

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1011
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10th FEBRUARY, 2023

TRADE DEFICIT

1011. SHRI NARAIN DASS GUPTA:-

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether an increase in the import of goods manufactured in China has been recorded in India;
- (b) if not, the details of import from China to India in Indian currency during the financial year 2019-20 to 2022-23;
- (c) whether it is a fact that India's trade deficit with China is increasing day by day; and
- (d) the efforts Government is making to reduce this trade deficit, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

(a) to (d): The trade deficit with China in 2004-05 was USD 1.48 billion, which increased to USD 36.21 billion in 2013-14, i.e. an increase of 2346%. From 2013-14 to 2021-22, the rate of increase in trade deficit has slowed down and it has increased to USD 73.31 billion, which is 102% increase over trade deficit in 2013-14.

The Government in consultations with stakeholders makes sustained efforts to bridge the trade deficit with emphasis on increasing the exports to China by diversifying the trade basket, resolution of market access issues and non-tariff barriers. Indian exporters are encouraged to participate in major trade fairs and buyer seller meets to showcase and market their products. The surge in imports are monitored on a regular basis and brought to notice of concerned Ministries/Departments for corrective actions and enhancing domestic capacities.

To boost domestic manufacturing and reduce dependency on imports, the Government has launched Production Linked Incentive Schemes in 14 strategic sectors with the aim to make Indian manufacturers globally competitive, attract investment in the areas of core competency/cutting-edge technology, enhance exports and integrate India in the global supply chain. The Government has also taken other steps such as Make in India, Start Up India, Promoting Ease of doing Business, PM Gati Shakti National Master Plan, etc., to support and expand domestic capacities.

To check import of sub-standard products and maintenance of standards/quality, the Government has framed Technical Regulations (TRs) for several products. Further, the Directorate General of Trade Remedies (DGTR) is empowered to recommend imposition of anti-dumping duty, countervailing duty or quantitative restrictions (QRs) if Indian industry is 'seriously injured' or 'threatened with injury' on account of surge in imports or unfair trade practices. Currently, 54 anti-dumping measures and 4 countervailing duty measures are in force on Chinese products on account of unfair trade practices.
