If I Knew Then What I Know Now

Presented by G Maran
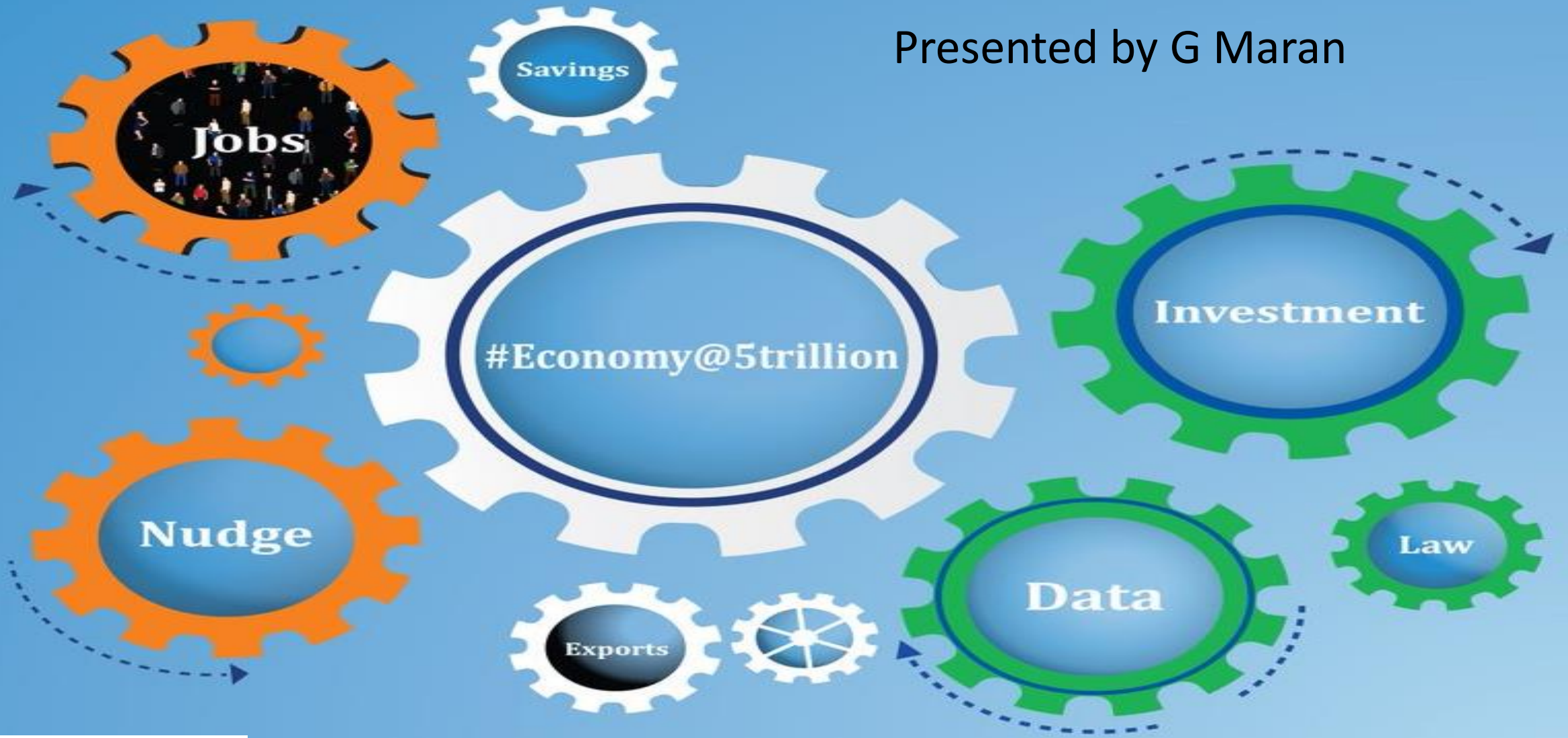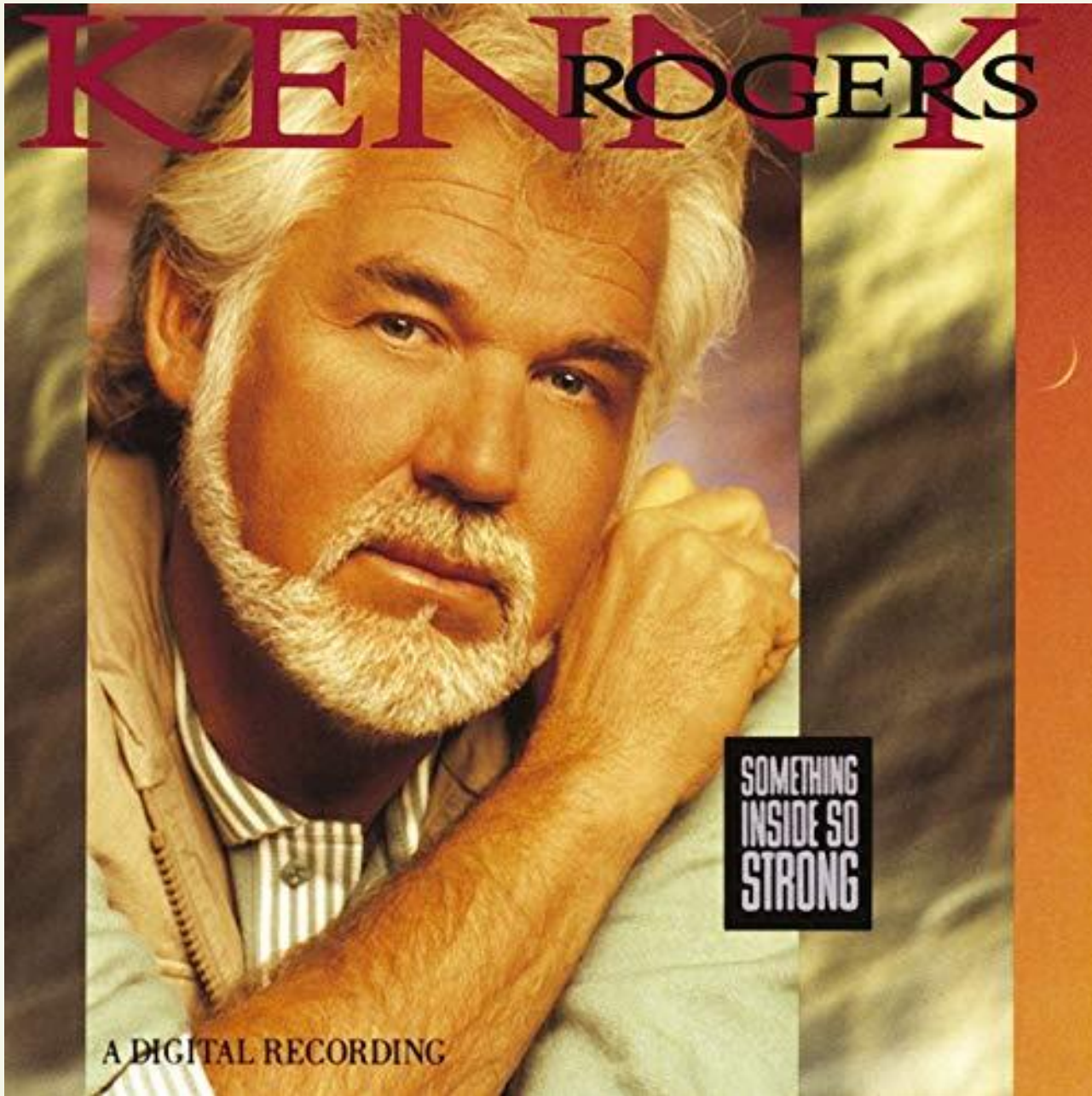
Jobs

Savings

#Economy@5trillion

Investment

Nudge

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CFA Society India

12th October 2019

If I Knew Then What I Know Now (Duet with Gladys Knight)
Kenny Rogers (Lyrics)

Kenny Rogers & Gladys Knight

Well, hello girl, tell me, how have you been?
By the way, I'll never make the same mistake again
And you know girl, it's been a long hard time
Nothing like back when you were mine.

And if I knew then what I know now
I'd have found the way
To make things work out somehow
I'd have held you tight
I'd have treated you right
If I knew then what I know now.

It's a crazy world for a boy and a girl
Harder than it is for a woman and a man
Oh, it was easy then just to push you away
Guess I never knew how I feel today.

If we knew then what I know now
I'd have found the way
To make things work out somehow
I'd have held you tight
I'd have treated you right
If I knew then what I know now.

You know I do things differently
If you ever come back to me
If we could just go back in time
There's no broken heart
Girl, we're at the start this time...

1. According to World Economic forum, how many of the top 10 cities (GDP growth wise) in the world are from India?

3   7   10

2. Which is 2nd largest Indian state in GDP?

Gujarat

Tamil Nadu

Karnataka

3. India with population of 137 Cr. has GDP of 2600 Billion. What is the GDP of Mumbai (with 2cr. Population)?

100 Billion   160 Billion   260 Billion

4. Which city of the following had more office space leased in 2018?

Bengaluru   Shanghai / Beijing   London / Paris

5. India's GDP derives 15:25:60 proportionately from Agriculture, Manufacturing & Services. What (approximate) proportion of our population is dependent on Agriculture: Manufacturing: Services?

45:25:30   60:20:20   25:40:35

6. Total Fertility Rate at just "replacement rate" is 2.1 children per women. When we got independence India's rate was above 6, What is India's TFR now, what is it for South India?
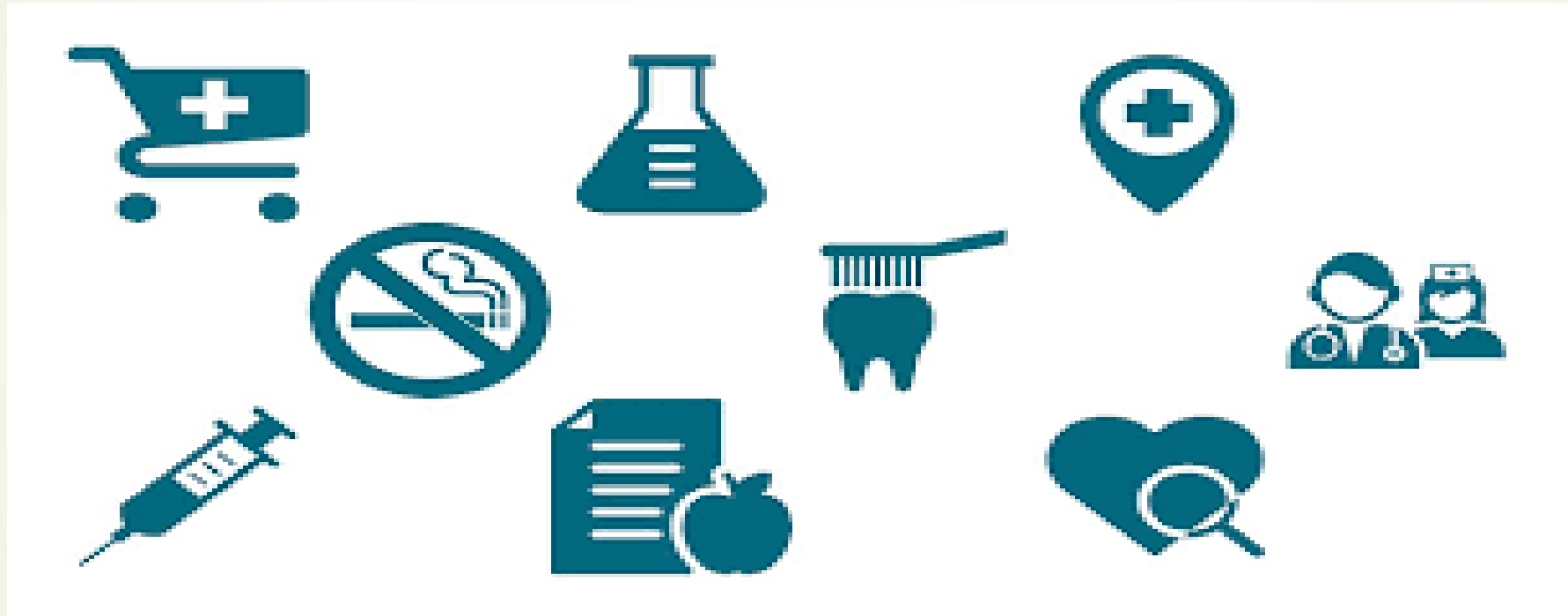

4.2/2.2   3.2/2.5   2.2/1.7

7. India's life expectancy rate is 68 years now. What was it when we got Independence in 1947?

30   50   75

8. Oil is the largest net import item of India. What is second largest?
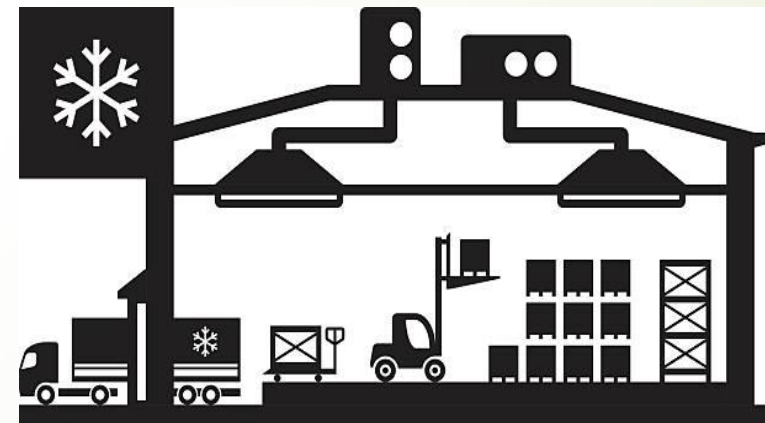
Coal

Gold

Electronics

9. Though India's agriculture production has grown manifold, reaching them to target market has become a challenge due to lack of adequate cold – storage and logistics issues. What is India's rank in global cold storage capacity out of 189 countries with cold storage?

1   141   184

10. What is India's rank globally in Road Network – Rail Network – Air Traffic?

3:4:7   5:10:15   10:20:30

11. Only 5% of Indians file ITR. How many of them pay capital gain tax (ST/LT across all asset classes)?

20%   40%   3%

12. There are 270 million households at an average of 4.9 persons per household. Per Capita Income is Rs. 1.2 lakhs. How many households have income of Rs. 6 lakhs or above?

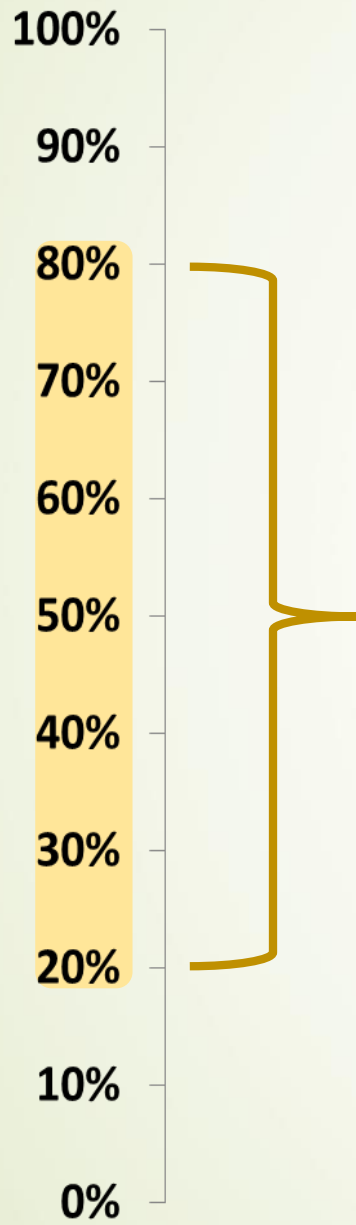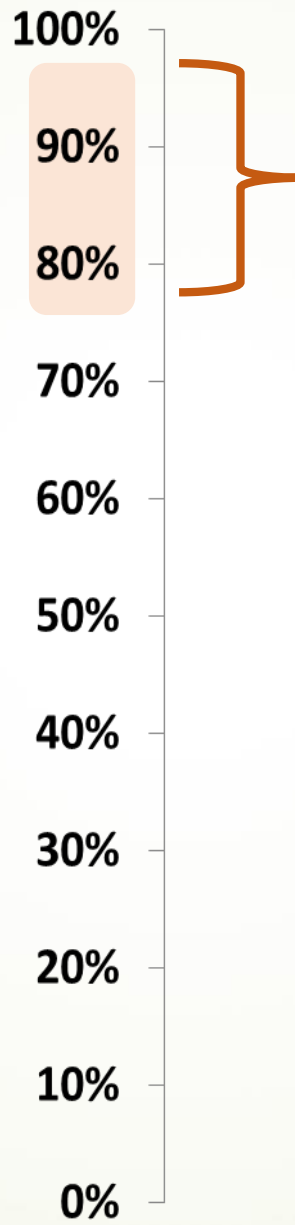25   45   85

13. Middle class is the biggest growth driver of India consumption which is driving 60% of our GDP growth. Which picture of our household income shows middle class household income, say 3 lakhs to 12 lakhs per annum?
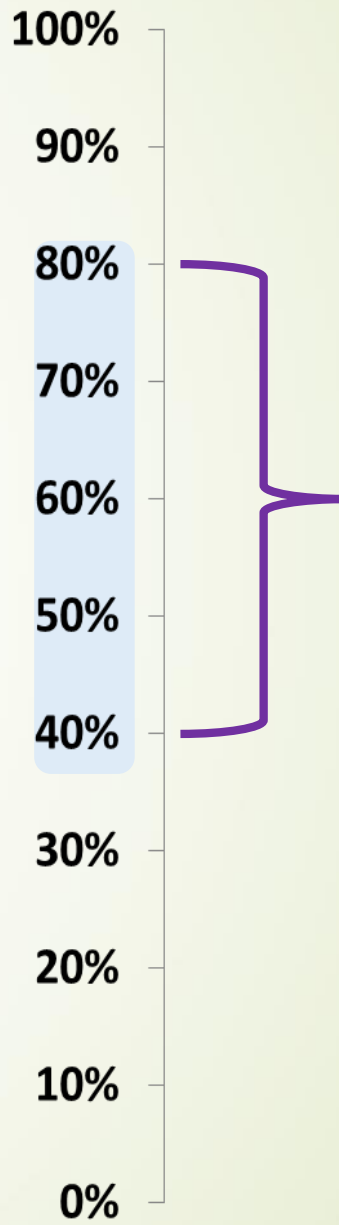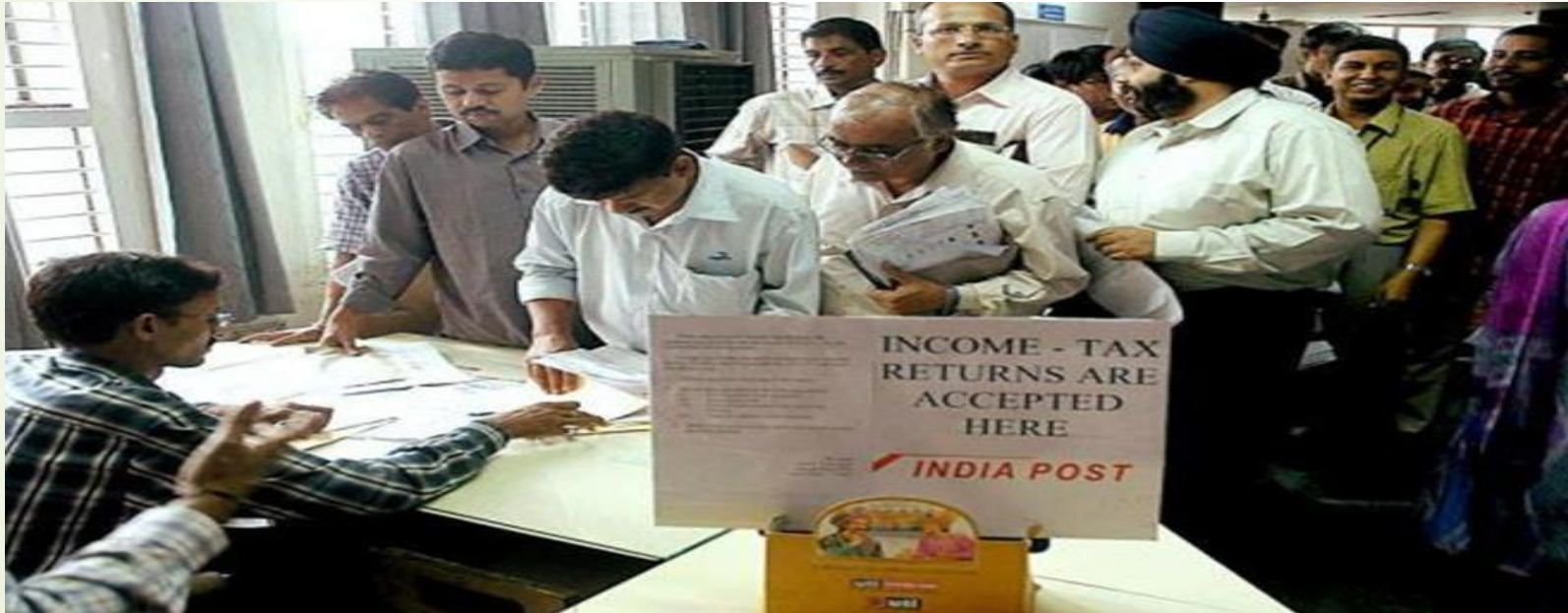
14. India's direct tax revenue is Rs. 12 lakh crores ($170 Billion) on a $2.6 Trillion GDP economy. What was direct tax revenue of India in 1991 ($ 260 Billion GDP)?

9,000 Cr.   50,000 Cr.   1.3 Lakh Cr.

15. Since 1947, India took 60 years to have 1 lakh number of millionaires. How many dollar millionaires in India today? (Dollar Millionaire > Rs.7 Cr.)
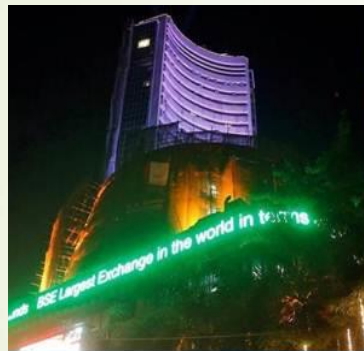

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16. India is 6th largest economy and 7th largest market cap. What is India's rank in Global Mutual Fund industry (AUM wise)?

17   27   37

17. USA GDP in 1980 was $3000 Billion and its mutual fund AUM was $135 Billion. It's GDP tripled to $9000 Billion in 1999 and its mutual fund AUM grew to?

$500 Billion $1000 Billion $5000 Billion

18. GDP of USA is $20 Trillion, mutual fund AUM is $30 Trillion. India's GDP is $2.5 Trillion, what is the mutual fund AUM?

$2.6 Trillion $1.6 Trillion $0.3 Trillion

19. Private wealth held by all individuals in India is $ 8.5 Trillion (Rs.560L Cr. across property, cash, equities and businesses less liabilities). About 5% of Indians live in top 6 cities and their share of total wealth is?

$1 Trillion $2 Trillion $3 Trillion

20. Global Private Wealth is expected to reach $321 Trillion by 2027. USA with $75 Trillion and China with $70 Trillion will almost have half of it. India's private wealth will grow from current $8.5 Trillion to?

$16 Trillion $20 Trillion $25 Trillion

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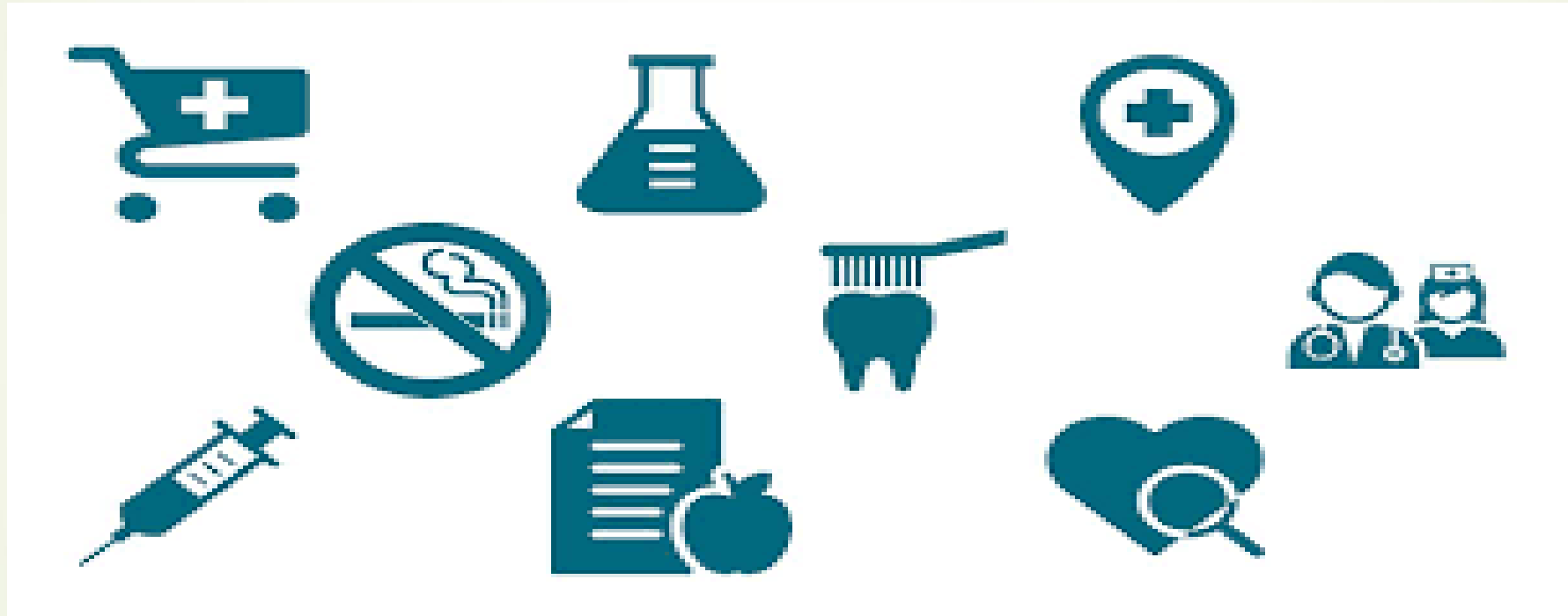
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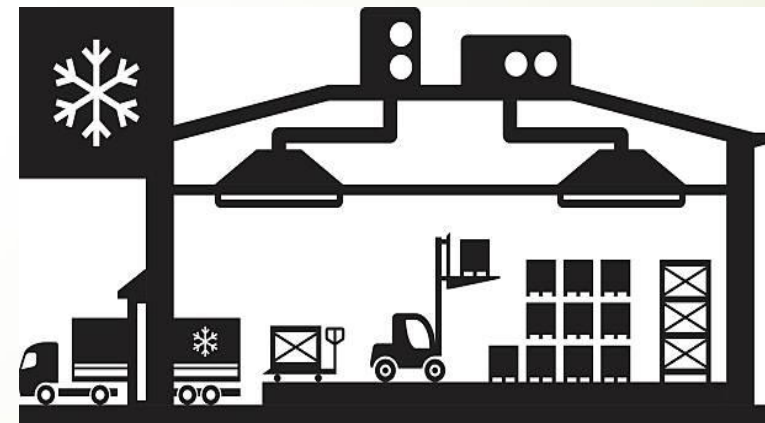

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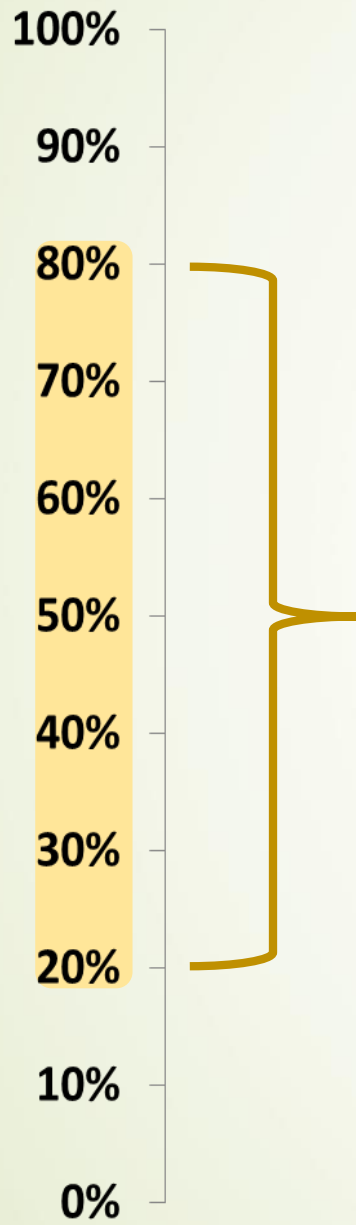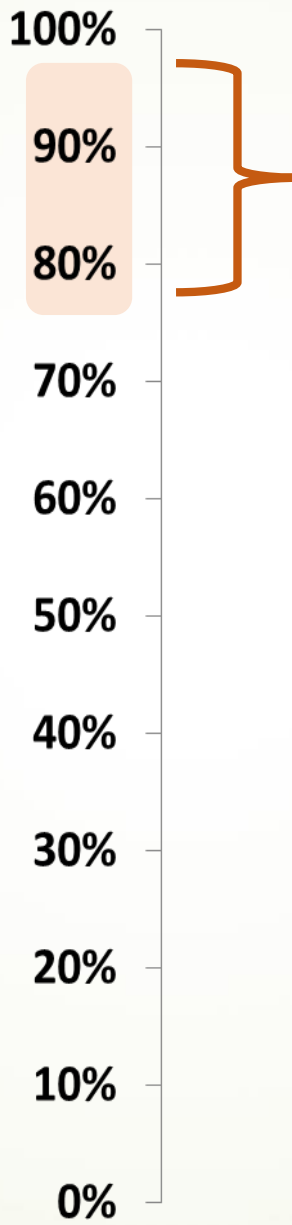

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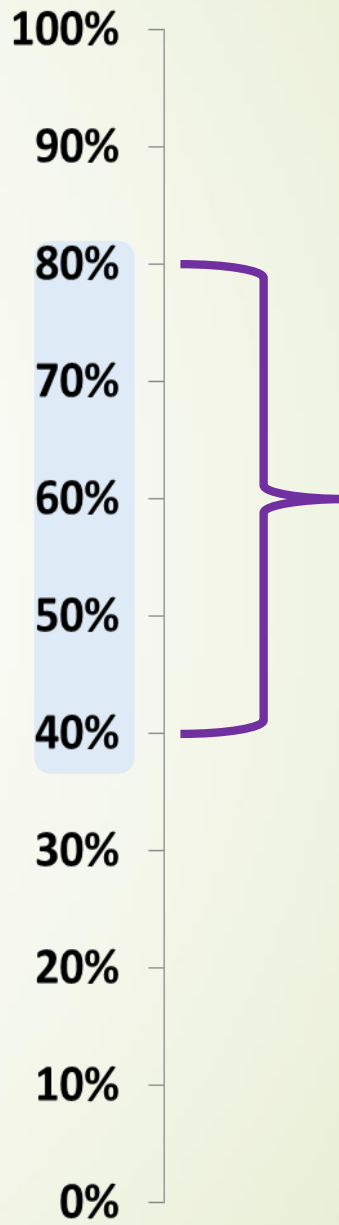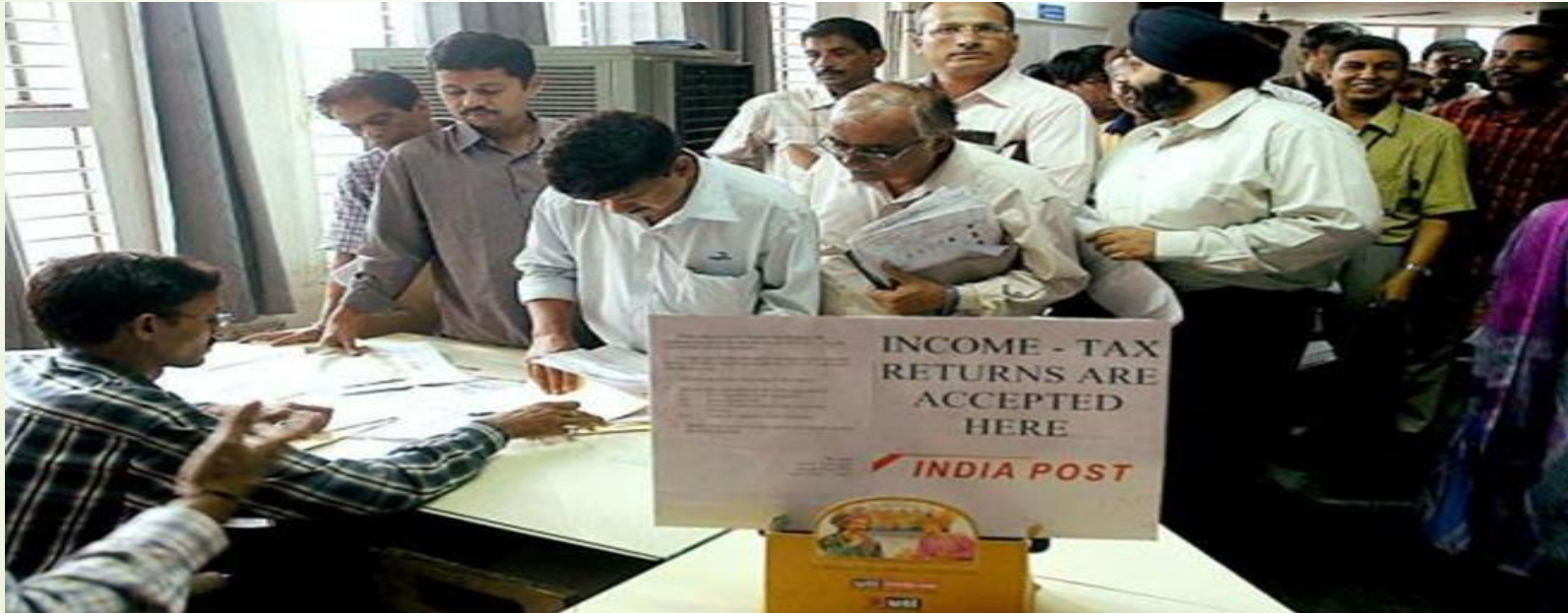
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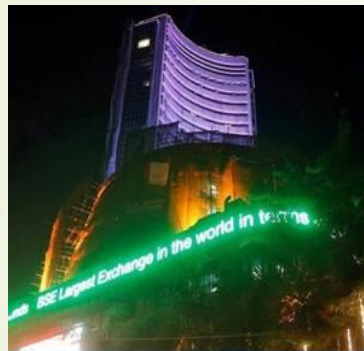

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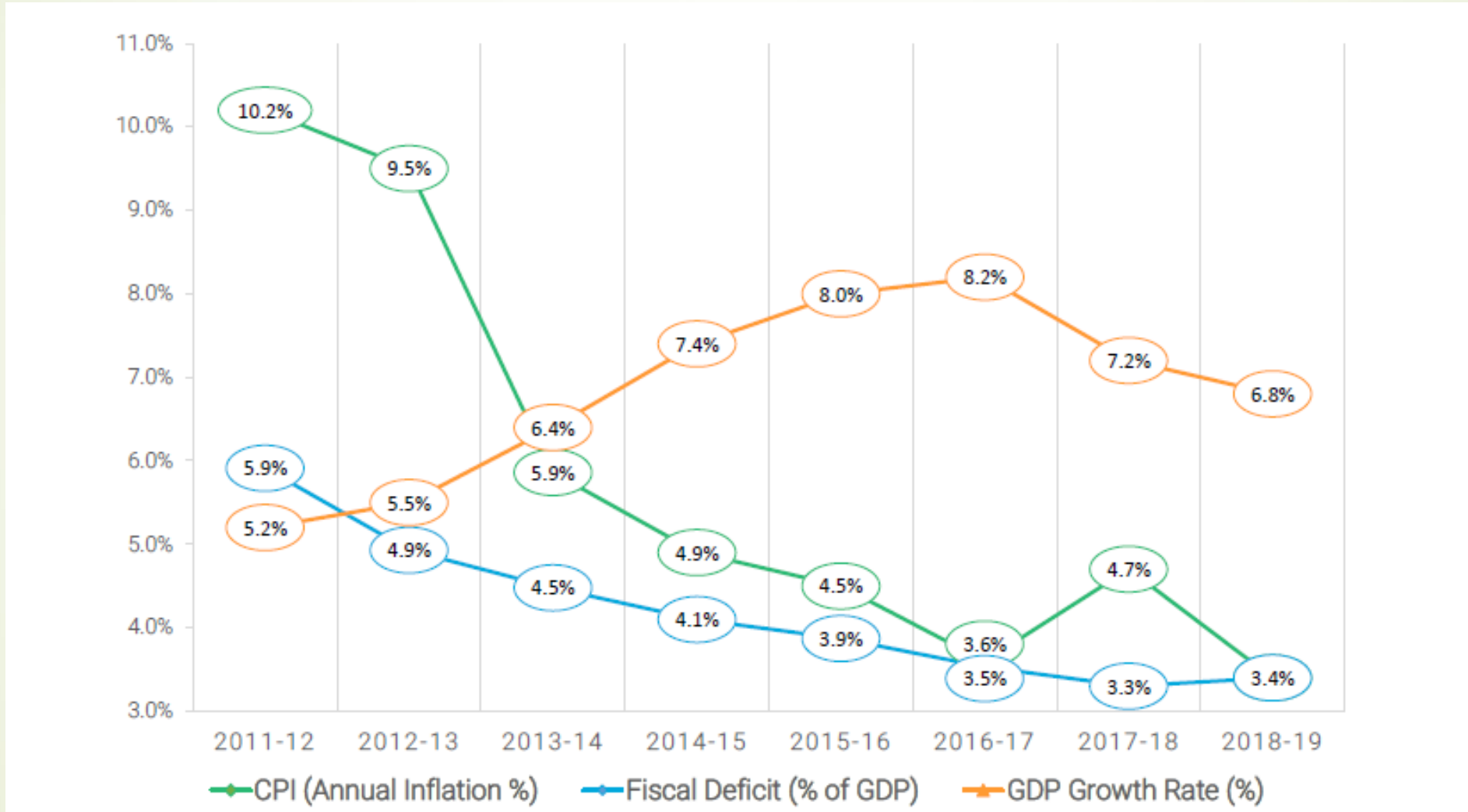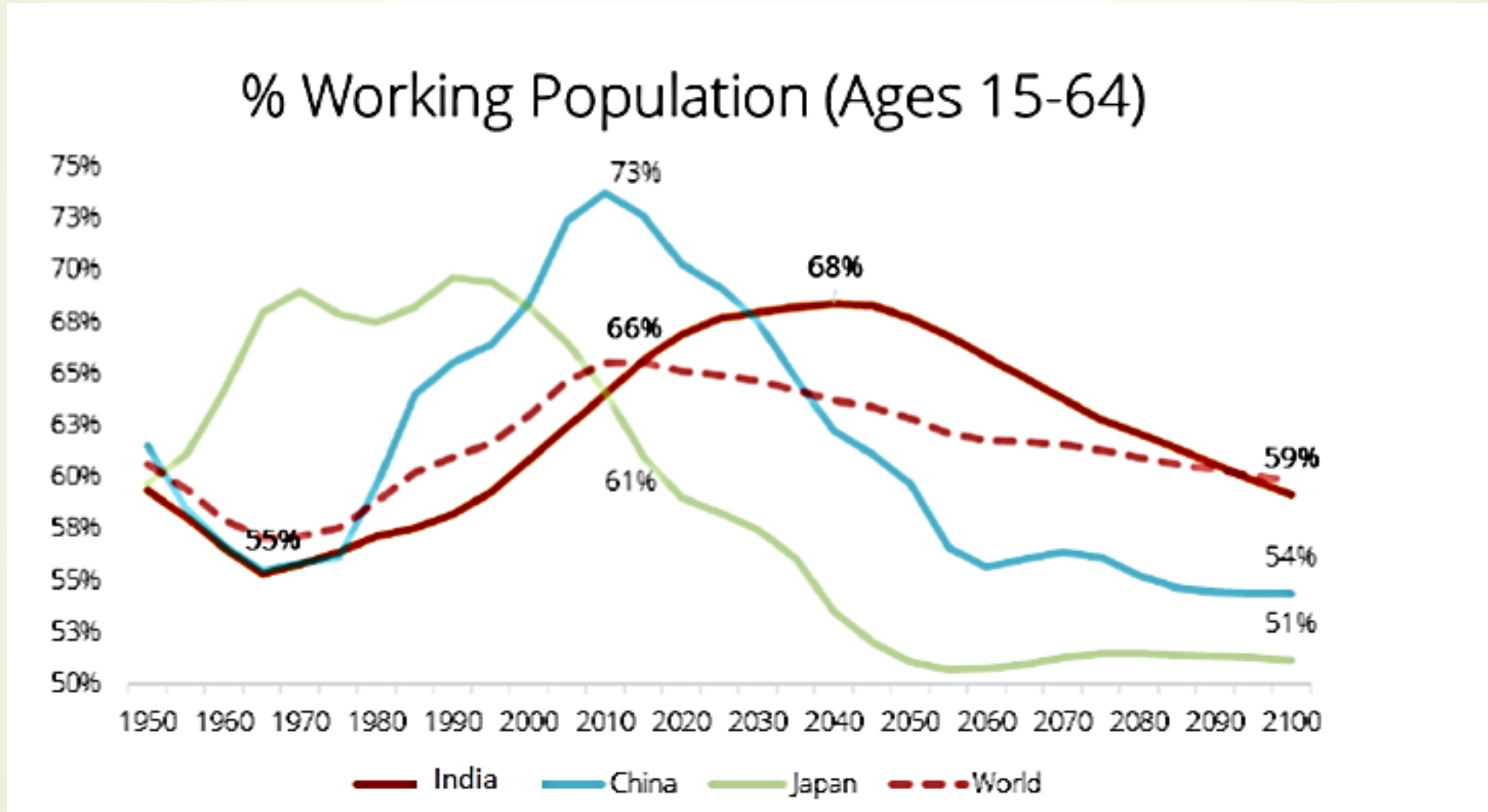

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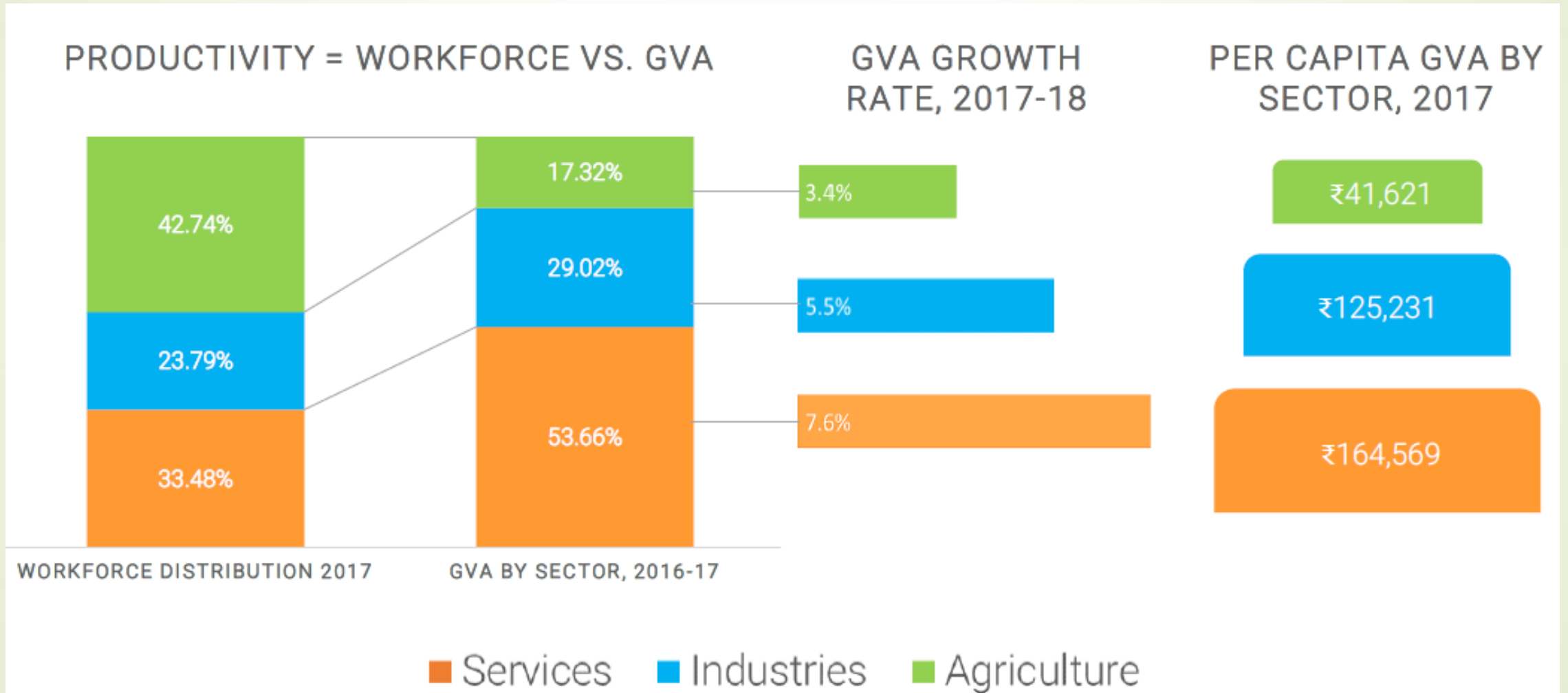
Growth without impacting deficit & CPI

Source : RBI, CSO

We will continue to have young population

% Working Population (Ages 15-64)

Source : UN

Dependency on the Agriculture sector

Source : RBI, World Bank, MOSPI

Low rate of Urbanisation

URBAN POPULATION (%) - MOST POPULOUS REGIONS, 2017

| BRAZIL	USA	EUROPE	CHINA	INDONESIA	WORLD	NIGERIA	AFRICA	INDIA
86.6	82.3	74.5	59.2	55.3	55.3	50.3	42.5	34.0

Source : UN
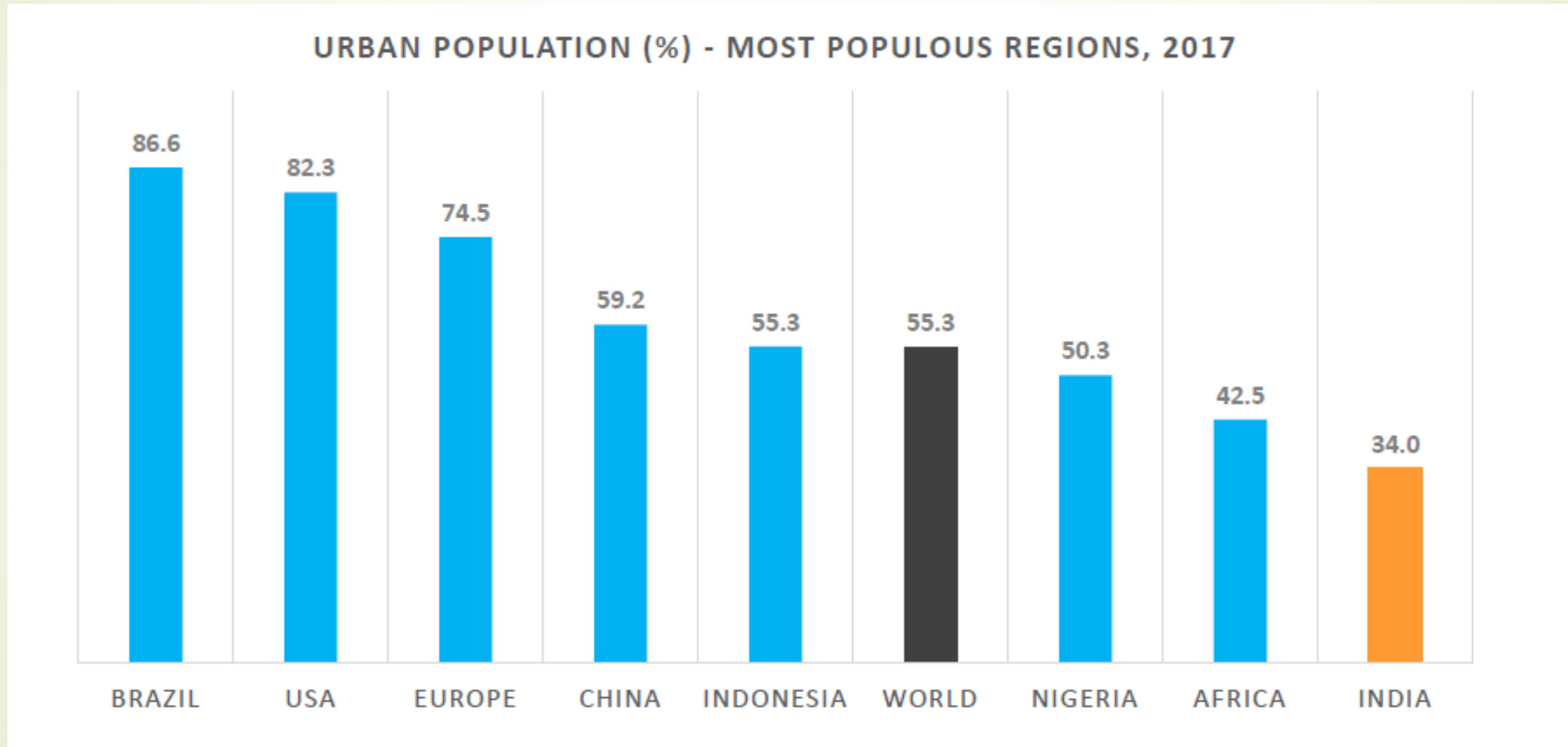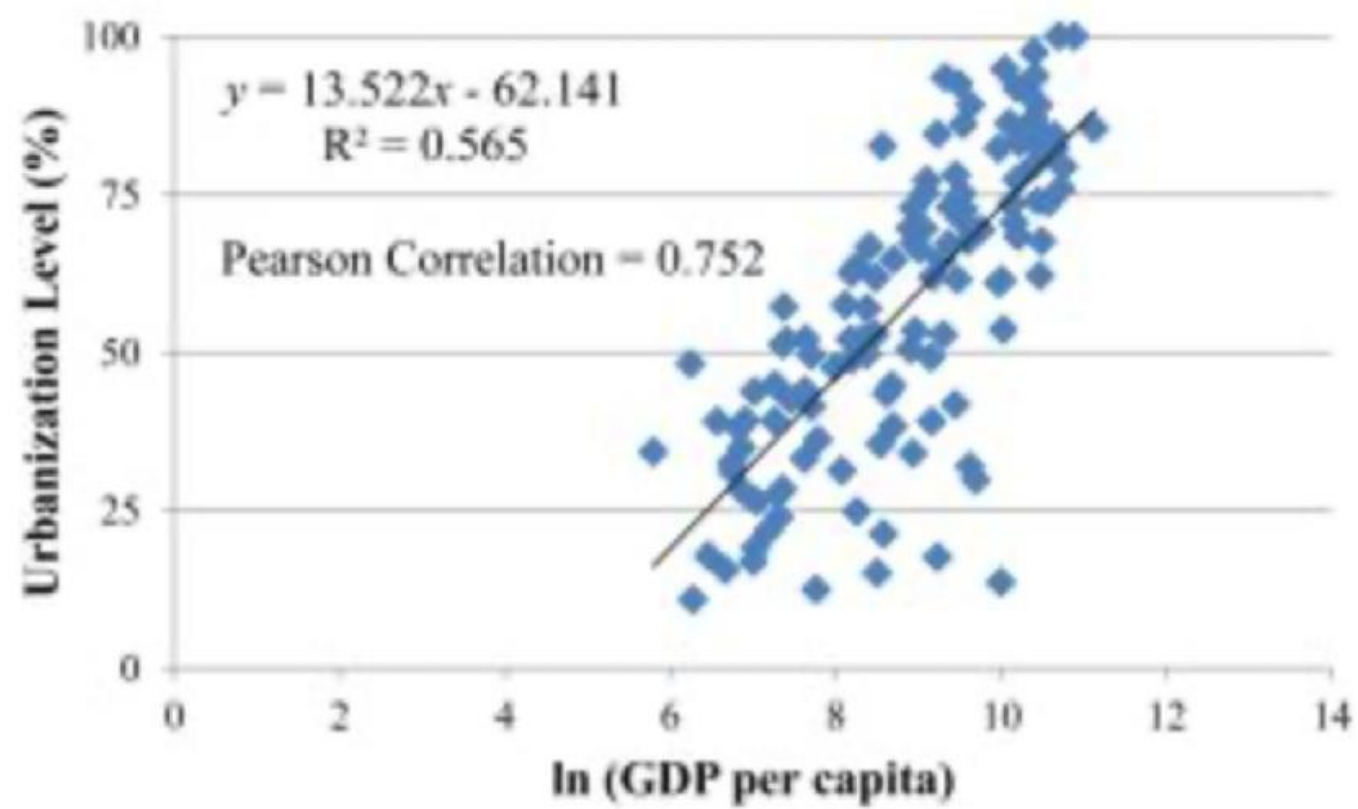
In 2014 the top 20 metropolitan (statistical) areas contributed more than half of the GDP produced by US economy while accounting for 44 percent of the total population and less than 5 percent of the total land area. New York City's metropolitan area (New York-Newark-Jersey) alone represented approximately 10 per cent of the country's total GDP and 7 per cent of total population in less than 0.5 per cent of the country's total land area.

Households Not Connected to the Formal Economy (%)

Rich India (top 20%)	10.0
Middle India (upper 20%)	14.0
Middle India (middle 20%)	18.0
Middle India (lower 20%)	28.0
Poor India (bottom 20%)	45.0

Source : ICE 360 2014 survey

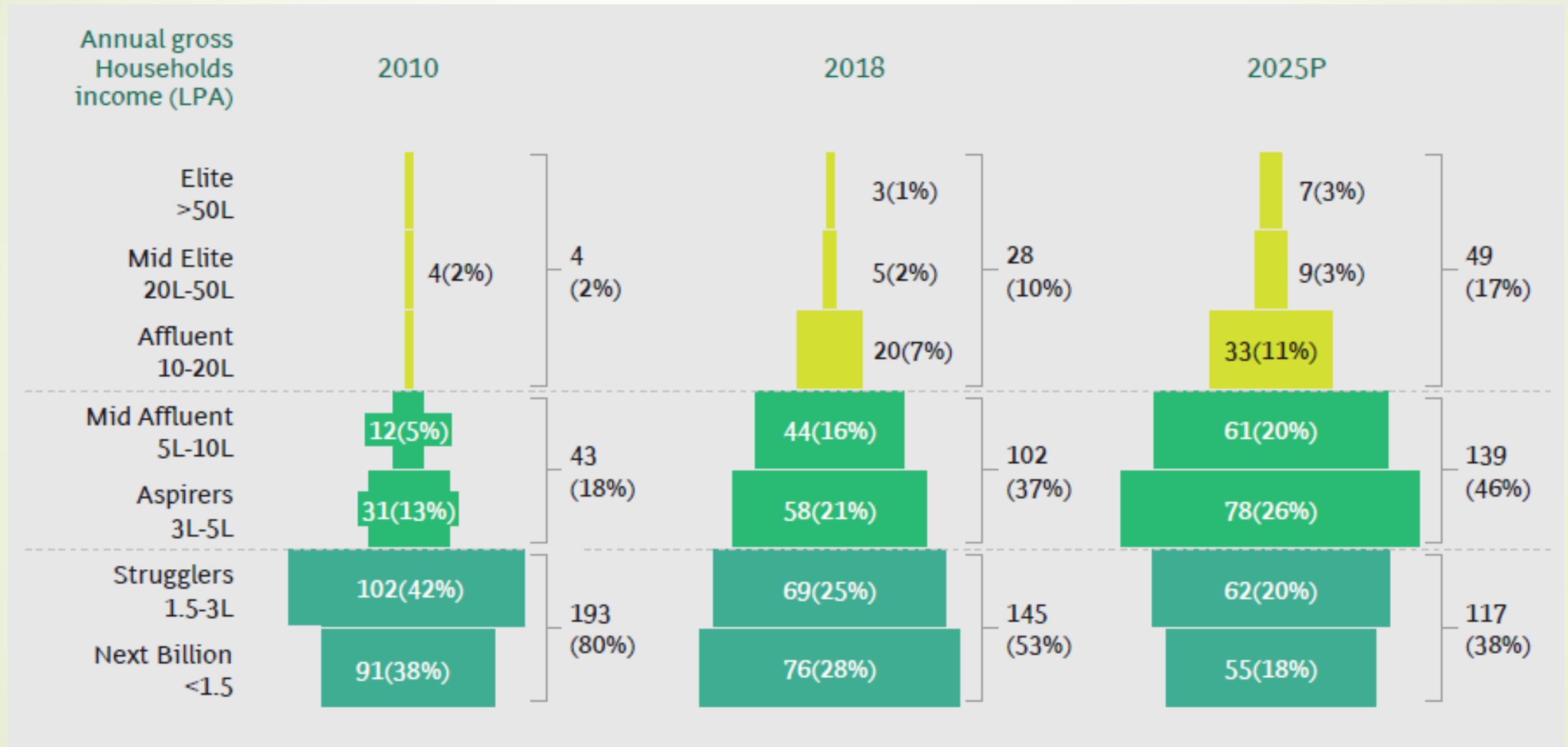# Evolution of the household-income profile in India
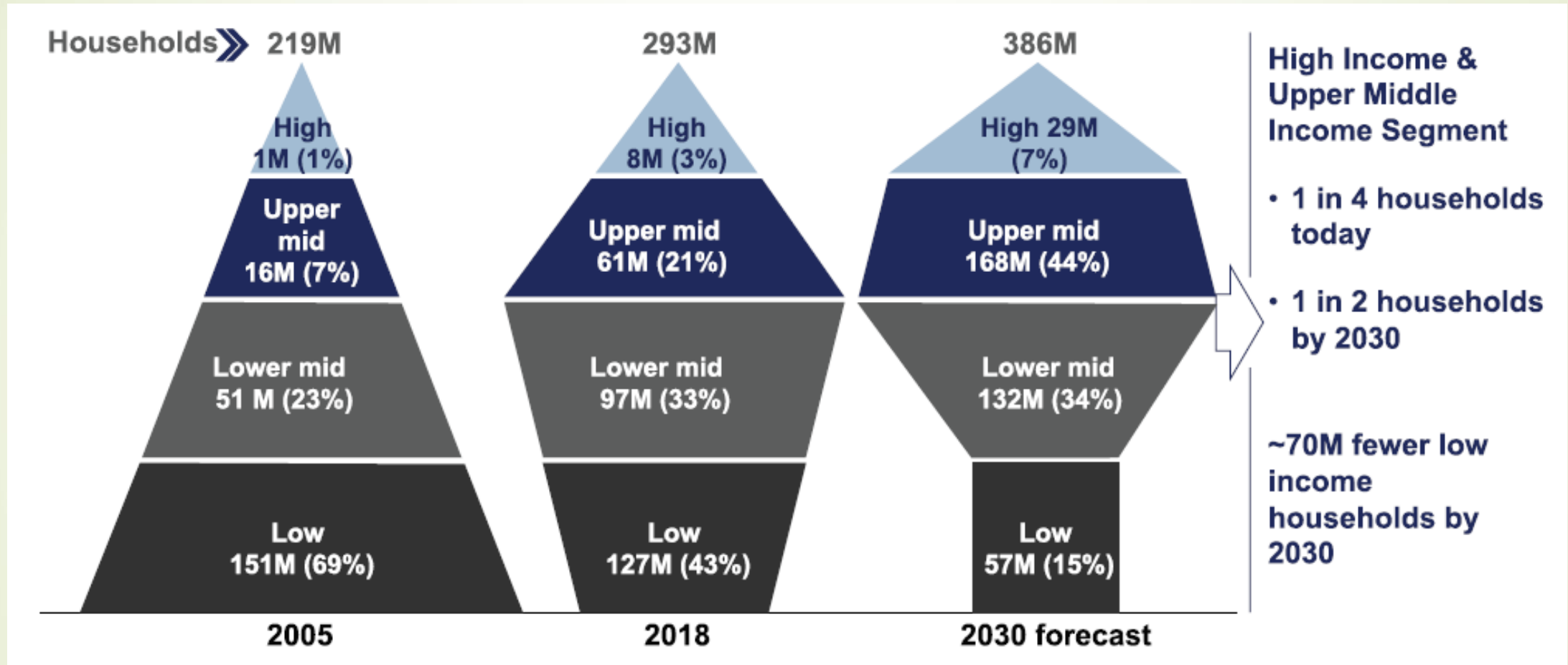
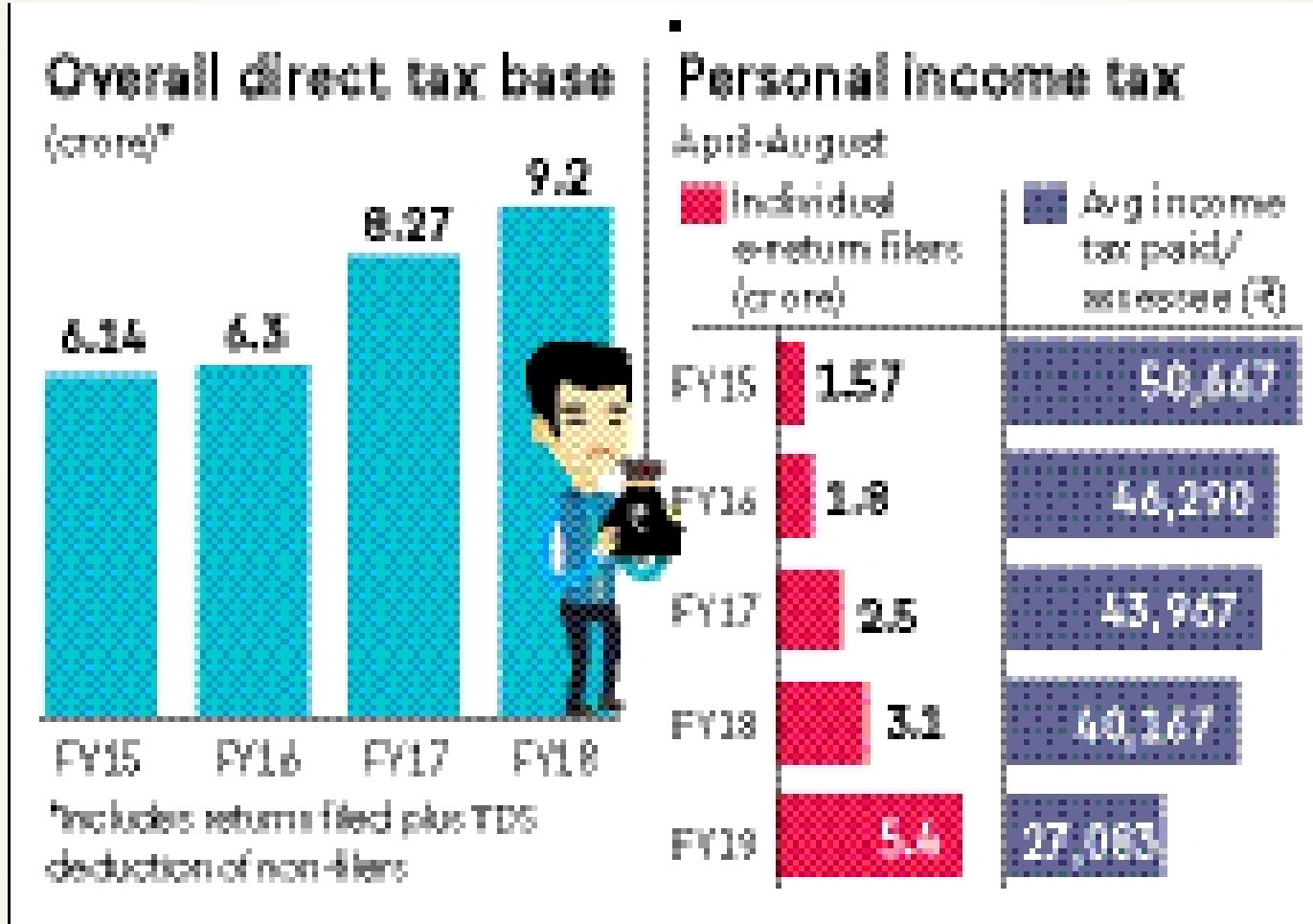Note: Low income: <$4,000, Lower-mid: $4,000-8,500, Upper-mid: $8,500-40,000, High income: >$40,000 basis income per household in real terms; Projections with annual GDP growth assumed at 7.5%

Source : Price projections based on ICE 360 surveys (2014,2016,2018)

Distribution of Households
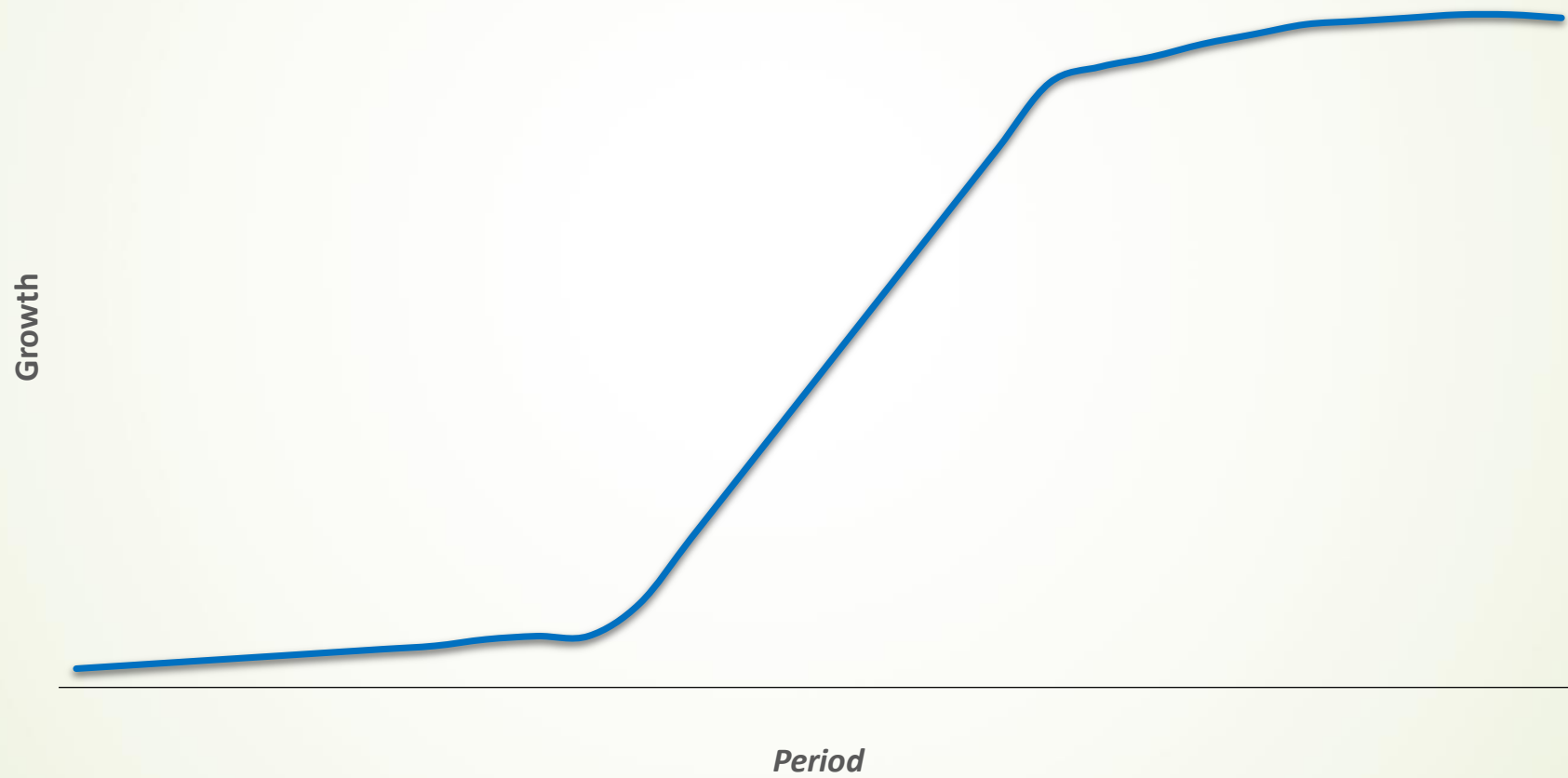
Direct Tax & Income Tax

Alternative scenarios for the Future of Consumption in India in 2030

	Base Case	Low Case	High Case
Annual GDP and income growth rate (real)	7.5%	6.5%	8.5%
Middle- and high-income persons added over 2018-2030	500 million	450 million *(50 million fewer vs base)*	550 million *(50 million more vs base)*
Upper-middle and high-income share of total population in 2030	48%	44% *(5% lower than base case)*	53% *(5% higher than base case)*
Total household savings as a share of total household income in 2030	23% – similar to savings share today	20% *(2-3 percentage points lower vs base case - aspirations outgrow pace of income growth, steady/emerging states and rural towns continue to struggle against poor infrastructure, healthcare expense burden and remain informally employed - limiting ability to save incremental income)*	25% *(2-3 percentage points higher vs base case, while also being able to spend more on goods and services. More employed workers, better connectivity and human development in laggard states and rural towns, social safety net of formal jobs will imply ability to spend and save more)*
Consumption expenditure in India in 2030	$5.7 trillion	$5.3 trillion *(7% lower spend per household vs base)*	$6.2 trillion *(9% higher spend per household vs base)*

Source : WEF

S – Curve Investing

THANK YOU