

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4716**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 29<sup>th</sup> MARCH, 2023**

**GOODS AND SERVICES EXPORTS**

**4716. SHRI MANICKAM TAGORE B.:**

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

- (a) whether India's goods and services exports are expected to cross \$ 750 billion mark this fiscal year;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the trade deficit with China has been increasing year after year and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government is taking steps to boost local manufacturing of quality goods which will help in containing imports; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती अनुप्रिया पटेल)

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

**(a) and (b):** The overall (merchandise plus services) exports increased from US\$ 605.01 billion in 2021-22 ( April-February) to US\$ 702.88 billion in 2022-23 (April-February), registering a positive growth of 16.18 %. Supposing the same growth momentum, India's overall export is expected to cross US\$ 750 billion for the year 2022-23.

**(c):** India's trade deficit with China has decreased progressively every year from 2017-18 to 2020-21. It increased in 2021-22 compared to 2020-21.

**(d) & (e):** The Government has taken the following major steps to boost local manufacturing of quality goods and reduce import:

1. "Make in India" was launched on September 25, 2014, to facilitate investment, foster innovation, building best in class infrastructure, and making India a hub for manufacturing, design, and innovation. It was one of the first 'Vocal for Local' initiatives that exposed India's manufacturing domain to the world.

2. “Make in India” has made significant achievements and is now focusing on 27 sectors under “Make in India 2.0”. Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) coordinates action plans for 15 manufacturing sectors, while Department of Commerce coordinates 12 service sector plans.
3. 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.
4. Project Development Cells (PDCs) have been set up in 29 Ministries/Departments to fast track investment in coordination between the Central Government and State Governments and enhance the pipeline of investible projects in India and in turn increase domestic investment and FDI inflows.
5. Keeping in view India’s vision of becoming ‘Atmanirbhar’, Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Schemes for 14 key sectors [with an incentive outlay of Rs. 1.97 lakh crore (over US\$26 billion)] are under implementation to enhance India’s Manufacturing capabilities and Exports. These key sectors are: (i) Mobile Manufacturing and Specified Electronic Components, (ii) Critical Key Starting Materials/Drug Intermediaries & Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients, (iii) Manufacturing of Medical Devices (iv) Automobiles and Auto Components, (v) Pharmaceuticals Drugs, (vi) Specialty Steel, (vii) Telecom & Networking Products, (viii) Electronic/Technology Products, (ix) White Goods (ACs and LEDs), (x) Food Products, (xi) Textile Products: MMF segment and technical textiles, (xii) High efficiency solar PV modules, (xiii) Advanced Chemistry Cell (ACC) Battery, and (xiv) Drones and Drone Components.
6. An Empowered Group of Secretaries (EGoS) has been created in order to provide support and facilitation to investors for investing in India and to boost growth in key sectors of the economy.

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