

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2028
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28th NOVEMBER, 2016

TRADE WITH CHINA AND PAKISTAN

2028. SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री) be pleased to state:

- the present status of India's bilateral trade with China and Pakistan;
- whether the movement of cargo from Jammu & Pakistan through PoK has an impact on the trade and if so, the details thereof; and
- the details of the new strategy formulated by the Government for trade with China, particularly post-BRICS and BIMSTEC talks?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a): Present status of India's trade with China and Pakistan are given below:-

Bilateral Trade between India and China during 2015-16 and the current year

Value in USD Million

Year	Import	Export	Total Trade
2015-16	61,706.83	9,010.35	70,717.18
2016-17 (April-September) (P)	29,235.01	4,014.14	33,249.15

(P); Provisional

(Source; DGCI&S)

Bilateral Trade between India and Pakistan during 2015-16 and the current year

Value in USD Million

Year	Import	Export	Total Trade
2015-16	441.03	2,171.14	2,612.16
2016-17 (April-September) (P)	236.66	763.41	1,000.06

(P); Provisional

(Source; DGCI&S)

(b): The movement of cargo between Jammu & Kashmir and Pakistan Occupied Kashmir (POK) is covered under the Cross Line of Control (LOC) trade. The LOC trade is implemented through Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India. Eligible items produced on either side of the LOC are traded under this mechanism. LOC trade being localised in Jammu and Kashmir is not counted towards India – Pakistan trade.

(c): India has engaged constructively with BRICS Countries including China during the 6th BRICS Trade Ministers Meeting held on 13th October, 2016, in New Delhi. On trade issues, the BRICS Trade Ministers agreed to enhance co-operation in the areas of micro, small & medium enterprises (MSME), services, intellectual Property right; single window; trade promotion; electronic commerce and standardization. For this purpose, they established framework cooperation in these areas.

As regard Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC) talks, China is not part of the BIMSTEC.
