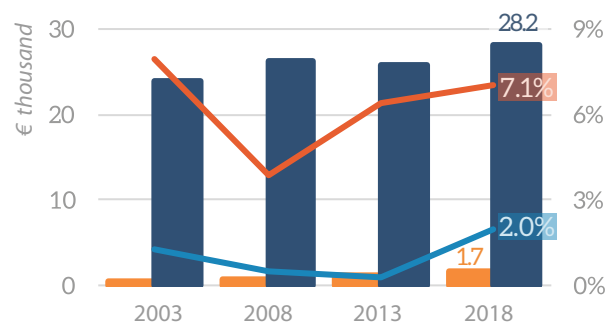


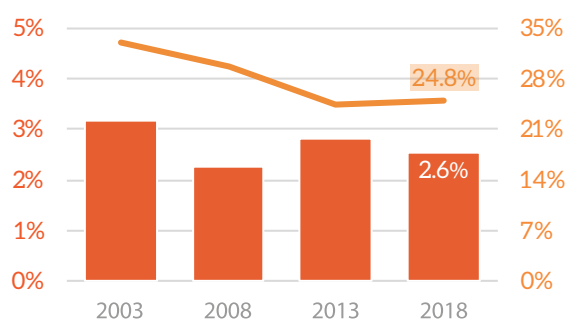
India: Economic indicators and trade with EU

GDP per capita (€) and annual growth (%) in India and the EU-28



GDP per capita (left axis) India EU-28 GDP growth (right axis) India EU-28

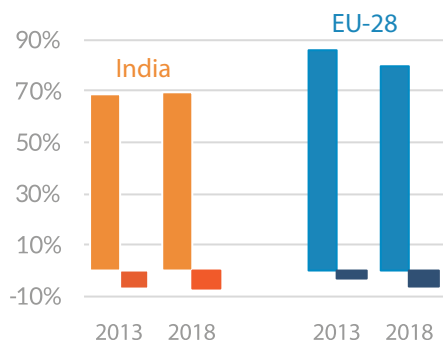
India total unemployment and female labour market participation



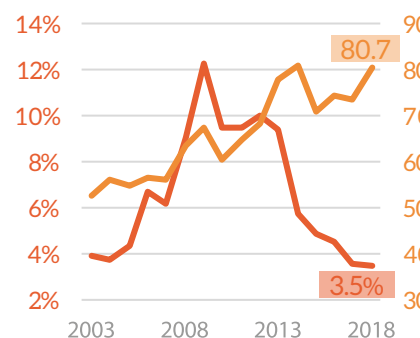
Total unemployment (left axis) Female labour force participation (right axis)

EU-28 (2017)
6.8%
68.0%

Public finances, monetary and financial data

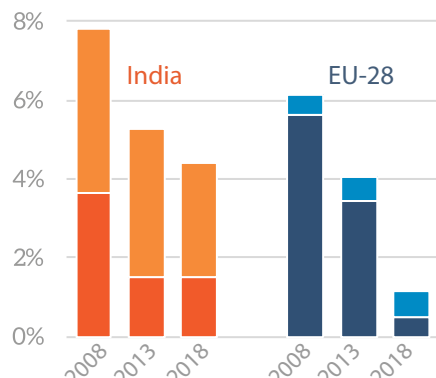


Public debt (% of GDP) Surplus/deficit (% of GDP)



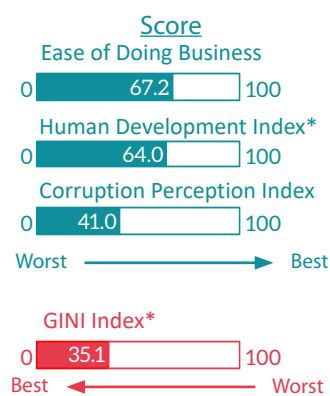
Rupee/€ exchange rate (right axis) India inflation rate (% (left axis))

FDI and remittances to India and the EU-28



Remittances received (% of GDP) FDI net inflows (% of GDP)

India business environment and socio-economic indicators



The **Ease of Doing Business's** 'distance to frontier' score assesses the overall level of regulatory performance of a country. It ranges from 0='lowest performance' to 100='the frontier', the best performance observed worldwide each year.

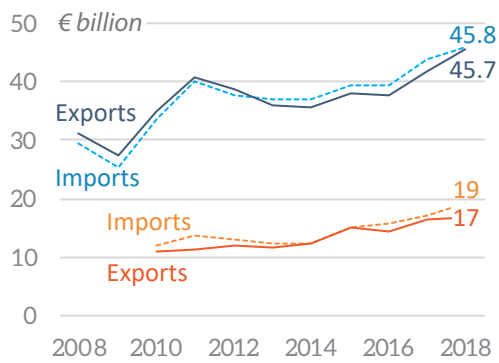
The **Human Development Index (HDI)** measures the average achievement in key dimensions of human development. It is based on life expectancy at birth, average duration of education and GDP per capita. It ranges from 0 to 100. 'High human development countries' (UN) are in the range between 70 and 80.

The **Corruption Perception Index** measures the perceived levels of public-sector corruption worldwide. Scores range from 0 (highly corrupt) to 100 (very clean). In 2017, two thirds of countries scored below 50.

The **GINI Index** measures the deviation of the distribution of income among individuals or households within a country from a perfectly equal distribution. It is hence a measure of inequality in income distribution. A value of 0 represents absolute equality, a value of 100 absolute inequality.



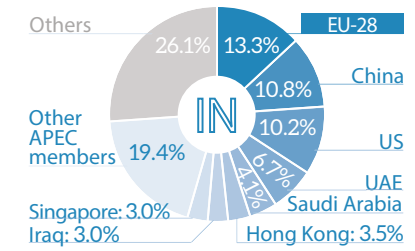
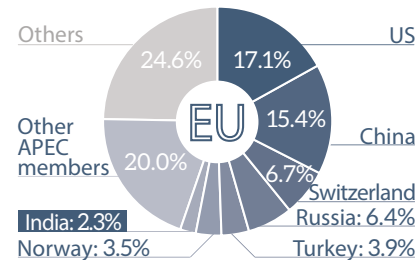
EU trade with India



Goods (2008-2018) Services (2010-2018)
 — Exports — Exports
 - - - Imports - - - Imports

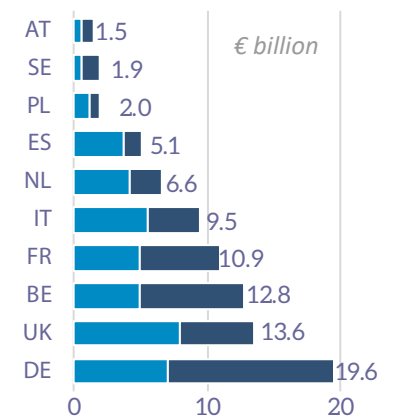
Main trade partners (2018)

Trade in goods, exports plus imports



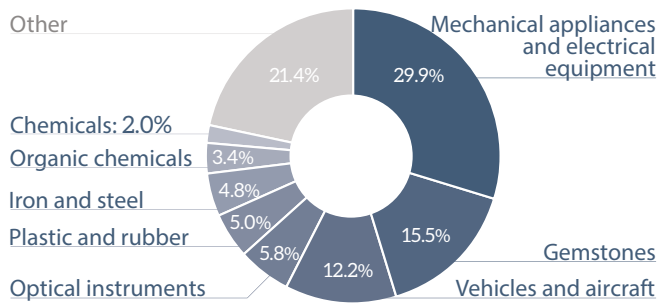
Top EU partners (2018)

Trade in goods

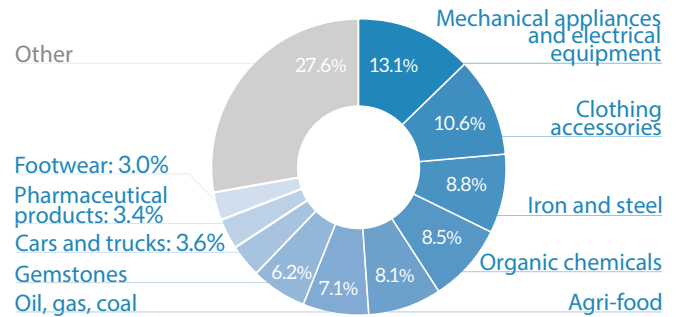


■ EU exports to India
 ■ EU imports from India

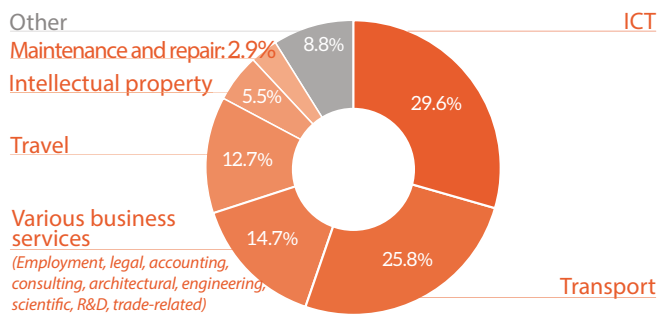
EU exports of goods to India (2018)



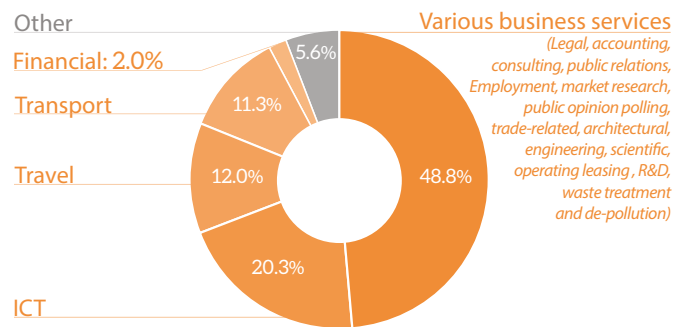
EU imports of goods from India (2018)



EU exports of services to India (2018)



EU imports of services from India (2018)



Notes

GlobalStat is a project developed by the European University Institute's Global Governance Programme (Italy) and the Francisco Manuel dos Santos Foundation (Portugal). Data sources for page 1: GDP figures and inflation are from IMF WEO (October 2017) and Eurostat (2018); Labour market data are from World Bank WDI based on ILO KILM (2017); FDI and remittances data are estimates from World Bank staff based on IMF BoP data (2017); HDI and GINI index is an average value for the period 2010-2017 as reported in the UNDP HDR (2017), and (*) is re-scaled from 0-1 to 0-100 for better comparability. Data sources for page 2: EU trade with India, Main trade partners (EU), Top EU partners (goods), EU exports of goods to India (%) and EU imports of goods from India (%) are from ComExt, Eurostat; Other APEC members = Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Chile, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand and Vietnam; Trade in services are from Eurostat; Main trade partners (India) are from IMF; Other APEC members = Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Chile, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Russia, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam.

This is an updated edition of an 'At a Glance' note published in July 2016.

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