

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4071**  
**ANSWERED ON 25/03/2025**

**IMPORTS FROM CHINA**

4071. SHRI SHYAMKUMAR DAULAT BARVE:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that imports from China have grown from about \$70 billion in 2018-19 to over \$101 billion in 2023-24, with imports of industrial goods increasing from 21 Percent of 30 percent during the last fifteen years and it is likely to further grow rapidly;
- (b) if so, the details of China's exports including amount and percentage during the last fifteen years and the current year, Year-wise;
- (c) whether merchandise imports from China have grown 2.3 times faster than the country's total imports in the fifteen years, especially being the top supplier in eight major industrial sectors including machinery, chemicals, pharmaceuticals and textiles; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof including the cost of imported goods during the last fifteen years commodity-wise?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य और उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जितिन प्रसाद)

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

- (a) The details of imports from China from 2018-19 to 2023-24 can be accessed from the website of Department of Commerce i.e. <https://tradestat.commerce.gov.in/eidb/icntcomq.asp> Sector-wise details of imports from China during last fifteen years can be accessed from the website of Department of Commerce i.e. <https://tradestat.commerce.gov.in/meidb/cntbrcq.asp?ie=i>

In the era of globalization, Global Value Chains play an important role in determining international trade as well as growth opportunities. As India increasingly integrates with Global Value Chains (GVC), imports matter as much as exports for a successful GVC integration. Most

of the goods imported from China are raw materials, intermediate goods and capital goods like auto components, electronic parts and assemblies, mobile phone parts, machinery and its parts, Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients, etc. which are also used for making finished products which are also exported out of India. India's dependence on imports in these categories is largely due to the gap in domestic supply and demand due to rising income levels.

**(b)** Government of India is not the custodian of the official data of exports of other countries. However, imports of India from China for the last fifteen years and the current year, year-wise, can be accessed from the website of Department of Commerce i.e. <https://tradestat.commerce.gov.in/eidb/icntcomq.asp>

**(c)** No, Sir.

**(d)** Does not arise in view of response to (c) above.

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