



Evolution of Indian Chemical Industry

1960- 1980 1990 - 2000 2000- 2010 2010 - 2020

- Before1960: Few privately owned companies were participating in bulk chemicals, pharmaceuticals, & basic dyes
- GOI incorporated 5 PSUs to kick start the industry
- 1961: First Ethylene cracker was set-up by Union Carbide in Mumbai with alcohol as feedstock
- 1964: NOCIL collaborated with Royal Dutch Shell to setup Naphtha cracker in Navi Mumbai
- 1978: IPCL commissioned the first integrated cracker in Vadodara, Baroda which gave thrust to the growth of Indian petrochemical industry

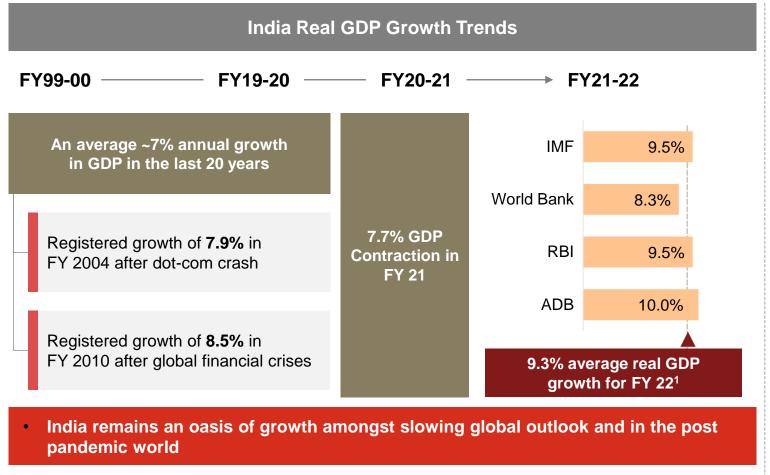
- 1991: Deregulation and liberalization of the trade policies to grow and align domestic industry with the global industry
- Introduced new reforms industrial, fiscal, trade and foreign investment policies
- 1992-96: Commissioned gasbased crackers in Nagothane & Gandhar
- The industry recorded highest ever margins and continuous demand growth in end use segments
- Post 1997: Rapid growth of the domestic industry lead by Indian players and MNCs

- Between 2000-2010, the industry experienced cyclicality and fluctuations in the performance of the petrochemical business
- During the decade various investments turned operational
- Liberalization policies were implemented
- Import tariffs reduced from 45% to 5%
- Multiple free trade agreements were signed
- In 2007, PCPIR policy was launched to promote investment and establish as a manufacturing hub for domestic and international market

- Witnessed huge capacity expansions
 - Major Petrochemicals (MMTPA)-20.9 (2010)- 48.9 (2020)¹
- Major Chemicals (MMTPA)-10.3 (2010)- 15.2 (2020)¹
- Witnessed capital spending of USD 6.1 Bn in 2019, increased at a CAGR of 10.6% since 2009²
- Witnessed R&D expenditure of USD 1.6 Bn. in 2019, increased at a CAGR of 7.9% since 2009²
- Per capita consumption of PE & PP together increased from 6.5 Kg in 2015 to 8.2 Kg in 2020³
- Realized significant growth due to the Government projects and policies

Source: NITI Aayog, 1- DCPC, 2- CEFIC facts and figures 2021, 3- PwC Analysis

India is one of the fastest growing economies of the world





Real GDP Growth Forecast for Major Economies ²		
Country	2023	2025
India	7.6%	6.2%
China	5.3%	5.1%
France	1.8%	1.4%
United Kingdom	1.9%	1.5%
Germany	1.6%	1.1%
United States	2.2%	1.7%
Russia	2.0%	1.7%
Japan	1.4%	0.6%
World	3.6%	3.3%

India is emerging as an attractive and durable investment destination

Key Facilitators

Corporate Income Tax

- Aggressive corporate tax cuts and removal of dividend distribution tax
- 22% for existing companies and 15%# for new manufacturing companies⁷

Demand and Ease of Doing Business

- Ease of Doing Business ranking has improved by 79 places since 2014, ranked 63rd in 2019²
- Second most populated country in the world, per capita consumption of chemical products is 1/10th of the global average³

Innovation

- Most innovative economy in Central & Southern Asia
- Global Innovation Index improved by 11 places⁴ since 2018, ranked 46th in 2021⁴



Start-up Culture

- 2nd largest startup nation, 20,000+ startups⁵
- Large base of entrepreneurs- ranks 3rd in the number of new firms created²

Infrastructure & Logistics

- **USD 1.4 trillion** infrastructure project pipeline to be completed by 2025⁶
- World Bank's Logistics Performance Index has improved by 10 places since 2014, ranked 44th in 2018

FDIs

- 100% FDI automatic route in manufacturing
- USD 459 billion FDI Equity Inflows since 2009-10, 65% of which was since 2015-161

Manufacturing is a major growth sector for Indian economy

• India's average median age shall be 37.3 years by 2050- amongst youngest nations

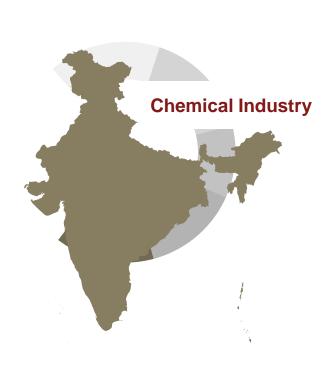
India as a manufacturing destination **Manufacturing Sector Competency** 2nd leading Top 10 FDI 6th among the top **Greenfield FDI** 2nd Largest steel producer⁸ destinations in the manufacturing destinations in Asia world¹ countries² Pacific³ Largest producer of 3rd pharmaceuticals⁹ One of the most Over **63 million** 7th most valued competitive 3rd Largest exporter of textiles¹⁰ registered national brand in **economy** in South MSMEs in India4 the world⁵ Asia⁶ **Largest in Asia for chemical** 4th sales¹¹ Strong consumer market with a large working population⁷ Urbanization: Urban market shall account for 2/3rd of consumption growth by 2025 5th Working population: Largest producer of cars¹² • India's working age population will increase to 1.03 billion (2030) from 0.86 billion (2015)

Source: 1, 3- UNCTAD (2020), 2- UNIDO 2019, 4 Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, 5- Brand Finance (2020), 6- WEF Global Competitiveness Index (2018), 7- UNDP, 8- Ministry of Steel, 9- RBI Bulletin, 10- WTO 2021, 11- CEFIC, 12- International Organization of Motor Vehicle Manufacturers 2020

Indian Chemical and Petrochemical Industry

Chemical industry is a significant contributor to the manufacturing sector and economic growth

Indian Chemical Industry



Covers > 80,000 products, inevitable part of daily life¹

Ranks **6**th in the World and **4**th in Asia for Chemicals sales²

2nd largest manufacturer and exporter of **dyes**¹

Contributes ~9% to the manufacturing GVA³

Employs ~2 million people¹

3rd largest consumer of polymers globally¹

Weightage of ~8% - IIP⁴

Contributes **1.4%** to total **FDI Equity Inflows**⁴

India contributes to ~3% of the global chemical sales²

4th largest producer of agrochemicals globally¹

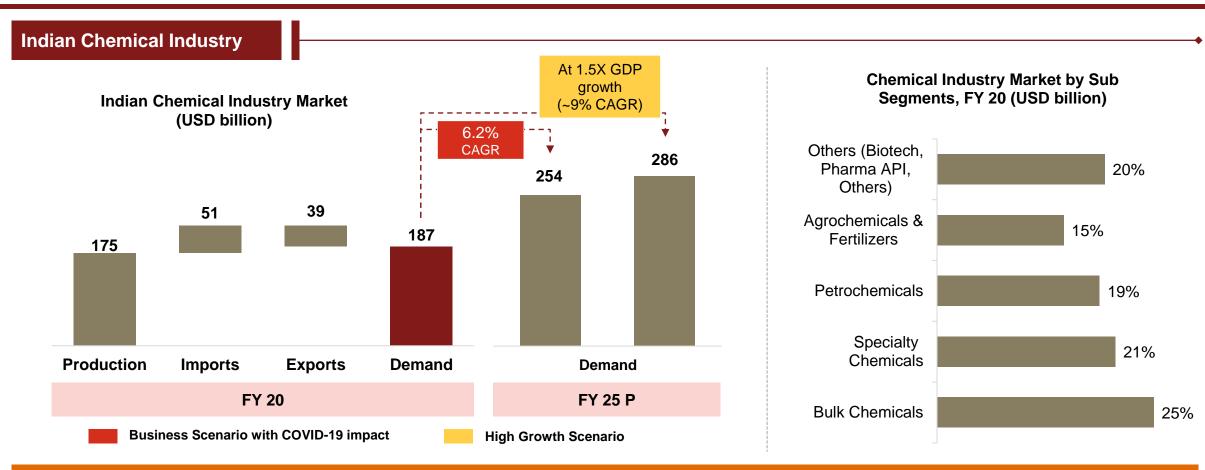
Contributes **1.3%** to the **National GVA**³

Contributes ~13% in India's exports⁵

Source: 1-DCPC, 2-CEFIC 2020 Facts & Figures, 3- Ministry of Stats and Programme Implementation (At Current Prices, for FY 20 PE), 4- Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (FY 21), 5- Ministry of Commerce & Industry (FY 21)

Note: 2- Excludes Pharmaceutical industry

Indian Chemical Industry holds tremendous growth potential



 Demographic Dividends, Low per capita consumption, increasing export demand and enabling government initiatives are the key growth drivers for the chemicals industry

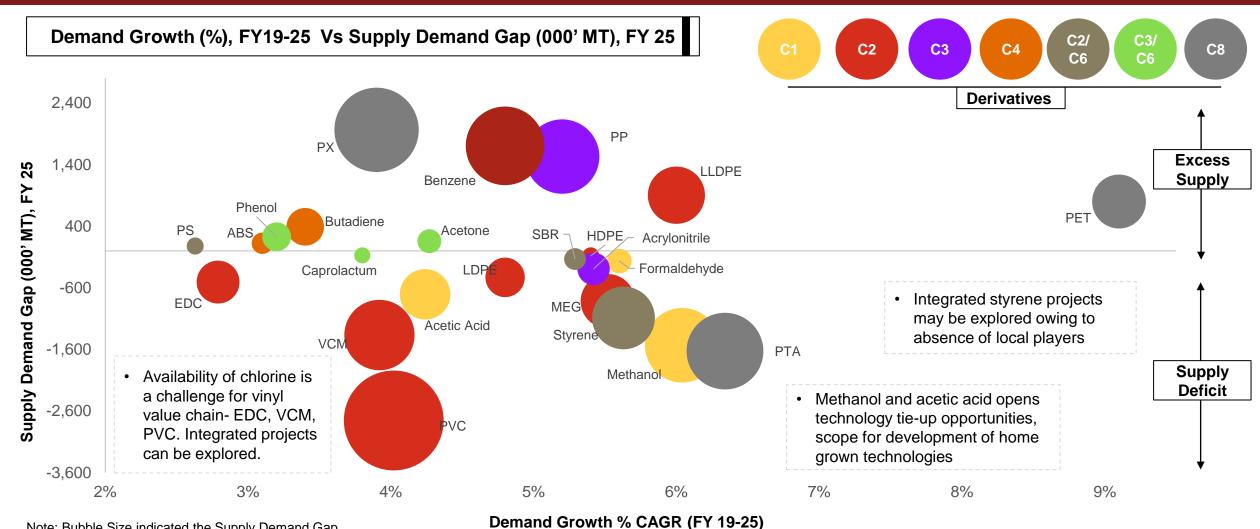
Source: MOSPI, DCPC, IMF, Industry Sources, PwC Analysis Note: Market size based on latest National Accounts Statistics Data

Indian Chemical and Petrochemical Industry

GCPMH 2021

25 Nov 2021

Supply demand gap in petrochemicals and intermediate chemicals provides attractive business opportunities in 2025



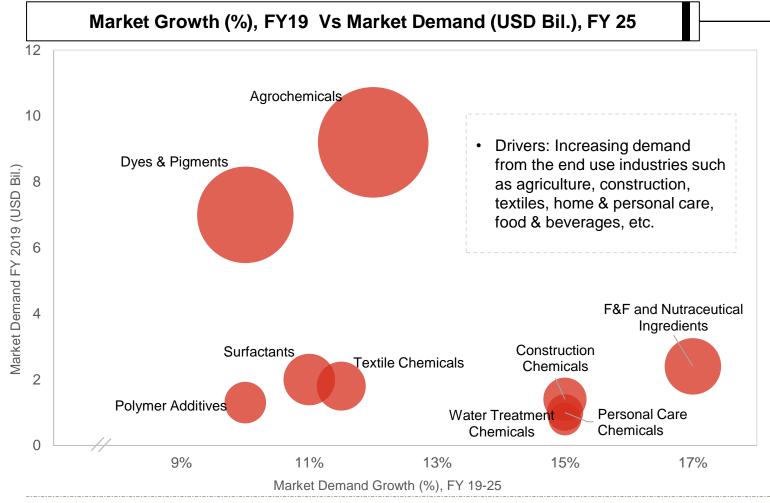
Note: Bubble Size indicated the Supply Demand Gap

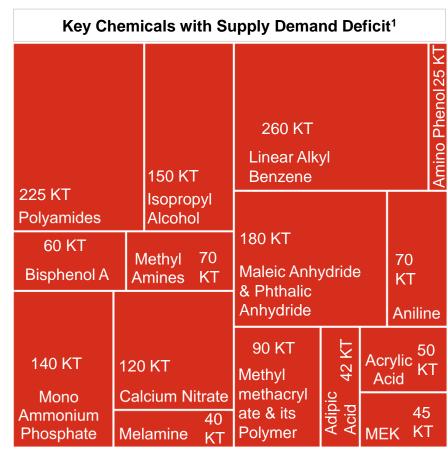
Source: DCPC, Industry Sources, PwC Analysis & Research

Indian Chemical and Petrochemical Industry

GCPMH 2021

Specialty chemicals segments are expected to witness the highest growth

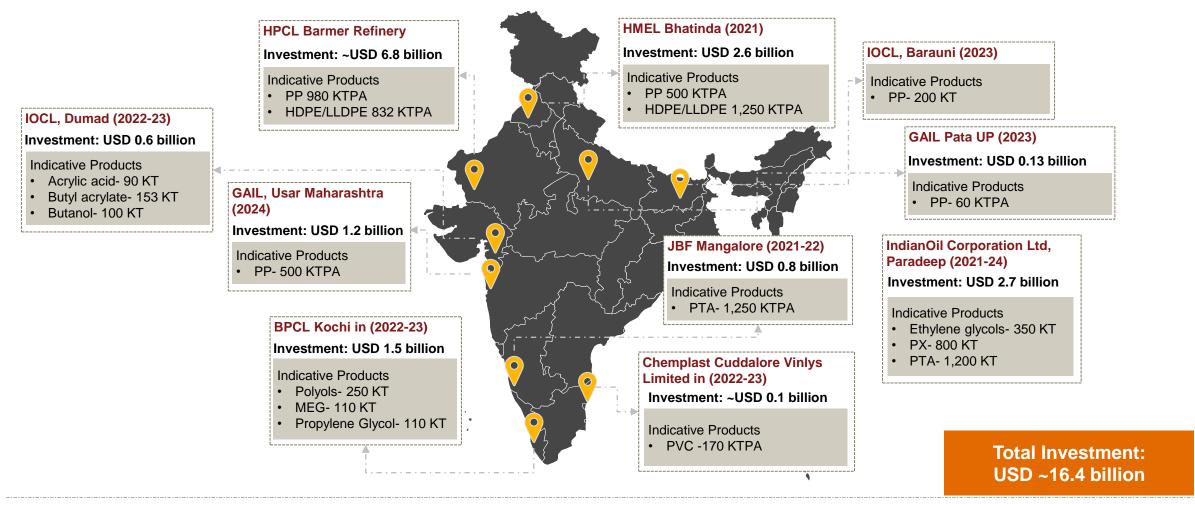




Source: FICCI report on Indian Specialty Chemicals Industry

Note: Agrochemicals includes domestic and export market value; 1- Supply demand gap for 2019

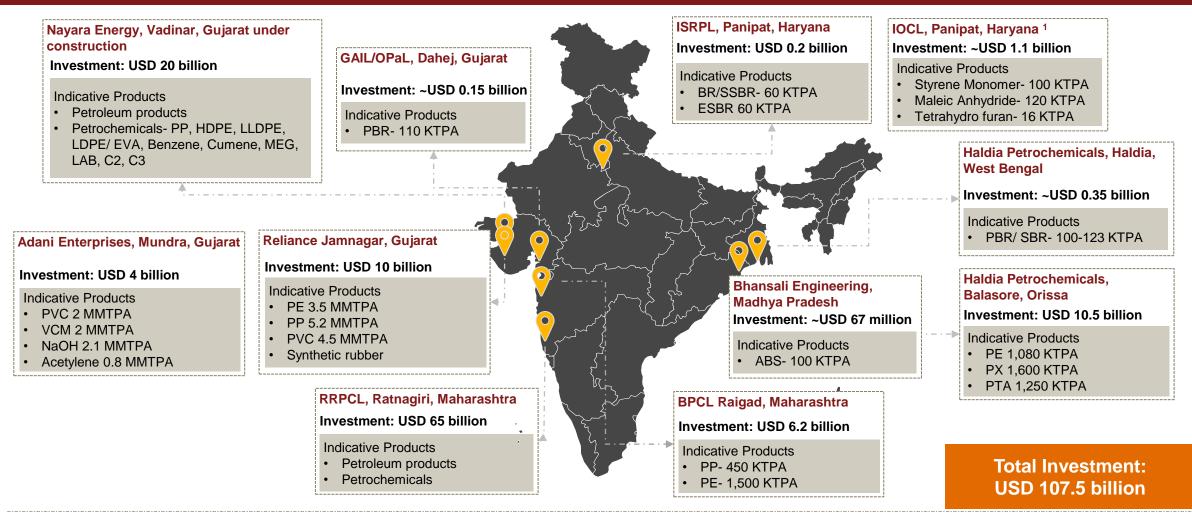
Major petrochemical projects under implementation



Source: CPMA, Industry Sources

Indian Chemical and Petrochemical Industry 25 Nov 2021 **GCPMH 2021**

Major petrochemical projects under consideration



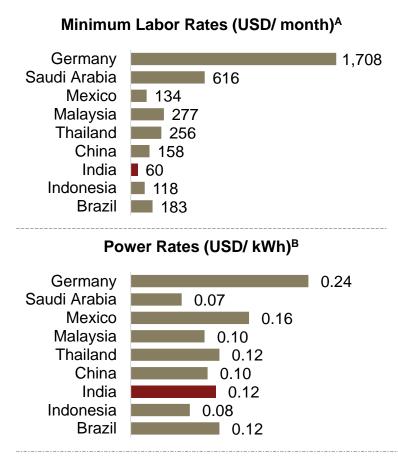
Source: CPMA, Industry Sources

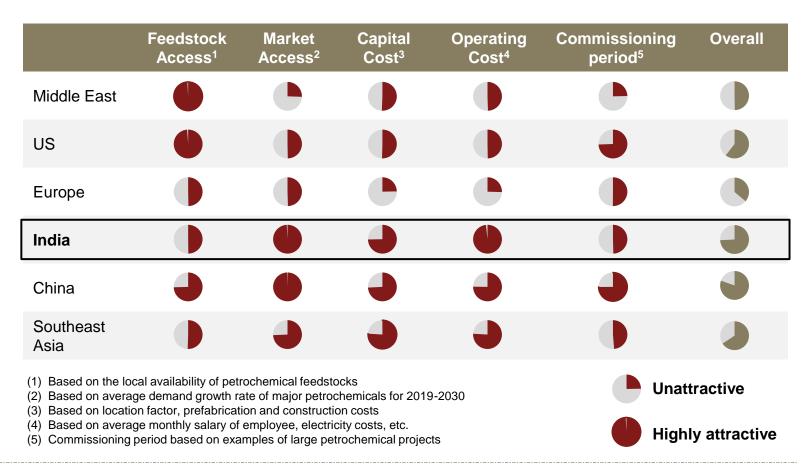
Note: Projects with published prefeasibility reports; 1- Board approval stage

Indian Chemical and Petrochemical Industry

25 Nov 2021

Competitiveness of India vis a vis global petrochemicals hub





Source: A- Data on minimum monthly wages was collected from various sources including: India (Nagaland - Dept of Labour, Delhi - Govt of NCT of Delhi State Govt), Asean Briefing, Nov 2019 (Indonesia, Central Java, DKI Jakarta), Vietnam Briefing, Nov 2019 (Vietnam, Region IV, Region I), Reuters, Dec 2019 (Mexico, Non-border, Border Zone), MOHRSS, Jun 2018 (China, Liaoning, Shanghai), Bangkok Post, Dec 2019 (Thailand, Yala, Chon Buri and Phuket), Bloomberg, Jan 2020 (Brazil, National), Asean Briefing, Feb 2020 (Malaysia, National), US Dept. of Labor, Wage Indicator Foundation, World Bank, GlobalPetrolPrices

B- Data on electricity charges was sourced from GlobalPetrolPrices.com as accessed on 11 Nov 2021

Indian Chemical and Petrochemical Industry

25 Nov 2021

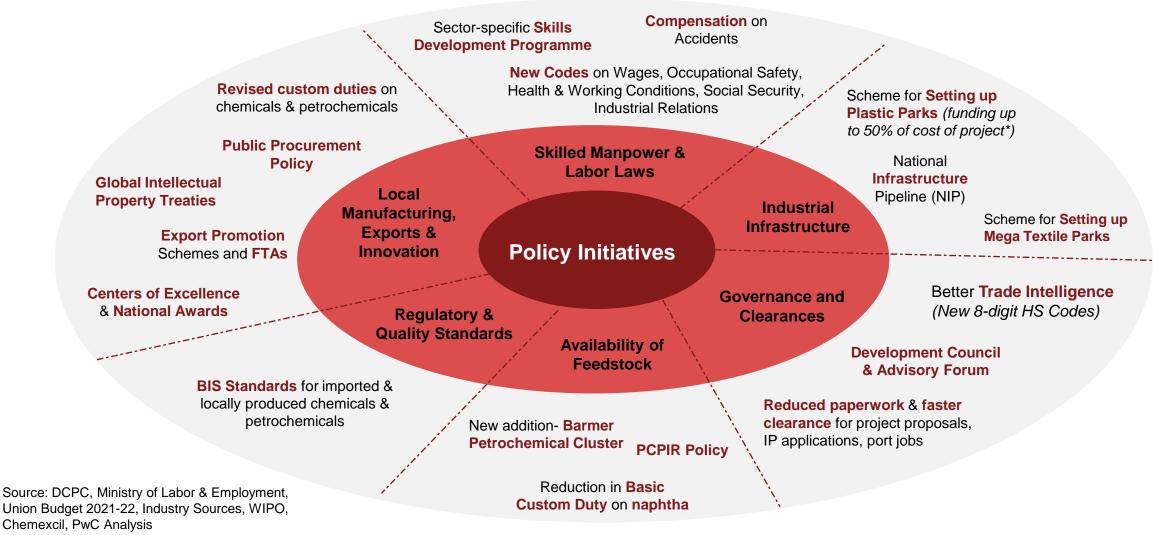
Factors promoting India's manufacturing competitiveness

Key Investor Expectations Factors Promoting India's Manufacturing Competitiveness Good Politically stable with good political and trade Development Council and Advisory Forum- Redressal relations with leading markets of Public Grievances & Challenges Governance Development of 5 industrial corridors for integrated 3,382 industrial parks spread across 0.475 million **High Quality** industrial development hectare land Infrastructure Commitment of USD 1.4 trillion as part of NIP Development of PCPIRs Make in India: USD 357 billion in FDI till FY 20 since Robust • PLI scheme for total 13 sectors – attractive incentives launch in FY 14 **Investment Policy** and cash back benefits 100% FDI permitted through Automatic Route Strong Regulatory Corporate tax rate: 22% for existing companies and Industrial licensing has been abolished for most sub-& Tax Framework sectors except in hazardous chemicals 15% for new manufacturing companies# Sector-specific Skills Development programme **Quality Labor at** Standardized wages, bonus, trainings, social security supported by NSDC schemes **Competitive Cost benefits** for workers Competitive labor wages 60-258 USD/ month • The large and aspirational Indian middle class Robust Domestic 25 cities in India are among the world's top 100 fastest provides a readily available market demand growing cities • India to be 3rd largest consumer market by 2025: WEF

Source: PwC Worldwide Tax Summaries Corporate Taxes 2018/19, MOSPI, Centre for Economics and Business Research, UK, Department of Economic Affairs, Invest India Note: NIP- National Infrastructure Pipeline, FTA- Free Trade Agreement, PTA- Preferential Trade Agreement, FDI- Foreign Direct Investment, NSDC- National Skill Development Corporation, #- Subject

to commencement of production on or before 31st March 2023 Indian Chemical and Petrochemical Industry

Policy initiatives acting as "Game Changers" for Indian Chemical Industry



Indian Chemical and Petrochemical Industry
GCPMH 2021

Production Linked Incentive Scheme for manufacturing sector

Objective of the PLI scheme

Competitive & efficient domestic manufacturing

Attract investment in core sectors & cutting edge technologies

Enable economies of scale and exports

Make India part of global supply chain

Impact and benefits of scheme

The minimum production in the country as an outcome of the PLI scheme stands to be around **USD 500 billion** in the next **5** years

Cashback and incentives between 2% and 20% of the incremental sales revenue (over the base year) and incremental exports revenue depending on the sector

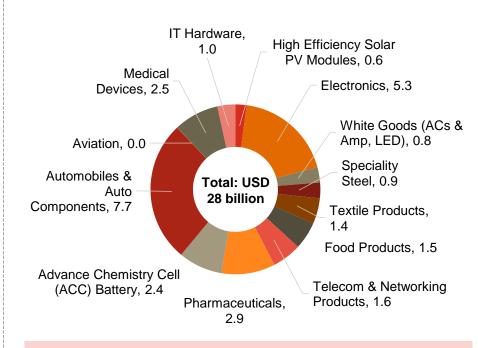
Potential to create ~14 million man-months' worth of jobs directly from 2021-22

Increase in demand for Chemicals & Petrochemicals

Polymers, resins, fibres, APIs, bulk chemicals, paints, pigments, food additives, etc.

Source: Government of India, PwC Analysis

PLI Scheme Outlay for 13 Sectors (USD billion)



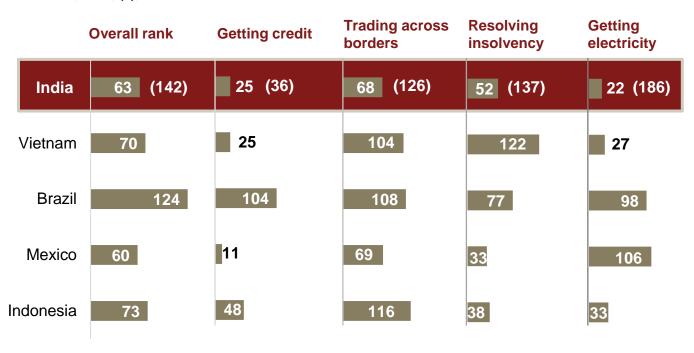
PLI Scheme previously announced for Domestic manufacturing of Key Starting Materials (KSMs), Drug Intermediates (DIs) and Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs) and Medical Devices

India's Ease of Doing Business ranking

Key initiatives which helped achieve 63 rank: Single form for company formation Fast track approval for construction permits **Indian Customs Single Window Project implemented Commercial Courts and Appellate Division of High Courts established Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code Exit** 2016 for resolving insolvency

Ease of Doing Business: Top parameter-wise rankings*

For India #, 2019; (#), 2014



^{*} Lower rank in each parameter represents better positioning of the respective country

Source: World Bank, Industry Sources, PwC Analysis



It is the right time to invest in INDIA

Vision of Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals

To seize the opportunity to establish India as a leading chemicals & petrochemicals manufacturing hub,

- with a thrust on reduction in import dependency
- by attracting investments for manufacturing quality products
- using cutting-edge technologies
- in specified clusters
- with focus on sustainability

...contribute to manufacturing sector of USD 5 Trillion Indian Economy