India's Location and Importance Regionally and Nationally

1. Complete the key and then colour the countries in on the world map:

☐ **India**

☐ **Pakistan**

☐ **Nepal**

☐ **Bangladesh**

☐ **China**

2. *Complete the table below to find out social and economic indicators for India:*

Social and Economic Indicators for India	**Column 1 (data from atlas or internet search)**	**Column 2 (select the correct information from the Data Sheet)**
Total population (millions)		
Population change (average annual %)		
Urban population (% of total)		
GNI per capita (US$)		
GDP growth rate (%)		

GDP from agriculture (% of GDP)		
GDP from industry (% of GDP)		
GDP from services (% of GDP)		
Human Development Index		

India's Location: Data

Insert these statements into the second column on your table.

India's urban population is growing fast. It is projected to have 300 million new urban residents by 2050.

% of GDP from the service sector has risen from 33.25% in 1950/51, as more people are employed in tertiary (service) jobs: the growth of IT firms, especially in Bangalore, has resulted in a dramatic increase of jobs in customer service centres.

India has the second largest population in the world.

India's economy is the second fastest-growing economy in the world (after China). Experts believe that it will overtake China's economy in the next five years.

% of GDP from industry has increased from 14.1% in 1950/51 as manufacturing becomes more important to the country's economy.

However, there is a huge inequality between the rich and the poor with just 1% of the population owning 58% of India's wealth.

India's population is growing so fast that, in five years, it will become the most populated country in the world.

India is in the 'medium human development' category, and is 131st in a list of 188 countries.

% of GDP from agriculture has declined from 51.8% in 1950/51, as other industries have become more successful.

India’s Location and Importance Regionally and Nationally **Answers**

Social and Economic Indicators for India	**Column 1 (data from atlas or internet search)**	**Column 2 (select the correct information from the Data Sheet)**
Total population (millions)	1.311 billion	India has the second largest population in the world.
Population change (average annual %)	1.2%	India’s population is growing so fast that, in five years, it will become the most populated country in the world.
Urban population (% of total)	32.75%	India’s urban population is growing fast. It is projected to have 300 million new urban residents by 2050.
GNI per capita (US$)	US$1,590	However, there is a huge inequality between the rich and the poor with just 1% of the population owning 58% of India’s wealth.
GDP growth rate (%)	7.6%	India’s economy is the second-fastest-growing economy in the world (after China). Experts believe that it will overtake China’s economy in the next five years.
GDP from agriculture (% of GDP)	17.9%	% of GDP from agriculture has declined from 51.8% in 1950/51, as other industries have become more successful.
GDP from industry (% of GDP)	24.2%	% of GDP from industry has increased from 14.1% in 1950/51, as manufacturing becomes more important to the country’s economy.
GDP from services (% of GDP)	57.9%	% of GDP from the service sector has risen from 33.25% in 1950/51, as more people are employed in tertiary (service) jobs: the growth of IT firms, especially in Bangalore, has resulted in a dramatic increase of jobs in customer service centres.
Human Development Index	0.624	India is in the ‘medium human development’ category, and is 131st in a list of 188 countries.