

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 544
ANSWERED ON 07/02/2025

INCREASE/DECREASE IN EXPORT AND IMPORT WITH CHINA

544. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:
SHRI JAVED ALI KHAN:

Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of increase/decrease in exports and imports from India to China during last three quarters till 31st December, 2024 in terms of rupee, quarter-wise;
- (b) the details of trade deficit in terms of rupee during the last three quarters till 31st December, 2024, quarter-wise;
- (c) the details of items whose import from China increased during last three years; item-wise; and
- (d) the details of measures Government has taken to protect the indigenous industries from increasing Chinese imports?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI JITIN PRASADA)

(a) The details of increase/decrease in exports and imports from India to China from April, 2024 to Nov, 2024 can be accessed from website of Department of Commerce i.e. <https://tradestat.commerce.gov.in/meidb/default.asp>

(b) The details of trade deficit of India with China in terms of rupee from Apr-Nov, 2024 are as under:

(Value in Rs. Lakhs)

	Export	Import	Trade Deficit
(Apr- Jun, 2024)	31,20,015.45	2,13,29,456.21	1,82,09,440.76
(Jul - Sep, 2024)	26,45,976.15	2,56,70,642.04	2,30,24,665.89
(Oct- Nov, 2024)	19,43,942.84	1,53,25,398.62	1,33,81,455.78

Source: DGCIS

(c) The details of items whose import from China had increased during last three years can be accessed from website of Department of Commerce i.e. <https://tradestat.commerce.gov.in/eidb/icntcomq.asp>

Most of the goods imported from China are capital goods, intermediate goods and raw materials like Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients, auto components, electronic parts and assemblies, mobile phone parts, etc which are used for making finished products which are also exported out of India. These goods are imported for meeting the demand of fast expanding sectors like electronics, pharma, telecom and power in India.

(d) The various measures taken by Government of India to protect domestic industries include, inter-alia, the 'Make in India' initiative, under which the Government has launched Production Linked Incentives (PLI) Schemes in 14 critical sectors like electronics, pharmaceuticals, white goods, telecom and Networking products, etc., where there is substantial dependency on imports. The Government has introduced stricter quality standards and measures for quality controls, testing protocols, and mandatory certification to curb sub-standards imports and to promote Make in India initiative. Quality Control Orders (QCOs) for several products such as steel, toys, chemicals, leather and footwear have been implemented to reduce the import of sub-standard products into India. The Government also monitors surge in imports in various sectors on a regular basis and takes appropriate action. Further, the Directorate General of Trade Remedies (DGTR) is empowered to recommend trade remedial actions against unfair trade practices.
