



General Studies Prelim 2011: Current Affairs: Indian Economy

Economic Survey 2010 – 11

Highlights of Economic Survey 2010 – 11

Following are the highlights of Economic Survey 2010 – 11:

- Economy expected to grow at 8.6% in 2010-11 and 9 per cent in next fiscal
- Growth broad based with rebound in Agriculture, continued momentum in manufacturing and private services
- Fundamentals strong with Savings & Investments up, exports rising rapidly and inflation falling
- Agriculture likely to grow at 5.4% in 2010-11;
- Industrial output grows by 8.6% ; manufacturing sector registers 9.1%
- Exports in April-December 2010 up by 29.5 %
- Imports in April – December 2010 up by 19%
- Trade gap narrowed to US \$ 82.01 bn in April-December 2010
- 59% rise in Net Bank Credit
- Social programme spending stepped up by 5 percentage points of GDP over past 5 years
- 9.7% growth of GDP at market prices
- Inflation expected to be 1.5 per cent higher than what it would be if we were not on growth turnpike
- Production of foodgrains estimated at 232.1 mn tonnes
- Forex Reserves estimated at US\$ 297.3 bn
- Gross Fiscal Deficit stands at 4.8% of GDP down from 6.3% last year.

Summary of Economic Survey 2010-11

Robust growth and steady fiscal consolidation have been the hallmark of the Indian economy in the year 2010-11 so far. The **growth rate** has been **8.6 percent** in **2010-11** and is expected to be around 9 percent in the next fiscal year. The growth has been broad based with a rebound in the **Agriculture** sector which is expected to grow around **5.4 per cent**. Manufacturing and Services sector have registered impressive gains. Savings and investment are looking up while exports are rising. However **food inflation, higher commodity prices and volatility in global commodity markets** have been a cause of concern underscoring the need of fiscal consolidation and stronger reserves. These are some of the high points of the Economic Survey 2010-11, presented by the Finance Minister Shri Pranab Mukherjee in Lok Sabha .

Recognizing the fact that inflation continues to be high even though it has come down markedly from where it was at the start of the fiscal year, the Survey underlined the need to monitor emerging trends in inflation on a sequential monthly basis. In order to check food inflation, it has suggested, the **Government should improve the delivery mechanisms by strengthening the institutions and addressing corruption.** The survey has pointed out that the **inflation is expected to be 1.5 percent higher than what would be if the country was not on the growth curve.**

The Survey has observed that a rise in savings and investments and pick up in private consumption has resulted in **9.7 per cent growth of GDP at market prices** (constant) in 2010-11. Savings rate has gone up to 33.7 percent while the investment rate is up to 36.5 percent of GDP in 2009-10.

The Survey points out that the agriculture sector growth in the first four years of the 11th Plan (2007-12) is estimated at 2.87 per cent. The **foodgrain production went up to 232.1 billion** tonnes from 218.1 billion tonnes in 2009-10. With a relatively good monsoon the agriculture-sector is expected to grow at 5.4 per cent during 2010-11. The rising food inflation and the critical role of agriculture underline the need for a larger investment in agriculture enroute to the second green revolution.

The Survey reports that the **industrial output growth rate** was **8.6 per cent** while the manufacturing sector registered a growth rate of 9.1 per cent in 2010-11. During April-November 2010 **telecom, crude oil production, civil aviation sectors performed well** while the **power generation, cement and fertilizer production, railway freight traffic and cargo handling at major ports have grown at comparatively lower rates.** Six core industries registered a growth of 5.3 per cent (provisional) in April-December, 2010 as against 4.7 per cent during the same period in 2009-10.

Economic Survey 2010-11 has highlighted the increasing role of infrastructure services which have been deepening rapidly with rising investments. However unmet gaps still remains large and accelerated investments will be needed in the next Plan period for addressing delays, cost overruns and regulatory and pricing impediments. The telecommunications sector has done exceedingly well as the **tele density** has increased from 20.74 per cent in 2004 to **143.95 per cent in 2010 in urban areas.** While in the **rural areas** it has gone up from 1.57 per cent in 2004 to **30.18 per cent in 2010.**

Lauding the role of services sector as the potential growth engine, the Survey has called for the policies to promote further opportunities in new areas in global demand such as accounting, legal, tourism, education, financial and other services beyond the IT and business process sectors.

The Survey points out that the **exports in April-December 2010** went up by **29.5 per cent** while the **imports** during the same period registered a growth rate of **19 per cent.** The **trade gap narrowed down to US \$ 82.01 bn** in the same period. Balance of payment situation has improved due to surge in capital flows and rise in foreign exchange reserves which have been accompanied by rupee appreciation. During current fiscal foreign exchange reserves increased by US \$ 18.2bn from US \$ 279.4 bn in end April 2010 to **US \$ 297.3 bn in end December 2010.**

The inclusive growth agenda of the Government is reflected in the 59 per cent rise in Net Bank Credit . The expenditure on Social sector programs has been stepped up by 5 percent point of GDP over the past five years.

The Survey points out that **Gross Fiscal Deficit is 4.8% of GDP in 2010-11** as against 6.3 percent of GDP in the previous year. The Revenue deficit in the current financial year has been 3.5 percent of GDP as against 5.1 percent in the previous year.

The Economic Survey 2010-11 has expressed **satisfaction at the progress of fiscal consolidation** and the role of monetary policy on tackling inflation, ensuring availability of funds and expansion of credit growth. It has called for efficient taxation of goods and services by a new GST, raising revenues, installing stronger safeguards and measures to accelerate financial inclusion.

The Economic Survey 2010-11 has lauded the Government's efforts in addressing social and financial inclusion. The specific schemes for Scheduled Castes, Tribes, OBCs and the regions such as North-East, expansion of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan , National Rural Health Mission, in terms of coverage as well as the spending and monitoring have found specific mention in the report. **The survey has advised that a better convergence of the schemes to address the issues of unemployment and poverty alleviation could avoid duplication and leakages.**

A call for reforms in the university and higher education and correcting the demand supply mismatch in the job market has been made in the report. It says the gap in resources for higher education may be met on the basis of public private partnership without diluting the regulatory oversight of the Government.

The Survey has also made specific mention of Government's active engagement on issues related to climate change with expanded financing of programs and better policies.

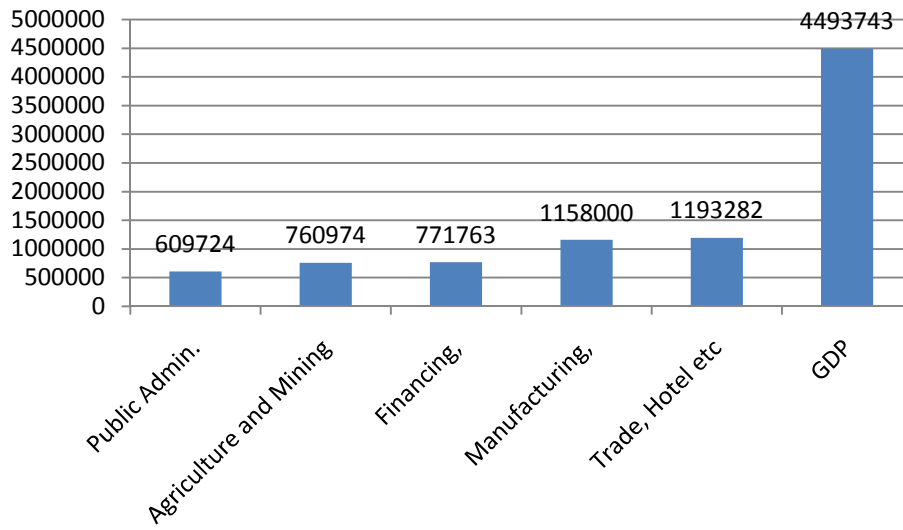
The Economic Survey has suggested that in the long run the potential engines of growth for the country could be from skill development and innovative activity and therefore, efforts should be made to promote them.

Regarding the outlook for the Indian economy, the Survey says that despite the risks of global events, such as volatility in commodity prices like crude oil exacerbated by political turmoil in the Middle-East, the Indian economy seems poised to scale greater heights in terms of macro economic indicators. It sums up by stating that the real GDP growth is expected to reach the 9 per cent mark in 2011-12 and the next two decades may well see the economy growing faster than it has done any time in the past.

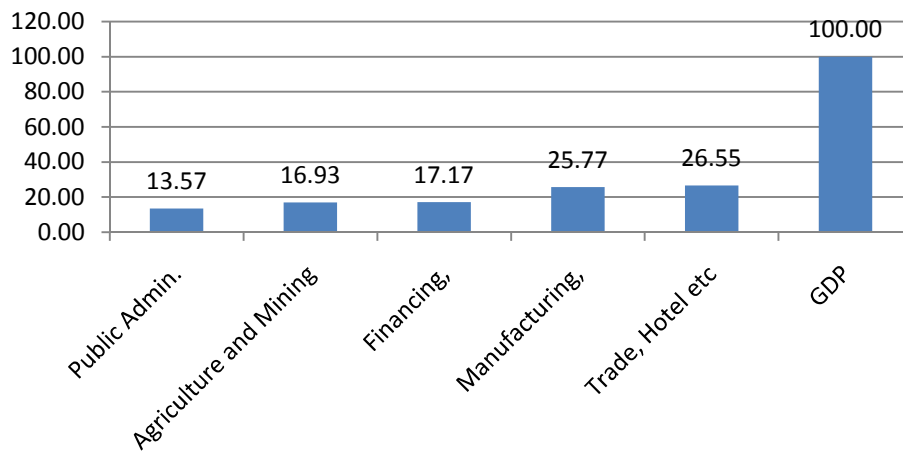
Basic GDP Data

Sector	Rs.crore(at constant prices)	%share	GR
Public Admin.	609724	13.57	11.8
Agriculture and Mining	760974	16.93	1.3
Financing,	771763	17.17	9.2
Manufacturing,	1158000	25.77	8.1
Trade, Hotel etc	1193282	26.55	9.7
GDP	4493743	100.00	8

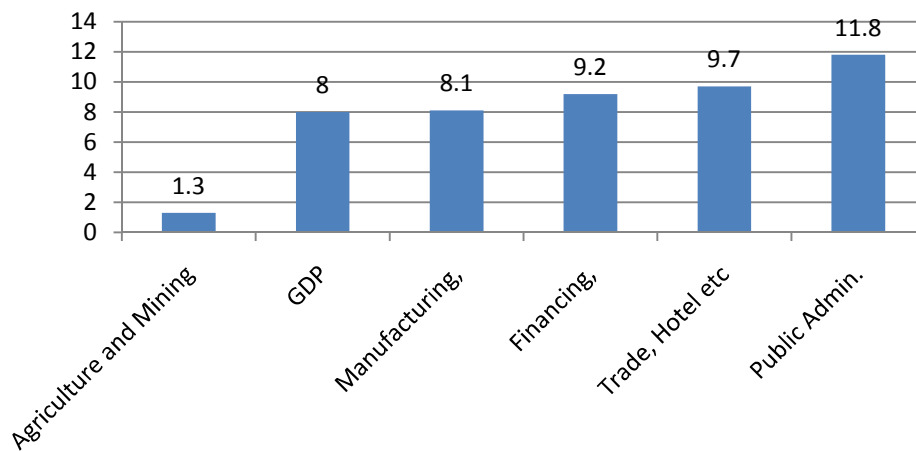
Share of sectors in GDP 2009-10



% share of sectors in GDP 2009-10

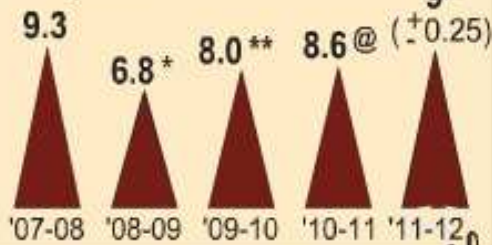


GDP growth 2009-10



State of the Indian Economy

GDP Growth (Per cent)
 Factor cost, constant prices
 *Prov **QE @AE
 # Projected



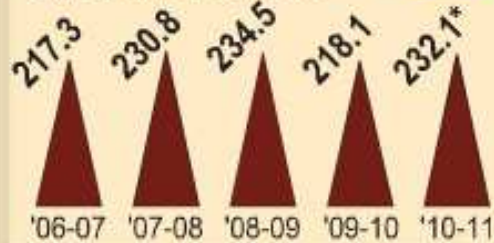
Fiscal Deficit (Per cent of GDP)
 *Based on provisional actuals



Industrial Growth (Per cent)
 *Apr-Dec



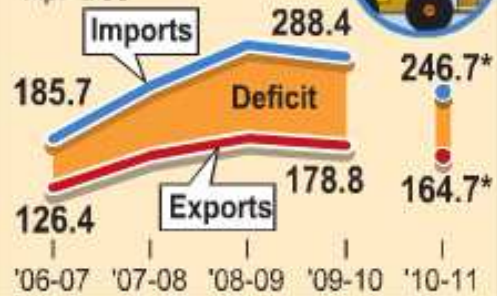
Foodgrains Production (Million tonnes)
 *2nd advance estimates



Inflation (Per cent)
 Twelve month average, based on WPI
 * Apr-Dec average



Trade (US \$ billion)
 *Apr-Dec



Growth in GDP at Factor Cost at 2004-2005 Prices (per cent)

	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09 ^{PE}	2009-10 ^{QE}	2010-11 ^{AE}
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	5.1	4.2	5.8	-0.1	0.4	5.4
Mining & Quarrying	1.3	7.5	3.7	1.3	6.9	6.2
Manufacturing	10.1	14.3	10.3	4.2	8.8	8.8
Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	7.1	9.3	8.3	4.9	6.4	5.1
Construction	12.8	10.3	10.7	5.4	7.0	8.0
Trade, Hotels, Transport & Communication	12.1	11.7	10.7	7.6	9.7	11.0
Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	12.7	14.0	11.9	12.5	9.2	10.6
Community, Social & Personal Services	7.0	2.9	6.9	12.7	11.8	5.7
GDP at Factor Cost	9.5	9.6	9.3	6.8	8.0	8.6

Source : CSO

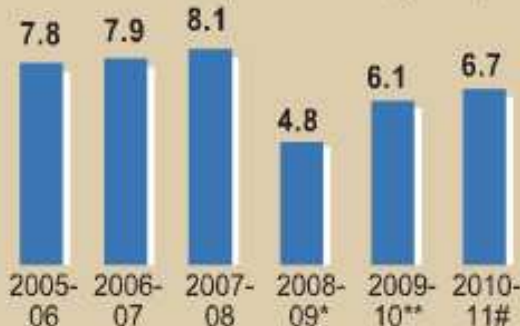
PE : Prov. Est., QE : Quick Est., AE : Adv. Est.

Per Capita Income



Growth Rates (%)

In real terms (at constant prices)



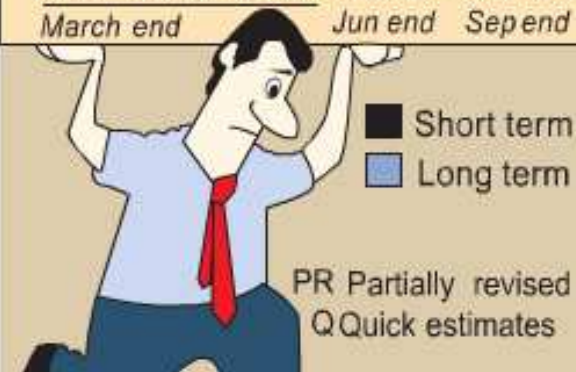
*Provisional ** Quick estimates
Advance estimates

KBK

Burden of Debt

India's External Debt

US\$ Billion



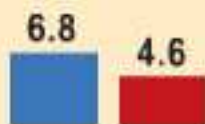
Infrastructure Growth

Growth Rates in Per Cent ■ 2009-10 ■ 2010-11 (Apr-Nov)



Power

Electricity
Generated

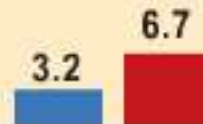


Petroleum

Refinery
Throughput



Steel

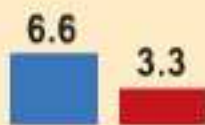


Cement



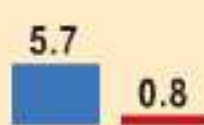
Railways

Revenue-earning
Freight Traffic



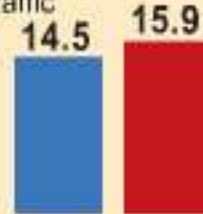
Ports

Cargo Handled at
Major Port



Civil Aviation

Domestic Passenger
Traffic



Telecom

Cell Phone
Connections



Some Important Tables(Data) from Economic Survey

SELECT INDICATORS										
	1950-51	1960-61	1970-71	1980-81	1990-91	2000-01	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
ECONOMIC INDICATORS										
GDP at factor cost: at current prices in ₹ crore	9719	16512	42981	132520	515032	1925017	3952241	4581422	5282086 ^{PE}	6133230 ^{QE}
GDP at factor cost: at constant prices in ₹ crore	224786	329825	474131	641921	1083572	1864300	3566011	3898958	4162509 ^{PE}	4493743 ^{QE}
Per capita Net National Product at constant prices in ₹	5708	7121	8091	8594	11535	16172	28083	30354	31801 ^{PE}	33731 ^{QE}
Gross Domestic Capital Formation as percentage of GDP at current market prices	8.4	14.0	15.1	19.9	26.0	24.3	35.7	38.1	34.5	36.5
Gross domestic savings as percentage of GDP at current market prices	8.6	11.2	14.2	18.5	22.8	23.7	34.6	36.9	32.2	33.7
Index of agricultural production [Base: triennium ending 1981-82]	46.2	68.8	85.9	102.1	148.4	165.7	200.7	207.1	192.8	179.9
Index of industrial production ^a [Base: 1993-94 = 100]	7.9 ^b	15.6	28.1	43.1	91.6	162.6	255.0	277.1	286.1	316.2
Wholesale Price Index average ^c	6.8	7.9	14.3	36.8	73.7	155.7	111.2	116.5	125.9	130.4
Consumer Price Index for Industrial workers average ^d	17.0	21.0	38.0	81.0	193.0	444.0	125.0	133.0	145.0	163.0
OUTPUT										
(a) Foodgrains [million tonnes]	50.8	82.0	108.4	129.6	176.4	196.8	217.3	230.8	234.4	218.2 ^e
(b) Finished Steel ^f [million tonnes]	1.0	2.4	4.6	6.8	13.5	32.3	52.5	56.1	57.2	59.7 ^g
(c) Cement [million tonnes]	2.7	8.0	14.3	18.6	48.8	99.2	154.7	167.6	181.4	200.7
(d) Coal and lignite ^h [million tonnes]	32.3	55.2	76.3	119.0	225.5	332.6	462.1	491.1	525.1	566.1
(e) Crude oil [million tonnes]	0.3	0.5	6.8	10.5	33.0	32.4	34.0	34.1	33.5	33.7
(f) Electricity generated [utilities only] [Billion KWH]	5	17	56	111	264	499	662	704	724	768
Plan outlay (₹ crore)	260 ^j	1117	2524	15023	58369	185737	309912	371718	477243 ^j	762465
FOREIGN TRADE										
(i) Exports										
₹ crore	606	642	1535	6711	32553	203571	571779	655864	840755	845534
US \$ million	1269	1346	2031	8486	18143	44560	126414	163132	185295	178751
(ii) Imports										
₹ crore	608	1122	1634	12549	43198	230873	840506	1012312	1374436	1363736
US \$ million	1273	2353	2162	15869	24075	50536	185735	251654	303696	288373
Foreign exchange reserves^k [excluding gold, SDRs and Reverse Tranche Position at IMF];										
₹ crore	911	186	438	4822	4388	184482	836597	1196023	1230066	1149650
US \$ million	1914	390	584	5850	2236	39554	191924	299230	241426	254685

0.1 : SELECT INDICATORS										
	1950-51	1960-61	1970-71	1980-81	1990-91	2000-01	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
SOCIAL INDICATORS										
Population (million) ^l	359	434	541	679	839	1019	1122	1138	1154	1170
Birth Rate (per 1000) ^m	39.9	41.7	36.9	33.9	29.5	25.4	23.8	23.5	22.8	22.5
Death Rate (per 1000) ^m	27.4	22.8	14.9	12.5	9.8	8.4	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.3
Life Expectancy at Birth ⁿ	32.1	41.3	45.6	50.4	58.7	62.5	63.5	na	na	na
(in Years)										
(a) Male	32.5	41.9	46.4	50.9	58.6	61.6	62.6	na	na	na
(b) Female	31.7	40.6	44.7	50	59	63.3	64.2	na	na	na
Education: Literacy Rate ^o	18.3	28.3	34.4	43.6	52.2	64.8	na	na	na	na
(%)										
(a) Male	27.2	40.4	46	56.4	64.1	75.3	na	na	na	na
(b) Female	8.9	15.4	22	29.8	39.3	53.7	na	na	na	na
Health & Family Welfare										
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) (Allopathy) (Thousand) on 31st Dec	61.8	83.7	151.1	268.7	393.6	577.1	na	na	na	na
RMP per 10,000 population	1.7	1.9	2.8	3.9	4.7	5.6	na	na	na	na
Beds (All Types) ^p per 10,000	3.2	5.7	6.4	8.3	9.5	na	na	na	na	na

PE Provisional Estimates, QE Quick Estimates.

na : Not available.

a The Index of Industrial Production has been revised since 1993-94. The indices have been recompiled from April 04 onwards using new series of WPI for the IIP items reported in value terms.

b Relates to the calendar year 1950.

c New series of WPI has been released from 2004-05 with base 2004-05=100.

d CPI-IW: New series is based on 2001=100.

e fourth advance estimates.

f Including secondary producers.

g Provisional.

h Coal output includes Meghalaya Coal from 2005-06 onwards.

i Relates to 1951-52.

j Revised Estimates only.

k As on end-March.

l Relate to mid-financial year (as on October 1) based on population figures of C.S.O.

m For calendar year. Figure shown against 1990-91 is for calendar year 1991 and so on. Source : Office of R.G.I.

n Data for 1950-51, 1960-61, 1970-71 and 1980-81 relate to the decades 1941-50, 1951-60, 1961-70 and 1971-80 respectively, centred at midpoints of the decade, i.e., 1946, 1956, 1966 and 1976. The estimates for 1990-91 and 1991-92 refer to the periods 1988-92 and 1989-93 respectively. The estimates for 2006-07 refers to the period 2002-06.

o Data for 1950-51, 1960-61, 1970-71, 1980-81, 1990-91 and 2000-01 are as per Census of India 1951, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991 and 2001. The figures for 1951, 1961 and 1971 relate to population aged 5 years and above and those for 1981, 1991 and 2001 to population aged 7 years and above. All India literacy rates exclude Assam for 1981 and J&K for 1991. For 2005-06, data is based on National Family Health Survey (2005-06) (+ 6 years).

p Includes beds in hospitals, dispensaries, P.H.Cs, clinics, sanatoriums, etc.

Note: Data on GDP at factor cost at constant prices and per capita Net National Product at constant prices realates to 1999-2000 prices upto 2000-01. From 2006-07 onwards, data are based on new series (2004-05) prices.

GROSS DOMESTIC SAVING AND

(As per cent of GDP)

Year	Gross Domestic Saving				Gross Fixed Capital Formation		
	Household sector	Private corporate sector	Public sector	Total (2+3+4)	Public sector	Private sector	Total (6+7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2007-08	22.5	9.4	5.0	36.9	8.0	24.9	32.9
2008-09 ^P	23.8	7.9	0.5	32.2	8.6	23.5	32.0
2009-10 ^Q	23.5	8.1	2.1	33.7	8.4	22.3	30.8

PRODUCTION OF IMPORTANT CROPS IN THREE LARGEST PRODUCING STATES IN 2008-09

(Million tonnes)

Crops/Groups of Crops	States	Production	Per cent Share of Production to All India	Cumulative per cent Share of Production
1	2	3	4	5
I. Foodgrains				
Rice	West Bengal	15.04	15.16	15.16
	Andhra Pradesh	14.24	14.36	29.52
	Uttar Pradesh	13.10	13.21	42.73
Wheat	Uttar Pradesh	28.55	35.39	35.39
	Punjab	15.73	19.50	54.88
	Haryana	10.81	13.40	68.28
Maize	Andhra Pradesh	4.15	21.03	21.03
	Karnataka	3.03	15.35	36.38
	Rajasthan	1.83	9.27	45.65
Total Coarse Cereals	Rajasthan	7.33	18.31	18.31
	Karnataka	6.25	15.61	33.92
	Maharashtra	5.97	14.91	48.83
Total Pulses	Madhya Pradesh	3.68	25.26	25.26
	Uttar Pradesh	2.00	13.73	38.98
	Rajasthan	1.83	12.56	51.54
Total Foodgrains	Uttar Pradesh	46.73	19.93	19.93
	Punjab	27.33	11.66	31.59
	Andhra Pradesh	20.42	8.71	40.30
II. Oilseeds				
Groundnut	Gujarat	2.66	37.10	37.10
	Andhra Pradesh	1.55	21.62	58.72
	Tamil Nadu	0.97	13.53	72.25
Rapeseed & Mustard	Rajasthan	3.50	48.61	48.61
	Uttar Pradesh	0.99	13.75	62.36
	Haryana	0.90	12.50	74.86
Soyabean	Madhya Pradesh	5.85	59.03	59.03
	Maharashtra	2.76	27.85	86.88
	Rajasthan	0.81	8.17	95.06
Sunflower	Karnataka	0.50	43.10	43.10
	Andhra Pradesh	0.33	28.45	71.55
	Maharashtra	0.16	13.79	85.34
Total Oilseeds	Madhya Pradesh	6.98	25.18	25.18

	Rajasthan	5.18	18.69	43.87
	Gujarat	4.02	14.50	58.37
III. Other Cash Crops				
Sugarcane	Uttar Pradesh	109.05	31.32	31.32
	Maharashtra	60.65	17.42	48.74
	Tamil Nadu	32.80	9.42	58.16
Cotton ^a	Gujarat	7.01	31.46	31.46
	Maharashtra	4.75	21.32	52.78
	Andhra Pradesh	3.57	16.02	68.81
Jute & Mesta ^b	West Bengal	7.97	76.86	76.86
	Bihar	1.22	11.76	88.62
	Assam	0.67	6.46	95.08
Potato	Uttar Pradesh	10.81	31.43	31.43
	West Bengal	9.90	28.79	60.22
	Punjab	2.00	5.82	66.04
Onion	Maharashtra	3.93	28.96	28.96
	Karnataka	3.03	22.33	51.29
	Gujarat	1.41	10.39	61.68

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation.

^a Production in million bales of 170 kgs.

^b Production in million bales of 180 kgs.

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS									
Item	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10 ^{PR}		2010-11 (Apr.-Sep.) ^P		
	₹ crore	U.S. \$ million	₹ crore	U.S. \$ million	₹ crore	U.S. \$ million	₹ crore	U.S. \$ million	
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
1. Imports (c.i.f.)	1035672	257629	1405412	308521	1423079	300609	817401	177457	
2. Exports (f.o.b.)	668008	166162	857960	189001	862333	182235	508932	110518	
3. Trade balance (2-1)	-367664	-91467	-547452	-119520	-560746	-118374	-308467	-66939	
4. Invisibles									
(a) Receipts	598088	148875	770429	167819	774512	163404	405348	87982	
(b) Payments	293902	73144	350608	76214	394392	83413	225448	48924	
(of which: Interest & Service payments on loans and credits)	(26568)	(6599)	(29992)	(6521)	(27133)	(5719)	(12454)	(2704)	
(c) Net	304185	75731	419821	91605	380120	79991	179900	39058	
5. Current account (net)	-63479	-15737	-127631	-27915	-180626	-38383	-128569	-27881	
6. Capital Account ^a									
I Foreign Investment ^b	174395	43326	22685	5785	243641	51167	134815	29137	
(a) Inflow	1086530	271122	755703	167594	943447	198669	554164	120179	
(b) Out flow	912135	227796	733018	161809	699806	147502	419349	91042	
(c) Net	174395	43326	22685	5785	243641	51167	134815	29137	
II Loans ^b	163491	40653	34800	8318	61673	13259	72299	15716	
(i) External Assistance									
(a) Inflow	17019	4241	24435	5232	27863	5898	20289	4423	
(b) Out flow	8553	2126	12877	2791	14251	3005	6584	1430	
(c) Net	8466	2114	11558	2441	13612	2893	13705	2993	
(ii) Commercial Borrowings ^c									
(a) Inflow	313312	77951	260977	56988	321857	68218	210659	45687	
(b) Out flow	158287	39413	237735	51111	273796	57852	152065	32964	
(c) Net	155025	38538	23242	5877	48061	10366	58594	12723	
III Banking									
(a) Receipts	223979	55814	295408	65207	292105	61499	155386	33735	
(b) Payments	176824	44055	314613	68453	282261	59415	151854	32901	
(c) Net	47155	11759	-19205	-3246	9844	2084	3532	834	
IV Rupee Debt Service	-492	-122	-471	-100	-452	-97	-78	-17	

V Other Capital								
(a) Receipts	117094	29229	85467	18612	54300	11390	17255	3756
(b) Payments	73716	18261	97258	22602	116874	24406	58786	12765
(c) Net	43377	10968	-11791	-3990	-62574	-13016	-41531	-9009
VI Errors & Omissions	5241	1316	4498	1067	-7271	-1573	-8109	-1750
7. Total Capital (I to VI of 6)	433167	107901	30516	7835	244861	51824	160928	34911
8. Overall Balance (5 + 7)	369689	92164	-97115	-20080	64235	13441	32359	7030
9. Monetary Movement								
(a) IMF Transactions								
(i) Purchases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(ii) Repurchases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(iii) Net	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Increase (-)/decrease (+) in Reserves	-369689	-92164	97115	20080	-64235	-13441	-32359	-7030
10. Total Reserve movement (9a(iii)+9b) [(-) Increase/ (+) decrease]	-369689	-92164	97115	20080	-64235	-13441	-32359	-7030

Source : Reserve Bank of India.

PR Partially Revised.

P Preliminary

EXPORTS, IMPORTS AND TRADE BALANCE					
(US \$ million)					
Year	Exports (including re-exports)	Imports	Trade Balance	Rate of Change	
				Export	Import
1	2	3	4	5 (per cent)	
2008-09	185295	303696	-118401	13.6	20.7
2009-10	178751	288373	-109622	-3.5	-5.0
2010-11 (P)^a (April-Dec.)	164707	246724	-82017	29.5	19.0

Source : DGCI&S, Kolkata

SELECTED INDICATORS OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT FOR MAJOR STATES									
Sl. No.	Major State	Life expectancy ^a at birth (2002-2006)			Infant Mortality Rate (per 1000 live births) (2008)			Birth rate (per 1000) (2008)	Death rate (per 1000) (2008)
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	62.9	65.5	64.4	51	54	52	18.4	7.5
2	Assam	58.6	59.3	58.9	62	65	64	23.9	8.6
3	Bihar	62.2	60.4	61.6	53	58	56	28.9	7.3
4	Gujarat	62.9	65.2	64.1	49	51	50	22.6	6.9
5	Haryana	65.9	66.3	66.2	51	57	54	23.0	6.9
6	Karnataka	63.6	67.1	65.3	44	46	45	19.8	7.4
7	Kerala	71.4	76.3	74	10	13	12	14.6	6.6

8	Madhya Pradesh	58.1	57.9	58	68	72	70	28.0	8.6
9	Maharashtra	66.0	68.4	67.2	33	33	33	17.9	6.6
10	Orissa	59.5	59.6	59.6	68	70	69	21.4	9
11	Punjab	68.4	70.4	69.4	39	43	41	17.3	7.2
12	Rajasthan	61.5	62.3	62	60	65	63	27.5	6.8
13	Tamil Nadu	65.0	67.4	66.2	30	33	31	16.0	7.4
14	Uttar Pradesh	60.3	59.5	60	64	70	67	29.1	8.4
15	West Bengal	64.1	65.8	64.9	34	37	35	17.5	6.2
	India	62.6	64.2	63.5	52	55	53	22.8	7.4

Source : Sample Registration System, Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs.

^a Data relating to Bihar, M.P. and U.P. includes Jharkhand, Chattisgarh, and Uttarakhand respectively.

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CSAT (CIVIL SERVICES APTITUDE TEST 2011)

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UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF EXPERT (Expert Guidance, Feedback & Discussion)

-THE TEAM VISION IAS -

Contact No. : 09650617807 , 09968029039

Email : ajay_uor@yahoo.com