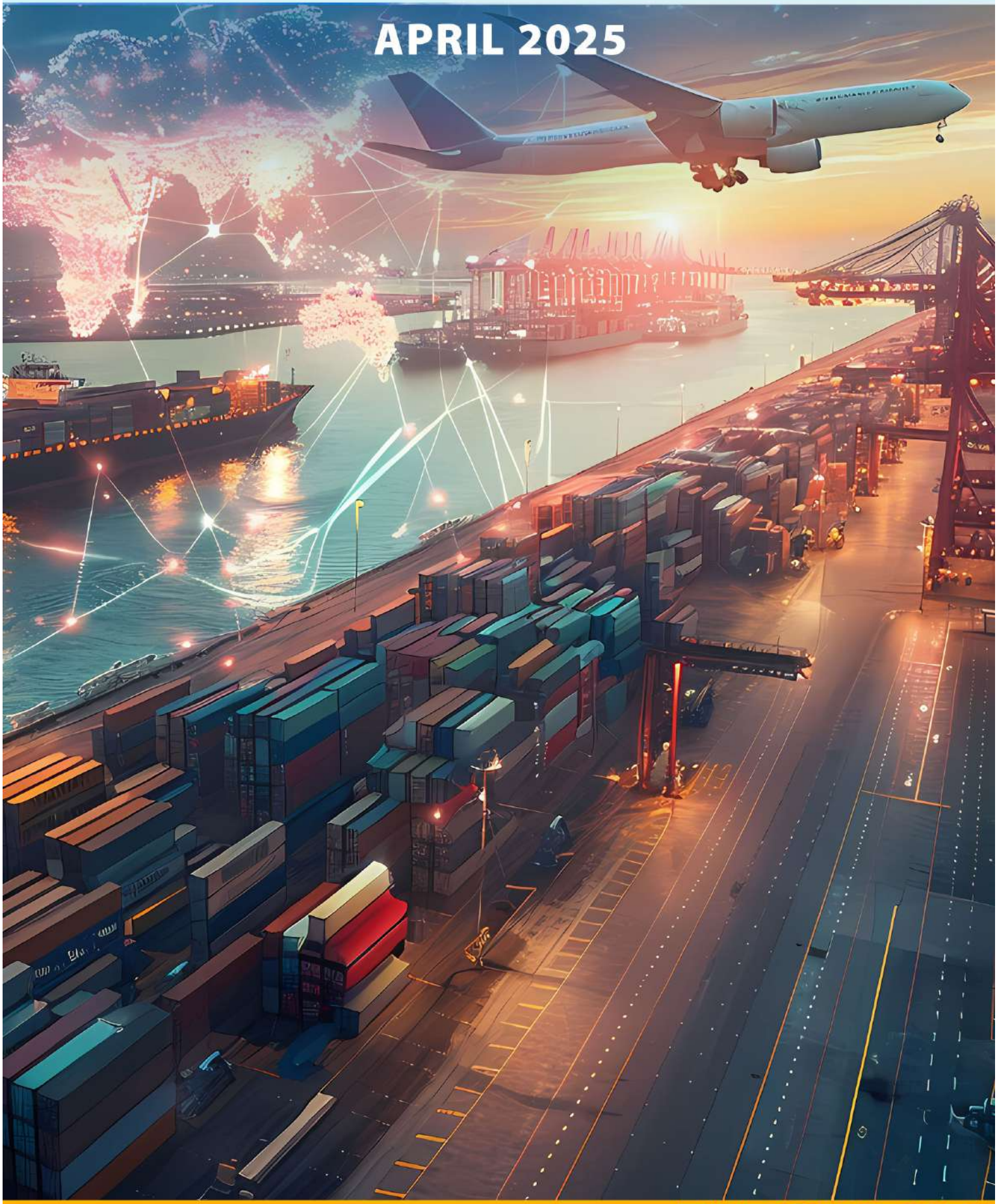
Engineering Export-Import Monitor

APRIL 2025



Engineering The Future

EEPCINDIA
ENGINEERING THE FUTURE

EEPCINDIA
ENGINEERING THE FUTURE

ENGINEERING TRADE ANALYSIS FOR APRIL 2025

India's engineering exports started FY 2025-26 on a positive note, recording a sharp year-on-year growth of 11.28% in April 2025.

Trade Flow	Export figures (in US$ billion)		Growth (%)
	Apr-2024	Apr-2025	Apr-2025 over Apr-2024
Engineering exports	8.55	9.51	11.28%
Overall merchandise exports	35.30	38.49	9.02%
Share of engineering (%)	24.21%	24.71%	---
Service Exports	30.18	35.31	17.00%

Source: *Compiled from data by DGCI&S and Quick Estimates published by the Government of India.*

After registering an all-time high engineering exports of USD 116.7 billion in fiscal 2024-25, Indian engineering started the new fiscal 2025-26 with the same momentum and secured 11.28 percent year-on-year growth in exports in the first month of the new fiscal. During April 2025, engineering exports from India was recorded at USD 9,511.46 million as against USD 8,547.61 million in the same month last fiscal. This growth was attributed to a lower base coupled with higher exports of electric machinery and equipment; Ships, boats and floating structures; Motor vehicle/cars; and Copper and its products among others. Exports of Iron and Steel also came back to growth path after several months. Increase in shipments to all regions barring Other Europe and CIS helped overall engineering exports to start the new fiscal with a positive sentiment.

HIGHLIGHTS

- After achieving a record high figure in 2024-25, Indian engineering exports maintained its growth-run in the new fiscal also. During April 2025, engineering exports from India was recorded at USD 9,511.46 million as against USD 8,547.61 million in the same month last fiscal, registering a growth of 11.28 percent.
- According to the Quick Estimates of Department of Commerce, Government of India, share of engineering in India's total merchandise exports was recorded at 24.71 percent in April 2025 as aganst 24.21 percent in April 2024.

- In April 2025, 28 out of 34 engineering panels witnessed positive year-on-year growth while the remaining 6 panels mainly including Aluminium and products, Zinc and products, Aircrafts and Spacecrafts, Railway and Transport Equipments and Cranes, Lifts Winches witnessed decline in exports witnessed decline in exports during April 2025 vis-à-vis April 2024.
- Region wise, North America maintained its spot as the number one export destination with a share of 21.1% followed by EU (17.4%) and WANA (14.1%) in April 2025. Significant export growth was noted in Oceania (36.4%), SSA (31.6%) and LAC (27.2%) in April 2025.
- Country-wise, USA remained the top destinations followed by UAE and Saudi Arabia in April 2025 while maximum increase was noted in South Africa (51.3%), Australia (42.3%) and UAE (37.3%).

ENGINEERING EXPORTS: MONTHLY TREND

The monthly engineering figures for 2025-26 vis-à-vis 2024-25 are shown below as per the latest DGCI&S estimates:

Table 1: Engineering Exports: Monthly Trend in 2025-26

Values in US$ million

Month	2024-25	2025-26	Growth (%)
April	8547.61	9511.46	11.28

Source: DGCIS, Govt. of India

TOP 25 ENGINEERING EXPORT DESTINATIONS IN APRIL 2025

We now look at the export scenario of the top 25 nations that had highest demand for Indian engineering products during April 2025 over April 2024.The data clearly shows that top 25 countries contribute 75.3% of total engineering exports.

Table 2: Engineering exports country-wise

US$ Mn.

Country	April-24	April-25	Growth (%)
USA	1418.0	1661.5	17.2%
UAE	392.5	538.8	37.3%
Singapore	375.6	498.5	32.7%
Saudi arabia	435.7	394.4	-9.5%
UK	301.0	335.3	11.4%
Germany	323.9	333.2	2.9%
Italy	309.8	267.8	-13.6%
Korea RP	209.3	253.8	21.2%
Mexico	296.5	243.8	-17.7%
Japan	173.7	231.3	33.2%
Brazil	165.6	211.6	27.8%
Nepal	171.8	207.6	20.9%
South Africa	130.7	197.7	51.3%

Country	April-24	April-25	Growth (%)
Turkey	219.2	192.5	-12.2%
Bangladesh	148.2	166.5	12.4%
China	210.5	164.8	-21.7%
France	152.9	160.9	5.2%
Thailand	152.6	158.7	4.0%
Netherland	137.7	152.8	10.9%
Belgium	147.8	145.7	-1.4%
Philippines	145.4	145.0	-0.2%
Australia	92.8	132.1	42.3%
Spain	97.2	126.9	30.5%
Indonesia	118.8	121.1	1.9%
Vietnam	116.5	117.4	0.8%
Total engineering exports to the top 25 countries	**6443.6**	**7159.9**	**11.1%**
India's total engineering exports	**8547.6**	**9511.5**	**11.3%**
Share % of Top 25 destinations	**75.4%**	**75.3%**	

Source: DGCI&S

REGION WISE INDIA'S ENGINEERING EXPORTS

The following table depicts region wise India's engineering exports for April 2025 as compared to April 2024

Table 3: Region wise engineering exports in April 2025 vis-à-vis April 2024

US$ Mn

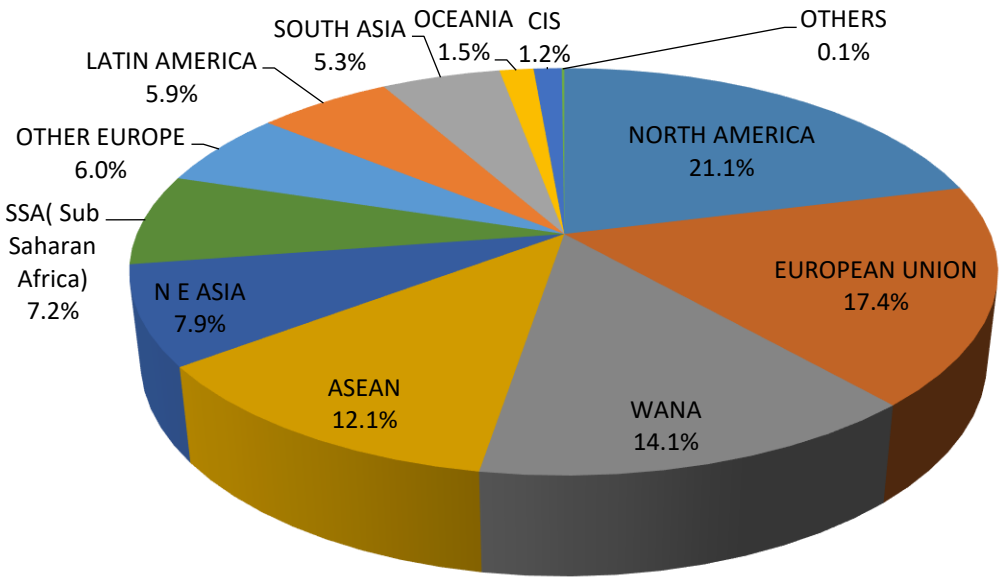
Region	April-24	April-25	Growth (%)
North America	1825.88	2005.40	9.8%
European Union	1597.07	1655.42	3.7%
WANA	1140.83	1342.50	17.7%
ASEAN	1021.35	1154.18	13.0%
N E Asia	671.05	748.64	11.6%
SSA (Sub saharan africa)	522.34	687.55	31.6%
Other Europe	579.41	574.35	-0.9%
Latin America	444.60	565.74	27.2%
South Asia	476.75	504.08	5.7%

Region	April-24	April-25	Growth (%)
Oceania	105.50	143.94	36.4%
CIS	161.96	118.83	-26.6%
Others	0.87	10.83	1150.9%
Grand Total	**8547.61**	**9511.46**	**11.3%**

Source: DGCI&S

Note: Myanmar has been included in ASEAN and not in South Asia, since ASEAN is a formal economic grouping.

Figure 1: Region-wise shares of India's engineering exports during April 2025



Source: DGCI&S

PANEL WISE INDIA'S ENGINEERING EXPORTS

In this section we look at the Engineering Panel wise exports for the month of April 2025 vis-à-vis April 2024. These are indicated in the tables below.

Table 4: Panel-wise Export Analysis for April-March 2024-25 vis-à-vis April-March 2023-24

Product panels	April 2024	April 2025	Growth (%)
Ferrous			
Iron and Steel	843.8	851.8	1%
Products of Iron and Steel	730.9	771.7	6%
Sub Total	**1574.7**	**1623.5**	**3%**

Product panels	April 2024	April 2025	Growth (%)
Non-ferrous			
Copper and products	127.7	182.2	43%
Aluminium and products	529.6	494.9	-7%
Zinc and products	66.7	50.5	-24%
Nickel and products	13.2	13.5	2%
Lead and products	63.1	76.0	20%
Tin and products	1.2	1.7	41%
Other Non-Ferrous Metals	60.8	81.3	34%
Sub Total	**862.3**	**900.1**	**4%**
Industrial Machinery			
Industrial Machinery like Boilers, parts, etc.	65.8	113.9	73%
IC Engines and Parts	287.2	325.3	13%
Pumps of all types	108.0	120.4	11%
Air condition and Refrigerators	136.7	187.6	37%
Industrial Machinery for dairy, food processing, textiles etc.	685.5	696.1	2%
Machine Tools	60.0	65.9	10%
Machinery for Injecting moulding, valves and ATMs	206.4	246.7	20%
Sub Total	**1549.6**	**1755.9**	**13%**
Electrical Machinery			
Electrical Machinery	**1031.4**	**1192.3**	**16%**
Automobile and auto component			
Motor Vehicle/cars	602.7	822.6	36%
Two and Three Wheelers	248.3	262.7	6%
Auto Components/Part	605.2	653.3	8%
Auto Tyres and Tubes	253.2	256.9	1%
Sub Total	**1709.5**	**1995.5**	**17%**
Aircrafts and related products			
Aircrafts and Spacecraft parts and products	**280.6**	**128.5**	**-54%**
Ships Boats and Floating products and parts			
Ships Boats and Floating products and parts	**265.1**	**509.1**	**92%**
Miscellaneous engineering products			
Medical and Scientific instruments	193.7	226.1	17%
Railway Transport	31.2	30.5	-2%
Hand Tools & Cutting Tools	77.6	88.8	14%
Bicycle & Parts	28.1	36.2	29%
Cranes Lifts & Winches	94.9	81.5	-14%
Office Equipment	18.6	24.3	31%
Other Construction Machinery	242.9	266.4	10%
Prime Mica & Mica Products	2.2	2.8	27%
Project Goods	0.1	0.1	-49%
Other Rubber Product Except Footwear	136.9	147.5	8%
Other Misc. Items	448.2	502.4	12%
Sub total	1137.3	1259.0	11%

Product panels	April 2024	April 2025	Growth (%)
Total engineering exports	**8547.6**	**9511.5**	**11.3%**

Source: DGCI&S

Table 5: Panel-wise shares in India's total engineering exports during April 2025

Product panels	Share % in April 2024	Share % in April 2025
Ferrous		
Iron and Steel	10%	9%
Products of Iron and Steel	9%	8%
Sub Total	**18%**	**17%**
Non-ferrous		
Copper and products	1%	2%
Aluminium and products	6%	5%
Zinc and products	1%	1%
Nickel and products	0%	0%
Lead and products	1%	1%
Tin and products	0%	0%
Other Non-Ferrous Metals	1%	1%
Sub Total	**10%**	**9%**
Industrial Machinery		
Industrial Machinery like Boilers, parts, etc	1%	1%
IC Engines and Parts	3%	3%
Pumps of all types	1%	1%
Air condition and Refrigerators	2%	2%
Industrial Machinery for dairy, food processing , textiles etc	8%	7%
Machine Tools	1%	1%
Machinery for Injecting moulding, valves and ATMs	2%	3%
Sub Total	**18%**	**18%**
Electrical Machinery		
Electrical Machinery	12%	13%
Automobile and auto component		
Motor Vehicle/cars	7%	9%
Two and Three Wheelers	3%	3%
Auto Components/Part	7%	7%
Auto Tyres and Tubes	3%	3%
Sub Total	**20%**	**21%**
Aircrafts and related products		
Aircrafts and Spacecraft parts and products	**3%**	**1%**
Ships Boats and Floating products and parts		
Ships Boats and Floating products and parts	**3%**	**5%**
Miscellaneous engineering products		
Medical and Scientific instruments	2%	2%
Railway Transport	0%	0%
Hand Tools & Cutting Tools	1%	1%
Bicycle & Parts	0%	0%

Product panels	Share % in April 2024	Share % in April 2025
Cranes Lifts & Winches	1%	1%
Office Equipments	0%	0%
Other Construction Machinery	3%	3%
Prime Mica & Mica Products	0%	0%
Other Misc. Items	5%	5%
Project Goods	0%	0%
Other Rubber Product Except Footwear	2%	2%
Sub Total	**13%**	**13%**

Source: DGCI&S

Reasons for Decline (As per April 2025)

Aluminium

The overall decline in aluminium exports have been fuelled by decline in exports to the US (-14.4%) and South Korea (-21.2%). These account for more than 26% of India's aluminium exports. The decline in the US market is majorly attributed to the Section 232 tariffs reinstated by the US in March 2025. The decline in exports to South Korea is again an indirect impact of the retaliatory tariff imposition by the US which has affected South Korea's finished goods exports. As per media reports, in the first 20 days of April, South Korea's exports to the US declined by 14.3% and South Korea's overall exports declined by 5.1%. The declining exports have affected South Korea's aluminium demand too. This is a significant reason behind declining aluminium exports to South Korea. In this juncture exploring new markets are essential. Looking at the trade data GCC countries, Mexico and Brazil can be explored as alternate destinations for our aluminium exports.

Zinc

As per latest reports by London Metal Exchange global Zinc demand is declining and may be expected to decline further due to weak demand and surging productions.

ENGINEERING EXPORTS – STATE-WISE ANALYSIS

State wise engineering export performance

The table below indicates the exports from top Indian states. It is evident from the table that almost 94.7 % of India's exports is contributed by the listed 12 states. Within this almost 56.5 percent of exports is done by Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Gujarat together.

Table 6:Top state wise engineering export performance – April-March 2024-25

US$ Million

Top States	2023-24	2024-25	Growth %	%Share in India's Eng Export	Remark
Maharashtra	22992.9	22546.4	-1.9%	18.1%	**94.9% share covered by top 12 states**
Tamil Nadu	16844.6	18108.6	7.5%	16.6%	
Gujarat	14753.3	16590.5	12.5%	7.5%	
Telangana	3458.0	7536.2	117.9%	7.3%	
Karnataka	6709.1	7277.3	8.5%	5.9%	
Odisha	7125.2	5910.1	-17.1%	4.4%	
Uttar Pradesh	4117.9	4348.7	5.6%	4.3%	

Top States	2023-24	2024-25	Growth %	%Share in India's Eng Export	Remark
Andhra Pradesh	4885.6	4319.4	-11.6%	3.5%	
West Bengal	3134.8	3523.7	12.4%	2.0%	
Madhya Pradesh	1849.6	2013.1	8.8%	1.3%	
Rajasthan	3405.3	1346.3	-60.5%	1.2%	
Daman & Diu And Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1475.0	1242.0	-15.8%	22.6%	

Source: NIRYAT portal

- *Top 12 states constitute over 94.9 % of India's engineering Exports. Once again, Karnataka maintained its 5th position, Telengana retained its 4th position, Odisha maintaining its 6th position, West Bengal moving up to 9th position, while Daman and Diu remained at 12th position and Haryana moved down to 13th position during the fiscal April-March 2024-25 compared to the same period last fiscal.(as per estimates of Niryat Portal)*
- *Major negative growth witnessed in states like Maharashtra, Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan and Daman and Diu during April-March 2024-25 compared to the same period last fiscal.*
- *Maharashtra being the highest state in terms of Engineering Goods exports (constituting a share of 22.6%) is leading by US$ 4.44 billion from Tamil Nadu(Second Highest State) for the period of April-March 2024-25*

India's Region wise engineering exports

In terms of region, western region which includes industrial states like Maharashtra and Gujarat is the front runner in terms of exports with 39.2 percent share. Tamil Nadu from the Southern Region has retained its export performance and it ranked second after Maharashtra, while Gujarat and Telengana ranked third and fourth during April-March 2024-25.

Note: The total engineering exports given in the above table is taken from NIRYAT as per the latest available data and may not tally with the total engineering exports as given by DGCI&S.

Note: Region wise estimates are yet to be uploaded due to some data discrepancy in Niryat Portal.

Please note that data for April 2025 is currently unavailable on the Niryat Portal; therefore, the figures provided above pertain to the financial year 2024–25.

CORRELATION BETWEEN MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION AND ENGINEERING EXPORTS

Engineering forms a considerable part of the broader manufacturing sector and the share of engineering production in overall manufacturing output is quite significant. As exports generally come from what is produced within a country, some correlation between manufacturing production growth and engineering export growth should exist. We briefly look at the trend in manufacturing growth as also engineering export growth to see if they move in tandem. It may be mentioned that manufacturing has 77.63% weightage in India's industrial production.

Engineering export growth and manufacturing output growth moved in the same direction in as many as nine out of twelve months in each of the fiscal years 2019-20 and 2020-21. During fiscal

2021-22, engineering export growth and manufacturing growth moved in the same direction in seven out of twelve months while in each of fiscal 2022-23 and 2023-24, as many as 10 out of 12 months saw engineering exports and manufacturing output moved in the same direction.

The first two month of fiscal 2024-25 also saw manufacturing output growth and engineering exports growth moving in the same direction. April 2024 saw engineering exports declined from a growth in Mar 2024 and manufacturing output growth decelerated. The month of May 2024 witnessed just the opposite. Engineering exports bounced back to growth path and manufacturing output growth accelerated. Then June and July 2024 however saw both moved in the opposite direction but August 2024 saw both engineering export growth and manufacturing growth slowing down. September and October 2024 again saw both moving in the same direction by securing acceleration in growth. November 2024 however saw slowdown in engineering export growth but faster manufacturing growth vis-à-vis October 2024 while growth in both engineering exports and manufacturing output moderated in December 2024. In January 2025 once again, the direction was opposite but in February and March 2025, both moved in the same direction as both performed better on a monthly basis. Engineering export growth and manufacturing growth moved in the same direction in eight out of twelve months in fiscal 2025-26.

The link between these two may not be established monthly, but a positive correlation may be seen if medium to long term trend is considered.

Table 7: Engineering exports growth vis-à-vis manufacturing growth from April 2022

Months/ Year	Engg. Export Growth (%)	Manufacturing Growth (%)
April 2023	-7.52	5.5
May 2023	-4.25	6.3
June 2023	-11.12	3.5
July 2023	-6.91	5.3
August 2023	7.66	10.0
September 2023	6.50	5.1
October 2023	6.99	10.6
November 2023	-3.48	1.3
December 2023	9.82	4.6
January 2024	4.20	3.6
February 2024	15.90	4.9
March 2024	10.66	5.9
April 2024	-4.49	4.2
May 2024	7.43	5.1
June 2024	10.26	3.5
July 2024	5.12	4.7
August 2024	4.28	1.2
September 2024	10.55	4.0
October 2024	39.27	4.4
November 2024	13.72	5.5
December 2024	8.33	3.7

Months/ Year	Engg. Export Growth (%)	Manufacturing Growth (%)
January 2025	7.49	5.8
February 2025	-8.64	2.8
March 2025	-3.92	3.0

(Source: Department of Commerce and CSO)

IMPACT OF EXCHANGE RATE ON INDIA'S EXPORTS

How did the exchange rate fare during April 2025 and what was the recent trend in Re-Dollar movement? In order to get a clearer picture of the recent Re-Dollar trend, not only we took the exchange rate of April 2025, but also considered monthly average exchange rate of Rupee vis-à-vis the US Dollar for each month of fiscal 2023-24 and 2024-25 as per the latest data published, as mere one-month figure does not reflect any trend. The following two tables clearly depicts the short-term trend:

Table 8: USD-INR monthly average exchange rate in 2025-26 vis-à-vis 2024-25
(As per latest data released by FBIL)

Monthly Average Exchange Rate (1 USD to INR)			Year-on-Year Change (%)	Direction	Month-on-Month Change (%)	Direction
Month	2024-25	2025-26				
April	83.41	85.56	2.58	Depreciation	-1.25	Appreciation

Rupee appreciated for the second straight month in April 2025 on a month-on-month basis but continued to depreciate on a year-on-year basis: INR appreciated vis-à-vis the US Dollar by a decent 1.25 percent in March 2025 over the previous month as reciprocal tariff imposed by the USA has created panic about the US economic prospect in the short term leading to weakening of dollar. On a year-on-year basis however, rupee continued to weaken.

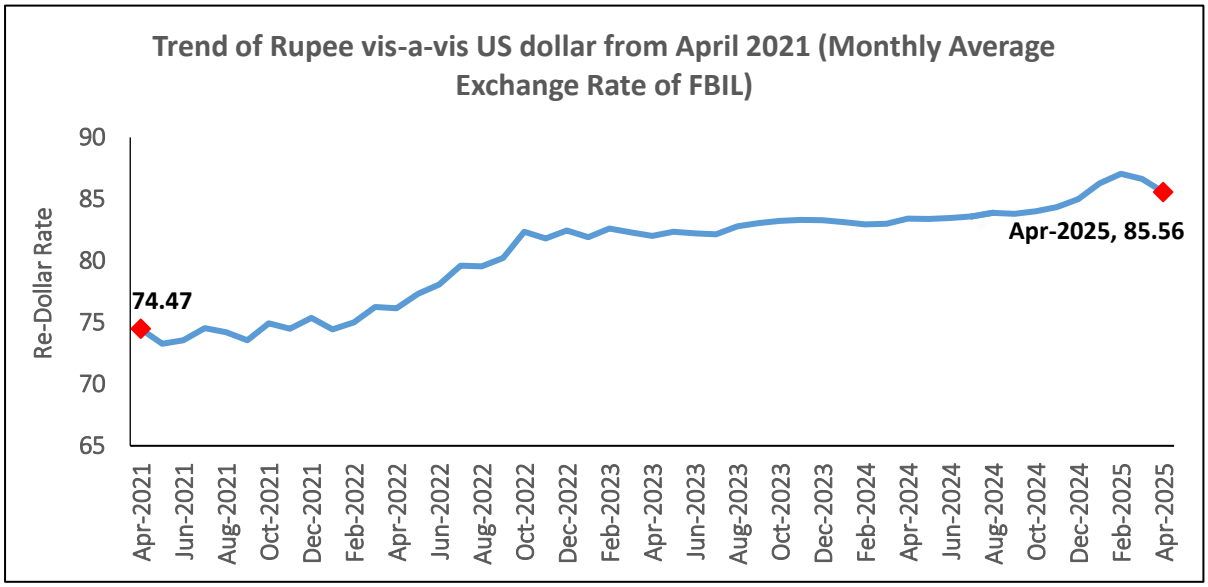
Outlook: Currency market may remain volatile till a stability is seen in tariff war and rupee may witness mild gains in the near term.

Table 9: USD-INR monthly average exchange rate in 2024-25 vis-à-vis 2023-24
(As per latest data released by FBIL)

Monthly Average Exchange Rate (1 USD to INR)			Year-on-Year Change (%)	Direction	Month-on-Month Change (%)	Direction
Month	2023-24	2024-25				
April	82.02	83.41	1.69	Depreciation	0.49	Depreciation
May	82.34	83.39	1.28	Depreciation	-0.02	Appreciation
June	82.23	83.47	1.51	Depreciation	0.10	Depreciation
July	82.15	83.59	1.75	Depreciation	0.14	Depreciation
August	82.79	83.89	1.33	Depreciation	0.36	Depreciation

Monthly Average Exchange Rate (1 USD to INR)			Year-on-Year Change (%)	Direction	Month-on-Month Change (%)	Direction
Month	2023-24	2024-25				
September	83.05	83.81	0.92	Depreciation	-0.10	Appreciation
October	83.24	84.02	0.94	Depreciation	0.25	Depreciation
November	83.30	84.36	1.27	Depreciation	0.40	Depreciation
December	83.28	84.99	2.05	Depreciation	0.75	Depreciation
January	83.14	86.27	3.76	Depreciation	1.51	Depreciation
February	82.96	87.05	4.93	Depreciation	0.90	Depreciation
March	83.00	86.64	4.39	Depreciation	-0.47	Appreciation

Fig 2: Trend of Rupee vis-a-vis US dollar from April 2021 (Monthly Average Rate of FBIL has been considered)



Source: FBIL

Conclusion

The new Financial Year started with a positive note for the Indian engineering community as Indian engineering exports recorded a double-digit growth of 11.28%. As per the latest data, in the first month of the Financial Year 2025-26, reached USD 9.5 billion. The growth rate exceeded that of merchandise exports which reegisted an increase of 9.02% during the same period. The export growth was noted in almost all panels and destinations which is a very positive sign. The stellar export performance comes at a time when the global trade dynamics are being re-shaped by geo-political transformation. As per the latest WTO Global Trade Update, the have revised the global merchandise trade growth downward - While earlier Baseline projections suggested a growth of 2.7 % in 2025 and 2.9 % in 2026, the revised suggestions indicate a 0.2 % contraction in merchandise trade in 2025 followed by a 2.5 % increase in 2026. The possible "reinstatement of reciprocal tariffs" by the US has emerged as the most significant threat that can impact global trade – if enacted fully this can bring down global merchandise trade by 0.6 % in 2025. This accompanies with the growing trade policy uncertainty across the world could result

in almost 1.5 % decline in global trade in 2025. That our exporters have acieved the growth despite these challenges is indeed laudable. The support of the Givernment of India also remains critical during such difficult times. The recently concluded India-UK Free Trade Agreement is an important step towards strengthening our position in the UK market. We sincerely hope that in the coming days we will continue in this growth path under the bale guidance of the Department of Commerce, Government of India.

❍❍❍❍❍❍

ANNEXURE-I

ENGINEERING PRODUCT PANELS – COUNTRY-WISE ANALYSIS

We now analyze the performance of some of the important products for the fiscal April 2025 vis-à-vis April 2024. We have taken the major panels and computed the top importers to get an idea of the current trade pattern.

Engineering Product Panel - Country matrix

Value in USD million

Product panels	Top 5 nations	April 2024	April 2025	Growth%
Iron and Steel	USA	24.6	109.0	343%
	Italy	159.9	92.5	-42%
	Nepal	49.8	74.0	48%
	Belgium	75.1	65.5	-13%
	UAE	41.9	47.0	12%
Products of Iron and Steel	USA	231.7	258.0	11%
	UAE	37.3	53.7	44%
	Germany	33.9	35.6	5%
	Saudi Arab	48.6	32.6	-33%
	Italy	24.0	25.5	6%
Industrial Machinery	USA	313.8	365.4	16%
	UAE	74.2	116.6	57%
	Germany	80.1	75.6	-6%
	Saudi Arab	45.0	67.6	50%
	China	59.4	66.0	11%
Automobiles (Motor Vehicles/Cars and Two and Three Wheelers)	Saudi Arab	125.7	138.7	10%
	South Africa	67.5	120.0	78%
	Mexico	125.7	98.8	-21%
	Japan	40.6	77.5	91%
	Colombia	27.1	54.1	100%
Non-Ferrous metals	USA	125.3	132.4	6%
	Korea RP	101.0	97.1	-4%
	Saudi Arab	36.2	77.8	115%
	Taiwan	20.6	46.8	127%
	Japan	51.7	42.0	-19%
Electrical Machinery and Components	USA	227.7	252.1	11%
	Singapore	112.3	121.5	8%
	UK	57.3	117.1	104%
	Korea RP	47.4	80.9	71%
	Japan	22.9	54.2	136%
Aircrafts and Space crafts	USA	34.1	36.4	7%
	UK	14.9	14.3	-4%
	France	14.5	13.6	-6%

Product panels	Top 5 nations	April 2024	April 2025	Growth%
	Belgium	0.1	12.2	15383%
	UAE	40.3	9.5	-76%
Ships, Boats and Floating Structures and parts	Singapore	170.7	312.1	83%
	UAE	38.0	107.7	183%
	Oman	0.1	39.4	71936%
	Saudi Arab	0.0	20.8	#Div/0!
	Norway	33.4	10.8	-68%
Auto Components (including Auto Parts and Auto Tyre)	USA	184.4	185.9	1%
	Germany	54.0	55.8	3%
	Brazil	47.1	55.5	18%
	Bangladesh	28.8	39.5	37%
	UAE	23.1	37.7	63%

Source: DGCI&S

- In April 2025, USA, Italy and Nepal ranked as the top importers of Indian Iron and Steel, while the USA, UAE and Germany lead in import of products of Iron & Steel.
- The USA stood out as the primary importer of Indian 'Industrial machinery,' making up 21% of India's global exports in this category, followed by UAE and Germany with 7% ad 4% shares, respectively.
- Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Mexico and Japan were top importers of India's Automobiles during April 2025 in India’s global exports respectively over the same period previous fiscal.
- USA, South Korea and Saudi Arab were the top three importers of India's Non-ferrous metals and products during April 2025.
- USA, Singapore, UK and South Korea were the top importers of Indian Electrical Machinery & Components during the same period with 21%, 10%, 10% and 7% shares, respectively.
- USA, UK, France and Belgium were the top importers of India's Aircrafts and Spacecraft during April 2025, making up to 60% of India’s total export of Aircrafts and Spacecraft
- Singapore, UAE, Oman and Saudi Arab became the largest importer of ships, boats and floating structures followed by Norway.
- For the auto components’ product group, USA remained the top importer in April 2025 followed by Germany, Brazil, Bangladesh and UAE.

❍❍❍❍❍❍❍❍❍