

Ancillary Trade Statistics

Ancillary Trade Statistics Division compiles and publishes regularly the Inland Trade Statistics inter alia 'Inter-State Movements of Goods by Rail, River and Air'; 'Statistics of the Inland Coasting Trade of India'; 'Statistics of Foreign & Coastal Cargo movements of India'; 'Statistics on India's Customs and Excise Revenue Collections' according to the tariff heads; 'Selected Statistics of Foreign Trade of India' and 'Assessment Report on India's Foreign Trade by Air' every year.

Inter-State Movements/Flows of Goods by Rail, River and Air

The Division collects and compiles annual inland trade data received from different Railway Zones, CIWTC Kolkata, domestic airlines, etc. and brings out one of the oldest publications of DGCIS, the 'Inter-state movements/flows of goods by Rail, River and Air'. In this publication, inter-state movements/flows of goods relating to 70 selected commodities are presented for the year. To present the inter-state movements/flows of goods more precisely, States and UTs have been divided into 37 different trade blocks, covering major portion of merchandise consigned by rail, sea ports, etc. To give emphasis to the coastal trade and movements of goods through water along with rail and air, each of the maritime states with ports is divided into two blocks each.

The Rail-borne trade statistics is represented in two different forms. The first is a 37×37 matrix representation of movements of goods between the trade blocks. Here individual commodity-wise matrix with quantity moved between the trade blocks is presented. Thus there are 70 such matrices, each for one commodity group. The second is the data presentation of state-wise/trade block wise inward and outward consignments of 70 commodity groups moved by rail.

The publication also provides information on quantum of cargo lifted from one Airport to another within the country by the domestic Airlines, namely Air India, Jet Airways, Jet Lite, Kingfishers Airlines, Go Airlines, Blue Dart airlines and Indigo airlines. Interstate River-borne trade statistics is also presented for the commodities/commodity groups moved between the Trade Blocks connected by important river-ways. The latest publication on the subject relates to the period 2011-12. The total movement of 70 selected commodities by Rail stood at 5821 lakh tons during the year 2011-12 as compared to 5246 lakh Tons in the previous year, thus resulting in a noticeable increase of 10.96 % in 2011-12. Out of total movements of 5821 lakh Tons in 2011-12, the movements of three major commodities namely "Coal & Coke", "Iron Ore" and "Cement" together were 3604 lakh Tons. The percentage shares of these commodity groups in total movements of goods by Rail were 37.81% for Coal and Coke, 13.43% for Cement and 10.67% for Iron Ore. Other important commodities transported in bulk through Rails were, Fertilizer & Organic manure (6.9%), Iron & Steel (5.14%), Mineral oil (excl. kerosene) (4.45%), Lime and Lime Stone(2.46%), Rice not in the Husk(2.90%), Wheat(2.74%) etc. Table 5.1 below provides the quantum of important commodities moved by Railways during 2010-11 & 2011-12.

Table 5.1: Quantum (in '000 ton) of commodities moved by Rail during 2010-11 & 2011-12

Sl. No.	Commodities	2010 -11	2011 -12
1.	Iron Ore	74790	62120
2.	Coal & Coke	204913	220122
3.	Fertilizer and Organic Manure	35287	40152
4.	Cement	67969	78184
5.	Lime and Lime Stone	12904	14293
6.	Iron and Steel	28400	29938
7.	Wheat	5227	15950
8.	Rice not in the Husk	8309	16874
9.	Mineral oil (excl. kerosene)	23239	25904
10	Other	63462	78563

Statistics of the Inland Coasting Trade Consignments of India

An annual publication named 'Statistics of the Inland Coasting Trade Consignments of India' is brought out based on the data on flow of goods (trade consignment of commodities) from one sea port to another sea port within the country. It is exclusive of foreign trade with other countries. The data is received from the Ports in the form of Import Coastal Trade Returns. The classification followed for recording coastal trade consists of around 450 major groups of items. For the purpose of compilation of Statistics of Inland Coasting Trade, the total Coastal area has been divided into 12 maritime blocks namely (1) Andaman and Nicobar Islands (2) Andhra Pradesh (3) Goa (4) Gujarat (5) Karnataka (6) Kerala (7) Lakshadweep, Minicoy and Amandine Islands (8) Maharashtra (9) Orissa (10) Pondicherry (11) Tamil Nadu and (12) West Bengal corresponding to 12 maritime States of India. The information on Inland Coasting Trade is given in three ways – (i) the inter-block movements of Inland Coasting Trade in terms of value (ii) the total quantities and values by commodities and (iii) by individual maritime blocks for inward, outward and internal trade by commodities and of origin or destination. At present 2010-11 data series have been released. During the year 2010-11 the total value of Inland Coastal Trade of India stood at Rs. 54781 crores as compared to Rs. 35047 crores during the year 2009-10 showing a highly positive growth of 56%. The Inter-state (Maritime) Movements of the Inland Coasting Trade consignments of India during 2009-10 and 2010-11 are shown in Table 5.2.

Table 5.2: Statement showing Inter-state (Maritime) movements of the Inland Coasting Trade consignments (in terms of value) of India

State	Value in Rs. lakhs			
	Inward		Outward	
	2009-10	2010-11	2009-10	2010-11
West Bengal	11662	1220930	215700	335368
Andhra Pradesh	1246271	1959790	155326	496354
Tamil Nadu	253968	588531	76992	243787
Kerala	174313	43662	222461	442575
Karnataka	733089	651538	243338	279694
Goa	79059	--	20257	5116
Maharashtra	249217	240907	1029839	2114828
Gujarat	--	9540	1381407	1197646
Orissa	549935	456363	141448	342042
Pondicherry	--	--	436	10929

Andaman-Nicobar	59253	79570	17486	9769
Lakshadweep	147923	227277	--	--
Total	3504690	5478108	3504690	5478108

Statistics of Foreign and Coastal Cargo Movements of India

The annual publication 'Statistics of Foreign and Coastal Cargo Movements of India' is based on the compilation of data on shipping in foreign and coastal trade of India relating to the entry and clearance of ships with cargo or in ballast at different sea ports and customs zones and the number and tonnage of vessels built and registered at different ports in India during a financial year. The primary sources of the data on cargo movements as well as shipping are the authorities at the customs zone in India namely Kolkata, Chennai, Cochin, Ahmedabad, Mumbai and Goa. In case of foreign coastal cargo, the data is compiled on the basis of returns received from the customs authorities of 12 maritime blocks.

The information on cargo movements and shipping in Foreign and Coastal Trade of India, relating to the entry and clearance of ships nationality-wise with cargo or in ballast at different ports and custom zones and the number and tonnage of vessels built and registered at different ports in India during 2009-10 are presented in 12 tables. During the year 2009-10, 7914 vessels (including the cases of repeated voyages) entered with cargoes with NRT as 96027555 Ton and 3958 vessels cleared with cargoes with NRT as 35419635 Ton. Table 5.3 shows the cargo movements in foreign trade of India during 2009-10.

Table 5.3: Cargo movements in foreign trade of India during 2009-10

Custom Zones	Foreign Trade			
	Entered with cargo		Cleared with cargo	
	No.	NRT	No.	NRT
Ahmedabad	1508	16518476	450	3179126
Chennai	2404	29028370	2102	19513643
Cochin	97	642910	77	526618
Goa	Not reported			
Kolkata	706	6463477	741	7475997
Mumbai	3199	43374322	588	4724251
Total	7914	96027555	3958	35419635

Selected Statistics of the Foreign Trade of India

The information contained in the annual publication called "Selected Statistics of the Foreign Trade of India" relates to certain important aspects of the foreign trade of India such as (i) data on India's Foreign Trade in treasure including currency notes, (ii) India's Foreign Trade in merchandise and Treasure according to Customs Zones, (iii) data on export (principal commodity-wise) through Foreign Post Offices (FPO), (iv) data on leftover stock in bonded warehouses at the closing of the financial year – Custom Zone-wise, (v) the Unit value indices of Foreign Trade of India, etc.

The direct transit trade of neighboring land-locked countries namely Nepal and Bhutan, passing through India is also included in this publication and is presented by the country of consignment/destination in case of imports/exports.

The Inward Direct Transit Trade of Nepal and Bhutan in 2009-10 together stood at around Rs 4687 crores as against Rs. 3726 crores recorded in 2008-09 showing increase of about 26% in 2009-10. The Outward Transit Trade during the year 2009-10 stood at around Rs. 721 crores as against Rs.1716 crores in 2008-09 recording a noticeable fall of 58% in 2009-10. The Balance of Transit Trade for the year 2009-10 is negative and stands at Rs. 3966 crores.

Fig.5.2: Direct transit trade of Nepal & Bhutan during 2008-09 & 2009-10

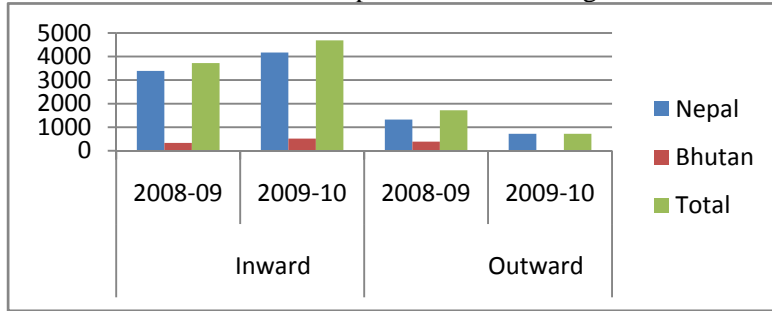


Table 5.4: Statement showing direct transit trade of neighbouring countries passing through India during 2008-09 & 2009-10 (value in Rs. crores)

Countries	Inward		Outward	
	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10
Nepal	3392	4169	1327	717
Bhutan	334	518	389	4
Total	3726	4687	1716	721

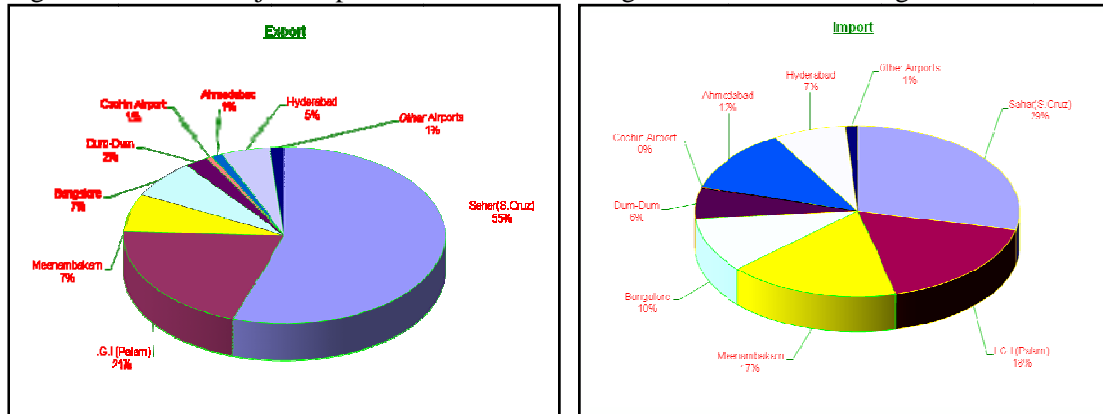
Assessment Report in respect of India's Foreign Trade by Air

Assessment Report is an analytical report on airport-wise export/import performance showing the trends in the share of Air-borne Trade etc. In this report, an analysis is made to highlight the changing pattern of airborne export trade in relation to import trade by air through the construction of an index termed as export performance index. Besides, an account of the relative importance of the airports in India's international trade is also presented in this report. Further, principal commodity wise exports and imports through different airports and vice-versa are also given separately in the report. Table 5.5 shows values and percentage shares of Foreign Trade by air of major airports during 2009-10.

Table 5.5: Share of major Airports in Foreign Trade of India during 2009-2010

Port	Value in Rs. crores					
	Export		Import		Total Trade	
	value	% share	value	% share	value	% share
Sahar(S.Cruz)	9467928	55.24	8453481	28.52	17921409	38.31
I.G.I (Palam)	3510883	20.48	5203263	17.55	8714146	18.63
Meenambakam (St.Th.Mt)	1187329	6.93	5043447	17.02	6230776	13.32
Bangalore	1186819	6.92	3111409	10.50	4298228	9.19
Dum-Dum	409442	2.39	1724629	5.82	2134071	4.56
Cochin Airport	100089	0.58	45959	0.16	146048	0.32
Ahmedabad	184262	1.08	3574819	12.06	3759081	8.04
Hyderabad	846995	4.94	2135475	7.20	2982470	6.36
Other Airports	246507	1.44	348207	1.17	594714	1.27
TOTAL	17140254	100	29640689	100	46780943	100

Fig.5.3: Share of Major Airports in Air-Borne Foreign Trade of India during 2009-2010



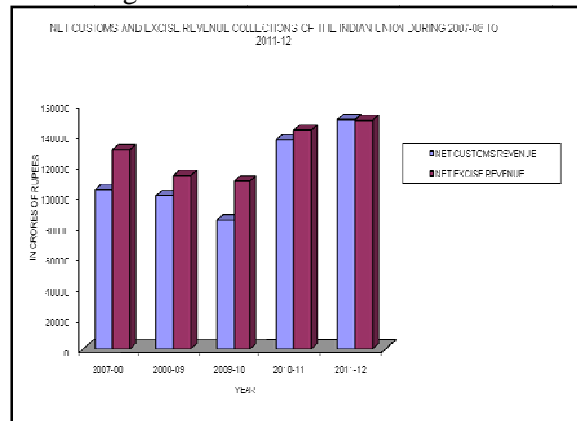
Statistics of the customs & excise revenue collections of the Indian union:

The annual publication entitled “Statistics of the Customs and Excise Revenue Collections of the Indian Union” includes data on (i) Customs Revenue Collections duties (Import, Export, Cess and other receipt) by sea, air & land, (ii) Union Excise Revenue collections from Central Excise, coal cess, rubber cess and salt cess (iii) Customs revenue collections from exports details by sea, air & land. The data are based on the monthly returns received from 102 Customs; 101 Central Excise Commissionerates; coal cess from the office of the Coal Controller, Kolkata; rubber cess from the Rubber Board, Kottayam; and salt cess from office of the Salt Commissioner, Jaipur. DGCIS collects the revenue data from the Directorate of Data Management, Central Excise & Customs, New Delhi. Table 5.6 provides the comparative figures of Net revenue collections from Customs and Excise over the periods 2007-08 to 2011-12.

Table 5.6: Net Customs and Excise Revenue collections (value in Rs. crores) of the Indian Union during 2007- 08 to 2011-12

Year	Net Customs Revenue	Net Excise Revenue
2007-08	104145	130168
2008-09	100072	113360
2009-10	84288	109735
2010-11	136817	143027
2011-12	149876	149364

Fig.5.4: Net Customs and Excise Revenue collections (Rs. in crores) of the Indian Union during 2007-08 to 2011-12



Index numbers of foreign trade of India

New series of index numbers based on 1999-2000 base year have been published for the years 2000-01 to 2012-13 at bilateral country level, Economic Region level and at Broad Economic Category version 3 (BEC3) level. New series of Monthly/Quarterly index numbers are published for the same levels from April 2008. The indices with base 1999-2000 are as follows.

Table 5.7: Index Numbers of the unit values and quantum of Exports and Imports from 2000-01 onwards with base 1999-00 = 100

Year	Index Numbers of the unit values and quantum with base 1999-2000 = 100			
	IMPORT		EXPORT	
	U.V.I	Q.I	U.V.I	Q.I
2000-01	109	99	102	125
2001-02	112	103	103	126
2002-03	128	109	106	150
2003-04	132	128	114	161
2004-05	157	150	131	179
2005-06	179	174	139	206
2006-07	206	191	158	227
2007-08	210	218	166	245
2008-09	239	262	194	267
2009-10	215	288	194	264
2010-11	243	311	186	378
2011-12	425	246	268	331
2012-13	459	261	284	357