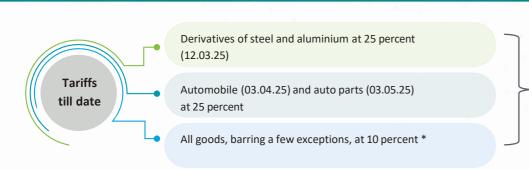
Deloitte.



The impact of the US tariffs on India



- This is in addition to the existing duties
- These are levied only on non-US originating content
- * There are separate tariffs prescribed for more than 60 countries which were supposed to come into effect from 9 April 2025. The rate prescribed for India is 26 percent. Rates for some of the other countries are as follows: China- 125 percent, Bangladesh- 37 percent, Japan-24 percent, Sri Lanka- 44 percent and Vietnam- 46 percent. Same have been put on pause till 9 July 2025 for all countries except China.

What does it mean for India?

Sectors that dodged the bullet

Over 1,000 HS codes have been explicitly excluded. Key sectors include pharmaceuticals, critical minerals, semi conductor and energy.

Sectors caught in the crossfire

Sectors such as automobile, MedTech, consumer goods, textile, machinery, agri products, food and dairy items, and gems and jewellery might face severe impact.

Opportunity in adversity

India may have a comparative advantage vis-à-vis its Asian neighbours, as they will face higher tariffs. This could benefit sectors such as textiles and electronics.

What should Indian exporters do?

Conduct a tariff impact assessment for thorough understanding of their supply chain, trade flows and contractual obligations

Assess the comparative tariff advantage that India may have vis-àvis other countries and reassess manufacturing footprints accordingly

Make necessary adjustments in the supply chain (including pricing policies) and optimize procurement strategies

Push for the signing of a Bilateral Trade Agreement between India and US

Determine the component of US originating goods embedded in the value of exported goods

Establish internal responsibilities for monitoring trade development to enhance organisational readiness