

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1017
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10th FEBRUARY, 2023

TRADE DEFICIT WITH CHINA

1017. SHRI RAM NATH THAKUR:

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

- (a) the year-wise details of trade deficit with China during the last five years;
- (b) whether the increasing bilateral trade with China is a matter of concern; and
- (c) the reasons behind increasing dependence of India on imports from China?

ANSWER

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

(a) : The details of trade deficit of India with China in the last five years is as below:

(Values in USD million)

Year	Trade deficit with China
2017-18	63,046.28
2018-19	53,566.84
2019-20	48,646.42
2020-21	44,023.53
2021-22	73,306.17

(Source DGCIS)

(b) & (c): While it is the endeavour of the Government to increase bilateral trade with partner countries, emphasis is laid on having a more balanced trade with them. Most of the goods imported from China are capital goods, intermediate goods and raw materials which are used for meeting the demand of fast expanding sectors like electronics, telecom and power in India. India's dependence on imports in these categories is largely due to the gap between domestic supply and demand.

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.
