वाणिज्यिक जानकारी एवं सांख्यिकी महानिदेशालय
Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics

NEWSLETTER

September 2026



Commercial Intelligence (CI) Division

Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics

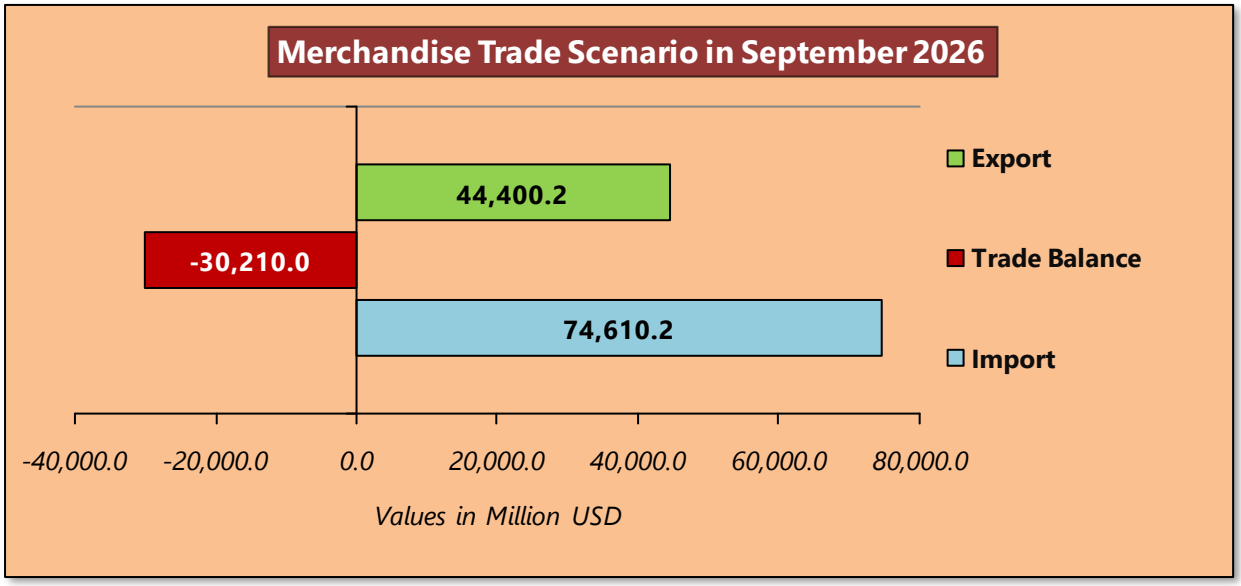
Ministry of Commerce & Industry
Government of India

Contents

Page No.

1. **Snapshot of Trade Scenario..... 2**
2. **Export Profile..... 3-8**
   - Top 10 commodity groups..... 3
   - Top 10 country partners..... 3
   - Monthly trend of commodity groups..... 4
   - Monthly trend of country partners..... 5
   - Country wise distribution of commodity groups..... 6-7
   - Commodity wise distribution of country partners..... 7-8
3. **Import Profile..... 9-14**
   - Top 10 commodity groups..... 9
   - Top 10 country partners..... 9-10
   - Monthly trend of commodity groups..... 10
   - Monthly trend of country partners..... 11
   - Country wise distribution of commodity groups..... 12-13
   - Commodity wise distribution of country partners..... 13-14
4. **Import Surge Bulletin, September'26..... 15-19**
5. **Import Dip Bulletin, September'26..... 20-22**

Snapshot of India's Trade Scenario



- In September'26, India recorded total merchandise exports valued at 44,400.2 MUSD, driven by strong outbound consignments of petroleum products, advanced electronics, machinery, and automotive shipments.

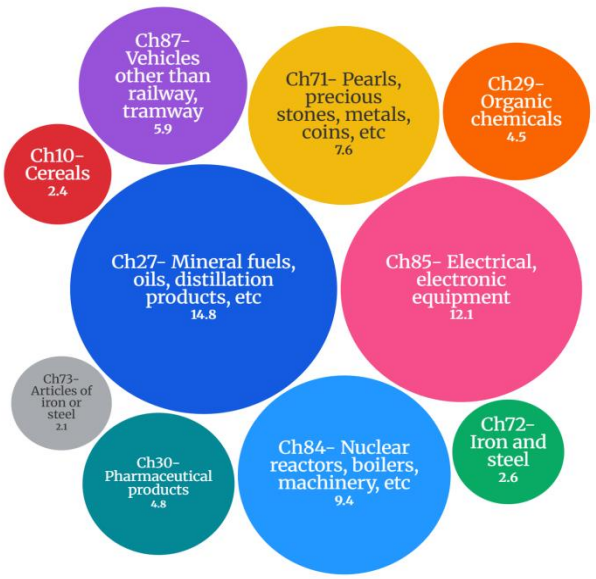
- Total imports reached 74,610.2 MUSD due to robust domestic demand for crude oil, precious metals, and electronic components, resulting in a net trade deficit of 30,210 MUSD for September'26.

- This periodical provides a detailed analysis of major 2-digit commodity groups and key trade partners in both export and import segments. It also identifies specific 8-digit HSN codes that witnessed notable increases or declines in imports during the period under review.

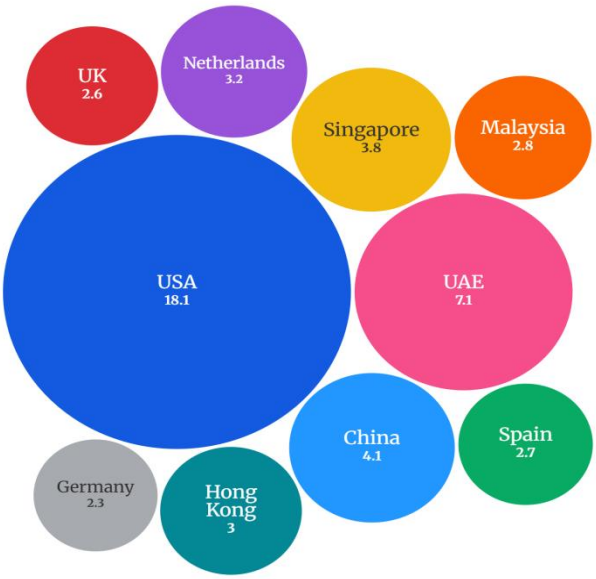
- To facilitate the understanding of international trade, the Harmonized System of Nomenclature (HSN) is widely used for the classification of traded goods. It comprises 99 two-digit chapters, each further divided into four-digit headings and six-digit subheadings that define specific product categories. India adopts the Indian Trade Classification based on the Harmonized System (ITC-HS), which extends this framework to eight-digit codes to capture detailed commodity specifications and applicable tariff structures. This newsletter presents trade data at both the two-digit and eight-digit levels to enable a comprehensive analysis.

Export Profile

Top 10 2-digit commodity groups (Export) with their percentage shares in September 2026

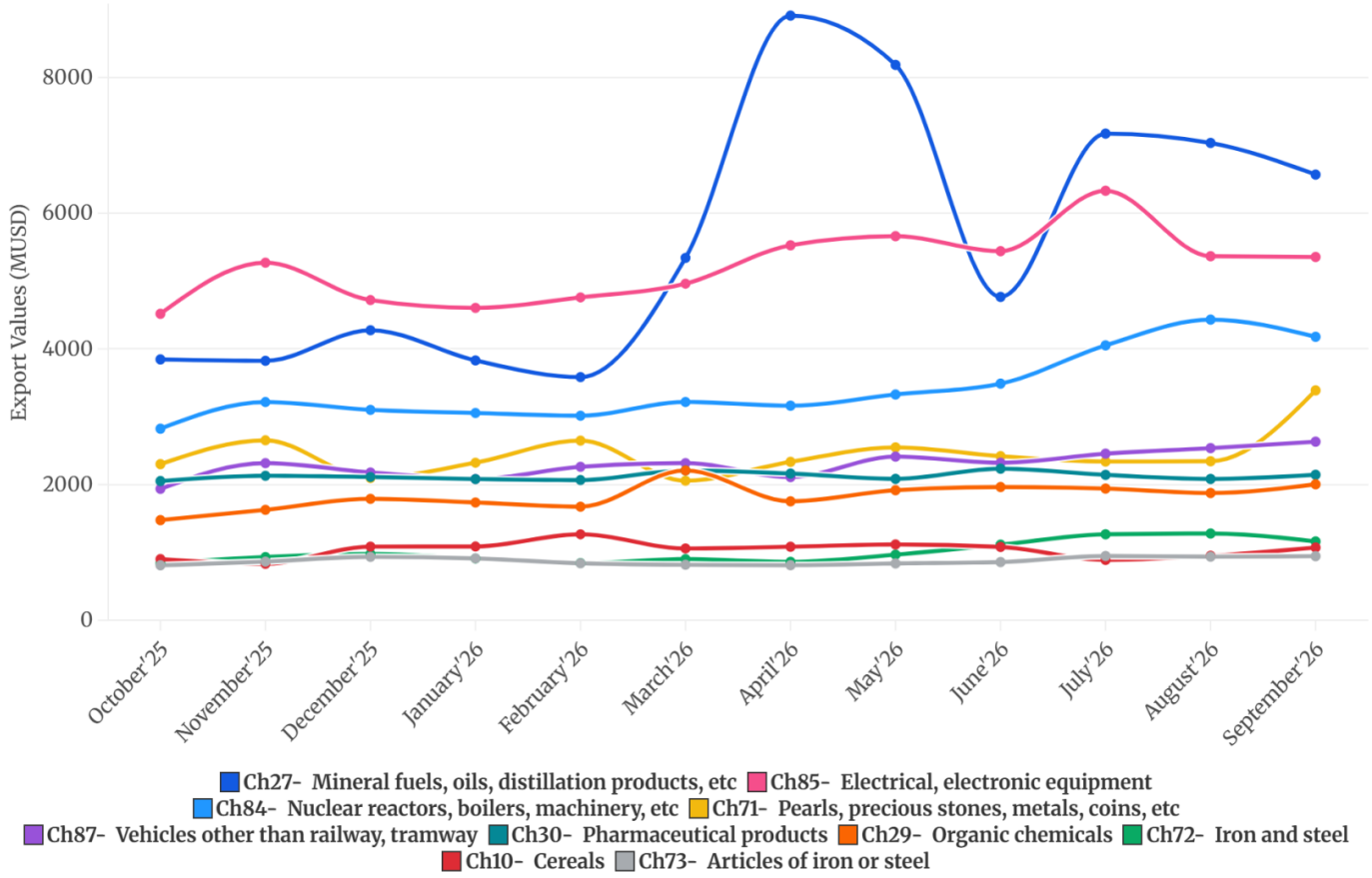


Top 10 Export country partners with their percentage shares in September 2026



- Mineral fuels, oils, distillation products, etc. emerged as the leading 2-digit commodity group, accounting for 14.8% of total exports and surpassing Electrical, electronic equipment, which contributed 12.1%. Nuclear reactors, boilers and machinery, etc. ranked third with a 9.4% share, highlighting robust exports of industrial machinery, mechanical appliances and related components. Pearls, precious stones, metals, coins, etc. accounted for 7.6% of exports, supported by sustained global demand for gems and jewellery. Vehicles other than railway, tramway recorded a 5.9% share. Pharmaceutical products contributed 4.8%, demonstrating India's competitiveness in the generic medicine sector. Organic chemicals also represented a significant component of the export basket, contributing 4.5% of total exports. Iron and steel (2.6%), Cereals (2.4%) and Articles of iron or steel (2.1%) constituted the lower-ranking commodity groups, indicating the continued importance of both primary and value-added products in export trade. Overall, the export composition highlights a balanced mix of petroleum products, technology-intensive goods, engineering products, automobiles, chemicals, articles of jewellery, generic medicines and agricultural commodities, reflecting both export concentration in key sectors and increasing diversification across multiple industries.
- USA remained the largest destination for India's exports in September'26, accounting for 18.1% of the total export share. UAE ranked second with a 7.1% share, propelled by stronger regional supply chains and demand across key export items. Singapore accounted for a 3.8% share, while Netherlands (3.2%), Hong Kong (3.0%), and Malaysia (2.8%) formed the next major export markets. Spain (2.7%), UK (2.6%), Germany (2.3%), and China (4.1%) rounded out the top 10 destination partners during September'26.

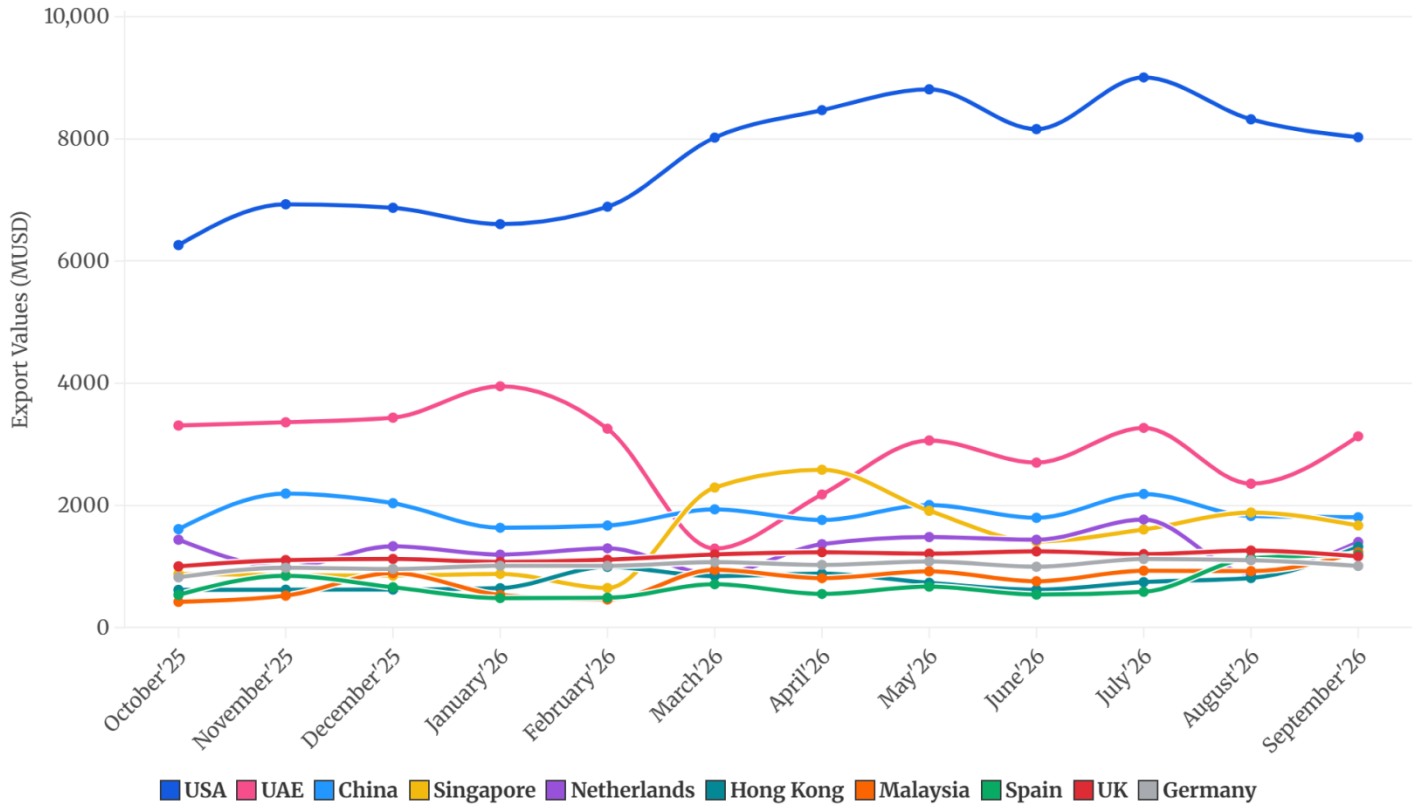
Performance of top 10 2-digit commodity groups (Export) in last 12 months



- Over the 12-month period ending September'26, India's leading 2-digit commodity groups in the export segment demonstrated varied performance paths. Mineral fuels, oils and distillation products experienced major swings, peaking sharply to exceed 8,800 MUSD in April'26 before moderating and eventually softening to around 6,600 MUSD towards the close of the period in September'26. Electrical and electronic equipment followed a robust trajectory, climbing steadily to peak above 6,300 MUSD in July'26 before moderating towards 5,300 MUSD in September'26.

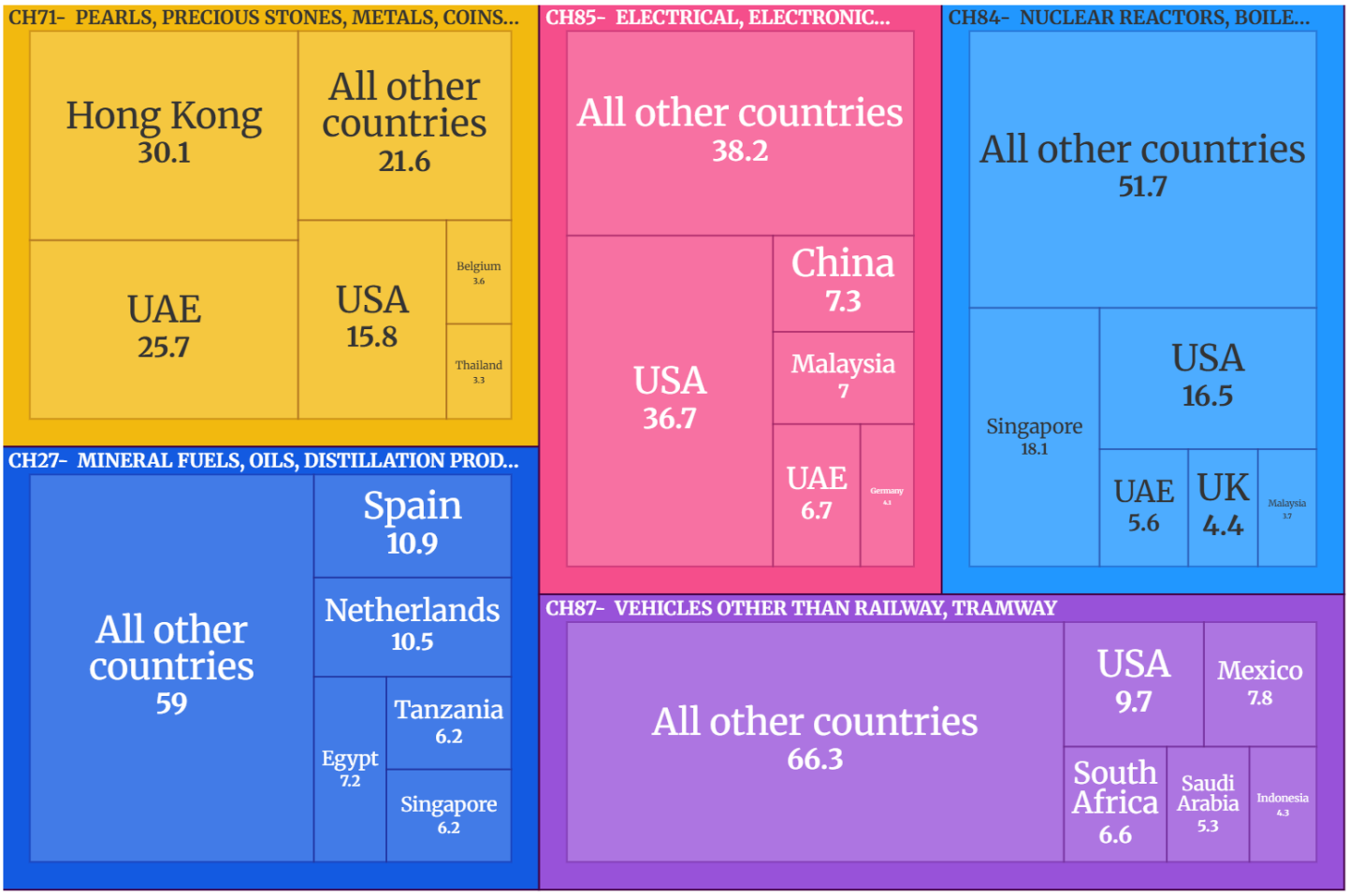
- Nuclear reactors, boilers and machinery maintained a reliable upward trend, expanding from under 3,000 MUSD to peak above 4,400 MUSD in August'26 before easing to around 4,200 MUSD in September'26. Pearls, precious stones, metals, coins, etc. saw a notable surge towards the end of the timeline, rising to over 3,300 MUSD in September'26. Meanwhile, mid-tier categories—including Vehicles, Pharmaceutical products, and Organic chemicals—showed resilient output, bouncing within narrow bands between 1,000 MUSD and 2,600 MUSD, while Iron and steel, Cereals, and Articles of iron or steel recorded flat growth patterns near the base of the charts.

Performance of top 10 Export country partners in last 12 months



- USA consistently led as the principal market for Indian goods over the past 12 months, climbing past the 8,000 MUSD mark in March'26 and peaking near 9,000 MUSD in July'26 before moderating to around 8,000 MUSD in September'26. Shipments to UAE fluctuated between 3,000 and 4,000 MUSD in the first half of the period before seeing a contraction and subsequent rebound to over 3,000 MUSD towards the close of the timeline.
- Trade flows to China and Singapore moved within a competitive band between 1,500 and 2,600 MUSD, with Singapore registering a notable peak in April'26. Export activity across remaining key partners—including Netherlands, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Spain, UK, and Germany—remained largely stable, fluctuating gently within the lower spectrum under 2,000 MUSD throughout the entire 12-month window.

❖ **Top 5 Commodity Groups with their respective leading Export Country Partners and their percentage shares in September 2026**

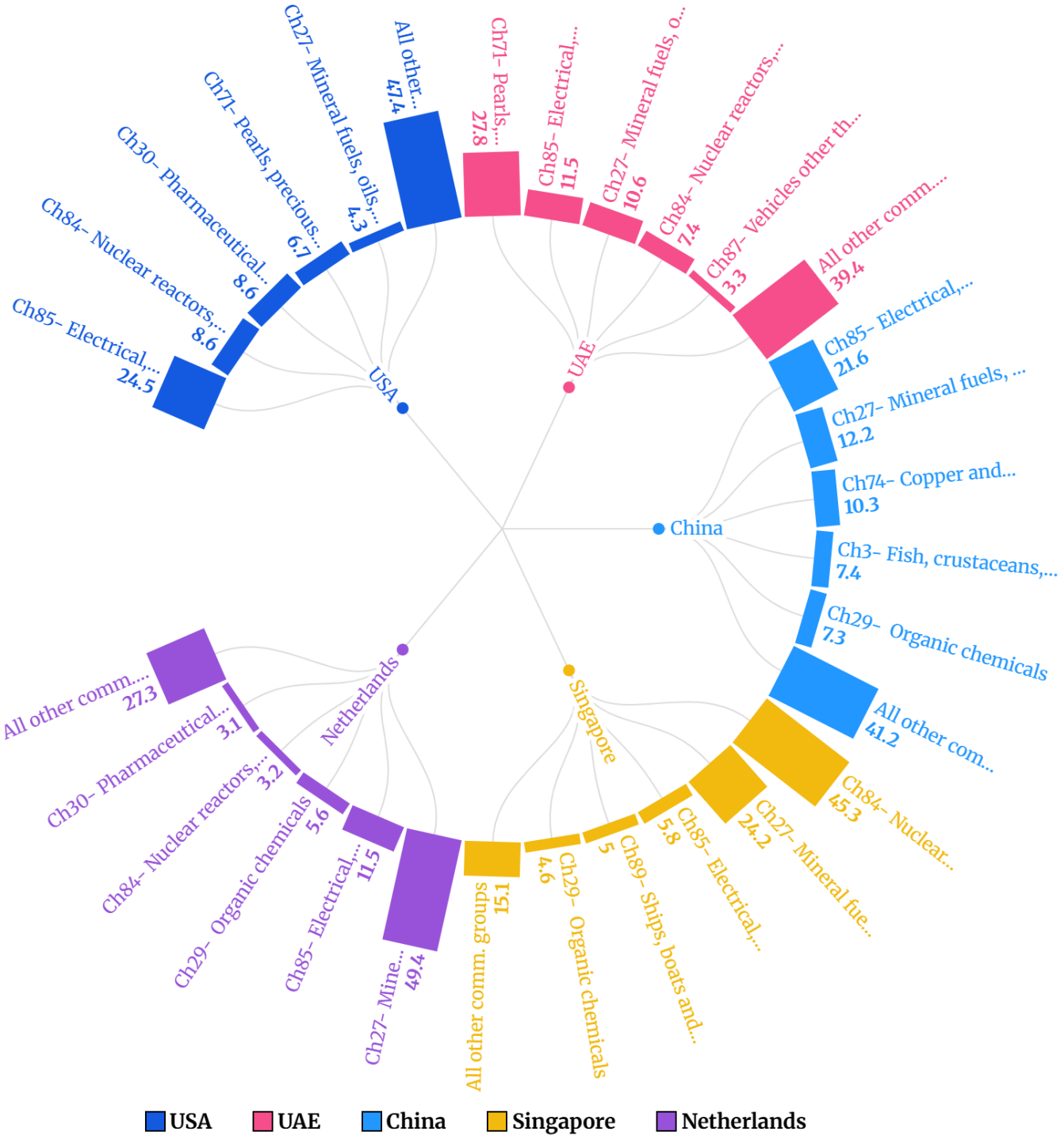


Ch27- Mineral fuels, oils, distillation products, etc | Ch85- Electrical, electronic equipment
Ch84- Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery, etc | Ch71- Pearls, precious stones, metals, coins, etc
Ch87- Vehicles other than railway, tramway

❖ The above chart highlights the five major 2-digit commodity groups in India's total exports and their principal destination countries in September'26. Among identified individual markets, Spain was the leading destination for Mineral fuels, oils, distillation products, etc. (10.9%), followed by Netherlands (10.5%), Egypt (7.2%), Tanzania (6.2%), and Singapore (6.2%), sustained by global demand for petroleum products. USA emerged as the major primary market for Electrical, electronic equipment, commanding 36.7% of exports under this commodity group, alongside secondary contributions from China (7.3%), Malaysia (7.0%), UAE (6.7%), and Germany (4.1%). USA captured the largest share in Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery, etc. at 16.5%, followed by Singapore (18.1%), UAE (5.6%), UK (4.4%), and Malaysia (1.5%). Pearls, precious stones, metals, coins, etc. saw Hong Kong take the largest share at 30.1%, followed by UAE (25.7%), USA (15.8%), Belgium (3.6%), and Thailand (3.3%). Finally, USA dominated exports of Vehicles other than railway,

tramway with 9.7%, while Mexico (7.8%), South Africa (6.6%), Saudi Arabia (5.3%), and Indonesia (4.3%) remained key destinations for Chapter 87 shipments.

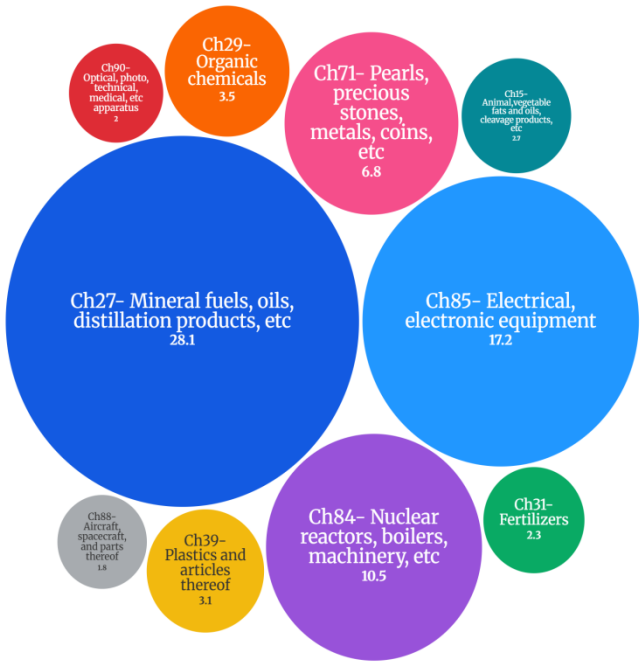
❖ **Top 5 Export Destinations and Corresponding major Commodity Groups(Export) and their percentage shares in September 2026**



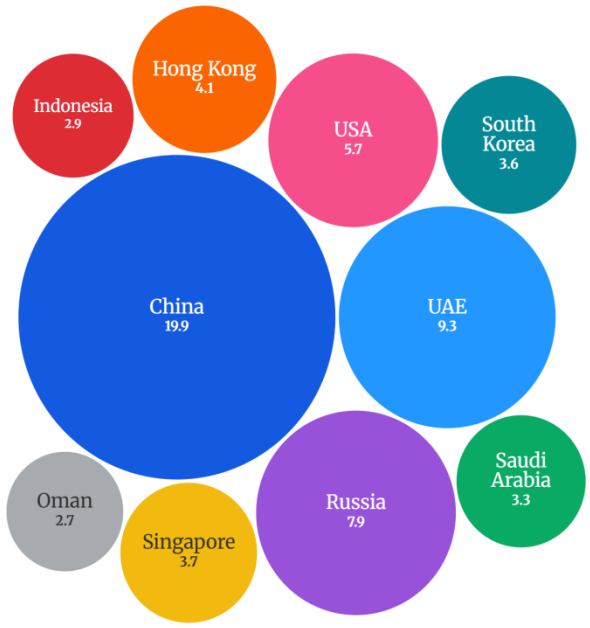
- Outbound trade to USA in September'26 was led by Electrical, electronic equipment, taking up 24.5% of total exports, followed by Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery, etc. (8.6%), Pharmaceutical products (8.6%), Pearls, precious stones, metals, coins, etc. (6.7%), and Mineral fuels, oils, distillation products, etc. (4.3%).
- Export flows to UAE were led by Pearls, precious stones, metals, coins, etc., which captured 27.8%, alongside significant allocations to Electrical, electronic equipment (11.5%), Mineral fuels, oils, distillation products, etc. (10.6%), Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery, etc. (7.4%), and Vehicles other than railway, tramway (3.3%).
- Shipments toward China were driven by Electrical, electronic equipment at 21.6%, with Mineral fuels, oils, distillation products, etc. (12.2%), Copper and articles thereof (10.3%), Fish, crustaceans, molluscs, aquatic invertebrates etc. (7.4%), and Organic chemicals (7.3%) featuring prominently in its trade composition.
- Trade with Singapore exhibited strong concentration across heavy engineering and energy sectors, led by Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery, etc. (45.3%), Mineral fuels, oils, distillation products, etc. (24.2%), Electrical, electronic equipment (5.8%), Ships, boats and other floating structures (5.0%), and Organic chemicals (4.6%). In aggregate, the top five chapters bound for Singapore constituted nearly 84.9% of India's total exports to the country during September'26.
- Export activity to Netherlands was anchored by Mineral fuels, oils, distillation products, etc., representing 49.4% of the total volume, followed by Electrical, electronic equipment (11.5%), Organic chemicals (5.6%), Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery, etc. (3.2%), and Pharmaceutical products (3.1%).

Import Profile

Top 10 2-digit commodity groups (Import) with their percentage shares in September 2026



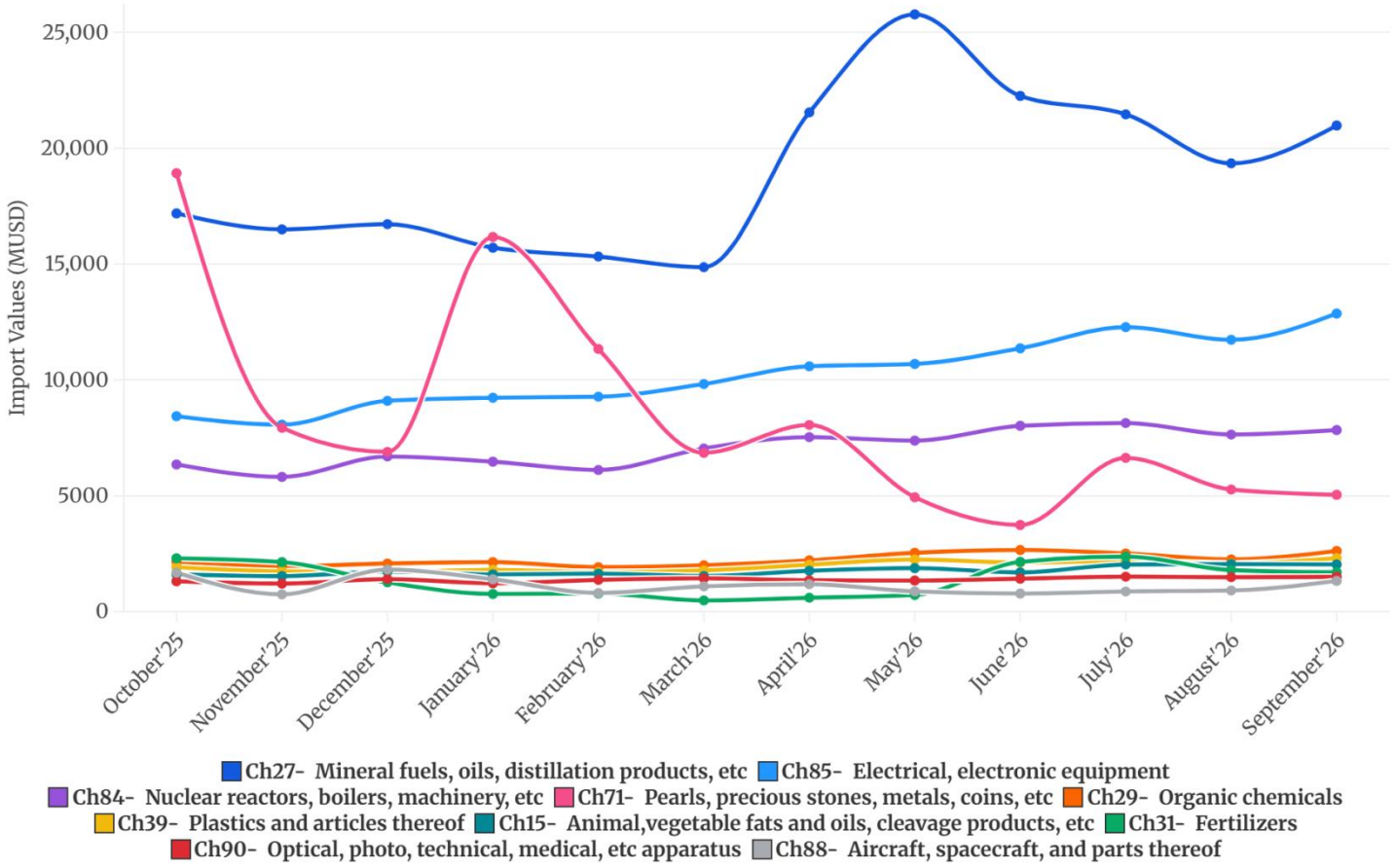
Top 10 Import country partners with their percentage shares in September 2026



- The import composition in September'26 continued to be dominated by Mineral fuels, oils, distillation products, etc., which accounted for 28.1% of total imports, up from 27.4% in August'26. Electrical, electronic equipment retained the second-largest share at 17.2%, followed by Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery, etc. at 10.5%. Pearls, precious stones, metals, coins, etc. followed as the fourth-largest commodity group at 6.8%.
- Organic chemicals accounted for 3.5%, while Plastics and articles thereof contributed 3.1%. Animal, vegetable fats and oils, cleavage products, etc. stood at 2.7%, followed by Fertilizers at 2.3%. Optical, photographic, technical, medical apparatus, etc. accounted for 2.0%, and Aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof rounded out the top categories at 1.8%. Overall, the September import basket remained heavily concentrated in energy, electronics, industrial machinery, and raw materials, reflecting continued import demand across key sectors.
- China remained India's largest import country partner in September'26, accounting for 19.9% of total imports, up from 18.1% in August'26. UAE ranked second with a 9.3% share, followed by Russia with 7.9% and the USA with 5.7%. Hong Kong accounted for 4.1% of total imports, followed closely by Singapore at 3.7% and South Korea at 3.6%. Saudi Arabia contributed 3.3%, Indonesia accounted for 2.9%, and Oman rounded out the top ten with a 2.7% share. The prominent representation of economies such as China, UAE, Russia, and the USA underscores their ongoing role as foundational pillars of India's import sourcing network across manufactured goods,

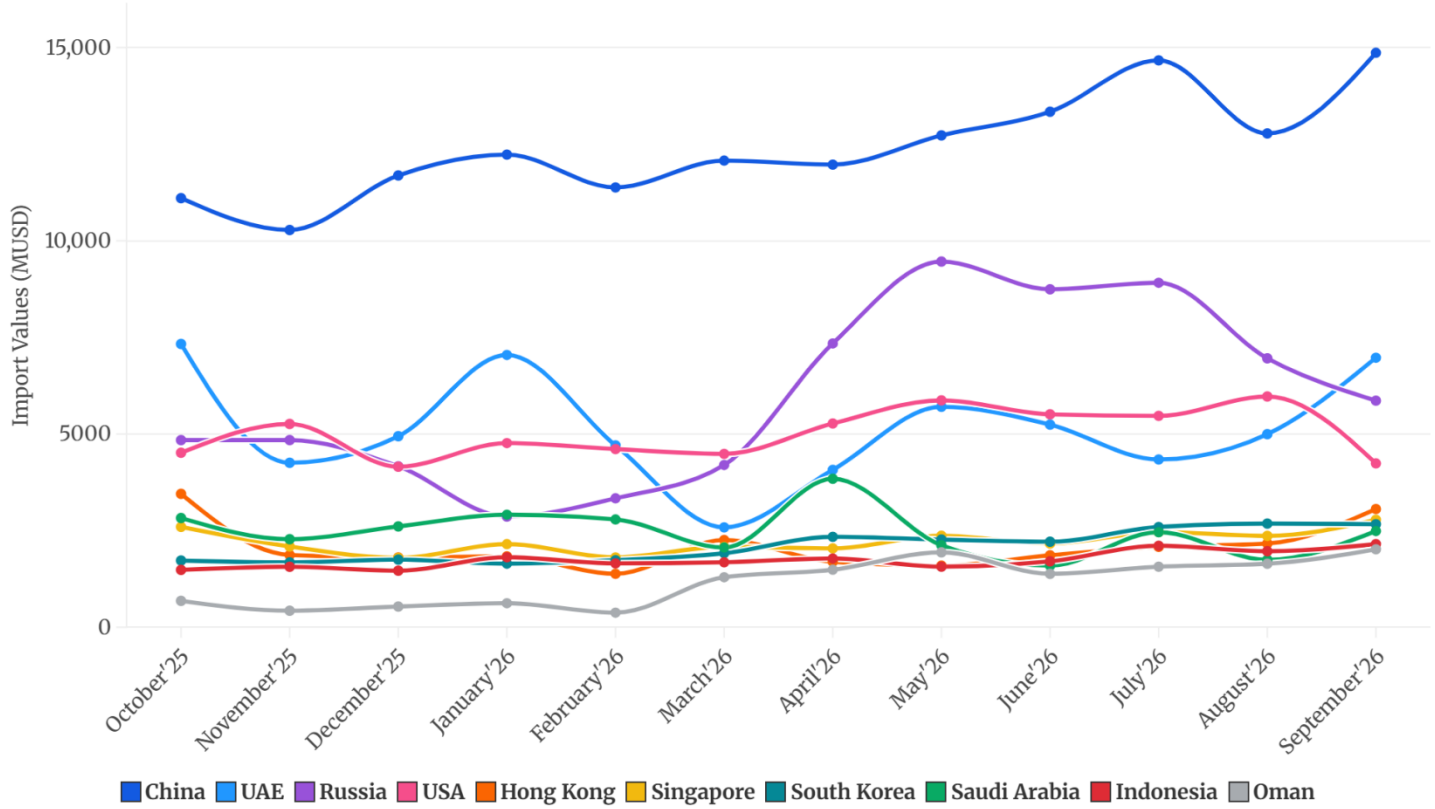
technology, and energy commodities.

Performance of top 10 2-digit commodity groups (Import) in last 12 months



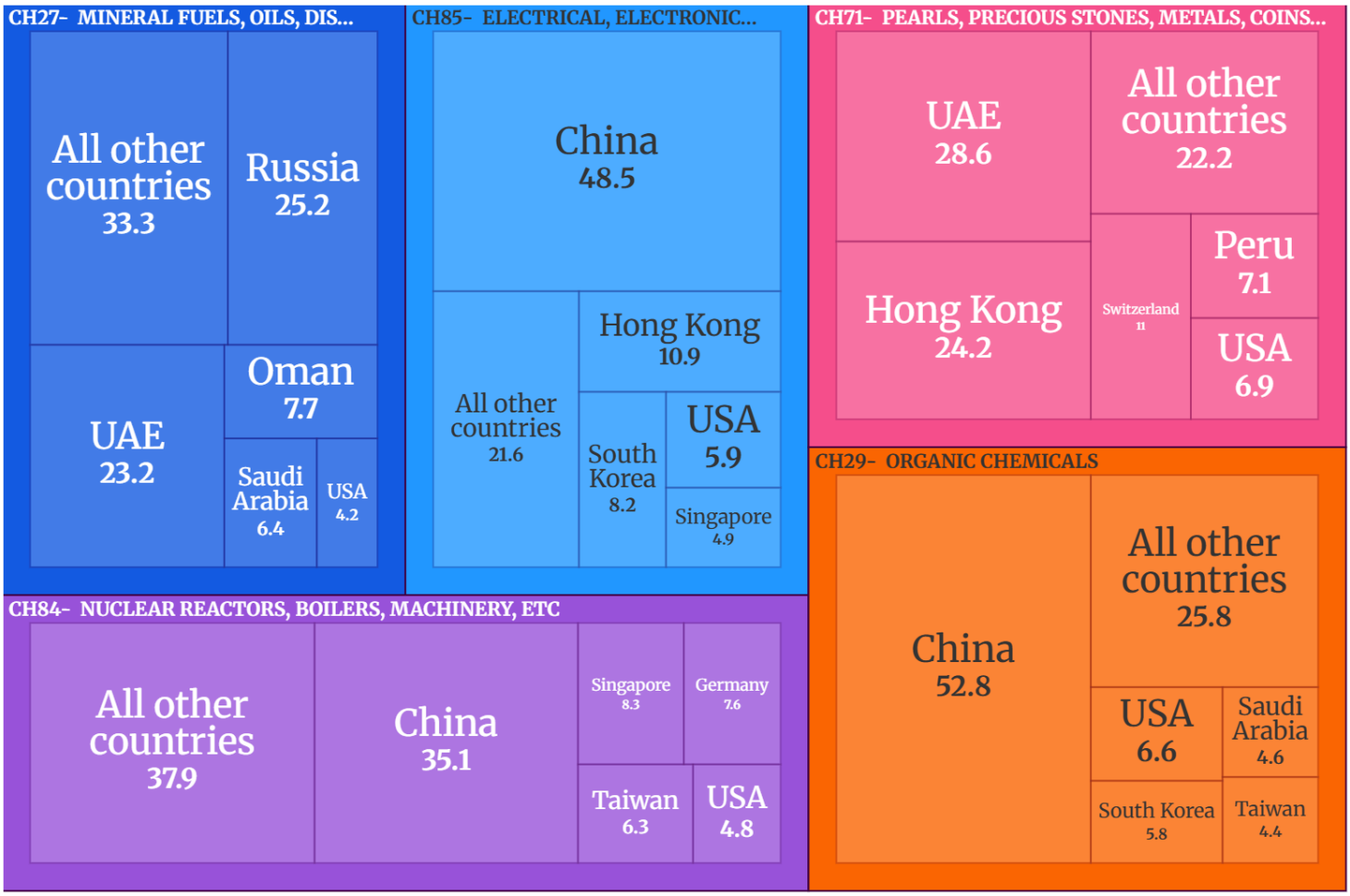
- Import dynamics across major commodity groups tracked domestic manufacturing needs and global market shifts from October'25 to September'26. Mineral fuels, oils, distillation products, etc. peaked near 26,000 MUSD in May'26 before rebounding to approximately 21,000 MUSD in September'26, while Electrical, electronic equipment steadily expanded to over 12,800 MUSD. Pearls, precious stones, metals, coins, etc. experienced volatility with peaks in October'25 and January'26 before easing to around 5,000 MUSD, whereas Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery, etc. and various industrial inputs maintained steady performance consistently under 8,000 MUSD. Meanwhile, industrial inputs and specialized sectors—including Organic chemicals, Plastics and articles thereof, Animal, vegetable fats and oils, cleavage products, etc., Fertilizers, Optical, photo, technical, medical, etc. apparatus, and Aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof—remained highly stable, maintaining monthly import values consistently under 3,000 MUSD.

Performance of top 10 Import country partners in last 12 months



- India's import landscape between October'25 and September'26 reflected steady domestic industrial demand alongside strategic realignments in global energy supply chains. China maintained its position as the leading trade origin throughout the twelve-month period, expanding progressively to peak near September'26 to meet domestic demand for capital machinery and electronic components. Shipments from UAE surged sharply between March'26 and May'26, driven by energy and commodity trade realignments, before moderating through September'26. Inward flows from Russia exhibited a gradual upward trajectory across the review period, backed by consistent energy and raw material supplies. Meanwhile, imports from the USA, Hong Kong, Singapore, South Korea, Saudi Arabia, Indonesia, and Oman remained largely flat with minimal month-to-month fluctuations.

❖ **Top 5 Commodity Groups with their respective five leading Import Country Partners and their percentage shares in September 2026**

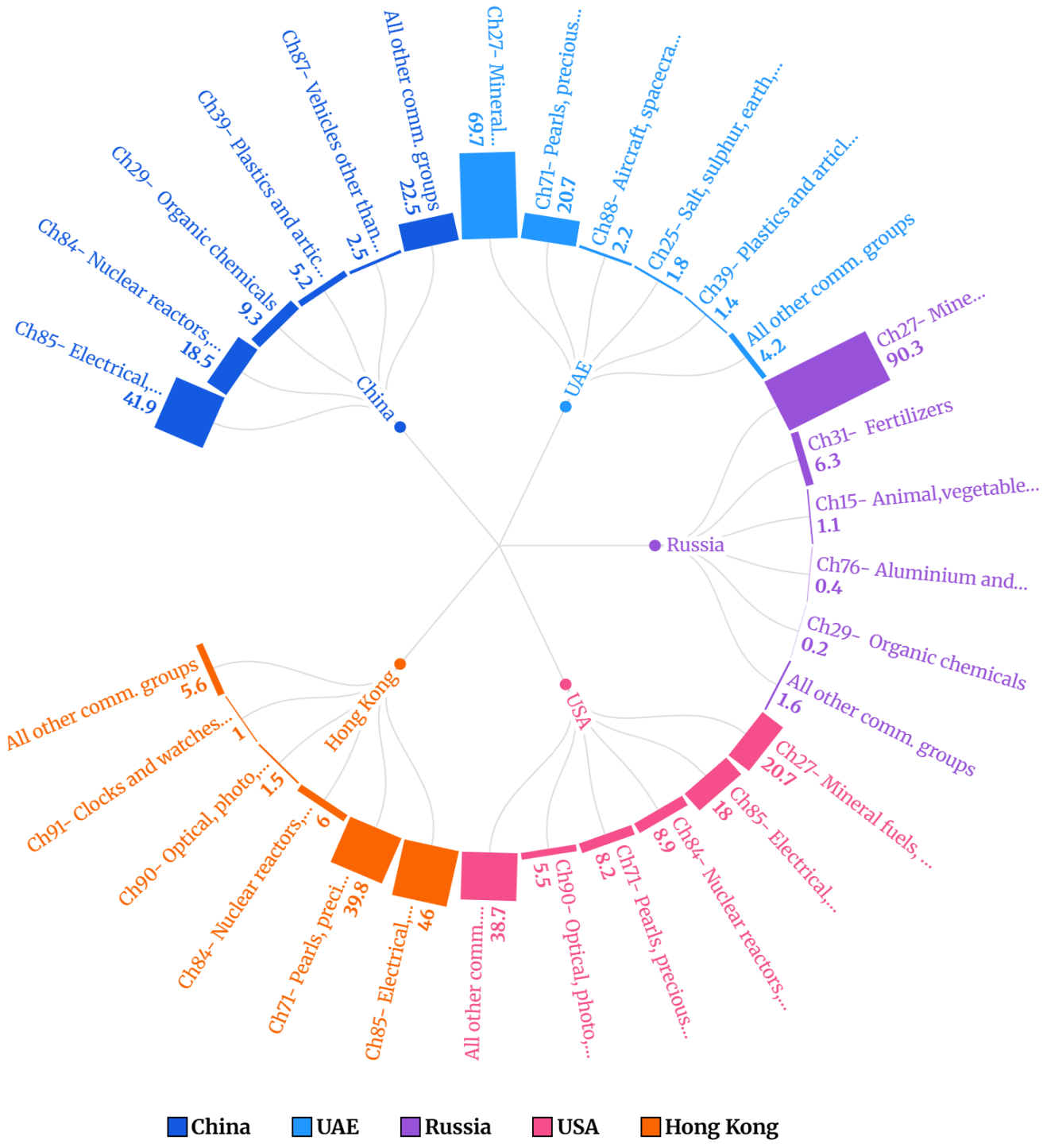


Ch27- Mineral fuels, oils, distillation products, etc Ch85- Electrical, electronic equipment
Ch84- Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery, etc Ch71- Pearls, precious stones, metals, coins, etc
Ch29- Organic chemicals

❖ The above graph highlights the five major 2-digit commodity groups in India's total imports and their primary source partners for September'26. Russia emerged as the dominant supplier of Mineral fuels, oils, distillation products, etc., accounting for 25.2% of imports under this category as oil refineries secured crude to meet domestic energy requirements, followed by UAE (23.2%), Oman (7.7%), Saudi Arabia (6.4%), and USA (4.2%). Meanwhile, China held a strong lead across three major industrial categories, supplying 52.8% of Organic chemicals, 48.5% of Electrical, electronic equipment, and 35.1% of Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery, etc. Within Electrical, electronic equipment, Hong Kong contributed 10.9%, followed by South Korea (8.2%), USA (5.9%), and Singapore (4.9%). Sourcing for Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery, etc. was further supported by Singapore (8.3%), Germany (7.6%), Taiwan (6.3%), and USA (4.8%). UAE led imports of Pearls, precious stones, metals, coins, etc. at 28.6%, followed by Hong Kong (24.2%), Peru (7.1%), USA

(6.9%), and Switzerland (2.1%), reflecting key global corridors for bullion and gem trading. USA (6.6%), South Korea (5.8%), Saudi Arabia (4.6%), and Taiwan (4.4%) served as additional source markets for Organic chemicals.

❖ **Top 5 Import sources and corresponding major imported Commodity Groups and their percentage shares in September 2026**



- Inbound trade from China during September'26 remained heavily concentrated in electronic and industrial machinery, led by Electrical, electronic equipment at 41.9% and Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery, etc. at 18.5%, followed by Organic chemicals (9.3%), Plastics and articles thereof (5.2%), and Vehicles other than railway, tramway (2.5%). Imports from UAE were anchored by fuel and precious metal corridors, with Mineral fuels, oils, distillation products, etc. taking 69.7% and Pearls, precious stones, metals, coins, etc. comprising 20.7%, complemented by Aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof (2.2%) and Salt, sulphur, earth, stone, plaster, lime and cement (1.8%). Imports from Russia exhibited extreme sector concentration in energy resources, where Mineral fuels, oils, distillation products, etc. captured 90.3% of total shipments, alongside Fertilizers (6.3%), Animal, vegetable fats and oils (1.1%), Aluminium and articles thereof (0.4%), and Organic chemicals (0.2%). Inbound shipments from USA reflected a balanced distribution across energy, high-tech, and precision sectors, led by Mineral fuels, oils, distillation products, etc. (20.7%) and Electrical, electronic equipment (18.0%), with Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery, etc. (8.9%), Pearls, precious stones, metals, coins, etc. (8.2%), and Optical, photo, technical, medical, etc. apparatus (5.5%) rounding out the basket. Meanwhile, sourcing from Hong Kong was heavily dominated by Pearls, precious stones, metals, coins, etc. at 39.8% and Electrical, electronic equipment at 46.0%, alongside Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery, etc. (6.0%), Optical, photo, technical, medical, etc. apparatus (1.5%), and Clocks and watches and parts thereof (1.0%).

The following two sections provide a brief analysis of selected 8-digit HSN codes that witnessed significant surges or declines in import payments in September'26.

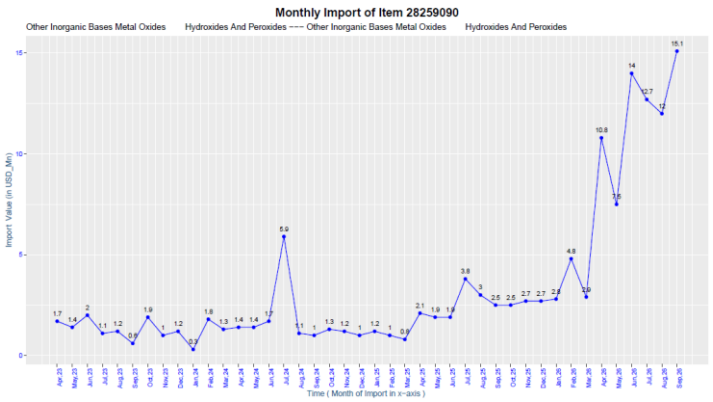
IMPORT SURGE BULLETIN – SEPTEMBER'2026

28259090: *Other - hydrazine and hydroxylamine and their inorganic salts*

Imports exhibited a fluctuating trend, with a notable surge in June'26 followed by a decline in August and a sharp increase in September. In September'26, the import value stood at 15.1 MUSD.

Nhava Sheva sea port and Chennai sea port emerged as the key ports of import, handling 49% and 35% of total shipments, respectively. Vietnam was a traditional Country of Consignment (CoC) accounting for 35% of total imports. Canada emerged as a new/dormant Country of Consignment (CoC) with 24% share in total imports.

Tungsten compound were imported under this HSN for industrial use.

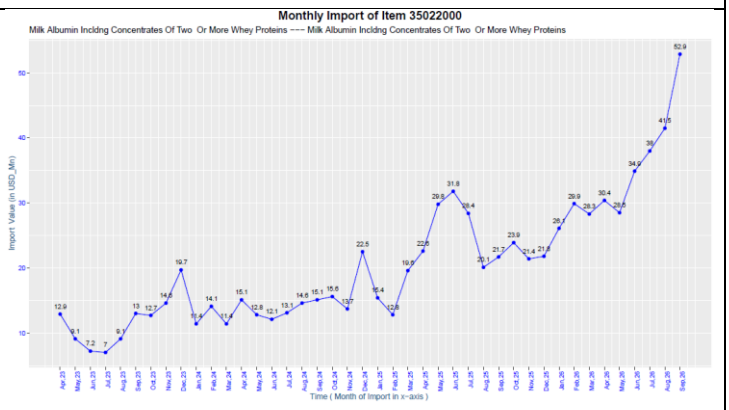


35022000: *Milk albumin, including concentrates oftwo or more whey proteins*

Imports exhibited a fluctuating but overall rising trend, with a sharp increase in import value during the recent months. In September'26, imports reached 52.9 MUSD.

Key ports of entry were Nhava sheva sea port (58%), Mundra (20%) and SEZ Mundra (17%). Major CoCs were Poland (25%), USA (21%) AND New Zealand (12%).

The shipments consisted **Multi-ply bags protein concentrate**.

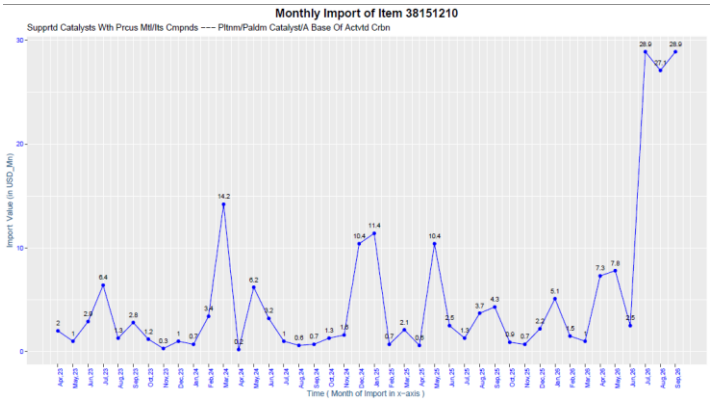


38151210: *Platinum or palladium catalysts with a baseof activated carbon*

Intermittent spikes were observed in the import trend. However, in July'26 imports surged sharply to 28.9 MUSD and also in September'26, imports recorded 28.9 MUSD.

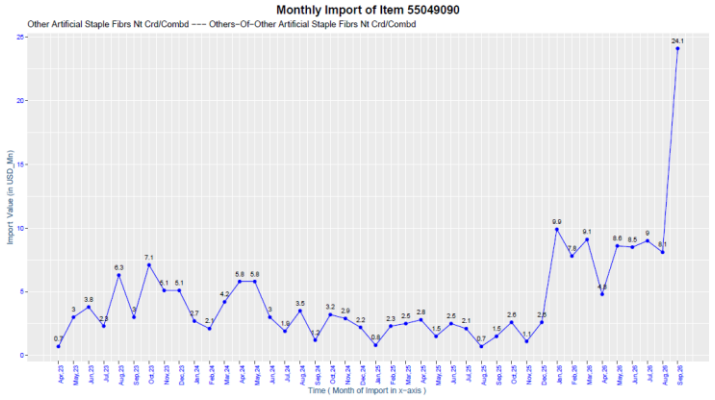
Nhava Sheva sea port accounted for nearly 86% of total imports, while USA emerged as the dominant CoC, contributing 95% of the total imports.

Catalyst including palladium and platinum constituted the primary import under this ITC-HS.



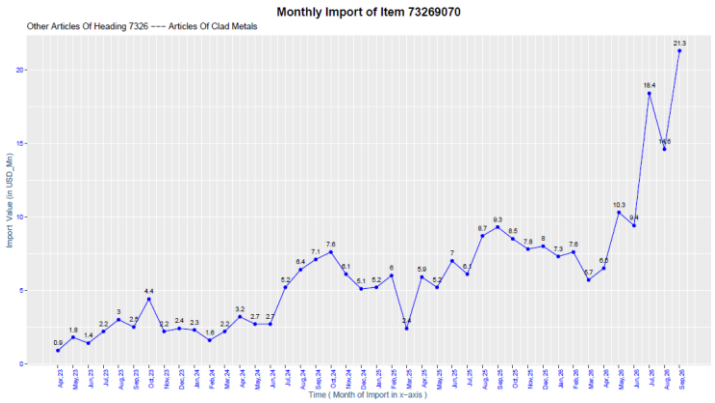
55049090: *Other – artificial staple fibres, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning*

Imports remained subdued in 2025 with a spike observed in January'26. In September'26, imports further increased to 24.1 MUSD.
Chennai Sea Port handled 58% of total imports, while China emerged as the leading CoC with a 65% share, followed by Thailand at 31%.
Lyocell standard fiber was the primary commodity under this ITC-HS.



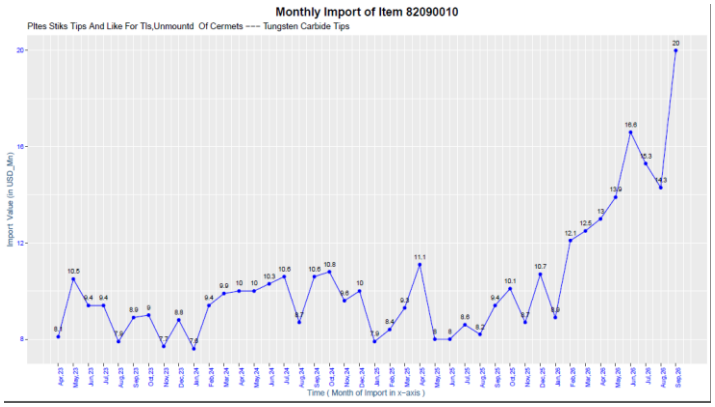
73269070: *Articles of clad metal*

A gradual increasing trend is observed for this ITC-HS with imports clocking 21.3 MUSD in September'26.
China (93%) was the major CoC.
Stainless steel rolls, article of clad metal triply circle constituted major imports. The commodity is used in manufacturing kitchenware.



82090010: *Other – plates, sticks, tips and the like for tools, unmounted, of cermets*

From February'26, imports exhibited a sustained increase with a slight dip in August'26. In September'26, imports surged to 20 MUSD.
Mumbai Airport emerged as the leading port of import, handling 25% of total imports, followed by Hyderabad Airport and Bangalore Airport, each accounting for 21%.Major CoCs were Sweden (39%), South Korea (18%) and Japan (16%).
Tungsten carbide insert-replaceable were imported under this HSN

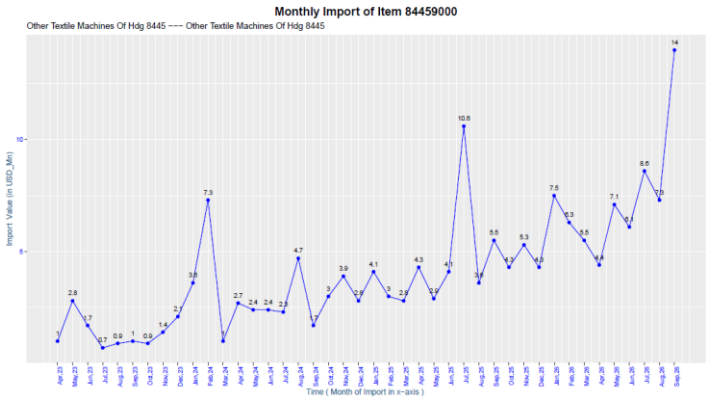


84459000: *Other - textile winding (including weft-winding) or reeling machines*

Imports exhibited a fluctuating trend, with a general increase in import values during FY 25-26 and a notable surge in August'26. In September'26, the import value rose further to 14 MUSD, the highest level recorded in the period shown.

Germany was the leading CoC, accounting for 79% of total imports. Major ports of import were Nhava sheva sea port (86%), Hazira port (11%).

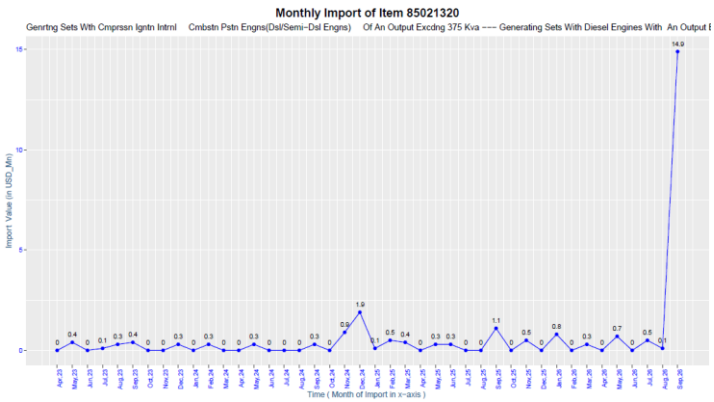
Partial shipment of high spinning and winding machines were imported under this HSN.



85021320: *Electric generating sets and rotary converters of an output exceeding 1,000 kVA but not exceeding 1,500 kVA*

Imports of 85021320 remained negligible and sporadic over most of the period, with a few occasional spikes. In September'26, the import value surged to 14.9 MUSD.

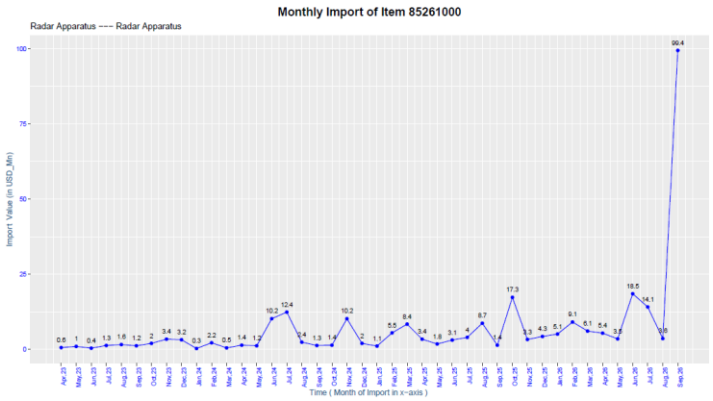
Almost the entire import consignment of **petroleum power packs for drilling rigs** sourced from USA, routed through the new/dormant port ICBP PVT LTD FTWZ SEZ.



85261000: *Radar apparatus*

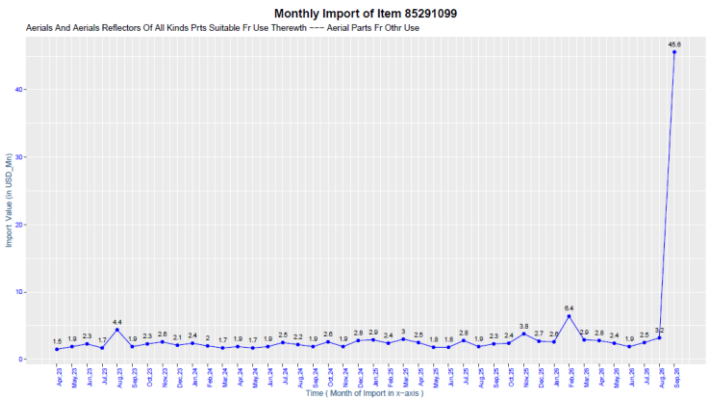
After maintaining relatively low and stable import values for most of the period, imports skyrocketed in September'26, reaching a peak import value of 99.4 MUSD. Kolkata sea port was the major port of entry accounting for 82% of total imports. Israel was a notable CoC with 97% share.

Radar and its spares constituted the primary import under this category.



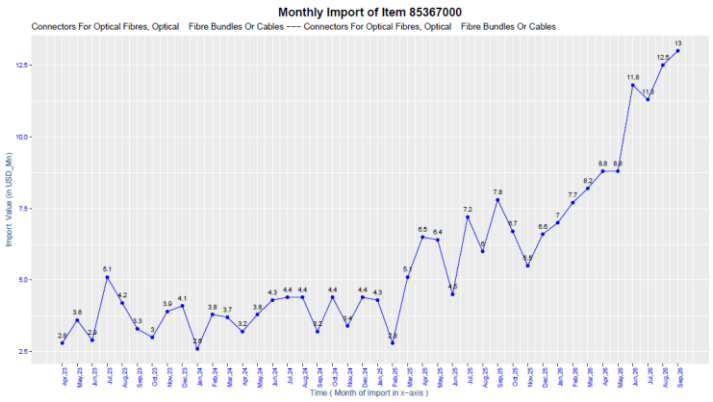
85291099:Other - *Aerials and aerial reflectors of all kinds;parts suitable for use therewith*

Imports were relatively low and below 10 MUSD. In September'26, imports escalated to 45.6 MUSD.
A regular importer accounted for 94% of total imports from Israel, routed through Kolkata sea port. Imports from Israel increased significantly.
The imports comprised **equipment for radar and its spares**.



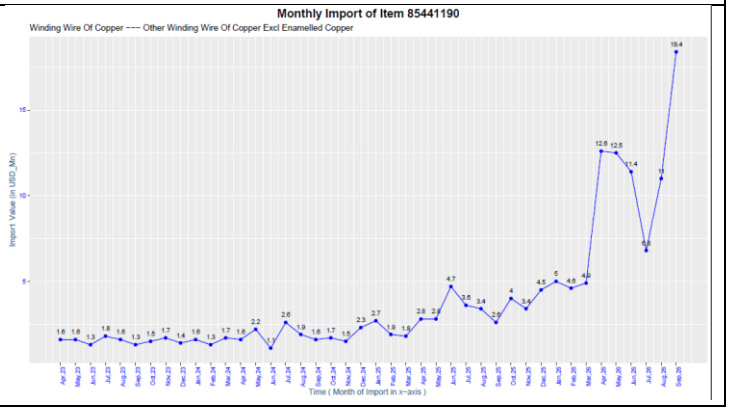
85367000:*Connectors for optical fibres, optical fibre bundles or cables*

Following a period of gradual growth and cyclical fluctuations, the import value experienced a strong upward surge throughout 2026. This sustained growth peaked in September'26, with an import value reaching 13 MUSD.
China served as both the Country of Origin (CoO) and Country of Consignment (CoC) for 37% of total imports, while the USA accounted for both for 31%, with **optical single link adapters** comprising the primary import under this ITC-HS code.



85441190:*Other – winding wire of copper*

After a prolonged period of stable and low import values, the trend exhibited a sharp upward surge through 2026, despite a brief mid-year dip. This rapid growth peaked in September 2026, reaching an import value of 18.4 MUSD.
China was a major CoC with 96% share in total import.
Telecommunicatoin-grade electrical power cable constituted the primary import under this category.



Surges in some other ITCHS

20081991: ***Other roasted nuts and seeds –*** The imports exhibited steady upward trajectory with imports in September'26 recorded at 80 MUSD.

40028090: ***Iron Other – Mixture of natural rubber and synthetic rubber –*** Imports of a mixture of natural rubber and synthetic rubber reached 24.3 MUSD in September'26, marking a surge of nearly 73% compared to August'26 (14 MUSD).

90011000: ***Optical fibres, optical fibres bundles and cables –*** Imports of single mode optical fibre registered a mid-2026 surge with imports rising to 25.5 MUSD in September'26.

** In this report, 'new/dormant' refers to importers, ports, or Countries of Consignment that did not record any transactions under the respective ITC-HS code during the period from April'23 to December'25. Their appearance in FY 2026–27 indicates either the commencement of imports by new entities or the resumption of imports after a prolonged period of inactivity.*

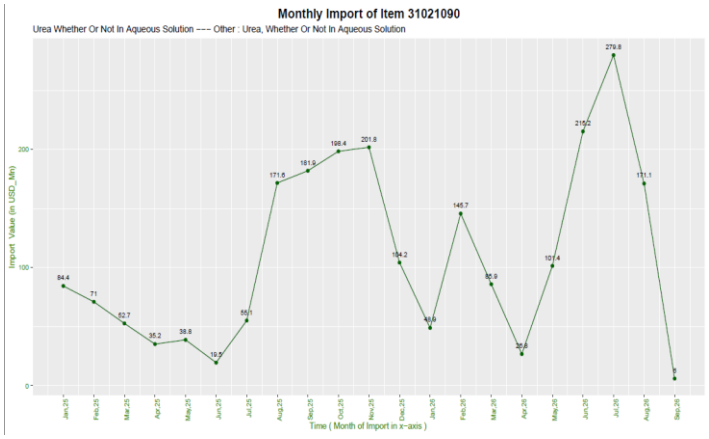
IMPORT DIP BULLETIN – SEPTEMBER'2026

31021090:- *Other: Urea, Whether Or Not In Aqueous Solution*

In FY 25-26 as well as in Calendar year 2025 monthly import of this commodity maintained a healthy average of over 100 MUSD and it never dipped below 19.5 MUSD. In Sep'26 import stood at 6 MUSD which is lowest since Jan'25.

Nigeria, Russia and Oman were the traditional top suppliers of this commodity, but no imports were recorded from these countries in Sep'26. Similarly no imports were recorded from Mundra Port, which is the traditional entry point for this commodity into India.

The main imported commodity under this HSN is **TECHNICAL GRADE UREA**

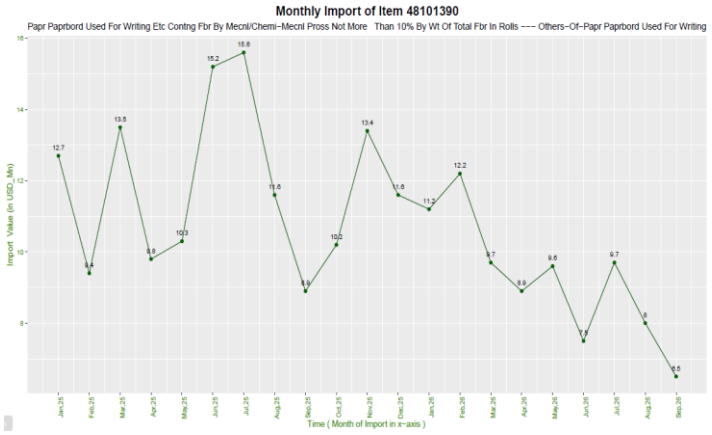


48101390:- *Other Paperboard Used For Writing Etc Containing Fibre By Mechanical/ Chemi-Mechanical Process Not More Than 10% By Weight Of Total Fibre*

In FY 25-26, monthly imports of this commodity never dipped below 8.9 MUSD, maintaining a monthly average near 11 MUSD. Import shows gradual downward trend from Mar'26 and reached 6.5 MUSD In Sep'26, which is the lowest recorded since Jan'25.

Japan and China were the traditional top suppliers of this commodity and imports recorded significant decline in shipments from there. Similar decline in shipments also observed from Mundra and Nhava Sheva Sea port, the traditional entry points of this commodity to India.

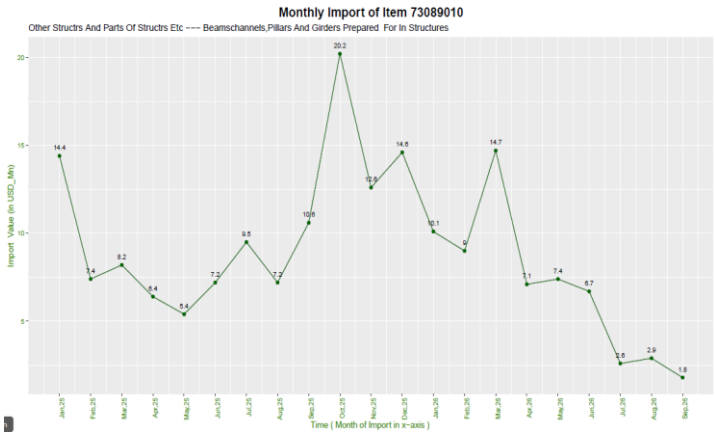
The main imported commodity under this HSN is **COATED PAPER IN ROLLS**



73089010:- *Beams, channels, pillars, and girders prepared for use in structures*

In past trends, monthly imports of this commodity never dipped below the 5 MUSD mark, maintaining a monthly average over 10 MUSD. Import shows gradual downward trend from Apr'26 and reached 1.8 MUSD In Sep'26, which is the lowest recorded since Jan'25.

China and USA were the traditional top suppliers of this commodity, and imports from China dropped significantly, while no imports were recorded from the USA. Similarly, incoming shipments through Mundra, Nhava Sheva Sea, and Chennai Sea, the traditional entry points of this commodity to India, experienced a sharp overall decline.

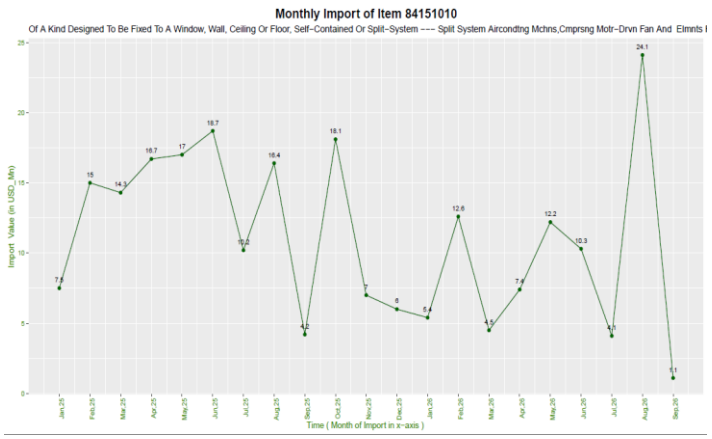


85151010:- *Split System Air-Conditioning Machines, Comprising Motor-Driven Fan And Elements For Checking Temperature And Humidity*

In past trends, monthly imports of this commodity never dipped below the 4 MUSD mark, maintaining a monthly average over 11 MUSD. In Sep'26 Import stood at 1.1 MUSD, which is the lowest recorded since Jan'25.

Thailand was the traditional top supplier of this commodity and imports recorded significant decline in shipments from there. Consequently the top traditional entry points, ICD IRUNGATTUKOTTAI and KATTUPALLI PORT, experienced a sharp overall decline.

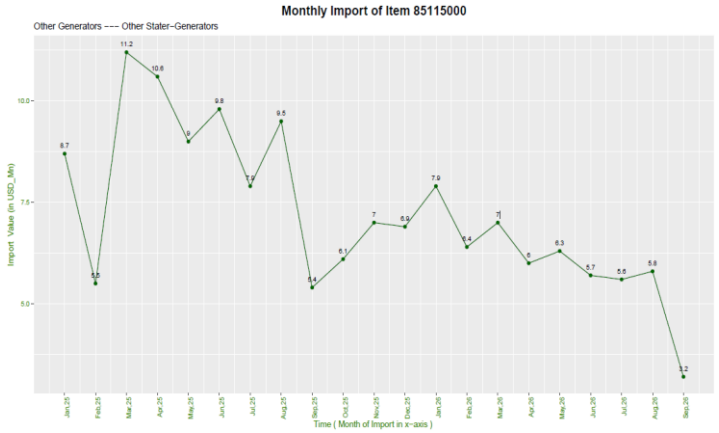
The main imported commodity under this HSN is **AC SPLIT SYSTEM.**



85115000:- *Other Starter Generators*

In FY 25-26, monthly imports of this commodity never dipped below 5 MUSD, maintaining a monthly average over 8 MUSD. In Sep'26, import stood at 3.2 MUSD which is the lowest recorded since Jan'25.

Japan and South Korea were the traditional top suppliers of this commodity and imports recorded significant decline in shipments from there. Similar decline in shipments also observed from ICD GARHIHARSARU, KATTUPALLI PORT and Nhava Sheva Sea port, the traditional entry points of this commodity to India.

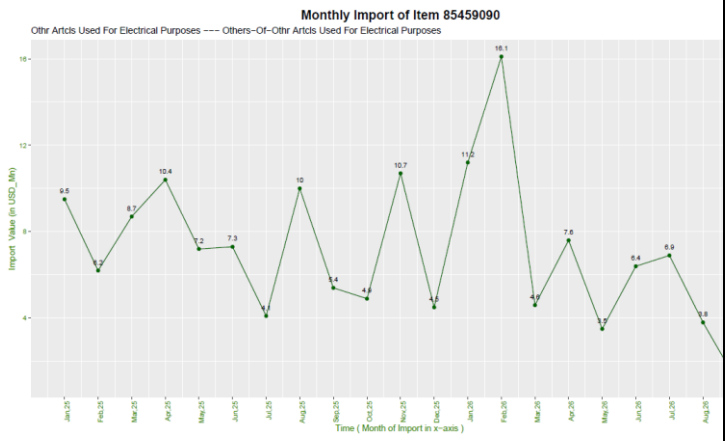


85459090:- *Other Starter Generators*

In FY 25-26, monthly imports of this commodity never dipped below 4 MUSD, maintaining a monthly average over 8 MUSD. In Sep'26, import stood at 1.1 MUSD which is the lowest recorded since Jan'25.

Indonesia, USA and China were the traditional top suppliers of this commodity and imports from China and USA dropped significantly, while no imports were recorded from Indonesia. ICD Tumb, Nhava Sheva Sea and Chennai Air are the traditional entry points for this commodity to India, but import decreases significantly from 2nd and 3rd port while and no imports recorded from ICD Tumb in Sep'26.

The main imported commodity under this HSN is **(870-30957) GRAPHITE.**



Dips in some other ITC-HS (previously highlighted in the Import Dip Bulletin of August'26)

72044900:- *Other waste and scrap*

This commodity was previously listed in the Import Dip Bulletin of Aug'26. Monthly import values of this HSN further dipped to 84.6 MUSD in Sep'26 from 97.6 MUSD of Aug'26. Imports recorded sharp decreases from UK, USA and Singapore, the traditional top three supplier of this commodity.

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