

January, 2020.





PART I: INDIAN ECONOMY

News Features

Indian pharmaceutical sector highlights: India is largest the provider of generic drugs globally. The pharmaceutical sector industry supplies over 50 % of global demand for various vaccines, 40 % of generic demand in the US and 25 % of all medicine in UK. India is the source of 60,000 generic brands across 60 therapeutic categories and manufactures more than 500 different Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs). The Department of Pharmaceuticals aims to make the country a hub for end-to-end drug discovery under its 'Pharma Vision 2020'. India is home to 3,000 pharma companies with a strong network of over 10,500 manufacturing facilities. In 2018-19, India's pharmaceuticals exports were worth US\$ 19.13 bn with a growth of 10.72% over \$17.28 bn in pharma exports last year. India's pharmaceutical exports is expected to reach US\$ 20 bn by 2020. The market is expected to grow to US\$55 bn in 2020. thereby emerging as the 6th largest pharmaceutical market globally by its size. The cost of manufacturing in India is approximately 33% lower than that of the US.



2. India Climate Change Performance: India for the first time ranks among the top ten in this year's CCPI. The current levels of per capita emissions and energy use are still comparatively low and, along with ambitious 2030 targets, result in high ratings for the GHG Emissions and Energy Use categories. While the country receives an overall medium rating in the Renewable Energy category, India's 2030 renewable energy target is rated very high for its well-below 2°C compatibility. Government aims to increase the share of non-fossil fuels to 175 GW by 2022 and further take it to 450 GW. Major initiative taken by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change is implementation of National Clean Air Programme launched last year. India is among few countries in the world where forest cover is consistently increasing. The total forest and tree cover rose to over 24 % of the total geographical area of the Country.





3. India's Organic Exports surge by more than 50 % in 2018-19: According to Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority of India (APEDA) India saw a rise of nearly 50 % in organic product exports (US\$ 757 mn) during 2018-19. Flax seeds, sesame, soybean, tea, medicinal plants, rice and pulses such as arhar and chana are the key organic food products that drove this growth.



Main Economic Indicators

Gross Domestic Product – GDP				
Fiscal Year	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Est.
1 lood 1 cal	2010 17 2017 10	2010 13	2019-20	
Real GDP (% change, YoY)	8.2%	7.2%	7.2%	6.1%
GDP (US \$ bn), current prices	2251.1	2300	2600	1

Source: Indian Central Statistics Office and Moody's

Foreign Trade

I. Merchandise Trade				
Exports & Imports: (US \$ bn)	Jan 2020	Apr-Jan 2019/2020		
(Provisional)	Jan 2020			
Exports (including re-exports)				
2018-19	26.41	270.49		
2019-20	25.97	265.26		
% Growth 2019-20/2018-19	-1.66	-1.93		
Imports				
2018-19	41.46	433.77		
2019-20	41.14	398.53		
% Growth 2019-20/2018-19	-0.75	-8.12		
Trade balance				
2018-19	-15.05	-163.27		
2019-20	-15.17	-133.27		
II. Trade in Services				
Exports & Imports: (US \$ bn)	Dec 2019	Apr-Dec 2019-20		
(Provisional)	Dec 2019			
Exports (Receipts)	20.00	160.27		
Imports (Payments)	12.56	98.99		
Trade balance	7.45	61.28		

Source: RBI Press Release, dated 15th Feb 2020. (https://pib.gov.in/newsite/PrintRelease.aspx?relid=199335)

<u>Industry</u>

According to Indian Central Statistics Office (CSO) and Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation data India's Industrial Production fell 0.3% in Dec 2019 compared with an increase of 1.82 % in Nov 2019.

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

According to United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD's) Global Investment Trend Monitor report, revealed that India was among the top 10 recipients of Foreign Direct Investment in 2019 attracted \$49 bn FDI inflows last year compared to \$42 bn in 2018. It's a 16 % increase from the previous year, driving the FDI growth in South Asia. A major part of it went to services industries and information technology.

Inflation

Indian Central Statistics Office (CSO) data showed Consumer price inflation in India increased to 7.59% in Jan 2020 from 7.35% Dec 2019. This 7,4% increase was above expectations. The inflation accelerated for the 6th straight month to the highest since May of 2014. Prices rose faster for fuel and light (3.7% vs 0.7%), miscellaneous (4.8% vs 4.1%), clothing and footwear (1.9% vs 1.5%) and pan, tobacco and intoxicants (3.6% vs 3.4%) but eased for housing (4.2% vs 4.3%). Cost of food and beverages increased at a slower rate (11.8% vs 12.2%), namely vegetables (50.2% vs 60.5%) while faster increases were seen for cereals (5.3% vs 4.4%), milk (5.6% vs 4.2%), fruits (5.8% vs 4.6%) and pulses (16.7% vs 15.4%). The food inflation slowed to 13.6% from 14.1%, which was the highest since November of 2013. On a monthly basis, consumer prices fell 0.1% after surging 1.2% in Dec 2019.

The Key Highlights of India Union Budget 2020-2021:

Presenting the first Union Budget of the third decade of 21st century, Finance Minister Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman, unveiled a series of farreaching reforms, aimed at energizing the Indian economy through a combination of short-term, medium-term, and long-term measures. The core ideas of the budget directing the Governance and Financial Sector to the ease of living are: (i) Aspirational India: Agriculture, Irrigation, and Rural Development; Wellness, Water and Sanitation; Education and Skills; (ii) Economic development: Industry, Commerce and Investment; Infrastructure; New Economy; (iii) Caring Society: Women and Child, Social Welfare; Culture and Tourism; Environment and Climate Change

Budget at a Glance

Rupee Comes From: Income Tax 17%, Union Excise Duties 7%, Corporation Tax 18%, GST 18%, Customs 4%, Non Tax Revenue 10%, Borrowings and Other Liabilities 20% and Non-Debt Capital Receipts 6%.

Rupee Goes To: Pensions 6%, Centrally Sponsored Schemes 9%, Subsidies 6%, Defense, 8%, Interest Payments 18%, States' Share of Taxes and Duties 20%, Finance Commission and Other Transfers 10%, Central Sector Schemes 13%, Other Expenditure 10%.

More details about India's 2020 budget can be found at the following link: https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseIframePage.aspx?PRID=1601474

BUDGET AT A GLANCE ## 2018-19 (Actuals) ## 2019-20 (RE) ## 2019-20 (





PART II: INDIA-IRELAND ECONOMIC RELATIONS

1. Celebrations of the 71st Republic Day of India: (i) The Irish governments initiative to decentralize activities, saw Indian National Day Reception take place (27th Jan) in Cork. For the first time in the history of the Embassy, National Day Reception took place outside the Dublin area with the active partnership of Cork City Council. It was attended by 350+ people, including politicians, diplomats, business leaders, sporting stars, Indian community and cross section of Irish people. High dignitaries viz Lord Mayor of Cork John Sheehan addressed the event, and Mayor of County Cork, Christopher O'Sullivan was present. Ambassador of India praised the Indian diaspora and appreciated their hard work. The Cork business community and Industry representatives were present in large number as an affirmation of their interest in business links with India; (ii) The flag hoisting ceremony (26th Jan) was held in the new chancery building (Dublin) for the first time. It was attended by over 500 members of the Indian community.



Lord Mayor of Cork Cllr. John Sheehan on stage at City Hall with Ambassador



hoisting flag at inaugurated New Indian Embassy Dublin premises

- 2. "Ireland's Global Footprint to 2025" Conference: Ambassador attended (08 Jan) the launch of 'Global Ireland Ireland's Global Footprint to 2025'. This Government initiative aims to double the scope and impact of Ireland's global footprint till 2025, with special emphasis on Asia Pacific Region. Strategy aim is to enhance trade and business trade from €56bn (2015) to €100bn (2025). Ireland plans to increase international presence by use of diplomacy, culture, business, overseas aid, tourism, bilateral business potential and trade. India is committed to partnering with Ireland in effective implementation of policy, in tandem with diverse stakeholders.
- 3. Embassy Provincial Outreach Programmes: Ambassador visited Mayo County (30 Jan) with focus on economic promotion. He met with CEO of Mayo Co. Council Mr Peter Hynes, members of Mayo County Council Cllr. Mr Brendan Mulroy, CEO of Mayo North East County Mr. Justin Sammon, Chamber of Commerce representatives, Indian community members and local entrepreneurs. He visited The Michael Davitt Museum in Co.Mayo. The Michael Davitt (1846–1906) became known for his humanitarian work throughout the world and also campaigned ceaselessly for land rents to be reduced. On the 72nd Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi's death, Ambassador spoke of shared ideals and values of Davitt and Gandhi. He also spoke about both countries shared past, current connections and our common destiny. Ambassador also interacted with guests.
- 4. Consultancy / Business level meetings: Ambassador had several informative meetings in Jan with: (i) Irish Examiner columnist and former senior political adviser, Mr Gerard Howlin (02 Jan). Discussion centered various political issues, bilateral business, trade and technology. (ii) Mr Peter Moir, Company Director, Relequa Analytical Systems Limited and inventor of the Relequa Moisture Profiling™ System (08 Jan). Relequa, an Irish company, provides an analytical tool for precisely measuring the moisture status in materials. During the month, meetings were also held with various business leaders in the sectors of financial services, ICT, agro-processing, pharmaceuticals, medtech, tourism, audit, investment consultancy, etc. All these meetings were part of our economic diplomacy and outreach.



Mr. Niall Burgess, Secretary General Ireland's Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade with Asia Pacific Ambassadors at "Ireland's Global Footprint to 2025" Conference, Dublin



Ambassador with CEO of Mayo Co. Counc Mr Peter Hynes



Ambassador with CEO of Mayo North East County



Bilateral Trade

Analysis of data available for the period Jan-Dec 2019 showed total bilateral trade stood at Euro 1.116 bn (+25.82%). India's exports to Ireland stood at Euro 636 mn (+13.58%) and imports from Ireland were Euro 480 mn (+46.80%). Balance of trade stood at Euro 156 mn in favor of India. *The 2019 trade data showed a record trade turnover of Euro 1.116 bn which is the highest ever recorded turnover in the bilateral trade and economic relations between the two countries. These figures reaffirm our strong economic and trade ties which are growing year on year.

Year/Period	2015	2016	2017	2018	Jan-Dec 2019
Ireland's Exports	€ 605	€ 296	€ 353	€ 327	€480 (+46.80%)
Ireland's Imports	€ 504	€ 544	€ 683	€ 560	€636 (+13.57%)
Total Trade	€1109	€ 840	€1036	€ 887	*€1116 (+25.82%)

*(Source: Central statistics office Ireland, www.cso.ie)

Euro million

PART III: TRADE QUERIES

	Sample of trade queries from India attended by the Mission					
No.	Enquiry Originator	Product	Nature Import/Export			
1	ALBA Tradebiz	Vegetables, Fruits, Handicrafts, Artificial Jewellery, Leather Goods	Export			
2	SHETKARI INTERNATIONAL	Drumstick (Moringa Stick)	Export			
3	Katyal Overseas India	Copper bottle and all other Handicrafts Item	Export			
4	Sai Madhav Group	Agriculture Products (Vegetables, Fruits, Nuts, Dry fruit etc.)	Export			
5	VISHAKHA IMPEX	Agriculture Products (Vegetables, Fruits, Nuts, Dry fruit etc.)	Export			
6	Bluebirds International	Jute shopping bags, hand bags	Export			
7	SHOBHA SALES COMPANY	Jute & Cotton Bags	Export			
8	Nisarg Universe	Turmeric , Cinnamon as well mixture of spices in powder form	Export			
9	Tamil Nadu Coimbatore	Reusable Plastic and Disposable Paper products	Export			
10	Palani Group	Guar Gum Powder & Psyllium	Export			

PART IV: UPCOMING EVENTS

Upcoming events, fairs, conferences in India					
No.	Organizer	Event / Tender	Date	City/State	
1	India, with the scientific support of Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka	36th International Geological Congress - 36 IGC	02-08 Mar 2020	NCR-Delhi at India Exposition Mart Ltd, New Delhi	
2	The India Engineering Export Promotion Council (IEPC)	IESS 2020 - 9th International Engineering Sourcing Show	04-06 Mar 2020	CODISSIA Trade Fair Complex, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu 641004, India	
3	World Wedding Forum	International <i>Wedding</i> Expo 2020	11-15 Mar 2020	New Delhi https://www.worldweddingforum.com/	
4	Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts (EPCH).	49th IHGF Delhi Fair – Spring 2020 - Amongst Asia's largest gifts & handicrafts fair, held biannually	15-19 Mar 2020	India Expo Centre, Greater Noida Delhi (www.epch.in)	
5	Pharmaceuticals Export Promotion Council of India (Pharmexcil) with the support of Department of Commerce & Industry, Govt. of India	iPHEX-2020: India's Mega Pharma Exhibition	06-08 May 2020	IEML, Knowledge Park II, Greater Noida, India https://www.iphex-india.com/	
6	Chamber for Import, Export & Health, Government of Maharashtra	The 7th Annual TTI: Travel & Tourism India (TTI)	29-31 Jul 2020 03-05 Dec 2020	GOA: 29 - 31 July 2020, Panaji (India) MUMBAI: 3 - 5 December 2020, Maharashtra (India) http://www.ttindiaexpo.com/	

Upcoming events, fairs, conferences in Ireland					
No.	Organizer	Event / Tender	Date	City	
1	Sporting Goods Export Promotional Council of India (SGEPC) and Indian Embassy, Dublin	Promoting exports of Indian Sports Goods and Toys Industry, International fair, B2B meeting	27th Mar 2020	Dublin, (Aviva Stadium)	

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