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

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1969 TO BE ANSWERED ON 17th MARCH, 2023

TRADE DEFICIT WITH CHINA

1969. SHRI JAVED ALI KHAN:

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

- (a) whether India's trade deficit with China was highest ever during 2021-22;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of India's trade deficit with China during 2022-23 till date, month-wise;
- (d) whether India's trade deficit with China is due to failure of 'Make in India'; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

- (a) &(b): India's trade deficit with China during 2021-22 was USD 73.31 billion. The trade deficit with China in 2004-05 was USD 1.48 billion, which increased to USD 36.21 billion in 2013-14, an increase of 2346%. Against this increase the trade deficit with China has increased by 102% to USD 73.31 billion in 2021-22 from USD 36.21 billion in 2013-14.
- (c): India's trade deficit with China during 2022-23 till January 2023 is USD 71.56 billion and the month-wise detail is tabulated below: -

Value in USD Billion

		, w.w. in est 2 in								
	Apr- 22	May- 22	Jun- 22	Jul- 22	Aug- 22	Sep- 22	Oct- 22	Nov- 22	Dec- 22	Jan- 23
TRADE										
DEFICIT	6.49	5.90	7.27	8.98	8.50	7.44	6.84	6.59	6.82	6.73

Source DGCIS

^{*2022-23} figures are provisional and subject to change

(d)&(e): 'Make in India' initiative, was launched on 25th September, 2014 to facilitate investment, foster innovation, build best in class infrastructure, and make India a hub for manufacturing, design, and innovation. The initiative has significant achievements and presently focuses on 27 sectors, 15 manufacturing and 12 service sectors, under Make in India 2.0. Investment outreach activities are done through Ministries, State Governments and Indian Missions abroad for enhancing International co-operation and promoting both domestic and foreign investment in the country.

The activities under the Make in India initiative are also being undertaken by several Central Ministries/Departments and various State Governments.

In addition to ongoing schemes of various Departments and Ministries, Government has taken various steps to boost domestic and foreign investments in India. These include the introduction of Goods and Services Tax, reduction in Corporate tax, interventions to improve ease of doing business, FDI policy reforms, measures for reduction in compliance burden, policy measures to boost domestic manufacturing through public procurement orders, Phased Manufacturing Programme (PMP), to name a few.

The activities under the Make in India initiative are also being undertaken by several Central Ministries/Departments and various State Governments.

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.
