

# India

## Asia Pacific • Southern Asia

India is the world's most populous country and its fifth-largest economy, spanning roughly 3.3 million square kilometres of South Asia — from the Himalaya in the north to the Indian Ocean, and the Thar Desert to the fertile Gangetic plain.

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|                     |                         |                |                     |
|---------------------|-------------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| POPULATION          | GDP (PPP)               | GDP PER CAPITA | AREA                |
| <b>1.42 billion</b> | <b>\$14.24 trillion</b> | <b>\$9,800</b> | <b>3.29 million</b> |
| 2025, UN            | 2024, IMF               | 2024, IMF      | CIA WFB             |

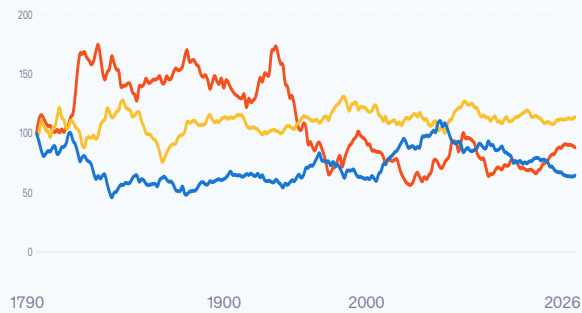
GINC INDICES

# Where this nation stands

| INDEX                | MEASURE           | VALUE        | BASIS                          |
|----------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|
| National Capability  | Overall Rank      | <b>40th</b>  | of 196 nations                 |
| National Capability  | Frontier Domains  | <b>0</b>     | Tier 1 of 9                    |
| National Capability  | Best Domain       | <b>T4</b>    | National Security              |
| National Capability  | Capabilities      | <b>254</b>   | measured & rated               |
| National Capability  | Power Domains     | <b>9</b>     | hard · soft · economic         |
| National Research    | Works Analysed    | <b>1.2B</b>  | scholarly catalogue            |
| National Research    | Authors           | <b>130M</b>  | harmonised to GINC             |
| National Research    | Domains at #1     | <b>7</b>     | of 9 domains                   |
| National Research    | Top Domain Output | <b>980K</b>  | Critical Tech · L5Y            |
| National Research    | Lead Collaborator | <b>China</b> | 215K co-publications           |
| Bilateral Engagement | Nations Mapped    | <b>195</b>   | bilateral relationships        |
| Bilateral Engagement | Strong Partners   | <b>38</b>    | positive momentum              |
| Bilateral Engagement | Top Partner       | <b>UK</b>    | positive · deepening           |
| Bilateral Engagement | Peak Dependency   | <b>91</b>    | China · index                  |
| Bilateral Engagement | Peak Friction     | <b>97</b>    | China · index                  |
| Sovereign Speech     | Speech Dimensions | <b>6</b>     | time · capability · agency ... |
| Sovereign Speech     | Years of Record   | <b>240+</b>  | since 1789                     |
| Sovereign Speech     | Speeches Tagged   | <b>2,180</b> | sovereign corpus               |
| Sovereign Speech     | Sentences Coded   | <b>0.62M</b> | across six lenses              |
| Sovereign Speech     | Latest Speech     | <b>2026</b>  | most recent entry              |

### 10-year moving average share, rebased to 100

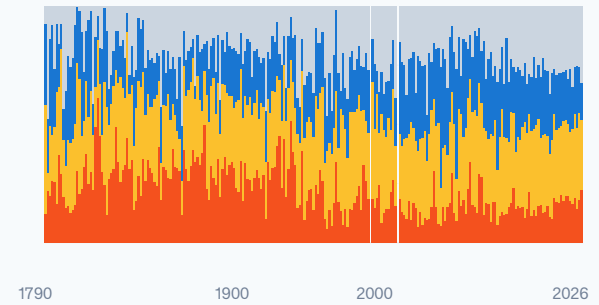
For the selected dimension: 10-year moving average of each option's share of words, rebased to 100 at its earliest year.



Source. Sovereign Speech Index 2026 — Global Institute for National Capability.

### Share of 2.3 million words in Sovereign Speeches, by year of speech

100% stacked bar per year. Each segment = share of words tagged to that option, including unclassified.



Source. Sovereign Speech Index 2026 — Global Institute for National Capability.

# Understanding the origins and evolution of the modern nation

### Background

The Indus Valley civilization, one of the world's oldest, flourished during the 3rd and 2nd millennia B.C. and extended into northwestern India. Aryan tribes from the northwest infiltrated the Indian subcontinent about 1500 B.C.; their merger with the earlier Dravidian inhabitants created the classical Indian culture. The Maurya Empire of the 4th and 3rd centuries B.C. -- which reached its zenith under ASHOKA -- united much of South Asia. The Gupta dynasty (4th to 6th centuries A.D.) ushered in The Golden Age, which saw a flowering of Indian science, art, and culture. Islam spread across the subcontinent over a period of 700 years. In the 10th and 11th centuries, Turks and Afghans invaded India and established the Delhi Sultanate. In the early 16th century, the Emperor BABUR established the Mughal Dynasty, which ruled large sections of India for more than three centuries. European explorers began establishing footholds in India during the 16th century. By the 19th century, Great Britain had become the dominant political power on the subcontinent, and India was seen as the "Jewel in the Crown" of the British Empire. The British Indian Army played a vital role in both World Wars. Years of nonviolent resistance to British rule, led by Mohandas GANDHI and Jawaharlal NEHRU, eventually resulted in Indian independence in 1947. Large-scale communal violence took place before and after the subcontinent partition into two separate states -- India and Pakistan. The neighboring countries have fought three wars since independence, the last of which was in 1971 and resulted in East Pakistan becoming the separate nation of Bangladesh. India's nuclear weapons tests in 1998 emboldened Pakistan to conduct its own tests that same year. In 2008, terrorists originating from Pakistan conducted a series of coordinated attacks in Mumbai, India's financial capital. India's economic growth after economic reforms in 1991, a massive youth population, and a strategic geographic location have contributed to the country's emergence as a regional and global power. However, India still faces pressing problems such as extensive poverty, widespread corruption, and environmental degradation, and its restrictive business climate challenges economic growth expectations.

|                  |                                 |
|------------------|---------------------------------|
| Independence     | 15 August 1947 (from the UK)    |
| National holiday | Republic Day, 26 January (1950) |

## GEOGRAPHY

# Territory, resources and strategic position

## LOCATION AND AREA

|                        |                                                                                                                                                     |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Location               | Southern Asia, bordering the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal, between Burma and Pakistan                                                          |
| Geographic coordinates | 20 00 N, 77 00 E                                                                                                                                    |
| Map references         | Asia                                                                                                                                                |
| Area                   | total: 3,287,263 sq km; land: 2,973,193 sq km; water: 314,070 sq km                                                                                 |
| Area — comparative     | slightly more than one-third the size of the US                                                                                                     |
| Land boundaries        | total: 13,888 km; border countries: Bangladesh 4,142 km; Bhutan 659 km; Burma 1,468 km; China 2,659 km; Nepal 1,770 km; Pakistan 3,190 km           |
| Coastline              | 7,000 km                                                                                                                                            |
| Maritime claims        | territorial sea: 12 nm; contiguous zone: 24 nm; exclusive economic zone: 200 nm; continental shelf: 200 nm or to the edge of the continental margin |

## TERRAIN AND RESOURCES

|                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Terrain           | upland plain (Deccan Plateau) in south, flat to rolling plain along the Ganges, deserts in west, Himalayas in north                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Elevation         | highest point: Kanchenjunga 8,586 m; lowest point: Indian Ocean 0 m; mean elevation: 160 m                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Natural resources | coal (fourth-largest reserves in the world), antimony, iron ore, lead, manganese, mica, bauxite, rare earth elements, titanium ore, chromite, natural gas, diamonds, petroleum, limestone, arable land                                                                                                      |
| Land use          | agricultural land: 60.1% (2023 est.); agricultural land: arable land: arable land: 51.8% (2023 est.); agricultural land: permanent crops: permanent crops: 4.9% (2023 est.); agricultural land: permanent pasture: permanent pasture: 3.4% (2023 est.); forest: 24.4% (2023 est.); other: 15.5% (2023 est.) |
| Irrigated land    | 754,562 sq km (2022)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |

## WATER

|                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Major lakes (area sq km)       | salt water lake(s): Chilika Lake - 1,170 sq km                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Major rivers (by length in km) | Brahmaputra (shared with China [s] and Bangladesh [m]) - 3,969 km; Indus (shared with China [s] and Pakistan [m]) - 3,610 km; Ganges river source (shared with Bangladesh [m]) - 2,704 km; Godavari - 1,465 km; Sutlej (shared with China [s] and Pakistan [m]) - 1,372 km; Yamuna - 1,370 km; Narmada - 1,289 km; Chenab river source (shared with Pakistan [m]) - 1,086 km ; Ghaghara river mouth (shared with China [s] and Nepal) - 1,080 km note: [s] after country name indicates river source; [m] after country name indicates river mouth |
| Major watersheds (area sq km)  | Indian Ocean drainage: Brahmaputra (651,335 sq km), Ganges (1,016,124 sq km), Indus (1,081,718 sq km), Irrawaddy (413,710 sq km)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Major aquifers                 | Indus-Ganges-Brahmaputra Basin                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |

## SETTLEMENT AND HAZARDS

|                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Population distribution | a very high population density exists throughout most of the country, with the notable exception of the deserts in the northwest and the mountain fringe in the north; the core of the population is in the north along the banks of the Ganges, with other river valleys and southern coastal areas also having large population concentrations |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

|                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Natural hazards | droughts; flash floods, as well as widespread and destructive flooding from monsoonal rains; severe thunderstorms; earthquakes volcanism: Barren Island (354 m) in the Andaman Sea has been active in recent years |
| Geography note  | dominates South Asian subcontinent; near important Indian Ocean trade routes; Kanchenjunga, third tallest mountain in the world, lies on the border with Nepal                                                     |

## ENVIRONMENT

# Environmental conditions, resources and national resilience

## CONDITIONS AND ISSUES

|                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Environment — current issues | deforestation; soil erosion; overgrazing; desertification; air pollution from industrial effluents and vehicle emissions; water pollution from raw sewage and agricultural pesticides; tap water not potable; growing population overstraining natural resources; biodiversity loss |
| Climate                      | varies from tropical monsoon in south to temperate in north                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |

## EMISSIONS AND POLLUTION

|                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Particulate matter emissions | 55.6 micrograms per cubic meter (2019 est.)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Carbon dioxide emissions     | total emissions: 2.821 billion metric tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> (2023 est.); from coal and metallurgical coke: 2.054 billion metric tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> (2023 est.); from petroleum and other liquids: 642.909 million metric tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> (2023 est.); from consumed natural gas: 124.226 million metric tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> (2023 est.) |
| Methane emissions            | energy: 8,217.3 kt (2022–2024 est.); agriculture: 17,971 kt (2019–2021 est.); waste: 4,773.7 kt (2019–2021 est.); other: 644.6 kt (2019–2021 est.)                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |

## WATER, WASTE AND FOOD

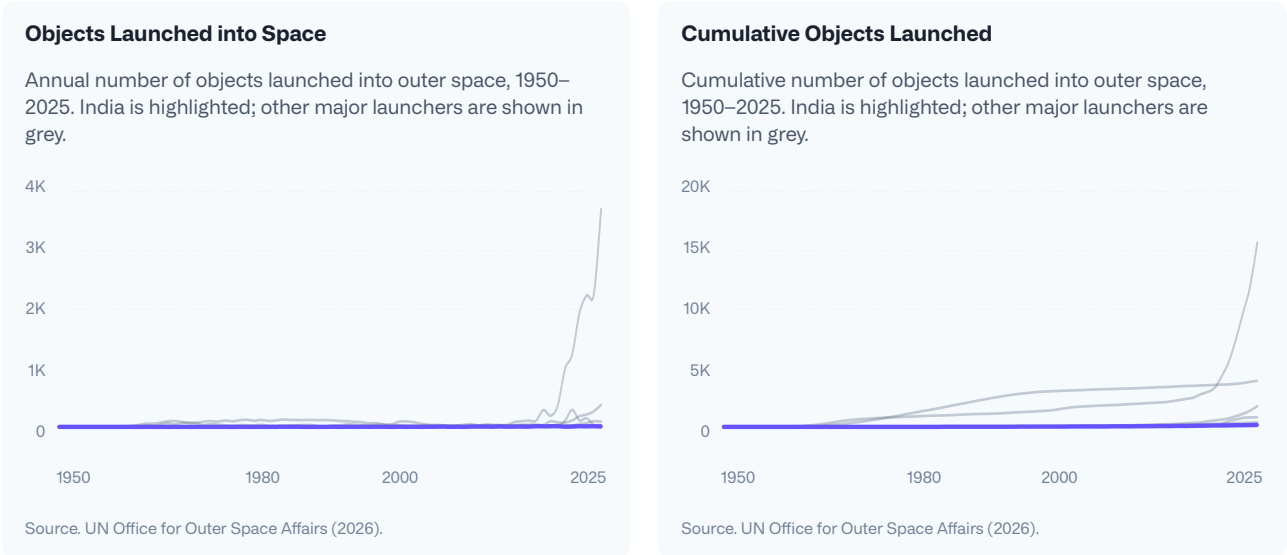
|                                 |                                                                                                                                                     |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Total water withdrawal          | municipal: 56 billion cubic meters (2022 est.); industrial: 17 billion cubic meters (2022 est.); agricultural: 688 billion cubic meters (2022 est.) |
| Total renewable water resources | 1.911 trillion cubic meters (2022 est.)                                                                                                             |
| Waste and recycling             | municipal solid waste generated annually: 189.75 million tons (2024 est.); percent of municipal solid waste recycled: 17.8% (2022 est.)             |

## RESOURCES AND AGREEMENTS

|                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Environment — international agreements | party to: Antarctic-Environmental Protection, Antarctic-Marine Living Resources, Antarctic Treaty, Biodiversity, Climate Change, Climate Change-Kyoto Protocol, Climate Change-Paris Agreement, Desertification, Endangered Species, Environmental Modification, Hazardous Wastes, Law of the Sea, Nuclear Test Ban, Ozone Layer Protection, Ship Pollution, Tropical Timber 2006, Wetlands, Whaling; signed, but not ratified: none of the selected agreements |
|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

# Technology frontiers and the pursuit of national advantage

## CHARTS



## SPACE PROGRAMME

|                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Space agency / agencies        | Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO; originally established in 1962 as the Indian National Committee for Space Research (INCOSPAR); renamed ISRO in 1969); Defense Space Agency (DSA; established 2019) (2025)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Space launch sites             | Satish Dhawan Space Center (aka Sriharikota Range; located in Andhra Pradesh); Vikram Sarabhai Space Center (Kerala) (2025)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Space programme overview       | has one of the world’s largest space programs; designs, builds, launches, operates, and tracks the full spectrum of satellites, including communications, navigation, remote sensing (RS), and scientific/technology; designs, builds, and launches rockets, space/satellite launch vehicles (SLVs), and lunar/interplanetary probes; launches satellites for foreign partners; researching and developing additional technologies and capabilities; developing astronaut program and human flight capabilities (with assistance from Russia and the US); has space-related agreements with the ESA and more than 50 countries, including China, France, Germany, Japan, Russia, and the US; participates in international projects such as the Square Kilometer Array radio telescope; the Department of Space administers two government-controlled space industry corporations; has a growing private space sector (2025)                                                                                                          |
| Key space-programme milestones | 1963 - first sounding (research) rocket launched 1975 - first domestically made scientific satellite (Aryabhata) launched by Soviet Union 1979 - first experimental remote sensing (RS) satellite (Bhaskara-I) launched by Soviet Union 1980 - first successful launch of satellite (Rohini) on Indian satellite launch vehicle (SLV) 1984 - first Indian in space on a Soviet rocket 1988 - first operational RS satellite (IRS-1A) launched by Soviet Union 1994 - first successful launch of Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV), India’s premier SLV 2008 - first lunar orbiter/probe (Chandrayaan-1) launched, reached lunar orbit, and sent a probe to the surface of the Moon 2014 - first interplanetary probe (Mangalyaan) reached orbit around Mars 2018 - Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System (INRSS) became operational 2019 - launched lunar orbiter/probe (Chandrayaan-2) with lander and rover (lander lost when it crash-landed on Moon’s surface) 2023 - successfully landed uncrewed lander/rover mission |

(Chandrayaan-3) on Moon's surface 2024 - launched satellite (XPoSat) to study black holes and placed solar observatory spacecraft (Aditya-L1) in orbital position to study the Sun 2025 - first docking of two orbiting satellites and sent its first astronaut to the International Space Station

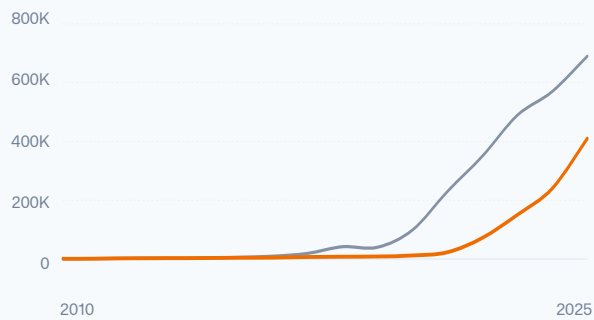
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# Energy, connectivity and the material foundations of capability

## CHARTS

### Electric Car Stocks

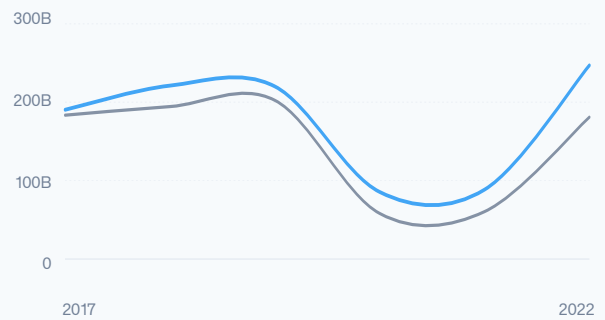
Battery-electric and plug-in hybrid cars in use (cumulative stock).



Source. International Energy Agency, Global EV Outlook 2026.

### Air Passenger-Kilometres

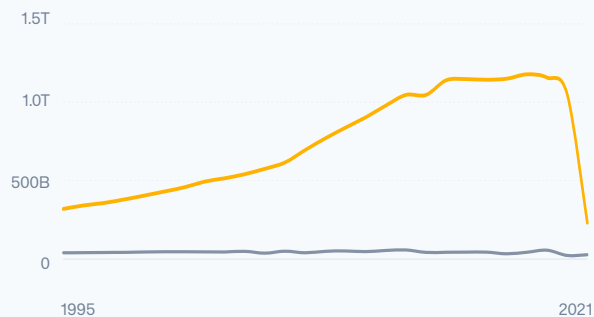
Passengers carried by air multiplied by distance travelled (passenger-km).



Source. International Civil Aviation Organization · International Transport Forum.

### Rail Passenger-Kilometres

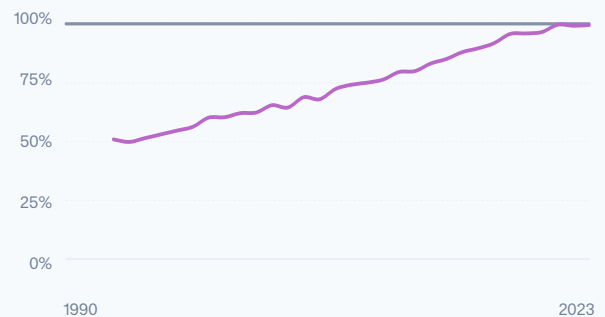
Passengers carried by rail multiplied by distance travelled (passenger-km).



Source. International Union of Railways (UIC) · OECD, via World Bank.

### Access to Electricity

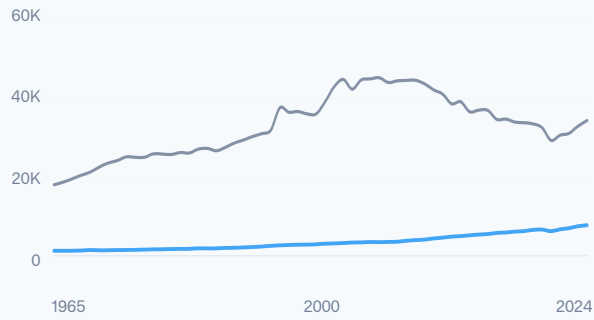
Share of the population with access to electricity.



Source. World Bank, compiled from multiple sources.

### Energy Use per Person

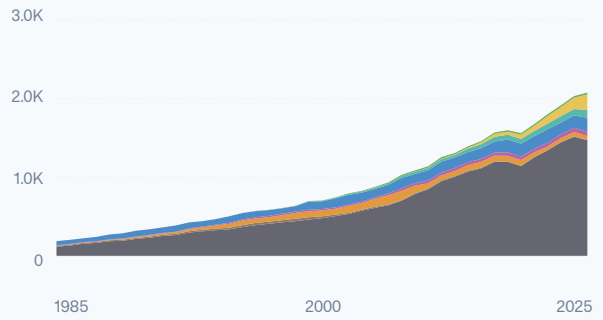
Primary energy consumption per person.



Source. U.S. Energy Information Administration · Energy Institute, Statistical Review of World Energy.

### Electricity Production by Source

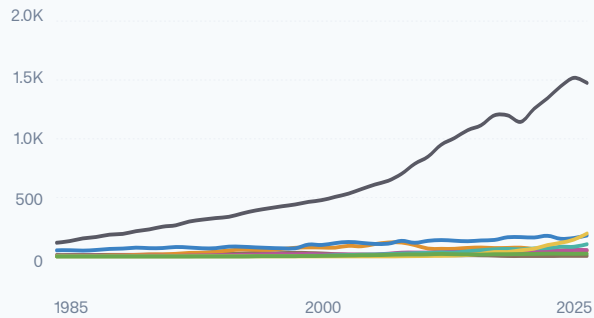
Electricity generation by source, in terawatt-hours.



Source. Ember · Energy Institute, Statistical Review of World Energy.

### Electricity by Source (Trends)

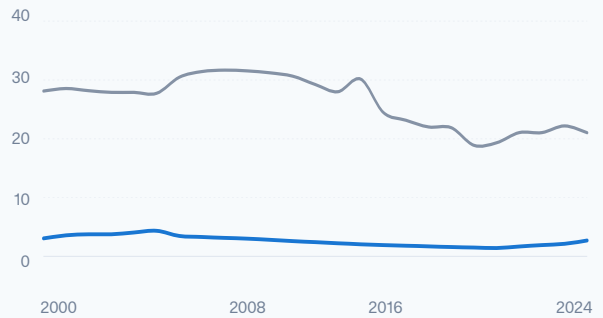
Electricity generation by source over time, each source as a line, in terawatt-hours.



Source. Ember · Energy Institute, Statistical Review of World Energy.

### Fixed Telephone Lines

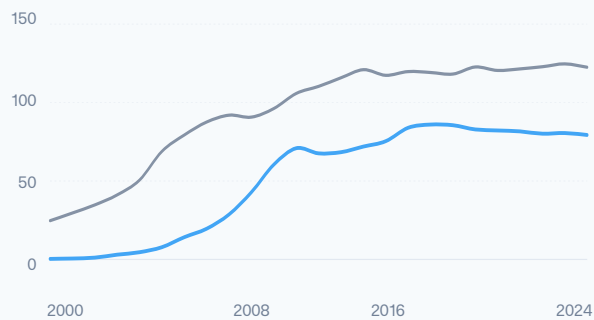
Fixed telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, 2000–2024.



Source. World Bank · ITU, World Telecommunication/ICT indicators.

### Mobile Subscriptions

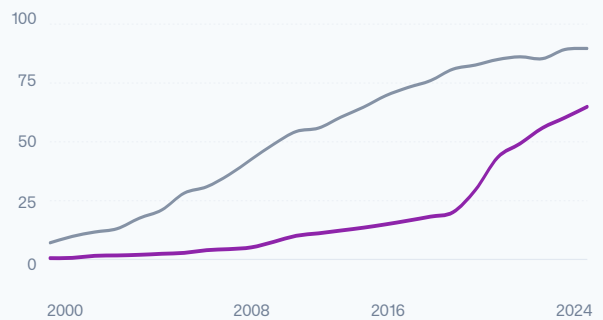
Mobile cellular subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, 2000–2024.



Source. World Bank · ITU, World Telecommunication/ICT indicators.

### Internet Users

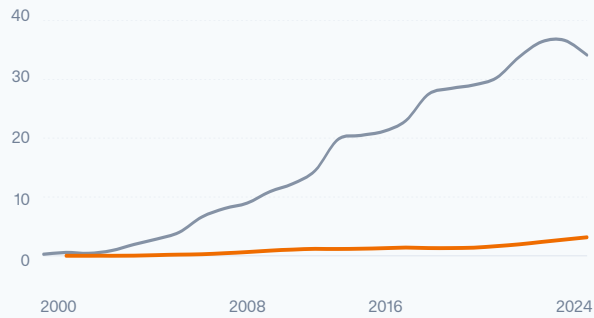
Individuals using the internet per 100 inhabitants, 2000–2024.



Source. World Bank · ITU, World Telecommunication/ICT indicators.

### Fixed Broadband

Fixed broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, 2000–2024.



Source: World Bank · ITU, World Telecommunication/ICT indicators.

## TRANSPORT

|                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Airports                           | 315 (2025)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Heliports                          | 289 (2025)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Civil aircraft registration prefix | VT                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Railways                           | total: 65,554 km (2014); narrow gauge: 1,604 km (2014) 1.000-m gauge; broad gauge: 63,950 km (2014) (39, 329 km electrified)                                                                                                                                                       |
| Merchant marine                    | total: 1,859 (2023); by type: bulk carrier 66, container ship 22, general cargo 607, oil tanker 144, other 1020                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Ports                              | total ports: 56 (2024); large: 4; medium: 4; small: 13; very small: 30; size unknown: 5; ports with oil terminals: 18; key ports: Calcutta, Chennai (Madras), Jawaharlal Nehru Port (Nhava Shiva), Kattupalli Port, Kochi (Cochin), Mumbai (Bombay), New Mangalore, Vishakhapatnam |

## ENERGY

|                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Electricity access             | electrification - total population: 99.2% (2022 est.); electrification - urban areas: 100%; electrification - rural areas: 99.3%                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Electricity                    | installed generating capacity: 499.136 million kW (2023 est.); consumption: 1.5 trillion kWh (2023 est.); exports: 9.529 billion kWh (2023 est.); imports: 7.843 billion kWh (2023 est.); transmission/distribution losses: 303.066 billion kWh (2023 est.)                                                                                                  |
| Electricity generation sources | fossil fuels: 75.5% of total installed capacity (2023 est.); nuclear: 2.7% of total installed capacity (2023 est.); solar: 6.6% of total installed capacity (2023 est.); wind: 5.1% of total installed capacity (2023 est.); hydroelectricity: 8.2% of total installed capacity (2023 est.); biomass and waste: 1.9% of total installed capacity (2023 est.) |
| Nuclear energy                 | Number of operational nuclear reactors: 20 (2025); Number of nuclear reactors under construction: 7 (2025); Net capacity of operational nuclear reactors: 6.92GW (2025 est.); Percent of total electricity production: 3.1% (2023 est.)                                                                                                                      |
| Coal                           | production: 1.02 billion metric tons (2023 est.); consumption: 1.262 billion metric tons (2023 est.); exports: 1.632 million metric tons (2023 est.); imports: 243.488 million metric tons (2023 est.); proven reserves: 127.727 billion metric tons (2023 est.)                                                                                             |
| Petroleum                      | total petroleum production: 822,000 bbl/day (2023 est.); refined petroleum consumption: 5.271 million bbl/day (2023 est.); crude oil estimated reserves: 4.605 billion barrels (2021 est.)                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Natural gas                    | production: 35.168 billion cubic meters (2023 est.); consumption: 62.196 billion cubic meters (2023 est.); exports: 91.921 million cubic meters (2019 est.);                                                                                                                                                                                                 |

imports: 29.337 billion cubic meters (2023 est.); proven reserves: 1.381 trillion cubic meters (2021 est.)

|                               |                                                                                 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Energy consumption per capita | Total energy consumption per capita 2023: 25.179 million Btu/person (2023 est.) |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

**DIGITAL CONNECTIVITY**

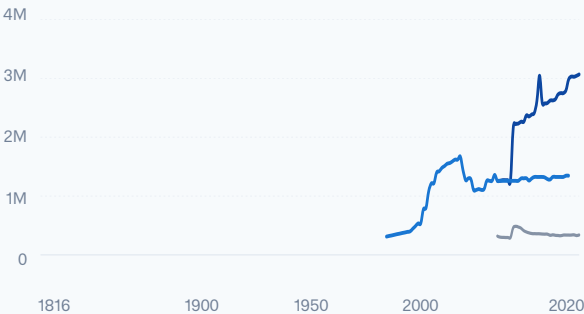
|                                 |                                                                                                   |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Telephones - fixed lines        | total subscriptions: 27.455 million (2022 est.); subscriptions per 100 inhabitants: 2 (2023 est.) |
| Telephones - mobile cellular    | total subscriptions: 1.15 billion (2024 est.); subscriptions per 100 inhabitants: 79 (2024 est.)  |
| Broadband - fixed subscriptions | total: 39.3 million (2023 est.); subscriptions per 100 inhabitants: 2 (2022 est.)                 |
| Internet users                  | percent of population: 56% (2022 est.)                                                            |
| Internet country code           | .in                                                                                               |

# Force, intelligence and the defence of the nation

## CHARTS

### Armed Forces Personnel

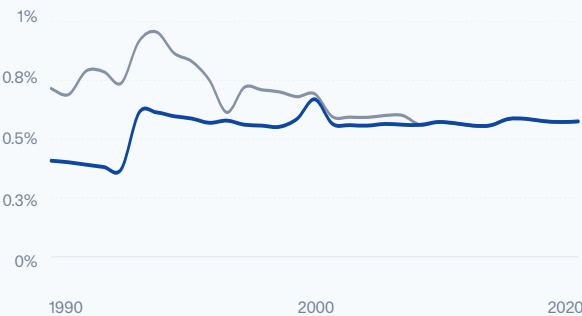
Personnel in the armed forces. IISS counts active military (incl. paramilitary); Correlates of War counts national military personnel — different scope and period.



Source. The Military Balance — IISS, via World Bank · Correlates of War, National Material Capabilities v6.0.

### Armed Forces Personnel (% of Labour Force)

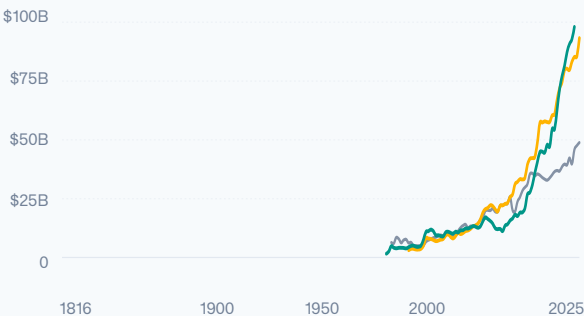
Armed forces personnel as a share of the total labour force.



Source. The Military Balance — IISS, via World Bank.

### Military Spending

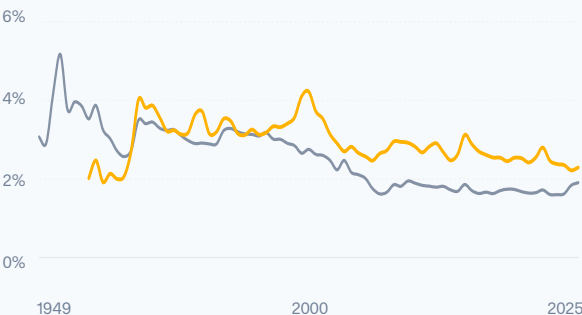
Military expenditure in constant US dollars. SIPRI and the Global Military Spending Dataset (GMSD) use different sources and methods, so the two series differ.



Source. SIPRI · Global Military Spending Dataset (Barnum et al.).

### Military Spending (% of GDP)

Military expenditure as a share of gross domestic product.



Source. SIPRI Military Expenditure Database.

## FORCES AND EXPENDITURE

### Military and security forces

Indian Armed Forces (IAF): Army, Navy, Air Force, Coast Guard Ministry of Home Affairs: Central Police Organization, Central Armed Police Forces (includes Assam Rifles, Border Security Force, Central Industrial Security Force, Central Reserve Police Force, Indo-Tibetan Border Police, National Security Guards, Sashastra Seema Bal) (2025)

### Military expenditures

Military Expenditures 2024: 2% of GDP (2024 est.); Military Expenditures 2023: 2.3% of GDP (2023 est.); Military Expenditures 2022: 2.1% of GDP (2022 est.); Military Expenditures 2021: 2.2% of GDP (2021 est.); Military Expenditures 2020: 2.5% of GDP (2020 est.)

## PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT

### Military and security service personnel strengths

information varies; approximately 1.5 million active Indian Armed Forces, including about 1.25 million in the Army (2025)

|                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Military equipment inventories and acquisitions | the military's inventory consists of Russian- and Soviet-origin equipment along with a smaller mix of Western and domestically produced arms; Russia continues to be the leading provider of arms to India, although in recent years India has increased acquisitions from other suppliers, including France, Israel, the UK, and the US; India's defense industry is capable of producing a range of air, land, missile, and naval weapons systems for both domestic use and export; it also produces weapons systems under license (2025) |
| Military service age and obligation             | ages vary by branch of service and positions, but generally 17-27 years of age for voluntary military service for men and women; no conscription (2025)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |

## DEPLOYMENTS AND THREATS

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Military deployments | 1,100 Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO); 200 Golan Heights (UNDOF); 900 Lebanon (UNIFIL); 2,400 South Sudan (UNMISS); 600 Sudan (UNISFA) (2025)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Military note        | the Indian military's primary mission is external/territorial defense while secondary missions include regional power projection, UN peacekeeping deployments, humanitarian operations, and support to internal security forces; it participates in multinational exercises and is one of the world's largest contributors to UN peacekeeping operations the military's chief external focuses are China and Pakistan; the short 1962 Sino-India War left in place one of the World's longest disputed international borders--known as the Line of Actual Control (LAC)--resulting in occasional standoffs between Indian and Chinese security forces, including lethal clashes in 1975 and 2020; naval competition and influence in the Indian Ocean is also an area of interest India has fought four wars and several skirmishes with Pakistan; three of the wars have been over the disputed region of Jammu and Kashmir, the status of which has been unsettled since the UK's 1947 withdrawal and the partition and independence of India and Pakistan; a fragile cease-fire in Kashmir was reached in 2003, revised in 2018, and reaffirmed in 2021, although the militarized Line of Control which serves as the border remains contested, and India has accused Pakistan of backing armed separatists and terrorist organizations in Jammu and Kashmir where Indian military and security forces have conducted counterinsurgency operations since the 1980s; in the Spring of 2025, India held Pakistan responsible for a terrorist attack in India-controlled Kashmir and retaliated, sparking a brief cross-border conflict involving aircraft, artillery, drone, and missile strikes the Kashmir dispute also includes the Siachen Glacier, located in the Karakoram Mountain Range, which was seized by India in 1984 with Pakistan attempting to retake the area several times between 1985 and 1995; despite the 2003 cease-fire, both sides continue to maintain a permanent military presence there with outposts at altitudes above 20,000 feet (over 6,000 meters) where most casualties are due to extreme weather and the hazards of operating in the high mountain terrain of the world's highest conflict, including avalanches, exposure, and altitude sickness (2025) |

## DISPUTES AND TERRORISM

|                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Terrorist groups | al-Qa'ida; al-Qa'ida in the Indian Subcontinent (AQIS); Harakat ul-Mujahidin; Harakat ul-Jihad-i-Islami (HUJI); Hizbul Mujahideen; Indian Mujahideen; Islamic State of Iraq and ash-Sham (ISIS) – India (ISI); Jaish-e-Mohammed (JeM); Lashkar-e Tayyiba (LeT); Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC)/ Qods Force; The Resistance Front (TRF) |
|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

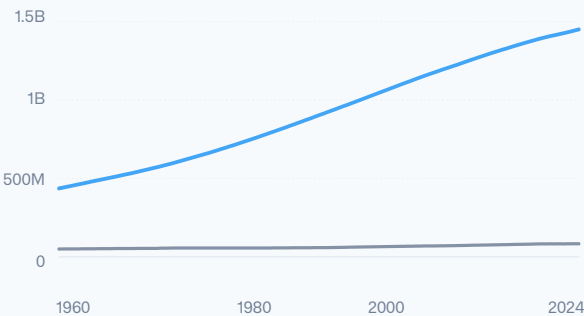
HUMAN CAPITAL

# Population, health and the skills that sustain capability

## CHARTS

### Population

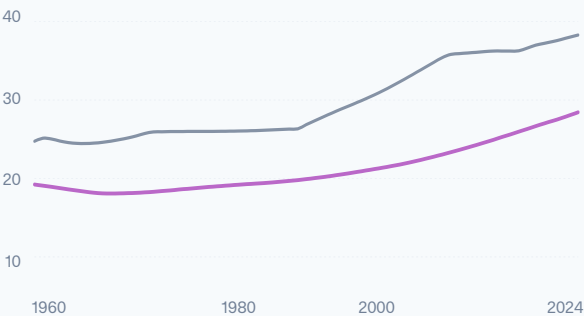
Total population, 1960–2024.



Source: World Bank · UN World Population Prospects.

### Median Age

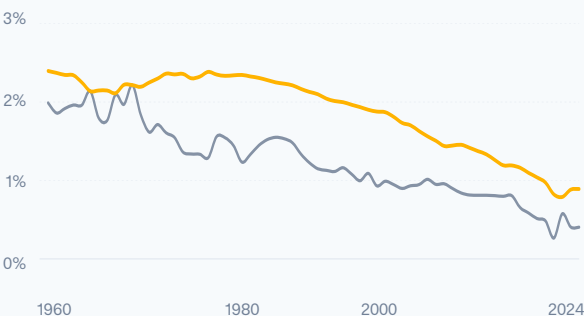
Median age, in years, 1960–2024.



Source: World Bank · UN World Population Prospects.

### Population Growth Rate

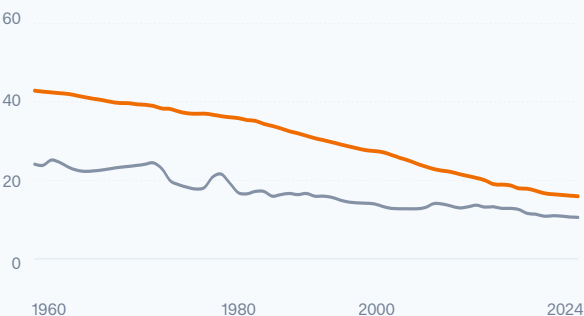
Annual population growth, %, 1960–2024.



Source: World Bank · UN World Population Prospects.

### Birth Rate

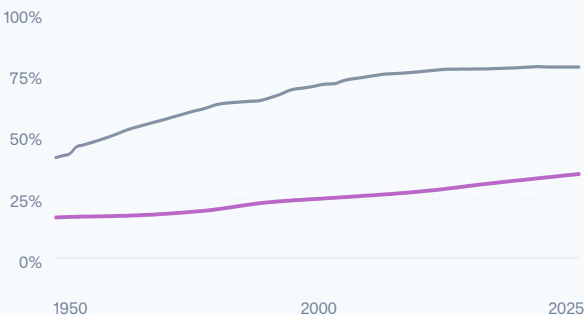
Crude birth rate, per 1,000 people, 1960–2024.



Source: World Bank · UN World Population Prospects.

### Urban Population Share

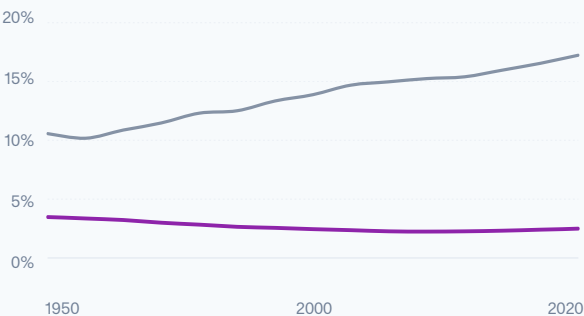
Share of the population living in urban areas, by each country's national definition.



Source: UN DESA, Population Division (World Urbanization Prospects).

### Urban Population in the Largest City

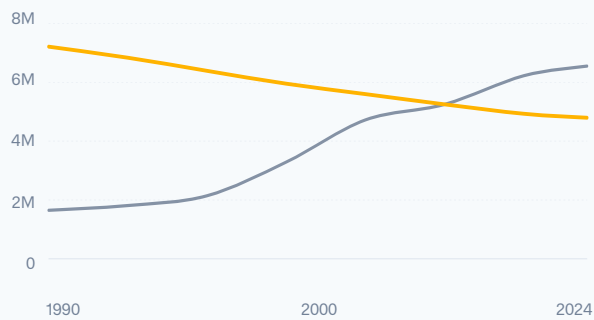
Share of the urban population living in the country's largest city.



Source: European Commission, Joint Research Centre (JRC).

### International Migrant Stock

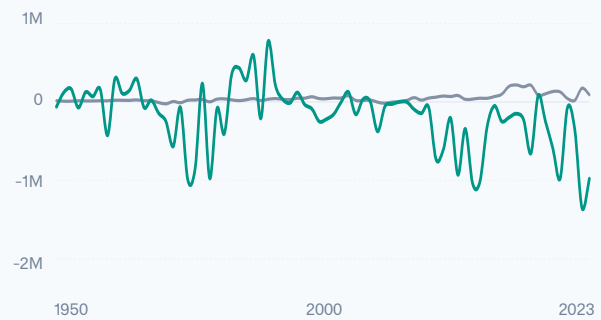
Foreign-born population (international migrants) living in the country.



Source: UN DESA, International Migrant Stock.

### Net Migration (Annual Flow)

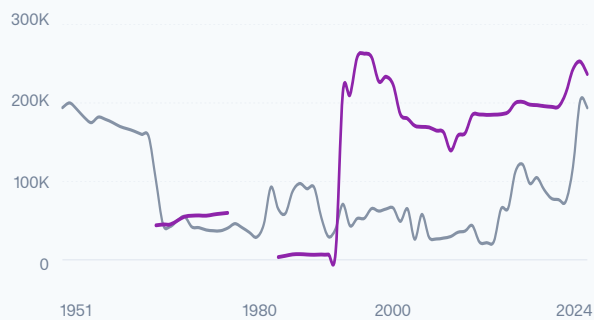
Annual net migrants — immigration minus emigration. Above zero is net inflow; below zero, net outflow.



Source: UN World Population Prospects.

### Refugees by Country of Asylum

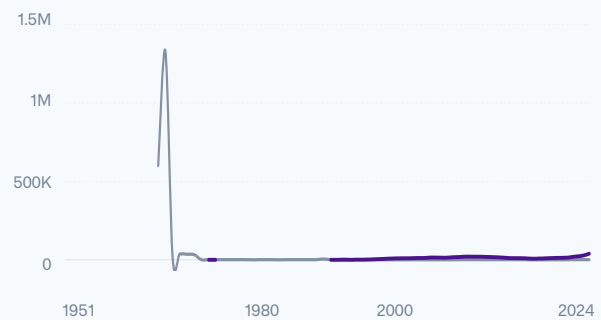
Recognised refugees hosted in the country (by country of asylum), against the G20 median.



Source: UNHCR Refugee Data Finder.

### Refugees by Country of Origin

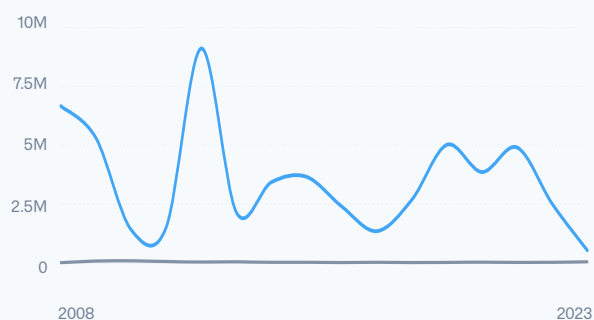
People who have fled the country and are recognised as refugees abroad, 1951–2024.



Source: UNHCR Refugee Data Finder.

### Internal Displacements (Disasters)

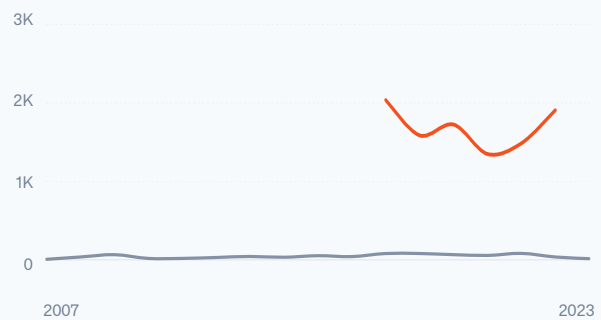
People newly displaced within the country by disasters each year, 2008–2023. Conflict-driven internal displacement is negligible for this nation.



Source: IDMC, Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre.

### Detected Trafficking Victims (Girls under 18)

Female victims of human trafficking under 18 detected by national authorities each year.



Source: UN Office on Drugs and Crime.

## DEMOGRAPHY

### Population

total: 1,419,316,933 (2025 est.); male: 730,902,574; female: 688,414,359

### Nationality

noun: Indian(s); adjective: Indian

|                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Age structure                        | 0–14 years: 24.5% (male 181,115,052/female 163,647,028); 15–64 years: 68.7% (male 500,568,593/female 467,593,781); 65 years and over: 6.8% (2024 est.) (male 44,101,180/female 52,102,662) |
| Dependency ratios                    | total dependency ratio: 45 (2025 est.); youth dependency ratio: 35 (2025 est.); elderly dependency ratio: 10 (2025 est.); potential support ratio: 10 (2025 est.)                          |
| Median age                           | total: 30.1 years (2025 est.); male: 29.1 years; female: 30.5 years                                                                                                                        |
| Population growth rate               | 0.72% (2025 est.)                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Birth rate                           | 15.91 births/1,000 population (2025 est.)                                                                                                                                                  |
| Death rate                           | 8.7 deaths/1,000 population (2025 est.)                                                                                                                                                    |
| Sex ratio                            | at birth: 1.1 male(s)/female; 0–14 years: 1.11 male(s)/female; 15–64 years: 1.07 male(s)/female; 65 years and over: 0.85 male(s)/female; total population: 1.06 male(s)/female (2024 est.) |
| Total fertility rate                 | 2 children born/woman (2025 est.)                                                                                                                                                          |
| Gross reproduction rate              | 0.95 (2025 est.)                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Mother's mean age at first birth     | 21.2 years (2019/21)                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Currently married women (ages 15–49) | 72.3% (2020 est.)                                                                                                                                                                          |

## MIGRATION AND URBANISATION

|                                |                                                                                                                                                                      |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Net migration rate             | 0.03 migrant(s)/1,000 population (2025 est.)                                                                                                                         |
| Urbanisation                   | urban population: 36.4% of total population (2023); rate of urbanization: 2.33% annual rate of change (2020–25 est.)                                                 |
| Major urban areas — population | 32.941 million NEW DELHI (capital), 21.297 million Mumbai, 15.333 million Kolkata, 13.608 million Bangalore, 11.776 million Chennai, 10.801 million Hyderabad (2023) |

## HEALTH

|                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Life expectancy at birth        | total population: 68.2 years (2024 est.); male: 66.5 years; female: 70.1 years                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Maternal mortality ratio        | 80 deaths/100,000 live births (2023 est.)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Infant mortality rate           | total: 30.5 deaths/1,000 live births (2025 est.); male: 30 deaths/1,000 live births; female: 30.8 deaths/1,000 live births                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Current health expenditure      | Health expenditure (as % of GDP): 3.3% of GDP (2021); Health expenditure (as % of national budget): 4.5% of national budget (2022 est.)                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Physicians density              | 0.72 physicians/1,000 population (2020)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Hospital bed density            | 1.6 beds/1,000 population (2021 est.)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Drinking water source           | improved: urban: urban: 95.8% of population (2022 est.); improved: rural: rural: 91.9% of population (2022 est.); improved: total: total: 93.3% of population (2022 est.); unimproved: urban: urban: 4.2% of population (2022 est.); unimproved: rural: rural: 8.1% of population (2022 est.); unimproved: total: total: 6.7% of population (2022 est.) |
| Sanitation facility access      | improved: urban: urban: 99.4% of population (2022 est.); improved: rural: rural: 83% of population (2022 est.); improved: total: total: 88.9% of population (2022 est.); unimproved: urban: urban: 0.6% of population (2022 est.); unimproved: rural: rural: 17% of population (2022 est.); unimproved: total: total: 11.1% of population (2022 est.)   |
| Obesity — adult prevalence rate | 3.9% (2016)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Alcohol consumption per capita  | total: 3.09 liters of pure alcohol (2019 est.); beer: 0.23 liters of pure alcohol (2019 est.); wine: 0 liters of pure alcohol (2019 est.); spirits: 2.85 liters of pure alcohol (2019 est.); other alcohols: 0 liters of pure alcohol (2019 est.)                                                                                                       |
| Tobacco use                     | total: 21.8% (2025 est.); male: 34.1% (2025 est.); female: 8.9% (2025 est.)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |

|                                               |                                                                                                                 |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Children under the age of 5 years underweight | 31.5% (2020 est.)                                                                                               |
| Child marriage                                | women married by age 15: 4.8% (2021); women married by age 18: 23.3% (2021); men married by age 18: 2.6% (2021) |

## EDUCATION

|                                                        |                                                                                                                                      |
|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Education expenditure                                  | Education expenditure (% GDP): 4.1% of GDP (2022 est.); Education expenditure (% national budget): 14.2% national budget (2022 est.) |
| Literacy                                               | total population: 81.7% (2023 est.); male: 88.3% (2023 est.); female: 74.9% (2023 est.)                                              |
| School life expectancy (primary to tertiary education) | total: 13 years (2024 est.); male: 13 years (2024 est.); female: 13 years (2024 est.)                                                |
| Youth unemployment rate (ages 15-24)                   | total: 16% (2024 est.); male: 15.5% (2024 est.); female: 17.6% (2024 est.)                                                           |

## WELFARE AND EQUITY

|                                                        |                                                                                                                        |
|--------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Gini Index coefficient - distribution of family income | Gini Index coefficient - distribution of family income 2022: 25.5 (2022 est.)                                          |
| Household income or consumption by percentage share    | lowest 10%: 4.5% (2022 est.); highest 10%: 22.1% (2022 est.)                                                           |
| Average household expenditures                         | on food: 29.9% of household expenditures (2023 est.); on alcohol and tobacco: 2% of household expenditures (2023 est.) |

## DISPLACEMENT

|                                           |                                                                                                 |
|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Refugees and internally displaced persons | refugees: 250,006 (2024 est.); IDPs: 642,610 (2024 est.); stateless persons: 23,262 (2024 est.) |
|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

## GOVERNANCE AND INTEGRITY

# Institutions, law and the integrity of the state

## STATE STRUCTURE

|                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Country name             | conventional long form: Republic of India; conventional short form: India; local long form: Republic of India (English)/ Bharatiya Ganarajya (Hindi); local short form: India (English)/ Bharat (Hindi); etymology: the English name derives from the Indus River; the Indian name, Bharat, may derive from the Bharatas tribe mentioned in the Sanskrit Vedas (Hindu religious texts); the name is also associated with Emperor Bharata, the legendary conqueror of India                                                                                                                         |
| Government type          | federal parliamentary republic                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Capital                  | name: New Delhi; geographic coordinates: 28 36 N, 77 12 E; time difference: UTC+5.5 (10.5 hours ahead of Washington, DC, during Standard Time); etymology: the name is of unknown origin; one theory says it may come from the Hindi word dehli (threshold), because of the city's location between the Indus and the Ganges Rivers                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Administrative divisions | 28 states and 8 union territories*; Andaman and Nicobar Islands*, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh*, Chhattisgarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu*, Delhi*, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir*, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Ladakh*, Lakshadweep*, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry*, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal                                                                                     |
| Constitution             | history: previous 1935 (pre-independence); latest draft completed 4 November 1949, adopted 26 November 1949, effective 26 January 1950; amendment process: proposed by either the Council of States or the House of the People; passage requires majority participation of the total membership in each house and at least two-thirds majority of voting members of each house, followed by assent of the president of India; proposed amendments to the constitutional amendment procedures also must be ratified by at least one half of the India state legislatures before presidential assent |
| Citizenship              | citizenship by birth: no; citizenship by descent only: at least one parent must be a citizen of India; dual citizenship recognized: no; residency requirement for naturalization: 5 years                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Suffrage                 | 18 years of age; universal                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |

## LEGAL SYSTEM

|                                              |                                                                                                                                                         |
|----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Legal system                                 | common law system based on the English model; separate personal law codes apply to Muslims, Christians, and Hindus; judicial review of legislative acts |
| International law organisation participation | accepts compulsory ICJ jurisdiction with reservations; non-party state to the ICCT                                                                      |

## POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS

|                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Executive branch | chief of state: President Droupadi MURMU (since 25 July 2022); head of government: Prime Minister Narendra MODI (since 26 May 2014); cabinet: Union Council of Ministers recommended by the prime minister, appointed by the president; election/appointment process: president indirectly elected for a 5-year term (no term limits) by an electoral college consisting of elected members of both houses of Parliament; most recent election date: 18 July 2022; election results: 2022: Droupadi MURMU elected president; percent of electoral college vote - Droupadi MURMU (BJP) 64%, Yashwant SINHA (AITC) 35.9%; Jagdeep DHANKHAR elected vice president; percent of electoral college vote - |
|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Jagdeep DHANKHAR (BJP) 74.4%, Margaret ALVA (INC) 25.6%; expected date of next election: July 2027

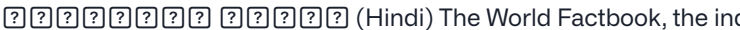
|                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Legislative branch                 | legislature name: Parliament (Sansad); legislative structure: bicameral                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Legislative branch - upper chamber | chamber name: Council of States (Rajya Sabha); number of seats: 245 (233 indirectly elected; 12 appointed); scope of elections: partial renewal; term in office: 6 years; most recent election date: 1/12/2024 to 6/30/2024; percentage of women in chamber: 16.7%; expected date of next election: January 2026                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Legislative branch - lower chamber | chamber name: House of the People (Lok Sabha); number of seats: 545 (543 directly elected; 2 appointed); electoral system: plurality/majority; scope of elections: full renewal; term in office: 5 years; most recent election date: 4/19/2024 to 6/1/2024; parties elected and seats per party: Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) (240); Indian National Congress (INC) (99); Samajwadi Party (SP) (37); All India Trinamool Congress (AITC) (29); Other (138); percentage of women in chamber: 13.8%; expected date of next election: April 2029 |
| Judicial branch                    | highest court(s): Supreme Court (consists of 28 judges, including the chief justice); judge selection and term of office: justices appointed by the president to serve until age 65; subordinate courts: High Courts; District Courts; Labour Court                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Political parties                  | Aam Aadmi Party or AAP All India Trinamool Congress or AITC Bahujan Samaj Party or BSP Bharatiya Janata Party or BJP Biju Janata Dal or BJD Communist Party of India-Marxist or CPI(M) Dravida Munnetra Khazhagam Indian National Congress or INC Nationalist Congress Party or NCP Rashtriya Janata Dal or RJD Samajwadi Party or SP Shiromani Akali Dal or SAD Shiv Sena or SS Telegana Rashtra Samithi or TRS Telugu Desam Party or TDP YSR Congress or YSRCP or YCP                                                                       |

## RULE OF LAW

|               |                                                                                                                       |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Illicit drugs | USG identification: major illicit drug-producing and/or drug-transit country major precursor-chemical producer (2025) |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

## Identity, media and the projection of influence

### IDENTITY AND CULTURE

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Languages          | Languages: 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%; English is the subsidiary official language but is the most important one for national, political, and commercial communication (2011 est.); major-language sample(s): <br><br> (Hindi) The World Factbook, the indispensable source for basic information.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Religions          | Hindu 79.8%, Muslim 14.2%, Christian 2.3%, Sikh 1.7%, other and unspecified 2% (2011 est.)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Ethnic groups      | Indo-Aryan 72%, Dravidian 25%, and other 3% (2000)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| National symbol(s) | the Lion Capital of Ashoka, which depicts four Asiatic lions standing back-to-back and mounted on a circular abacus (official); Bengal tiger and lotus flower (traditional)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| National anthem(s) | title: "Jana-Gana-Mana" (Thou Art the Ruler of the Minds of All People); lyrics/music: Rabindranath TAGORE; history: adopted 1950; Rabindranath TAGORE, a Nobel laureate, also wrote Bangladesh's national anthem                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| National heritage  | total World Heritage Sites: 44 (36 cultural, 7 natural, 1 mixed); selected World Heritage Site locales: Taj Mahal (c); Agra Fort (c); Elphanta Caves (c); Hill Forts of Rajasthan (c); Sundarbans National Park (n); Rock Shelters of Bhimbetka (c); Champaner-Pavagadh Archaeological Park (c); Jaipur (c); Mahabodhi Temple Complex at Bodh Gaya (c); Manas Wildlife Sanctuary (n); Nanda Devi and Valley of Flowers National Parks (n); Khangchendzonga National Park (m); Group of Monuments at Mahabalipuram (c); Sun Temple, Konârak (c); Kaziranga National Park (n); Churches and Convents of Goa (c); Great Living Chola Temples (c); Group of Monuments at Pattadakal (c); Buddhist Monuments at Sanchi (c); Humayun's Tomb, Delhi (c); Qutb Minar and its Monuments, Delhi (c); Great Himalayan National Park Conservation Area (n); Rani-ki-Vav (the Queen's Stepwell) at Patan, Gujarat (c); Archaeological Site of Nalanda Mahavihara at Nalanda, Bihar (c); Historic City of Ahmadabad (c); Victorian Gothic and Art Deco Ensembles of Mumbai (c); Jaipur City, Rajasthan (c); Kakatiya Rudreshwara (Ramappa) Temple, Telangana (c); Moidams – the Mound-Burial System of the Ahom Dynasty (c); Maratha Military Landscapes of India (c) |
| Flag               | description: three equal horizontal bands of saffron (top), white, and green, with a blue chakra (24-spoked wheel) centered in the white band meaning: saffron stands for courage, sacrifice, and the spirit of renunciation; white for purity and truth; green for faith and fertility; the chakra symbolizes the wheel of life in movement and death in stagnation                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| National color(s)  | saffron, white, green                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |

### MEDIA

|                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Broadcast media | Doordarshan, India's public TV network, has a monopoly on terrestrial broadcasting and operates about 20 national, regional, and local services; a large number of privately owned TV stations are distributed by cable and satellite service providers; cable and satellite TV offer over 850 TV channels; government controls AM radio, with All India Radio operating domestic and external networks; news broadcasts via radio are limited to the All India Radio |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Network; since 2000, privately owned FM stations have been permitted and have increased rapidly (2020)

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## DIPLOMATIC NETWORK

International organisation participation ADB, AfDB (nonregional member), Arctic Council (observer), ARF, ASEAN (dialogue partner), BIMSTEC, BIS, BRICS, C, CD, CERN (observer), CICA, CP, EAS, FAO, FATF, G-15, G-20, G-24, G-5, G-77, IAEA, IBRD, ICAO, ICC (national committees), ICRM, IDA, IFAD, IFC, IFRCS, IHO, ILO, IMF, IMO, IMSO, Interpol, IOC, IOM, IPU, ISO, ITSO, ITU, ITUC (NGOs), LAS (observer), MIGA, MINURSO, MONUSCO, NAM, OAS (observer), OECD, OPCW, Pacific Alliance (observer), PCA, PIF (partner), Quad, SAARC, SACEP, SCO (observer), UN, UNCTAD, UNDOF, UNESCO, UNHCR, UNHRC, UNIDO, UNIFIL, UNISFA, UNITAR, UNMISS, UNOCI, UNOOSA, UNSOM, UNWTO, UPU, Wassenaar Arrangement, WCO, WFTU (NGOs), WHO, WIPO, WMO, WTO

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## FINANCIAL STRENGTH

# Fiscal depth, reserves and the capacity to act

### FISCAL

|                          |                                                                                      |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Budget                   | revenues: \$311.824 billion (2022 est.); expenditures: \$486.598 billion (2022 est.) |
| Taxes and other revenues | 6.7% (of GDP) (2022 est.)                                                            |
| Public debt              | Public debt 2018: 46.5% of GDP (2018 est.)                                           |

### MONETARY AND EXTERNAL

|                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Inflation rate (consumer prices)      | Inflation rate (consumer prices) 2024: 5% (2024 est.); Inflation rate (consumer prices) 2023: 5.6% (2023 est.); Inflation rate (consumer prices) 2022: 6.7% (2022 est.)                                                                                  |
| Reserves of foreign exchange and gold | Reserves of foreign exchange and gold 2024: \$643.043 billion (2024 est.); Reserves of foreign exchange and gold 2023: \$627.793 billion (2023 est.); Reserves of foreign exchange and gold 2022: \$567.298 billion (2022 est.)                          |
| Debt — external                       | Debt - external 2023: \$212.728 billion (2023 est.)                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Exchange rates                        | Currency: Indian rupees (INR) per US dollar -; Exchange rates 2024: 83.669 (2024 est.); Exchange rates 2023: 82.599 (2023 est.); Exchange rates 2022: 78.604 (2022 est.); Exchange rates 2021: 73.918 (2021 est.); Exchange rates 2020: 74.1 (2020 est.) |

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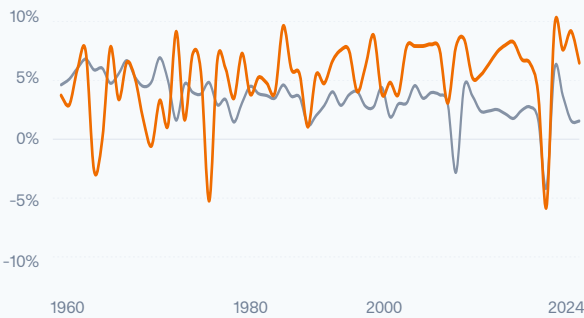
PRODUCTION AND INNOVATION

Output, industry and the engine of prosperity

CHARTS

Annual GDP Growth Rate

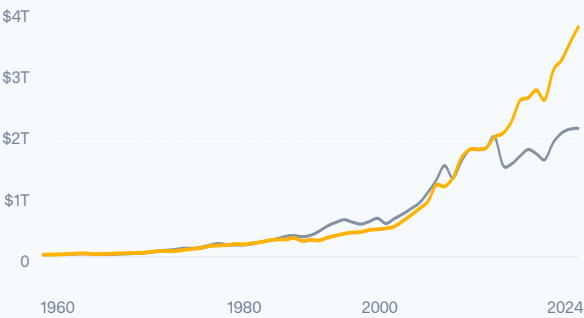
Real GDP growth, annual %, 1960–2024.



Source: World Bank · IMF, World Development Indicators (current US\$).

Annual GDP

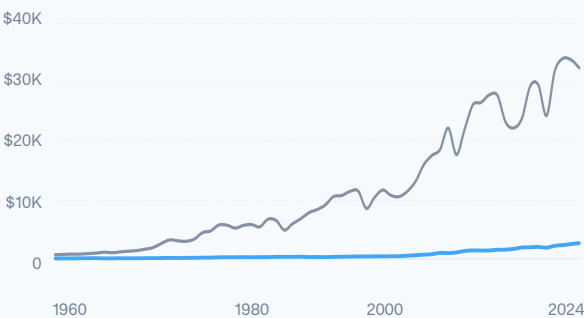
GDP at current prices, US\$, 1960–2024.



Source: World Bank · IMF, World Development Indicators (current US\$).

Annual GDP per Capita

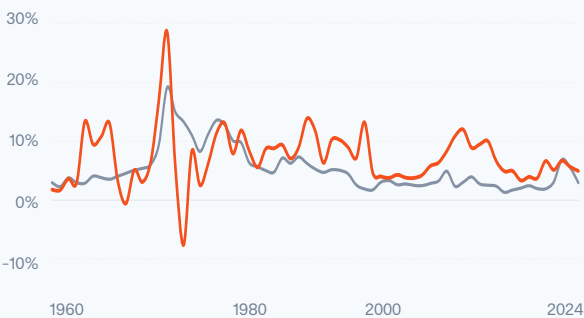
GDP per capita, current US\$, 1960–2024.



Source: World Bank · IMF, World Development Indicators (current US\$).

Inflation Rate

Consumer price inflation, annual %, 1960–2024.



Source: World Bank · IMF, World Development Indicators (current US\$).

OUTPUT

|                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Economic overview                    | largest South Asian economy; strong, sustained GDP growth led by technology and service sectors, foreign investment, and improved regulatory framework; high poverty rate and income inequality; initiatives on infrastructure development, digitization, manufacturing, and financial access |
| Real GDP (purchasing power parity)   | Real GDP (purchasing power parity) 2024: \$14.244 trillion (2024 est.); Real GDP (purchasing power parity) 2023: \$13.377 trillion (2023 est.); Real GDP (purchasing power parity) 2022: \$12.251 trillion (2022 est.)                                                                        |
| Real GDP growth rate                 | Real GDP growth rate 2024: 6.5% (2024 est.); Real GDP growth rate 2023: 9.2% (2023 est.); Real GDP growth rate 2022: 7.6% (2022 est.)                                                                                                                                                         |
| Real GDP per capita                  | Real GDP per capita 2024: \$9,800 (2024 est.); Real GDP per capita 2023: \$9,300 (2023 est.); Real GDP per capita 2022: \$8,600 (2022 est.)                                                                                                                                                   |
| GDP (official exchange rate)         | \$3.913 trillion (2024 est.)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| GDP composition, by sector of origin | agriculture: 16.4% (2024 est.); industry: 24.5% (2024 est.); services: 49.9% (2024 est.)                                                                                                                                                                                                      |

|                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>GDP composition, by end use</b> | household consumption: 61.5% (2024 est.); government consumption: 10.1% (2024 est.); investment in fixed capital: 29.6% (2024 est.); investment in inventories: 3% (2024 est.); exports of goods and services: 21.2% (2024 est.); imports of goods and services: -23.5% (2024 est.) |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

**SECTORS AND INDUSTRY**

|                                          |                                                                                                                                        |
|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Agricultural products</b>             | sugarcane, rice, milk, wheat, bison milk, potatoes, vegetables, maize, bananas, onions (2023)                                          |
| <b>Industries</b>                        | textiles, chemicals, food processing, steel, transportation equipment, cement, mining, petroleum, machinery, software, pharmaceuticals |
| <b>Industrial production growth rate</b> | 5.6% (2024 est.)                                                                                                                       |

**LABOUR**

|                          |                                                                                                                              |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Labour force</b>      | 607.691 million (2024 est.)                                                                                                  |
| <b>Unemployment rate</b> | Unemployment rate 2024: 4.3% (2024 est.); Unemployment rate 2023: 4.2% (2023 est.); Unemployment rate 2022: 4.9% (2022 est.) |

# Markets, capital and the terms of global exchange

## EXTERNAL BALANCE

|                         |                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Current account balance | Current account balance 2024: -\$32.428 billion (2024 est.); Current account balance 2023: -\$31.962 billion (2023 est.); Current account balance 2022: -\$79.051 billion (2022 est.) |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

## EXPORTS

|         |                                                                                                                                       |
|---------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Exports | Exports 2024: \$822.046 billion (2024 est.); Exports 2023: \$773.177 billion (2023 est.); Exports 2022: \$767.643 billion (2022 est.) |
|---------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

|                    |                                                     |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| Exports — partners | USA 19%, UAE 7%, China 4%, Germany 3%, UK 3% (2023) |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|

|                       |                                                                                         |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Exports — commodities | refined petroleum, packaged medicine, diamonds, broadcasting equipment, garments (2023) |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

## IMPORTS

|         |                                                                                                                                       |
|---------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Imports | Imports 2024: \$923.081 billion (2024 est.); Imports 2023: \$859.507 billion (2023 est.); Imports 2022: \$902.304 billion (2022 est.) |
|---------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

|                    |                                                               |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| Imports — partners | China 19%, Russia 10%, USA 6%, UAE 6%, Saudi Arabia 5% (2023) |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|

|                       |                                                                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Imports — commodities | crude petroleum, gold, coal, natural gas, integrated circuits (2023) |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|

## FLOWS

|             |                                                                                                                                 |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Remittances | Remittances 2024: 3.5% of GDP (2024 est.); Remittances 2023: 3.3% of GDP (2023 est.); Remittances 2022: 3.3% of GDP (2022 est.) |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|