

INDIA

GPU 12%

A Global Investment and Manufacturing Hub

Pukka Partners Comprehensive Coverage of India

ABOUT PUKKA PARTNERS



Key Services Split (%)



Pukka Partners Advisory LLP provide customized intelligence solutions to C-suite executives and functional growth leaders, with sound expertise in business research, strategy consulting, advisory, business intelligence, and data analytics.

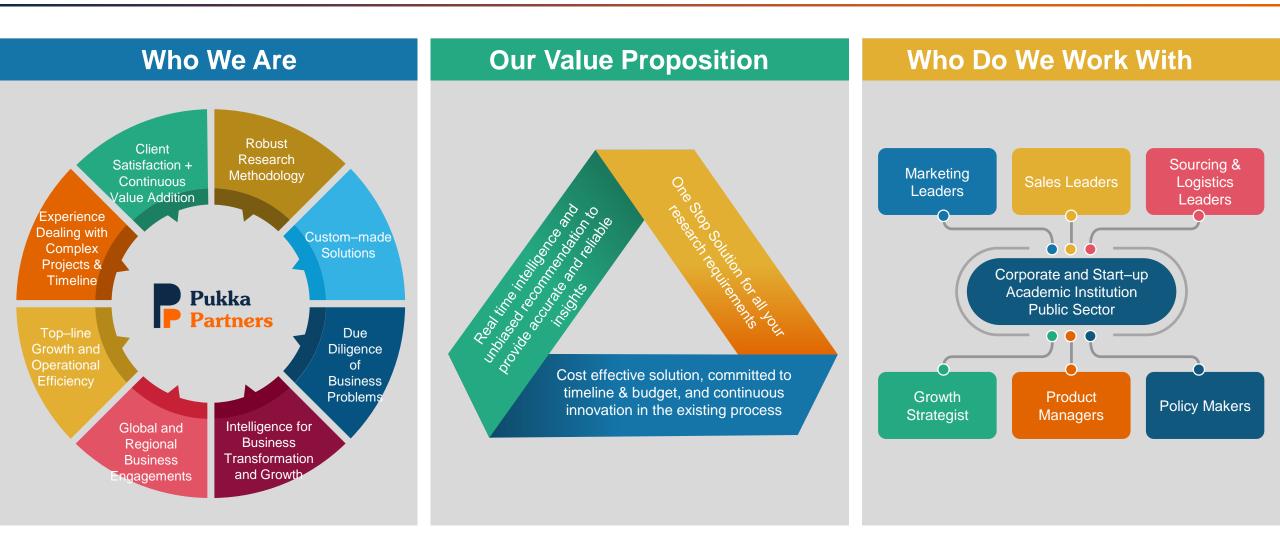
We offer advisory and actionable insights helping mid–size to fortune 500 companies improve their profitability, market share, strengthen GTM and market entry strategy, product launch, optimize supply chain, customer acquisition, sales enablement, and M&A through comprehensive and standardized research methodology and tools.

We deploy our solutions to solve prioritized and critical business challenges by leveraging our in-house expertise as well as continuous engagement with industry thought leaders in the business ecosystem.

In a short span of time, our consultants have had the opportunity to engage and deliver domain & sector specific tailor-made strategic projects to top executives and functional growth leaders, empowering them to make informed business decisions.

Our success is directly linked to our client's growth and we ensure to exceed it every time we engage with our existing clients and future prospects. We aim to be a knowledge partner for our customers and gradually become their trusted intelligence provider. About Us





We deliver result driven actionable intelligence to C-suite executives and functional growth leaders to empower crucial business decisions







Market and Competitive Intelligence



Strategy Consulting



Procurement and Supply Chain Intelligence



Analytics + BI and Visualization



On-demand / Ad-hoc Market Research Solutions



Quarterly Business Review and Account Based Marketing (ABM)



Market and Competitive Intelligence

- Market and Business Research
- Product Positioning
- Competitive Benchmarking
- Market Sizing and Forecast
- Industry Consolidation Intelligence
- Investment Tracking
- Innovation and Strategy Impact Monitoring
- Technology Mapping
- Market Dynamics Insights
- Consumer Behavior Study / Market Survey
- Market Segmentation and Forecast
- Insights on Government Policies
- Industry and Country Level Reports
- R&D and Patent Analysis

Strategy Consulting

- Corporate, Business, and Functional Strategy
- Pre–Investment Advisory Services
- Market Opportunity Assessment
- GTM Strategy / Market Entry Strategy
- Feasibility Study / Product Viability Study
- Mergers & Acquisition / JV's
- Commercial Due Diligence
- Business Transformation / Digital Strategy
- Product / Technology Commercialization
- Greenfield and Location Analysis
- B2B Matchmaking / Vendor Management

Quarterly Business Review (QBR)

- QoQ Business Performance Review
- Business Presentation to Stakeholders

Procurement and Supply Chain Intelligence

- Commodity / Category Intelligence
- Strategic Sourcing
- Spend Analysis
- Supplier Risk Management
- Transportation / Logistics & Pricing Intelligence
- Planning and Forecasting
- Inventory and Logistics Management

Analytics + BI and Visualization

- Data Analytics / Data Modeling
- Business Intelligence Reporting
- Data Visualization
- Interactive Dashboards



Auto & Auto Component **Aerospace and Defence** Supported large Japanese Pre-investment Advisory for an entry automobiles manufacturers in strategy for a UK based Aerospace competitor assessment, and Defense (aircraft tooling and customer study and channel towed guns component) partner study to develop manufacturer for setting up fullycustomized car for UK market owned subsidiary in India **Capital Goods** Advised for an entry strategy for a German Glass Cutting Shoe Care Products Equipments Manufacturer to tap the opportunity available in Indian market market Market Research Market Entry Strategy Growth Strategy

Retail & E–Commerce

Supported an African Conglomerate in developing Market Entry Strategy for furniture wholesale trading in India



Consumer Goods Advised a leading European manufacturer to redefine their sales & distribution strategy to re-enter the Latin America

Sales & Distribution Strategy



ICT, Electronics, and Automation

Conducted market and opportunity assessment study and assisted with strategic advisory, to a Multinational Conglomerate for their multiple domain innovations such as data center cooling, video surveillance, and construction automation





Energy & Power

Assisted a European Conglomerate in assessing the market potential of Super Critical technology in Indian Thermal Power Industry

Chemicals and Materials

Assisted an Indian conglomerate to gain intelligence around Engineering Plastic and PP Compounds goods market sizing & forecast, competitive benchmarking in construction and automotive industry



Healthcare & Life Sciences

Conducted market and opportunity assessment study on African healthcare industry for an Indian biotech giant to expand regional footprint



Pharmaceutical

Assisted a large Multinational in assessing the market potential of new Pharmaceutical packaging material to tap the Indian market

Market Research

Market Entry Strategy

Growth Strategy





Healthcare and Life Sciences



ICT / Semiconductor & Electronics



Aerospace and Defense



Chemicals and Specialty Materials



Fast Moving Consumer Goods



Industrial Manufacturing



Automotive and Transportation



Energy and Power



Education





Regular Updates

- ✓ Articles and Blogs
- ✓ Executive Summary Reports
- ✓ Publication and Sector Updates
- ✓ Case Studies
- ✓ Newsletters



Case to Case Offerings

- ✓ Webinars
- ✓ White Papers / Thought Leadership
- ✓ Trade Shows / Events
- ✓ Conferences





Our Offerings Include

- Dedicated Analyst / SME for specific account A team of analyst and SME would be your point of contact and would be assisting you throughout the project life cycle (i.e., 3 to 6 months, 6 to 12 months, and so on)
- Fixed Hour Support Client can purchase analyst fixed hours, and can utilize it for one or more projects as per their needs
- Project Based Support Dedicated analyst / team would be supporting client on a project basis
- Flexible Pricing Structure Enables clients to pay on a subscription basis or can pay for the actual work done
- Nature of Work It covers ad-hoc / on demand research, market & competitive intelligence projects, strategy consulting projects, data analysis, BI reporting, and customized studies
- Leverage Core Competencies You get access to industry experienced resources, which is pocket friendly too in this business model. You don't have to think about hiring and retaining the talent, rather focus on getting the work done

Highlights of Our Cost Effective FTE Model (annual saving of up to US\$ 30,000)

We value long term business relationship and we always ensure to provide our clients the cost effective solutions. Here is the annual saving breakdown for our long term clients who opt for FTE model.

- Free access to monthly / quarterly sector update US\$ 500 / Month or US\$ 1,500 / Quarter (US\$ 6,000 annual saving)
- Free access to quarterly business review (QBR) strategic deck of top three competitors US\$ 3,000 / Quarter (US\$ 12,000 annual saving)
- Free access to quarterly earnings release dashboard of top 5 competitors US\$ 2,000 / Quarter (US\$ 8,000 annual saving)
- Free access to industry competitive benchmark dashboard US\$ 2,000 / Half–Yearly (US\$ 4,000 annual saving)



Growth Revenue Matrix

www.pukkapartners.com







Research Methodology

www.pukkapartners.com



SIDE

SUPPLY

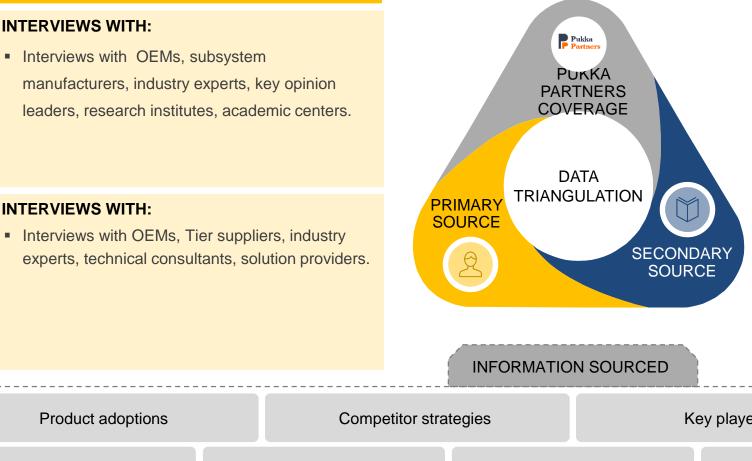
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PRIMARY RESEARCH

INTERVIEWS WITH:

INTERVIEWS WITH:

Interviews with OEMs, subsystem manufacturers, industry experts, key opinion leaders, research institutes, academic centers.



SECONDARY RESEARCH

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POTENTIAL CUSTOMERS:

- Major players mapped on the basis of revenues, product portfolios, geographic reach and sales distribution channels.
- Market assessment through various sources for analyzing the market by segments
- Identify and analyze customers based on technology need, product adoption, regional demand.

| Product adoptions Competitor strategies | | tegies | к | ey players | Key applications | |
|---|-----------------|----------|---------|---------------|------------------|--|
| Regional demand | Industry demand | Market d | ynamics | Market shares | Market trends | |



| Introduction and Overview |
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| India – Diversified Markets and Growth Opportunities |
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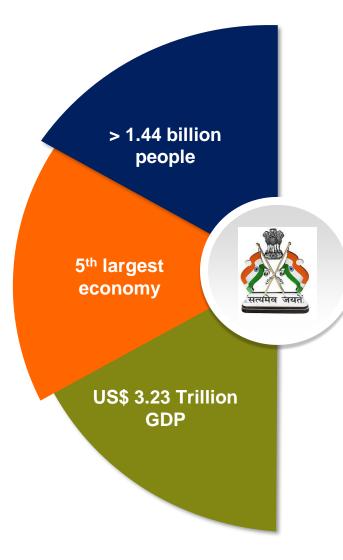




Introduction and Overview

India – Diversified Markets and Growth Opportunities





- Rising Income Levels and Affluence
 Driving Consumption Patterns
- India's per capita income to grow by nearly **70%** by 2030

India is expected to have nearly **100 cities** with populations

- - Growing Youth Population
 - Increasing Urbanization

exceeding 1 million by 2050

- Planned Investments to Facilitate Infrastructure
 Growth
- The Government of India, is working towards the development of a national highway network of **200,000 kms by 2025.**







| | Subsidies and | Performing Well in Key Competitive Parameters Amongst Regional Peers | | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| \$ | Tax Incentives | Ease of Doing Business (India was placed 63rd out of 190 countries in the World Bank's Ease of Doing Business EODB Report in 2020) | Global Competitive Index (India ranked 37th on the annual World Competitiveness Index compiled by the Institute for Management Development (IMD) | | | | |
| | Robust Governed | | | | | | |
| | Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) | Development | Market Size | | | | |
| | | Skilled Employees | Corporate Governance | | | | |
| | Rapid Digitization | Infrastructure | Future Orientation | | | | |
| | | • Power | Research and Development | | | | |
| | | Deemed Universities | Transport Infrastructure | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | Strong FDI Flow | 70% of Fortune 500 firms will expand reach to India by 2030 | 9 Fortune 500 companies in India | | | | |





Regulations and Government Updates

Ease of Regulations (1/2)



GST

- 'One Nation One Tax' rolled out in **2017**
- Several different indirect taxes subsumed.
- It allows organizations to pay one form of indirect tax throughout the country.
- GST collections in April 2024 soared to a record high of US\$ 25.2 billion (marking a 12.4% year–on–year increase, as announced by the Finance Ministry.



Insolvency And Bankruptcy Code

- Bankruptcy and insolvency code launched in **2016**.
- The limit for defaults raised to avoid triggers for MSMEs.
- Special insolvency resolution framework for MSMEs.
- In September 2024, **IBBI** amends the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India Regulations, 2016.



Company Laws

- Decriminalization of company law defaults (shift to in-house adjudication/penalties).
- Integrated Web–based incorporation form (timeline reduced).
- Companies Act, 2013, contains all Enforced Central and State Acts linked with Subordinate Data like rules, regulations, notifications, orders, circulars, ordinances, and statutes.



MSMEs

- Separation between manufacturing and service sectors removed.
- Several fiscal benefits and financing supports.
- According to the Budget 2024 documents, US\$ 2.65 billion has been allocated to the MSME Ministry, and the budget for central sector schemes for MSMEs has increased marginally to US\$ 2.62 billion.



Labor law

- The Central Government has merged 4 laws into the Wage Code, 9 laws into the Social Security Code, 13 laws into the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020, and 3 laws into the Industrial Relations Code to safeguard workers' rights to minimum wages.
- The benefits of will be available to workers of both organized and unorganized sector.



Others

- In recent years, India has relaxed the regulations on FDI by raising the foreign equity ceilings for defense and insurance, allowing **100%** FDI in manufacturing and procuring satellite systems.
- The program to privatize a major portion of India's lumbering US\$ 600 billion state sector announced in 2021, had slowed ahead and is delayed.

Ease of Regulations – Examples of Different Sectors (2/2)



Defence Manufacturing

 India's defense budget for 2023 is US\$ 73.8 billion, making it the third largest in the world. The country aims to achieve annual defense exports of US\$ 6.02 billion (INR 500 billion) by the year 2028– 29.

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In 2020, the FDI limit in the defense sector was increased to **74%** via the Automatic Route for companies applying for new defense industrial licenses. Additionally, it was raised to **100%** through the Government Route in cases where it could facilitate access to modern technology.



Coal

- The Ministry of Coal opens up commercial mining for private players
- Revenue sharing model and liberalisation of entry norms
- In January 2024, Coal India Limited extended the duration of the fuel supply agreement for the non-regulated sector to 10 years, ensuring a longterm guarantee of coal supply through linkage auctions to the NRS.
- In September 2023, CIL announced its plans to invest approximately US\$ 3 billion on 61 First Mile Connectivity projects for eco–friendly coal transportation.



Retail

- Single-brand retailing being allowed (including ecommerce before brickmortar stores with conditions).
- Local sourcing norms eased
 out .
- Nearly 60 shopping malls encompassing a total retail space of 23.25 million sq. ft are expected to become operational during 2023–25.
- Foreign companies are drawn to invest in India due to its abundant resources, the availability of relatively low– cost labor, and attractive investment incentives like tax breaks.



Railways

- Railways has allowed the private players to operate in the Railways sector through the PPP mode under the "New India New Railway" initiative.
- In June 2022, Mr. Ashwini Vaishnaw, launched the Indian Railway Innovation Policy– "Start–ups for Railways"

This policy would grant funding to Indian start–ups, MSMEs, entrepreneurs, and innovators for the development of cutting– edge products and cost– effective solutions.



Others

- Entry barriers have been reduced for civil aviation, banking, and financial services, opening the sectors for global players
- **'Make in India**' for the manufacturing sector and ease of doing business has been a key enhancing factor.
- The government has implemented a **single– window clearance system,** allowing businesses to acquire all required approvals and permits from one platform. This streamlines the process of starting and running a manufacturing unit, reducing bureaucratic delays.

The Government has been proactive and has announced key reforms and landmark initiatives to bolster the business environment in India.

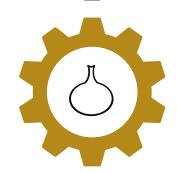


- 'Aatma Nirbhar' Bharat initiative to augment India's prowess as a global hub for manufacturing and new business
- As of December 2023, US\$ 1.21 billion (INR 100.43 billion) has been distributed to 6 Million recipients through 0.1 Million establishments under Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana.
- In April 2024, India's highways authority said it plans to monetize up to US\$ 2.4 billion worth of road projects in the current fiscal year ending March through an infrastructure investment trust route as it looks for ways to reduce its massive debt.



- Prime Minister Modi encouraged states to aim for zero poverty and stressed the need for collaboration to achieve a developed India by 2047.
- He suggested establishing river grids and an investment-friendly charter to attract FDI. Modi also highlighted the importance of good governance, natural farming, demographic management, and skill development for the youth.



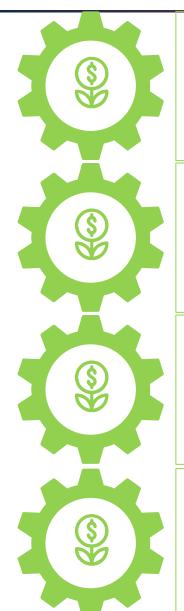




- Ayushman Bharat India's first public healthcare scheme. National Digital Health Blueprint revolutionizing the digital ecosystem in the healthcare sector.
- After the recent cabinet decision, AB PM– JAY is set to offer free healthcare coverage of US\$ 6,055.3 (INR 500,000) to all citizens aged 70 and above across the country.
- National e–Governance Plan in Agriculture
- The Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana (PMKSY) has approved 1,132 projects across 36 states and Union Territories, with a cost of US\$ 2.76 billion.
- **Digital India Initiative** aims to establish a secure and stable digital infrastructure and deliver digital services.
- Some of the key progresses include Aadhaar, DigiLocker, MyGov, BharatNet, CSCs, Digitization of Post Offices, Universal Access to Mobile, Public Wi–Fi Hotspots, India Stack, PMGDISHA, e–Health and E–education.

Key Initiatives by the Government – Renewable Energy (2/3)





Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme The government approved 746 applications till November 2023, under the Production–linked Incentive schemes for 14 sectors such as pharma, white goods, and electronics. With a substantial budget of **US\$ 2.9 billion** (INR 240 billion), the scheme seeks to establish GW–scale manufacturing capabilities for high–efficiency solar photovoltaic (PV) modules.

National Solar Mission

The government initiative **'National Solar Mission**' has played a crucial role in lowering solar power tariffs, making it more affordable for consumers. Its goal is to establish a dedicated infrastructure that will address the challenges related to **renewable energy generation**.

Solar Panel installation Subsidy Up to 2kW: US\$ 359.4 (INR 30,000/Kw) 3Kw: US\$ 359.4 (INR 78,000) Over 3Kw: US\$ 359.4 (INR 78,000 fixed)

Solar Parks

Launched in December 2014, the Scheme for the Development of **Solar Parks** and **Ultra Mega Solar Power Projects** initially aimed for a total capacity of 20,000 MW, which was later raised to 40,000 MW. As of 2022, the Ministry of Renewable Energy has approved **50** solar parks with a total capacity of around **37,490 MW** spread across 12 states.





Green Energy Corridor

This project focuses on developing and integrating renewable energy sources into the existing electricity grid infrastructure. GEC phase 1 is already under implementation. GEC phase 2 was approved in October 2023, with a target to be set by FY 2030, with a total estimated cost of **US\$ 2.5 billion** (INR 207.73 billion) and central financial assistance of 40% of the project cost.

National Mission for Green India (GIM)

In June 2024, the Government of India approved a funding of **US\$ 5.6 million** (INR 500 million) for each of the four upcoming green hydrogen valley projects in the country. This financial support aims to promote the development and adoption of clean energy technologies in India.

NEP 14

The central authority, the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has announced the National Electricity Plan (NEP) for 2022–32. This plan presents an idea of the prevalent electricity demand, installed capacity, and set targets for renewable energy development.

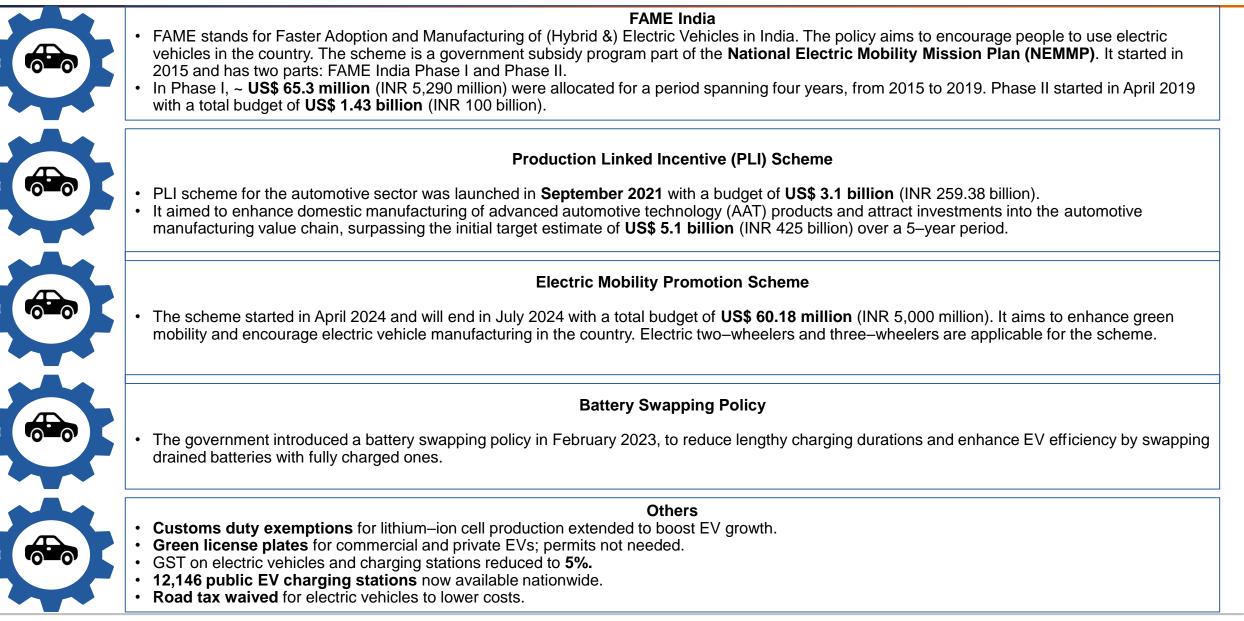
Pradhanmantri Suryodaya Yojana

Pradhanmantri Suryodaya Yojana started in 2022; and aimed at installing rooftop solar systems in **10 million** houses in India.

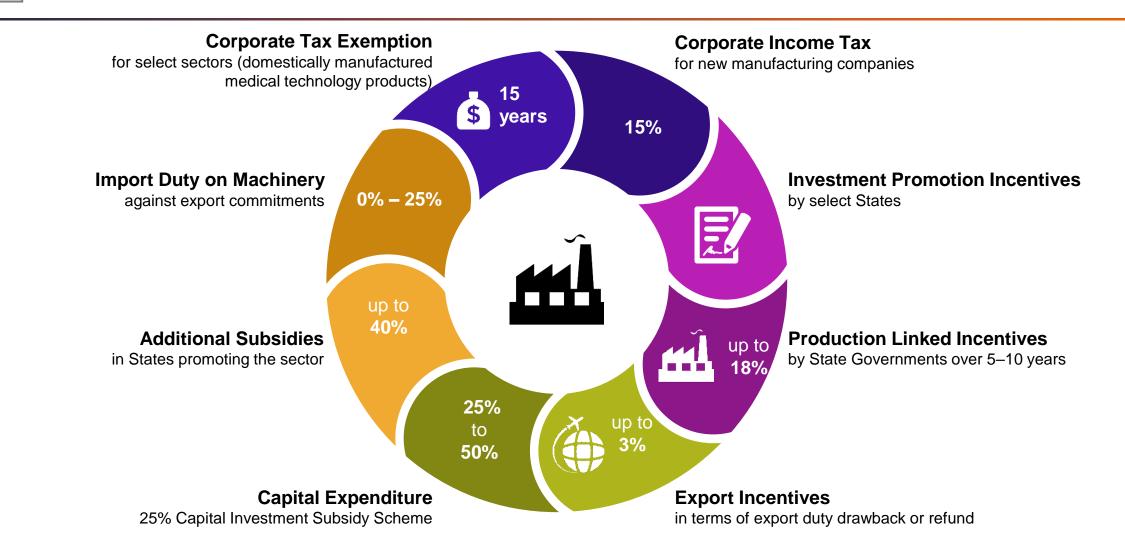
Source: Secondary Sources, Government Websites, and Pukka Partners Analysis

Key Initiatives by the Government – Electric Vehicles (3/3)









PLI (Production Linked Incentives)



Initiation (2016–17)

- Introduced in 2014 under the 'Make in India' initiative.
- Gained traction in 2016–2017 to promote manufacturing, particularly in the electronics, textiles, and apparel sectors.

Expansion (2018–19)

- Expanded to more sectors such as pharmaceuticals, food processing, and automobiles.
- The government introduced schemes to incentivize manufacturing and attract investment.

Customization (2020–21)

- Strengthened domestic manufacturing capabilities by looking into the sector– specific challenges despite the global pandemic.
- Focus on '**Atmanirbhar Bharat**' to reduce dependency on imports.

Current Scenario (2023–24)

- Evolving continuously
- Focus on innovation, research and development, and technology adoption in manufacturing to emphasize a conducive environment for innovation–led collaboration between startups and established players in various sectors.

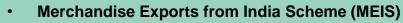
Diversification and Sustainability (2022–23)

• The government implemented incentives for eco-friendly practices and investments in renewable energy by expanding its coverage in advanced manufacturing, clean energy, and emerging technologies such as **AI and EV.**

Accelerated Implementation (2021–22)

- To overcome the economic challenges faced because of the pandemic, the government implemented PLI schemes in more sectors.
- These sectors include bulk drugs, medical devices, pharma, telecom, white goods, food processing, textiles, and drones, which added to **14 sectors** comprising large corporations and MSMEs.





- Rebate of Duties & Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP Scheme)
- Service Exports from India Scheme (SEIS)
- Duty Exemption/Remission Schemes
 - Advance Authorisation Scheme (AAS)
 - Duty Free Import Authorisation (DFIA Scheme)
 - Duty Drawback Scheme (DBK Scheme)
- The Rebate on State & Central Taxes and Levies Scheme (RoSCTL Scheme)
- Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme (EPCG Scheme)
- Export Oriented Units (EOU) Scheme
- Others
 - GST Refund for Exporters
 - LUT (Letter of Undertaking) Bond Scheme
 - IGST (Integrated GST) Refund
 - 1% GST Benefit for Merchant Exporters
 - Transport and Marketing Assistance Scheme (TMA Scheme)
 - Deemed Export Benefit Scheme
 - Star Export House/Status Holder Certificate
 - Market Access Initiative (MAI) Scheme
 - Towns of Export Excellence (TEE)
 - Interest Equalisation Scheme (IES)
 - NIRVIK Scheme

Other Government Incentives

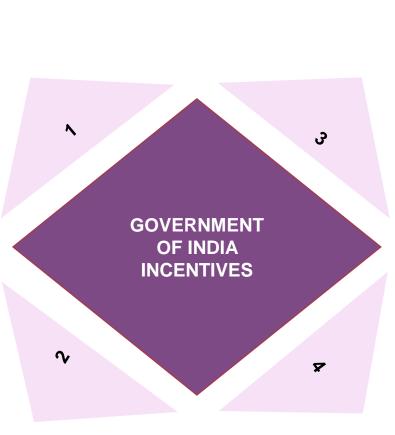


Incentives for Critical Minerals Extraction

- This initiative aims to reduce the country's heavy reliance on lithium imports and rare earth minerals, crucial for energy transition technologies.
- The government intends to allocate approximately **US\$ 50 million** to foster partnerships between research institutes and companies aimed at enhancing extraction technology and beneficiation methods, which focus on improving mineral ores prior to their conversion into metals.

Private Investments

- India has allocated US\$ 1.02 billion in incentives to enhance local manufacturing, building on more than US\$ 13 billion in private investments under the US\$ 24 billion (INR 1.97 trillion) PLI scheme launched in 2020.
- This initiative, which spans 14 sectors from electronics to drones, has attracted participation from major global and Indian companies such as Apple, Foxconn, and Samsung Electronics, in line with Prime Minister Narendra Modi's vision of making India a key manufacturing hub.



ΕV

- FAME 2, subsidized 7,000 electric buses.
- FAME 3, aims at incentivizing EV adoption with a US\$ 1.2 billion (INR 100 billion) budget.
 - FAME 3 is expected to have a twoyear validity period for sales
 - FAME 3 is expected to offer financial incentives for electric two–wheelers, three–wheelers, and government– owned buses.
 - FAME 3 may support the creation of charging infrastructure.

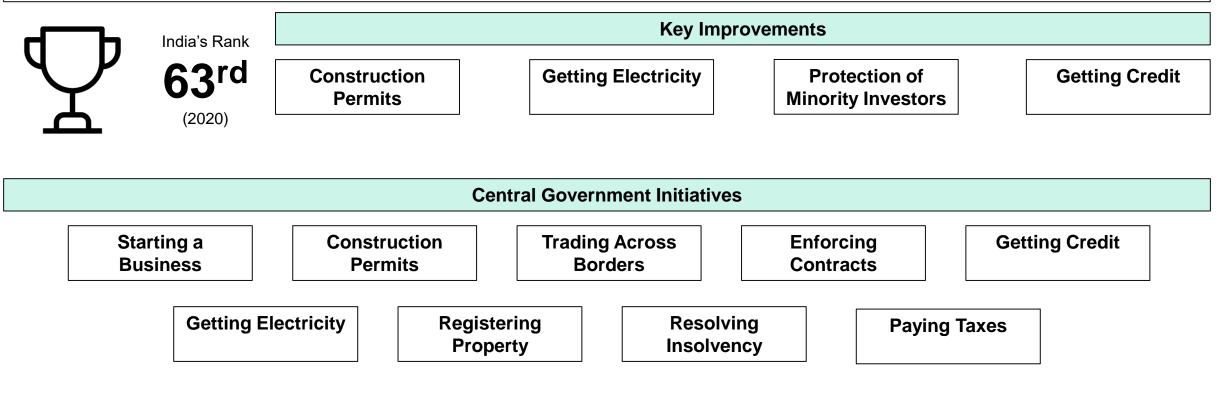
Power Sector

- In June 2023, the central government announced financial incentives to states, in the form of increased borrowing permissions for **power sector reforms**. According to the finance ministry, the aim of the move, is to "promote and support the states in pursuing reforms to boost the efficiency and performance of the power sector."
- For the fiscal year 2023–24, the government has set aside US\$ 17.48 billion as a financial incentive. Previously, a sum of US\$ 8.10 billion was granted for the reforms carried out in 2021–22 and 2022–23.

Source: Secondary Sources, Government Websites, and Pukka Partners Analysis



The Ease of Doing Business Index (EODB) by the World Bank ranks 190 economies, with lower rankings indicating simpler regulations and stronger property rights.



| Ongoing Measures | | | State Reforms (Business Reform Action Plan – B | | |
|------------------|--|--|---|--|--|
| Paying Taxes | | | 2020 Plan: 301 reform points across 15 areas; emphasizes online systems and transparency | Previous Plans: Feedback– based assessments; reforms in land administration, environment registration, and sector–specific improvements | |

National and Subnational Economy Rankings

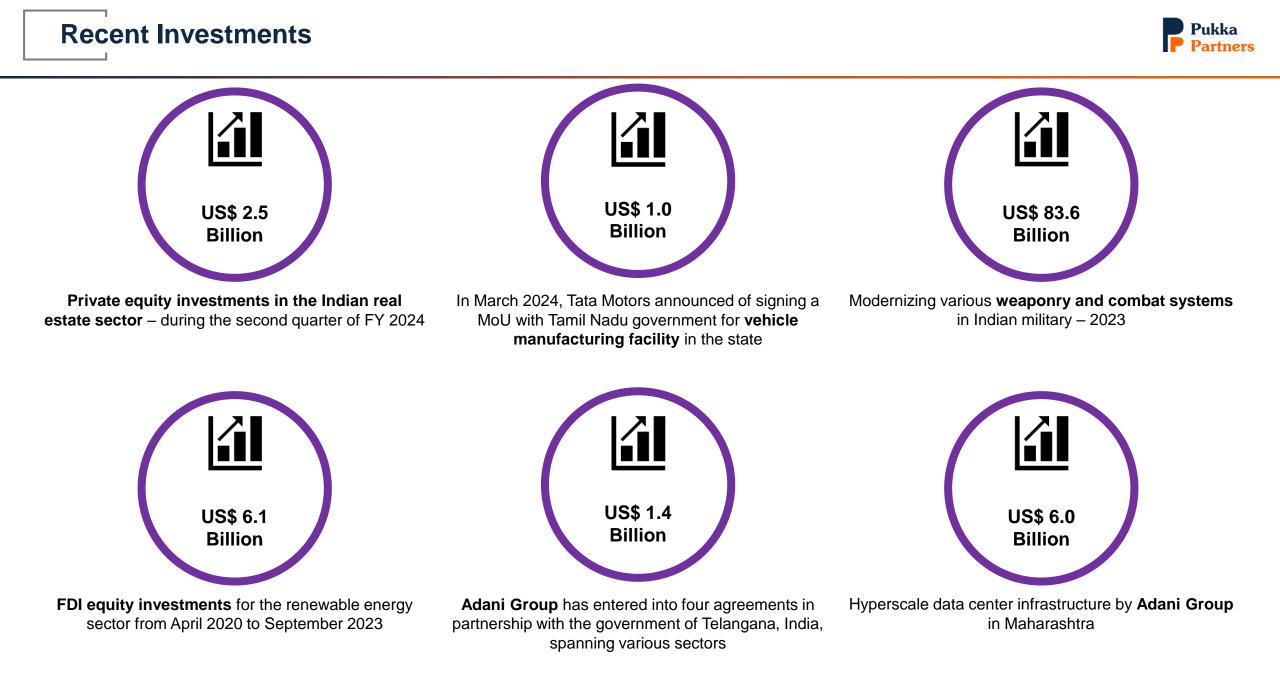


| Ease of Doing Business Rank | Rank within group | Starting a business | Dealing with construction permits | Getting electricity | Registering property | Getting credit | Paying taxes | Trading across borders | Enforcing contracts | Resolving insolvency |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 63 | 63 | 136 | 27 | 22 | 154 | 25 | 115 | 68 | 163 | 52 |

| Location | Ease of Doing Business Rank | Starting a Business | Dealing with Construction Permits | Registering Property | Paying Taxes | Trading across Borders | Enforcing Contracts | Resolving Insolvency |
|--------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|---|-------------------------|--------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Ludhiana | 1 | 7 | 7 | 11 | 1 | 12 | 4 | 2 |
| Hyderabad | 2 | 4 | 4 | 9 | 13 | 13 | 1 | 1 |
| Bhubaneshwar | 3 | 5 | 8 | 17 | 9 | 1 | 5 | 5 |
| Gurgaon | 4 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 17 | 14 | 6 |
| Ahmedabad | 5 | 14 | 4 | 2 | 11 | 3 | 16 | 4 |
| New Delhi | 6 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 14 | 12 | 6 |
| Jaipur | 7 | 3 | 13 | 3 | 2 | 14 | 7 | 14 |
| Guwahati | 8 | 13 | 12 | 14 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 12 |
| Ranchi | 9 | 15 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 11 | 13 |
| Mumbai | 10 | 12 | 17 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 17 | 3 |
| Indore | 11 | 8 | 13 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 9 |
| Noida | 12 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 2 | 16 | 7 | 16 |
| Bengaluru | 13 | 17 | 1 | 4 | 12 | 9 | 15 | 8 |
| Patna | 14 | 2 | 9 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 2 | 15 |
| Chennai | 15 | 10 | 3 | 16 | 17 | 2 | 7 | 10 |
| Kochi | 16 | 16 | 15 | 7 | 14 | 5 | 6 | 10 |
| Kolkata | 17 | 10 | 16 | 13 | 16 | 6 | 13 | 17 |



| Revised fiscal deficit target is set at 4.9% of GDP for FY 2025 . | Total receipts are estimated at US\$ 383.93 billion (INR 32,070 billion) and total expenditure at US\$ 577.16 billion (INR 48,210 billion). | Net tax receipts are projected at US\$ 309.23 billion (INR 25,830 billion). | Standard deduction for salaried employees proposed to increase to US\$ 896 (INR 75,000), benefiting about 40 Million individuals. | Capital gains exemption limit proposed to rise to US\$ 1,493 (INR 125,000) per year. | Short–term capital gains tax rate proposed to increase to 20% , while long–term gains will be taxed at 12.5% . |
|--|---|--|---|---|--|
| Deduction for employer NPS contributions proposed to increase from 10% to 14%. | Securities transaction tax on Futures and Options raised to 0.02% and 0.1%. | TDS rate on e–commerce reduced to 0.1% from 1.0%. | A package of 5 schemes introduced to support employment and skilling for 41 Million youth over five years, with an outlay of US\$ 23.94 billion (INR 2,000 billion). | US\$ 133.02 billion (INR 11,110 billion) allocated for infrastructure development, representing 3.4% of GDP. | Over US\$ 35.92 billion (INR 3,000 billion) allocated for women's and girls' schemes. |
| A scheme for internships in 500 top companies for 10 Million youth, offering US\$ 60.5 (INR 5,000/month) and US\$ 72.6 (INR 6,000) one- time assistance. | US\$ 26.34 billion (INR 2,200 billion) allocated for affordable urban housing. | US\$ 31.78 billion (INR 2,660 billion) allocated for rural development projects. | US\$ 18.16 billion (INR 1,520 billion) approved for agriculture, aiming to initiate 10 Million farmers into natural farming. | Bihar will receive investment for road projects and a new power plant totaling US\$ 5.67 billion (INR 474 billion). | Financial support of US\$ 1.80 billion (INR 150 billion) provided to Andhra Pradesh. |
| US\$ 1.38 billion (INR 115 billion) allocated for irrigation projects. | PM Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana extended for five years, benefiting over 800 million. | A new credit assessment model for MSMEs will be developed based on digital footprints. | Mudra loan limit increased to US\$ 23,896 (INR 2 million) for borrowers who have repaid previous loans. | In the interim Union Budget the allocation for the Semic equal to US\$ 833.7 million | on India Program to be |





| Sept, | Sept, | Sept, | Sept, | Sept, |
|---|--|--|---|---|
| 2024 | 2024 | 2024 | 2024 | 2024 |
| CEA Mr. V Anantha | India and Uzbekistan signed a | Union Minister for Textile Mr. | According to the World | According to Secretary of the |
| Nageswaran projects India's | Bilateral Investment Treaty to | Giriraj Singh announced a | Intellectual Property | Department of |
| economy will grow by 6.5%–7% | enhance investor confidence, | roadmap to create 45–60 | Organization (WIPO), India | Pharmaceuticals, 50 new |
| this financial year, citing strong | ensuring protection, non– | million jobs in the textile | has climbed to the 39 th position | greenfield plants are set to be |
| post–COVID recovery driven by | discrimination, and independent | sector by 2030, aiming to grow | out of 133 economies in the | established over the next 2 |
| prudent fiscal and monetary | arbitration for both nations' | the market size to US\$ 350 | Global Innovation Index (GII) | years under the PLI scheme for |
| policies. | investors. | billion. | 2024 | pharma and medical devices. |
| Vice–President of India, Mr. Jagdeep Dhankhar, emphasized Bharat's position as one of the world's most buoyant economies and a favored destination for global investment. | According to the latest Asia Power Index, India has now overtaken Japan to become the third–largest power in the Asia–Pacific region | The Ministry of Power, guided by Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi, has unveiled a US\$ 109.50 plan to strengthen the nation's power grid and improve energy security. | CERT–In & SISA launched first of its kind ANAB–Accredited AI Security Certification (CSPAI) Program. | According to RBI data, the total number of active credit cards in India continued to grow, with banks adding over 0.9 Million new cards. |





Key Sectors



Manufacturing includes Electronics, Semiconductors, Automotive, Aerospace & Defense, and others.

India Manufacturing Sector (US\$ Billion)

2025–26 (E) ~1,000



Government Initiatives



Government's Endeavors

Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme, Phased Manufacturing Programme (PMP), Modified Special Incentive Scheme (M–SIPS), Electronics Manufacturing Clusters, Electronics Development Fund and National Policy on Electronics 2019 (NPE 2019)

2025 Target

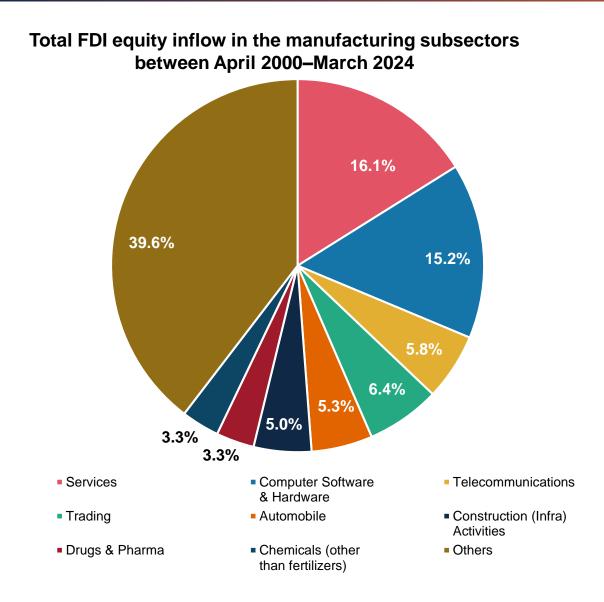
The Ministry of Defense has set a target of achieving a turnover of **US\$ 25 million** in aerospace and defense Manufacturing by **2025**, which includes **US\$ 5 billion exports.**

Domestic Investment Schemes

National Infrastructure Pipeline, Reduction in Corporate Tax, Public Procurement Orders, Phased Manufacturing Programme (PMP), Schemes for Production Linked Incentives of various Ministries.

Funds

Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) Startup India Seed Fund Scheme (SISFS) Technology Acquisition and Development Fund Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI) etc.

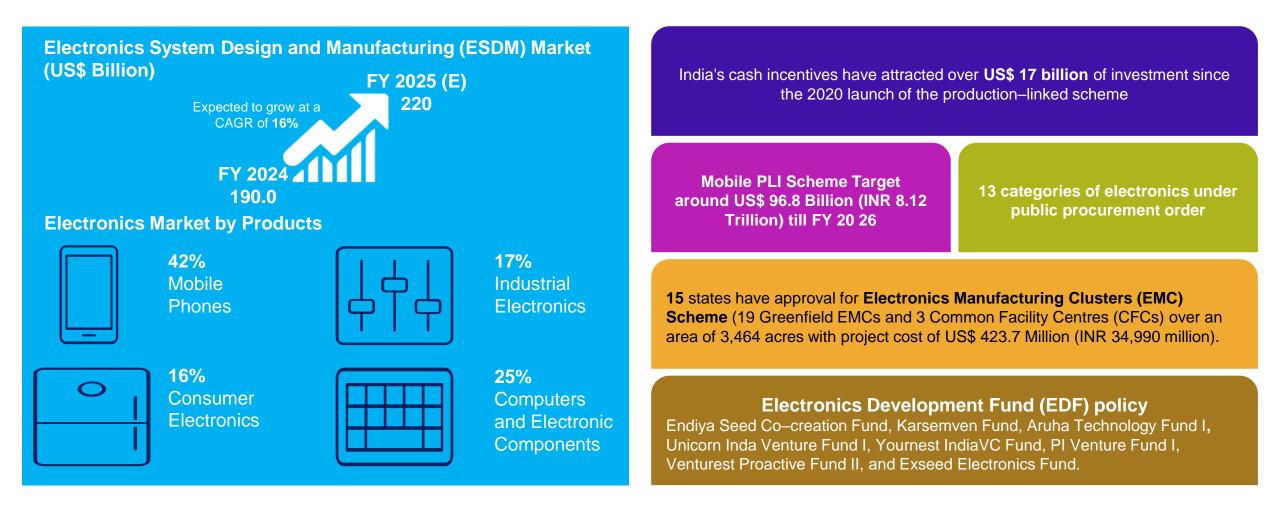


Foreign Direct Investments in the Manufacturing Sector

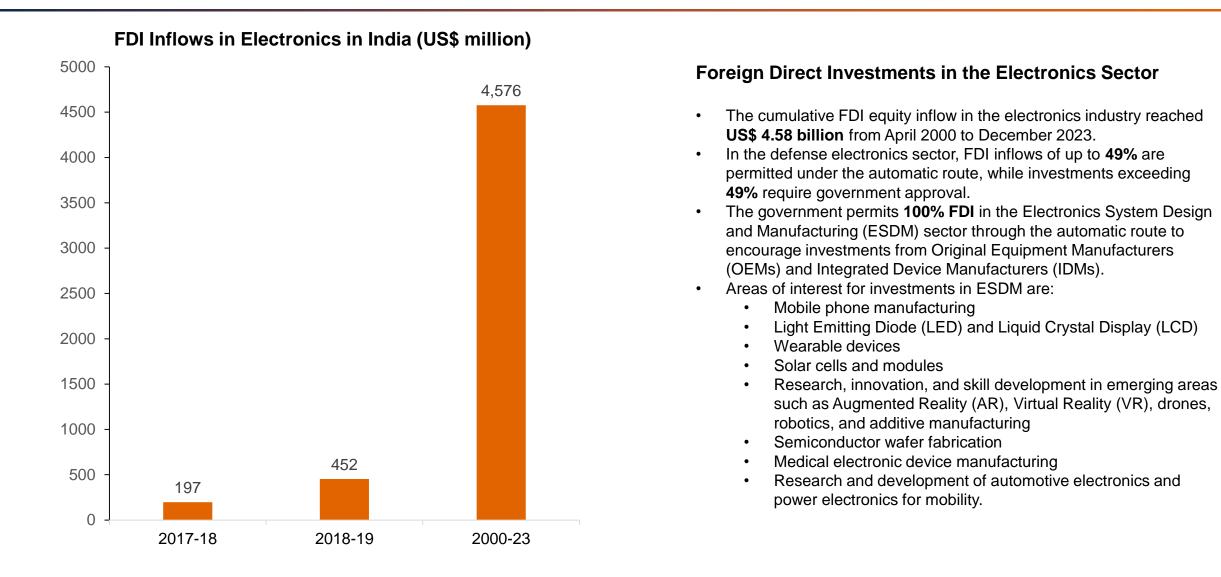
- India ranked eighth among the world's top Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) recipients in 2023.
- In FY 2024, India received a total foreign direct investment (FDI) inflow
- of US\$ **46.42 billion**.
- Between April 2000–March 2024:
 - The automobile sector received FDI inflows of **US\$ 36.26 billion**.
 - The chemical manufacturing sector (excluding fertilizers) received FDI inflows worth **US\$ 22.14 billion.**
 - The drug and pharmaceutical manufacturing sector received FDI inflows worth **US\$ 22.52 billion**.
 - The Food Processing Industries received FDI inflows worth US\$ 12.58 billion.
- Amazon Inc.'s cloud computing division, Amazon Web Services, is the latest company to invest in India. The firm has announced plans to invest US\$ 13 billion in the country by 2030 to develop its cloud infrastructure and generate thousands of jobs.
- India is targeting US\$ 100 billion in FDI in the coming years, as stated by Union Minister of Information and Broadcasting Ashwini Vaishnaw. This goal is part of a broader government strategy emphasizing infrastructure development, social upliftment, manufacturing expansion, and streamlining business processes while aiming for 6–8% consistent economic growth over the next decade.

Manufacturing – FDI

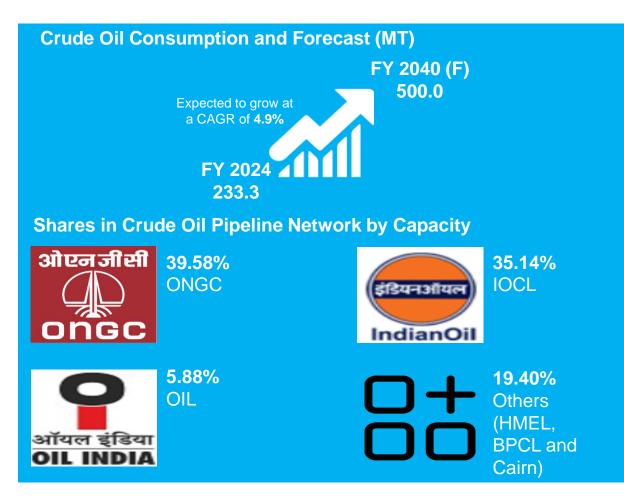












Regulatory Overview

- National Policy on Biofuels, 2018
- Ethanol Procurement Policy
- Liquefied natural gas (LNG) policy
- Open Acreage Licensing

2030 Target

In the **Union Budget 2023–24**, the government has set a target to set up coal gasification and liquefaction capacities of **100 MT** by 2030 to reduce the import of natural gas, methanol, and ammonia.

Recent Launch

In February 2023, Prime Minister launched **E20 fuel** at 84 retail outlets of oil marketing companies in 11 States/UTs along the lines of the ethanol blending roadmap.

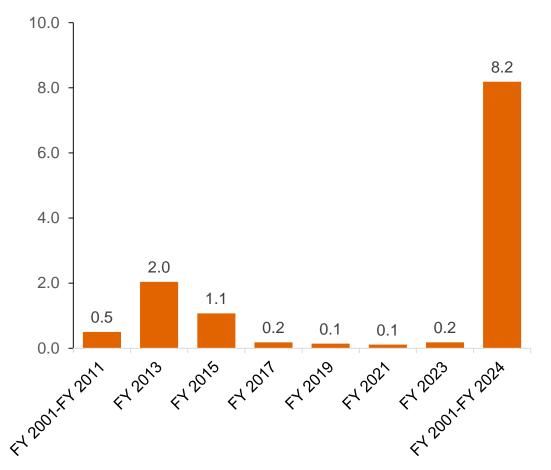
Joint Venture

In January 2022, Adani Total Gas Ltd (ATGL), a joint venture between the Adani Group and TotalEnergies, won licenses to expand its City Gas Distribution (CGD) network to 14 new geographical areas, with an investment of **US\$ 2.62 billion (INR 200 billion).**

Energy – Oil and Gas – FDI



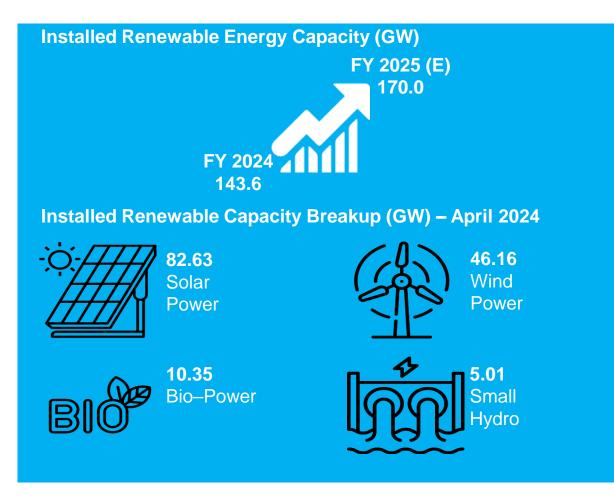
FDI Inflow in Petroleum and Natural Gas between April 2000–December 2023 (US\$ Billion)



Foreign Direct Investments in the Petroleum and Natural Gas Sector

- The FDI inflows in India's petroleum and natural gas sector is US\$
 8.2 billion between April 2000 and March 2024.
- India has welcomed global companies to invest in its strategic petroleum reserves (SPINR) due to increasing energy consumption in the country. By 2050, India's share of global energy consumption is projected to grow from 7% to 12%.





Incentive

As of January 2, 2024, the Government of India is implementing the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for the National Programme on High Efficiency Solar PV Modules, aimed at achieving **gigawatt scale manufacturing capacity.**

2030 and 2070 Target

India has set a target to reduce the carbon intensity of the nation's economy by less than **45%** by the end of the decade, achieve 50% cumulative electric power installed by **2030** from renewables, and achieve net–zero carbon emissions by **2070.**

Recent Update

- February 13, 2024 Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi launched PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana (free rooftop solar electricity to 10 million households)
- Solar city per state–approved and approved setting up 59 solar parks of 40 GW across the nation.

2024–25 Budget Fund Allocations

- 1 GW offshore wind capacity
- 100 million tonnes of coal gasification by 2030
- Mandatory blending of compressed biogas with CNG and PNG
- Expanding solar and EV infrastructure, supporting the country's net-zero goal by **2070.**



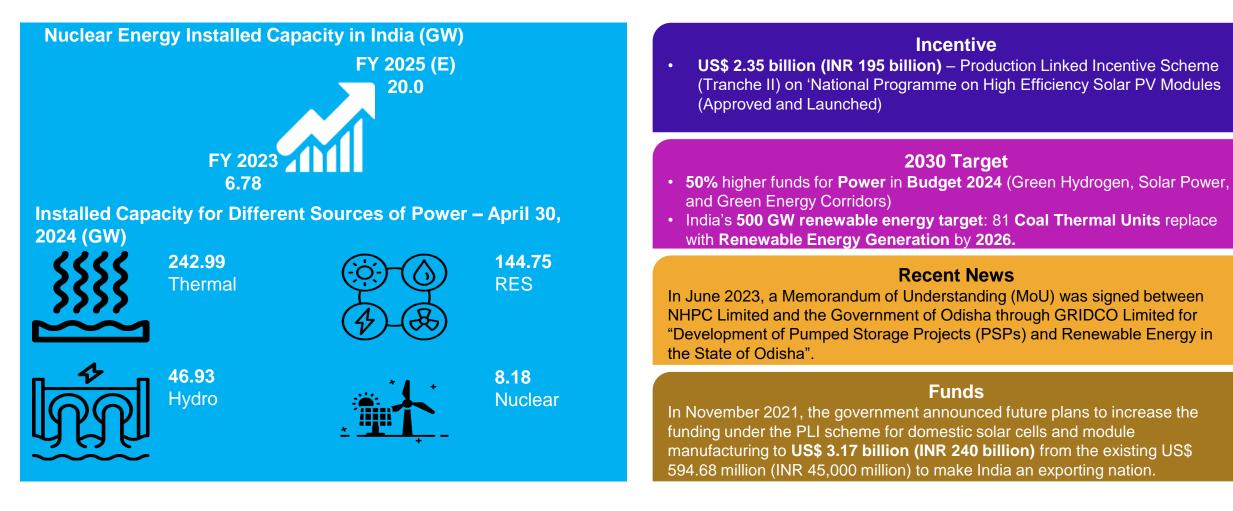
| Major FDI Investments in Renewable Energy Sector | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|--|-------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Foreign Collaborator | Country | ntry Indian Company | | | | | | |
| Asian Development Bank | Philippines | Renew Power Ventures Pvt. Ltd. | 44.69 | | | | | |
| AIRRO Singapore Pte Ltd | Singapore | Diligent Power Pvt. Ltd. | 41.07 | | | | | |
| ORIX Corporation | Japan | Lalpur Wind Energy Pvt. Ltd. | 37.75 | | | | | |
| ENEL Green Power Development B.V. | Netherlands | BLP Energy Pvt. Ltd. | 32.61 | | | | | |
| DEG– DEUTSCHE– InvestitionsUndEnt wicklun | Germany | WELSPUN Renewables Energy Pvt Ltd. | 32.50 | | | | | |
| ENERK International Holdings Ltd. | Seychelles | RKM POWERGEN Pvt Ltd. | 32.50 | | | | | |
| OSTRO Renewal Power Limited | Mauritius | OSTRO Energy Pvt Ltd. | 32.21 | | | | | |
| AREVA Solar Inc. | USA | AREVA Solar India Pvt Ltd. | 31.53 | | | | | |

Foreign Direct Investments in the Renewable Energy Sector

- India's renewable energy sector has attracted significant foreign direct investment (FDI), amounting to US\$ 6.1 billion from April 2020 to September 2023. The government's initiatives, including setting up a Project Development Cell and launching various schemes, have facilitated this investment.
- India's liberal foreign investment policy permits 100% FDI in the renewable energy sector.
- The non-conventional energy space in India has become highly attractive for investors and received an FDI inflow of US\$ 17.88 billion between April 2000 and March 2024.
- India attracted US\$ 3.8 billion in FDI in the solar sector over the past three financial years, demonstrating strong confidence from both domestic and foreign investors in the country's renewable energy potential.

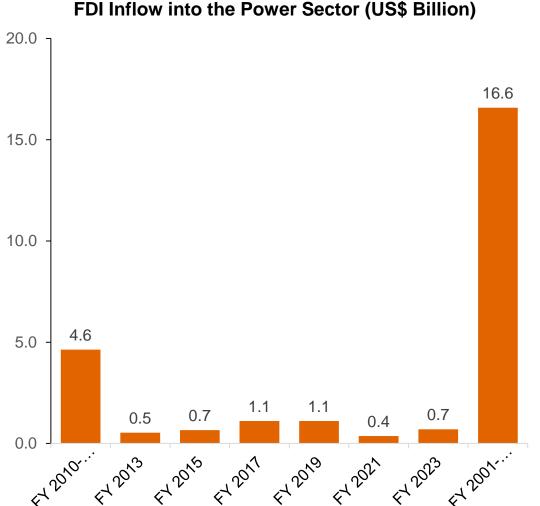


Power Generation and Utility include Electricity Generation, Coal Generation, Wind Generation, Hydro Generation, and Solar Generation.



Power Generation and Utility – FDI





Foreign Direct Investments in the Power Sector

- Power accounted for about **2.69%** of the total FDI inflow until March 2024.
- From April 2000 to March 2024, India recorded FDI inflows of US\$
 18.28 billion in the non–conventional energy sector.
- The cumulative FDI in the power sector also reached **US \$18.28** billion during the same period.
- Between April 2020 and September 2023, the renewable energy sector attracted **US\$ 6.1 billion** in FDI equity investments.
- India has received a total of **US\$ 3.8 billion** in FDI in the solar energy sector over the last three fiscal years and the current fiscal year up to September 2023.
- The Mumbai–based Essar Group has established Essar Energy Transition (EET) with plans to invest **US\$ 3.6 billion** in various low– carbon energy transition projects over the next five years.
- Renew Power aims to develop renewable energy projects in Maharashtra, including wind, solar, hybrid power, battery storage, and green hydrogen, with an investment of US\$ 6.39 billion (INR 500 billion) over the next six years.
- In September 2021, the UK government announced an investment of US\$ 1.2 billion through public and private funding in green projects and renewable energy in India, supporting the country's goal of achieving 450 GW of renewable energy by 2030.

Coal Production (million tonnes)

44%

14%

4%

Rajasthan

Odisha

FY 2024

997.25

Share of States in Mineral Production FY 2022

FY 2025 (E)

.114.4

17%

13%

Karnataka

Chhattisgarh



Incentive

 'Production of Syn–Gas leading to coal gasification' – Created in 2022 under NRS linkage auctions in order to encourage coal gasification technology so that new consumers requiring coal for gasification are incentivized

Targets

1.23 Billion Tonne Coal Production – 2024–25 Target
300 million tonnes per annum Crude Steel Capacity – y 2030–31 Target

Overseas ventures

Three Indian state–run companies, **National Aluminium Co Ltd, Hindustan Copper Ltd and Mineral Exploration Corp** formed a joint venture to buy mining assets overseas that have minerals such as lithium and cobalt, which are used in the manufacture of batteries for electric vehicles.

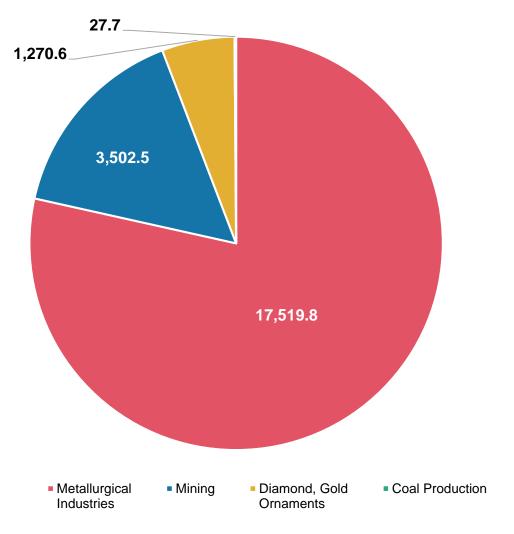
Funds

- Pradhan Mantri Khanij Kshetra Kalyan Yojana (PMKKKY) Project, District Mineral Foundation Fund – Allocated – US\$ 7.7 billion (641.86 billion), Used – US\$ 4.6 billion (INR 379.23 billion)
- 270 Mineral Exploration Projects Funded by The National Mineral Exploration Trust (NMET)

Jharkhand



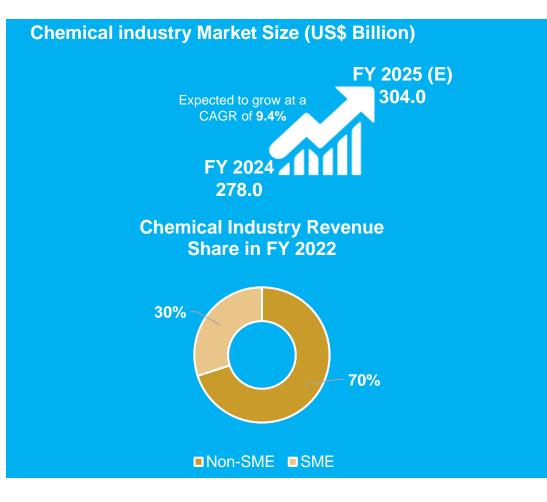
FDI Equity Inflow in the Metal and Minerals Sector from April 2000–March 2024 (US\$ Million)



Foreign Direct Investments in the Metal and Minerals Sector

- FDI of up to 100% is permitted under the automatic route in exploration, mining, mineral processing, metallurgy, and the exploration of both metal and non-metal ores. This includes all non-fuel and non-atomic minerals, such as diamonds and precious stones.
- The metals and mining sector ranked third in terms of foreign investment inflows during FY 2023.
- In January 2023, Vedanta announced that its board had approved the sale of its international zinc assets in South Africa and Namibia to its subsidiary, Hindustan Zinc (HZL), for US\$ 2.98 billion.
- In March 2022, an MOU outlining a collaborative framework was signed between KABIL, India, and the Critical Mineral Office (CMO) of the Australian government to conduct joint due diligence and make further investments in lithium and cobalt mineral assets in Australia.
- In February 2023, Essar Capital Limited, the investment manager for Essar Global Fund Limited, announced plans to establish steel plants in Odisha and a facility for importing liquefied natural gas (LNG) in Hazira, Gujarat.





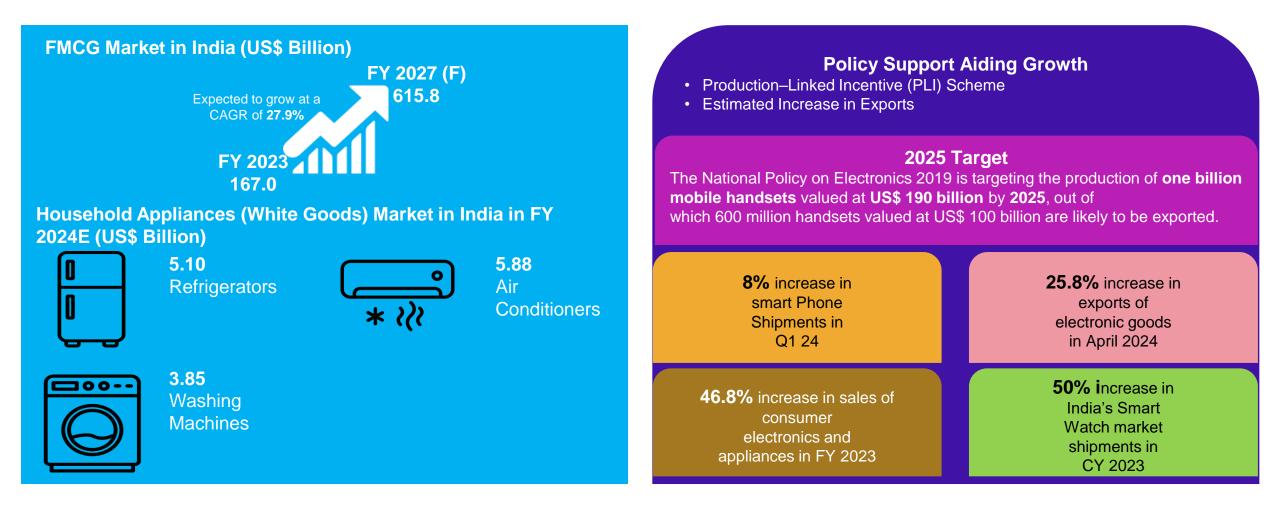
Government Initiative, Incentive and Vision

- A 2034 vision for the chemicals and petrochemicals sector has been set up by the government to explore opportunities to improve domestic production, reduce imports and attract investments in the sector. The government plans to implement production–link incentive system with 10–20% output incentives for the agrochemical sector; to create an end–to–end manufacturing ecosystem through the growth of clusters.
- The Government of India is considering launching a production–linked incentive (PLI) scheme in the chemical sector to boost domestic manufacturing and exports.

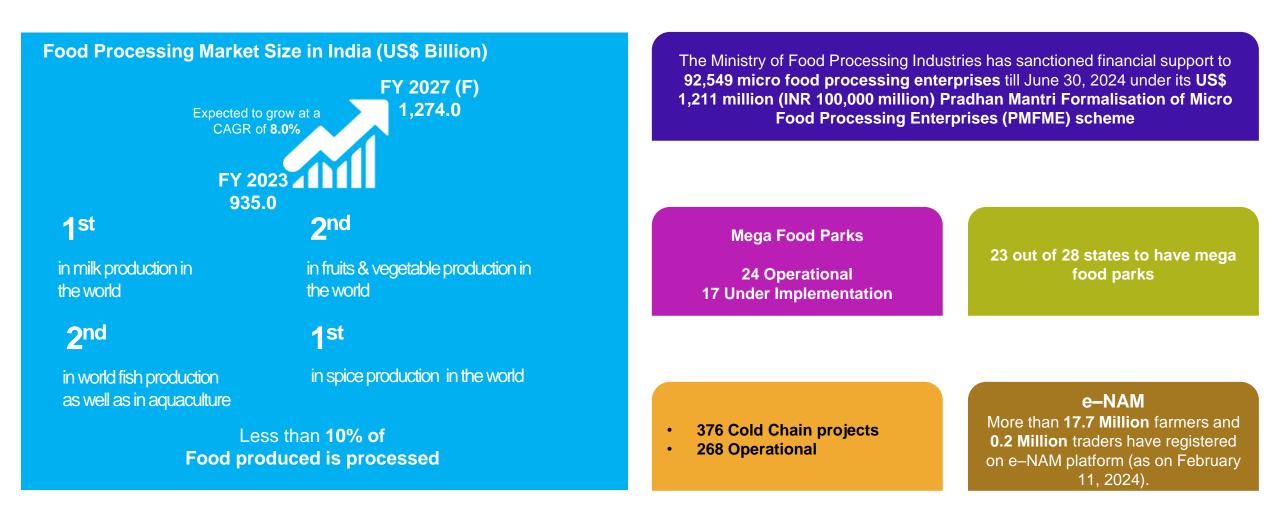
Global Position

- Globally, India is the **fourth–largest** producer of **agrochemicals** after the United States, Japan and China.
- India is the world leader in dye manufacturing, accounting for 16%–18% of global dyestuff exports. The Indian Dye is exported to 90+ countries.





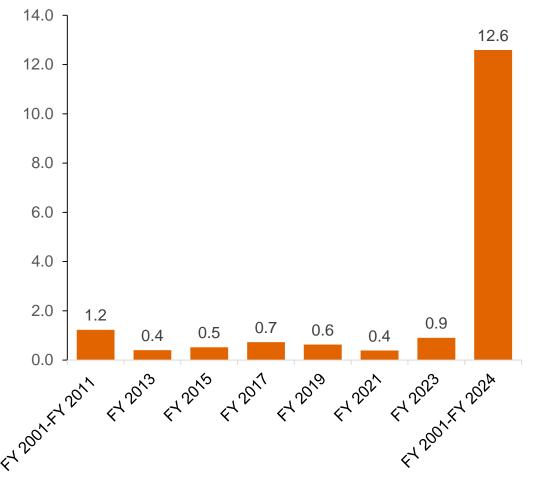




Source: Secondary Sources, Government Websites, and Pukka Partners Analysis



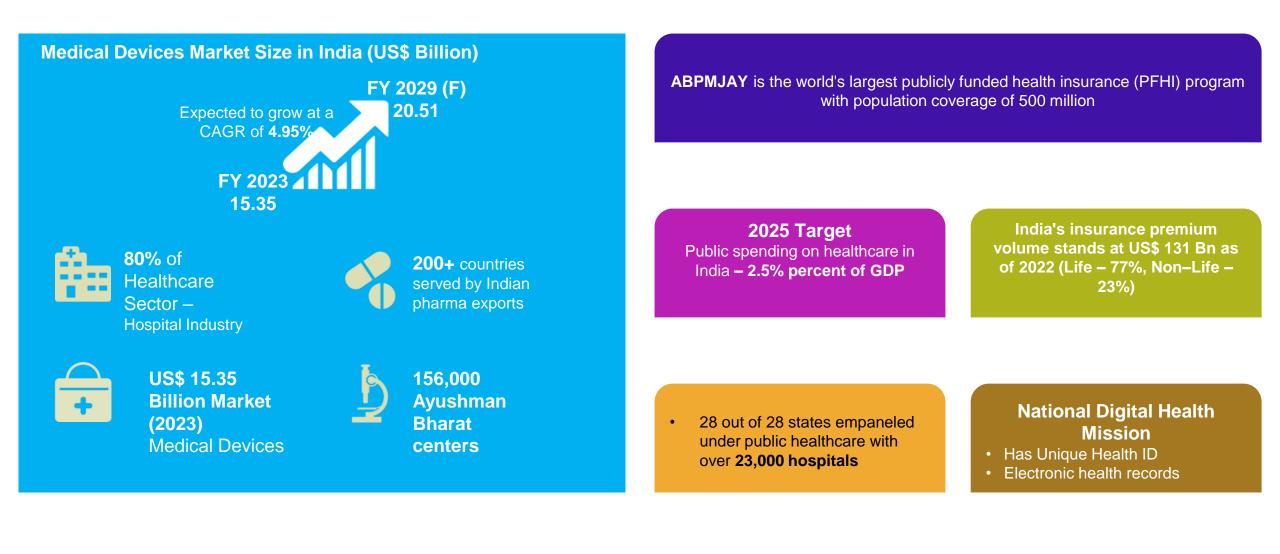




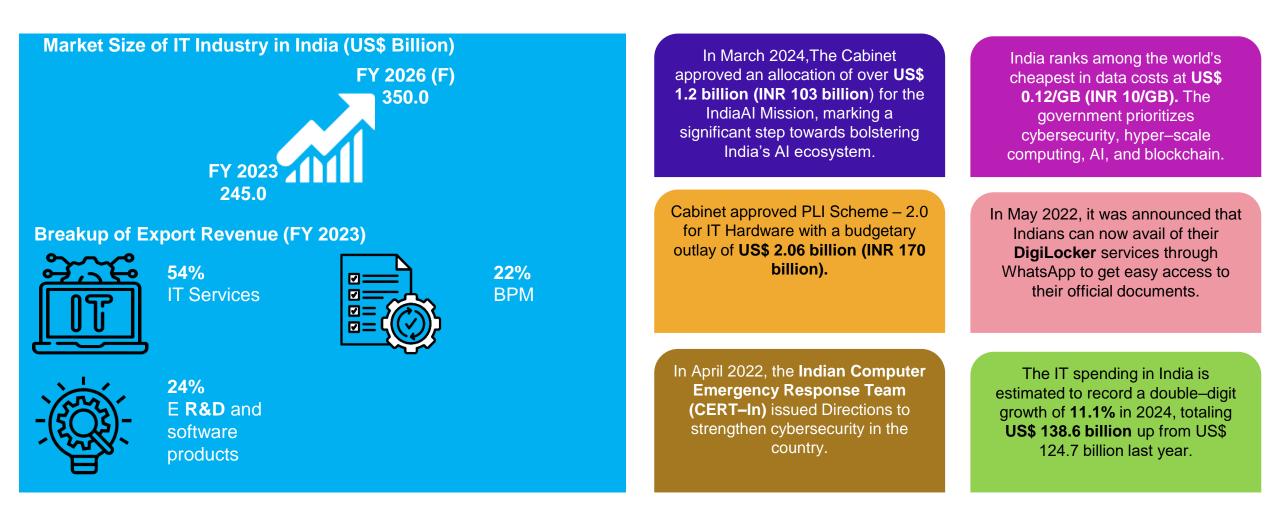
Foreign Direct Investments in the Food Processing Sector

- The food processing sector allows 100% FDI under the automatic route.
- The food processing industries have recorded a cumulative FDI equity inflow of US\$ 12.6 billion between April 2000 and March 2024, constituting around 1.85% of the total FDI equity inflow in all sectors.

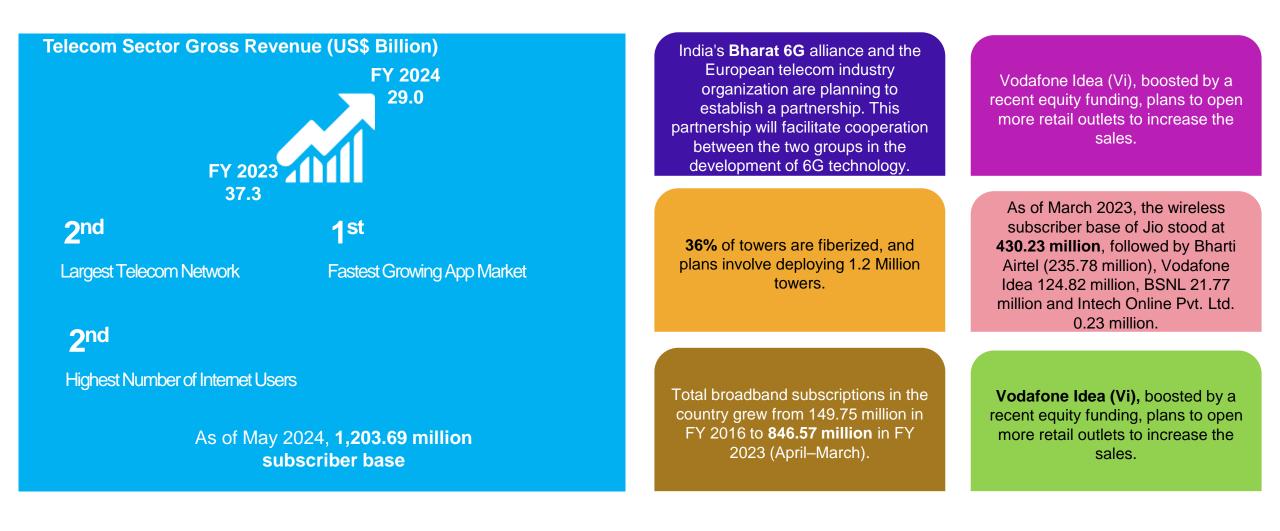


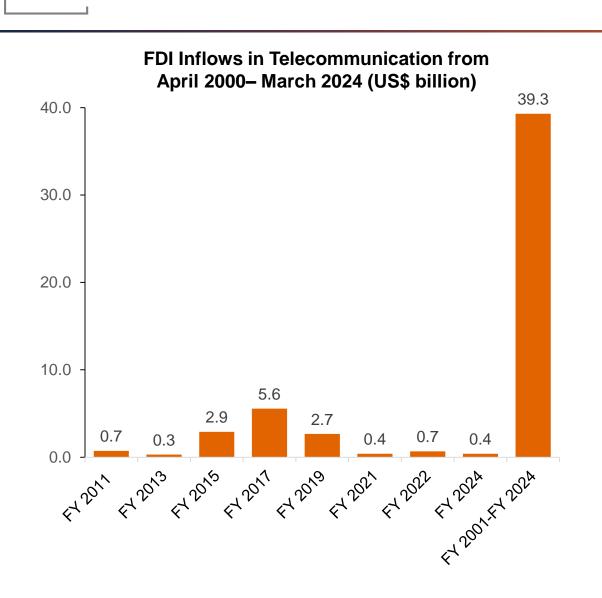












Foreign Direct Investments in the Telecommunication Sector

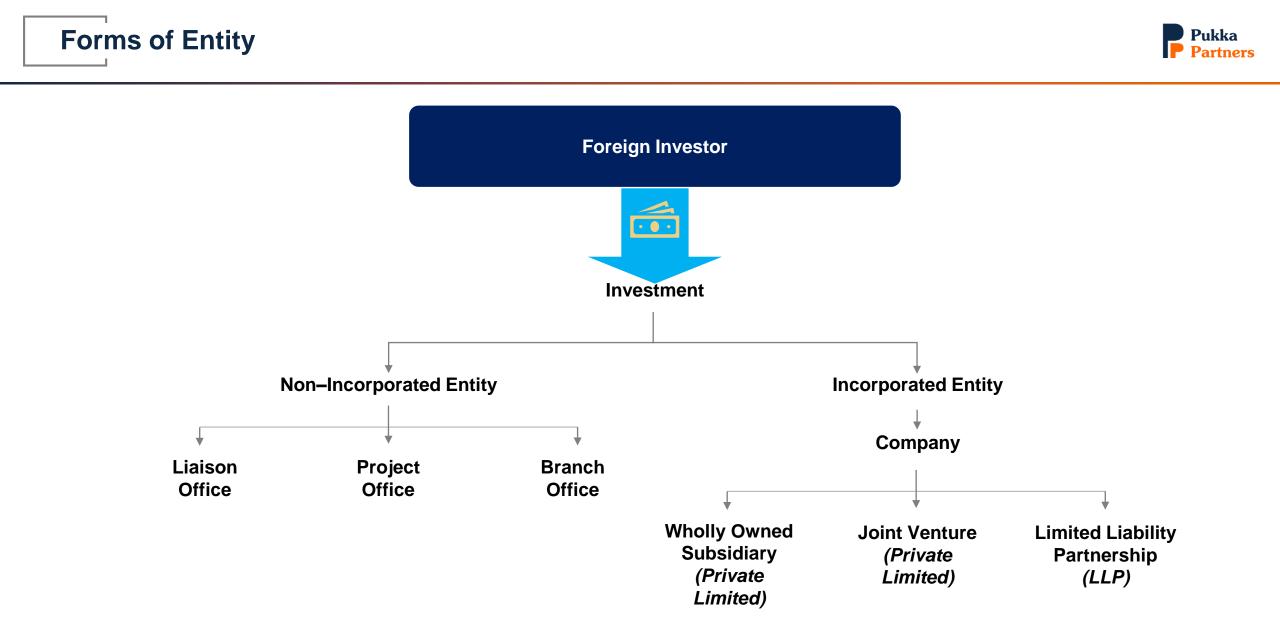
- FDI inflow in the sector accounted for ~5.9% share of the total FDI inflows in the country.
- The PLI scheme is expected to attract investments of approximately US\$ 400.08 million (INR 30,000 million) and create significant direct and indirect employment opportunities.
- On October 14, 2021, 31 companies, including 16 MSMEs and 15 non–MSMEs (eight domestic and seven global), were approved under the PLI scheme.
- In October 2021, Dixon Technologies announced an investment of US\$ 26.69 million (INR 2,000 million) under the telecom PLI scheme, which included the acquisition cost of a manufacturing unit from the Bharti Group.
- In January 2022, Google invested US\$ 1 billion in Airtel through the India Digitization Fund.
- Vodafone India and Idea Cellular merged to form 'Vodafone Idea.'

Telecom – FDI





Forms of Entity





| Private Limited Company | Limited Liability Partnership | Liaison Office | Branch Office |
|--|--|--|--|
| Governed by Companies Act 2013 Two Shareholders Foreign Investment permitted in all sectors except few restricted ones Corporate Tax at 15% / 22% / 25% / 30% plus surcharge and cess Minimum Alternate Tax applicable No Dividend Distribution Tax (recent update) | Flexible operating vehicle and lesser compliance 2 partners required Taxed at 30% plus surcharge and cess Alternate Minimum Tax applicable Funded through partners' capital contribution – Cannot be funded through ECB (External Commercial Borrowing – Loan) | Communication channel representing parent entity, promoting import/export, collaborations, etc. Funded by Head Office Cannot earn any income Profit making track record during the immediately preceding 3 financial years in the home country Net worth of Parent Company not less than US\$ 50,000 or its equivalent | Export/import of goods; rendering services; research work, promoting technical or financial collaborations and acting as buying/selling agents Taxed at 40% plus surcharge and cess Funded by Head Office – Unlimited Liability of HO Profit making track record during the immediately preceding 5 financial years in the home country Net worth of Parent Company not less than US\$ 100,000 or its equivalent |
| | | | |





Tax Regime Overview



| Tax Rates Applicable for Domestic Companies | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Sections | Tax Rate | Surcharge | | | | | |
| Section 115BA (Companies having turnover up to US\$ 0.04 Billion (INR 4 billion) in FY 2017–18) | 25% | 7%/12% | | | | | |
| Section 115BAA | 22% | 10% | | | | | |
| Section 115BAB | 15% | 10% | | | | | |
| Any other case | 30% | 7%/12% | | | | | |

| Tax Rates Applicable for Foreign Companies | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Sections | Tax Rate | | | | | | |
| Royalty received or fees for technical services from government or any Indian concern under an agreement made before April 1, 1976 and approved by central government | 50% | | | | | | |
| Any other income (From AY 2020–21 to AY 2024–25, this is taxed at 40%) | 35% | | | | | | |
| Surcharge Rate: | | | | | | | |
| Particulars | Tax Rate | | | | | | |
| If total income exceeds US\$ 0.1 Million (INR 10 million) but not US\$ 1.2 Million (INR 100 Million) | 7% of tax calculated on domestic company/ 2 % of tax calculated on foreign company as per above rates | | | | | | |
| If total income exceeds US\$ 1.2 Million (INR 100 Million) | 12% of tax calculated on domestic company/ 5 % of tax calculated on foreign company as per above rates | | | | | | |
| Health & education Cess | Further 4% of income tax calculated and applicable surcharge will be added to the amount of total tax liability before this cess. | | | | | | |

Source: Secondary Sources, Government Websites, and Pukka Partners Analysis



| Individual | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Income Slabs | Income Tax Rates FY 2024–25 (AY 2025–26) | | | | | | |
| Up to US\$ 3,633.1 (INR 300,000) | Nil | | | | | | |
| US\$ 3,633.1 to US\$ 8,477.4 (INR 300,000 to INR 700,000) | 5% on income which exceeds US\$ 3,633.1 (INR 300,000) | | | | | | |
| US\$ 8,477.4 to US\$ 12,110.6 (INR 700,000 to INR 1,000,000) | US\$ 242.2 (INR 20,000) + 10% on income more than US\$ 8,477.4 (INR 700,000) | | | | | | |
| US\$ 12,110.6 to US\$ 14,532.7 (INR 1,000,000 to INR 1,200,000) | US\$ 605.5 (INR 50,000 + 15% on income more than US\$ 12,110.6 (INR 1,000,000) | | | | | | |
| US\$ 14,532.7 to US\$ 18,165.9 (INR 1,200,000 to INR 1,500,000) | US\$ 968.8 (INR 80,000) + 20% on income more than US\$ 14,532.7 (INR 1,200,000) | | | | | | |
| Above US\$ 18,165.9 (INR 1,500,000) | US\$ 1,695.4 (INR 140,000) + 30% on income more than US\$ 18,165.9 (INR 1,500,000) | | | | | | |

| Income Tax Rate for Partnership Firm or LLP as per Old/New Regime | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| A partnership firm/ LLP is taxable at 30%. | | | | | |
| 12% Surcharge is levied on income is more than US\$ 121,106.4 (INR 10,000,000) | | | | | |
| Health and Education Cess at the rate of 4% will be applicable | | | | | |
| No concessional rates are introduced for firms LLPs in the next tax regime | | | | | |





Goods and Services Tax (GST) With the implementation of GST from 1 July 2017, India has turned into a One Nation–One Tax market resulting in significant ease in doing business.

Excise duty

is a tax imposed on licensing, sale or production of certain goods produced within the country.

Sales Tax

Is an indirect tax that the seller charges a buyer when selling or exchanging a taxable good. The seller then repays the tax to the government on behalf of that buyer.

Others

Service Tax, Octroi Duty, Custom Duty, and Value Added Tax (VAT)





International Trade Data



| Product | Export Trend (US\$ Million) – 2023–24 | Product | Export Trend (US\$ Million) 2023–24 | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| F–ITeS | 200,000.0 | Wool | 1,450.0 | | |
| Shellac and Forest Products | 146,400.0 | Tobacco | 1,328.2 | | |
| Engineering Goods | 88,200.0 | Oilseeds | 1,302.2 | | |
| Agriculture | 38,650.0 | Coffee | 1,258.0 | | |
| Gems and Jewelry | 29,600.0 | Carpets and other Floor Coverings | 1,153.0 | | |
| Drugs and Pharmaceuticals | 25,000.0 | Wool and Woolen Products | 826.8 | | |
| Chemical and Petrochemical Products | 15,100.0 | Теа | 793.8 | | |
| Ready-made Garments | 13,050.0 | Coir and Coir Products | 481.0 | | |
| Plastics and Linoleum | 10,430.0 | | | | |
| Marine Products | 6,835.0 | Sporting goods | 441.4 | | |
| Cotton | 5,382.0 | Coconut | 427.3 | | |
| Leather and Leather Products | 3,941.0 | Jute | 421.7 | | |
| Spices | 3,675.9 | Casher | 282.5 | | |
| Manmade Fiber Textiles | 3,590.0 | Silk and Silk Products | 213.0 | | |
| Handicrafts | 3,200.0 | Handloom | 180.5 | | |



TOTAL All products, (List of importing markets for a product exported by India), 2019–2023 (US\$ '000)

| Exporters | Exported Val in 2019 | ue Exported in 2020 | Value | Exported in 2021 | I Value | Export in 2022 | ed Value 2 | Expo in 20 | orted Value 23 | Gro | mulative owth Rate 19–23) | CAGR (2019– 23) | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------|-------|
| World | 323,250,726 | 275,488 | 745 | 394,813 | 3,673 452 | | 452,684,214 43 | | 131,418,488 | | 33.46% | 7.48% | | |
| Top 10 Exporters | Exported Value in 2019 | Exported Value in 2020 | Expo Value | orted e in 2021 | Export Value i | | Exported Value in | | Cumulative Growth Rat (2019–23) | | CAGR (2019– 23) | Share (%) (2023) | | |
| United States of America | 54,288,194 | 49,320,596 | 71, | 510,497 | 80,23 | 0,193 | 75,797, | 534 | 39.62% | | 8.70% | 17.57% | | |
| United Arab Emirates | 29,539,358 | 17,953,335 | 25, | 25,446,639 | | 2,728 | 33,007,557 | | 11.74% | | 2.81% | 7.65% | | |
| Netherlands | 8,906,975 | 6,261,190 | 10, | 10,284,461 | | 284,461 18,50 | | 0,438 | 23,111,2 | 221 | 159.47% | | 26.92% | 5.36% |
| China | 17,278,833 | 19,008,267 | 23, | 036,597 | 15,08 | 4,401 | 16,241,3 | 314 | -6.00% | | -1.54% | 3.76% | | |
| United Kingdom | 8,797,200 | 7,767,620 | 10, | 374,395 | 11,23 | 5,450 | 13,401,0 | 606 | 52.34% | | 11.10% | 3.11% | | |
| Singapore | 10,738,689 | 8,295,020 | 10, | 650,087 | 11,83 | 0,795 | 12,035, | 128 | 12.07% | | 2.89% | 2.79% | | |
| Bangladesh | 8,242,923 | 7,912,821 | 14, | 092,748 | 13,83 | 3,759 | 11,251,6 | 622 | 36.50% | | 8.09% | 2.61% | | |
| Saudi Arabia | 5,974,037 | 6,154,273 | 8,2 | 245,418 | 10,15 | 2,976 | 10,832, | 717 | 81.33% | | 16.04% | 2.51% | | |
| Germany | 8,569,825 | 7,656,985 | 9,5 | 513,606 | 10,44 | 1,963 | 9,668,5 | 91 | 12.82% | | 3.06% | 2.24% | | |
| Hong Kong, China | 11,478,401 | 9,537,369 | 11, | 290,061 | 9,797 | 7,909 | 8,723,1 | 56 | -24.00% | | -6.63% | 2.02% | | |



TOTAL All products, (List of importing markets for a product imported by India), 2019–2023 (US\$ '000)

| Importers | Imported Val in 2019 | ue Imported in 2020 | Value | Importec in 2021 | I Value | Import in 2022 | ed Value 2 | Impo in 20 | orted Value 23 | Gro | mulative owth Rate 19–23) | CAGR (2019– 23) |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| World | 478,883,729 | 367,980, | 363 | 570,402 | 2,004 | 732, | 565,993 | 67 | 1,997,346 | | 40.33% | 8.84% |
| Top 10 Importers | Imported Value in 2019 | Imported Value in 2020 | Impo Value | rted e in 2021 | Import Value i | | Importec Value in | | Cumulative Growth Rat (2019–23) | | CAGR (2019– 23) | Share (%) (2023) |
| China | 68,402,093 | 58,798,825 | 87, | 535,136 | 102,24 | 49,180 | 121,929 | ,971 | 78.25% | | 15.55% | 18.14% |
| Russian Federation | 6,226,189 | 5,937,619 | 8,6 | 8,695,038 | | 8,245 | 67,072,021 | | 977.26% | | 81.17% | 9.98% |
| United States of America | 34,917,972 | 26,615,673 | 41, | 41,386,816 | | 2,471 | 42,117,9 | 916 | 20.62% | | 4.80% | 6.27% |
| United Arab Emirates | 30,308,879 | 23,901,107 | 43, | 070,345 | 53,85 | 1,377 | 37,529,4 | 422 | 23.82% | | 5.49% | 5.58% |
| Saudi Arabia | 27,000,125 | 17,723,810 | 27, | 689,346 | 46,18 | 8,427 | 34,652,3 | 367 | 28.34% | | 6.44% | 5.16% |
| Iraq | 22,085,016 | 16,172,948 | 26, | 566,073 | 39,06 | 8,377 | 29,831,8 | 815 | 35.08% | | 7.81% | 4.44% |
| Indonesia | 15,563,891 | 12,020,795 | 16, | 724,828 | 28,66 | 5,341 | 24,024,3 | 392 | 54.36% | | 11.46% | 3.58% |
| Korea, Republic of | 16,111,284 | 12,168,869 | 17, | 076,153 | 20,72 | 3,337 | 19,632,8 | 872 | 21.86% | | 5.07% | 2.92% |
| Japan | 12,744,472 | 10,206,851 | 14, | 412,239 | 15,74 | 9,466 | 18,752,2 | 213 | 47.14% | | 10.14% | 2.79% |
| Switzerland | 17,722,676 | 11,312,540 | 29, | 492,003 | 16,30 | 2,711 | 18,570, | 885 | 4.79% | | 1.18% | 2.76% |

Source: Secondary Sources, UN Comtrade, International Trade Centre (ITC), and Pukka Partners Analysis www.pukkapartners.com









Appendix



| Abbreviation | Definition | Abbreviation | Definition |
|--------------|--|--------------|---|
| AAT | Advanced Automotive Technology | IBBI | Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India |
| AB PM–JAY | Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana | IMD | Institute for Management Development |
| AI | Artificial Intelligence | IPR | Intellectual Property Rights |
| BRAP | Business Reform Action Plan | Kms | Kilometers |
| CEA | Central Electricity Authority | Kw | Kilowatt |
| CERT-In | Indian Computer Emergency Response Team | MSMEs | Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises |
| CIL | Coal India Limited | Mw | Megawatt |
| CSC | Common Service Centres | NEMMP | National Electric Mobility Mission Plan |
| EODB | Ease of Doing Business | NEP | National Electricity Plan |
| ESDM | Electronics system design & manufacturing | NIRVIK | Niryat Rin Vikas Yojana |
| EV | Electric Vehicle | NRS | Non–Regulated Sector |
| FAME | Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid &) Electric | PLI | Production–linked Incentive |
| FDI | Foreign Direct Investment | PMGDISHA | Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyaan |
| FMCG | Fast Moving Consumer Goods | PMKSY | Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana |
| FY | Fiscal year | PPP | Public–Private Partnership |
| GDP | Gross Domestic Product | PV | Photovoltaic |
| GEC | Green Energy Corridor | RBI | Reserve Bank of India |
| GIM | Green India Mission | sq. ft | square fit |
| GST | Goods and Services Tax | US | United States |
| GVA | Gross Value Added | WIPO | World Intellectual Property Organization |
| GW | Gigawatt | Y-o-Y | Year-on-year |



THANK YOU

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