



DOING BUSINESS - 2020

PILLAR	GLOBAL	
	IN	GT
GLOBAL RANKING	63	96
Starting a business	136	99
Dealing with construction permits	27	118
Getting electricity	22	46
Registering property	154	89
Getting credit	25	15
Protecting minority investors	13	153
Paying taxes	115	104
Trading across borders	68	82
Enforcing contracts	163	176
Resolving insolvency	52	157

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

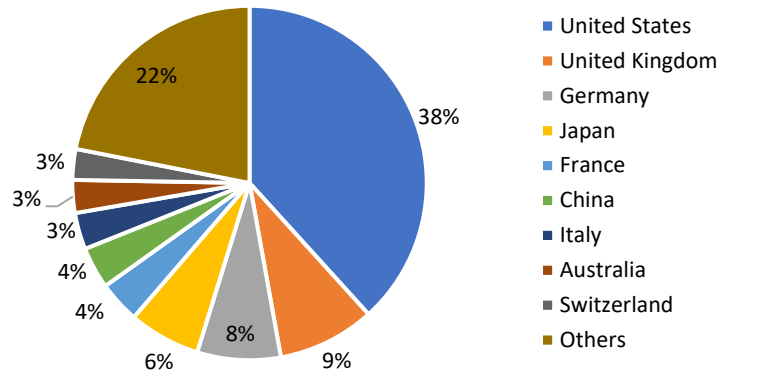
Guatemala has a better competitive position than India in terms of ICT adoption, skills, health, and product market. India excels in market size, macroeconomic stability, financial system, and innovation capability. In terms of ease of doing business, India excels in protecting minority investors, getting electricity, and resolving insolvency, while Guatemala is more streamlined as far as starting a business, registering property, and getting credit.



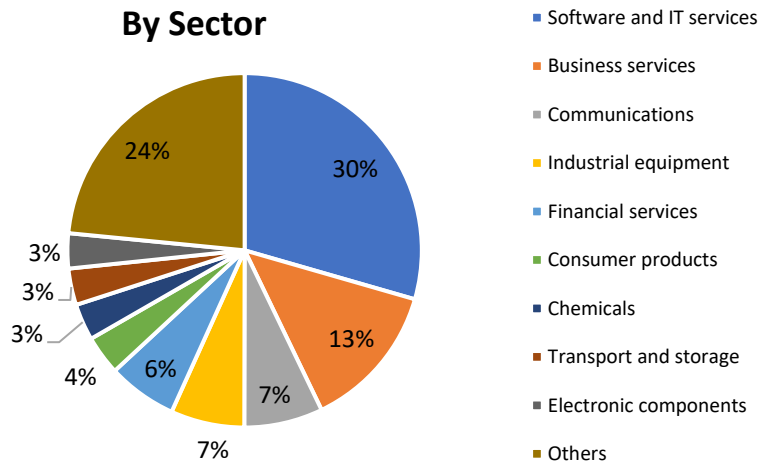
INVESTMENT PROJECTS – INDIA 2019-2021

Investment Projects in India
from January 2019 to December 2021

By Source Country



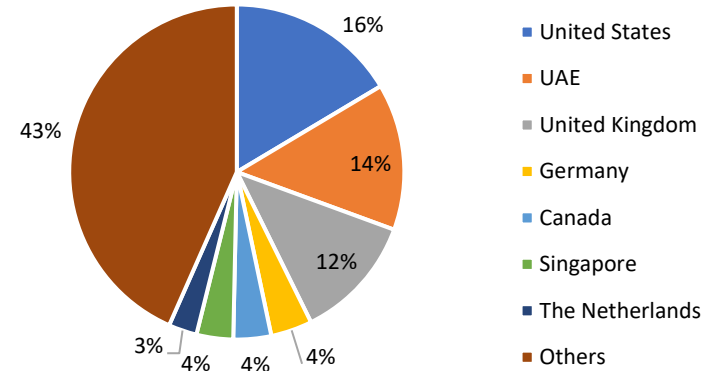
By Sector



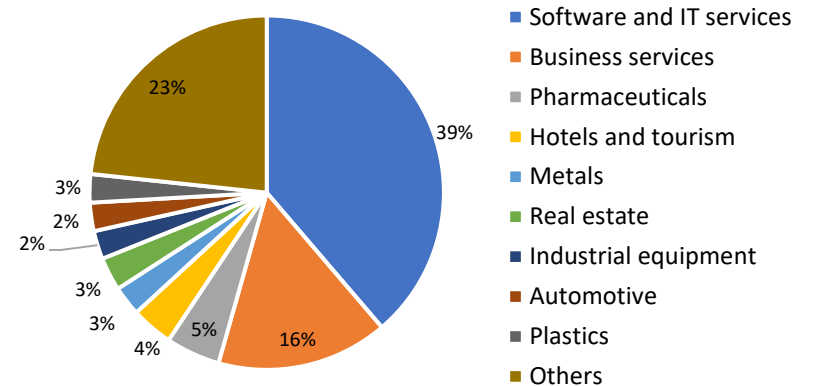
There have been 1,531 investment projects registered in India, the main source countries are: United States, 38%; United Kingdom, 9%; and Germany, 8%. The main sectors are: IT services and software, 29%; business services, 13%; and communications, 7%

Investment Projects by India
from January 2019 to December 2021

By Destination Country



By Sector



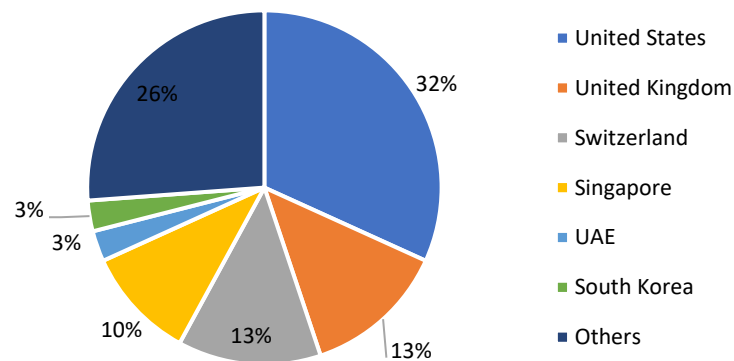
888 investment projects by India were registered. The main destination countries were: United States, 16%; United Arab Emirates, 14%; and United Kingdom, 12%. The main sectors are: software and IT services, 39%; business services, 16%; and pharmaceuticals, 5%.



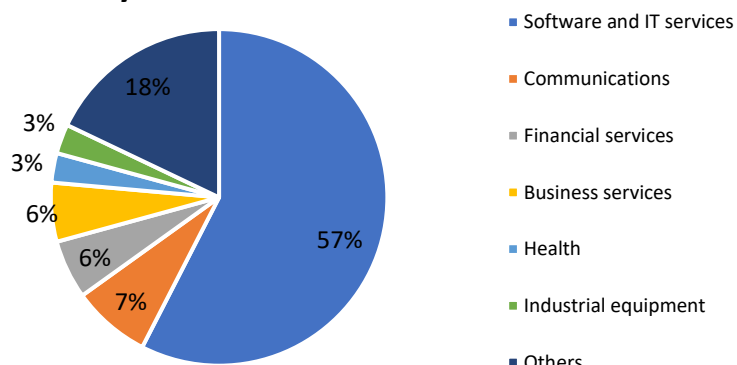
INVESTMENT SIGNALS 2020-2022

Investment Signals Destined for India
from July 2020 to March 2022

By Source Country



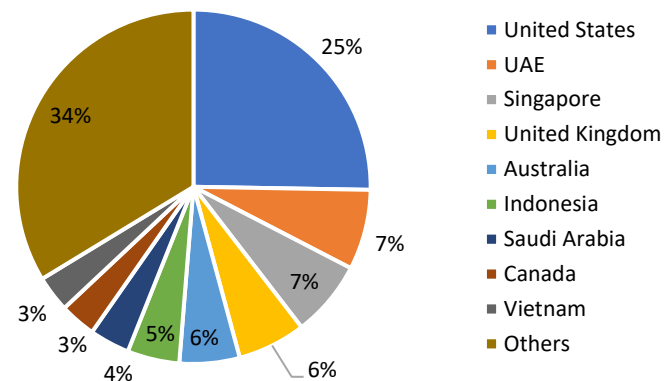
By Sector



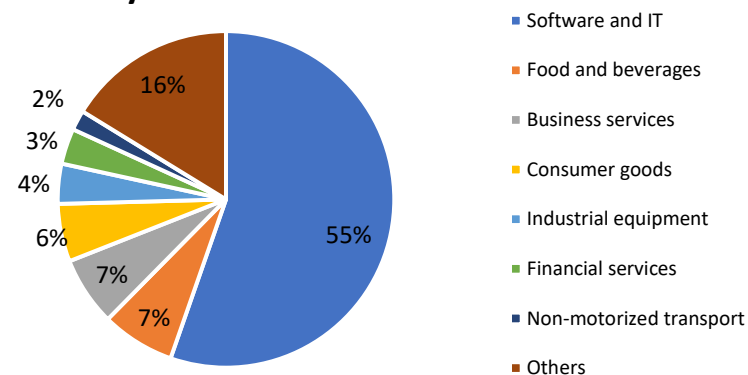
107 investment signals have been registered in India, the main source countries of these are: United States, 32%; United Kingdom, 13%; and Switzerland, 13%. The main sectors are: software and IT services, 58%; communications, 8%; and financial services, 6%.

Investment Signals Sourced in India
from July 2020 to March 2022

By Destination Country



By Sector



273 investment signals by India have been registered, the main destination countries are the United States, 25%; United Arab Emirates, 7%; and Singapore, 7%. The main sectors: Software and IT services, 55%; food and beverages, 7%; and business services, 7%.



COMPETITIVENESS ELEMENTS

In recent years, India has made innovation a core element of its economic policy, focusing government efforts on improving the country's capabilities, thus positioning itself as the most innovative country in Central and South Asia, and ranking second among middle-income economies in terms of the quality of its scientific publications by universities and patent registration.

Consequently, it has managed to position itself among the first countries in the world exporting services related to information and communication technologies (ICT) and have become one of the main world hubs of science and technology. This has been achieved through a joint effort between the industrial and the public sectors.

Some of the public policies that have been promoted to achieve this positioning are "Make in India", "Start-up India", "Innovate India" and "Digital India". These initiatives have been implemented in parallel to establishing a committee of innovation specialists coordinated by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry of India and strengthening the development of data systems in the fields of innovation.

In response to the impact of COVID-19, India has designed a strategy to aid economic recovery by strengthening supply chains across industries and promoting domestic production, with the aim of making India self-sufficient in key economic sectors and improving its resilience to future geo-economic shocks.

One of the key sectors is the health sector, in which they are developing high-quality healthcare solutions capable of competing with global standards and with the possibility of being adapted to the country's local contexts, including affordable costs.

In the agricultural sector, they are incorporating technological solutions that reduce costs and manage climate uncertainty, with the use of artificial intelligence to reduce waste, monitor soil health, and engage in geospatial tracking, among others.

Another sector in which innovation has been applied is education, introducing digital platforms, electronic content, and infrastructure to turn the country into a global manufacturing center, with world-class infrastructure, roads, railroads, green buildings, smart energy meters, predictive maintenance, sensors, artificial intelligence for work-flow management, and drone surveillance.

<https://www.investindia.gov.in/es-es/team-india-blogs/innovaciones-en-una-india-autosuficiente>
https://www.wipo.int/global_innovation_index/es/news/2019/news_0001.html

NEWS

Ferrovial's Subsidiary in India Undertakes Projects Amounting to One Billion (Euros).

https://cincodias.elpais.com/cincodias/2022/01/14/companias/1642189417_833067.html

Ferrovial was awarded a 130-kilometer stretch in Uttar Pradesh and raised financing for its first asset in the Eastern States. The Spanish group Ferrovial executed the purchase of 24.9% of the capital and two seats on the board of directors of IRB Infrastructure as part of its commitment to development in India, where it expects to invest more than 240 billion euros in highways between 2022 and 2025.

India Will Launch the Digital Rupee and Levy a Tax on Cryptocurrency Profits

<https://www.portafolio.co/internacional/india-lanzara-rupia-digital-y-gravara-el-lucro-de-las-criptomonedas-561214>

The launch will be state-backed and will levy a 30% tax on virtual currency profits, dealing a blow to the cryptocurrency market in one of the fastest growing markets, which until now has been unregulated. India is the latest emerging economy to curb the sector, after China banned all cryptocurrency transactions in September.

The Indian Economy to Grow between 8.0 and 8.5 Percent

<https://www.prensa-latina.cu/2022/01/31/economia-india-crecera-entre-80-y-85-porciento>

This growth is expected to occur in the fiscal year that starts on April 1. Macroeconomic stability indicators suggest that the domestic economy is well positioned to meet the challenges of 2022-2023. India has been experiencing a sustained recovery in its GDP since the second half of 2020-21.

India, the Emerging Variable-Income Surprise

https://cincodias.elpais.com/cincodias/2022/02/04/mercados/1643994250_919135.html

A robust growth in public investments (+24%) to drive growth, a shift towards digitalization, de-carbonization of energy, and a commitment to boosting domestic manufacturing are key factors for the Indian economy and its stock market.