



अमर उजाला
AMAR UJALA

INDIA TOP10

YEAR BOOK 2022

touching all spheres of the nation

DEMOGRAPHICS | AGRICULTURE | ECONOMY | INDUSTRY | INFRASTRUCTURE
TRAVEL & TOURISM | HEALTH | EDUCATION | ELECTIONS | SPORTS | CRIME & LAW | LIFESTYLE

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INDIA **TOP 10** YEARBOOK 2022

Co-Editors
Yashwant Vyas - Amar Ujala
Dr. R.K. Thukral - Datanet India

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FOREWORD

Amar Ujala is a widely known and established brand among print and digital media, specifically in the Hindi Belt. With the circulation of around 2 million copies, it is India's third largest Hindi daily having 21 editions in 5 states (Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana and Punjab) and 3 union territories (Delhi NCR, Chandigarh and Jammu & Kashmir) covering 180 districts. Through its website, www.amarujala.com it touches the lives of over 50 million users each month. **Amar Ujala** has a notable presence on social media by having followers of 8.2 million on Facebook, 1.8 million on Twitter, 9.3 lakh on Instagram and 2.11 million on Youtube.

In pursuit for something new and innovative content creation, **Amar Ujala** collaborated with **Datanet India** in 2019 to release a coffee table style book, '**Amar Ujala India Top Ten Year Book**', to analyze India as a whole and compare its position in the world's platform with encapsulated data. **Datanet India**, an IT-enabled company, facilitates secondary-level socio-economic and electoral data about India to the global research fraternity for the last 22 years. Despite non-favourable circumstances due to COVID-19, we continue to publish the series of this yearbook to fulfill data enthusiasts' needs.

Unlike the previous editions, this fourth edition of '**Amar Ujala India Top Ten Year Book 2022**' has based on the theme '**Azadi Ka Amrit Mahostav**' to celebrate 75 years of India's independence. Based on the **Azadi** theme in this edition, new historical data series are incorporated to highlight the journey of India's progress over the last 75 years.

Amar Ujala and Datanet India have put enormous efforts into gathering national and international data with exciting and informative points for their passionate readers. This book enlightens the readers to compare India's with global figures. The information present in this book is authentic, with updated data organized in the order of tens. Moreover, the graphics and colourful pictures for the visual effects make the information more engaging to the readers.

Dear readers, I hope this book will help you to assess every state and sector of the country and I solicit your suggestions and feedback for further improvement in our next edition.

Rajul Maheshwari
Managing Director, **Amar Ujala**

PREFACE

The emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic has severely impacted individuals from all walks of life. It created significant knock-on effects on the daily life of citizens by changing their lifestyles dramatically by adapting to the culture of 'new normal'. The pandemic has caused unprecedented disruptions to economic activities worldwide, and India is no exception. But now, India's economy has started to rebound. The recovery from the fallout of the pandemic presents the country with a chance to make systemic changes for sustainable development and adopt a vision of self-reliance (Atmanirbhar Bharat).

The pandemic has sharply curtailed the economic activity of every country in the world, but what it also has done is kick-started a series of innovative adaptations that will lead to an improved new normalcy. Amid such ongoing behavioural transformation of the economy and attitude of persons, it becomes an interesting point of study to evaluate the impact across the sectors.

Amidst the challenges caused by the pandemic, Amar Ujala continued to serve its esteemed readers with the utmost care. The fourth edition of "Amar Ujala Top Ten Year Book" is another great opportunity for avid readers who devoted themselves to facts and figures. As India remains one of the most diversified nations of the world in which the position of its sectors changes each year, finding a

book where you get all the information is a difficult task. This book provides the readers with a hand-picked piece of extensive knowledge so that they could understand the status of India and its states with the global comparison. A new historical series against the selected variables are added in this edition to visualize India's journey of the last 75 years.

This Coffee table book comprises twelve sectors: demographic pattern, agricultural array, economic scenario, industrial information, infrastructural horizons, travel and tourism, health sector, education, elections, sports, crime and law and lifestyle. This edition presents India's status and its states in statistical format with a colourful depiction with the help of flags, graphs, charts, and maps. Hopefully this edition will become of immense help and a valuable resource for academia, students and other stakeholders, including politicians, business analysts, marketers, and many more.

I hope that readers will find this book enjoyable and the best source of knowledge. Suggestions and feedback from our esteemed readers for further improvement of this edition would be highly appreciated.

Yashwant Vyas
Group Advisor, Amar Ujala



DEMOGRAPHICS

The Demography of a vast nation like India isn't just decided by its number of people, but also by their age, their culture as well as their Ethnic Diversity. Are you aware of the fact that despite being a majority Hindu nation, India is also home to most of the world's Sikhs and Jains and some of the world's largest Muslim and Buddhist populations?

Thus, it would be ideal to say that the socialist, sovereign, secular and democratic republic of India is a culturally diverse nation with a burgeoning population. While India's population growth has slowed remarkably over the last few years, it's still growing faster than China. And as per a UN report of 2019, India's population is expected to surpass China in population by 2026, when both will have about 1.46 billion people. After 2030, India is expected to be the most populous country in the world. And there are various reasons for it including the high child birth rate and lower rate of education further worsened by poverty. Plus, the burden of migrant stock as well as refugees also contributes to India's existing population burden. Thus, in this section, let's take a deeper look into the demographics of India, as per the finer data of the last fiscal year and understand its diversity, the challenges it faces and more.





AGRICULTURE

One sector that has surpassed the challenges faced due to COVID19 pandemic and has registered consistent growth is the Indian Agriculture Sector. Unquestionably the largest livelihood provider in India (about 58% of the population), more so in the vast rural areas, Indian Agriculture contributes a significant figure to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Moreover, the central government has launched various schemes for the benefit of the farmers to ensure that they are cared for, for the efforts that they have been taking in these troubled times. As per the Union Budget 2021-22, Rs. 65,000 crore (US\$ 8.9 billion) was allocated to Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-Kisan).

No wonder, the farmer is taking great efforts and India stands among the 15 leading exporters of agricultural products in the world. Agricultural export from India reached US\$ 38.54 billion in FY19 and US\$ 35.09 billion in FY20. Share of agriculture and allied sectors in gross value added (GVA) of India at current prices stood at 17.8 % in FY20. Indian Agri exports are likely to reach US\$ 60 billion by 2022. Not many are aware that the industry also attracts FDI in allied sectors. According to the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), the Indian food processing industry has cumulatively attracted Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) equity inflow of about US\$ 10.43 billion between April 2000 and June 2021.

So let's take a look at various aspects of Indian Agriculture and find out what more has given it the desired impetus in the year gone by.





ECONOMY

Despite the slow economic growth due to the COVID-19 pandemic, India accounted for the largest GDP country and has an ambitious target to achieve a FIVE trillion-dollar economy by the year 2024. Globally, India stood amongst the top ten countries registering the highest GDP. Agriculture, Service and Industrial, the three pillars of a developing economy like India, have given it the desired impetus, despite the ongoing challenges. India's Exports surged to record \$37 billion in Dec 2021.

Did you know that this export boost has led to a sharper economic rebound after the second Covid-19 wave? Also, India's forex reserves have been consistently rising by billions of dollars propelled by the surge in RBI's gold assets.

Not just at the global level, India is strengthening its masses at the grassroots level as well. Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojna is one such example where the aim is to ensure financial inclusion to weaker sections & low-income groups by ensuring access to various financial services like availability of a basic savings bank account, access to need-based credit, remittances, facility, insurance, and pension. There is no doubt that the country still faces significant challenges alongside its opportunities for further growth that has been globally marred by the COVID19 pandemic, but due to its economic resilience in various sectors, it is consistently on a path to economic recovery.





INDUSTRY

India is one of the fastest growing economies of the world, with a plethora of investment opportunities in its various industries. Also, we are an attractive hub for FDI in the manufacturing sector. Central Government launched the 'Make in India' program to place India on the world map as a manufacturing hub and to give global recognition to the Indian Industry Sector. Thus, several mobile phone, luxury and automobile brands, among others, have set up or are looking to establish their manufacturing units here. In September 2021, outputs increased for natural gas by 27.5%, coal 8.1%, petroleum refinery production (6.0%), steel (3.0%), cement (10.8%), electricity (0.3%) and fertilizers (0.02%). According to the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), cumulative FDI inflows in the manufacturing subsectors amounted to US\$ 100.35 billion between April 2000 and June 2021. No wonder, the government aims to create 100 million new jobs in the manufacturing sector alone by 2022. So let's take a look at various Indian Industries and how they fared in the last year, to understand how India is consistently registering an upward graph despite the pandemic hurdle.





INFRASTRUCTURE

Indian Infrastructure is a key driver of the Indian Economy. It is a powerful amalgamation of various sectors like power, oil & gas, telecommunications, mobile phone and digital connectivity, aviation, water and much more. And each of these has a wide scope of investment and employment generation, considering the way India is expanding its global ties. With projects like subsidised hydro-electric power, subsidised LPG, UJALA Scheme, the government is strengthening not just the urban infrastructure, but also reaching out in the rural areas in a manner that it overall benefits the environment too. India is not just moving towards a better self-dependency aim in terms of its fuel requirements but also getting connected in a better way via mobile phone and digital technology, towards an overall development. Now let's take a look at how Indian Infrastructure fared last year, in this well-researched, comprehensive but crisp report.





TRAVEL AND TOURISM

The Travel and Tourism sector is one of the largest service industries in India. Tourism tends to encourage the development of multiple-use infrastructure including hotels, resorts & restaurants, transport infrastructure (aviation, roads, shipping & railways) and healthcare facilities. No wonder, the tourism industry in India plays a significant economic multiplier and becomes critical since India has to grow at rapid rates and create jobs. As per the government of India, by 2028, Tourism & Hospitality is forecasted to earn \$50.9 billion as visitor exports compared to \$28.9 billion earned in 2018. By 2029, the Travel and Tourism industry in India will account for nearly 53 million jobs as compared to the 43 million jobs and by 2030, India is expected to be among the top five business travel markets. The hotel & tourism sector received cumulative FDI inflow of US\$ 15.89 billion between April 2000 and June 2021. Further impetus came from November 15, 2021, when India allowed fully vaccinated foreign tourists to visit India, which in turn will help revive the Indian travel and hospitality sector. So let's take a deeper look into how despite the COVID19 pandemic, India is looking towards bouncing back among the top travel and tourism destinations of the world - let's find out what is propelling its higher goals and targets.





HEALTH

India's competitive advantage lies in its large pool of well-trained medical professionals. India is also cost competitive compared to its peers in Asia and Western countries. The cost of surgery in India is about one-tenth of that in the US or Western Europe. In Budget 2021, India's public expenditure on healthcare stood at 1.2% as a percentage of the GDP.

Though, the health sector of India was taken by the storm of the DELTA strain of the COVID19 virus in the early months of 2021, so much so that a very high number of deaths were reported. But by the end of the year India had not only succeeded in terms of having a very successful indigenous vaccine COVAXIN against the virus but also by achieving the fastest pace of vaccinating its people in terms of the vast population it has. India's competitive advantage lies in its large pool of well-trained medical professionals. India is also cost competitive compared to its peers in Asia and Western countries. The cost of surgery in India is about one-tenth of that in the US or Western Europe. No wonder, By FY22, Indian healthcare infrastructure is expected to reach US\$ 349.1 billion. So let's take a look at how India has improved in terms of its health policies and other related aspects towards a healthier nation.





EDUCATION

There is no doubt that India is still struggling to achieve a better literacy rate and digitally educate its masses (a need that has risen as a must-do due to the COVID19 pandemic generated a need for social distancing), but due to its inclusive and high-quality education India's overall development is consistently moving ahead....slowly, yet steadily. On one side the southern state of Kerala has achieved 100% literacy at the primary level, on the other hand, the Indian Institute of Science (IISc in Bengaluru) and the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Ropar, are the two universities from India in the world among the top 400. In short, despite all hurdles, India has consistently managed to modernize and expand its system of education systems and provide skills to its youth. And not just the Indians are benefitting from the quality education in India, but even the foreigners are eyeing India for its top quality and pocket friendly education. As per the latest data from the ministry of external affairs (MEA), 23,439 foreigners have arrived in India on student visas between January and December 2021, compared to 20,561 in 2020. The number was 74,689 in 2019. With National Education Policy 2020 in place, there is a huge potential to take the Indian higher education system to the international levels.

Moreover the ongoing collaboration with foreign universities is bringing in the best practices of global education in the country. Now let's take a finer look at the Indian Education System so as to understand at what all levels we need more internal impetus.

A background image showing a stack of books on the left, a stack of books on the right, and a blue and black computer mouse in the foreground. In the center, the word 'STUDY' is spelled out using five wooden blocks.

STUDY



ELECTIONS

Did you know when the Election Commission of India was established? India became free in August 1947, and two years later set up an Election Commission. The Election Commission of India (ECI) is an autonomous body under the Ministry of Law and Justice. In March 1950 Sukumar Sen was appointed chief election commissioner and the first-ever election was held in 1952. Article 324 of the Constitution provides that the power of superintendence, direction, and control of elections to the Parliament, state legislatures, the office of the President of India, and the office of Vice-President of India shall be vested in the Election Commission.

There are various forms of elections held in India, where the ballot box has been replaced by the EVMs (Electronic Voting Machines) for better free and fair electoral voting. What we are talking about in the report below are the elections to the State Assemblies of the Four States and One Union Territory - namely Assam, Kerala, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Puducherry respectively. So let's take a finer look at which party formed the government and how various candidates fared in these polls





SPORTS

Gone are the days when India used to be known only for Hockey and Cricket primarily. In the last two decades, since the CWG games were held in India, the face of sports in India has gone for a complete overhaul and upheaval thanks to the boost being given to the same from time to time by the government at the Centre. Though due to the raging pandemic, the Sports Ministry's flagship Khelo India has had its allocation slashed to Rs.657.71 crore from Rs.890.42 crore allocated in 2020-21 – a difference of Rs. 232.71 crore, this didn't seem to affect the morale of the sportsperson. Perhaps also because there was no reduction in the budget of Sports Authority of India and the National Sports Federation. No wonder, the sportspersons outshone themselves in all sporting fields possible. In the Olympics alone, the Indian Tricolour was uplifted in Tokyo 2020 for six times (Olympics and Paralympics together with India winning six golds overall), the best ever in the sporting history of India. To mention the icing of the cake, Neeraj Chopra became India's first athlete in track and field to win a gold medal for the nation at the Tokyo 2020 Olympic. Not just this, India has improved its position in various international track and field events, hockey, badminton, ICC rankings and more. This section highlights India's achievements in various sporting events, beyond the Olympics, in the last year.





CRIME AND LAW

While the past year has been unprecedented amidst the pandemic, Indian enforcement, and investigative agencies, continued to be active in terms of high-profile investigations/arrests and dealing with various crimes especially the cyber crimes. There have been various regulatory changes in governance norms and increase in accountability by way of reporting and disclosure requirements. The report below contains statistical information on cognizable crimes as reported in police stations during the last year. The report is not only among the most comprehensive data banks available in the nation on the subject, but also contains data that is used by policy makers, NGOs, researchers and the public at large.

As per our findings, in the last one year there have been various significant achievements in terms of reporting the crimes. Interestingly, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) also reported bank frauds amounting to INR 1.38 trillion in 2021. The Delhi Anti-Corruption Branch (ACB) conducted 5 successful raids on corrupt officials in 2021, the highest in last 5 years. The most significant achievement in the last year was the ED seizing assets worth INR 18,170.02 crores, amounting to 80.45% of the total loss to banks in cases involving three fugitive businessmen, Vijay Mallya, Nirav Modi and Mehul Choksi. It also transferred a part of the attached / seized assets to the banks and the Central government.





LIFESTYLE

In the last four decades, from a nation that watched TV programs in black and white as a whole colony of people having one common TV set, to a generation that is leading the world in terms of smartphone subscribers, social media subscribers to social media crusaders - India has come a long way. Today it is home to the two of the richest people in the world, with over 177 Billionaires in the country; it is home to a film industry that give a very strong competition to Hollywood; it is home to the most valuable brands in the world....and above all it is home to the top philanthropists in the world that will inspired generations to come. So let's take a look at the Indian Lifestyle that has become a rage beyond the Khadi that will always be in vogue.

