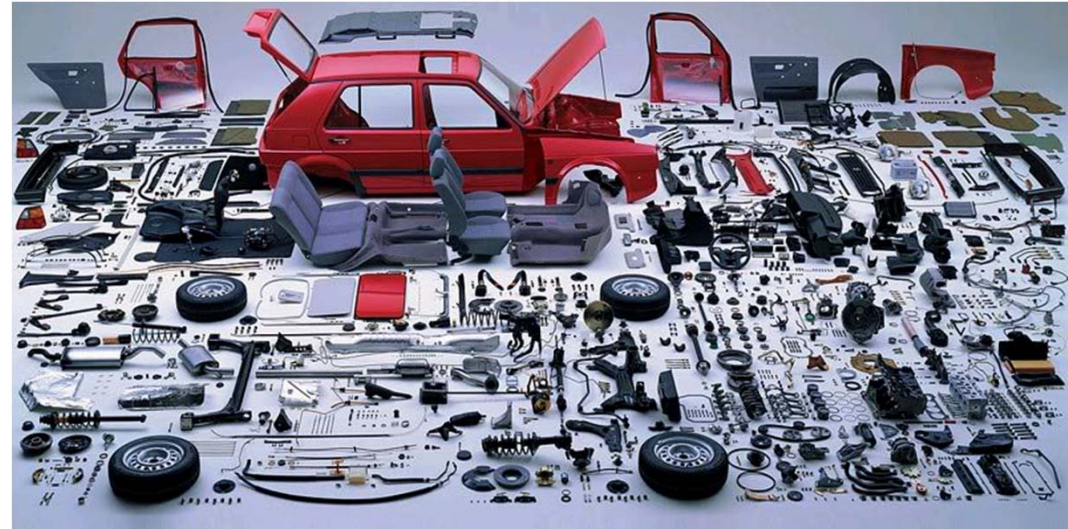


# AUTOMOTIVE

- India's automotive industry is one of the most competitive in the world.
- Auto industry produced a total 19.84 million vehicles (passenger vehicles, commercial vehicles, three wheelers and two wheelers) in April 2015-January 2016.
- Auto sector attracted FDI worth US\$ 15.07 billion during the period April 2000 to March 2016.
- Auto-component industry is growing at a fast pace. The turnover of the ancillary industry reached US\$ 40 billion in 2015, while exports were at US\$ 11 billion.
- The majority of India's car manufacturing industry is evenly divided into three "clusters" located in Chennai in Tamil Nadu, Pune in Maharashtra and Manesar in Haryana.



- ❑ Auto sector contributes 7% of India's GDP.
- ❑ 3<sup>rd</sup> largest market globally with an annual turnover of USD 145 billion by 2016.
- ❑ 31% of small cars sold globally are manufactured in India.
- ❑ Auto industry will grow to US\$ 260 to 300 billion by 2026 – Create 65million additional jobs and contribute over 12% to India's GDP.
- ❑ National Mission for Electric Mobility (NMEM) 2020 to foster adoption of electric and hybrid vehicles and encourage their manufacturing in India.
- ❑ 100% FDI allowed in auto sector via the automatic route.

# START-UP INDIA

**Envisions building a strong eco-system for nurturing innovation and Startups in the country and empowering Startups to grow through innovation and design.**

## **Features of the Scheme:**

- Simple Compliance Regime based on Self-certification
- Legal support & fast-tracking patent examination at reduced costs.
- Relaxed norms of public procurement for start-ups
- Faster Exit.
- Fund support through a corpus of US\$ 1.5Bn.
- Credit guarantee support ~ US\$ 75Mn per year for 4 years (ending in 2020)
- Tax exemption for 3 years.
- Start-Up Fests & Annual Incubator Challenge



#startupindia

- India ranks 3<sup>rd</sup> globally in terms of the number of start-ups.
- 19,000 technology-enabled start-ups. Dominated by Internet and financial services start-ups.
- World's youngest start-up nation ~ 72% founders less than 35 years in age.
- Bengaluru ranks 15<sup>th</sup> globally in Start-up Ecosystem Ranking for 2015.
- Number of start-ups with Series A round funding in 2014 was 46 while it increased to 114 in 2015.
- Total Start Up investment: \$4.7 billion in 2014 to \$ 7.2 billion in 2015.

## **Venture Capitalists (VC) operating in India:**

- Early VCs: Seedfund, Accel, Kae Capital, and Venture East.
- Late VCs: Helion, Sequoia, Matrix.

# DIGITAL INDIA

## VISION:

- ❑ **Digital infrastructure for every citizen:** This includes internet availability, digital identity, mobile phones, bank accounts, safe and secure cyber space, etc.
- ❑ **Governance and services on demand:** It includes real-time availability of services on mobile phones and online platforms, enabling electronic and cashless financial transactions possible, etc.
- ❑ **Digital empowerment of citizens:** It encompasses universal digital literacy, availability of digital resources in Indian languages, etc.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES:

- ❑ Electronics manufacturing
- ❑ Telecom sector
- ❑ On-line education
- ❑ Healthcare
- ❑ Broadband sector

## ACTION PLAN:

- Setting up of a pan-India fibre-optic network .
- Wi-Fi services in cities with a population of more than 1 million.
- Broadband access to 250,000 village clusters by 2019
- Digital lockers to each citizen, allowing them to store all their original identification documents and records
- Universal mobile phone connectivity
- Net Zero Electronic Imports by 2020
- Focus on moving toward automation in delivery of government services
- Achievement of a leadership position in IT toward betterment of health, education and banking services

## Highlights of Budget 2017-18:

- Budget for pan-India Fibre-optic network increased to Rs. 10,000 crores (\$1.5 Bn)
- End 2017-18, high speed broadband connectivity on optical fiber will be available in more than 150,000 villages under Bharat Net Scheme.
- A DigiGaon (Digital Village) initiative will be launched to provide tele-medicine, education and skills to villages through digital technology.

# DEMONETIZATION

**Nov 8, 2016:** Demonetisation of high denomination bank notes (Rs. 500 and Rs. 1000) announced.

## Reasons for Demonetization:

- Rampant Tax evasion.
- Bred a parallel economy; unacceptable for an inclusive society.

## What will demonetisation achieve?

- Eliminate corruption, black money, counterfeit currency and terror funding.
- Promote digitisation of the economy.
- Increased flow of financial savings and greater formalisation of the economy, all of which would eventually lead to cleaner and higher GDP growth and tax revenues.

## Will Demonetization slow down the Indian Economy?

- To have only a transient impact on the economy.
- Surplus liquidity, created by demonetisation, will lower borrowing costs and increase the access to credit. This will boost economic activity, with multiplier effects.

IMF while revising India's GDP forecast for 2016, has projected a GDP growth of 7.2% and 7.7% in 2017 and 2018 respectively.

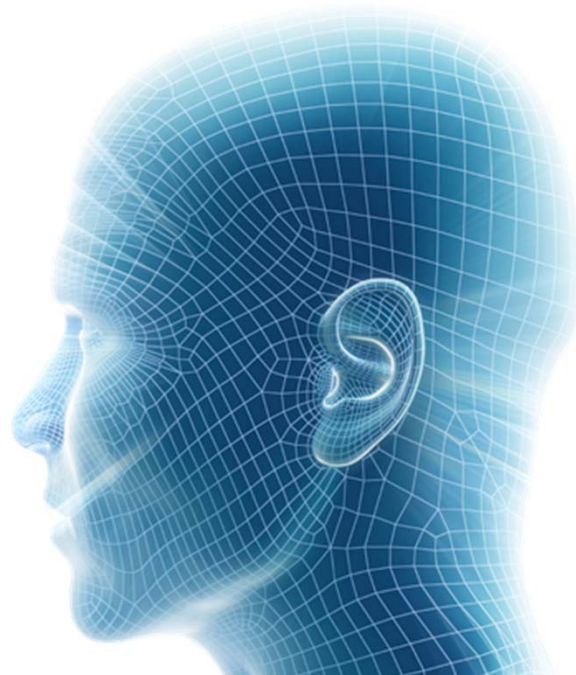


## Government Efforts to Promote Digital Payments

- **BHIM App:** A unified payment interface (directly linked to the bank account – no need to load money) and which allows wire transfers between two bank accounts has been launched.
- **Schemes to promote the usage of BHIM:** Referral Bonus Scheme for Individuals and Cash Back Scheme for Merchants.
- **Aadhar Pay:** A merchant version of Aadhar (National Identification Card) enabled payment system will be launched...to benefit those without debit cards, and mobile phones.
- Transaction above Rs. 300,000 will not be permitted in cash.
- **Exemption of Customs and Excise** on Micro ATMs as per standards version 1.5.1, Fingerprint reader / scanner, Iris Scanner, Miniaturised POS card reader for m-POS (other than Mobile phone or Tablet Computer), Parts and components for manufacture of the above mentioned devices.

# IT

- India is fast emerging as a digital economy... Digital India, Make in India, Skilling India are creating a renewed thrust on the domestic market.
- Indian IT companies can offer solutions in the following segments:
  - ✓ Social Mobile Analytics & Cloud (SMAC),
  - ✓ ERP, CRM, mobility and user experience technologies.
  - ✓ Business Process Management sector, which is being driven by greater automation, expanding omni-channel presence, application of analytics across entire value chain.



- 2015: Indian IT Industry clocked revenues of USD 146 billion... Exports segment USD 98.5 Billion... Domestic market grew by 14%- fuelled by ecommerce
- 2016: Exports to grow by 12-14%; Domestic market – 15-17%.

## INDIA for IT

- The Indian IT and ITeS industry is divided into 4 major segments – IT services, Business Process Management (BPM), software products & engineering services, and hardware.
- The IT-Business Process Management (IT-BPM) industry constitutes 8.1% of India's GDP, adding about USD115 to 120 billion to the Indian economy.
- Largest export market for IT Services: U.S. & EU.
- India - world's largest sourcing destination for IT industry, accounting for 67% of the US\$ 124-130 billion market.
- Cost competitive in providing IT services – 3 to 4 times cheaper than the US.
- India is also gaining prominence in terms of intellectual capital with several global IT firms setting up their innovation centres in India.



# ELECTRONICS

- Indian Electronics System Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) industry is one of the fastest growing sectors in the country.
- Changing global landscapes in electronics design and manufacturing capabilities, and cost structures have turned the attention of global companies towards India.
- **State of Play:**
  - 65% of the electronics is currently imported;
  - 25-30% of the systems simply assembled;
  - less than 10% of the electronic systems are completely designed and manufactured in India.
  - Almost 100% of semiconductors are imported.
- Domestic production can cater to a demand of only \$100 Bn by 2020... **demand-supply gap of \$300 Bn.**

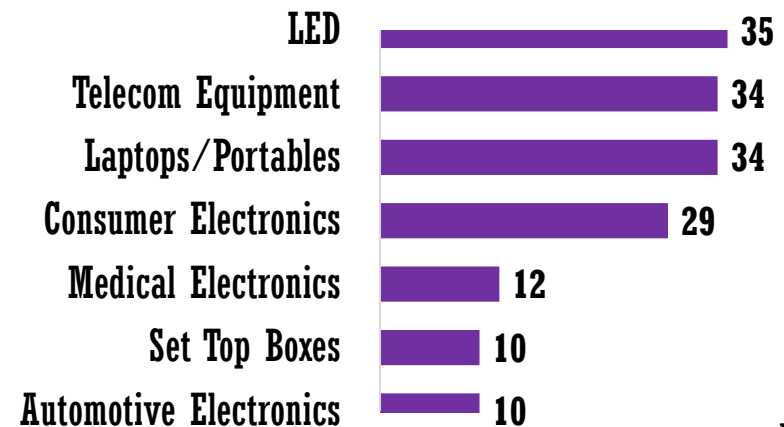
**Electronics imports, are currently the 3<sup>rd</sup> highest, next to crude and gold.**

## Top 10 electronic products contributing about 70% by total revenue include:

- Mobile Phones
- Flat Panel TVs
- Notebooks
- Desktops
- Digital Camera
- Inverters & UPS
- Memory Cards & USB Drivers
- 4W EMS
- LCD Monitors
- Servers



## Segment: 2020 Mkt. Size



# ELECTRONICS...2

- **Policies to promote ESDM industry include:**
  - ✓ National Policy on Electronics
  - ✓ Preferential Market Access
  - ✓ Modified Special Incentive Package (MSIP) Scheme
  - ✓ Fab policy
  - ✓ Electronic Manufacturing Clusters (EMCs) and Information Technology Investment Regions (ITIRs)
  - ✓ Export Incentives

## National Policy on Electronics

- To achieve a turnover of \$400Bn by 2020 by investing \$100Bn.
- To build a supply chain...raise local production from 20~25% to over 60%.

## Preferential Market Access

- Preference for locally manufactured electronic goods in Govt. procurement...not less than 30 % of the total procurement.

## Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme (MSIPS)

- Subsidy of 25% on Capex if the ESDM unit is in non-SEZ and 20% on capex if within SEZ...available for investments made within 5 years from date of approval.
- 200% deduction on R&D for electronic chip manufacturing units.
- Reimbursement of central taxes and duties (like custom duties, excise duties and service tax) for 10 years in select high- tech units like Fabs, Semiconductor Logic and Memory chips, LCD fabrication...applications accepted till Dec 2018.
- **Budget 2017-18:** US\$111 million) worth incentives under MSIPS scheme.

## Electronic Manufacturing Clusters Scheme

- Grant assistance for setting up Greenfield & Brownfield EMCs.

## Export Incentives

- 0% Basic Customs Duty on products covered under the Information Technology Agreement (ITA) of WTO & Specified raw materials used for manufacture of electronic components and optical fibers and cables.
- Focus Product Scheme (FPS) – Duty Credit 2% of FOB and Special Focus Product Scheme (SFPS) – Duty Credit 5% of FOB.

# PHARMACEUTICALS

- Recognized globally for high quality medicines at affordable prices.
- US\$ 30 Billion plus turnover [50% domestic and 50% exports]...CAGR of around 14% since last 5 years.
- Around 10,500 registered manufacturing units.
  - 2500 bulk drug manufacturing units and
  - 8000 formulation units.
- India has 10% of the global bulk drugs market which is @ US\$ 110 Billion.
- Ranked 3<sup>rd</sup> globally in volume and 14<sup>th</sup> in value.
- Compared to U.S., R&D cost is just 12.5%, Clinical Trials 10% and Manufacturing cost at 35%.
- India supplies:
  - 10% of total global Pharmaceutical production.
  - 20% of total volume of global generics.
  - 30% of the world requirement of Anti-HIV drugs.

- India produces medicines under all therapeutic categories: Anti-infective, Cardio-vascular, Anti-cancer, Anti-AIDs, Gynaecology, Neurological, Dermatology, Gastro-intestinal, Respiratory, Analgesics, Anti Diabetic, Vitamins/ Minerals/ Nutrients etc.
- Exports to 200+ countries. Top markets - U.S., Russia, Germany, Austria & UK.
- India has the largest US-FDA, WHO-GMP, EDQM, TGA, MHRA and Health Canada compliant pharma plants outside USA.
- 1400 WHO-GMP approved plants, and 253 EDQM approved plants are located in India.

## New Initiatives:

- Track and trace system (barcoding) for export of pharmaceuticals and drug consignments.
- 100% FDI allowed in Greenfield & Brownfield pharma projects.

## India Pharma Vision 2020:

- ❖ Making India one of the leading destinations for end-to-end drug discovery and innovation.
- ❖ Catapult India into one of the top five pharmaceutical innovation hubs by 2020.





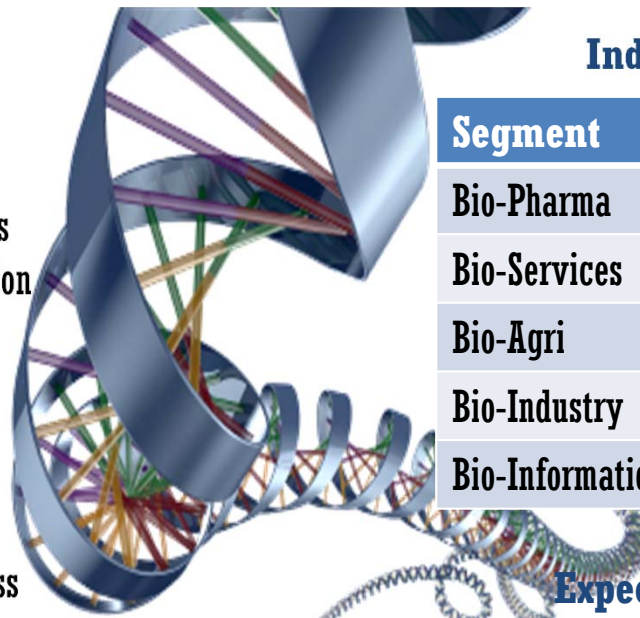
# BIOTECHNOLOGY

- India ranks amongst the top 12 biotech destinations in the world and ranks 3rd in the Asia-Pacific region
- Industry growth...in excess of 20% CAGR.

## India's Strengths:

- Top-ranked universities.
- World-class strengths in chemical, biological, and environmental sciences alongside a fabulous process engineering community.
- Pharma companies that have solid track records in manufacturing products and processes related to chemical compounds, including enzymes, proteins and antibodies.
- Cost arbitrage of up to 50% for global companies wanting a presence in India.
- Abundant and Diverse genetic profile.
- Established biotechnology infrastructure.

**100% FDI is allowed in Bio-technology**



## India's Biotech Industry (2015)

Segment	Revenue	% Share
Bio-Pharma	US\$ 4.2 Billion	62%
Bio-Services	US\$ 1.3 Billion	18%
Bio-Agri	US\$ 1.0 Billion	15%
Bio-Industry	US\$ 270 Million	4%
Bio-Informatics	US\$ 70 Million	1%

Source: Frost & Sullivan

## Expected CAGR (2016-25)

Bio-Parma	Bio-Services	Bio-Parma	Bio-Industrial
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ API manufacturing</li> <li>□ Biosimilars</li> <li>□ Cell &amp; Gene Therapy</li> <li>□ Biologics</li> <li>➤ Marine Technology</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Clinical Research Organizations (CROs)</li> <li>❖ Contract Manufacturers (CMOs)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Genetically Modified Vegetables</li> <li>□ Transgenic Rice</li> <li>❖ Horticulture</li> <li>➤ Bio-Fertilizers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Bio-Textile</li> <li>➤ Waste-Treatment</li> <li>➤ Bio-Fuels</li> </ul>

>25% growth   
 ❖ 15-25% growth   
 ➤ 10-15% growth



# Medical Equipment

- US\$ 5.5Bn Indian medical equipment market ~ 4<sup>th</sup> in Asia after Japan, China and South Korea.
- Expected to be a USD 25-30Bn industry by 2025...growing at a CAGR of around 15%.
- Imports constitute around 75% of sales (30% from U.S.).
- 750+ medical devices manufacturers present in India ~ SMEs and MSMEs (90% with annual turnover >USD10M) have a 25% market share.
- MNC ~ share of 40%–50% in consumables, instruments and appliances and, 80%–90% in all other sub-segments.
- Several MNCs have been increasing their manufacturing footprint and locating research centres in India to serve both the Indian and global markets.

## Indigenous Manufacturing:

- Haryana: Low-end consumables, dental equipment
- Gujarat: Stent manufacturing
- Karnataka: Medical IT, Implants, PCR machines
- Tamil Nadu: Diagnostics, Critical Life Support systems, Ophthalmology.
- Indian manufacturers are producing low-cost, high-quality devices and are also exporting to specific regions:

Indigenous Product	Export Destination
Heart Valve	Thailand, Kenya, Myanmar
Low Cost ACT Scanner	Southeast Asia
Ultrasound & Color Doppler	Japan
Intra-ocular Lens	African countries



# Medical Equip...2

- Segments of the Indian medical device industry:

Segment	Market Share
Instruments & appliances	34%
Diagnostic imaging	31%
Consumables and implants	19%
Patient aids and others	16%

## Regulatory Structure:

- Medical devices are treated as “drugs” under the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940
- Jan 2015: Draft Drugs & Cosmetics (Amendment) Bill 2015 released.
- April 2015: Dept. of Pharmaceuticals issued the Draft National Medical Device Policy 2015, which sets out the regulatory structure for medical devices.

## Growth Drivers:

- Rising Income levels: Per-capita income to rise from the current US\$1,508 to US\$2,672 by 2020.
- Ageing Population: Population above 60 years of age is expected to reach 300 million by 2050.
- Increased Prevalence of life-style diseases
- Governments commitment to provide better healthcare: Per-capita healthcare expenditure to increase from 1.04% of GDP to 2.5% of GDP by 2020.

## Why Manufacture in India?

- FDI up to 100% under the automatic route permitted for manufacturing of medical devices.
- Legal regime robust...India is a signatory to the TRIPS Agreement and has strong patent, trade mark and copyright protection.
- Competition law to ensure level playing field.
- **Budget 2017-18:** New Rules to be formulated to attract investments in the Medical Devices sector.



# E&RD

- According to Consulting Firm – Zinnov: “India accounted for \$12.3 billion, or 40%, of the total of \$31 billion of globalized engineering and R&D (E&RD) in 2015”.
- The Indian E&RD market is expected to reach US\$ 38 Bn by 2020.
- Services offered by Indian E&RD Firms include:
  - Supporting clients on innovation
  - Enabling access to new markets (SBMs)
  - Designing products for emerging markets (frugal engineering)
  - Innovating on existing designs to suit market needs and client requirements
  - Driving end-to-end product development



- There are over 400 service providers and captives offering ER&D services from India
- Over 200,000 engineers have been employed by service providers and captives in India
- Indian service providers invest around 3.5% in R&D
- India-based ER&D centres resulted in cost savings of USD 20 billion for global organisations



# E-commerce

- India's E-commerce business valued @ US\$ 19 Bn 2015...US\$70~90 Bn by 2020.
- 55 Mn online shoppers...80 Mn by end-2016.
- 63% of e-commerce is travel-related (tickets, hotel bookings etc.
- E-tail business @ 29%
- Mobile/DTH recharge seeing >1 Mn transactions per day.
- Electronics & Apparel are choicest purchases.

❑ India's leading e-commerce companies – Flipkart (45% share), Snapdeal (26%), Amazon (12%), PayTM (7%) and Others (10%).

❑ Mode of Payment: Cash on Delivery (76%), Debit Cards (10%), Credit Cards (7%), Net Banking (5%), and Others (2%)

## **Policy Support:**

- 100% FDI via automatic route is permitted in B2B e-commerce.
- FDI in B2C e-commerce is permitted in the following cases:
  - ❑ Single brand entities allowed to venture into E-commerce.
  - ❑ Manufacturers allowed to sell via e-commerce.

## **DRIVERS of E-commerce:**

- ❑ Young demography: >90% of online shoppers in India belong to the 18 – 35 year age group.
- ❑ Gender usage: 65% male and 35% female
- ❑ Rising Broadband & 3G penetration
- ❑ Rising standards of living & upwardly mobile middle class with high disposable incomes and busy lifestyles.
- ❑ Urbanisation will increase to 40% from 31%
- ❑ Growing nuclear households.

**Growth in Mobile Phone user base is helping the growth of the E-commerce Industry**

- According to World Bank: “A 10% increase in broadband penetration would yield a 1.38% increase in GDP growth”.
- India's Internet economy to reach a value of US\$200 billion by 2017.
- **2016 data:**
  - ❑ **1 Billion plus** active mobile phone subscriptions.
  - ❑ **402 million** internet users.
  - ❑ **277 million** smart phone users.



# Retail

**Market Size:** India's retail market (Organized and unorganized) is about US\$ 600 Billion...expected to reach over US\$ 1 Trillion by 2020.

**Organized Retail** Stands at 8% today...to grow to 15-17% by 2020.

## Growth Drivers:

- Favorable demographics
- Increasing urbanization
- Nuclear families
- Rising affluence
- Growing preference for branded products; and
- Higher aspirations

## Multi-Brand Retail:

- 51% FDI allowed (through Govt. route).
- Minimum FDI: \$100 Million.
- 50% of FDI to be invested in '**backend infrastructure**' within 3 years of the first tranche of FDI.
- Back-end infrastructure: Investment towards processing, manufacturing, distribution, design improvement, quality control, packaging, logistics, storage, ware-house, and agriculture market produce infrastructure.
- Investment in Land and payment of Rent not counted as "Back-end".
- At least **30% domestic sourcing** from small industries (with investments of US\$ 1 Million).

## Cash & Carry / Wholesale:

- 100% FDI allowed through the Automatic route;
- Brand owners can wholesale activities.

## Duty Free:

- 100% FDI permitted under automatic route in Duty Free Shops located and operated in the Customs bonded areas.

## Single Brand Retail:

- 100% FDI allowed through the Govt. route.
- 30% of local sourcing mandatory. Requirement to be reached over a period of 5 years the date of opening of first outlet.
- 30% local sourcing requirement relaxed for High technology products (e.g., Apple products) subject to government approval
- Single-brand retail trade permitted to undertake ecommerce activities.



# Food Processing

- ❑ Size of the Indian Food Market @ US\$ 191 Bn.
- ❑ Processed Food Market over US\$ 100 Bn.
- ❑ Low-level of food processing: Less than 10%
  - ❑ Fruits & Vegetables – 2%
  - ❑ Poultry – 6%
  - ❑ Marine – 8%
  - ❑ Milk – 35%
- ❑ India has an arable land of 184 million hectares, 20 agri-climatic regions and 46 of the 60 soil types in the world.
  - ❑ No. 1 producer of milk in the world at 90 million tons per annum.
  - ❑ 2<sup>nd</sup> largest producer of fruits & vegetables – 150 million tons.
  - ❑ 3<sup>rd</sup> largest producer of foodgrains & fish.
  - ❑ Largest livestock population – 512 million
- ❑ Growth Drivers: Large raw material base, over 1 Billion consumer base, and proximity to food importing nations.

A 2012 study (adjusted for 2014 wholesale prices) estimated that the annual value of harvest and post-harvest losses of major agricultural produce in India was of the order of Rs. 92,651 crore or US\$ 14 Billion.

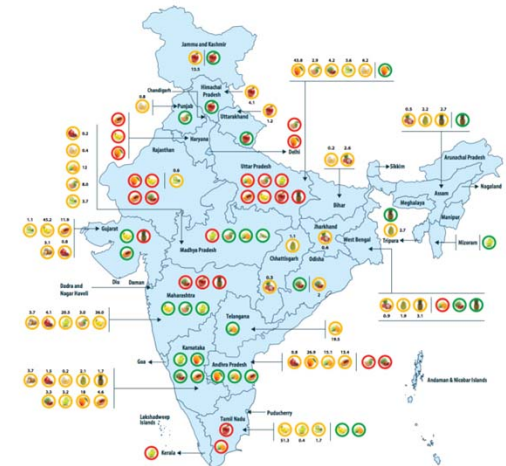
## THRUST ON DEVELOPMENT:

- ❑ 42 Mega Food Parks
- ❑ 138 Cold Chain Projects
- ❑ 60 Modern Abattoirs

## Organic Food Market:

- ❑ High unorganized.
- ❑ Dominated by pulses and foodgrains.
- ❑ Growing at 25-30% annually.
- ❑ Current market size @ US\$ 360 million...Projected to reach US\$ 1.36 Billion by 2020.
- ❑ Practiced in 12 states in about 4.72 million hectares.
- ❑ Govt. plans to bring an additional 200,000 hectares of land under organic farming by 2018.
- ❑ State of Sikkim is the first 100% producer of organic food in India.

## Production of Food Maps



- ❑ Ministry of Food Processing Industry along with YES Bank released Food Maps on India.
- ❑ Apart from providing details on availability of fruits and vegetables, the maps cover all major agri commodity classes - Cereals, Oilseeds, F&V, Meat, Poultry, Fish and Dairy.
- ❑ Graphs on annual food wastage, current food processing levels across major perishables and state-wise share of food processing industries are included.



# Food Processing

## Policy Support:

### National Agricultural Market – E-market Platform launched.

- ❑ E-market platform for farmers to sell produce to licensed traders at any wholesale market in India.
- ❑ Platform launched on April 14, 2016 and at present links 21 wholesale markets in 8 states.
- ❑ 585 wholesale markets to be linked by March 2018.
- ❑ Expected to benefit small farmers.
- ❑ [www.enam.gov.in](http://www.enam.gov.in)

### Mega Food Parks Scheme (MFPS)

- ❑ MFPS are modern infrastructure facilities for food processing along the value chain from farm to market based on hub and spokes model.
- ❑ Each MFPS is spread over 50 acres of land and will have 30-35 units with an investment of about Rs. 250 Crore or US\$ 37.5 million.
- ❑ Financial assistance provided in the form of grant-in-aid @ 50% of eligible project cost in general areas and @ 75% of eligible project cost in North East Region and difficult areas subject to maximum of Rs. 50 crore (US\$ 7.5 million) per project.
- ❑ 42 MFPS approved – 5 operational.

### Cold Chain Scheme (CCS)

- ❑ Financial assistance in the form of grant-in-aid @ 50% of the total cost of plant and machinery and technical civil works in general areas and 75% for difficult areas subject to a maximum of Rs.10.00 crore.

### FDI Policy & List of select Incentives:

- ❑ 100% FDI is allowed under automatic route in food processing industry and food infrastructure including food parks, distillation & brewing of alcohol, cold storage chain and warehousing.
- ❑ 100% FDI is allowed through the Govt. route in the marketing of food products produced and manufactured in India.
- ❑ 150% deduction allowed for setting and operating cold chain facility or warehousing facility for agricultural produce.
- ❑ 100% deduction allowed for beekeeping and production of honey and beeswax.
- ❑ 100% Tax exemption for first 5 years of operation, and after that 25% of profits are exempted from tax. Benefit allowed for 10 years.
- ❑ No excise duty on machinery for installation of cold storage or for preservation, storage, or processing of agricultural, apiary, horticultural, dairy, poultry, aquatic and meat products.
- ❑ Customs Duty @ 5% for all goods related to food processing imported as part of a project.

# Tourism & Hospitality

- ❑ India ranks 40<sup>th</sup> globally in terms of international tourist arrivals. (UNWTO Barometer – May 2016)
- ❑ Tourism sector contributes 12.36% of total employment.
- ❑ Tourism Earnings in 2015: US\$ 19.6 Billion
- ❑ Total Foreign Tourist Arrivals: 8 million, +4.4%.
- ❑ Region-wise tourist arrivals in India:
  - West – 30.6%
  - South – 29.1%
  - North – 28.4%
  - East – 11.4%
  - North East – 0.5%

## Wellness Tourism

- ❑ Currently a 3 Billion market... expected to reach US\$ 8 Billion by 2020.
- ❑ India is well-known for its quality and affordable surgeries for heart bypass, heart valve replacement, angioplasty, hip replacement, knee replacement, spinal fusion etc.
- ❑ World class hospital infrastructure.

## Policy Support:

Incredible!ndia

- ❑ Hotel and Tourism related industry has been declared a high priority industry and Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is allowed up to 100% under the automatic route.
- ❑ Extension of Investment Linked tax incentives under Section 35AD of the Income Tax Act to new hotels of 2-Star category and above anywhere in India.
- ❑ Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has de-linked credit for hotel projects from Commercial Real Estate (CRE), thereby enabling hotel projects to avail credit at relaxed norms and reduced interest rates.
- ❑ Ministry of Finance has included the following two categories of hotels in the “Harmonized List of Infrastructure Sub-sector”.
- ❑ Three Star or higher category classified hotels located outside cities with population of more than 1 million.
- ❑ Hotels with a project cost of more than Rs.200 crore each in any place in India and of any star rating.
- ❑ E-Visa scheme extended to 150 countries.

**THANK YOU**

