

Amrit Kaal Opportunity: Investing in India's Rise to Viksit Bharat

Empowering Your Wealth Through India's Growth

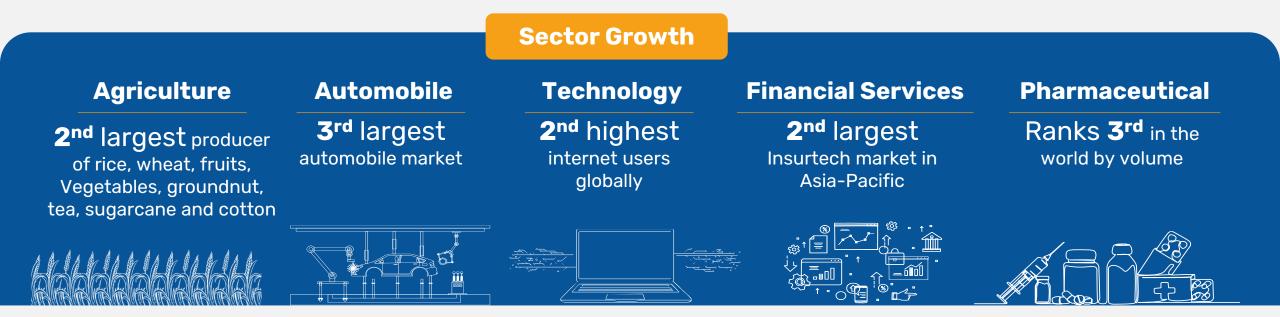
Indian economy at a glance



8.2 percent GDP growth in FY24



4.8% of GDP Fiscal deficit estimated for FY25



Source: RBI, CareEdge, News Articles, KPMG-Decoding India's Economic Growth-May 2024

India's vision for Viksit Bharat @ 2047



Economic Growth and Prosperity

•\$10 tn economy target •Transition to high-income nation

Technological Leadership

•Global leadership in AI, space, and green tech •Robust startup ecosystem and digital infra



Global Manufacturing Hub

•Leading manufacturing destination via PLI, "Make in India" •Integrated into global value chains; export boost

Healthcare for All

World-Class Infrastructure

•Smart cities, bullet trains, highways •24x7 power, water, and connectivity

•Universal healthcare: accessible, affordable, quality

•Leadership in pharma and biotech innovation





The Road to Viksit Bharat

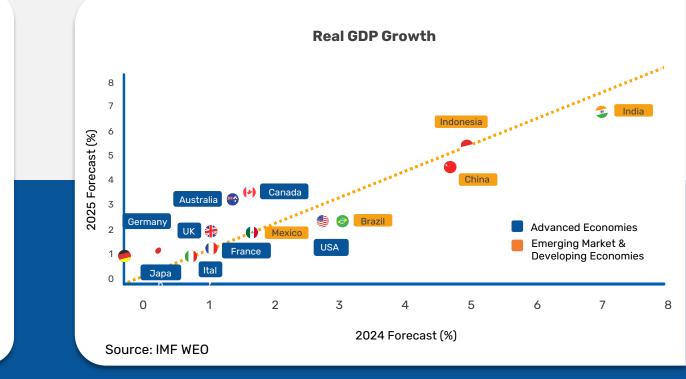
Map of india is used for illustrative purpose alone and is not a political map of india.

GDP expected to grow exponentially



Size of the Economy (USD Trillion) 34.7 29.2 24.6 20.7 17.3 14.3 11.8 9.6 15.7 7.8 13.0 10.6 3.2 3.7 8.6 7.0 5.9 5.0 4.1 3.4

Source: PHD Research Bureau; projections for the years 2030, 2040 and 2047 are by PHDCCI

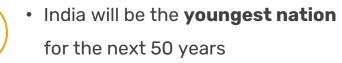


India expected to be -

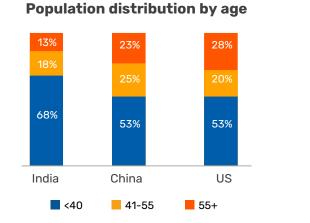
2nd largest economy in the Asia-Pacific region by 2030 3rd largest economy in the world by 2030 Strong policy reforms and government handholding to push India to \$34.7 tn economy by 2047

India's global advantage

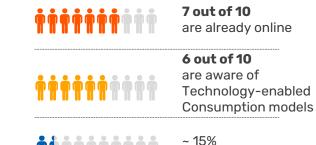




- India is home to 25% of the world's working population
- Over 950 mn internet subscribers. ranking second globally in internetenabled populations
- 'Pharmacy of the world,' supplying a substantial share of generic medicines globally

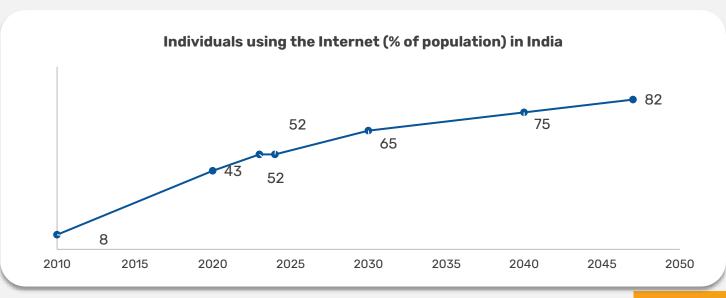


Penetration of tech-enabled **Consumption in india**



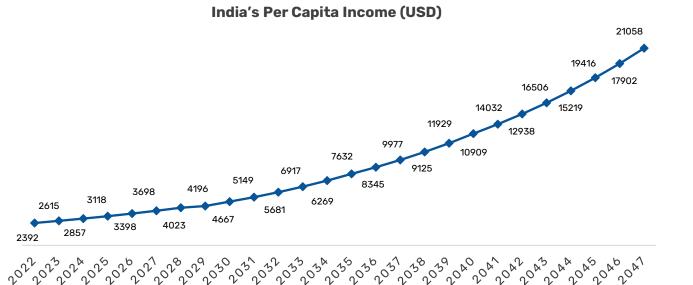
~ 15% Are regular users

Measures, both public and private, have fuelled digital adoption



Sources: EY, UNFPA

Rising per capita income



Source: PHD Research Bureau; projections for the years 2030, 2040 and 2047 are by PHDCCI

The GDP per Capita in India is equivalent to **18%** of the world's average.

GDP

Source: World Bank, Trading Economics



Rising GDP per capita strengthens domestic demand, driving robust economic growth. Improved living standards fuel infrastructure development and <u>consumption-led</u> industries.

Higher income levels attract foreign investments, boosting India's global economic influence.

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Major government initiatives

Banking and

Reforms

Insolvency and

credit discipline.

Financial Sector

Bankruptcy Code (IBC):

distressed assets: better

• Financial inclusion: Jan

Dhan Yojana, UPI, and

fintech innovations.

Efficient resolution of





Tax Reforms

- **GST:** Simplified tax regime; formalization and compliance boost.
- **Corporate tax cuts:** Attract domestic and foreign investments.



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Industrial Policy and Production Incentives

- **Production Linked Incentive** (**PLI**) schemes: Promote manufacturing in key sectors.
- Make in India: Boost domestic manufacturing; reduce imports.



Infrastructure Development and Investment

- National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP): Investments of \$1.4 trillion across sectors by 2025
- Modernization: Bharatmala, Sagarmala for road and port, PM Gati Shakti for logistics and transport.



Technology and Digital Economy Reforms

- **Digital India initiative:** Driving e-governance, digital payments, and smart cities.
- Policies supporting the IT and startup ecosystems, with India emerging as a global hub.

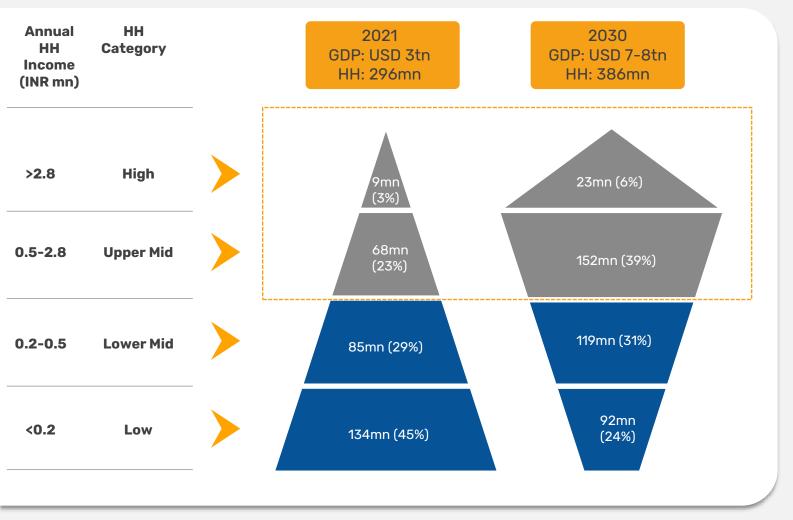


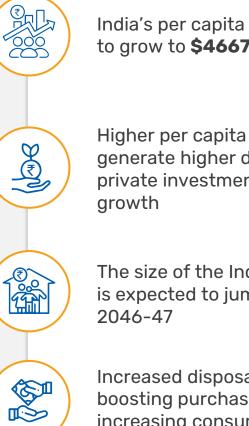


Demographic Strengths

Rising income & middle class

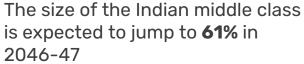






India's per capita income projected to grow to **\$4667** by 2030

Higher per capita income will generate higher demand boosting private investments for higher

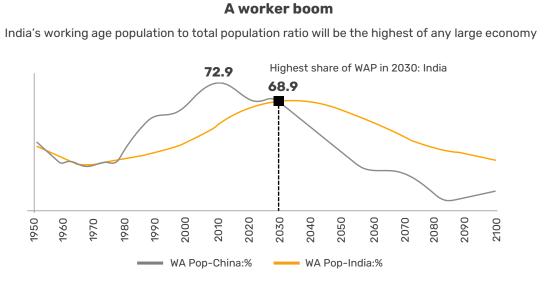


Increased disposable income is boosting purchasing power and increasing consumption

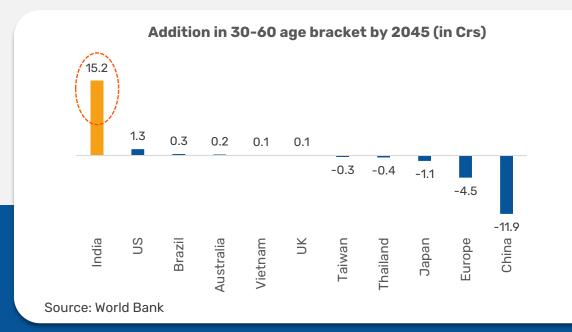
Source: WEF, Bain

Growing working age population





Source (basic data): UN Population statistics 2022; WAP stands for working age population



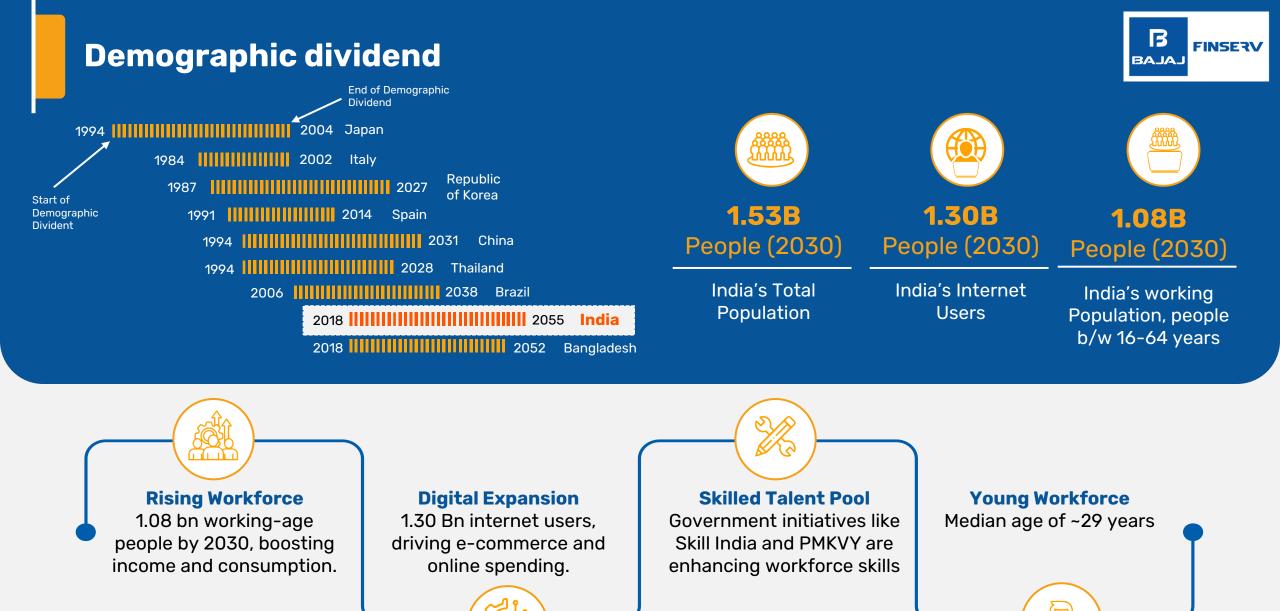


Working age population is the share of 15 to 64 year olds in the total population India's working age population group is expected to increase

to 68.9% by 2030



India to constitute the **majority** of workforce by 2045



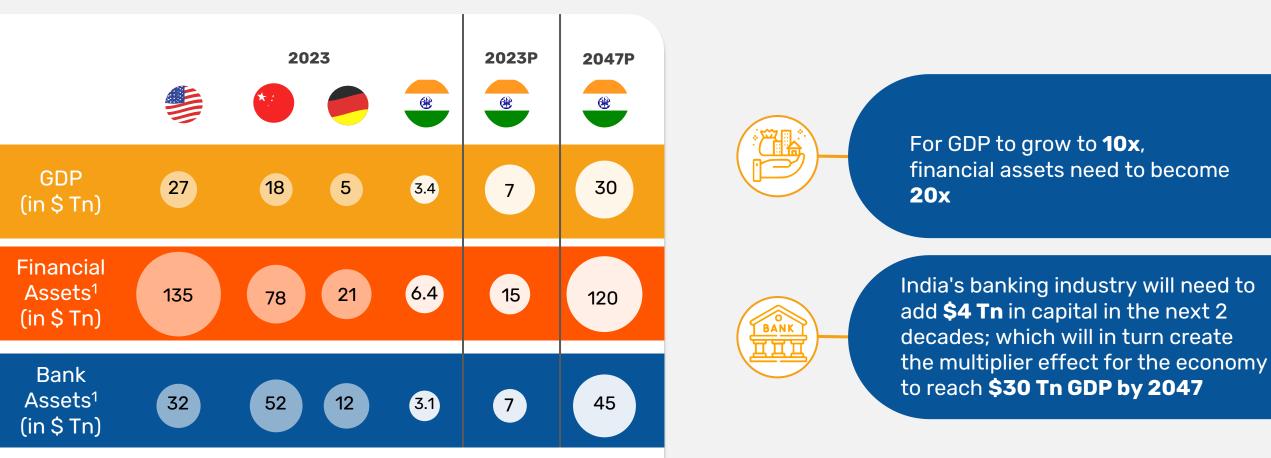
Source: EY, Worldometer



Sectoral Growth Insights: Banking & Finance

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Stable, resilient financial sector a pre-condition to 2047 mission



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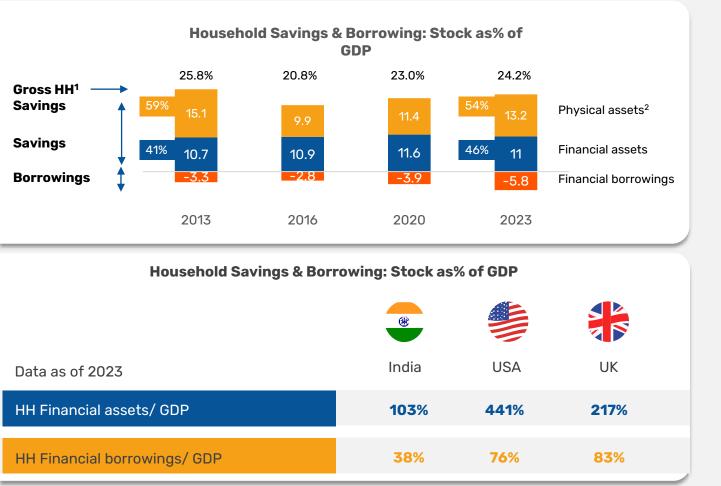
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1. 2023 numbers for US, China, and Germany basis 2022 Financial Stability Board report Source: RBI; Financial Stability Board; World Bank; Federal Reserve; Bundesbank; BCG analysis.

Financialization underway for households, still underpenetrated





1. HH – Household | 2. Physical assets include savings in gold and silver ornaments Sources: RBI; MoSPI; IMF

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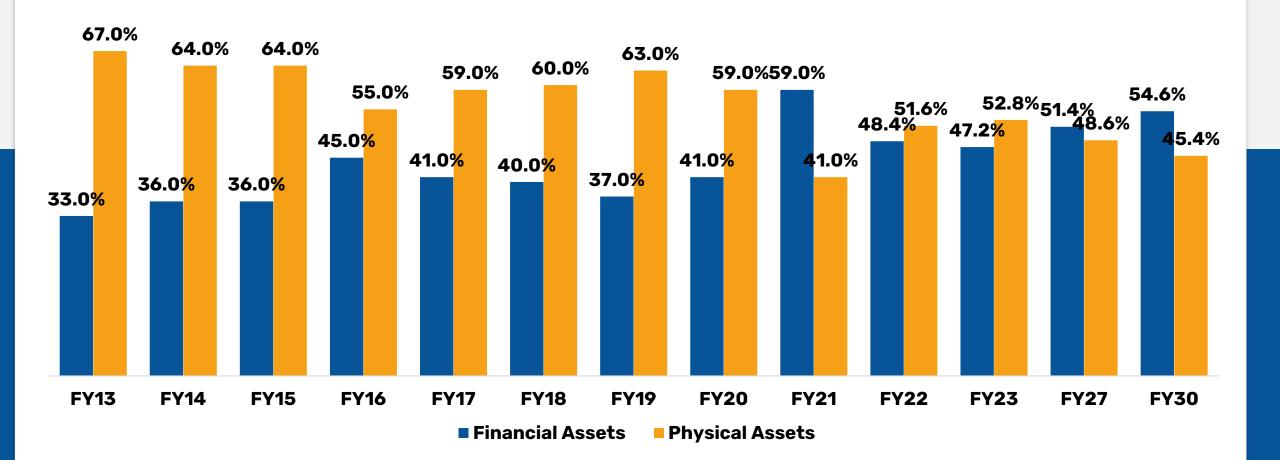
There is a shift of household savings into the financial system (vs realestate, precious metals) and households are becoming part of mainstream banking.

Formalized borrowings have doubled for households in the past two decades

However, financial assets and borrowings continue to be significantly under-penetrated compared to other large economies

Adoption of financial savings is on the rise

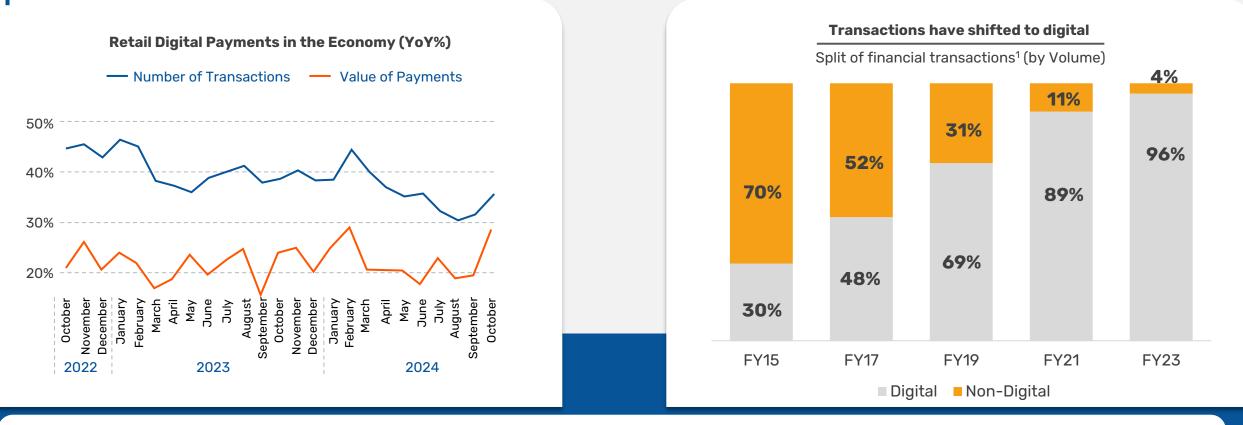




Source: IMF, Statista, World Bank

Digitization of payments on the rise





- Digital payments are helping the growth of other industry sectors (both B2B and B2C) by eliminating the challenges involved in cash transactions
- Transaction volumes in retail digital payments are estimated to double by FY 2026–27.

Source: India Data Hub, 1. RBI; India Stack website; Govt. press release; FIBAC data; BCG analysis. B2B – Business to Business, B2C – Business to Consumer

UPI Revolution: Fintech growth propel India forward

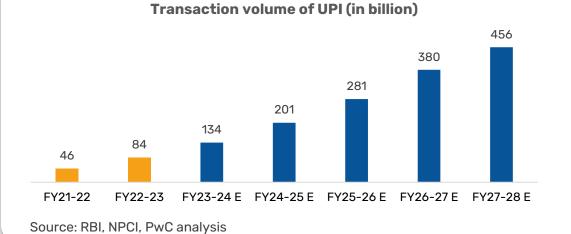


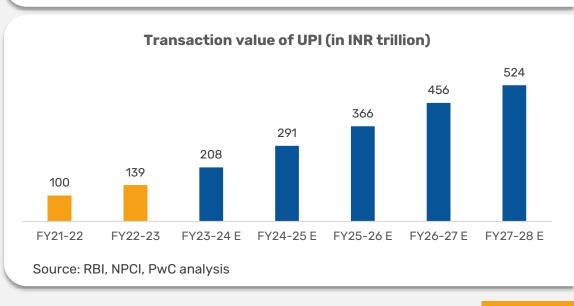


Effects of UPI's growth in India

Job Creation Estimated 15- 20% increase in job opportunities in digital finance, cybersecurity, etc. by 2025.	Financial Awareness Expected 10- 15% rise in retail investments in mutual funds and stocks due to ease in payments.	Innovation and Startups Forecasted 20-25% growth in fintech startups by 2025.	Global Competitiven ess Expected 15- 20% increase in FDI inflows in digital and Fintech sectors over the next decade			

Source: India Data Hub, NPCI





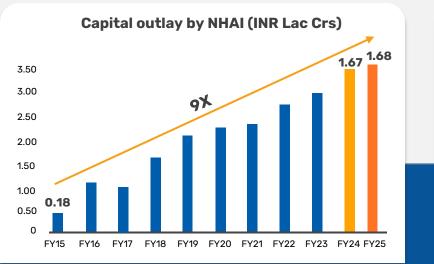




Sectoral Growth Insights: Infrastructure

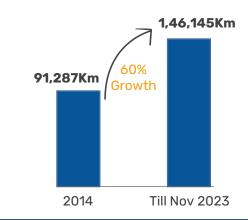
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Roadways & Railways rapid growth



Capital outlay by Railways (INR Lac Crs)



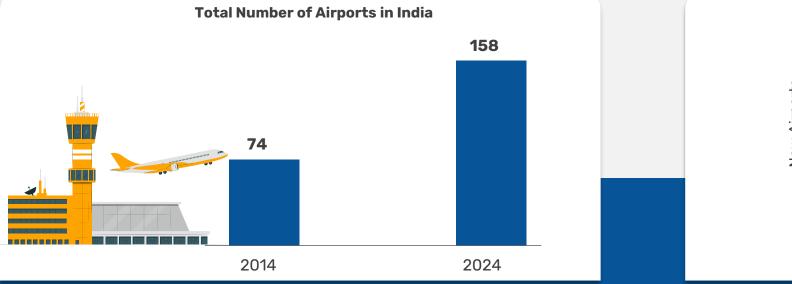


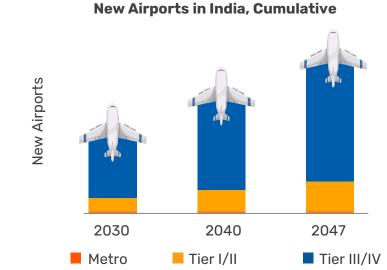


- India has about 63.73 lakh km of road network, which is the second largest in the world.
- India is set to become world's 2nd largest metro network, current 3rd
- In 2024, about 945 km of metro rail lines are operational in 21 cities and 919 km is under construction in 26 different cities
- Government is working towards the development of a national highway network of 2 lakh kms by 2025.

Aviation landscape mirrors infrastructure growth







The growth is a result of Government's push to enhance airport and aviation infrastructure

Operational airports increased more than **2X** from 2014 to 2024

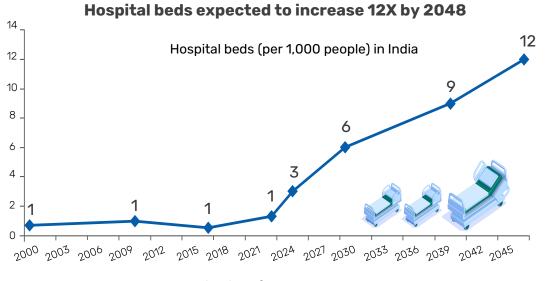


By 2047, India is expected to have a **total of >400** airports and addition of **~258 airports**

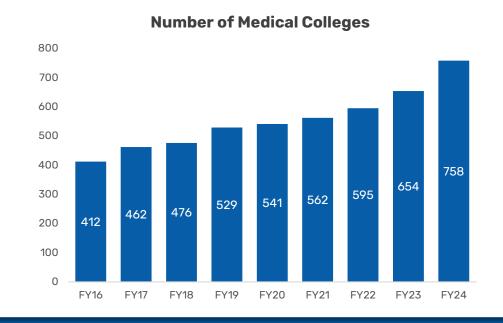
Source: FICCI, PIB

Healthcare infrastructure improving





Source: PHD Research Bureau projections for the years 2030, 2040 and 2047



India's medical educational infrastructure has **grown rapidly** in the last few decades

Indian healthcare market, valued at US\$ 86 bn in 2016 is now projected to reach **US\$ 638 bn by** 2025

2024-25 interim budget proposed **expanding medical colleges** using existing hospitals



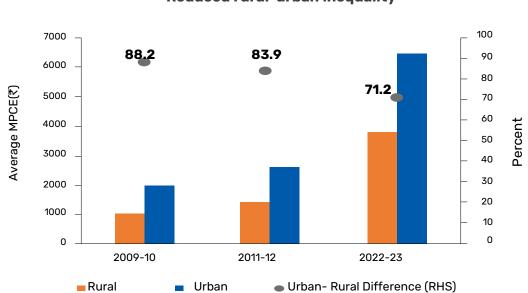
Sectoral Growth Insights: Consumption

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Consumption growth drivers

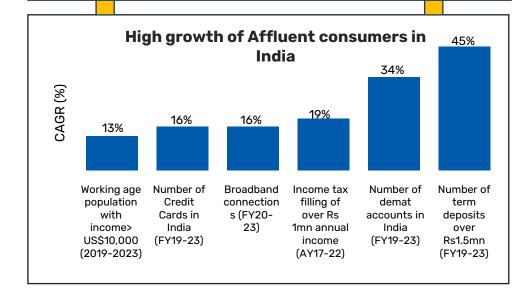




Reduced rural-urban inequality

Source: Survey on Household Consumption | Expenditure: 2022-23, MoSPI MPCE: Monthly Per Capita Consumer Expenditure (Rs.)

Multiple data points corroborate mid teens growth in number of 'Affluent' consumers in India

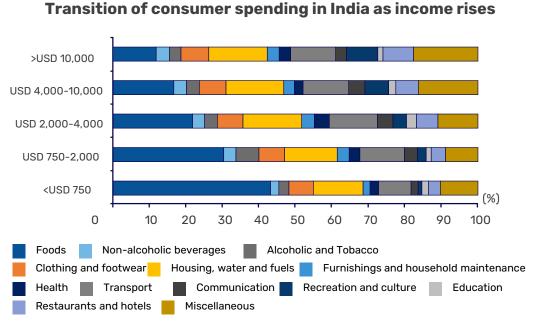


Rise in rural consumption and reduced rural-urban inequality has helped **household consumption to increase**



Rise in affluent consumers driving demand for **premium products** and **luxury brands**

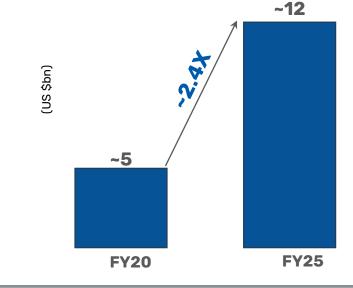
Change in consumption patterns with rising income



Note: Essentials comprising food, non-alcoholic beverages, alcohol and tobacco are marked in blue dotted line to show gap in essential and discretionary. Source: CLSA

Rising Consumerism and Urbanization

Social Behavior is changing radically. Eating out expense may rise 2.4 times by FY25.



With the rise in income, Indian consumers **spend a higher proportion** of their income **beyond necessities** like food and clothing



Urbanization and the rise of consumerism are transforming social behavior and reshaping consumption patterns

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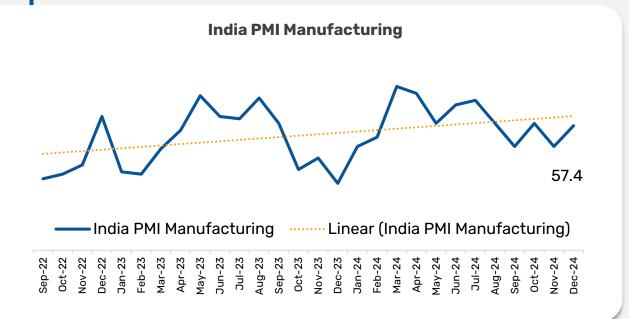
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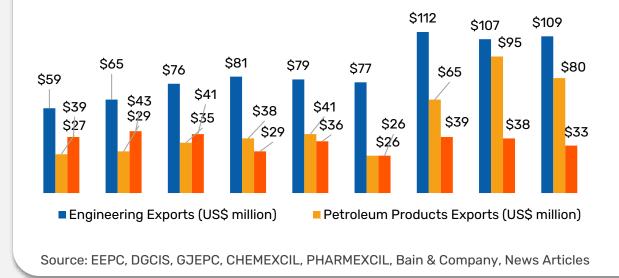
Sectoral Growth Insights: Manufacturing & Service

Manufacturing & exports boom



Export performance of select industries (US\$ Billion)

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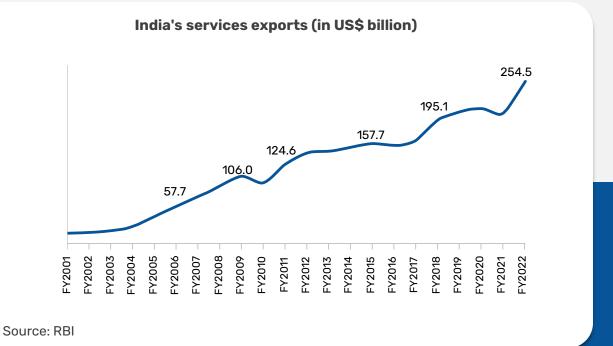


India's PMI Manufacturing signaled robust activity with strong demand and resilient production, sustaining growth above the 50-mark. Record **employment growth**, increased **input purchasing**, and **improved vendor performance** drive higher pre-production inventories. Manufacturing exports hit a record **\$447 billion** in FY23, growing **6.03%** from FY22's \$422 billion.



India's service exports see a steady rise





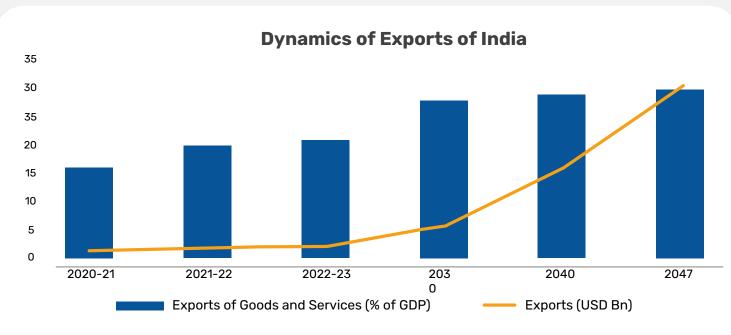


India on the road to achieve US\$ 1 trillion in services exports by 2030

Source: RBI, Philip Capital

India's exports to grow rapidly





Source: PHD Research Bureau projections for the years 2030, 2040 and 2047



By 2040, exports are expected to reach **\$5.5 trillion** and further increase to **\$10.4 trillion by 2047**



The contribution of exports to GDP is expected to rise from 16% to **30% by 2040**

Source: RBI, Philip Capital

Driving growth and innovation: the future of India's IT sector





Indian IT sector **growth fueled** by demand in software, devices, and IT services. Digital and transformation **enhances customer experience** and **operational efficiency** across industries.

Emerging technologies like generative Al promise **transformative potential** for future advancements.

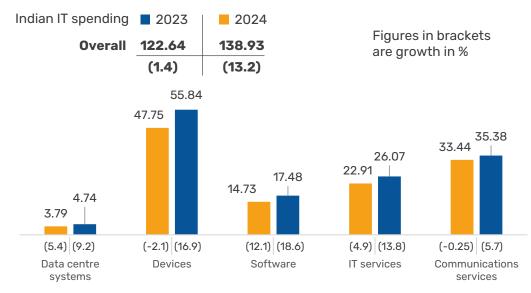
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Indian IT companies have tried to de-risk the immigration challenge by hiring more locals in onsite markets, relying on subcontractors, and opening more near-shore delivery centers so as to rely less on US visas.

Number of employees in the US, Mexico, and Canada						
Indian Companies	US	(*) Mexico	(*) Canada	Total		
TCS	45,000	12,500	5,500	63,000		
Infosys	30,938	500	8,000	39,438		
Wipro		1,600		20,500		
HCLT	23,000	2,400	2,600	28,000		

Source: Media reports, company data, Phillip Capital India Research

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Note: 2024 figures are projections Source: Gartner report

ON THE RISE





To Summarize...

Why India is growing?

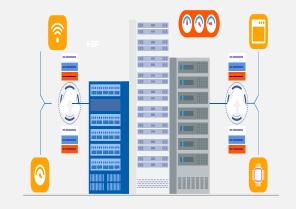




Demographic Dividend Young workforce driving consumption and innovation.



Economic Reforms GST, IBC, and ease of doing business initiatives boosting growth.



Technological Leadership Rapid digital adoption, thriving start-up ecosystem, and global IT hub.



Infrastructure Push National Infrastructure Pipeline and smart city projects.

Source: Bloomberg, Jeffries GST – Goods & Services Tax, IBC – Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016

What should investors do?





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