is a steady decrease of shares of imports of 'Machinery, electrical and non-electrical machinery' as well as 'Electronic Goods' items over the last five years from 2008-09 to 2012-13.

As stated above, the item group 'Pearls, precious & semi-precious stones', was doing well when 'Gold & silver' imports were more. As the growth of Gold & silver' imports declined, the imports of 'Pearls, precious & semi-precious stones' has also fallen. The group had a share of 5.6% to the total imports in 2009-10 and was the fifth in the commodity group, made significant progress in import values at Rs. 1.6 lakhs crores with a share of 9.4% and with an annual growth of 106 % in 2010-11. However, in the last two years, the imports are at declining trend. Its share in these two years not only declined, but the annual growths are also negative with 15% and 8% respectively in 2011-12 and 2012-13.

Besides these five major commodity groups with larger shares of imports, the commodity groups that had significant shares of imports in 2012-13 were 'Organic & Inorganic Chemicals' (3.94%), 'Transport Equipment' (3.51%), 'Coal, Coke & Briquettes, etc.' (3.47%), 'Metaliferrous ores & metal scrap' (3.05%), 'Vegetable Oil (Fixed)' (2.29%), 'Iron & Steel' (2.23%), etc. The 'Organic & Inorganic Chemicals' group had imports of more than Rs. one lakh crores (Rs. 105141 crores) with annual growth of 16.44%. In terms of annual growth, 'Cotton Raw & Waste' had the highest growth with about 133%, followed by 'Pulses' (43%), 'Transport Equipment' (39%), 'Vegetable Oil (Fixed)' (32%), 'Artificial resins, plastic materials, etc.' (30%), 'Metaliferrous ores & metal scrap' (27%), etc. 'Transport Equipment' and 'Coal, Coke & Briquettes' groups are approaching towards import value of Rs. one lakh crores.



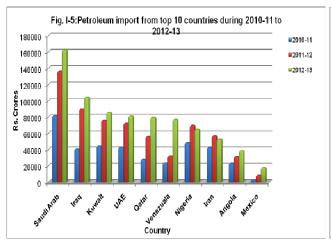


# **Import of Petroleum Products**

Due to increase of petroleum prices globally, the value of import of petroleum products has increased. As a result, the import scenario in terms of percentage shares of item groups, sources countries, major port formation, etc. has changed. Table I-7 shows the value, percentage share and annual growth of import of petroleum products of top 10 major countries during last five years. It may be seen from the Table I-7 that the top 10 countries from where petroleum products have been imported, have shares of about 80%, 76%, 78%, 85% and 86% of the total petroleum products imported to India during 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 respectively. Of these 10 countries, the top 7 countries, namely Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Kuwait, UAE, Qatar, Venezuala and Nigeria have combined shares of about 73% of total imports of petroleum products in 2012-13. While Saudi Arab is consistently at the top for all these years with percentage shares between 17 – 20%, the second best is varying. Iran was in the second position during 2008-09 and 2009-10, but its percentage shares came down subsequently and in 2012-13, it is in the 8<sup>th</sup> position with share of 5.9%. As far as annual growth of total petroleum imports was concerned, while there was negative growth of about 2% in 2009-10, but subsequently there were positive growths of 17%, 54% and 20% in 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 respectively. In 2009-10, there were negative growths for 8 countries out of top 10 countries. The two countries which shown positive growths were Qatar (48%) and Angola (208%), the growths for both these countries were very significant. While Qatar has maintained steady growth rates of about 42%

during 2010-11 and 2012-13, its growth was more than 103% in 2011-12. During these five years, the percentage shares of Qatar also have increased from 3% in 2008-09 to 9% in 2012-13.

	Table I-7: Petroleum import from 10 major countries during 2008-09 to 2012-13													
		Valu	e in Rs. Cı	rores		Percentage Share					Percentage Growth			
Country	2008- 09	2009- 10	2010- 11	2011- 12	2012- 13	2008- 09	2009- 10	2010- 11	2011- 12	2012- 13	2009- 10	2010- 11	2011- 12	2012- 13
Saudi Arab	82488	72586	81694	136061	162371	19.64	17.63	16.94	18.31	18.21	-12.00	12.55	66.55	19.34
Iraq	34063	33057	40734	90068	104157	8.11	8.03	8.45	12.12	11.68	-2.95	23.22	121.11	15.64
Kuwait	41401	37391	44313	75969	85455	9.86	9.08	9.19	10.22	9.58	-9.69	18.51	71.43	12.49
UAE	46084	30342	42791	72204	81335	10.97	7.37	8.87	9.72	9.12	-34.16	41.03	68.73	12.65
Qatar	13160	19429	27588	56019	79334	3.13	4.72	5.72	7.54	8.90	47.64	41.99	103.06	41.62
Venezuala	18477	13329	23720	32024	76770	4.40	3.24	4.92	4.31	8.61	-27.86	77.96	35.01	139.73
Nigeria	39628	33965	48425	69453	64696	9.44	8.25	10.04	9.35	7.25	-14.29	42.57	43.43	-6.85
Iran	50693	48922	42547	56709	52701	12.07	11.88	8.82	7.63	5.91	-3.49	-13.03	33.29	-7.07
Angola	6499	19987	23169	31486	38570	1.55	4.86	4.80	4.24	4.32	207.54	15.92	35.90	22.50
Mexico	4369	3330	2753	8257	17659	1.04	0.81	0.57	1.11	1.98	-23.78	-17.32	199.90	113.85
Major Countries Total	336862	312338	377733	628251	763048	80.21	75.87	78.32	84.55	85.56	-7.28	20.94	66.32	21.46
All countries total	419968	411649	482282	743075	891871	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	-1.98	17.16	54.07	20.02



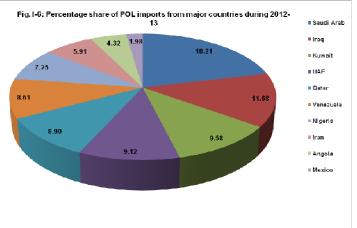


Table I-5A: Percentage share of imports by principal Commodities to the total imports											
		(Va	lue in Rs. (	Crores)							
		%		%		%		%		%	
Commodities	2008-09	share	2009-10	share	2010-11	share	2011-12	share	2012-13	share	
Cotton Raw & Waste	1690	0.12	1241	0.09	624	0.04	1059	0.05	2467	0.09	
Vegetable Oil (Fixed)	15819	1.15	26483	1.94	29860	1.77	46255	1.97	61107	2.29	
Pulses	5990	0.44	9813	0.72	7008	0.42	8931	0.38	12734	0.48	
Pulp and Waste paper	3681	0.27	4178	0.31	5208	0.31	6524	0.28	6991	0.26	
Textile yarn Fabric, made-up articles	11156	0.81	5366	0.39	13759	0.82	17279	0.74	19953	0.75	
Fertilisers, Crude & manufactures	59569	4.33	31755	2.33	31533	1.87	53311	2.27	47722	1.79	
Sulphur & Unroasted Iron Pyrts	2875	0.21	682	0.05	1099	0.07	2286	0.10	1739	0.07	
Metaliferrous ores & metal scrap	36331	2.64	36450	2.67	44217	2.63	64123	2.73	81531	3.05	
Coal, Coke & Briquettes, etc.	45948	3.34	42511	3.12	44670	2.65	83596	3.56	92538	3.47	
Petroleum, Crude & products	419968	30.56	411649	30.19	482282	28.65	743075	31.68	891871	33.41	
Wood & Wood products	6035	0.44	7461	0.55	7396	0.44	11857	0.51	14200	0.53	
Organic & Inorganic Chemicals	56016	4.08	56473	4.14	69350	4.12	90296	3.85	105141	3.94	
Dyeing/tanning/colouring mtrls.	3782	0.28	4284	0.31	5368	0.32	7003	0.30	7894	0.30	
Artificial resins, plastic materials, etc.	18109	1.32	23675	1.74	31304	1.86	36134	1.54	47013	1.76	
Chemical material & products	9614	0.70	10874	0.80	13278	0.79	16595	0.71	19754	0.74	
Newsprint	3720	0.27	2245	0.16	3741	0.22	4938	0.21	4375	0.16	
Pearls, precious & Semi-precious stones	76130	5.54	76678	5.62	157596	9.36	134266	5.72	123043	4.61	
Iron & Steel	43531	3.17	39098	2.87	47275	2.81	57552	2.45	59582	2.23	
Non-ferrous metals	26203	1.91	14264	1.05	18590	1.10	23428	1.00	27784	1.04	
Machine tools	10369	0.75	7855	0.58	10275	0.61	14311	0.61	14927	0.56	
Machinery, electrical & non-electrical	115770	8.42	108154	7.93	126162	7.49	167198	7.13	174406	6.53	
Transport equipment	60803	4.42	55472	4.07	52112	3.10	67474	2.88	93722	3.51	
Project goods	14668	1.07	22217	1.63	27996	1.66	42221	1.80	35659	1.34	
Professional instrument, Optical goods, etc.	20211	1.47	17157	1.26	19200	1.14	25146	1.07	29120	1.09	
Electronic goods	107128	7.79	99419	7.29	121017	7.19	156504	6.67	170985	6.41	
Medcnl. & Pharmaceutical products	8649	0.63	9959	0.73	11114	0.66	14288	0.61	16982	0.64	
Gold & Silver	100467	7.31	140440	10.30	193562	11.50	294255	12.55	302941	11.35	
Total Import	1374436	100.00	1363736	100.00	1683467	100.00	2345463	100.00	2669162	100.00	

Table I-5B: Percentage share of imports by principal Commodities to the total imports											
			(Va	due in Rs. (	Crores)						
			%		%		%		%		%
Commodities	2007-08	2008-09	growth	2009-10	growth	2010-11	growth	2011-12	growth	2012-13	growth
Cotton Raw & Waste	912	1690	85.30	1241	-26.55	624	-49.77	1059	69.87	2467	132.89
Vegetable Oil (Fixed)	10301	15819	53.57	26483	67.41	29860	12.75	46255	54.91	61107	32.11
Pulses	5375	5990	11.44	9813	63.84	7008	-28.58	8931	27.44	12734	42.57
Pulp and Waste paper	3132	3681	17.51	4178	13.51	5208	24.66	6524	25.27	6991	7.14
Textile yarn Fabric, made-up articles	9510	11156	17.31	5366	-51.90	13759	156.42	17279	25.58	19953	15.48
Fertilisers, Crude & manufactures	20307	59569	193.34	31755	-46.69	31533	-0.70	53311	69.07	47722	-10.48
Sulphur & Unroasted Iron Pyrts	1457	2875	97.25	682	-76.28	1099	61.19	2286	107.92	1739	-23.93
Metaliferrous ores & metal scrap	31854	36331	14.05	36450	0.33	44217	21.31	64123	45.02	81531	27.15
Coal, Coke & Briquettes, etc.	25862	45948	77.66	42511	-7.48	44670	5.08	83596	87.14	92538	10.70
Petroleum, Crude & products*	320655	419968	30.97	411649	-1.98	482282	17.16	743075	54.07	891871	20.02
Wood & Wood products	5456	6035	10.60	7461	23.63	7396	-0.88	11857	60.32	14200	19.76
Organic & Inorganic Chemicals	39883	56016	40.45	56473	0.82	69350	22.80	90296	30.20	105141	16.44
Dyeing/tanning/colouring mtrls.	3000	3782	26.07	4284	13.29	5368	25.30	7003	30.45	7894	12.72
Artificial resins, plastic materials, etc.	14839	18109	22.03	23675	30.74	31304	32.22	36134	15.43	47013	30.11
Chemical material & products	6544	9614	46.90	10874	13.11	13278	22.11	16595	24.98	19754	19.03
Newsprint	2227	3720	67.02	2245	-39.67	3741	66.65	4938	32.01	4375	-11.41
Pearls, precious & Semi-precious stones	32114	76130	137.06	76678	0.72	157596	105.53	134266	-14.80	123043	-8.36
Iron & Steel	34987	43531	24.42	39098	-10.19	47275	20.92	57552	21.74	59582	3.53
Non-ferrous metals	14116	26203	85.63	14264	-45.56	18590	30.33	23428	26.02	27784	18.59
Machine tools	8890	10369	16.63	7855	-24.24	10275	30.81	14311	39.27	14927	4.30
Machinery, electrical & non-electrical	92007	115770	25.83	108154	-6.58	126162	16.65	167198	32.53	174406	4.31
Transport equipment	80981	60803	-24.92	55472	-8.77	52112	-6.06	67474	29.48	93722	38.90
Project goods	5208	14668	181.65	22217	51.46	27996	26.01	42221	50.81	35659	-15.54
Professional instrument, Optical goods, etc.	12349	20211	63.66	17157	-15.11	19200	11.91	25146	30.97	29120	15.80
Electronic goods	83138	107128	28.86	99419	-7.20	121017	21.72	156504	29.32	170985	9.25
Medcnl. & Pharmaceutical products	6734	8649	28.43	9959	15.15	11114	11.60	14288	28.56	16982	18.86
Gold & Silver	71934	100467	39.67	140440	39.79	193562	37.83	294255	52.02	302941	2.95
Total Import	1012312	1374436	35.77	1363736	-0.78	1683467	23.45	2345463	39.32	2669162	13.80