India: Economic indicators and trade with EU

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

- India GDP per capita: €28.2 thousand in 2018 (up 7.4% from 2013)
- EU-28 GDP per capita: €28.2 thousand in 2018 (up 6.2% from 2013)

India total unemployment and female labour market participation

- EU-28 total unemployment: 6.8% in 2018
- India total unemployment: 2.6% in 2018
- Female labour force participation: 68.0% in 2018

Public finances, monetary and financial data

- India inflation rate: 2.0% in 2018
- Rupee/E€ exchange rate: 80.7 in 2018

FDI and remittances to India and the EU-28

- India remittances: 2.0% of GDP in 2018
- India FDI net inflows: 7.1% of GDP in 2018

India business environment and socio-economic indicators

- Ease of Doing Business: 77/190 in 2018
- Human Development Index: 0.640 in 2018
- Corruption Perception Index: 0.410 in 2018
- GINI Index: 0.351 in 2018

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.

Authors: Giulio Sabbati, Members' Research Service
Olga Griaznova, Globalstat, EUI