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Executive summary

Broadcasting markets
• The Union Budget 2021 provided a strong impetus to the economic growth engines.
• The Union Budget 2021 allocated funds worth Rs. 4,071.23 crore (US$ 562.80 million) to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.
• The allocation to Prasar Bharati stood at Rs. 2,640.11 crore (US$ 364.96 million).
• The budget for other autonomous bodies such as the Press Council of India stood at Rs. 20 crore (US$ 2.76 million), Films and Television Institute of India (FTII) at Rs. 58.58 crore (US$ 8.10 million) and Indian Institute of Mass Communication at Rs. 65 crore (US$ 8.99 million).
• The allocation for broadcasting under social services stood at Rs. 2,921.11 crore (US$ 403.81 million).
• Information and publicity was allocated funds worth Rs. 971.26 crore (US$ 134.27 million).

Digital and OTT
• By FY22, the digital and OTT market is expected to generate revenue of Rs. 338 billion (US$ 4.63 billion).

Fast growing Gaming industry
• Gaming in India stood at Rs. 90 billion (US$ 1.23 billion) in FY20, increasing at a CAGR of 26% between FY20 and FY22 to reach Rs. 143 billion (US$ 1.96 billion) by FY22.
Advantage India
1. Higher Investments
► From April 2000 to September 2020, FDI inflow in the information and broadcasting (including print media) sector reached US$ 9.37 billion.
► In the Union Budget 2021, the allocation of funds increased for autonomous bodies such as the Press Council of India (Rs. 20 crore (US$ 2.76 million) in FY22 vs. Rs. 8.9 crore (US$ 1.23 million) in FY21, and Films and Television Institute of India (FTII) (Rs. 58.58 crore (US$ 8.10 million) in FY22 vs. Rs. 49.40 crore (US$ 6.83 million) in FY21.

2. Robust Demand
► India’s continued growth in digital infrastructure is estimated to result in 907 million internet users by 2023, with 829 million mobile users by 2027.
► The advertising-based video on demand (AVoD) segment is expected to rise at a CAGR of 24% to reach US$ 2.6 billion by 2025.

3. Attractive Opportunities
► The Indian media and entertainment industry is anticipated to reach US$ 24-100 billion by 2030.
► Within the M&E sector, Animation, Visual Effects, Gaming and Comic (AVGC) sector is growing at a rate of ~29%, while the audiovisual sector and services is rising at the rate ~25%; is recognised as of one of the champion sectors by the Government of India.

4. Policy Support
► The Government has increased the FDI limit from 74% to 100%.

Market Overview
The entertainment sector is split into ten segments

- Television
- Online Gaming
- Animation and VFX
- Out of Home (OOH)
- Music
- Digital Media
- Live Events
- Films Entertainment
- Radio
- Print

Note: VFX - Visual Effects
Source: KPMG - FICCI Report, 2018, EY’s Media and Entertainment report 2019
Indian media and entertainment industry is growing rapidly

- According to ratings firm Crisil, the Indian media and entertainment (M&E) sector’s revenue is projected to grow at 27% to reach ~Rs. 1.37 lakh crore (US$ 18.92 billion) in FY22, due to acceleration of digital adoption among users across geographies.
- In FY22, ad revenue is expected to increase by 31% YoY and subscription revenue by ~ 24% on the back of anticipated strong economic recovery.
- Ad revenue is expected to increase by 31% YoY and subscription revenue by ~ 24% in FY22.
- In December 2020, Star Disney stated that the media & entertainment sector has the potential to increase to ~US$ 100 billion by 2030.

![Market Size (US$ billion)](chart)

Notes: P - Projected, CAGR is calculated from Rs. figures
Source: Crisil report
In FY20, television, print & digital and films contributed ~ 86% to the total media and entertainment industry revenue.

By FY22, the share of television is expected to increase to 53% from 50% in FY20 and digital is expected to increase to 13% from 10% in FY20.

Notes: P - Projected
Source: Crisil report, Economic Times
In 2020, the television market size stood at Rs. 778 billion (US$ 10.66 billion) and is estimated to reach Rs. 769 billion (US$ 10.53 billion) by 2022.

TV broadcasters witnessed a growth of 13% in FY20 to reach annual revenues worth Rs. 420 billion (US$ 5.75 billion). Share of the subscription revenues in the overall revenue of broadcasters rose from 32.4% in FY19 to 37.7% in FY20.

In FY20, subscription revenues witnessed a growth of 11.4% to reach Rs. 516 billion (US$ 7.07 billion) as NTO 1.0 was implemented fully and stabilised over the course of the year.

In 2020, TV subscriptions were expected to increase by 3% y-o-y.

Notes: P - Projected
Source: KPMG report - 2020

- India’s advertising revenue is projected to reach Rs. 672 billion (US$ 9.29 billion) in FY22.
- Subscription revenue in India is projected to reach Rs. 698 billion (US$ 9.65 billion) in FY22.
Gaming and digital advertising on high growth phase

- Gaming and digital advertising are emerging as the fastest growing segments.
- Between FY20 and FY22, these segments are expected to witness a CAGRs of:
  - Digital Advertising (20.6%)
  - Animation and VFX (-13.1%)
  - Gaming (25.5%)
  - OOH (-5.4%)
- India’s gaming market is projected to reach Rs. 143 billion (US$ 2.03 billion) by FY22, due to rapid increase in consumption.
- The online gaming segment registered a 45% growth in revenues in FY20 with the user base surpassing 365 million by March 2020, with real money games (RMG), both card-based and fantasy witnessing strong traction. Casual gaming also recorded strong consumption uptake, with in-app monetisation seeing momentum in FY20.
- In 2020, India’s mobile gaming segment registered a market size of US$ 1.2 billion and is expected to increase at CAGR of 6.1% by 2025. The country posted average revenue of US$ 8.8 per user, with user penetration rate of 10.1%.

**Note:** VFX - Visual Effects, P - Projected, E-estimated, OOH - Out-of-home advertising, CAGR is calculated from Rs. figure

**Source:** KPMG report - 2020
The COVID-19 induced lockdowns, combined with the onset of summer vacations, the ‘Kids’ genre witnessed a spike in viewership. With children spending more time at home, viewing periods expanded to attract more time throughout the day and increased advertisers’ attention.

The ability of children's content to drive viewership and stickiness has also been recognised by OTT channels and is seeing increased investments. Gamification and education are the new frontiers that are gaining traction with the amalgamation of gaming and learning within the wider children's content section.

In FY20, Viacom18 (Nick, Sonic and Nick Jr.) was at the top with 34% share to the total ‘Kids’ genre viewership share.

In February 2021, Discovery+, the subscription-based video streaming service of Discovery, introduced a kid's content genre—launched a show from the Little Singham franchise, modelled on the Bollywood film.

Source: KPMG report - 2020
Music industry

- Music industry is expected to reach Rs. 16.6 billion (US$ 230 million) by FY22 from Rs. 19.1 billion (US$ 260 million) in FY20.
- A compounded annual growth rate (CAGR) of 4.7% between FY20 and FY24. The limitations created by national lockdowns have contributed to the disruption of film-making operations, leading to the scarcity of new music material on digital streaming platforms. However, the accessibility of a diversified music catalogue coupled with the willingness of young people to consume non-conventional music has seen a steady growth in the ecosystem of non-film music.
- The online music market in India is expected to surpass US$ 273 million by end-2020.

Note: P - Projected, CAGR is calculated from Rs. figures
Source: KPMG report – 2020, News Article
## Key players in the media and entertainment industry

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Television</th>
<th>Print</th>
<th>Films</th>
<th>Music</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Star India Pvt Ltd.</td>
<td>Bennett, Coleman and Co Ltd.</td>
<td>Yash Raj Films Studios</td>
<td>Saregama India Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zee Entertainment Enterprises Ltd.</td>
<td>HT Media Ltd</td>
<td>Eros International Media Ltd.</td>
<td>Super Cassettes Industries Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi Screen Media Pvt Ltd.</td>
<td>Living Media India Ltd.</td>
<td>Red Chillies Entertainments Pvt Ltd.</td>
<td>Tips Industries Ltd.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Company websites*
Recent Trends and Strategies
Notable trends in the media and entertainment industry

2. EMERGING STAKEHOLDERS IN CLOUD GAMING

- Reliance Jio is likely to be one of the big initial players in the Indian cloud gaming industry. The company has partnered with Microsoft to launch, Project xCloud, a cloud gaming service in India by the end of 2020.
- In November 2019, Google released its cloud game streaming service, Stadia, and in 2020 announced the streaming of games on 4G and 5G mobile data.

1. TELEVISION

- Direct-to-home (DTH) broadcasting accounts for 37% of the total television subscribers in India and is estimated at ~Rs 220 billion (US$ 3 billion) in FY21.
- In FY20, TV penetration in India stood at 69% driven by DTH market. In FY20, DTH registered a market share of 37% to the total TV market against 34% in FY19.

3. DIGITAL AND OTT VIDEO

- Despite a slowing economy, robust growth in digital infrastructure and content supply allowed the digital segment to post a 26% increase in FY20, with digital and OTT ads increasing by 24%.
- Digital subscription, on the back of growing user adoption, continued to rise strongly at 47% in FY20, although there was some resistance due to the combined factors of OTT video players increasing their package prices and the sales impact of a slowing economy.
- In 2020, paid video-on-demand subscriptions increased by ~60% YoY due to the rising number of consumers switching to mobile/tablet/laptop screens for entertainment.

4. REGIONAL LANGUAGE STREAMING SERVICES

- Several new regional language streaming platforms are expected to make an impact in 2021, as customers increase time and interaction with OTT (over-the-top) services in 2020.
- In February 2021, Spotify announced to stream songs in 12 Indian languages (including Hindi) on its platform.

Growing mobile and smartphone penetration has boosted adaptation of online video viewing in India.

Online video streaming market is driven by increasing geographical coverage of high-speed data, increasing smartphone, affordable data charges and availability of creative video content.

According to the Media and Entertainment Outlook 2020, India is likely to emerge as the world’s sixth-largest OTT (over-the-top) streaming market by 2024. The market is expected to post a CAGR of 28.6% over the next four years to generate revenue worth US$ 2.9 billion.

According to a Media Partners Asia report, India’s overall online video market is likely to post a CAGR of 26% to reach US$ 4.5 billion by 2025. The report anticipates the SVoD (Subscription Video on Demand) market to accelerate at a 30% CAGR and reach US$ 1.9 billion by 2025.

Notes: E - Estimate, P - Projected, OTT - Over-the-top content
Source: KPMG report - Media ecosystems: The walls fall down - September 2018, Boston Consulting Group (BCG), India Intelligence and Insights: Disney+ Hotstar: The Future of India’s Largest Premium Digital Video Platform
Pay-per-view model

- Players are beginning to experiment with the Indian pay-per-view platform market, specifically for movie premieres.
- Players such as Disney+ are releasing movies worldwide (e.g., Mulan on September 04, 2020) in a transactional video on demand (TVOD) fashion; ShemarooMe is testing this model through its ‘Box Office’ feature, where direct-to-digital movies can be watched over a three-day window at Rs. 80-100 (US$ 1.08- 1.35).

Subscription strategies

- The smartphone package, launched by Netflix, was aimed to reach price-conscious customers and penetrate deeper into the Indian market.
- Sony Liv rebranded itself and focused on enhancing user experience with fresh original content as a part of ‘SonyLiv 2.0.’
- By shifting away from delivering content through various collaborations to a single partner and direct model, ALT Balaji increased the emphasis on direct subscriptions. It entered into an agreement with Zee5 to co-create over 60 originals—to support this change in strategy—to be delivered exclusively on these platforms.

Regional entertainment is growing and therefore, the suppliers are able to expand their forte in the products.
- Zee Television, Star TV have their regional channels both for entertainment and news.
- The South Indian television industry is one of the oldest operational television sectors across the nation and is further growing due to the regional content.

Source: KPMG Report 2020
Growth Drivers
Growth drivers of media and entertainment sector in India

Rising income

India’s per capita income at current prices grew 11.0% to reach Rs. 141,447 (US$ 1,960.46) in FY19AE

During 2017-2025, elite, affluent, aspirers and next billion income classes are expected to grow at a CAGR of 11%, 9% 5%, and 2%, respectively

Investments

The Government of India increased the FDI limit from 74% to 100%

In 2019, the sector witnessed a total of 21 mergers and acquisition (M&A) worth US$ 240 million

Government initiatives

The Government carved out National Film Policy to mainly tap potential in the animation segment

The Government has set up the National Centre of Excellence for Animation, Gaming, Visual Effects and Comics industry in Mumbai

The Government will formulate a plan to increase media and entertainment export to US$ 10 billion in the next five years

The Government is taking efforts to boost ‘Make in India’ initiative in the media and entertainment industry

Note: AE - Advance Estimates, PE- Private equity, VC- Venture capital
Source: M&A and Private Equity Deal insights report by Grant Thorton
Income factor driving growth

- Apart from the impact of rising income, widening of the consumer base will also be aided by the expansion of the middle-class, increasing urbanisation and changing lifestyles.

- The entertainment industry will also benefit from a continued rise in the propensity to spend among individuals. Empirical evidences point to the fact that decreasing dependency ratio leads to higher discretionary spending on entertainment.

- Traditionally, only advertising has been a key source of revenue for the M&E industry, but off late, revenue from subscription and value added services has also contributed significantly. With consumers willing to pay for content and extra services, the subscription segment is going to play an important role in the post-digitisation era.

Note: Income distribution is calculated in constant 2015 dollars; $1=65. Because of rounding, not all percentages add up to 100. F - Forecast
Source: McKinsey Quarterly Report, Indian Habit of Being Healthy by Red Seer
Policy support aiding sector growth… (1/2)

1. **Film**
   - Co-production treaties with various countries such as Italy, Brazil, UK and Germany to increase the export potential of film industry.
   - Granted ‘industry’ status in 2001 for easy access to institutional finance.
   - FDI up to 100% through the automatic route has been granted by Government.
   - Entertainment tax to be subsumed in the GST - this would create a uniform tax rate regime across all states and will also reduce the tax burden.

2. **Radio**
   - FDI limit in radio including private FM channels have been increased from 26% to 49%.
   - Private operators allowed to own multiple channels in a city subject to a limit of 40% of total channels in the city.
   - Private players allowed to carry news bulletins of All India Radio.
   - Further boost may be given to the radio sector by charging license fees on the basis of ‘net income’ so as to provide relief to loss making radio players.

3. **Television**
   - Digitisation of the cable distribution sector to attract greater institutional funding, improve profitability and help players improve their value chain.
   - FDI limit for DTH satellite and digital cable network was raised from 74% to 100% by the Government.
   - No restriction on foreign investment for up-linking and down-linking of TV channels other than news and current affairs.
Policy support aiding sector growth… (2/2)

### 4 Print
- FDI investment of up to 26% in an Indian firm dealing with publication of newspaper and periodicals.
- FDI investment of up to 26% in publications of Indian editions of foreign magazines.
- FDI investment of up to 100% in publications of scientific and technical magazines/specialty journals/periodicals.

### 5 Music
- Parliamentary approval on the Copyright Act (Amendment) Bill, 2012, which strengthens the royalty claims of musicians, lyricists and others in the field.
- Policies are adopted against digital piracy and file-sharing to block illegal music websites.
- Adoption of revenue sharing model by Copyright Board requiring FM radio companies to share 2.0% of their net advertising revenue with music companies.

### 6 Animation, gaming and VFX
- 100% FDI allowed in the sector through automatic route provided it is in compliance with the RBI guidelines.
- The Government has carved out a National Film Policy to tap the potential of the film sector, mainly for the animation segment.
- State-level initiative by Governments to encourage animation industry.

### 7 Over-the-top (OTT) content
- In February 2021, the digital entertainment committee of the Internet and Mobile Association of India (IAMAI) finalised a code of conduct to form the basis for self-regulation code for OTT content. The code has been endorsed by 17 OTT platforms including Netflix, Amazon Prime Video, Disney+ Hotstar, ZEE5 and Voot.

Source: PwC India Entertainment and Media Outlook 2011, KPMG - FICCI Report 2018, News Article
Government’s Make in India initiative

1. Animation, Visual Effects, Gaming and Comic (AVGC) Centre
   - The centre is expected to launch in the next 1-2 years (2021-2022).
   - The AVGC sector is the fastest growing sector, rising at a rate of ~ 29% between 2019 and 2024, while the audiovisual and services sector is expanding at a rate of ~25%.

2. Merger of four government film media units with the National Film Development Corporation of India (NFDC)
   - In December 2020, the Union Cabinet approved the merger of four government film media units (the Films Division, the Directorate of Film Festivals, the National Film Archives of India and the Children's Film Society, India) with the National Film Development Corporation Limited (NFDC). This will help converge activities and resources, and ensure synergy and efficiency in achieving common mandates.
## Key M&A deals in the sector

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Acquirer</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HT Media</td>
<td>Mosaic Media Ventures</td>
<td>July 2020</td>
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<td>RP Sanjiv Goenka Group (RPSG)</td>
<td>Editorji</td>
<td>July 2020</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>PVR Ltd</td>
<td>SPI Cinemas</td>
<td>August 2018</td>
<td>US$ 94.42 million</td>
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<td>Dish TV</td>
<td>Videocon D2h</td>
<td>February 2018</td>
<td>US$ 2.4 billion</td>
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<td>Zee Entertainment</td>
<td>9X Media and INX Music</td>
<td>October 2017</td>
<td>US$ 24.56 million</td>
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<tr>
<td>Delta Corporation</td>
<td>Gaussian Network</td>
<td>September 2017</td>
<td>US$ 34.37 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dentsu Aegis Network (DAN)</td>
<td>SVG Media Pvt. Ltd</td>
<td>April 2017</td>
<td>US$ 100-120 million</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hotstar</td>
<td>Zapr Media Labs</td>
<td>March 2017</td>
<td>NA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zee Media Corporation (ZMCL)</td>
<td>Reliance Broadcast Network (RBNL)</td>
<td>November 2016</td>
<td>US$ 237.79 million</td>
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<td>Eros International Media Ltd</td>
<td>Puja Entertainment</td>
<td>June 2016</td>
<td>NA</td>
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<td>PVR</td>
<td>DT Cinemas</td>
<td>May 2016</td>
<td>US$ 81.89 million</td>
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<td>Sony Pictures Networks India Pvt. Ltd. (SPN)</td>
<td>9X Media Pvt. Ltd.</td>
<td>April 2016</td>
<td>US$ 33 million</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zee Entertainment</td>
<td>Sarthak TV</td>
<td>July 2015</td>
<td>US$ 18.83 million</td>
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<tr>
<td>Viacom Inc.</td>
<td>Prism TV</td>
<td>July 2015</td>
<td>US$ 153 million</td>
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**Notes:** NA - Not Available  
**Source:** KPMG - FICCI Report 2015 and 2016, News articles
Increasing FDI inflows into the sector

- FDI inflow in the information and broadcasting sector (including print media) stood at US$ 9.37 billion between April 2000 and September 2020.
- Demand growth, supply advantages and policy support are the key drivers in attracting FDI.
- In February 2021, Prasar Bharati (India) and PSM (the official State Media of Maldives) inked an agreement to facilitate collaboration and capacity building in the field of broadcasting.

Source: Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT)
Opportunities and Developments
2. DIGITAL AND OOH

- In 2021, digital ADEX (advertisement expenditure) is expected to drive the overall ADEX growth in India. Digital is estimated to increase by 25% to reach Rs. 21,000 crore (US$ 2.90 billion) in 2021.
- OOH (out-of-home) ADEX is estimated to almost double its 2020 number to reach ~ Rs. 2,500 crore (US$ 345.22 million) in 2021. Digital out-of-home (DOOH) is expected to become more frequent in 2021, with an anticipated higher OOH penetration in Tier 2 & 3 cities.

1. GAMING

- Indian gaming industry was worth Rs. 90 billion (US$ 1.23 billion) in FY20 and is expected to expand to Rs. 143 billion (US$ 1.96 billion) by FY22.
- Online gaming industry in India is expected to increase at a CAGR of ~40% to reach US$ 2.8 billion by 2022.
- By 2022, the online gaming industry in India is expected to witness an addition of ~40 million online gamers.

3. PRINT

- The print industry was worth Rs. 306 billion (US$ 4.19 billion) in FY20 and is expected to reach Rs. 296 billion (US$ 4.05 billion) by FY22.
- According to the KPMG report, Print is expected to witness a slow growth due to demand for authentic and credible news and a pick-up in circulation as lockdown measures are eased.
- Investments in sustainable digital strategies aimed at greater monetisation of the user base must be made by conventional printing companies on the basis of the production and distribution of quality material.

4. MULTIPLEX

- In November 2020, multiplex chain operator PVR Cinemas tied up with business accelerator firm India Accelerator (IA) to mentor start-ups working in the media and entertainment space. Selected start-ups will get access to PVR-IA’s technological and business infrastructure, mentoring, and network-building opportunities.

Source: CEAMA, Electronic Industries Association of India, Economic Times, "EY – Re-imagining India’s M&E sector, National Policy on Electronics 2019"
New developments in the media and entertainment industry

Pay-per-view model

• In February 2021, BookMyShow launched a pay-per-view video streaming service—BookMyShow Stream. The platform aims to offer customers >2,000 movies by end-2021.
• In February 2021, Vodafone Idea Ltd. (Vi) launched the pay-per-view streaming service on Vi Movies and TV app to offer content as part of a contract with Hungama Digital Media Entertainment.

Partnership

• In January 2021, Entertainment Network (India) has entered into a brand and content licencing agreement with a Dubai-based radio broadcaster—Dolphin Recording Studio LLC’ (DRS)—for use of the company’s trademarks and content. The Hindi/Urdu language radio station is officially branded as ‘Suno FM’ by DRS. It will now be rebranded on mutually agreeable terms and conditions as ‘Radio Mirchi/Mirchi’.
• In October 2020, Zee5 partnered with Kellton Tech, a global leader in digital transformation and integration, to build a next-generation, cloud-native content management system (CMS) that delivers relevant, real-time content experiences across all constituents of business.

Expansion

• In February 2021, Inox Leisure expanded its footprint in Kolkata, West Bengal; launched Metro INOX, a multiplex with digital features such as paper-less ticketing & check-ins, and touchscreen-enabled interactive food-ordering.
Key Industry Contacts
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Indian Motion Picture Producers' Association (IMPPA) | G-1 To 7, Crescent Tower, Near Morya House, Opp. Vip Plaza, Link Road, Andheri(W), Mumbai-400053  
Tel: 91 77150 72777/ 88790 31147/ 91 22 2673 2868 / 2674 2892  
Email: imppa1937@gmail.com  
Website: http://www.imppa.info |
| The Film and Television Producers Guild of India | 1003-04, 10th Floor, Sri Krishna, Fun Republic Lane, New Link Road, Andheri (West), Mumbai, Maharashtra 400053  
Tel: 91-22-2673 3065  
E-mail: girish@filmtvguildindia.org  
Website: http://producersguildindia.com |
| Newspapers Association of India (NAI) | A - 213, Office no: 311 Shanti Gopal Chamber, 3rd Floor, Shakarpur, Delhi – 110092  
Tel: 91 9990926962, +91 9810226962  
E-mail: nai.newsmedia@gmail.com  
Website: www.naiindia.com |
| Association of Radio Operators for India (AROI) | 304, Competent House, F-14, Connaught Place, New Delhi - 110001  
Tel: 91- 124-4385887  
e-mail: info@aroi.in  
Website: www.aroi.in |
| The Indian Music Industry (IMI) | Crescent Towers, 7th Floor, B-68, Veera Estate, Off New Link Road, Andheri West, Mumbai - 400 053  
Tel: 91-22- 26736301 / 02 / 03  
Fax: 91-22-26736304  
e-mail: info@indianmi.org  
Website: www.indianmi.org |
| The Indian Society of Advertisers | Army and Navy Building, 3rd Floor, 148, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Mumbai- 400001  
Tel: +91 (022) 2285 6045 / 2284 3583 / 2204 2116  
Fax: +91 (022) 2204 2116  
E-mail: isa.ed@vsnl.net  
Website: https://www.isanet.org.in |
Glossary

- AGV: Animation, Gaming and VFX
- CAGR: Compound Annual Growth Rate
- DPIIT: Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, Ministry of Commerce and Industry
- DTH: Direct to Home
- FDI: Foreign Direct Investment
- FM: Frequency Modulation
- FY: Indian Financial Year (April to March)
- GST: Goods and Service Tax
- IPO: Initial Public Offering
- M&A: Merger and Acquisition
- M&E: Media and Entertainment
- PPP: Purchasing Power Parity
- US$: US Dollar
- VAS: Value Added Services
- VFX: Visual Effects

Wherever applicable, numbers have been rounded off to the nearest whole number.
## Exchange Rates

### Exchange Rates (Fiscal Year)

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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rs. Equivalent of one US$</th>
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<td>2004-05</td>
<td>44.95</td>
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<td>44.28</td>
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<td>2016-17</td>
<td>67.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-18</td>
<td>64.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018-19</td>
<td>69.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019-20</td>
<td>70.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020-21</td>
<td>73.51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Exchange Rates (Calendar Year)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rs. Equivalent of one US$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>44.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>45.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>41.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>43.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>48.35</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>45.74</td>
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<td>2011</td>
<td>46.67</td>
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<td>2012</td>
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<td>2013</td>
<td>58.63</td>
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<td>69.89</td>
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<td>2020</td>
<td>74.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021*</td>
<td>73.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** As of January 2021  
**Source:** Reserve Bank of India, Average for the year
“India Brand Equity Foundation (IBEF) engaged Sutherland Global Services private Limited to prepare/update this presentation.

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