

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO. 432**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 26<sup>th</sup> MARCH, 2018**

**EXPORTS TO CHINA**

\*432. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

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

- (a) whether India and China have agreed to set up any working groups/panels to promote exports;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the details of the areas, sectors and products in which the Government is evincing interest to promote exports to China; and
- (d) the details of major initiatives undertaken by the Government during the last three years in this regard?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री ( श्री सुरेश प्रभु )

**THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY**  
**(SHRI SURESH PRABHU)**

a) to d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

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**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. 432 FOR ANSWER ON 26<sup>th</sup> MARCH,2018  
REGARDING “EXPORTS TO CHINA”.**

(a) & (b): There are several Joint Working Groups (JWGs) which were set up between India and China to enhance the trade cooperation between the two countries and address the trade and investment related issues. These are the JWG on Trade in Services, the JWG on Trade Statistical Analysis, the JWG on Economic and Trade Planning Cooperation, the JWG on Industrial Parks, a working group on ICT and the JWG on Cooperation in Agriculture. Besides these, trade related issues are also discussed in other bilateral meetings/forum.

(c): India's current exports to China largely include copper and products made thereof, organic chemicals, petroleum products, iron ore, cotton raw/yarn, granite, natural stone & product, plastic raw materials, iron and steel, castor oil, pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, bulk drugs, drug intermediates, marine products etc. Pharmaceuticals, Information Technology and Information Technology enabled Services, gems & jewellery, home textiles, handmade carpets, agri products including selected fruits & vegetables, tobacco, oilseeds, meat and marine products are some sectors where India has a potential to increase exports to China.

(d): The Government has taken various measures to extend support to exporters to increase exports to all countries including China, some of which are indicated below:

i. The New Foreign Trade Policy (2015-20) was announced on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2015 with a focus on supporting both manufacturing and services exports and improving the 'Ease of Doing Business'.

ii. By way of trade facilitation and enhancing the ease of doing business, Government has reduced the number of mandatory documents required for exports and imports. The trade community can file applications online for various trade related schemes. India has also ratified the Trade Facilitation Agreement at WTO and ensured all measures to fulfill its commitments thereunder.

iii. A new Logistics division has been set up in Department of Commerce to work towards improving Logistics efficiency.

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