

## FOCUS ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE

### ISRAEL

#### THE STATE OF ISRAEL TODAY

Location	The State of Israel lies in western Asia, occupying a narrow strip of territory on the eastern shore of the Mediterranean Sea. The country also has a narrow outlet to the Red Sea at the northern tip of the Gulf of Aqaba. All of Israel's land frontiers are with Arab countries, the longest being with Egypt to the west and with Jordan to the east. Lebanon lies to the north and Syria to the north-east.
Size	22,145 Sq. K.M. (8,550 Sq. miles). Land:21,671 sq. km. and water:474 sq. km.
Geographic coordinates	31 <sup>0</sup> 30" north of the Equator and 34 <sup>0</sup> 45" east of the Prime Meridian.
Geographic note	There are 242 Israeli settlements and civilian land use sites in the West Bank, 42 in the Israeli-occupied Golan Heights, 0 in Gaza Strip, and 29 in East Jerusalem as estimated in August 2005; Sea of Galilee is an important freshwater source.
Land boundaries	1017 km.
Coastline	273 km.
Maritime claims	Territorial sea: 12 nm, continental shelf: to depth of exploitation.
Land use	Arable land: 15.45%, Permanent crops: 3.88% and other: 80.67%.
Irrigated land	1,940 sq. km.
Elevation extreme	Lowest point: Dead Sea -408 m and highest point: Har Meron 1,208 m.
Population	9,043,387 estimated for 2023.
Population growth rate	1.43 % estimated for 2023.
Life expectancy rate	Total population: 83.54 years; male: 81.65 years and female: 85.53 years as estimated for 2023.
Birth rate	17.3 births/1,000 population as estimated for 2023.
Death rate	5.05 deaths/1,000 population as estimated for 2023.
Literacy	Total population: 97.8%; male: 98.7% and female: 96.8%. (2011).
Capital City	Jerusalem (Tel Aviv is the actual seat of the Government).
Other Large Cities	Nazareth, Haifa, Ramla, Tel Aviv, Beersheba, Rishon Leziyyon, Holon etc.
Religion	About 81% of the population profess adherence to Judaism, the officially recognized religion of Israel, while about 14% are Muslims.
Language	The official language of Israel is Hebrew, spoken by about two-thirds of the population, including most Jews. About 15% of Israeli residents, including Muslim Arabs, speak Arabic (which is also the language spoken by the inhabitants of the Occupied Territories, and the emerging autonomous areas of the West Bank and Gaza), while many European languages are also spoken.
Climate	The climate is Mediterranean, with hot and dry summers, when the maximum temperature in Jerusalem is generally between 30°C and 35°C (86°F to 95°F), and mild, rainy winters, with a minimum temperature in Jerusalem of about 5°C (41°F). The climate is sub-tropical on the coast but more extreme in the Negev Desert, in the south, and near the shores of the Dead Sea (a lake on the Israeli-Jordanian frontier), where the summer temperature may exceed 50°C (122°F).
International Relations	Israel is a member of the UN, WTO, Inter-American Development Bank and IOM.
Internet domain	.il
International dialing code	+972
Currency	The unit of currency is the shekel (ILS) of 100 agorot.

## NATIONAL ECONOMY

**Israel's economy has weathered the pandemic exceptionally well.** The Bank of Israel's (BOI) monetary and prudential measures provided liquidity, kept credit flowing, and prevented undue tightening of financial conditions. Fiscal measures supported households, businesses, and the public health system. Israel's world-leading vaccination campaign boosted confidence and helped mitigate the impact of the pandemic in the face of new, virulent variants. Banks' solid capital, liquidity, and asset quality also allowed them to support the economy.

**After a mild downturn in 2020, real GDP exceeded its pre-pandemic level reaching growth of 8.2 percent in 2021.** Consumption and the high-tech sector led the recovery. The 2021 fiscal deficit—4.3 percent of GDP—was significantly smaller than expected due to buoyant tax revenues, and public debt declined to 69 percent of GDP. The current account reached a surplus of 4.6 percent of GDP, driven by exports of high-tech services. Unemployment declined to near pre-pandemic levels, and job vacancies are high across all sectors. Thus far, the war in Ukraine has had a limited impact on Israel's economy given its low direct exposure to Ukraine and Russia. Nonetheless, the economic outlook is subject to significant uncertainty.

### Executive Board Assessment

**The economic recovery is projected to solidify in 2022 and over the medium term .** Growth will be supported by strong private consumption, investment, and net exports. With temporary factors winding down, inflation is projected to ease and stay within the BOI's target band over the medium term. The external position is assessed as moderately stronger than the level implied by medium-term fundamentals and desirable policies. The policy mix should remain agile in the face of high growth and still significant uncertainty.

**The planned 2022 fiscal stance is appropriate, and the medium-term fiscal path aims to put debt on a downward path .** In 2022, pandemic support should target the most affected sectors and vulnerable population groups. Refocusing medium-term policy on reducing public debt and rebuilding pre-pandemic buffers is also appropriate. However, the authorities' planned expenditure restraint may be challenging to implement given Israel's already low civil spending, and a review of public spending efficiency would therefore be useful. There is scope to increase tax revenues by broadening the tax base and making the tax system more progressive. This would also support a needed increase in growth-enhancing spending.

**The fiscal framework should be strengthened.** A review of the framework should assess the appropriateness of the fiscal rules, the necessary size of fiscal buffers, the ability to face exceptional events, and the potential usefulness of establishing an independent fiscal council.

**Inflation pressures have risen, calling for commencing data-driven monetary policy tightening.** Inflation has exceeded the BOI's target range despite appreciation of the shekel, which continues to restrain price growth. Signs of underlying inflationary pressures are strong, and inflation expectations have increased quickly in line with CPI. The conditions are in place for the BoI to start raising the policy rate gradually. Foreign exchange purchases should taper off, allowing the shekel's value to be determined by market forces, without precluding future purchases should appreciation pressures threaten to move inflation or inflation expectations below the target band.

**Emerging risks in the financial system need to be addressed.** Housing risks stress the need to advance structural measures to ease housing supply. Further tightening of macro prudential measures could help stem banks' exposures to housing market risks and prevent potentially unsustainable borrowing. While Israel's financial regulatory architecture has served the economy well, the establishment of a committee to review it is welcome in view of the push for greater competition and financial innovation.

**Well-targeted structural reforms could foster productivity, labor reallocation, and inclusiveness.** Active labor market policies should seek to expand vocational training and improve its quality. A greater adaptation of the different education streams will be needed to help align student qualifications with labor market needs. Continued efforts to reduce trade barriers and red tape would

promote efficient resource allocation, investment, and innovation. Accelerating digital and physical Infrastructure would improve job accessibility.

**Further efforts are needed meet the authorities' climate objectives.** Options could include larger increases in carbon prices and providing greater regulatory and fiscal support for Israel's innovative green technologies.

Israel: Selected Economic Indicators, 2017–2023							
	2017	2018	2019	2010	2021	2022	2023
					Projections		
<b>Real Economy (percent change)</b>							
Real GDP	4.4	4.0	3.8	-2.2	8.1	5.0	3.6
Domestic demand	4.1	4.5	3.6	-4.3	9.2	5.8	4.3
Private consumption	3.6	3.5	3.9	-9.2	11.7	6.6	4.8
Public consumption	3.4	4.3	2.7	2.5	2.9	6.1	3.3
Gross capital formation	6.3	7.0	3.8	1.0	9.9	4.0	3.9
Gross fixed investment	3.8	7.2	3.1	-4.0	10.5	5.7	2.7
Foreign demand (contribution to growth)	0.3	-0.5	0.2	2.3	-1.0	-0.7	-0.7
Potential GDP	3.7	3.6	3.5	1.7	5.1	4.0	3.9
Output gap (percent of potential)	0.3	0.6	0.9	-3.0	-0.2	0.7	0.4
Unemployment rate (percent)	4.2	4.0	3.8	4.3	5.0	3.9	3.8
Overall CPI (percent change, end of period)	0.2	0.8	0.8	-0.6	1.5	2.7	2.1
Overall CPI (percent change, average)	0.4	0.8	0.6	-0.7	2.8	2.4	2.0
GDP Deflator (percent change, average)	0.4	0.9	0.6	-0.3	1.2	1.6	2.5
<b>Saving and investment balance</b>							
Gross national saving (percent of GDP)	24.7	24.7	24.7	27.6	27.3	27.0	26.7
Foreign saving (percent of GDP)	-3.6	-2.8	-3.4	-5.4	-4.6	-4.5	-4.2
Gross capital formation (percent of GDP)	21.1	21.9	21.3	22.1	22.7	22.5	22.4
<b>Public Finance (percent of GDP)</b>							
Central government							
Revenues and grants	26.3	25.2	24.5	22.7	26.6	24.4	24.2
Total expenditure	28.2	28.1	28.2	34.1	31.0	28.0	27.5
Overall balance	-1.9	-2.9	-3.7	-11.4	-4.4	-3.6	-3.2
General Government							
Overall balance	-1.1	-3.6	-3.9	-10.8	-4.3	-3.4	-3.1
Debt	60.2	60.4	59.5	71.7	69.0	67.1	66.4
<b>Balance of Payments (percent of GDP)</b>							
Current account balance	3.6	2.8	3.4	5.4	4.6	4.5	4.2
Goods and services balance	1.9	0.8	2.0	4.6	3.8	3.3	3.0
Foreign reserves (eop, US\$ billions)	113.0	115.3	126.0	173.3	213.0	243.9	256.6
<b>Exchange Rate</b>							
NIS per U.S. dollar (period	3.60	3.59	3.56	3.44	3.23	3.12	3.12

average)							
Nominal effective exchange rate (2005=100)	118.7	118.3	123.2	128.8	134.6	138.8	139.7
Real effective exchange rate (2005=100)	108.2	106.0	108.9	111.3	114.0	115.6	116.2
Terms of trade (2010 = 100)	104.6	95.3	98.7	99.5	92.8	92.7	94.0
Sources: Bank of Israel; Central Bureau of Statistics; Haver Analytics; and IMF staff estimates and projections.							

“NATIONAL ECONOMY” is based on IMF Executive Board Concludes 2022 Article IV Consultation with Israel March 21, 2022.

## **FOREIGN TRADE**

**Israel’s** total exports in 2016 were of the order of US\$ 52,175 million. It decreased to US\$ 49,372 million in 2020. Exports during the period from 2016 to 2020, in terms of percentage, grew highest (2.16%) in 2018 and fell maximum (-4.87%) in 2020 in comparison with 2017 and 2019 respectively. The annual average compound growth rate worked out at -1.37%.

Imports, on the other hand, were of the order of US\$ 69,810 million in 2020 while in 2016 it was US\$ 65,048 million. Imports during the period from 2016 to 2020, in terms of percentage, grew highest (11.37%) in 2018 and fell maximum (-7.78%) in 2020 as compared to 2017 and 2019 respectively. The annual average compound growth rate worked out at 1.78%.

Volume of trade registered an annual average (compound) growth rate of 0.42% from US\$ 117,223 million in 2016 to US\$ 119,182 million in 2020. Israel faced a deficit balance of trade during the said period. Israel’s export and import, volume and balance of trade between 2016 and 2020 along with their growth rates are given in **Table-I**.

The main exportable commodities are citrus fruit and by-products, fruit juices, flowers, wines and liquor, sweets, polished diamonds, chemicals, tyres, textiles, metal products, machinery, electronic and transportation equipment. The main exports in 2005 were diamonds, chemicals and chemical products, machinery and equipment, agricultural products including citrus fruit etc. Major commodities imported in 2005 were food and live animals, cereals and cereal preparations, crude materials (inedible) except fuels, mineral fuels, lubricants etc., petroleum, petroleum products, etc., chemicals and related products, organic chemicals, basic manufactures, machinery and transport equipment, miscellaneous manufactured articles etc. Principal trading partners during the said period were Australia, Belgium-Luxembourg, Canada, France, Germany, Hong Kong, India, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Russia, South Africa, Singapore, Turkey, UK, USA etc.

There are international airports at Tel Aviv (Ben Gurion), Eilat and Haifa. Tel Aviv is the busiest airport. El Al is the state-owned airline. In 1998, services were also provided by another Israeli airline, Arkia, and by over 40 international carriers.

Israel has three commercial ports—Haifa, Ashdod and Eilat. The former is a natural harbour, enclosed by two main bread waters and dredged to 45 ft. below mean sea level. In 1965, the deep-water port was completed at Ashdod, which had a capacity of about 8.6m tons in 1988.

The port of Eilat is Israel’s gateway to the Red Sea. It is a natural harbour, operated from a wharf. Another port, to the south of the original one, started operating in 1965.

## **BILATERAL TRADE WITH INDIA**

Indo-Israel bilateral trade in 2018-19 was of the order of Rs.39,428.57 crores. It increased to Rs.86,623.14 crores in 2022-23. The annual compound growth rate of volume of trade during the period from 2018-19 to 2022-23 was 0.57%. India enjoyed a surplus balance of trade during the said period (**see table II**).

The average annual compound growth rates of exports and imports worked out at 27.35% and 8.44% respectively.

India's exports to, and imports from Israel of Merchandise Goods between 2018-19 and 2022-23 with their growth rates are presented in **Table II**.

India's top ten merchandise goods exported to and imported from Israel during 2018-19 to 2022-23, along with their growth rates are depicted in **Table III & IV** respectively.

### **Some Important Links**

#### **Embassy of Israel in INDIA**

3, Aurangzeb Road

New Delhi-110011

**Telephone:** +91-11-2301 3238

**Fax:** +91-11-304 14555

**Web:** [delhi.mfa.gov.il](http://delhi.mfa.gov.il) (External website that opens in a new window)

#### **Embassy of India in ISRAEL**

140 Hayarkon Street,

PO Box 3368,

Tel Aviv-61033,

**Telephone:** 00-972-3-5291999

**Fax:** 00-972-3-5291953

**Email:** [indemtel@indembassy.co.il](mailto:indemtel@indembassy.co.il)

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

**Ministry of industry and Trade**

**30, Agron Street**

**JERUSALEM 94190**

**Tel:** (009722) 6220661

**Fax:** (009722) 6222412

**Email:** [maxli@moit.gov.il](mailto:maxli@moit.gov.il)

**URL:** <http://www.moit.gov.il>

**Israel Export Institute**  
29, Hamered Street  
P.O. Box 50084  
TELAVIV 61500  
Tel: (009723) 5142830  
Fax: (009723) 5142902  
Email: [ailana@export.gov.il](mailto:ailana@export.gov.il)  
URL: <http://www.export.gov.il>

**Federation of Israeli Chambers of Commerce (FICC)**  
84, Hahashmonaim Street  
P.O. Box 20027  
TELAVIV 61200  
Tel: (009723) 5631020  
Fax: (009723) 5619027  
Email: [chamber@chamber.org.il](mailto:chamber@chamber.org.il)  
URL: <http://www.chamber.org.il>

**Trade Point Israel**  
2, Shtibal Street  
P.O. Box 57061  
TELAVIV 61570  
Tel: (009723) 5461884  
Fax: (009723) 5461930  
Email: [tpisrael@tpisrael.org.il](mailto:tpisrael@tpisrael.org.il)  
URL: <http://www.tpisrael.org.il>

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**TABLE - I****ISRAEL'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	52175		65048		1,17,223		-12873
2017	53063	1.70	68006	4.55	1,21,069	3.28	-14943
2018	54211	2.16	75741	11.37	1,29,952	7.34	-21530
2019	51899	-4.26	75697	-0.06	1,27,596	-1.81	-23798
2020	49372	-4.87	69810	-7.78	1,19,182	-6.59	-20438
<b>Annual Compound Growth Rate</b>	<b>-1.37</b>		<b>1.78</b>		<b>0.42</b>		
<b>NOTE :</b>	Figures relate to calendar year, January to December.						
<b>SOURCE :</b>	<b>UN COMTRADE PUBLICATION</b>						

**TABLE - II****INDIA'S EXPORT TO AND IMPORT FROM ISRAEL MERCHANDISE****GOODS DURING 2018-2019 TO 2022-2023**

(Value in CRORES)

<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>
25958.72		13469.85		39428.57		12488.87
23844.07	-8.15	11296.59	-16.13	35140.66	-10.88	12547.48
19985.46	-16.18	14481.58	28.19	34467.04	-1.92	5503.88
35770.46	78.98	22974.53	58.65	58744.99	70.44	12795.93
68278.05	90.88	18623.14	-18.94	86901.19	47.93	49654.91
<b>27.35</b>		<b>8.44</b>		<b>21.84</b>		

Figures relate to Financial Year April to March.

Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence &amp; Statistics,

Ministry of Commerce &amp; Industry, Kolkata 700 107.



**TABLE -III****INDIA'S MAJOR MERCHANDISE EXPORT TO ISRAEL  
2018-2019 TO 2022-2023 AND THEIR GROWTH RATES****( Value in Rs. CRORES)**

Sl. No.	Name of the Merchandise Commodities	Value of Exports					Annual Growth Rates			
		2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	19-20 over 2018-19	20-21 over 2019-20	21-22 over 2020-21	22-23 over 2021-22
<b>1</b>	<b>Petroleum Products</b>	<b>11202.30</b>	<b>9177.50</b>	<b>4600.90</b>	<b>12143.83</b>	<b>44620.50</b>	<b>-18.07</b>	<b>-49.87</b>	<b>163.94</b>	<b>267.43</b>
	Share in total export	43.15	38.49	23.02	33.95	65.35				
<b>2</b>	<b>Pearl, Precs, Semiprecs Stones</b>	<b>7003.28</b>	<b>6431.40</b>	<b>6171.32</b>	<b>10922.17</b>	<b>10161.86</b>	<b>-8.17</b>	<b>-4.04</b>	<b>76.98</b>	<b>-6.96</b>
	Share in total export	26.98	26.97	30.88	30.53	14.88				
<b>3</b>	<b>Other Misc. Engineering Item</b>	<b>364.22</b>	<b>365.08</b>	<b>678.75</b>	<b>858.34</b>	<b>1110.51</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>85.92</b>	<b>26.46</b>	<b>29.38</b>
	Share in total export	1.40	1.53	3.40	2.40	1.63				
<b>4</b>	<b>Consumer Electronics</b>	<b>110.43</b>	<b>307.11</b>	<b>722.75</b>	<b>1320.49</b>	<b>939.48</b>	<b>178.10</b>	<b>135.34</b>	<b>82.70</b>	<b>-28.85</b>
	Share in total export	0.43	1.29	3.62	3.69	1.38				
<b>5</b>	<b>Ceramics And Allied Products</b>	<b>171.61</b>	<b>168.20</b>	<b>290.79</b>	<b>289.50</b>	<b>543.52</b>	<b>-1.99</b>	<b>72.88</b>	<b>-0.44</b>	<b>87.74</b>
	Share in total export	0.66	0.71	1.46	0.81	0.80				
<b>6</b>	<b>Cotton Fabrics, Madeups Etc.</b>	<b>303.85</b>	<b>333.64</b>	<b>401.86</b>	<b>511.82</b>	<b>537.64</b>	<b>9.80</b>	<b>20.45</b>	<b>27.36</b>	<b>5.04</b>
	Share in total export	1.17	1.40	2.01	1.43	0.79				
<b>7</b>	<b>RMG Cotton Incl Accessories</b>	<b>374.60</b>	<b>374.49</b>	<b>291.43</b>	<b>436.34</b>	<b>527.83</b>	<b>-0.03</b>	<b>-22.18</b>	<b>49.72</b>	<b>20.97</b>
	Share in total export	1.44	1.57	1.46	1.22	0.77				
<b>8</b>	<b>Bulk Drugs Drugs Intermediates</b>	<b>217.13</b>	<b>154.70</b>	<b>182.79</b>	<b>328.05</b>	<b>525.76</b>	<b>-28.75</b>	<b>18.16</b>	<b>79.47</b>	<b>60.27</b>
	Share in total export	0.84	0.65	0.91	0.92	0.77				
<b>9</b>	<b>Rice-Basmoti</b>	<b>321.65</b>	<b>304.97</b>	<b>388.19</b>	<b>375.12</b>	<b>521.23</b>	<b>-5.19</b>	<b>27.29</b>	<b>-3.37</b>	<b>38.95</b>
	Share in total export	1.24	1.28	1.94	1.05	0.76				
<b>10</b>	<b>Agro Chemicals</b>	<b>356.18</b>	<b>359.41</b>	<b>320.92</b>	<b>220.17</b>	<b>518.59</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>-10.71</b>	<b>-31.39</b>	<b>135.54</b>
	Share in total export	1.37	1.51	1.61	0.62	0.76				
	<b>Total export to ISRAEL</b>	<b>25958.72</b>	<b>23844.07</b>	<b>19985.46</b>	<b>35770.46</b>	<b>68278.05</b>	<b>-8.15</b>	<b>-16.18</b>	<b>78.98</b>	<b>90.88</b>

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

<b>INDIA'S MAJOR MERCHANDISE IMPORT FROM ISRAEL</b>										
<b>2018-2019 TO 2022-2023 AND THEIR GROWTH RATES</b>										
<b>( Value in Rs. CRORES)</b>										
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of the Merchandise Commodities</b>	<b>Value of Imports</b>					<b>Annual Growth Rates</b>			
		<b>2018-19</b>	<b>2019-20</b>	<b>2020-21</b>	<b>2021-22</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>19-20 over 2018-19</b>	<b>20-21 over 2019-20</b>	<b>21-22 over 2020-21</b>	<b>22-23 over 2021-22</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Pearl, Precs, Semiprecs Stones</b>	<b>6263.72</b>	<b>4600.11</b>	<b>4687.85</b>	<b>9855.70</b>	<b>6100.48</b>	<b>-26.56</b>	<b>1.91</b>	<b>110.24</b>	<b>-38.10</b>
	Share in total imports	46.50	40.72	32.37	42.90	32.76				
<b>2</b>	<b>Fertilizers Manufactured</b>	<b>1384.46</b>	<b>1084.30</b>	<b>956.83</b>	<b>1508.31</b>	<b>3233.63</b>	<b>-21.68</b>	<b>-11.76</b>	<b>57.64</b>	<b>114.39</b>
	Share in total imports	10.28	9.60	6.61	6.57	17.36				
<b>3</b>	<b>Electronic Components</b>	<b>182.80</b>	<b>519.26</b>	<b>920.60</b>	<b>1075.52</b>	<b>1344.90</b>	<b>184.06</b>	<b>77.29</b>	<b>16.83</b>	<b>25.05</b>
	Share in total imports.	1.36	4.60	6.36	4.68	7.22				
<b>4</b>	<b>Petroleum: Crude</b>	<b>1.22</b>		<b>363.40</b>	<b>1346.07</b>	<b>806.16</b>	<b>-100.00</b>		<b>270.41</b>	<b>-40.11</b>
	Share in total import	0.01		2.51	5.86	4.33				
<b>5</b>	<b>Agro Chemicals</b>	<b>391.34</b>	<b>422.17</b>	<b>483.19</b>	<b>617.99</b>	<b>784.65</b>	<b>7.88</b>	<b>14.45</b>	<b>27.90</b>	<b>26.97</b>
	Share in total import	2.91	3.74	3.34	2.69	4.21				
<b>6</b>	<b>Electronic Instruments</b>	<b>404.23</b>	<b>502.04</b>	<b>586.63</b>	<b>736.09</b>	<b>717.69</b>	<b>24.20</b>	<b>16.85</b>	<b>25.48</b>	<b>-2.50</b>
	Share in total import	3.00	4.44	4.05	3.20	3.85				
<b>7</b>	<b>Consumer Electronics</b>	<b>264.72</b>	<b>500.77</b>	<b>1011.19</b>	<b>992.52</b>	<b>625.84</b>	<b>89.17</b>	<b>101.93</b>	<b>-1.85</b>	<b>-36.94</b>
	Share in total import	1.97	4.43	6.98	4.32	3.36				
<b>8</b>	<b>Telecom Instruments</b>	<b>1218.63</b>	<b>738.77</b>	<b>2177.94</b>	<b>2261.08</b>	<b>582.10</b>	<b>-39.38</b>	<b>194.81</b>	<b>3.82</b>	<b>-74.26</b>
	Share in total import	9.05	6.54	15.04	9.84	3.13				
<b>9</b>	<b>Other Misc. Engineering Items</b>	<b>54.06</b>	<b>190.09</b>	<b>383.19</b>	<b>805.65</b>	<b>527.81</b>	<b>251.63</b>	<b>101.58</b>	<b>110.25</b>	<b>-34.49</b>
	Share in total import	0.40	1.68	2.65	3.51	2.83				
<b>10</b>	<b>Medical And Scientific Instruments</b>	<b>379.66</b>	<b>351.75</b>	<b>250.96</b>	<b>293.35</b>	<b>368.29</b>	<b>-7.35</b>	<b>-28.65</b>	<b>16.89</b>	<b>25.55</b>
	Share in total import	2.82	3.11	1.73	1.28	1.98				
	<b>Total import from ISRAEL</b>	<b>13469.85</b>	<b>11296.59</b>	<b>14481.58</b>	<b>22974.53</b>	<b>18623.14</b>	<b>-16.13</b>	<b>28.19</b>	<b>58.65</b>	<b>-18.94</b>
	<b>NOTE</b>	: Figures relate to Financial Year, April to March.								
	<b>SOURCE</b>	: Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Kolkata : 700 107.								