



IMD WORLD
COMPETITIVENESS
CENTER

IMD WORLD COMPETITIVENESS YEARBOOK



2016

INDIA

OVERALL PERFORMANCE



CHALLENGES IN 2016

- Sustaining high growth following the “Zero Defect, Zero Effect” model.
- Increasing the share of R&D in GDP.
- Implementation of the Goods and Services Tax.
- Disbursement of public benefits through digital platform.
- Infrastructure development.

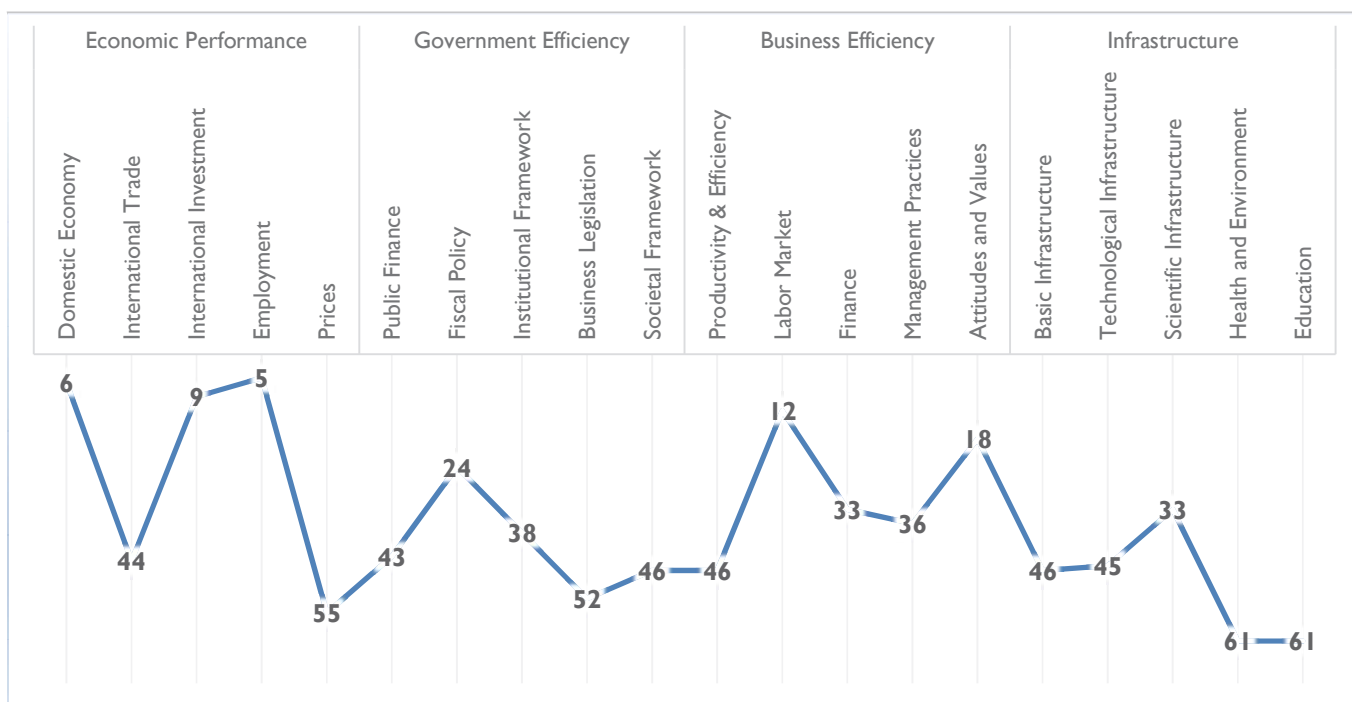
Provided by:

National Productivity Council, New Delhi

BASIC FACTS

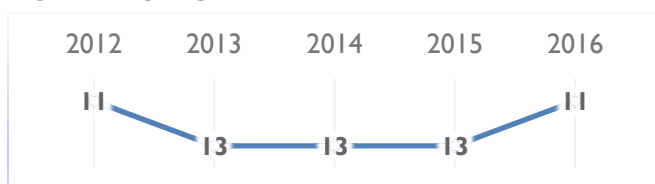
		Rank
Capital	New Delhi	
Land area (square km '000)	3,287 ²⁰¹⁵	
Exchange Rate (per \$)	64.152 ²⁰¹⁵	
Population - market size (millions)	1,291.44 ²⁰¹⁵	2
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (US\$ billions)	2,114.9 ²⁰¹⁵	7
GDP (PPP) per capita (US\$)	6,168 ²⁰¹⁵	61
Real GDP growth (%)	7.3 ²⁰¹⁵	2
Consumer price inflation (%)	4.93 ²⁰¹⁵	51
Unemployment rate (%)	4.90 ²⁰¹⁴	16
Labor force (millions)	533.45 ²⁰¹⁴	2
Current account balance percentage (%)	-0.68 ²⁰¹⁵	40
Direct investment stocks inward (\$bn)	252.3 ²⁰¹⁴	21
Direct investment flows inward (%)	1.09 ²⁰¹⁵	45

COMPETITIVENESS LANDSCAPE



PEER GROUPS RANKINGS

ASIA - PACIFIC



POPULATIONS > 20 MILLION



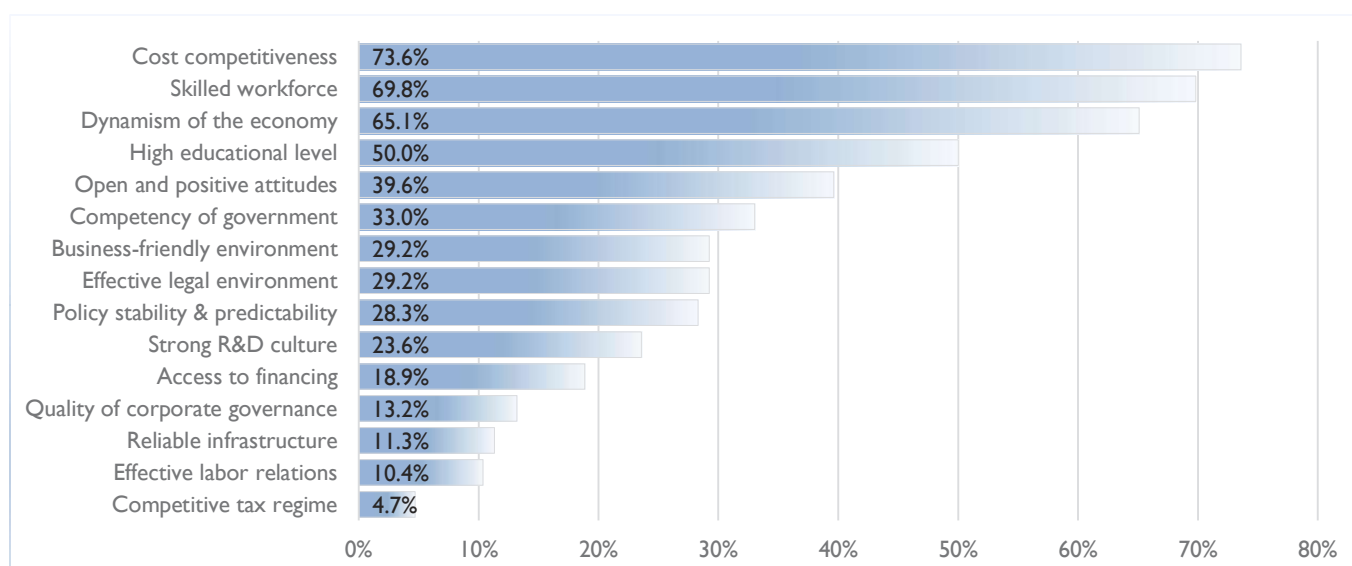
COMPETITIVENESS EVOLUTION

The criteria below highlight the 15 biggest Improvements and the 15 biggest Declines in the overall performance of the economy. They are determined by the largest percentage changes in the value of each criterion from one yearbook to the next.

IMPROVEMENTS	WCY	WCY	DECLINES	WCY	WCY
	2015	2016		2015	2016
2.3.08 Exchange rate stability	0.133	0.008	1.5.02 Adjusted consumer price inflation	3.01	3.64
1.2.02 Current account balance percentage	-1.30	-0.68	4.5.01 Total public expenditure on education	3.8	3.1
2.1.02 Government budget surplus/deficit (%)	-6.53	-3.60	2.2.01 Collected total tax revenues	15.21	17.92
2.3.14 Bribery and corruption	1.72	2.30	3.2.04 Remuneration of management		
2.3.13 Bureaucracy	2.62	3.44	1.2.09 Exports of goods (%)	15.31	12.63
2.1.10 Tax evasion	2.34	2.94	1.2.08 Exports of goods (\$bn)	317.38	267.15
2.4.13 Ease of doing business	3.80	4.69	2.2.09 Consumption tax rate	12.50	14.00
4.1.20 Future energy supply	3.99	4.88	3.2.16 Female labor force	25.80	23.19
2.1.11 Pension funding	3.25	3.91	3.3.11 Stock market capitalization (%)	80.53	72.90
4.5.09 Student mobility inbound	0.02	0.03	2.4.16 Start-up procedures	12	13
4.1.19 Energy infrastructure	3.65	4.32	4.3.05 Business expenditure on R&D (%)	0.34	0.31
4.2.07 Computers per capita	79	93	3.1.01 Overall productivity (PPP)	15,557	14,448
2.3.12 Transparency	4.33	5.04	2.5.04 Risk of political instability	7.21	6.71
4.4.19 Green technology solutions	4.54	5.26	2.2.13 Real corporate taxes	5.64	5.33
4.3.21 Researchers and scientists	3.91	4.53	3.2.03 Remuneration in services professions		

KEY ATTRACTIVENESS INDICATORS

From a list of 15 indicators, respondents of the Executive Opinion Survey were asked to select 5 that they perceived as the key attractiveness factors of their economy. The chart shows the percentage of responses per indicator from the highest number of responses to the lowest.



INDIA



ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE



Sub-Factor Rankings :	2015	2016
Domestic Economy	6	6
International Trade	45	44
International Investment	31	9
Employment	9	5
Prices	37	55

GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY



Sub-Factor Rankings :	2015	2016
Public Finance	48	43
Fiscal Policy	21	24
Institutional Framework	41	38
Business Legislation	55	52
Societal Framework	42	46

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY



Sub-Factor Rankings :	2015	2016
Productivity & Efficiency	45	46
Labor Market	22	12
Finance	27	33
Management Practices	47	36
Attitudes and Values	23	18

INFRASTRUCTURE



Sub-Factor Rankings :	2015	2016
Basic Infrastructure	45	46
Technological Infrastructure	38	45
Scientific Infrastructure	33	33
Health and Environment	61	61
Education	61	61