

Economic Intelligence Cell
- Shubham Kumar Singh, Economist

Macro Insights

Trade Deficit narrows to \$20.98 billion

India's merchandise trade deficit decreased from \$23.78 billion in May'24 but remained higher at \$20.98 billion in June'24 compared to \$19.19 billion in June'23.

Highlights:

- Merchandise exports rose to \$35.20 billion from \$34.32 billion, up 2.56% YoY in June'24. Meanwhile merchandise imports rose to \$56.18 billion from \$53.51 billion, up by 4.99% YoY in June'24.
- India's merchandise trade deficit feel to \$20.98 billion in June'24 from a seven-month high of \$23.78 billion in May'24
- Solution of the second seco
- In Non-oil imports remained stagnant at \$41.13 billion with 0.49% YoY rise. Non-Oil exports rose to \$29.68 billion with 7.65% YoY rise.



Month	Exports	Imports	Trade Deficit
June'23	34.32	53.51	19.19
June'24	35.20	56.18	20.98
YoY Growth (%)	2.56%	4.99%	9.33%
			(\$ bn)





Insights:

- ✓ Despite imports growing faster than exports, the merchandise trade deficit fell from a seven-month high of \$23.78 billion in May'24 to \$20.98 billion in June'24. This was 9.33% higher than the deficit recorded in June'23, and 11.77% lower than May'24 trade deficit of \$23.78 billion.
- ✓ India's merchandise exports saw a growth of 2.56% YoY. Under merchandise exports, 19 out of 30 key sectors exhibited positive growth in June'24. These include Coffee (70.02%), Tobacco (37.71%), Iron Ore (24.66%), Electronic Goods (16.91%) and Cereal Preparations & Processed Items (15.43%). This growth in Indian exports is notable amid geopolitical tensions and export curbs on foodstuffs such as rice to contain domestic inflation.
- ✓ India's merchandise import saw a growth of 4.99% YoY. Under merchandise imports, 9 out of 30 key sectors exhibited negative growth in June'24. These include Gold (-38.66%), Fertilisers, (-36.44%), Sulphur & Unroasted Iron Pyrites (-30.55%), Cotton Raw & Waste (-26.16%) and Chemical Material & Products (-22.3%),
- ✓ India, the world's third-biggest consumer of oil, imported \$15.05 billion in oil in June'24 compared to \$19.94 billion in May'24 and \$12.58 billion in June'23. The imports of precious metals (silver) increased by nearly five times (YoY) to USD 211 million in June'24 due to increased demand from solar panels.
- ✓ In June 2024, the top 5 export destinations showing significant positive growth in value compared to June 2023 are the USA (5.98%), United Arab Emirates (13.81%), Malaysia (93.82%), Bangladesh (25.2%), and Tanzania (59.13%).
- ✓ In June 2024, the top 5 import sources demonstrating increased value compared to June 2023 are the United Arab Emirates (48.15%), China (18.37%), Russia (18.57%), Indonesia (23.22%), and the USA (10.65%).

Views:

- ✓ India's economy has been growing more than 7% in the last four years and the rising trade deficit is not a sign of concern as India's economic growth is fueling higher domestic demand that outpaces export growth, leading to a widening trade deficit.
- ✓ India's merchandise trade is expected to rise as WTO had predicted a 2.6% growth world trade volume in 2024 after falling 1.2% in 2023. However, regional conflicts, geopolitical tensions and economic policy uncertainty pose substantial downside risks to global trade in CY 2024 but Indian exports have shown resilience amid the current uncertain economic scenario marred by global conflict.



Economic Intelligence Cell

✓ Merchandise imports remain higher than merchandise exports putting a downward pressure on Rupee. At the beginning of June'24 Rupee stood at ₹83.06/\$, it fell to ₹83.58/\$ on 21st June and then recovered to ₹83.40/\$ at the end of June'24. Rupee is expected to moderate in near time owing to lower overall trade deficit (including services) and higher capital inflows over the coming months after Indian government's bond inclusion in JPMorgan Government Bond Index-Emerging Markets (GBI-EM) on 28th June'2024.

	Exports					
	Commodity groups exhibiting positive growth					
SI. No.	Commodities	(Values in Million USD)		% Change		
	Commodities	June'23	June'24	% Change		
1	Coffee	116	197	70%		
2	Tobacco	119	164	38%		
3	Iron Ore	198	246	25%		
	Commodity Groups exhibiting negative growth					
SI. No.	Commodities	(Values in Million USD)		% Change		
	Commodities	June'23	June'24	% Change		
1	Other cereals	84	19	-78%		
2	Oil Seeds	135	110	-19%		
3	Petroleum Products	6757	5521	-18%		

Top commodity groups	exhibiting the most	t nositive and nega	ive growths YoY.
Top commonly groups	exilibiting the most	i positive and nega	live growins ror.

Imports						
Commodity groups exhibiting positive growth						
SI. No.	Commodities	(Values in N	(Values in Million USD)			
	Commodities	June'23	June'24	- % Change		
1	Silver	44	211	377%		
2	Pulses	217	367	69%		
3	Non- Ferrous metal	1,566	2,312	48%		
Commodity Groups exhibiting negative growth						
SI. No.	Commodities	(Values in N	(Values in Million USD)			
	Commodities	June'23	June'24	- % Change		
1	Gold	4,996	3,065	-39%		
2	Fertilisers	1,187	754	-36%		
3	Sulphur & Unroasted Iron Pyrites	30	21	-31%		

Disclaimer: The opinion/information expressed/compiled in this note is of Bank's Research team and does not reflect opinion of the Bank or its Management or any of its subsidiaries. The contents can be reproduced with proper acknowledgement to the original source/authorities publishing such information. Bank does not take any responsibility for the facts/ figures represented in the note and shall not be held liable for the same in any manner whatsoever.

For any feedback or valuable suggestions: Reach us at eicsmead@pnb.co.in Follow our Official Page: www.pnbindia.in

