

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4154
ANSWERED ON 19/08/2025

IMPACT OF RECENT U.S. TARIFFS

4154. SHRI AMRINDER SINGH RAJA WARRING:

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

- (a) the details of the new tariffs, countervailing duties, trade penalties or trade restrictions announced by the U.S. against India till 30 July 2025;
- (b) the specific sectors or product categories from India that have been affected by these measures and the estimated economic impact, in terms of export volume loss or revenue decline, for Indian industries;
- (c) the representations or consultations that have been made by the Government with U.S. trade authorities or at international forums like the WTO to contest or negotiate these actions;
- (d) whether the Government has identified any retaliatory or mitigation strategies, including diversifying export markets or offering support to affected sectors, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the long-term policy adjustments that are being considered to reduce India's vulnerability to such external trade shocks, especially for MSMEs and employment-intensive industries?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री जितिन प्रसाद)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI JITIN PRASADA)

(a) to (d) From January 20, 2025 till July 30, 2025, the details of new tariffs, countervailing duties, trade penalties announced by the US against India are as follows:

- i. On February 10, 2025, the USA announced levy of 25 per cent *ad valorem* tariff on all imports of steel articles and derivatives into the US, including from India, and increased the additional *ad valorem* tariff on aluminium and derivatives from 10 per cent (imposed in 2018) to 25 per cent. On 03 June 2025, the USA increased the tariff rate on all imports of steel articles and their derivatives, and aluminium and its derivatives, including from India, from 25 percent to 50 percent *ad valorem*. Against these measures, India submitted request for consultation under the WTO Agreement on Safeguards (AoS). As USA did not agree, India reserved its right on the suspension of equivalent concessions.
- ii. On March 26, 2025, the USA adopted a measure in the form of a tariff increase of 25 per cent *ad valorem* on imports of passenger vehicles and light trucks, and on certain automobile parts originating in or from India. The measure on automobile parts

applied from May 3, 2025. Against these measures, India submitted request for consultation under the WTO Agreement on Safeguards (AoS). As USA did not agree, India reserved its right on the suspension of equivalent concessions.

- iii. On July 30, 2025, the USA announced levy of 50 per cent *ad valorem* tariff on all imports of copper and their derivative products.
- iv. India's export to the US covered by the above additional *ad valorem* tariffs on steel, aluminium, copper, their derivatives and auto parts, as per 2024 data, was USD 8.9 Billion.
- v. Countervailing duties (CVD) are imposed to offset injury caused by subsidized imports after conducting investigation. USA has announced countervailing duties (CVD) on export of Melamine, Hexamine, Epoxy Resins, Ceramic Tile, 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid, Hard Empty Capsules, Overhead Door Counterbalance Torsion Springs, and High Chrome Cast Iron Grinding Media from India in the period January to July 2025.
- vi. On April 2, 2025, the US announced country specific reciprocal tariffs including on India. A baseline tariff of 10% on nearly all US imports was imposed w.e.f April 5, 2025 with country specific reciprocal tariffs, including on India @26% which was to be effective from April 9, 2025. However, on India, these reciprocal tariffs were suspended till August 1, 2025. India's export to the US covered by country-specific reciprocal tariffs, as per data for 2024, was USD 48.2 Billion.
- vii. During April to July 2025 (QE), overall exports to the USA stood at USD 33.53 Billion, compared to USD 27.56 Billion in the same period of the previous year, reflecting a growth rate of 21.64%.

(e) Government is committed to take all necessary steps to secure and advance country's national interest and protect the welfare of our farmers, workers, entrepreneurs, exporters, MSMEs and employment-intensive industries to mitigate impact on trade, including through appropriate export promotion and trade diversification measures. Government is engaged with all stakeholders including exporters and industry for taking feedback of their assessment of the situation.
