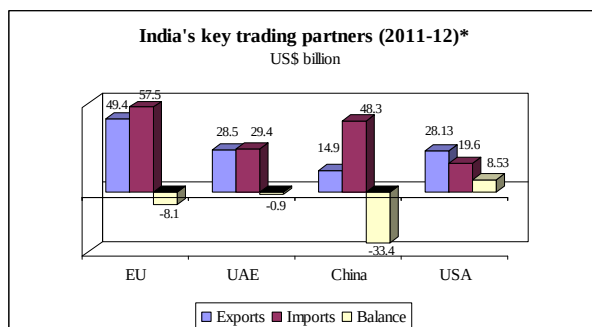


Trade & Investment Relations

EU-India trade relations have progressed tremendously over the last years. India ranked 8th in the list of the EU's main trading partners in 2011, up from 15th in 2002.

The EU is India's largest trading partner accounting for €100 billion in trade in goods and services in 2011. The EU accounted for 20.34% of India's total exports and 14.31% of India's total imports. On the other hand, India accounts for 2.6% of EU's total exports and 2.3% of the EU's total imports.



Source: Department of Commerce

*Apr-Jan 2011-12

The EU has been the biggest investor in India with a cumulative volume of about €37.6 billion since 2000. The EU is also the most important destination of outward investment from India – it received €10 bn cumulative investment from India since 2000.

FDI flows between EU and India

Year	Inflows from India into the EU (€bn)	Outflows from the EU to India (€bn)
2000	0.2	0.7
2001	0.1	0.4
2002	0.1	1.1
2003	0.6	0.8
2004	0.0	1.6
2005	0.5	2.5
2006	0.5	2.5
2007	1.2	4.6
2008	3.5	3.3
2009	0.8	3.1
2010	0.6	3
2011	1.9	12.0

Source: Eurostat

Trade in Services

In 2011, EU-India commercial services trade stood at €20.4 billion. EU exports to India accounted for €10.7 billion, while EU services imports from India were €9.7 billion. Other than commercial services, the key areas in services trade are sea and air transport, other business services and computer and information services.

(€ billion)

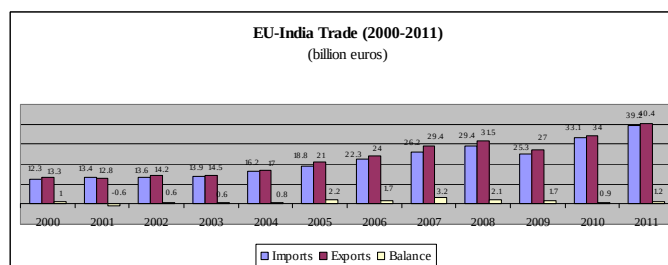
EU Trade in Services with India			
	EU Exports to India	EU Imports from India	EU Trade Balance with India
2000	2.5	2.6	-0.1
2001	2.7	3.0	-0.3
2002	2.6	2.7	-0.1
2003	2.8	3.0	-0.2
2004	3.8	4.1	-0.3
2005	5.4	5.1	0.3
2006	7.5	5.8	1.6
2007	8.7	7.2	1.5
2008	9.0	8.1	0.8
2009	8.9	7.4	1.5
2010	10.0	8.2	1.8
2011	10.7	9.7	1.1

Source: Eurostat

Trade in Goods

Trade in goods between both partners has more than tripled from €25.6 billion in 2000 to nearly € 80.0 billion in 2011.

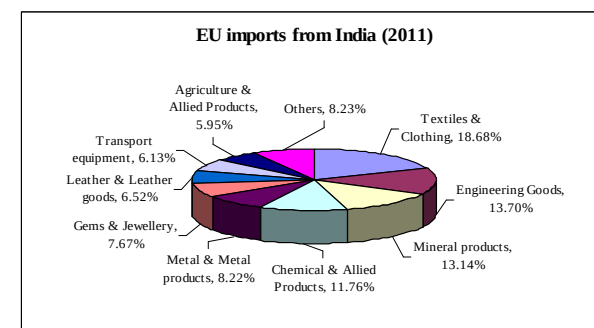
The EU's exports to India during the same period increased from €13.3 billion to €40.4 billion. EU imports from India increased from €12.3 billion to €39.2 billion.



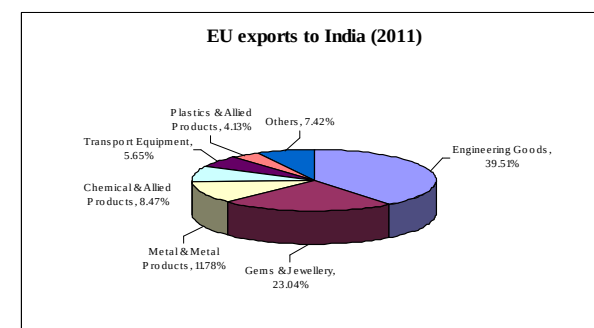
EU-India Trade basket

During the year 2011, the EU's major items of imports from India consisted of textiles and clothing (18.68%), mineral products (13.14%), engineering goods (13.70%), chemical and allied products (11.76%), gems and jewellery (7.67%), leather and leather goods (6.52%), metal and metal products (8.22%), transport equipment (6.13%), and agriculture and allied products (5.95%).

During the same period, the EU's major exports to India consisted of engineering goods (39.51%), gems and jewellery (23.04%), metal and metal products (11.78%), chemicals and allied products (8.47%), transport equipment (5.65%), and plastics and allied products (4.13%).



Source: Eurostat



Source: Eurostat

Export Helpdesk

The Export Helpdesk, set-up in 2004, is an online service, provided by the European Union, to facilitate market access for developing countries to the European Union. The Export Helpdesk is a user friendly service for exporters, importers, trade associations and governments, providing the following information online:

- EU import duties for different products and also the VAT rate applicable in a Member State;
- General requirements, including commercial invoice, freight documents, customs value declaration, single administrative document (common import declaration);
- Rules of Origin including rules concerning value addition to be carried out on a product by your company to qualify for reduced or duty free tariff treatment.
- Specific information is available on veterinary requirements, presence of residues of pesticides, veterinary medicines that can be used, food additives and contaminants which are prohibited, etc. Also import licence (called import certificate), labelling requirements, conformity certification, etc;
- In order to see trade trends, statistics on imports and exports by value and volume are made available from 2000;
- Links to useful websites related to business associations and chambers of commerce in Europe are also available.

Where to contact the Export Helpdesk:

Export Helpdesk for Developing Countries
Market Access Unit
DG Trade - European Commission
Website: <http://exporthelp.europa.eu/>
E-mail: trade-g1-export-helpdesk@ec.europa.eu

Where to find additional information

European Commission - <http://ec.europa.eu>

Delegation of the European Union to India
http://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/india/index_en.htm

European Commission's Directorate General for Trade
<http://ec.europa.eu/trade>

EU-India Trade relations
http://ec.europa.eu/trade/issues/bilateral/countries/india/index_en.htm

EU's Market Access Database - <http://madb.europa.eu>

Trade Statistics - <http://ec.europa.eu/trade/issues/bilateral/data.htm>

Trade Portal - a dedicated website giving practical information on markets and regulations for both Indian and European businesses and investors. <http://www.tradeportalofindia.org/>

European Business Group (EBG) - the representative body of European business interests in India, with chapters in New Delhi, Bengaluru and Mumbai and a range of sectoral committees. <http://www.europeanbusinessgroupindia.com>

European Business and Technology Centre (EBTC) – a programme to assist the Business, Science & Research Communities of the EU and India to generate new business opportunities and cooperation in the fields of research, science and technology. Offices in New Delhi, Bengaluru, Kolkata and Mumbai. <http://www.ebtc.eu>

Council of EU Chambers of Commerce in India – an apex Chamber promoting trade and investment flows between the EU and India, based in Mumbai. <http://www.euindiachambers.com>

Updated: 15 June 2012



EU-India Trade