

India

August 2025

Executive Summary

This country fact sheet provides key trade- and investment-related statistics for India. Specifically, it shows India's trade and investment flows with both South Africa and the Western Cape, including an analysis of top markets and products. The report highlights the largest and fastest-growing products and their sub-sectors. It also looks at tourism trends between India and South Africa, and those relating to India and the Western Cape.

Trade

In 2024, India was South Africa's seventh-largest destination market for exports. During this period, South Africa's associated export earnings from trade with India were valued at USD4.62bn, a decline of 3.99% compared to the previous year. South Africa's largest export product to India in 2024 was coal; briquettes, ovoids, and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal. At a value of USD2,718.98m, these accounted for 58.83% of South Africa's total export earnings with India in that year. The Western Cape exported goods worth USD174.57m to India in 2024, 11.17% lower than the USD196.51m exported in 2023.

Investments

Between January 2015 and December 2024, 47 FDI projects from India materialised in South Africa, amounting to a total capital expenditure (capex) of USD2.61bn. The Western Cape benefited from 11 FDI projects from India during this period, amounting to a total capex value of USD87.30m.

Tourism

In 2024, South Africa welcomed 75,541 tourists from India, representing a 5.31% decrease over 2023. Nationally, this market contributed over R1.30bn in total foreign direct spend in 2024 and visited the country for 16.5 nights on average. Indian tourists to the Western Cape reached 20,440 in 2024, reflecting an 11.73% decrease year-on-year.

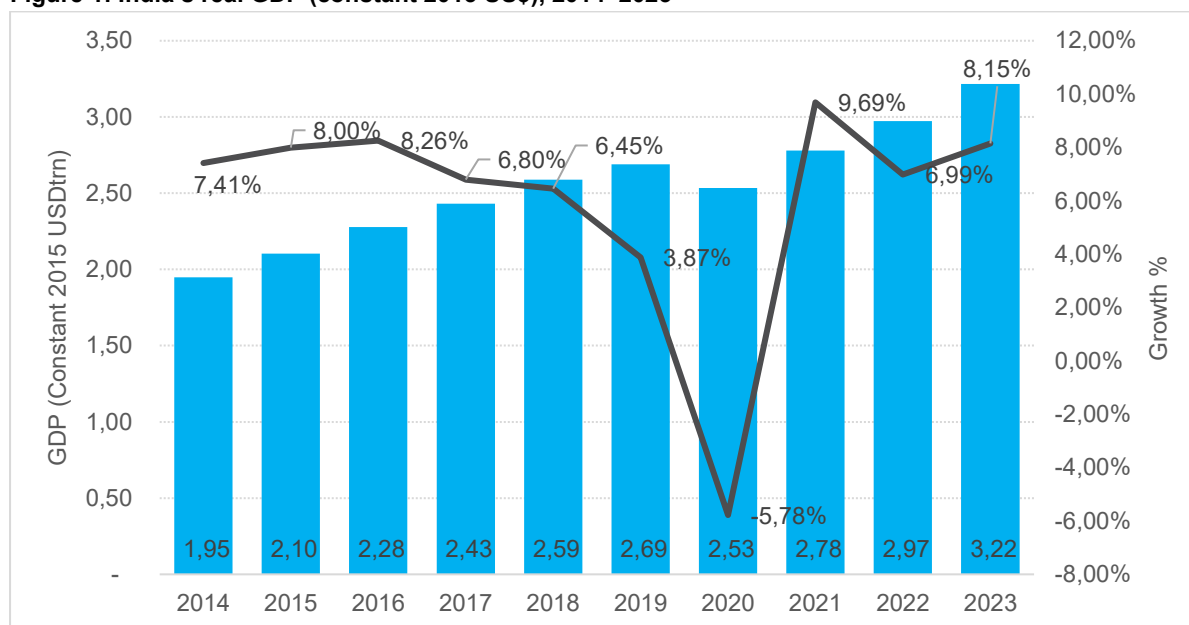
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1. Economic Overview

According to the World Bank, India was the sixth-largest economy in the world in terms of its real gross domestic product (GDP) in 2023. The country's real GDP in 2023 amounted to USD3.22 trillion, as shown in Figure 1, an increase of 8.15% y-o-y from USD2.97 trillion recorded in 2022. The Indian economy achieved notable economic growth over the period 2019–2023, with a five-year annual average growth rate of 4.58% over this period.

Figure 1: India's real GDP (constant 2015 US\$), 2014–2023

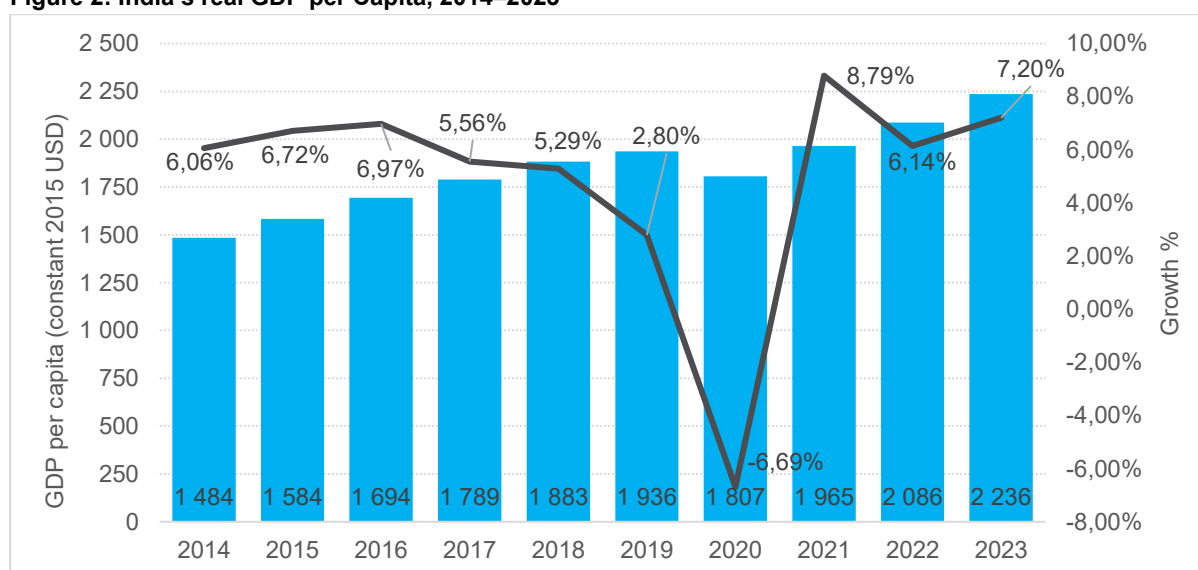


Source: World Bank (2025)

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India's real GDP per capita grew steadily from USD1,484 in 2014 to USD2,236 in 2023. This is shown in Figure 2. While GDP per capita declined by 6.69% in 2020 as the impact of COVID-19 was increasingly felt by the Indian economy, it increased by 8.79% in 2021. The rebound was underpinned by an economic expansion attributable largely to increased consumer spending and the government's stimulus policy support. The GDP per capita of USD2,236 in 2023 was at an all-time high. The positive trajectory post-COVID-19 can be attributed to the country's ongoing efforts to maintain economic growth, attract investments, and implement structural reforms, all of which are indications of India's dedication to economic advancement and development over the years.

Figure 2: India's real GDP per Capita, 2014–2023

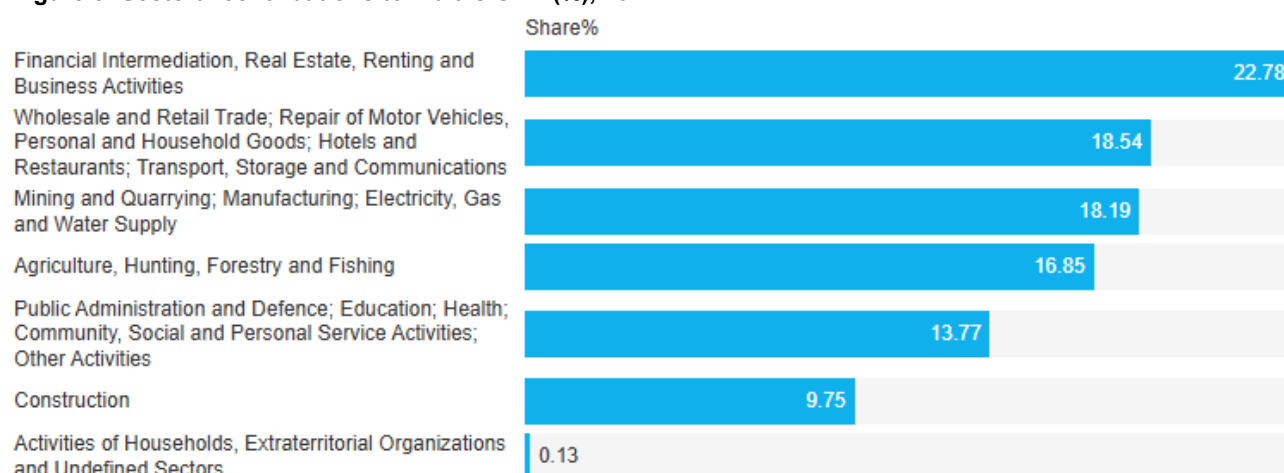


Source: World Bank (2025)

Figure 3 illustrates the sectoral contributions to India's gross value added (GVA) in 2024. The primary contributors to GVA were:

- Financial intermediation, real estate, renting, and business activities (representing a share of 22.78% of the GVA)
- Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, personal and household goods: hotels and restaurants; transport, storage and communications (18.54%)
- Mining and quarrying; manufacturing; electricity, gas and water supply (18.19%)
- Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing (16.85%)
- Public administration and defence; education; health; community, social and personal service activities; other activities (13.77%)
- Construction (9.75%)
- Activities of households, extraterritorial organisations and undefined sectors (with a share of 0.13%)

Figure 3: Sectoral contributions to India's GVA (%), 2024



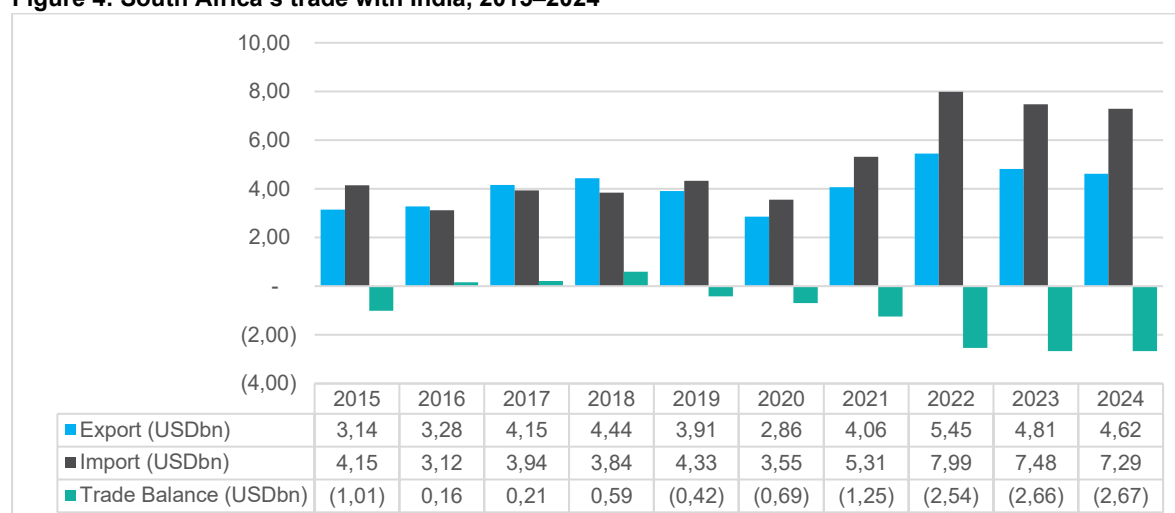
Source: Euromonitor (2025)

2. Trade

2.1 South Africa's Trade with India

South Africa's associated export earnings from trade with India amounted to USD4.62bn in 2024, a decline of 3.99% compared to the previous year, positioning India as South Africa's seventh-largest export market in 2024. In turn, the associated cost of South Africa's imports from India totaled USD7.29bn in 2024, a decline of 2.53% y-o-y on the USD7.48bn incurred in 2023. South Africa's trade balance with India remained firmly in a deficit throughout the period under review, apart from the period in 2016–2018. These figures are illustrated in Figure 4.

Figure 4: South Africa's trade with India, 2015–2024



Source: Quantec (2025)

The country's exports to India recorded a five-year annual average growth rate of 6.75% from 2020 to 2024. This can be seen in Table 1. The fastest-growing markets among the top 10 destination markets for products exported by South Africa over the five years leading up to and including 2024 were Mozambique (with an average growth rate of 14.45%), Japan (12.33%), and the United States (12.13%).

On the import front, India was the second leading source market for goods imported by South Africa (after China) in 2024, with imports from India costing USD7.29bn in that year. The fastest-growing markets among the top 10 source markets for products imported by South Africa over the five years leading up to and including 2024 were Oman (with a five-year average growth rate of 41.87%), the United Arab Emirates (20.58%), and India (14.64%).

Table 1: South Africa's top ten export and import markets, 2024

TOP 10 COUNTRIES FOR SA EXPORTS, 2024				TOP 10 COUNTRIES FOR SA IMPORTS, 2024			
RANK	COUNTRY	VALUE 2024 (USDbn)	% AVE GROWTH, 2020-2024	RANK	COUNTRY	VALUE 2024 (USDbn)	% AVE GROWTH, 2020-2024
1	China	12.00	5.61%	1	China	21.72	7.25%
2	United States	8.55	12.13%	2	India	7.29	14.64%
3	Germany	7.92	3.64%	3	Germany	7.08	-2.26%
4	Mozambique	6.53	14.45%	4	United States	6.55	4.65%
5	United Kingdom	5.38	9.78%	5	Thailand	3.21	5.69%
6	Japan	4.93	12.33%	6	Oman	2.96	41.87%
7	India	4.62	6.75%	7	United Arab Emirates	2.96	20.58%
8	Botswana	4.31	3.30%	8	Nigeria	2.54	-4.67%
9	Netherlands	4.20	10.40%	9	Italy	2.46	4.27%
10	Namibia	3.84	3.35%	10	Saudi Arabia	2.45	-3.37%
Total exports		111.21	5.94%	Total imports		100.56	4.57%

Source: Quantec (2025)

South Africa's largest export product to India in 2024 was coal; briquettes, ovoids, and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal, as shown in Table 2. At a value of USD2,718.98m, this accounted for 58.83% of South Africa's total export earnings from India in 2024. The second largest export product was manganese ores and concentrates valued at USD549.99m, while exports of chemical wood pulp placed third, at a value of USD478.93m. The fastest-growing export product among the top 10 products was chromium ores and concentrates, with a five-year average growth rate of 40.04% between 2020 and 2024. Exports of ferrous waste and scrap followed with a five-year average growth rate of 36.06%. Next was niobium, tantalum with an average growth rate of 35.48%.

South Africa's top imported product from India in 2024 was petroleum oils, other than crude which was valued at USD2,305.75m. This was followed by imports of motor cars and other motor vehicles for the transport of persons, which cost USD1,224.14m, while in third place was the import of medicaments, costing USD636.51m.

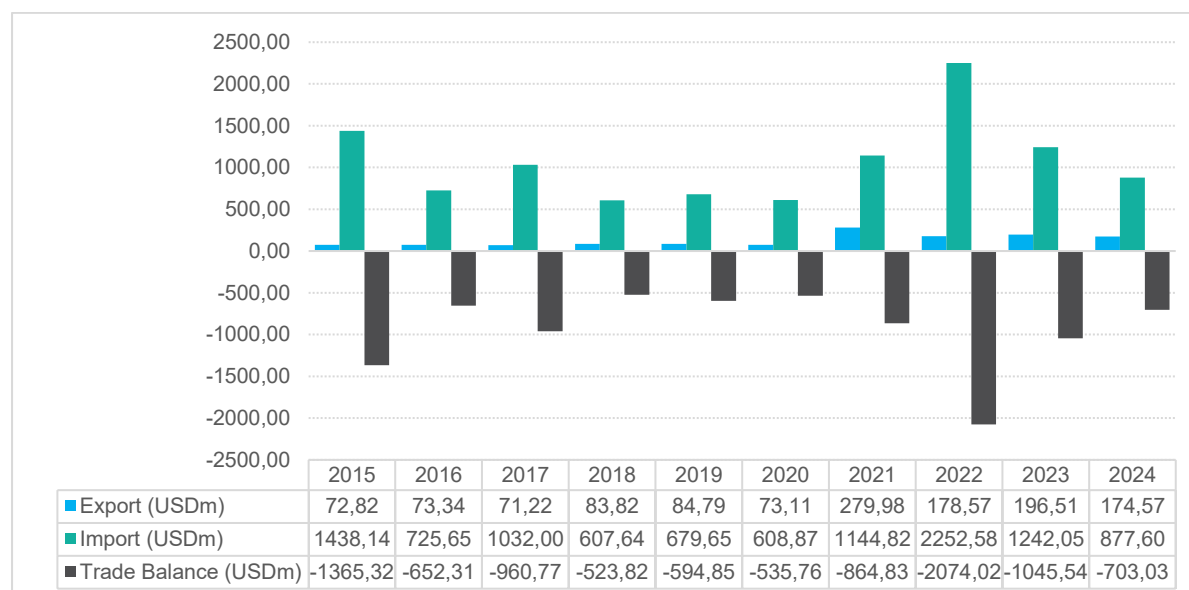
Table 2: South Africa's top 10 export and import products traded with India, 2024

SOUTH AFRICA'S EXPORTS TO INDIA, 2024				SOUTH AFRICA'S IMPORTS FROM INDIA, 2024			
RANK	PRODUCT	VALUE (USDm), 2024	AVE GROWTH %, 2020-2024	RANK	PRODUCT	VALUE (USDm), 2024	AVE GROWTH %, 2020-2024
1	Coal, briquettes, ovoids, and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal	2718.98	7.60%	1	Petroleum oils, other than crude	2305.75	45.97%
2	Manganese ores and concentrates	549.99	21.35%	2	Motor cars and other motor vehicles for the transport of persons	1224.14	21.41%
3	Chemical wood pulp	478.93	34.53%	3	Medicaments	636.51	11.95%
4	Feldspar	100.30	30.75%	4	Telephone sets	224.82	14.61%
5	Chromium ores and concentrates	73.89	40.04%	5	Rice	127.81	15.88%
6	Ferrous waste and scrap	67.94	36.06%	6	Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	119.53	24.07%
7	Apples, pears and quinces	57.26	33.04%	7	Self-propelled bulldozers	119.21	34.19%
8	Ferro-alloys	56.59	15.00%	8	Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles	109.71	26.61%
9	Diphosphorus pentaoxide	41.22	26.67%	9	Original equipment components	104.11	10.43%
10	Niobium, tantalum	29.11	35.48%	10	Electric generating sets	66.23	218.91%
Total exports		4621.92	6.75%	Total imports		7298.69	19.37%

Source: Quantec (2025)

2.2 Western Cape's Trade with India

The Western Cape recorded a consistent trade deficit with India over the past decade albeit narrowing overall, with this shortfall narrowing from a value of -USD1,365.32m in 2015 to -USD703.03m in 2024. The Western Cape exported goods to the value of USD174.57m to India in 2024, 11.17% lower than the USD196.51m exported in 2023. In turn, import costs declined to USD877.60m in 2024, down from a cost of USD1,242.05m incurred in 2023. These figures are shown in Figure 5.

Figure 5: Western Cape's trade with India, 2014–2023

Source: Quantec (2025)

Looking at export markets, the Netherlands was the leading destination market for the Western Cape's exports in 2024, with exports to that country valued at USD1,105.68m, as shown in Table 3. The United States placed second: the province's exports to this country were valued at USD888.16m in 2024. The United Kingdom was in third place, having received goods to the value of USD834.20m from the Western Cape. The fastest-growing markets among the top 10 destination markets for products exported by the Western Cape over the five years leading up to and including 2024 were the United Arab Emirates (24.65%), China (14.90%), and the Netherlands (14.12%). Although India ranked as the Western Cape's 16th largest export market, the province's exports to India grew at an impressive average annual growth rate of 46.37% from 2020 to 2024.

On the import front, mirroring the national economy, China was the leading source market for goods imported by the province, with imports from this country costing USD3,186.32m in 2024. Oman ranked second with total imports valued at USD1,535.09m. India was in fourth place, with imports having reached a total value of USD877.60m in 2024. The fastest-growing markets among the top 10 source markets for products imported by the province over the five years leading up to and including 2024 were Angola (with a growth rate of 207.75%), Bahrain (77.70%), and Nigeria (54.70%).

Table 3: Top 10 markets for Western Cape exports and imports, 2024

TOP 10 COUNTRIES FOR THE WC EXPORTS, 2024				TOP 10 COUNTRIES FOR THE WC IMPORTS, 2024			
RANK	COUNTRY	VALUE 2024 (USDm)	% AVE GROWTH, 2020-2024	RANK	COUNTRY	VALUE 2024 (USDm)	% AVE GROWTH, 2020-2024
1	Netherlands	1105.68	14.12%	1	China	3186.32	9.86%
2	United States	888.16	10.33%	2	Oman	1 535.09	38.39%
3	United Kingdom	834.20	6.29%	3	United Arab Emirates	1150.69	15.06%
4	Namibia	722.71	-2.44%	4	India	877.60	20.03%
5	China	611.22	14.90%	5	United States	793.66	10.95%
6	Botswana	430.72	-0.43%	6	Angola	792.49	207.75%
7	United Arab Emirates	404.58	24.65%	7	Italy	657.75	24.02%
8	Germany	288.73	-2.64%	8	Saudi Arabia	649.62	-11.04%
9	Russian Federation	245.91	11.97%	9	Nigeria	544.37	54.70%
10	Swaziland	243.14	7.99%	10	Bahrain	430.19	77.70%
16	India	174.57	46.37%	11	Germany	422.15	-0.53%
Total exports		10,862.65	4.95%	Total imports		16,723.15	3.66%

Source: Quantec (2025)

The Western Cape's top three export products to India in 2024 were apples, pears, and quinces (valued at USD54.98m), coal, briquettes, ovoids, and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal (USD32.13m), and citrus fruit, fresh (USD21.66m). This is shown in Table 4. These export products collectively accounted for 62.31% of total exports to India in that year. Exports of nucleic acids and their salts attained the highest five-year annual average growth rate of 2,405.05% among the top 10 products. This was followed by surveying exports surveying (including photogrammetrical surveying), which had a five-year average growth rate of 694.98%.

Petroleum oils, other than crude, were the Western Cape's largest imported product from India in 2024. At a cost of USD436.92m, this import category accounted for 49.79% of the province's total imports from India in 2024. This was followed by imports medicaments at a cost of USD85.44m, and electric generating sets worth USD39.16m. Imports of other office machines from India grew at a five-year annual average rate of 29,019.51%. This was followed by imports of other engines and motors, which showed a five-year average growth rate of 8,520.99%.

Table 4: Top 10 Western Cape traded products with India, 2024

WESTERN CAPE'S EXPORTS TO INDIA, 2024				WESTERN CAPE'S IMPORTS FROM INDIA, 2024			
RANK	PRODUCT	VALUE (USDm), 2024	AVE GROWTH %, 2020-2024	RANK	PRODUCT	VALUE (USDm), 2024	AVE GROWTH %, 2020-2024
1	Apples, pears, and quinces	54.98	33.87%	1	Petroleum oils, other than crude	436.92	36.57%
2	Coal; briquettes	32.13	131.15%	2	Medicaments	85.44	3.62%
3	Citrus fruit, fresh	21.66	46.87%	3	Electric generating sets	39.16	22.95%
4	Manganese ores and concentrates	21.23	24.58%	4	Other engines and motors	26.29	8520.99%
5	Ferrous waste and scrap	9.69	29.44%	5	Transmission shafts	10.88	331.15%
6	Recovered (waste and scrap)	9.24	67.57%	6	Women's or girls' suits, ensembles	10.31	7.73%
7	Aluminium waste and scrap	5.52	-13.56%	7	Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits, and other bakers' wares	10.14	16.95%
8	Surveying (including photogrammetrical surveying)	2.07	694.98%	8	Other office machines	10.06	29019.51%
9	Nucleic acids and their salts	1.73	2405.05%	9	Rice	9.84	35.68%
10	Wine of fresh grapes	1.52	57.31%	10	Crustaceans	9.09	9.32%
Total exports		174.57	46.37%	Total imports		877.60	20.03%

Source: Quantec (2025)

3. Foreign Direct Investment

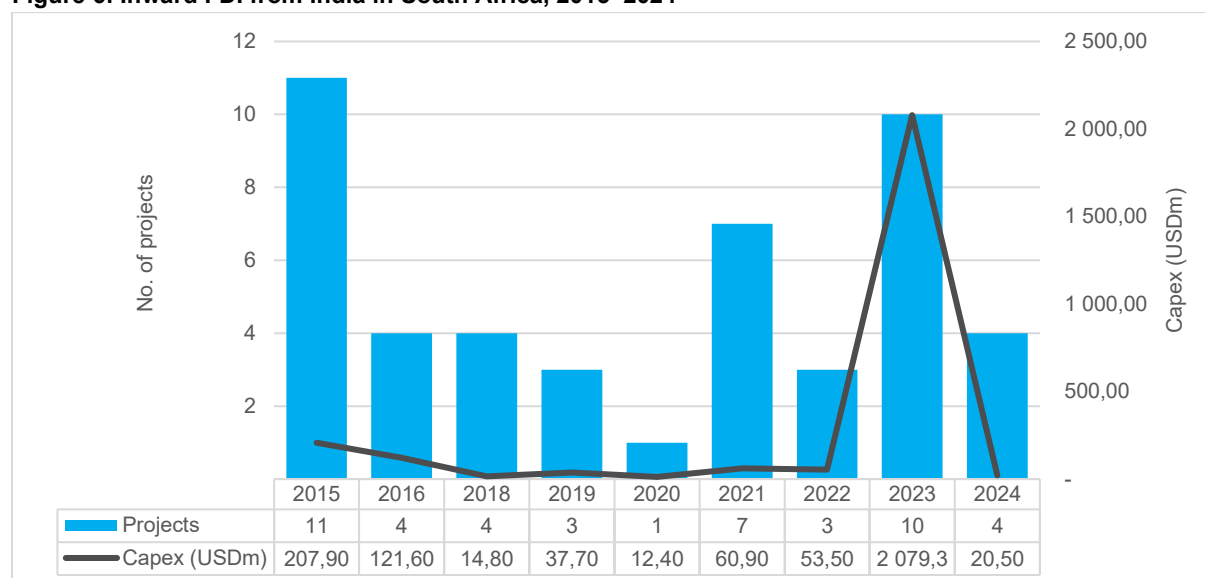
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This section analyses Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) flows between India and South Africa as well as those between India and the Western Cape.

3.1 FDI from India in South Africa

Between January 2015 and December 2024, 47 FDI projects from India materialised in South Africa, amounting to a total capital expenditure (capex) of USD2.61bn. Figure 6 illustrates that in 2023, India invested USD2.08bn (USD2.079.30m) in 10 projects in South Africa. In 2024, South Africa benefited from four FDI projects from India, amounting to a total capex of USD20.50m.

Figure 6: Inward FDI from India in South Africa, 2015–2024



Source: fDi Markets, a service from The Financial Times 2025. All Rights Reserved.

As indicated in Figure 7, India's largest investment was in the metals sector from two projects worth USD2,007.40m which represented 76.95% of total capex invested from 2015–2024. In second place was the automotive OEM sector that attracted investments amounting to 6.62% of the total capex (USD172.80m). The business services sector ranked third having benefited from seven projects with a total capex of USD125.00m, accounting for 4.79% of the total capex.

Figure 7: FDI from India in South African sectors (measured in capex), 2015–2024

	Capex (USDm)	Capex Share %
Metals	2007.40	76.95%
Automotive OEM	172.80	6.62%
Business services	125.00	4.79%
Software & IT services	124.50	4.77%
Biotechnology	88.90	3.41%
Consumer products	44.90	1.72%
Renewable energy	20.50	0.79%
Pharmaceuticals	10.30	0.39%
Communications	4.70	0.18%
Textiles	4.60	0.18%

Source: fDi Markets, a service from The Financial Times, 2025. All Rights Reserved.

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Table 5 lists the top 10 Indian companies that invested in South Africa between 2015 and 2024 (ranked according to the amount of capex that was invested from highest to lowest):

Table 5: Top 10 companies (measured in capex), India's FDI in South Africa, 2015–2024

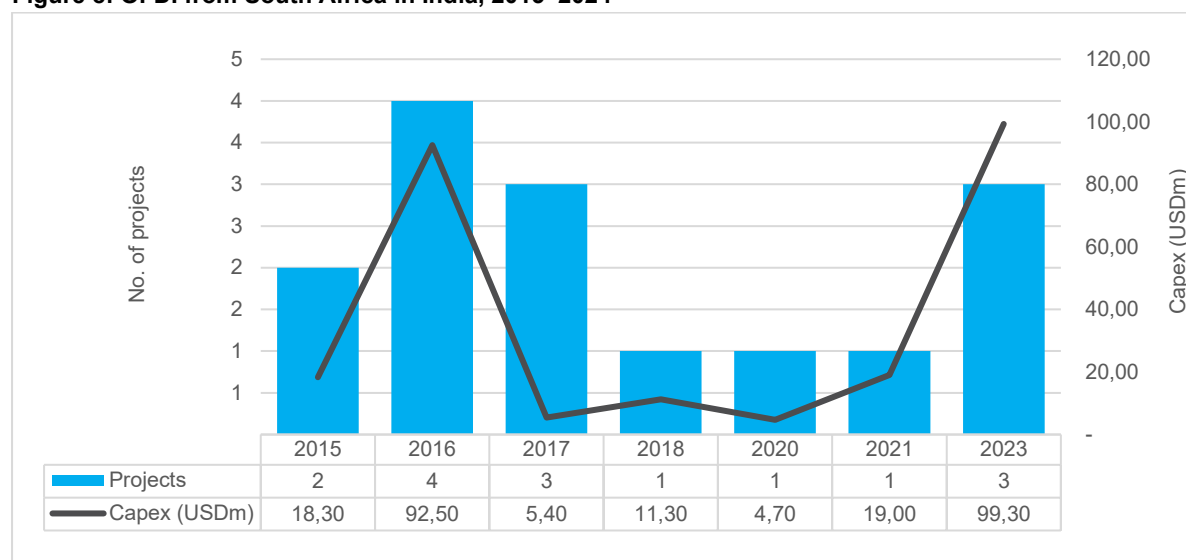
RANK	COMPANY	SECTORS	PROJECTS	CAPEX (USDm)	JOBS
1	Jindal Steel & Power	Coal, oil & gas	1	2 000.00	2 983
2	Tata Motors (SA)	Automotive OEM	1	125.30	630
3	Cipla	Pharmaceuticals	1	88.90	180
4	Mahindra & Mahindra South Africa	Automotive OEM	4	37.70	172
5	Malabar Gold and Diamonds	Consumer products	1	32.30	200
6	CIMGlobal	Business services	1	27.80	12
7	Nihilent	Business services	1	27.80	12
8	Atlantis Media Ventures Ltd	Business services	1	27.80	12
9	Veave	Business services	1	27.80	12
10	Redington	Software & IT services	4	24.40	264
Total			47	2 608.60	6 787

Source: fDi Markets, a service from The Financial Times 2025. All Rights Reserved.

3.2 OFDI from South Africa in India

Between January 2015 and December 2024, South Africa invested in 15 outward foreign direct investment (OFDI) projects in India, with a total capex value worth USD250.50m from 11 companies. Figure 8 shows South Africa's largest capex injection in India was in 2016 and 2023, when the amounts invested were USD92.50m and USD99.30m respectively.

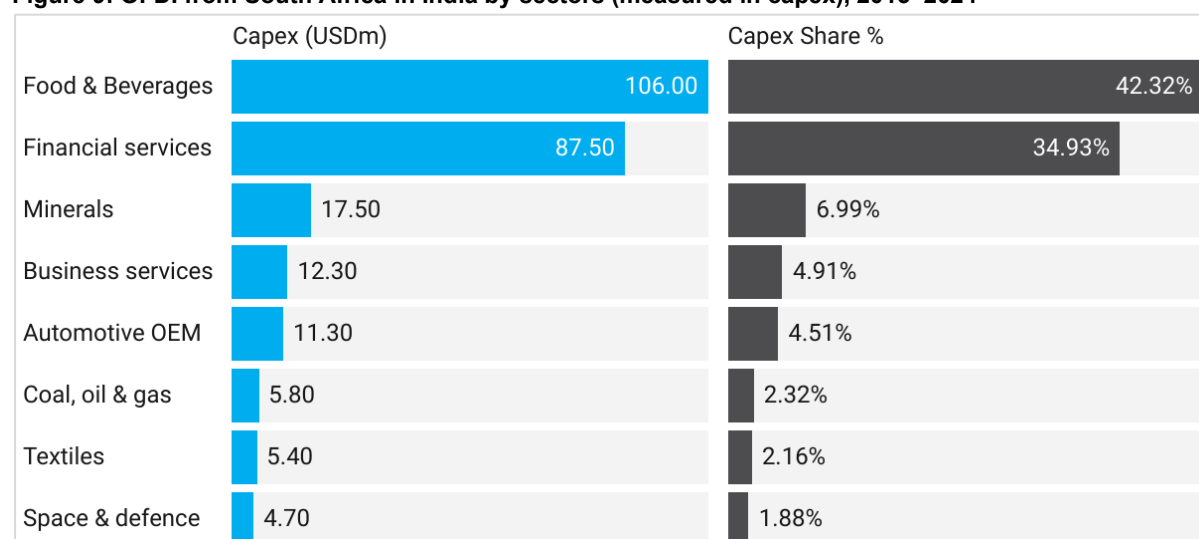
Figure 8: OFDI from South Africa in India, 2015–2024



Source: fDi Markets, a service from The Financial Times, 2025. All Rights Reserved

The food & beverages sector was the top recipient of South African investment into the Indian economy, as shown in Figure 9. This sector saw investment in three projects in the fruits and vegetables sub-sector, which amounted to a capex value of USD106.00m (accounting for 42.32% of OFDI in India). In second place was the financial services sector in India, which benefited from three projects from South African investments, amounting to a capex worth USD87.50m (accounting for 34.93% of OFDI in India). The minerals sector ranked third: this sector invested a total of USD17.50m in capex in India, accounting for 6.99% of the total OFDI from South Africa in that country. De Beers was the leading investing company in this sector.

Figure 9: OFDI from South Africa in India by sectors (measured in capex), 2015–2024



Source: fDi Markets, a service from The Financial Times 2025. All Rights Reserved.

Listed in Table 6 are the top South African companies that invested in India from 2015 to 2024, ranked according to the amounts invested in capex. Shriram Life Insurance, a Sanlam Group subsidiary, invested USD87.00m in two projects in the insurance sub-sector in 2016. Westfalia Fruit and Westfalia Fruit India, subsidiaries of Hans Merensky Holdings, each invested USD43.50m in India's fruits, vegetables, and specialty foods sub-sector. Global Produce invested USD19.00m in the same sub-sector as Westfalia Fruit, which resulted in 49 jobs from one project in December 2021.

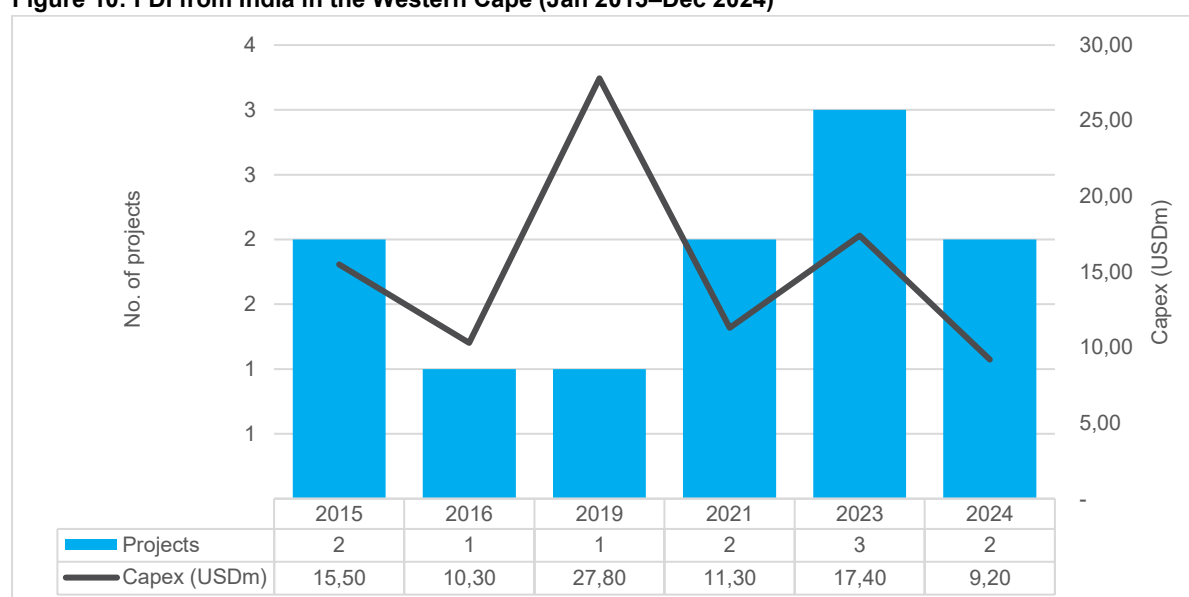
Table 6: Top 10 companies (measured in capex), South Africa's OFDI in India, 2015–2024

RANK	COMPANY	SECTORS	PROJECTS	CAPEX (USDm)	JOBS
1	Shriram Life Insurance	Financial services	2	87.00	712
2	Westfalia Fruit	Food & Beverages	1	43.50	377
3	Westfalia Fruit India	Food & Beverages	1	43.50	377
4	Global Produce	Food & Beverages	1	19.00	49
5	De Beers	Minerals	2	17.50	58
6	AB Global Mining	Business services	1	12.30	419
7	OLX	Software & IT services	1	11.30	24
8	Cockett Marine Oil	Coal, oil & gas	1	5.80	9
9	Belgotex	Textiles	3	5.40	126
10	Milkor	Space & defence	1	4.70	63
11	Naspers	Software & IT services	1	0.50	1
Total			15	250.50	2 215

Source: fDi Markets, a service from The Financial Times 2025. All Rights Reserved.

3.3 FDI from India in the Western Cape

During the period under review, the Western Cape benefited from 11 FDI projects from India, amounting to a total capex value of USD87.30m. This is illustrated in Figure 10. During this period, India's largest investment in the Western Cape economy occurred in 2019 when Veave invested USD27.80m. In 2024, the investments from India amounted to a total capex value of USD9.20m from projects in September and October 2024.

Figure 10: FDI from India in the Western Cape (Jan 2015–Dec 2024)

Source: fDi Markets, a service from The Financial Times, 2025. All Rights Reserved.

India invested in eight FDI projects in the software & IT services sector in the Western Cape between 2015 and 2024. This amounted to a capex value of USD46.10m, equivalent to a 52.81% share of the total capex. This is shown in Table 7. Tech Mahindra, Redington, Wipro, and Zensar Technologies were the top investing companies in the software & IT services sector, with projects in the custom computer programming services sub-sector. The business services sector ranked second in benefiting from FDI from India: it attracted Indian investments of USD30.90m, which was equivalent to a 35.40% share of the total capex invested in the region. Veave was the top investing company in the business sector.

Table 7: India's inward FDI in the Western Cape's top sectors, measured in capex

Sectors	Projects	Capex (USDm)	Capex Share %
Software & IT services	8	46.10	52.81%
Business services	2	30.90	35.40%
Pharmaceuticals	1	10.30	11.80%
Total	11	87.30	100.00%

Source: fDi Markets, a service from The Financial Times 2025. All Rights Reserved.

Table 8 shows that Veave invested in the professional, scientific & technical services sub-sector in the Western Cape's business services sector at a cumulative capex value of USD27.80m. Wipro, a software company, invested USD12.20m in capex in two projects in 2021 and 2023. This was followed by Zoho (AdventNet) a software product firm that invested USD10.40m in two projects in 2021 and 2023, and which resulted in 18 jobs.

Table 8: Companies from India investing in the Western Cape, 2015–2024

RANK	COMPANY	SECTORS	PROJECTS	CAPEX (USDm)	JOBS
1	Veave	Business services	1	27.80	12
2	Wipro	Software & IT services	2	12.20	132
3	Zoho (AdventNet)	Software & IT services	2	10.40	18
4	Cipla Medpro	Pharmaceuticals	1	10.30	47
5	Redington	Software & IT services	1	6.10	66
6	Zensar Technologies	Software & IT services	1	6.10	66
7	Tech Mahindra	Software & IT services	1	6.10	66
8	RateGain	Software & IT services	1	5.20	9
9	Hinduja Global Solutions	Business services	1	3.10	400
Total			11	87.30	816

Source: fDi Markets, a service from The Financial Times 2025. All Rights Reserved.

3.4 OFDI from the Western Cape in India

Table 9 illustrates that during 2015–2024, the Western Cape invested in a total of five OFDI projects in India, which were worth a capex value of USD117.80m. Ranked according to the amount of capex that was invested, Shriram Life Insurance, a Sanlam Group subsidiary, was the top investor. The company invested USD87.00m in two projects (USD43.50m in each project) in the insurance sub-sector in March 2016. Global Produce invested USD19.00m in a fruits and vegetables & specialist foods project in December 2021. OLX, which is a Naspers subsidiary company, invested USD11.30m in a joint venture with Frontier Car Group (FCG) in an automotive OEM project in New Delhi. Naspers itself invested USD0.50m (USD500,000) in a business services project (under the financial services sector) in November 2016.

Table 9: OFDI from the Western Cape in India, measured in capex (Jan 2015–Dec 2024)

Project date	Company	Sector	Project	Capex (USDm)	Jobs created
Mar-16	Shriram Life Insurance	Financial services	2	87.00	712
Dec-21	Global Produce	Food & Beverages	1	19.00	49
Nov-18	OLX	Software & IT services	1	11.30	24
Nov-16	Naspers	Software & IT services	1	0.50	1
Total			5	117.80	786

Source: fDi Markets, a service from The Financial Times 2025. All Rights Reserved.

4. Tourism

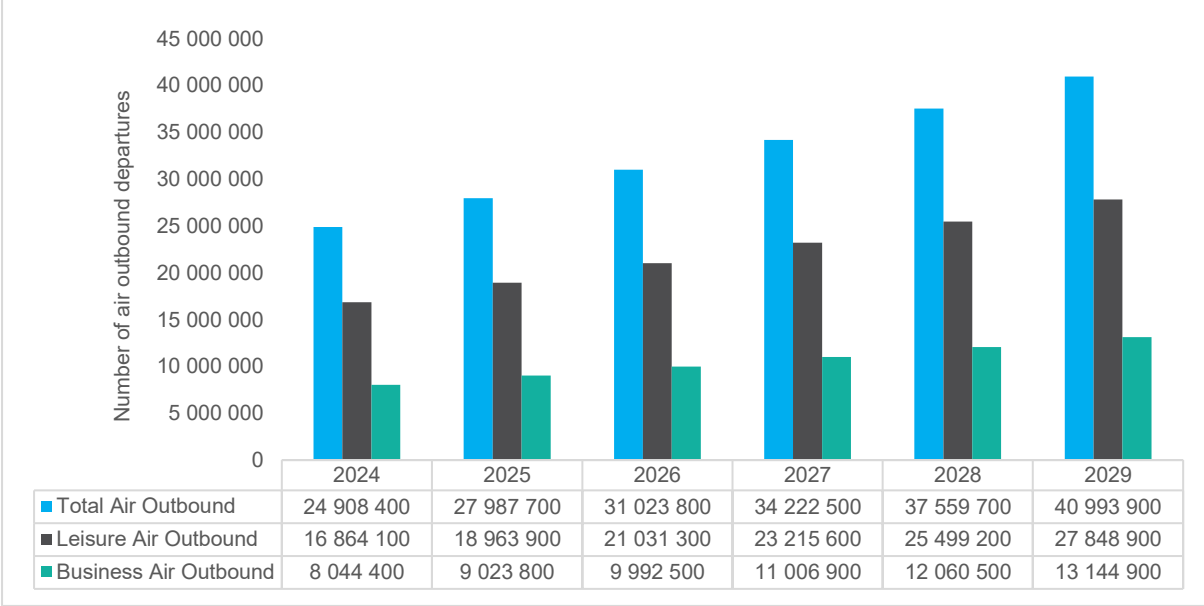
The information below presents an overview of India’s outbound departure trends, as well as tourist arrival flows from India to South Africa and the Western Cape.

4.1 India Air Outbound Departures

In 2024, total air outbound departures from India reached 24.9 million, reflecting a year-on-year increase of 20.37% in relation to 2023. Looking ahead, air outbound departures are projected to rise steadily to 27.9 million in 2025 and forecasted to reach 40.9 million by 2029.

Leisure ranked as the top contributor to air outbound departures from India, estimated to total 18.9 million in 2025 and forecasted to reach more than 27.8 million by 2029.

Figure 1: India Air Outbound Departures, 2024–2029F






Source: Euromonitor International, 2025

Note: All figures shown for 2025 are estimates (E) and forecast projections (F) for the years 2026 to 2029.

*Air outbound includes outbound trips by residents taken on scheduled airlines, charter or low-cost carriers for business and leisure purposes.

4.2 India Tourism Highlights

Travel Trends (2024)	
South Africa	Western Cape
India Tourist Arrivals 	
75 541 (-5.31% decrease compared to 2023)	20 440 (-11.73% decrease compared to 2023)
Total Foreign Direct Spend 	
R1.30 billion (-15.98% decrease compared to 2023)	R282.4 million (-2.38% decrease compared to 2023)
Length of Stay 	

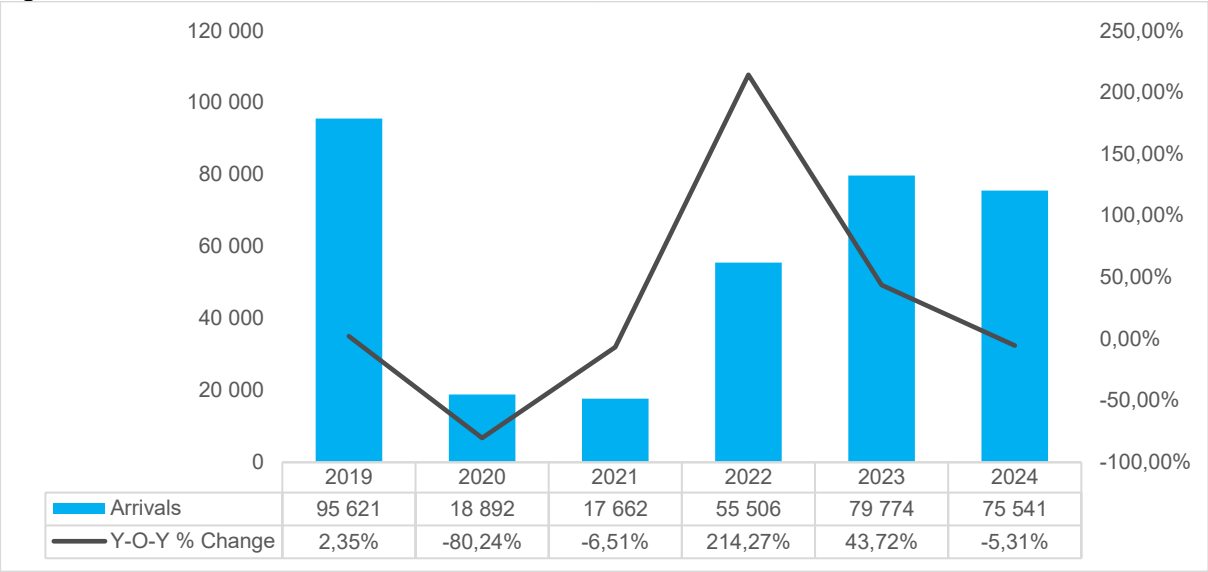
16.5 nights (-14.70% decrease compared to 2023)	9.4 nights (-3.14% decrease compared to 2023)
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Source: South African Tourism, 2025

4.3 Tourist Arrivals from India in South Africa

In 2024, South Africa welcomed 75,541 tourists from India, representing a -5.31% decrease over 2023. Nationally, this market contributed over R1.30bn in total foreign direct spend in 2024 and visited the country for 16.5 nights on average.

Figure 11: Tourist arrivals from India in South Africa, 2019–2024

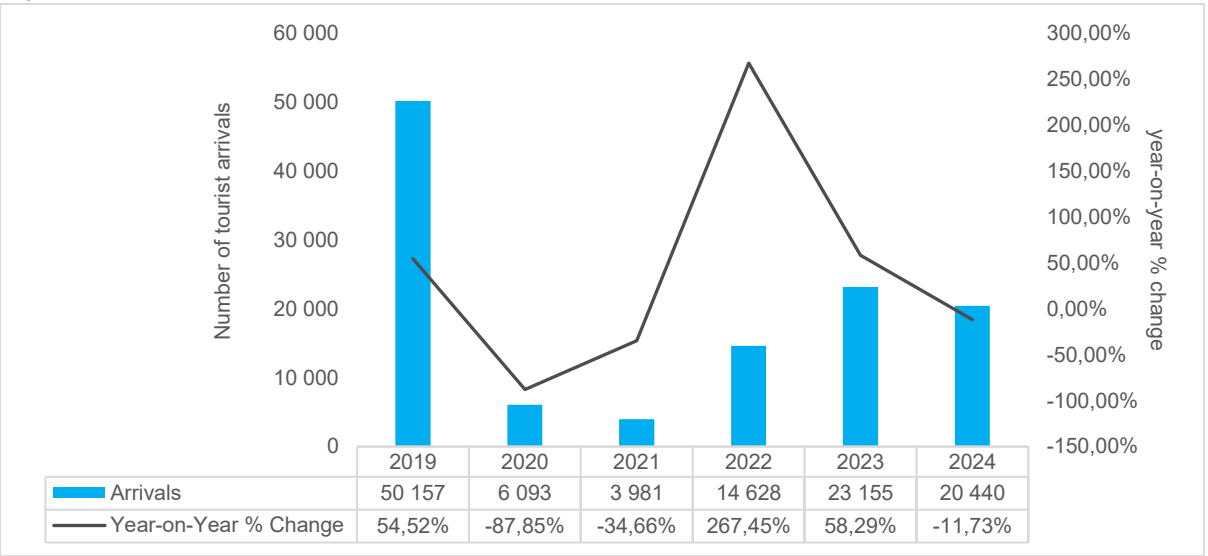


Source: South African Tourism (2025)

4.4 Tourist Arrivals from India in the Western Cape Province

Indian tourists to the Western Cape reached 20,440 in 2024, reflecting an 11.73% decrease year-on-year. In 2024, this market contributed R282.4 million in total foreign direct spending in the Western Cape, translating to an average spend of R14,500 during the same year.

Figure 12: Tourist arrivals from India in the Western Cape, 2019–2024



Source: South African Tourism (2024)

Appendix

Table 10: Gold and Foreign Exchange: Exchange Rate employed in the report

YEAR	Rand\USD (Average of Monthly Values)
2013	9.77
2014	10.87
2015	12.94
2016	14.61
2017	13.24
2018	13.26
2019	14.45
2020	16.49
2021	14.88
2022	16.43
2023	18.52
2024	18.34

[Source: SA Reserve Bank: Gold and Foreign Exchange Position accessed on the 2025-02-19](#)

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