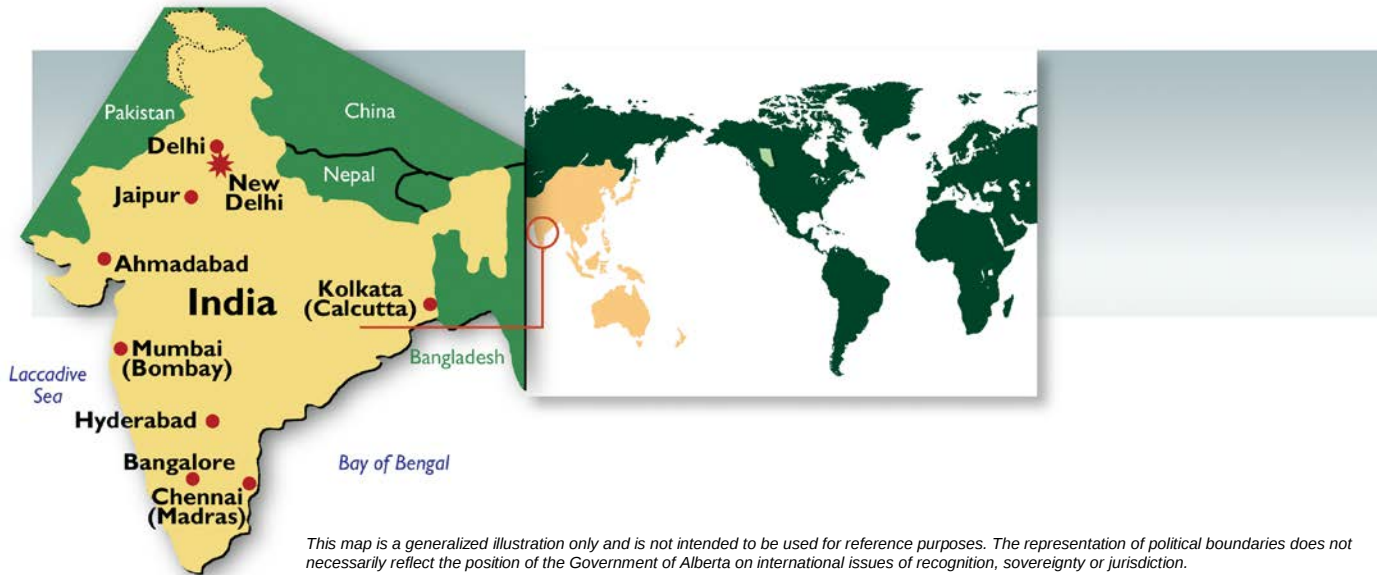


India – Alberta Relations



PROFILE

Capital: New Delhi

Population: 1.24 billion (2013 est.)

Languages: Hindi, English, Bengali, Telugu, Marathi, Tamil, Urdu, Gujarati, Kannada, Malayalam, Oriya, Punjabi, Assamese and Maithili among others. India is home to over 14 official languages.

Government: Federal Republic

Head of State: President Pranab Mukherjee (since July 2012)

Head of Government: Prime Minister Narendra Modi (since May 2014)

Currency: \$1 CDN = 52.97 Indian Rupees (2012 average)

GDP: \$1.87 trillion USD (2013 est.)

GDP (PPP): \$4.83 trillion USD (2012 est.)

GDP Per Capita (PPP): \$3,960 USD (2012 est.)

GDP Growth Rate: 5.2% (2012 est.)

Inflation: 9.5% (2012 est.)

Key Industries: Textiles, chemicals, food processing, steel, transportation equipment, cement, mining, petroleum, machinery, software and pharmaceuticals.

DID YOU KNOW?

- India is projected to surpass China as the world's most populous country by 2030.
- Its economy is the ninth-largest in the world measured in nominal US dollars, but it is the third-largest when measured at purchasing power parity exchange rates.
- Although one of the world's poorest countries, India also has a middle class of 250 million people who constitute a large consumer market.
- India is known as Bharat to its citizens.
- Bombay is now called Mumbai while Madras is called Chennai, and Calcutta is Kolkata.
- India is the birthplace of Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism, Sikhism and is the adopted home for Zoroastrianism (Parsi).
- Six of the top 12 software development centers in the world are located in India.

RELATIONSHIP OVERVIEW

- In 1973, Calgary twinned with the Indian city of Jaipur.
- From 1998-2008, Alberta's provided over \$2 million CDN for humanitarian and developmental projects in India. These funds match contributions raised by local Albertans to support projects aimed at

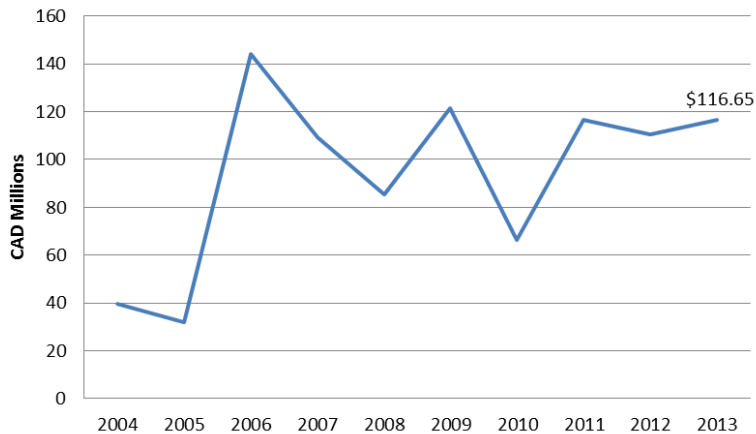
improving the living conditions for people in underprivileged areas.

- Over the past few years, India has grown as an export destination for Alberta; however, the level of trade is still below its potential.

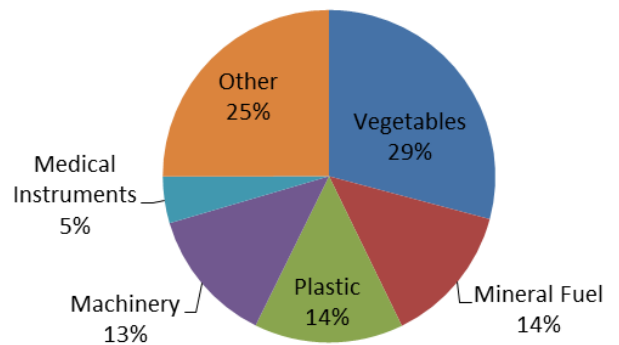
COMMUNITY

- Between 2008 and 2012, 19,098 immigrants from India chose Alberta as their destination. Approximately 62 per cent were economic immigrants. This includes principal applicants and their dependents.
- From 2008 to 2012, 6,675 foreign workers from India were issued a permit to work in Alberta were largely occupied as computer and information systems professional; chefs and cooks; plumbers, pipefitters, and gas fitters; motor vehicle and transit drivers; university professors and assistants.
- From 2008 to 2012, 2,029 foreign students from India were issued a permit to study in Alberta.
- There are over 72,000 Albertans of Indian descent in the province. The Government of Alberta has provided almost \$500,000 in matching grants for numerous projects in India that have focused on health, education, and food security.

Alberta's Exports to India (2004 - 2013)



Alberta's Merchandise Exports to India 2009 - 2013 Average CAD\$ 106.42 Million



AGRICULTURE

- In January 2014, Alberta Premier Alison Redford led a trade mission to Delhi, Amritsar, Mumbai and Bangalore to promote trade in energy and agriculture. Two agricultural agreements were signed with Punjab and Meghalaya during this mission along with the opening of an Alberta India International Office.
- In 2010, The Government of Alberta entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Government of Punjab, India, focusing on education and agriculture.
- Alberta aims to expand current trade in dried peas, canola oil, beef and livestock genetics.

TRADE AND INVESTMENT

- Between 2009 and 2013, Alberta's exports to India averaged \$106.42 million CDN per year. Primary exports included dried peas, plastics and machinery.
- During the same time period, Alberta's direct imports from India averaged \$199.26 million CDN per year. Major imports included iron and steel products, machinery and organic chemicals. Please note, this does not include goods sold in Alberta that arrived via distribution hubs in other provinces.

ENERGY

- At the end of 2012, India's proven energy reserves included 56.5 billion tonnes of coal, 5.5 billion barrels (bbl) of oil and 43.8 trillion cubic feet (Tcf) of natural gas.
- Indian Oil Corporation Limited, India's largest National Refining Company,

entered into an Expression of Intent to Collaborate (EIC) with the Alberta Petroleum Marketing Corporation at the end of October 2013.

- While India's oil production capacity remains relatively stable, the country's demand continues to grow and in 2011 India was the fourth largest global oil consumer at 3426 thousand barrels per day bbl/.
- Much of India's oil reserves are found in the western part of the country, at Gujarat and Rajasthan, with 53 per cent onshore and 47 per cent offshore.
- Currently, 12 per cent of India's power is generated by gas (EIA 2013). In 2011, India was the sixth largest LNG importer with over five per cent of the global market.
- Liquefied natural gas (LNG) remains a top priority with both producers and importers keen to invest in the sector. Shale gas exploration will also continue to develop in 2013.
- Gas company GAIL accounts for over 50 per cent of the natural gas sold in India and 75 per cent pipeline transmitted natural gas in the country.
- Coal remains India's primary energy source, ahead of petroleum and biomass, as the country has the fifth largest coal reserves in the world. The country is also the third biggest global coal producer (2013).
- Natural gas serves as a substitute for coal for electricity generation.
- India's growing demand for energy provides ongoing opportunities for Alberta's companies in the areas of natural gas exploration and development, oil production, pipeline technology and construction, and coalbed methane.

- The Indian government introduced a New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) in 1998 to encourage foreign involvement in oil and gas exploration. The program has had limited success with the majority of interest from domestic companies rather than foreign investors. India launched a new round of license bidding in March 2009.
- India's Jindal Steel & Power will source coal from the Ramchandi block and will produce 80,000b/d of coal to liquid (CTL) fuels.
- Calgary-based exploration and production companies Canoro Resources Ltd. and Geoglobal Resources maintain offices in India.
- In April 2009, Niko Resources Ltd. and its Indian partner Reliance Industries Ltd. started production in the natural gas field located offshore in the eastern state of Andhra Pradesh.

EMERGING OPPORTUNITIES

- India's economy has consistently ranked among the world's top fifteen in terms of GDP growth rate during the past decade, providing many areas of potential cooperation.
- Ongoing reforms to deregulate and privatize the economy are rapidly integrating India into the world trading system. This could lead to increased opportunities for business between India and Alberta.
- Alberta companies have over four decades of experience in the Indian oil and gas sector.
- As India attempts to limit its heavy dependence on oil imports, it will expand domestic exploration and the production of oil and gas, opening up the market to foreign investment
- A key aspect of Alberta's hydrocarbon vision for 2020 is to upgrade oil sands resource in Alberta to manufacture goods such as refined petroleum products and

petrochemicals. Several Indian companies have considerable expertise in the petrochemical and refinery industry. Opportunities exist for Indian investment in this area as well as in research, value-added processing, education and training.

- Areas of opportunity for Alberta companies include: oil and gas equipment and services; power equipment and engineering services; medical devices; telecommunications and information technology products; environmental technologies and management; industrial machinery and equipment; infrastructure development; building products and prefabricated home supplies; agricultural technology transfer and consulting services; and tourism.

EDUCATION

- MacEwan University School of Business has partnered with Prin. N.L. Welingkar Institute of Management Development & Research since 2008. Welingkar hosts MacEwan University study tours to India and MacEwan University hosts Welingkar's study tours to Canada.
- November 2010: The Government of Alberta entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Government of Punjab, India, focusing on the areas of education and agriculture. The Memorandum was signed by former Premier Ed Stelmach and the Punjab Deputy Chief Minister Mr. Sukhbir Singh Badal.
- The University of Alberta is a core member of IC-IMPACTS, the Canada-India Research Centre of Excellence, which was awarded \$13.8 million of federal government funding in 2012. IC-IMPACTS brings together a large international team to find solutions to key environmental, health, and infrastructure challenges that affect the quality of life of millions of Indians and Canadians

RECENT VISITS

- January 2014: The Honourable Alison M Redford, former Premier of Alberta, met with business and government leaders and officially opened the Alberta New Delhi office.
- November 2010: The Honourable Ed Stelmach, former Premier of Alberta, met with business and government leaders in the cities of New Delhi and Amritsar and attended the Petrotech 2010 Conference, Asia's largest biennial Oil & Gas industry event.
- June 2010: The Honourable Jitin Prasada, Minister of State for Petroleum and Natural Gas, Republic of India visited Calgary to attend the 2010 Global Petroleum Show.

DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION

- His Excellency Admiral Nirmal Kumar Verma is the Indian High Commissioner in Ottawa.
- Mr. Stewart G. Beck is the High Commissioner for Canada to India based in New Delhi.
- There are offices of the Consulate General of Canada in Chandigarh, Mumbai and Bangalore as well as Consulate offices located in Chennai and Kolkata.



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