



INDIA IN FIGURES

A READY REFERENCE, 2011



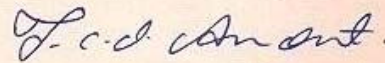
CENTRAL STATISTICS OFFICE
MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

FOREWORD

"India in Figures - a ready reference" is a concise Version of the two annual publications viz. India in figures and the Statistical Pocket Book brought out by the Research and Publication Unit in the Central Statistics Office (CSO). It covers important data on social and economic sectors. Further, in recognition of the growing importance of BRICS countries (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa) in the context of emerging development scenario, an exclusive chapter has been included to present important data for these countries at one place which will be found useful by the readers.

This publication is primarily designed to present a variety of prominent data in a compact handy manner to serve as a quick reference for the data users.

We shall welcome any suggestion for further improvement.



(T.C.A. Anant)
Chief Statistician & Secretary
Ministry of Statistics & Prog. Impt.

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COUNTRY PROFILE

Geographical Area	3.29 mil. Sq. Km
Capital	New Delhi
Density	382 per Sq. Km
As per Census 2011, the number of	
States/Ut's	35
Districts	640
Towns	8001
Villages	640852
Household (in Millions)	240
Currency	Rupee
Time Zone	
Name Parliament	Sansad
The Parliament is bicameral	
The upper House Rajaya Sabha has 245 members	
The Lower House Lok Sabha has 545 members	

National Emblem



National Game



National Bird



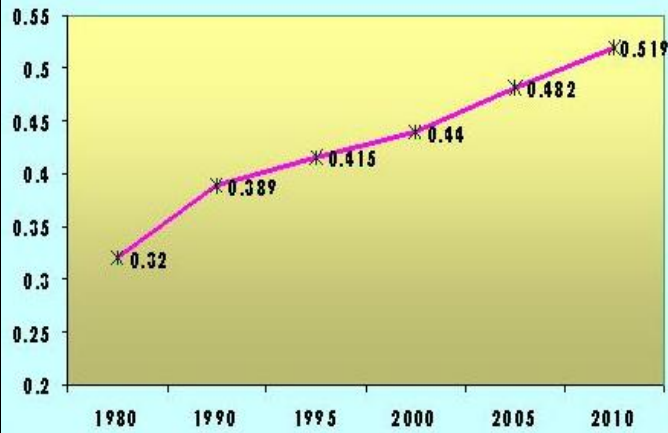
National Animal



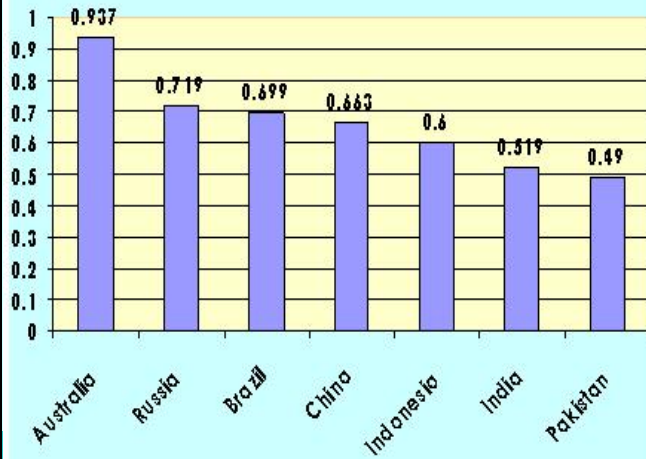
National Flower



HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX INDIA



HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX



COUNTRY PROFILE

- Total Population of India is 1210 million , males(624 million),females(586 million) as per Census 2011,which is next only to China.
- Indian Population grew by 17.64 % in the last ten years. This is the slowest growth rate since independence.
- The Eight Schedule of the Constitution recognises 22 languages.
- There are number of mother tongues in India, however 234 identifiable mother tongues are spoken.
- Literacy rate has increased to 74% in 2011 from 65% in 2001. The corresponding increase for males is 82 % from 75% and for females it is 65% from 54% during the same period.
- Infant Mortality rate decreased to 50(p) per thousands live births in 2009 from 68 per thousands live births in 2000.
- Some important schemes have been launched recently for social development some of which are:
 - √ Free education for all children between age 6-14 years, has been made a fundamental Right under the RTE Act 2009.
 - √ Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)- The primary objective of the Act is augmenting wage employment.
 - √ Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana(PMGSY) - The schemes provides road connectivity in rural areas.
 - √ National Rural Health Mission(NRHM) -The thrust of the mission is establishing a fully functional decentralised health delivery system. Jnani Suraksha Yojana(JSY) is a safe motherhood intervention under NRHM.
- Gross NationalIncome is ` 72 trillion at current prices and ` 48 trillion at constant prices in 2010-11.
- According to HDR 2010, the HDI for India was 0.519 in 2010 with an overall global ranking of 119

COUNTRY PROFILE

- Eleventh Plan (2007-12) targeted a GDP growth rate of nine per cent per annum with emphasis on achieving inclusiveness
- Total value of India's foreign trade is ` 2.7 million crore in 2010-11
- Value of exports is ` 1.1 million crore.
- Value of imports is ` 1.6 million crore.

- Foreign exchange reserves is ` 12.6 trillion on March, 2010.
- Oil imports during April-March,2010-11 were valued at US \$ 101689 million.
- Consumption of Crude oil is 160 million tonnes in 2009-10.
- Production of Crude oil is 34 million tonnes and import is 153 million tonnes in 2009-10
- World Heritage Site in India are 28
- 5 million tourists visited India in 2009
- Cargo handled at major ports is 303 mill. tonnes in 2007-08
- Number of major ports in India is 13
- Number of minor ports in India is 176
- There are 115 Airports in India ,out of which 8 are International Airports
- Road length as on 31st march,2008 is 4236(000 km).
- Railway route length is 64(000 KM) in 2008-09
- Generation of electricity is 906 thousands Gwh in 2009-10(P).
- The number of telephone subscriber(Wireless and wireline) has increased from 76 million in 2004 to 765 million by the end of November 2010.
- Food grain production is estimated at 234 million tonnes in 2008-09
- India is the largest producer of Milk in the World and second largest producer of vegetables and fruits
- India is the fourth largest producer of crude steel. In 2009-10 India produced more than 65 million tonnes of finished steel and pig iron.

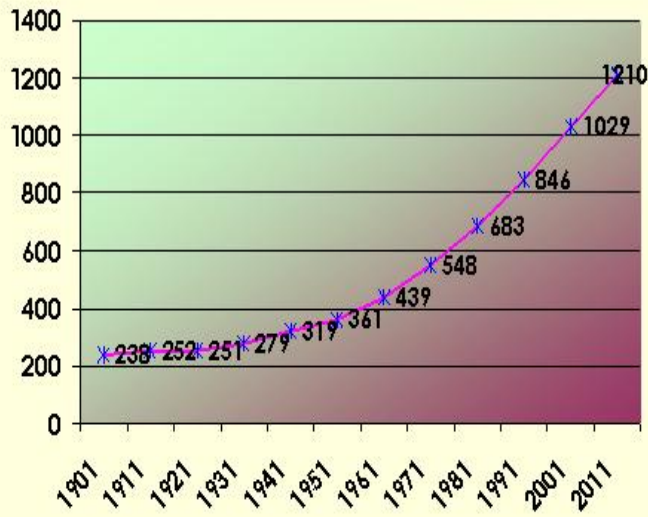
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS



- As per Census 2011, population in India is around 1210 million, which includes 624 million male population and 586 million female population.
- The decadal population growth during 2001-11, which was 17.64 % is the minimum since independence.
- The decadal population growth was 24.8 % during 1961-71, which marginally declined to 24.66 % during 1971-81 and further reduced to 23.87 % in 1981-91 and then reduced to 21.54 % during 1991-2001
- Child population (0-6 years) is 159 million in 2011
- The net addition during 10 years i.e. 2001 to 2011 is 181 million, which includes net male addition of 92 million and net female addition of 89 million.
- Uttar Pradesh is the most populous state in India, having population of about 200 million, which is 16.49 % of India's population'
- Sex ratio at the beginning of last century i.e. in 1901 was 972. There was a steady decline in sex ratio over the decade till it reached the minimum at 927 in 1991. Since then there was some improvement as the sex ratio marginally improved to 933 in 2001 and further improved to 940 in 2011

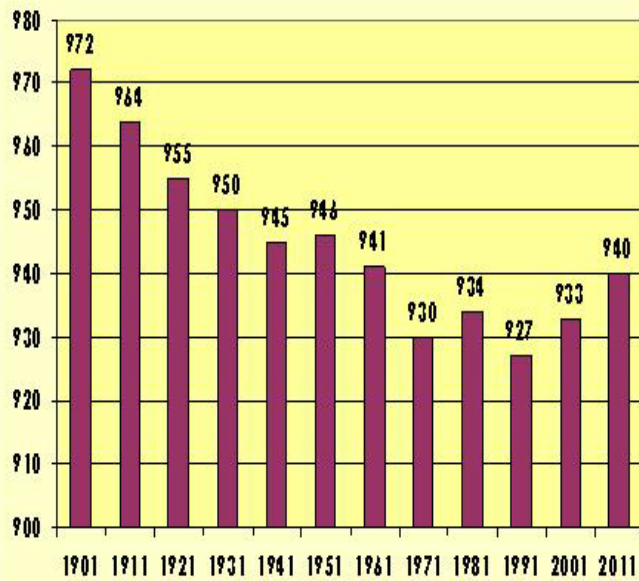
Population

Million



Sex Ratio

Females per 1000 Males



POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

		1991	2001	2011*
POPULATION	Million	846	1029	1210
Males	„	439	532	624
Females	„	407	497	586
Below 14 years	%		35	
Males	„		36	
Females	„		35	
Above 60 years	„		8	
Males	„		7	
Females	„		8	
Dependency Ratio	„		0.09	
Urban population	„	26	28	
Sex ratio females/ 1000 males		927	933	940
Highest sex ratio(Kerala)				1084
Lowest sex ratio(Daman & Diu)				618
		1981-91	1991-01	2001-11
Decadal Population	%	23.86	21.54	17.64
Maximum decadal growth rate(D&N Haveli)				25.50
Minimum decadal growth rate(Nagaland)				-0.47
		2007	2008	2009
Birth rate	(per 000)	23.1	22.8	22.5
Death rate	„	7.4	7.4	7.3
Infant Mortality Rate	„	55	53	50
Density of population	per Sq. Km	# 273	325	382
Highest population density(NCT of Delhi)				11297
Lowest population density(Arunachal Pradesh)				17
		1999-03	2000-04	2002-06
Expectation of life at birth(years)	Male	61.8	62.1	62.6
	Female	63.5	63.7	64.2
* : figures are provisional				
#: excluding Jammu & Kashmir				

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

(Census 2011)				(Million)
State/UT's	Persons	Males	Females	% share in total population
Andhra Pradesh	84.7	42.5	42.2	7.00
Assam	31.2	16.0	15.2	2.58
Bihar	103.8	54.2	49.6	8.58
Chattisgarh	25.5	12.8	12.7	2.11
Gujarat	60.4	31.5	28.9	4.99
Harayana	25.4	13.5	11.8	2.09
Himachal Pradesh	6.9	3.5	3.4	0.57
Jammu & Kashmir	12.5	6.7	5.9	1.04
Karnataka	61.1	31.1	30.1	5.05
Kerala	33.4	16.0	17.4	2.76
Madhya Pradesh	72.6	37.6	35.0	6.00
Maharashtra	112.4	58.4	54.0	9.29
Orissa	41.9	21.2	20.7	3.47
Punjab	27.7	14.6	13.1	2.29
Rajasthan	68.6	35.6	33.0	5.67
Tamil Nadu	72.1	36.2	36.0	5.96
Uttar Pradesh	199.6	104.6	95.0	16.49
West Bengal	91.3	46.9	44.4	7.55
Others	79.0	40.9	38.1	6.51
India	1210.2	623.7	586.5	100.00

For Census 2011, the population of "Others" has been clubbed with the "Males".

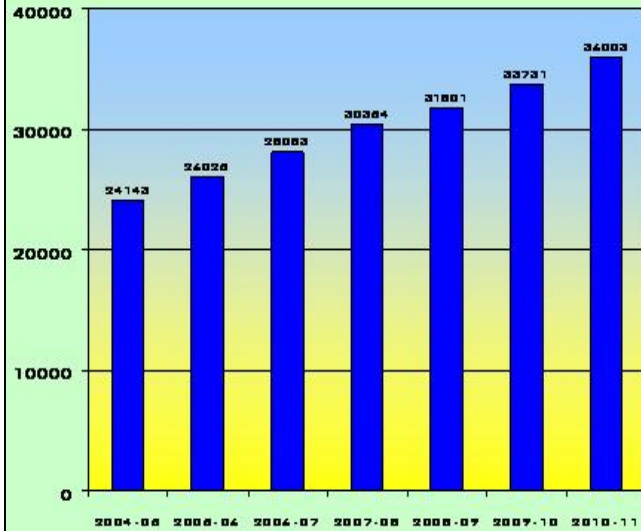
ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS



- Gross National Income at Constant Prices is estimated at `48348 Billion in 2010-11, which is 8.3 % more than GNI in 2009-10
- Per capita Net National Income at current price in 2010-11 stands at ` 54835, which is 17.9 % more than 2009-10(`46492)
- Over the period i.e. 2000-01 to 2009-10, the foreign investment in India has increased by approximately 9 times .
- Foreign exchange reserves in India at the end of 2009-10 stands at ` 12597 billion which is almost 2% less than the reserve at the end of 2008-09(` 12839 billion)
- During 2009-10 India's largest trade partner was UAE with trade worth ` 2051 billion followed by China ` 2008 billion and USA ` 1730 billion.
- The exchange rate of rupee depreciated against the US \$ (47.417) and Euro (67.084) in 2009-10 in comparison to 2008-09 whereas rupee has appreciated against pound sterling(75.886) in the same period.
- Fiscal deficit in 2009-10 was 6.8% of GDP. In 2008-09, fiscal deficit was 6.0 % of GDP

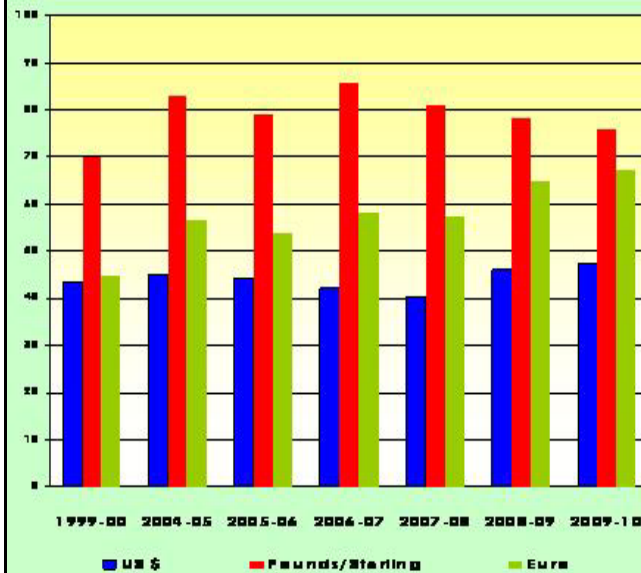
Per Capita Net National Income

Rs. (2004-05 Prices)



Exchange Rate/ Rupee

Rs.



ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

NATIONAL INCOME AND RELATED AGGREGATES

AT CURRENT PRICES	2004-05	2009-10(QE)	2010-11(AE)
Gross National Income ` Billion	29491	60952	72410
Net National Income "	26292	54396	65034
Govt. final consumption expenditure "	3545	7854	9067
Pvt. final consumption expenditure "	19256	37820	45030
Capital formation "	10640	20162	23221
Savings "	10507	22074	
Per Capita Net National Income `	24143	46492	54835
Index Number(2004-05=100)			
Gross National Income	100	207	246
Net National Income	100	207	247
Per Capita NNI	100	193	226
AT CONSTANT PRICES (2004-05)	2004-05	2009-10(QE)	2010-11(AE)
Gross National Income ` Billion	29491	44649	48348
Net National Income "	26292	39465	42598
Govt. final consumption expenditure "	3545	5648	5918
Pvt. final consumption expenditure "	19256	28464	30913
Capital formation "	10640	15591	16933
Per Capita Net National Income `	24143	33731	35917
Index Number(2004-05=100)			
GNI	100	151	164
NNI	100	150	162
Per Capita NNI	100	140	149

AE : Advance Estimates, QE* quick estimates

ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

		2008-9	2009-10	2010-11
NATIONAL FINANCE			(P)	(B.E.)
Revenue receipts	` Billions	5403	5755	6822
<i>of which</i> Tax revenue	"	4433	4594	5341
net of States' share)				
Revenue expenditure	"	7938	9080	9587
Fiscal deficit	"	3370	4123	3814
Sources of Tax Revenue				
Direct Tax	"	3199	3674	4225
Indirect Tax	"	2694	2474	3150
Gross Tax Revenue	"	6053	6269	7466
Tax revenue as % of Gross Domestic Product		10.8	9.6	9.5
Eleventh Plan Outlay(2007-2012)	` Billions	Total 36447	Centre 21566	State 14881
11 th PLAN OUTLAY BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT				
Energy	(%)	23.4		
Transport	"	15.7		
Social services	"	30.2		
Others	"	30.7		
FOREIGN TRADE				
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Imports (Foreign merchandise)	` Billion	10123	13744	13637
Exports (Indian merchandise)	"	6559	8407	8455
Imports & Exports from Top 3 countries (2009-10)				
		Export	Import	Total
U AE	` Billion	1133	9180	2051
China	"	547	1460	2008
USA	"	924	806	1730

ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Balance of Payments	` Billion	3696.9	-971.2	642.4
Current Account	„	-634.8	-1276	-1806
Capital Account	„	4279.3	305.2	2448.6
<i>out of which</i>				
Foreign Investment	„	1743.9	226.9	2436.4
Foreign Exchange Reserves (End of Year)	”	12380	12839	12597
<i>out of which</i>				
Foreign Currency Assets	”	11960	12301	11497
Revenue Receipts	„	5419	5403	6145
<i>out of which</i>				
Tax Receipts	„	4395.5	4433.2	4742.2
Revenue Expenditure	„	5944	7938	8972
Fiscal Deficit as Percentage of GDP	%	2.5	6.0	6.8
Money supply (M1) At the end of the fin. Year	` Billion	11558	12597	14946
<i>out of which</i>				
Currency with the public	„	5684	6655	7680
Exchange rate of rupee vis-a-vis selected currencies				
US Doller	"	45.684	45.993	47.417
Pound Sterling	"	67.552	78.316	75.886
Euro	"	41.791	65.058	67.084
Yen	"	0.414	0.462	0.511
Brazillian real	"	24.153	23.569	25.351
SDR	"	59.546	71.277	73.733
Ruble	"	1.566	1.452	1.521

ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

PRICES

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN INDIA (2004-05=100)

Major Group	Commodity Weight	2007-8	2008-9	2009-10
All Commodities	100	116.5	125.9	130.4
Primary Articles	20.118	123.9	137.5	154.9
<i>of which</i>				
Food Articles	14.337	123.6	134.8	155.4
Fuel & Power	14.910	121.0	135.0	132.1
Manufactured Products	64.972	113.3	120.2	122.4

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBER FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS(2001 = 100)

All India	Weight	2007	2008	2009
General	100.00	131	142	157
<i>of which</i>				
Food	46.20	134	149	169
Clothing,bedding,foot-wear	6.58	117	121	126

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS ALL INDIA FOR RURAL, URBAN AND COMBINED (2010=100)

	Feb 2011	Mar 2011	Apr 2011
Rural	107	107	107
Urban	104	104	104
Combined	106	105	106

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS ALL INDIA FOR AGRICULTURAL LABOURER & RURAL LABOURERS (Agrl.Year 1986-87=100)

	2005-06	2008-09	2009-10
Agricultural Labourers	358	462	530
Rural Labourers	360	462	529

INFRASTRUCTURE



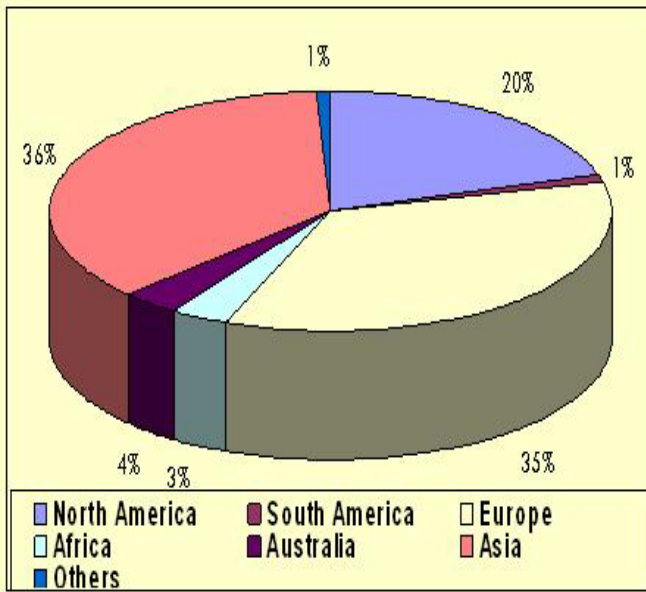
- The computerised passenger reservation system (PRS) of Indian Railways is the largest passenger reservation network in the world, available at 2,222 locations with more than 8074 terminals.
- On an average 4.28 crore passengers per month are booked through the PRS with an average earning of Rs. 1722.01 crores
- About 25 percent of the total length of National Highways (NHs) is single lane/intermediate lane, about 52 percent is two lane standard, and balance 23 percent is four lane standard or more
- At present 12 schedule airlines are operational (10 passengers and 2 cargo). The total number of Aircraft in their fleet is 419 as on Dec 2010
- According to Industry forecast India will be the fastest growing civil aviation market in the world by 2020 with about 420 million passengers being handled by the Indian airport system as against 140 million in 2010.
- Teledensity rose from 7.02 percent in March, 2004 to 64.34 percent in Nov, 2010, whereas the Rural teledensity has increased from 1.57 percent in March, 2004 to 30.18 percent in the end of November 2010.
- In numbers, the total number of tourism jobs in the country increased from 38.6 million in 2002-03 to 49.8 million in 2007-08
- Share of Tourism in India's export of services accounted for 13 percent of the total export of services in 2009-10

Civil Aviation, Passenger Carried

(000)



Continent -wise Tourist Arrival 2009



INFRASTRUCTURE

HOUSING

2005-06 2006-07 2007-08

Percentage of Household living in		%			
Rural					
Pucca	"	49.8	48.8	49.7	
Semi Pucca	"	30.9	28.5	21.4	
Katcha	"	19.2	22.5	18.8	
Urban					
Pucca	"	85.8	85.5	88	
Semi Pucca	"	10.5	10.6	9.1	
Katcha	"	3.6	3.7	2.9	

ROAD

As on 31st March **2006 2007 2008**

Total Road Length (000Km)		4004	4140.5	4236.4
<i>Out of which</i>				
Highways	"	214.7	218.8	221.3
National	"	66.6	66.6	66.8
State	"	148.1	152.2	154.5
Urban Roads	"	292	301	304
Rural Roads	"	90	121	162

MOTOR VEHICLE

2007-8 2008-9 2009-10

Production of Automobiles	(000nos)	10854	11172	14050
out of which				
Two- wheelers		8027	8420	10513
Three wheelers	"	501	497	619
Passenger Cars	"	1426	1517	1926
Commercial Vehicle:	"	549	417	567
out of which				
LCV's		254	225	316

INFRASTRUCTURE

RAILWAYS

		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Route Length	(000Km)	63	63	64
Passenger Killometre	(Billion Km)	695	770	838
No. of passengers carried :	(Million)	6219	6524	6920
A.C. 1st class	..	1	2	2
A.C. Sleeper	..	13	14	16
A.C. 3 Tier	..	26	31	39
I st Class mail/Express	..	1	1	1
Ordinary(III)		215	231	239
AC Chair Car	..	11	13	13
Sleeper class mail/e	..	208	215	233
Ordinary(III)	..	6	8	8
II nd class mail/express		500	555	654
Ordinary(III)	..	5236	5455	5715
Goods carried	(Million tonne)	522	804	837

SHIPPING

(as on 31st Dec.)		2006	2007	2008
Merchant Shipping vessels	Number	776	850	912
Gross Registered	(Million tonne)	8417	9030	9610
		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Foreign maritime tonnage cleared	(Million NRT)	82	75	73
Cargo handled at major ports				
Total		329	347	303
Overseas	(Million tonne)	278	243	219
Coastal	"	508	104	837
Total	"	329	348	303
Export	"	154	143	130
Import	"	175	205	173

INFRASTRUCTURE

CIVIL AVIATION

		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Passenger carried	(000 No)	53463	49516	56985
Cargo carried	(000 tonne)	448	452	535
Freight	"	425	424	502
Mail	"	23	28	33
Hours flown	(000 hr.)	1144	1211	1254
Aircraft flown	(Million km.)	680	720	710
Airports managed by Airport Authority of India March 2011				
Total		115		
Out of which				
International Airports		8		

TOURISM

		2007	2008	2009
Tourist arrivals	(000 number)	5081	5283	5109
Continent wise arrival of Tourists				
North America		1007	1028	1024
South America		42	43	48
Europe		1840	1900	1794
Africa		157	142	166
Australia		167	178	182
Asia		1809	1957	1850
Others		59	35	45
		5081	5283	5109
Foreign Exchange Earnings (Tourism)	(` Billion)	44.4	@50.7	@55.0
@ Advance Estimate				

World Heritage Site in India are 28 as on March 2011

Out of which three are in Delhi

- (1) Qutub Minar and its monuments
- (2) Humayun's Tombs
- (3) The Red Fort complex

INFRASTRUCTURE

HOTELS

		2006	2007	2008
Number of Hotels				
Five star	No	157	174	199
Four Star	"	111	116	121
Others	"	945	1135	1273
Occupancy Rates in Hotels				
Five Star Hotel	%	82.8	71.2	75.8
Four Star Hotel	"	81.4	57.3	76.1
Overall	"	60.4	59.6	55.3

REGISTERED NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Dailies	No	6800	7131	7710
Monthly	"	18498	19449	20948
Annuals	"	579	599	622
Other periodicals	"	36606	37819	40043
Total	"	62483	64998	69323

BANKS

as on 31st March		2008	2009	2010
Nationalised Banks ` Billion				
Deposits		1564	1948	2389
Credit		1156	1442	1739

POST AND COMMUNICATION

		2006	2007	2008
Post Office	In Number	155204	155305	155015
as on 31st March		2008	2009	2010
Telephones	per Rural	9.46	15.11	24.31
100 population	Urban	66.39	88.84	119.45
	Overall	26.22	36.98	52.74

INDUSTRY



- The manufacturing sector, which has a weight of 79.36% in the Index of Industrial Production is its key driver. Manufacturing index has increased to 342.5 in 2009-10 as compared to 308.6 in 2008-09.
- Cotton yarn and hosiery cloth are the two most important items for calculation of Index of Industrial Production (IIP), which grew by 7.5% in 2009-10 over 2008-09
- During the last three years the cement industry is also showing an increasing trend. In 2009-10 the cement industry grew by 10.6% over the previous year.
- India ranked as the fourth largest producer of crude steel in the world during January to November 2010, after China, Japan and USA as per the World Steel Association. This was a slip in rank from its number three position in 2009.
- The share of tertiary establishment in the total number of establishments in EC 2005 which was 65.3% has declined as compared to EC1998 which was 70.2%.
- Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises contribute 8% of countries GDP, 45% of Manufactured output and 40% of exports. Over the last three years the number as well as small, medium enterprises show an increasing trend.
- In 2009-10, the Gross Capital Formation In Industry was ₹ 7586 Billion.

Foreign Direct Investment Inflow, Industry

(US\$ Million)



Gross Capital Formation in Industry (2004-05 Prices)

(Rs. Billion)



INDUSTRY

ESTABLISHMENTS BY MAJOR ACTIVITY GROUPS

		*EC 1998	*EC2005
Primary Sector	('000)	3475	6080
Secondary Sector	.(000)	5572	8407
Tertiary Sector	.(000)	21302	27340

INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION (IIP) (1993-94=100)

	Weight	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
General Index	1000.0	286.1	316.2	341.0
Mining & Quarrying	104.7	176.0	193.4	204.9
Manufacturing	793.6	308.6	342.5	370.6
Electricity	101.7	223.7	237.2	250.5

PRODUCTION (According to their wt. in IIP)

		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Cotton Yarn	Mn. Kg.	2948	2900	3064
Cotton Hosiery Cloth	M. Sq. m	9922	10491	11332
Sugar	Mn. Tonnes	28	18	17
Wheat Flour/Maida	Th. Tonnes	2152	6	2407
Cement all kinds	Mil. Tonnes	168	181	201
Nitrogenous fertilisers	„	11	11	12
Bars and Rods	„	18	21	22
Filament Yarn	Mn. Kg.	1501	1415	1519
Plywood Commercial	000 Sq. m.	5742	11705	16324
PVC pipes and tubes	Tonnes	46331	42994	63181

GROSS CAPITAL FORMATION IN INDUSTRY (2004-05 prices)

		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Mining	` Billion	685	593	961
Manufacturing	„	6115	4180	5636
Electricity	„	850	955	989
Total industry GCF	„	7650	5728	7586
Rate of growth	(%)	25.61	-25.13	32.45

* EC: Economic Census

INDUSTRY

		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Number of factories	Number	144710	146385	155321
Fixed capital	` Billion	7151	8451	10560
Total Inputs	„	19484	22230	26615
Total Output	„	24086	27757	32728
Net Value Added	„	3957	4816	5278

MICRO, SMALL, MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Number	Million	26.10	27.28	28.52
Production	` Billion	7094	7908	8808

MINES

		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
All Minerals	number	3005	3023	2991
<i>of which</i>				
Fuels	number	570	570	570
Metallic Minerals		639	691	691

FINISHED STEEL(TFS) AND PIG IRON(PI)

		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Production for sale	(Million tonnes)			
TFS		56.07	57.16	59.69
PI	„	5.28	6.21	5.73
Import	„			
TFS	„	7.00	5.80	7.30
PI	„	0.11	0.08	0.11
Export	„			
TFS	„	5.08	4.44	3.24
PI	„	0.56	0.35	0.28
Real Consumption				
TFS	„	52.12	52.35	56.48
PI	„	4.62	5.87	5.46

The ASI cover factories registered under section 2m(i) and 2m(ii) of the factories act 1948.

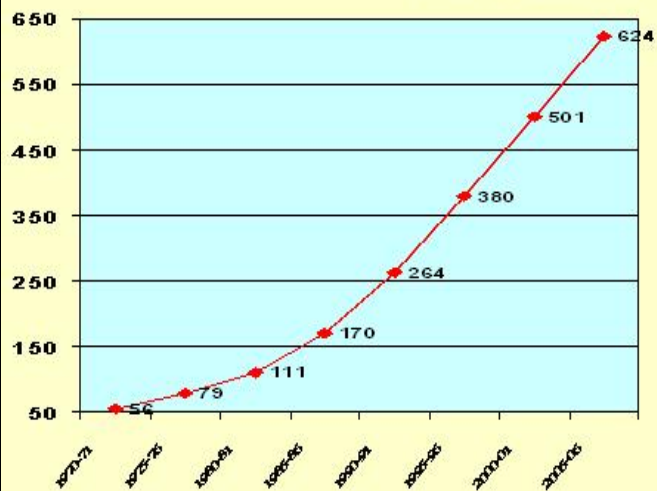
ENERGY



- Electricity reform in India started in the early 1990's. It followed worldwide reforms that began in the United Kingdom, Norway, Canada and the USA and were later adopted in Latin America.
- Cotton yarn and hosiery cloth are the two most important items for calculation of index of Industrial Production (IIP), which grew by 7.5% in 2009-10 over 2008-09.
- The Ministry of Power has set a goal -Mission 2012: Power for All.
- The gross electricity generation (in utilities and non-utilities) in the country during 2009-10 was 905974 GWh.
- The overall gross electricity generation in the country increased by 7.5% during 2009-10 over the previous year.
- The installed capacity of grid-interactive renewable power as on 31.3.2011 is 19974 MW.
- The revised target for capacity addition during the Eleventh Plan stands at 62,374 MW. This includes 8237 MW hydro, 50,757 MW thermal, 3380 MW nuclear power. Till 31st December 2010 capacity addition of 32,032 MW has been achieved.
- Power Generation by utilities (Hydro, Thermal, Nuclear) during 2009-10 was 771.5 Billion KWh, which is around 7% more than 2008-09. Power Generated by Thermal units in 2009-10 was 50.9 Billion KWh, which was more than in 2008-09.

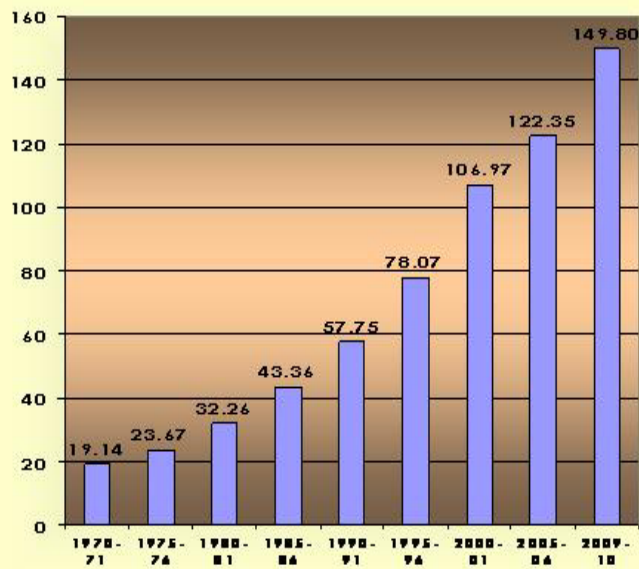
Gross Generation of Electricity (Thermal, Hydro and Nuclear)

(000 Giga Watt Hour)



Consumption of Petroleum Products

(Million Tonnes)



ENERGY

INSTALLED GENERATING CAPACITY OF ELECTRICITY IN UTILITIES AND NON-UTILITIES (as on 31st March)

		2008	2009	2010(P)
Utilities	MW	143061	147966	159398
Thermal *	„	103032	106968	117975
Hydro	„	35909	36878	36863
Nuclear	„	4120	4120	6560
Non-utilities	„	24986	26980	28474
Total		168047	174946	187872

31.03.2010

Wind Power	MW			48561
Small Hydro Power	„			15385
Cogeneration- bagasse	„			22536
Waste to Energy	„			3831
Total				90313

GENERATION OF ELECTRICITY

		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10(P)
Thermal *	000' GWh	585	618	671
Hydro	„	120	113	107
Nuclear	„	17	15	18
Non-utilities	„	91	96	110
Total	„	813	842	906

AVAILIBILITY

		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10(P)
Coal	Mn. Tonnes	502.82	549.57	586.07
Lignite	„	34.65	31.85	33.96
Crude Petroleum	„	155.79	166.28	192.95
Natural Gas	BCM	31.48	31.77	46.49
Electricity*(Hydro & Nuclear)	GWh	137344	142576	125316

Mega Watt = 10^3 x Kilo Watt)

* Thermal includes Renewable Energy Resources.

ENERGY

CONSUMPTION

		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 P
Coal	Mn. Tonnes	502.83	549.57	586.07
Lignite	„	34.65	31.75	34.42
Crude Petroleum #	„	156.10	160.77	160.03
Natural Gas	BCM	30.87	32.73	47.25
Electricity \$	GWh	500774	527564	568000

ACHIEVEMENT IN NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES/SYSTEMS (upto 31.03.2010)

Power From
Renewables Grid-
interactive Power MW 19974.48

OFF -GRID/DISTRIBUTED RENEWABLE POWER (including
Captive /CHP Plants)
MW eq.

Waste to energy 70.42
Biomass cogeneration 301.61
Biomass Gasifiers 131.81
Aero Generators/Hybrid Systems 1.12
SPV Systems 5.8
Water mills 6.98

MWeq. = Megawatt equivalent

MW = Megawatt

kW = kilowatt peak

Sq. m. = square meter

P: Provisional

GWh = Giga Watt hour = 10^6 x Kilo Watt hour

\$Includes thermal, hydro & nuclear electricity from utilities.

#Crude oil in terms of refinery crude throughput.

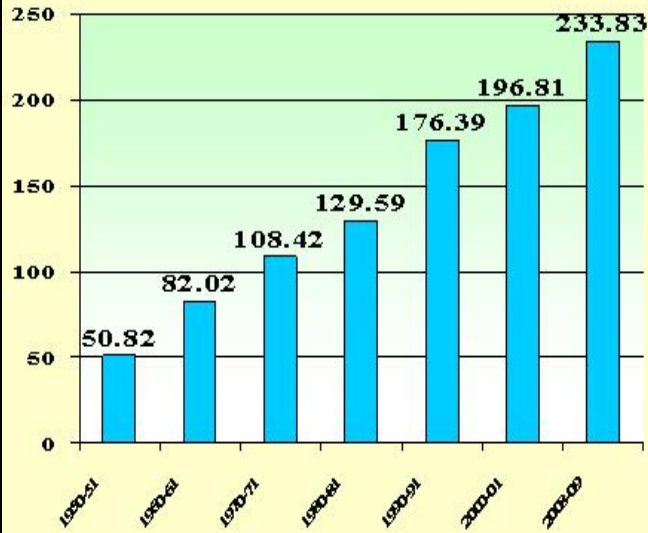
AGRICULTURE



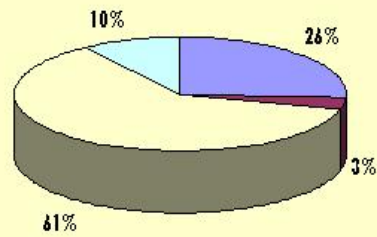
- India is the third largest producer of cereals in the World after China, USA. Next to China, India is the second largest producer of wheat.
- India has a total cropped area of around 196 million hectares in 2007-08 which is almost 3 million hectares more than the previous year.
- Around 44.2% of the cropped area is covered under irrigation in 2007-08
- Production of total cereals during 2007-08 was 220 million tonnes. Further production of total foodgrains was 234 million tonnes in the same year.
- India contributed 11.8% of world fruits production during 2008-09, while India has 11% of the area under fruits production of the world.
- India is the largest producer of milk in the world. In 2009-10, India produced 112.5 million tonnes of milk, out of which around 48 million tonnes was cow milk production.
- Livestock population In India during 2007-08 was 530 million
- Livestock=Cattle+Buffalo+Sheep+Goats+ Pigs+Horses & Ponies+Mules+Donkeys+Camel+Yaks+Mithuns

PRODUCTION of FOODGRAIN

(Million Tonnes)



Net Area Under Irrigation 2007-08



■ Canals ■ Tanks □ Tubewells & oth. Wells □ Other sources

AGRICULTURE

		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
PATTERN OF LAND UTILISATION				
Reporting Area	('Million hectare)	305	306	306
Net area Sown		141	140	141
Total Cropped Area	„	193	193	196
% coverage under irrigation	„	42.7	44.1	44.2
PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS				
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Total cereals	('Million Tonnes)	203	216	220
Total pulses		14	15	15
Total Foodgrains	„	217	231	234
Total Oilseeds	„	24	30	28
Tea	„	973	987	-
Coffee	„	288	262	262
Natural Rubber	„	853	825	865
Cotton	(000bales)	22632	25884	22276
Jute	(000bales)	10317	10220	9634
Avg YIELD OF PRINCIPAL CROPS				
Total cereals	(Quintals per hectare)	20.2	21.5	21.8
Total pulses		6.1	6.2	6.6
Total Foodgrains		17.6	18.6	19.1
Total Oilseeds	„	9.2	11.1	10.1
Cotton	„	4.2	4.7	4.0
Jute	„	22.1	21.3	20.8
Tea	„	17.2	17.1	-
Coffee	„	7.6	6.8	6.6
OUTPUT OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS				
No. of livestock at year end	in Million heads	530		
Output of Meat *	(in Million Tons)	3.6	3.8	4
Milk Production		105	109	112
Cow Milk Production	„	45	47	48

AGRICULTURE

Input	Unit	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Production & Distribution of seeds	Million Qtls.	15	19	23
Consumption of Chemical Fertiliser	Million Tonnes	22	23	25
Total (N+P+K)				
Pesticides (Technical Grade Material)	Th. Tonnes	41	45	44

NET AREA UNDER IRRIGATION BY SOURCES

		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Canals	'Million'	16	17	16
Tanks	Hectare	2	2	2
Tubewells & oth. We	„	36	37	38
Other sources	„	6	6	6
Total	„	60	62	62

AREA AND PRODUCTION ESTIMATES OF HORTICULTURE CROPS

Area		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Fruits	'Million'	5	6	6
Vegetables	hectare	8	8	8
Spices	„	2	3	3
Others	„	4	3	4
Total	„	19	20	21
Production	„			
Fruits	Million	60	66	68
Vegetables	tonne	115	128	129
Spices	„	4	4	4
Others	„	13	13	14
Total	„	192	211	215

INDIA'S SHARE IN THE WORLD (2008-09)

		Area	Production
Fruits	%	11.0	11.8
Vegetables	%	14.3	13.4

SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

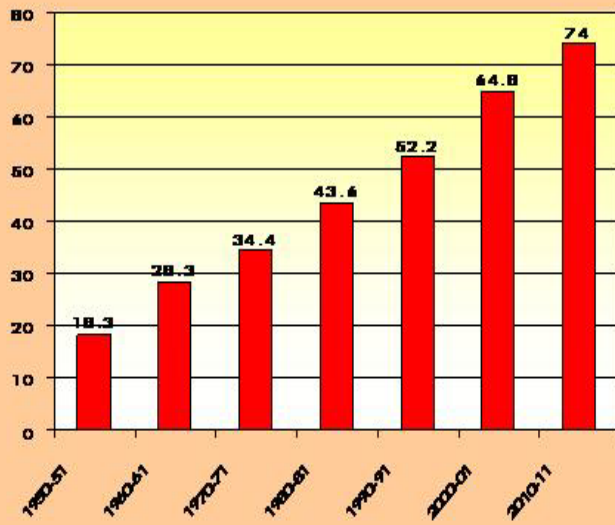


- According to HDR 2010, HDI for India was 0.519 in 2010 with an overall global ranking of 119 (out of the 169 countries) compared to 134(out of 182 countries) in 2007(HDR 2009).
- While the number of enrolments in higher education increased from 1.5 million in 2001-02 to 2.9 in 2007-08, the percentage of women enrolments to total enrolments increased from 27.8% to 33.9% during the same period
- Employment in the organised sector grew by only 0.05% per annum during 1994-2008. However, employment in public sector declined by 0.65% p.a. during the same period. The overall growth of the organised sector is because of private sector which grew by 1.75% p.a. during the same period.
- The Ministry of Environment & Forest has notified the Wet Lands (Conservation & Management) Rules 2010 in order to ensure that there is no further degradation of Wet Lands.
- The National Green Tribunal (NGT) Act 2010 came into force on 18th October, 2010.
- Over the period it has been observed that Infant Mortality Rate is lowest in Kerala (12 in 2009) and highest in Madhya Pradesh(67 in 2009) ,followed by Orissa(65 in 2009) and Uttar Pradesh (63 in Uttar Pradesh)

Life Expectancy at Birth (Years)



Literacy Rate (Percent)



SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

		2001	2011	
EDUCATION				
Literacy Rate	%	65	74	
Male	"	75	82	
Female	"	54	65	
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Gross Enrolment Ratio				
Primary(I-V)		111.4	113.9	114.4
Upper- Pr(VI-VIII)		73.8	78.1	76.2
Elementary(I-VIII)		97.8	100.3	99.8
Drop-Out Rates at				
Classes(I-X)		59.88	56.71	55.88
Boys		58.61	56.55	55.82
Girls		61.5	57.33	55.95
		2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Girls enrolment per 100 boys				
Primary		88	87	88
Middle		80	81	83
Secondary		71	73	86
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10(RE)
Expenditure on Education as % of GDP	%	2.59	2.89	3.13
HEALTH				
as on 31st December		2007	2008	2009
Medical and Dental Colleges	No	534	571	590
No. of Doctors(Allo)	(in '000)	697	793	817
Nurses \$	"	1509	1652	1701
Hospital Bed	"	483	495	577
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10(RE)
Expenditure on Health as % of GDP		1.27	1.32	1.38
\$ includes ANM,GNM,and LHV				

SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

		2007	2008	2009
CRIME AND ACCIDENTS				
Actual Strength of Police Force	(000)	1425	1474	1557
Police per 100 Sq. Kilometer	No.	45	46.5	49.2
Police per 1000 of population	No.	1.7	1.1	1.3
Total cases for trial during the year including the cases carried over from previous year	(000)	7474	7834	8130
Completed trial cases	(000)	1026	1053	1026
Juveniles apprehended under cognizable crime	(00)	345	345	336
Boys	(00)	326	328	316
Girls	(00)	19	17	21
their education status matric and above	(00)	33	28	37
Accidental Deaths				
Natural	(00)	252	239	222
Unnatural	(00)	3156	3182	3347
Incidence of suicides by age group				
Upto 14 Years	(00)	25	24	30
15-29 Years	(00)	432	447	439
Age 30 and above	(00)	769	778	801
Incidence of suicides by Sex				
Male (All Age group)	(00)	793	805	814
Female (,)	(00)	433	444	456

SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

Employment in Organised Sector

As on 31 st March		2006	2007	2008
Public sector	('Million Number)	18	18	18
Central Govt.		3	3	3
State Govt.	„	7	7	7
Quasi Govt.	„	6	6	6
Local Bodies	„	2	2	2
Pvt. Sector	„	9	9	10
Larger Estts.	„	8	8	9
Smaller Estts.	„	1	1	1
Total	„	27	27	28

Larger Estts. - Establishments employing 25 or more workers.

Smaller Estts.- Establishments employing 10 to 24 workers.

UNEMPLOYMENT

RATE 2007-08

Estimates		Rural	Urban
UPS	As percent of Labour Force	2.2	4.5
US(adg)		1.6	4.1
CWS	„	3.9	5.0
CDS	„	8.4	7.4

The above figures are based on NSS 64th round 2007-08.

UPS: Usual Principal Status, US(adg): Usually Unemployed excluding subsidiary status workers, CWS: Current weekly Status, CDS: Current Daily Status

POVERTY

Poverty Ratio Planning Commission

		Rural	Urban	Total
1993-94	Uniform Recall Period	37.3	32.4	36
2004-05		28.3	25.7	27.3

Poverty Ratio as per Tendulkar Committee

		Rural	Urban	Total
1993-94	Mixed Recall Period	50.1	31.8	45.3
2004-05		41.8	25.7	37.2

SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

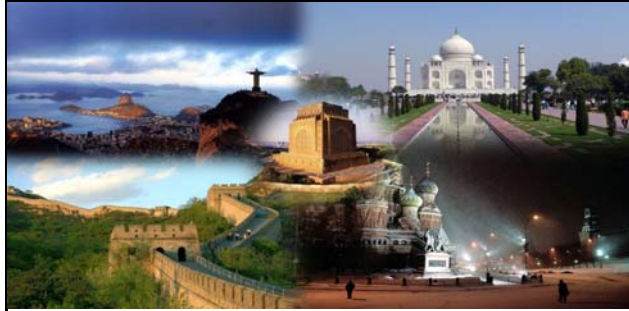
ENVIRONMENT & FOREST

The broad objective of India's Environmental policies and programmes are

- Conservation of flora, fauna, forests and wild life
- Prevention and control of Pollution
- Afforestation and regeneration of degraded areas
- Protection of the Environment

		2001	2005	2009
Actual Forest Cover	('000 Sq. Kms.)	654	690	691
Dense Forest	,,	395	403	403
Open forest	,,	259	287	288
Total Forest Area	,,	768	770	770
Out of which				
Reserved Forest	,,	423	419	431
Protected Forest	,,	217	217	206
National Parks As on Dec. 2006				
Number			95	
Area	(000 Sq. Kms.)		38	
Wild Life Sanctuaries As on Dec. 2006				
Number			500	
Area	(000, Sq. Kms.)		156	
Green House Gas (GHG) Emission In India			1994	2007
Electricity	(Million		355	719
Transport	Tonnes of		80	142
Residential	CO ₂		79	138
Cement	equivalent)		61	130
Iron and Steel	,,		90	117
Agriculture	,,		344	334
Waste	,,		23	58
Others	,,		226	267
Total	,,		1258	1905

BRICS



- The BRICS Countries taken together covered 29.4 % of land area of the World, but account for 42.5 % of World Population (2009)
- In 2010, among the BRICS Countries, density of population i.e. persons per square kilometer is highest in India (360), followed by China (139), leaving the other countries South Africa (41), Brazil (22) and Russia (8) far behind.
- The average urban percentage of population in the BRICS countries is 43.8. The highest urbanization is in Brazil with 84% urban population, followed by Russia (73%), South Africa (60%) and China (47%). India is the only country, which is far below the BRICS average urbanisation with only 30% of urban population.
- At current prices, in 2010, China accounts for more than 50 % of total Gross Domestic Product of BRICS Countries, followed by Brazil, around 19% and then India around 14%.
- During 2001-2010, the per capita GDP at current prices increased by nearly 5 times in Russia (from 1772\$ to 8614\$), and China (from 949 \$ to 4394 \$)

BRICS



- In case of Brazil, India and South Africa during 2001-2010 the per capita GDP at current prices has increased by less than 3 times.
- The Index of Industrial production shows a continuous increasing trend during 2000-2009 in India and China. However in case of other BRICS Countries a mixed trend is observed.
- In 2008, among the BRICS countries, as far as length of Railways is concerned, Russia tops the list with 86,000 KM under Railways in operation followed by China 80,000 KM and India 64,000 KM.
- Value of Imports and Exports of goods and Commercial Services increased by nearly 5 times in India from 95,096 Million US \$ in 2000 to 465,485 Million US \$ in 2010. In case of China the corresponding increase is more than 4.5 times from 53,024.9 Million US \$ in 2000 to 244,658.0 Million US \$ in 2010.
- In case of other BRICS Countries the growth in the value of imports and exports of goods and commercial services is much below than the above two countries during 2000 to 2010.

BRICS

	Brazil	Russia	India	China	S. Africa
POPULATION					
Mid-Year Population (Millions)	191 (2010)	142 (2010)	1182 (2010)	1338 (2010)	50 (2010)
Male Population (%)	49 (2007)	46 (2007)	52 (2007)	52 (2007)	48 (2007)
Urban Population(%)	84 (2007)	73 (2007)	29 (2007)	45 (2007)	60 (2007)
Population Density (persons per sq. Km.)	22 (2010)	8 (2010)	360 (2010)	139 (2010)	41 (2010)
Crude Birth Rate per 1000	15.8 (2009)	12.4 (2009)	22.8 (2009)	12.1 (2009)	21.8 (2009)
Crude Death Rate per 1000	6.3 (2009)	14.2 (2009)	7.4 (2009)	7.1 (2009)	13.6 (2009)
Infant Mortality Rate	22.5 (2009)	8.1 (2009)	53 (2009)	13.8 (2009)	48.2 (2009)
Dependency Ratio	0.111 (2009)	0.257 (2009)	0.124 (2009)	0.181 (2006)	0.123 (2006)
ECONOMY					
Per Capita GDP (Current Price) US \$	8348 (2009)	8614 (2009)	1115 (2009)	3748 (2009)	5717 (2009)
Consumer Price Indices (Change from the preceding Year)	5.9 (2010)	6.8 (2010)	12 (2010)	3.3 (2010)	4.3 (2010)
Imports of Goods and Services(Billion US \$)	174.7 (2009)	253.2 (2009)	179 (2009)	1113 (2009)	80.4 (2009)
Exports of Goods and Services (Billion US \$)	180.7 (2009)	344.9 (2009)	287 (2009)	1333 (2009)	77.9 (2009)
Annual Average Exchange Rates (Per US \$)	1.99 (2009)	31.68 (2009)	47.4 (2009)	6.83 (2009)	8.44 (2009)
Foreign Exchange Reserves (Billion US \$)	238.5 (2009)	405.8 (2009)	279 (2009)	2399 (2009)	397.1 (2009)

BRICS

	Brazil	Russia	India	China	S. Africa
INFRASTRUCTURE					
Length of Railways (1000 km)	31 (2008)	86 (2008)	64 (2008)	80 (2008)	21 (2008)
Length of Highways (1000 km)	1736 (2008)	3730 (2008)	2600 (2008)	- (2008)	- (2008)
Telephones lines per 1000 Persons	236 (2009)	370 (2009)	320 (2009)	- (2009)	- (2009)
INDUSTRY					
Industrial production Growth rate(preceding year =100)	92.6 (2009)	90.7 (2009)	110.5 (2009)	111.0 (2009)	87.1 (2009)
Iron Ore production (Million tonnes)	410 (2008)	100 (2008)	26 (2008)	1072 (2008)	- (2008)
Steel production (Million tonnes)	55 (2008)	69 (2008)	58 (2008)	503 (2008)	- (2008)
Passenger cars production (1000)	2640 (2008)	1470 (2008)	1517 (2008)	5038 (2008)	- (2008)
TV sets production (1000)	10872 (2008)	7028 (2008)	6783 (2008)	91871 (2008)	- (2008)
ENERGY					
Petroleum production (Million tonnes)	104 (2010)	505 (2008)	34 (2008)	203 (2010)	26 (2007)
Electricity Production (Billion Kwh)	475 (2010)	- (2010)	843 (2008)	4207 (2010)	260 (2010)
Primary Energy Production (Million tonnes)	231 (2009)	2552 (2009)	- (2009)	1922 (2009)	- (2009)
Consumption of energy(Million tonnes)	241 (2009)	1758 (2009)	- (2009)	2147 (2009)	- (2009)
Energy consumption per capita(kg of oil euivalent)	1258 (2009)	12 (2009)	- (2009)	1612 (2009)	- (2009)

BRICS

	Brazil	Russia	India	China	S. Africa
AGRICULTURE					
Cultivated land (Million Hectares)	65 (2008)	122 (2008)	156 (2008)	122 (2008)	- -
Cereals Production (Million Tonnes)	68 (2009)	97 (2009)	204 (2009)	482 -	- -
Meat Production (Million Tonnes)	20 (2009)	7 (2009)	4 (2009)	76 (2009)	- -
Milk Production (Million Tonnes)	29* (2009)	33 (2009)	113 (2009)	37 (2009)	- -
	*000 Million Liters				
Fish Catch (1000 tons)	- -	3728 (2009)	7637 (2009)	9567 (2009)	- -
SOCIAL					
Economically active Population (Million)	98.2 (2009)	75.7 (2009)	- -	780.0 (2009)	17.7 (2009)
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.3 (2009)	8.4 (2009)	-	4.3 (2009)	24.9 (2009)
Share of public expend. on education to GDP (%)	4.3 (2008)	4 (2008)	3.8 (2008)	3.3 (2008)	7.9 (2008)
Fresh Water Resources (00 BCM)	2673	45	11	24	-
Number of Protected Areas	304	141	595	2541	488
Protected Areas (Million Hectares)	74 (2009)	41.5 (2009)	19.4 (2009)	148 (2009)	76 (2009)
Human Development Index	0.699	0.719	0.519	0.663	0.597
Human Development Index (Rank)	(2010) 73 (2010)	(2010) 65 (2010)	(2010) 119 (2010)	(2010) 89 (2010)	(2010) 110 (2010)

	NOTES

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