



INDIA'S INVESTMENTS IN GUATEMALA

Banco de Guatemala's disaggregation does not show India as one of the countries that has invested in Guatemala in the 2008-2021 period.

There are reports of recent investments from India in the services sector, but no official figures are yet available.

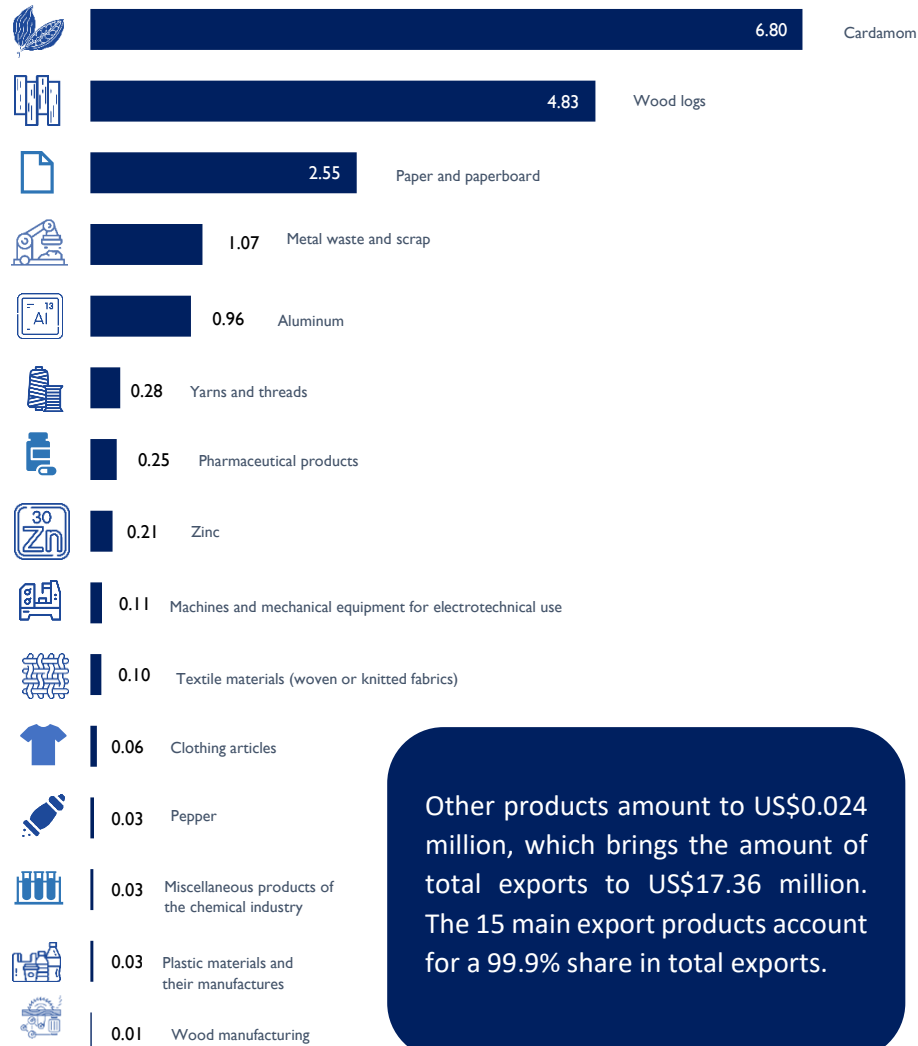
GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS INDEX - 2019

PILLAR	GLOBAL	
	IN	GT
GLOBAL RANKING	68	98
Institutions	59	121
Infrastructure	70	102
ICT Adoption	120	110
Macroeconomic Stability	43	81
Health	110	88
Skills	107	103
Product Market	101	46
Labour Market	103	122
Financial System	40	81
Market Size	3	75
Business Dynamism	69	96
Innovation Capability	35	98



GUATEMALA'S TRADE WITH INDIA – 15 Main Products - 2021

Exports (in US\$ millions)



Other products amount to US\$0.024 million, which brings the amount of total exports to US\$17.36 million. The 15 main export products account for a 99.9% share in total exports.

Imports (in US\$ millions)



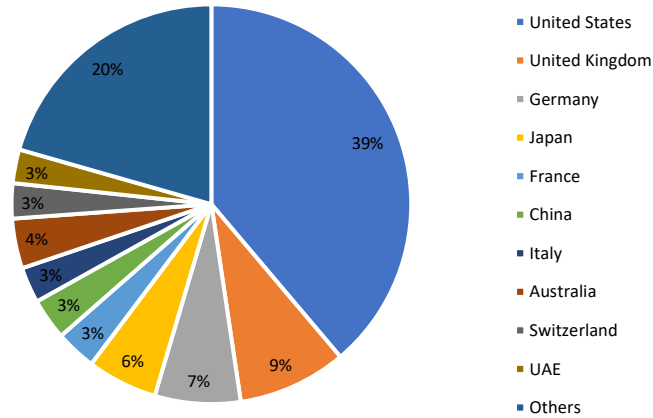
Other products amount to US\$45.21 million, which brings the amount of total imports to US\$541.04 million. The 15 main import products account for a 91.6% share in total imports.



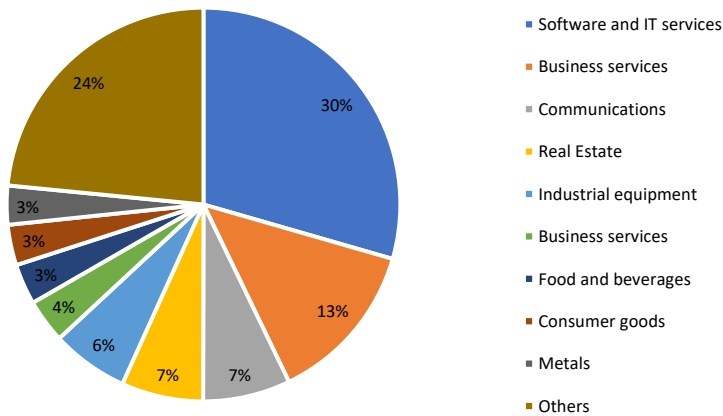
INVESTMENT PROJECTS 2019 – MAY 2022

1,759 Investment Projects in India

By Source Country

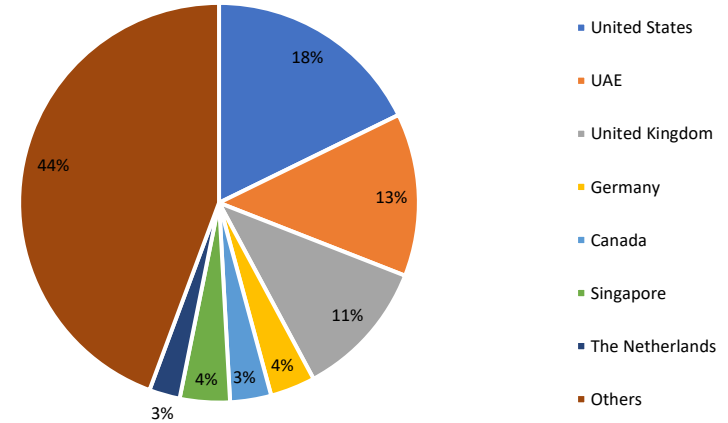


By Sector

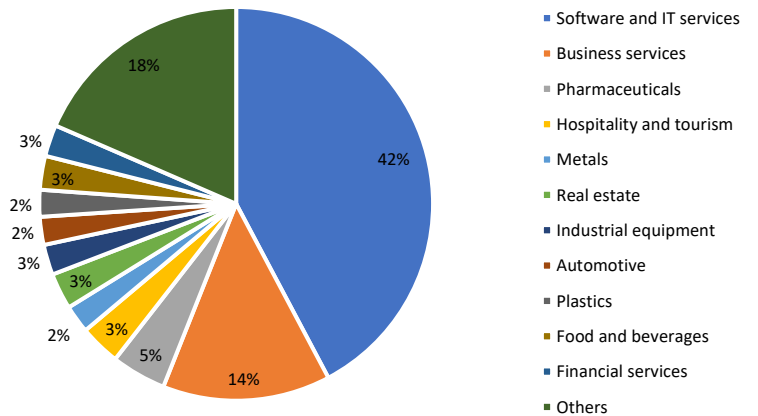


India has undertaken 1,044 investment projects in other countries, and they are disaggregated as follows:

By Destination Country



By Sector

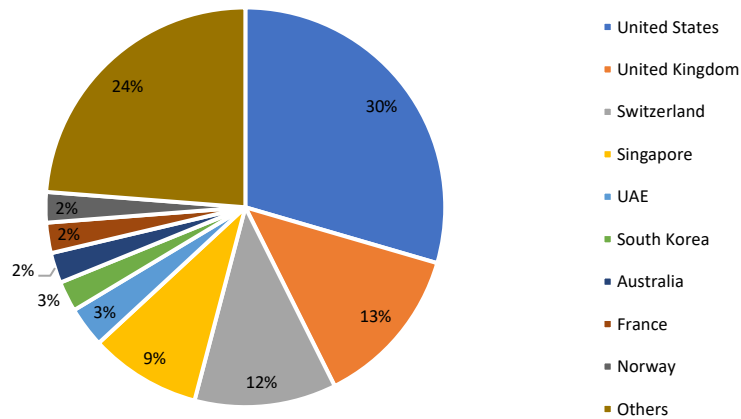




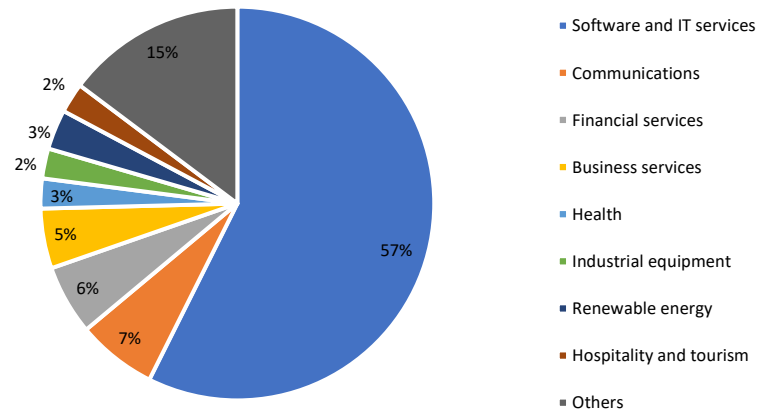
INVESTMENT SIGNALS JULY 2020 – MAY 2022

122 Investment Signals Destined for India

By Source Country

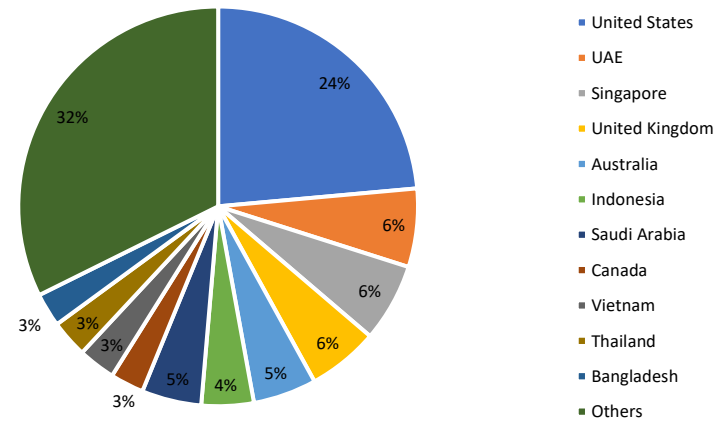


By Sector

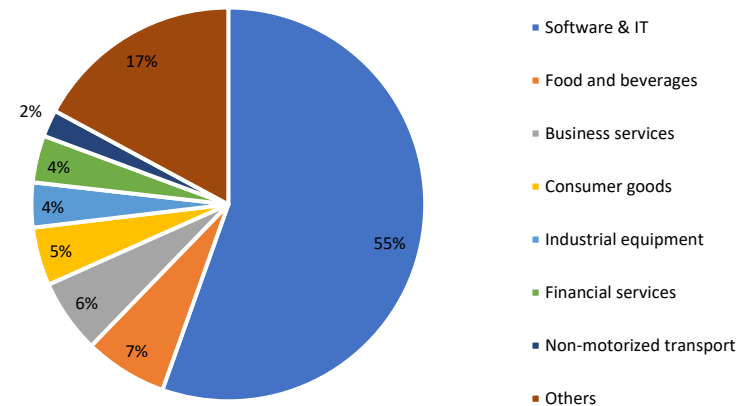


331 investment signals have been registered from India.

By Destination Country



By Sector



**INFRASTRUCTURE AIMED AT COMPETITIVENESS**

Infrastructure is a pillar of competitiveness. In the case of India, infrastructure is segmented into Social, Transportation, Extraction and Manufacturing Infrastructure.

As per Mordor Intelligence projections, a growth (CAGR) of around 7% is expected for the forecast period 2016-2026, with public investments of around INR 102 lakh crore in infrastructure projects by 2024-2025. Major projects include the National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP) which will take 5 years to execute.

Other projects are focused on improving urban infrastructure, road transport, power, and railroads, which constituted 70% of the country's infrastructure investments in 2020.

Regarding road infrastructure, there are plans to develop 2,500 km of access control roads, 9,000 km of economic corridors, 2,000 km of coastal and land port roads, and 2,000 km of strategic highways.

Part of the infrastructure development considers the FASTag mechanism that encourages greater road commercialization, allowing the NHAI to raise more resources. The proposal is to monetize at least 12 road-package lots of over 6,000 km by 2024.

To achieve the ambitious infrastructure improvement plan, the multilateral Asian Development Bank (ADB) announced US\$100 million in financing for the Indian infrastructure sector through the government-sponsored IFRS.

Infrastructure is one of the sectors receiving the highest foreign direct investment (FDI), with more than US\$25.5 billion registered between 2000 and 2019, in schemes such as Housing for All and Mission Smart Cities. Saudi Arabia is interested in investing a potential US\$100 billion in India in infrastructure within sectors such as energy, refining, agriculture, minerals, and mining.

<https://www.mordorintelligence.com/es/industry-reports/infrastructure-sector-in-india>

NEWS**India Seeks to Attract Display and Semiconductor Manufacturers through Incentives.**

<https://www.larepublica.co/globoeconomia/india-busca-atraer-a-los-fabricantes-de-pantallas-y-semiconductores-con-incentivos-3452870>

The country is increasing financial incentives to set up manufacturing units under a US\$10 billion plan. Prime Minister Narendra Modi's administration will bear half the cost of setting up all semiconductor manufacturing units. New Delhi said it would offer fiscal support ranging from 30-50% of the cost of a project, depending on the type of chip manufactured. India is the world's second-largest cell phone manufacturer.

A Company from India Seeks to Expand Investments in Guatemala.

<https://www.mineco.gob.gt/empresa-de-la-india-busca-ampliar-inversi%C3%B3n-en-guatemala>

The government of Guatemala held a meeting with senior executives of HCL Technologies to discuss the opportunity to train more Guatemalans to generate new jobs. This company has already started operations in Guatemala in the services, software development, and BPO sectors, and it is evaluating the expansion of its operations in the country and an increase of its investment by working hand in hand with the academic and public sectors

India's Outstanding Investments in the United States.

<https://www.investindia.gov.in/es-es/country/united-states>

TATA Steel is one of the world's top ten steel companies, offering a wide range of products and services, with operations in Chicago and commercial offices in Texas, Minnesota, Connecticut, and Louisiana. HCL Technologies is India's fifth largest company; it has been operating in the US since 1989 in Silicon Valley and has expanded to 21 states.

Great Locations for Manufacturing in India.

<https://www.investindia.gov.in/es-es/great-places-for-manufacturing-in-india>

Invest India produces material with information on various industrial ecosystems that exist in India, providing data on the business, economic and demographic outlook, the manufacturing ecosystem, stakeholders, investment-facilitation mechanisms, location analysis across India for major economic sectors, profiles of industrial powerhouses in the country, and infrastructure, including industrial parks and the incentives they offer.