

AT THE CUSP OF A MACRO OPPORTUNITY

The Ballooning Effect of Indian Equities



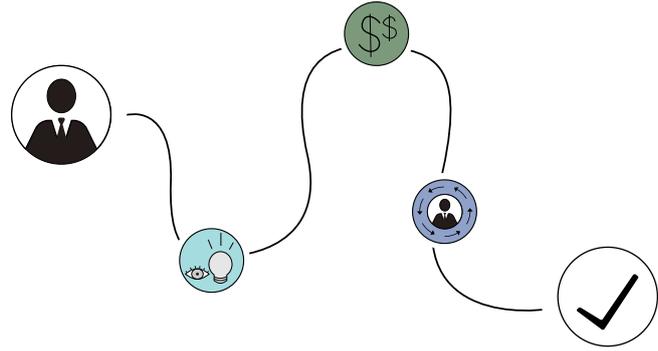
"There are decades where
nothing happens; and there are
weeks where decades happen."

~ Vladimir Lenin

This report explores how India, like an individual, evolves financially, from meeting basic needs to creating lasting wealth. As the Indian economy enters its most promising phase, driven by rising per capita income, financial inclusion, and global confidence, we examine how equity markets stand at the center of this transformation. Through data, trend analysis, and historical parallels, we present why long-term investors must not overlook this once-in-a-generation opportunity to participate in India's growth story.

Introduction

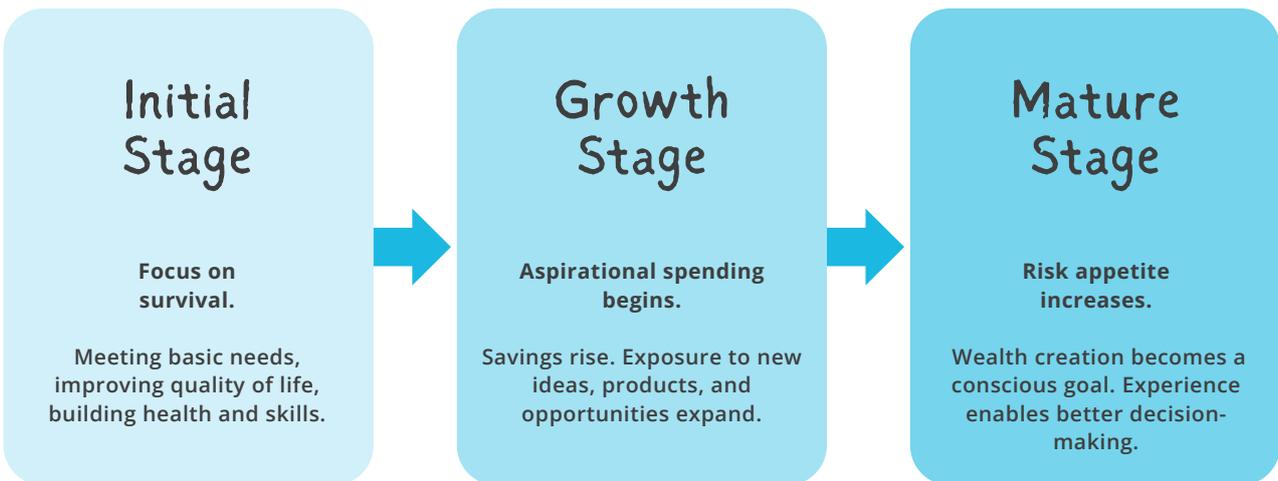
India is entering a defining chapter in its economic evolution, a transition that mirrors the financial journey of an individual. Just as people move through phases of survival, stability, and wealth creation, so too has India.



The Financial Lifecycle

INDIVIDUALS VS. ECONOMIES

Much like individuals, economies evolve through stages:



India's economic journey echoes this very path:



India's Moment

WHERE WE STAND TODAY

India is the world's 4th largest economy, yet per capita income remains low compared to developed nations. The transition from a consumption-led economy to an investment-led one is underway, and the tipping point is now.



PAN card issued to individuals	
2024	731.5 Mn
2022	660 Mn



From ₹27,000 per annum BPL benchmarks to rising median incomes



From MNC product adoption to global capital flows into Indian startups and public markets



From saving in FDs and gold to investing in mutual funds, stocks, and SIPs

Top 20 Countries by GDP 2023-2025

Top 20 Countries by GDP 2025			Top 20 Countries by GDP 2024			Top 20 Countries by GDP 2023		
Rank	Country	GDP (USD Trillion)	Rank	Country	GDP (USD Trillion)	Rank	Country	GDP (USD Trillion)
1	United States	\$30.51	1	United States	\$29.185	1	United States	\$27.721
2	China	\$19.23	2	China	\$18.748	2	China	\$17.795
3	Germany	\$4.745	3	Germany	\$4.659	3	Germany	\$4.526
4	India	\$4.187	4	Japan	\$4.026	4	Japan	\$4.204
5	Japan	\$4.186	5	India	\$3.909	5	India	\$3.568
6	United Kingdom	\$3.839	6	United Kingdom	\$3.645	6	United Kingdom	\$3.381
7	France	\$3.211	7	France	\$3.162	7	France	\$3.052
8	Italy	\$2.423	8	Italy	\$2.372	8	Italy	\$2.301
9	Canada	\$2.225	9	Canada	\$2.241	9	Brazil	\$2.174
10	Brazil	\$2.126	10	Brazil	\$2.171	10	Canada	\$2.142
11	Russia	\$2.076	11	Russia	\$2.161	11	Russia	\$2.021
12	Spain	\$1.800	12	Spain	\$1.723	12	Mexico	\$1.789
13	South Korea	\$1.790	13	South Korea	\$1.870	13	Australia	\$1.728
14	Australia	\$1.772	14	Australia	\$1.797	14	South Korea	\$1.713
15	Mexico	\$1.693	15	Mexico	\$1.853	15	Spain	\$1.621
16	Türkiye	\$1.437	16	Türkiye	\$1.322	16	Indonesia	\$1.371
17	Indonesia	\$1.430	17	Indonesia	\$1.396	17	Netherlands	\$1.154
18	Netherlands	\$1.272	18	Netherlands	\$1.227	18	Türkiye	\$1.118
19	Saudi Arabia	\$1.084	19	Saudi Arabia	\$1.085	19	Saudi Arabia	\$1.068
20	Poland	\$0.980	20	Switzerland	\$0.937	20	Switzerland	\$0.885

Top 20 Countries by GDP Per Capita 2023-2025

Top 20 Countries by GDP Per Capita 2025			Top 20 Countries by GDP Per Capita 2024			Top 20 Countries by GDP Per Capita 2023		
Rank	Country	GDP Per Capita (USD)	Rank	Country	GDP Per Capita (USD)	Rank	Country	GDP Per Capita (USD)
1	Luxembourg	\$1,40,941	1	Luxembourg	\$1,38,634	1	Luxembourg	\$1,28,936
2	Ireland	\$1,08,919	2	Ireland	\$1,06,456	2	Ireland	\$1,06,106
3	Switzerland	\$1,04,896	3	Switzerland	\$1,04,523	3	Switzerland	\$99,761
4	Singapore	\$92,932	4	Singapore	\$90,674	4	Norway	\$87,932
5	Iceland	\$90,284	5	Iceland	\$87,205	5	Singapore	\$86,616
6	Norway	\$89,694	6	Norway	\$86,611	6	Iceland	\$80,827
7	United States	\$89,105	7	United States	\$85,812	7	United States	\$80,706
8	Macao SAR	\$76,314	8	Macao SAR	\$72,907	8	Qatar	\$71,500
9	Denmark	\$74,969	9	Denmark	\$72,042	9	Denmark	\$68,440
10	Qatar	\$71,653	10	Qatar	\$71,583	10	Australia	\$65,330
11	Netherlands	\$70,480	11	Netherlands	\$68,393	11	Macao	\$64,158
12	Australia	\$64,547	12	Australia	\$66,248	12	Netherlands	\$63,803
13	San Marino	\$59,603	13	San Marino	\$60,263	13	Austria	\$56,042
14	Austria	\$58,192	14	Sweden	\$57,625	14	Sweden	\$55,439
15	Sweden	\$58,100	15	Austria	\$56,915	15	Belgium	\$55,049
16	Belgium	\$57,772	16	Belgium	\$56,271	16	Germany	\$53,528
17	Israel	\$57,760	17	Germany	\$54,990	17	Hong Kong	\$51,166
18	Hong Kong SAR	\$56,031	18	Canada	\$54,473	18	United Arab Emirates	\$48,311
19	Germany	\$55,911	19	Israel	\$54,192	19	Andorra	\$46,812
20	United Kingdom	\$54,949	20	Hong Kong SAR	\$54,034	20	Brunei	\$32,963

The Data Speaks

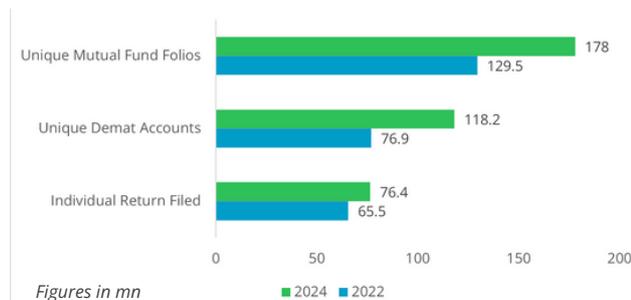
THE RISE OF THE RETAIL INVESTOR

Income tax filings grew from 65.5 million in FY22 to 76.4 million in FY24

Demat accounts surged from 76.9 million to 118.2 million

Year	Individual Return Filed	Unique Demat Accounts	Unique Mutual Fund Folios
2022	65.5	76.9	129.5
2024	76.4	118.2	178

Mutual fund folios rose from 129.5 million to 178 million



This reflects a shift: **Investing** is no longer niche, it's a growing social and economic trend.

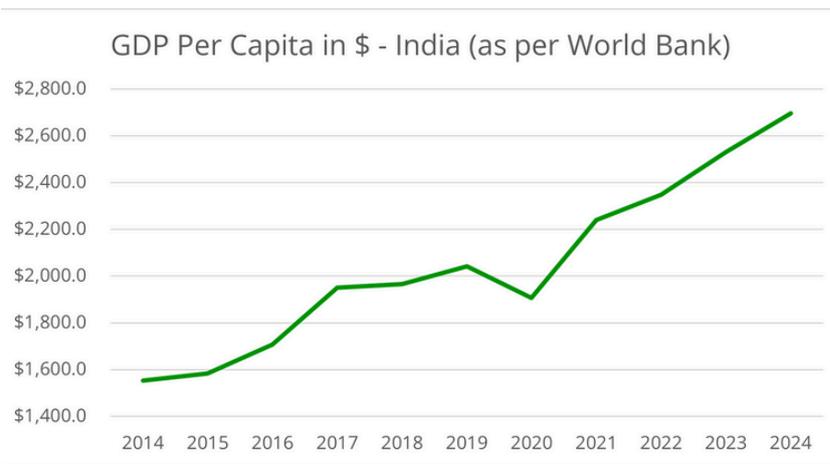
Per Capita Income

THE INFLECTION POINT

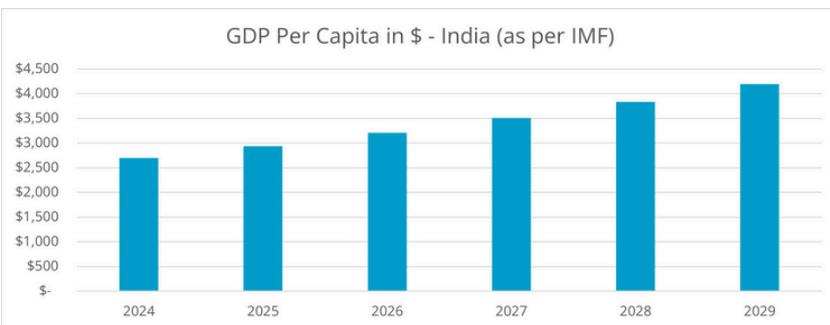
As India's per capita income rises from \$2,700 today to an expected \$4,200 by 2029, more households will cross the psychological and financial threshold to invest.



Year	GDP Per Capita in \$ - India (as per World Bank)
2014	\$1,553.9
2015	\$1,584.0
2016	\$1,707.5
2017	\$1,950.1
2018	\$1,966.3
2019	\$2,041.4
2020	\$1,907.0
2021	\$2,239.6
2022	\$2,347.4
2023	\$2,530.1
2024	\$2,696.7



Year	GDP Per Capita in \$ - India (as per IMF)
2024	\$2,698
2025	\$2,937
2026	\$3,210
2027	\$3,510
2028	\$3,837
2029	\$4,195



This will translate into:

- Greater long-term investing
- Larger average ticket sizes
- Better decision-making through experience and exposure

Asset Allocation Trends

WHAT COMES NEXT?

- Indians have invested only 6% of their income in equities (vs. 20-25% global average)
- Globally, financial:physical asset mix is 70:30; in India, it's the reverse: 30:70

This imbalance is changing and quickly.

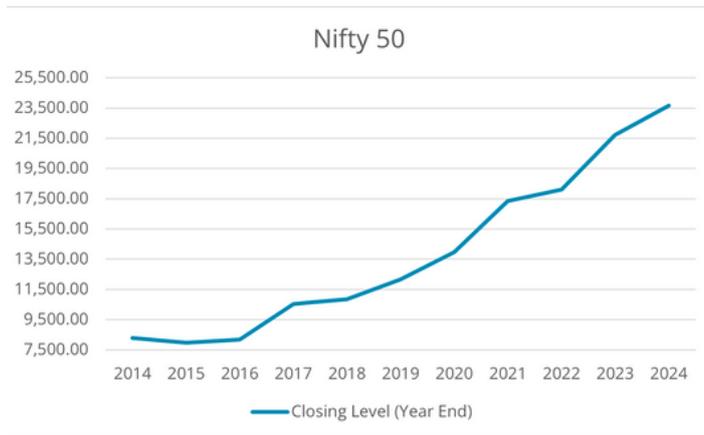
Financial vs Physical Asset Comparison

Year	Nominal GDP (INR Trillion)	Assets / GDP (x)	Total Household Assets (INR Trillion)	Equity %	Equity (INR Trillion)
Mar'08	49	3	149	4.20%	6
Mar'13	99	3.4	336	2.20%	7
Mar'18	171	3.1	532	3.80%	20
Mar'23	272	3.4	914	4.70%	43
Mar'28P	469	3.6	1,688	7.50%	127
Mar'33P	809	3.8	3,074	10.00%	307

Source: Aditya Birla Capital MF Report

Nifty 50 Return Chart Over the Decade

Year	Closing Level (Year End)	Annual Return (%)
2014	8,282.70	31.39%
2015	7,964.35	-4.06%
2016	8,185.80	3.01%
2017	10,530.70	28.65%
2018	10,862.55	3.15%
2019	12,168.45	12.02%
2020	13,981.75	14.90%
2021	17,354.05	24.12%
2022	18,105.30	4.33%
2023	21,731.40	20.03%
2024	23,644.80	8.80%



SIP Flows & Domestic Liquidity

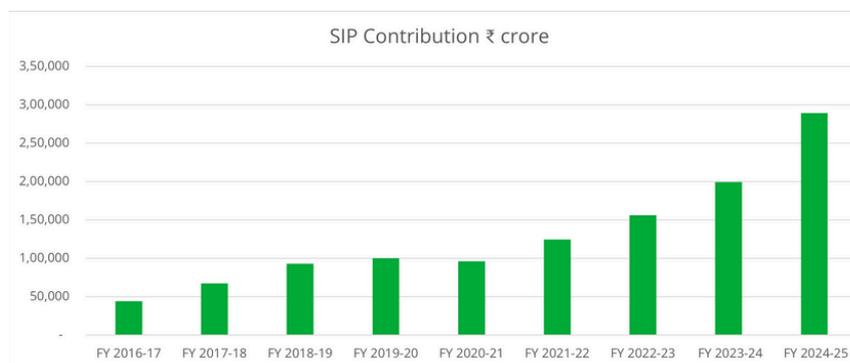
THE FLYWHEEL EFFECT

SIP accounts represent only **10-15%** of savings, suggesting headroom for growth in:

- Monthly investments
- One-time strategic allocations
- First-time investor participation

SIP Growth Chart

Total	SIP Contribution ₹ crore
FY 2016-17	43,921
FY 2017-18	67,190
FY 2018-19	92,693
FY 2019-20	1,00,084
FY 2020-21	96,080
FY 2021-22	1,24,566
FY 2022-23	1,55,972
FY 2023-24	1,99,219
FY 2024-25	2,89,352



Why This Is Just the Beginning

- India's growth is structural: driven by infra, consumption, capex, and digital tailwinds
- Global funds can no longer ignore India
- Retail and institutional flows together will push equity penetration further

This macro shift will benefit quality large-caps the most, the segment that captures growth with governance, scalability, and liquidity.



Senora's View

At Senora, we believe India is on the brink of a generational shift in capital formation.

Just as consumers drove economic growth in the 2000s and infra led the 2010s, investments, both retail and institutional, will drive the next wave. Let your capital participate in this once-in-a-generation opportunity.

“

Don't just watch India grow, grow with India.