

Introduction

India is located in Southern Asia bordering the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal. Neighboring countries include Bangladesh, Bhutan, Burma, China, Nepal, and Pakistan.



India has a diverse geology: upland plain (Deccan Plateau) in south, flat to rolling plain along the Ganges river, deserts in west, and the Himalayas in the north. The government is a federal republic; the chief

of state is the president, and the head of government is the prime minister. India has a market economy in which the prices of goods and services are determined in a free price system. India is a member of the Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement (APTA) and the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC).



Location: Southern Asia

Capital City: New Delhi (+5.5 GMT)

Chief of State: President Droupadi Murmu

Head of Govt.: Prime Minister Narendra Modi

Currency: Indian rupee (INR)

Major Languages: <p>Hindi 43.6%, Bengali 8%, Marathi 6.9%, Telugu 6.7%, Tamil 5.7%, Gujarati 4.6%, Urdu 4.2%, Kannada 3.6%, Odia 3.1%, Malayalam 2.9%, Punjabi 2.7%, Assamese 1.3%, Maithili 1.1%, other 5.6%; note - English enjoys the status of subsidiary official language but is the most important language for national, political, and commercial communication; there are 22 other officially recognized languages: Assamese, Bengali, Bodo, Dogri, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Kashmiri, Konkani, Maithili, Malayalam, Manipuri, Nepali, Odia, Punjabi, Sanskrit, Santali, Sindhi, Tamil, Telugu, Urdu; Hindustani is a popular variant of Hindi/Urdu spoken widely throughout northern India but is not an official language (2011 est.)</p>

Primary Religions: <p>Hindu 79.8%, Muslim 14.2%, Christian 2.3%, Sikh 1.7%, other and unspecified 2% (2011 est.)</p>

Calling Code: 91

Voltage: 230

Key Websites

Main Government Page: india.gov.in

Commerce Ministry: commerce.gov.in

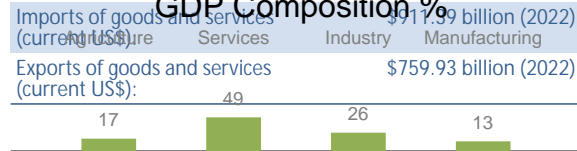
Investment Promotion ibef.org

Agency:

Key Economic Facts

Income Level (by per capita GNI):	Lower Middle Income
Level of Development:	Developing
GDP, PPP (current international \$):	\$11,874.58 billion (2022)
GDP growth (annual %):	7.00% (2022)
GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$):	\$8,379.06 (2022)
External debt stocks, total (DOD, current US\$):	\$612,865,853,447.70 (2021)
Manufacturing, value added (% of GDP):	13.32% (2022)
Current account balance (BoP, current US\$):	-\$80.43 billion (2022)
Inflation, consumer prices (annual %):	6.70% (2022)
Labor force, total:	523,839,158 (2022)
Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) (modeled ILO estimate):	7.33% (2022)

GDP Composition %



**Although Manufacturing is included in the Industry figures, it is also separately reported because it plays a critical role in economy.*

Rankings

Index	Rank
Corruption Perceptions Index	84 / 178
EY Globalization Index	53 / 60
Global Competitiveness Index	68 / 141
Global Enabling Trade Index	102 / 136
Global Manufacturing Competitiveness Index (GMCI)	11 / 40
Global Services Location Index	1 / 60
Index of Economic Freedom	131 / 176
International Logistics Performance Index (LPI)	44 / 160
Inward FDI Potential Index	84 / 139
KOF Index of Globalization	106 / 185
Networked Readiness Index (NRI)	91 / 139
Open Budget Index	73 / 114

Risk Assessment (Provided by Coface)

Country rating: B - Political and economic uncertainties and an occasionally difficult business environment can affect corporate payment behavior. Corporate default probability is appreciable.

Business Climate rating: A4 - The business environment is acceptable. Corporate financial information is sometimes neither readily available nor sufficiently reliable. Debt collection is not always efficient and the institutional framework has shortcomings. Intercompany transactions may thus run into appreciable difficulties in the acceptable but occasionally unstable environments rated A4.

Strengths

- Diversified growth drivers
- Large and young workforce with a good command of English
- Efficient IT services
- Expatriate and diaspora remittances, jewellery, garments, vehicles and pharmaceutical drug exports, and tourism and IT services contribute positively to current account
- Low level of external debt and adequate FX reserves

Weaknesses

- High corporate debt and non-performing loans (NPLs)
- Net importer of energy resources (40% of primary energy needs from imports)
- Lack of adequate infrastructure
- Weak public finances (low tax-to-GDP ratio)
- Bureaucratic red tape, inefficient justice system, protectionism
- Widespread poverty, inequality and informality
- Military confrontation with China and Pakistan
- Climate impact on agriculture
- Heightened communal tensions (Hindu-Muslim) and north-south political and economic divide
- Separatist insurgency in Jammu and Kashmir

U.S. Embassy

U.S. Embassy New Delhi
Shantipath, Chanakyapuri
New Delhi - 110021
Tel: 011-91-11-2419-8000

<https://in.usembassy.gov>