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The UK–India corridor is not a forecast — it is an established, two-way flow of companies, capital and jobs that CETA is now set to accelerate. This briefing sets out the current picture on both sides of the bridge and where the next wave of investment is heading.

1. Indian companies in the UK

The India Meets Britain Tracker 2025 identifies a large and fast-growing base of Indian-owned businesses in the UK:

Indicator	2025
Indian-owned companies tracked	1,197
Combined turnover (YoY growth)	£72.14bn (+23%)
Jobs supported	126,720
Corporation tax contributed	£67.3m

Sector concentration: technology, media & telecoms ~31%; pharmaceuticals & chemicals ~22%; financial services ~9.5%.

2. UK companies in India

The Britain Meets India Tracker 2025 shows the UK as a long-standing, top-tier investor in India:

Indicator	Latest
UK companies operating in India	794
UK FDI stock in India	£19.1bn
UK rank / cumulative	6th-largest · >US$35bn since 2000
Sector mix	Services, software, trading, manufacturing (+18%)

3. Where the next wave is heading

CETA is projected to add roughly £25.5 billion a year to bilateral trade over the long run. Directionally, capital and partnership activity is concentrating in:

- Advanced manufacturing, engineering and electric vehicles.
- Clean energy and the energy transition.
- Technology, digital and fintech; financial & professional services.
- Pharmaceuticals & life sciences; premium consumer.

Around £6 billion of fresh investment and ~2,200 jobs were linked to the CETA signing period, reinforcing the two-way character of the corridor.

4. What it means for firms

The numbers describe an open door, not an automatic win. The firms that convert the opportunity are those that pick the right sector entry point, the right local partner, and a delivery model that keeps momentum on both sides of the bridge — which is exactly where a single point of coordination earns its place.

Sources: India Meets Britain Tracker 2025 (Grant Thornton & CII); Britain Meets India Tracker 2025 (Grant Thornton Bharat & CII); UK DBT and CETA impact assessment. Figures are indicative and drawn from public sources.