CONSULATE GENERAL OF INDIA
सत्यमेव जयते
SYDNEY

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Economic Diplomacy & States Division
Ministry of External Affairs

PARTNER WITH INDIA

MAKE IN INDIA

Smart City
MISSION TRANSFORMING INDIA

#startupindia

Digital India
Power To Empower

Economic Snapshot

Powering India's vision through reforms

Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has laid down India's vision to become a **US$5 trillion economy by 2025**.

India aims to accelerate its economic growth and sustain a real **GDP growth rate of 8%**.

The government continues to push for transformative reforms to attract more investments and make India an economic powerhouse across Asia-Pacific and beyond.

Economic Performance 2019-20

6% - 6.5% economic growth projected for financial year **2020-21** starting April 1, 2020

5% economic growth estimated for financial year **2019-20** ending March 31, 2020

6.9% average economic growth reported by India over **last five financial years**

15% jump in FDI inflow to **US$26.1bn** during H1 2019-20, led by services and ITC sectors

12.7% rise posted in imports (manufactured), and **8.6%** for total merchandise

US$5 trn economy targeted by strengthening Indian market and export growth

13.4% rise posted in exports (manufactured), and **10.9%** for total merchandise



0.7% rise in trade surplus/year (manufactured), **2.3%** rise for total merchandise

3rd rank globally for India in number of new firms created, as per the World Bank

Economic Performance 2019-20

US$38.4b in **remittances** from overseas Indians in H1 2019-20; or +50% of previous year

Gross **GST** monthly collections crossed **Rs.1trn**-mark **5 times** during April-Dec 2019

Entrepreneurship promotion aimed to fuel productivity growth and wealth creation

Rebounding of **portfolio flows**; Accretion of **forex** reserves (**US$461.2b**; Jan 10, 2020)

Reforms undertaken during 2019-20 to boost investment, consumption and exports:

- Speeding up the insolvency resolution process under the IBC
- Easing of credit, mainly for stressed real estate, NBFC sectors
- Announcing the National Infrastructure Pipeline 2019-2025


UNION
Budget
2020-21

Key highlights of Union Budget 2020-21

BUDGET FOR THE NEW DECADE, FOR A NEW INDIA

India, the fifth largest economy in the world remains on track to move to a **US$5 trillion** economy by 2024

Fundamentals of India's economy **remains strong** with structural reforms, inclusive growth and well-contained inflation.

Current GDP growth at 5%, expected to increase to **6% - 6.5 %**. GDP growth expected to rebound from first quarter of 2020-21.

Strong focus on **Growth Revival** in Budget 2020

US$284 billion FDI received between 2014-2019; increase from US$190 billion in previous five years

Historic reform like **GST integrated** India economically



6 million new taxpayers added in the last two years

US$3.1 billion proposed for power and renewable energy sector in 2020-21

Note: US$1= ₹71.53

Industry & Commerce

- US$3.85 billion allocated for 2020-21 for development and promotion of **Industry and Commerce.**
- Five new Smart Cities proposed to be developed with States in PPP mode
- Exporters to be digitally refunded duties and taxes levied at the Central, State and local levels, which are otherwise not exempted or refunded
- All Ministries to issue quality standard orders as per PM's vision of "Zero Defect-Zero Effect" manufacturing

NEW LAUNCHES: BOOSTING INDIA'S GROWTH STORY

National Technical Textiles Mission

To Position India as a Leader in Technical Textiles

- **US$208 mn** outlay, a National Technical Textiles Mission to be set up
- Saluting entrepreneurship spirit in India, **Investment Clearance Cell** proposed to be set up for facilitation and support to youth
- **NIRVIK scheme to** provide high insurance cover for exporters and reduce premium for small exporters. Also achieve higher export credit disbursement and simplify procedures for settlement claims
- New Scheme to encourage **manufacture of mobile phones, electronic equipment and semiconductor packaging** proposed

Infrastructure & New Economy

- **100 more airports** to be developed by 2024 to support Udaan scheme
- **US$3.1 billion** proposed for **power and renewable energy sect**or in 2020-21
- **To Cater to New Economy:** Policy to enable **Data Centre Parks** to be built by private sector
- **US$845.07** million proposed for **Bharatnet** programme in 2020-21
- **US$1.13 billion** proposed over five years for **National Mission on Quantum Technologies and Applications**



Attracting FDI

- Simplified GST Return to be implemented from April 1, 2020

- Tax concession for foreign investments: To incentivise the investment by the Sovereign Wealth Fund of foreign governments in the priority sectors,100% tax exemption to the interest, dividend and capital gains income on investment made in infrastructure and priority sectors before March 31, 2024 with a minimum lock-in period of 3 years

- Government to consider further opening up of FDI in aviation, media and insurance sectors in consultation with all stakeholders. 100 % FDI will be permitted for insurance intermediaries and local sourcing norms will be eased for FDI in single brand retail sector.

- Net FDI inflows have continued to be buoyant in 2019-20 (April – November) attracting US$24.4 billion

CUSTOM DUTIES

To support footwear and furniture manufacturing which come under the MSME sector, customs duty raised on footwear to 35% from 25% and on furniture goods to 25% from 20%.

Basic customs duty on imports of **newsprint and light-weight coated paper** reduced from 10% to 5%.

Customs duty rates revised on **electric vehicles and parts of mobiles**

To provide impetus to medical equipment industry and generate resources for health industry, 5% health cess imposed on import of **medical devices**

Roadmap for the New-Age

New-age technologies like analytics, artificial intelligence, robotics, machine learning, bio-informatics are rewriting the world economic order. India currently has the highest-ever number of people in the productive age group (15-65 years). In this backdrop, India aims for:

Enhanced focus on AI, Internet-of-Things (IoT), 3D printing, drones, DNA data storage, quantum computing

Indian manufacturing sector, primarily automotive and assembly, has been one of the first sectors to implement advanced robotics at scale

Seamless delivery of services through Digital Governance

Improvement in physical quality of life through National Infrastructure Pipeline

Risk mitigation through Disaster Resilience

Social security through Pension and Insurance penetration




Aatmanirbhar
Bharat
A Reform Initiative

A Rs.21-trillion Stimulus to Empower India

Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi on May 12, 2020 introduced a stimulus package worth nearly **Rs.21 trillion (US$277 billion),** equivalent to around **10% of India's GDP**, to aid the people worst hit by the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and open up new avenues of trade, investment, and employment in the economy.

An extensive set of reform and relief measures are being enforced as part of the stimulus package that will help boost equitable growth in post-Coronavirus India. Improved liberalization, policy amendments, relaxed regulations, infrastructure investment, skill development, etc, will build a future-ready India.

The building of a strong and resilient nation can only happen with the active cooperation of India's global partners. To that end, the Central Government has set up an "**Empowered Group of Secretaries (EGoS) and Project Development Cells (PDCs)**" in Ministries/Departments to attract fresh investments into India.



Empowered Group of Secretaries (EGoS)

- The EGoS and PDCs from various Ministries/Departments are parts of a proposal for enhancing investments in India.
- EGoS and PDC is an important step in realising PM Modi's vision of a **US$5-trillion** economy.
- The initiative will make India a more investor-friendly destination, further smoothening investment inflows
- This will bring synergies amid Ministries and Central/State Governments in investment/incentive policies.
- Increased foreign participation will boost domestic industries and employment.

In the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic, India is presented with an opportunity to attract FDI from companies that are looking to diversify their investments into new geographies to mitigate risks. To empower such opportunities, the Government is determined to enforce an investment-friendly ecosystem that supports foreign participants as well as domestic investors.

- The Government envisages ramping up diverse production in India which will help to best serve markets in the US, EU, etc.
- The plan aims to avail opportunities from the global economy to make India among the largest players in the global value chain.

The team of experts will offer guidelines to foreign investors on leading opportunities in India and the economy's strengths to ensure the best experience while directing Indian participants to augment their capabilities to match the demands of the post-Coronavirus global market.

Objectives of EGoS:

- To bring in synergies and ensure timely clearances from different Departments and Ministries.
- To attract increased investments in India and provide investment facilitation to global investors.
- To facilitate investments in a targeted manner and to usher policy stability in the environment.
- To evaluate investments put forward by the departments on the basis:
  - Project creation
  - Actual investments
- Departments would be given targets for completion of various stages by the Empowered Group.

Project Development Cells (PDCs)

A Project Development Cell (PDC) has been approved to set up investable projects in coordination amid the Central Government and State Governments and thereby grow the pipeline of investible projects in India and raise FDI inflows.

The PDC will conceptualize, strategize, implement, and disseminate details with respect to investable projects.

Objectives of PDC:

- To create projects with all approvals, land available for allocation, and with complete Detailed Project Reports for adoption/investment by investors.
- To identify issues that need to be resolved in order to attract and finalise investments and put forth the concerns before the Empowered Group.

The Cell is expected to make India a more investor-friendly destination and give a fillip to the mission of building a robust economy as envisioned by the Prime Minister. This will give a boost to the socio-economic development of the nation and open up vast and diverse direct/indirect employment opportunities.



A Reboot of India's MSME Industry

14 years after the MSME Development Act was introduced in 2006, an MSME has been redefined to boost opportunities. The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) is gearing up to implement new classification for MSMEs that will open up avenues of fresh financing along with new markets for India's grassroots entrepreneurs.

- The definition of a micro manufacturing and services unit was raised to **Rs.10 million** of investment and **Rs.50 million** of turnover.
- The limit of small manufacturing and services units was raised to **Rs.100 million** of investment and **Rs.500 million** of turnover.
- The limit of a medium manufacturing and services unit was increased to **Rs.200 million** of investment and **Rs.1 billion** of turnover.
- On June 1, on industry requests, the definition of medium entities was revised to **Rs.500 million** of investment and **Rs.2.5 billion** of turnover.
- The MSME reform has also done away with the separation of manufacturing and services enterprises to serve current requirements.
- A new criterion for calculating turnover has been introduced that will exclude exports from turnover to help MSMEs export more.
- This is expected to exponentially add to exports from the country leading to more growth and economic activity and creation of jobs.

The Ministry of MSME has put in place a very strong handholding mechanism for MSMEs and new entrepreneurs in the name of Champions (**www.champions.gov.in**).

Barrier-free Trade in Agriculture Produce

India's Union Cabinet on June 3, 2020 approved **The Farming Produce Trade and Commerce (Promotion/Facilitation) Ordinance, 2020** which eases restrictions in agri marketing.

Advantages

- The Ordinance will create an ecosystem where the farmers and traders will enjoy freedom of choice in agri trade.
- The Ordinance promotes inter-state and intra-state trade and commerce outside the physical markets (notified under State Agricultural Produce Marketing legislations).
- The Ordinance will open more choices for farmers, reduce marketing costs and help them in getting better prices.
- It will help farmers with surplus produce get better prices and consumers from regions with shortages, lower prices.
- The ordinance proposes electronic trading in the transaction platforms for ensuring a seamless trade electronically.
- Farmers will not be charged cess/levy on sale of produce under this Act; There will be dispute resolution mechanism.

One India, One Agriculture Market

The ordinance aims at creating additional trading opportunities outside the APMC market yards to help farmers get remunerative prices due to additional competition.

This will supplement the existing MSP procurement system which is providing stable income to farmers.

Skill Mapping of Returning Indians

With the aim of making the best of skilled Indians returning to India amid the ongoing pandemic, the Government has launched **SWADES (Skilled Workers Arrival Database for Employment Support)** to conduct a skill mapping exercise of the returning citizens under the Vande Bharat Mission.

- The joint initiative of the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship, the Ministry of Civil Aviation, and the Ministry of External Affairs aims to create a database of qualified citizens
- Based on skill sets and experience, the database will be utilised to fulfill the need of employers in India; MSDE's unit National Skill Development Corp (NSDC) is implementing the project.
- The collected information will be shared with companies for suitable placement opportunities in the country. The returning citizens are required to fill up an online **SWADES Skills Card**.
- The card will facilitate a system to provide returning Indians with suitable employment through discussions with stakeholders, including Governments, Industry Associations, and Employers.
- Efforts are being made to make sure that all returning citizens are aware of the SWADES initiative and its benefits via digital/physical signages as well as through Embassy communications.

Returnees can fill up an online form on **www.nsdcindia.org/swades** to know more about the program. The online **SWADES Skill Form** has garnered around **7,000 registrations** between May 30 - June 3.

Hundreds of thousands of citizens have registered at the various Indian missions requesting to return to the country and so far, more than **57,000 people** have already returned to the country.

Relaxation in Visa, Travel Restrictions

The Government of India has considered the matter of relaxing visa, travel restrictions for certain groups of foreign nationals who need to come to India. It has been decided to permit the following categories of foreign nationals to come to India:

- **Foreign businessmen** coming to India on a Business visa (other than on B-3 visa for sports) in non-scheduled commercial/chartered flights.
- **Foreign healthcare professionals, health researchers, engineers, and technicians** for technical work at Indian health sector facilities, including laboratories and factories. (This is subject to a letter of invitation from a recognized and registered healthcare facility, registered pharmaceutical company, or an accredited University in India.)
- **Foreign engineering, managerial, design, or other specialists** traveling to India on behalf of foreign businesses located in India. This includes all manufacturing units, design units, software, and IT units as well as financial sector companies (Banking and NBFC firms).
- **Foreign Technical specialists and engineers** traveling for installation, repair and maintenance of foreign-origin machinery/equipment facilities in India, on the invitation of a registered Indian entity. (These could be for equipment installation, or is under warranty, or for after-sales servicing or repair on commercial terms.)

➔The above categories of foreign nationals would have to obtain a fresh Business visa or Employment visa, as applicable, from the Indian Missions/ Posts abroad.

➔Foreign nationals holding a valid long term multiple entry Business visa [other than B-3 visa for sports] issued by the Indian Missions/Posts abroad would have to get the Business visa re-validated from the Indian Mission/Post concerned.

➔Such foreign nationals would not be permitted to travel to India on the strength of any electronic visa obtained earlier.

Advantage India

What Gives India an Edge Over Other Countries:

1

Demographic Dividend

- **By 2030:** Average age of India's workforce will be 32 years
- Window of demographic dividend opportunity available till 2055 -- **longer than any other country**
- **Large window** can facilitate skilling working age population which can power economic growth

2

Vast Market Base

- 2nd largest population base -- hosts **18% of world's population**
- **By 2030:** One in two households expected to be middle-class
- Only 5% of India's population will be poor, 51% of Indian households will earn over **US$8,500 per annum**

3

Large English-Speaking Population

- India has a large **English-speaking** population, which is useful for business purposes in a globally connected world

Advantage India

4

Rapidly Liberalizing Economy

- **In July 1991**, India embarked on its journey of economic liberalization
- Several industries deregulated, state owned enterprises privatized, and government opened its doors to FDI
- 2014 onwards: India's FDI's policies have been progressively and steadily liberalised by GoI -- FDI reforms made in defense, construction, single brand retail, manufacturing, aviation, communications, financial sector and more

5

Growing Skilled Workforce

- 2015: Government launched Skill India to train 400 million people by 2022
- 2020-21: **US$420.00 mn** allocated for Skill development
- 2030: India projected to have a skilled labour surplus of **245 million workers** -- Talent surplus in financial services, technology, media, telecommunications and manufacturing

Going Up In Global Rankings

The world is recognizing India's growth narrative...

- **India improved 79 spots between 2014 to 2019 in World Bank Doing Business ranking**
- India jumps 14 spots to reach **63rd place** in the World Bank 2020 Ease of Doing Business (EoDB) ranking
- Doing Business 2020 listed India among the 10 economies that improved the most in EoDB score
- The progress has been driven by Indian Government's policy and regulatory initiatives since 2014
- India improved its ranking in the **Global Innovation Index** by five places to **52nd** in 2019



"Prime Minister Narendra Modi's "Make in India" campaign focused on attracting foreign investment, boosting the private sector—manufacturing in particular—and enhancing the country's overall competitiveness." World Bank Doing Business 2020

Going Up In Global Rankings

India continues to be South Asia's top ranked economy drawing strong FDI interest

India carried out four reforms related to -

- Starting a business
- Dealing with construction permits
- Trading across borders
- Resolving insolvency

➔ Indian microfinance sector saw 50% lower default rates, higher operational efficiencies

"Given the size of India's economy, these reform efforts are particularly commendable…India adopted the Doing Business indicators as a core component of their reform strategies."
- **World Bank Doing Business 2020**

Government Measures

2014 onwards :Initiatives and Incentives to spur Growth:

- **Simplified Labour Laws**
- **Reforms in Corporate Affairs**
- **Introduction of E-Clearances**
- **Rolled back a levy on foreign funds**
- **Relaxed foreign direct investment rules**
- **Easier KYCs for investors in Capital Markets**
- **More support to NBFCs/HFCs** and MSMEs

To strengthen **Banks** and foster clean and responsible banking, the Government followed the 4R approach of **Recognition, Resolution, Recapitalization and Reforms**

- Speeded up recognition and resolution of non-performing loans and other stressed assets
- A large recapitalization programme for public banks launched in 2017
- Proposed further recapitalisation of public sector banks (PSBs) with infusion of over US$10.2 bn
- Merger of several public sector banks
- Out of 21 public sector banks, 14 are in profit-earning situation

Commitment to Reform & Simplification

Labour Laws

- Fixed term employment for flexibility in hiring
- Contribution of ESIC reduced from **6.5% to 4%**
- Web-based and jurisdiction-free Inspections
- Inspection report to be uploaded **within 48 hours**
- Self certification for **start-ups - 6 labour laws**

Corporate Affairs

- **1 day** to incorporate a company with Central Registration
- Shifting of **16 offence sections** to monetary penalty only
- Faster & easier approvals for mergers and acquisitions
- Modifications in provisions for Differential Voting Rights
- Withdrawal of **+14,000** prosecutions of Companies Act
- Robust IBC framework supporting MSMEs and home buyers

E-clearances

- Single air and water clearance for **MSMEs**
- Single consent to establish a factory by MSMEs

CSR violations

Not to be treated as a criminal offence and would instead be civil liability; Ministry of Corporate Affairs to review the sections under Companies Act

Government Measures

Big Ticket Reforms In Taxation:

Introduction of Goods & Services Tax

- Reduction in GST returns and simplification of forms
- Refund process of GST simplified
- Risk based approach in dealing with taxpayers
- Withdrawal of Angel Tax for Startups
- Simplified GST Return to be implemented from April 1, 2020

GOODS AND SERVICES TAX COUNCIL

Cut Corporate tax from 30% to 22% for existing companies and 25% to 15 % for new companies


RISING FOREIGN INVESTMENT
India's FDI inflows were the highest ever in the last calendar year, with a number of new mergers and acquisitions
Leading FDI destination
owing to steady policy amendments
1st rank
on the Baseline Profitability Index (BPI)
BPI Ranking:
India : 1
USA : 50
China : 65
US$6 bn corpus for National Investment and Infrastructure Fund
14.6% rise in overall imports to US$479.5 bn (Apr-Dec 2018)

FDI Reforms to Aid Investment

FDI policies have been liberalised in many sectors in recent years to make India an attractive investment destination. Some of the sectors are Defence, Construction, Trading, Pharmaceuticals, Power Exchanges, Financial Services, Broadcasting and Civil Aviation.

- **100% FDI under automatic route for coal mining, processing and infrastructure**
- **FDI now permitted under automatic route in contract manufacturing**
- **Online retail trading has been allowed prior to opening of brick and mortar stores, followed by physical stores in two years**
- **49% FDI under approval route in up-linking of news and current affairs television channels**
- **26% FDI under government route is allowed for streaming of News & Current Affairs on Digital Media**



Reforms have contributed to India attracting record FDI inflows in the last five years. Total FDI in 2018-19 - US$64.37 bn - is the highest ever FDI received for any financial year.



- **AustralianSuper, Australia's largest superannuation fund, and Ontario Teachers' Pension Plan (Ontario Teachers'), Canada's largest single-profession pension plan, have each signed agreements for investments of up to USD 1 billion with the NIIF Master Fund. The agreements include commitments of USD 250 million each in the Master Fund and co-investment rights of up to USD 750 million each in future opportunities alongside the Fund.**

- **AustralianSuper and Ontario Teachers' will also become shareholders in National Investment and Infrastructure Fund Limited, NIIF's investment management company. Domestic investors HDFC Life and Kotak Mahindra Life Insurance have further committed INR 600 million in the third round.**

PERFORMANCE

- **3rd** largest biotech destination in the Asia Pacific region
- **No. 1** supplier of affordable vaccines and producer of recombinant Hepatitis B vaccine
- **No. 1** producer of BT Cotton in the world
- **No. 1 2nd** highest number of US Food & Drug Administration (USFDA)-approved manufacturing plants outside the US
- **3%** share in global biotechnology industry
- One of the **top 12** destinations for biotechnology in the world
- **20** countries and international philanthropic organizations partner with India
- **30** bio-incubators and biotech parks
- **+523** USFDA approved drug manufacturing facilities
- **+800** biotechnology companies driving global partnerships
- **R&D strengths** on par with the global bests
- **Top destination** for clinical trials, contract research & manufacturing

POLICIES

100% FDI under the automatic route for greenfield pharma and under the Government route for brownfield pharma

100% FDI under the automatic route for the manufacturing of medical devices

The **Bioenergy Roadmap** – Vision 2020: Towards viable green and clean technologies for bioenergy security

National Biotechnology Development Strategy
-To focus on building coherence, connectivity and synergy between disciplines

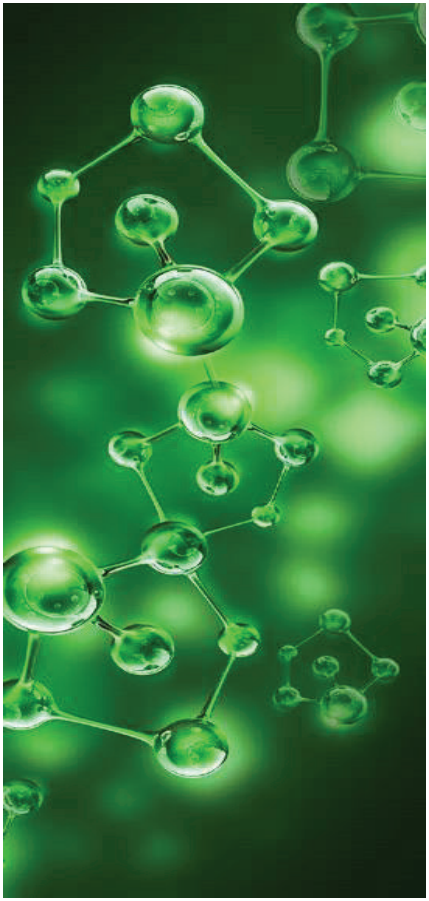
National Guidelines for Stem Cell Research

Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council (BIRAC) – To empower emerging biotech enterprises

BioNEST – Providing cutting edge access to the best bio-incubation environs

National Intellectual Property Rights Policy to expedite critical IPR filings

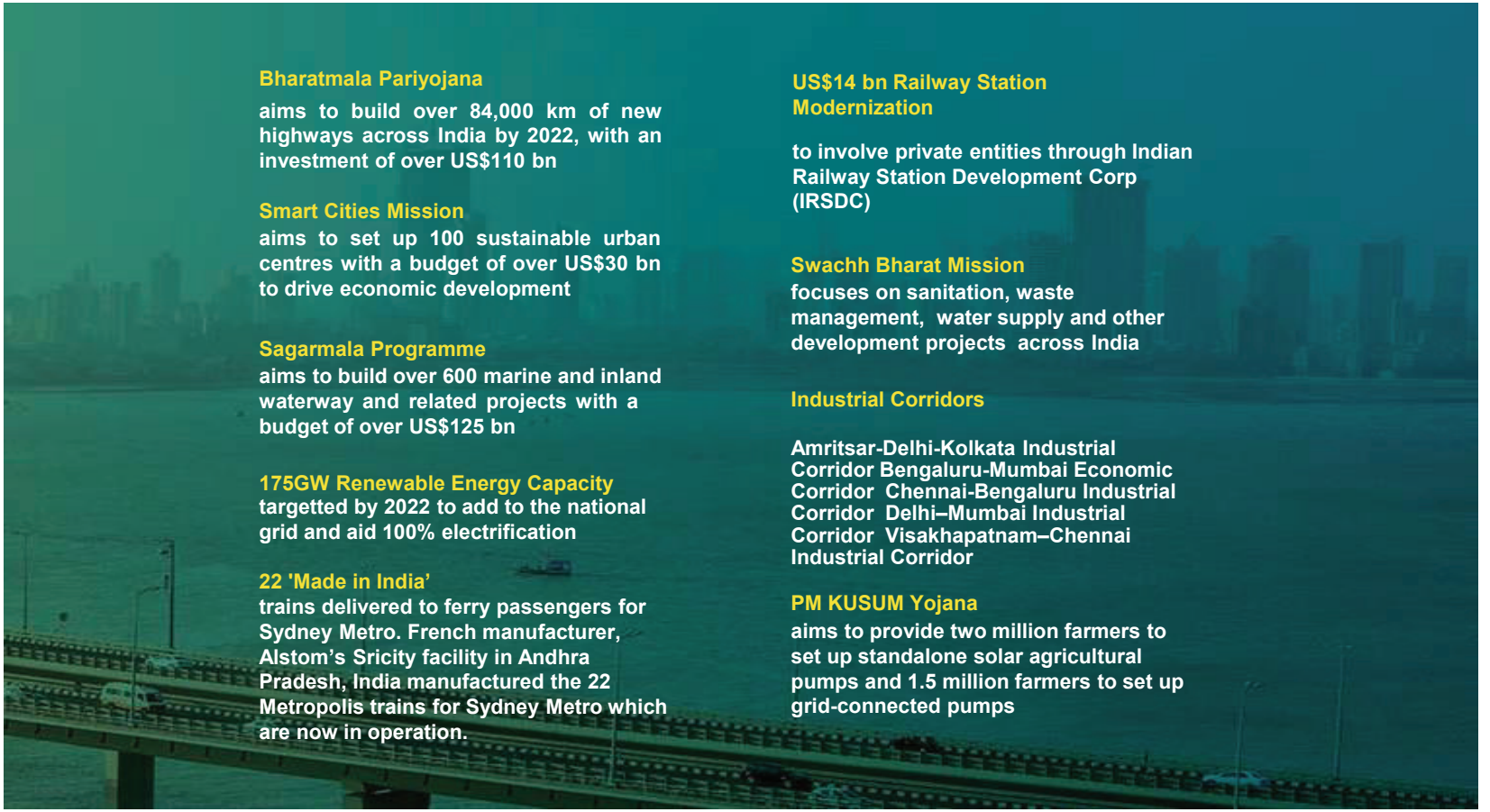
Open Access Policy of Dept of Biotechnology & Dept. of Science & Technology



Infrastructure Boost

- US$1.4trn infrastructure investment targeted by the Government of India over 2020-25 to enable economic growth
- Focus on roadways, railways, civil aviation, shipping, telecom, oil and gas, power, mining and housing to drive growth
- Total investments in the roads and highways sector trebled in five years till 2018-19
- During the year 2018-19, Indian Railways carried 120 crore tonne of freight and 840 crore passengers, making it the world's largest passenger carrier and fourth-largest freight carrier.
- 100 more airports are to be made operational by FY 2023-24. UDAAN scheme launched in 2017 to foster flight connectivity to Tier-3 and Tier-4 towns .





Bharatmala Pariyojana

aims to build over 84,000 km of new highways across India by 2022, with an investment of over US$110 bn

Smart Cities Mission

aims to set up 100 sustainable urban centres with a budget of over US$30 bn to drive economic development

Sagarmala Programme

aims to build over 600 marine and inland waterway and related projects with a budget of over US$125 bn

175GW Renewable Energy Capacity

targetted by 2022 to add to the national grid and aid 100% electrification

22 'Made in India'

trains delivered to ferry passengers for Sydney Metro. French manufacturer, Alstom's Sricity facility in Andhra Pradesh, India manufactured the 22 Metropolis trains for Sydney Metro which are now in operation.

US$14 bn Railway Station Modernization

to involve private entities through Indian Railway Station Development Corp (IRSDC)

Swachh Bharat Mission

focuses on sanitation, waste management, water supply and other development projects across India

Industrial Corridors

Amritsar-Delhi-Kolkata Industrial Corridor Bengaluru-Mumbai Economic Corridor Chennai-Bengaluru Industrial Corridor Delhi–Mumbai Industrial Corridor Visakhapatnam–Chennai Industrial Corridor

PM KUSUM Yojana

aims to provide two million farmers to set up standalone solar agricultural pumps and 1.5 million farmers to set up grid-connected pumps

Smart Cities Mission

- **THE SMART CITIES Project is** one of the government's flag ship program aiming to set up 100 sustainable urban centres with the initial allocation of Rs 500 crore to each of the cities

- According to the Economic Survey 2019-20, about 5,151 smart city projects with a cost of Rs 2 lakh crore are in various stages of implementation among the 100 smart cities since the inception of Smart City Mission.

- Most cities are actively working on areas like urban spaces, Solar Energy, Safety, Public Transport, Complete Streets, and improved Citizen Services and so on.

- 5 new smart cities proposed in budget 2020-21

Smart City
MISSION TRANSFORM-NATION

CONSTRUCTION

The construction industry in India, valued at UD$130 billion is among the 12 champion sectors identified by the Government of India. This key focus sector comprises real estate and urban development segments. Real estate spans residential, office, retail, hotels and leisure parks, while the urban development segment covers areas such as water supply, sanitation, healthcare, urban transport, and schools. The sector witnessed implementation of landmark reforms such as GST, RERA, Ind AS115 and IBC, post which there was increased FDI into India.

- **2nd largest** employer(**about 60 mn** people) and **2nd largest** FDI with **US$25.12 bn** from April 2000 - June 2019
- **US$1.41** trillion to be invested on infrastructure over the next 5 years (2020-2025)
- **US$739 bn** revenue by 2022 and US$1 trn by 2025
- **11.2 mn** houses built under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Gramin) houses to achieve “Housing for All” by 2022.
- 100% FDI under automatic route in projects for operations and management of townships, malls/ shopping complexes, and business constructions
- 100% FDI is allowed under the automatic route for urban infrastructures
- GST to create uniform tax structure across India
- Real Estate Regulatory Authority (RERA) for regulation and transparency



Government Initiatives

- **US$650 bn** investments in urban infrastructure over next 20 years
- 5 industrial corridors planned
- 6 mega ports planned
- **25** railway stations re-development
- **12** cities to be developed under National Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY)
- 500 cities approved under AMRUT
- A National Logistics Policy to be released; A single window e-logistics market to be created
- US$14.09 billion proposed for transport infrastructure in 2020-21



OIL & NATURAL GAS

India is the world's third largest energy consumer, a refinery hub and the largest exporter of petroleum products in Asia. The oil & gas sector is among the eight core industries in India and plays a major role in influencing decision making for all the other important sections of the economy. The abundance of raw material in the country and the robust domestic market, backed by favourable policies, combine for a future of reduced oil and gas import dependence and increasing exports.



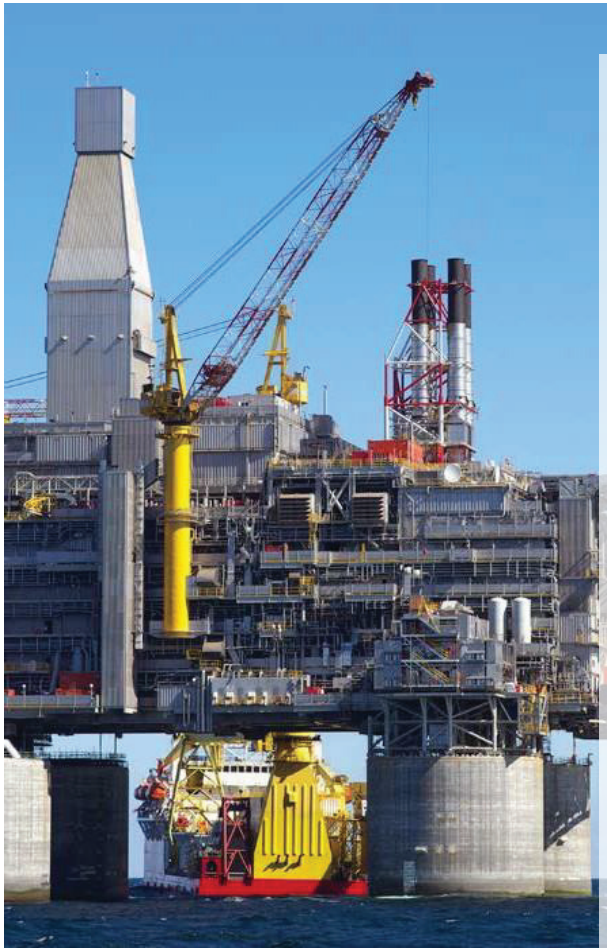


PERFORMANCE

- **No. 1 exporter** of petroleum products in Asia
- **2nd largest** refiner in Asia.
- **3rd largest** energy and oil consumer in the world
- **4th largest** importer of liquefied natural gas (LNG)
- **23 refineries** - 18 under public sector, 3 under private sector and 2 in a joint venture.
- **247.5 MMPTA** is India's current refining capacity
- **US$7.00 bn** FDI attracted by sector between April 2000 to September 2019

POTENTIAL

- **US$300 bn opportunities** to invest in India, as the country looks to cut reliance on oil imports by 10% by 2022
- By 2040, India and China will account for half **of the global energy demand**
- **42.5% rise** in domestic oil consumption expected during 2010-20
- **326 cities to be connected with city gas distribution** network (CGD) by 2022



POLICIES

Favourable policies like **NELP, HELP, CBM and OALP** to promote investments

Discovered Small Fields Policy

100% FDI in exploration activities of oil and natural gas fields under automatic route.

49% FDI in petroleum refining by Public Sector Undertakings (PSU), without any disinvestment or dilution of domestic equity in the existing PSUs under automatic route

3 Strategic Petroleum Reserves in the southern cities of Vizag, Mangalore and Padur with a total capacity of 5 million metric tons.

Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Limited (ISPRL) is an Indian company responsible for maintaining the country's strategic petroleum reserves. ISPRL is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Oil Industry Development Board (OIDB), which functions under the administrative control of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.

Underground rock caverns for storage of 5.33 at Vizag , Mangalore and Padur have been created. Two more caverns to be set up in Chandikhole, Odisha & Bikaner, Rajasthan

PROGRAMS

Monetization of 67 discovered small fields through international competitive bidding.

Construction of another 15,000 km of **gas pipeline network** to bolster national gas grid

Increase in India's **refining capacity**

Investment in **export-oriented infrastructure**, including pipelines and export terminals.

Government Support

Fiscal incentives and exemptions on cess, taxes and customs duties on imports, exploration licenses and movement of goods.

State incentives for projects area based incentives for North East India

Revision of Crude Oil

Cess State incentives

Area based incentives

Investment

Refinery Project,
Cuddalore, Tamil Nadu

Ennore Petrochemical Cluster Project,
Ennore District, Tamil Nadu

Kakinada Petrochemical Cluster Project,
East Godavari, Andhra Pradesh

Mangalore Petrochemical Cluster Project,
Dakshin Kannada, Karnataka

RENEWABLE ENERGY

Under the Paris Agreement, India pledged that the greenhouse gas emission intensity of its GDP will be reduced by 33-35% below 2005 levels, by 2030; 40% of India's power would be generated from non-fossil fuel sources; India would create an additional 'carbon sink' of 2.5 to 3 bn tonnes of CO_2 equivalent through additional forest and tree cover by 2030. India is working at a super-fast pace to honour its pledge. The country expects to reach its goal of 40% share of renewables 3 years ahead of time. India's potential as a major market for renewable energy, especially solar and wind make this possible. India's renewable energy sector has the potential to create many employment opportunities at all levels, especially in rural areas. With strong push by the government the renewable energy sector has become very attractive, from an investor's perspective.

PERFORMANCE



- **Largest** renewable expansion plan globally
- **No. 1** in ground based solar power and world's largest rooftop solar plant
- **4th** most attractive renewable energy market in the world
- **4th** largest wind power capacity in the world
- **6th** largest solar power capacity in the world
- **21%** renewable energy capacity as proportion of the country's total energy capacity
- Up to **100%** FDI is allowed under the automatic route for renewable energy generation and distribution projects subject to provisions of The Electricity Act, 2003

PROGRAMS

National Mission on advanced ultra-supercritical technologies for cleaner coal utilisation

Development of **Solar Parks** and Ultra Mega Solar Power Projects

Development of power transmission network through **Green Energy Corridor** project

US$5.8 bn Green Energy Corridor for optimal utilization of wind resources

Off-grid and **decentralized renewable energy systems** and devices

US$$1.3 bn for setting up 50 solar parks of 40GW by 2020

US$5.8 bn Green Energy Corridor being set up to ensure evacuation of renewable energy

Upgradation of watermills and micro hydro projects

Battery packs for electric vehicles

The **Indian Railways to cut down emission** levels by 33% by 2030



Government Support

Bank loans up to a limit of US$2.3 mn will be given to borrowers for renewable energy projects.

Making **rooftop solar** a part of housing loan provided by banks

Supporting **R&D** on various aspects of renewable energy

Financial incentives for off-grid and decentralized renewable energy systems and devices for meeting energy needs for cooking, lighting and productive purposes

KUSUM scheme for providing 17.5 lakh standalone Solar Pumps with a capacity of 1000MW

Solarization of 10 lakh grid connected pumps and installation of1000 MW small solar power plants up to 2MW capacity, by farmers

Investment

Waste to Energy Project – Indore **Waste to Energy Project** – Firozabad **Waste to Energy project** – Aligarh **Biomass-based Power Project**

Healthcare

One of India's largest sectors - in terms of revenue and employment

Achievements of India's Healthcare sector

- One of the leading destinations for high-end diagnostic services
- India has **150,000** health and wellness centres
- A **US$ 6 bn** medical tourism industry
- **US$ 4 bn** is current value of the diagnostics industry in India
- Indian healthcare market can increase three-fold to US$ 133.44 billion by 2022.
- Indian medical tourism market is expected to reach US$ 9 billion by 2020.

Bright Future

- **The Government of India is planning to increase public health spending to 2.5 per cent of the country's GDP by 2025.**
- **The hospital industry in India is forecasted to increase to US$ 132.84 billion by FY22 from US$ 61.79 billion in FY17 at a CAGR of 16-17 per cent.**

Features and Strengths

- The healthcare industry has become one of India's largest sector- both in terms of revenue and employment. India's healthcare market may see a threefold jump in value terms to reach $ 372 bn by 2022. The Government of India aims to develop India as a global healthcare hub
- India's competitive advantage also lies in the increased success rate of Indian companies in getting Abbreviated New Drug Application (ANDA) approvals. India also offers vast opportunities in R&D as well as medical tourism. To sum up, there are vast opportunities for investment in healthcare infrastructure in both urban and rural India.
- By 2020, India is expected to rank amongst the top 3 healthcare markets in terms of incremental growth
- India plans to create 1 mn skilled healthcare providers by 2022
- US$200 bn to be spent on medical infrastructure by 2024
- The Government of India is planning to increase public health spending to 2.5 per cent of the country's GDP by 2025.

EDUCATION & TRAINING

India has the world's largest population in the age bracket of 5-24 years. This is a great opportunity for the education sector. Currently, India has one of the largest networks of higher education institutions in the world. The country is focused on accelerating existing schemes and quality improvement in primary and secondary education, while in higher education, India aims to raise enrolment in the skills development programs. The country is also expanding the scope of distance education. The Government of India has allocated educational grants for research scholars in most government institutions.

National Skill Development Mission aims to train and skill 400 million citizens to find jobs by 2022. The initiatives under Skill India include:

- Study in India Program
- Atal Innovation Mission (AIM) to promote innovation and entrepreneurship among secondary school students
- Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)
- National Policy for Skill Development and Entrepreneurship

Potential

- **3rd** largest higher education system in the world
- **39,050** colleges in India
- **903** universities in India
- **10 mn** plus youth benefitted annually from the Skill India programme
- **US$2bn** FDI in online education expected to reach US$ 5.7 bn by 2020
- Budget 2020 allocates INR 99,300 crore for skill development, quality education
- Under the Study in India Programme the Government will introduce INSAT exam to enrol African and Asian students

POLICIES

- **100% FDI** allowed in the education sector through the automatic route since 2002
- **Free and compulsory education** for all children between ages 4–16 through public school system
- **New Education Policy** providing quality education, innovation and research, aiming to make India a knowledge superpower
- Skill India Mission aims at skilling 400 mn Indian youth by 2022
- Samagra Siksha Scheme for holistic development of school education
- Beti Bachao, Beti Padao for educating the girl child
- Mid Day Meal scheme in schools
- Schemes for Infrastructure Development of Private Aided/Unaided Minority Institutes (IDMI)
- Saakshar Bharat adult literacy programme



Investment

22 AIIMS Institutes

IITs have been allocated **US$908 bn**

50% increase in allocation for flagship programmes such as RUSA

245% increase in the allocation for quality improvement programme in Technical Education (TEQIP-III)

Innovation Cell and Atal Ranking of Institutions on Innovation Achievements launched to assess innovation efforts and encourage a healthy competition among higher educational institution

Sports Sector

- The Indian sports industry is growing rapidly, presenting growth opportunities to all the stakeholders of the sports ecosystem. India has a promising economy with a thriving middle class that has the capacity and desire to spend on, participate in and support sports.
- As the country looks to host more mega sporting events, having successfully hosted the U-17 FIFA World Cup, Men's Hockey World Cup, and the Commonwealth Games, it is necessary for all stakeholders to truly invest in the nation's relationship with sports.
- With better guidelines for PPPs, legislation that brings the various sports authorities under one roof and increased accessibility to quality sporting facilities at the local level, India has the potential to become a formidable sporting nation
- Recently, India witnessed massive growth of franchise-based sporting leagues, with 10 leagues existing in the country. Government initiatives like Khelo India have inspired many potential individuals to take up sports.
- The Ministry of Youth and Sports (MYAS) has been established by the Government of India to create infrastructure, achieve excellence in national and international sporting events, and build capacity for broad-based sports. In addition, the Sports Authority of India (SAI) has been set up by the ministry as an apex body. It develops and looks after stadiums and fields on behalf of the ministry.

KHELO INDIA

Khelo India programme has been introduced to revive the sports culture in India at the grass-root level by building a strong framework for all sports played in our country and establish India as a great sporting nation.

Sports Sector

Recent Developments

- Approximately 100 sports facilities fulfilling international standards
- Growth rate of 2 2.1%by 2023 for franchise-based leagues
- 19 Special Area Games and 11 Centres of Excellence
- 56 SAI training centres and 12 SAI regional centres/ educational institutes
- Annual Khelo India Youth Games, for two categories, under-17 years school students and under-21 college students launched in 2018

Upcoming sporting facilities in the country

- High-performance centres and academies for athletes across the country
- Large integrated convertible multi-sports facilities to be set up
- More than 10 international standard stadiums to be developed
- E-sports and online sports arenas with digital infrastructure
- Potential to generate revenue of about INR 100 billion by FY23

TOURISM & HOSPITALITY

India is a 365-day tourist destination, which attracts tourists through its numerous curated experiences, resorts, homestays, hotels, world heritage sites, national parks, shrines for worship, fairs and festivals, beaches, mountains, hill stations, deserts, palaces, traditional cuisine, and myriad shopping experiences. The World Travel & Tourism Council expects India to become the 4th largest travel and tourism economy in less than a decade. The average tourist visiting India is one of the highest spenders in the world of tourism - a matter of much interest to investorsin this sector.

GROWTH PARAMETERS

2.3%	13.4%	12%	10.2%	41.5%
Domestic tourist visits	Foreign tourist arrivals	GDP from intl tourism	Forex earnings	e-Visas

India offers the following types of e-visas to 167 countries:

- e-Tourist Visa
- e-Business Visa
- e-Conference Visa
- e-Medical Visa
- e-Film Visa
- e-Medical Attendant Visa

INDIA'S NICHE TOURISM OFFERINGS


Cruise tourism


Eco-tourism


Adventure tourism


Rural tourism


Golf tourism


Polo tourism


Wellness tourism


Film tourism


Medical tourism


MICE
(Meetings, Incentives, Conferences & Exhibitions)

PERFORMANCE

- **1st** in the world in terms of direct contribution to employment (2016)
- **3rd** in WTTC Travel & Tourism Power and Performance
- **7th** largest tourism economy in the world
- **9th** largest in cultural resources and business travel in the world
- **34** on Travel & Tourism Competitive Index of the World Economic Forum in 2019

POTENTIAL

- **India's tourism industry** has lauded the proposed Budget allocation of ₹2,500 crore for the financial year 2020-21.
- **Accounts for** 26.7 million jobs in 2018 and is expected to provide employment to nearly 53 million people, directly and indirectly by 2029
- **Tejas Express trains** to connect various iconic tourist destinations across the country
- **5 mega economic tourism zones** to attract global tourism players
- **Udaan Scheme** to include tourism infrastructure development
- **Destination circuits** and restoration of heritage sites
- **Setting up** an Indian Institute of Heritage and Conservation
- **Development of on-site museums** at five archaeological sites in the states of Tamil Nadu, Haryana, Assam, Gujarat, Assam and Uttar Pradesh

PROGRAMS

- **73 theme-**based circuits covering 30 States and Union Territories
- **Integrated development** of iconic tourist sites and pilgrimage destinations
- **9 projects** launched under the Swadesh Darshan Scheme in Manipur, Arunachal Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Nagaland, Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh
- **'Adopt a Heritage'** project, conducted in collaboration with the Ministry of Culture and the Archaeological Survey of India
- **Holistic development** of islands program – Andaman & Nicobar islands
- **Inauguration of Indian Culinary Institute** in NOIDA and Tirupati to preserve, document and promote Indian cuisine

Government Support

India's National Tourism Policy to promote India as a 365 day tourism destination

FDI Policy allows 100% FDI in tourism and allied businesses

VISA Policy is conducive to investments in this sector

Tax incentives by the State and Central Government

Assistance in large revenue-generating projects

Capacity-building of service providers

Incentives for setting up projects in special areas

E-COMMERCE

India's e-commerce enterprises have rapidly made deep inroads into the country's consumer market. The growth has been fuelled by a young demographic profile, rising internet and smartphone penetration, innovation in mobiletechnologies and investor interest. The increase in digital payments is bolstering online sales further.

PERFORMANCE

Indian e-commerce market is expected to grow to US$ 200 billion by 2026 from US$ 38.5 billion in 2017

Hyperlocal and travel & hospitality segments are attracting PE/VC interest

US$1.7 bn M&A/strategic investments in the sector

17% growth rate in financial year 2018-19

US$25 bn has been invested by PE/VCs in last 5 years

POTENTIAL

- **US$200 bn** is the projected value of e-commerce market by 2026
- **627 mn internet users** are expected in India by end 2019
- **12%** market penetration expected by 2026 compared to 2% in 2019
- **350 mn** online buyers by 2025
- By 2025, **digital sales** will account for 35% of all retail sales
- US$10-$12 bn opportunity likely in **rural commerce sector** in next 4 years
- 50% of **e-commerce sales** in India are smartphones
- **536 mn** internet users will be using **local languages** in India by 2021



POLICIES

- **100% FDI** permitted under automatic route in B2B ecommerce companies and in marketplace model for B2C under automatic route
- An entity is permitted to undertake **retail trading** through e-commerce under certain conditions:
  - A **manufacturer** is permitted to sell their products manufactured in India through e-commerce retail
  - A **single brand retail** trading entity operating through brick and mortar stores is permitted to undertake retail trading through e-commerce
  - A **food product retail** trading entity is allowed to undertake retail trading, including through e-commerce, for food products manufactured and/or produced in India.

PROGRAMS

Private initiatives

16 million women in India have been influenced by Google and Tata Trust's joint project 'Internet Saathi', which aims to push Internet penetration among Indian rural women.

Government Support

National Digital Commerce Policy 2018 focuses on ensuring safe digital transactions through the use of ICT, identifying piracy, hacking and enhancing confidence in purchasers and sellers in digital commerce

Udaan, a B2B online trade platform that connects SMB manufacturers and wholesalers with online retailers and provides them logistics, payments and technology support, has sellers in 80 cities and delivers to 500 cities

The government has introduced **Bharat Interface for Money (BHIM)**, a simple mobile- based platform for digital payments

Government E-Market sets Rs 3 lakh crore target

Investment

Walmart invested **US$16 bn** in Flipkart

US$5.5 bn investment committed by Amazon India in India

Google has invested in Dunzo, a hyperlocal delivery start-up

Alibaba Group invested **US$680 mn** in Paytm and has also in Big Basket

Ctrip.com International has invested in India's biggest online travel portal makemytrip.com

DEFENCE MANUFACTURING

Host to the 2nd largest armed forces in the world, the capability to produce defence equipment is an important strategic requirement for India. Huge resources are being allotted to strengthen this capability. The sector is pitching for joint venture partnerships in defence technologies and manufacturing. India offers huge opportunities for reputed Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEM) from around the globe to forge joint venture partnerships. As the world's 3rd largest defence spender, the country not only offers a captive domestic market, but also has the infrastructure to double as a manufacturing hub, and a base for exports. Through the Make in India initiative, the government has opened the industry for private sector participation to encourage indigenous manufacturing.

- No. 1 arms importer in the world
- 15% of international arms imports is by India
- US$66.9 bn for defence in Union Budget 2020-21
- Wassenaar Arrangement membership for exchange of information on transfers of conventional weapons and dual- use goods and technologies



PERFORMANCE

- **3rd** largest defence spender in the world after US and China
- **US$7.3 bn** worth ongoing DRDO projects
- **2.30%** GDP spent on defence
- **10,000 micro**, small and medium entrepreneurs who make 80% of the components
- **30%** offset requirement for procurement of equipment in excess of US$307.69 mn
- **30%** of total defence budget spent on capital acquisitions
- **60%** of requirements are met through imports
- **343** Industrial Licences (ILs) covering 206 companies for manufacture of a wide range of defence items issued to private sector
- **40 FDI** proposals/ Joint Ventures approved for manufacture of various defence equipment



POTENTIAL

- **US$1 trn** by 2025: potential of the defence manufacturing sector
- **US$4.53 bn** worth contractual obligation to be met in 5-6 years
- **US$0.7 bn** allocation for modernization
- **US$130 bn** opportunity in the 7-8 years
- **Partner with foreign companies** for joint ventures, technology transfer arrangements and tie-ups
- **TOT** (Transfer of Technology) Maintenance to Indian Industry partners
- **IDDM** (Indigenously Designed, Developed and Manufactured) introduced to encourage indigenous design, development and manufacturing of defence equipment
- **Supply chain** outsourcing

POLICIES

- **100% FDI** in defence sector: Up to 49% under automatic route; FDI above 49%, through Government route where it is likely to result in access to modern technology
- **Procurement policy** governed by the Defence Procurement Procedure
- **Offset policy** to leverage capital acquisitions to develop the domestic defence industry
- **Grant of industrial licenses** streamlined
- **Defence Production Policy 2018** to promote domestic production by public sector, private sector and MSMEs

PROGRAMS

Government Support

90% funding by Government and preference to MSMEs

US$15.4 mn Technology Development Fund

Initial **validity of IL extended** to 15 years, further extendable up to 18 years, for existing and new licenses

Issue of **security manual** for domestic defence companies

Flexibility in relation to nomination or change in offset partners, post signing of contract

Reduction in indigenous content requirement to **30%** in buy (global) bids where an Indian firm/JV is bidding for the proposal

Income Tax for non-residents reduced to **10% from 25%**

Investment

Indigenous defence products Akash Surface to Air Missile System, Dhanush Artillery Gun system and Light Combat Aircraft unveiled

Innovation for Defence Excellence (iDex) innovation hubs across the country

Infrastructure Development Manufacturing Cluster & Park-Pune & Dholera

US$15.4 mn allocated to set up Technology Development Fund for R&D

2 defence industrial corridors in the country in Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh

PHARMACEUTICALS

Features:

- **Largest manufacturer** of generic drugs in the world
- India's pharmaceutical industry is valued at **US$55bn**

A Bright Future

- **Pharma Vision 2020** aims to make India a global leader in end-to-end drug manufacturing
- **3rd largest** pharmaceutical market expected in India by 2020 in terms of incremental growth

Achievements

- Leading supplier to US and UK
- Affordable innovation driven pharma production costs in India
- **3,000** pharma companies and 10,500 pharma manufacturing units operate in India
- **Foreign firms** such as Pfizer, Merck, Sanofi, GlaxoSmithKline, Roche, Teva have bases in India
- Increase in Pharmaceutical export revenue from:

US$13.6bn 2014-15

US$17.27 bn 2017-18

US$19bn 2018-19

India's Thriving Pharma

Features:

- India is a prominent and rapidly growing presence in global pharmaceuticals. It is the largest provider of generic medicines globally, occupying a 20% share in global supply by volume
- Supplies 50% of global demand for vaccines.
- India ranks 3rd worldwide for production by volume, thereby accounting for around 10% of world's production by volume.
- Largest vaccine producer in the world .
- Bio-Pharma is the largest sector contributing to 62% of the total revenue



Features (Contd.):

- Fourth largest medical device market in Asia.
- India is the source of 60,000 generic brands across 60 therapeutic categories and manufactures more than 500 different Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs). The Department of Pharmaceuticals aims to make the country a hub for end-to-end drug discovery under its 'Pharma Vision 2020'. What works in India's favour is the talented pool of scientists, researchers, and engineers, who develop innovative solutions for healthcare at a cost base that is significantly lower than that of many other countries worldwide.
- The country is home to 3,000 pharma companies with a strong network of over 10,500 manufacturing facilities.
- The cost of manufacturing in India is approximately 33% lower than that of the US
- Third largest Pharmaceuticals market by 2020 in terms of incremental growth

GEMS & JEWELLERY

India's Gems & Jewellery industry is one of the largest in the world. The sector gained international repute because of India's talented craftsmen, low manufacturing costs and its superior practices in cutting and polishing fine diamonds and precious stones. India is one of the world's largest ex porters of gems and jewellery. The industry plays a vital role in the Indian economy as it contributes a major chunk to the total foreign reserves of the country. United States of America accounts for half of India's gem and jewellery export. This sector is upbeat due to increasing economic growth, employment rate and private consumption in its largest market.

PERFORMANCE

- **15.5%** share in India's exports
- **7%** contribution to India's GDP
- **13%** share in India's commodity exports
- **16%** industry CAGR (2014-19)
- **4.5 mn** people employed in this sector
- **No. 1** centre in the world for cutting and polishing centre of diamonds
- **3rd** largest diamond consumer in the world
- **95%** global diamond market share
- **75%** of the world's polished diamonds exported from India

POTENTIAL

- **US$110 bn** by 2022 - the expected increase in gems and jewellery market size
- **8.23 mn** more jobs by 2022
- **1-2%** of fine jewellery segment to come from online sales by 2022
- Huge potential in **mining of gold, diamonds and precious stones**
- Demand for **lab-created diamonds**
- Development of **new manufacturing techniques**
- **Commercialization** of traditional jewellery designs and techniques

LEATHER

India's leather industry is booming, as leather is one of the most widely traded items in the world. Government of India has identified it as a focus sector because of its immense potential for export, growth and employment generation Raw-hide, processed leather skins, leather goods, leather garments, leather footwear, handbags, wallets, saddlery and harness are the widely traded leather items in India. Buffalo skin and goat skin are used to make leather that is exported to other countries. The Indian leather industry with its skilled and trained manpower and comparative cost advantages is among the top ten foreign exchange earners. The industry is known for its consistency in export earnings.

PERFORMANCE

- **2nd** largest producer of footwear and leather garments in the world
- **2nd** largest exporter of leather garments in the world
- **5th** largest exporter of leather goods & accessories in the world
- **11%** of the world's goat and sheep population lives in India
- **2.80 bn** footwear exports
- More than 1000 leather exporting companies Employs **3 mn** people
- **21 ports** (including sea, air and land) that export leather
- **5 leading importers** of Indian leather include USA, UK, Germany, Italy, and France

POTENTIAL

- **High growth** projected for the leather industry in the next five years
- **5 bn** pairs of footwear by 2020 for the domestic market
- **2x increase** in domestic market for fashion accessories
- **US$18 bn** domestic market by 2020
- **US$9 bn** projected exports by 2020
- Huge **Production Centres** in the form of multiple Mega Leather Clusters (MLC) to be set-up in 5 years
- Major production centers for footwear, leather and leather products in India are located in the States of **Tamil Nadu & West Bengal**

TEXTILES & GARMENTS

The history of India's textiles and garments industry dates back several centuries. This sector, comprising yarn, fibre, processed fabric and apparel, is one of the largest in the world. With a vast raw material base and manufacturing strengths across all value chains, India's Textile and Garments industry contributes to 7% of India's industrial output in value terms, 2% of the GDP and 15% of the country's export earnings. The industry's strengths lie both in the hand-woven sector as well as mill sector. Cotton, wool, silk and jute, synthetics and a new array of innovative fabrics, including technical textiles.

PERFORMANCE

- **No. 1** cotton producer
- **No. 1** weaving capacity in the world
- **2nd** largest cotton exporter
- **2nd** largest spindle capacity
- **34.9 mn** bales of raw cotton
- **India Handloom Brand** launched
- **3,400** textile mills with an installed capacity of 50 mn spindles
- **2.7 mn** power looms operational
- **+100** countries import fabrics, textiles and clothing from India
- **60%** of exported fabric produced on power looms

POTENTIAL

- **10%** expected sector CAGR (2016-2021)
- **US$123 bn** by 2021: Projection for the Textile and Apparel industry
- **US$300 bn** by 2024: Projection for exports **17 mn** skilled workers required by 2022 Increase in **organised retail**
- **Growth sectors** – branded garments, man-made fibres & technical textiles
- Growth in construction sectors to raise **demand for non-clothing textiles**
- **Rising exports** of textiles and apparels
- **Value additions** in textiles and garments



GOVERNMENT SUPPORT

Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme, a one-time capital subsidy for eligible benchmarked machinery

Integrated Skill Development Scheme to enable the textile processing sector in meeting environmental standards through appropriate technology

Infrastructure Development Schemes for Integrated Textile Parks, (SITP), Integrated Processing Development and Mega Textile Clusters

Silk Samagra Scheme to promote R&D and enhance brand image of Indian silk globally

Special package to boost exports, attract investments and create employment opportunities

10% to 20% **increase in basic customs duty** for 501 textile products, to boost indigenous production

Rebate of state levies disbursed to exporters Capacity building programmes through NIFT

Indiasize, a national sizing survey to conducted by National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT), New Delhi

Area-based incentives

Promotion of **Wool sector**

National handloom development programme for skill up-gradation, product and design development

INDIA-AUSTRALIA RELATIONSHIP

Evolving Partnership

- Diplomatic representation since 1941
- Strong, cordial and friendly relationship
- Pluralistic values, democratic framework, expanded economic engagement, sporting links – Cricket, Hockey, P2P ties, Commonwealth



Last few years

- Transformative change. Unprecedented engagement at the highest level
- Bipartisan support, Better appreciation of each other's strengths and capabilities
- Strategic partnership since 2009
- Convergence of strategic interests – Rules based global architecture, stability and openness of Indian Ocean



Areas for cooperation

- Bilateral trade : Around A$29 bn. Balance of trade in favour of Australia
- Australia – India's Economic Strategy (Education, Agribusiness, Tourism and Resources). Raise Exports to India by A $45bn, A$100 bn investments by 2035.
- India – work in progress (focus on Agribusiness, Mining, Healthcare, Education and Information Technology. Niche opportunities - renewable energy, tourism, financial services, creative fields, infrastructure and defence)
- Opportunities for investments by Australian companies, greenfield and brownfield projects, pension funds, services sector
- Robust equity and debt markets

AN INDIA ECONOMIC STRATEGY TO 2035

The **India Economic Strategy** is an ambitious plan of the Australian Government to transform Australia's **economic** partnership with **India** out to **2035**.



Australia's investment relationship with India

Australia's total investment in India - A$m 15,573 (FDI – A$m 1,619)

India's total investment in Australia - A$m 15,149 (FDI - A$m 949)

- AustralianSuper, Australia's largest superannuation fund has signed agreement for investment of up to USD 1 billion with the NIIF Master Fund with the initial investment of $250 million.
- Colonial First State represents Commonwealth Bank's investment arm and have been investing in India since past 35 years with cumulative amount of investment being A$10-$15 billion.
- Macquarie Infrastructure & Real Assets has invested A$2.5 billion in India which includes Rs. 9000 crores across nine highway projects and looking for further pipeline of investments in the infrastructure sector.
- Jones Day has facilitated investments of $250 million in HDFC, $500 million in Shapoorji Palonji & in ICICI.
- AMP Capital Investors have invested A$ 109 million in India under progressive portfolio construction.

Major Australian Companies in India

- Worley Parsons – Engineering
- CSIRO – Coal mining technologies
- George Institute – Healthcare
- ANZ Operations & Technology Pvt Ltd – Banking and Finance technology
- LJ Hooker - Real Estate
- Gloria Jeans - F&B
- Thiess India - Contract mining
- Leightons India – Construction
- National Australia Bank / Westpac – Financial Services
- Insurance Australia Group – Insurance
- Tata BlueScope Steel – Steel
- Cochlear – Medical Devices
- LaTrobe University – Sports
- Carlton & United Breweries – Food and Beverage
- Australia Wool Innovation – Textiles
- Cookie Man – F&B / Franchising
- SMEC – Infrastructure
- Rio Tinto Pvt. Ltd. – Mining
- Brookfield Multiplex – Construction



Major Indian Companies in Australia

- GVK Group – Coal Mining
- Dr.Reddy's Laboratories – Pharmaceuticals
- Tech Mahindra – ICT
- National Mineral Dev Corp (NMDC) – Iron Ore
- Infosys – IT
- WIPRO - IT
- Tata Consultancy Services – IT
- Aditya Birla - Copper Mining
- Larsen and Toubro - Infrastructure EPC
- Sun Pharma - Pharmaceuticals
- State Bank of India - Financial Services
- Sterlite - Copper & Gold Mining
- Cognizant Technologies – ICT
- Polaris Software – ICT
- Adani – Mining; Port & Infrastructure
- Samvardhana Motherson Group – Manufacturing
- Lanco Infratech Limited – Resources
- Vedanta Limited – Resources
- Religare Securities Ltd – Finance and Insurance
- Jindal Steel & Power Ltd – Resources
- Hindustan Zinc Ltd – Mining



STATES OF INDIA

MAHARASHTRA

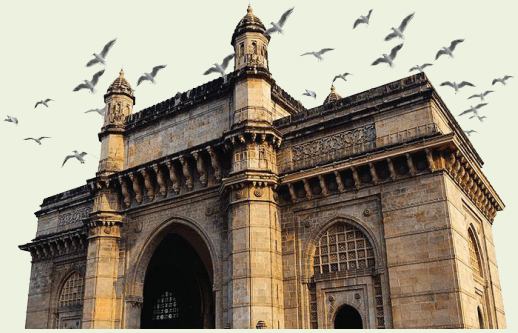
Highest FDI inflow during 2000-19

- Mumbai, the state's capital is known as the financial capital of India and houses the headquarters of major corporate and financial institutions.
- The state is well connected to all the major markets with 3 international airports, over 303,000 km of road network and 6,165 km of rail network.
- Maharashtra has a good presence of industrial clusters, especially automobile, IT & ITeS, chemicals, textiles and food processing clusters and offers lucrative investment opportunities in these sectors
- The state attracted about 31% of the total FDI inflows in India during 2000-18. It contributed about 15% to the country's GDP in 2016.
- 2nd largest producer of cotton, sugarcane and banana in India
- One of the key states with gemstone reserves and mining potential

KEY SECTORS

- ***Automobile & Auto Components***
- ***Biotechnology & Pharmaceuticals***
- ***Information Technology***
- ***ESDM***
- ***Renewable Energy***
- ***Textile & Garments***
- ***Gems & Jewellery***
- ***Tourism***

- $30 bn worth of opportunities in the state across different sectors.
- Major Investors include GlaxoSmithKline, McCain, Coca-Cola, FIAT among others
- The state offers a wide range of tourist attractions such as caves, creeks, mountains and beaches.
- Textile sector is the second highest employer generator in the state after agriculture.
- The state is the leading producer of pulses, sugarcane, banana and cashew nut in India
- The state accounts for about 35% of the country's output of automobiles by value. Major automobile centres in the state include Pune, Nashik., Aurangabad and Nagpur
- It occupies a significant share of 30.5% of industrial outputs in the ESDM Sector. Thre electronic manufacturing clusters (EMC) coming up in Pune, Aurangabad and Navi Mumbai.
- Pune in Maharashtra is among 3 cities in India in software exports.



MAITRI: Maharashtra Industry, Trade and Investment Facilitation Cell: https://maitri.mahaonline.gov.in

"MAITRI is a very good initiative from the Government side for supporting the industries coming up in the state". – Mr. Sudhir Dalvi, Divisional Manager –FIAT India Automobiles Pvt. Ltd.

GUJARAT

Gujarat ranked #1 in Logistics in the country according to the National Logistics Index 2019

- Gujarat ranked #3 in National Council of Applied Economic Research's State Investment Potential Index (N-SIPI) in 2018. The State has 49 ports, including 1 major port and 48 non-major ports. The State also has 17 airports, including 1 international airport.
- There are currently 20 operational Special Economic Zones (SEZs), 8 notified Special Investment Regions (SIR) and 202 Industrial Estates in Gujarat. Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) provides further impetus for industrial growth in Gujarat as 38% of the corridor lies in the state.
- Gujarat International Financial Tec-City (GIFT City) in Ahmedabad is the country's first International Financial Services Centre (IFSC) that caters to customers outside the jurisdiction of the domestic economy.
- Global leader in processed diamonds, accounts for 72% of the world's share
- Home to world's largest petroleum refining hub at Jamnagar

KEY SECTORS

- ***Food Processing***
- ***Automobile & Auto components***
- ***Chemicals***
- ***Gems & Jewellery***
- ***IT & Business Process Management***
- ***Pharmaceutical & Biotechnology***
- ***Textile & Garments***
- ***Tourism & Hospitality***



- Gujarat boasts of more than 30,000 food processing units, 560 cold storages and fish processing & fish processing units. The state has the presence of 45 dairy plants.
- The state accounts for more than 80% of Diamonds processed and 95% of Diamond Exports from India. The state government has initiated a 'Cluster Development' model to boost cost competitiveness and efficiency in the sector.
- Leader in Pharmaceutical manufacturing and accounts for 33% of turnover and 28% of exports.
- Largest producer of Cotton in India, producing 27% of India's total output.
- 1st in India's Chemical Manufacturing output. The state accounts for 62% of India's petrochemical production, 35% of other chemical production and 18% of chemical exports.
- Gujarat boasts of more than 30,000 food processing units, 560 cold storages and fish processing & fish processing units
- Gujarat contributes 9% to India's output of Transport Equipment.

Gujarat Investor Facilitation Portal
https://ifp.gujarat.gov.in

Japanese auto maker Suzuki Motor Corporation recently said it will commission its third plant in Gujarat by 2020 and will aggressively introduce new hybrid vehicles in India with technical support from Toyota. "In the Indian context, we firmly believe that hybrid and CNG vehicles are the most effective solution, with fastest results," - ***Suzuki Motor Corporation (SMC) President Toshihiro Suzuki***

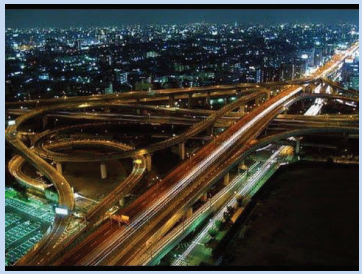
KARNATAKA

Knowledge, research and innovation hub of Asia, with over 400 high-end R&D centres

- Karnataka is a leader in India's technology sector, both in terms of investments and exports. It is also a popular investment destination for auto, electronics, food processing, heavy machinery and textiles industries.
- Karnataka is well connected to all major markets with 2 international airports, 307,030 km of the road network and 5,543 km of the rail network. The state has a coastline of 300 km with 12 minor ports and one major port in Mangaluru. The Bengaluru - Mumbai Economic Corridor and Chennai - Bengaluru Industrial Corridor pass through the state.
- Karnataka stands fourth in merchandise exports in the national export basket. Exports from the state stood at around $17.4 bn in 2018-19, which is 5.3% of India's total exports. The state stands third among Indian states in terms of FDI inflows, attracting FDI worth $40.7 bn between 2000 and 2019.
- It is home to the Pavagada Solar Park which has an installed capacity of 2000 MW, the largest in the country of which 1400 MW is operational. The total installed power capacity in the state stands at 28,400 MW.

KEY SECTORS

- *Aerospace & Defence*
- *Agri & Food Processing*
- *Information Technology*
- *Textiles*
- *Automobile & Auto Components*
- *Biotechnology*
- *Electronics System Design*
- *Heavy Engineering & Machine Tools*



- Karnataka is a Largest producer of Aerospace and Defence Equipment in India. Contributes 65% to Aerospace related Exports.
- The state is the 4th largest contributor to electronic industrial output in the country . It is the second largest chip-design hub in India with a presence of 85 chip-designing companies.
- Leading state in Machine Tools Industry, producing 60% of India's total Machine tools by value.
- Accounts for 60% of total Biotech companies in India. There are over 950 plus biotech units in the country, of which 380 companies and 194 start-ups are located in Karnataka.
- The IT hub of India and home to world's 4th largest technological cluster. The state has over 3500 IT companies contributing more than $ 32 bn in export and employing around 2mn professionals . It is also the second fastest growing start-up ecosystem in the world.
- The state accounts for 70% of Coffee and 33% of Silk production in India.

Karnataka Udyog Mitra
Constituted under the aegis of the Commerce & Industries Department, KARNATAKA UDYOG MITRA is an initiative from the State to promote and facilitate investments and assist investors.

https://kum.karnataka.gov.in/

Microsoft Corp. announced the completion of its first renewable energy deal within Karnataka in 2018.

"Microsoft, like India, has ambitious commitments to use more renewable energy," - Rob Bernard, chief environmental strategist, Microsoft.

TAMIL NADU

Home to the highest number of factories in India - over 37,000 units

- Tamil Nadu has a diversified manufacturing sector and features among the leaders in several industries such as automobiles, pharmaceuticals, textiles, leather products, chemicals, among others.

- Tamil Nadu is situated at the South-Eastern extremity of the Indian Peninsula. The state is bounded on the north by Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh, on the west by Kerala, on the east by the Bay of Bengal and on the South by the Indian Ocean.

- The state's coastline of 1,076 km, is the second-largest in India and has 3 major ports and 17 non-major ports. The state is the second-highest contributor to India's renewable energy capacity - 12% and has a total installed power capacity of 30,255 MW.

- Highest number of operational SEZs (37) in India



KEY SECTORS

- *Automobile & Auto Components*
- *Aerospace*
- *Pharmaceutical & Biotechnology*
- *Textile & Garments*
- *Food Processing*
- *Renewable Energy*
- *Tourism*
- *Information Technology*
- *Leather*

- Tamil Nadu has the highest renewable energy capacity in India and ranks 10th globally in installed capacity of Wind Power generation units.
- The state accounted for 45% of total Auto Exports from India in 2017-18. It is also the export hub of passenger vehicles, accounting for 70% of India's overall exports. Chennai, the capital of Tamil Nadu, is one of the largest auto-hubs of India. Tamil Nadu is also the largest tyre manufacturing state of India and home to over 80 auto component manufacturers.
- It is the only state in India to have 4 international airports. There are more than 120 aerospace components manufacturing companies and more than 700 suppliers to various defence PSUs operating in Tamil Nadu.
- It ranks 1st in apparel production and 2nd in textile production in India. It houses India's largest spinning industry accounting for almost 40% of the total installed capacity of the country.
- Has the highest renewable energy capacity in India and ranks 10th globally in installed capacity of Wind Power generation units.
- China-based automobile and electronics major BYD is planning to invest around Rs 2,800 crore in Tamil Nadu. The deal is one of the nine MoUs worth Rs 5,027 crore that companies have signed with the state government recently.

Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation Ltd. is a premier State Financial Corporation established in the year 1949.
www.tiic.org

China-based automobile and electronics major BYD is planning to invest around USD 400 million in Tamil Nadu.

The deal is one of the nine MoUs worth USD 700 million that companies have signed with the state government.

Hero Group-backed Ather Energy's to establish a manufacturing facility for e-Vehicles is among the other large investment commitments

ANDHRA PRADESH

Ranks #1 in Ease of Doing Business in India

- Andhra Pradesh has established itself as one of the most prominent connection points with major world markets.
- The state is a logistics marvel on the eastern coast of India with 6 ports, 6 airports, over 123,000 km of road network and 2,600 km of rail network and round the clock power supply. The state has an installed power capacity of over 24,000 MW.
- Andhra Pradesh has industries around biotechnology, information technology (IT), textile and leather, automotive and auto components and agriculture sectors. Sri City Special Economic Zone that houses 150 companies from 27 countries, is a key example of well-planned infrastructure at a strategic location near Chennai.
- It is the largest exporter of marine products amongst Indian states



KEY SECTORS

- ***Textile and Apparel***
- ***Infrastructure***
- ***Agriculture & Food Production***
- ***Power & Energy***
- ***Biotechnology and Life Sciences***
- ***IT & Electronics***
- ***Automobile & Auto components***
- ***Aerospace & Defence***

- Andhra Pradesh has two industrial corridors, three greenfield airports and nine non-major ports coming up in Andhra Pradesh. The state has 19 operational SEZ and several national investment and manufacturing zones.
- The state has India's first ever river inter-linkage system offering extensive irrigation network of 8.5 million ha of arable land. It is expected to attract $ 800 mn new investments by 2020 in the Agriculture and Food processing sector.
- Andhra Pradesh houses more than 200 pharmaceutical units and is among the top 3 states in pharmaceutical exports. It is home to Andhra Med Tech Zone – Asia's first medical devices park being setup in Vishakhapatnam.
- Home to more than 20% of Electronic Manufacturers in India.
- It has an upcoming Naval Shipbuilding facility and missile testing facility in Vishakhapatnam.
- Home to main satellite launch station of ISRO.

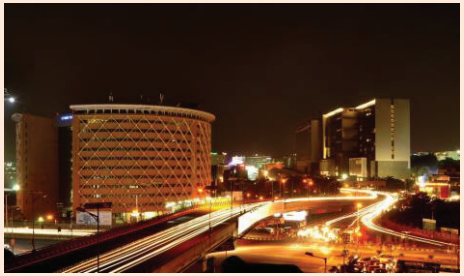
AP Invest

Investor facilitation cell of Department of Industries, Government of Andhra Pradesh.
https://www.apindustries.gov.in/

"Happy to inform you that Vizag will soon have Walmart India Cash & Carry store! We have seen Ease of Doing Business in action here!!" – ***Head of Corporate Affairs, Walmart India***

TELANGANA

Ranks #2 in Ease of Doing Business in India



- Telangana's capital, Hyderabad, is a major IT hub of the country. The state also contributes nearly one-third to India's production and one-fifth to its exports in the pharmaceutical sector.
- The state has an installed power capacity of over 15,800 MW, with about 42% contribution from green energy sources. There are 67 notified Special Economic Zones (SEZ) in the state.
- The state is one of the leading producers and exporters of horticulture crops, including lemons, oranges and turmeric among others. Sericulture and fisheries are other sustainable sectors, with the state having the third largest pool of inland fisheries resources in the country.
- The state has a large number of manufacturing units in pharmaceuticals, food processing, non-metallics minerals, plastics and electrical equipment sectors.
- The world's largest film studio complex, Ramoji Film City, is also based out of Hyderabad.

KEY SECTORS

- *Information Technology*
- *Metals & Minerals*
- *Life Sciences*
- *Textiles*
- *Film City*

- Telangana State Industrial Project Approval and Self-certification System (TS-iPASS) Act in 2014 was setup to provide clearances to mega projects within 15 days and projects of other nature within 30 days, i.e., shortest in the country.

- The state is also the only one in the country to have introduced the 'Right to Clearance' for industrialists to get industrial clearances. Telangana has attracted investments worth $11.5 bn since the launch of its new Industrial Policy in 2015. The state has remained in the top two names for Ease of Doing Business in India consecutively for last three years.

- Granite, Coal, Limestone, bauxite and mica are the major mineral resources.

- Hyderabad district contributes over 30% of Pharmaceutical production of the country and accoiunts for 44% share of total exports. Genome Valley in Hyderabad is the first and only systematically planned and developed cluster dedicated to life sciences in the country.

- The state is the 3rd largest producer of long staple cotton in India. It is home to about 49000 power looms and 627 weavers' cooperative societies. The state has over 120,000 handloom weavers and will be home to India's largest textile park, which is coming up in Warangal.

Invest Telangana Cell

Investor facilitation cell of Government of Telangana:

http://industries.telangana.gov.in/

""If at all I have a development centre outside Seattle, 100 per cent, I will have it in Hyderabad"
Bill Gates – Co-Founder, Microsoft Corporation

WEST BENGAL

Home to the 2nd highest number of MSMEs, accounting for 14% of India's total MSMEs

- West Bengal is located on the east coast of India with the Bay of Bengal in the south and shares its international border with Nepal, Bhutan and Bangladesh.
- The state has a vast network of railways and roadways, running over 4,100 km and 315,404 km respectively, and natural maritime advantages with potential navigable waterways including NW-1, NW - 5 and waterfront of 950 km
- The state also provides easy access to important international trade routes to countries such as Australia, Bangladesh, China, Malaysia, New Zealand and Singapore.
- The strategically important Siliguri Corridor is situated in West Bengal and connects eight North-Eastern states to the rest of India. The airport at Bagdogra links Siliguri to important destinations within the country, making it a vital trade and logistics hub for the entire region.

KEY SECTORS

- *Information Technology*
- *Leather*
- *Textile*
- *Agriculture & Horticulture*
- *Tea Production*
- *Metals & Minerals*
- *Fisheries*
- *Tourism*



- The state has an oil refinery at Haldia, operated by Indian Oil Corporation, with a capacity of 7.5 MMTPA.
- West Bengal houses over 500 IT companies employing more than 135,000 people. There are 5 IT/Ites based SEZs and 11 IT Parks operating in the state
- The state is the 3rd largest producer of finished leather products in India . 26% tanneries are located in the state.
- It is the seat of hosiery industry of India with 17,900 units present.
- West Bengal is the second largest tea-growing state in India and accounted for around 29% of India's tea production. Kolkata is also the biggest tea handling port and tea auction market in India.
- The state is also home to India's second-largest metro rail network.
- Durgapur, popularly named the 'Steel city of Eastern India' has two major steel plants

West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation:

https://www.wbidc.com/

Cola giants PepsiCo and Coca Cola have announced 100 million USD investment plans for West Bengal.

PUNJAB

Largest agricultural area under irrigation in india

- Punjab, called the "Granary of India", is bounded on the west by Pakistan, on the north by Jammu and Kashmir, on the northeast by Himachal Pradesh and on the south by Haryana and Rajasthan.
- The state has a total cultivable area of 4.2 mn ha, which constitutes 3% of the net area sown in India. With this area, Punjab produces 19% of wheat, 10% of rice, 10% of milk, 20% of honey, 48% of mushroom and 5% of cotton in the country.
- In terms of wheat production, it generates the third largest marketable surplus after Canada and Australia; while in case of rice, its market surplus is second only to Thailand.
- Major industries in Punjab include food processing, tractors and auto components, agro-based parts, bicycle and bicycle parts, sports goods, light engineering goods, metal and alloys, chemical products and textiles.



KEY SECTORS

- ***Light Engineering***
- ***Food Processing***
- ***Textile & Garments***
- ***Renewable & Non-Renewable Power***

- Agriculture and allied sectors account for approximately 21% of Punjab's GSDP.
- The state has also emerged as a key hub for textile-based industries, including yarn, readymade garments and hosiery. The clusters around food and dairy products are the other major sectors of the state.
- Leading producer of horticulture crops - carrot, peas, mandarin, radish and melon
- Largest producer of machine, hand tools and bicycle components in India . The state has a rich industrial base of MSME units belonging to bicycle parts, auto components, sports goods and agricultural implements.
- The state is the leading hub for textile-based industries such as apparel manufacturing, spinning exports with Ludhiana being the biggest manufacturing cluster in North India.
- Punjab offers a conducive environment to encourage power generation from renewable sources.
- Major foreign investors in Punjab includes Walmart, Think Gas of Singapore, CN IFFCO of Spain, DELL, ISUZU and Nestle.

Invest Punjab: Punjab Bureau of Investment Promotion:

http://investpunjab.gov.in

"We have never had any labour problem, have very good relationship with labours and have no strike in last 30 years. Punjab government is supporting very much. It's a nice place to live and work. Punjab have young people and young students, and there is a good chance for many auto companies to come to Punjab."
Eiichi Seto
MD & CEO, SML ISUZU Ltd.

DELHI

Home to India's National Capital Territory of New Delhi



- Delhi is one of the fastest growing regions of India, consistently recording a growth rate of about 11.5%. The capital city is a popular tourist attraction, majorly for street shopping, the variety of cuisines served here and its rich cultural heritage.
- Situated in the north of the country, Delhi is at a convenient distance from neighbouring states of Uttar Pradesh and Haryana. Delhi has headquarters of various key government ministries and departments.
- Delhi hosts several trade conventions and fairs throughout the year. The region has an attractive real-estate market and huge potential for agrochemical-based products.
- Presence of largest dairy in India with a capacity of 3 mn litre per day
- Largest metro rail network in India . Delhi Metro, a joint venture between the Government of India and the Government of NCT Delhi, is a revolution in mass transportation in the country consisting of more than 200 stations linking Delhi with neighbouring National Capital Region (NCR).

KEY SECTORS

- ***Agri & Food Processing***
- ***Tourism & Hospitality***
- ***IT & ITES***
- ***Construction & Real Estate***



- Delhi and surrounding National Capital Region (NCR) is predominantly known for livestock and dairy production.

- The region is famous for monuments depicting Mughal architecture such as Purana Qila and the Red Fort and may others
.

- The state has a large pool of software companies, offering services such as enterprise resource planning, SQL server, document management systems. There is a state government approved IT-SEZ. Opening of Crown Business Park on Delhi-Badarpur border has also led to IT boom in the region.

- The state offers lucrative opportunities in the real estate market and attracts investors from India and abroad. It is India's most urbanized region, with an urbanization rate of 98%

Delhi State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd

http://www.dsiidc.org

Delhi recorded $ 8.7 bn worth of exports in 2017-18, contributing close to 2.9% to India's net exports.

Delhi, and NCR region account for about one-fourth of foreign direct investment (FDI) received by the country during April-December 2018-19

UTTAR PRADESH

The State is the Largest producer of food grains in India

- Uttar Pradesh is a popular tourist destination due to the presence of Taj Mahal, Buddhist places of pilgrimage such as Sarnath and Kushinagar and prominent Hindu pilgrimage places such as Allahabad and Varanasi.
- The state falls under the influence area of key industrial corridors such as North-South and East-West (NS-EW) Corridor and several expressways and highways, conveniently connecting it with remote parts of the country.
- Uttar Pradesh has very fertile land and its economy is largely driven by agriculture. The key industries in the state include food processing, information technology (IT), tourism, mineral-based industries, auto components, textiles, handlooms and handicrafts, biotechnology, leather-based and sports goods industries
- The state saw over 143,000 MSMEs and heavy industrial units set-up their base during the 12th five-year plan. The state has the highest number of cities identified under the Smart Cities Mission of the Indian central government.

KEY SECTORS

- *Auto Components*
- *Biotechnology*
- *Food Processing*
- *IT & ESDM*
- *Leather*
- *Chemicals & Petrochemicals*
- *Cement*
- *Tourism*



- Uttar Pradesh is India's largest milk-producer, second largest producer of hydel power and third largest producer of thermal power. It has a total installed power capacity of over 25,000 MW.
- It is the largest producer of food grains in India. With 9 agro-climate zones, the state is a leader in the production of wheat and sugarcane.
- Noida-Greater Noida region in the state is home to eight operational IT SEZs.
- The capital of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow is the biotech capital of the state and has the presence of over 3000 highly qualified scientists working in drug research labs.
- Kanpur and Agra districts are respectively the major saddlery and leather shoe manufacturing hubs of India. Items of major exports are finished leather, leather footwear and harness items.
- Chemical manufcaturers like TATA chemicals, Kanoria Chemicals have their presence in the state. There is a huge availability of raw materials for the productions of fertilizers in the Bundlekhand area. It is also the leading state in the production of alcohol from molasses

Udyog Bandhu –Uttar Pradesh Investors Facilitation Cell

http://udyogbandhu.com/

Uttar Pradesh to become India's first trillion-dollar state economy : Flipkart CEO

"We are looking forward to partner with UP as we bring in the next 200-300 million customers to experience e-commerce and connect lakhs of MSME suppliers, small farmers and farmer-producer organisations to the marketplace while creating lakhs of new livelihood opportunities," - ***Flipkart Group CEO***

ASSAM

World's largest tea-producing region

- Assam Gas Cracker Project, North-East India's largest petrochemical project is being implemented by Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited (BCPL).
- Six airports, two inland waterways and one inland container depot connect Assam with major cities of the country and with nearby international cities.
- Assam, with a geographical area of 7.8 mn ha, shares its border with all North-Eastern states in India and internationally with Bangladesh and Bhutan.
- Assam is India's oldest operating oil refinery at Digboi
- The State is the largest producer of onshore natural gas in India
- It contributes 50% to tea production in India

KEY SECTORS

- ***Pharmaceutical***
- ***Medical Equipment***
- ***Plastic & Petrochemicals***
- ***Power***
- ***Information Technology***
- ***Textile, Handloom & Handicraft***
- ***Tourism & Wellness***
- ***Agri-Horticulture & Food Processing***

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

Largest hydropower potential in India of 60,000 MW

- The geographic location of the state provides immense opportunities for international trade with South Asian countries.
- The state has one of the highest potentials for generating hydro-power in India.
- With an area of about 8.4 mn ha, Arunachal Pradesh shares its international border with Bhutan to the west (217 km), China to the North and North-East (1,080 km) and Myanmar to the East (520 km).
- Longest international border in North-East India - 1,817 km
- Produces all 4 varieties of commercial natural silks
- Home to India's largest and world's 2nd largest monastery - Tawang Monastery

KEY SECTORS

- *Power*
- *Agriculture &*
- *Forest Industries*
- *Textile & Handicrafts*
- *Tourism*

BIHAR

Leading producer of horticulture crops in India

- Bihar is one of the strongest agricultural states in India and 79% of the state's population is engaged in the sector.
- The state is well connected to the rest of India and international markets through over 200,000 km of road network, 6,700 km of rail network and an international airport.
- Bihar enjoys a unique location-specific advantage because of its proximity to the vast markets of Eastern and Northern India and Nepal.
- Bihar is the 2nd highest cotton productivity in India
- Tourist arrival of over 29 mn, with 24% growth between 2012-16
- Husk Power Systems in Bihar is India's first enterprise to use rice husk to generate clean energy for rural electrification

KEY SECTORS

- ***Food Processing & Dairy***
- ***Textile & Leather***
- ***Renewable Energy***
- ***Tourism***

CHHATTISGARH

3rd largest mineral producing state

- Located in Central India, Chhattisgarh shares its border with seven states and has market access to about 520 mn people across these states.
- The new capital of the state, Naya Raipur, is India's first greenfield smart city.
- The state is very well connected through rail, road and air and also has the potential of being India's logistics hub. It is the highest contributor to railway freight.
- The state is the leading producer of coal, steel, tin and aluminium in India
- Chhattisgarh the 2nd largest producer of iron ore in India
- It contributes 17% to India's total exports of herbs and medicinal plants

KEY SECTORS

- ***Metals & Minerals***
- ***Electronics System Design***
- ***Solar Panel Manufacturing***
- ***Wellness***

GOA

State with the highest per capita income

- Goa attracts a large number of tourists from across the globe and is accessible through an international airport. International carriers operate around 500 air charter flights between Goa and countries such as Germany, Russia, the UK, Sweden, Switzerland, Finland and Norway.
- Goa is accessible through sea-route and has a presence of one of the 12 major ports in India at Mormugao. The state is also well-connected through rail and road routes.
- The state is the 3rd largest iron ore concentrate in India
- It is the 3rd highest literacy rate amongst Indian states
- Goa is the highest growth in cargo traffic (60%) registered by Mormugao port during 2016-17

KEY SECTORS

- ***Tourism***
- ***IT & ITES***
- ***Pharmaceutical***
- ***Mining***

HARYANA

Ranks #3 in Ease of Doing Business in India

- Haryana is one of India's largest automobile hubs and has also emerged as a base for the knowledge industry, including IT and biotechnology.
- Haryana's electronics and IT exports stood at $7.2 bn during 2016-17, which is 6.2% of the total electronics and IT exports from India. Haryana's business capital Gurugram is home to over 250 of the Fortune 500 companies
- The state is the largest producer of horticulture crops – strawberry, carrot, cucumber, radish
- It is the largest exporter of Basmati rice from India
- Haryana is the highest concentration of BPO workforce in the world

KEY SECTORS

- ***Automobile & Light Engineering***
- ***IT***
- ***Renewable Energy***
- ***Textile***

JAMMU & KASHMIR

Leading producer and exporter of dry fruits

- Renowned for its strong horticulture and vibrant floriculture sectors, Jammu and Kashmir is also one of the prominent locations for handloom and handicrafts products.
- India's largest producer of saffron, one of the most expensive spices globally
- Leading producer of wool in India.
- Kashmir Willow bats, used in the game of cricket, are made out of Willow trees found in the UT

KEY SECTORS

- ***Horticulture***
- ***Handicrafts & Handloom***
- ***Tourism***

JHARKHAND

Ranks #4 in Ease of Doing Business in India

- Jharkhand is home to one of India's largest commercial manufacturing units by Tata Motors.
- The state is home to 40% of India's mineral wealth
- Due to the high availability of metals and minerals such as steel and coal, the state is an ideal destination for setting up auto-component industries, power projects, cement plants, among others.
- The state ranked fifth in top FDI destinations amongst all Indian states in 2016
- Jharkhand has a high yield in the production of food crops such as paddy and pulses and offers opportunities to exploit the market for agro-forestry products, cashew processing, medicinal plants processing, honey production and production of milk and meat products.

KEY SECTORS

- ***Textile, Apparel & Footwear***
- ***Food & Feed Processing***
- ***Mining***
- ***Automobile & Auto components***
- ***Energy***
- ***Health & Medical Education***
- ***IT/ITES & BPO***
- ***Tourism***

HIMACHAL PRADESH

Home to Asia's largest pharmaceutical hub

- 100% electricity generated from green energy sources
- With five perennial rivers flowing through the state, Himachal Pradesh has the potential to contribute 26% to India's hydropower potential. The State has an estimated hydropower potential of over 27,000 MW.
- Located in the western Himalayas, Himachal Pradesh is known for its scenic beauty. The state attracted around 19.6 mn tourists in 2017, which is about 3 times the size of its population.
- It accounts for 26% of total hydel power potential of India
- The state is the 2nd largest producer of apples in India
- Himachal Pradesh has the highest growth in the number of technical institutions in last 6 years

KEY SECTORS

- ***Power***
- ***Pharmaceutical***
- ***Agro & Food Processing***
- ***Tourism***

KERALA

Largest producer of rubber in India

- Kerala is a highly advanced society and scores high on human development indicators with the highest literacy rate, highest life expectancy, lowest population growth and the highest ratio of females to males in India.
- Kerala is one of the most scenic and popular tourist destinations in India. It is also famous for its special ayurvedic therapies and its backwaters. Kerala also leads other states in Industrial development and per capita income.
- The state is the largest producer of coir and coconut in India
- Highest tele-density and penetration of optic fibre cable in India
- 75% of spices exports from India are sourced from Kerala

KEY SECTORS

- ***Tourism***
- ***Food Processing***
- ***Textile, Handloom & Handicrafts***
- ***Information Technology***

MADHYA PRADESH

Only diamond-producing state in India

- Located in central India, Madhya Pradesh is popularly known as the 'heart of India' and is a beneficiary of mega infrastructure projects, with both North-South and East-West corridor crossing the State.
- Madhya Pradesh offers excellent support infrastructure for industrial growth. The state has a robust rail network with 550 trains crossing daily, National Highway network of 5,000+ kms, 5 commerical airports operating 100+ flights and 6 inland container depots (ICDs)
- The state is the leading producer of coal, manganese, dolomite, limestone, copper and glass sand.
- Home to Asia's thickest coal seam coalfield in Singrauli (Depth - 138 m)
- The state also offers opportunities in textile manufacturing, automobiles, food processing, soya processing, engineering and agriculture equipment manufacturing, among others.

KEY SECTORS

- ***Agribusiness & Food Processing***
- ***Automobile & Engineering***
- ***Defence***
- ***IT/ITES***
- ***Pharmaceuticals***
- ***Renewable Energy***
- ***Textile***
- ***Tourism***

MANIPUR

Moreh in Manipur is the gateway to South-East Asia

- More than 70% of Manipur's geographical area falls under forest cover. Major forest products of the state include timber, firewood and bamboo.
- Manipur is primarily an agriculture-based economy and has scope for commercial plantation of a variety of horticulture crops such as figs, olive and mandarin. It is the largest producer of passion fruit among Indian states.
- Kachai Lemon festival celebrated every year in the state to promote investment in the geographical indication (GI) crop
- Manipur shares its border with Nagaland, Cachar district of Assam and Mizoram in India and the international border with Myanmar - Chin Hills and Chindwin. Imphal, the state's capital, is well-connected with an international airport having air cargo services and four national highways.

KEY SECTORS

- ***Agriculture & Allied Sector***
- ***Horticulture***
- ***Sericulture***
- ***Bamboo-Producing Industries***

MEGHALAYA

Largest producer of coal and limestone in North-East India

- Meghalaya has a hydroelectric power potential of approximately 3,000 MW. The state has abundant deposits of coal, limestone, granite, quartz, kaolin feldspar, industrial clay and uranium.
- Of the 6,000 medicinal plants in India, 834 plants including the famous Himalayan Yew, are found in Meghalaya.
- The state is the producer of one of the finest varieties of turmeric, the Lakadong turmeric. It is also the leading producer of strawberry in India.
- Agro-processing, horticulture, tourism, minerals, electronics and IT have been identified as thrust sectors for development and promotion.
- The state provides excellent institutional support through various central and state government agencies such as North-East Council, Ministry of Development of North-Eastern Region and Meghalaya Industrial Development Corporation.

KEY SECTORS

- ***Hydroelectric Power***
- ***Agriculture & Horticulture***
- ***Mineral Industry***
- ***Tourism & Hospitality***

MIZORAM

Bamboo plantation covers 31% of the state's geographical area

- Mizoram is among the four high growth States with its economy continuously growing at high rate of more than 8% during 2013 to 2016.
- The state where the potential area of 101,000 ha has been identified for oil palm cultivation, has seen growth in investments with offered state incentives.
- The state is well connected to the rest of the country with an airport in Lengpui and has an 8,500 km long road network.
- The state is the largest producer of flowers (loose) in North-East India.
- Mizoram is one of the leading producers of bamboo in India, having more than 30 species of bamboo, and supplies 14% of India's commercial bamboo.

KEY SECTORS

- ***Bamboo-Based Industries***
- ***Textile & Handloom***
- ***Fisheries***

NAGALAND

Rich resources of minerals, petroleum and hydropower

- Nagaland is predominantly an agrarian economy with 71% of its population dependent on agriculture. Major horticulture crops grown in the state include banana, citrus, pineapple and potato.
- Nagaland shares its international border with Myanmar in the east and is landlocked by Indian states on the other sides. The state is well connected with rest of the nation through road network of around 1,150 km and an airport in Dimapur.
- The state is the 3rd highest producer of cobalt in India.
- Among all the natural resources, forest resources such as medicinal plants and timber contribute maximum to the state's economy.

KEY SECTORS

- ***Agriculture & Allied Activities***
- ***Apiculture***
- ***Mining***
- ***Sericulture***

ODISHA

Largest mineral producing state of India

- Odisha is considered as a hub for mineral-based industries due to its large mineral deposits. Beyond aluminium production, the state also contributes about 20% to stainless steel smelting capacity in India.
- The state has installed power capacity of over 7,330 MW and is the first state in India to have undertaken restructuring initiatives in the power sector.
- Bhubaneswar, the state's capital, was ranked first in the 'Smart City Challenge' of Government of India.
- A first-of-its-kind Single Window Portal called Government of Odisha – Single Window for Investor Facilitation and Tracking (GO SWIFT) has been introduced covering the complete life-cycle of industrial projects for time-bound and hassle-free investment in the State.
- The state is the Largest producer of metals and minerals - aluminium, steel, bauxite, chromite and iron ore

KEY SECTORS

- ***Chemicals, Plastics & Petrochemicals***
- ***Food Processing***
- ***Tourism***
- ***Ancillary & Downstream Industries in Metal Sector***

RAJASTHAN

Highest solar energy potential in India - 142 GW

- Rajasthan is the largest state in India (area wise). It shares its border with five major Indian states — Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat.

- Rajasthan is the second-largest mineral producing state and the sole producer of lead and zinc in India. The state has one of the highest limestone reserves, making it a hub for cement industries.

- It is the largest producer of coarse cereals and coriander, and the second largest producer of pulses, oilseeds, cumin and garlic in India.
- The state has the highest reserve of marble resources, limestone and sandstone.

- It is the largest producer of blended fabric and wool in India

KEY SECTORS

- ***Automotive***
- ***IT and ITES***
- ***Textile & Garments***
- ***Energy***
- ***Tourism***
- ***ESDM***
- ***Agro & Food Processing***
- ***Minerals & Ceramics***

SIKKIM

First 100% organic state in the world

- Sikkim exhibits diverse climatic conditions from tropical moist to temperate and alpine zones. Agriculture is the primary occupation of the inhabitants of the state.
- The state is home to 315 glacier lakes and world's third highest mountain peak Mount Kanchenjunga that attracts a large number of tourists from across the world.
- The state has the highest hydropower generation capacity in India's North-East.
- It is the largest producer of large cardamom in India .
- The Ministry of Tourism, Government of India, has awarded the capital city of Sikkim , Gangtok , with the title of 'Safest Tourist Destination' in the country.

KEY SECTORS

- ***Agro & Food Processing***
- ***Floriculture***
- ***Hydropower***
- ***Tourism***
- ***Pharmaceuticals***

TRIPURA

Largest producer of bamboo in North-Eastern India

- Tripura is primarily an agrarian State, with about 42% of the population depending on agriculture & allied activities. The state is the largest producer of True Potato Seed (TPS). The State has become surplus producer of certified HYV paddy, mustard seed.
- Rubber and tea-based industries form the prime share of the industrial base in the state, while cement and steel-based industries have recently witnessed developments.
- Tripura is a power surplus state and hence the power tariffs are much lower compared to other states. The Agartala airport is the second busiest airport in North East.
- India's 3rd international internet gateway (after Mumbai and Chennai) is operational in Agartala.

KEY SECTORS

- *Bamboo*
- *Tourism*
- *Rubber*
- *Information Technology*
- *Food processing*
- *Tea*

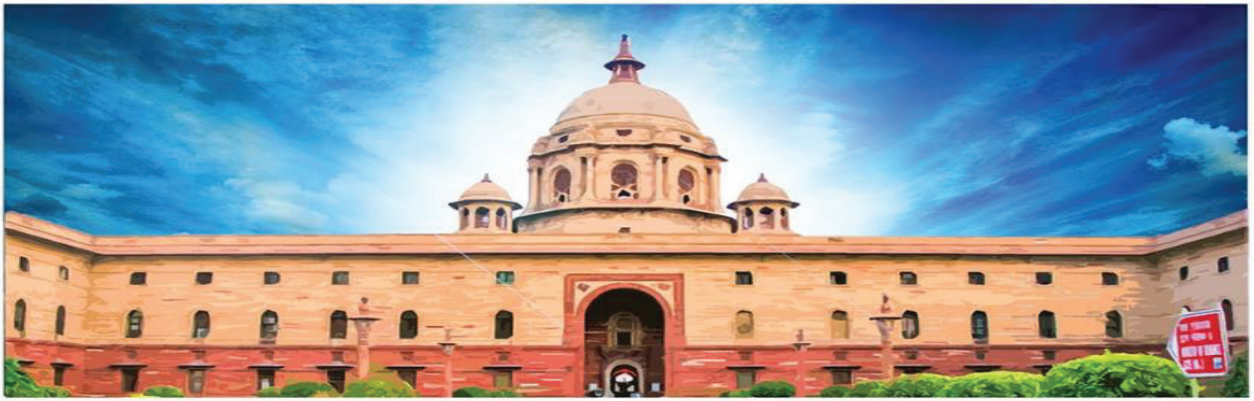
UTTARAKHAND

State with the 3rd highest hydropower potential

- Uttarakhand was formed in November 2000 as the 27th state of India, when it was carved out of Uttar Pradesh. It is largely a hilly state, located at the foothills of the Himalayan mountain ranges.
- About 45.43 % of the state's geographical area is covered with forests. The state has close to 4,000 species of flowering plants that have medicinal, economical, artistic and aromatic significance.
- The state is also home to Char-dhams, the four very sacred and revered Hindu temples of Badrinath, Kedarnath, Gangotri and Yamunotri.
- Uttarakhand's nearly 272 large and 49,000 micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) provides direct employment to over 350,000 people.
- It is home to India's 1st agricultural university

KEY SECTORS

- ***Agro-Based Industries***
- ***IT & ITES***
- ***Pharmaceutical & Aromatic***
- ***Tourism***



MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MEA's Performance Smart Board launched on 14 August 2019. A major priority set by the Hon'ble PM for all the Ministries, bringing transparency & accountability across all system of government and is a tool for performance monitoring. Pl visit https://meadashboard.gov.in for more.

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