

# Segments of GDP Pie

Akshat Sharma	16ucs023
Aman Chaturvedi	16ucs028
Gaurang Bansal	16ucs066
Paresh Mishra	16ucs123
Shivam Jain	16ucs174

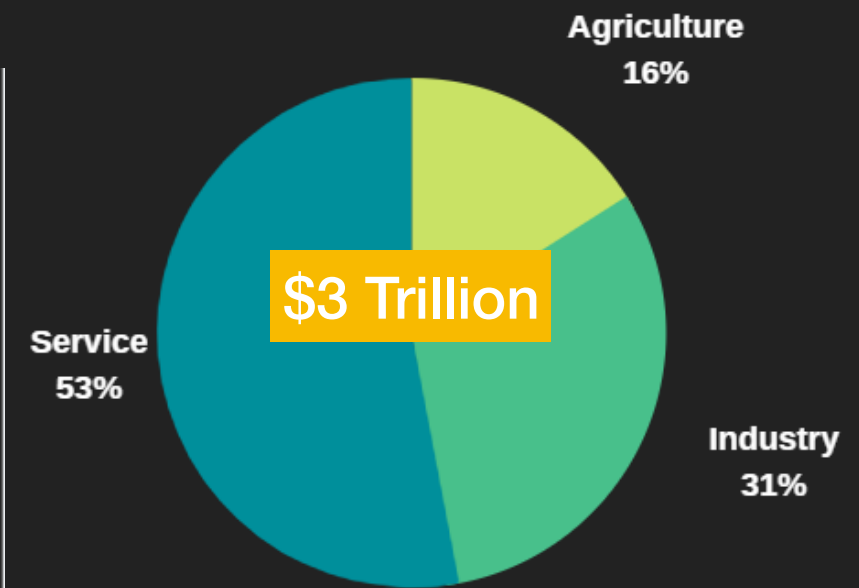
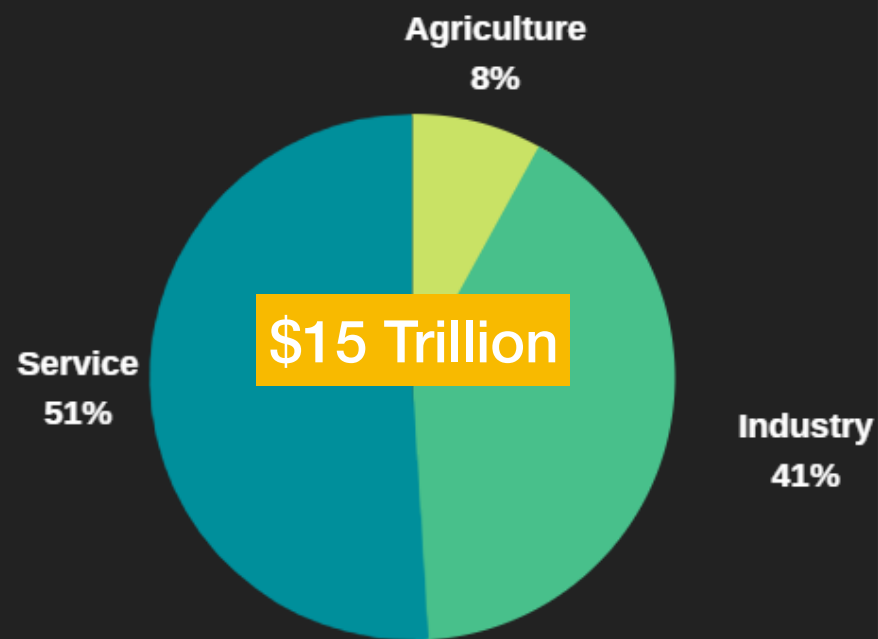
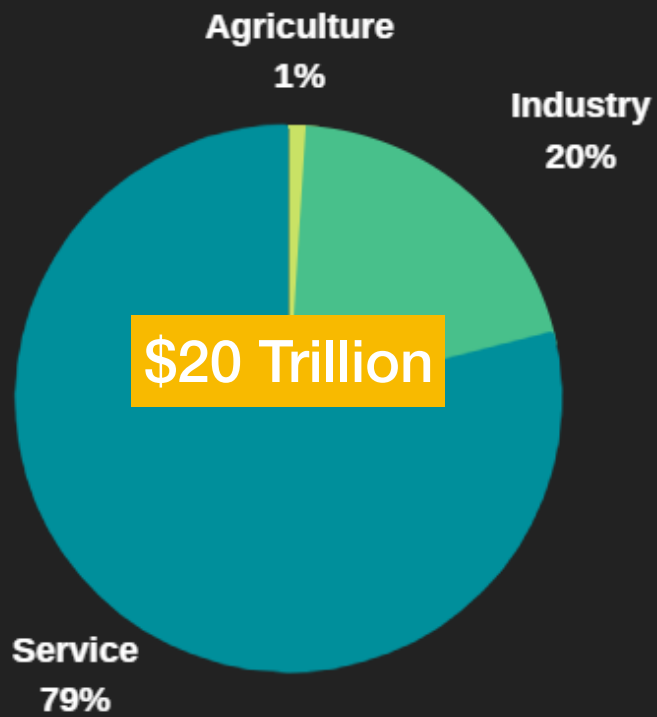
22nd Oct 2019

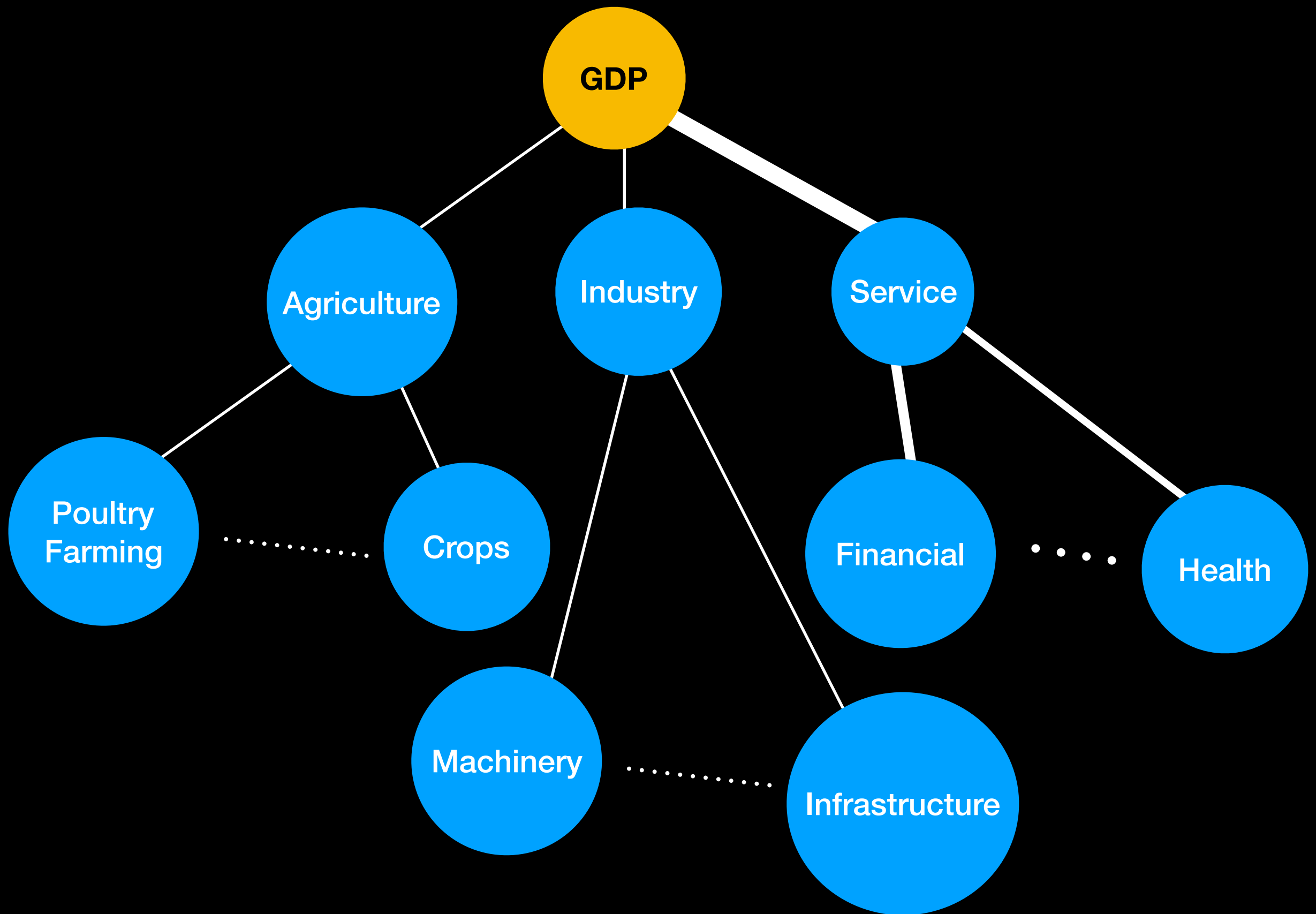




The pie size is only for illustration







Shh! we'll reduce the traversal time complexity of n-Ary tree to linear.

Potential is interesting.

**Performance**

is

**Everything.**

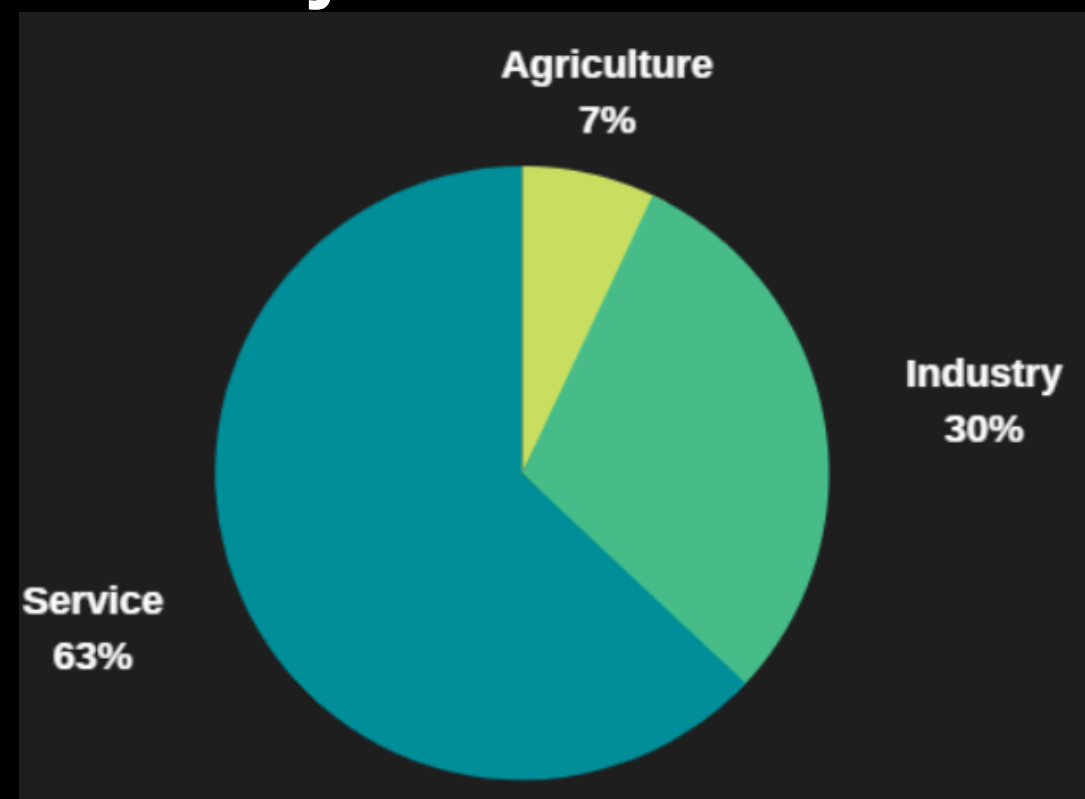


BITSKOFF

# Agriculture

# Agriculture Contribution in GDP

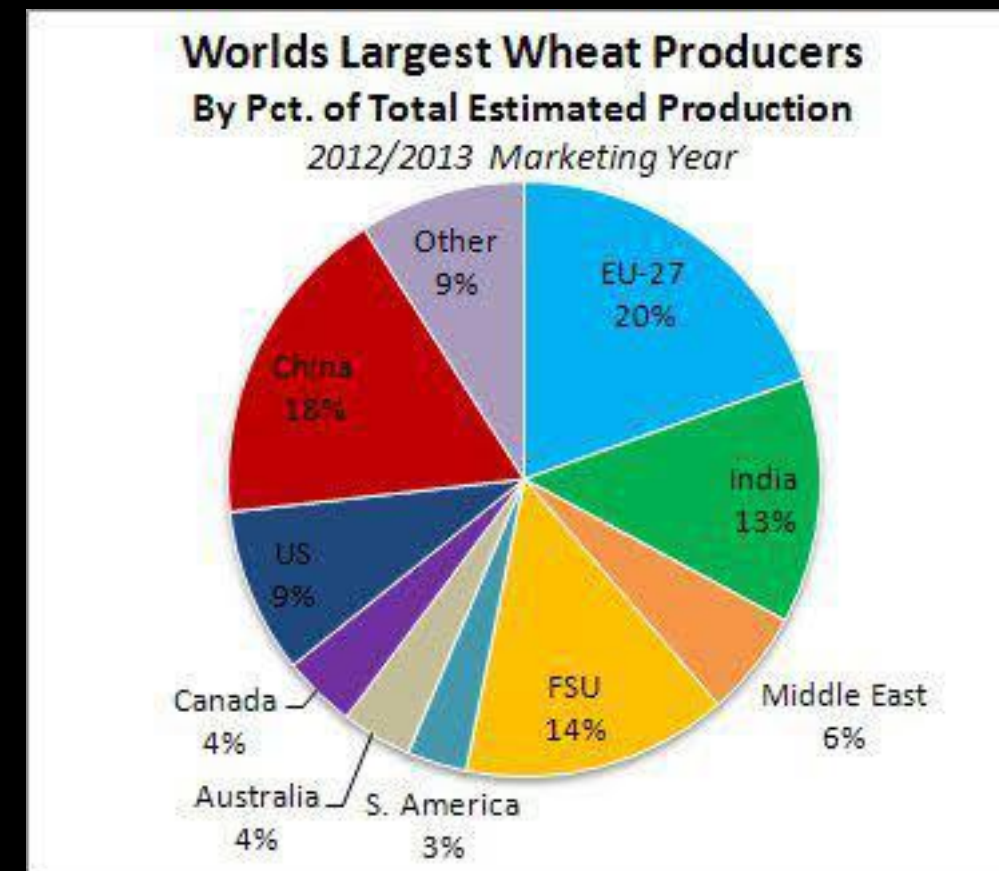
- **Contributes 6.6% of total world's economic production.**
- **China and India accounts for 19.49% and 7.39%.**
- **China is the largest contributor followed by India and USA.**



# The Agriculture and Allied Sectors

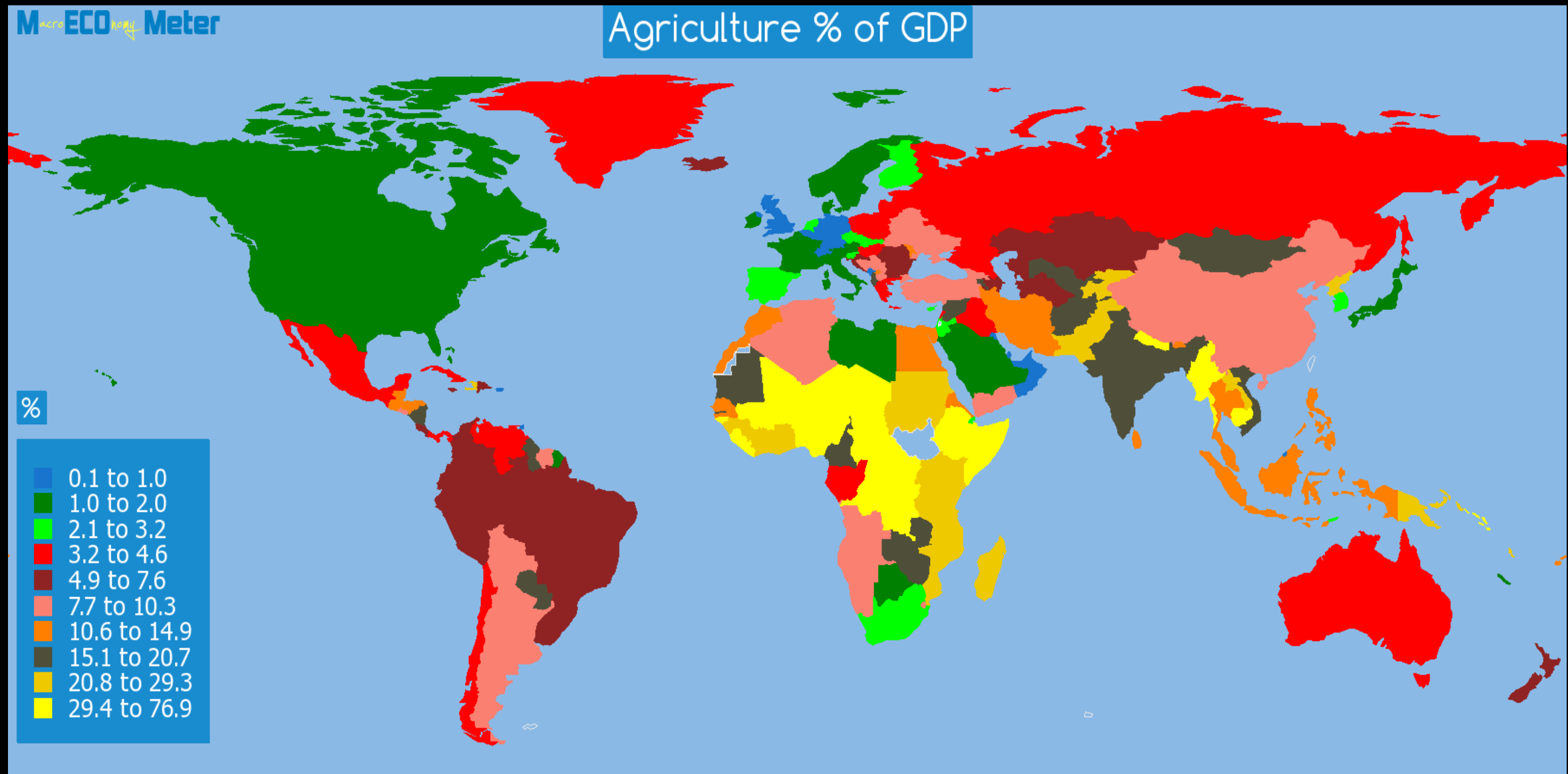
**The Agriculture sector primarily comprises**

- ★ **Growing crops- Food, Cash, Plantation, Horticulture.**
- ★ **Raising animals and harvesting fishes**
- ★ **Forestry**
- ★ **Floriculture(eg: Thailand)**





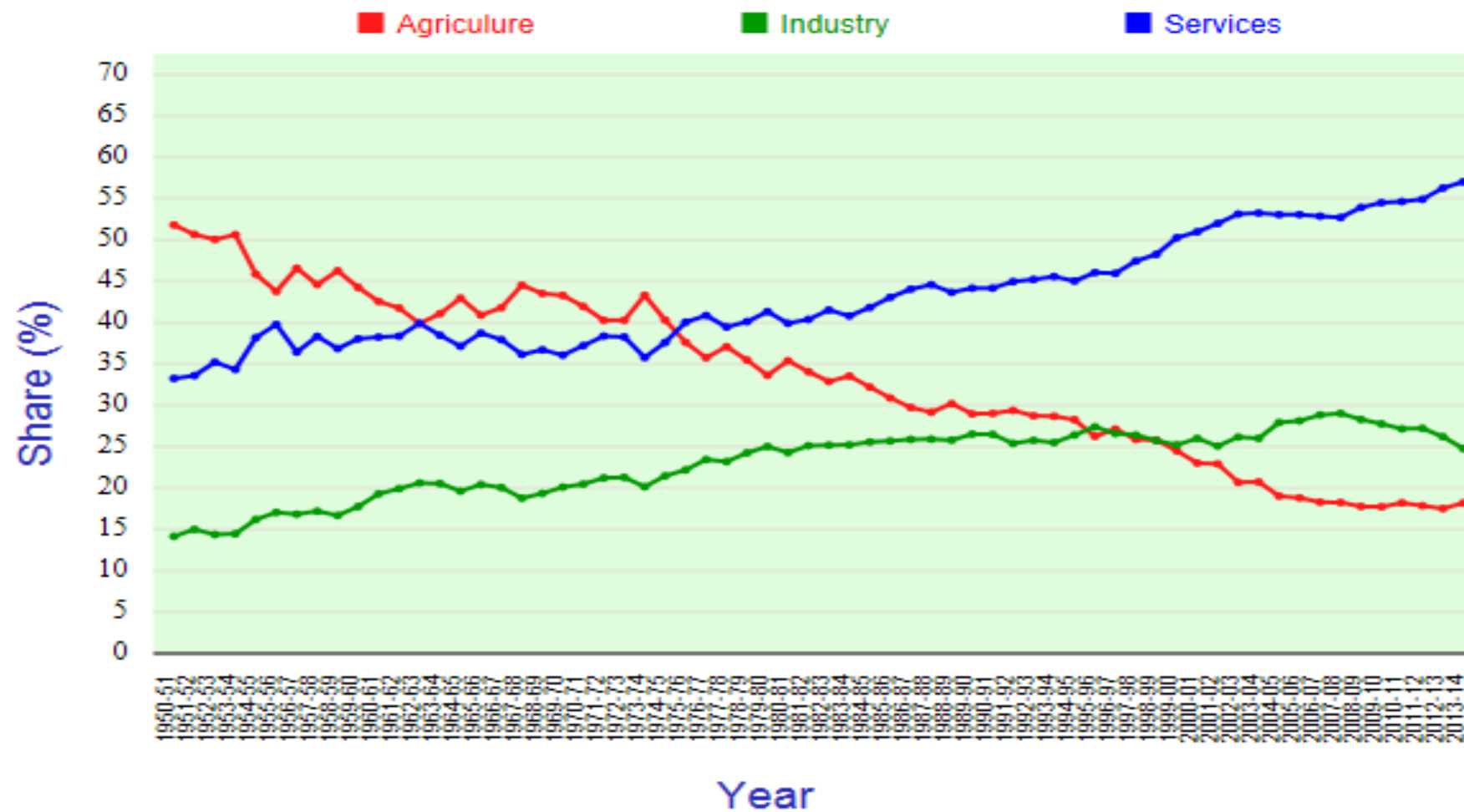
# Contribution of Agricultural Sector



# Reason Behind Above Distribution

- Population of a country.
- Presence of rivers, and fertile land.
- Weather changes and climate changes
- **Land division** among family members.
- Variation in farming methods.

### Sectorwise contribution of GDP of India (1950-2014)

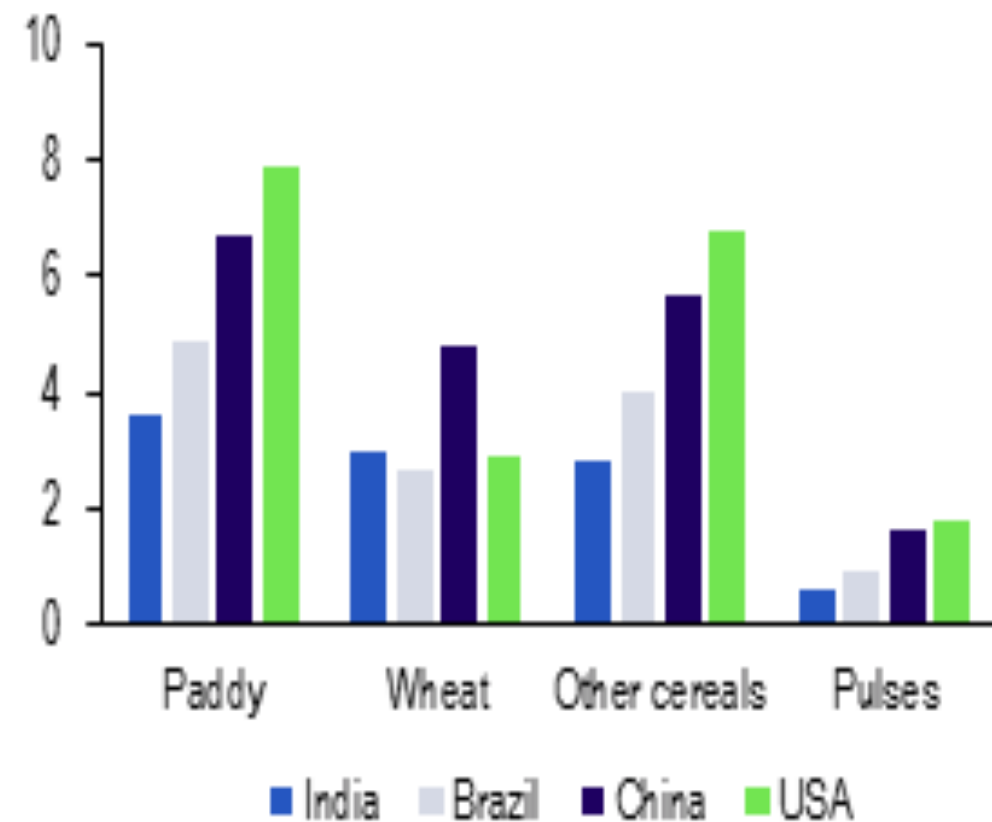


India: Distribution of GDP across economic sectors from 1950 to 2014. Relative

# Yield/Hectare among different countries

- Quantity of crops produced per unit land.
- Although India ranks 3rd in the production of rice, it's yield is lower than US and China.
- Same trend can be seen for pulses, where it is second largest producer.

Figure 1: Yield in different countries (tonne/ha)





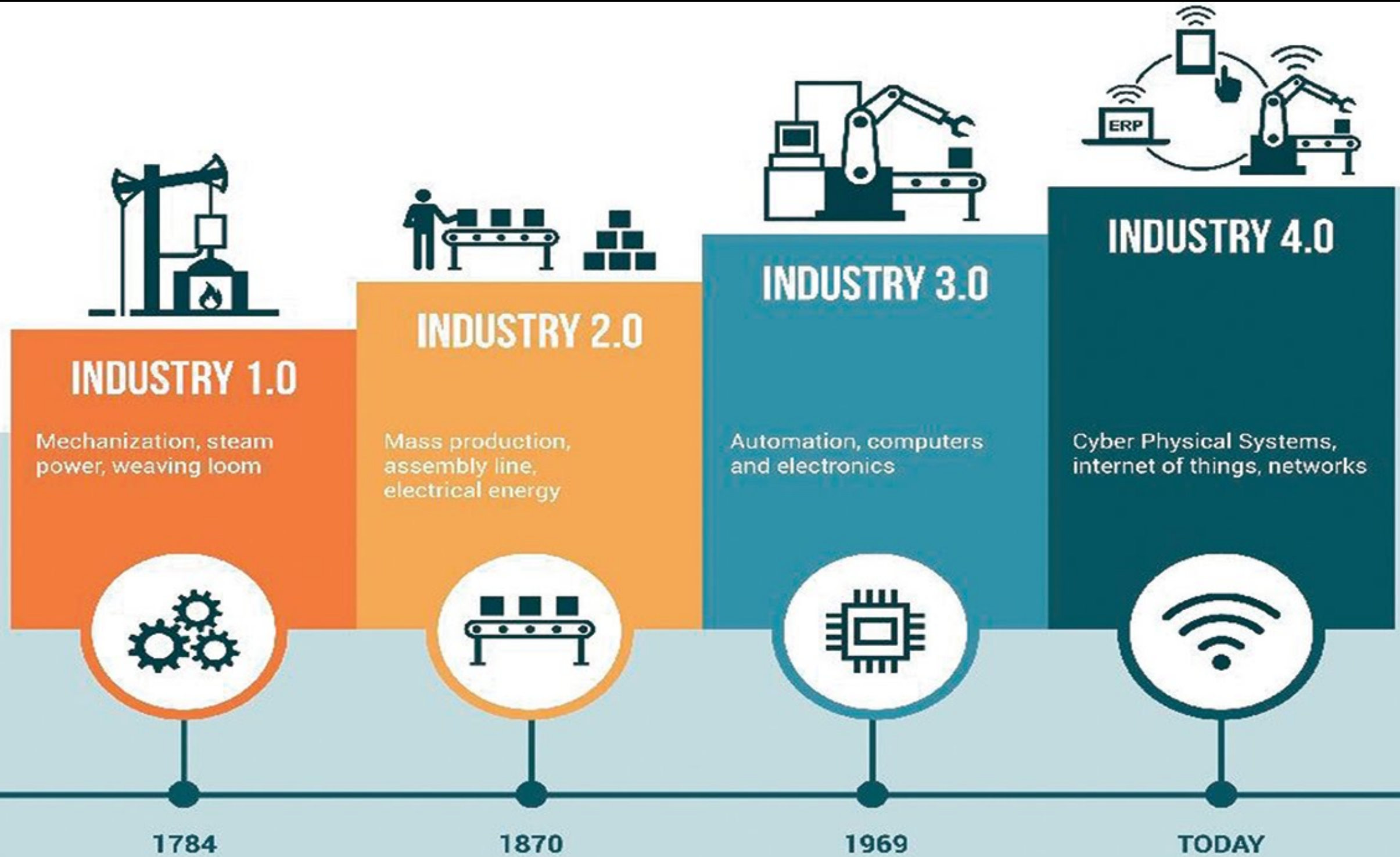
# Farming in IND vs USA

1. Farmers in India use traditional methods.
2. Farmers in USA use advanced machinery.
3. Indian farmers are dependent on Monsoons unlike in USA, where farmers use soil testing and grow multiple crops throughout the year.
4. Farmers in USA use high yielding and disease resistant GMO seeds.

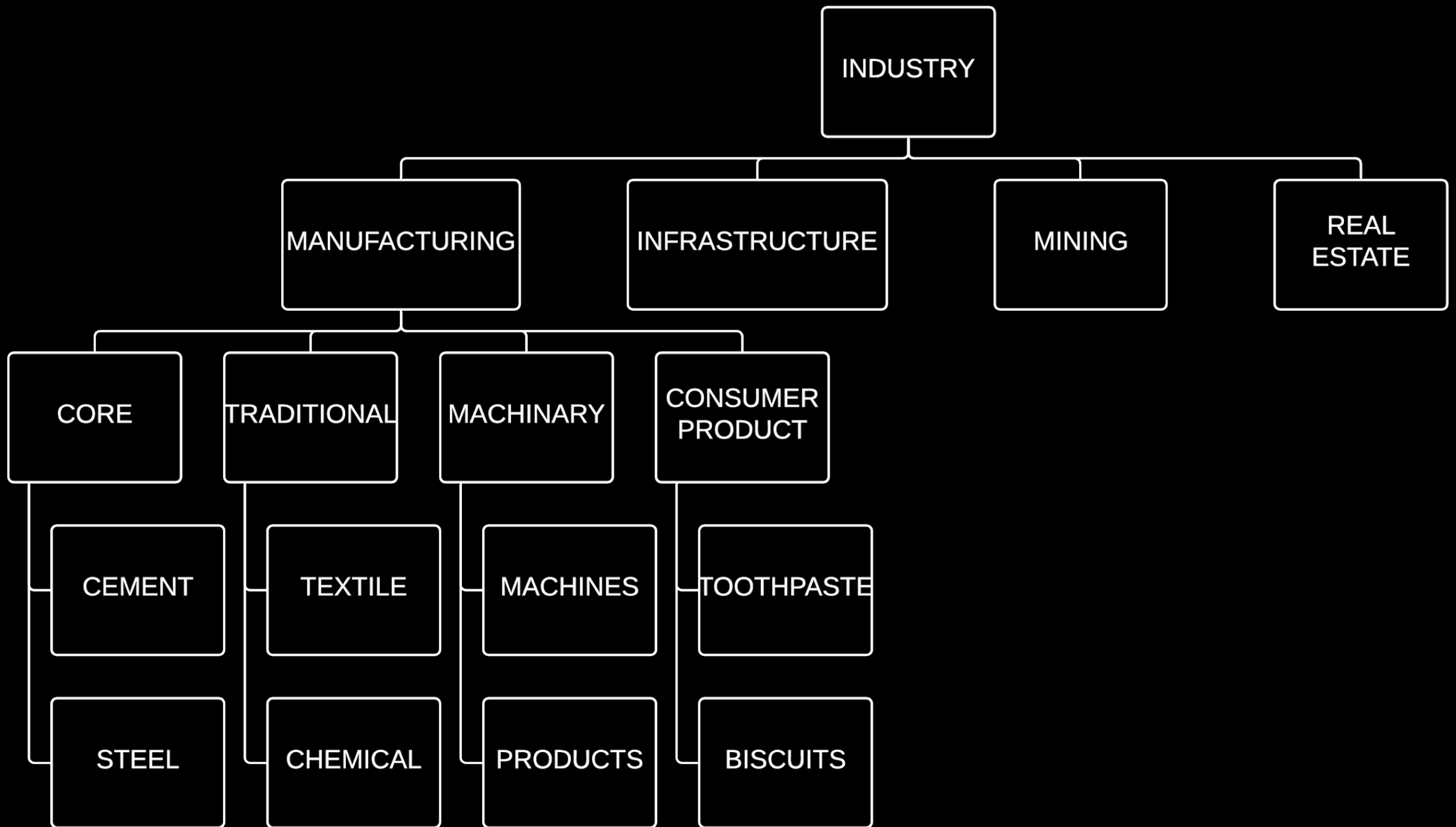
# How can IT improve agriculture

- Example: Logistics; Data Accessibility

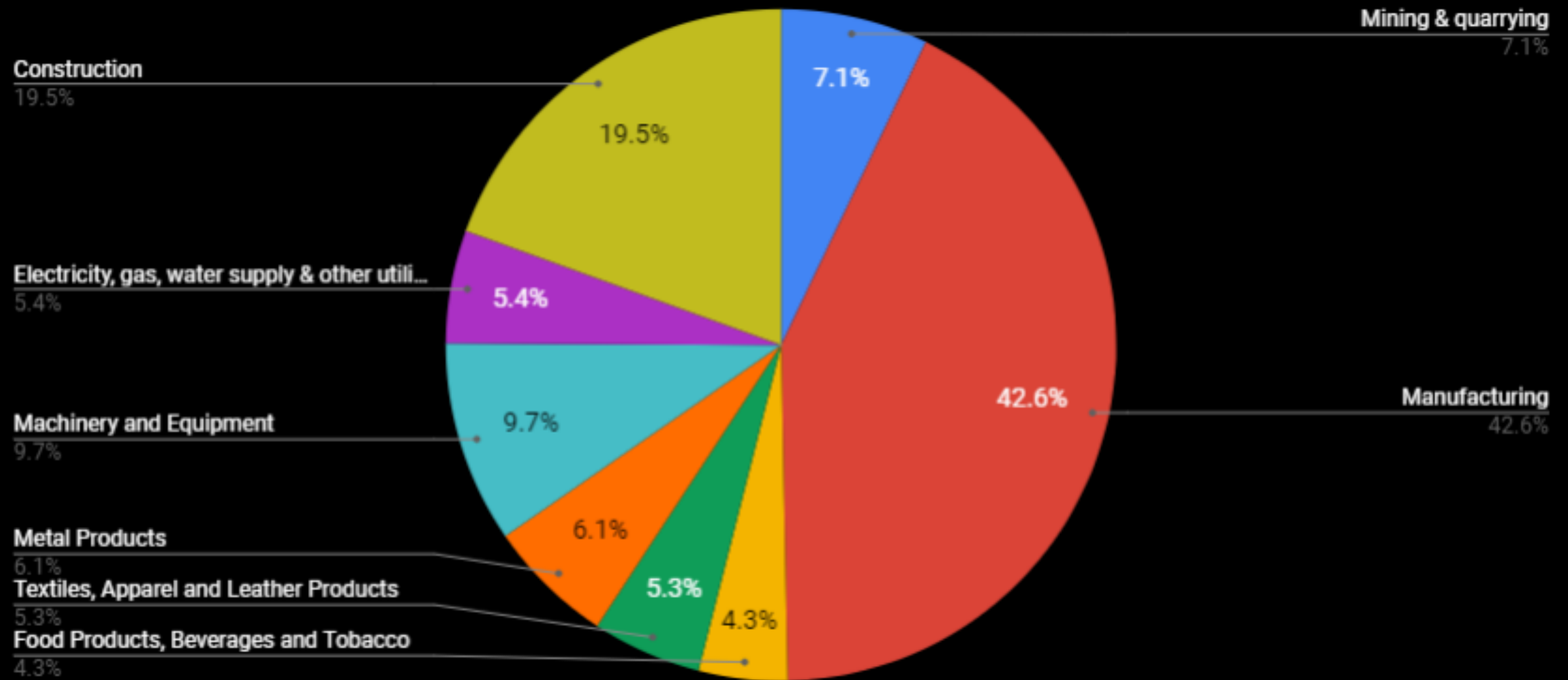
# Industry







# How is our Industry Sector Divided?



## Major Industries

### Textile

- GDP share of **4%**
- Employed more than **45 million** in 2017-18

### Chemical

- **12 largest** producer of chemicals
- It amounts to **12.5%** of the entire industrial output of India

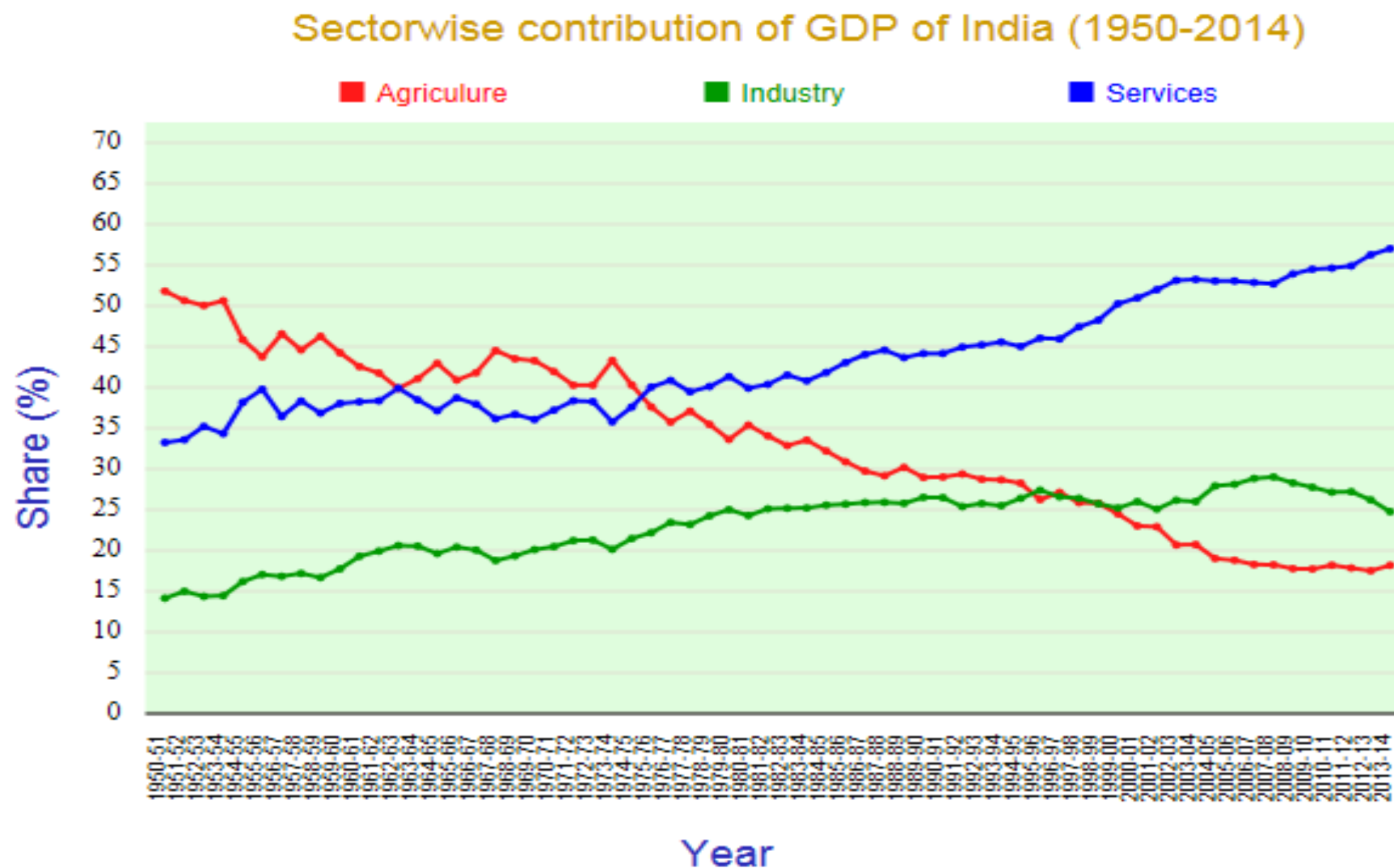
### Mining Industry

- Contributes **10% to 11%** out of total industrial sector
- Provides job opportunities to around **0.7 million** individuals.

### Steel

- India steel industry is the **10th largest** in the world
- Employment opportunities to more than **0.5 million** people.

# Sector Wise Contribution of **GDP** of India



- Industry sector of china 1950 ~ **30%** of China GDP
- Industry sector of China Present ~ **41%** of China GDP
- Industry sector of India 1950 ~ **15%** of Indian GDP
- Industry sector of China Present ~ **25%** of Indian GDP



# Industry Sector of India

- Contribution of Industry Sector in Indian GDP  
Rank 14<sup>th</sup> in factory output in world
- Accounts for 27.6% of the India's GDP
- Employs over 17% of the total workforce
- GDP of Industry sector is \$495.62 billion and world rank is 12

# Make In INDIA

- Launched in September 2014
- Primary goal was to make India a **global manufacturing hub**
- The initiative aims to raise contribution of manufacturing sector to **25%** of India's GDP **by 2025**
- **“Zero defect, Zero effect”** i.e great product with sustainable development
- The results were **Not** as expected

# How can **we** Improve?

- **Technological** Development
- Investment in **R&D** for **automation**
- **Ease of doing** business in India
- **Quality** of human resources , i.e, available **talent** and **skill labour**

- We as **IT engineer** plays significant role in every part of business

## **IR 4.0- Era of IOT**

### **IOT**

#### **How are **we** Involved?**

- **Predictive** maintenance
- Higher product **quality**
- **Reduced** downtime
- Greater **energy efficiency**
- Faster, more **informed decisions**



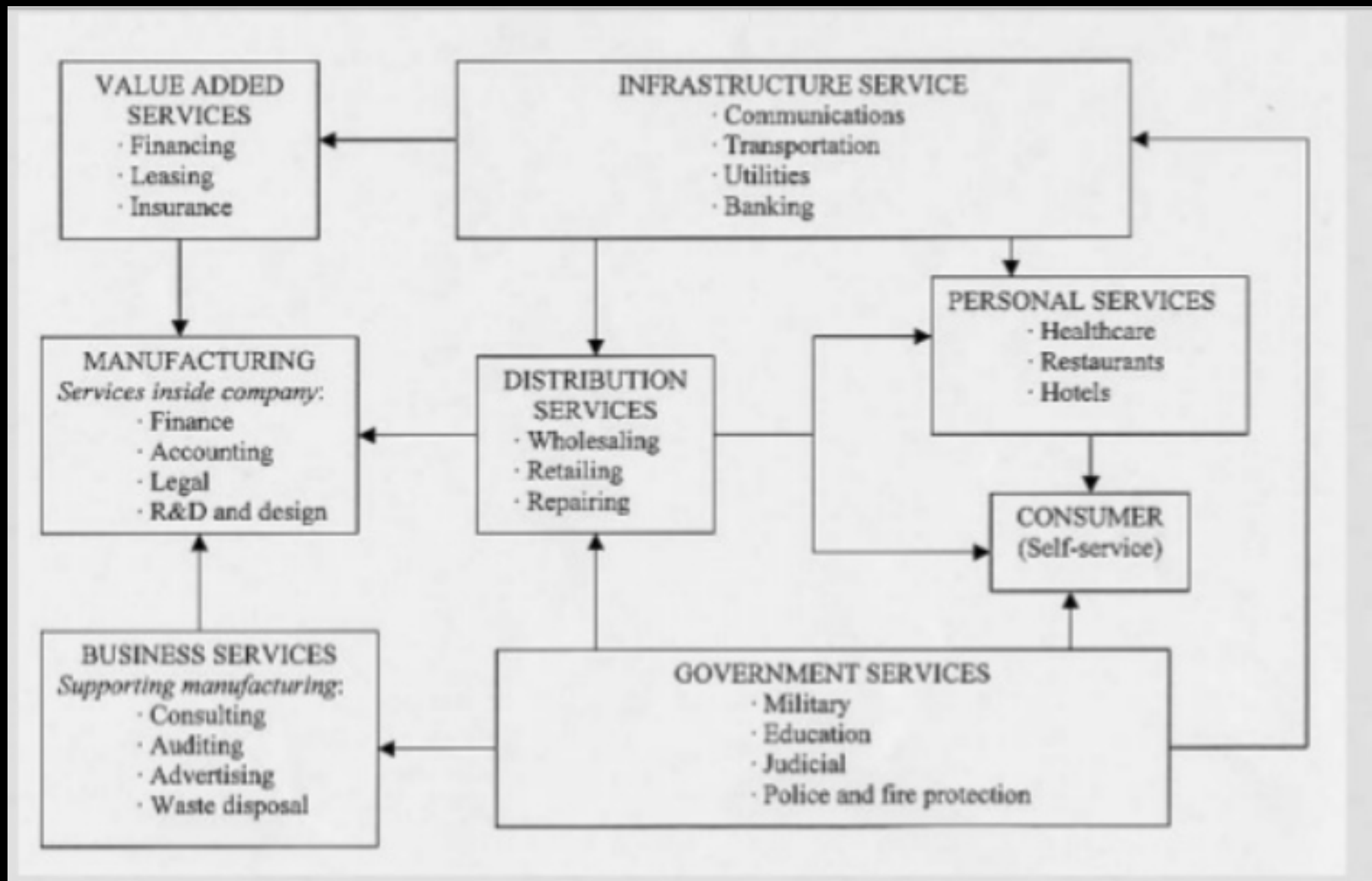
# How can IT improve industry

- Example: Automation

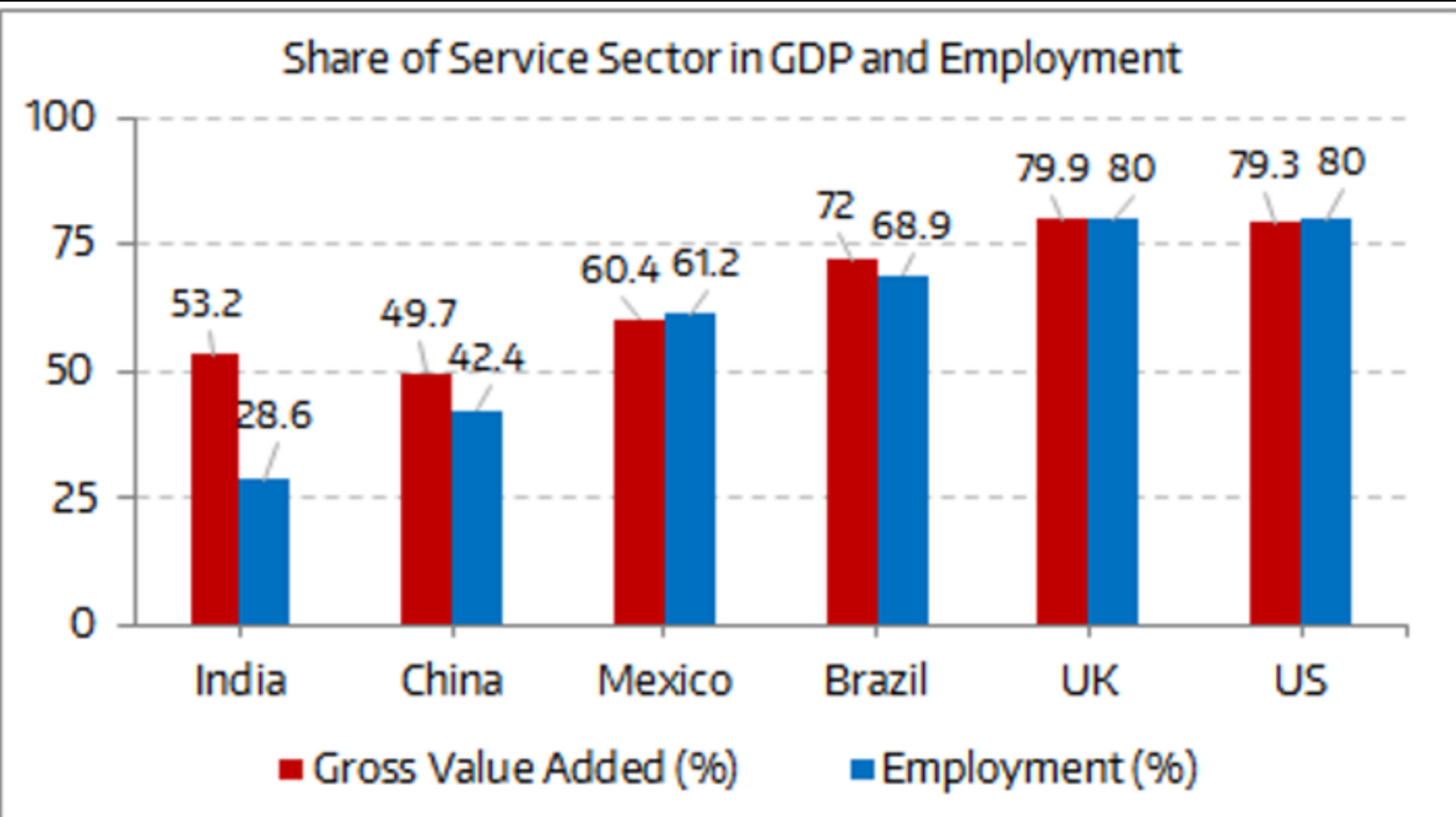
Service

# Service sector

- Service sector includes financial, real estate and professional service, Public administration, defence and other services, trade hotel, transport and tourism.



# Service Sector share in GDP



# Financial Services

```
graph TD; A[Financial Services] --> B[Capital Markets]; A --> C[Insurance]; A --> D[NBFCs]; B --> B1[Asset Management]; B --> B2[Broking]; B --> B3[Manage Wealth]; B --> B4[Investment Banking]; C --> C1[Life]; C --> C2[Non-Life]; D --> D1[Asset Finance]; D --> D2[Investment]; D --> D3[Loan Providers];
```

## Capital Markets

Asset Management
Broking
Manage Wealth
Investment Banking

## Insurance

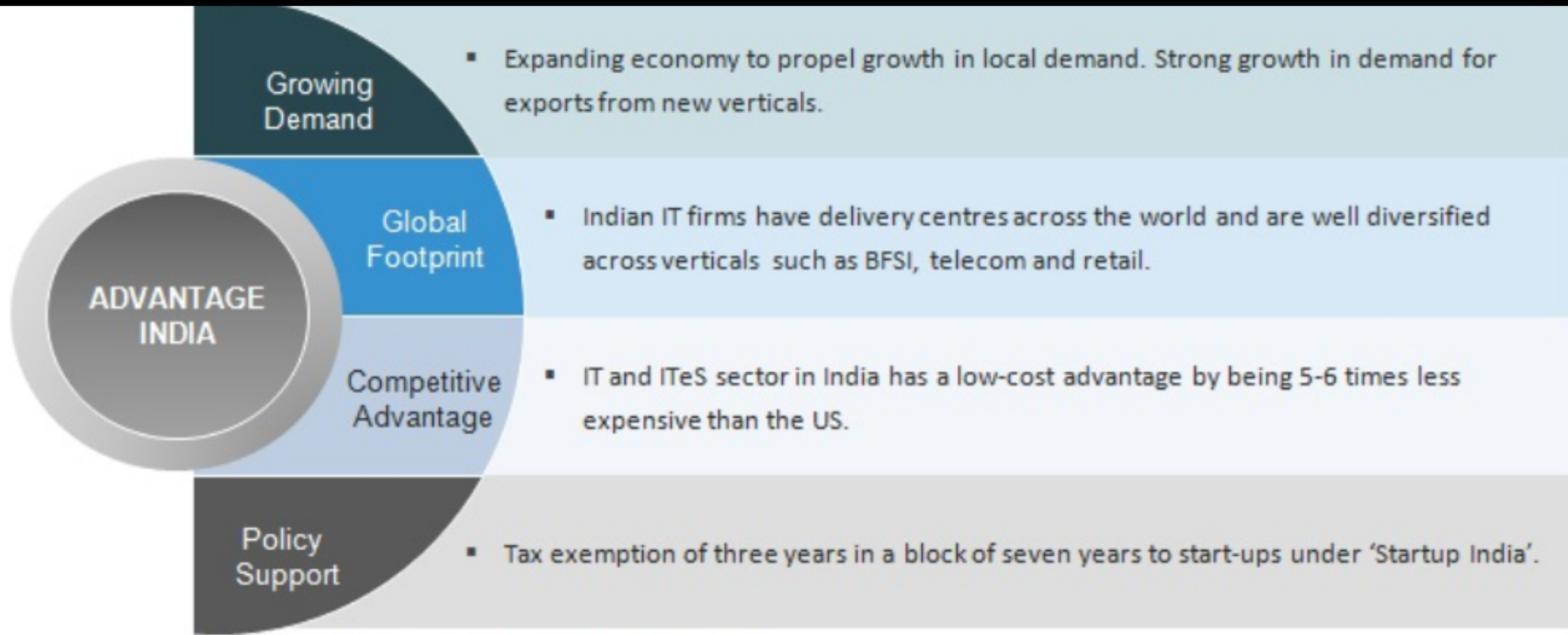
Life
Non-Life

## NBFCs

Asset Finance
Investment
Loan Providers

# Role of IT in Services

- India has seen the huge growth in IT sector and seen some successful startups (Paytm, Ola, Oyo) and large investments from Other countries.





# Healthcare and Economic Growth

## Healthcare drives the GDP growth

Inputs required for stronger healthcare system



Healthcare System

Stronger healthcare system will augment GDP growth via



GDP Growth

# Healthcare sector in India

## Healthcare Industry in India

Close

Latest update: September, 2014

### Healthcare sector growth trend in India

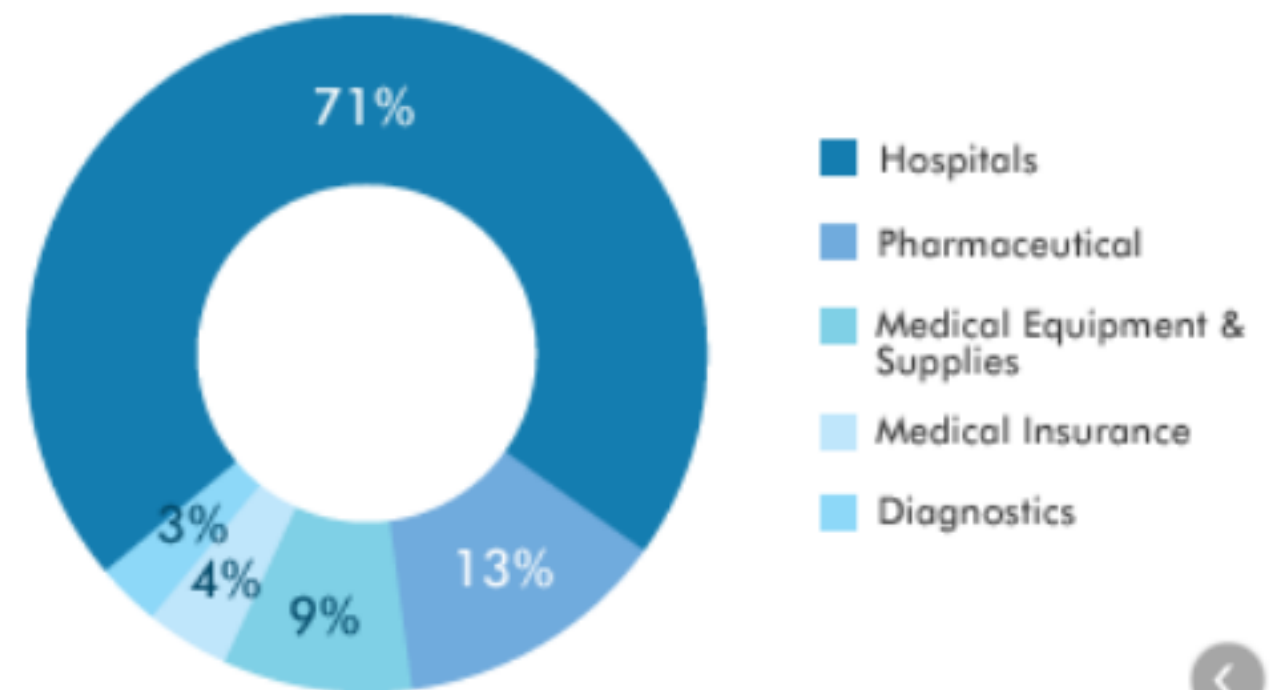
The Indian healthcare industry size is expected to touch US\$ 160 billion by 2017 and US\$ 280 billion by 2020.

#### HEALTHCARE SECTOR GROWTH CAGR 17%



### Market break-up by revenues

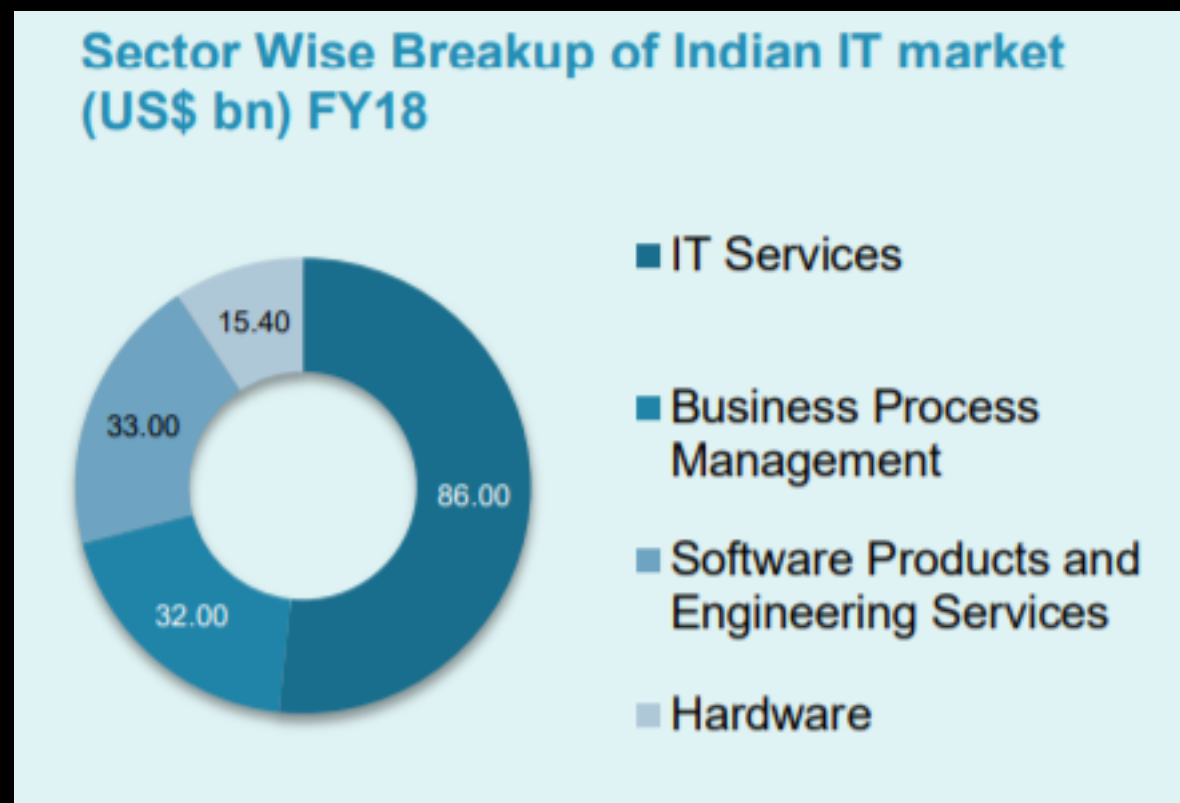
Of total healthcare revenues in the country hospitals account for 71 per cent.



# Numbers related to service sector in GDP

Currently India spends 3% of its GDP in education sector, China spent nearly 590 billion dollar on educational services. Comparing India and china between 2014-2017 India's education budget ranges from 10-11 B\$. China's budget ranges from (490-675) B\$. US spent 7.3% of GDP on education.

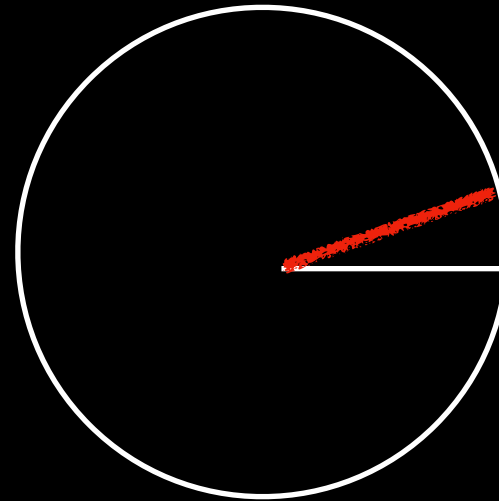
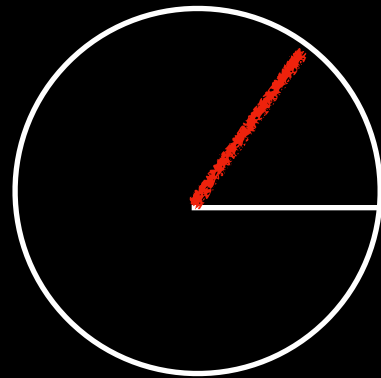
US spent 17.8% of GDP on healthcare, China spent on healthcare was 777 billion dollars which accounts for 5.7% of its GDP. India accounts 2.5 % of its GDP on healthcare which is expected to increase to 2.5% by 2025.



# How can IT improve **service**

- Example: Tourism

# Key Takeaways



- Radius of GDP Pie is important
- IT can bridge the potential gap

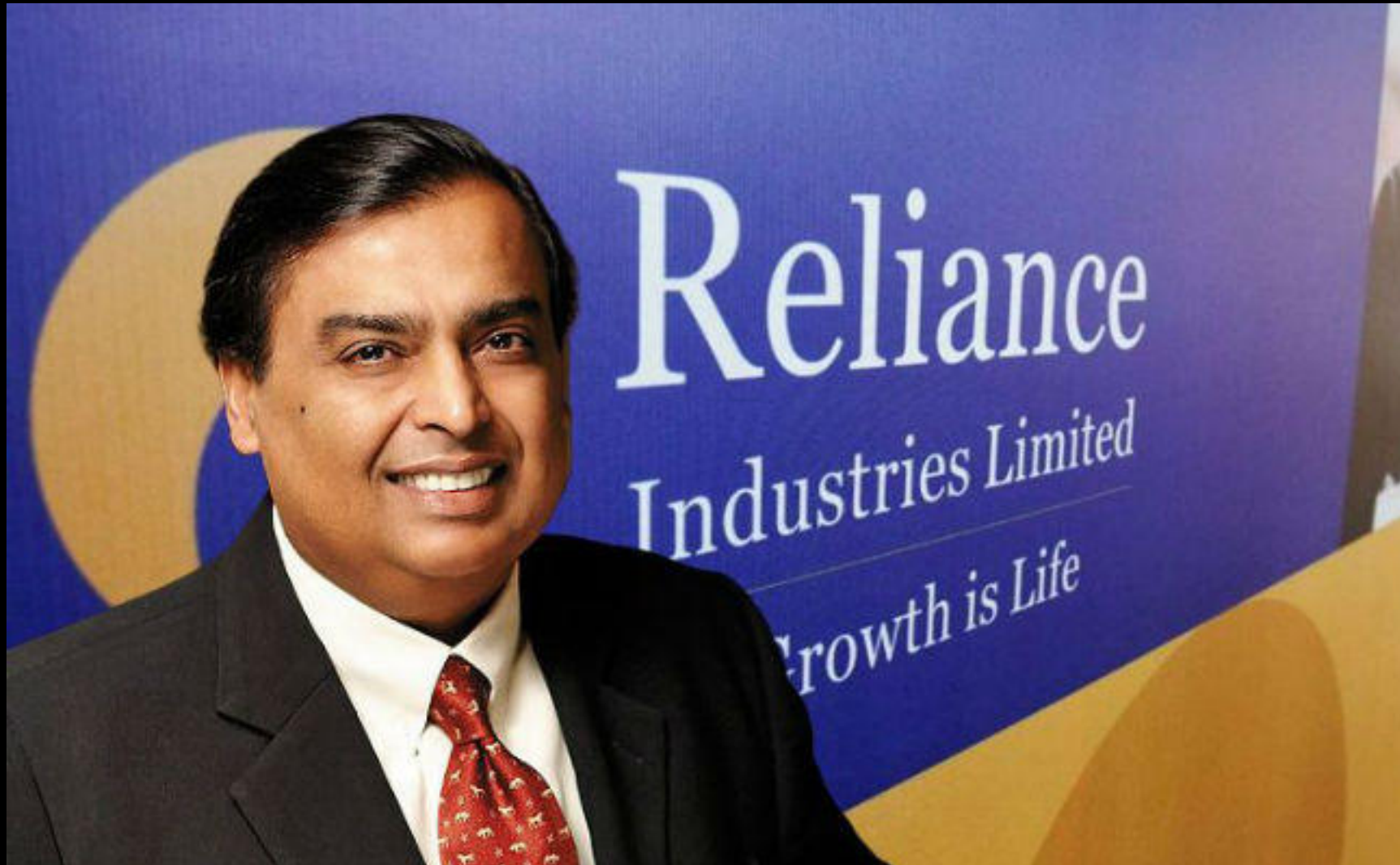
# References

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- <https://data.gov.in/>
- <http://statisticstimes.com/economy/sectorwise-gdp-contribution-of-india.php>
- [data.worldbank.org](http://data.worldbank.org)

## Webpages To Avoid

- Quora
- Wikipedia





**This slide is dedicated to मुकेश अंबानी जी**

**Thank you**