

licences through Patents Act to enable more companies to enter into BT cotton seed production, if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) Cotton is grown in district Guntur of Andhra Pradesh. The details are as follows:

| Year (Kharif Season) | Area (In Hectare) | Production (in Bales) | Yield (Bales/Hectare) |
|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 2012-13              | 1,87,397          | 7,08,802              | 3.78                  |
| 2013-14              | 1,93,207          | 7,52,371              | 3.89                  |
| 2014-15              | 2,06,374          | 10,75,856             | 5.21                  |

(b) The Minister for Agriculture, Government of Andhra Pradesh, *vide* his letter dated 01.02.2016, has requested the Government of India to invoke and exercise its powers under Sections 66 and /or 92 of the Patents Act, 1970 to enable more companies to enter into BT cotton seed production. The matter is under examination.

#### **Increase in trade deficit with China**

†668. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India's export to China is decreasing continuously resulting in enhanced trade deficit;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Indian and Chinese leaders had set a target of 100 billion dollar trade between the two countries;

(c) if so, the details of import-export between India and China in the year 2015 and during January-February, 2016;

(d) the details of trade deficit to India in the abovesaid period; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to reduce the trade deficit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a), (c) and (d) Details of the imports, exports and the trade deficit with China during the Vast three years and the current year up to January, 2016 are given below:-

---

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

*Bilateral Trade between India and China 2012-13 to  
2014-15 and the current year*

(Value in USD Billion)

| Year                         | Import | Export | Total Trade | Trade Deficit |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|-------------|---------------|
| 2012-13                      | 52.25  | 13.53  | 65.78       | 38.72         |
| 2013-14                      | 51.03  | 14.82  | 65.85       | 36.21         |
| 2014-15                      | 60.41  | 11.93  | 72.34       | 48.48         |
| 2015-16<br>(April- Dec.) (P) | 47.15  | 6.95   | 54.10       | 40.20         |
| January, 2016 (P)            | 5.11   | 0.61   | 5.72        | 4.50          |

(P) ; Figures are Provisional

(Source; DGCI&S)

From above table it may be seen that India's export to China increased to US\$ 14.82 billion in 2013-14 from US\$ 13.53 billion in 2012-13, however subsequently the exports decreased to 11.93 US\$ billion during the year 2014-15. During the period India's trade deficit with China increased to US\$ 48.48 billion in 2014-15 from the level of US\$ 38.72 billion in 2012-13.

Trade data compilation for the month of February, 2016 is under finalisation.

(b) Yes, Sir. During the visit of Chinese Premier to India in December 2010, India and China had mutually set a target of US\$ 100 billion for bilateral trade by 2015.

(e) Ministry of Commerce of the People's Republic of China and Ministry of Commerce & Industry of the Republic of India jointly developed and signed in September 2014, the Five-Year Development Program for Economic and Trade Cooperation in order to lay down a medium term roadmap for promoting balanced and sustainable development of economic and trade relations between China and India, on the principles of equality and mutual benefit.

The Five Year Program recognizes "that trade deficit with China is a matter of high concern for India. Against this background and in the spirit of mutual benefit, India and China shall endeavour to strengthen cooperation and gradually achieve bilateral trade balance over the next 5 years. India and China shall further endeavour to increase bilateral trade in services particularly Information Technology (IT) & Information Technology Enabled Services (ITES) in the next 5 years."