

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:683

ANSWERED ON:13.08.2012

TRADE WITH CHINA

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Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a constant increase in bilateral trade between India and China;
- (b) if so, the details of the bilateral imports and exports made during the last three years;
- (c) whether China has proposed to resume trade in tobacco and its related products with India;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (e) whether the Government has announced concession/rebate on import of Chinese manufactured commodities for increasing trade with China and if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) whether China has also provided any concession for promoting trade of Indian products and if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Details of trade between India and China during last three years are given below:-

TABLE-1: Bilateral Trade Statistics

Value in USD Million

Sl.No. Export/Import 2009-10 2010-11 2011-12(P)

1. Exports 11,617.88 15,520.60 17,902.98

2. Imports 30,824.02 43,479.76 57,554.44

3. Total Bilateral Trade 42,441.90 59,000.36 75,457.42

(P) Provisional (Source; DGCI&S)

Chinese export to India relies strongly on manufactured items meeting the demand of fast expanding sectors like telecom and power in India. Chinese companies supply relevant equipments at competitive prices. India's exports are characterized by primary products, raw material and intermediate products. Further there are non-tariff barriers on imports of agricultural products in China as well as limited market access of Indian products.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) & (f) India has not provided any special concessions for promoting trade of Chinese products except those that India generally

makes available to all WTO member countries and those that are available to China as a signatory to the Bangkok Agreement now called the Asia Pacific Trade Agreement (APTA). India and China both are participating States of APTA. India has offered tariff concession on 570 tariff lines to non-Least Developed Countries (LDC) members of the APTA. In turn, China has also offered tariff concession on 1,697 tariff lines to non-LDC members of APTA.