

# World Development Index GDP Analysis

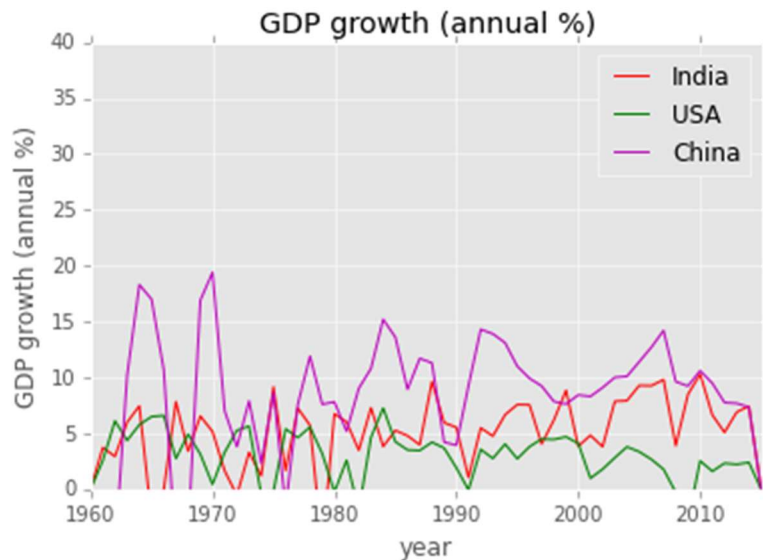
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## Introduction

The gross domestic product (GDP) is one of the primary indicators used to gauge the health of a country's economy. It represents the total dollar value of all goods and services produced over a specific time period; you can think of it as the size of the economy. Usually, GDP is expressed as a comparison to the previous quarter or year. For example, if the year-to-year GDP is up 3%, this is thought to mean that the economy has grown by 3% over the last year.

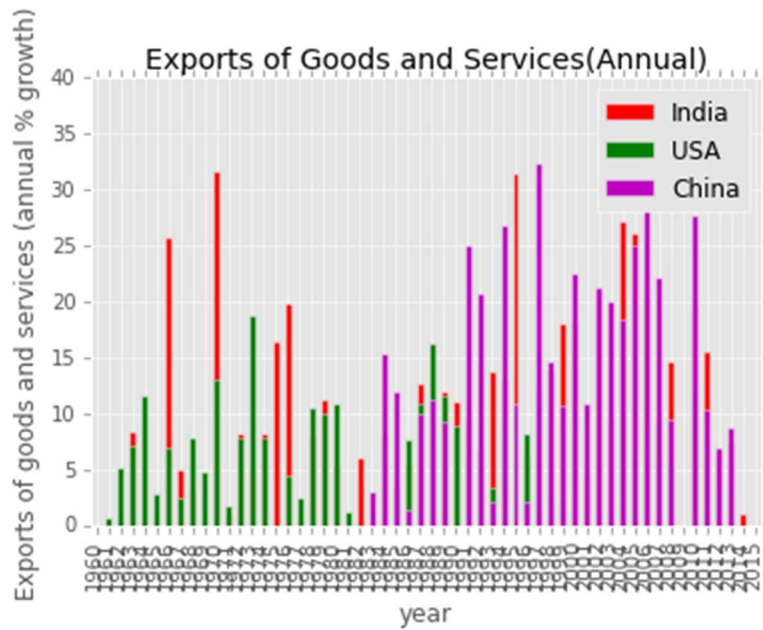
This report analyses the GDP growth of 3 most populous countries in the world namely India, USA and China.

## Question Formation



Above plot indicates that over the years the GDP of China and India is steadily growing above the USA index. China is specifically well above India.

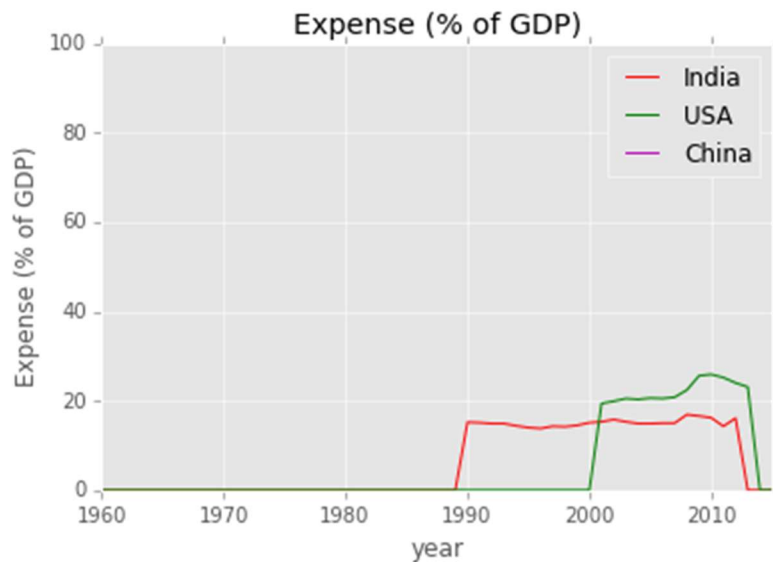
Question is , Why is China and India's GDP better than USA from 1990s?



Between 1960 and early 90s USA had significant share of the exports.

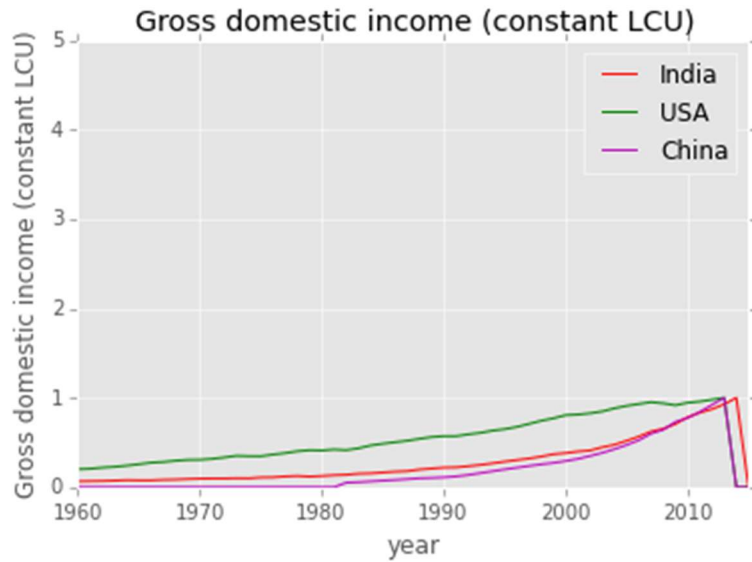
Post this period India and China competed and took significant share in the exports segment.

This is one of the factors affecting the total GDP.

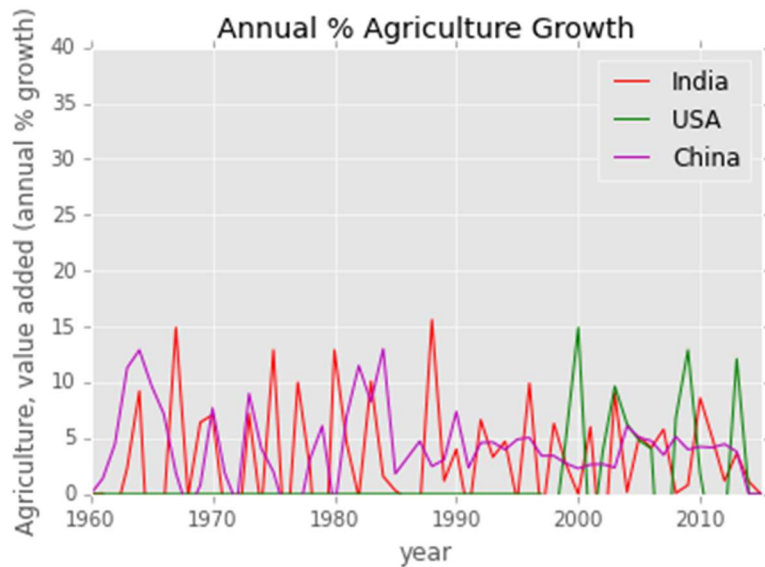


Using the available data the expenses on the GDP is much lower in the case of India compared to USA.

China's data is not available but guessing it would be lower than USA



The rate of growth in the domestic income is exponential in the case of India and China vis-à-vis USA. This could also contribute to the increase in the overall GDP improvement.



Agricultural growth is better in USA post 1990s. The values prior were not available. This looks to be an area where USA is performing better than the rest

## Conclusion

We formed the question to find out why the GDP of USA is lower than India and China post 1990S. Various data sets and their plots indicated different income sources (not all) contributing to the GDP of an economy. We see the USA performing better than others in Agriculture. We find that exports of good and services , domestic income and lesser expenses to be accelerating the GDP of India and China post 1990s