

## FOCUS ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE

**THAILAND**

### THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND TODAY

Location	The Kingdom of Thailand lies in South-East Asia. It is bordered to the west and north by Myanmar (Burma), to the north-east by Laos and to the south-east by Cambodia. Thailand extends southward, along the isthmus of Kra, to the Malay Peninsula, where it borders Malaysia. The isthmus, shared with Myanmar, gives Thailand a short coastline on the Indian Ocean, and the country also has a long Pacific coastline on the Gulf of Thailand.
Size	513,115 sq. km. (198,115 sq. miles) 64.1 million (UN, 2005). The UN gives a projected population for 2010 of 69.68 million.
Population	69,794,997 Estimated for 2023.
Population Growth Rate	0.2 % Estimated for 2023.
Birth Rate	10.04/1000 Estimated for 2023.
Death Rate	7.86/1000 estimated for 2023.
Life Expectancy	77.91 years. Male 74.92 years, Female 81.05 years. (2023 Est.)
Literacy rate	93.8%. Male 95.8%, Female 92.4%. (2018 Est.).
Capital City	Bangkok
Other Large Cities	Samut Prakan, Nanthaburi, Udon Thani, Nakhon Ratchasima, Hat Yai, Chon Buri, Chiang Mai, Phra Padaeng, Lampang, Pak Kret, Si Racha, Khon Kaen, Nakhon Pathom, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Thanya Buri, Surat Thani, Rayong, Ubon Ratchathani and Khlong Luang etc.
Religion	The predominant religion is Buddhism, mainly of the Hinayana (Theravada) form. About 4% of the population, predominantly Malays are Muslims, and there is also a Christian minority, mainly in Bangkok and the north.
Language	The national language is Thai. There are small minorities of Chinese, Malays and indigenous hill peoples.
Climate	The climate is tropical and humid, with an average annual temperature of 29°C (85°F). There are three main seasons: hot, rainy and cool. Temperatures in Bangkok are generally between 20°C (68°F) and 35°C (95°F).
International Relations	Thailand is a member of the UN, WTO, BIS, Asian Development Bank, ASEAN, the Colombo Plan, APEC, the Mekong Group and IOM.
Internet domain	.th
International Dialing Code	+66.
Currency	The unit of currency is the baht (THB) of 100 satang.

## **NATIONAL ECONOMY**

Economic activity in Thailand is recovering from an unprecedented crisis, supported by a swift and bold policy response, while inflation is on an upward trend reflecting rising commodity prices. Thailand's economy grew by 1.5 percent in 2021 bolstered by the implementation of a multi-pronged policy support package, and a rebound in exports. The current account balance turned into a deficit of 1.7 percent of GDP in 2021, from a surplus of 4.2 percent of GDP in 2020, largely reflecting a sharp decline in tourism receipts and soaring shipping costs amid supply chain disruptions. The growth momentum continued so far this year based on strong consumption and exports. Reflecting rising energy prices, headline inflation accelerated to 5.9 percent y/y during Jan-July 2022 from a 1.2 percent average inflation recorded in 2021.

The economic recovery continues in 2022 but is clouded by the deteriorated global outlook. Real GDP is projected to grow by 2.8 percent in 2022, lower than initially expected, as the prolonged war in Ukraine dampens domestic demand through rising commodity prices and lowers external demand. As the pandemic subsides, GDP growth is expected to rebound to about 4 percent in 2023 before trending down to its potential rate of about 3 percent in the medium term. Headline inflation is expected to average 6.1 percent in 2022 driven by high commodity prices, before decelerating to 2.5 percent in 2023—within the Bank of Thailand's (BOT) target range. The current account deficit is expected to narrow to -0.8 percent of GDP in 2022 as tourism receipts gradually pick up along with the removal of COVID-19 entry restrictions, and to return to a surplus of around 3-3.5 percent of GDP over the medium term. Growth prospects critically hinge on the return of foreign tourists, while soaring energy prices due to the prolonged war in Ukraine could further weigh on private consumption and external demand. A disorderly tightening of global financial conditions and spillovers from a sharper growth slowdown in China amidst already-stretched private sector balance sheets could derail the economy's rebound.

### **Executive Board Assessment**

In the course of Article IV consultation between IMF and Thailand, Executive Directors of the IMF commended the authorities for their bold and appropriate policy response, which helped maintain macroeconomic and financial stability and facilitated a growth rebound despite the severe impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Directors acknowledged that the recovery is fragile and uneven with risks to the outlook tilted to the downside. In that context, they encouraged the authorities to remain agile in their policy response under fast-changing circumstances and to press ahead with structural reforms to support sustainable, inclusive growth. Directors also emphasized the importance of a well-coordinated and integrated approach to recalibrate monetary, exchange rate, and fiscal policies should an adverse scenario materialize.

Directors welcomed the Bank of Thailand's efforts to ensure that inflation expectations remain well anchored. They emphasized the importance of a data-dependent monetary policy normalization path and welcomed the recent policy rate increase and clear communication of a gradual normalization on the back of continued economic recovery. Directors also welcomed ongoing progress in strengthening financial sector risk analysis, specialized financial institutions' supervision and bank resolution, as well as efforts to accelerate household debt restructuring, which should be accompanied by a gradual tapering of the financial sector support measures. Continued efforts to enhance the AML/CFT framework are also important.

Directors agreed with the near-term fiscal consolidation while encouraging the authorities to continue to gradually replace untargeted energy subsidies with targeted support to vulnerable groups. Over the medium term, a more gradual fiscal consolidation underpinned by enhanced domestic revenue mobilization could support structural reforms to strengthen the economy's resilience while rebuilding policy buffers. Enhancing fiscal governance and transparency also remains a priority.

Most Directors noted that Thailand's external position remains moderately stronger than warranted by medium term fundamentals and desirable policies, while some other Directors called for a more cautious interpretation of the external balance assessment given the pandemic-induced structural shifts in the global economy. Directors welcomed the authorities' commitment to exchange rate flexibility and the easing of foreign exchange regulations and concurred that FX interventions should be limited to avoiding disorderly market conditions.

Directors encouraged the authorities to implement a well-coordinated structural reform agenda, supported by capacity development, to boost potential output and capitalize on the growth opportunities provided by the ongoing digital and green transformations. In this regard, measures to enhance human capital to close the skills gap will be important. They welcomed the authorities' efforts to reposition Thailand's financial sector for a sustainable, digital economy and highlighted the importance of balancing efficiency gains from financial innovation against financial stability risks.

**Table 1. Thailand: Selected Economic Indicators, 2018–23**

					Projections	
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Real GDP growth (y/y percent change) 1/	4.2	2.2	-6.2	1.5	2.8	4.0
Consumption	4.1	3.4	-0.6	-0.2	5.1	0.5
Gross fixed investment	3.9	2.0	-4.8	2.0	4.5	1.2
Inflation (y/y percent change)						
Headline CPI (period average)	1.1	0.7	-0.8	1.2	6.1	2.5
Core CPI (period average)	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	2.6	1.7
Saving and investment (percent of GDP)						
Gross domestic investment	25.2	23.8	23.7	29.1	29.2	27.7
Private	16.9	16.9	16.8	17.0	18.4	18.1
Public	5.8	5.7	6.4	6.6	6.3	5.7
Change in stocks	2.4	1.2	0.4	5.5	4.6	3.9
Gross national saving	30.8	30.8	27.9	26.9	28.5	29.9
Private, including statistical discrepancy	25.3	26.7	26.8	27.8	27.8	27.3
Public	5.5	4.1	1.1	-0.8	0.7	2.6
Foreign saving	-5.6	-7.0	-4.2	2.2	0.8	-2.2
Fiscal accounts (percent of GDP) 2/						
General government balance 3/	0.1	-0.8	-4.7	-7.0	-5.6	-3.2
SOEs balance	0.5	0.6	-0.1	-0.4	-0.7	0.2
Public sector balance 4/	0.6	-0.3	-4.8	-7.4	-6.2	-3.0
Public sector debt (end of period) 4/	41.9	41.1	49.5	58.4	61.2	61.4
Monetary accounts (end of period, y/y percent change)						
Broad money growth	4.7	3.6	10.2	4.8	-0.2	3.5

Narrow money growth	2.8	5.7	14.2	3.5	6.9	5.0
Credit to the private sector by depository corporations	5.8	2.4	4.5	4.5	6.9	5.0
Balance of payments (In billions of U.S. dollars)						
Current account balance	28.4	38.0	21.2	-11.0	-4.2	12.5
(In percent of GDP)	5.6	7.0	4.2	-2.2	-0.8	2.2
Exports, f.o.b.	251.1	242.7	227.0	270.6	301.7	312.5
Growth rate (dollar terms)	7.5	-3.3	-6.5	19.2	11.5	3.6
Growth rate (volume terms)	3.9	-3.7	-5.8	15.4	3.1	2.1
Imports, f.o.b.	228.7	216.0	186.1	230.7	271.9	280.9
Growth rate (dollar terms)	13.7	-5.6	-13.8	23.9	17.9	3.3
Growth rate (volume terms)	7.6	-5.8	-10.4	18.8	6.2	4.5
Capital and financial account balance 5/	-21.2	-24.5	-2.8	3.5	4.2	-12.5
Overall balance	7.3	13.6	18.4	-7.5	0.0	0.0
Gross official reserves (including net forward position,						
end of period) (In billions of U.S. dollars)	239.4	258.7	287.4	279.2	279.2	279.2
(Months of following year's imports)	13.3	16.7	15.0	12.3	11.9	11.2
(Percent of short-term debt) 6/	288.4	325.8	310.4	299.2	312.7	299.7
(Percent of ARA metric)	224.7	232.6	253.3	236.3	227.4	213.5
Forward position of BOT (end of period)	-33.7	-34.3	-29.3	-33.2	...	...
Exchange rate (baht/U.S. dollar)	32.3	31.0	31.3	32.0	...	...
NEER appreciation (annual average)	4.0	6.9	-0.5	4.1	...	...
REER appreciation (annual average)	3.0	5.7	-2.6	3.2	...	...
External debt						
(In percent of GDP)	32.2	31.6	38.2	39.0	39.4	39.0
(In billions of U.S. dollars)	163.1	171.9	190.7	197.5	210.3	225.5
Public sector 7/	35.7	38.0	37.2	41.5	41.8	42.4
Private sector	127.4	133.9	153.5	156.0	168.5	183.0
Medium- and long-term	65.9	74.6	80.0	84.1	99.1	109.7
Short-term (including portfolio flows)	61.5	59.3	73.5	71.8	69.4	73.3
Debt service ratio 8/	6.0	6.3	6.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
Memorandum items:						
Nominal GDP (billions of baht)	16,373.3	16,892.4	15,636.9	16,178.7	17,295.2	18,156.5
(In billions of U.S. dollars)	506.5	544.0	499.7	505.9	...	...

Sources: Thai authorities; CEIC Data Co. Ltd.; and IMF staff estimates and projections.

1/ This series reflects the new GDP data based on the chain volume measure methodology, introduced by the

Thai authorities in May 2015.
2/ On a fiscal year basis. The fiscal year ends on September 30.
3/ Includes budgetary central government, extrabudgetary funds, and local governments.
4/ Includes general government and SOEs.
5/ Includes errors and omissions.
6/ With remaining maturity of one year or less.
7/ Excludes debt of state enterprises.
8/ Percent of exports of goods and services.

“NATIONAL ECONOMY” is based on IMF Executive Board Concludes 2022 Article IV Consultation with Thailand September 1, 2022.

### **FOREIGN TRADE**

**Thailand’s** total exports in 2016 were of the order of US\$ 213,986 million. It increased to US\$ 229,511 million in 2020. Exports during the period from 2016 to 2020 in terms of percentage, grew highest (10.05%) in 2017 and fell maximum (-6.24%) in 2020 in comparison with 2016 and 2019, respectively. The annual average compound growth rate worked out at 1.77%.

Imports, on the other hand, were of the order of US\$ 208,769 million in 2020 while in 2016 it was US\$ 195,195 million. Imports during the period from 2016 to 2020, in terms of percentage, grew maximum (14.67%) in 2017 and fell maximum (-12.98%) in 2020 as compared to 2016 and 2019, respectively. The annual average compound growth rate worked out at 1.69%.

Volume of trade registered an annual average (compound) rate of growth of 1.73% from US\$ 409,181 million in 2016 to US\$ 438,280 million in 2020. Thailand enjoyed a surplus balance of trade payment during the said period. Thailand’s export and import, volume and balance of trade between 2016 and 2020 along with their growth rates are given in **Table-I**.

Main exports of Thailand by category are electrical machinery, power-generating equipment, garments, rubber products, live fish, precious jewellery, general industrial machinery, equipment and parts, office machines and automatic data-processing equipment, automatic data-processing machines and units, parts and accessories for office machines etc. and major import commodities are power generating equipment, electrical machinery, mineral fuels and lubricants, road vehicles, iron and steel, plastics, machinery specialized for particular industries, telecommunications and sound equipment etc.

There are international airports at Bangkok (Don Muang), Chiangmai, Phuket and Hat Yai. The national carrier, Thai Airways International, is 92.85% state-owned, although the government has stated that it wishes to reduce its stake to less than 50%. Work on the new Bangkok airport (Suvarnabhumi) is scheduled for completion in 2004.

There is an extensive network of canals, providing transport for bulk goods. The port of Bangkok is an important shipping junction for South-East Asia, and consists of 37 berths for conventional and container vessels.

## **BILATERAL TRADE WITH INDIA**

Indo-Thailand bilateral trade in 2017-18 was of the order of Rs.69,415.47 crores. It increased to Rs.112,519.87 crores in 2021-22. The annual compound growth rate of volume of trade during the period from 2017-18 to 2021-22 was 12.83%. India had a deficit balance of trade during the said period (**see table II**). The average annual compound growth rates of exports and imports worked out at 16.33% and 10.92%, respectively.

India's exports to, and imports from Thailand of Merchandise Goods between 2017-18 and 2021-22 along with their growth rates are presented in **Table II**.

India's top ten merchandise goods exported to and imported from Thailand, during 2017-18 to 2021-22, along with their growth rates are depicted in **Table III & IV** respectively.

### **Some important links**

#### **Embassy of India, Bangkok**

46, Soi 23 [Prasarnmitr] Sukhumvit Road, Bangkok-10110.

[\*PR of India to UN-ESCAP;

\*\*DPR of India to UN-ESCAP].

Telephone: 00-66-2-2580300-06

Fax: 00-66-2-2584627, 2621740

E-Mail: [indiaemb@mozart.inet.co.th](mailto:indiaemb@mozart.inet.co.th)

Web: [www.indianembassy.in.th](http://www.indianembassy.in.th)

#### **Consulate of India, Chiangmai**

33/1, Thung Hotel Road, Wat Kate, Muang, Chiangmai 50000, Thailand.

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Fax: 00-66-53-247879

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#### **Consulate of India, Songkhla**

170/17, Nakon Nok Road, Tambon Boyang, Amphur Muang, Songkhla-90000, Thailand.

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**Fax:** +91-11-2687 2029

**Web:** [www.thaiemb.org.in](http://www.thaiemb.org.in)

**Names and addresses of the organizations engaged in foreign trade in Thailand are:-**

#### **Department of Export Promotion (DEP)**

**22/77, Rachadapisek Road**

**Chatuchak**

**BANGKOK 10900**

**Tel: (00662) 5131915**

**Fax: (00662) 5121294**

**Email: [esdep@depthai.go.th](mailto:esdep@depthai.go.th)**

**URL:<http://www.thaitrade.com>**

**Board of Trade of Thailand (BOT)**  
150/2, Rajbopit Road  
BANGKOK 10200  
Tel: (00662) 2211827  
Fax:(00662) 2253995  
Email: [bot@tcc.or.th](mailto:bot@tcc.or.th)  
URL:<http://www.tcc.or.th/bot/index2.htm>

**Thai Chamber of Commerce**  
150, Rajbopit Road  
BANGKOK 10200  
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Fax:(00662) 2253372  
Email:[tcc@thaiechamber.com](mailto:tcc@thaiechamber.com)  
URL:<http://www.tcc.or.th>

**Federation of Thai Industries**  
60, New Rachadapisek Road  
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BANGKOK 10110  
Tel: (00662) 2294255  
Fax: (00662) 2294941-2  
Email: [fa-dept@off.fti.or.th](mailto:fa-dept@off.fti.or.th)  
URL: <http://www.fti.or.th>

***Source:***

**The Statesman Year Book, the Europa World Year Book,  
Monthly Bulletin on Statistics UN Publication, IMF, World Bank.org,  
BBC News, the World Fact Book, World Development Indicator, MEA, Visa HQ,  
International Trade Centre wikipedia.org, embassy of India in Thailand,  
and D.G.C.I & S etc.**

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**TABLE - I****THAILAND'S TOTAL EXPORTS AND IMPORTS, VOLUME AND BALANCE OF TRADE****BETWEEN 2016 TO 2020.**

(Figures in US MILLION DOLLARS)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Exports</i>	<i>Percentage Growth in Exports</i>	<i>Import</i>	<i>Percentage Growth in Imports</i>	<i>Volume of Trade</i>	<i>Percentage Growth in Vol. of Trade</i>	<i>Balance of Trade</i>
2016	213986		195195		4,09,181		18791
2017	235502	10.05	223825	14.67	4,59,327	12.26	11677
2018	250930	6.55	249490	11.47	5,00,420	8.95	1440
2019	244797	-2.44	239904	-3.84	4,84,701	-3.14	4893
2020	229511	-6.24	208769	-12.98	4,38,280	-9.58	20742
<b>Annual Compound Growth Rate</b>	<b>1.77</b>		<b>1.69</b>		<b>1.73</b>		
<b>NOTE</b>	: Figures relate to calendar year, January to December.						
<b>SOURCE</b>	: <b>UN COMTRADE PUBLICATION</b>						



<b>TABLE - II</b>							
<b>INDIA'S EXPORT TO AND IMPORT FROM THAILAND OF MERCHANDISE</b>							
<b>GOODS DURING 2017-2018 TO 2021-2022</b>							
<b>(Value in Rs. CRORES)</b>							
<b>Year</b>	<b>Exports</b>	<b>Percentage Growth in Exports</b>	<b>Import</b>	<b>Percentage Growth in Imports</b>	<b>Volume of Trade</b>	<b>Percentage Growth in Vol. of Trade</b>	<b>Balance of Trade</b>
2017-18	23426.87		45988.60		69415.47		-22561.73
2018-19	31106.07	32.78	51979.65	13.03	83085.72	19.69	-20873.58
2019-20	30451.25	-2.11	48047.85	-7.56	78499.10	-5.52	-17596.60
2020-21	31300.63	2.79	42002.23	-12.58	73302.86	-6.62	-10701.60
2021-22	42897.68	37.05	69622.19	65.76	112519.87	53.50	-26724.51
<b>Annual Compound Growth Rate</b>	<b>16.33</b>		<b>10.92</b>		<b>12.83</b>		
NOTE :	Figures relate to Financial Year April to March.						
SOURCE :	Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Kolkata 700 107.						

**TABLE -III**  
**INDIA'S MAJOR ITEMS OF MERCHANDISE EXPORT TO THAILAND**  
**2017-2018 TO 2021-2022 AND THEIR GROWTH RATES**

( Value in Rs. CRORES)

Sl. No.	Name of the Merchandise Commodities	Value of Exports					Annual Growth Rates			
		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	18-19 over 2017-18	19-20 over 2018-19	20-21 over 2019-20	21-22 over 2020-21
1	<b>Pearls. Prcus. Semi Prcus Stones</b>	<b>4091.01</b>	<b>4065.44</b>	<b>4326.65</b>	<b>4535.26</b>	<b>8351.08</b>	<b>-0.63</b>	<b>6.43</b>	<b>4.82</b>	<b>84.14</b>
	Share in total export	17.46	13.07	14.21	14.49	19.47				
2	<b>IC Engine And Parts</b>	<b>683.91</b>	<b>2964.13</b>	<b>3025.27</b>	<b>3597.32</b>	<b>4878.53</b>	<b>333.41</b>	<b>2.06</b>	<b>18.91</b>	<b>35.62</b>
	Share in total export	2.92	9.53	9.93	11.49	11.37				
3	<b>Iron &amp; Steel</b>	<b>1613.97</b>	<b>1409.74</b>	<b>1374.51</b>	<b>2310.30</b>	<b>2911.74</b>	<b>-12.65</b>	<b>-2.50</b>	<b>68.08</b>	<b>26.03</b>
	Share in total export	6.89	4.53	4.51	7.38	6.79				
4	<b>Marine Products</b>	<b>1707.72</b>	<b>2286.33</b>	<b>1496.28</b>	<b>1337.54</b>	<b>1957.13</b>	<b>33.88</b>	<b>-34.56</b>	<b>-10.61</b>	<b>46.32</b>
	Share in total export	7.29	7.35	4.91	4.27	4.56				
5	<b>Indl. Machinery For Dairy Etc.</b>	<b>658.17</b>	<b>793.98</b>	<b>1081.35</b>	<b>1293.43</b>	<b>1743.11</b>	<b>20.63</b>	<b>36.19</b>	<b>19.61</b>	<b>34.77</b>
	Share in total export	2.81	2.55	3.55	4.13	4.06				
6	<b>Auto Components/ Parts</b>	<b>1353.98</b>	<b>1450.31</b>	<b>1164.72</b>	<b>1042.43</b>	<b>1605.38</b>	<b>7.11</b>	<b>-19.69</b>	<b>-10.50</b>	<b>54.00</b>
	Share in total export	5.78	4.66	3.82	3.33	3.74				
7	<b>Aluminium, Products of Aluminium</b>	<b>438.00</b>	<b>842.25</b>	<b>622.56</b>	<b>706.41</b>	<b>1459.14</b>	<b>92.29</b>	<b>-26.08</b>	<b>13.47</b>	<b>106.56</b>
	Share in total export	1.87	2.71	2.04	2.26	3.40				
8	<b>Drugs Formulations, Biologicals</b>	<b>673.79</b>	<b>841.81</b>	<b>830.01</b>	<b>1088.67</b>	<b>1125.35</b>	<b>24.94</b>	<b>-1.40</b>	<b>31.16</b>	<b>3.37</b>
	Share in total export	2.88	2.71	2.73	3.48	2.62				
9	<b>Spices</b>	<b>720.13</b>	<b>924.63</b>	<b>1076.39</b>	<b>1141.10</b>	<b>973.02</b>	<b>28.40</b>	<b>16.41</b>	<b>6.01</b>	<b>-14.73</b>
	Share in total export	3.07	2.97	3.53	3.65	2.27				
10	<b>Residual Chemicals And Alld. Products</b>	<b>584.56</b>	<b>578.40</b>	<b>701.62</b>	<b>888.18</b>	<b>947.88</b>	<b>-1.05</b>	<b>21.30</b>	<b>26.59</b>	<b>6.72</b>
	Share in total export	2.50	1.86	2.30	2.84	2.21				
	<b>Total export to THAILAND</b>	<b>23426.87</b>	<b>31106.07</b>	<b>30451.25</b>	<b>31300.63</b>	<b>42897.68</b>	<b>32.78</b>	<b>-2.11</b>	<b>2.79</b>	<b>37.05</b>

**NOTE** : Figures relate to Financial Year, April to March.

**SOURCE** : Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Kolkata : 700 107.

**TABLE -IV****INDIA'S MAJOR MERCHANDISE IMPORT FROM THAILAND****2017-2018 TO 2021-2022 AND THEIR GROWTH RATES****( Value in Rs. CRORES)**

Sl. No	Name of the Merchandise Commodities	Value of Imports					Annual Growth Rates			
		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	18-19 over 2017-18	19-20 over 2018-19	20-21 over 2019-20	21-22 over 2020-21
1	<b>Plastic Raw Materials</b>	<b>5546.67</b>	<b>5738.36</b>	<b>5104.66</b>	<b>4860.42</b>	<b>9000.14</b>	<b>3.46</b>	<b>-11.04</b>	<b>-4.78</b>	<b>85.17</b>
	Share in total imports	12.06	11.04	10.62	11.57	12.93				
2	<b>Organic Chemicals</b>	<b>4061.13</b>	<b>4666.96</b>	<b>3721.79</b>	<b>2926.93</b>	<b>6796.77</b>	<b>14.92</b>	<b>-20.25</b>	<b>-21.36</b>	<b>132.21</b>
	Share in total imports	8.83	8.98	7.75	6.97	9.76				
3	<b>Vegetable Oils</b>	<b>1811.62</b>	<b>775.43</b>	<b>454.38</b>	<b>867.02</b>	<b>5307.43</b>	<b>-57.20</b>	<b>-41.40</b>	<b>90.81</b>	<b>512.15</b>
	Share in total imports.	3.94	1.49	0.95	2.06	7.62				
4	<b>Pearl, Precs. Semi-Precs Stones</b>	<b>646.72</b>	<b>1777.76</b>	<b>2199.16</b>	<b>2058.45</b>	<b>4637.79</b>	<b>174.89</b>	<b>23.70</b>	<b>-6.40</b>	<b>125.30</b>
	Share in total import	1.41	3.42	4.58	4.90	6.66				
5	<b>AC Refrigeration Machinery Etc.</b>	<b>3350.10</b>	<b>4066.16</b>	<b>4051.64</b>	<b>2801.93</b>	<b>4297.54</b>	<b>21.37</b>	<b>-0.36</b>	<b>-30.84</b>	<b>53.38</b>
	Share in total import	7.28	7.82	8.43	6.67	6.17				
6	<b>Copper And Products M/o Copper</b>	<b>1604.68</b>	<b>2254.76</b>	<b>1998.36</b>	<b>1686.50</b>	<b>2799.37</b>	<b>40.51</b>	<b>-11.37</b>	<b>-15.61</b>	<b>65.99</b>
	Share in total import	3.49	4.34	4.16	4.02	4.02				
7	<b>Auto Components/Parts</b>	<b>2829.25</b>	<b>2504.05</b>	<b>1993.05</b>	<b>1739.15</b>	<b>2484.92</b>	<b>-11.49</b>	<b>-20.41</b>	<b>-12.74</b>	<b>42.88</b>
	Share in total import	6.15	4.82	4.15	4.14	3.57				
8	<b>IC Engine And Parts</b>	<b>1140.45</b>	<b>1159.57</b>	<b>1076.41</b>	<b>1392.67</b>	<b>2097.05</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>-7.17</b>	<b>29.38</b>	<b>50.58</b>
	Share in total import	2.48	2.23	2.24	3.32	3.01				
9	<b>Comp. Harware, Peripheral</b>	<b>1737.25</b>	<b>1901.46</b>	<b>1613.21</b>	<b>1458.37</b>	<b>2014.12</b>	<b>9.45</b>	<b>-15.16</b>	<b>-9.60</b>	<b>38.11</b>
	Share in total import	3.78	3.66	3.36	3.47	2.89				
10	<b>Aluminium, Products Of Aluminium</b>	<b>624.36</b>	<b>843.17</b>	<b>934.48</b>	<b>885.09</b>	<b>1654.35</b>	<b>35.05</b>	<b>10.83</b>	<b>-5.29</b>	<b>86.91</b>
	Share in total import	1.36	1.62	1.94	2.11	2.38				
	<b>Total import from THAILAND</b>	<b>45988.60</b>	<b>51979.65</b>	<b>48047.85</b>	<b>42002.23</b>	<b>69622.19</b>	<b>13.03</b>	<b>-7.56</b>	<b>-12.58</b>	<b>65.76</b>

**NOTE** : Figures relate to Financial Year, April to March.**SOURCE** : Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Kolkata : 700 107.