

## Monthly Export Intelligence Newsletter

### JULY EDITION

## Message from the Desk of the Secretary

The last quarter has been one of the most consequential periods for India's trade policy in recent years. On the multilateral front, the Strait of Hormuz crisis that began in late February continued to cast a long shadow over global energy, shipping and fertiliser markets, even as the strait itself reopened to traffic. Renewed tensions in the third week of July are a reminder that the disruption is not fully behind us.

Against this uncertain backdrop, India's bilateral trade diplomacy has moved with real momentum, where the India-UK Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement entered into force on 15 July 2026, the India-Oman Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement has become operational since 1 June 2026, and the India-EU Free Trade Agreement is now in its final legal review, with both sides targeting signature before the end of this calendar year.

The India-US interim trade agreement negotiations are progressing and are expected to benefit Chhattisgarh's exporters once concluded.

On the domestic side, the Government of India has continued to ease compliance for smaller exporters through the proposed RCMC exemption for low-value shipments and the relaxation of FDI norms for export-oriented e-commerce inventory, while India's overall exports recorded their strongest first quarter on record.



### Rajat Kumar, IAS

**Secretary,**  
Department of Commerce & Industries,  
Govt of Chhattisgarh

At the State level, the Department of Commerce & Industries carried the Districts as Export Hubs (DEH) initiative forward this quarter through district-level export promotion meetings in Raipur and Bastar, along with a State Export Promotion Committee (SEPC) meeting. These brought together officials from various State Government departments and partner agencies across the export ecosystem to identify district-specific export potential and work through implementation bottlenecks. The Raipur meeting centred on the district's core export basket of rice, maize and mango, while the Bastar meeting focused on scaling up exports of its GI-tagged iron craft and forest produce, a reminder that Chhattisgarh's export ambitions extend well beyond its industrial belt into its agricultural and tribal districts.

## Message from the Desk of Export Commissioner

I take this opportunity to present this special issue of the Chhattisgarh Export Bulletin, covering the key trade and recent export-related developments. This issue has been compiled to keep the State's exporters and stakeholders informed of the fast-moving changes in India's trade agreements, Foreign Trade Policy, and the global trading environment during this period.

Chhattisgarh's exporters, particularly in the rice, iron & steel, engineering goods and aluminium sectors, stand to benefit from the new market access secured under the India-UK and India-Oman agreements and from the continuing efforts of the Department of Commerce & Industries and the Export Facilitation Centre, Chhattisgarh, to build exporter readiness at the district level.

Recently, the Department also convened district-level export promotion meetings in Raipur and Bastar, together with a State Export Promotion Committee (SEPC) meeting, under the Districts as Export Hubs (DEH) initiative. Officials from multiple State departments and partner agencies from the export ecosystem took part in both meetings. Raipur's discussions focused on rice, maize and mango as the district's priority export products, while Bastar's centred on its GI-registered iron craft and forest produce - sectors with strong export potential that have so far seen limited facilitation support. We expect these district-level engagements to translate into concrete action plans in the coming months.



### Prabhat Malik, IAS

**Director Industries,**  
Department of Commerce & Industries,  
Govt of Chhattisgarh

---



### Developments

#### **Strait of Hormuz reopens, but UNCTAD warns the economic fallout will outlast it**

UN Trade and Development's end-June assessment found that while the reopening of the Strait of Hormuz is bringing relief to energy markets, food and transport systems will take longer to recover from over 100 days of severe shipping disruption. The agency identified 61 vulnerable economies exposed to continuing oil and cereal-import shocks and cautioned that even a modest rise in food prices can meaningfully raise the risk of child malnutrition in the worst-affected countries. [Read More](#)

#### **WTO agriculture negotiations remain deadlocked after inconclusive ministerial**

Following the 14th WTO Ministerial Conference in Yaoundé, Cameroon, earlier this year, which failed to produce a consensus text on agriculture, members met at the Committee on Agriculture in Special Session on 9 July and again at the General Council on 14–15 July in Geneva. Countries remain divided on whether farm subsidies, market access and export restrictions should be negotiated together or in prioritised tracks, a disagreement that has now stalled the agriculture file across three successive ministerial conferences. [Read More](#)

#### **WTO flags rising fertiliser-trade risk for import-dependent farm economies**

A WTO analysis published in late July highlighted how the renewed Gulf shipping disruption is squeezing global fertiliser trade. It noted that major agricultural economies such as Brazil, which imports roughly 93% of its domestic fertiliser needs, remain highly exposed to price spikes and supply bottlenecks heading into the 2026–27 crop season – a risk relevant to Chhattisgarh's own agri and rice export base, which is sensitive to input-cost swings. [Read More](#)

#### **WTO concludes 8th Trade Policy Review of India**

India successfully concluded its 8th Trade Policy Review (TPR) at the World Trade Organization on July 21 and 23, 2026, covering the 2021–2025 review period. The review highlighted India's 8% average annual economic growth, robust digital public infrastructure, and commitment to a transparent, rules-based multilateral trading system. [Read More](#)

# DOMESTIC

## Developments

## Trade News Bulletin

### **India-UK CETA and social security pact enter into force**

The India-UK Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA) and the accompanying Double Contribution Convention on social security came into force on 15 July 2026, over a year after being signed in London. From day one, the UK is removing duties on 99% of Indian tariff lines, eliminating levies of up to 70% on processed foods, 21.5% on marine products, 18% on engineering goods and auto components, 16% on leather and footwear, and 12% on textiles and clothing – categories that include several of Chhattisgarh's export lines. The social security pact extends the exemption period for Indian professionals on temporary UK assignments from three to five years.

[Read More](#)

### **India-Oman CEPA operational since 1 June, offering a route around Hormuz**

The India-Oman Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement, signed in Muscat in December 2025, entered into force on 1 June 2026. Oman is providing immediate duty-free access on the bulk of Indian exports, including textiles, apparel, agri-products, leather and handicrafts, while also offering Indian exporters a Gulf trade corridor that does not depend on transit through the Strait of Hormuz. First consignments availing the preferential tariffs were flagged off from Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai on the day the pact took effect. [Read More](#)

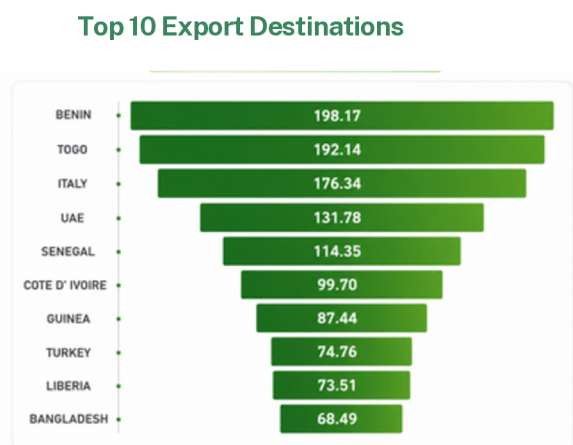
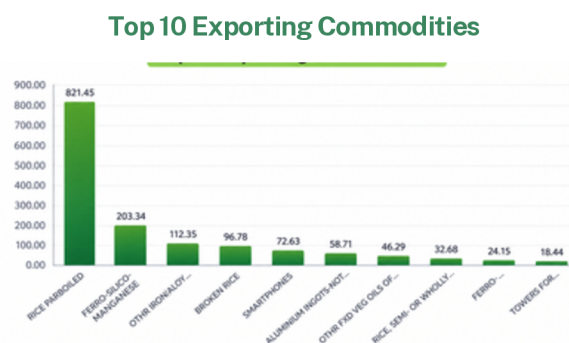
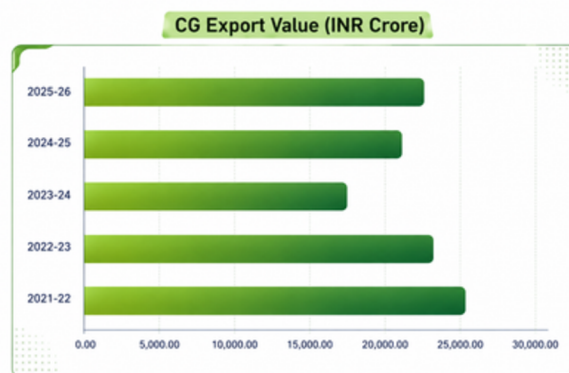
### **India-EU FTA: legal scrubbing nears completion; signature targeted this year**

Commerce Minister Piyush Goyal said in mid-July that the legal review of the India-EU Free Trade Agreement, whose negotiations concluded in January 2026, should be completed within a week or two, with both sides now targeting signature before the end of calendar year 2026 and entry into force in the first quarter of 2027 — shortly after the India-UK agreement. [Read More](#)

### **DGFT proposes RCMC exemption for small-value export shipments**

A DGFT trade notice dated 20 July 2026 proposed exempting export consignments worth up to Rs 10,000 (FOB value) from the requirement to obtain a Registration-cum-Membership Certificate, aiming to cut compliance costs for MSMEs, artisans and D2C brands exporting through postal and courier channels. The exemption would not apply to items classified as "Restricted" under India's ITC (HS) classification, and stakeholders were given ten days to comment on the draft. [Read More](#)

# State Export Snapshot – Top Products, Top Markets, Top Districts



## Focus Product of the Month

**Kosa silk** comes from a special strain of tussar silkworms (*Antheraea mylitta*) reared in the forests of Chhattisgarh. The yarn has a natural golden or honey-brown colour, making it distinct from other silks. It is hand-spun and woven into sarees, dupattas, stoles, and fabrics that combine elegance with durability. It is primarily found in Champa, Janjgir, Korba, and Bilaspur districts. With Geographical Indication (GI) certification, it stands protected as Chhattisgarh's textile identity.



# HS Codes of Silk-Based Products, Target Markets, & Tariffs

| Focus Product                                 | Market  | Tariff (indicative)                  |
|-----------------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|
| Champa Silk fabric & sarees (HS 5007, 620449) | UAE     | 0% under India-UAE CEPA (most lines) |
| Silk shawls & scarves (HS 621410)             | USA     | 0-14.9% (varies by HS)               |
| Handicrafts (handloom-linked)                 | UK / EU | 0-12%                                |

## Potential Buyers

| Importer / Company                    | Country | Product Interest / Use                     |
|---------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------------|
| Fabric Connection Textile Trading LLC | UAE     | Apparel, garments, and related merchandise |
| Silk Baron Inc.                       | USA     | Natural silk, tussar silk                  |
| Saisilks Inc.                         | USA     | Range of pure silk                         |
| Bennet Silks                          | UK      | Raw silks                                  |
| Biddle Swayer Silks                   | UK      | Silk wholesaler                            |
| Sonatex Group                         | UAE     | Variety of silk                            |

# Success stories from Chhattisgarh

## CONCOR revives rail export route from Naya Raipur to JNPT

Container Corporation of India (CONCOR) revived a key export rail corridor from Chhattisgarh, moving a 48-wagon rake carrying 96 twenty-foot containers of export-bound rice from its ICD MMLP terminal at Naya Raipur to Bharat Mumbai Container Terminal (BMCT) at Jawaharlal Nehru Port, Mumbai, on 23 June 2026. The service, resumed after a prolonged gap, gives agro-processors and traders across Raipur and the wider Chhattisgarh region a direct rail link to India's premier container gateway on the west coast.

[Read more](#)

## Chhattisgarh secures ₹973 crore in textile investment commitments

Chhattisgarh has attracted investment commitments worth nearly ₹973 crore from four textile and garment companies under the State's Industrial Development Policy 2024–30, expected to generate over 14,000 jobs. The commitments include Saravana Mills' ₹528 crore integrated textile and apparel campus and Swift Textiles' ₹235 crore facility, both at the Nava Raipur Textile Park, along with a combined ₹210 crore from Puneet Creations and Drishti Designs. Several of these units supply global retail brands such as H&M and Marks & Spencer, and the 81-acre Textile Park's location on the Mumbai-Howrah rail corridor, with onward access to Visakhapatnam Port, positions it as an export-oriented manufacturing base rather than a purely domestic one.

[Read more](#)

