

## **The data contains India's export data for Principal Commodity month-wise.**

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The data for export has been classified based on the Principal Commodities by DGCIS. 168 commodity groups for publication of principal commodity level foreign trade data has been introduced by DGCIS. The data includes value in Indian rupee. Source of data is DGCIS, Kolkata

India's trade performance improved during April- December 2013 as compared with the April-December 2012. Modest pick-up in some trade partner economies and depreciation of the rupee helped India's exports to grow in Q2 and Q3 of 2013-14. Imports also moderated since June 2013, largely driven by non-oil imports. This led to a significant correction in India's trade balance in April-December 2013. Lower merchandise trade deficit augured well for minimising external sector vulnerabilities. Although India's export performance is largely contingent on the pace of economic activity in major trade partner economies, moderation in export growth in November and December 2013 raises concern about its sustainability. Further, revival in domestic investment cycle and trends in international prices of key import commodities (e.g., crude oil and gold) would be pertinent for India's import demand. In short, the trend in India's trade balance would continue to depend on a confluence of both domestic and global factors. One can search the list state-wise, commodity-wise or by name of the Exporter/Importer, if known.

Foreign Trade Export Data Processing Division The Export division processes merchandise export data received from Customs formations all over the country. The division is headed by a Senior Administrative Grade (Deputy Director General) level Officer of Indian Statistical Service. While the main functions of the export division is processing, including receipts of manual DTRs, batch preparation for scrutiny and data entry, monitoring of overall receipts of DTRs, error lists (record to record, alpha, checking etc.) scrutiny and Brochure and MSFTI tables checking etc., the main processing and error list generations are done by designated officers. Besides these activities, there are designated Indian Statistical Service Officers who are responsible to prepare 11 Quick Estimates and Press Note for submission to DGFT and DOC. There are about 90 officials engaged in export data processing.

### **Table 1 –**

Export Product (Items) Monthly April 13 to dec 14 by Avg. Value.

#### **Exports (April-December 2013)**

Although the 2013-14 began with subdued export trends, renewed global demand and rupee depreciation seem to have benefitted India's exports in subsequent months. On cumulative basis, exports improved during April-December 2013, although the pace of export growth was largely uneven. After declining in Q1, exports recovered in Q2 and continued to grow in Q3 albeit at slower pace. On cumulative basis, export performance was broadbased across all major sectors and amongst all major export destinations. On a cumulative basis, exports grew by 5.5 per cent to US\$ 229.3 billion during April-December of 2013 as against a decline of 4 per cent at US\$ 217.4 billion during April-December 2012 ([Table 1](#)) ([Chart 1](#))

| No | Months             | Avg. Value      |
|----|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1  | April 13 to dec 13 | Avg. 0k to 16k  |
| 2  | April 14 to Dec 14 | Avg. 0k to 17 k |

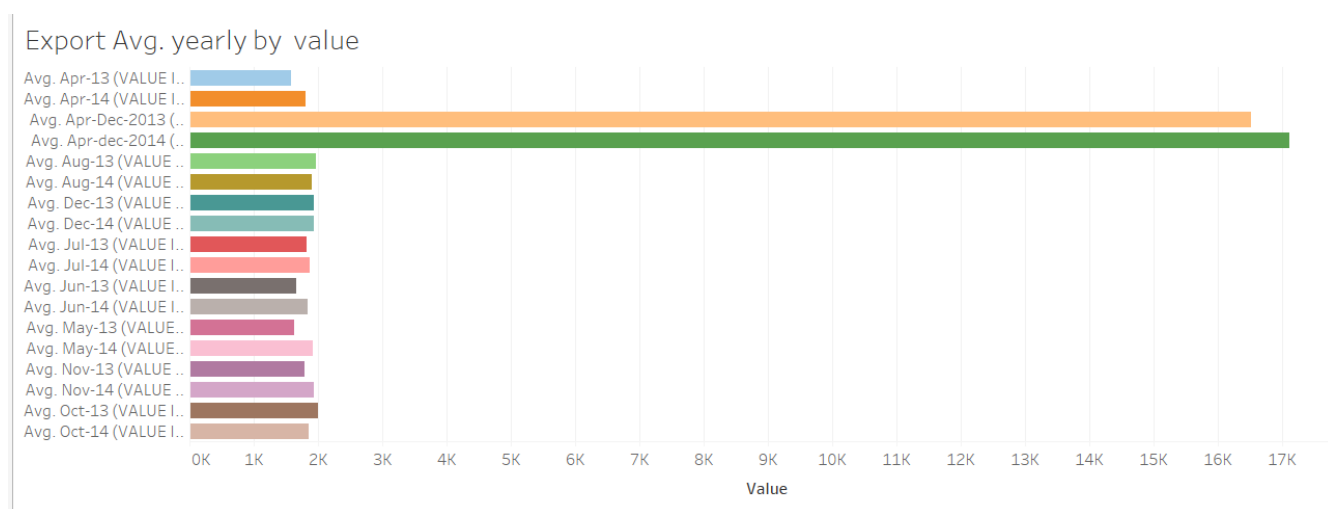


Table 2

#### Export in Month April 13 to oct 13

Within the manufacturing sector, export growth in almost all the major product groups, viz., 'leather & manufacture', 'chemicals & related products', 'textile & textile products' and 'handicrafts' turned positive during April-December 2013 as against a decline during April-December 2012. The recovery was more prominent in exports of 'transport equipments' and 'iron & steel' which registered a growth of 11.4 per cent and 30.9 per cent, respectively during April- December 2013 owing to renewed demand from select advanced economies, particularly, US and EU. Decline in exports of 'gems & jewellery', however, continued during April-December 2013.

| No of Items | Month                            | PRINCIPLE Commodities | Values     |
|-------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| 1           | April -13<br>Jul- 13<br>Oct - 13 | Dye Intermediates     | 0 to 170   |
| 2           | Aug- 13<br>Jul – 13<br>Oct - 13  | Processed Minirals    | 370 to 680 |
| 3           | Aug – 13<br>Jul – 13<br>Oct – 13 | Saddleary and Harn    | 50 to 90   |

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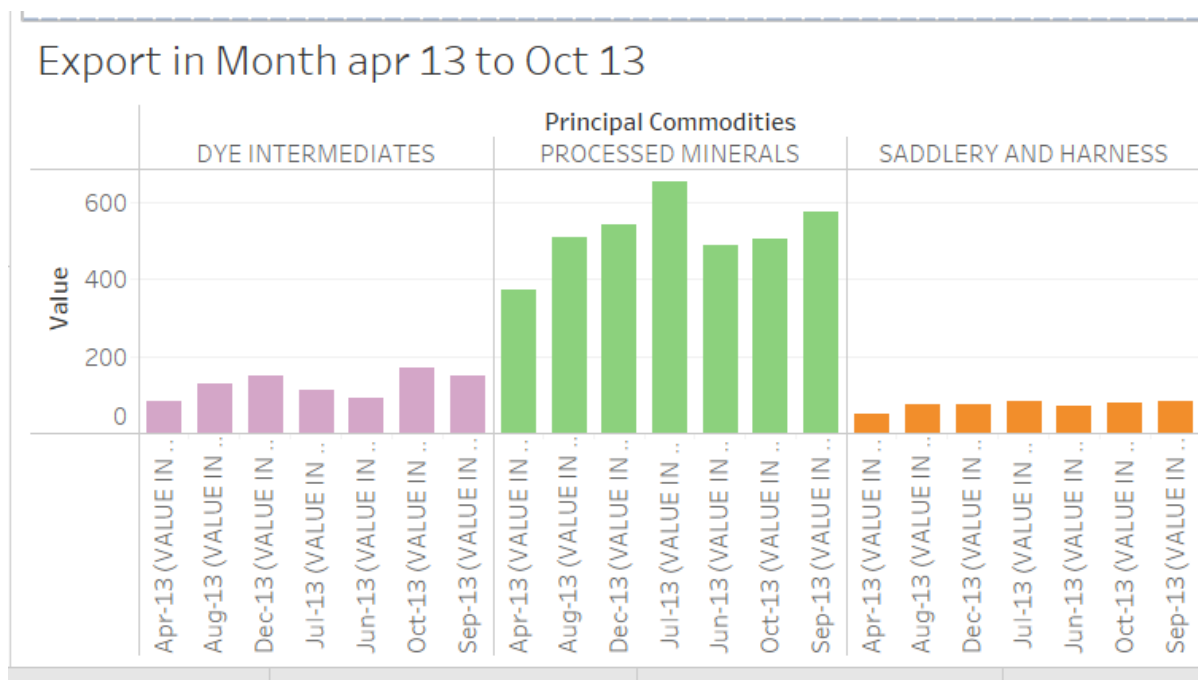


Table 3 –

Year ( April 14 to Dec 14 ) items -

India's exports have shown improvement during April-December 2013. However, during November and December 2013, exports from certain major sectors including petroleum products, gems and jewellery and drugs and pharmaceutical became subdued. Slowdown in exports from these sectors could be attributed to both domestic and global factors. Besides temporary shutdown in some petroleum refineries for maintenance, declining gross refining margins, a common proxy for trends in profitability seem to have weighed on India's exports of petroleum products .

| No of Items | Month    | Value | Pricipal Commodities    |
|-------------|----------|-------|-------------------------|
| 1           | April 14 | 2k    | AC, Refegrate           |
| 2           | May 14   | 2k    | accumulators            |
| 3           | Jun 14   | 5k    | Agro chemicals          |
| 4           | July 14  | 1 k   | Animal casinges         |
| 5           | Aug - 14 | 5k    | Aluminium, preservative |
| 6           | Oct - 14 | 1k    | Animal Casinges         |
| 7           | Dec - 14 | 20k   | Auto compones           |

## Month-wise export of Principal Commodity for the period April-Dec 2013-14 and April-December 20

year (april 14 to dec 14 ) items

