



Confederation of Indian Industry



India France

strengthening ties

A P R I L 2 0 2 3

Copyright © (2023) Confederation of Indian Industry (CII). All rights reserved.

Without limiting the rights under the copyright reserved, this website or any part of it may not be translated, reproduced, stored, transmitted in any form (electronic, mechanical, photocopying, audio recording or otherwise) or circulated in any binding or cover other than the cover in which it is currently published, without the prior written permission of CII.

All information, ideas, views, opinions, estimates, advice, suggestions, recommendations (hereinafter 'content') in this publication should not be understood as professional advice in any manner or interpreted as policies, objectives, opinions or suggestions of CII. Readers are advised to use their discretion and seek professional advice before taking any action or decision, based on the contents of this publication. The content on this website has been obtained or derived from sources believed by CII to be reliable but CII does not represent this information to be accurate or complete. CII does not assume any responsibility and disclaims any liability for any loss, damages, caused due to any reason whatsoever, towards any person (natural or legal) who uses this publication.

This information/content cannot be sold for consideration, within or outside India, without express written permission of CII. Violation of this condition of sale will lead to criminal and civil prosecution.

Published by Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), The Mantosh Sondhi Centre; 23, Institutional Area, Lodi Road, New Delhi 110003, India,
Tel: +91-11-24629994-7, Fax: +91-11-24626149; Email: info@cii.in; Web: www.cii.in

Contents

04 Introduction

07 Indian
Economy

11 Bilateral
Trade

13 Bilateral
Investments

16 Potential Exports
from India to France

18 Potential Areas of
Future Cooperation



Introduction



India and France enjoy age-old trade and cultural linkages, which intensified as Bombay (now Mumbai) port became a preferred stop for French traders in the 17th century with exchange of goods such as cotton, silk, indigo, spices and metals, among others. The first French company was put up in India in 1668. Puducherry was established as a French outpost city and a slice of France in India.

In contemporary times, the rich history of the two countries has flourished into a close partnership. The strategic partnership established in 1998 was India's first such agreement and the nuclear energy agreement ten years later was also its first such agreement. The multidimensional, multifaceted relationship today covers a

vast range of areas including sensitive fields of defence, security, and energy.

With President Emmanuel Macron's 2018 visit, 14 governmental and 14 business agreements expanded the relationship. Today, digital economy, data governance and protection, and cybersecurity are among the cooperation fields along with science and technology, space cooperation, and people-to-people links.

In April 2021, India and France signed an agreement to expand cooperation in the area of sustainable urban development, including the development of smart cities and the creation of a joint platform to exchange best practices.

In September 2021, Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi and French President Macron held a virtual summit to expand the relationship.

The landmark purchase of aircraft by Air India from Airbus was jointly announced by Prime Minister Modi and President Macron. The two countries, along with UAE, established a trilateral cooperation mechanism covering areas such as defence, food security and energy in February 2023.

12 Prime Ministerial visits from India to France

1992	2005	2015
1995	2008	2017
1998	2009	2019
2003	2011	2022

7 visits by French President to India

1998	2013
2006	2016
2008	2018
2010	

Multidimensional engagement

- *Strategic partnership*
- *Political relations*
- *Cooperation in Indo-Pacific*
- *Economic relations*
- *Culture and people-to-people links*
- *Science and technology*
- *Defence*
- *International Solar Alliance*
- *Space cooperation*

Top French Investments in India

Accor Hotels

Aerpostale

Airbus

Alcatel-Lucent

Alstom

Ariane Space

BNP Paribas

Baccarat

CWT

Capgemini

Carrefour

Cartier

Chanel

Christian Dior

Credit Agricole

Danone

Dassault Aviation

Decathlon

Groupe PSA

Hachette

JCDecaux

La Poste

Lacoste

L'Oreal

LVMH

Michelin

Montagut

Pernod Ricard

Renault

Rhone-Poulenc

Safran

Saint-Gobain

Salomon

Sanofi

Schneider Electric

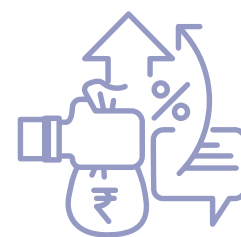
Societe General

Sodexo

Thales

Total

Waterman



Indian Economy

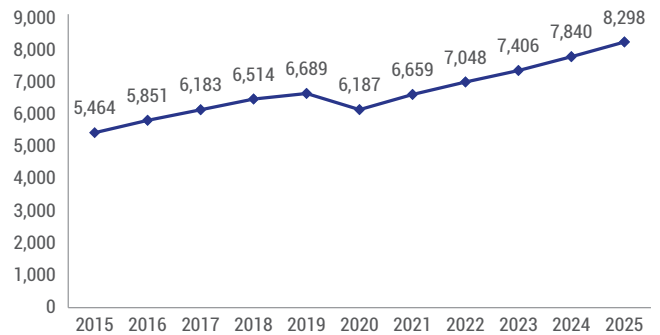


- India is a bright spot in the global economy and is expected to contribute 15% to global growth rate over 2023.
- The Indian Government estimates a GDP growth rate of 7% in 2022-23.
- India is the 5th largest economy in the world in 2022 at US\$ 3.5 trillion.
- Inflation in India has remained range-bound despite global upward pressures. India's central bank has raised interest rates 5 times by 250 basis points since May 2022.
- There are low downside risks to India's growth, given its macroeconomic stability and sound fundamentals. The debt to GDP ratio is manageable, standing at 84%. Fiscal deficit is on the downward trend and is projected at 5.9% for 2023-24. Current account deficit has strengthened to 2.2% in the December quarter from 4.4% in September quarter on account of rising exports.

- India has recovered smartly from the Covid period, supported by an expansionary fiscal policy that targeted infrastructure creation and assistance to vulnerable sections of society.

It was able to avoid a stimulus-related inflation, to counter which many central banks have resorted to unprecedented interest rate increases.

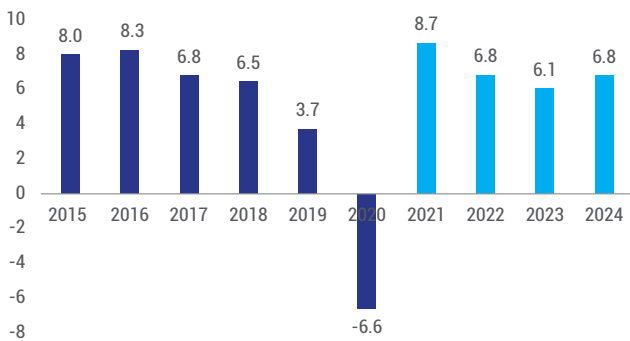
GDP Per Capita, 2015–2025 (PPP US\$)



Source: IMF World Economic Outlook October 2022; Estimates from 2021

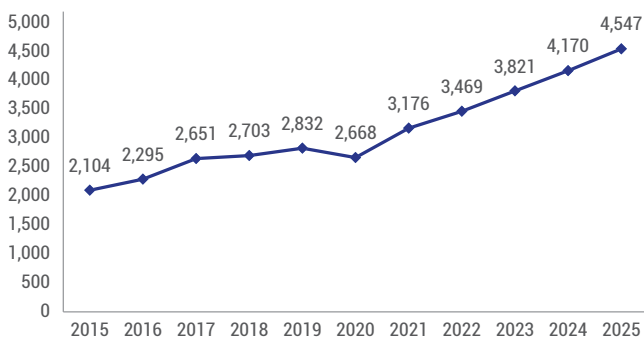
- Corporate balance sheets have improved with healthy bottomlines and banks are ready to lend.
- Government is pushing public capital expenditure to stabilise the economy and this is going into infrastructure which is a sector of high potential.
- India’s reforms are on track. For example, disinvestment is high on the agenda and the marquee privatisation of Air India was carried out smoothly last year. The Government has announced more PLI schemes and a green hydrogen plan.

India GDP Growth Rate, 2015–2024 (%)



Source: IMF World Economic Outlook October 2022; Estimates from 2021

India GDP, 2015–2025 (US\$ billion)



Source: IMF World Economic Outlook October 2022; Estimates from 2021



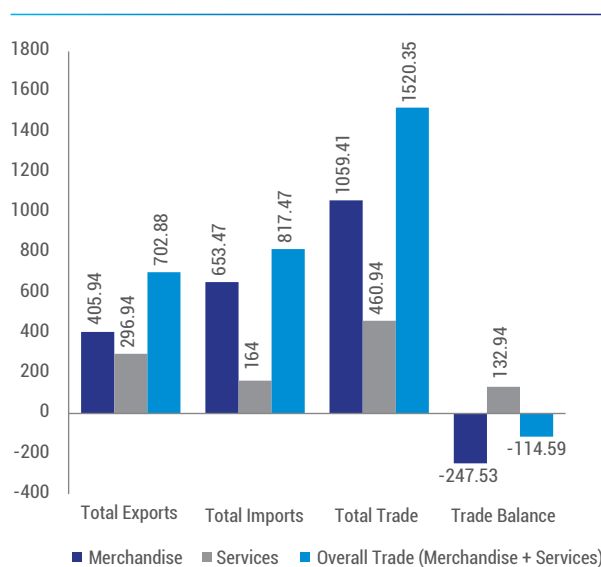
India Trade and Investment

India's external profile has jumped in the post Covid period as it tapped overseas markets. Total trade of exports and imports of goods and services crossed US\$1.5 trillion in April-February of fiscal year 2022-23.

India's merchandise exports expanded from US\$ 303 billion in 2017-18 to US\$ 422 billion in 2021-22, a growth of 45% over the previous year.

Merchandise imports too rose rapidly from US\$ 465 billion in 2017-18 to US\$ 613 billion in 2021-22.

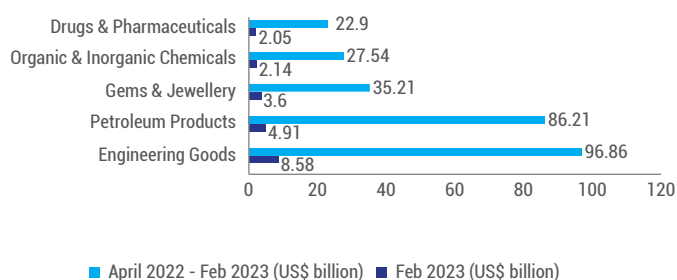
India's Foreign Trade in April-February of Fiscal Year 2022-23 (US\$ billion)



Source: PIB Press Release

India's Top Traded Items

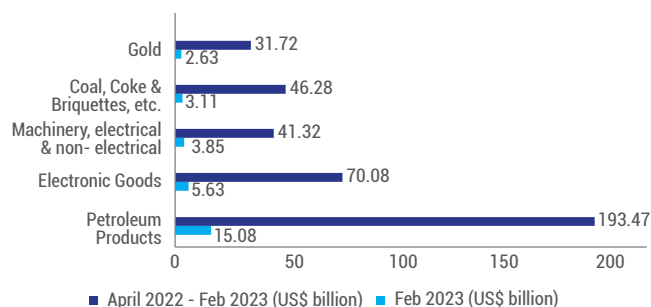
India's Top 5 Exports (US\$ billion)



■ April 2022 - Feb 2023 (US\$ billion) ■ Feb 2023 (US\$ billion)

Source: Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, India

India's Top 5 Imports (US\$ billion)

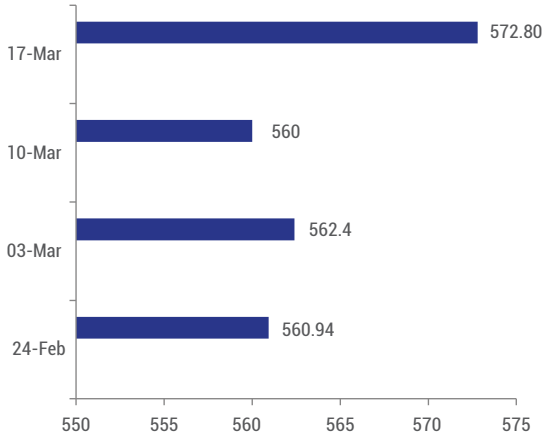


■ April 2022 - Feb 2023 (US\$ billion) ■ Feb 2023 (US\$ billion)

Source: Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, India



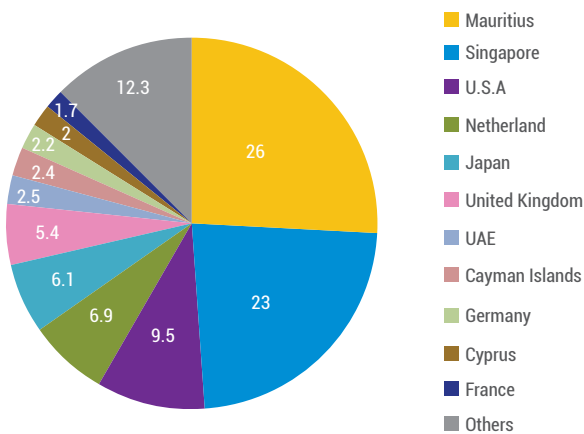
India's Foreign Exchange Reserves, 2023 (US\$ billion)



Source: RBI Weekly Statistical Supplement

FDI inflows into India have been robust and maintained the pace even during the Covid years. Annual inflows during 2021-22 reached close to US\$ 85 billion, the highest level for the country.

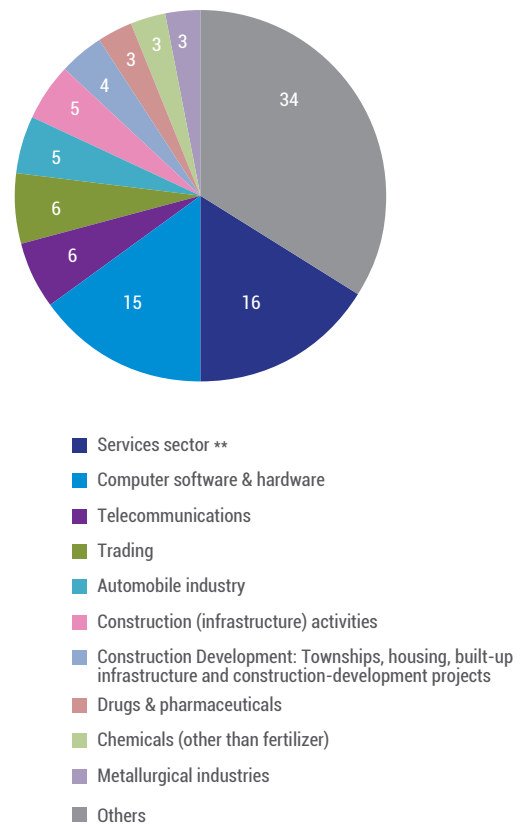
Top FDI Sources, cumulative from April 2000 – December 2022 (%)



Source: Ministry of Commerce and Industry, India

Mauritius and Singapore are the two largest sources of FDI coming into India, including from third countries. France stands at 11th as a source country for India, accounting for 1.7% share and over US\$ 10 billion in cumulative investments.

Cumulative equity inflows to India, sector-wise (% of total) between April 2000–December 2022



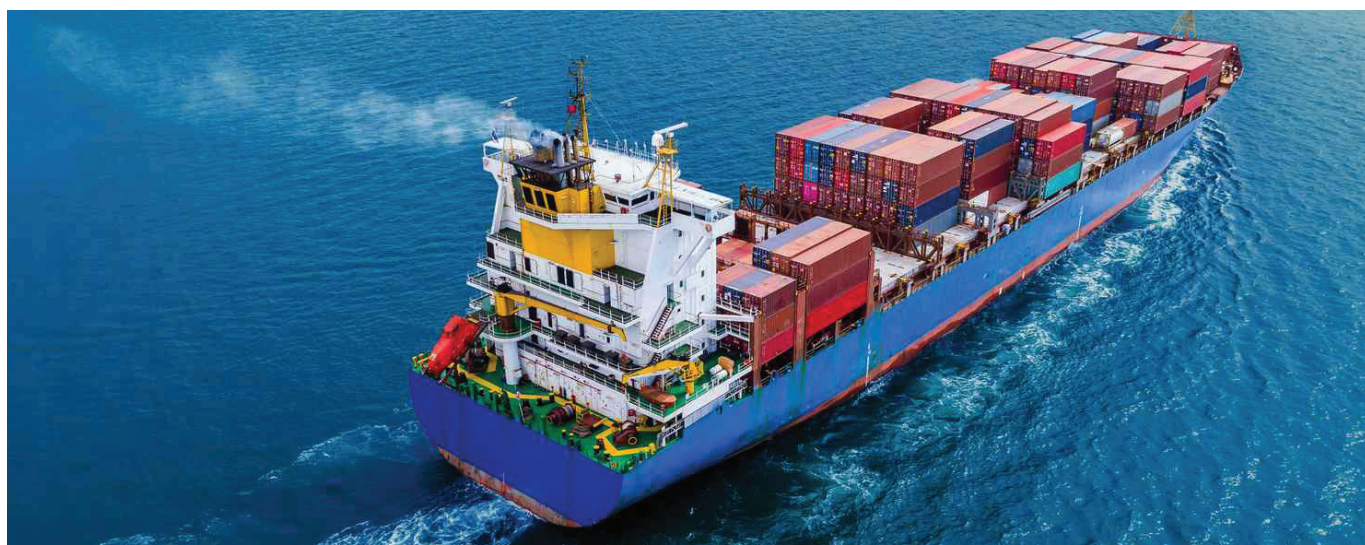
Note: (i)** Services sector includes Financial, Banking, Insurance, Non-Financial / Business, Outsourcing, R&D, Courier, Tech. Testing and Analysis, Other

Source: Ministry of Commerce and Industry, India

The top 10 sectors attracting FDI in India include the services sectors, computer and telecom, among others.

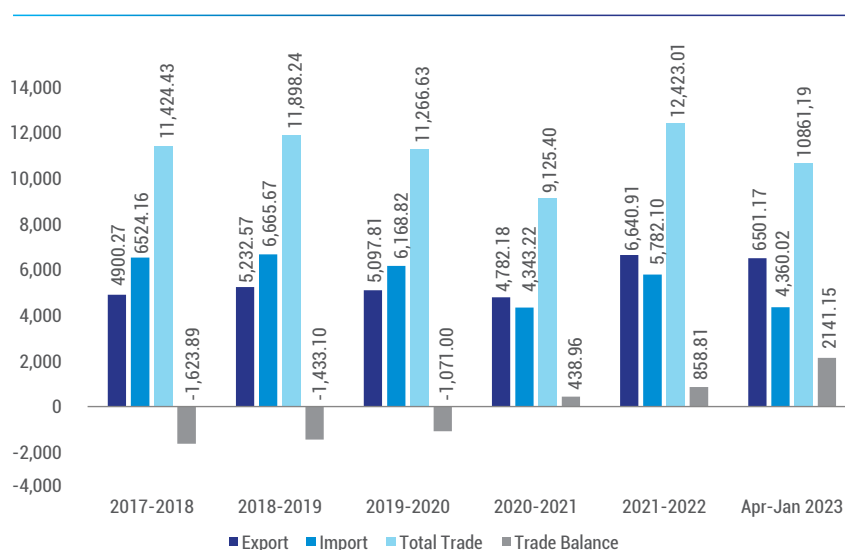


Bilateral Trade



Total trade in goods between France and India stood at US\$12.4 billion in 2021-22. India's exports to France were valued at US\$6.6 billion whereas French exports to India totaled US\$5.8 billion.

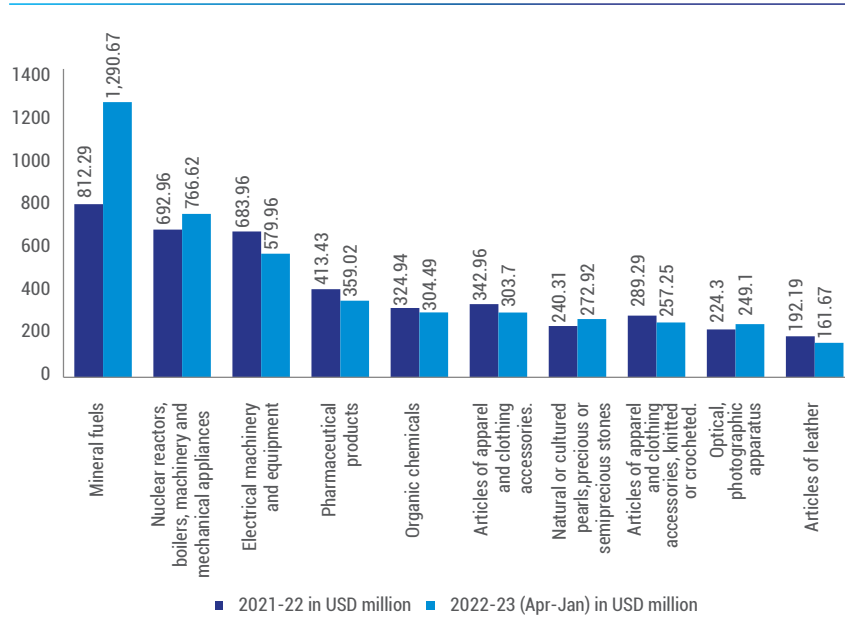
Bilateral Trade, US\$ Millions



Source: Ministry of Commerce and Industry, India

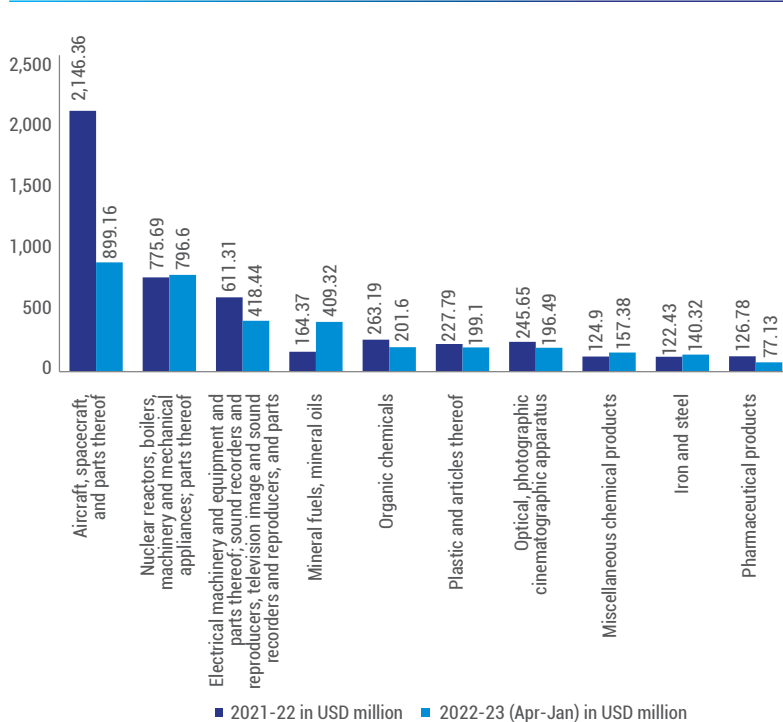
India's exports to France have increased largely on account of a sharp rise in sourcing of pharmaceuticals, footwear, and automobiles. India's imports from France have also increased, owing to an increase in aircraft sales to India.

India's Top 10 Exports to France



Source: Ministry of Commerce and Industry, India

India's Top 10 Imports from France



Source: Ministry of Commerce and Industry, India



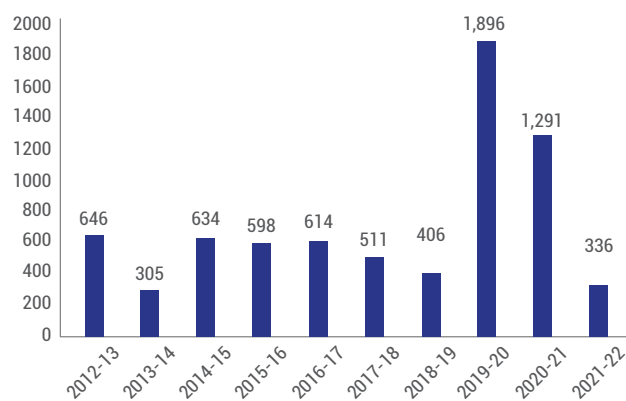
Bilateral Investments



French Investments in India

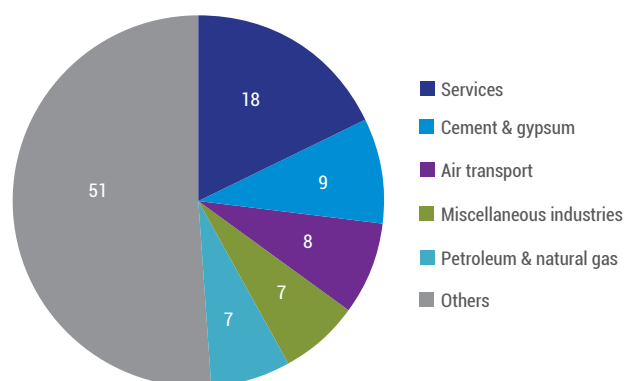
France has emerged as a major source of FDI for India with more than 1,000 French establishments already present in India. France is the 11th largest foreign investor in India with a cumulative investment of US\$ 10.49 billion from April 2000 to December 2022 which represents 1.68% of the total FDI inflows into India according to statistics provided by the DPIIT.

FDI Equity Inflows from France between 2012-2022 (USD Million)



Source: DPIIT

Top French Investment Sectors between April 2000-December 2022 (% share, total equity inflows)



Source: Embassy of India, France



Sectors of Investment for French Companies in India

Sector	Companies
Services	BNP Paribas Capgemini Havas Sodexo
Pharmaceutical-chemical	Arkema L'Oreal Sanofi Total
Aerospace	Airbus Dassault Eurocopter Safran Thales
Agro-food	Bongrain Danone Lactalis Lesaffre Pernod Ricard
Electronics	Crouzet Gemalto Oberthur Safran STMicroelectronics
Construction mechanics	Alstom Cermex Legris Group Poclair Sidel
Electrical components	Hager Legrand Schneider Electric
Automobiles	Faurecia Michelin Plastic Omnium Renault Valeo

Source: Embassy of India, France

Most big French groups have their subsidiaries in India. There are also a few joint ventures and liaison offices of French companies in India. 39 of the 40 CAC 40 (French Stock Market Index) companies are present in India. Around 50-70 SMEs are also present in India essentially in the mechanical and pharma-chemical sectors.

French investments cleared in 2021 and 2022 include amongst others Edifixio (technological services), Ceva Santé Animale (pharmaceutical products & vaccines) and Worldline (transaction processing services).

As per estimates of French Embassy in India, French companies employ around 300,000 persons in India and have a turnover of more than US\$20 billion, with a minimum stock investment portfolio of US\$19 billion.

Indian Investments in France

As per the Business France Annual Report 2021, India was among the top 20 source countries for foreign investment in France.

According to the 'Business France Annual Report 2020', there were around 210 subsidiaries of Indian businesses established in France, where they employed more than 6,000 people.

Among Indian investments in 2020, three were in IT services, while the pharmaceuticals/biotechnologies and hospitality sectors were each responsible for two projects.

Location-wise, Indian businesses invested primarily in the Paris region and the Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes region (both three projects), with the remaining projects split between the Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur region (two projects) and the Nouvelle-Aquitaine region (one project).

Top 5 Indian businesses by employment in France (2021)

- *Tata Group (IT services & metal working) (2,217 employees)*
- *Samvardhana Motherson Group (automotive) (1,175)*
- *Centum Electronics (electrical & IT equipment) (575)*
- *UPL (chemicals & plastics) (570)*
- *Mahindra & Mahindra (automotive) (500)*

Recent Indian investments in France (2021)

- *HCL Technologies*
- *Mixe.Store*
- *Tata Group*
- *Aurobindo Pharma*
- *TCS*
- *Tech Mahindra*
- *Léonie*

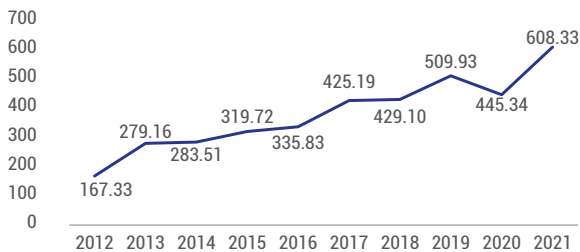
Source: Embassy of India and Ministry of External Affairs





Potential Exports from India to France

Exports of Machinery and mechanical appliances, 2012-2021 (HS 84)

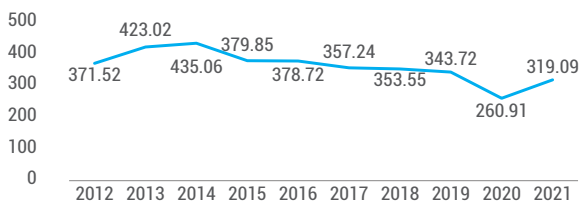


Source: International Trade Centre: Data in US\$ millions

Top 2 potential export products, HS 84

Sector code	Product
HS 841112	Turbojets of a thrust >25kN
HS 841391	Parts of pumps for liquids, n.e.s.

Exports of Apparel and clothing, 2012-2021 (HS 62)

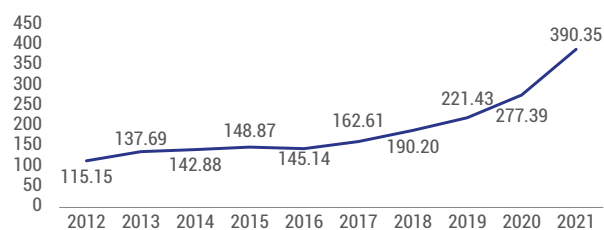


Source: International Trade Centre: Data in US\$ millions

Top 2 potential export products, HS 62

Sector code	Product
HS 620640	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses of man-made fibres (excluding knitted)
HS 620520	Men's or boys' shirts of cotton (excluding knitted or crocheted, nightshirts, singlets)

Exports of Pharmaceutical products, 2012-2021 (HS 30)

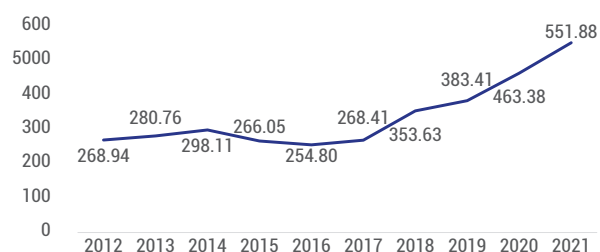


Source: International Trade Centre: Data in US\$ millions

Top 2 potential export products, HS 30

Sector code	Product
HS 300490	Medicaments consisting of mixed or unmixed products for therapeutic or prophylactic purposes
HS 300420	Medicaments containing antibiotics, put up in measured doses "incl. those in the form of transdermal...

Exports of Electrical machinery and parts, 2012–2021 (HS 85)

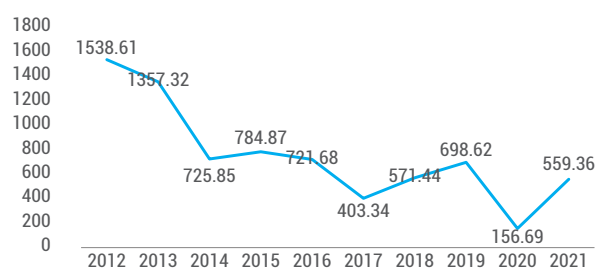


Source: International Trade Centre: Data in US\$ millions

Top potential export product, HS 85

Sector code	Product
HS 853890	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading 8535, 8536 or 8537, ...

Exports of Petroleum products, 2012–2021 (HS 27)



Source: International Trade Centre: Data in US\$ millions

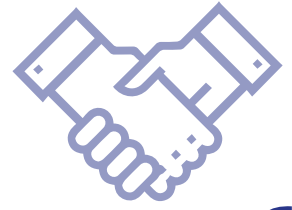
Top 2 potential export products, HS 27

Sector code	Product
HS 271019	Medium oils and preparations of petroleum or bituminous minerals
HS 271012	Light oils and preparations, of petroleum or bituminous minerals which \geq 90% by volume

Other top potential export products

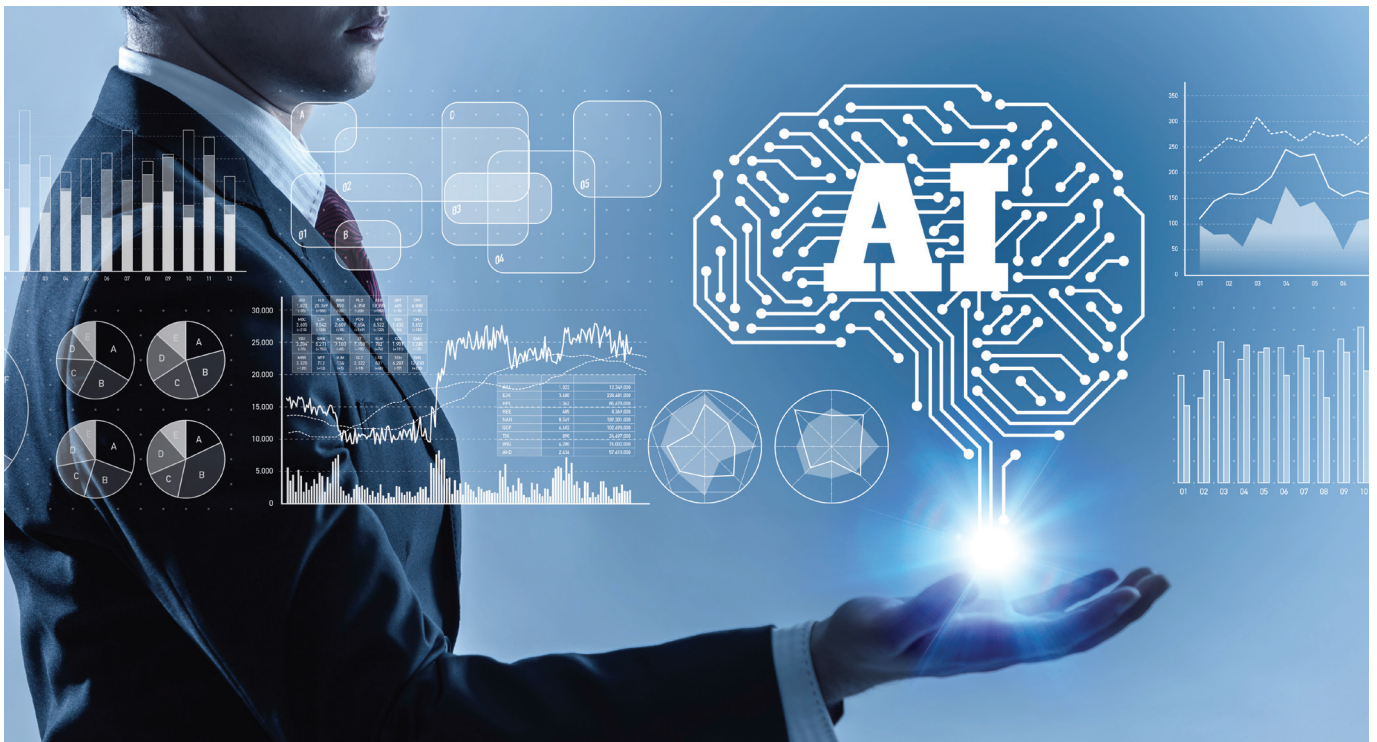
Sector code	Product	Sector code	Product
870899	Parts and accessories, for tractors, motor vehicles for the transport of ten or more persons, ...	300220	Vaccines for human medicine
711319	Articles of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal other than silver, whether or not ...	760120	Unwrought aluminium alloys
610910	T-shirts, singlets and other vests of cotton, knitted or crocheted	710239	Diamonds, worked, but not mounted or set (excluding industrial diamonds)
230400	Oilcake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting ...	390110	Polyethylene with a specific gravity of $<$ 0,94, in primary forms
740311	Copper, refined, in the form of cathodes and sections of cathodes	610990	T-shirts, singlets and other vests of textile materials, knitted or crocheted (excluding cotton)

Potential export products as per CII calculations based on Export Specialization Index



Potential Areas of Future Cooperation

Critical and Emerging Technologies



A strategic partnership agreement was signed between India and France in 2018, which focuses on cooperation in AI, cybersecurity, and quantum computing. The agreement aims to promote joint research and development, knowledge exchange, and technology transfer between the two countries. Additionally, research institutions and tech companies from both countries have signed bilateral agreements

to further promote collaboration in critical and emerging technologies.

Areas of opportunity

Joint research projects: India and France can work together to establish joint research centers, promote collaboration between universities and research institutions, and encourage joint funding for research projects.

Technology transfer: India and France can provide funding for joint technology development projects, set up technology transfer offices, and promote collaboration between startups and established companies to facilitate the transfer of critical and emerging technologies.

Startups and entrepreneurships: Both countries can work to foster innovation ecosystems that support the growth of startups and SMEs in critical and emerging technologies. This can involve setting up incubators and accelerators, providing funding and mentorship to startups, and promoting collaboration between startups and established companies.

Advanced materials and nanotechnology: This can involve joint research projects, technology transfer initiatives, and collaboration between startups and established companies.

Global solutions: India's focus on digitalization and France's expertise in AI and cybersecurity can also be leveraged to create innovative solutions for a wide range of challenges.

Through collaboration, India and France can drive sustainable economic growth, social progress, and create innovative solutions to some of the world's most pressing challenges.



Defence



The defence cooperation between India and France has been a crucial aspect of their strategic partnership for several decades.

India's defence sector

- *3rd largest military spender in the world*
- *15% share in global arms import*
- *US\$ 11.3 billion market size*
- *US\$ 130 billion spending planned*
- *310 defence equipment for indigenization*
- *74% FDI under automatic route*

France has been a key supplier of military hardware to India, including the Rafale fighter jets, Scorpene submarines, and missile systems.

France has also been assisting India in the development of its missile systems, including the BrahMos supersonic cruise missile, which was developed jointly by India and Russia, with France providing technical assistance.

In addition to the procurement of military hardware, India and France have also been working together on joint research and development projects.

For example, the two countries are collaborating on the development of the Short Range Surface to Air Missile (SRSAM), which is expected to provide India with advanced air defense capabilities. This joint project is being undertaken by India's Defense Research and Development Organization (DRDO) and France's MBDA Missile Systems.

Furthermore, France and India have signed several defense agreements, including the Reciprocal Logistics Support Agreement (RLSA) and the Defense Cooperation Agreement. The RLSA allows the armed forces of both countries to access each other's military bases for logistical support, while the Defense Cooperation Agreement provides a framework for cooperation in defense research and development, joint production of defense equipment, and exchange of information.

Areas of opportunity

Unmanned systems: France has already supplied the Harfang UAVs to the Indian Air Force, and there is potential for further collaboration in the development of these systems.

Naval systems: India has been looking to enhance its naval capabilities, and France could provide assistance in this regard. France has also been a key supplier of naval equipment to India, including the INS Vikrant, India's first indigenous aircraft carrier.

Cybersecurity: Collaboration in this area could include sharing of best practices, joint training exercises, and development of cybersecurity technologies.

The defense cooperation between India and France is a critical aspect of their strategic partnership. The two countries have been collaborating in various areas, including procurement of military hardware, joint research and development projects, and signing of defense agreements.



Green Infrastructure & Renewable Energy



India expects that renewable energy will be more than 50% of the total energy consumed in the country by 2030. India currently is the 4th largest wind power producer, 4th largest solar power producer and 4th largest total renewable energy producer in the world.

By sharing their expertise and resources, the two countries can create more livable, sustainable, and resilient cities for their citizens.

India's Installed Renewable Energy Capacity, GW, February 2023



Wind power
Installed capacity: 41.9



Solar power
Installed capacity: 63.3



Large hydro
Installed capacity: 46.85



Biomass / co-generation
Installed capacity: 10.2



Small hydro power
Installed capacity: 4.93



Waste to energy
Installed capacity: 0.52

Total: 174.53

India and France share a strong commitment towards mitigating climate change and achieving sustainable development. Together, they have led the International Solar Alliance which has been signed and ratified by 92 countries and is expected to attract US\$ 1 trillion in funds till 2030.

Areas of opportunity

Green infrastructure: India and France can share best practices and expertise in planning, designing, and implementing green infrastructure projects. For example, France can assist India in developing green infrastructure guidelines and standards, as well as provide technical assistance in project management and funding. India, on the other hand, can share its experiences in community engagement and co-creation of green infrastructure projects, which can enhance social and environmental outcomes.

Green cities: India is rapidly urbanizing, and this presents both a challenge and an opportunity for the country to invest in green infrastructure. Several Indian cities have already taken steps to improve their green infrastructure, such as Mumbai's plan to create a 1,500-hectare urban forest and Chennai's restoration of the Buckingham Canal. However, there is still a long way to go, and France can provide valuable expertise and technical assistance in this regard.



Cooperation in the Indo-Pacific



Currently, India and France are engaging in several initiatives to promote cooperation in the Indo-Pacific. In March 2018, French President Emmanuel Macron visited India and announced a strategic partnership to strengthen security and defence cooperation between the two countries in the Indo-Pacific. In addition, France has been participating in the Indian Ocean Naval Symposium and is a founding member of the Indian Ocean Rim Association.

By promoting connectivity, maritime security, and economic development, the two countries can contribute to the stability and prosperity of the region.

Potential areas of cooperation in Indo-Pacific

- *Port development*
- *Airport construction*
- *Roads and highways*
- *Urban development*
- *Industrial parks*
- *Cross-border trade facilities*
- *Blue economy*
- *Renewable energy*
- *Sustainable development*
- *Healthcare*
- *Digitalisation*
- *Skills and training*
- *Cybersecurity*

Sustainable Mobility



French companies, such as RATP, Alstom, and Thales, are major foreign players in India's urban mobility and railway sectors, while the French Government has been involved in the development of key transportation infrastructure projects in India, including the Kochi Metro Rail Corporation and Mumbai Metro networks.

- India and France can collaborate in several areas to expedite the transition to electric mobility. The two nations can share knowledge and best practices on charging infrastructure, battery technology, and policies to encourage adoption.
- India's ambitious target of having 30% electric vehicles by 2030 presents a significant opportunity for French companies to invest and collaborate with Indian counterparts.
- India's strong IT sector could be leveraged to develop electric mobility platforms and solutions. French companies could benefit from the cost advantages of Indian manufacturing and supply chains.
- Moreover, the two nations can collaborate on research and development to develop new technologies for electric mobility, such as solid-state batteries and hydrogen fuel cells.

India Electric Vehicle Industry

- *Target of 30% electrification by 2030*
- *49% CAGR expected in 2022-2030*
- *10 million annual sales by 2030*
- *Incentives for EVs*

Digital Solutions



One of the most significant initiatives undertaken as part of the India and France digital solutions partnership is the French Tech Ticket program. Launched in 2016, this program aims to attract startups from around the world to France and help them grow their businesses. Several Indian startups have been successful participants in the program, expanding their operations to France and gaining access to the European market.

India Digital Economy Facts

- *About 900 million internet users by 2025 up from about 700 million users now.*
- *600+ million smart phone users.*
- *1.15 billion wireless connections with a tele-density of 84.86%*
- *Launched commercial 5G services, expected to cover whole of India before end of calendar year 2023.*
- *Over 1.363 billion Aadhaar unique identification cards*
- *Digilocker has over 149.64 million users, with over 5.62 billion documents*
- *AEPS has 138 banks live on it and doing over 96 million approved transactions in Jan 2023 serving about 70 million users across country with over 1.5 million microATMs in the hinterland of the country transacting about Rs 262 billion in Feb 2023 alone.*
- *Over 800 million Aadhaars are linked to about 1.2 billion bank accounts.*
- *UPI has now 358 banks live on it. In January 2023, UPI clocked over 8.0 billion transactions.*

Areas of opportunity

India and France can collaborate in several areas to promote digital transformation.

Digital infrastructure: The two nations can share best practices and knowledge on digital infrastructure, cybersecurity, and data protection. Indian companies, with their expertise in IT services and digital solutions, can partner with French companies to create new products and services. French companies can leverage India's large and diverse market to test and scale new digital solutions.

R&D: India and France can collaborate on research and development to develop new technologies for digital solutions, such as artificial intelligence, blockchain, and the Internet of Things. In 2019, India and France launched a joint fund to support research and innovation in the field of sustainable chemistry, which could be extended to other areas of digital solutions.

Global digital economy: The India and France digital solutions partnership can also contribute to the development of the global digital economy. They can also collaborate on international initiatives to promote digital transformation, such as the Digital Single Market in Europe and the Digital India program.



Infrastructure Sector



French companies have also played a pivotal role in the development of India's railway and urban transportation networks. RATP, Alstom, and Thales, among others, have emerged as major players in India's railway and urban mobility sectors. Alstom is supplying 800 electric locomotives to the Indian Railways, while RATP is providing technical support for the Kochi Metro Rail Corporation and Mumbai Metro networks.

- India and France can expand their collaboration in several areas to promote sustainable infrastructure development. The two nations can exchange knowledge and best practices on sustainable urban planning, energy efficiency, and waste management.
- Indian companies, with their expertise in IT and engineering services, can form partnerships with French companies to create new products and services in the infrastructure sector.
- French companies can leverage India's large and diverse market to test and scale new infrastructure solutions.
- India's Smart Cities Mission presents another opportunity for collaboration, with France providing expertise in urban planning and sustainable mobility to design and implement sustainable transportation solutions.

India's Smart City Mission

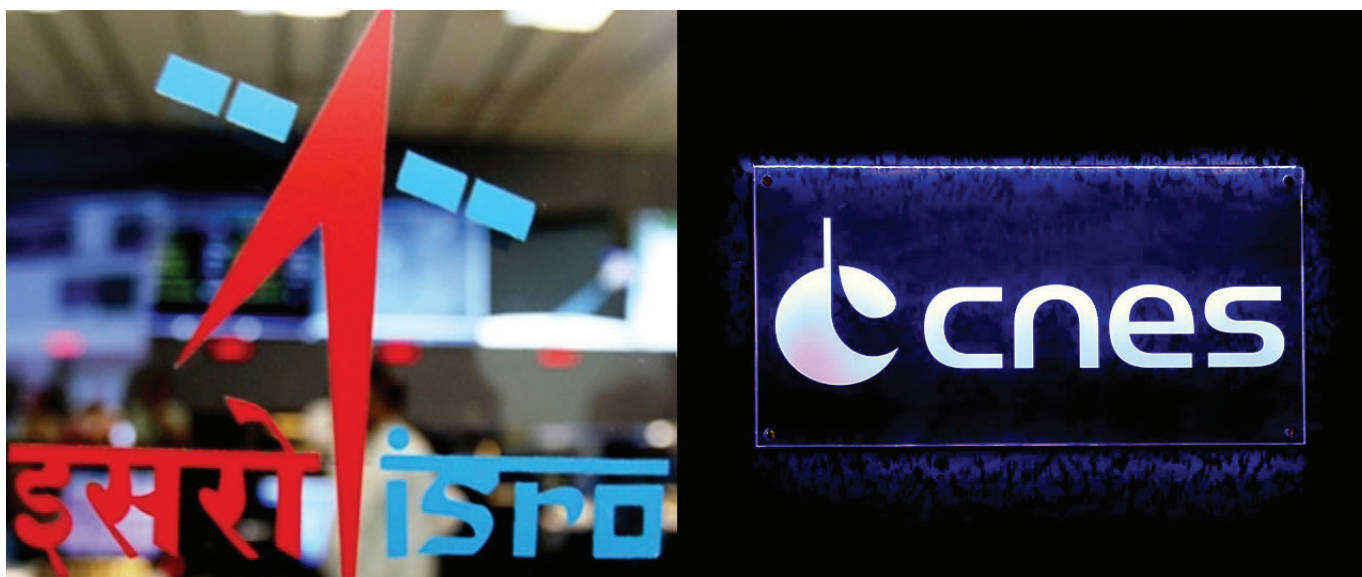
- 100 cities
- 7849 projects
- 5487 projects completed
- 2362 projects ongoing

Gati Shakti Program for Multimodal Transport

- ~9000 projects
- ~US\$ 1.8 trillion
- 49,903 km highways built since 2015
- 140 airports, heliports & aerodromes
- 12,200 km of national highways planned for 2022-23
- 158,286 villages connected with optical fibre¹

¹MyGov, October 2022

Space Cooperation



The Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) and the French National Space Agency (CNES) have been the driving forces behind the India-France space cooperation partnership.

The two agencies have been collaborating in various areas, including remote sensing, satellite communication, and human spaceflight. In 2018, ISRO and CNES signed an agreement to jointly develop a constellation of satellites for maritime surveillance, enhancing security and safety for maritime traffic in the Indian Ocean.

France has also been a key partner in India's Mars and Moon missions. The Mars Orbiter Mission, launched by ISRO in 2013, employed French-made propulsion systems. Similarly, the Chandrayaan-2 mission, launched in 2019, had several French-made instruments onboard. These collaborations highlight the technological expertise and mutual trust between the two nations.

India's Space Journey

- *Mars Orbiter Spacecraft functioning 7 years after launch*
- *India's second mission to Moon, Chandrayaan-2 was successfully launched on July 22, 2019*
- *177 satellites launched for 19 countries in last 5 years*
- *44 spacecraft missions**
- *42 launch vehicle missions**
- *5 technology demonstrators**

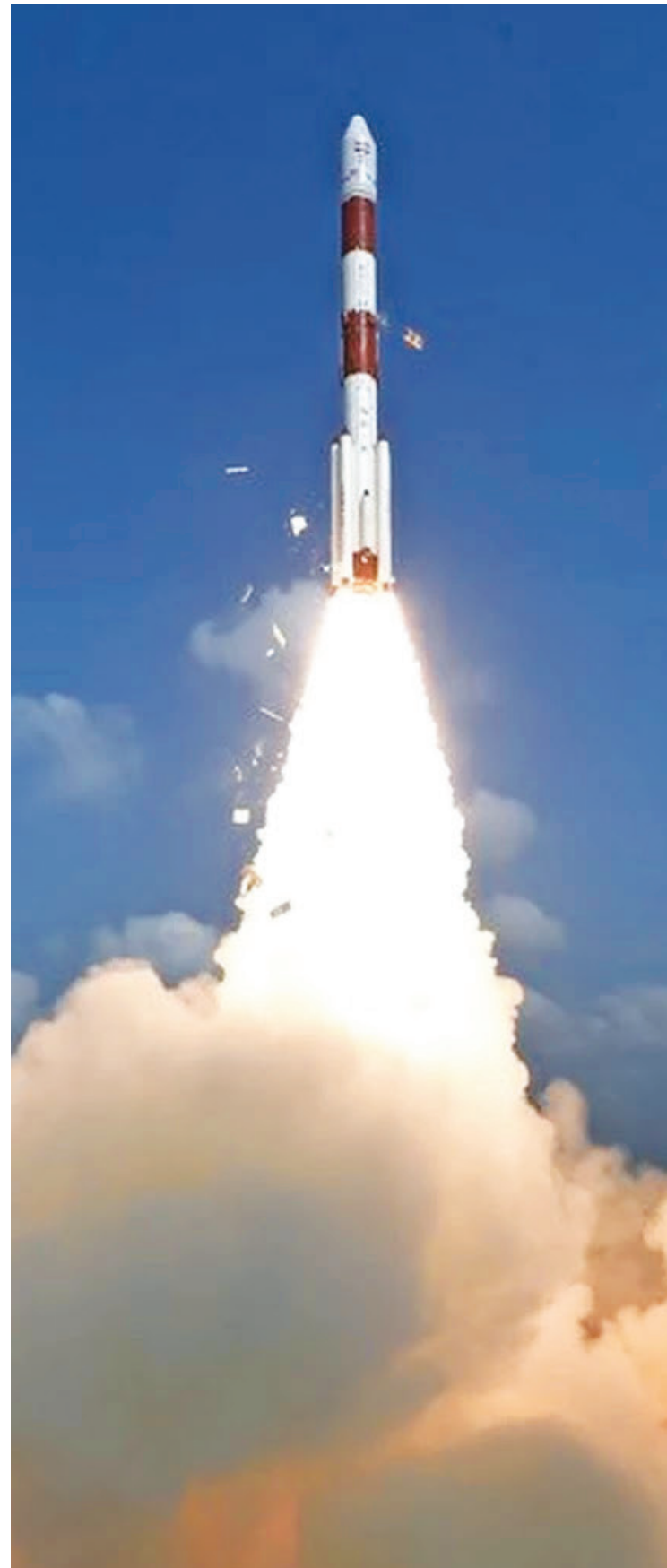
**Since 2014*

- Indian companies, with their expertise in IT and engineering services, can establish partnerships with French companies to develop new products and services in the space sector. French companies can leverage India's large and diverse market to test and scale new space solutions.

- India and France can jointly develop and launch remote sensing satellites to monitor and manage natural resources, such as land, water, and forests.
- Furthermore, India and France can collaborate on human spaceflight. India has announced its plan to launch a manned space mission by 2022, and French expertise in human spaceflight can be utilized to achieve this goal.

India's Strategies for Opening the Space Sector

- *Sharing of ISRO facilities*
- *Establishment of facilities in Department of Space (DoS) premises*
- *Launch campaign and launch*
- *Space-based services*
- *Building of launch vehicle and satellites*
- *Setting up of Indian National Space Promotion and Authorization Centre (IN-SPACe)*
- *Created IN-SPACe, as a single-window, independent, nodal agency.*
- *Provide a stable regulatory and policy environment*
- *New business-friendly policy frameworks in areas like remote-sensing, satellite communication, and launch policies have been initiated. Enhancing the role of New Space India Ltd (NSIL)*
- *Transfer of Technologies from Public to Private Sector*



Cyber Security



India and France have been partnering in the field of cybersecurity for several years, with the aim of addressing the growing challenge of cyber threats and ensuring the security of their critical infrastructure. The two countries have developed a close cooperation on this issue, which has resulted in several concrete initiatives.

One of the key areas of cooperation between India and France in the field of cybersecurity is information sharing. The two countries regularly exchange information and best practices on cybersecurity, and have established mechanisms for sharing intelligence and threat assessments.

Another important aspect of the India-France cybersecurity partnership is capacity building. France has been providing technical assistance to India to enhance its

cybersecurity capabilities, particularly in areas such as incident response, forensics, and risk management. This has included the training of Indian cybersecurity experts and the sharing of technical expertise and know-how.

In addition to these initiatives, India and France have also been working together to promote cybersecurity in the international community. Both countries have been actively involved in global forums and initiatives aimed at strengthening the international legal framework for cybersecurity and promoting cooperation among nations to combat cyber threats.

Going forward, there is significant potential for India and France to deepen their cybersecurity partnership.









Confederation of Indian Industry

The Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) works to create and sustain an environment conducive to the development of India, partnering Industry, Government and civil society, through advisory and consultative processes.

CII is a non-government, not-for-profit, industry-led and industry-managed organization, with around 9000 members from the private as well as public sectors, including SMEs and MNCs, and an indirect membership of over 300,000 enterprises from 286 national and regional sectoral industry bodies.

For more than 125 years, CII has been engaged in shaping India's development journey and works proactively on transforming Indian Industry's engagement in national development. CII charts change by working closely with Government on policy issues, interfacing with thought leaders, and enhancing efficiency, competitiveness and business opportunities for industry through a range of specialized services and strategic global linkages. It also provides a platform for consensus-building and networking on key issues.

Extending its agenda beyond business, CII assists industry to identify and execute corporate citizenship programmes. Partnerships with civil society organizations carry forward corporate initiatives for integrated and inclusive development across diverse domains including affirmative action, livelihoods, diversity management, skill development, empowerment of women, and sustainable development, to name a few.

As India completes 75 years of Independence in 2022, it must position itself for global leadership with a long-term vision for India@100 in 2047. The role played by Indian industry will be central to the country's progress and success as a nation. CII, with the Theme for 2022-23 as Beyond India@75: Competitiveness, Growth, Sustainability, Internationalisation has prioritized 7 action points under these 4 sub-themes that will catalyze the journey of the country towards the vision of India@100.

With 62 offices, including 10 Centres of Excellence, in India, and 8 overseas offices in Australia, Egypt, Germany, Indonesia, Singapore, UAE, UK, and USA, as well as institutional partnerships with 350 counterpart organizations in 133 countries, CII serves as a reference point for Indian industry and the international business community.

Confederation of Indian Industry

The Mantosh Sondhi Centre

23, Institutional Area, Lodi Road, New Delhi – 110 003 (India)

T: 91 11 45771000 | E: info@cii.in • W: www.cii.in

Follow us on:



[cii.in/facebook](https://www.cii.in/facebook)



[cii.in/twitter](https://www.cii.in/twitter)



[cii.in/linkedin](https://www.cii.in/linkedin)



[cii.in/youtube](https://www.cii.in/youtube)

each us via our Membership Helpline: 00-91-124-4592966 / 00-91-99104 462

CII Helpline Toll Free Number: 1800-103-1244