GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 253
ANSWERED ON 22.07.2025

BOOSTING SERVICES EXPORTS

253. SHRI TEJASVI SURYA:
SHRI PRAVEEN PATEL:
DR. K SUDHAKAR:
SHRI P P CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य और उद्योग मंत्री) be pleased to state:

(a) the key achievements in enhancing India's merchandise and services exports during FY 2024–25;

(b) the progress made in boosting exports of electronic goods, coffee and pharmaceuticals and its impact on India's export economy;

(c) whether there are any future projects aimed at further strengthening export infrastructure and logistics to support continued growth and the expected outcomes of such initiatives;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of export performance during FY 2024-25 including the major sectors contributing to the State's exports including Rajasthan?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य और उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जितिन प्रसाद)
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
(SHRI JITIN PRASADA)

(a) India's total exports - comprising both merchandise and services - reached a historic high of US$ 824.96 billion in 2024–25, reflecting a 6.02% increase over the previous fiscal year. Services exports were the driving force, achieving a record-breaking US$ 387.5 billion with an impressive 13.6% increase over the previous fiscal year. Notably, textile exports demonstrated remarkable resilience, rising by 6.3% from US$ 34.43 billion in 2023–24 to US$ 36.61 billion in 2024–25. Non-petroleum merchandise exports stood at US$374.1 billion in 2024-25 registering highest ever non-petroleum annual export, marking a healthy 6.1% growth over previous fiscal year.

(b) India has made notable strides in enhancing exports across key sectors—including electronic goods, textiles, coffee, and pharmaceuticals—over the past decade, significantly contributing to the country's overall export growth and strengthening India's export ecosystem.

- **Electronic goods** exports surged from US$ 6.3 billion in 2014–15 to US$ 38.6 billion in 2024–25, driven by effective policy measures. Their share of India's merchandise exports rose markedly from 2.02% to 8.82% during the same period. Electronics goods export registered a growth of 32.48% in 2024-25 as compared to previous fiscal year.
- **Drugs and pharmaceuticals** exports witnessed steady growth, increasing from US$ 15.4 billion in 2014–15 to US$ 30.5 billion in 2024–25. Their share in merchandise exports climbed from 4.97% to 6.97%, reflecting the sector's resilience and global demand. Drugs and pharma export registered a growth of 9.40% in 2024-25 as compared to previous fiscal year.
- **Coffee** exports more than doubled, rising from US$ 0.8 billion in 2014–15 to US$ 1.8 billion in 2024–25. This upswing was supported by greater value addition and expansion into new international markets. Coffee export registered a growth of 40.31% in 2024-25 as compared to previous fiscal year.

(c) & (d) The Government of India is actively strengthening infrastructure across various sectors, recognizing its pivotal role in driving economic development and facilitating global trade. Major initiatives such as the National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP) and the PM Gati Shakti Master Plan focus on enhancing connectivity, streamlining logistics, and upgrading export-related facilities. To improve logistics efficiency, NICDC Logistics Data Services (NLDS) is leveraging Information and Communication Technology (ICT) to promote transparency and industry best practices. At the core of NLDS is the Logistics Data Bank System (LDB), which enables real-time, single-window tracking of export-import containers across India - supporting smarter decision-making and easing business operations. According to the World Bank's Logistics Performance Index (2023), India ranks 38th out of 139 countries, improving from 44th in 2018 and 54th in 2014—highlighting its rising global competitiveness in logistics. Complementing these efforts, the Department of Commerce is implementing the Trade Infrastructure for

Export Scheme (TIES) since FY 2017–18. This initiative supports Central and State Government bodies in developing and modernizing infrastructure critical to export growth. In the 2025–26 Budget, the Government announced the Export Promotion Mission with a budget allocation of ₹2,250 crore. A major feature of this mission is the launch of BharatTradeNet - a digital public infrastructure aimed at simplifying trade documentation and financing in line with global standards.

(e) India's merchandise exports reached US$ 437.42 billion in 2024–25, with key contributions from leading exporting states such as Gujarat, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, West Bengal, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, and Rajasthan. Rajasthan recorded merchandise exports of US$ 6.72 billion during the same period, accounting for 1.54% of the country's total. The state's top five export commodities in 2024–25 were: Gold and Other Precious Metal Jewellery (23.7%), Plywood and Allied Products (9.38%), Pearl, Precious, and Semi-Precious Stones (7.17%), Granite, Natural Stone, and Related Products (4.80%) and Guergam Meal (3.29%).

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