



**Chapter 1: Economic and Social Indicators Comparison of BRICS Countries**

## **Chapter 2: General**

**Chapter 3: Population**

**Chapter 4: Economically Active Population**

**Chapter 5: National Accounts**

**Chapter 6: Price Indices**

**Chapter 7: Population living standard**

**Chapter 8: Resources and Environment**

**Chapter 9: Industry**

**Chapter 10: Energy**

**Chapter 11: Agriculture, Forestry**

**Chapter 12: Transport**

**Chapter 13: Information Society**

**Chapter 14: Finance**

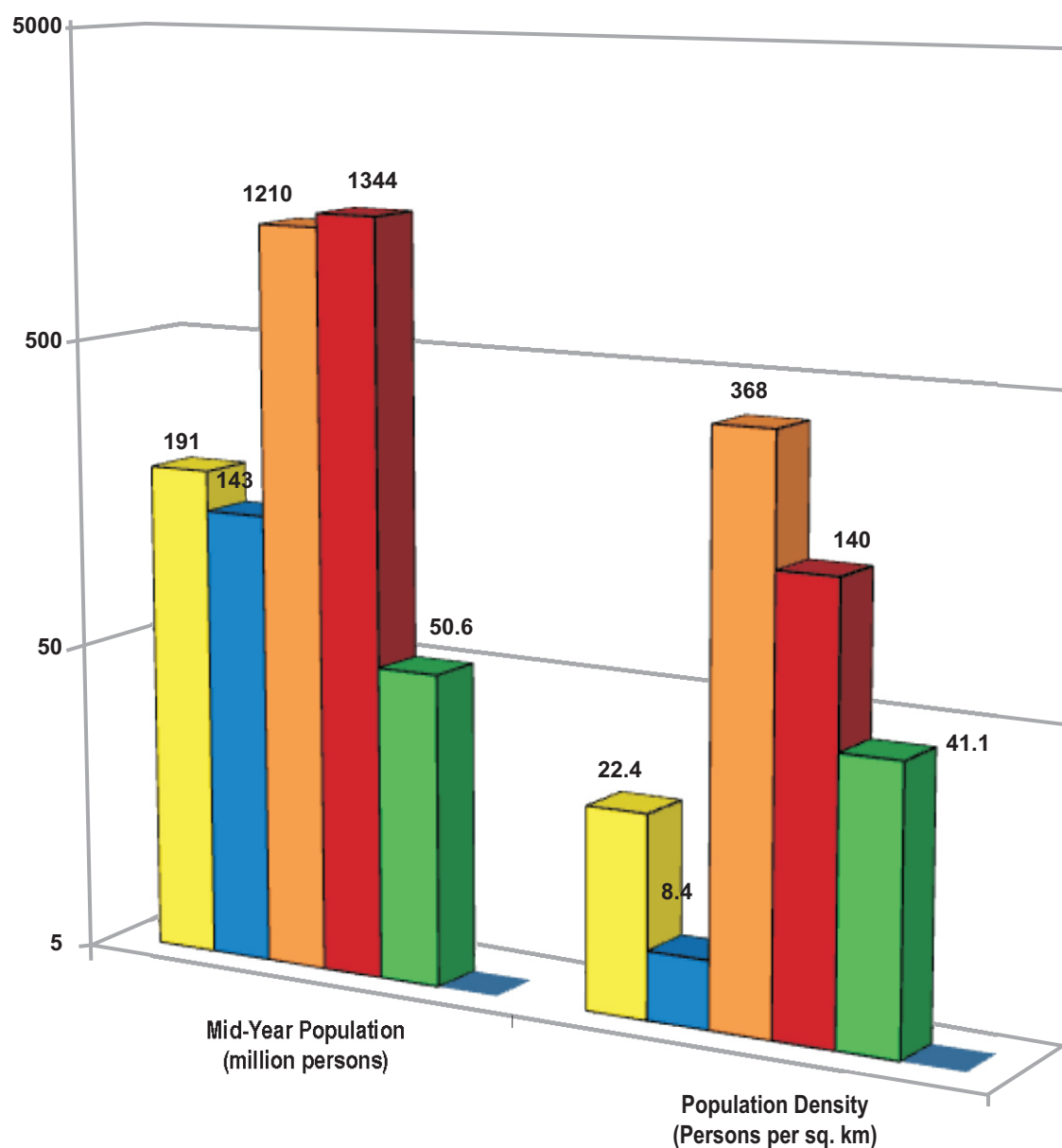
**Chapter 15: External Economic relations**

**Chapter 16: Tourism**





Graph 2.1 - Population and its Density (2010)



- For India the Population is as on 1st March, 2011
- Population Density has been derived by dividing the population by the geographical area.
- The unit of the graph is at logarithmic scale with base 10.

■ Brazil
 ■ Russia
 ■ India
 ■ China
 ■ South Africa

**Table 2.1-General Information on BRICS Countries(2011)**

	Unit	Brazil <sup>(1)</sup>	Russia	India <sup>(2)</sup>	China	South Africa
Area of Territory	1000 sq. km	8 515	17 098 <sup>(a)</sup>	3287	9 600	1 221
Capital City		Brasília	Moscow	New Delhi	Beijing	Pretoria
Mid-Year Population	million persons	191	143	1210*	1 344 <sup>(3)</sup>	50.6
Population Density	persons per sq. Km	22.4	8.4	368	140 <sup>(3)</sup>	41.1
Name of National Currency		Real - R\$	Rouble - Rub	Rupee	RMB	Rand - ZAR

**Sources:**

**Brazil**

Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics, 2010 Brazilian Demographic Census.

**Russia**

Federal State Statistics Service of the Russian Federation.

(a)The data are produced and disseminated by the Federal Service of State Registration, Cadastre and Cartography.

**India**

Ministry of Home Affairs, Office of the Registrar General of India.

**China**

National Bureau of Statistics of China, China Statistical Yearbook, 2011.

Statistical Communique of the People's Republic of China on the 2011 National Economic and Social Development.

**South Africa**

Statistics South Africa, Stats in Brief 2010.

**Footnotes:**

Population data for Brazil, Russia, China and South Africa relates to Year 2010

**Brazil**

(1) 2010 Brazilian Demographic Census. Resident population on August 1st. Result released on November 29th, 2010.

For the years 2001 to 2009 and 2011 it was fitted a logistic function to the corresponding ratios between enumerated in 2010.

**Russia**

The estimation of population size with account to the 2010 all-Russian population census results.

**India**

\* Based on Census 2011 as on 1<sup>st</sup> March

**China**

(3) Data for mid-year population and population density china in 2011 are estimated data.

**Table 2.2.2 - World Heritage Sites and Major Landmark of India**

World Heritage Sites	Major Landmarks
1. Taj Mahal	1. The Golden Temple
2. Qutab Minar	2. Sun Temple
3. Buddhist Monuments at Sanchi	3. Hawa Mahal
4. Group of Monuments Mahabalipuram	4. Ajanta caves
5. Group of Monuments at Pattadakal	5. Lotus Temple

**Table 2.2.4 - World Heritage Sites and Major Landmark of China**

World Heritage Sites	Major Landmarks
1. The Great Wall	1. Tian An Men Rostrum
2. Imperial Palaces of the Ming and Qing Dynasties in Beijing and Shenyang	2. The Altar of Prayer for Good Harvests of the Temple of Heaven
3. Mogao Caves	3. The Potala Palace in Lhasa
4. Mausoleum of the First Qin Emperor	4. The Badaling Great Wall
5. Summer Palace, an Imperial Garden in Beijing	5. Monument for Liberation in Chongqing

**Sources:****China**

- (a) National Bureau of Statistics of China, China Statistical Yearbook, 2011, Statistical Communiqué of the People's Republic of China on the 2011 National Economic and Social Development.
- (b) National Tourism Administration of the People's Republic of China.

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## **Explanatory Notes**

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### **General**

In 1972, the General Conference of UNESCO adopted a resolution with overwhelming enthusiasm creating thereby a 'Convention concerning the protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage'. The main objectives were to define the World Heritage in both cultural and natural aspects; to enlist Sites and Monuments from the member countries which are of exceptional interest and universal value, the protection of which is the concern of all mankind; and to promote co-operation among all Nations and people to contribute for the protection of these universal treasures intact for future generations.

The List of recorded sites on the World Heritage now stands at 812 which include both cultural and natural wonders, and endowment that is shared by all mankind and the protection of which is the concern of the entire mankind. These include 628 cultural, 160 natural and 24 mixed properties in 137 state parties. India is an active member State on the World Heritage from 1977 and has been working in close co-operation with other International agencies like ICOMOS (International Council on Monuments and Sites), IUCN (International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources) and ICCROM (International Centre for the study of Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property).

### **India**

There are 27 World Heritage Properties in India out of which 22 are Cultural Properties and 5 are Natural Properties.