



Asian Exporters' Chamber *of* Commerce and Industry

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# AECCI VIEWPOINT

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INTERNATIONAL  
NEWS

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VOL . 6.15

BY: VINUTH KUMAR( DIGITAL EFFORTS)

## MADE-IN-NEPAL GOODS WORTH RS 150 MILLION EXPORTED TO CHINA THROUGH RASUWA



Goods made in Nepal, including bamboo chairs, are being exported to the Chinese market. With the opening of export operations some time ago, the Nepali businessmen here have started taking the goods made in Nepal to Kerung in China day by day.

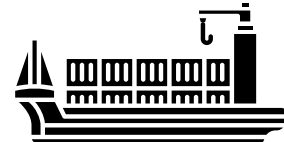
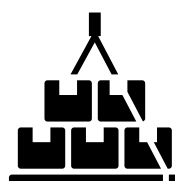
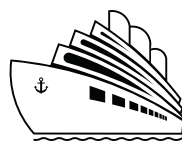
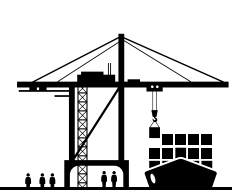
According to the Rasuwa Customs Office, Timure, six firms are active in exporting goods to Kerung, China. According to Chief Customs Officer Narayan Prasad Bhandari, Nepali goods worth Rs 150 million have already been exported to Kerung, China. Among the exported materials are bamboo chairs, clothes, carpets, utensils, nepali papers and handicrafts.

Chief Customs Officer Bhandari informed Republica that bamboo chairs alone worth Rs 35 million were exported. Similarly, Rasuwa Customs Office has earned Rs 4 billion in the first eight months of the current fiscal year from import and export duties.

Due to the decrease in imports in recent times, the revenue collected from the import of goods has decreased but in the coming days, it is expected that the revenue will increase due to the direct movement of Nepali containers from Kerung to Kathmandu.

It is said that the import of goods like apples, walnuts, ginger and garlic from China has been decreasing. Chief Customs Officer Bhandari said that shoes, slippers, ready-made garments, children's toys, parts of motor vehicles, electric cars, jeeps, excavators, tippers, thermoses, roll cloths, electric goods, hydroelectric production equipment, etc. were

Source : Live Mint





**Asian Exporters'**  
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**02** Sept  
2023

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**08** Sept  
2023

**METHOD OF INTERNATIONAL  
PAYMENTS & LC'S**  
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**16** Sept  
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**HOW TO DO SAFE EXPORTS/IMPORTS  
AND SECURE PAYMENTS**  
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**22** Sept  
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**TRADE DOCUMENTATION &  
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## DEPENDENCY ON IMPORTS FOR ENERGY NEEDS SEES A RISE

India's dependency on imports to meet its energy needs went up between 2012-13 and 2021-22 for all major sources - crude oil, natural gas and coal - shows data in a report recently released by the National Statistical Office (NSO). The jump was particularly pronounced in the case of natural gas, where the net import dependency rose from just over 30% to nearly 48%.

Overall, India's energy import was 34.2% of its energy consumption in 2012-13. This ratio had increased to 41% for 2021-22, the latest year for which data is available.

The analysis of net import dependency in the report Energy Statistics India, 2023 excluded petroleum products, the final products made from crude oil. Although India is a net exporter of petroleum products it has to import crude oil to manufacture them.

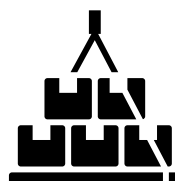
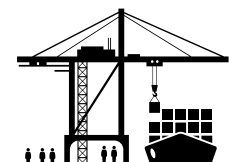
The report also shows that the import dependency has increased because the production growth couldn't keep up with the

consumption growth. For natural gas - which saw the highest increase in import dependency, in 2012-13 India was producing 70.9% of its natural gas consumption which steadily declined to 53.2% by 2019-20.

Crude oil which saw a 4.7 percentage point increase in import dependency also has a similar trend. In 2012-13 India was able to produce 17.3% of its crude oil consumption which declined to 12.3% by 2021-22. For coal and lignite, while the country was producing 78% of its consumption in 2012-13, this had declined to 75.7% in the provisional estimates for 2021-22.

There has been a steady increase in the net import of most these energy products. In 2012-13 for instance, India's net import of coal was 143.3 million tones (MT) which has increased to 207.8 MTs in 2021-22. Unlike coal, which India exports as well as imports, India doesn't export crude oil and natural gas. Crude oil has also seen a similar increase in imports. Compared to 184.8 MTs of imports during 2012-13, the corresponding figures were 212 MT for 2021-22. The import of natural gas rose from 17.6 BCM (billion cubic meter) during 2012-13 to 30.8 BCM in 2021-22.

**Source : MIN**





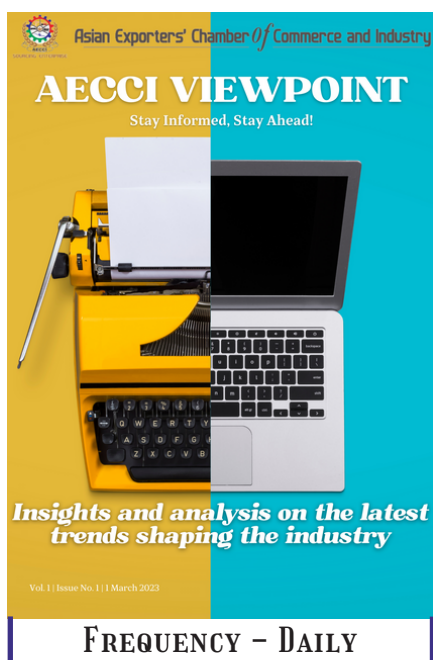
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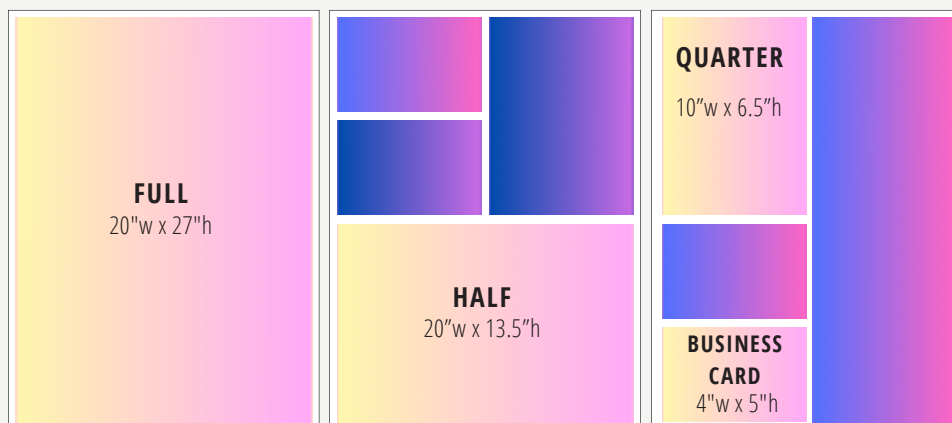
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- Weekly Viewpoint - Weekly*
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# HEADLINES






- The bilateral trade between India and the US will continue to grow as our exporters are getting good orders from that country
- Experts believe that the trend of increasing bilateral trade with the US will continue in the coming years also as New Delhi and Washington are engaged in further strengthening the economic ties.

➤ Chief Customs Officer Bhandari informed Republica that bamboo chairs alone worth Rs 35 million were exported. Similarly, Rasuwa Customs Office has earned Rs 4 billion in the first eight months of the current fiscal year from import and export duties.

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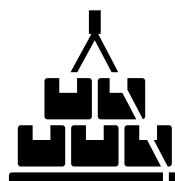
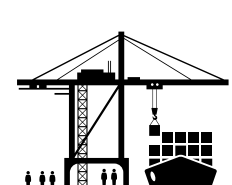
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- The Prime Ministers discussed deepening bilateral relations in the fields of trade and investment, science, innovation and sustainable development.
- This pattern of buyer distribution greatly contrasts with that of 2021, when cotton exports from Egypt to India were valued at \$143.985 million, making up 65.58 per cent of total exports.



# RUPEE RACES TO REPLACE DOLLAR: EGYPT LATEST ENTRANT TO CLUB OF COUNTRIES WANTING TO TRADE IN INR

India's dependency on imports to meet its energy needs went up between 2012-13 and 2021-22 for all major sources - crude oil, natural gas and coal - shows data in a report recently released by the National Statistical Office (NSO). The jump was particularly pronounced in the case of natural gas, where the net import dependency rose from just over 30% to nearly 48%.

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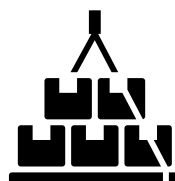
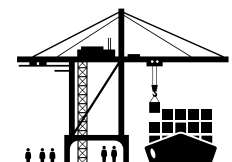
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**Source : KNN News**





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