

## ECONOMY - NUMBERS

### DEMOGRAPHY

- |   |     |                          |    |
|---|-----|--------------------------|----|
| 1. Young Population (below 25 years of Age):  | 54% |                          |    |
| 2. Population in Working Age Group (15 – 59): | 62% |                          |    |
| 3. Population Growth:                         | 1%  | 4. Total Fertility Rate: | 2% |

### LABOUR FORCE

- |  |  |                       |       |
|--|--|-----------------------|-------|
| 1. Total labour force:                     | 56 crores                                  | 6. Female LFPR:       | 32.8% |
| 2. Employed:                               | 53.5 crore                                 | 7. Male LFPR:         | 77.2% |
| 3. Formal:                                 | 6 crore (11%)                              | 8. Skilled workforce: | 4.7%  |
| 4. Informal:                               | 47.5 crore (89%)                           | 9. Urbanization:      | 35%   |
| 5. Labour Force:                           | Agri (43%); Industry (25%); Services (32%) |                       |       |
| 6. Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR): | 55.2%                                      |                       |       |
| 7. Share in GDP:                           | Agri (16%); Industry (30%); Services (54%) |                       |       |

### MSMEs/INDUSTRY

- |   |                               |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. Contribution of MSMEs to exports:            | 40%                           |
| 2. Contribution of MSMEs to Manufacturing GDP:  | 45%                           |
| 3. Contribution of MSMEs to India's GDP:        | 30%                           |
| 4. Number of people employed in MSMEs:          | 11 crores                     |
| 5. Number of MSMEs:                             | 6.34 crore (90% are informal) |
| 6. Make in India target (share of Mfg. in GDP): | 25% by 2025                   |

### INCLUSIVE GROWTH

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|--|--------------------------|
| 1. Number of people under multidimensional poverty:                        | 23 crores                |
| 2. Top 10% of the Indian population holds 77% of the total national wealth |                          |
| 3. India's rank in HDI (UNDP):   | 132 out of 191 countries |
| 4. India's rank in Global Gender Gap Index (by WEF):                       | 127 out of 146 countries |

### ENERGY & INFRASTRUCTURE

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|--|------------------|
| 1. Share of railway transport in GDP:  | 0.75%            |
| 2. Share of road transport in GDP:   | 3.06%            |
| 3. Freight traffic handled by railways:  | 33%              |
| 4. Freight traffic handled by roads:   | 66%              |
| 5. Transportation cost through road: rail: ship:   | 18: 6: 1         |
| 6. Investment Multiplier (of Railways):  | 5.5              |
| 7. Ethanol blending in Petrol, Present & Target:   | 10% & 25% (2025) |
| 8. Present proportion of natural gas in energy basket is 6.7%, which India plans to increase to 15% by 2030. India has set a target of non-fossil fuel-based energy generation of 50% by 2030. |                  |
| 9. India has improved in the logistics ranking of the World Bank by jumping 6 places to Rank 38 out of 139 countries in 2023   |                  |
| 10. Biodiesel blending in Diesel, Present & Target:  | 0.1% & 5% (2030) |
| 11. India is the third largest energy consumer in the world after USA and China. Presently, Energy Consumption per Capita in India is just 1/3rd of the world average.                         |                  |
| 12. Electricity generation capacity from renewable sources:  |                  |

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Solar	Wind	Bio	Small Hydro	Large Hydro	Total
38%	25%	6%	3%	28%	168GW

13. Electricity Generation capacity from different sources:

Renewable	Gas	Coal	Nuclear	Total
41%(168GW)	6%(25GW)	51%(211GW)	1.7%(6.8GW)	100%(411GW)

### GOVERNMENT BUDGET

1. Fiscal Deficit: 5.9%
2. Revenue Deficit: 2.9%
3. GoI Budgeted Expenditure (2023-24): Rs. 45 lakh crores
4. Capital Expenditure: Rs. 10 lakh crores
5. State Tax to GDP ratio: 4.5%
6. Centre Tax to GDP ratio: 11%
7. State's Debt (as on 31st March 23): 29.5% of SGDP
8. Centre's Public Debt (as on 31st March 23): 48% of GDP
9. Centre's Debt (as on 31st March 23): 56% of GDP
10. India's External Debt (as on 31st March 22): 19% of GDP (\$613 billion)
11. Direct Tax payers in the country: 7.5 crore
12. Explicit Subsidies of GoI (Food, Fertilizer, Fuel): Rs. 3.75 lakh crores
13. Average Monthly GST Collection: Rs. 1.55 lakh crore
14. MGNREGA budget allocation: Rs. 60,000 crores

### FOOD PROCESSING

1. Wastage of food item from farm to fork/consumer: 25%
2. Share in manufacturing GDP: 10%
3. Annual growth rate: 9%

### EXPENDITURE BY CENTRE & STATES COMBINED

1. Health: 2.1% of GDP
2. Education: 2.9% of GDP
3. Social Services: 8.3% of GDP

### MACRO FUNDAMENTALS

1. Per Capita real GDP/GNP growth: 6%
2. Per Capita (nominal) Income: Rs. 2 lakh/annum
3. Exports as % of GDP: 23%
4. Imports as % of GDP: 27%
5. India's share in world exports: 2.2%
6. Real GDP Growth in 2022-23: 7.2% [Agri: 4%; Industry 5%; Services: 9%]
7. Size (GDP) of Economy 2022-23: Rs. 272.5 lakh crore (\$ 3.5 Trillion)
8. Investment (Gross Fixed Capital Formation): 29% of GDP
9. Private Consumption: 60% of GDP
10. FDI Inflow in India (2021-22): \$46 Billion
11. Gross NPA of Scheduled Commercial Banks: 5%
12. Number of Jan Dhan Accounts: 48 crores

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### AGRICULTURE

1. Arable land: 15.78 crore hectare
2. Number of farmers (operational holdings): 14.65 crore
3. Average land holding per farmer: 1.08 ha
4. By abolition of intermediaries (land reforms), nearly 2 crore tenants became owners of their own land
5. Area under irrigation: 50%
6. Agriculture sector alone extracts more than 90% of groundwater.
7. Horticulture production (2022-23): 342 MT
8. Food grain production (2022-23): 330 MT
9. Agri Exports: \$52.5 billion
10. Agri Imports: \$35 billion
11. Budgeted Agriculture Credit (2023-24): Rs. 20 lakh crores
12. India is the largest producer of milk and second largest producer of rice, wheat, sugarcane and fruits & vegetables. India is the largest exporter of rice and second largest exporter of beef & cotton
13. FPOs registered: More than 1000
14. Livestock share in GDP: 5%
15. Fisheries share in GDP: 1.25%

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