

# **America**



#### **Template 2**

many near the southern border. Canada's climate varies widely across its vast area, ranging from arctic weather in the north, to hot summers in the southern regions, with four distinct seasons.



Following A land of vast distances and rich natural resources, Canada became a self-governing dominion in 1867, while retaining ties to the British crown. Canada repatriated its constitution from the UK in 1982, severing a final colonial tie. Economically and technologically, the nation has developed in parallel with the US, its neighbour to the south across the world's longest international border. Canada faces the political challenges of meeting public demands for quality improvements in health care, education, social services, and economic competitiveness, as well as responding to the particular concerns of predominantly francophone Quebec. Canada also aims to develop its diverse energy resources while maintaining its commitment to the environment.

#### **Economy & Business Environment**

S. No.	PARAMETERS	STATUS	REFERENCE
1	Location	North America	Bordering the United States (south of Canada)
2	Total surface area	9,984,670 km sq.	~300% of the Size of India

3	Climate	Canada's Pacific coast is relatively mild year-round, while the Prairie Provinces (in central western Canada) have greater extremes (cold winters and warm summers). Much of Northern Canada is covered by ice and permafrost.	
4	Ease of doing business	Rank 23 out of 190 Nations (2020)	India ranks 63 out of 190 Nations (2020)
5	Main natural resources	Mineral resources, primarily Uranium, Zinc, Nickel, Potash, Asbestos, Sulphur, Cadmium, and Titanium.	
6	Top cities (population)	Toronto (capital) – 5.6 million, Montreal – 3.7 million, Vancouver – 2.4 million (2022)	
7	GDP (PPP) (in US \$)	\$ 1.99 trillion (2021)	(1) China- 27.312 \$ trillion (2) US- 22.996 \$ trillion (3) India- 10.193 \$ trillion
8	Inflation (%)	6.4% (Nov – 2022)	India's Inflation rate is 5.9% (Nov – 2022)
9	Exports	\$2,528.5 billion (2021)	Goods export: Canada 17%, Mexico 15%, India 8 %
10	Imports	\$3,387.7 billion (2021)	Goods import: China 18%, Mexico 14%, Canada 13%, (2020)
11	Reserves of Foreign Exchange and Gold (in bn \$)	\$241.99 billion (Dec'2022)	India has reserves of \$563.5 Billion (Dec '2022)

## **Template 4**

Most of Canada's proved oil reserves and the expected future growth in the country's liquid fuels production will be derived from these resources.

According to Canada's energy regulator, the National Energy Board (NEB), fossil fuels will proliferate as the dominant source of energy supply through to 2030. Continued growth in oil sands production will contribute to increased exports and boost Canadian economic growth, though we caution the rapid growth we have seen to date is likely to slow owing to a lack of midstream takeaway capacity to bring its abundant

### **Geography Template**

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