



## Analysis of U.S. Trade with India, 2022

### Summary

#### Imports and exports reported by U.S. Census Bureau<sup>1</sup>

In 2022, both U.S. exports to India and imports from India continued to grow for a second year in a row. U.S. exports totaled \$47.2 billion, an increase of 17.9% (\$7.2 billion), and U.S. imports totaled \$85.5 billion, an increase of 16.7% (\$12.2 billion). The trade deficit was \$38.4 billion, increasing 15.2% (\$5.1 billion) from 2021.

In 2022, 2.3% of total U.S. global exports of \$2.1 trillion were exported to India and 2.6% of total U.S. imports of \$3.2 trillion from all countries were imported from India.

In 2022, \$7.7 billion of U.S. exports of Stone, Glass, Metals, and Pearls to India represented 7.3% of U.S. global exports of those commodities.

In 2022, \$17.5 billion of U.S. imports of Stone, Glass, Metals, and Pearls from India constituted 14.1% of the total U.S. imports of those commodities.

#### BIS export data<sup>2</sup>

In 2022, U.S. exports to India made under a BIS license exception totaled \$444.2 million, an increase of 36.4% from \$325.6 million in 2021.

In 2022, the top license exception, Encryption Commodities & Software (ENC), totaled at \$366.9 million (82.6% of all license exceptions for India), followed by Government & International Organizations (GOV), totaled at \$30.7 million (6.9%), and Servicing & Replacement of parts & Equipment (RPL), totaled at \$28.4 million (6.4%).

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<sup>1</sup> Export data in this section refers to trade in “goods” as defined by the U.S. Census: “Merchandise, supplies, raw materials, and products or any other item identified by a Harmonized System (HS) code.” Such data does not capture trade in technologies (e.g., exports made as transmissions or transfers); nor does it capture reexports of US-origin goods or technologies from another country. Nor does it include deemed exports or reexports. <https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/reference/definitions/index.html#goods>.

<sup>2</sup> Export data in this section is derived from Automated Export System (AES) filings. Data in this section refers to the export of commodities, software, and technology subject to the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) and regulated as “items.” The data includes exports whether made under a license or a license exception. Such data does not capture trade in technologies (e.g., exports made as transmissions or transfers), nor does it capture reexports of US-origin goods from a third country. Nor does it include deemed exports or deemed reexports.



## **Analysis of U.S. Trade with India, 2022**

### BIS licensing data<sup>3</sup>

In 2022, the number of export license applications for India, excluding applications for deemed exports and reexports, amounted to 3.1% of total applications worldwide.

In 2022, for applications involving commodities, software, and technology (excluding deemed exports and reexports of technology and source code to Indian nationals in the U.S. or in a third country), BIS reviewed 1,226 export/re-export license applications valued at \$1.4 billion for India, compared to 39,045 applications worldwide valued at \$335.9 billion. BIS denied four license applications. BIS approved 1,027 applications valued at \$1.1 billion with an approval rate of 83.8%, compared to 34,068 approvals worldwide and valued at \$226.1 billion with an approval rate of 87.3%.

In 2022, BIS reviewed 112 applications for deemed exports or reexports involving Indian nationals, representing 7.7% of total deemed export or reexport applications worldwide. BIS approved 102 of these applications, denied one, and returned 9 without action (an approval rate of 91.1%).<sup>4</sup>

In 2022, the top approved ECCNs on licenses for India were 9A610 for Military aircraft and related commodities with 125 approvals, followed by 1C351 for Human and animal pathogens and “toxins” with 90 approvals, and 9E610 for Technology “required” for the “development,” “production,” operation, installation, maintenance, repair, overhaul, or refurbishing of military aircraft and related commodities with 89 approvals.

In 2022, the average processing time for applications involving India was 37 calendar days.

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<sup>3</sup> Licensing data in this section is drawn from BIS internal systems. Data pertains to applications for export and/or reexport licenses and their associated outcomes. Reexport and export licenses and applications are not differentiated in this report; therefore, references to export licenses or applications should be interpreted as inclusive of reexport licenses and applications as well. All licensing figures include cases of deemed export and/or deemed reexport, unless otherwise noted.

<sup>4</sup> Deemed exports are defined in 734.13(b) of the EAR: “Any release in the United States of “technology” or source code to a foreign person is a deemed export to the foreign person's most recent country of citizenship or permanent residency.”

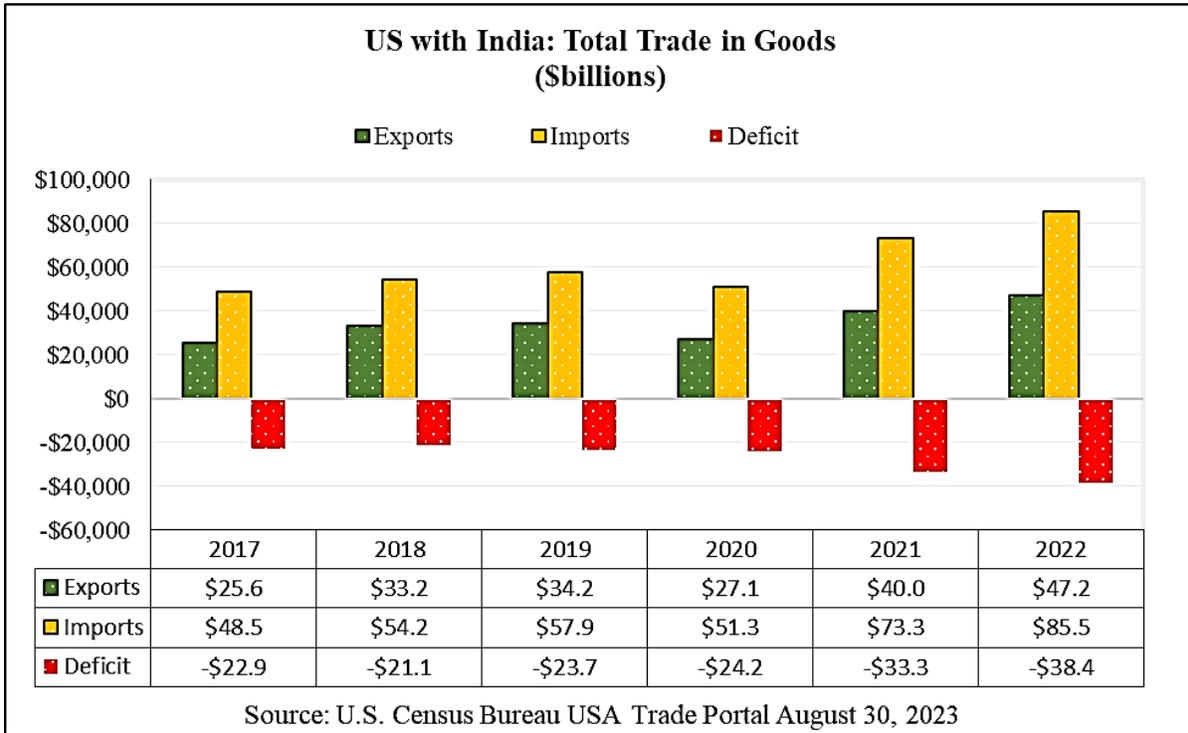
<https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-15/subtitle-B/chapter-VII/subchapter-C/part-734/section-734.13>



## Analysis of U.S. Trade with India, 2022

### I. Total U.S. trade in goods with India<sup>5</sup>

In 2022, both U.S. exports to India and imports from India continued to grow for a second year in a row. U.S. exports totaled \$47.2 billion, an increase of 17.9% (\$7.2 billion), and U.S. imports totaled \$85.5 billion, an increase of 16.7% (\$12.2 billion). The trade deficit was \$38.4 billion, increasing 15.2% (\$5.1 billion) from 2021.



In 2022, the level of U.S. exports to India and U.S. imports from India in goods, merchandise, and commodities as well as the trade deficit with India all exceeded the prior five-year average level by value (not adjusted for inflation).

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2017-2021 Average
EXPORTS	\$25,647.8	\$33,176.6	\$34,222.8	\$27,081.7	\$39,988.3	\$47,160.0	\$32,023.4
Δvalue	--	\$7,528.8	\$1,046.2	-\$7,141.1	\$12,906.6	\$7,171.7	
Δpct	--	29.4%	3.2%	-20.9%	47.7%	17.9%	
IMPORTS	\$48,549.4	\$54,249.6	\$57,879.0	\$51,254.6	\$73,307.6	\$85,536.5	\$57,048.0
Δvalue	--	\$5,700.1	\$3,629.4	-\$6,624.4	\$22,053.0	\$12,229.0	
Δpct	--	11.7%	6.7%	-11.4%	43.0%	16.7%	
BALANCE	(\$22,901.6)	(\$21,073.0)	(\$23,656.2)	(\$24,172.9)	(\$33,319.3)	(\$38,376.6)	(\$25,024.6)
Δvalue	--	\$1,828.6	(\$2,583.2)	(\$516.7)	(\$9,146.4)	(\$5,057.3)	
Δpct	--	-8.0%	12.3%	2.2%	37.8%	15.2%	

Values in Millions of U.S. Dollars. Source: U.S. Census Bureau USA Trade Portal August 30, 2023

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## Analysis of U.S. Trade with India, 2022

In 2022, of \$47.2 billion in U.S. exports to India, the top commodity sectors were Oils, Minerals, Lime and Cement (35.3% of the total exports to the country), Stone, Glass, Metals, and Pearls (16.4% of such total), and Chemicals, Plastics, Rubber, And Leather Goods (12.8% of such total).

In 2022, of \$85.5 billion in U.S. imports from India, the top commodity sectors were Chemicals, Plastics, Rubber and Leather Goods (22.1% of the total U.S imports from the country), Stone, Glass, Metals, and Pearls (20.4% of such total) and Textiles, Footwear, And Headgear (14.5% of such total).

Imports from India By Sector	India Commodity Trade 2022	US Exports to India by Sector
<b>\$85,536,534,549</b>	<b>Total Value All Commodities</b>	<b>\$47,159,971,229</b>
7.0%	Agriculture Products (Chapters 01-24)	3.5%
4.6%	Oils, Minerals, Lime, Cement (Chapters 25-27)	35.3%
22.1%	Chemicals, Plastics, Rubber, Leather Goods (Chapters 28-43)	12.8%
1.0%	Wood, Cork, Paper, Printed Books (Chapters 44-49)	2.8%
14.5%	Textiles, Footwear, Headgear (Chapters 50-67)	1.4%
20.4%	Stone, Glass, Metals, Pearls (Chapters 68-71)	16.4%
7.5%	Base Metals, Iron, Steel, Tools (Chapters 72-83)	5.9%
13.8%	Machinery & Mechanical Appliances (Chapters 84-85)	9.5%
4.1%	Transportation Equipment (Chapters 86-89)	6.2%
0.9%	Optical, Measuring, Medical, Other Instruments (Chapters 90-92)	3.6%
0.1%	Arms & Ammunition (Chapter 93)	0.1%
2.4%	Miscellaneous Manufactured Items (Chapters 94-96)	0.2%
0.1%	Art, Collectors' Pieces, Antiques (Chapter 97)	0.1%
0.9%	Special Classification Items (Chapter 98)	2.2%
0.5%	Temporary Legislation (Chapter 99)	0.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau USA Trade Portal August 30, 2023

In 2022, 2.3% of total U.S. global exports of \$2.1 trillion were exported to India and 2.6% of total U.S. imports of \$3.2 trillion from all countries were imported from India.

### Exports

In 2022, \$7.7 billion of U.S. exports of Stone, Glass, Metals, and Pearls to India represented 7.3% of U.S. global exports of those commodities. Additionally, \$16.6 billion of exports of Oils, Minerals, Lime, and Cement represented 4.3%, and \$2.8 billion of Base Metals, Iron, Steel, and Tools represented 3.3% of U.S. global exports of those commodities.

### Imports

In 2022, \$17.5 billion of U.S. imports of Stone, Glass, Metals, and Pearls from India constituted 14.1% of the total U.S. imports of those commodities. Additionally, \$12.4 billion of imports of Textiles, Footwear, and Headgear represented 6.9%, and the \$18.9 billion of imports of Chemicals, Plastics, Rubber, and Leather Goods represented 4.0% of the global U.S. imports of those commodities.



## Analysis of U.S. Trade with India, 2022

### II. U.S. Exports to India Subject to BIS Export Controls<sup>6</sup>

In 2022, of the \$47.2 billion<sup>7</sup> in U.S. exports to India:

- \$187.4 million, or 0.4% of the total value, were exported under a BIS license;
- \$444.2 million, or 0.9% of the total value, were exported under a BIS license exception;
- \$3.3 billion, or 7.1%, were exported under No License Required (NLR) reporting an ECCN<sup>8</sup>;
- \$6.9 million, or 0.01%, were exported under NLR for 600-series .y subparagraph items<sup>9</sup>;
- \$0.02 million, or 0.00005%, were exported under NLR for 0A501 .y subparagraph Firearms items.<sup>10</sup>

For comparison, globally:

- 0.4% of U.S. exports by dollar value were exported under a BIS license;
- 0.8% were exported under a BIS license exception;
- 9.6% of exports were exported under NLR reporting an ECCN;
- 0.02% of exports were exported under NLR for 600-series .y subparagraph items;
- 0.001% of exports were exported under NLR for 0A501 .y subparagraph Firearms items.

India			
	2020	2021	2022
Licensed by BIS	\$170.3	\$176.0	\$187.4
BIS License Exceptions	\$340.2	\$325.6	\$444.2
NLR reporting an ECCN [8]	\$2,503.5	\$1,975.8	\$3,340.3
NLR DY6 600-Series .y subparagraph [9]	\$10.1	\$6.4	\$6.9
NLR YFA 0A501 .y subparagraph firearms [10]	\$0.0003	\$0.1	\$0.02

Values in Millions of U.S. Dollars. Source: Automated Export System February 15, 2023

Reasons for Control	Chemical and Biological Weapons			Nuclear Nonproliferation		National Security		Missile Tech	Regional Stability		Firearms Convention	Crime Control			Anti-Terrorism	
	CB:1	CB:2	CB:3	NP:1	NP:2	NS:1	NS:2	MT:1	RS:1	RS:2	FC:1	CC:1	CC:2	CC:3	AT:1	AT:2
India	X			X		X		X	X	X						

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<sup>7</sup> This figure is reported by the U.S. Census Bureau. “Total exports” refers to “goods” as defined by the U.S. Census: “Merchandise, supplies, raw materials, and products or any other item identified by a Harmonized System (HS) code.” Such data does not capture trade in technologies (e.g., exports and imports made as transmissions or transfers), nor does it capture reexports of US-origin goods from another country <https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/reference/definitions/index.html#goods>.

<sup>8</sup> Line items reported in AES as license type C33 with an ECCN. Excludes items classified as EAR99.

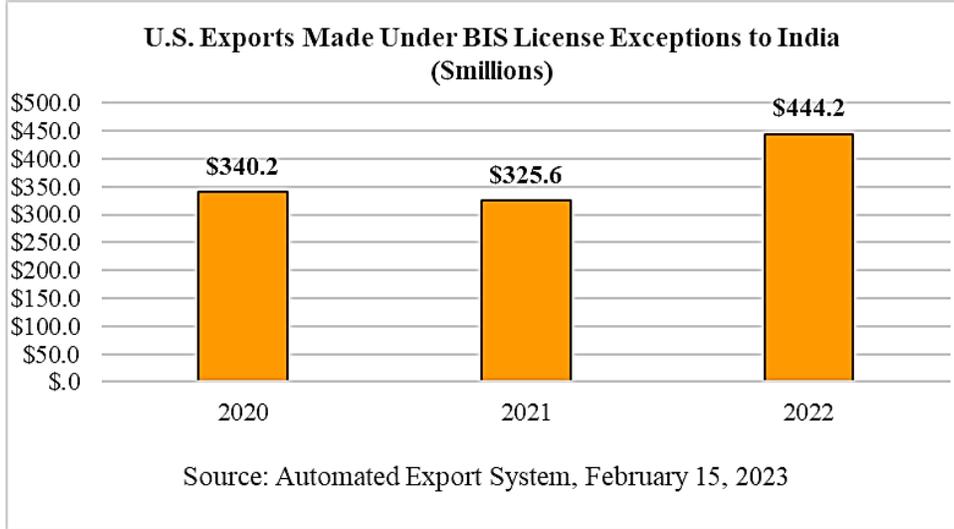
<sup>9</sup> Line items reported in AES as 9x515 subparagraph .y or “600 series”, and shipped under license type C60 and license number DY6.

<sup>10</sup> Line items reported in AES as 0A501 subparagraph .y and shipped under license type code C63, and license number YFA.

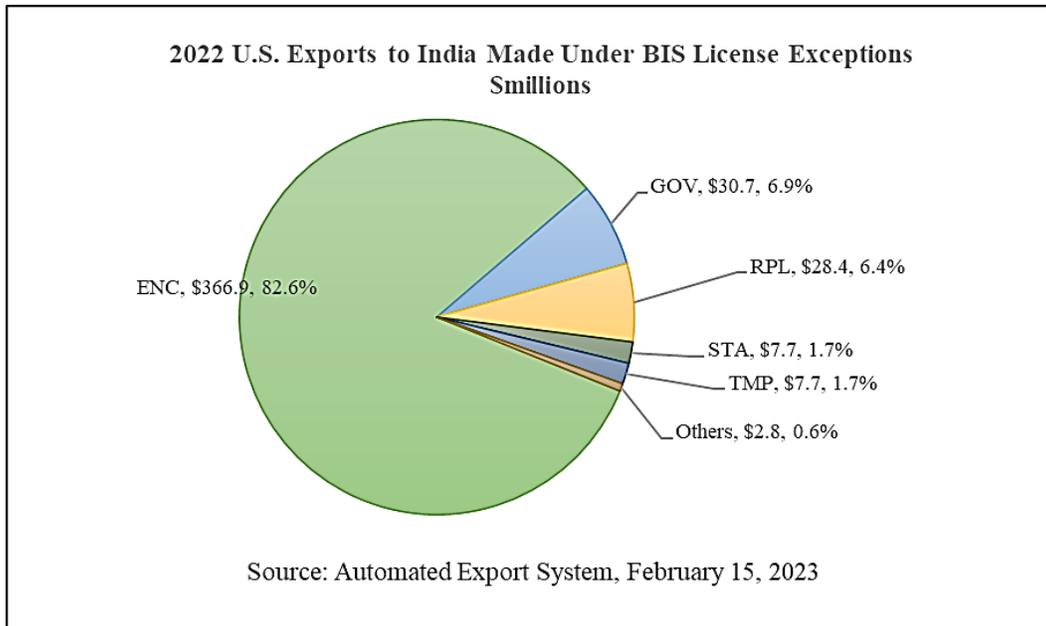


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In 2022, the top license exception, Encryption Commodities & Software (ENC), totaled at \$366.9 million (82.6% of all license exceptions for India), followed by Government & International Organizations (GOV), totaled at \$30.7 million (6.9%), and Servicing & Replacement of parts & Equipment (RPL), totaled at \$28.4 million (6.4%).

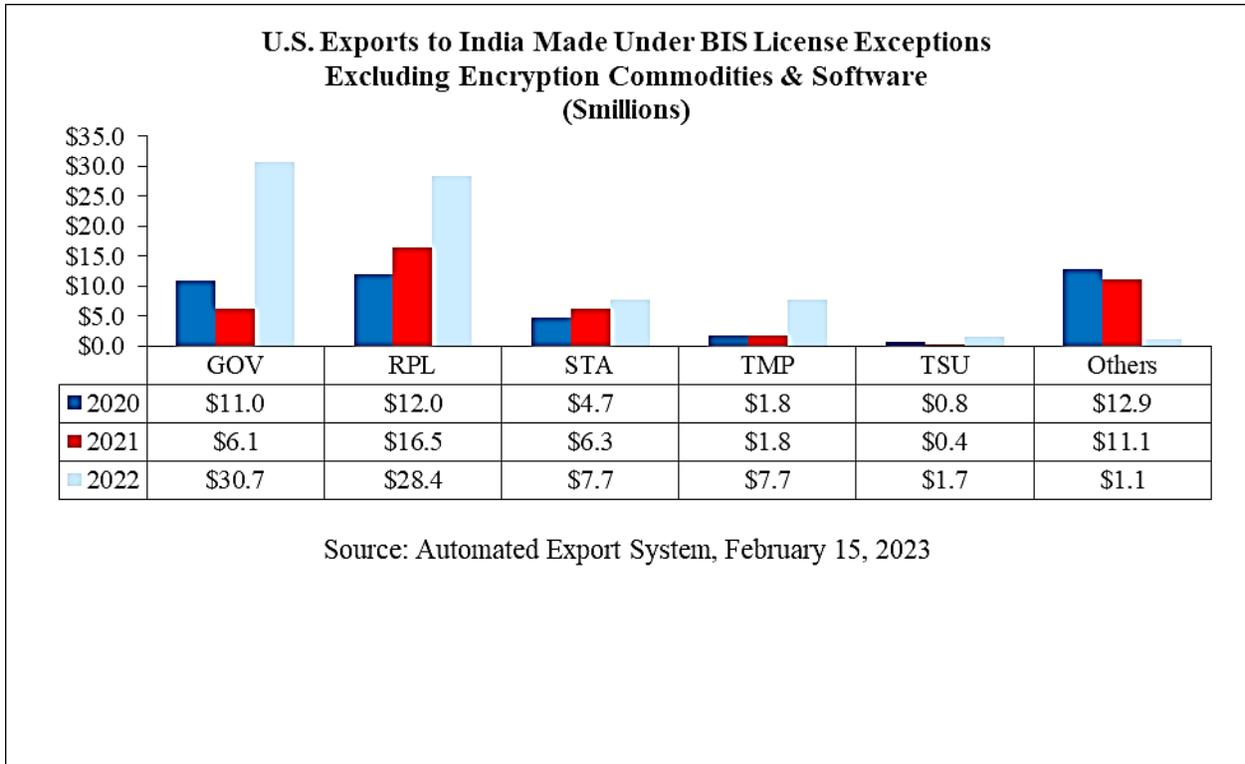
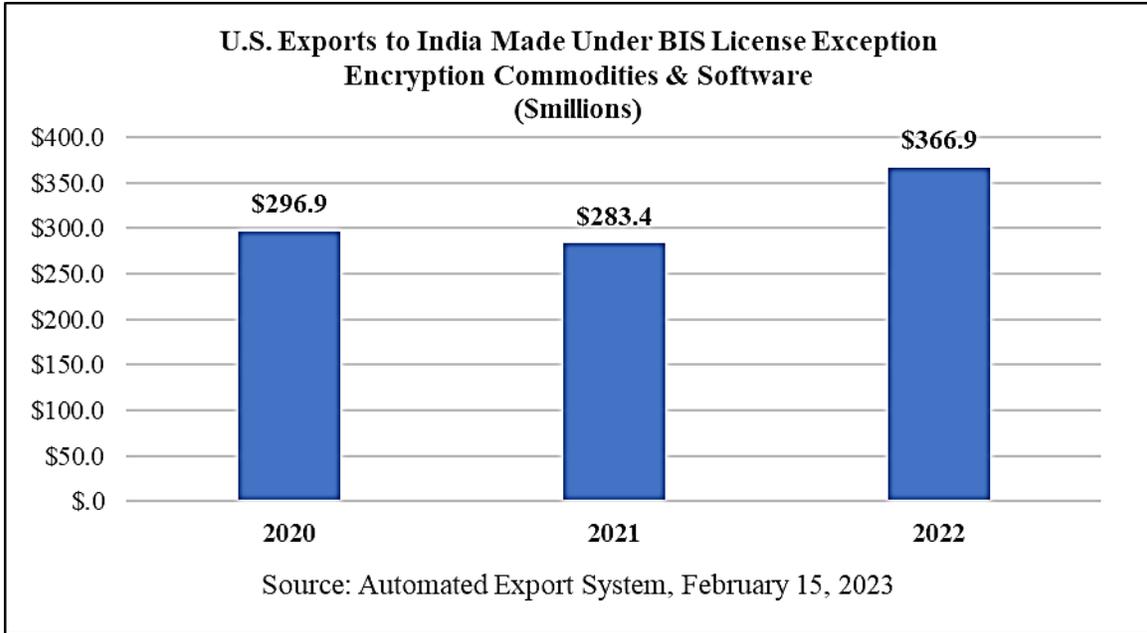


- ENC: Encryption commodities, software, and technology
- GOV: Government & International Organizations
- RPL: Servicing and replacement of parts and equipment
- STA: Strategic Trade Authorization
- TMP: Temporary imports, exports, reexports, and transfers (in-country)



## Analysis of U.S. Trade with India, 2022

In 2022, U.S. exports to India shipped under BIS license exception ENC totaled \$366.9 million, a 29.5% increase from \$283.4 million in 2021.





**Analysis of U.S. Trade with India, 2022**

<b>LICENSED</b>	<b>Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to India, by aggregate shipment value (\$millions)</b>		
	#1	<b>9A610</b>	Military Aircraft and Related Commodities, Other Than Those Enumerated
	#2	<b>9A515</b>	“Spacecraft” and related commodities, as follows (see List of Items Co
	#3	<b>3A611</b>	Military electronics, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#4	<b>3A001</b>	Electronic items as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#5	<b>9A619</b>	Military gas turbine engines and related commodities (see List of Item
	#6	<b>1C202</b>	Alloys other than those controlled by 1C002.b.3 or 1C002.b.4 as follow
	#7	<b>5A002</b>	“Information security” systems, equipment and “components,” as follows
	#8	<b>7B611</b>	Test, inspection, and production commodities “specially designed” for
	#9	<b>2B201</b>	Machine tools, and any combination thereof, other than those controlle
	#10	<b>7A103</b>	Instrumentation, navigation equipment and systems, other than those co

Note: ECCN descriptions have been truncated: please review Commerce Control List for full description

<b>EXCEPTIONS</b>	<b>Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to India, by aggregate shipment value (\$millions)</b>		
	#1	<b>5A002</b>	“Information security” systems, equipment and “components,” as follows
	#2	<b>9A610</b>	Military Aircraft and Related Commodities, Other Than Those Enumerated
	#3	<b>9A619</b>	Military gas turbine engines and related commodities (see List of Item
	#4	<b>9A515</b>	“Spacecraft” and related commodities, as follows (see List of Items Co
	#5	<b>3A611</b>	Military electronics, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#6	<b>7A103</b>	Instrumentation, navigation equipment and systems, other than those co
	#7	<b>EAR99</b>	Items subject to the EAR that are not elsewhere specified in this CCL
	#8	<b>5B002</b>	“Information Security” test, inspection and “production” equipment, as
	#9	<b>9B610</b>	Test, inspection, and production “equipment” and related commodities “
	#10	<b>2B001</b>	Machine tools and any combination thereof, for removing (or cutting) m

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<b>NLR with ECCN</b>	<b>Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to India, by aggregate shipment value (\$millions)</b>		
	#1	<b>9A991</b>	“Aircraft,” n.e.s., and gas turbine engines not controlled by 9A001 or
	#2	<b>5A991</b>	Telecommunication equipment, not controlled by 5A001 (see List of Item
	#3	<b>5A992</b>	Equipment not controlled by 5A002 (see List of Items Controlled).
	#4	<b>7A994</b>	Other navigation direction finding equipment, airborne communication e
	#5	<b>3A999</b>	Specific Processing Equipment, n.e.s., as Follows (See List of Items C
	#6	<b>2B991</b>	Numerical control units for machine tools and “numerically controlled”
	#7	<b>3A992</b>	General purpose electronic equipment not controlled by 3A002.
	#8	<b>4A994</b>	Computers, “electronic assemblies” and related equipment not controlle
	#9	<b>9A990</b>	Diesel engines, n.e.s., and tractors and “specially designed” “parts”
	#10	<b>5B991</b>	Telecommunications test equipment, n.e.s.

Note: ECCN descriptions have been truncated: please review Commerce Control List for full description

Source: Automated Export System



**Analysis of U.S. Trade with India, 2022**

<b>LICENSED</b>	<b>Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to India, by shipment count [1]</b>		
	#1	<b>9A610</b>	Military Aircraft and Related Commodities, Other Than Those Enumerated
	#2	<b>3A611</b>	Military electronics, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#3	<b>9A619</b>	Military gas turbine engines and related commodities (see List of Item
	#4	<b>3A001</b>	Electronic items as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#5	<b>2B230</b>	All types of “pressure transducers” capable of measuring absolute pres
	#6	<b>9A515</b>	“Spacecraft” and related commodities, as follows (see List of Items Co
	#7	<b>0A501</b>	Firearms (except 0A502 shotguns) and related commodities as follows (s
	#8	<b>5A002</b>	“Information security” systems, equipment and “components,” as follows
	#9	<b>9B610</b>	Test, inspection, and production “equipment” and related commodities “
#10	<b>1C202</b>	Alloys other than those controlled by 1C002.b.3 or 1C002.b.4 as follow	

Note: ECCN descriptions have been truncated: please review Commerce Control List for full description

<b>EXCEPTIONS</b>	<b>Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to India, by shipment count [1]</b>		
	#1	<b>5A002</b>	“Information security” systems, equipment and “components,” as follows
	#2	<b>9A610</b>	Military Aircraft and Related Commodities, Other Than Those Enumerated
	#3	<b>EAR99</b>	Items subject to the EAR that are not elsewhere specified in this CCL
	#4	<b>3A611</b>	Military electronics, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#5	<b>6A003</b>	Cameras, Systems or Equipment, and “Components” Therefor, as Follows (
	#6	<b>7A103</b>	Instrumentation, navigation equipment and systems, other than those co
	#7	<b>0A501</b>	Firearms (except 0A502 shotguns) and related commodities as follows (s
	#8	<b>5D002</b>	“Software” as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#9	<b>5B002</b>	“Information Security” test, inspection and “production” equipment, as
#10	<b>9B610</b>	Test, inspection, and production “equipment” and related commodities “	

Note: ECCN descriptions have been truncated: please review Commerce Control List for full description

<b>NLR with ECCN</b>	<b>Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to India, by shipment count [1]</b>		
	#1	<b>9A991</b>	“Aircraft,” n.e.s., and gas turbine engines not controlled by 9A001 or
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	#9	<b>2B991</b>	Numerical control units for machine tools and “numerically controlled”
#10	<b>2B999</b>	Specific Processing Equipment, n.e.s., as Follows (See List of Items C	

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[1] Source: Automated Export System. Shipment count is the number of distinct AES filings containing the given ECCN.

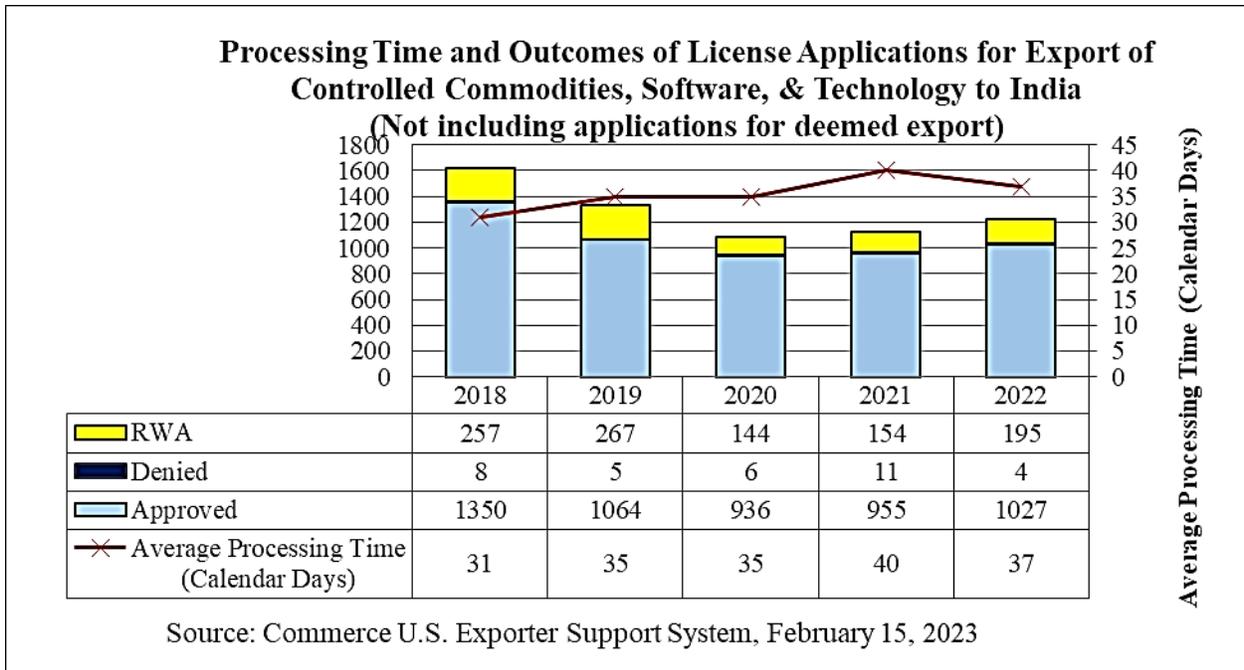


## Analysis of U.S. Trade with India, 2022

### III. BIS Licensing Involving India<sup>11</sup>

In 2022, the number of export license applications for India, excluding applications for deemed exports and reexports, amounted to 3.1% of total applications worldwide.

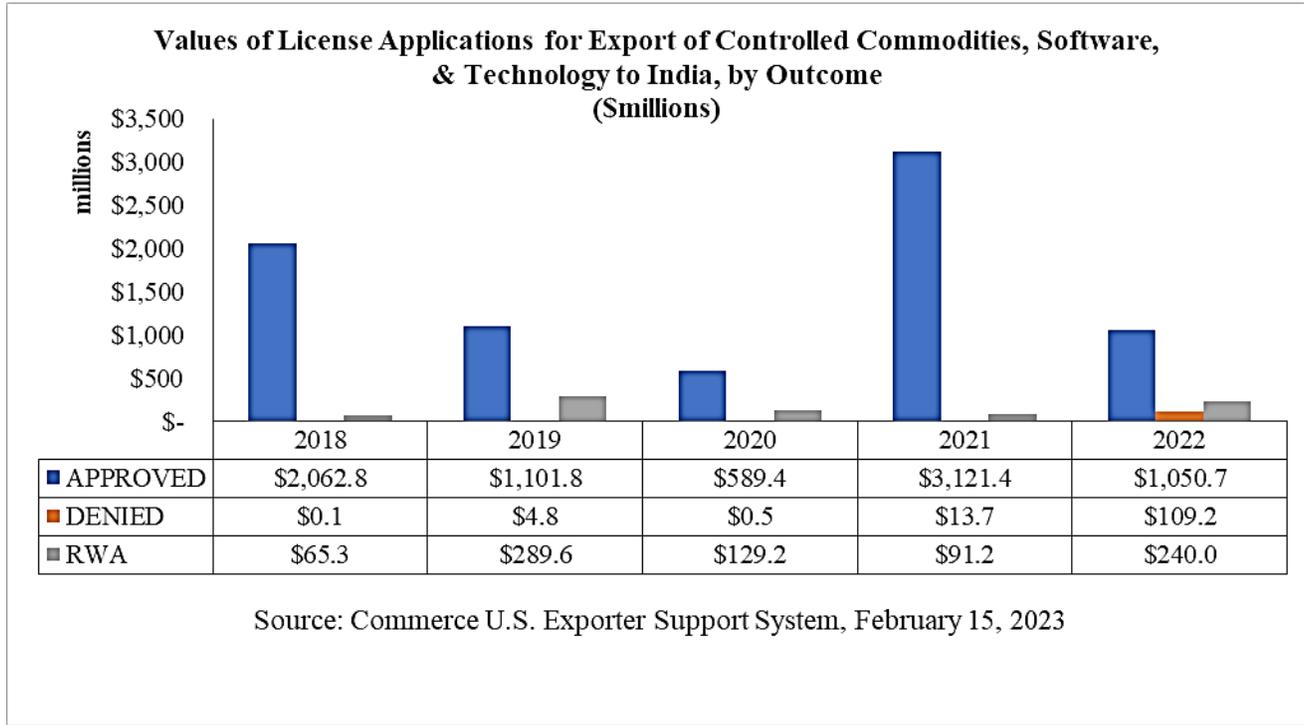
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In 2022, BIS reviewed 112 applications for deemed exports or reexports involving Indian nationals, representing 7.7% of total deemed export or reexport applications worldwide. BIS approved 102 of these applications, denied one, and returned 9 without action (an approval rate of 91.1%).

In the last five years, there was one denial for applications for deemed exports or reexports involving Indian nationals.

<b>Count of License Applications for Deemed Export, By Outcome, For Nationals of India</b>						
<b>2018-2022</b>						
<b>Year</b>	<b>APPROVED</b>	<b>DENIED</b>	<b>RWA</b>	<b>India Total</b>	<b>Worldwide Total</b>	<b>India Total/ World Total</b>
<b>2018</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>9.6%</b>
<b>2019</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>1,308</b>	<b>6.5%</b>
<b>2020</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>1,207</b>	<b>8.5%</b>
<b>2021</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>12.6%</b>
<b>2022</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>1,457</b>	<b>7.7%</b>

Source: Commerce U.S. Exporter Support System, February 15, 2023



## Analysis of U.S. Trade with India, 2022

In 2022, the top approved ECCNs on licenses for India were 9A610 for Military aircraft and related commodities with 125 approvals, followed by 1C351 for Human and animal pathogens and “toxins” with 90 approvals, and 9E610 for Technology “required” for the “development,” “production,” operation, installation, maintenance, repair, overhaul, or refurbishing of military aircraft and related commodities with 89 approvals.

Top ECCNs Approved for Export to India, by Number of Licenses		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	% of worldwide	
APPROVED	#1	<b>9A610</b> Military Aircraft and Related Commodities, Other Than Those Enumerated	132	145	133	106	125	2.5%
	#2	<b>1C351</b> Human and animal pathogens and “toxins,” as follows (see List of Items	139	128	98	120	90	9.8%
	#3	<b>9E610</b> Technology “required” for the “development,” “production,” operation,	70	67	82	65	89	6.2%
	#4	<b>3A001</b> Electronic items as follows (see List of Items Controlled).	83	71	64	71	79	6.1%
	#5	<b>3A611</b> Military electronics, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).	119	73	79	70	77	3.7%

Source: Commerce U.S. Exporter Support System, February 15, 2023

Note: ECCN Descriptions have been truncated; please review Commerce Control List for Full Description

ECCNs on Denied License Applications for Export to India		2022	% of World Total	
Denied	#1	<b>3A001</b> Electronic items as follows (see List of Items Controlled).	2	7.4%
	#2	<b>3A101</b> Electronic equipment, devices, “parts” and “components,” other than th	1	50.0%
	#3	<b>3E001</b> “Technology” according to the General Technology Note for the “develop	1	11.1%
	#4	<b>EAR99</b> Items subject to the EAR that are not elsewhere specified in this CCL	1	0.4%

Source: Commerce U.S. Exporter Support System, February 15, 2023

Note: ECCN Descriptions have been truncated; please review Commerce Control List for Full Description

In 2022, the average processing time for applications involving India was 37 calendar days.



Analysis of U.S. Trade with India, 2022

Summary of U.S. Exports to India Calendar Year 2022				
	2021	2022	% change	% of total exports 2022
<b>Total Exports [1]</b>	\$ 39,988,284,556	\$ 47,159,971,229	17.9%	
<b>EAR Controlled Exports [2]</b>				
	2021	2022	% change	% of total exports 2022
C30 - Licenses	\$ 176,031,393	\$ 187,387,145	6.5%	0.4%
<b>License Exceptions [2]</b>				
	2021	2022	% of total license exceptions 2022	% of total exports 2022
C50 - ENC	\$ 283,427,224	\$ 366,929,906	82.6%	0.8%
C42 - GOV	\$ 6,147,787	\$ 30,684,835	6.9%	0.1%
C41 - RPL	\$ 16,472,406	\$ 28,383,394	6.4%	0.1%
C59 - STA	\$ 6,265,505	\$ 7,732,364	1.7%	0.02%
C40 - TMP	\$ 1,771,504	\$ 7,653,607	1.7%	0.02%
C44 - TSU	\$ 357,679	\$ 1,650,109	0.4%	0.003%
C36 - GBS	\$ 9,539,466	\$ 497,000	0.1%	0.001%
C46 - AVS	\$ 366,034	\$ 317,860	0.1%	0.001%
C35 - LVS	\$ 52,243	\$ 238,647	0.1%	0.0005%
C53 - APP	\$ 54,548	\$ 59,251	0.01%	0.0001%
C45 - BAG	\$ -	\$ 6,100	0.001%	0.00001%
C43 - GFT	\$ 1,127,618	\$ 5,000	0.001%	0.00001%
Subtotal License Exceptions	\$ 325,582,014.00	\$ 444,158,073.00		0.9%
<b>Total of Licensed Exports and License Exceptions</b>				
	\$ 501,613,407.00	\$ 631,545,218.00		1.3%
<b>NLR [2]</b>				
	2021	2022	% of total NLR 2022	% of total exports 2022
C33 - NLR with an ECCN	\$ 1,975,822,144	\$ 3,340,318,154	99.8%	7.1%
C60 - NLR for 600-series .y subparagraph	\$ 6,426,963	\$ 6,938,616	0.2%	0.01%
C63 - NLR for 0A501 .y subparagraph Firearms	\$ 67,286	\$ 21,563	0.001%	0.00005%
Subtotal NLR	\$ 1,982,316,393	\$ 3,347,278,333		7.1%

[1] Source: U.S. Census. Refers to trade in “goods” as defined by the U.S. Census: “Merchandise, supplies, raw materials, and products or any other item identified by a Harmonized System (HS) code.” Such data does not capture trade in technologies (e.g., exports made as transmissions or transfers); nor does it capture reexports of US-origin goods or technologies from another country. Nor does it include deemed exports or reexports.

[2] Source: Automated Export System (AES) filings.