

**PART A: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**  
**EXHIBIT 1. U.S. INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN GOODS AND SERVICES**  
 In millions of dollars Details may not equal totals due to seasonal adjustment and rounding.

Period	Balance			Exports			Imports		
	Total	Goods (1)	Services	Total	Goods (1)	Services	Total	Goods (1)	Services
2011									
Oct.-Dec.	-1,41,066	-1,86,346	45,280	5,35,389	3,80,377	1,55,013	6,76,455	5,66,722	1,09,733
October (R)	-43,121	-58,471	15,350	1,79,593	1,27,818	51,776	2,22,714	1,86,288	36,426
November (R)	-47,524	-62,836	15,312	1,77,567	1,25,837	51,730	2,25,091	1,88,673	36,418
December (R)	-50,421	-65,039	14,618	1,78,229	1,26,722	51,507	2,28,650	1,91,761	36,889

(1) Data are presented on a Balance of Payments (BOP) basis.

NOTE: For information on data sources and methodology, see the information section on page A-1 of this release, or at [www.census.gov/ft900](http://www.census.gov/ft900) or [www.bea.gov/newsreleases/international/trade/tradnewsrelease.htm](http://www.bea.gov/newsreleases/international/trade/tradnewsrelease.htm).

**PART A: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**  
**EXHIBIT 2. U.S. INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN GOODS AND SERVICES**  
**THREE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGES**  
 In millions of dollars Details may not equal totals due to seasonal adjustment and rounding.

Period	Balance			Exports			Imports		
	Total	Goods (1)	Services	Total	Goods (1)	Services	Total	Goods (1)	Services
2011									
Oct.-Dec.	-1,35,979	-1,81,770	45,789	5,37,698	3,82,309	1,55,389	6,73,678	5,64,079	1,09,600
October (R)	-44,073	-59,466	15,392	1,79,796	1,27,895	51,901	2,23,870	1,87,361	36,509
November (R)	-44,884	-60,189	15,304	1,79,439	1,27,622	51,817	2,24,323	1,87,811	36,513
December (R)	-47,022	-62,115	15,093	1,78,463	1,26,792	51,671	2,25,485	1,88,907	36,578

(1) Data are presented on a BOP basis.

NOTES:

\* The three-month moving averages shown in this exhibit are computed by summing the subject month, the two prior months, dividing by three and showing the average at the end month of the period. A moving average is useful in smoothing the volatile trade data so that trends can better be discerned.

\* For information on data sources and methodology, see the information section on page A-1 of this release, or at [www.census.gov/ft900](http://www.census.gov/ft900) or [www.bea.gov/newsreleases/international/trade/tradnewsrelease.htm](http://www.bea.gov/newsreleases/international/trade/tradnewsrelease.htm).

**PART A: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**  
**EXHIBIT 3. U.S. SERVICES BY MAJOR CATEGORY - EXPORTS**

In millions of dollars Details may not equal totals due to seasonal adjustment and rounding.

Period	Total Services	Travel	Passenger Fares	Other Transportation	Royalties and License Fees	Other Private Services	Transfers under U.S. Military Sales Contracts	U.S. Government Misc. Services
2011								
Oct.-Dec. (R)	1,55,012	29,312	9,289	10,592	31,913	69,190	4,431	284
October (R)	51,776	9,966	3,147	3,534	10,504	23,046	1,483	95
November (R)	51,730	9,799	3,114	3,547	10,633	23,065	1,477	94
December (R)	51,507	9,547	3,028	3,511	10,776	23,079	1,471	95

NOTE: For information on data sources, methodology, and details of what is included in each service category, see the information section on page A-1 of this release, or at [www.census.gov/ft900](http://www.census.gov/ft900) or [www.bea.gov/newsreleases/international/trade/tradnewsrelease.htm](http://www.bea.gov/newsreleases/international/trade/tradnewsrelease.htm).

**PART A: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**  
**EXHIBIT 4. U.S. SERVICES BY MAJOR CATEGORY - IMPORTS**

In millions of dollars Details may not equal totals due to seasonal adjustment and rounding.

Period	Total Services	Travel	Passenger Fares	Other Transportation	Royalties and License Fees	Other Private Services	Transfers under U.S. Military Sales Contracts	U.S. Government Misc. Services
2011								
Oct.-Dec. (R)	1,09,733	19,971	7,923	13,392	9,717	50,451	7,123	1,157
October (R)	36,426	6,651	2,615	4,432	3,222	16,724	2,394	389
November (R)	36,418	6,576	2,632	4,426	3,230	16,795	2,373	386
December (R)	36,889	6,744	2,676	4,534	3,265	16,932	2,356	382

NOTE: For information on data sources, methodology, and details of what is included in each service category, see the information section on page A-1 of this release, or at [www.census.gov/ft900](http://www.census.gov/ft900) or [www.bea.gov/newsreleases/international/trade/tradnewsrelease.htm](http://www.bea.gov/newsreleases/international/trade/tradnewsrelease.htm).

**PART A: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED  
EXHIBIT 5. U.S. TRADE IN GOODS**

In millions of dollars Details may not equal totals due to seasonal adjustment and rounding.

Period	Balance		Exports			Imports		
	Total Balance of Payments Basis	Total Census Basis	Total Balance of Payments Basis	Net Adjustment	Total Census Basis	Total Balance of Payments Basis	Net Adjustment	Total Census Basis
2011								
Oct.-Dec. (R)	-1,86,346	-1,82,674	3,80,377	3,246	3,77,131	5,66,722	6,917	5,59,807
October (R)	-58,471	-57,100	1,27,818	1,163	1,26,654	1,86,288	2,534	1,83,755
November (R)	-62,836	-61,705	1,25,837	1,079	1,24,759	1,88,673	2,209	1,86,464
December (R)	-65,039	-63,869	1,26,722	1,004	1,25,718	1,91,761	2,174	1,89,588

NOTE: For information on data sources, nonsampling errors, definitions and details concerning what is included in the Net Adjustments, see the information section on page A-1 of this release, or at [www.census.gov/ft900](http://www.census.gov/ft900) or [www.bea.gov/newsreleases/international/trade/tradnewsrelease.htm](http://www.bea.gov/newsreleases/international/trade/tradnewsrelease.htm).

**PART A: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED  
EXHIBIT 6. EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF GOODS BY PRINCIPAL END USE CATEGORY**

In millions of dollars Details may not equal totals due to seasonal adjustment and rounding.

Period	Total Balance of Payments Basis	Net Adjustments	Total Census Basis (1)	End-Use Commodity Category					
				Foods, Feeds, & Beverages	Industrial Supplies (2)	Capital Goods	Automotive Vehicles etc.	Consumer Goods	Other Goods
<b>Exports-2011</b>									
Oct. - Dec. (R)	3,80,377	3,246	3,77,131	30,786	1,26,569	1,26,137	33,910	45,251	14,479
October (R)	1,27,818	1,163	1,26,654	10,256	42,979	42,262	11,221	14,884	5,052
November (R)	1,25,837	1,079	1,24,759	10,189	41,304	42,012	11,007	15,689	4,558
December (R)	1,26,722	1,004	1,25,718	10,341	42,286	41,863	11,682	14,678	4,869
<b>Imports-2011</b>									
Oct. - Dec. (R)	5,66,722	6,917	5,59,807	27,855	1,88,417	1,31,961	66,440	1,28,424	16,709
October (R)	1,86,288	2,534	1,83,755	9,413	61,049	43,641	21,405	43,032	5,214
November (R)	1,88,673	2,209	1,86,464	9,266	63,387	43,637	22,119	42,317	5,738
December (R)	1,91,761	2,174	1,89,588	9,176	63,981	44,683	22,916	43,075	5,757

Note: For information on data sources and methodology, and details of what is included in each service category, see the information section of a-1 of this release, or at [www.census.gov/ft900](http://www.census.gov/ft900) or <http://www.bea.gov/newsreleases/international/trade/2012/trad1111.htm>

## **Need for an 'SPV' for Technology Advancement**

India needs to revisit its technology needs assessment. The country had developed globally competitive first-generation telecom technology in late 80s. But, lack of adequate investment in the second-generation telecom technology has again led to growing external dependence in the field of telecom technology.

To the contrary, China had endeavoured to overtake Euro-American telecom giants in the second and third-generation telecom technology, but it could not. However, Chinese companies succeeded in developing low cost hardware for third-generation telecommunications. Out of the revenues generated by the Chinese companies from the sale of cheap 3G hardware, they could pre-empt the initiatives of the rest of the world in the development of fourth-generation telecom-technology. Excessive dependence of the Indian telecom service providers on Chinese hardware has on the one hand eclipsed the indigenous telecom hardware industry and has also seriously threatened our security on the other hand. It is being apprehended that a host of sensitive information are falling in the hands of the Chinese through the door-traps installed in the telecom hardware by the Chinese suppliers.

Of late, the power plants being installed by either the public sector or private sector service providers or captive users are also mostly of Chinese origin. The whole world is now transiting from sub-critical power plants to super-critical power plants. At such a critical junction, showering of all the orders for the supply of mega power plants would deprive the indigenous power plant suppliers and power plant spare equipment manufacturers, from the opportunity to develop super-critical power plant technology. It might replicate the telecom story and India may again become fully dependent upon external suppliers, mostly from China in the ensuing decades. Higher rates of interest in the country have also tempted China to offer cheap credit lines for purchase of Chinese power-hardware. China has announced a cheap credit line of \$50 billion for the Indian buyers of Chinese power plants. This has diverted all indigenous orders for power plant hardware to Chinese suppliers.

India is going to invest huge sums in all the infrastructure sectors including telecom and power. These huge procurements can offer an opportunity to develop indigenous technology and expand capacity at home. If globally competitive technologies are developed at affordable costs in these and all other infrastructural sectors.

Manufacture of these hardware indigenously has tremendous potential to generate demand the ancillaries and a number of related sectors capable to generate huge employments turn-over and pace for technology development. Therefore, consortium approach has to be developed by motivating the large and small players into these two sectors in undertaking industry level researches. India has rich demographic dividend, it has to be coupled with technology dividend. An early initiative has to be taken to promote consortium based R&D through suitable tripartite special purpose vehicles with the participation of government, service providers in the telecom and power sectors operations and hardware manufacture of these sectors.