

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS  
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS & PETROCHEMICALS

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO. 341**  
ANSWERED ON 24/03/2026

**CHEMICAL EXPORTS AND TRADE COMPETITIVENESS**

\*341. SHRI TEJVEER SINGH:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) the total value of chemicals and specialty chemicals exported from India during the last five years and the change occurred in India's share in the global market during this period; and
- (b) whether Government has identified major international markets to enhance the global competitiveness of the Indian chemical industry and for the expansion of exports, if so, the details of such markets and the promotional measures associated therewith?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS  
(SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)

**(a) to (b):** A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (A) TO (B) IN RESPECT OF  
RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 341 FOR REPLY ON 24.03.2026  
REGARDING CHEMICAL EXPORTS AND TRADE COMPETITIVENESS SHRI  
TEJVEER SINGH**

(a): The details of the total value of exports of chemicals and petrochemicals, including specialty chemicals, from India during the last five years are as under:

(in Rs. Crores)

| <b>HS Code</b>                               | <b>Commodity</b>                  | <b>2020-21</b>  | <b>2021-22</b>  | <b>2022-23</b> | <b>2023-24</b>  | <b>2024-25</b>  |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 28   | INORGANIC CHEMICALS               | 12,301          | 19,800          | 26,641         | 26,551          | 34,411          |
| 29   | ORGANIC CHEMICALS                 | 1,33,637        | 1,64,815        | 1,71,546       | 1,68,171        | 1,70,243        |
| 32   | TANNING OR DYEING                 | 22,660          | 29,513          | 26,528         | 32,997          | 30,116          |
| 38   | MIS-CELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS. | 37,886          | 52,416          | 63,282         | 54,454          | 59,002          |
| 39   | PLASTIC AND ARTICLES THEREOF.     | 51,004          | 67,440          | 61,518         | 61,117          | 69,000          |
| 4002   | SYNTHETIC RUBBER AND FACTICE      | 821             | 1,141           | 964            | 14,576          | 14,969          |
| 54   | MAN-MADE FILAMENTS.               | 11,470          | 18,070          | 15,731         | 13,569          | 13,643          |
| 55   | MAN-MADE STAPLE FIBRES.           | 9,559           | 15,402          | 14,283         | 1,096           | 1,382           |
| <b>Total Chemicals and Chemical Products</b> |                                   | <b>2,79,337</b> | <b>3,68,597</b> | <b>380,493</b> | <b>3,72,535</b> | <b>3,92,769</b> |
| <b>Year on year growth %</b>                 |                                   |                 | <b>32%</b>      | <b>3%</b>      | <b>-2%</b>      | <b>5%</b>       |

As per the some International Chemical Industry associations, India's share in global chemicals markets has increased from 2.62% on 2020 to 2.81% in 2024.

(b): Major export markets for India in Chemicals and Petrochemicals sector are as under :

| <b>S. No.</b> | <b>Country</b> | <b>Percentage share of countries in India's export in Chemicals and Petrochemicals sector</b> |
|---------------|----------------|---|
| 1             | U S A          | 14.27   |

|    |            |      |
|----|------------|------|
| 2  | Brazil     | 5.20 |
| 3  | China      | 4.39 |
| 4  | UAE        | 4.36 |
| 5  | Bangladesh | 3.21 |
| 6  | Netherland | 2.97 |
| 7  | Japan      | 2.95 |
| 8  | Saudi Arab | 2.82 |
| 9  | Germany    | 2.78 |
| 10 | Singapore  | 2.75 |

Further, with an objective of expanding export markets, the Government has signed 16 Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) with following countries/blocs :

| S. No. | Name of Country/bloc | S. No. | Name of country/bloc  |
|--------|----------------------|--------|---|
| 1.     | Sri Lanka            | 9.     | United Kingdom  |
| 2.     | Japan                | 10.    | Oman  |
| 3.     | South Korea          | 11.    | New Zealand   |
| 4.     | Malaysia             | 12.    | SAARC - Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka                    |
| 5.     | Singapore            | 13.    | ASEAN - Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam |
| 6.     | Mauritius            | 14.    | European Free Trade Association - Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Switzerland                           |
| 7.     | United Arab Emirates | 15.    | European Union – 27 member states   |
| 8.     | Australia            | 16.    | Nepal   |

Furthermore, 6 Preferential Trade Agreements (PTAs) has been signed with following trading partners.

- MERCOSUR - Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay
- Chile
- Afghanistan
- Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement

- SAARC Preferential Trade Arrangement
- Global System of Trade Preferences - multi-developing country framework, including 42 countries

In order to strengthen India's presence in these markets, the following promotional and facilitation measures have been undertaken:

- The Union Cabinet has approved Export Promotion Mission (EPM), the Mission will provide a comprehensive, flexible, and digitally driven framework for export promotion, with a total outlay of Rs. 25,060 crore for FY 2025–26 to FY 2030–31. The Mission will operate through two integrated sub-schemes:
  - a. NIRYAT PROTSAHAN – which focuses on improving access to affordable trade finance for MSMEs through a range of instruments such as interest subvention, export factoring, collateral guarantees, credit cards for e-commerce exporters, and credit enhancement support for diversification into new markets.
  - b. NIRYAT DISHA – which focuses on non-financial enablers that enhance market readiness and competitiveness, including export quality and compliance support, assistance for international branding, packaging, and participation in trade fairs, export warehousing and logistics, inland transport reimbursements, and trade intelligence and capacity-building initiatives.
- The Government of India is implementing the Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES) with the objective to enhance export competitiveness by bridging gaps in export infrastructure, creating focused export infrastructure. The scheme would provide assistance for setting up and up-gradation of infrastructure projects with export linkages like the Border Haats, Land customs stations, quality testing and certification labs, cold chains, trade promotion centres, dry ports, export warehousing and packaging, SEZs and ports/airports cargo terminuses.
- The Government is implementing Rebate of State and Central Levies and Taxes (RoSCTL) Scheme to promote labour oriented sector export since March, 2019.
- Implementation of the Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP) scheme, which has been extended to cover sectors including organic and inorganic chemicals with effect from December, 2022.
- The Government has launched Common Digital Platform for Certificate of Origin to facilitate trade and increase Free Trade Agreement (FTA) utilization by exporters.
- Department of Commerce regularly participates in International Exhibitions and organises Buyer-Seller Meets to showcase Indian chemical products and enhance global visibility. These initiatives facilitates direct engagement between Indian exporters and overseas buyers.

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