

# Economic Indicators: Belgium

<b>GDP</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>
Nominal GSP(US\$ bn)	377.8	400.0	458.6	506.1	472.2
Nominal GDP (€ bn)	303.2	318.5	335.1	344.3	339.0
Real GDP growth (%)	2.0	2.7	2.8	0.8	-2.7
<b>Fiscal Indicators (% of GDP)</b>					
General government revenue	49.3	48.7	48.2	48.9	48.3
General government expenditure	52.2	48.5	48.4	50.1	54.4
General government balance	-2.8	0.2	-0.2	-1.2	-6.1
Net public debt	95.9	91.6	88.1	93.4	101.0
<b>Current account (US\$ bn)</b>					
Trade balance	5.9	3.2	2.5	-16.2	-0.2 <sup>e</sup>
Goods: exports fob	263.3	281.2	323.4	371.5	261.1 <sup>e</sup>
Goods: imports fob	-257.4	-278.0	-320.9	-387.7	-261.3 <sup>e</sup>
Services balance	5.0	6.3	6.0	6.2	8.4 <sup>e</sup>
Current-account balance	9.8	7.9	7.8	-12.9	1.3 <sup>e</sup>

Source: Economic Intelligence Unit

## Economic Indicators: EU

<b>GDP</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010 (upto August)</b>
Nominal GDP in bn €	12 360	12512	-	-
Real GDP Growth (%)	3	0.5	-4.1	1.1
<b>Fiscal Indicators (as % of GDP)</b>				
General Govt Revenue	44.9	44.6	43.9	43.8
General Govt Expenditure	45.7	46.9	50.7	51.0
General Govt Balance	-0.8	-2.3	-6.8	-7.2
Net Public Debt	58.7	61.5	74	80
<b>Current Account (in bn €)</b>				Jan-Aug 2010
Trade Balance	-192	-241	-105	-96.6
Exports of Goods	1242	1309	1094	861.4
Imports of Goods	1434	1550	1199	958
Services Balance	84.1	75.4	-	18.6 (April-June)
Current account Balance (in bn €)	-140.4	-255.5		-50.8 (April-June)

Source : EUROSTAT / DG ECOFIN

# Economic Indicators: Eurozone

<b>GDP</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010 (Upto August)</b>
Nominal GDP in bn €	9001	9276	-	-
Real GDP Growth (%)	2.8	0.4	-4.0	1.0
<b>Fiscal Indicators (as % of GDP)</b>				
General Govt Revenue	45.4	44.9	44.4	44.2
General Govt Expenditure	46.0	46.8	50.7	50.2
General Govt Balance	-0.6	-2.0	-6.3	-6.6
Net Public Debt	66	69.3	79	84
<b>Current Account (in bn €)</b>				Jan-Aug 2010
Trade Balance	107	163	47	-3.2
Exports of Goods	1071	1180	902	982.7
Imports of Goods	964	1017	855	985.9
Services Balance		42.8	-	10.9 (April-June)
Current account Balance (in bn €)	11.1	-101	-161.6	-24.4 (April-June)

Source : EUROSTAT / DG ECOFIN

# Macroeconomic Indicators: India

<b>GDP</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010 (Upto August)</b>
GDP in US\$ bn	837.2	947.0	1231.0	1222.0	1317.0	1529.0
GDP Growth (at constant prices, %)	9.5	9.7	9.2	6.7	7.4 <sup>e</sup>	8.5 <sup>#</sup>
Gross Fiscal Deficit (% of GDP)	4.1	3.5	2.7	6.0 <sup>e</sup>	6.7 <sup>e</sup>	-
Exports (US\$ bn)	103.1	126.4	163.1	185.3	178.7	50.8 (April– June)
Imports (US\$ bn)	149.2	185.7	251.7	303.7	286.8	83.0 (April – June)
Trade Balance (US\$ bn)	-46.1	-59.3	-88.5	-118.4	-108.2	-32.3 (April – June)
Services Balance (US\$ bn)	23.2	29.5	38.9	49.6	34.2	-
Current Account Balance (US\$ bn)	-9.9	-9.6	-15.7	-28.7	-38.4	-
External Debt (US\$ bn)	139.1	172.4	224.4	224.5	261.5	-
External Debt to GDP Ratio (%)	17.3	18.2	18.1	20.5	18.9	-
Foreign Investment Inflows (US\$ bn)	21.5	29.8	62.1	21.3	69.6	10.4 (April – June)
FDI (US\$ bn)	9.0	22.8	34.8	35.2	37.2	5.8 (April – June)

# Projections

Source: Economic Survey of India, Various issues; Union Budget, RBI Monthly Bulletin, Annual Report and Weekly Statistical Supplement; Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, CSO, Institute of International Finance (IIF), EIU, NASSCOM, WEO, IMF

# Economic Indicators: USA

<b>GDP</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>
Nominal GDP (US\$ bn)	13,399	14,062	14,369	14,119	14,550
Real GDP growth (%)	2.7	1.9	0.0	-2.6	2.5
<b>Fiscal indicators (% of GDP)</b>					
Public-sector balance	-1.9	-1.2	-3.2	-10.0	-9.0
Public-sector debt interest payments	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.4
Public-sector primary balance	-0.2	0.5	-1.4	-8.7	-7.6
Net public debt	36.5	36.2	37.7	53.5	58.9
<b>Current account (US\$ m)</b>					
Trade balance	-839	-823	-835	-507	-643
Goods: exports fob	1,036	1,160	1,305	1,068	1,277
Goods: imports fob	-1,875	-1,984	-2,140	-1,575	-1,920
Services balance	80	121	136	132	121
Current-account balance	-803	-718	-669	-378	-564

Source: Economic Intelligence Unit

## Economic Indicators: Germany

<b>GDP</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>
Nominal GDP (US\$ bn)	2,922	3,335	3,648	3,340	3,232
Nominal GDP (€ bn)	2,327	2,432	2,481	2,397	2,484
Real GDP growth (%)	3.4	2.7	1.0	-4.7	3.2
<b>Fiscal indicators (% of GDP)</b>					
General government budget revenue	43.7	43.8	43.8	44.3 <sup>b</sup>	43.3
General government budget expenditure	45.3	43.6	43.8	47.6 <sup>b</sup>	47.1
General government budget balance	-1.6	0.2	0.0	-3.3	-3.7
Public debt	67.6	64.9	66.1	73.2	82.8
<b>Current account (US\$ bn)</b>					
Trade balance	198	271	265	188	228
Goods: exports fob	1,136	1,350	1,487	1,145	1,341
Goods: imports fob	-938	-1,080	-1,222	-957	-1,113
Services balance	-31	-32	-30	-23	-38
Current account balance	189	255	246	168	174

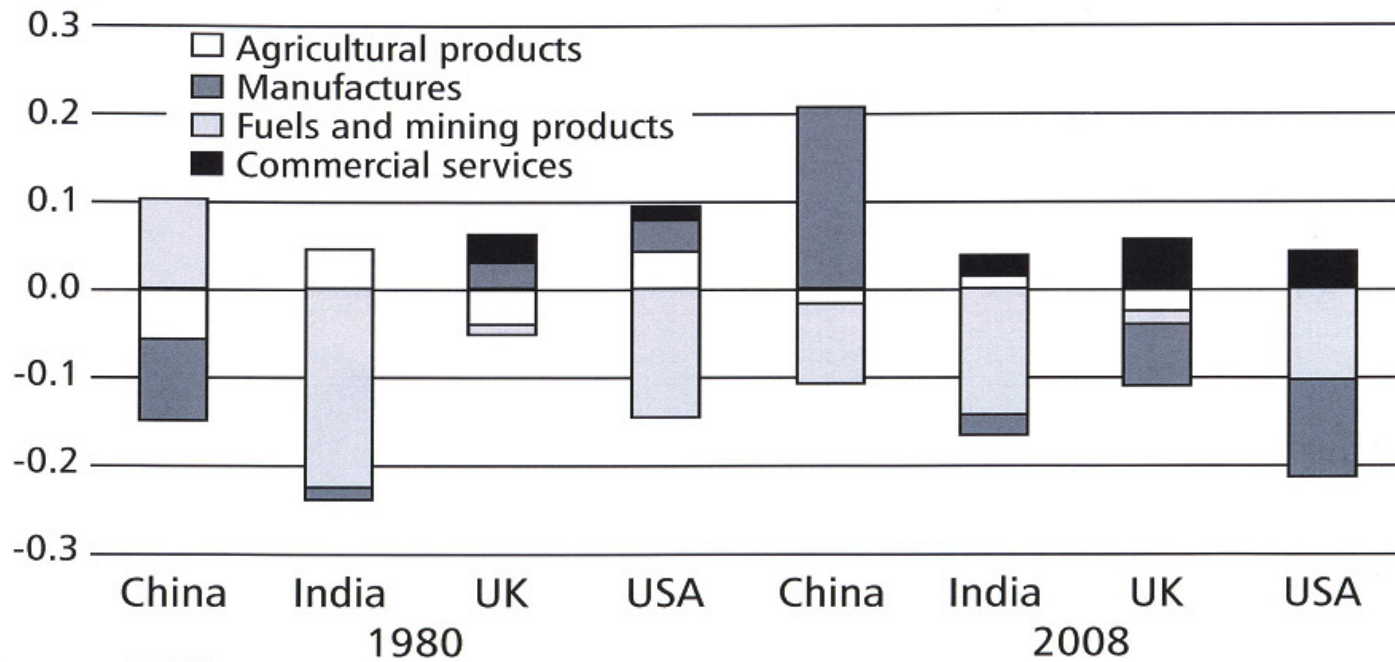
Source: Economic Intelligence Unit

## Economic Indicators: China

<b>GDP</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>
Nominal GDP (US\$ bn)	2,780	3,458	4,416	4,909	5,623
Nominal GDP (Rmb bn)	22,165	26,309	30,686	33,535	38,016
Real GDP growth (%)	12.7	14.2	9.6	9.1	10.2
<b>Fiscal indicators (% of GDP)</b>					
General government revenue	17.5	19.5	20.0	20.4	20.5
General government expenditure	18.2	18.9	20.4	22.6	22.8
General government balance	-0.8	0.6	-0.4	-2.2	-2.2
Net public debt	20.8	17.3	15.6	16.9	17.5
<b>Current account (US\$ bn)</b>					
Trade balance	217.7	315.4	360.7	249.5	243.2
Goods: exports fob	969.7	1,220.0	1,434.6	1,203.8	1,532.2
Goods: imports fob	-751.9	-904.6	-1,073.9	-954.3	-1,289.0
Services balance	-8.8	-7.9	-11.8	-29.4	-30.6
Current-account balance	253.3	371.8	436.1	297.1	316.4

Source: Economic Intelligence Unit

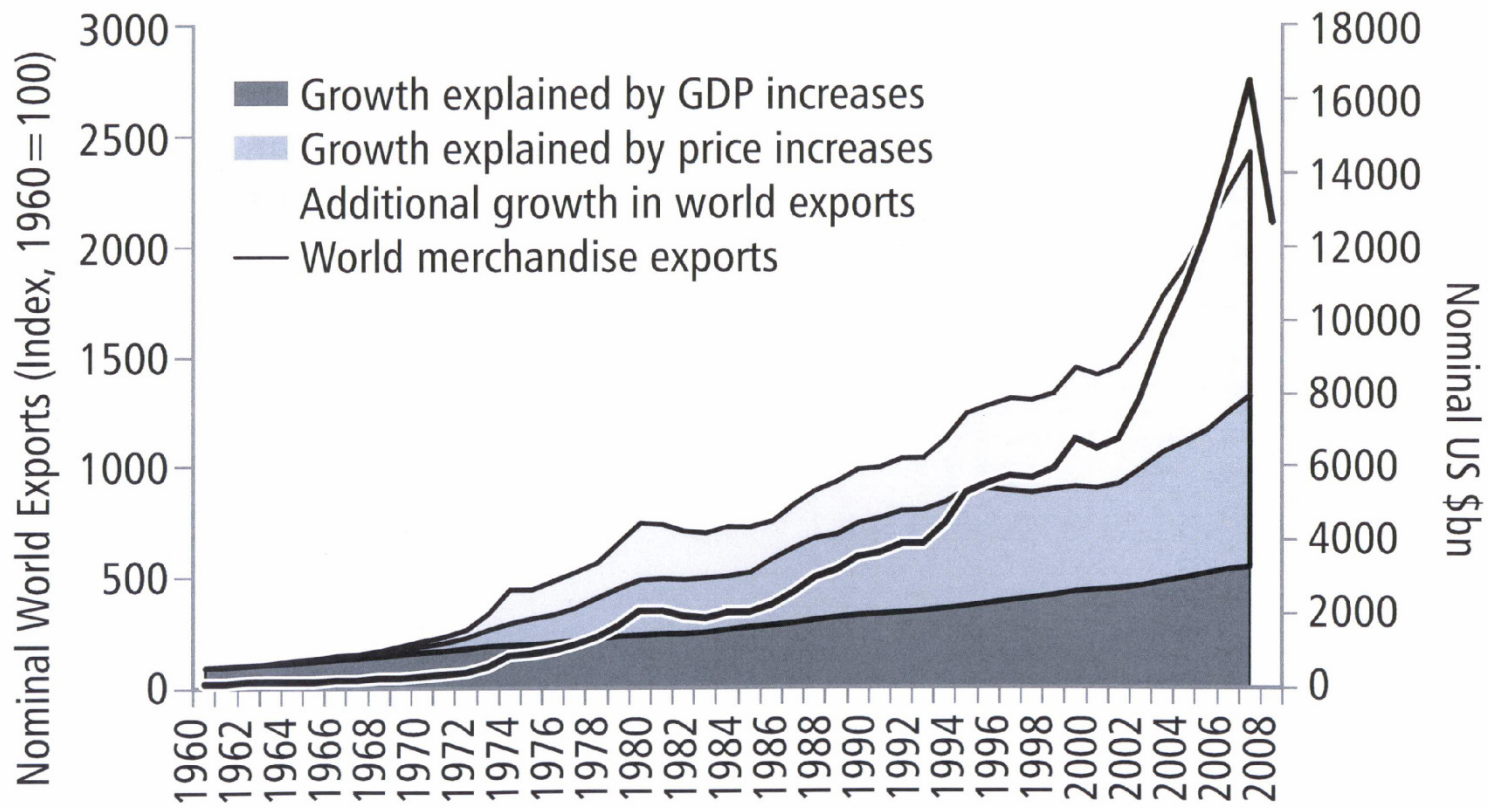
## TRADE BY COMMODITY TYPE



Source: WTO



# WORLDWIDE MERCHANDISE EXPORTS



## **INDIA-EU ECONOMIC & TECHNICAL COOPERATION**

- EU is India's largest trading partner with over 20% of our global trade .
- Strengthening trade and investment between Strategic Partners is one of the priority areas. An agreement to liberalize bilateral trade and investment flows is seen as the preferred tool to do so.
- India and EU commenced negotiations for a broad based trade and investment agreement in June, 2007.
- The strong complementarities in our bilateral trade point to the large gains which could accrue to both sides.

# BILATERAL TRADE

- Trade in Goods
  - 61.1 bn euros in 2008 which fell to 52.9 bn in 2009 (due to global slowdown);
  - Trade surplus marginally in favour of EU (2.1 bn for both 2008 and 2009);
  - Bilateral trade between EU and India has more than doubled in last 8 years ( in 2000, trade was 26.5 bn)
  - Bilateral trade between India and EU grew by 25% from 30.5 bn euros in 2009 to 38.2 bn euros in 2010 (Jan-July).
  - The bilateral trade between India and Belgium was 6.16 bn euros in 2010 (Jan-July).
- Trade in Services
  - 16.5 bn euros in 2008 which fell to 16.28 bn in 2009 (prov. figs)
  - Trade balance again in favour of EU (increased from 0.62 bn in 2008 to 1.32 bn in 2009).

# ENERGY COOPERATION

- Active cooperation in the following areas:
  - Coal and Clean Coal technologies
  - Energy Efficiency
  - Renewables, in particular Solar
- High-level dialogue in the form of Energy Panel which meets annually.
  - Five meetings held so far.
- Sector-specific JWGs under the Energy Panel

# ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE

- The two sides have adopted a Joint Work Programme on Energy and Climate Change during the Marseille Summit (Sept, 2008).
- Annual dialogue under the framework of a Joint Working Group – six meetings held so far.
- Environment Forum - exchange of information between the two sides on issues of environmental importance by involving business, academia and civil society.
  - Met three times so far.

## **OTHER DIALOGUES**

- Economy – both sides meet annually for the Macro-economic Dialogue (MED).
  - Financial Services Dialogue to take place from this year (2010) along with MED.
- Science and Technology – the Steering Committee meetings every year.
- Pharmaceuticals and Bio-technology – JWG meets regularly.
- Information Technology – JWG on IT meets regularly.

# GDP GROWTH RATE

- The average Indian is thrifty by nature and our national savings rate is over 36% of GDP.
- Assuming, a capital output ratio of about 4 to 4.5, a sustainable rate of economic growth in India would be around 8 to 8.5%.
- Our economic progress in the last 10 to 15 years has been relatively fast as compared to the first 40 years after independence.

# EDUCATION, PUBLIC HEALTH AND LITERACY

- In the areas of public health and primary education and safety net for socially and economically disadvantaged, India has a lot of distance to cover.
- Similarly for education, Government is pursuing a programme called Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and the rough translation is 'Education for All.'
- A number of students are pursuing higher studies in universities abroad.
- Under the EU's Erasmus Mundus programme and bilateral contacts between Belgian universities and their Indian counterparts, Indian students have been coming to Belgium.



# INFRASTRUCTURE AND TRANSPORTATION

- The prime target areas for India are infrastructure i.e. roads, railway network, airports, power, ports and shipping, primary education, public health and environment.
- It is expected that over the next 5 to 7 years, about US\$ 1 billion would be invested in infrastructure projects.
- It is, therefore, logical that there will be numerous opportunities for Indian businesses to source financing/technology from Europe and in particular, Belgium.

- Similarly, Belgian companies should find profitable opportunities in these sectors as we know Belgian companies are already involved in contribution to road building and dredging of ports in India.
- Our long history of enforcement of Contract Law and scrupulous respect for IPRs should enable us to collaborate in a wide range of areas with Belgian and European counterparts.

# FUTURE

- At its present rate of growth, India's per capita income could double in about eight years and quadruple in about fifteen years.
- On a conservative basis, India's current per capita income is about USD 3,500 in Purchasing Power Parity terms, i.e., in PPA terms, per capita income could be almost USD 15,000 in fifteen years time.
- Of course, there are many challenges and ifs and buts.

# LAND AREA, POPULATION AND UNIFORMED ARMED FORCES

- Land area of India is 3,287,263 sq km of which 57% is agricultural land and 16% is forest area.
- 1.166 billion (mid-2009).