**1st tab: About Us**

Reliq consulting specializes in conducting sustainable and reliable research for influential business/corporates, government, or organization across the globe that needs enlightenment on how to improve their market operations and make intelligent decisions based on actual facts.

We are a research consulting firm that complements clients to find and implement executable solutions to their most pressing problems, understand their business goals, identify the right research methods for their needs, and design a plan of action that will help them achieve their goals. We believe in a fresh perspective approach with unique strengths and capabilities to deliver high-end assignments in every industry comprising Technology, Media & Entertainment, Telecommunications (TMT), Healthcare, Pharmaceutical, Financial Services, Power & Energy, Aerospace & Defence, Logistics & Transportation, FMCG, Automotive, Agriculture & Forestry, Chemicals, Construction, Fisheries & Aquaculture, IT & BPM, Metals & Mining, Paper & Packaging, Retail & E-commerce, Textiles & Apparel, Tourism & Hospitality We work with companies and organizations of all sizes and specialties, from start-ups to Fortune 500 businesses.

**2nd tab: Team**

Our team has over a decade of rich experience in research consulting, where skilled analysts are dedicated to providing actionable insights with high-quality information. We have globally excelled in industry analysis, in-depth analysis, company, and data gathering. Our mission is to help you reach clients' goals through innovative research and develop a strategy that is custom-built to their business objectives. We're focused on beating the competition out in the market for a successful endeavour.

**3rd tab: Services**

**Business Research**

* Market Assessment
* Company Profiling
* Competitive Benchmarking
* Country & Industry Research
* Market Entry Support
* Ad-hoc Research

**Social Media Monitoring**

* Customer Journey Mapping
* Customer Sentiments Analysis
* News Monitoring
* Social Media Intelligence

**Investment Research**

* Financial Modeling
* Company And Transaction Analysis
* Pitchbook Creation
* Pre-deal And Post-deal Research
* Fund Manager Screening

**4th tab: Industries**

**Technology, Media & Entertainment, and Telecommunications (TMT)** – The Technology, Media & Entertainment, and Telecommunications (TMT) industry is a global business sector that includes companies that are involved in the production of entertainment and media and information technology products. TMT companies include content providers (such as film studios), software developers and publishers (such as Microsoft), computer hardware manufacturers (such as Dell), telecom operators (such as Verizon), internet service providers (such as Comcast), payment systems providers (such as Visa) and others. The TMT industry has been growing steadily over the past decade. This growth is expected to continue in the coming years as new technologies are developed and adopted by consumers and businesses alike, giving rise to new products and services for all three areas of TMT--technology, media, and telecommunications.

**Healthcare** – Healthcare is the industry that provides for the health of humans and animals. It is made up of a wide range of industries, including pharmaceuticals, hospitals and clinics, medical technology, and insurance companies. It includes all of the companies that provide services and products to patients, such as hospitals, medical equipment manufacturers and distributors, pharmacies, medical laboratories, diagnostic centers, nursing homes and other long-term care providers, and home health care agencies. The healthcare industry has been growing rapidly over the last few decades due to an increase in the number of people living longer. The healthcare industry has several sub-sectors: biotechnology, pharmaceuticals, medical devices and equipment (including diagnostics), hospital management systems (HMS), information technology (IT) services, and software developers in the healthcare sector.

**Pharmaceutical** – Pharmaceuticals, also known as pharma, is a global industry that produces and sells medicinal drugs to consumers while being responsible for the research and development of new drugs, as well as their marketing and distribution. It is one of the largest industries in the world, with annual revenue of more than $1 trillion worldwide. They also provide customers with information about the drugs they produce, including their chemical structure, dosage instructions, and possible side effects. Pharmaceuticals are drugs or medicines which are taken in order to cure diseases or medical conditions and used to treat various ailments and health conditions. The pharmaceutical industry is divided into two parts:

* Manufacturing – this includes the manufacturing of drugs and pharmaceutical products;
* Marketing – this includes the marketing of drugs and pharmaceutical products.

**BFSI** – The financial services industry is a blanket term for all the companies, institutions, and organizations that provide financial products and services to individuals and businesses. The sector includes many different types of companies, including credit unions, commercial banks, private banks, investment banks, mutual funds, other investment companies, insurance companies, and reinsurance companies. The industry includes banks and other financial institutions that provide loans to individuals and businesses; insurance companies that cover risks like fire and death; stock exchanges where people buy and sell shares in companies; investment firms that manage other peoples' money; financial markets (like futures markets) which allow people to speculate on future prices; and government agencies that regulate the entire system.

**Power & Energy** – The power & Energy industry is a sector of the economy that involves the production and distribution of power, including electricity, and the use of energy. It includes activities such as electricity generation, electricity transmission, distribution and retailing, natural gas production and distribution, oil refining, air transportation, and the use of all forms of energy. The term "power" refers to electrical power generation and distribution, while the term "energy" refers to all forms of energy production such as coal, natural gas, nuclear power, solar power, wind power, and hydroelectricity. The power, energy, and water supply industries create and transport the electricity, gas, and water required to run our homes, businesses, and factories. Energy efficiency is often measured in terms of Energy Service Value (EV). This value is a quantitative tool designed to guide improvement decisions in the building sector. Energy efficiency is also known as "the ratio between useful work and energy consumed."

**Aerospace & Defence** – Aerospace & Defense industry comprises the manufacturing and designing of military aircraft and spacecraft. Also, it involves the manufacture of missiles, drones, production of helicopters, satellites, radars, and other equipment used for defense purposes. It is a network of companies, organizations, and individuals who build, maintain, and provide services for both commercial and military aircraft, spacecraft, and missiles. This industry was established as a result of technological advancements in the aviation industry. The development of advanced military equipment has also fuelled the growth of this sector. The aerospace and defense industry also includes maintenance, repair, and overhaul (MRO) services. It helps to secure country borders by providing them with advanced technology which can be used to fight off any enemy who tries to invade their territory.

**Logistics & Transportation** – Logistics and transportation is the industry that provides the infrastructure, services, and networks to move people, products, and information from one location to another. As it deals with the movement of goods from one place to another, therefore it includes the physical movement of items, as well as the storage and distribution of products throughout a supply chain. Logistics and transportation companies can be divided into three main categories: railroads, airlines, and trucking companies. It involves all aspects of the supply chain, including manufacturing, packaging, storing, and transporting goods. Logistics & Transportation are a key part of supply chain management and mostly work together to provide goods and services in an efficient way to deliver them by a certain time frame.

**FMCG** – FMCG stands for fast-moving consumer goods, and it's an industry that includes products like food, beverages, personal care, and household care items. These goods are typically purchased frequently, as opposed to other goods that may be considered "durable" or "capital" goods. FMCGs are usually sold in stores with high turnover rates (like grocery stores), and they have a wide distribution network with many different product variants. The FMCG sector is one of the largest in the world, accounting for about 30% of all retail sales worldwide. FMCG companies are the backbone of most economies around the world, driving sales through advertising and marketing campaigns. They also make up much of the global economy: FMCG products account for about $2 trillion in annual sales. Fast Moving Consumer Goods are characterized by:

* Easy accessibility
* Low price points
* Consumed very quickly

**Automotive** - This industry is the production of motor vehicles, also known as cars, and their parts. It includes designing and manufacturing engines, car bodies, transmissions, seats, tires, and all other parts of the automobile. . It also includes the production of motorcycles, scooters, mopeds, tractors, and other vehicles. The industry also produces mechanical powertrains for motor vehicles, including diesel engines and fuel systems. The global automotive industry has been growing at a rapid pace over the past few years with increasing demand for vehicles across different regions. The increasing number of automobile sales is expected to continue due to a rise in disposable income levels in emerging markets such as India and China. The automotive industry is an important part of the global economy, accounting for $1.8 trillion in revenue and employing more than 1.2 million people in the United States alone. The industry's growth across the world has been driven by an increase in sales, as well as the development of new technologies that improve safety, fuel efficiency, and performance.

**Agriculture & Forestry** - This industry includes all activities related to crop, animal, and forestry production, including growing and harvesting crops, raising animals, and forestry. The industry is often referred to as the primary sector of an economy because it uses natural resources such as soil, water, and plants to grow crops and raise livestock. Agriculture includes farming, ranching, and other activities that involve raising plants and animals for food, fiber, biofuels, minerals, and other resources. Forestry involves planting and managing trees for wood, paper products, recreation, or conservation. The Agriculture & Forestry industry has an impact on every aspect of life from farming, forestry, and ranching to processing, distributing, and supporting these products. Agriculture is a global industry that provides food for nearly three billion people worldwide. Forestry is an essential component of human survival because it helps in wildlife habitat restoration.

**Chemicals** - This industry includes all activities related to crop, animal, and forestry production, including growing and harvesting crops, raising animals, and forestry. The industry is often referred to as the primary sector of an economy because it uses natural resources such as soil, water, and plants to grow crops and raise livestock. Agriculture includes farming, ranching, and other activities that involve raising plants and animals for food, fiber, biofuels, minerals, and other resources. Forestry involves planting and managing trees for wood, paper products, recreation, or conservation. The Agriculture & Forestry industry has an impact on every aspect of life from farming, forestry, and ranching to processing, distributing, and supporting these products. Agriculture is a global industry that provides food for nearly three billion people worldwide. Forestry is an essential component of human survival because it helps in wildlife habitat restoration.

**Fisheries & Aquaculture** - Fisheries & Aquaculture industry refers to the businesses that produce and distribute fish, and shellfish, and cultivate aquatic plants and animals in order to produce food. Fishing is the practice of catching fish and other animals from the water, or harvesting wild-caught fish and shellfish. Aquaculture is the farming of aquatic organisms, such as fish, mollusks, aquatic plants, algae, and echinoderms. The largest Fisheries & Aquaculture companies in the world include Ocean Spray Cranberries, Inc., Ocean Nutrition Canada, Inc., and Svenska Ostproducenterna AB. The most common types of fisheries and aquaculture products include shrimp, salmon, and oysters. In 2015, there were over 50 million people involved in this industry worldwide. The industry also includes farming practices that involve raising animals for human consumption, as well as growing plants for use in pharmaceuticals or other products.

**IT & BPM** - The IT & BPM industry is an umbrella for the companies that provide business process management (BPM) and information technology (IT) services. A business process refers to the steps in a company's day-to-day operations, from how they receive new orders to how they deliver them to customers. Information technology helps a company run its business processes smoothly by providing tools and software that allow them to more easily manage their workflow, as well as by providing infrastructure support like servers and storage space. This industry is expected to grow by 3% annually through 2024 involving involves developing software applications and systems to automate business processes and make them more efficient.

**Metals & Mining** - Metals & Mining Industry is a global industry that provides the metal and minerals that are used to make everything from cars, airplanes, and buildings to instruments, jewelry, and machinery. The metals and minerals that are extracted from the earth are used in many different ways. Some of them are refined into pure metal, while others are refined into metal ores that can be further processed into finished products. This sector includes companies involved in exploration for metals & precious stones (gold), iron ore/copper, etc., coal/oil & gas extraction, etc., processing/refining/manufacturing as well as recycling businesses such as scrap metal dealerships, etc and selling them to other businesses or end-users who use them to make products. Aspects of the mining industry include exploration and evaluation of ore bodies; extraction and milling of ores; the processing of ores into minerals and metals; the production and sale of raw materials; preprocessing activities such as ore dressing and ore flotation; concentration processes to increase grade or improve recovery; and post-processing activities such as solvent extraction and electrowinning.

**Paper & Packaging** – This industry produces a variety of products, including paper, cardboard, and packaging material. These products are used in the production of other goods and services, such as books, newspapers, magazines, and advertisements. The paper segment includes all types of writing, printing, and copier paper as well as all kinds of envelopes. The packaging segment, on the other hand, focuses on all types of packaging materials ranging from cans to bottles to boxes. The paper and packaging industry includes companies that manufacture paper, cardboard, corrugated boxes, plastic bags, and other types of packaging materials. The industry has undergone rapid growth over the years due to an increase in demand for these products from different industries. This growth has also resulted in increased production of these products which has led to increasing in demand for raw materials used in manufacturing these products.

**Retail & E-commerce** - It is a major part of the world economy, accounting for about 10 percent of global GDP. It includes physical stores, online retailers, and other businesses that sell things directly to consumers. The retail and e-commerce industry is a $20 trillion global market. It includes all businesses that sell products and services directly to the consumer, whether through physical stores, online storefronts, or mobile apps. Retail businesses sell products at physical locations while e-commerce businesses sell products through online storefronts or mobile apps. It's made up of all the businesses that sell goods to customers, and it includes both brick-and-mortar businesses and online retailers In general, retail and e-commerce companies sell products that have been manufactured by someone else (known as "third parties"). Sometimes these products are sold directly from the manufacturer to the customer; other times they're sold through a retailer or an online marketplace like Amazon.

**Textiles & Apparel** - Textiles & Apparel industry is a branch of manufacturing that includes the production of clothing and other items made of fabric. It includes the production of all types of clothes, including underwear, shirts, dresses, and shoes, clothing, fabric and yarns, leather goods, and distribution of apparel and home furnishings, bedding, and curtains for homes. Both industries are divided into several sub-categories, including knitwear, woven fabrics, industrial textiles, needlework/quilting, hosiery/leatherwear, footwear, and leather goods manufacturing.

**Tourism & Hospitality** - Tourism and hospitality is an industry that includes the provision of accommodations, recreation, and entertainment. It encompasses everything from hotels and restaurants, to amusement parks and ski resorts, to cruises and travel agencies. In short, it's an industry that deals with the business of providing for people who want to travel away from home. This industry is an industry that focuses on the servicing of tourists and their needs, which is expected to grow by over 6% in the next ten years. Tourism and hospitality is a growing industry with annual revenue of $1.7 trillion. It employs about 1/4 of the global workforce and generates almost 10% of global GDP. The tourism industry can be divided into three different segments: leisure, business and events, and meeting, incentives, and conferences (MICE). It is also one of the largest employers in the world with over 300 million people employed directly or indirectly in this sector.

**5th tab: Countries Focus**

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* Europe
* Middle East
* Africa
* Asia

**6th tab: Blogs**

**7th tab: Contact Us**