Aviation and Airports - With the repeal of the Air Corporations Act in March 1994, private airlines are now permitted to operate scheduled services which will create an increasing demand for regional aircraft, aviation equipment, and repair, maintenance and overhaul facilities. To handle a projected increase in passenger (12 percent growth) and cargo traffic, India plans to modernize and expand its current airports, build new ones, and improve its air navigation system. By early next century, new airports are to be built in Bombay, Bangalore and Cochin and another 12 regional airports are to be upgraded in the near term. The modernization and expansion of the airport system will provide opportunities for airport designers, builders and operators as well as equipment manufacturers.

Chemicals and Petrochemicals - This industry is one of the fastest growing segments of the Indian economy. Its share of the nation's gross domestic product rose from 8 percent in 1970-71 to about 40 percent in 1992. It comprises the petrochemical, dyestuff, pesticide, and the organic and inorganic chemicals sectors. The modernization of India's agricultural base has generated a sustained demand for fertilizers, plant protection chemicals and related products. The synthetic fibre industry has also recorded a dramatic growth which has given a boost to the associated industries of dyes and textile auxiliaries. In addition, the availability of hydrocarbons has opened up new horizons for the petrochemical industry.

Consulting Services - To support its program of economic reform and to significantly increase the country's export performance, India must undertake a major modernization and expansion of its infrastructure, especially in the areas of power generation and transmission, roads, ports, airports, and telecommunications. These infrastructure requirements offer significant opportunities for Canadian consulting engineers. Other opportunities fall into four categories: services to Indian companies or agencies; international financial institution-financed consulting projects; bilateral projects financed by EDC and/or CIDA; and projects in India and in third countries accessed through a collaboration with an Indian company. Regarding services to Indian companies or agencies or agencies, there is a broad range of opportunities although project sizes are relatively small. While projects cover various sectors, those relating to extraction and manufacturing technologies, efficiency, waste reduction, and quality management are the most prominent.

Drugs, Pharmaceutical and Health Care Products - The pharmaceutical industry remains subject to industrial licensing restrictions and drug prices that are controlled by the government. There are 20 000 companies engaged in manufacturing over 500 bulk drugs and 30 000 formulations. India's pharmaceutical market is ranked 9th internationally, with a 1.5 percent share of the total world market. The total production of drugs and formulations in 1992 was valued at US\$1.3 billion, of which 29 percent was exported. Nearly half of the trade is controlled by 25 multinationals. In 1991-92, the import of drugs and pharmaceutical was estimated at US\$320 million. Imports included antibiotics;