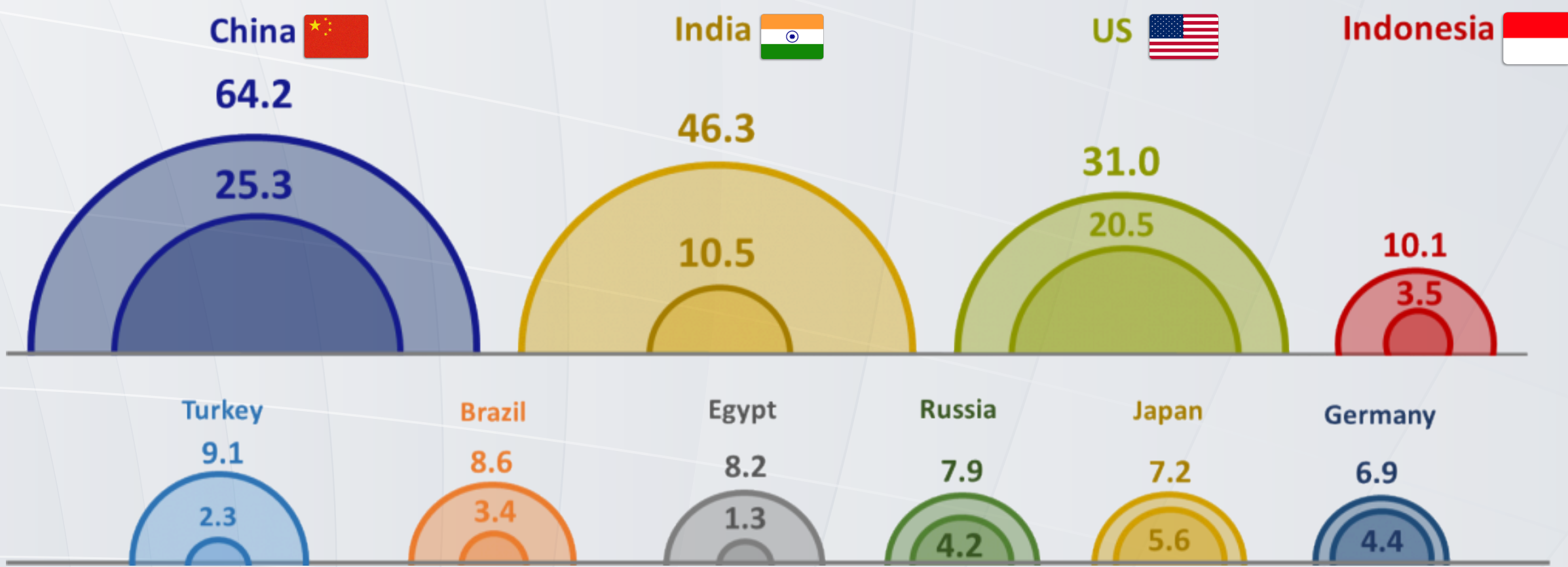


# INDIA: SITUATION AND PROSPECTS OF THE ECONOMY

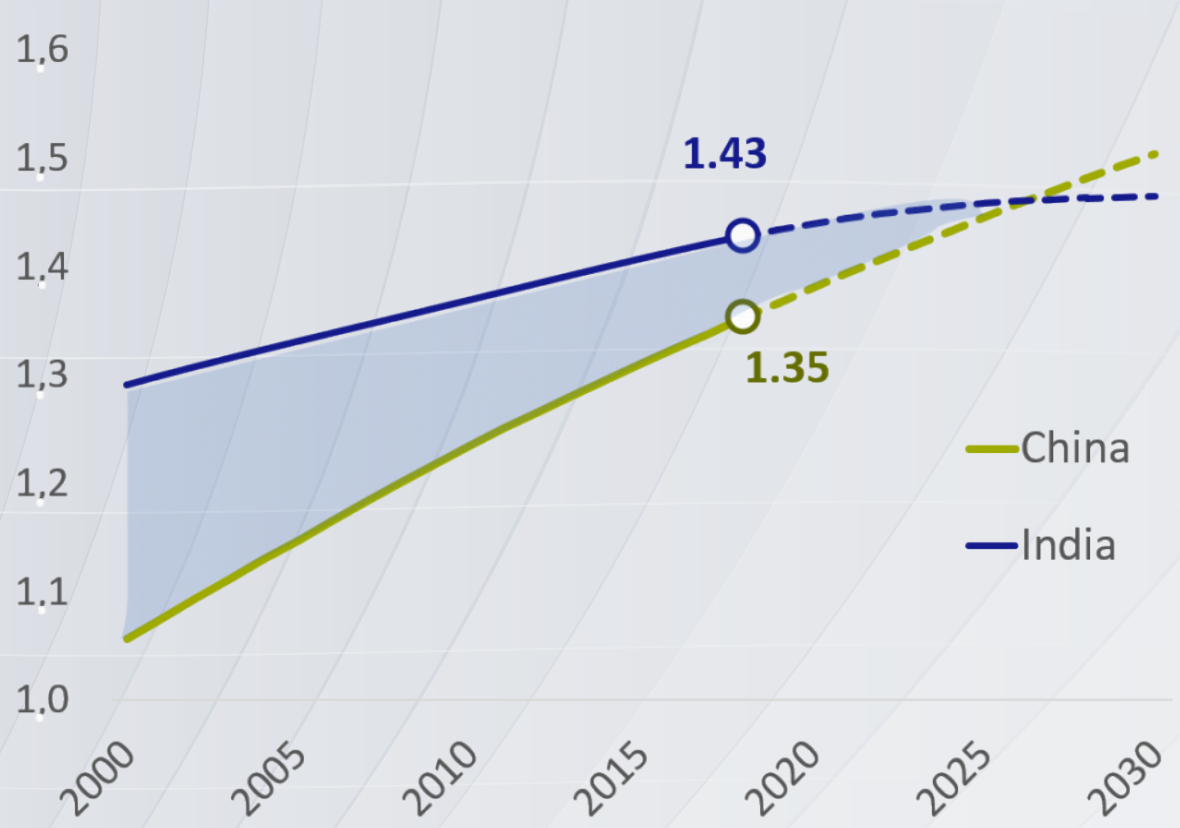
India's GDP at PPP<sup>1</sup> is forecasted to grow 4-fold by 2030, placing as the second largest economy in the world

GDP of the 10 largest economies in the world 2018-2030  
GDP at PPP<sup>1</sup> (\$ trillions)

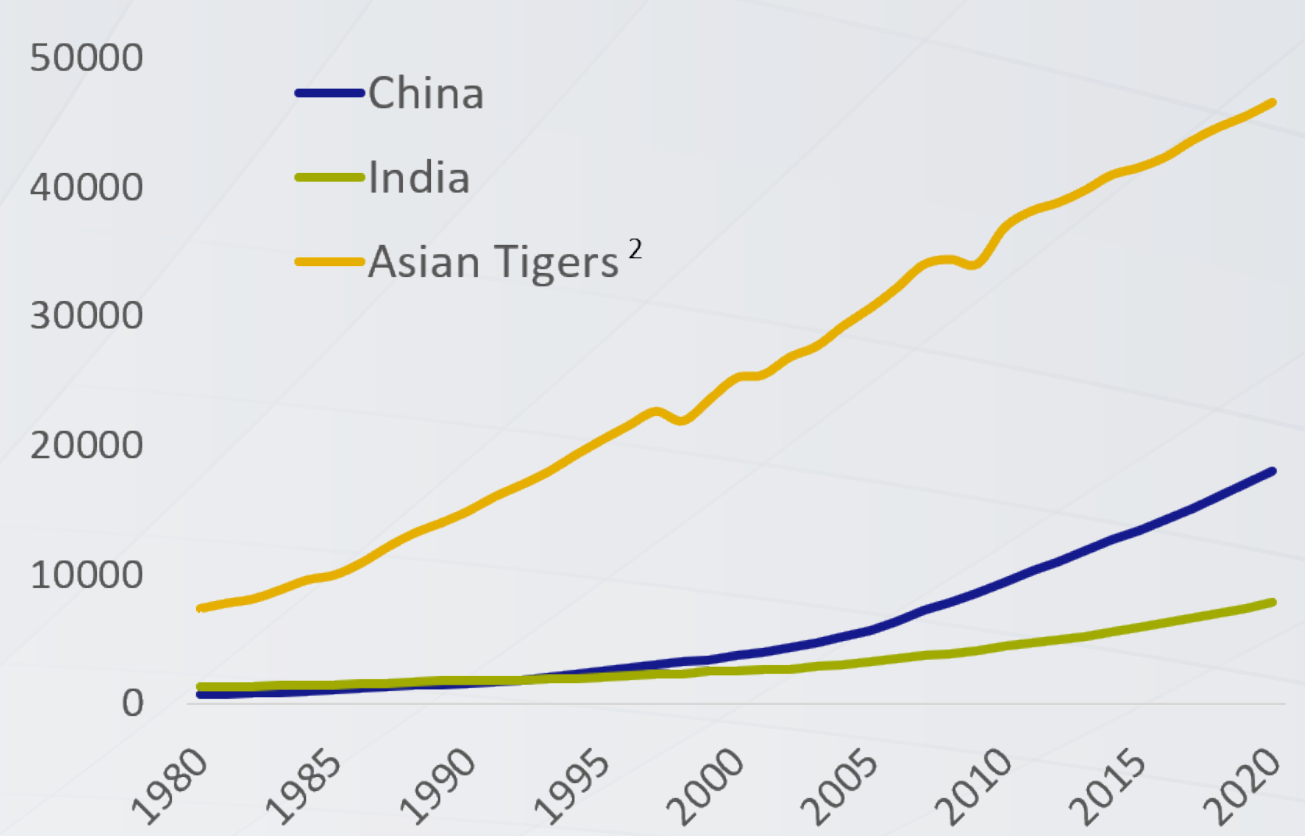


In turn, India's population will surpass that of China, becoming the most populated country in the world

Evolution of the population — India vs China  
Billions of people



Per capita income  
\$ at PPP

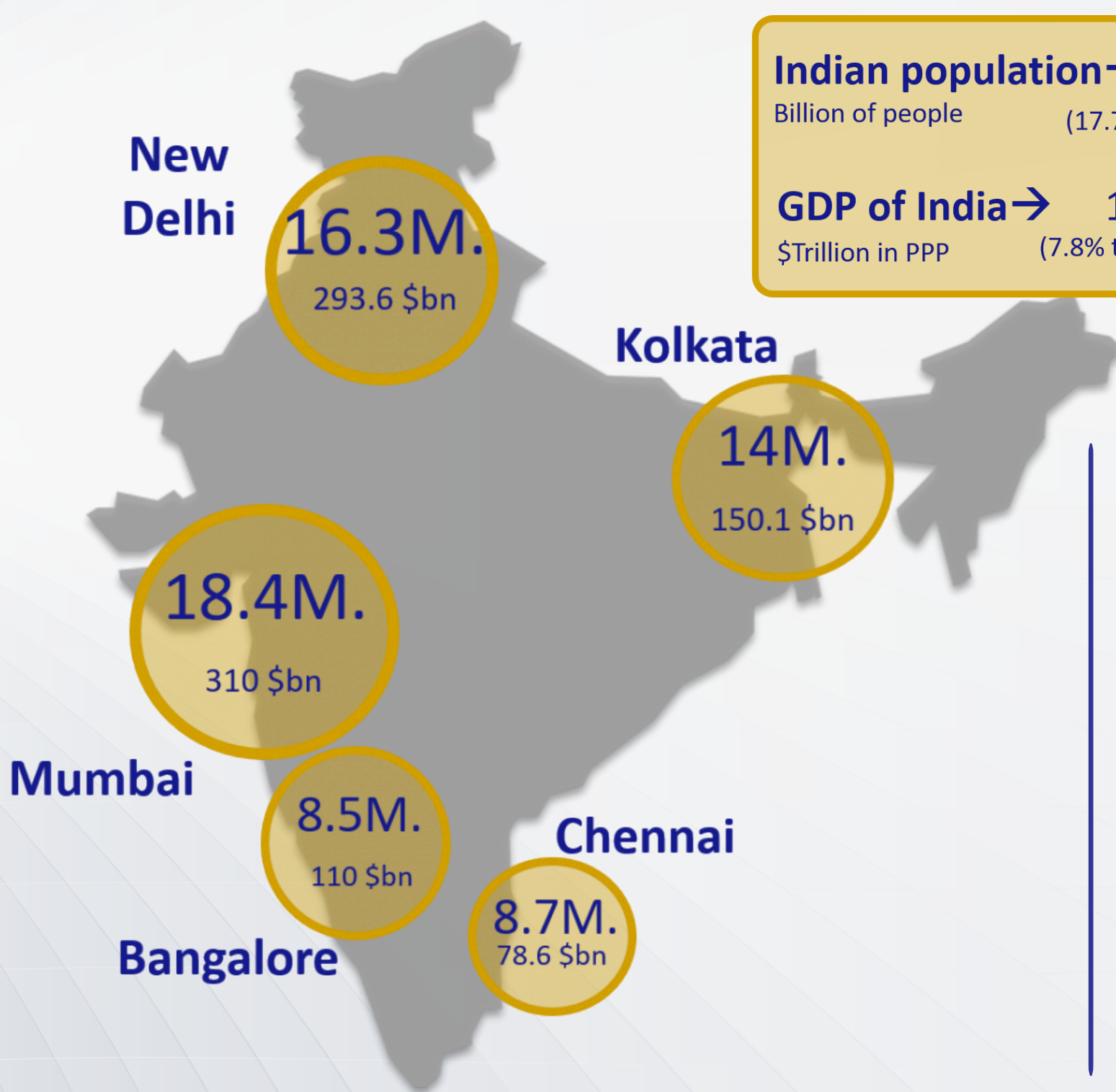


Since 1998, the per capita income of India is diverging from that of China, being currently 55.2% lower

Currently, the five main cities in India account for approximately 9% of its GDP and 4.9% of its population

Main cities of India

Millions of people and billions of dollars (PPP)

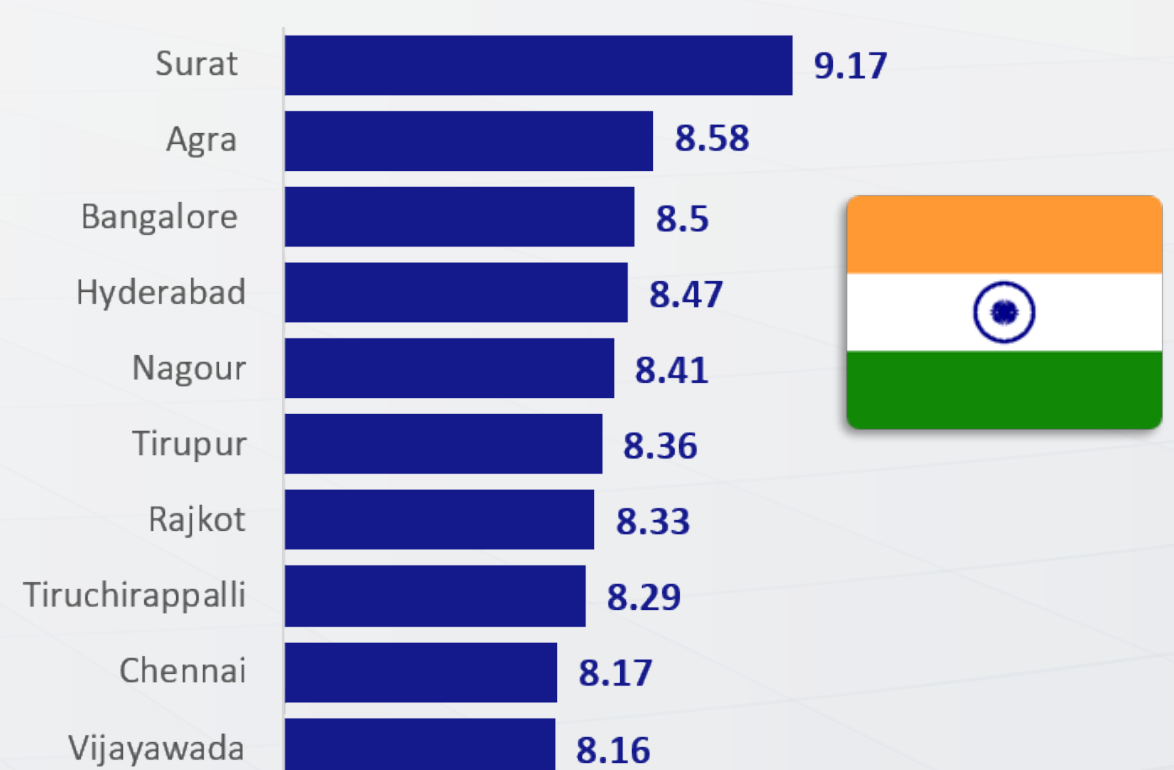


**Indian population** → 1.35  
Billion of people (17.7% total of the world)

**GDP of India** → 10.5  
\$Trillion in PPP (7.8% total of the world)

Between 2019 to 2035, 17 out of 20 cities that will lead the world growth will be located in India, and surprisingly, not even one in China

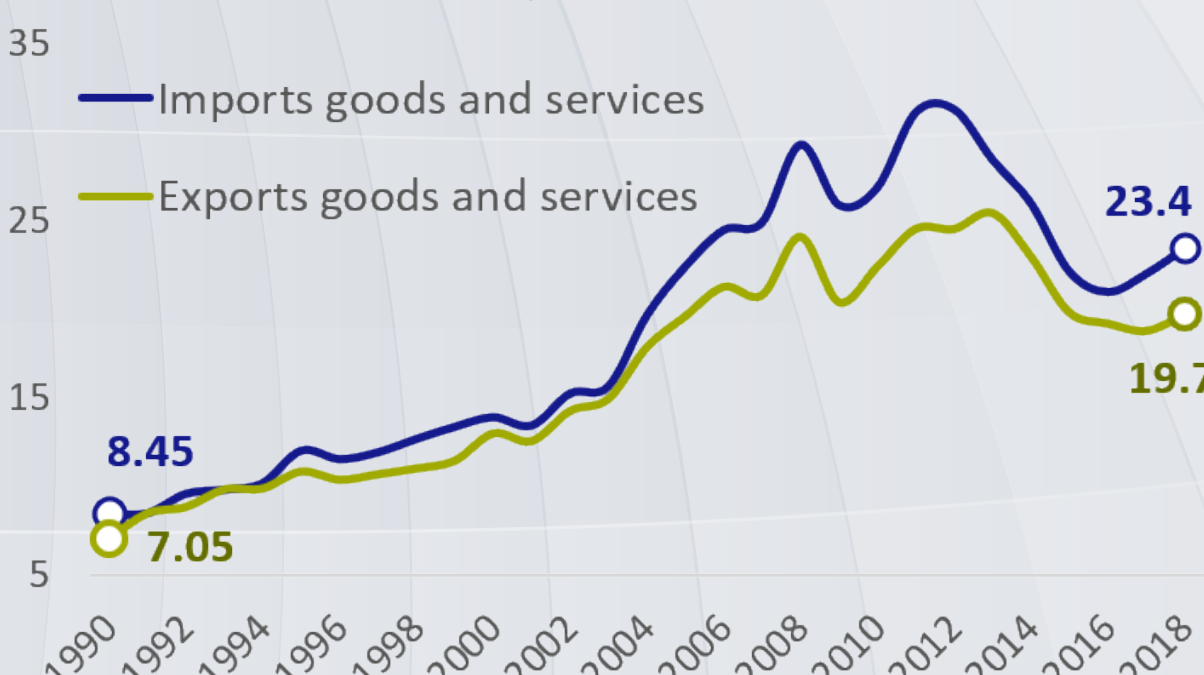
India will have the top 10 cities<sup>3</sup> with the highest growth worldwide between 2019 to 2035  
Average annual growth



Since the economic liberalisation of India in 1990, its exports and imports of goods and services have jumped to 19.7% and 23.4% of its nominal GDP (\$2.7 trillion)

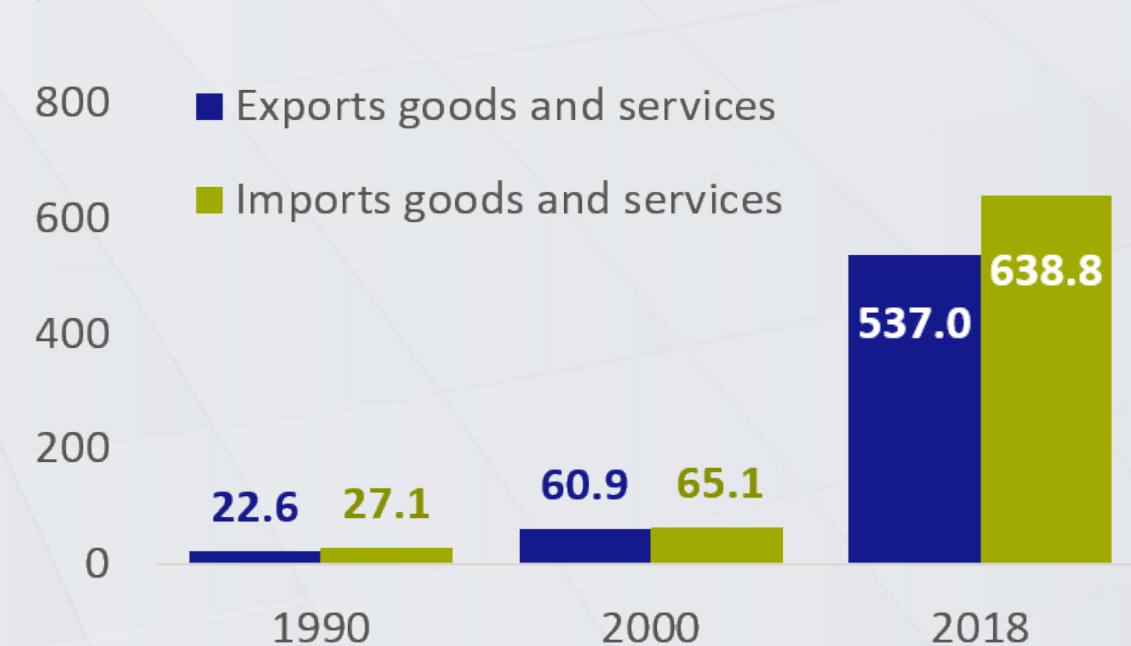
Economic liberalisation

% of its Nominal GDP in \$



Evolution of the trade

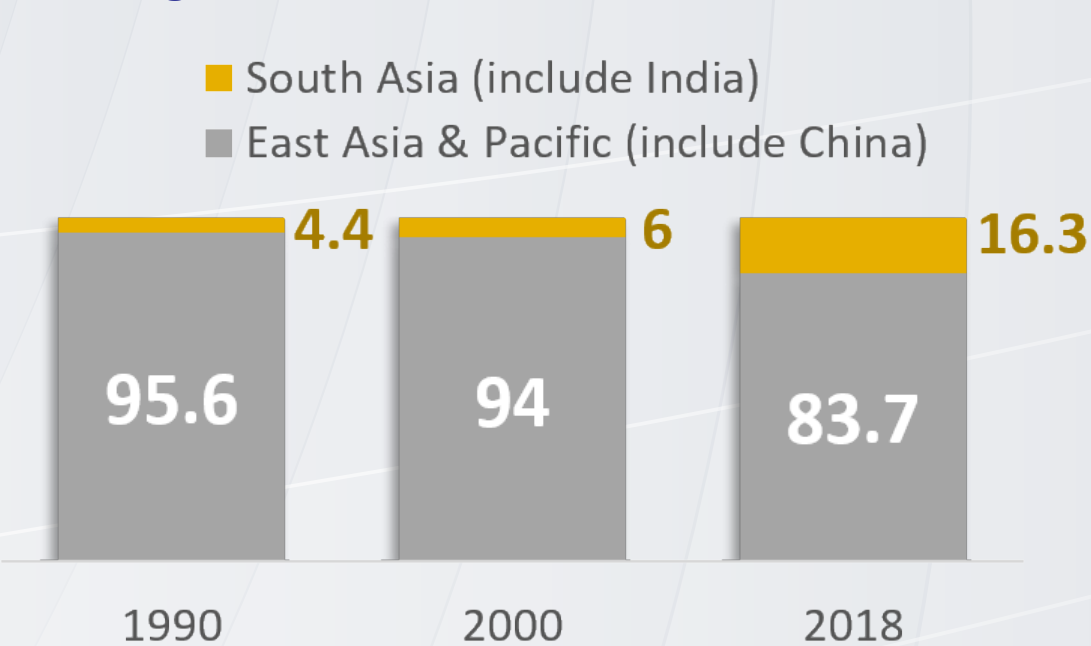
\$ billions



In 2018, India was the 4th economy in Asia that received the most foreign investment, accounting for 8.1% of the region total

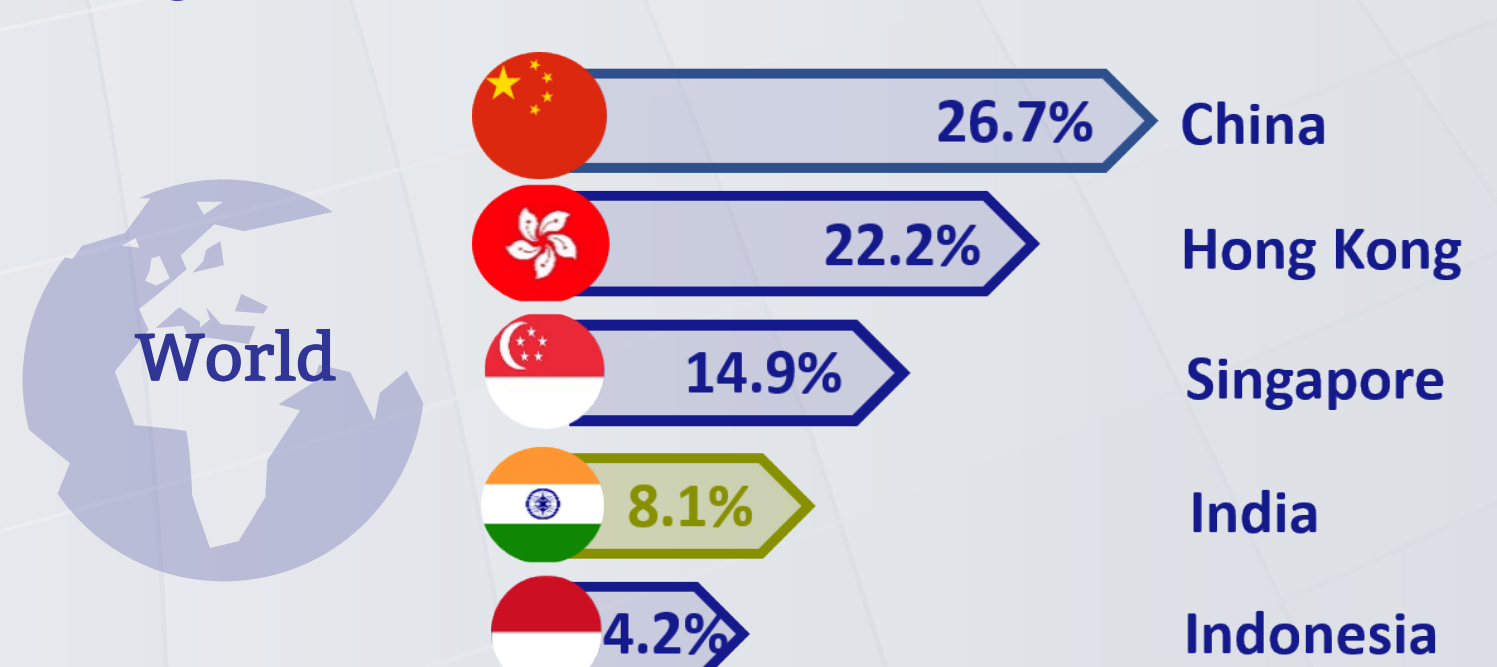
Distribution of FDI by Asian regions

% of region total



Countries in Asia that received the most FDI, 2018

% of region total



<sup>1</sup>Purchasing Power Parity

<sup>2</sup>Taiwan, Hong Kong, Singapore and South Korea

<sup>3</sup>Using a sample of 780 cities that currently account for 60% of world GDP

Source: Círculo de Empresarios based on the World Bank, Oxford Economics, UNCTAD and IMF, 2019