



REFERENCES



REFERENCES

Glossary of Acronyms and Abbreviations	480
List of Figures	482
List of Tables	483
References	484
Index	493

Glossary of Acronyms and Abbreviations

AAS	Australian Academy of Science	CECA	Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement
ABWI	Australia Business Week in India	CERT	Computer Emergency Response Team
ACER	Australian Council for Educational Research	CII	Confederation of Indian Industries
ACIAR	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research	CLIC	Climate Information Centres
ADF	Australia Defence Force	CMND	Communicable, maternal and nutritional diseases
AISRF	Australia-India Strategic Research Fund	CSIRO	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
AIBC	Australia India Business Council	DAWR	Department of Agriculture and Water Resources
AIEC	Australia India Education Council	DIPP	Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion's
AILD	Australia India Leadership Dialogue	DPP 16	Defence Procurement Policy 2016
AIU	Association of Indian Universities	EAS	East Asian Summit
APEC	Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation	Efc	Export Finance and Insurance Corporation
APMC	Agricultural Produce Market Committee	FDI	foreign direct investment
ARFP	Asia Region Funds Passport	FICCI	Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry
ASA	air service agreements	FPI	foreign portfolio investment
ASADA	Australian Sports Anti-Doping Authority	FSANZ	Food Standards Australia New Zealand
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations	FTA	free trade agreement
ASIC	Australian Securities and Investments Commission	GCI	Global Competitiveness Index
ASX	Australian Securities Exchange	GDP	gross domestic product
AVCA	Audio Visual Coproduction Agreement	GITA	Global Innovation Technology Alliance
BCA	Business Council of Australia	GSDP	gross state domestic product
BCM	billion cubic metres	GST	goods and services tax
BIT	bilateral investment treaty	GVA	gross value add
BOM	Bureau of Meteorology	GW	gigawatt
BRIC	Brazil, Russia, India and China	HELE	High Efficiency, Low Emissions
BSE	Bombay Stock Exchange		
CAGR	compound annual growth rate		

HNWI	high net worth individuals	NPA	non-performing asset
IAS	Indian Administrative Service	NSE	National Stock Exchange
ICEWaRM	International Centre of Excellence in Water Resources Management	NSVA	net state value added
IEA	International Energy Agency	ODA	official development assistance
IFC	International Finance Corporation	OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
IIMs	Indian Institutes of Management	PDV	production, digital and visual effects
IITB	Indian Institute of Technology Bombay	PHWR	pressurised heavy-water reactors
IIT-ISM	Indian Institute of Technology – Indian School of Mines	PPP	purchasing power parity
IITs	Indian Institutes of Technology	PSUs	public sector undertakings
IP	intellectual property	RBI	Reserve Bank of India
ISA	International Solar Alliance	RCEP	Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership
ISDS	investor-state dispute settlement	REIT	real estate investment trusts
ISO	International Organisation for Standardisation	ROBE	Riverina Oils and Bio Energy
IST	International Skills Training	RTO	registered training organisation
kWh	kilowatt hours	SAGE	Science in Australia Gender Equality
LNG	liquefied natural gas	SEBI	Securities and Exchange Board of India
MCA	Minerals Council of Australia	SIMTARS	Safety in Mines, Testing and Research Station
METS	mining equipment, technologies and services	SME	small and medium enterprises
MICE	Meetings, Incentives, Conferences and Exhibitions	STEMM	science, technology, engineering, mathematics and medicine
MOOCs	massive open online courses	TCS	Tata Consulting Services
MoU	memorandum of understanding	TFR	total fertility rate
MT	million tonne	TGA	Therapeutic Goods Administration
MTP	Medtech, Biotech and Pharmaceutical	TVET	technical and vocational education and training
MW	megawatts	UDAY	Ujwal Discom Assurance Yojana
NASSCOM	National Association of Software and Services Companies	UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
NCD	Non-communicable diseases	VET	vocational education and training
NCERT	National Council of Education and Training	VFR	visiting friends and relatives
NCP	New Colombo Plan	VU	Victoria University
NCR	National Capital Region	WTO	World Trade Organization
NITI Aayog	National Institute for Transforming India		

List of Figures

Figure 1: The organising principles of the India Economic Strategy	12
Figure 2: Shares of world GDP and population (G20 countries)	25
Figure 3: India's GDP growth	26
Figure 4: Drivers of India's long term growth	27
Figure 5: Share of world GDP projections (PPP)	28
Figure 6: Sectoral shares of the Indian economy	29
Figure 7: BRIC working age population shares	30
Figure 8: BRIC urbanisation rates	32
Figure 9: Investment and Savings to GDP	33
Figure 10: Top 10 source countries of migrants by citizenship 2016–17	38
Figure 11: Australia's long term growth	39
Figure 12: Global Benchmarking of Indian Trade & Direct Investments to GDP	43
Figure 13: Financial Integration over Time: Direct and portfolio assets and liabilities	44
Figure 14: Investment Rate	45
Figure 15: Indian Non-Performing Loans	46
Figure 16: Indian Commercial Credit to Commercial Sector	46
Figure 17: Estimated Internal Rate of Return, Risk and Liquidity of Asian Infrastructure Markets, 2017	48
Figure 18: Net Inwards Foreign Direct Investment Stock, USD billion	49
Figure 19: Year-on-year Growth, Net Direct Investment Stocks	50
Figure 20: Australian Capex in India by Sector (January 2003 – September 2017)	53
Figure 21: Indian Capex in Australia by Sector (January 2003 – September 2017)	55
Figure 22: Portfolio Investment, Net Foreign Stocks	56
Figure 23: Australian Portfolio Investment in India	57
Figure 24: Steel usage intensity 1950 to 2017: high intensity path countries and India	97
Figure 25: Australia's goods and services exports to India 2016–17 (\$ million)	99
Figure 26: Indian coal demand	101
Figure 27: Economic opportunities of India's key sectors and states	305
Figure 28: Gross State Domestic Product and Per Capita Income (2016–17)	308
Figure 29: People claiming Indian ancestry by Australian State	361
Figure 30: Indian languages spoken in Australia	361
Figure 31: Indian migration to Australia	364
Figure 32: Indian-Born employees and entrepreneurs by industry	367
Figure 33: Indian student enrolments in higher education by level of study	369
Figure 34: Indian student enrolments in higher education by broad field of education	369
Figure 35: Changes in bilateral trade and investment and Indian-Australian diaspora population	371

List of Tables

Table 1: Australian Investment Abroad Direct Stocks, Selected Countries: 2016	51
Table 2: Resources and METS key commodities out to 2035	105
Table 3: Agribusiness export opportunities to 2035	125
Table 4: Energy export opportunities out to 2035	173
Table 5: Health export opportunities out to 2035	194
Table 6: Transport infrastructure export opportunities out to 2035	216
Table 7: Residual demand for urban infrastructure and services	221
Table 8: Urban development export opportunities out to 2035	226

References

1. United Nations. World Population Prospects 2017 [Internet]. United Nations; 2017. Available from: <https://www.un.org/development/desa/publications/world-population-prospects-the-2017-revision.html>
2. Global Economic Data, Indicators, Charts & Forecasts | CEIC [Internet]. Available from: <https://www.ceicdata.com/en>
3. The World Factbook — Central Intelligence Agency [Internet]. Available from: <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/in.html>
4. World Development Indicators | DataBank [Internet]. 2018. Available from: <http://databank.worldbank.org/data/reports.aspx?source=world-development-indicators>
5. Rath B. Productivity growth and efficiency change: Comparing manufacturing- and service-based firms in India. *Economic Modelling*. 2018;70:447-457
6. World Integrated Trade Solution (WITS) | Data on Export, Import, Tariff, NTM [Internet]. Available from: <https://wits.worldbank.org/>
7. Ministry of Finance (IN). *Economic Survey 2016–17*. New Delhi IN: Government of India; 2017.
8. Ghoshal S, Malhotra A, Singh J, Dutta J. SMAC – the next growth driver for SMEs in India. India: Ernst & Young; 2014.
9. World urbanization prospects. s.l: United Nations; 2014.
10. NITI Aayog (IN). *India Three Year Action Agenda*. New Delhi IN: NITI Aayog; 2017.
11. NDTV. India Needs \$1.5 Trillion For Infrastructure: Arun Jaitley. [Internet]. 2016 [cited 3 April 2018]. Available from: <https://www.ndtv.com/india-news/india-needs-1-5-trillion-for-infrastructure-arun-jaitley-1423494>
12. Work commissioned by the India Economic Strategy Secretariat to support this report.
13. FAETHM. Working Paper Commissioned for India Economic Strategy.
14. The World Bank. India's Poverty Profile [Internet]. 2016 [cited 3 April 2018]. Available from: <http://www.worldbank.org/en/news/infographic/2016/05/27/india-s-poverty-profile>
15. Subramanian S. India may have worst income inequality levels for almost a century [Internet]. 2017 [cited 3 April 2018]. Available from: <https://www.thenational.ae/world/asia/india-may-have-worst-income-inequality-levels-for-almost-a-century-1.628196>
16. Shorrocks A, Davies J, Lluberas R, Koutsoikis A. *Global Wealth Report 2016* [Internet]. 1st ed. Zurich: Credit Suisse AG; 2016 [cited 3 April 2018]. Available from: <https://www.credit-suisse.com/corporate/en/articles/news-and-expertise/the-global-wealth-report-2016-201611.html>
17. Solberg E, Lagarde C. It's Time to Let Women Thrive by Erna Solberg & Christine Lagarde [Internet]. Project Syndicate. 2018 [cited 3 April 2018]. Available from: <https://www.project-syndicate.org/commentary/women-labor-force-participation-by-erna-solberg-and-christine-lagarde-2018-01>
18. World Economic Forum. *The Global Gender Gap Report 2017* [Internet]. Geneva: World Economic Forum; 2017. Available from: <https://www.weforum.org/reports/the-global-gender-gap-report-2017>
19. India's child marriage numbers nearly halved, UNICEF says [Internet]. ABC News. 2018 [cited 3 April 2018]. Available from: <http://www.abc.net.au/news/2018-03-06/child-marriage-in-india-nearly-halves-in-decade/9519504?pfm=sm>

20. Treasury (AU). 2015 Intergenerational Report: Australia in 2055. Canberra AU: The Commonwealth of Australia; 2015.
21. Department of Immigration and Border Protection (AU). 2016–17 Migration Programme Report. Canberra AU: The Commonwealth of Australia; 2017.
22. Reserve Bank of India (IN). Quarterly Fact Sheet on Foreign Direct Investment March 2017. New Delhi IN: Government of India; 2017.
23. Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (AU). International Investment Australia 2016. Canberra AU: The Commonwealth of Australia; 2017.
24. Malhotra S. Bombay Stock Exchange targets 250 mn investors by 2035 [Internet]. *BusinessToday.in*. 2014 [cited 3 April 2018]. Available from: <http://www.businesstoday.in/market3.4s/stocks/bombay-stock-exchange-targets-250-mn-investors-by-2035/story/206159.html>
25. Reserve Bank of India (IN). Report on trend and progress of banking in India 2014–15. Mumbai IN: Government of India; 2015.
26. India eases foreign investment rules for corporate debt [Internet]. *Reuters*. 2017 [cited 3 April 2018]. Available from: <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-india-cenbank-debt/india-eases-foreign-investment-rules-for-corporate-debt-idUSKCN1BX20M?il=0>
27. Reserve Bank of India (IN). Master Direction No. 7/2015–16 – Liberalised Remittance Scheme (LRS). Mumbai IN: Government of India; 2017.
28. Australia Trade and Investment Commission (AU). Australia's Managed Funds 2017 Update. Canberra AU: The Commonwealth of Australia; 2017.
29. The global outlook for international higher education strengthens [Internet]. *HSBC.com*. 2018 [cited 4 April 2018]. Available from: <http://www.hsbc.com/news-and-insight/media-resources/media-releases/2017/the-global-outlook-for-international-higher-education-strengthens>
30. The Value of Education: Foundations for the Future – Global Report [Internet]. London: HSBC; 2016 [cited 4 April 2018]. Available from: <http://www.hsbc.com/-/media/hsbc-com/newsroomassets/2017/pdfs/170628-the-value-of-education-higher-and-higher-global-report.pdf>
31. Education and Training Industry in India: Sectoral Report [Internet]. India Brand Equity Foundation; 2018 [cited 4 April 2018]. Available from: <https://www.ibef.org/download/Education-and-Training-Report-Jan-2018.pdf>
32. Brown T, Jeffrey C. A Very Short Policy Brief: Sustainable Skill Development [Internet]. Carlton: Australia India Institute; 2016 [cited 4 April 2018]. Available from: https://www.aii.unimelb.edu.au/documents/39/A_Very_Short_Policy_Brief_Volume_2__November_2016.pdf
33. Kazmin A. India desperately needs more vocational education [Internet]. *Ft.com*. 2014 [cited 4 April 2018]. Available from: <https://www.ft.com/content/26480db0-e734-11e3-aa93-00144feabdc0>
34. World University Rankings [Internet]. *Times Higher Education (THE)*. 2018 [cited 4 April 2018]. Available from: <https://www.timeshighereducation.com/world-university-rankings/2018/world-ranking>
35. Department of Education and Training (AU). 2016 International Student Survey. Canberra AU: The Commonwealth of Australia; 2016.
36. Corporate Social Responsibility in India [Internet]. Kolkata: Ernst & Young; 2013 [cited 4 April 2018]. Available from: [http://www.ey.com/Publication/vwLUAssets/EY-Government-and-Public-Sector-Corporate-Social-Responsibility-in-India/\\$File/EY-Corporate-Social-Responsibility-in-India.pdf](http://www.ey.com/Publication/vwLUAssets/EY-Government-and-Public-Sector-Corporate-Social-Responsibility-in-India/$File/EY-Corporate-Social-Responsibility-in-India.pdf)

37. Sushma N. India's millennial job-seekers say they just aren't ready for the office [Internet]. Quartz. 2018 [cited 4 April 2018]. Available from: <https://qz.com/1175348/long-working-hours-and-lack-of-skills-intimidate-indian-millennial-job-seekers/>
38. Department of Industry, Innovation and Science (AU). Resources and Energy Quarterly September 2017 [Internet]. Canberra AU: The Commonwealth of Australia; 2017. Available from: <https://www.industry.gov.au/Office-of-the-Chief-Economist/Publications/ResourcesandEnergyQuarterlySeptember2017/index.html>
39. Metals & Mining Industry in India: Overview, Market Size & Growth | India Brand Equity Foundation [Internet]. Ibef.org. 2018 [cited 4 April 2018]. Available from: <https://www.ibef.org/industry/metals-and-mining.aspx>
40. Ministry of Mines (IN). Strategy Plan for Ministry of Mines. New Delhi IN: Government of India; 2014.
41. METS 10 Year Sector Competitiveness Plan [Internet]. Brisbane: METS Ignited; 2016 [cited 4 April 2018]. Available from: https://www.metsignited.org/Category?Action=View&Category_id=74
42. Department of Industry, Innovation and Science (AU). Resources and Energy Quarterly December 2017 [Internet]. Canberra AU: The Commonwealth of Australia; 2017. Available from: <https://www.industry.gov.au/Office-of-the-Chief-Economist/Publications/ResourcesandEnergyQuarterlyDecember2017/index.html>
43. Ernst & Young. Bribery and corruption: ground reality in India [Internet]. Kolkata IN: Ernst & Young; 2013. Available from: <http://www.ey.com/in/en/services/assurance/fraud-investigation---dispute-services/bribery-and-corruption-ground-reality-in-india>
44. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. Agricultural policies in India. Paris FR: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.
45. Size of the Prize [Internet]. Melbourne AU: Food Innovation Australia Ltd; 2017 [cited 4 April 2018]. Available from: <https://fial.com.au/size-of-the-prize-report>
46. Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (AU). Food and Agribusiness. Canberra AU: The Commonwealth of Australia; 2017.
47. NITI Aayog (IN). Doubling Farmers' Income: Rationale, Strategy, Prospects and Action Plan. New Delhi IN: Government of India; 2018.
48. INVESTOR DESK – Make In India [Internet]. Makeinindia.com. 2018 [cited 5 April 2018]. Available from: <http://www.makeinindia.com/web/mii/investor-desk>
49. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. World Tariff Profiles 2017 [Internet]. Geneva: World Trade Organisation; 2016. Available from: http://unctad.org/en/PublicationsLibrary/wto2017_en.pdf
50. Ministry of Tourism (IN). India Tourism Statistics at a Glance 2017. New Delhi IN: Government of India; 2017.
51. Ministry of External Affairs (IN). Population of Overseas Indians (compiled in December 2017). New Delhi IN: Government of India; 2017.
52. World Economic Forum. Incredible India 2.0 India's \$20 billion Tourism Opportunity [Internet]. Geneva CH: World Economic Forum; 2017. Available from: <https://www.weforum.org/whitepapers/incredible-india-2-0-india-s-20-billion-tourism-opportunity>
53. Economic Performance of the Airline Industry [Internet]. International Air Transport Association; 2017 [cited 13 April 2018]. Available from: <http://www.iata.org/economics>
54. Consular| Passport and Visa Division | Passport Seva [Internet]. Passportindia.gov.in. 2018 [cited 13 April 2018]. Available from: <http://passportindia.gov.in/AppOnline-Project/online/whoAreWe>

55. Tourism Research Australia (AU). International Visitors in Australia: Year Ending September 2017. Canberra AU: The Commonwealth of Australia; 2017.
56. Tourism Australia. Consumer Profile India 2017 [Internet]. Tourism Australia; 2017. Available from: <http://www.tourism.australia.com/en/markets-and-research/market-regions/south-and-south-east-asia/india/market-profiles-usa.html>
57. Tourism Research Australia (AU). Tourism Forecasts 2017. Canberra AU: The Commonwealth of Australia; 2017 p. Table A5.
58. Tutek E. Tourism Megatrends: 10 things you need to know about the future of Tourism [Internet]. New York: Horwath HTL; 2015. Available from: <https://horwathhtl.com/publication/tourism-megatrends-report/>
59. Ministry of Tourism (IN). Swadesh Darshan: Scheme guidelines for integrated development of theme-based tourist circuits in the country. New Delhi IN: Government of India; 2015.
60. Tourism Research Australia (AU). Australian Tourism Labour Force: 2015–2020. Canberra AU: The Commonwealth of Australia; 2015.
61. Productivity Commission (AU). Australia's International Tourism Industry. Canberra AU: The Commonwealth of Australia; 2015.
62. Tourism Australia. Knowing the customer in India. Tourism Australia; 2013.
63. Tourism Australia. Tourism Australia's India Strategic Plan [Internet]. Tourism Australia; 2012. Available from: <http://www.tourism.australia.com/en/about/our-organisation/our-performance-and-reporting/tourism-2020.html>
64. Railways Needs Rs 8.5 Trillion Investment Over Next 5 Years: Union Minister Suresh Prabhu [Internet]. NDTV.com. 2015 [cited 9 April 2018]. Available from: <https://www.ndtv.com/india-news/railways-needs-rs-8-5-trillion-investment-over-next-5-years-union-minister-suresh-prabhu-1205067>
65. Ministry of Civil Aviation (IN). Policy on Airport Infrastructure. New Delhi IN: Government of India; 2016.
66. Wyman O. 2017 – 2027 Fleet & MRO Forecast [Internet]. Oliverwyman.com. 2018 [cited 9 April 2018]. Available from: <http://www.oliverwyman.com/our-expertise/insights/2017/feb/2017-2027-fleet-mro-forecast.html>
67. Ministry of Shipping (IN). SagarMala: National Perspective Plan. New Delhi IN: Government of India; 2016.
68. Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor [Internet]. delhimumbaiindustrialcorridor.com. 2014 [cited 9 April 2018]. Available from: <http://delhimumbaiindustrialcorridor.com/>
69. McKinsey & Company. India's Ascent: Five Opportunities for Growth and Transformation [Internet]. McKinsey & Company; 2016. Available from: <https://www.mckinsey.com/global-themes/employment-and-growth/indias-ascent-five-opportunities-for-growth-and-transformation>
70. Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change (IN). Water Quality of Rivers at Interstate Borders. New Delhi IN: Government of India; 2015.
71. Urban Water Supply in India [Internet]. World Bank. 2011 [cited 9 April 2018]. Available from: <http://www.worldbank.org/en/news/feature/2011/09/22/urban-water-supply-india>
72. Ministry of Road Transport & Highways (IN). Road Accidents in India – 2016. New Delhi IN: Government of India; 2016.
73. Nam R, Bhat S. S&P affirms India's rating at 'BBB-minus' with 'stable' outlook [Internet]. reuters.com. 2017 [cited 9 April 2018]. Available from: <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-india-ratings-s-p/sp-affirms-indias-rating-at-bbb-minus-with-stable-outlook-idUSKBN1DO1DE>

74. International Energy Agency. World Energy Outlook 2017 [Internet]. Paris FR: International Energy Agency; 2017. Available from: <https://www.iea.org/weo2017/>
75. NITI Aayog (IN). Draft National Energy Policy. New Delhi IN: Government of India; 2017.
76. International Energy Agency. India Energy Outlook [Internet]. Paris FR: International Energy Agency; 2015. Available from: <https://www.iea.org/publications/freepublications/publication/india-energy-outlook-2015.html>
77. Department of Atomic Energy (IN). Lok Sabha: Unstarred Question No. 742: Nuclear Power Generation and Uranium Consumption. New Delhi IN: Government of India; 2017.
78. The International Institute for Sustainable Development. India's Energy Transition: Mapping subsidies to fossil fuels and clean energy in India [Internet]. Winnipeg CA: The International Institute for Sustainable Development; 2017. Available from: <http://www.iisd.org/library/india-energy-transition-mapping-subsidies-fossil-fuels-and-clean-energy-india>
79. National Energy Resources Australia. Sector Competitiveness Plan [Internet]. Kennington AU: Australian Resources Research Centre; 2017. Available from: https://www.nera.org.au/Article?Action=View&Article_id=72
80. World Health Organization: India Country Profile [Internet]. World Health Organization. 2018 [cited 13 April 2018]. Available from: <http://www.who.int/countries/ind/en/>
81. Overview of Diabetes Burden [Internet]. Mdiabetes.nhp.gov.in. 2015 [cited 13 April 2018]. Available from: <http://mdiabetes.nhp.gov.in/display.php/OverviewOfDiabetesBurden>
82. India's Population: Becoming Number One [Internet]. Yaleglobal.yale.edu. 2018 [cited 13 April 2018]. Available from: <https://yaleglobal.yale.edu/content/indias-population-becoming-number-one>
83. BCC Research. Nutraceuticals: Global Markets. BCC Research; 2017.
84. Health Effects Institute. State of Global Air 2017. Special Report. Boston: Health Effects Institute; 2017.
85. KPMG. Healthcare: The neglected GDP driver. Need for a paradigm shift [Internet]. New Delhi IN: Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry; 2015. Available from: <http://ficci.in/spdocument/20634/Executive-Summary-FICCI-KPMG-KP.pdf>
86. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (IN). National Health Policy 2017. New Delhi IN: Government of India; 2017.
87. Global Health Strategies. Financing Universal Health Coverage in India [Internet]. New Delhi IN: Global Health Strategies; 2016. Available from: <http://globalhealthstrategies.com/blog/impact/financing-universal-health-care-india/>
88. Australian Bureau of Statistics (AU). Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product. Canberra AU: The Commonwealth of Australia; 2018.
89. MTP Connect. Medtech, Biotechnology and Pharmaceutical Sector Competitiveness Plan [Internet]. Clayton AU: MTPConnect; 2016. Available from: <https://www.mtpconnect.org.au/SCP>
90. Medical practitioners workforce 2015, Who are medical practitioners? – Australian Institute of Health and Welfare [Internet]. Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. 2018 [cited 13 April 2018]. Available from: <https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/workforce/medical-practitioners-workforce-2015/contents/who-are-medical-practitioners>

91. Walton-Roberts M, Runnels V, Rajan S, Sood A, Nair S, Thomas P et al. Causes, consequences, and policy responses to the migration of health workers: key findings from India. *Human Resources for Health*. 2017;15(1).
92. Australian Bureau of Statistics (AU). 2016 Census. Canberra AU: The Commonwealth of Australia; 2016.
93. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (IN). National Health Profile 2017. New Delhi IN: Government of India; 2017.
94. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (IN). India: Health of the Nation's States. New Delhi IN: Government of India; 2017.
95. Thatte U, Chaturvedi M, Gogtay N. Do clinical trials conducted in India match its healthcare needs? An audit of the Clinical Trials Registry of India. *Perspectives in Clinical Research*. 2017;8(4):172.
96. New World Wealth. The India 2017 Wealth Report – Wealth Trends and Insights. New World Wealth; 2017.
97. Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry. India General Insurance "Vision 2025" [Internet]. New Delhi IN: Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry; 2013. Available from: <http://ficci.in/study-page.asp?spid=20333§orid=23>
98. PricewaterhouseCoopers Consulting (Australia). Redrawing the lines: FinTech's growing influence on Financial Services [Internet]. PricewaterhouseCoopers Consulting (Australia) Pty Limited; 2017. Available from: <https://www.pwc.com.au/publications/fintech-redrawing-the-lines2017.html>
99. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. Pension Markets in Focus 2016 [Internet]. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; 2016. Available from: <http://www.oecd.org/daf/pensions/pensionmarkets>
100. Omidyar Network. Currency of Trust: Consumer behaviors and attitudes towards digital financial services in India [Internet]. Omidyar Network; 2017. Available from: <https://www.omidyar.com/insights/currency-trust>
101. McKinsey Global Institute. Digital Finance for All: Powering inclusive growth in emerging economies [Internet]. McKinsey & Company; 2016. Available from: <https://www.mckinsey.com/global-themes/employment-and-growth/how-digital-finance-could-boost-growth-in-emerging-economies>
102. Boston Consulting Group. Google-BCG study reveals Indian digital payments industry to grow to \$500 billion by 2020, contributing to 15% of GDP [Internet]. 2016. Available from: <https://www.bcg.com/en-in/d/press/25July2016-digital-payments-2020-making-500-billion-ecosystem-in-india-39417>
103. Singh B. Blockchain: India is headed for a fintech revolution this year [Internet]. The Economic Times. 2018 [cited 10 April 2018]. Available from: <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/policy/blockchain-india-is-headed-for-a-fintech-revolution-this-year/articleshow/62478932.cms>
104. IBM. Blockchain Adoption Moving Rapidly in Banking and Financial Markets: Some 65 per cent of Surveyed Banks Expect to be in Production in Three Years [Internet]. 2016. Available from: <https://www-03.ibm.com/press/us/en/pressrelease/50617.wss>
105. Deloitte. Mutual Fund Industry in India: Deloitte Perspective. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu India LLP; 2016 p. <https://www2.deloitte.com/in/en/pages/financial-services/articles/mutual-fund-industry-in-india.html>
106. The Boston Consulting Group. Intergenerational Review of Australian Sport 2017 [Internet]. The Boston Consulting Group; 2017. Available from: <https://www.ausport.gov.au/nationalsportplan>

107. KPMG. The business of sports: Playing to win as the game unfurls [Internet]. KPMG International Cooperative; 2016. Available from: <https://home.kpmg.com/in/en/home/insights/2016/09/the-business-of-sports.html>
108. Williamson R. Future Science Vision [Internet]. Data61; 2016. Available from: <https://www.data61.csiro.au/en/Who-we-are/Our-Science-Vision>
109. Innovation and Science Australia. Australia 2030: Prosperity through Innovation [Internet]. Canberra AU: The Commonwealth of Australia; 2017. Available from: <https://industry.gov.au/Innovation-and-Science-Australia/Australia-2030/Pages/default.aspx>
110. Cornell University, INSEAD, and WIPO. The Global Innovation Index 2017: Innovation Feeding the World [Internet]. Geneva CH: World Intellectual Property Organization; 2017. Available from: <https://www.globalinnovationindex.org/gii-2017-report>
111. Research and Development in India, Research & Development – India Brand Equity Foundation [Internet]. Ibef.org. 2017 [cited 10 April 2018]. Available from: <https://www.ibef.org/industry/research-development-india.aspx>
112. 2017 Global Innovation 1000 | Most Innovative Companies | PwC's Strategy& [Internet]. Strategyand.pwc.com. 2017 [cited 10 April 2018]. Available from: <https://www.strategyand.pwc.com/innovation1000>
113. NASSCOM. Indian Start-Up Ecosystem: Traversing the maturity cycle [Internet]. Noida IN: NASSCOM; 2017. Available from: <http://www.nasscom.in/knowledge-center/publications/indian-start-ecosystem-%E2%80%933-traversing-maturity-cycle-edition-2017>
114. Pandit R. India flounders in attracting FDI in defence production, gets only Rs 1.17 crore in 4 years – Times of India [Internet]. The Times of India. 2018 [cited 10 April 2018]. Available from: <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/india-flounders-in-attracting-fdi-in-defence-production-gets-only-rs-1-17-crore-in-4-years/articleshow/63207644.cms?from=mdr>
115. Department of Defence (AU). 2016 Defence White Paper. Canberra AU: The Commonwealth of Australia; 2016.
116. Morgan S. Cybersecurity labor crunch to hit 3.5 million unfilled jobs by 2021 [Internet]. CSO Online. 2018 [cited 10 April 2018]. Available from: <https://www.csoonline.com/article/3200024/security/cybersecurity-labor-crunch-to-hit-35-million-unfilled-jobs-by-2021.html>
117. Balaji S. India's Transition To Digital Has Caused A Spike In Cyber Attacks, But They Can Be Fought [Internet]. Forbes.com. 2017 [cited 10 April 2018]. Available from: <https://www.forbes.com/sites/sindhu-jabalaji/2017/09/19/indias-transition-to-digital-has-caused-a-spike-in-cyber-attacks-but-they-can-be-fought/#4a172a68581d>
118. Total Fertility Rate (TFR) (Birth/ woman) | NITI Aayog, (National Institution for Transforming India) [Internet]. Niti.gov.in. 2018 [cited 11 April 2018]. Available from: <http://niti.gov.in/content/total-fertility-rate-tfr-birth-woman#>
119. Asialink Business. Match Fit: Shaping Asia Capable Leaders [Internet]. Melbourne AU: Asialink Business; 2017. Available from: <https://asialinkbusiness.com.au/research-resources/match-fit-shaping-asia-capable-leaders>
120. The World Bank. Trade (% of GDP) [Internet]. World Bank; 2018. Available from: <http://databank.worldbank.org/data/reports.aspx?source=world-development-indicators>

121. The World Bank. Remittances to Recover Modestly After Two Years of Decline [Internet]. 2017. Available from: <http://www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2017/10/03/remittances-to-recover-modestly-after-two-years-of-decline>
122. The World Bank. Tax revenue (% of GDP) [Internet]. The World Bank; 2018. Available from: <http://databank.worldbank.org/data/reports.aspx?source=world-development-indicators>
123. Revenue Statistics 2017 – Australia [Internet]. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; 2017 [cited 11 April 2018]. Available from: <http://www.oecd.org/tax/tax-policy/revenue-statistics.htm>
124. Department of Revenue – Customs (IN). Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India: No.41 of 2017. New Delhi IN: Government of India; 2017.
125. World Trade Organisation. Trade Policy Review: India [Internet]. World Trade Organisation; 2015. Available from: https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/tpr_e/tp413_e.htm
126. Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (AU). Trade in Services Australia 2016–17. Canberra AU: The Commonwealth of Australia; 2017.
127. Six States that account for 75 per cent of India's Exports [Internet]. Swarajyamag.com. 2018 [cited 11 April 2018]. Available from: <https://swarajyamag.com/insta/six-states-that-account-for-75-per-cent-of-indias-exports>
128. Liu X. Australia's Chinese and Indian Business Diasporas: Demographic Characteristics and Engagement in Business, Trade and Investment [Internet]. Melbourne AU: Australian Council of Learned Academic; 2016. Available from: <http://www.acola.org.au>
129. Bagshaw S. Towards a global bioeconomy – what is our role?. *Biotechnology Journal*. 2017;12(7):1600527.
130. Rizvi F, Louie K, Evans J. Australia's Diaspora Advantage: Realising the potential for building transnational business networks with Asia [Internet]. Melbourne AU: Australian Council of Learned Academies; 2016. Available from: <https://acola.org.au/wp/saf11/>
131. Oxford Economics. How successful SMEs are reinventing global business [Internet]. Oxford GB: Oxford Economics; 2013. Available from: <https://www.oxfordeconomics.com/my-oxford/projects/238969>
132. Newland K, Tanaka H. Mobilizing Diaspora Entrepreneurship for Development [Internet]. Washington DC: Migration Policy Institute; 2010. Available from: <https://www.migrationpolicy.org/research/mobilizing-diaspora-entrepreneurship-development>
133. Zong J, Batalova J. Indian Immigrants in the United States [Internet]. migrationpolicy.org. 2017 [cited 23 April 2018]. Available from: <https://www.migrationpolicy.org/article/indian-immigrants-united-states>
134. Office of National Assessments (GB). 2011 Census: Social and Economic Characteristics by Length of Residence of Migrant Populations in England and Wales. UK Data Service; 2016.
135. Carl B. Briefing Paper Number 7783 - NHS Staff from overseas: statistics. London UK: House of Commons Library; 2018.
136. Augustine J. Employment Match Rates in the Regulated Professions: Trends and Policy Implications. *Canadian Public Policy*. 2015;41(Supplement 1):S28-S47.
137. Block S, Galabuzi G. Canada's Colour Coded Labour Market: The gap for racialized workers [Internet]. Ottawa CA: Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives; 2011. Available from: <http://www.wellesleyinstitute.com/publications/canadas-colour-coded-labour-market-the-gap-for-racialized-workers/>

138. Agrawal S, Lovell A. High-income Indian immigrants in Canada. *South Asian Diaspora*. 2010;2(2):143-163.
139. Department of Statistics (SG). Yearbook of Statistics Singapore, 2017. Singapore SG: Republic of Singapore; 2017.
140. Hawthorne L, To A. Australian Employer Response to the Study-Migration Pathway: The Quantitative Evidence 2007–2011. *International Migration*. 2014;52(3):99–115.
141. INSEAD. The Global Talent Competitiveness Index 2017 [Internet]. Fontainebleau FR: INSEAD; 2016. Available from: <http://www.gtci2017.com/>
142. KPMG. Fintech in India - A global growth story [Internet]. New Delhi IN: KPMG International; 2016. Available from: <https://assets.kpmg.com/content/dam/kpmg/pdf/2016/06/FinTech-new.pdf>
143. PricewaterhouseCoopers Consulting (India). FinTech Trends Report - India 2017 [Internet]. PricewaterhouseCoopers; 2017. Available from: <https://www.pwc.in/assets/pdfs/publications/2017/fintech-india-report-2017.pdf>
144. Mutual Funds Statistics: Securities & Exchange Board of India [Internet]. CEIC. 2018. Available from: <https://www.ceicdata.com/en>
145. India Brand Equity Foundation. Textile Industry & Market Growth in India [Internet]. Textile Industry & Market Growth in India; 2017. Available from: <https://www.ibef.org/archives/presentations/indian-textiles-and-apparel-industry-analysis-presentation>

Index

1

100 Smart Cities Mission 221–2

A

abbreviations 480–1

AccorHotels 155

acronyms 480–1

*Adapting to Climate Change in Asia
(2010–2015)* 122

agribusiness sector 119–43

forecast export opportunities 13, 125

India–Australia Institute for Regenerative and
Sustainable Agriculture 291

productivity of 337

agri-science, partnership opportunities in 141–2

air services to India 14, 153

Alfred Deakin Scholarship proposed 87

Almond Board of Australia 129

Andhra Pradesh

agribusiness sector 136

as priority state 317

energy sector 180

health sector 201

resources and mining sector 112

snapshot 383–5

ANZ, Indian branches 247

APEC, bringing India into 15, 342

Arunachal Pradesh, snapshot 386–7

Asia, infrastructure markets 48

Assam, snapshot 388–90

asset management, collaboration in 244–5

ATAL Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban
Transformation 222

Austrade, investment promotion by 15, 62

Australia *see also* Australian competitive
advantage; Australian governments; *names
of States and Territories*

agricultural productivity 143

agricultural services exports 140–1

attitude to Indian diaspora 358

attracting Indian tourists to 153

capex in India by sector 53

consultations within 473–5

contribution to mutual prosperity 340–1

drawing Indian attention to 327

economic outlook 38

energy sector in 171–2, 185

foreign direct investment from 51

goals for agribusiness relationship 123

goals for health sector 192

goals for Indian sport sector 261

good and services exports to India 99

health sector 192

Indian energy investment in 181

Indian investment in resources and mining 107,
115

Indian languages spoken in 361

Indian students in higher education 368–70

Indian views on education system 77

Indian-born employees and entrepreneurs by
industry 367

investment relationship with India 51, 57–8, 218

long term growth projections 39

low rate of collaboration between industry and
researchers 284

persons with Indian ancestry in 360–1

- qualifications not recognised in India 76
- resources and mining sector 110
- science and innovation agenda 278–9
- sporting capabilities 261, 263
- State government initiatives 311–13, 472
- tourism sector 152, 160
- Australia Awards, reserved places for Indian students 91
- Australia-India CEO Forum 16, 352
- Australia-India Food Partnership 18
- Australia-India Infrastructure Council 14
- Australia-India Mining Partnership 17
- Australia-India Standards Trade Enabling Program 19, 342
- Australia-India Strategic Research Fund 15, 280, 282–3, 287
- Australian Capital Territory, Indian engagement initiatives 312
- Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research 122
- Australian competitive advantage
 - in agribusiness 120
 - in attracting tourism 148–9
 - in cyber security 297–8
 - in defence and security 296–7
 - in education 68–9
 - in energy sector 170
 - in financial services 239–40
 - in health sector 190
 - in resources and mining 98
 - in sport sector 259
 - in transport infrastructure 213
 - in urban development 222
- Australian Council for Education Research (ACER) 70
- Australian governments
 - approach to investment 59–60
 - bilateral relations with India 319, 348–51

- collaborations with Indian government 14
- focus on priority states in India 311
- Premiers' meeting with Chief Ministers proposed 353
- prioritising sporting ties with India 269
- processing time for visa applicants 156
- public consultations 472

Australia India Leadership Dialogue 353

Australian Reference Group 468

aviation infrastructure 212

B

Bengaluru

- Consulate-General proposed 19
- science and innovation 284

best practice in trade standardisation 340

Bihar, snapshot 391–3

bilateral architecture 347–53, 358

bilateral investment opportunities 62

Blockchain standards development 19, 252

BlueScope 100

Bollywood, role in tourism marketing 150–1, 161

branding

- agribusiness sector 143
- Australian energy sector 184
- Australian resources and mining support 114
- education sector 84–5
- health sector 206
- repositioning 'Brand Australia' 13

BRIC urbanisation rates 32

BRIC working age population shares 30

business culture and structure 78, 324–5, 350–1, 353

business environment in India 11, 153, 323–9
see also trade policy settings

C

Canada, persons of Indian origin living in 363

capex

Australian, in India by sector 53

Indian, in Australia by sector 55

case studies list 469

Catapult sports science workshops 258

challenges *see* constraints and challenges

Chhattisgarh

education opportunities 82

resources and mining sector 112

snapshot 394–6

chickpeas, Australian exports of 126

China, differences from India 5–6

Chopra, Parineeti 150–1

city leaders, accountability of 228

climate change 37–8

coal

demand for 101

export opportunities 175

collaboration

agribusiness sector 128–30

between business and researchers 284

bilateral relation with India 351

education 73–5

energy sector 177

financial services sector 243–5

health sector 196–7

medical research 206

research collaboration 75, 277

resources and mining sector 106–7

science and innovation 282–3

sport sector 262–3, 270

tourism sector 153–4

transport infrastructure 217

urban development 227

commercial credit to commercial sector 46

commodities *see* resources and mining sector

competitive federalism 307

complementary medicines exports 194–5

Comprehensive Economic Cooperation
Agreement 336, 343

connectivity for tourism 156, 159

constraints and challenges

agribusiness sector 131–3

defence and security sector 301

education sector 76–8

energy sector 178–9

engagement with Indian states 313–14

financial services sector 246–9

health sector 198–200

resources and mining sector 107–11

science and innovation 283–4

sport sector 266–8

tourism sector 156–7

transport infrastructure 218–19

urban development 228–9

Consulate-General proposals 15, 19

consumer demands, effect on foreign trade 336–7

copper, demand for 102

corruption in business 111, 323–4

critical metals, demand for 104

CSIRO mining research 112

curriculum development 72–3, 86

cyber security 245, 297–301

D

dairy exports to India 127–8

Deakin University marketing strategies 74

decentralisation in India 307, 309

defence and security sector 295–301

Defence Science and Technology Group 299–300

Delhi *see* New Delhi National Capital Region (NCR)

demographics, transport infrastructure and 213

dengue fever elimination 202

development *see* infrastructure; research and development

diaspora, role of 357–73

direct assets and liabilities, financial integration over time 44

direct investment to GDP 43

dispute resolution policies 218

distance education opportunities 72

diversification, resources and mining sector 110

doctoral students

- collaboration by 75
- from India, Australia lacking in 368
- Joint Research Fund 16
- limited funding for 78

E

education sector

- as flagship sector 67–70
- Australian competitive advantage 68–9
- branding in 84–5
- capturing market 13
- collaboration in 73–5, 283
- curriculum development 72–3, 86
- demand for education 67–8
- export opportunities 71–3
- government reforms 76
- ‘India ready’ training programs 18
- online education opportunities 72, 78
- partnership opportunities 71–5
- resources and mining sector 106
- tourism training 154
- vocational training 73, 78, 106

end to end waste management 226

energy sector 167–85

entrepreneurial ventures by Indian diaspora 358, 368–9

Entura 169

environment 113

equality, poverty and 35

exchange programs for secondary schools 86

expectation gaps, bridging 61, 252–3

F

farmer to farmer exchanges 142

film industry, tourism collaborations 154

financial integration over time 44

financial services sector 237

fintech services, collaboration in 243–4, 251

Fletcher International Exports 134

food supply *see* agribusiness sector

food waste 129–30

forecasts

- agribusiness sector 120–4
- agricultural exports 13
- defence and security sector 298–9
- education sector 69–70
- energy sector 170–2
- financial services sector 240–1
- future of federalist model 309–10
- future of work 34
- Indian economy 25–33
- resources and mining sector 99–104
- science and innovation 275
- sport sector 259–61
- tourism sector 149–52
- transport infrastructure 213–15
- urban development 222–3

foreign direct investment in India 49, 240, 310

foreign portfolio investment in India 56

foreign trade *see* trade policy settings

Foreign Universities Bill (India) 76–7
 fruit exports to India 128
 funding constraints, science and innovation 283
 Future Fund 238
 future of work 34
 future trends *see* forecasts

G

Ganges, cleaning 227
 GDP growth 26, 33
 gender equality 35–6 *see also* women
 general insurance 246
 geopolitical issues 6–7, 376–9
 Geoscience Australia 103
 global energy organisations, support for
 Indian participation 183
 Global Innovation Technology Alliance 19
 Global Patient Portal 191
 glossary 480–1
 Goa, snapshot 400–1
 gold, demand for 102–4
 goods, tariffs and non-tariff measures 334–5
 Goods and Services Tax, economy formalised by
 337
 Gujarat
 as priority state 316
 snapshot 402–4

H

Haryana, snapshot 405–7
 health sector 189–207
 global trends in 192
 offerings for India 18
 role of sport in healthcare 260
 higher education (migration plus) 71

Himachal Pradesh
 education opportunities 82
 snapshot 408–10
 Housing for All project 222
 Hyderabad, science and innovation 285
 hydrogen, export opportunities 176

I

IDP 80
 IITB–Monash Research Academy 277
 India *see also* Indian demand; Indian States; Indian
 students in Australia
 Australian investment in resources and
 mining 107
 business environment 111, 113–14, 323–9
 capital markets 55
 consultations within 476–7
 consumer demand for imports 336–7
 differences from China 5–6
 drivers of long term growth 27
 economic divergence between states 307
 economic effects of GST 337
 economic outlook 25–33
 facilitating tourism in 148
 food supply 119
 foreign direct investment to Australia 53
 GDP growth 26
 goals for agribusiness sector 132–3
 investment integration 44–8
 investment relationship with 58
 migration from to Australia 364
 pension system 253
 reasons for Australian concern 4
 resources and mining policies 99
 risk and reward in 48
 sectoral shares of the economy 7–8, 29
 sources of economic disruption 34–7
 sport-related organisations 262–3
 supply of energy 168

- supply of financial services 238–9
- supply of health services 189–90
- trade and direct investments to GDP 43
- workforce composition 30
- 'India literacy' of Australian business 17, 327–8, 357
- 'India ready' training programs 18
- India-Australia Institute for Regenerative and Sustainable Agriculture 291
- Indian demand
 - for defence and security 295
 - for education 67–8
 - for energy 167–8
 - for financial services 237–8
 - for food 119, 138
 - for health services 189
 - for resource commodities 101–4
 - for tourism 147
 - for urban development 220
- Indian Economic Strategy Secretariat 468
- Indian government
 - agricultural policies 120, 131–3, 139–40
 - Australian engagement with bureaucracy 327
 - bilateral relation with Australia 348–51
 - bringing into APEC 15
 - collaborations with Australian government 14
 - consultations with 475
 - defence and security policies 301
 - economic reforms 12, 29–30, 59, 240–1, 326
 - educational policies 76
 - encouraged to join health security regimes 207
 - energy partnerships with 181
 - energy policies 171, 178–9
 - federalist structure of 307–10
 - financial regulation policies 245–9
 - healthcare policies 192–3, 198, 204
 - improving business environment 113–14
 - land use and urban development policies 228
 - over-regulation by 284
 - regulation of sport sector 266
 - regulatory convergence 203–4
 - resources and mining policy 107–10
 - role in economy 9–11
 - role in tourism 158
 - role in trade relationship 339
 - science and innovation agenda 275–8
 - secondary school standards 70
 - services imports restricted by 335–6
 - sport promotion policies 257–60, 264, 266–7
 - State reform initiatives 309–10
 - tourism policies 152, 162–3
 - trade policy settings 333–43
 - transport infrastructure policies 213
 - transport policies 218
 - urban development planning 221–2
- Indian Institute of Technology Bombay 277
- Indian Institutes of Technology 13
- Indian Reference Group 468
- Indian School of Mines Dhanbad 17
- Indian States *see also names of States*
 - as energy sector customers 179
 - competition and cooperation 309
 - consultations with 475
 - GDP and per capita income 308
 - Premiers' meeting with Chief Ministers proposed 353
 - pressure for economic reform 337
 - prioritising 8–9, 305–19
 - role in education 79
 - role in healthcare 200
 - snapshots of 382–465
 - state of origin of Indian students 90
- Indian students in Australia
 - data on state of origin 90
 - directing into productive fields 372
 - incentives proposed for 368–70
 - postgraduate students 357–8
 - providing relevant courses 17
 - scholarships and employment for 91–2

- Indian studies programs in Australian universities 17, 90
 - Industry Growth Centres 19, 288
 - infrastructure *see also* transport infrastructure; urban development
 - agribusiness sector 133
 - education sector 77
 - energy sector 178
 - estimated internal rate of return 48
 - financial services sector 249
 - government and business engagement 231–2
 - health sector 199
 - investment opportunities 58
 - sport sector 266–7
 - tourism sector 157
 - innovation *see* science and innovation
 - Innovation Exchange, 'ideas challenge' proposed 93
 - institutional investment in financial services sector 245
 - institutional ties 61
 - Insurance Australia Group 242
 - intellectual property protection 283
 - internal rate of return on infrastructure 48
 - International Agricultural Services Hub 18
 - international integration, support for 183
 - international openness 30
 - International Skills Training program 91
 - investment
 - agribusiness sector 130
 - contribution to GDP 33
 - energy sector 177–8
 - financial services sector 245–6
 - future trends in 58
 - government facilitation of 59–60
 - growth sustained by 32–3
 - health sector 197
 - international integration 44
 - overview 9
 - protection for 58–9, 63
 - resources and mining sector 107
 - sport sector 266
 - tourism sector 154
 - transport infrastructure 217
 - unrelated to diaspora numbers 371
 - urban development 227
 - vehicles for 58
 - investment rate (percentage of GDP) 45
 - iron ore, demand for 102
 - ITP Renewables 172
- J**
- Jammu and Kashmir, snapshot 411–13
 - Jharkhand
 - resources and mining sector 111
 - snapshot 414–16
 - joint programs, education sector 75
 - joint research projects 16, 62, 90
 - joint ventures, defence and security sector 300
- K**
- Kangan Institute 83
 - Karnataka
 - as priority state 316
 - health sector 201
 - snapshot 417–19
 - Kerala
 - education opportunities 82
 - health sector 201
 - snapshot 420–2
 - knowledge gaps, bridging 61, 206, 252–3
 - Kolkata, Consulate-General proposed for 15

L

labour market reforms 31
 lamb exports 134
 land acquisition issues 218
 liquefied natural gas, export opportunities 174
 luxury commodities, demand for 128

M

Macquarie Group, invests in Indian highways 214
 Madhya Pradesh
 agribusiness sector 136
 snapshot 423–5
 Maharashtra
 agribusiness sector 136
 as priority state 316
 education opportunities 82
 health sector 201
 snapshot 426–8
 Manipur, snapshot 429–30
 medical devices exports 195
 medical research, collaboration in 206
 medicine *see* health sector
 Meghalaya, snapshot 431–3
 men *see* gender equality
 metallurgical coal, demand for 101
 migration to Australia by source country 38
 mining *see* resources and mining sector
 Mizoram, snapshot 434–5
 Monash University 277
 multimodal logistics 213
 Mumbai, science and innovation in 284

N

Nagaland, snapshot 436–7
 National Sports University 270
 net foreign stocks 56
 net inwards foreign direct investment stock 49
 New Colombo Plan, education funding 87
 New Delhi National Capital Region (NCR)
 agribusiness sector 136
 as priority state 318
 science and innovation 285
 snapshot 397–9
 New South Wales
 disproportionate share of Indian students 77–8
 Indian engagement initiatives 312
 NITI Aayog 309
 non-performing assets 45
 non-performing loans 46
 Northern Territory, Indian engagement initiatives 312
 nuts, exports to India 128

O

Odisha
 resources and mining sector 112
 snapshot 438–40
 online education opportunities 72, 78
 organic foods, Indian market for 128
 outward Indian portfolio investment 57
 overview 4–11

P

partnership opportunities
 agribusiness sector 125
 agri-science 141–2

defence and security sector 299–300
 education sector 71–5
 energy sector 173–8
 financial services sector 243–6
 health sector 193
 resources and mining sector 105–7, 114–15
 science and innovation 279–83
 sport sector 261–6
 State and city based 310–11
 tailoring qualifications to industry requirements 92
 tourism sector 153–5
 transport infrastructure 215
 urban development 223–7
 patents, delays in granting 283
 patience required in negotiations 4–5
 peer to peer marketing
 building connections 372
 education sector 87
 financial services sector 249
 pension system, development of 253
 people to people ties 2–4, 6–7
 perspective required in negotiations 4–5
 PhD students *see* doctoral students
 policy and regulatory environment *see* Indian government
 portfolio assets and liabilities 44
 portfolio investment in India 55
 ports 212, 233
 poverty, equality and 35
 preparation for negotiations 4–5
 price points, resources and mining sector 110
 priority recommendations 13–19
 private sector involvement in sports 259
 productive jobs 31
 public consultations 472–7
 public sector dialogue proposed 329

public submissions 477
 pulse seed exports 126–7
 Punjab
 agribusiness sector 136
 as priority state 317
 snapshot 441–3

Q

qualifications not recognised in India 88, 93
 Queensland, Indian engagement initiatives 312

R

rail infrastructure 212–13, 224
 Rajasthan
 agribusiness sector 137
 energy sector 180
 snapshot 444–6
 rare earth elements, demand for 104
 recreational sports market 260
 Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership 336, 343
 renewable energy export opportunities 176–7
 research and development
 ACER 70
 Australia–India Strategic Research Fund 15, 280, 282–3, 287
 Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research 122
 collaboration in 75, 206, 277, 284
 CSIRO mining research 112
 IITB–Monash Research Academy 277
 joint research projects 16, 62, 90
 resources and mining sector 106
 resources and mining sector 97–114
 reward, risk and 48
 risk/return ratio, transport infrastructure 218–19
 Riverina Oils and Bio Energy 121

road construction and maintenance 211–12

road safety initiatives 215, 227, 232

rural/urban disparities in healthcare 200–1

S

Safety in Mines, Testing and Research Station (SIMTARS) 108–9

safety in transportation 215, 227, 232

savings, contribution to GDP 33

science and innovation 19, 275–91

seaborne trade 212, 233

secondary schools

developing standards for 70

exchange programs 86

security sector *see* defence and security sector

service sector *see also* education sector; financial services sector; health sector

export focused approach to 335–6

growth over time 29–30

healthcare support 195–6

resources and mining support 105–6

urban services 220–1, 223

sheepmeat exports to India 128

shipping infrastructure 212, 233

Sikkim, snapshot 447–8

Silicon Valley, Indian diaspora in 365

Singapore, Indian diaspora in 363

skills

agribusiness sector 133

education sector 77

energy sector 179

financial services sector 249

health sector 200

in urban development 228

resources and mining sector 110–11

sport sector 266–7

tourism sector 157

transport infrastructure 218

Smart Cities Initiative 228–9

soccer, Indian women's league 271

soil health 128

South Australia, Indian engagement initiatives 312

sport sector 257–71

sports goods industry 260

sports science 258

standardisation across countries

agribusiness sector 139

Australia–India Standards Trade Enabling Program 19, 342

Blockchain standards development 19, 252

health sector 203–4

sharing best practice 340

start-ups, support for 289–90

State Bank of India General Insurance Company 242

states of India *see* Indian States

steel usage intensity over time 97

Strategic Economic Dialogue with India 16, 352

structural shifts 34–7

supply of education in India 68

sustainable development

economic growth model 6–7

infrastructure sector 215

investment portfolio 35, 140

organic foods 128

resources and mining sector 99

transport infrastructure 215

Suzlon Group 47

Swachh Bharat Mission 222

Sydac Pty Ltd 224

Synapse Medical Services 199

T

Tamil Nadu

- agribusiness sector 137
- as priority state 316–17
- education opportunities 82
- energy sector 180
- health sector 202
- snapshot 449–51

tariff system 334–5, 343

Tasmania, Indian engagement initiatives 312

Tata BlueScope Steel 100

Tata Consultancy Services 54

technical vocational education *see* education sector

technological change

- economic effects 37
- effect on sport sector 260
- in financial services 240
- in transportation 215

Telangana

- as priority state 317
- energy sector 180
- health sector 202
- snapshot 452–4

ten priority states 314–18

thermal coal, export opportunities 175

three pillar strategy 6

Tokyo Convention, encouraging India to join 88

Tourism Australia 150–1

tourism sector 147–63

trade levels

- benchmarked to GDP 43
- unrelated to diaspora numbers 371

trade negotiations 339–41

trade policy settings 333–43

training programs *see* education sector

transparency in business 323–4

transport infrastructure 211–19, 226

trends *see* forecasts

trilateral partnerships 232

Tripura, snapshot 455–6

twinning programs 75, 89

U

United Kingdom, persons of Indian origin living in 362–3

United States

- Indian diaspora in Silicon Valley 365
- persons of Indian origin living in 362

universities

- addressing employment opportunities for students from India 91
- India Studies at 17
- qualifications not recognised in India 88, 93
- Universities Australia consortium 13

uranium, export opportunities 175–6

urban development 31, 220–33

urban/rural disparities in healthcare 200–1

Uttar Pradesh

- agribusiness sector 137
- as priority state 317–18
- snapshot 457–9

Uttarakhand, snapshot 460–1

V

vegetables, exports to India 128

Victoria

- disproportionate share of Indian students 77–8
- Indian engagement initiatives 312

Victoria University, collaboration in sports education 264

visa processing

impact on education opportunities 77

reform required for 341, 343

vocational training *see* education sector

W

waste management 129–30, 226

water management 36, 130, 226–7, 230

West Bengal

agribusiness sector 137

as priority state 317

energy sector 180

resources and mining sector 111

snapshot 463–5

Western Australia, Indian engagement
initiatives 312

wheat exports to India 127

wind power industry 47

Wohlbachia bacteria 202

women

empowerment of 35–6

Indian women's soccer engagement 271

supporting in STEMM careers 280

vocational skilling 93

wool exports to India 127

workforce

adaptability of 34

composition of 30

for 'India ready' tourism 162

world GDP

population and 25

projections 28

World Mosquito Program 202

Y

year-on-year growth, net direct investment
stocks 50



Australian Government

**Department of Foreign
Affairs and Trade**