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2011



Brazil . China . India . Russia . South Africa



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Foreword

The Third Summit of the Heads of State/Government of the BRICS countries will take place in China in April 2011. In order to provide information of the social and economic development in Brazil, China, India, Russia and South Africa for the Summit and for other users, we now present the Joint Statistical Publication by BRICS Countries 2011.

Publication 2011 is the second issue of this series and therefore is another important achievement jointly made with common efforts and close cooperation by the national statistical offices of the five countries.

The Second Meeting of the heads of the national statistical offices of Brazil, China, India and Russia took place in Brazil from November 29 to December 1, 2010, and decided the general framework and guiding principles of Publication 2011. With the participation of South Africa in December 2010, BRIC expanded to BRICS, and Statistics South Africa agreed to the general framework and guiding principles of the Publication and participated in the compilation efforts.

As China is the host nation of the Third Summit of the BRICS Countries in 2011, the National Bureau of Statistics of China has assumed the organization of Publication 2011.

A meeting of technical experts was held in Beijing from January 19 to 21, 2011 with statisticians coming from the five countries. The meeting made detailed discussions on the compilation of Publication 2011 and reached consensus. In following weeks, the five national statistical offices have maintained close communication and completed the compilation successfully.

Publication 2011 includes 15 chapters: The first chapter is a summary one of the entire publication, presenting general information with comparable statistics of the five countries, while the other 14 chapters reflect the different aspects of the past development and current status of the individual countries. In each of the last 14 chapters, there are two components, a summary table with graphs followed by country tables. The summary table and graphs are trying to present comparable information among the five countries while the country tables are showing more detailed information as received from the individual countries.

We are expecting further improvement in the future issues of this publication with a closer cooperation of the national statistical offices involved so as to better serve the future Summits of the BRICS countries and other readers as well.

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Table 1 - Economic and Social Indicators Comparison of BRICS Countries

(continues)

Area of Territory	Unit	Year	Value
Area of Territory			
Brazil	1000 sq. km	2010	8 515
China	1000 sq. km	2010	9 600
India	1000 sq. km	2010	3 287
Russia	1000 sq. km	2010	17 098
South Africa	1000 sq. km	2010	1 221
Mid-Year Population			
Brazil	million persons	2010	191 ⁽¹⁾
China	million persons	2010	1 338 ⁽⁶⁾
India	million persons	2010	1 182
Russia	million persons	2010	142
South Africa	million persons	2010	50 ⁽²¹⁾
GDP (Current Price)			
Brazil	billion US\$	2010	2 090 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾
China	billion US\$	2010	5 879 ⁽⁷⁾⁽⁸⁾⁽⁹⁾
India	billion US\$	2009	1 293 ⁽¹²⁾⁽¹³⁾
Russia	billion US\$	2010	1 465
South Africa	billion US\$	2010	363 ⁽²¹⁾
Per Capita GDP (Current Prices)			
Brazil	US\$	2010	10 814 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾
China	US\$	2010	4 394 ⁽⁷⁾⁽⁸⁾⁽⁹⁾
India	US\$	2009	1 115 ⁽¹²⁾⁽¹³⁾
Russia	US\$	2009	8 614
South Africa	US\$	2010	7 264 ⁽²¹⁾
Value of Imports and Exports of Goods and Commercial Services			
Brazil	million US\$	2010	478 277
China	million US\$	2009	2 446 580 ⁽¹⁰⁾
India	million US\$	2009	465 485 ⁽¹³⁾
Russia	million US\$	2010	543 888 ⁽¹⁷⁾
South Africa	million US\$	2010	199 614
Inflows of FDI			
Brazil	million US\$	2010	48 462
China	million US\$	2010	105 735
India	million US\$	2009	37 763 ⁽¹³⁾
Russia	million US\$	2010	13 810 ⁽¹⁸⁾
South Africa	million US\$	2009	111 ⁽²²⁾
Foreign Exchange Reserves			
Brazil	million US\$	2010	288 575
China	million US\$	2010	2 847 338
India	million US\$	2009	279 057 ⁽¹³⁾
Russia	million US\$	2009	405 825
South Africa	million US\$	2010	43 834

Table 1 - Economic and Social Indicators Comparison of BRICS Countries*(continued)*

	Unit	Year	Value
Production of Cereals			
Brazil	million tons	2009	68 ⁽⁴⁾
China	million tons	2010	497
India	million tons	2009	204 ⁽¹³⁾
Russia	million tons	2010	61 ⁽¹⁹⁾
South Africa	million tons		
Production of Petroleum			
Brazil	million tons	2010	104
China	million tons	2010	203
India	million tons	2008	34 ⁽¹³⁾
Russia	million tons	2008	505
South Africa	million kl	2007	26 ⁽²³⁾
Electricity Production			
Brazil	million kilowatt hours	2010	475 103 ⁽⁵⁾
China	million kilowatt hours	2010	4 206 540 ⁽⁷⁾
India	million kilowatt hours	2008	842 531 ⁽¹³⁾⁽¹⁵⁾⁽¹⁶⁾
Russia	million kilowatt hours		
South Africa	million kilowatt hours	2010	259 646
Length of Railways in Operation			
Brazil	1000 km	2008	31
China	1000 km	2010	91
India	1000 km	2008	64
Russia	1000 km	2009	86
South Africa	1000 km	2010	21
Length of Highways			
Brazil	1000 km	2008	1 736
China	1000 km	2010	3 984
India	1000 km	2008	2 600
Russia	1000 km		
South Africa	1000 km		
Main Telephone Lines per 1000 Inhabitants			
Brazil	line	2009	310
China	line	2010	221
India	line	2009	370 ⁽¹³⁾
Russia	line	2009	320
South Africa			
Share of Public Expenditure on Education to GDP			
Brazil	%	2008	4.3
China	%	2009	3.6 ⁽¹¹⁾
India	%	2008	3.8 ⁽¹³⁾
Russia	%	2010	4.3 ⁽²⁰⁾
South Africa	%	2010	10.1

Sources:**Brazil**

- a) Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics, National Household Sample Survey.
b) Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics, 2010 Brazilian Demographic Census.

- c) Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics, National Accounts System 2000-2010.
- d) Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics, Agricultural Municipal Production Survey and Quarterly Animal Slaughter Survey.
- e) Central Bank of Brazil (CCB).
- f) Ministry of Development.
- g) Industry and Foreign Trade (MDIC).
- h) National Petroleum Agency.
- i) Electric System National Operator - NOS and Energy Research Company.
- j) Energy Research Company - EPE.
- k) National Agency of terrestrial Transport - Yearbooks 2000-2009.
- l) National Agency of air transport, Yearbooks 2000-2009.
- m) National Telecommunication Agency .
- n) Ministry of Education.
- o) National Association of Automobile Manufacturers, Brazilian Automotive Industry Yearbook 2010.

China

- a) National Bureau of Statistics of China, China Statistical Yearbook, 2010.
- b) National Bureau of Statistics of China , China System of National Accounts.
- c) Data of FDI come from the Ministry of Commerce.
- d) National Bureau of Statistics of China, Annual Report, 2000-2010.
- e) National Bureau of Statistics of China, Urban Household Survey in China, 2000-2010, Rural Household Survey in China, 2000-2010.
- f) Ministry of Railways, Annual Statistical Reports, 2000-2009.
- g) Ministry of Transport, Annual Statistical Reports, 2000-2009.
- h) China National Petroleum Corporation and China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation, Annual Statistical Reports, 2000-2009.
- i) Ministry of Industry and Information Technology.
- j) General Administration of Press and Publication of the People's Republic of China, Annual Statistical Report.
- k) Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China, Annual Statistical Report, 2000-2009.

India

- a) Central Statistics Office.
- b) Ministry of Home Affairs, Office of the Registrar General of India.
- c) Ministry of Commerce and Industry.
- d) Reserve Bank of India.
- e) Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture.
- f) Ministry of Surface Transport.
- g) Department of Telecommunications.

Russia

- a) Federal State Statistics Service of the Russian Federation.
- b) Federal Service of State Registration, Cadastre and Cartography.
- c) Bank of Russia.
- d) Ministry of Telecom and Mass Communication of the Russian Federation.

South Africa

- a) Statistics South Africa, Stats in Brief 2010.
- b) Statistics South Africa, General Household Survey, 2003-2009.
- c) Statistics South Africa, Government Finance Statistics.
- d) South African Reserve Bank.
- e) South African petroleum Industry Association
- f) Transnet.

Footnotes:

Brazil

- (1) Reference date is August 1.

- (2) Data for 2009 and 2010 are derived from quarterly GDP results.
- (3) Data of 2009 and 2010 are preliminary estimation.
- (4) Major cereals (corn, rice and wheat).
- (5) The information refers to the load power.

China

- (6) Data of mid-year population of China in 2010 are estimated data.
- (7) Data of 2010 are preliminary estimation.
- (8) GDP and per Capita GDP in US dollars are converted using the annual average exchange rates in Table 15.1 (Chapter 15).
- (9) GDP is calculated at producers' price.
- (10) Data of imports and exports of goods and services come from the State Administration of Foreign Exchange.
- (11) Government appropriation for education to GDP.

India

- (12) Data for the year 2009 are quick estimate.
- (13) The figure relates to fiscal year.
- (14) It relates to new base year 2004-2005 prices.
- (15) Gross electricity production in utilities (including thermal, hydro & nuclear) and non-utilities.
- (16) The figure is provisional .

Russia

- (17) Data of 2010 refer to January-September 2010.
- (18) According to organizations that have provided statistical reports (excluding monetary authorities, commercial banks), this datum includes Rouble proceeds converted into US dollars.
- (19) Provisional data.
- (20) Estimates on the base of the data of the Federal Treasury. Since 2005 year including budgets of the state non-budget funds.

South Africa

- (21) Data for 2010 are preliminary.
- (22) These indicate on a net basis an increase in liabilities and a decrease in assets.
- (23) Includes: Petrol, Jet Fuel, Illum Paraffin, Fuel Oil, Bitumen, LPG.

Explanatory Notes:

China

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) refers to the final products at market prices produced by all resident units in a country (or a region) during a certain period of time. In the practice of national accounting, GDP is calculated from three approaches, namely production approach, income approach and expenditure approach, which reflect GDP and its composition from different angles.

Per capita GDP = GDP / annual average population.

Import and Export Valuation: Imports are valued on a CIF basis, which is based on the transaction value and all freight, insurance and other charges incurred before discharging the goods at the first port of entry of China. Exports are valued on a FOB basis, which is based on the transaction value at China's port of shipment equivalent of the actual price at which the goods are sold.

Inflows of FDI refers to the investments inside China by foreign enterprises and economic organizations or individuals (including overseas Chinese, compatriots from Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan, and Chinese enterprises registered abroad), following the relevant policies and laws of China, for the establishment of ventures exclusively with foreign own investment, Sino-foreign joint ventures and cooperative enterprises or for co-operative exploration of resources with enterprises or economic organizations in China. It includes the re-investment of the foreign entrepreneurs with the profits gained from the investment and the funds that enterprises borrow from abroad in the total investment of projects which are approved by the relevant department of government.

Length of Railways In Operation refers to the total length of the trunk line for passenger and freight transportation(including both full operation and temporary operation).

Length of Highways refers to the length of highways which are built in conformity with the grades specified by the highway engineering standard [Highways WTBZ-Technical Standard JTJ01-88] formulated by the Ministry of Transport, and have been formally checked and accepted by the departments of highways and put into use.

Main Telephone Line refers to a main line which is a (fixed) telephone line connecting the subscriber's terminal equipment to the public switched network and which has a dedicated port in the telephone exchange equipment. The number of ISDN channels should be included. PHS subscribers should also be included.

Government Appropriation for Education refers to state budgetary fund for education, taxes and fees collected by governments at all levels that are used for education purpose, education fund for enterprise-run schools, income from school-run enterprises, work-study programme and social services that are used for education purpose.

Russia

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at Market Prices is the final result of the production activity of all producer units within a country area. It may be estimated using three methods: production, use of incomes (or expenditure method) and GDP formation by income sources. GDP, measured by production method, is defined as a difference between total output of goods and services for the whole economy, on the one hand, and intermediate consumption, on the other, or otherwise as a sum of value added in the sectors of the economy. GDP, measured by the method of use of incomes, represents a sum of expenditures of all the institutional units - residents for final consumption, gross capital formation and net exports. GDP calculated on the basis of income sources reflects primary incomes accumulated in the process of production by all institutional units grouped by sectors of the economy.

Public Roads refer to the federal roads of federal property; regional and intermunicipal roads of the property of constituent entities of the Russian Federation; local roads of the property municipalities as well as of property of settlements, municipal and city districts.



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Table 2.1 - General Information on BRICS Countries (2010)

	Unit	Brazil	China	India	Russia	South Africa
Area of Territory	1000 sq. km	8 515	9 600	3 287	17 098 ⁽⁵⁾	1 221
Capital City		Brasilia	Beijing	New Delhi	Moscow	Pretoria
Mid-Year Population	million persons	191 ⁽¹⁾	1 338 ⁽³⁾	1 182	142	50 ⁽⁶⁾
Population Density	persons per sq. km	22.4 ⁽²⁾	139.0 ⁽³⁾	360.0 ⁽⁴⁾	8.3	40.9 ⁽⁷⁾
Name of National Currency		Real - R\$	RMB	Rupee	Rouble - Rub	Rand - ZAR

Sources:**Brazil**

Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics, 2010 Brazilian Demographic Census.

China

National Bureau of Statistics of China, China Statistical Yearbook, 2010.

India

Ministry of Home Affairs, Office of the Registrar General of India.

Russia

Federal State Statistics Service of the Russian Federation.

South Africa

Statistics South Africa, Stats in Brief 2010.

Footnotes:**Brazil**

- (1) Reference date is August 1.
 (2) Population density has been derived by dividing the mid-year population with the geographical area.

China

- (3) Data of mid-year population and population density of China in 2010 are estimated data.

India

- (4) Population density has been derived by dividing the population by the geographical area.

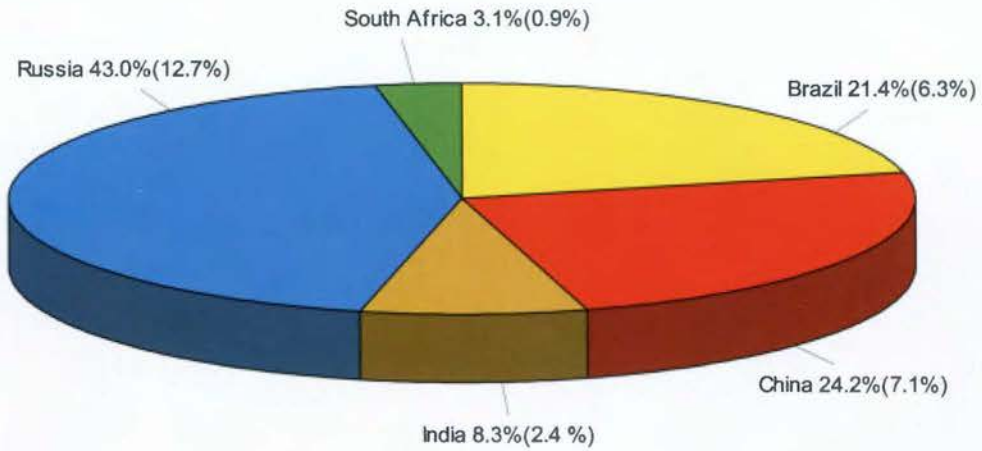
Russia

- (5) The data are produced and disseminated by the Federal Service of State Registration, Cadastre and Cartography.

South Africa

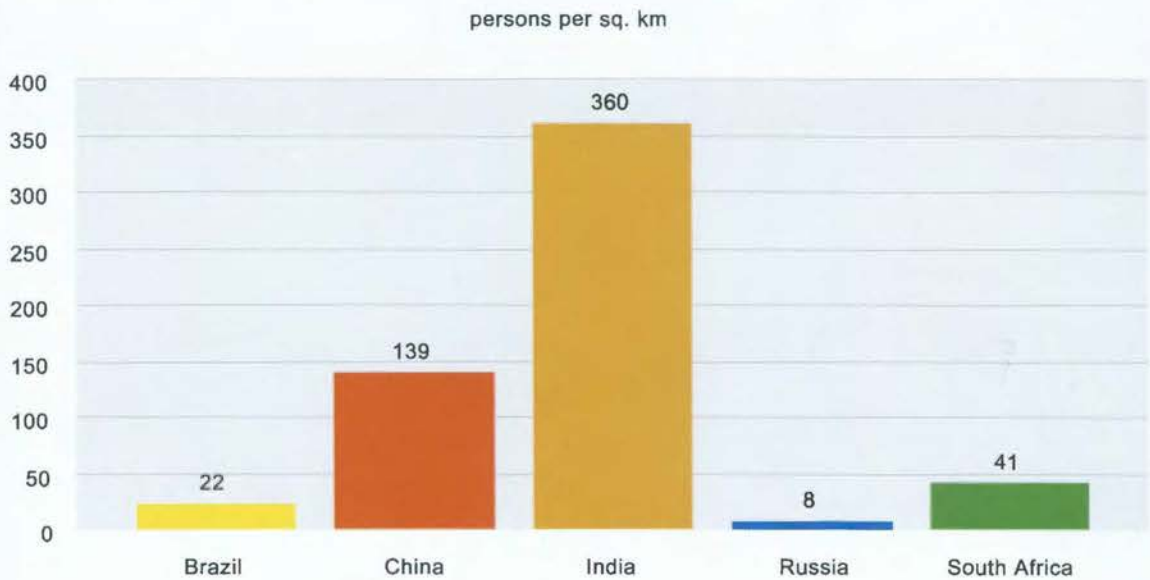
- (6) Preliminary estimates.
 (7) Population density has been derived by dividing the mid-year population with the geographical area.

Graph 2.1.1 Area of Territory as a Percentage of BRICS Total (2010)



Notes: (1) Data in parentheses are area of territory of each BRICS countries as a percentage of World total.
(2) World total area of territory comes from World Bank.

Graph 2.1.2 Population Density (2010)



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Table 3.1 - Summary of Population

unit: million persons

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total Population											
(Mid-Year)											
Brazil	170 ⁽²⁾	172	175	177	179	181	184	185	187	189	191 ⁽³⁾
China ⁽⁴⁾	1 263	1 272	1 280	1 288	1 296	1 304	1 311	1 318	1 325	1 331	1 338
India ⁽⁵⁾		1 035	1 051	1 068	1 085	1 101	1 118	1 134	1 150	1 166	1 182
Russia	147	146	146	145	144	143	143	142	142	142	142
South Africa	44	45	46	46	47	47	48	48	49	49	50
Male											
Brazil	84 ⁽²⁾	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	93 ⁽³⁾
China ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	654	657	661	666	670	674	677	680	684	687	
India ⁽⁵⁾		535	544	553	561	570	578	587	595	604	612
Russia	69	68	68	67	67	67	66	66	66	66	66
South Africa	21	22	22	22	23	23	23	23	24	24	24
Female											
Brazil	86 ⁽²⁾	87	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97 ⁽³⁾
China ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	613	620	623	627	630	634	637	641	644	648	
India ⁽⁵⁾		500	507	515	523	531	539	547	555	563	570
Russia	78	78	78	77	77	77	77	76	76	76	76
South Africa	23	23	24	24	24	24	25	25	25	25	26
Urban											
Population											
Brazil ⁽¹⁾	138 ⁽²⁾	144	147	149	149	150	153	155	157	159	161 ⁽³⁾
China ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	459	481	502	524	543	562	577	594	607	622	
India ⁽⁵⁾		289	295	302	310	317	324	331	338	346	353
Russia	107	107	107	106	106	105	104	104	104	104	104
South Africa ⁽⁷⁾								29			
Rural											
Population											
Brazil ⁽¹⁾	32 ⁽²⁾	28	28	28	31	31	31	31	30	30	30 ⁽³⁾
China ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	808	796	782	769	757	745	737	728	721	713	
India ⁽⁵⁾		746	756	766	775	785	794	803	812	821	829
Russia	39	39	39	39	38	39	39	38	38	38	38
South Africa ⁽⁷⁾								19			

Sources:**Brazil**

Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics, 2000 and 2010 Brazilian Demographic Censuses, Population Projection of Brazil by Sex and Age for the Period 1980-2050 - Review 2008 adjusted to the levels of enumerated population by the respective censuses. For the years 2001 to 2009 it was fitted a logistic function to the corresponding ratios between enumerated in 2000 and 2010 censuses and projected populations to the same years.

China

National Bureau of Statistics of China.

India

Ministry of Home Affairs, Office of the Registrar General of India. Information from 2002 to 2010 is based on Population Projections.

Russia

Federal State Statistics Service of the Russian Federation.

South Africa

Statistics South Africa.

Footnotes:**Brazil**

(1) Data derived from Adjusted Population Projection of Brazil by Sex and Age for the Period 1980-2050 - Review 2008, using the structures of the National Household Sample Survey for the period 2001-2009. In the years 2001, 2002 and 2003 the rural area in the North Region of Brazil were not surveyed. For the years 2000 and 2010 the urban-rural structures were given by the own Censuses.

(2) 2000 Brazilian Demographic Census. Resident population on August 1st.

(3) 2010 Brazilian Demographic Census. Resident population on August 1st. Results released on November 29th, 2010.

For the years 2001 to 2009 it was fitted a logistic function to the corresponding ratios between enumerated in 2000 and 2010 censuses and projected populations to the same years.

China

(4) Data in 2000 are estimated on the 2000 National Population Census. Data in 2005 are estimated on the National 1% Population Sample Survey. Data in 2001-2004, 2006-2009 are estimated on the basis of the annual national sample surveys on population changes. Data in 2010 are preliminary.

(5) Data by sex, urban and rural area are the year-end population.

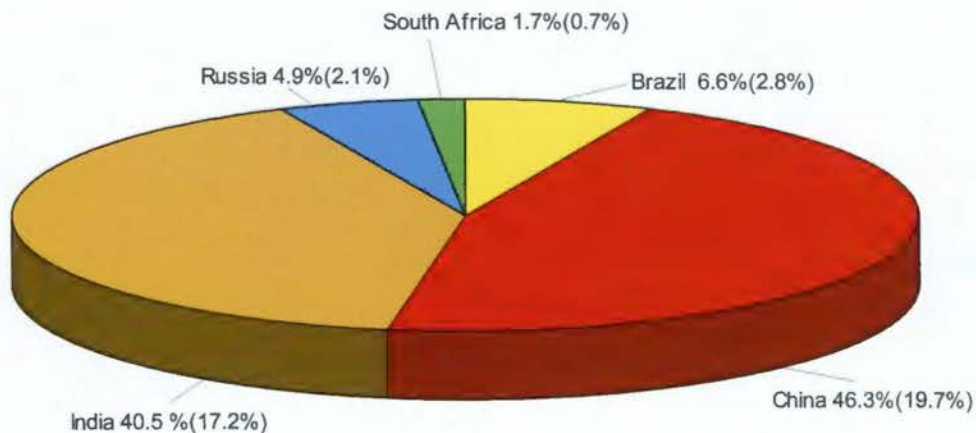
India

(6) Mid-Year Population means as on 1st July.

South Africa

(7) Community survey 2007.

Graph 3.1.1 Total Population (Mid-Year) as a Percentage of BRICS Total (2009)



Notes: (1) Data in parentheses are total population (mid-year) of each BRICS countries as a percentage of World total.
(2) World total of population comes from World Bank.

Table 3.2.1 - Selected Data on Population - Brazil

	Unit	2000 ⁽³⁾	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ⁽⁴⁾
Total Population (Mid-Year) ⁽¹⁾	million persons	169.8	179.3	181.4	183.5	185.5	187.3	189.1	190.7
Population Aged Under 15	million persons	50.3	50.2	50.8	49.6	50.1	48.7	49.2	46.0
Population Aged 15-24	million persons	34.1	34.1	34.5	34.9	33.4	33.7	34.0	34.2
Population Aged 25-59	million persons	70.9	78.9	79.8	82.6	83.5	86.2	87.0	89.9
Population Aged 60 and Over	million persons	14.5	16.1	16.3	16.5	18.6	18.7	18.9	20.6
Sex Ratio ⁽¹⁾	female = 100	96.9	96.7	96.7	96.6	96.5	96.4	96.4	95.9
Population Aged Under 15	female = 100	103.0	102.8	102.9	102.9	102.9	102.9	102.9	103.6
Population Aged 15-24	female = 100	100.3	101.3	101.4	101.4	101.3	101.5	101.5	100.8
Population Aged 25-59	female = 100	94.6	94.4	94.4	94.4	94.5	94.6	94.6	94.3
Population Aged 60 and Over	female = 100	81.7	81.4	81.0	80.7	80.4	80.2	79.9	80.1
Crude Birth Rate of Population ⁽¹⁾	per 1000 persons	21.1	19.1	18.5	17.8	17.1	16.4	15.8	15.2
Crude Death Rate of Population ⁽¹⁾	per 1000 persons	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
Natural Increase Rate of Population ⁽¹⁾	per 1000 persons	14.8	12.8	12.2	11.5	10.8	10.1	9.5	8.9
Life Expectancy at Birth ⁽¹⁾	years	70.4	71.6	71.9	72.2	72.5	72.8	73.1	73.4
Total Fertility Rates ⁽¹⁾		2.4	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8
Infant Mortality Rate ⁽¹⁾	per 1000 persons	30.1	26.6	25.8	25.0	24.1	23.3	22.5	21.6
Crude Marriage Rate ⁽²⁾	per 1000 persons	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.6	
Crude Divorce Rate ⁽²⁾	per 1000 persons	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	

Source:

Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics, 2000 and 2010 Brazilian Demographic Censuses, Adjusted Population Projection of Brazil by Sex and Age for the Period 1980-2050 - Review 2008, Civil Registration Statistics 2000-2009.

Footnotes:

(1) Data on population and sex ratios for the period 2001-2009 were derived from Adjusted Population Projection of Brazil by Sex and Age for the Period 1980-2050 - Review 2008.

(2) Data derived from Civil Registration Statistics for the period 2000-2009.

(3) Data on population and sex ratios derived from 2000 Brazilian Demographic Census. Resident population on August 1st.

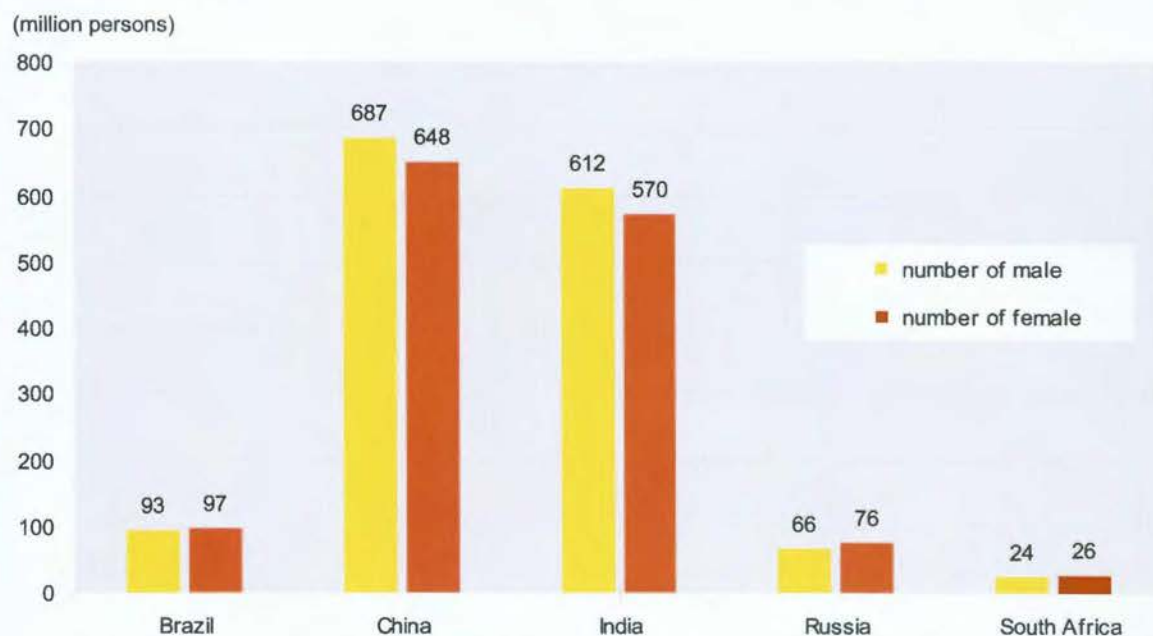
(4) Data on population and sex ratios derived from 2010 Brazilian Demographic Census. Resident population on August 1st. Results released on November 29th, 2010.

Table 3.2.2 - Selected Data on Population - China

	Unit	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total Population (Mid-Year)	million persons	1 262.6	1 296.1	1 303.7	1 311.0	1 317.9	1 324.7	1 331.4	1 337.9
Total Population (Year-end)	million persons	1 267.4	1 299.9	1 307.6	1 314.5	1 321.3	1 328.0	1 334.7	1 341.0
Population Aged Under 15	million persons	290.1	279.5	265.0	259.6	256.6	251.7	246.6	
Population Aged 15-59	million persons			898.3	905.9	911.3	916.5	921.0	
Population Aged 60 and Over	million persons			144.2	149.0	153.4	159.9	167.1	
Population Aged 15-64	million persons	889.1	921.8	942.0	950.7	958.3	966.8	975.0	
Population Aged 65 and Over	million persons	88.2	98.6	100.6	104.2	106.4	109.6	113.1	
Sex Ratio	female=100	106.7	106.3	106.3	106.3	106.2	106.1	105.9	
Crude Birth Rate of Population	per 1000 persons	14.0	12.3	12.4	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	
Death Rate of Population	per 1000 persons	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.1	
Natural Increase Rate of Population	per 1000 persons	7.6	5.9	5.9	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	
Life Expectancy at Birth	years	71.4		73.0					
Infant Mortality Rate	per 1000 persons	32.2	21.5	19.0	17.2	15.3	14.9	13.8	
Crude Marriage Rate	per 1000 persons	6.7	6.7	6.3	7.2	7.5	8.3	9.1	9.0
Crude Divorce Rate	per 1000 persons	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.0

Sources:

- National Bureau of Statistics of China.
- Ministry of Civil Affairs of the People's Republic of China, Annual Statistical Report, 2000-2010.
- Ministry of Health of the People's Republic of China, Annual Statistical Report, 2000-2009.

Graph 3.1.2 Mid-Year Population by Sex (2010)

Note: Data for China refer to year-end population in 2009.

Table 3.2.3 - Selected Data on Population - India

	Unit	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Population by Age (As on 1st March)										
All Ages	million		1 028.6					1 112.2		
0-4	million		121.4					115.2		
5-9	million		123.3					119.3		
10-14	million		119.9					122.5		
15-19	million		104.0					119.1		
20-24	million		91.0					103.0		
25-29	million		82.9					90.0		
30-34	million		75.8					81.9		
35-39	million		68.0					74.7		
40-44	million		57.5					66.7		
45-49	million		46.9					56.1		
50-54	million		37.2					45.2		
55-59	million		29.9					35.0		
60-64	million		25.7					27.4		
65-69	million		20.5					22.5		
70 and Over	million		24.5					33.6		
Crude Birth Rate	per 1000 population	25.8	25.4	25.0	24.8	24.1	23.8	23.5	23.1	22.8
Death Rate	per 1000 population	8.5	8.4	8.1	8.0	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.4
Natural Increase Rate of Population	per 1000 population	17.3	17.0	16.9	16.8	16.6	16.2	16.0	15.7	15.4
Life Expectancy at Birth	years	61.9 ⁽¹⁾	62.2	62.5	62.7	62.9	63.0			
Total Fertility Rate		3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6
Infant Mortality Rate	per 1000 population	68.0	66.0	63.0	60.0	58.0	58.0	57.0	55.0	53.0

Sources:

- Ministry of Home Affairs, Office of the Registrar General of India.
- Compendium of India's Fertility and Mortality Indicators 1971-2007.
- Sample Registration System Statistical Reports, 2005, 2006 & 2007.

Footnote:

- (1) Data relate to the year 1996-2000 and for next five years.

Table 3.2.4 - Selected Data on Population - Russia

	Unit	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total Population (Mid-Year)	million persons	146.9	144.2	143.5	142.8	142.2	142.0	141.9	141.9
Population Aged Under 15	million persons	27.1	22.6	21.9	21.2	20.9	20.8	21.1	21.4
Population Aged 15-24	million persons	23.1	24.5	24.5	24.2	23.8	23.0	21.8	20.8
Population Aged 25-59	million persons	69.9	71.4	72.2	73.0	73.3	73.7	74.3	74.6
Population Aged 60 and Over	million persons	26.8	25.7	24.9	24.3	24.3	24.5	24.7	25.2
Sex Ratio	female=100	87.9	86.9	86.6	86.4	86.2	86.1	86.1	86.1
Population Aged Under 15	female=100	104.4	104.8	104.8	104.9	104.9	105.0	105.1	105.1
Population Aged 15-24	female=100	102.7	102.8	102.8	102.9	103.1	103.2	103.2	103.4
Population Aged 25-59	female=100	94.0	92.3	91.7	91.2	91.0	91.0	91.0	91.2
Population Aged 60 and Over	female=100	53.1	52.0	51.3	50.8	50.8	51.0	51.1	51.5
Crude Birth Rate of Population ⁽¹⁾	per 1000 population	8.7	10.4	10.2	10.4	11.3	12.1	12.4	12.6 ⁽²⁾
Death Rate of Population ⁽¹⁾	per 1000 population	15.3	16.0	16.1	15.2	14.6	14.6	14.2	14.3 ⁽²⁾
Natural Increase Rate of Population ⁽¹⁾	per 1000 population	-6.6	-5.6	-5.9	-4.8	-3.3	-2.5	-1.8	-1.7 ⁽²⁾
Life Expectancy at Birth ⁽¹⁾	years	65.3	65.3	65.3	66.6	67.5	67.9	68.7	67.0 ⁽²⁾
Total Fertility Rate ⁽¹⁾		1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6 ⁽²⁾
Infant Mortality Rate ⁽¹⁾	per 1000 population	15.3	11.6	11.0	10.2	9.4	8.5	8.1	7.5 ⁽²⁾
Crude Marriage Rate ⁽¹⁾	per 1000 population	6.2	6.8	7.5	7.8	8.9	8.3	8.5	8.6 ⁽²⁾
Crude Divorce Rate ⁽¹⁾	per 1000 population	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.5 ⁽²⁾
Rate of Net Migration	per 1000 population	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	

Source:

Federal State Statistics Service of the Russian Federation.

Footnotes:

(1) Records filled in civil registrar's offices.

(2) Provisional data.

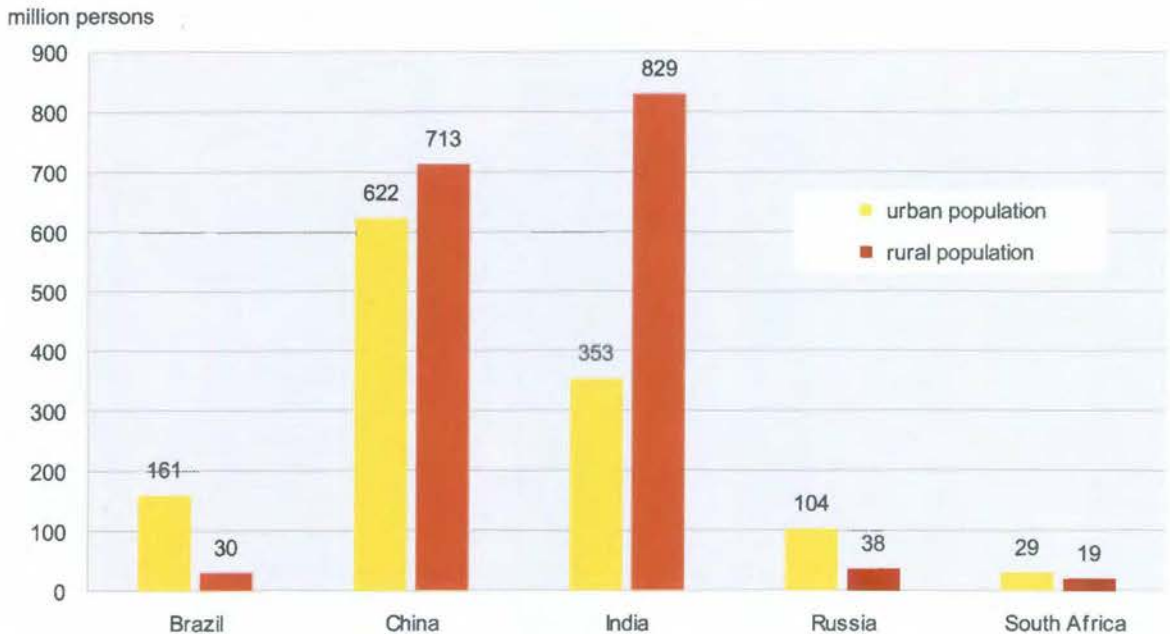
Table 3.2.5 - Selected Data on Population - South Africa

	Unit	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total Population (Mid-Year)	million persons	44.4	46.7	47.3	47.9	48.4	48.9	49.5	50.0
Population Aged Under 15	million persons	15.6	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.6	15.6	15.5
Population Aged 15-24	million persons	9.0	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.2
Population Aged 25-59	million persons	17.0	18.4	18.7	19.1	19.4	19.8	20.1	20.4
Population Aged 60 and Over	million persons	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8
Sex Ratio	female=100	92.4	93.4	93.6	93.9	94.1	94.3	94.6	94.8
Population Aged Under 15	female=100	101.4	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.4	101.4	101.4
Population Aged 15-24	female=100	92.1	95.8	96.6	97.6	98.5	99.4	100.2	101.1
Population Aged 25-59	female=100	88.6	89.5	89.8	90.1	90.4	90.7	91.0	91.4
Population Aged 60 and Over	female=100	71.4	72.5	72.7	72.9	73.1	73.3	73.5	73.7
Crude Birth Rate of Population	per 1000 persons		24.2	23.7	23.3	22.8	22.3	21.8	21.3
Death Rate of Population	per 1000 persons		13.8	14.1	14.2	14.1	13.7	13.6	13.9
Natural Increase Rate of Population	per 1000 persons		1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7
Life Expectancy at Birth	year		51.6	51.5	51.8	52.5	53.5	54.3	54.3
Total Fertility Rate			2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4
Infant Mortality Rate	per 1000 persons		55.4	54.6	52.4	51.3	49.3	48.2	46.9
Crude Marriage Rate	per 1000 persons	3.3	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.5	
Crude Divorce Rate	per 1000 persons	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	

Source:

Statistics South Africa, Various household surveys.

Graph 3.1.3 Urban and Rural Population (2010)



Notes: (1) Data for China refer to year-end population in 2009.

(2) Data for South Africa refer to 2007.

Explanatory Notes:

China

Crude Divorce Rate refers to ratio of divorced couples to the annual average population for the reference year, the formula is:

$$\text{Crude Divorce Rate} = \frac{\text{number of couples divorced for the reference year}}{\text{annual average population}} \times 1000 \text{ ‰}$$

BRICS

Joint Statistical Publication 2011



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Table 4.1 - Summary of Economically Active Population

unit: %

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Share of Number of Economically Active Population to National Population											
Brazil ^{(1) (2)}		67.0	67.8	67.8	68.4	69.2	68.9	68.5	68.5	68.5	
China ⁽⁴⁾	56.9	57.2	57.4	57.6	57.9	58.0	58.1	58.3	58.3	58.4	
India											
Russia	48.0	48.0	50.0	50.0	51.0	51.0	52.0	53.0	52.0	53.0	53.0
South Africa	36.8	36.3	36.1	34.9	34.3	35.8	36.6	36.2	36.9	35.8	34.8
Share of Number of Employed Persons of the Secondary Industry to Total Employed Persons											
Brazil ^{(1)(2) (3)}		21.7	21.6	21.1	21.4	21.6	21.6	22.2	22.8	22.4	
China	22.5	22.3	21.4	21.6	22.5	23.8	25.2	26.8	27.2	27.8	
India											
Russia ⁽⁵⁾	29.2	30.2	30.2	30.4	29.7	29.8	29.3	29.2	28.9	27.5	27.7
South Africa	20.6	20.9	21.2	21.3	22.5	22.6	22.6	23.0	23.4	22.9	22.1

Sources:**Brazil**

Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics, National Household Sample Survey 2001-2009.

China

National Bureau of Statistics of China.

India

Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, NSS Reports : Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, July, 2004-June 2005, July, 2005 - June, 2006 and July 2007-2008.

Russia

Federal State Statistics Service of the Russian Federation, The Labour Force Survey.

South Africa

a) Mid-year Population Estimates (P0302)

b) Labour Force Survey (P0210) and Quarterly Labour Force Survey (P0211).

Footnotes:**Brazil**

(1) Excluding the rural population of the states of Rondônia, Acre, Amazonas, Roraima, Pará and Amapá.

(2) Population 15 years old and over.

(3) Industry activities: manufacturing, mining and quarrying, electricity, gas and water supply.

China

(4) Share of number of employed persons to national population.

Russia

(5) Mining and quarrying, manufacturing and electricity, gas and water supply, construction.

Table 4.2.1 - Selected Data on Economically Active Population - Brazil

	Unit	2001 ⁽¹⁾	2004 ⁽¹⁾	2005 ⁽¹⁾	2006 ⁽¹⁾	2007 ⁽¹⁾	2008 ⁽¹⁾	2009 ⁽¹⁾
Number of Economically								
Active Population ⁽²⁾	thousand persons	81 853	89 116	92 107	93 409	94 616	96 614	98 223
Number of Employed Population ⁽²⁾								
	thousand persons	74 207	81 095	83 441	85 501	86 896	89 694	90 024
Aged 15-24	%	23.0	21.9	21.6	20.8	20.2	19.6	18.8
Aged 25-59	%	70.7	71.8	72.0	72.5	73.1	73.4	74.3
Aged 60 and Over	%	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.7	6.7	7.0	6.9
Number of Employed Population ⁽²⁾								
	thousand persons	74 207	81 095	83 441	85 501	86 896	89 694	90 024
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery ⁽²⁾	thousand persons	14 877	15 664	15 895	15 452	14 818	14 670	14 279
Industry ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	thousand persons	10 869	12 108	12 463	12 724	13 343	13 678	13 372
Construction ⁽²⁾	thousand persons	5 202	5 262	5 536	5 712	5 953	6 783	6 802
Trade ⁽²⁾	thousand persons	12 602	14 228	15 051	15 235	15 772	15 759	16 135
Services ⁽²⁾	thousand persons	30 449	33 617	34 309	36 187	36 815	38 613	39 252
Other ⁽²⁾	thousand persons	207	216	187	192	193	191	185
Number of Unemployed Population ⁽²⁾								
	thousand persons	7 646	8 021	8 666	7 908	7 721	6 920	8 199
Number of								
Unemployed Urban Population ⁽²⁾	thousand persons	7 287	7 625	8 217	7 461	7 290	6 547	7 733
Unemployment Rate ⁽²⁾								
	%	9.3	9.0	9.4	8.5	8.2	7.2	8.3
Urban Unemployment Rate ⁽²⁾	%	10.7	10.2	10.7	9.5	9.1	8.0	9.2
Unemployment Rate for								
Population Aged Under 25	%	17.9	18.3	19.6	17.9	16.9	15.7	18.0

Source:

Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics, National Household Sample Survey 2001-2009.

Footnotes:

(1) Excluding the rural population of the States of Rondônia, Acre, Amazonas, Roraima, Pará and Amapá.

(2) Population 15 years old and over.

(3) Industry activities: manufacturing, mining and quarrying, electricity, gas and water supply.

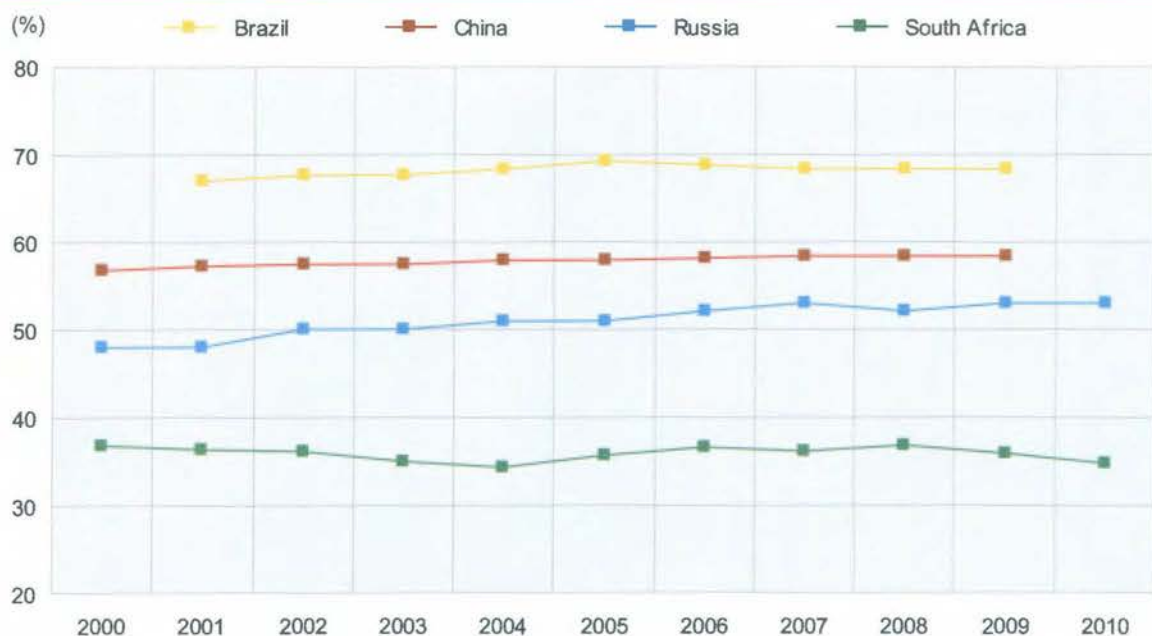
Table 4.2.2 - Selected Data on Economically Active Population - China

	Unit	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Number of Employed Population	million persons	720.9	752.0	758.3	764.0	769.9	774.8	780.0	
Number of Employed Population									
Aged 16-24	%	15.9	13.6	12.8	12.4	11.9	12.1	12.4	
Aged 25-59	%	77.8	81.1	80.4	79.4	79.5	79.1	78.7	
Aged 60 and Over	%	6.4	5.3	6.8	8.2	8.7	8.9	8.9	
Number of Employed Population									
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery	million persons	360.4	352.7	339.7	325.6	314.4	306.5	297.1	
Industry Including Energy and Construction	million persons	162.2	169.2	180.8	192.3	206.3	211.1	216.8	
Services	million persons	198.2	230.1	237.7	246.1	249.2	257.2	266.0	
Number of Registered Unemployed									
Persons in Urban Areas	million persons	6.0	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.3	8.9	9.2	9.1
Registered Unemployment Rate									
in Urban Areas	%	3.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.1

Sources:

- a) National Bureau of Statistics of China.
b) Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security of China.

Graph 4.1.1 Share of Number of Economically Active Population to National Population (2000-2010)



Note: Data for China relate to share of number of employed persons to national population.

Table 4.2.3 Selected Data on Economically Active Population - India

(continues)

Unit	July 2004-June2005		July 2005-June2006		July 2007-June2008		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Employment Data by Industry							
Employed in Agriculture							
Rural	number/1000 population	665	833	642	789	665	835
Urban	number/1000 population	61	181	60	123	58	153
Employed in Industry Activity-Including Energy							
Mining & Quarrying							
Rural	number/1000 population	6	3	8	4	6	3
Urban	number/1000 population	9	2	9	4	6	3
Manufacturing							
Rural	number/1000 population	79	84	86	110	77	74
Urban	number/1000 population	235	282	230	281	235	275
Electricity, Gas, Water etc.							
Rural	number/1000 population	2		4		2	
Urban	number/1000 population	8	2	8	4	7	2
Construction							
Rural	number/1000 population	83	25	72	19	77	20
Urban	number/1000 population	280	122	93	37	95	43
Employed in Services Activity							
Trade, Hotel & Restaurant							
Rural	number/1000 population	83	25	83	29	76	23
Urban	number/1000 population	280	122	360	122	278	128
Transport, Storage & Communication							
Rural	number/1000 population	38	2	48	3	40	2
Urban	number/1000 population	107	14	60	43	109	18
Other Services							
Rural	number/1000 population	59	39	188	79	57	43
Urban	number/1000 population	208	359	180	386	210	378

Table 4.2.3 Selected Data on Economically Active Population - India

(continued)

	Unit	July 2004-June 2005		July 2005-June 2006		July 2007-June 2008	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Number of Employed Population Grouped by Age							
Age Group (10-14)							
Rural	number/1000 population	68	74	72	67	56	41
Urban	number/1000 population	48	33	50	26	34	20
Age Group (15-19)							
Rural	number/1000 population	497	319	509	282	476	230
Urban	number/1000 population	335	128	367	120	347	104
Age Group (20-24)							
Rural	number/1000 population	849	410	870	393	870	362
Urban	number/1000 population	684	201	765	213	752	197
Age Group (25-29)							
Rural	number/1000 population	966	513	978	492	979	439
Urban	number/1000 population	909	229	950	244	956	228
Age Group (30-34)							
Rural	number/1000 population	981	584	991	560	991	531
Urban	number/1000 population	969	290	983	244	990	238
Age Group (35-39)							
Rural	number/1000 population	989	639	990	607	991	563
Urban	number/1000 population	977	328	991	271	989	262
Age Group (40-44)							
Rural	number/1000 population	983	625	983	592	991	566
Urban	number/1000 population	980	312	982	265	987	254
Age Group (45-49)							
Rural	number/1000 population	981	615	984	583	980	549
Urban	number/1000 population	968	267	970	246	970	224
Age Group (50-54)							
Rural	number/1000 population	963	561	978	530	970	508
Urban	number/1000 population	931	258	933	214	939	226
Age Group (55-59)							
Rural	number/1000 population	930	509	938	508	940	461
Urban	number/1000 population	830	218	827	196	845	197
Age Group (60 and over)							
Rural	number/1000 population	64	253	650	246	660	233
Urban	number/1000 population	366	100	373	77	393	74

Source:

Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

Table 4.2.4 - Selected Data on Economically Active Population - Russia

	Unit	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Number of Economically Active Population	million persons	72.8	72.9	73.4	74.2	75.2	75.8	75.7	75.4
Number of Employed Population	million persons	65.1	67.3	68.2	68.9	70.6	71.0	69.3	69.8
Aged 15-24	%	12.2	11.7	11.7	11.5	11.6	12.2	11.2	10.7
Aged 25-59	%	82.8	84.0	84.4	84.9	84.8	84.1	84.8	85.5
Aged 60 and Over	%	5.0	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.7	4.0	3.8
Number of Employed Population									
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery	million persons	9.4	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.5
Industry Including Energy	million persons	15.7	15.9	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.1	14.1	14.3
Construction	million persons	3.3	4.1	4.6	4.5	4.9	5.4	4.9	5.0
Trade	million persons	8.0	10.1	10.4	10.6	11.1	10.8	10.6	10.9
Services ⁽¹⁾	million persons	28.6	30.3	30.5	31.2	32.5	33.5	33.8	34.1
Other ⁽²⁾	million persons	0.02	0.0	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.02
Number of Unemployed Population	million persons	7.7	5.7	5.3	5.3	4.6	4.8	6.4	5.6
Number of Unemployed Urban Population	million persons	5.8	3.8	3.4	3.2	2.7	3.0	4.2	3.6
Unemployment Rate	%	10.6	7.8	7.2	7.2	6.1	6.3	8.4	7.5
Urban Unemployment Rate	%	10.7	6.8	6.1	5.8	4.7	5.2	7.5	6.4
Unemployment Rate for Population Aged Under 25	%	20.7	17.2	15.7	16.5	14.5	14.1	18.6	17.2

Source:

Federal State Statistics Service of the Russian Federation, The Labour Force Survey.

Footnotes:

(1) Including: hotels and restaurants; transport and communication; financial activity; real estate, renting and business activities; public administration and defence; social security; education; health and social work; other community, social and personal service activities.

(2) Including activities of households and activities of extraterritorial organizations.

Table 4.2.5 - Selected Data on Economically Active Population - South Africa

	Unit	2000 ⁽¹⁾	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Number of Economically Active Population	million persons	16.1	16.0	16.8	17.3	17.3	18.0	17.7	17.4
Number of Employed Population	million persons	12.3	12.0	12.8	13.4	13.5	13.9	13.5	13.1
Aged 15-24	%	12.9	10.9	11.3	11.6	11.4	12.0	11.0	10.0
Aged 25-59	%	84.4	86.6	86.0	85.5	85.8	85.4	86.4	87.4
Aged 60-64	%	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6
Number of Employed Population									
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery	million persons	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6
Industry Including Energy	million persons	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Construction	million persons	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1
Trade	million persons	2.9	2.7	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.9
Services	million persons	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7
Other	million persons	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.6
Number of Unemployed Population	million persons	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.3
Unemployment Rate	%	23.3	24.7	23.8	22.6	22.3	22.9	23.9	24.9
Unemployment Rate for Population Aged Under 25 (i.e. 15-24)	%	45.0	51.0	48.3	46.7	46.5	45.5	48.2	50.5

Source:

Labour Force Survey (P0210) and Quarterly Labour Force Survey (P0211).

Footnote:

(1) 2000 data are for the September wave only (not annual figures) since the March wave was a pilot.

Explanatory Notes:**Brazil**

Economically Active Population (Labour Force) comprises all persons who fulfil the requirements for inclusion among the employed or the unemployed in the reference week.

Reference Week is the last complete week of September of each year.

Work

It was considered as work in the exercise of economic activity:

- a) Occupation paid in cash, products, goods or benefits (housing, food, clothes etc.) in the production of goods and services;
- b) Occupation paid in cash or benefits (housing, food, clothes etc.) in domestic services;
- c) Occupation without pay in the production of goods and services, performed during at least one hour per week:
 - Helping a member of the household who had work as: employee in the production of primary goods (which includes the activities of agriculture, forestry, livestock, vegetable or mineral extraction, hunting, fishing and fish farming); or own account or employer in any activity;
 - Helping in a religious, charitable or cooperative institution, or
 - As apprentice or trainee, or
- d) Occupation developed for at least one hour per week:
 - In the production of goods, of the branch that includes the activities of agriculture, forestry, livestock, vegetal extraction, fishing and fish farming, for own consumption or for at least one member of household consumption, or
 - Construction of buildings, private roads, wells and other improvements (except only repairs work) for their own use or for the use of at least one member of the household.

Employed Persons who performed some work during all or part of the reference week. It is also included as employed persons who have not exercised their paid work during the reference week due to vacation, leave, strike etc.

Unemployed Persons without work which had taken specific action to seek work (getting in touch with employers; enrolling or going in for official examination for a government job; registering at employment agency, union or similar body; placing or answering job advertisement; seeking assistance of relative, friend or colleague; taking an action to start business; etc.) in the reference week.

China

Employed Persons refer to persons aged 16 and over who are engaged in gainful employment and thus receive remuneration payment or earn business income. This indicator reflects the actual utilization of total labour force during a certain period of time and is often used for the research on China's economic situation and national power.

Registered Unemployed Persons in Urban Areas refer to the persons with non-agricultural household registration at certain working ages (16 years old to retirement age), who are capable of working, unemployed and willing to work, and have been registered at the local employment service agencies to apply for a job.

Registered Unemployment Rate in Urban Areas refers to the ratio of the number of the registered unemployed persons to the sum of the number of persons employed in various units (minus the employed rural labour force, re-employed retirees, and Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan or foreign employees), laid-off staff and workers in urban units, owners of private enterprises in urban areas, owners of self-employed individuals in urban areas, employees of private enterprises in urban areas, employees of self-employed individuals in urban areas, and the registered unemployed persons in urban areas.

India

Usual Principal Activity Status The usual activity status relates to the activity status of a person during the reference period of 365 days preceding the date of survey. The activity status on which a person spent relatively longer time (i.e. major time criterion) during the 365 days preceding the date of survey is considered as the usual principal activity status of the person.

Usual Subsidiary Economic Activity Status A person whose usual principal status was determined on the basis of the major time criterion could have pursued some economic activity for a shorter time throughout the reference year of 365 days preceding the date of survey or for a minor period, which is not less than 30 days, during the reference year. The status in which such economic activity was pursued was the subsidiary economic activity status of that person.

Usual Activity Status Considering Principal and Subsidiary Status Taken Together The usual status, determined on the basis of the usual

principal activity and usual subsidiary economic activity of a person taken together, is considered as the usual activity status of the person and is written as usual status (ps+ss). According to the usual status (ps+ss), workers are those who perform some work activity either in the principal status or in the subsidiary status. Thus, a person who is not a worker in the usual principal status is considered as worker according to the usual status (ps+ss), if the person pursues some subsidiary economic activity for 30 days or more during 365 days preceding the date of survey.

PS: Principal Status **SS:** Subsidiary Status

Labour Force: Labour Force is comprising the population (i) working or being engaged in economic activity (work), and (ii) being not engaged in economic activity (work) but either making tangible efforts to seek 'work' or being available for 'work' if the 'work' is available.

Workers (or Employed) Persons who were engaged in any economic activity or who, despite their attachment to economic activity, abstained from work for reason of illness, injury or other physical disability, bad weather, festivals, social or religious functions or other contingencies necessitating temporary absence from work, constituted workers. Unpaid helpers who assisted in the operation of an economic activity in the household farm or non farm activities were also considered as workers.

Seeking or Available for Work (or Unemployed) Persons, who owing to lack of work, had not worked but either sought work through employment exchanges, intermediaries, friends or relatives or by making applications to prospective employers or expressed their willingness or availability for work under the prevailing conditions of work and remuneration, were considered as those who were 'seeking or available for work' (or unemployed).

Unemployment Rate (UR) is defined as the number of persons unemployed per 1000 persons in the labour force (which includes both the employed and the unemployed).



Chapter One: Economic and Social Indicators Comparison of BRICS Countries

Chapter Two: General Information

Chapter Three: Population

Chapter Four: Economically Active Population

Chapter Five: National Accounts

Chapter Six: Price Indices

Chapter Seven: People's Living Standard

Chapter Eight: Resources and Environment

Chapter Nine: Industry

Chapter Ten: Energy

Chapter Eleven: Agriculture, Forestry, Animal Husbandry and Fishery

Chapter Twelve: Transport

Chapter Thirteen: Information Society

Chapter Fourteen: Finance

Chapter Fifteen: External Economic Relations



Table 5.1 - Summary of National Accounts

	Unit	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
GDP (Current Prices)									
Brazil ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	billion US\$	645	664	882	1 089	1 367	1 651	1 598	2 090
China ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	billion US\$	1 198	1 932	2 258	2 713	3 496	4 522	4 991	5 879 ⁽⁵⁾
India ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾⁽⁸⁾	billion US\$	421	661	766	873	1 139	1 150 ⁽⁹⁾	1 293 ⁽¹⁰⁾	
Russia	billion US\$	260	591	764	990	1 300	1 660	1 222	1 465
South Africa	billion US\$	133	219	246	261	285	275 ⁽¹²⁾	284 ⁽¹¹⁾	363 ⁽¹¹⁾
Per Capita GDP (Current Prices)									
Brazil ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	US\$	3 766	3 665	4 812	5 867	7 283	8 706	8 348	10 814
China ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	US\$	949	1 490	1 732	2 070	2 652	3 414	3 748	4 394 ⁽⁵⁾
India ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾⁽⁸⁾	US\$	414	607	692	778	1 000	997 ⁽⁹⁾	1 115 ⁽¹⁰⁾	
Russia	US\$	1 772	4 109	5 339	6 948	9 145	11 696	8 614	
South Africa	US\$	3 034	4 689	5 200	5 435	5 880	5 604	5 717 ⁽¹¹⁾	7 264 ⁽¹¹⁾
GDP Growth Rate									
Brazil ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	%	4.3	5.7	3.2	4.0	6.1	5.2	-0.6	7.5
China	%	8.4	10.1	11.3	12.7	14.2	9.6	9.2	10.3 ⁽⁵⁾
India ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾⁽⁸⁾	%		36.7	11.2	7.1	23.0	-6.5 ⁽⁹⁾	4.5 ⁽¹⁰⁾	
Russia	%	10.0	7.2	6.4	8.2	8.5	5.2	-7.8	4.0
South Africa	%	4.2	4.6	5.3	5.6	5.6	3.6	-1.7 ⁽¹¹⁾	2.8 ⁽¹¹⁾
Share of Primary Industry to GDP									
Brazil ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	%	5.6	6.9	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.9	6.1	5.8
China	%	15.1	13.4	12.1	11.1	10.8	10.7	10.3	10.2 ⁽⁵⁾
India ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾⁽⁸⁾	%	27.0	21.9	21.8	20.9	21.0	20.3 ⁽⁹⁾	20.3 ⁽¹⁰⁾	
Russia	%		5.6	5.0	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.0
South Africa	%	3.3	3.1	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.9 ⁽¹¹⁾	2.5 ⁽¹¹⁾
Share of Secondary Industry to GDP									
Brazil ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	%	27.7	30.1	29.3	28.8	27.8	27.9	25.4	26.8
China	%	45.9	46.2	47.4	47.9	47.3	47.4	46.2	46.9 ⁽⁵⁾
India ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾⁽⁸⁾	%	21.4	25.1	25.3	26.2	26.3	25.6 ⁽⁹⁾	24.5 ⁽¹⁰⁾	
Russia	%		36.4	38.0	37.2	36.4	36.0	33.8	36.8
South Africa	%	29.1	28.9	28.8	28.8	28.9	30.1	28.3 ⁽¹¹⁾	28.0 ⁽¹¹⁾
Share of Tertiary Industry to GDP									
Brazil ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	%	66.7	63.0	65.0	65.8	66.6	66.2	68.5	67.4
China	%	39.0	40.4	40.5	40.9	41.9	41.8	43.4	43.0 ⁽⁵⁾
India ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾⁽⁸⁾	%	51.6	53.0	52.9	52.9	52.7	54.1 ⁽⁹⁾	55.2 ⁽¹⁰⁾	
Russia	%		58.0	57.0	58.2	59.2	59.6	61.5	59.2
South Africa	%	67.7	68.0	68.5	68.3	68.1	66.8	68.8 ⁽¹¹⁾	69.5 ⁽¹¹⁾

Sources:**Brazil**

Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics, National Accounts System 2000-2010.

China

National Bureau of Statistics of China, China System of National Accounts.

India

Central Statistics Office.

Russia

Federal State Statistics Service of the Russian Federation.

South Africa

Statistics South Africa and South African Reserve Bank.

Footnotes:**Brazil**

The annual average exchange rates used are available in Tables 14.2.1 and 15.1.

- (1) Data for 2009 and 2010 are derived from quarterly GDP results.
- (2) Data of 2009 and 2010 are preliminary estimation.

China

- (3) GDP and per Capita GDP in US dollars are converted using the annual average exchange rates in Table 15.1(Chapter 15).
- (4) GDP is calculated at producer's price.
- (5) Data of 2010 are preliminary estimation.

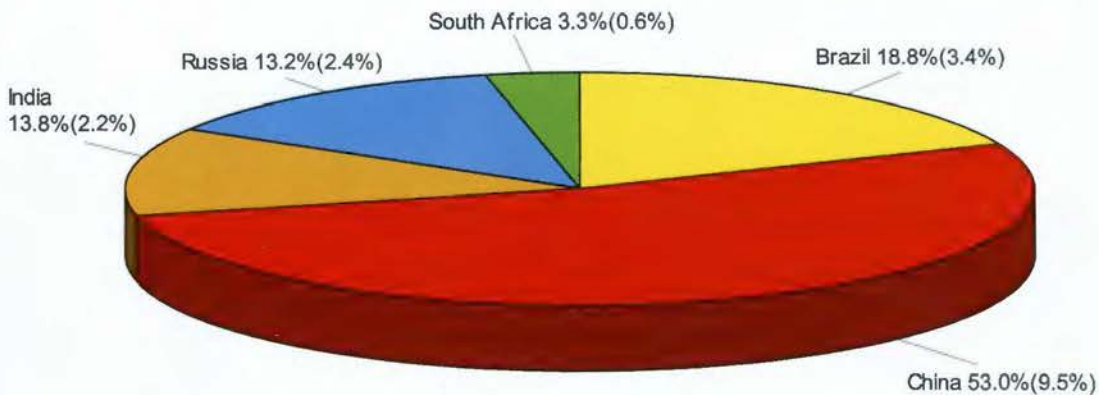
India

- (6) Data are by fiscal year which is from April 1 of the current year through March 31 of the next year.
- (7) Data for the years 2000-2001 to 2003-2004 relate to old base year 1999-2000 prices.
- (8) Data for the year 2004-2005 and onwards relate to new base year 2004-2005 prices.
- (9) Data for the year 2008 are provisional estimates.
- (10) Data for the year 2009 are quick estimates.

South Africa

- (11) Data for 2009 and 2010 are preliminary.
- (12) Data for the year 2008 are provisional estimates.

Graph 5.1.1 GDP as a Percentage of BRICS Total (Current Prices, 2010)



- Notes: (1) Data in parentheses are GDP(current prices) of each BRICS countries as a percentage of world total.
 (2) World total of GDP comes from IMF, which is the aggregate of 183 countries converted to US dollar by exchange rate.
 (3) Data for India refer to fiscal year 2009.

Table 5.2.1 - Selected data on National Accounts - Brazil

	Unit	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	2010 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
GDP (Current Prices)	billion R\$	1 179	1 941	2 147	2 369	2 661	3 032	3 185	3 675
Indices of GDP (Preceding Year=100)	%	104.3	105.7	103.2	104.0	106.1	105.2	99.4	107.5
GDP Deflator(Preceding Year=100)	%	106.2	108.0	107.2	106.1	105.9	108.3	105.7	107.3
Growth Rate of per Capita GDP	%	2.8	4.3	1.9	2.7	4.9	4.1	-1.6	6.5
Indices of Gross Fixed									
Capital Formation (Preceding Year=100)	%	105.0	109.1	103.6	109.8	113.9	113.6	89.7	121.8
Components of GDP by Production									
Approach (Current Prices)	billion R\$	1 179	1 941	2 147	2 369	2 661	3 032	3 185	3 675
Primary Industry	billion R\$	57	115	105	112	127	152	167	181
Secondary Industry	billion R\$	283	502	539	585	636	720	697	841
Tertiary Industry	billion R\$	681	1 049	1 198	1 338	1 524	1 708	1 877	2 114
Net Taxes on Products	billion R\$	158	275	305	335	373	452	444	539
Components of GDP by Expenditure									
Approach (Current Prices)	billion R\$	1 179	1 941	2 147	2 369	2 661	3 032	3 185	3 675
Final Consumption Expenditures	billion R\$	985	1 534	1 722	1 904	2 133	2 399	2 661	3 004
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	billion R\$	198	313	342	389	464	580	540	678
Inventory	billion R\$	17	20	6	8	24	48	-14	29.6
Net Exports of Goods and Services	billion R\$	-21	75	77	69	40	6	-2	-36.5
Final Consumption Rate	%	83.5	79.0	80.2	80.3	80.2	79.1	83.5	81.7
Gross Capital Formation Rate	%	18.3	17.1	16.2	16.8	18.3	20.7	16.5	19.2

Source:

Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics, National Accounts System 2000-2010.

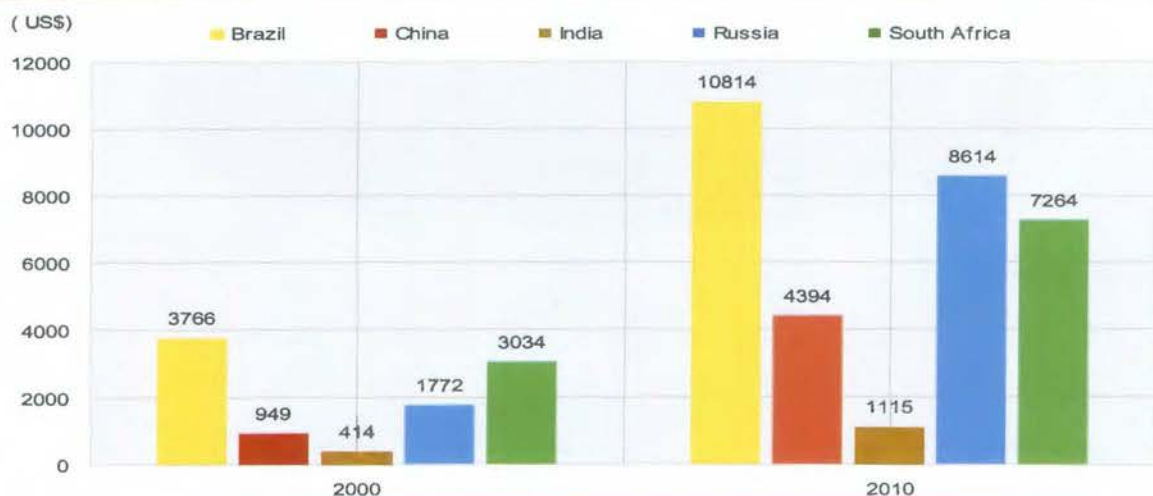
Footnotes:

The annual average exchange rates used are available in Tables 14.2.1 and 15.1.

(1) Data for 2009 and 2010 are derived from quarterly GDP results.

(2) Data of 2009 and 2010 are preliminary estimation.

Graph 5.1.2 Per Capita GDP (Current Prices, 2000, 2010)



Notes: (1) Data of India and Russia are for 2009 .

(2) Data of India relate to fiscal year.

Table 5.2.2 - Selected Data on National Accounts - China

	Unit	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ⁽¹⁾
GDP (Current Prices)	billion RMB	9 921	15 988	18 494	21 631	26 581	31 405	34 090	39 798
Indices of GDP									
(Constant Prices, Preceding Year=100)	%	108.4	110.1	111.3	112.7	114.2	109.6	109.2	110.3
Growth Rate of per Capita GDP	%	7.6	9.4	10.7	12.0	13.6	9.1	8.7	9.8
Components of GDP by									
Production Approach ⁽²⁾									
Production Approach ⁽²⁾	billion RMB	9 921	15 988	18 494	21 631	26 581	31 405	34 090	39 798
Primary Industry	billion RMB	1 494	2 141	2 242	2 404	2 863	3 370	3 523	4 050
Secondary Industry	billion RMB	4 556	7 390	8 760	10 372	12 583	14 900	15 764	18 648
Industry	billion RMB	4 003	6 521	7 723	9 131	11 053	13 026	13 524	16 003
Construction	billion RMB	552	869	1 037	1 241	1 530	1 874	2 240	2 645
Tertiary Industry	billion RMB	3 871	6 456	7 492	8 855	11 135	13 134	14 804	17 101
Transport, Storage and Post	billion RMB	616	930	1 067	1 218	1 460	1 636	1 673	1 897
Wholesale and Retail Trades	billion RMB	816	1 245	1 397	1 653	2 094	2 618	2 898	3 436
Hotels and Catering Services	billion RMB	215	366	420	479	555	662	712	811
Financial Intermediation	billion RMB	409	539	609	810	1 234	1 486	1 777	2 053
Real Estate	billion RMB	415	717	852	1 037	1 381	1 474	1 865	2 232
Others	billion RMB	1 401	2 657	3 149	3 658	4 412	5 258	5 879	6 671
Components of GDP by									
Expenditure Approach ⁽³⁾									
Expenditure Approach ⁽³⁾	billion RMB	9 875	16 080	18 713	22 224	26 583	31 490	34 502	38 857
Final Consumption Expenditures	billion RMB	6 152	8 755	9 905	11 263	13 151	15 235	16 553	18 691
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	billion RMB	3 384	6 512	7 423	8 795	10 395	12 808	15 668	18 234
Change in Inventories	billion RMB	100	405	362	500	699	1 024	778	935
Net Exports of Goods and Services	billion RMB	239	408	1 022	1 665	2 338	2 423	1 503	997
Final Consumption Rate	%	62.3	54.4	52.9	50.7	49.5	48.4	48.0	48.1
Gross Capital Formation Rate	%	35.3	43.0	41.6	41.8	41.7	43.9	47.7	49.3

Source:

National Bureau of Statistics of China, China System of National Accounts.

Footnotes:

- (1) Data of 2010 are preliminary estimation.
- (2) The components of GDP by production approach are calculated at producer's price.
- (3) The components of GDP by expenditure approach of 2009 and 2010 are preliminary estimation.

Table 5.2.3 - Selected Data on National Accounts - India

	Unit	2000/01 ⁽¹⁾	2004/05 ⁽²⁾	2005/06 ⁽³⁾	2006/07 ⁽²⁾	2007/08 ⁽³⁾	2008/09 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	2009/10 ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾
Private Final Consumption Expenditure	Rs. billion	13 456	19 256	21 594	24 884	28 508	32 665	37 959
Government Final Consumption Expenditure	Rs. billion	26 509	35 452	40 162	44 348	51 302	61 643	78 544
Price Indices of Private Final								
Consumption Expenditure	%	103.5	100.0	103.2	109.3	113.8	121.7	
Price Indices of Government Final								
Consumption Expenditure	%	103.9	100.0	104.7	111.2	117.4	127.5	
Quantum Indices of Private Final								
Consumption Expenditure	%	103.4	100.0	108.6	117.6	128.9	137.6	
Quantum Indices of Government Final								
Consumption Expenditure	%	100.9	100.0	108.3	112.4	123.3	143.8	
Gross fixed Capital Formation	Rs. billion	5 118	10 640	12 799	15 316	19 019	9 271	23 892
Price indices of Gross Fixed Capital Formation	%	104.7	100.0	104.9	109.7	115.2	125.0	
Quantum Indices of								
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	%	100.0	100.0	115.3	131.8	151.9	157.9	
Gross Domestic Savings	Rs. billion	4 990	9 979	12 280	14 751	17 796	179 835	220 742

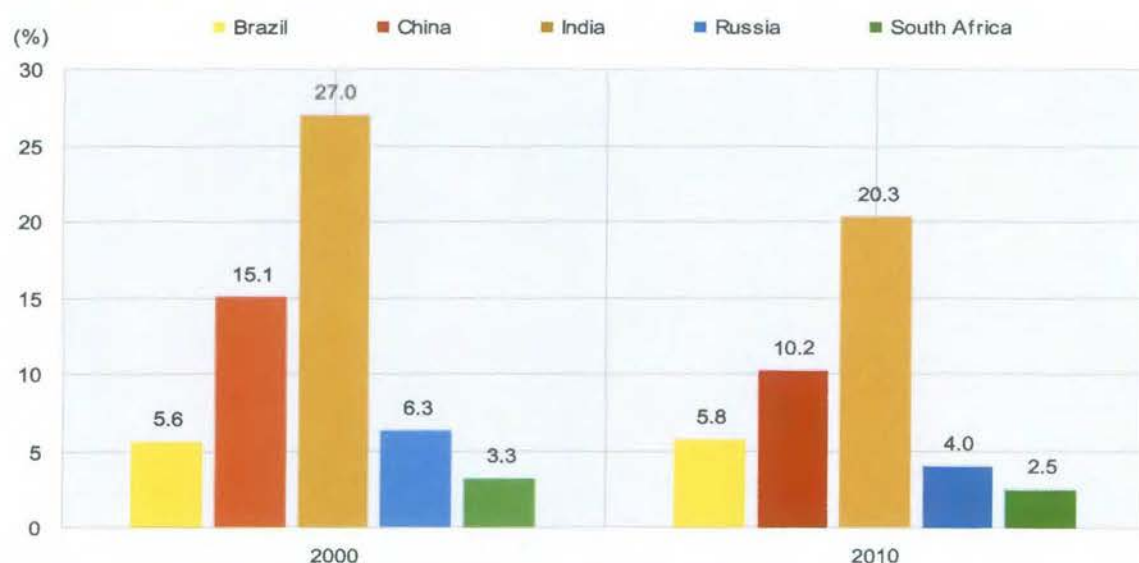
Source:

Central Statistics Office Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

Footnotes:

- (1) Data for the year 2000-2001 to 2003-2004 relates to the base year 1999-2000=100.
- (2) Data for the year 2004-2005 and onwards relates to the base year 2004-2005=100.
- (3) Provisional estimates.
- (4) Quick estimate.

Graph 5.1.3 Share of Primary Industry to GDP (2000, 2010)



Notes: (1) The latest available year of India is 2009 and the figure of Russia in 2000 is 2002 actually.

(2) Data of India relate to fiscal year.

Table 5.2.4 - Selected Data on National Accounts - Russia

	Unit	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
GDP (Current Prices)	billion Rouble	7 306	17 027	21 610	26 917	33 248	41 265	38 797	44 491
Indices of GDP (Preceding Year=100)	%	110.0	107.2	106.4	108.2	108.5	105.2	92.2	104.0
GDP Deflator (Preceding Year=100)	%	137.6	120.3	119.3	115.2	113.8	117.9	102.0	110.3
Growth Rate of per Capita GDP ⁽¹⁾	%	110.5	107.7	106.9	108.6	108.8	105.3	92.2	104.0
Indices of Gross Fixed Capital									
Formation (Preceding Year=100)	%	118.1	112.6	110.6	118.0	121.0	110.6	85.6	103.5
Components of GDP by Production Approach ⁽²⁾									
Primary Industry	billion Rouble		835	920	1 039	1 256	1 549	1 594	1 549
Secondary Industry	billion Rouble		5 398	7 051	8 554	10 381	12 707	11 428	14 157
Tertiary Industry	billion Rouble		8 626	10 547	13 384	16 848	20 915	20 793	22 715
Components of GDP by Expenditure Approach									
Final Consumption Expenditures	billion Rouble	4 477	11 478	14 438	17 810	21 969	27 533	29 358	32 016
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	billion Rouble	1 232	3 131	3 837	4 981	6 980	9 197	8 531	9 349
Inventory	billion Rouble	134	428	502	718	1 054	1 325	-1 190	342
Net Exports of Goods and Services	billion Rouble	1 463	2 087	2 959	3 426	2 867	3 811	2 941	3 700
Final Consumption Rate	%	61.3	67.0	66.3	66.1	66.8	65.9	74.0	70.6
Gross Capital Formation Rate	%	18.6	20.9	20.1	21.2	24.4	25.1	18.6	21.3

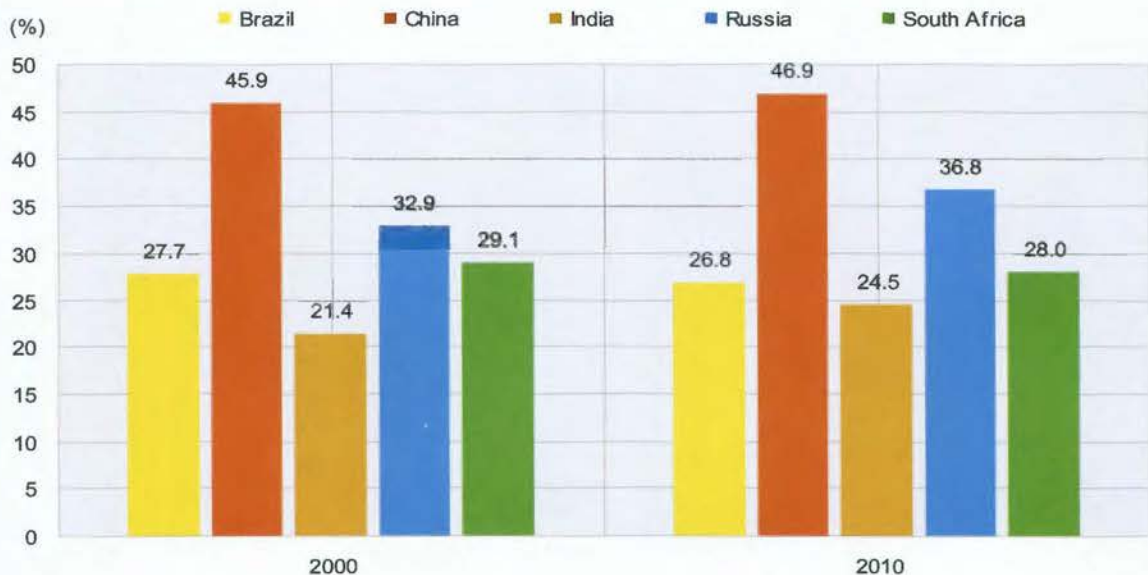
Source:

Federal State Statistics Service of the Russian Federation.

Footnotes:

(1) Preceding year=100.

(2) Gross value added by economic activity at basic prices.

Graph 5.1.4 Share of Secondary Industry to GDP (2000, 2010)

Notes: (1) The latest available year of India is 2009 and the figure of Russia in 2000 is 2002 actually.

(2) Data of India relate to fiscal year.

Table 5.2.5 - Selected Data on National Accounts - South Africa

	Unit	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ⁽¹⁾	2010 ⁽¹⁾
GDP (Current Prices)	billion Rand	922	1 415	1 571	1 767	2 016	2 274	2 396	2 663
Indices of GDP (2005=100)	%	82.9	95.0	100.0	105.6	111.5	115.5	113.5	117.2
GDP Deflator (2005=100)	%	70.8	94.8	100.0	106.5	115.1	125.4	134.3	145.2
Growth Rate of per Capita GDP	%	2.1	3.1	3.9	4.2	4.3	2.4	-2.7	1.5
Indices of Gross Fixed Capital									
Formation (2005=100)	%	68.0	90.1	100.0	112.1	127.8	145.8	142.6	
Components of GDP by Industry Approach									
Primary Industry	billion Rand	27	39	37	45	54	63	64	60
Secondary Industry	billion Rand	244	367	404	453	518	615	616	675
Tertiary Industry	billion Rand	567	864	960	1 074	1 220	1 366	1 497	1 673
Components of GDP by Expenditures Approach									
Final Consumption Expenditures	billion Rand	752	1 165	1 297	1 464	1 645	1 827	1 962	
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	billion Rand	138	226	264	324	406	525	532	
Inventory	billion Rand	7	30	18	24	22	-12	-62	
Net Exports of Goods and Services	billion Rand	27	-4	-7	-43	-55	-69	-21	
Final Consumption Rate	%	81.5	82.3	82.5	82.8	81.6	80.3	81.9	
Gross Capital Formation Rate	%	15.7	18.1	18.0	19.7	21.2	22.5	19.6	

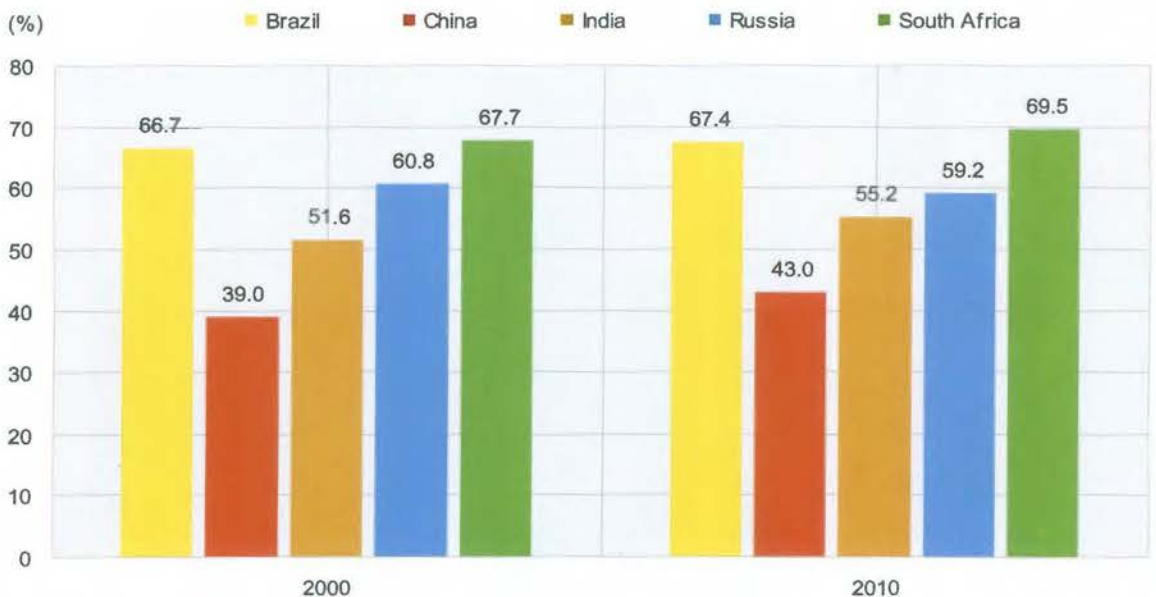
Source:

Statistics South Africa and South African Reserve Bank.

Footnote:

(1) Data for 2009 and 2010 are preliminary.

Graph 5.1.5 Share of Tertiary Industry to GDP (2000, 2010)



Notes: (1) The latest available year of India is 2009 and the figures of Russia in 2000 are 2002 actually.

(2) Data of India relate to fiscal year.

Explanatory Notes:**Brazil**

Primary Industry Agriculture, Forestry, Animal Husbandry and Fishery.

Secondary Industry Mining, Manufacturing and Construction.

Tertiary Industry The other industries of national economy.

Final Consumption Rate Include household consumption and government consumption.

China

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) refers to the final products at market prices produced by all resident units in a country (or a region) during a certain period of time. In the practice of national accounting, GDP is calculated from three approaches, namely production approach, income approach and expenditure approach, which reflect GDP and its composition from different angles.

Per capita GDP = GDP / annual average population.

Three Strata of Industry In China economic activities are categorized into the following three strata of industry:

Primary industry refers to agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery and services in support of these industries. Secondary industry refers to mining and quarrying, manufacturing, production and supply of electricity, water and gas, and construction. Tertiary industry refers to all other economic activities not included in the primary or secondary industries.

Indices of GDP measure the change of GDP at constant prices. GDP at constant prices converts GDP based on the current price into a value based on the price of the base period. When adjusted for price changes, the values of two different periods can be compared to reflect changes of both products and production activities.

GDP by Expenditure Approach refers to the method of measuring the final results of production activities of a country (region) during a given period from the perspective of final uses. It includes final consumption expenditure, gross capital formation and net export of goods and services. The formula for computation is:

GDP by expenditure approach = final consumption expenditure + gross capital formation + net export of goods and services

Final Consumption Expenditure refers to the total expenditure of resident units for purchases of goods and services from both the domestic economic territory and abroad to meet the needs of material, cultural and spiritual life. It does not include the expenditure of non-resident units on consumption in the economic territory of the country. The final consumption expenditure is broken down into household consumption expenditure and government consumption expenditure.

Gross Fixed Capital Formation refers to the value of acquisitions less those disposals of fixed assets during a given period. Fixed assets are the assets produced through production activities with unit value above a specified amount and which could be used for over one year. Natural assets are not included. Gross fixed capital formation can be categorized into total tangible fixed capital formation and total intangible fixed capital formation. Total tangible fixed capital formation includes the value of the construction projects and installation projects completed and the equipment, apparatus and instruments purchased (less those disposed) as well as the value of land improved, the value of draught animals, breeding stock and animals for milk, for wool and for recreational purposes and the newly increased forest with economic value. Total intangible fixed capital formation includes the prospecting of minerals and the acquisition of computer software minus the disposal of them.

Changes in Inventories refer to the market value of the change in the physical volume of inventory of resident units during a given period, i.e. the difference between the values at the beginning and at the end of the period minus the gains due to the change in prices. The changes in inventories can have a positive or a negative value. A positive value indicates an increase in inventory while a negative value indicates a decrease in inventory. The inventory includes raw materials, fuels and reserve materials purchased by the production units as well as the inventory of finished products, semi-finished products and work-in-progress.

Net Export of Goods and Services refers to the exports of goods and services subtracting the imports of goods and services. Exports include the value of various goods and services sold or gratuitously transferred by resident units to non-resident units. Imports include the value of various goods and services purchased or gratuitously acquired resident units from non-resident units. Because the provision of services and the use of them happen simultaneously, the acquisition of services by resident units from abroad is usually treated as import while the acquisition of services by non-resident units in this country is usually treated as export. The exports and imports of goods are calculated at FOB.

Final Consumption Rate refers to final consumption expenditures as percentage of gross domestic product by expenditure approach.

Gross Capital Formation Rate refers to gross capital formation as percentage of gross domestic product by expenditure approach.

Russia

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices is the final result of the production activity of all producer units within a country area. It may be estimated using three methods: production, use of incomes (or expenditure method) and GDP formation by income sources. GDP, measured by production method, is defined as a difference between total output of goods and services for the whole economy, on the one hand, and intermediate consumption, on the other, or otherwise as a sum of value added in the sectors of the economy. GDP, measured by the method of use of incomes, represents a sum of expenditures of all the institutional units - residents for final consumption, gross capital formation and net exports. GDP calculated on the basis of income sources reflects primary incomes accumulated in the process of production by all institutional units grouped by sectors of the economy.

Final Consumption Expenditures include final consumption expenditures of households, final consumption expenditures of government institutions on individual goods and services and collective services, final consumption expenditures of non-profit institutions serving households.

Gross Capital Formation indicates net acquisition by resident units of goods and services produced in the current period or imported, but not consumed in that period. Gross capital formation includes gross fixed capital formation, changes in inventories, as well as net acquisition of valuables.

Net Exports of Goods and Services are calculated as a difference between exports and imports and include trade turnover of Russia with foreign countries.

South Africa

Primary Industry Agriculture, Forestry, Animal Husbandry and Fishery and Mining.

Secondary Industry Manufacturing, Electricity, gas and water and Construction.

Tertiary Industry The other industries of national economy.



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Table 6.1 - Summary of Price Indices

unit: %

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Consumer Price Indices											
(Change from the Preceding Year)											
Brazil	6.0	7.7	12.5	9.3	7.6	5.7	3.1	4.5	5.9	4.3	5.9
China	0.4	0.7	-0.8	1.2	3.9	1.8	1.5	4.8	5.9	-0.7	3.3
India ⁽¹⁾			4.1	4.0	3.6	4.3	5.1	6.5	8.4	10.6	12.0
Russia	20.8	21.5	15.8	13.7	10.9	12.7	9.7	9.0	14.1	11.7	6.8
South Africa	5.4	5.8	9.1	5.8	1.4	3.4	4.6	7.2	11.5	7.1	4.3

Sources:**Brazil**

Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics, National Consumer Price Indices 2000-2010.

China

National Bureau of Statistics of China.

India

Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour & Employment.

Russia

Federal State Statistics Service of the Russian Federation.

South Africa

Statistics South Africa.

Footnote:**India**

(1) Index number of consumer price of industrial worker: % increase during 2004-2005 & 2005-2006 have been derived based on index series with base: 1982=100. However, % increase during 2007-2008 & 2008-2009 have been derived based on new series w.e.f. January 2006 Index.

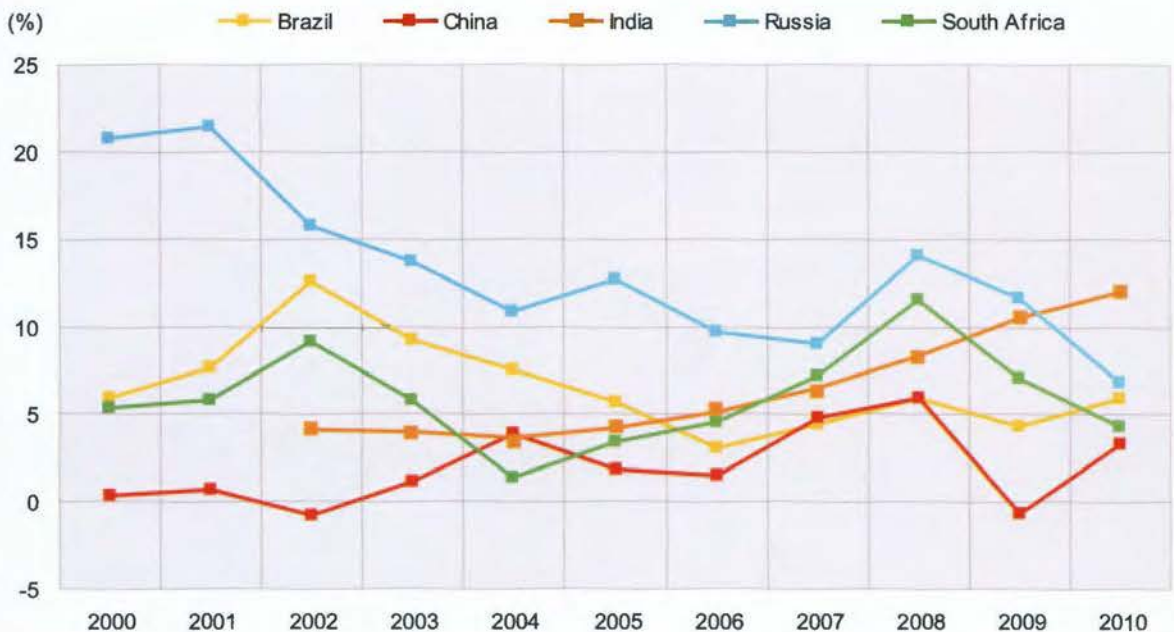
Table 6.2.1 - Selected Data on Price Indices – Brazil

	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Consumer Price Indices (All Items, Preceding Year=100)	106.0	107.6	105.7	103.1	104.5	105.9	104.3	105.9
Consumer Price Indices Grouped by Urban Area	106.0	107.6	105.7	103.1	104.5	105.9	104.3	105.9
Consumer Price Indices Grouped by Component (Preceding Year=100)	106.0	107.6	105.7	103.1	104.5	105.9	104.3	105.9
Food and Beverages	103.2	103.9	102.0	101.2	110.8	111.1	103.2	110.4
Housing	104.5	107.1	106.4	103.1	101.8	105.1	105.7	105.0
Rent Residential	97.7	101.5	102.6	103.2	104.5	106.9	106.6	107.4
Fuels (Domestics)	120.9	106.9	100.4	107.3	100.5	103.3	113.0	102.1
Residential Electricity	112.7	109.6	108.0	100.3	93.8	101.1	104.7	103.1
Household Articles	105.2	105.4	102.7	97.3	97.5	102.0	103.0	103.5
Apparel	104.1	110.0	107.1	105.1	103.8	107.3	106.1	107.5
Transportation	112.1	111.0	108.1	103.0	102.1	102.3	102.4	102.4
Health and Personal Care	102.6	106.9	106.2	106.0	104.5	105.7	105.4	105.1
Personal Expenditures	105.7	106.8	107.0	107.2	106.5	107.4	108.0	107.4
Education	104.8	110.4	107.2	106.3	104.2	104.6	106.1	106.2
Communication	112.9	113.9	106.5	99.8	100.7	101.8	101.1	100.9

unit: %

Source:

Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics, National Consumer Price Indices 2000-2010.

Graph 6.1.1 Consumer Price Indices (Change from the Preceding Year, 2000-2010)

Note: Data for India refer to index number of consumer price of industrial worker.

Table 6.2.2 - Selected Data on Price Indices – China

	2000	2001	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	unit: %
Consumer Price Indices (All Items, Preceding Year=100)	100.4	103.9	101.8	101.5	104.8	105.9	99.3	103.3	
Consumer Price Indices Grouped by									
Urban Area (Preceding Year=100)		103.3	101.6	101.5	104.5	105.6	99.1	103.2	
Consumer Price Indices Grouped by									
Rural Area (Preceding Year=100)		104.8	102.2	101.5	105.4	106.5	99.7	103.6	
Consumer Price Indices Grouped by									
Components (Preceding Year=100) ⁽¹⁾									
Food		109.9	102.9	102.3	112.3	114.3	100.7	107.2	
Tobacco, Liquor and Articles		101.2	100.4	100.6	101.7	102.9	101.5	101.6	
Clothing		98.5	98.3	99.4	99.4	98.5	98.0	99.0	
Garments		98.3	98.1	99.0	99.4	98.3	97.8	99.1	
Household Facilities, Articles and Services		98.6	99.9	101.2	101.9	102.8	100.2	100.0	
Health Care and Personal Articles		99.7	99.9	101.1	102.1	102.9	101.2	103.2	
Transportation and Communication		98.5	99.0	99.9	99.1	99.1	97.6	99.6	
Recreation, Education and Culture Articles		101.3	102.2	99.5	99.0	99.3	99.3	100.6	
Housing		104.9	105.4	104.6	104.5	105.5	96.4	104.5	
Rent		103.0	101.9	102.7	104.2	103.5	101.6	104.9	
Electricity		102.0	101.9	101.7	102.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Gas		102.3	103.1	104.5	102.4	101.6	102.8	102.8	
Producer Price Indices									
By Components of Supply									
Industrial Products ⁽²⁾	102.8	106.1	104.9	103.0	103.1	106.9	94.6	105.5	
Agricultural Products ⁽³⁾		114.0	101.1	100.1	113.3	114.4	96.0	105.5	
By Stage of Processing									
Raw Materials ⁽⁴⁾	105.1	111.4	108.3	106.0	104.4	110.5	92.1	109.6	

Source:

National Bureau of Statistics of China.

Footnotes:

- (1) Data on components of CPI of 2000 are not available since the classification of CPI was revised in 2001.
- (2) Producers' prices of industrial products refer to the price of industrial products when they leave factories.
- (3) Processing of food from agricultural products.
- (4) Purchasing price indices for raw materials, fuels, and power.

Table 6.2.3 Selected Data on Price Indices - India

	2000/01	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	unit: %
Producer Price Indices Grouped by Economic Activity								
All Commodities (1+2+3)	155.7	187.3	104.0	111.2	116.5	125.9	130.4	
1. Primary Articles	162.5	188.1	104.3	114.3	123.9	137.5	154.9	
2. Fuel, Power, Light and Lubricants	208.1	280.2	113.6	120.9	121.0	135.0	132.1	
3. Manufactured Products	141.7	166.3	102.3	108.0	113.3	120.2	122.4	

Source:

Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour & Employment.

Footnotes:

- (1) Figure for the year 2000-2001 to 2004-2005 relates to base year 1993-1994=100.
 (2) Figure for the year 2005-2006 and onwards relates to base year 2004-2005=100.

Table 6.2.4 - Selected Data on Price Indices – Russia

	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	unit: %
Consumer Price Indices (All items, Preceding Year=100)	120.8	110.9	112.7	109.7	109.0	114.1	111.7	106.9	
Consumer Price Indices Grouped by Components (Preceding Year=100)									
Foodstuffs ⁽¹⁾	117.5	110.2	112.7	109.3	109.0	119.0	111.6	106.9	
Non-Food Goods	122.7	107.9	106.6	106.3	105.9	108.3	109.6	105.6	
Services	131.8	117.9	122.3	115.3	113.5	114.6	114.5	108.3	
Housing	133.8	129.4	137.8	120.1	113.0	113.9	114.6	108.3	
Public Utilities	137.4	122.4	132.9	119.8	115.3	116.6	122.3	116.0	
Producer Price Indices (Preceding Year=100)									
Agricultural Products	136.5	127.9	109.6	104.3	118.2	126.7	97.1	106.5	
Industrial Products ⁽²⁾	147.1	122.2	118.2	112.4	112.2	121.7	95.7	114.9	

Source:

Federal State Statistics Service of the Russian Federation.

Footnotes:

- (1) Including alcoholic beverages.
 (2) Aggregated index by kinds of economic activity "mining and quarrying", "manufacturing", "electricity, gas and water production and supply".

Table 6.2.5 - Selected Data on Price Indices – South Africa⁽¹⁾

	2000	2001	2003	2006	2007	2008 ⁽¹⁾	2009	2010	unit: %
Consumer Price Indices (All Items, 2008=100) ⁽²⁾	62.3	77.5	80.1	83.8	89.8	100.0	107.1	111.7	
Consumer Price Indices Grouped by Urban Area	62.3	77.5	80.1	83.8	89.8	100.0	107.1	111.7	
Consumer Price Indices Grouped by Rural Area ⁽³⁾		76.6	78.4	82.2	88.6	100.0	107.7	111.0	
Consumer Price Indices Grouped by Component (2008=100)									
Housing Indices ⁽⁴⁾	72.0	80.8	82.2	85.7	94	100.0	107.9	115.0	
Food Indices ⁽⁵⁾	52.4	71	72.5	77.3	85.4	100.0	109.2	110.1	
Electricity ⁽⁶⁾	56.6	72.8	76.7	80	86.3	100.0	127.1	153.8	
Gas and Other Fuels Indices ⁽⁷⁾									
Clothing Indices	110	107	104.2	97.7	90.8	100.0	105.2	107.2	
Rent Indices	60.8	88.8	92.9	94.6	98	100.0	106.1	111.4	
Producer Price Indices (2000=100)									
By Components of Supply									
Domestic Supply	100.0	127.7	132.4	142.6	158.2	180.9	180.8	191.7	
Agricultural Products	100.0	128.6	120.4	142.6	176.5	188.0	189.7	187.0	

Source:

Statistics South Africa.

Footnotes:

(1) Break in series, all indices prior to 2008 not official indices. Linking factors used to calculate continuous time series.

Linking factors:

Consumer Price Indices (all items, preceding year=100)

Consumer Price Indices Grouped by Urban Area

Consumer Price Indices Grouped by Rural Area

Housing Indices

Food Indices

Electricity

Clothing Indices

Rent Indices

(2) Base year = 2008 = 100

(3) All items headline measure from 2000 to 2008 based on primary areas, currently based on primary and secondary areas.

(4) Includes all housing, i.e. rental, owners equivalent rent, utilities and maintenance. Electricity excluded (2000-2007). Change in method of calculation in owner-occupied housing from 2008.

(5) Food only (does not include non-alcoholic beverages).

(6) Includes electricity and other solid and liquid fuels.

(7) Included under electricity and other fuels.

Explanatory Notes:

Brazil

The Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE) is the government organization responsible for the computation of the Extended National Consumer Price Index (IPCA), which is the official and main inflation indicator of the country. IPCA is used by the Central Bank of Brazil in order to monitor objectives set in the inflation goals system. It is released every month and refers to families in the urban localities of the areas, with monthly income, from any source, ranging from 1 (one) to 40 (forty) minimum salaries. The geography coverage of the index involves the biggest 11 areas of the country, which represent 32% of the Brazilian urban population.

China

Consumer Price Indices reflect the trend and degree of changes in prices of consumer goods and services purchased by urban and rural households during a given period. They are obtained by combining consumer price indices of urban household and consumer price indices of rural household. The indices enable the observation and analysis of the degree of impact of the changes in the prices of retailed goods and services on the actual living expenses of urban and rural residents.

Producer Price Indices for Industrial Goods reflect the trend and degree of changes in general exfactory prices of all industrial goods during a given period, including sales of industrial goods by an industrial enterprise to all units outside the enterprise, as well as sales of consumer goods to residents. It can be used to analyze the impact of ex-factory prices on gross output value and value-added of the industrial sector.

Russia

Consumer Price Indices (CPI) indicates time fluctuations of prices on goods and services purchased by the consumers for non-production consumption within a specified period of time. It measures a ratio of value of a fixed basket of main goods and services at the prices of the current period as related to its value at the prices of the base period. CPI is calculated monthly on the basis of statistical data collected while observing price changes in retail trade and service establishments and also in commodity, mixed and food markets and as well as on data of actual structure of consumer expenditures of households for the previous year. CPI is computed for the urban population and it is diffused for the whole population.

Producer Price Indices (PPI) for Industrial Goods are compiled on the basis of recording prices for representative goods produced by 8 thousand basic (key) organizations covered by the survey. Average prices and price indices are calculated for more than 800 (since 2010 year - 1000) representative goods. Producer prices are actual prices for produced goods provided for selling on the domestic market (except indirect taxes). PPI calculated for representative goods shall be gradually aggregated into indices of corresponding types, kinds, classes, divisions of economic activities. Data on the volume of production in value terms of the base period are being used as the weight factors.

BRICS

Joint Statistical Publication 2011



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Table 7.1 - Summary of People's Living Standard

	Unit	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Ownership of Colour TV Sets												
per 100 Persons												
Brazil	set											
China												
Urban	set	37	39	42	43	45	46	47	47	46	47	48
Rural	set	12	13	15	17	18	21	22	23	25	27	28
India	set											
Russia ⁽⁶⁾	set	124	126	129	133	135	138	144	149	154	160	
South Africa ⁽⁹⁾	set				57	59	60	61	65	67	71	
Ownership of												
Cars per 100 Persons												
Brazil ⁽²⁾	unit	11	12	12	12	12	13	13	14	14		
China												
Urban	unit	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.5	2.1	3.0	3.8	4.5
Rural	unit	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7
India	unit											
Russia ⁽⁷⁾	unit	13.0	14.0	15.0	15.0	16.0	17.0	18.0	20.0	21.0	22.0	
South Africa	unit											
Growth Rate of												
Average Annual Real Wage												
Brazil ⁽¹⁾	%			-2.8	-7.5	0.6	4.3	7.8	3.3	2.5	2.8	
China ⁽³⁾	%	11.4	15.2	15.5	12.0	10.5	12.8	12.7	13.6	11.0	13.0	
India	%											
Russia	%	20.9	19.9	16.2	10.9	10.6	12.6	13.3	17.2	11.5	-3.5	4.6
South Africa	%											
Share of Public Expenditure												
on Education to GDP												
Brazil	%	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.3		
China ⁽⁴⁾	%	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.3	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.6	
India ⁽⁵⁾	%	4.3	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8		
Russia ⁽⁶⁾	%	2.9	3.1	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.6	4.3
South Africa	%	4.5	4.8	5.3	5.8	5.8	6.1	6.4	6.8	7.9	9.3	10.1

Sources:**Brazil**

- Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics, National Household Sample Survey 2001-2009.
- Ministry of Education.
- National Association of Automobile Manufacturers, Brazilian Automotive Industry Yearbook 2010.

China

- National Bureau of Statistics of China, Urban Household Survey in China, 2000-2010; Rural Household Survey in China, 2000-2010.
- Ministry of Education of China, Annual Statistical Report, 2000-2009.

Russia

Federal State Statistics Service of the Russian Federation.

South Africa

- Statistics South Africa, General Household Survey, 2003-2009.
- Statistics South Africa, Government Finance Statistics.

Footnotes:**Brazil**

- (1) Excluding the information of the rural areas of the States of Rondônia, Acre, Amazonas, Roraima, Pará and Amapá.
 (2) The data for Brazil refer to vehicles per 100 persons.

China

- (3) Average annual wage of staff and workers refers to the average wage level in monetary terms per staff and worker during a year of time.
 (4) Government appropriation for education to GDP.

India

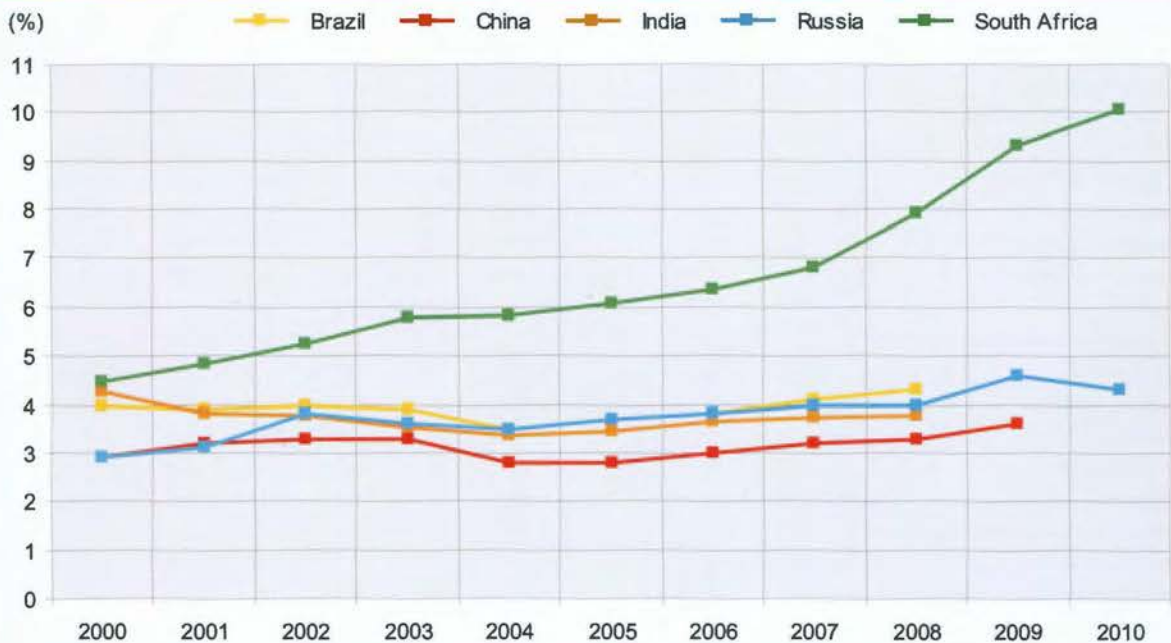
- (5) Data on India are by fiscal year.

Russia

- (6) All type TV sets. Per 100 households.
 (7) Passenger cars.
 (8) Estimates on the base of the data of the Federal Treasury. Since 2005 year including budgets of the state non-budget funds.

South Africa

- (9) Refers to proportion of households that owns a television set, regardless of display type.

Graph 7.1.1 Share of Public Expenditure on Education to GDP (2000-2010)

Note: Data for China are government appropriation for education to GDP.

Table 7.2.1 - Selected Data on People's Living Standard - Brazil

(continues)

	Unit	2000	2001	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Income and Expenditure									
Household's per Capita Disposable Income	R\$	4 625	6 655	7 239	7 906				
Household's per Capita Living									
Consumption Expenditure	R\$	4 337	6 268	6 899	7 523				
Household's per Capita Savings Balance	R\$	361	563	529	603				
Living Quality									
Composition of Household's									
Consumption Expenditure	%							87.3	
Food Expenditure as Percentage of									
Total Consumption Expenditure	%							24.1	
Gini Index of Household Income ⁽¹⁾			0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Illiteracy Rate ⁽²⁾	%		11.3	11.0	10.3	10.0	9.8	9.6	
Scholarity Level of the Population ⁽²⁾	years		6.9	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.6	
Classification of Dwellings by Number of Rooms ⁽¹⁾	%		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
1 or 2 Rooms ⁽¹⁾	%		3.1	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.3	2.1	
3 Rooms ⁽¹⁾	%		7.6	7.6	7.1	7.1	6.6	6.5	
4 Rooms ⁽¹⁾	%		15.2	14.9	14.8	15.0	14.2	14.2	
5 Rooms ⁽¹⁾	%		26.3	26.1	26.2	27.1	27.0	28.1	
6 Rooms ⁽¹⁾	%		19.3	19.7	19.8	20.3	19.9	20.3	
7 Rooms ⁽¹⁾	%		11.7	12.0	12.2	12.3	12.6	12.3	
8 Rooms or More ⁽¹⁾	%		16.7	16.8	17.1	15.4	17.3	16.5	
Classification of Dwellings by Number of Bedrooms ⁽¹⁾	%		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
1 Bedroom ⁽¹⁾	%		34.0	34.2	34.3	34.1	34.8	35.1	
2 Bedrooms ⁽¹⁾	%		43.6	43.5	43.5	43.8	43.5	43.9	
3 Bedrooms ⁽¹⁾	%		19.2	19.2	19.1	19.0	18.8	18.4	
4 Bedrooms or More ⁽¹⁾	%		2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.3	
Average Number of Residents by Dwelling ⁽¹⁾	person		3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	
Average Number of Residents by Bedroom ⁽¹⁾	person		1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	
Classification of Dwellings Tenure ⁽¹⁾	%		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Owner Occupied ⁽¹⁾	%		73.6	73.4	73.3	73.9	74.4	73.5	
Renter Occupied ⁽¹⁾	%		15.6	16.2	16.4	16.8	16.7	17.2	
Granted Free of Rent ⁽¹⁾	%		10.3	9.9	9.7	8.7	8.4	8.8	
Other ⁽¹⁾	%		0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	
Classification of Dwellings by Equipment ⁽¹⁾									
Television ⁽¹⁾	%		90.9	91.9	93.5	94.8	95.5	96.0	
Radio ⁽¹⁾	%		88.1	88.3	88.1	88.3	89.2	88.1	
Computer ⁽¹⁾	%		16.5	18.7	22.3	26.8	31.5	35.1	
With Internet Access ⁽¹⁾	%		12.3	13.8	17.0	20.3	24.1	27.7	
Refrigerator ⁽¹⁾	%		88.0	88.5	89.7	91.3	92.6	93.9	
Dwellings with Piped Water Within at									
Least One Room ⁽¹⁾	%		90.1	90.7	91.8	92.5	93.2	93.7	
Dwellings Whose Fuel Used for Cooking is Gas ⁽¹⁾	%		90.6	90.5	91.3	92.2	92.9	93.4	
Average Number of Proteins per Capita per Day ⁽¹⁾	gram ⁽⁴⁾							48.7	
Average Number of Calories per Capita per Day ⁽¹⁾	kilo calories ⁽⁴⁾							1 610.5	
Average Number of Fats per Capita per Day ⁽¹⁾	gram ⁽⁴⁾							51.4	

Table 7.2.1 - Selected Data on People's Living Standard - Brazil*(continued)*

	Unit	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Culture, Education and Health									
Percentage of Household Expenditure on									
Education, Culture and Entertainment	%							4.1	
Enrolment by Level of									
Education ⁽²⁾	1000 persons	56 115	59 590	61 044	61 019	58 302	59 191	58 696	
Pre-Primary (ISC 0)	1000 persons	6 012	6 603	7 298	7 104	6 574	6 785	6 810	6 792
Primary (ISC 1)	1000 persons	21 225	20 533	20 693	20 079	19 435	18 979	18 524	16 893
Lower Secondary (ISC 2)	1000 persons	16 935	17 124	16 976	17 306	16 327	16 648	16 478	14 255
Upper Secondary (ISC 3)	1000 persons	9 162	11 055	11 504	11 453	10 693	10 821	10 768	8 359
First Stage of									
Tertiary Education (ISC 5)	1000 persons	2 694	4 164	4 453	5 031	5 223	5 905	6 057	
Advanced Research									
Programmes (ISC 6)	1000 persons	87	111	119	47	50	53	58	
Hospital Beds									
(per 1 000 Inhabitants)	bed			2.41					

Sources:

- a) Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2002-2003 / 2008-2009; National Household Sample Survey 2001-2009, Medical Health Assistance Survey and National Account System 2000-2010.
- b) Ministry of Education.

Footnotes:

- (1) Excluding the information of the rural areas of the States of Rondônia, Acre, Amazonas, Roraima, Pará and Amapá.
- (2) Persons 15 years old and over.
- (3) For education:
- 1) Special education are included in their respective ISCEDs.
 - 2) Youth and adult education are included in their respective ISCEDs.
 - 3) Includes special education.
 - 4) Includes youth and adult education.
 - 5) Includes professional education programmes.
 - 6) Includes teacher education in ISCED 3 vocational programmes.
 - 7) Until 2005 master degree programmes are classified as ISCED 6, from 2006 master degree programmes are classified as ISCED 5A (second or further degrees).
- (4) Average available in the household, from HBS 2002-2003/ 2008-2009.

Table 7.2.2 - Selected Data on People's Living Standard – China

(continues)

	Unit	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Income and Expenditure									
Per Capita Income									
Disposable Income of Urban Households	RMB	6 280	9 422	10 493	11 759	13 786	15 781	17 175	19 109
Net Income of Rural Households	RMB	2 253	2 936	3 255	3 587	4 140	4 761	5 153	5 919
Per Capita Consumption Expenditure									
Urban Households	RMB	4 998	7 182	7 943	8 697	9 997	11 243	12 265	13 471
Rural Households	RMB	1 670	2 185	2 555	2 829	3 224	3 661	3 993	4 382
Per Capita Savings Balance ⁽¹⁾									
Urban Households	RMB	11 338	18 193	20 720	18 017	23 482	28 996		
Rural Households	RMB	1 530	2 743	3 298	3 908	4 540	5 808		
Living Quality									
Composition of Consumption Expenditure									
of Households									
Urban Households	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food	%	39.4	37.7	36.7	35.8	36.3	37.9	36.5	35.7
Clothing	%	10.0	9.6	10.1	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.7
Residence	%	11.3	10.2	10.2	10.4	9.8	10.2	10.0	9.9
Household Facilities, Articles and Services	%	7.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.7
Health Care and Medical Services	%	6.4	7.4	7.6	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.5
Transport and Communication	%	8.5	11.8	12.6	13.2	13.6	12.6	13.7	14.7
Education, Cultural									
and Recreation and Services	%	13.4	14.4	13.8	13.8	13.3	12.1	12.0	12.1
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	%	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.7
Rural Households	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food	%	49.1	47.2	45.5	43.0	43.1	43.7	41.0	41.1
Clothing	%	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.8	6.0
Residence	%	15.5	14.8	14.5	16.6	17.8	18.5	20.2	19.1
Household Facilities, Articles and Services	%	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.3
Health Care and Medical Services	%	5.2	6.0	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.7	7.2	7.4
Transport and Communication	%	5.6	8.8	9.6	10.2	10.2	9.8	10.1	10.5
Education, Cultural and Recreation and Services	%	11.2	11.3	11.6	10.8	9.5	8.6	8.5	8.4
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	%	3.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1
Gini Coefficient									
Rural Households		0.35	0.37	0.38	0.37	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.38
Rural Areas Coverage Rate									
of Population with Access to Tap Water	%		60.0	61.3	61.1	62.7	65.5	68.4	
City Coverage Rate of Population with Access to Gas	%	45.4	81.5	82.1	79.1	87.4	89.6	91.4	
Per Capita Area of Parks and Green Land	sq.m	3.7	7.4	7.9	8.3	9.0	9.7	10.7	

Table 7.2.2 - Selected Data on People's Living Standard – China

(continued)

	Unit	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Culture, Education and Health									
Share of Consumption									
Expenditure of Education, Cultural and Recreation and Services									
Urban Households	%	13.4	14.4	13.8	13.8	13.3	12.1	12.0	12.1
Rural Households	%	11.2	11.3	11.6	10.8	9.5	8.6	8.5	8.4
Enrollment by Level of Education									
Regular Institutions of									
Higher Education	1000 persons	5 561	13 335	15 618	17 388	18 849	20 210	21 447	22 318
Regular Secondary Schools	1000 persons	73 689	86 954	85 809	84 519	82 433	80 504	78 679	
Vocational Secondary Schools	1000 persons	5 032	5 694	6 256	6 762	7 405	7 611	7 857	
Primary Schools	1000 persons	130 133	112 462	108 641	107 115	105 640	103 315	100 715	99 407
Special Schools	1000 persons	378	372	364	363	419	417	428	426
Pre-Primary Education	1000 persons	22 442	20 894	21 790	22 639	23 488	24 750	26 578	29 767
Physicians	person per 1000 inhabitants	1.68	1.57	1.60	1.62	1.62	1.67	1.75	
Hospital Beds	bed per 1000 inhabitants	2.38	2.40	2.45	2.53	2.63	2.84	3.06	

Sources:

- Ministry of Education of China, Annual Statistical Report, 2000-2010.
- Ministry of Health of China, Annual Statistical Report, 2000-2009.
- Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of China, Annual Statistical Report, 2000-2010.
- National Bureau of Statistics of China, Urban Household Survey in China, 2000-2010.
- National Bureau of Statistics of China, Rural Household Survey in China, 2000-2010.
- People's Bank of China, Almanac of China's Finance and Banking 2009.

Footnote:

- The average saving deposit of rural households include the saving deposit of rural commercial banks, rural cooperative banks and rural credit cooperatives.

Table 7.2.3 - Selected Data on People's Living Standard - India

(continues)

	Unit	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Income and Expenditure⁽¹⁾								
Per Capita Living Consumption Expenditure								
by Urban Area	Rs		1 105	1 171	1 313	1 464		
Per Capita Living Consumption Expenditure								
by Rural Area	Rs		579	625	695	763		
Culture, Education and Health⁽¹⁾								
Percentage of Public Expenditure on Education	%	14.4	12.1	12.7	13.3	13.3	13.6	
Total Enrolment at the Primary Level	million	114	131	132	134	136		
Total Enrolment at the Secondary Level	million	28	37	38	40	45		
Total Enrolment at the Higher Education Level	million		12	12	16			
Number of Doctors	1000 numbers	1 276	1 395	1 546	1 468	1 507	1 585	
Number of Hospital Beds	1000 numbers	506	534	535	559	551	561	
Number of Deaths								
by Accident	1000 numbers		258	272	293	316	318	
by Cholera	number	18	7	6	3	3	1	
by Malaria	number	1 005	949	963	1 707	1 311	1 055	1 068
by Dengue	number	7	45	8	184	69	80	75
by Kala -Azar	number	150	155	157	187	203	146	70(2)
by Tuberculosis	number	10 463	37 639	56 471	64 539	64 824	66 204	
Life Quality								
Composition of Household's								
Consumption Expenditure (%)								
Food								
Rural	%						52.4	
Urban	%						39.6	
Non-Food								
Rural	%						47.7	
Urban	%						60.4	
Dwellings by Number of Rooms								
One Room	% of household							
Two Room	% of household							
Three Room	% of household							
Four or More Room	% of household							
No Exclusive Room	% of household							
Dwellings by Tenure								
Own Dwelling Freehold	per 1000						844	
Own Dwelling Leasehold	per 1000						8	
Employer's Quarter	per 1000						18	
Hired Dwelling with Written Contract	per 1000						16	
Hired Dwelling without Written Contract	per 1000						93	
Others	per 1000						21	

Table 7.2.3 - Selected Data on People's Living Standard - India*(continued)*

	Unit	2000	2001	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Dwellings by Equipment								
Radio, Transister	% of household							
Television	% of household							
Telephone	% of household							
Bicycle	% of household							
Scooter, Motor Cycle, Moped	% of household							
Car, Jeep, Van	% of household							
None of the Above Assets	% of household							
City Coverage Rate of								
Population with Access to Tap Water	%							
City Coverage Rate of								
Population with Access to Gas	%							
Average Number of Calories per Capita⁽¹⁾								
Rural	kilo calories per day		2 047					
Urban	kilo calories per day		2 020					
Average Number of Proteins per Capita⁽¹⁾								
Rural	gram per day		57					
Urban	gram per day		57					
Average Number of Fats per Capita⁽¹⁾								
Rural	gram per day		36					
Urban	gram per day		48					

Sources:

- a) CSO, National Health Profile 2009, Annual Report 2009-2010 of M/O Health & Family Welfare.
 b) MPCE from NSS Report No.530 : Household Consumer Expenditure in India, 2007-2008.
 c) NSS Report No-513 & 535.

Footnotes:

- (1) Data are by fiscal year which is from April 1 of current year through March 31 of the next year.
 (2) Data up to November 2009.

Table 7.2.4 - Selected Data on People's Living Standard – Russia

(continues)

	Unit	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Income and Expenditure									
Household's per Capita Living									
Consumption Expenditure	Rouble	1 157	3 350	4 239	5 083	6 541	8 217	8 687	
Rural	Rouble	1 313	3 864	4 905	5 854	7 533	9 399	9 905	
Urban	Rouble	732	1 908	2 420	2 974	3 819	4 955	5 326	
Living Quality									
Composition of Household's									
Consumption Expenditure ⁽¹⁾									
Food Products	%		36.0	33.2	31.6	28.4	29.1	30.5	
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	%		3.0	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.4	
Apparel and Footwear	%		11.6	10.7	10.9	10.4	10.4	10.4	
Housing and Communal Service, Fuel	%		10.8	11.3	12.1	11.6	10.4	10.8	
Domestic Articles, Durables, Housing Support	%		6.9	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.0	
Health Care	%		2.4	2.5	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.1	
Transport, Communication	%		13.1	15.9	16.5	20.4	19.2	17.2	
Recreation and Cultural Arrangements	%		6.3	7.1	6.4	6.4	7.7	7.3	
Education	%		1.7	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.5	
Other Goods and Services	%		8.2	7.6	7.5	8.2	8.9	9.8	
Food Expenditure as a Percentage of									
Total Consumption Expenditure ⁽¹⁾	%		36.0	33.2	31.6	28.4	29.1	30.5	
Gini Index		0.395	0.409	0.409	0.416	0.423	0.422	0.422	0.423
Illiteracy Rate ⁽²⁾	%								
Classification of Dwellings by Number of Rooms									
One-Room Apartments	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Two-Room Apartments	%	22.9	23.3	23.1	23.1	23.2	23.3	23.3	
Three-Room Apartments	%	42.2	40.7	40.5	40.4	40.2	40	39.9	
Four and More Rooms Apartments	%	29	29.3	29.3	29.2	29.2	29.1	29.1	
Classification of Dwellings Tenure	%	5.9	6.7	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.7	
Private Property	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
State-Owned	%	65.3	73.5	77.1	79.8	81.1	82.4	84.3	
Municipal Property	%	6.3	5.6	6.4	5.5	5.3	4.9	4.5	
Other	%	26.5	20.1	16.5	14.6	13.5	12.5	11	
Classification of Dwellings by Equipment	%	1.9	0.8		0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	
Piped Water within the Dwelling	%	73.4	74.8	75.6	75.9	76.3	76.9	77.3	
Sewerage	%	69.0	70.8	71.5	71.8	72.2	72.8	73.3	
Heating	%	73.4	76.2	79.8	80.5	81.1	81.9	82.6	
Hot Water Supply	%	59.4	62.0	62.9	63.4	63.8	64.2	64.6	
Bath (Shower)	%	63.8	65.1	65.4	65.6	65.9	66.2	66.5	
Gas (Network, Liquefied)	%	70.0	70.2	70.1	70.0	69.7	69.4	69.2	
City Coverage Rate of									
Population with Access to Tap Water	%	95.0	96.1	96.5	96.3	96.5	96.6	97.1	
City Coverage Rate of Population with Access to Gas	%	74.0	72.7	73.7	71.4	72.8	73.7	73.9	
Per Capita Area of Parks and Green Land ⁽³⁾	sq.m	128.8	147.6	154.5	162.8	164.6	165.2	165.3	
Average Number of Proteins per Capita per Day	gram	62	67	71	71	72	73	73	
Average Number of Calories per Capita per Day	kilo calories	2 394	2 458	2 630	2 554	2 564	2 550	2 551	
Average Number of Fats per Capita per Day	gram	82	89	69	95	97	98	99	

Table 7.2.4 - Selected Data on People's Living Standard – Russia

(continued)

	Unit	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Culture, Education and Health									
Percentage of Household Expenditure									
on Education, Culture and Entertainment	%		8.0	8.9	8.4	8.2	9.3	8.8	
Enrollment by Level of Education									
Primary Education									
(1 Level of ISCED97)	1000 persons	5 920	5 478	5 332	5 170	5 123	5 165	5 266	5 457
Secondary Education									
(2 and 3 Levels of ISCED97)	1000 persons	16 332	12 950	12 058	11 275	10 546	10 049	9 772	
Tertiary Education									
(5 and 6 Levels of ISCED97)	1000 persons	7 224	9 631	9 803	9 974	10 021	9 909	9 720	
Physicians	per 1000 inhabitants	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	
Hospital Beds	per 1000 inhabitants	11.5	11.3	11.1	10.9	10.7	9.9	9.7	
Age-Standardized Death Rate by Cause, per 1,000 of the Standard Population ⁽⁴⁾									
From Diseases of Circulatory System	per 100 000 population	51.2	53.0	53.1	49.2	46.1	45.3	42.7	
From Neoplasms	per 100 000 population	13.7	13.0	12.8	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.6	
From External Causes of Death	per 100 000 population	18.6	18.4	17.8	15.9	14.7	13.7	12.5	
From Diseases of Digestive System	per 100 000 population	3.2	4.2	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	
From Diseases of Respiratory System	per 100 000 population	5.1	4.5	4.6	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.6	
From Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	per 100 000 population	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	

Source:

Federal State Statistics Service of the Russian Federation.

Footnotes:

- (1) According to the sample survey of households budgets.
- (2) According to the census of population.
- (3) Per capita of urban population.
- (4) World Standard WHO by all causes.

Table 7.2.5 - Selected Data on People's Living Standard – South Africa

	Unit	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Income and Expenditure								
Household's per Capita Disposable Income	Rand	6 364		18 157				
Household's per Capita Living Consumption Expenditure ⁽⁵⁾	Rand	7 546		14 760				
Living Quality								
Total Composition of Household's								
Consumption Expenditure	%	100.0		100.0				
Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages as a Percentage of Total Consumption Expenditure ⁽⁶⁾	%	27.7		19.3				
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco as a Percentage of Total Consumption Expenditure	%	2.6		1.1				
Clothing and Footwear as a Percentage of Total Consumption Expenditure	%	5.4		4.7				
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels as Percentage of Total Consumption Expenditure	%	13.6		22.2				
Furnishings and Household Equipment as a Percentage of Total Consumption Expenditure	%	8.7		6.5				
Health as a Percentage of Total Consumption Expenditure	%	1.5		1.6				
Transport as a Percentage of Total Consumption Expenditure	%	13.3		18.8				
Communication as a Percentage of Total Consumption Expenditure	%	3.4		3.3				
Recreation and Culture as a Percentage of Total Consumption Expenditure	%	3.7		4.3				
Education as a Percentage of Total Consumption Expenditure	%	2.4		2.3				
Restaurants and Hotels as a Percentage of Total Consumption Expenditure	%	3.6		2.1				
Miscellaneous Goods and Services as a Percentage of Total Consumption Expenditure	%	14.2		13.6				
Other Unclassified Expenses as a Percentage of Total Consumption Expenditure	%	0.0		0.3				
Gini Index (per Capita Expenditure Excluding Taxes)		0.65		0.67				
Illiteracy Rate ⁽⁴⁾	%		24.8	24.2	23.1	22.8	19.8	
Classification of Dwellings by Number of Rooms ⁽³⁾	%						49.2	
Classification of Dwellings Tenure ⁽¹⁾	%		70.2	70	67.7	73.8	65.1	
Classification of Dwellings by Equipment	%							
City Coverage Rate of Population with Access to Tap Water ⁽²⁾	%		69.8	71.1	71.6	70.2	69.9	
Culture, Education and Health								
Percentage of Household Expenditure on								
Education, Culture and Entertainment	%	6.1		6.6				
Physicians ⁽⁷⁾	per 1000 inhabitants		0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Hospital Beds ⁽⁷⁾	per 1000 inhabitants		2.2		2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0

Sources:

- a) Statistics South Africa, General Household Surveys, 2002-2009.
- b) Income and Expenditure Survey 2000.
- c) Income and Expenditure Survey 2005/06.
- d) District Health Information System, 2010.
- e) South African Health Review, 2010.
- f) South African Health Review, 2005.
- g) South African Health Review, 2007.

Footnotes:

- (1) Fully or partially owned.
- (2) Piped or tap water in the house or yard, for total population, not only cities.
- (3) 1-4 rooms. Note: although data is available for 2002 to 2008, the question by which information regarding the number of rooms is gathered changed in 2009, making comparison unwise.
- (4) Individuals over the age of 20 years who have not completed primary education (equivalent to grade 7 education).
- (5) Excludes rental estimations for owner occupied dwelling units.
- (6) Adjusted for CPI.
- (7) Per 1000 uninsured population.

Explanatory Notes:

Brazil

Wage It was considered the monthly wage usually received in the reference month (September of each year):

a) Employees - the wage was the gross monthly income that would normally be entitled to work the whole month. When the income was variable, the average monthly income for the month of reference of the survey year.

It were not included 13th salary (14th, 15th etc.) and profit-sharing paid by the enterprise to their employees. Also the amount received in benefits (housing; food; clothing; transport, meal or food stamps; etc.) was not included in the calculation of the income of the employees.

b) Employers and own account - the wage was the withdrawal usually made monthly or, where the gains was variable, the average monthly withdrawal for the month of reference of the survey year. The withdrawal was the gain (gross income less expenses incurred with the project, such as paying employees, raw materials, electricity, telephone etc.). It was not included the value of the production for own consumption.

China

Government Appropriation for Education refers to state budgetary fund for education, taxes and fees collected by governments at all levels that are used for education purpose, education fund for enterprise-run schools, income from school-run enterprises, work-study programme and social services that are used for education purpose.

Percentage of Urban Population with Access to Gas refers to the ratio of the urban population with access to gas to the total urban population at the end of the reference period.

Urban Green Areas per Capita refers to the ratio of the urban green areas to the total urban population.

Area of Urban Green Areas refers to the total area occupied for green projects at the end of the reference period, including park green land, protection green land, green land attached to institutions and other green land.

Regular Institutions of Higher Education refer to educational establishments set up according to the government evaluation and approval procedures, recruiting graduates from senior secondary schools as the main target by National Matriculation TEST. They include full-time universities, colleges, institutions of higher professional education, institutions of higher vocational education, institutions of higher vocational education and others (non-university tertiary, branch schools and undergraduate classes), including total enrollment in full undergraduate courses and in specialized courses.

Regular Secondary Schools are classified into regular senior secondary schools and junior secondary schools, including:

Regular Senior Secondary School referring to education establishment providing senior secondary education service to graduates of junior secondary school;

Regular Junior Secondary School referring to education establishment providing fundamental secondary education service to graduates of primary school;

Vocational Secondary Schools include vocational junior secondary school and vocational senior secondary school, referring to education establishment ratified by education authority at county level or above to enroll graduates of primary school and junior secondary school and provide junior or senior vocational education service.

Primary Schools refer to education establishments ratified by education authority at county level or above to children of school age and provide primary education service.

Special Schools refer to regular or vocational primary or secondary education institutions enrolling children with physical or intellectual disabilities and other special children and teenagers that have demand for special education.

Pre-Primary Education Institutions include kindergarten and preschool class. Kindergarten enrolls three-year-old (and above) preschool children and provides care and education service. Establishment of kindergarten shall be approved by education authority at county level or above or town government, and shall be registered in file. In those regions without the resources of providing three-year preschool education to preschool children, one-year preschool class can be set up to provide one-year preschool education service to preschool children.

Physicians refer to licensed (assistant) doctors. Licensed assistant doctors refer to the medical workers who have obtained the licenses of qualified (assistant) doctors and are employed in medical treatment, disease prevention or healthcare institutions, excluding the licensed (assistant) doctors engaged in management job. The classification of licensed (assistant) doctors is clinician, Chinese medicine, dentist and public health.

Number of Licensed (Assistant) Doctors per 1000 Population The formula is: Number of Licensed (Assistant) Doctors per 1000 Population = (Number of Licensed Doctors + Number of Licensed Assistant Doctors) / Population *1000. The population is the figure of household registration from the Ministry of Public Security.

Number of Beds of Hospitals and Health Care per 1000 Population = (Number of Beds of Hospitals + Number of Beds of Health Care) / Population *1000. The population is the figure of household registration from the Ministry of Public Security.

Russia

Growth Rate of Real Wages relative indicator is calculated by dividing the indices of accrued wage by consumer price indices for respective period of time. Average nominal accrued wages are compiled by dividing accrued wages fund of employees by average annual payroll number of employees. The accrued wages fund of employees includes sums of payments added to employed in the monetary and not monetary forms for fulfilled and unfinished time, the compensatory payments connected with working conditions, surcharges and extra charges, bonuses, occasional incentive payments, and also payments of meal and residing, having regular character. Benefits granted to the employed from the state social extra-budget funds are not included in the wages fund.

Number of Physicians includes all medical doctors with the higher medical education engaged in the treatment and sanitary organizations, social security institutions, research institutes, personnel training institutions, in the public health management bodies and others.

Hospital Beds are the beds equipped with the required appliances and ready to receive patients.

Area of Parks and Green Land includes area of the common using green plantations (parks, gardens, squares and parkways), forest parks and city gardens.

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Table 8.1 - Summary of Resources and Environment

	Unit	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Utilization of Forest Area									
Brazil	1000 hectares	545 943		530 494					519 522
China	1000 hectares	158 940	174 910	174 910	174 910	174 910	174 910	195 450	
India ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	1000 hectares	69 529	69 646	69 673	69 708	69 626			
Russia ⁽⁴⁾	1000 hectares	871 539	870 483	870 567	870 755	870 761	870 786	870 807	
South Africa	1000 hectares	1 434							
Utilization of Perennial Crop Area									
Brazil	1000 hectares				11 679				
China	1000 hectares			13 060					
India	1000 hectares								
Russia ⁽⁴⁾	1000 hectares	1 864	1 810	1 800	1 798	1 794	1 793	1 795	
South Africa	1000 hectares	959				810			
Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita									
Brazil	kg	9 409	11 624	8 932					
China	kg								
India	kg								
Russia ⁽⁵⁾	kg	10 400	10 600	10 700	11 140	11 210	11 240		
South Africa	kg	8.1	8.7	8.5	8.6	8.8			
Sulfur Dioxides Emissions per Capita									
Brazil	kg								
China ⁽¹⁾	kg	15.8	17.4	19.6	19.7	18.7	17.5	16.6	
India	kg								
Russia ⁽⁶⁾	kg	38	33	34	34	34	33	32	
South Africa	kg								

Sources:**Brazil**

- a) FRA - Forests Resources Assessment 2010. FAO, Rome, 2010. b) IBGE - Agricultural Census - 2006.
 c) Second National Communication of Brazil to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change - Part II.
 d) National inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases. Annex - Estimation of Emissions of Greenhouse Gases by Gas and Sector, 1990 to 2005. Brasília, 2010.
 e) IBGE - Directorate of Surveys - Population Projection of Brazil by sex and age: 1980-2050 - Review 2008.

China

- a) National Bureau of Statistics of China, China Statistical Yearbook 2010. b) Ministry of Environmental Protection of China.

India

Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture.

Russia

- a) Federal State Statistics Service of the Russian Federation. b) Rosreestr. c) International Energy Agency.

South Africa

Millennium indicators, UN.

Footnotes:**China**

- (1) Sulfur dioxide emissions per capita refer to the ratio of the volume of sulphur dioxide emission to the average population of the year.

India

- (2) Fiscal year. (3) Forest Area.

Russia

- (4) The data are produced and disseminated by the Federal Service of State Registration, Cadastre and Cartography.
 (5) Emissions from fuel combustion.
 (6) Emissions from stationary sources.

Table 8.2.1 - Selected Data of Resources and Environment - Brazil

	Unit	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Natural Resources									
Fresh Water Resources - Total	m ³ s ⁻¹							267 310	
Amazônia	m ³ s ⁻¹							218 466	
Tocantins-Araguaia	m ³ s ⁻¹							13 799	
Atlântico NE Ocidental	m ³ s ⁻¹							2 608	
Parnaíba	m ³ s ⁻¹							767	
Atlântico NE Oriental	m ³ s ⁻¹							774	
São Francisco	m ³ s ⁻¹							2 846	
Atlântico Leste	m ³ s ⁻¹							1 484	
Atlântico Sudeste	m ³ s ⁻¹							3 162	
Atlântico Sul	m ³ s ⁻¹							4 055	
Paraná	m ³ s ⁻¹							11 414	
Uruguai	m ³ s ⁻¹							4 981	
Paraguai	m ³ s ⁻¹							2 954	
Number of Protected Areas	unit							304	
Area of Protected Areas	1000 hectare							73 987	
Main Mineral Reserves									
Crude Oil	million barrels	12 961	13 469	16 132	18 175	20 379	20 852	21 424	27 467
National Gas	million m ³	360 782	380 259	454 453	588 617	584 472	589 207	601 518	824 723
Limestone	million tons	45 460	49 314	49 411					
Ornamental Stone	million tons		12 848	17 801					
Iron	million tons	11 276	15 566	15 827					
Magnesia and Dolomite	million tons	3 474	8 312	8 797					
Coal	million tons	7 378	6 714	6 617					
Clays	million tons	1 805	5 827	6 011					
Mica	1000 tons	104	1 405	5 401	369				
Kaolin	million tons	2 468	4 400	2 676					
Industrial Sands	million tons	1 608	2 799	2 440					
Aluminum (Bauxite)	million tons	1 784	2 112	1 776					
Feldspar, Leucite and Nepheline Syenite	million tons	498	644	1 027					
Gypsum	million tons	888	941	1 001					
Talc	million tons	57	512	787					
Salt	million tons		616	615					
Other Ornamental Stone	million tons		560	421					

Sources:

- Instituto Chico Mendes de Conservação da biodiversidade - ICMBio.
- Water National Agency.
- Ministry of Mines and Energy, National Department of Mineral Production - DNPM and the National Petroleum Agency.

Table 8.2.2 - Selected Data of Resources and Environment – China

	Unit	2000	2005	2010
Natural Resources				
Fresh Water Resources	million cu.m	2 770 100	2 805 300	2 418 000 ⁽¹⁾
Number of Protected Areas	unit	1 227	2 349	2 541 ⁽¹⁾
Area of Protected Areas	1000 hectares	98 210	149 950	147 750 ⁽¹⁾
Main Mineral Reserves				
Crude Oil	1000 tons		2 489 721	2 949 198
Natural Gas	million cu.m		2 818 540	3 707 420
Coal	million tons		332 640	318 960
Iron Ore	million tons		21 600	21 300
Manganese Ore	1000 tons		215 398	185 766
Copper	1000 tons		28 564	29 510
Lead	1000 tons		13 934	13 401
Zinc	1000 tons		42 691	38 385
Bauxite	1000 tons		730 578	839 239
Nickel	1000 tons		2 707	2 818
Tungsten	1000 tons		2 605	2 287
Tin	1000 tons		1 555	1 435
Antimony	1000 tons		953	765
Gold	1000 tons		2.0	1.9
Silver	1000 tons		60	38
Rare Earth	1000 tons		19 685	18 591
Graphite Mineral	1000 tons		38 817	54 320
Investment in the Treatment of Environment Pollution as % of GDP	%	1.02	1.30	1.33

Sources:

- a) Ministry of Environmental Protection of China.
- b) The Ministry of Water Resources of China.
- c) National Bureau of Statistics of China, China Statistical Yearbook, 2010.

Footnote:

- (1) Data for 2009.

Table 8.2.3 - Selected Data on Resources and Environment - India

(continues)

	Unit	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010 (up to 28.02.2010)	Latest Available Year
Natural Resources					
Fresh Water Resources					
Total ⁽¹⁾	billion cu.m				1 123
Surface ⁽¹⁾	billion cu.m				690
Ground ⁽¹⁾	billion cu.m				433
Number of Protected Areas (As on Dec.2006)					
National Parks	unit				95
Wildlife Sanctuaries	unit				500
Area of Protected Areas					
National Parks	sq. kms.				38 024
Wildlife Sanctuaries	sq. kms.				155 980
Main Mineral Reserves as on 1.4.2005 (latest available year)					
Crude Oil (As on 31.3.2009) ⁽²⁾	million tons				773
Natural Gas(As on 31.3.2009) ⁽²⁾	billion cubic metres				1 115
Coal(As on 31.3.2009) ⁽²⁾	billion tonnes				267
Iron Ore	million tons				25 250
Reserves	million tons				7 063
Remaining Resources	million tons				18 187
Manganese Ore	1000 tons				378 569
Reserves	1000 tons				138 152
Remaining Resources	1000 tons				240 418
Copper	1000 tons				1 405 844
Reserves	1000 tons				373 877
Remaining Resources	1000 tons				1 031 967
Lead - Zinc Ore					
Ore	1000 tons				522 580
Reserves	1000 tons				125 754
Remaining Resources	1000 tons				396 826
Lead Metal	1000 tons				7 207
Reserves	1000 tons				2 591
Remaining Resources	1000 tons				4 617
Zinc					
Zinc Metal	1000 tons				24 260
Reserves	1000 tons				11 093
Remaining Resources	1000 tons				13 167
Lead & Zinc Metal	1000 tons				118
Remaining Resources	1000 tons				118
Bauxite	1000 tons				3 289 817
Reserves	1000 tons				899 384
Remaining Resources	1000 tons				2 390 433
Nickel	1000 tons				188 710
Remaining Resources	1000 tons				188 710
Tungsten	1000 tons				87 530
Remaining Resources	1000 tons				87 530
Tin	1000 tons				86 552
Reserves	1000 tons				250
Remaining Resources	1000 tons				86 303

Table 8.2.3 - Selected Data on Resources and Environment - India

(continued)

	Unit	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010 (upto 28.02.2010)	Latest Available Year
Antimony	1000 tons				11
Remaining Resources	1000 tons				11
Gold	1000 tons				416 411
Reserves	1000 tons				19 254
Remaining Resources	1000 tons				397 157
Silver	1000 tons				244 644
Reserves	1000 tons				115 919
Remaining Resources	1000 tons				128 725
Graphite Mineral	1000 tons				168 775
Reserves	1000 tons				10 750
Remaining Resources	1000 tons				158 025
Expenditure on Environment	million Rupee	2 242	2 404	1 878	
as % of GDP	%	0.049	0.046		

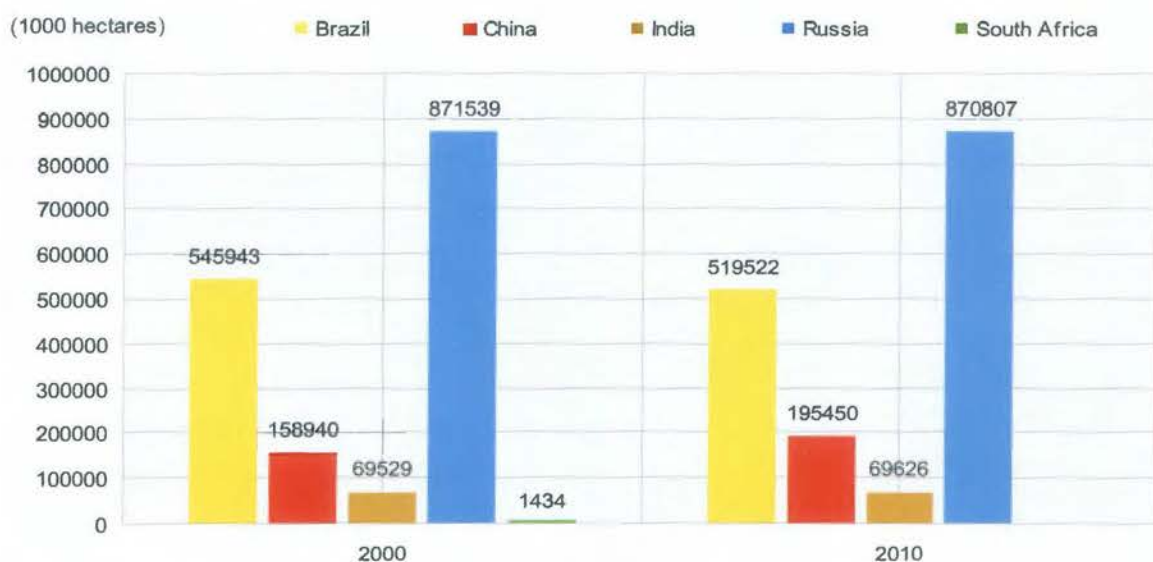
Sources:

- Central Water Commission.
- Indian Bureau of Mines, M/o of Petroleum & Natural Gas.
- Ministry of Environment & Forests.
- Central Statistics Office, INDIA, Energy Statistics 2010.

Footnotes:

- The data are constant estimates based on studies conducted by Central Water Commission on Reassessment of water resources potential of India in 1993 & 2000.
- As per Energy Statistics 2010, Central Statistics Office, INDIA.

Graph 8.1.1 Utilization of Forest Area (2000, 2010)



Notes: (1) Data for India relate to fiscal year.

(2) The latest available year for India is 2007 fiscal year and for China and Russia is 2009.

Table 8.2.4 - Selected Data of Resources and Environment – Russia

	Unit	2000	2005	2010
Natural Resources				
Fresh Water Resources	million cu.m	4 523 000	4 556 600	4 488 600
Annual Flows ⁽¹⁾	million.cu.m	66 924	61 335	57 677
Number of Protected Areas ⁽²⁾	unit	135	135	141
Area of Protected Areas ⁽²⁾	1000 hectares	40 058	40 690	41 528
Main Mineral Reserves⁽³⁾				
Natural Gas	trillion cu.m	64.2 ⁽⁴⁾	68.8	68.0
Coal	billion tons	277.3	271.8	272.8
Iron Ore	billion tons	100.8 ⁽⁴⁾	99.5	90.4
Manganese Ore	million tons	154.5	188.1	231.2
Copper	million tons	83.9 ⁽⁴⁾	85.1	89.1
Lead	million tons	19.8 ⁽⁴⁾	20.1	19.7
Zinc	million tons	60.6 ⁽⁴⁾	61.4	61
Bauxite	million tons	1 534.5 ⁽⁴⁾	1 433.5	1 443.5
Tungsten	1000 tons	1 716.8	1 690.0	1 484.3
Tin	1000 tons	2 302.1	2 278.0	2 262.4
Antimony	1000 tons	295.5	265.0	258.2
Gold	1000 tons	8.5 ⁽⁴⁾	8.4	11.9
Silver	1000 tons	114.2 ⁽⁴⁾	112.0	119.3
Graphite Mineral	million tons	88.2	88.2	88.9
Emissions per Capita of Nitrogen Oxides ⁽⁵⁾	kg	22	25	37
Emissions per Capita of Carbon Monoxide ⁽⁵⁾	kg	105	127	119
Expenditure on Environment Protection as % of GDP	%	1.5	1.1	0.9

Sources:

- a) Federal State Statistics Service of the Russian Federation.
- b) Federal Agency for Water Resources.
- c) MinPrirody of Russia.

Footnotes:

- (1) Annual freshwater withdrawals in mln.cu.m per year.
- (2) Data on state strict nature reserves and national parks.
- (3) The data are produced and disseminated by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Ecology of the Russian Federation (MinPrirody of Russia).
- (4) Data for 2001.
- (5) Emissions from stationary sources.

Table 8.2.5 - Selected Data of Resources and Environment – South Africa

	Unit	2000	2005	2004	2003
Natural Resources					
Number of Protected Areas	unit				488
Area of Protected Areas	1000 hectare				76 054
Main Mineral Reserves					
Iron Ore	million tons			1 500	
Manganese Ore	1000 tons			4 000 000	
Copper	1000 tons			13 000	
Lead	1000 tons			3 000	
Zinc	1000 tons			15 000	
Nickel	1000 tons			12 000	
Antimony	1000 tons			200	
Gold	1000 tons			31	
Expenditure on Environment Protection as % of GDP	%	0.01		0.01	0.01

Source:

Department of Water Affairs.

Explanatory Notes:

China

Total Water Resources refer to total volume of water resources measured as run-off for surface water from rainfall and recharge for groundwater in a given area, excluding transit water.

Natural Reserves refer to certain areas of land, waters or sea that are representative in natural ecological systems, or are natural habitats for rare or endangered wild animals or plants, or water conservation zones, or the location of important natural or historic relics, which are demarked by law and put under special protection and management. Natural reserves are designated by the formal approval of governments at and above county level. Scenic spots and cultural preservation zones are not included.

Investment in the Treatment of Environment Pollution refers to the proportion of investment in fixed assets in the total investment in harnessing industrial pollution and in the construction of urban environment infrastructure facilities. It includes investment in harnessing sources of industrial pollution, investment in environment protection facilities designed concurrently with construction projects, and investment in urban environment infrastructure facilities.

Russia

Freshwater Resources include internal renewable freshwater resources (river flows and groundwater from rainfall in the country).

Annual Freshwater Withdrawals are total water withdrawals, not counting evaporation losses from storage basins.

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Table 9.1 - Summary of Industry

	Unit	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Indices of Industrial Production (preceding year=100)								
Brazil	%	106.6	103.1	102.8	106.0	103.1	92.6	110.5
China ⁽²⁾	%	111.4	116.4	116.6	118.5	112.9	111.0	115.7
India ⁽⁴⁾	%	105.0	108.0	111.9	108.7	103.2	110.5	
Russia ⁽⁷⁾	%	108.7	105.1	106.3	106.8	100.6	90.7	108.2
South Africa	%	103.7	103.0	104.8	104.6	100.7	87.1	104.9
Production of Petroleum								
Brazil	million tons	62	83	87	88	92	99	104
China	million tons	163	181	185	186	190	189	203 ⁽³⁾
India ⁽⁶⁾	million tons	32	32	34	34	34 ⁽⁶⁾		
Russia	million tons	324	470	481	491	488	494	505
South Africa ⁽⁸⁾	million kl	21	24	24	26			
Electricity Production								
Brazil	billion kilowatt hours	349	403	419	449	463	466	475 ⁽¹⁾
China	billion kilowatt hours	1 356	2 500	2 866	3 282	3 496	3 715	4 207 ⁽³⁾
India ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	billion kilowatt hours	561	697	752	813	843 ⁽⁶⁾		
Russia								
South Africa	billion kilowatt hours	211	245	254	263	258	250	260

Sources:**Brazil**

- Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics, Annual Survey of Industry, 2000-2008.
- National Petroleum Agency.
- Electric System National Operator - NOS and Energy Research Company.
- Energy Research Company.

China

National Bureau of Statistics of China, Annual Report, 2000-2010.

India

Central Statistics Office.

Russia

Federal State Statistics Service of the Russian Federation.

South Africa

South African Petroleum Industry Association.

Footnotes:**Brazil**

- The information refers to the load power.

China

- Monthly Industrial Production Survey, 2000-2010.
- Data for 2010 are preliminary.

India

- The data of India are by fiscal years which are from April 1 of the current year through March 31 of the next year.
- Gross Electricity production in utilities (including thermal, hydro & nuclear) and non-utilities.
- Provisional data.

Russia

- Index of Industrial Production is an aggregated index by kinds of economic activities.

South Africa

- Includes: Petrol, Jet Fuel, Illum Paraffin, Fuel Oil, Bitumen, LPG.

Table 9.2.1 - Selected Data on Output of Main Industrial Products - Brazil⁽¹⁾

	Unit	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Production of Coal	million tons	6	5	5	6	7	7	7
Production of Natural Gas	million cu.m	13 328	15 199	16 345	17 880	19 781	18 094	21 608
Production of Iron Ore	million tons	218	256	285	357	458	517	410
Production of Steel	1000 tons	30 208	37 756	44 992	44 331	44 137	51 102	54 880
Production of Passenger Cars	1000 sets	1 320	1 473	1 874	2 176	2 215	2 463	2 640
Production of Household Refrigerators	1000 sets	4 350	4 876	5 335	5 294	6 105	6 414	6 694
Production of TV	1000 sets	6 022	5 801	8 296	10 624	12 891	11 393	10 872
Production of Mobile Cellular Subscriptions	1000 sets	10 921	29 330	43 020	64 285	61 720	69 265	69 523
Production of Washing Machines	1000 sets	3 212	3 099	3 708	3 794	4 402	5 937	5 780
Production of Fertilizers	1000 tons	19 066	21 617	31 439	20 878	21 211	27 031	28 931
Production of Sawnwood	1000 cu.m	13 497	15 651	20 011	23 182	29 054	22 674	27 770
Production of Paper and Paperboard	million tons	10	14	15	16	16	17	19
Production of Cement	1000 tons	36 431	34 653	34 159	39 649	41 555	44 341	52 768
Production of Cotton Woven Fabrics	million tons	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
Production of Woolen Woven Fabrics	1000 sets	182	1 328	2 531	2 102	1 970	2 314	1 835
Production of Footwear	ton	8 865	12 073	44 227	55 351	22 364	21 091	32 337

Source:

Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics, Annual Survey of Industry, 2000-2008.

Footnote:

(1) Since 2005, the Annual Survey of Industry - Product shall investigate all companies with more than 30 employees.

Table 9.2.2 - Selected Data on Output of Main Industrial Products - China

	Unit	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ⁽¹⁾
Production of Coal	million tons	1 384	2 350	2 529	2 692	2 802	2 973	3 240
Production of Natural Gas	million cu.m	27 200	49 320	58 553	69 240	80 299	85 269	96 757
Production of Iron Ore	million tons	223	420	589	707	827	881	1072
Production of Crude Steel	million tons	129	353	419	489	503	572	627
Production of Passenger Cars	1000 sets	607	2 770	3 869	4 798	5 038	7 485	9 576
Production of Household Refrigerators	1000 sets	12 790	29 871	35 309	43 971	48 000	59 305	73 008
Production of Color TV	1000 sets	39 360	82 832	83 754	84 780	91 871	98 988	118 300
Production of Mobile Telephones	1000 sets	52 479	303 542	480 138	548 579	559 451	681 934	998 274
Production of Household Washing Machines	1000 sets	14 430	30 355	35 605	40 051	44 470	49 736	62 080
Production of Chemical Fertilizers	1000 tons	31 860	51 779	53 451	58 250	60 281	63 850	67 406
Production of Sawnwood	1000 cu.m	6 344	17 903	24 865	28 291	28 410	32 298	28 466
Production of Machine-Made Paper and Paperboard	million tons	25	62	69	78	84	90	100
Production of Cement	million tons	597	1 069	1 237	1 361	1 424	1 644	1 880
Production of Cotton Woven Fabrics	million m	13 922	19 658	23 549	27 112	42 364	31 962	38 330
Production of Woolen Woven Fabrics	million m	278	330	445	545	850	495	566
Production of leather Footwear	million pairs	1 468	2 525	3 003	3 229	3 315	3 546	4 193

Sources:

- a) National Bureau of Statistics of China, Annual Report, 2000-2010.
 b) State Forestry Administration, Annual Report, 2000-2010.

Footnote:

(1) Data for 2010 are preliminary.

Table 9.2.3 - Selected Data on Output of Main Industrial Products - India

	Unit	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Production of Coal	million tons	314	383	407	431	457	493 ⁽¹⁾				
Production of Natural Gas	million cu.m	29 480	31 760	32 200	31 750	32 400	32 850 ⁽¹⁾				
Production of Iron Ore											
(Pig Iron+Sponge Iron)	million tons	9	14	15	21	23	26	26			
Production of Crude Steel ⁽²⁾	million tons	27	43	46	51	54	58	66			
Production of Passenger Cars	1000 sets	524	965	1 048	1 239	1 422	1 517	1 910			
Production of Household Refrigerators	1000 sets	2 126	4 360	5 159	6 490	7 393	7 615	9 635			
Production of TV (Picture Tubes)	1000 sets	4 364	8 021	6 800	7 518	6 490	6 783	9 206			
Production of Household Washing											
Machines	1000 sets	733	1 589	1 757	1 945	2 169	2 345	2 958			
Production of Fertilizers ⁽³⁾	1000 tons	15 615	15 325	15 564	16 153	14 738	14 334	16 222			
Production of Paper and Paperboard	million tons	5	6	6	6	6	7	7			
Production of Cement (All Kinds)	million tons	104	125	141	155	168	181	201			
Production of Cotton Cloth											
(Excluding Hosiery)	m.sq.mtrs	15 386	13 193	14 826	16 663	17 223	16 581	17 310			
Production of Footwear ⁽⁴⁾	million pairs	173	192	197	210	220	229	239			

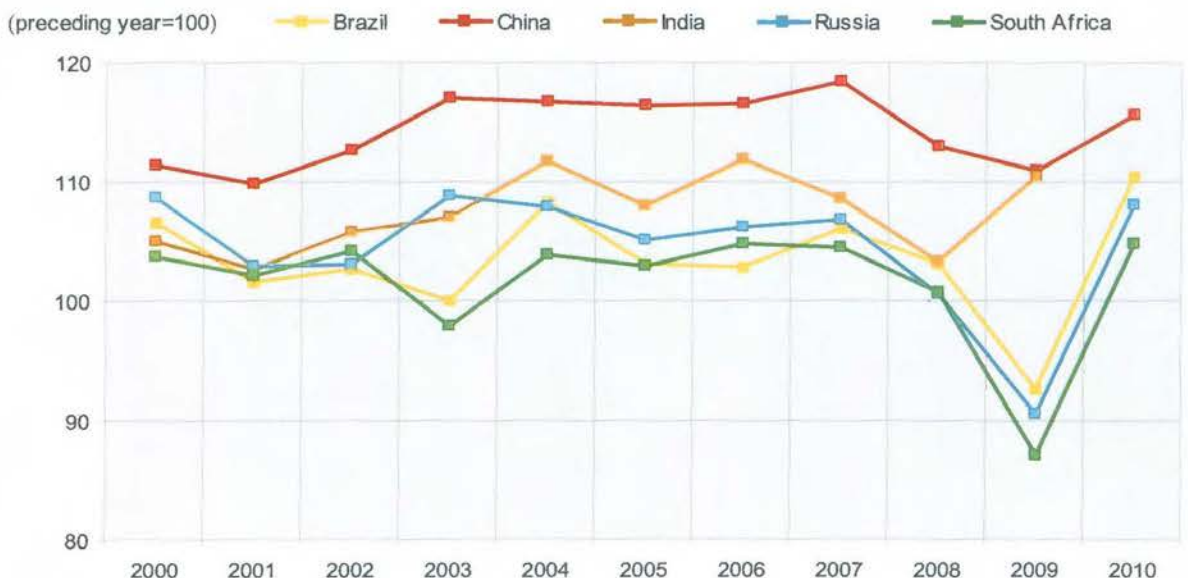
Source:

Central Statistics Office (Energy Statistics & Index of Industrial Production), Joint Plant Committee Iron & Steel.

Footnotes:

- (1) Provisional data.
- (2) The figures against production of steel relate to crude steel.
- (3) Production of fertilizers relate to nitrogenous and phosphatic fertilizers.
- (4) Includes leather footwear Indian and western type.

Graph 9.1.1 Indices of Industrial Production (2000-2010)



Note: The figures of India relate to fiscal year.

Table 9.2.4 - Selected Data on Output of Main Industrial Products - Russia

	Unit	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ⁽¹⁾
Production of Coal	million tons	258	299	310	314	329	301	317
Production of Natural Gas	million cu.m	584	641	656	653	666	583	649
Production of Iron Ore	million tons	87	95	102	105	100	92	96
Production of Steel	1000 tons	59 150	66 262	70 816	72 370	68 711	59 362	66 292
Production of Passenger Cars	1000 sets	969	1 069	1 178	1 294	1 470	600	1 209
Production of Household Refrigerators ⁽²⁾	1000 sets	1 327	2 778	2 995	3 539	3 728	2 750	3 556
Production of TV	1000 sets	1 116	6 278	4 601	6 823	7 028	4 825	11 651
Production of Telephone Sets	1000 sets	847	335	308	196	192	111	
Production of Household Washing Machines	1000 sets	954	1 582	2 016	2 713	2 694	2 260	2 700
Production of Mineral Fertilizers ⁽³⁾	1000 tons	12 213	16 625	16 207	17 300	16 211	14 640	17 936 ⁽⁴⁾
Production of Sawnwood ⁽⁵⁾	1000 cu.m	20 003	22 034	22 194	24 258	21 618	18 993	19 035
Production of Paper and Paperboard	million tons	5	7	7	8	8	7	8
Production of Cement	1000 tons	32 389	48 534	54 731	59 933	53 548	44 266	50 369 ⁽⁶⁾
Production of Cotton Woven Fabrics	million sq.m	1 822	2 225	2 222	2 108	1 915	1 477	1 484
Production of Woolen Woven Fabrics	million sq.m	55	30	29	29	24	18	16
Production of Footwear	1000 pairs	56 506	66 761	78 671	79 237	81 918	81 174	97 118

Source:

Federal State Statistics Service of the Russian Federation.

Footnotes:

- (1) Provisional data.
- (2) Household refrigerators and freezers.
- (3) In terms of 100% content of nutrients.
- (4) Mineral and chemical fertilizers.
- (5) Including sleepers.
- (6) Portland cement, aluminous cement, slag cement and similar hydraulic cements.

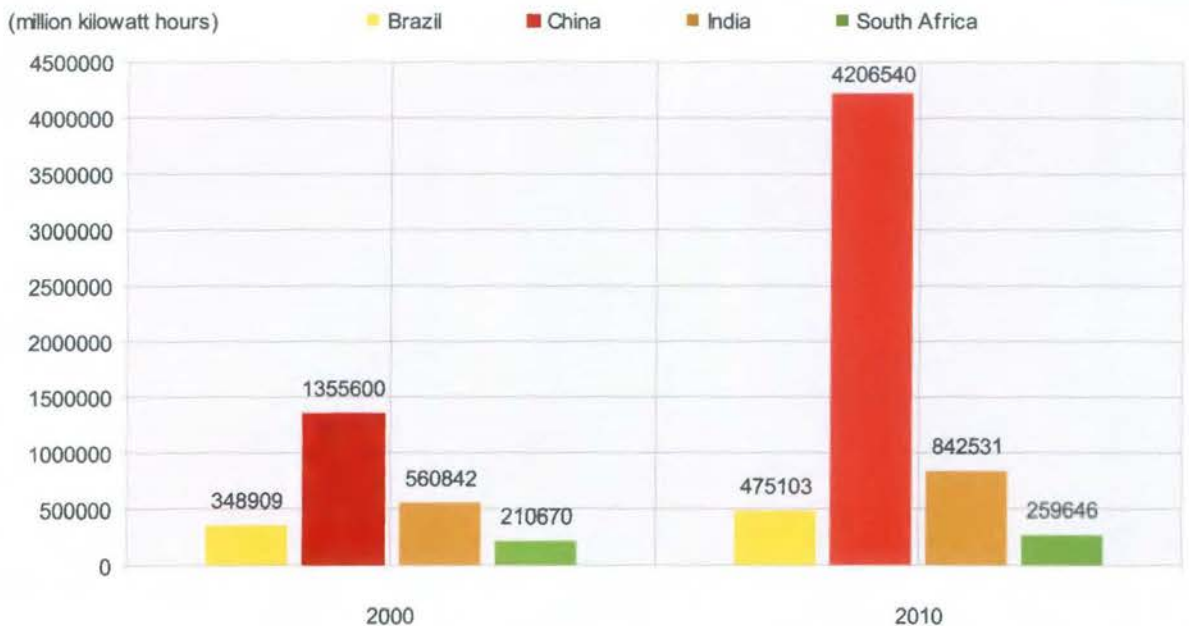
Table 9.2.5 - Value of Sales by Industry - South Africa

	Unit	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Value of Sales of Basic Iron and Steel Products Produced	million Rand	34 714	65 272	78 418	97 853	131 487	77 591	92 180
Value of Sales of Motor Vehicles Manufactured	million Rand	37 173	73 742	86 932	90 209	98 100	69 665	82 269
Value of Sales of Household Appliances Produced	million Rand	5 973	8 725	9 990	10 176	9 968	9 442	9 690
Value of Sales of Basic Chemicals Including Fertilizers	million Rand	25 294	39 361	45 207	54 158	78 486	56 237	60 854
Value of Sales of Sawmilling and Planning of Wood	million Rand	3 558	6 362	7 231	7 789	7 933	6 412	7 170
Value of Sales of Paper and Paper Products Produced	million Rand	26 925	34 786	38 461	41 185	49 408	46 059	50 375
Value of Sales of Non-Metallic Mineral Products (Including Cement) Cement	million Rand	14 423	26 152	28 861	32 634	35 149	33 421	34 020
Value of Sales of Textiles Produced (Including Cotton Fabrics)	million Rand	6 353	6 394	6 389	6 766	6 780	6 020	5 523
Value of Sales of Footwear Produced	million Rand	2 891	2 803	2 953	3 177	3 538	3 605	3 731

Source:

Statistics South Africa.

Graph 9.1.2 Electricity Production (2000, 2010)



Note: The data of India are 2000/2001 and 2008/2009 fiscal years respectively.

Explanatory Notes:

China


Industrial Production Index in China refer to the indices of the PPI-deflated value added of industry (% to the previous year) covering industrial enterprises above the designated size (industrial enterprises with annual revenue from principal business over 5 million yuan).

Production of Fertilizers is calculated on the basis of 100% effective content.

Sawnwood refers to manufactured woods using wood sawing machine or manual tools to process log into formation of wood of certain width and thickness of sectional dimensions along longitudinal direction.

BRICS

Joint Statistical Publication 2011



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Table 10.1 - Summary of Energy

	Unit	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total Primary Energy Production								
Brazil	mtoe	146	193	205	216	228	231	247
China ⁽¹⁾	mtoe	945	1 514	1 625	1 731	1 824	1 922	2 093
India	mtoe	204	239	253	262	276		
Russia	mtoe ⁽⁴⁾	2 156	2 530	2 604	2 628	2 658	2 552 ⁽³⁾	
South Africa	mtoe		210	205				
Total Consumption of Energy								
Brazil	mtoe	189	216	224	236	250	241	265
China ⁽¹⁾	mtoe	1 019	1 652	1 811	1 964	2 040	2 147	2 275
India	mtoe	271	336	363	388	413		
Russia	mtoe ⁽⁴⁾	1 625	1 727	1 775	1 791	1 820	1 758 ⁽³⁾	
South Africa	mtoe		199	210				
Energy Consumption per Capita								
Brazil	kilograms of oil equivalent	1 101	1 179	1 206	1 258	1 317	1 258	1 371
China ⁽²⁾	kilograms of oil equivalent	807	1 267	1 381	1 490	1 540	1 612	1 701
India	kilograms of oil equivalent	262	301	320	338	356		
Russia	kilograms of oil equivalent ⁽⁵⁾	11	12	13	13	13	12 ⁽³⁾	
South Africa								
Share of Net Imports of Energy to Total Consumption								
Brazil	%	22.4	10.7	8.5	8.5	8.6	4.2	9.6
China	%	3.2	6.6	7.8	8.9	9.2	12.7	
India	%							
Russia	%	2.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.0 ⁽³⁾	
South Africa	%		0.1	0.1				
Electricity Export								
Brazil	million kilowatt hours	7	160	283	2 034	689	1 080	1 257
China	million kilowatt hours	9 880	11 190	12 270	14 570	16 640	17 390	
India								
Russia	million kilowatt hours	22 850	22 520	20 927	18 468	20 738	17 923 ⁽³⁾	
South Africa ⁽⁶⁾	million kilowatt hours	4 007	12 884	13 766	14 496	14 168	14 052	14 645
Electricity Import								
Brazil	million kilowatt hours	44 345	39 202	41 447	40 866	42 901	41 064	43 697
China	million kilowatt hours	1 550	5 010	5 390	4 250	3 840	6 010	
India								
Russia	million kilowatt hours	8 795	10 139	5 115	5 670	3 105	3 066 ⁽³⁾	
South Africa ⁽⁷⁾	million kilowatt hours	4 719	9 199	9 782	11 348	10 572	12 295	12 193
Electricity Consumption								
Brazil								
China	million kilowatt hours	1 347 240	2 494 030	2 858 800	3 271 180	3 454 140	3 703 220	
India								
Russia	million kilowatt hours	863 700	940 700	980 000	1 002 500	1 022 700	977 100 ⁽³⁾	
South Africa	million kilowatt hours	195 660	223 255	231 323	241 170	235 924	229 599	238 348

Sources:**Brazil**

Ministry of Mines and Energy.

China

a) National Bureau of Statistics of China, China Energy Statistical Yearbook 2000-2010.

b) Statistical Communique of the People's Republic of China on the 2010 National Economic and Social Development.

India

Energy Statistics 2008 & 2010, CSO, Government of India.

Russia

Federal State Statistics Service of the Russian Federation, Short Energy Balance for 2009.

South Africa

Statistics South Africa: Statistical release P4141: January 2011 and Energy accounts.

Footnotes:

China

(1) Electric power and heat in Total Primary Energy Production and Total Consumption of Energy are converted on the basis of equal caloric value.

(2) Energy consumption per capita is calculated by annual average population.

Russia

(3) Preliminary data.

(4) In million tons of standard fuel (we mean under the standard fuel the volumes of the natural fuels – oil, coal, gas, oil products etc., which are recalculated for their own corresponding calorific equivalent).

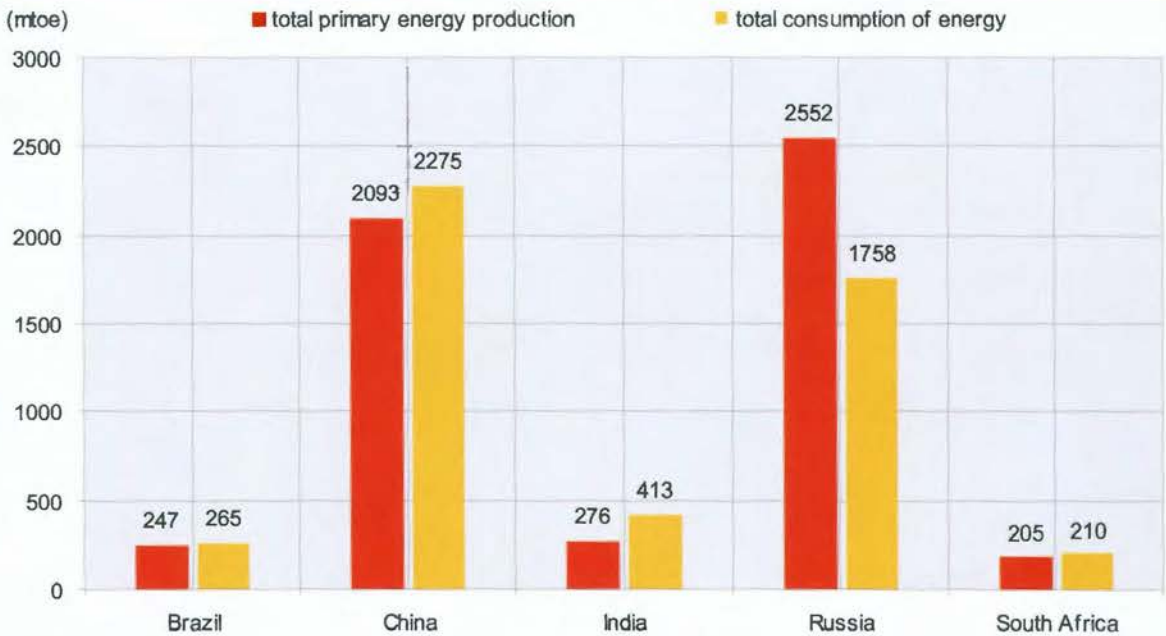
(5) Tons of standard fuel.

South Africa

(6) Physical energy flowing out of South Africa as measured by the metering system at the South African borders.

(7) Physical energy flowing into South Africa as measured by the metering system at the South African borders.

Graph 10.1.1 Total Primary Energy Production and Total Consumption of Energy (2010)



Notes: (1) Data for India, Russia and South Africa are in 2008, 2009 and 2006 respectively.

(2) Data for Russia are preliminary.

Table 10.2.1 - Energy Balance (2010) - Brazil, China, Russia

unit: mtoe

	Primary Energy Production					Changes in Stocks	Imports	Exports
	Total	Solids	Liquids	Gas	Electricity			
Brazil	247	89	109	14	34		63	38
China	1 922	1 487 ⁽¹⁾	189	79	167	-69	331 ⁽²⁾	59 ⁽²⁾
Russia ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	2 552	207 ⁽⁵⁾	1 127 ⁽⁶⁾	674	544 ⁽⁵⁾	13	32	816

	Bunkers		Balance	Consumption per Capita (Kg)	Consumption				
	Air	Sea			Total	Solids	Liquids	Gas	Electricity
Brazil	2	4	1		265	100	102	25	37
China			32	1 612	2 147	1 513	383	83	167
Russia ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾		2 ⁽⁸⁾		12 ⁽⁹⁾	1 758	136	582	501	539 ⁽⁷⁾

Sources:**Brazil**

Ministry of Mines and Energy.

China

National Bureau of Statistics of China.

Russia

Short Energy Balance for 2009.

Footnotes:**China**

(1) Solids refer to coal, liquids refer to petroleum, gas refer to natural gas, electricity refers to hydro power, nuclear power and electricity generated by other means such as wind power and geothermal power.

(2) Data on imports and exports are from Customs statistics. The refueling by Chinese ships and airplanes abroad is included in imports. The refueling by foreign ships and airplanes in China is included in exports.

Russia

(3) Preliminary data.

(4) In million tons of standard fuel (we mean under the standard fuel the volumes of the natural fuels – oil, coal, gas, oil products etc. which are recalculated for their own corresponding calorific equivalent.)

(5) Coal, shale oils, fuel peat (of conditional humidity), firewood.

(6) Oil extracted including NGL, products of fuel processing, combustible (fuel) supplementary energy resources.

(7) Electricity and heat.

(8) Total bunkers (without breakdown by air and sea).

(9) Tons of standard fuel.

Table 10.2.2 - Energy Commodity Balance for the Years 2007/08 and 2008/09 - India

(continues)

	2007-08	2008-09	2007-08	2008-09	2007-08	2008-09	2007-08	2008-09
	Coal (1000 tonnes)		Lignite (1000 tonnes)		LPG & Ethane (1000 tonnes)		Naphtha (1000 tonnes)	
Supply and Consumption								
Production	457 082	492 757	33 980	32 421	6 732	6 996	16 440	14 826
From Other Sources					2 060	2 162		
Imports	49 794	59 003			2 832	2 360	5 983	5 023
Exports	1 627	1 655			99	109	9 297	7 601
Stock Changes	2 431	-538	-674	-575		1 487		
Domestic Supply	502 818	549 567	34 654	31 846	11 723	11 627	13 126	12 248
Statistical Difference	-350	59 550	-3	861	142	665	-168	2 374
Transformation	400 731	393 034	26 985	25 712				
Electricity Plants	360 735	377 267	26 834	25 712				
Blast Furnaces/ Gas Works	979		151					
Coke/Pat. Fuel/BKB ⁽¹⁾ Plants	39 017	15 767						
Energy Sector	508						753	1 417
Fuel Mining and Extraction	508							
Final Consumption	503 168	490 017	34 657	30 985	11 581	10 962	13 294	9 874
Industry Sector	100 283	96 138	7 672	5 273	92	92	7 791	3 202
Iron and Steel	20 196	21 786					54	71
Chemical and Petroleum	2 942	3 085	916	700	6	6	6 048	1 328
Non-Ferrous Metals	656	871						
Non-Metallic Minerals	21 351	21 351	956	956				
Machinery		1 195						
Mining & Quarrying		468						
Paper, Pulp and Print	2 642	2 158	346	365				
Cement		13 116		342				
Textile and Leather	366	2 534	768	2 463				
Non-Specified	52 130	29 574	4 686	447	86	86	1 689	1 803
Other Sectors	1 646	845			11 489	10 870	4 750	5 255
Residential	418	377			11 173	10 637		
Non-Specified	1 228	468			316	233	4 750	5 255

Table 10.2.2 - Energy Commodity Balance for the Years 2007/08 and 2008/09 - India

(continued)

	2007-08	2008-09	2007-08	2008-09	2007-08	2008-09	2007-08	2008-09
	Kerosene (1000 tonnes)		Gas/ Diesel (1000 tonnes)		Heavy Fuel Oil (1000 tonnes)		Electricity (GWH)	
Supply and Consumption								
Production	7 794	8 223	59 032	63 495	15 804	17 684	722 626	746 626
From Other Sources							90 476	95 905
Imports	2 489	1 423	2 951	2 788	1 187	1 637	5 230	5 899
Exports	137	77	14 308	14 690	4 718	6 118	290	327
Intl. Marine Bunkers			15		34			
Stock Changes				-9 600				-327
Domestic Supply	10 146	9 569	47 660	61 193	12 239	13 203	818 042	848 430
Statistical Difference	781	266	-564	-3 852	361	1 529	7 039	-3 638
Transformation			3 097	3 713	625	2 141	45 531	49 977
Electricity Plants			3 097	3 713	625	2 141		
Energy Sector			371	1 030				11 108
Fuel Mining and Extraction			371	1 030				
Other Energy Sector								11 108
Distribution Losses							187 513	159 409
Final Consumption	9 365	9 303	48 224	65 045	11 878	11 674	623 490	692 659
Industry Sector	185	43	2 171	15 712	2 939	4 188	265 406	290 027
Iron and Steel			193	217	885	1 116		
Chemical and Petroleum			75	133	1 989	2 075		
Transport Equipment				13 238				
Mining & Quarrying			369	1 030		35		
Textile and Leather				94		74		
Non-Specified	185	43	1 534	1 000	65	888	265 406	290 027
Transport Sector			24 076	30 681	315	824	11 108	12 138
Domestic Aviation			1	2				
Road			23 547	27 753	55	343		
Rail			353	2 168		4	11 108	12 138
Domestic Navigation			175	758	260	431		
Non-Specified						46		
Other Sectors	9 180	9 260	18 509	13 909	7 999	4 521	301 445	329 409
Residential	9 163	9 131					120 918	132 135
Comm. and Public Services							6 131	6 700
Agriculture/Forestry			9 014	10 144		191	104 182	113 847
Non-Specified	17	129	9 495	3 765	7 999	4 330	70 214	76 727

Source:

Energy Statistics 2008 & 2010, CSO, Government of India.

Footnote:

(1) BKB- Brown Coal/ Peat Briquettes.

Table 10.2.3 - Energy Supply, Use and Flow Diagrams - South Africa (2006)

(continues)

	Unit	Coal	Crude Oil	Electricity	Gas to Users	Hydro
Energy Supply						
a.Domestic Production	trillion joules	5 788 411	287 766	856 008	125 797	9 895
b.Imports	trillion joules	57 428	926 356	38 246	52 202	
c.Total Supply (a+b)	trillion joules	5 845 839	1 214 122	894 255	177 998	9 895
Energy Use						
a.Intermediate Consumption by Industries	trillion joules	3 568 553	1 193 284	601 218	177 998	9 895
Agriculture & Fishing	trillion joules	763		21 029		
Commercial Sector	trillion joules	76 399		103 798	864	
Construction	trillion joules			194		
Electricity, Gas & Steam Production	trillion joules	2 032 129		14 766	72 314	9 895
Manufacturing	trillion joules	1 405 978	1 193 284	335 491	101 920	
Mining & Quarrying	trillion joules	53 282		113 412	2 900	
Transport, Storage and Communication	trillion joules			12 527		
b.Inventory Changes	trillion joules	197 741		0		
c.Private Consumption, Total	trillion joules	152 604		219 435		
Heating, Use of Electricity etc.	trillion joules	152 604		219 435		
d.Exports	trillion joules	1 926 942	20 838	48 920		
e.Losses in Distribution	trillion joules					
f.Total Use (a+b+c+d+e)	trillion joules	5 845 839	1 214 122	894 255	177 998	9 895
Energy Flow Diagrams						
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture & Fishing	%			2.4		
Commercial Sector	%	1.3		11.6	0.5	
Construction	%	0.0		0.0		
Electricity, Gas & Steam Production	%	34.8		1.7	40.6	100.0
Manufacturing	%	24.1	98.3	37.5	57.3	
Mining & Quarrying	%	0.9		12.7	1.6	
Transport, Storage and Communication	%			1.4		
Domestic	%	2.6		24.5		
Exports	%	33.0	1.72	5.5		
Stock Changes	%	3.4		2.8		
Imports	%	1.0	76.3	4.3	29.3	

Source:

Statistics South Africa.

Table 10.2.3 - Energy Supply, Use and Flow Diagrams - South Africa (2006)

(continued)

	Unit	Nuclear	Petroleum Products	Renewables and Waste	Total Energy Supply or Use
Energy Supply					
a.Domestic Production	trillion joules	109 375	991 004	430 427	8 598 682
b.Imports	trillion joules		135 264		1 209 496
c.Total Supply (a+b)	trillion joules	109 375	1 126 267	430 427	9 808 178
Energy Use					
a.Intermediate Consumption by Industries	trillion joules	109 375	853 589	240 027	6 753 938
Agriculture & Fishing	trillion joules		48 592		70 385
Commercial Sector	trillion joules		43 071		224 133
Construction	trillion joules		15 470		15 665
Electricity, Gas & Steam Production	trillion joules	109 375		240 027	2 478 506
Manufacturing	trillion joules				3 036 673
Mining & Quarrying	trillion joules		32 388		201 982
Transport, Storage and Communication	trillion joules		714 069		726 596
b.Inventory Changes	trillion joules		424		198 165
c.Private Consumption, Total	trillion joules		38 867	190 400	601 305
Heating, Use of Electricity etc.	trillion joules		38 867	190 400	601 305
d.Exports	trillion joules		233 387		2 230 088
e.Losses in Distribution	trillion joules				24 682
f.Total Use (a+b+c+d+e)	trillion joules	109 375	1 126 267	430 427	9 808 178
Energy Flow Diagrams					
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Agriculture & Fishing	%		4.31		
Commercial Sector	%		3.82		
Construction	%		1.37		
Electricity, Gas & Steam Production	%	100.00		55.76	
Manufacturing	%				
Mining & Quarrying	%		2.88		
Transport, Storage and Communication	%		63.40		
Domestic	%		3.45	44.24	
Exports	%		20.72		
Stock Changes	%		0.04		
Imports	%		12.01		

Source:

Statistics South Africa.

Explanatory Notes:

China

Total Primary Energy Production refers to the total production of primary energy by all energy producing enterprises in the country in a given period of time. It is a comprehensive indicator to show the level, scale, composition and pace of development of energy production of the country. The production of primary energy includes that of coal, crude oil, natural gas, hydro-power and electricity generated by nuclear energy and other means such as wind power and geothermal power. However, it does not include the production of fuels of low calorific value, bio-energy, solar energy and secondary energy converted from primary energy.

Total Consumption of Energy refers to the total consumption of energy of various kinds by the production sectors and the households in the country in a given period of time. It is a comprehensive indicator to show the scale, composition and pace of increase of energy consumption. Total energy consumption includes that of coal, crude oil and their products, natural gas and electricity. However, it does not include the consumption of fuel of low calorific value, bio-energy and solar energy. Total energy consumption can be divided into three parts: end-use energy consumption; loss during the process of energy conversion; and energy loss.

BRICS

Joint Statistical Publication 2011



Chapter One: Economic and Social Indicators Comparison of BRICS Countries

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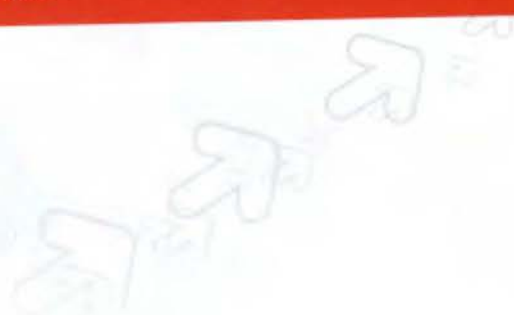


Table 11.1 - Summary of Agriculture, Forestry, Animal Husbandry and Fishery

	Unit	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Area of Cultivated Land									
Brazil	million hectares	50	62	63	61	62	65	64	
China ⁽³⁾	million hectares	130	130	130	130	122	122		
India ⁽⁴⁾	million hectares	156	156 ⁽⁵⁾	156 ⁽⁵⁾	155 ⁽⁵⁾	156 ⁽⁵⁾	156 ⁽⁵⁾		
Russia ⁽⁶⁾	million hectares	124	122	122	122	122	122	122	
South Africa									
Production of Cereal									
Brazil ⁽¹⁾	million tons	45	61	53	57	67	77	68	
China	million tons	405	412	428	451	456	478	482	497
India ⁽⁴⁾	million tons	186	185	195	203	216	220	204	
Russia	million tons	65	78	78	78	82	108	97	61 ⁽⁷⁾
South Africa									
Production of Meat									
Brazil ⁽²⁾	1000 tons	10 326	14 805	16 368	17 349	18 517	19 472	19 532	
China	1000 tons	60 139	66 087	69 389	70 891	68 657	72 787	76 497	79 250
India									
Russia	1000 tons	4 446	5 046	4 990	5 278	5 790	6 268	6 720	7 088 ⁽⁷⁾
South Africa									
Catch of Fish									
Brazil									
China	1000 tons	9 377	8 883	9 070	9 236	9 203	9 511	9 567	9 870
India									
Russia	1000 tons	3 776	2 965	3 212	3 264	3 417	3 333	3 728	
South Africa									

Sources:

Brazil

Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics, Agricultural Municipal Production Survey and Quarterly Animal Slaughter Survey.

China

National Bureau of Statistics of China, China Statistical Yearbook 2010.

India

Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture.

Russia

- a) Federal State Statistics Service of the Russian Federation.
- b) The Federal Service of State Registration, Cadastre and Cartography.

Footnotes:

Brazil

- (1) Major cereals (corn, rice and wheat).
- (2) Major meat (beef, chicken and pork).

China

(3) Data of area of cultivated land of China between 2000 to 2006 come from the "Communique of Main Data on Land Use Survey" of the First National Agricultural Census of China in 1996.

India

- (4) All of the data refer to fiscal year data.
- (5) Provisional data.

Russia

- (6) The data are produced and disseminated by the Federal Service of State Registration, Cadastre and Cartography.
- (7) Provisional data.

Table 11.2.1 - Selected Data on Agriculture, Forestry, Animal Husbandry and Fishery – Brazil

(continues)

	Unit	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total Sown or Harvested Areas								
of Farm Crops	million hectares	50.2	62.0	62.6	61.3	61.7	64.6	64.5
Structure of Farm Products Area by								
Main Species								
Soybean	%	27.2	34.7	36.6	35.9	33.3	32.9	33.7
Corn	%	23.7	20.0	18.4	20.6	22.3	22.4	21.2
Sugarcane	%	9.6	9.1	9.3	10.4	11.5	12.6	13.2
Beans	%	8.6	6.4	6.0	6.6	6.1	5.9	6.4
Rice	%	7.3	6.0	6.3	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.5
Coffee	%	2.3	4.5	3.8	2.5	3.0	3.7	3.8
Wheat	%	4.5	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.3
Cassava	%	3.4	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.7
Cotton	%	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.3
Orange	%	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.2
Cashew nuts	%	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2
Sorghum	%	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Cocoa	%	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Banana	%	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
Tobacco	%	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
Coconut	%	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Oats	%	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Sisal	%	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Castor Beans	%	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Production of Major Farm Products								
Soybean	1000 tons	32 821	49 550	51 182	52 465	57 857	59 833	57 345
Corn	1000 tons	32 321	41 788	35 113	42 662	52 112	58 933	50 746
Sugarcane	1000 tons	326 121	415 206	422 957	477 411	549 707	645 300	672 157
Beans	1000 tons	3 056	2 967	3 022	3 458	3 169	3 461	3 487
Rice	1000 tons	11 135	13 277	13 193	11 527	11 061	12 061	12 651
Coffee	1000 tons	197	196	209	212	202	202	218
Wheat	1000 tons	1 726	5 819	4 659	2 485	4 114	6 027	5 056
Cassava	1000 tons	139	188	153	244	141	243	221
Cotton	1000 tons	2 007	3 798	3 666	2 899	4 111	3 983	2 898
Orange	1000 tons	17 064	18 314	17 853	18 032	18 685	18 538	17 618
Yield of Major Farm Crops								
Soybean	kg/hectare	2 403	2 300	2 230	2 380	2 813	2 816	2 637
Corn	kg/hectare	2 718	3 367	3 040	3 382	3 785	4 080	3 715
Sugarcane	kg/hectare	67 878	73 726	72 854	75 118	77 632	79 274	78 860
Beans	kg/hectare	705	746	806	857	837	915	850
Rice	kg/hectare	3 038	3 557	3 369	3 880	3 826	4 231	4 405
Coffee	kg/hectare	87	83	90	92	89	91	102
Wheat	kg/hectare	1 516	2 073	1 973	1 593	2 220	2 550	2 080
Cassava	kg/hectare	81	107	80	129	74	129	125
Cotton	kg/hectare	2 504	3 303	2 914	3 228	3 653	3 744	3 570
Orange	kg/hectare	19 925	22 246	22 160	22 375	22 752	22 159	22 380
Fruits Production	1000 tons	35 098	40 361	39 859	41 698	42 795	42 540	40 832

Table 11.2.1 - Selected Data on Agriculture, Forestry, Animal Husbandry and Fishery – Brazil

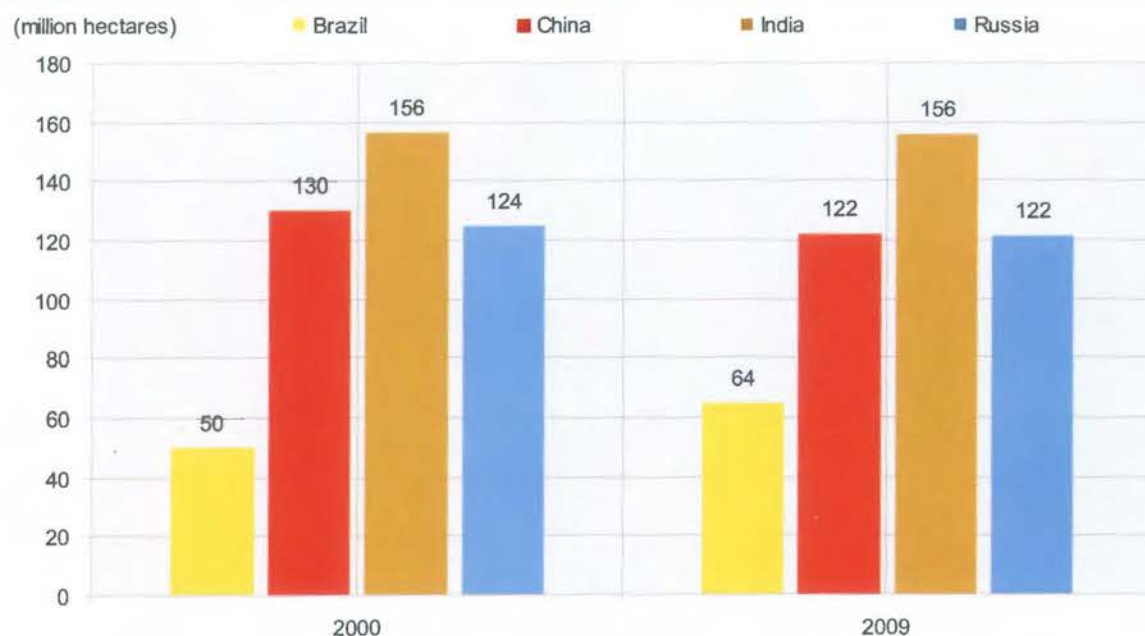
(continued)

	Unit	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number of Livestock								
Bovines	1000 heads	169 876	204 513	207 157	205 886	199 752	202 307	205 260
Chickens	1000 heads	659 246	759 512	812 468	819 894	930 041	994 305	1 024 993
Laying Hens	1000 heads	183 495	184 786	186 573	191 622	197 618	207 712	208 871
Ovines	1000 heads	14 785	15 058	15 588	16 019	16 239	16 630	16 812
Swines	1000 heads	31 562	33 085	34 064	35 174	35 945	36 819	38 045
Production of Meat								
Beef	1000 tons	3 900	5 906	6 346	6 887	7 049	6 621	6 662
Chicken	1000 tons	5 082	7 032	7 866	8 164	8 988	10 216	9 940
Pork	1000 tons	1 344	1 868	2 157	2 298	2 480	2 636	2 930
Milk								
Cow Milk	million liters	19 767	23 475	24 621	25 398	26 137	27 585	29 105

Source:

Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics, Agricultural Municipal Production Survey, Municipal Cattle Breeding Survey, Quarterly Animal Slaughter Survey and Vegetal Extractive and Forestry Survey, 2000-2009.

Graph 11.1.1 Area of Cultivated Land (2000, 2009)



Notes: (1) The latest available year for China and India is 2008. Data for India in 2008 are preliminary.

(2) The figures of India relate to fiscal year.

Table 11.2.2 - Selected Data on Agriculture, Forestry, Animal Husbandry and Fishery – China⁽¹⁾

(continues)

	Unit	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Indices of Agricultural Gross Output and Its Components (Preceding Year=100)								
All	%	103.6	105.7	105.4	103.9	105.7	104.6	104.4
Crop Products	%	101.4	104.1	105.4	104.0	104.8	103.8	103.9
Forestry Products	%	105.4	103.2	105.6	106.9	108.1	107.1	106.8
Livestock Products	%	106.3	107.8	105.0	102.3	106.8	105.8	103.9
Fishery Products	%	106.5	106.5	106.0	104.8	106.0	105.8	105.8
Total Sown or Harvested Areas of Farm								
Crops	million hectares	156	155	152	153	156	159	161
Planting Structure of Farm Crops by Main Species								
Rice	%	19.2	18.6	19.0	18.8	18.7	18.7	18.6
Wheat	%	17.1	14.7	15.5	15.5	15.1	15.3	15.1
Corn	%	14.8	17.0	18.7	19.2	19.1	19.7	20.3
Soybeans	%	6.0	6.2	6.1	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.3
Tubers	%	6.7	6.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5
Oil-bearing Crops	%	9.9	9.2	7.7	7.4	8.2	8.6	8.7
Peanuts	%	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8
Rapeseeds	%	4.8	4.7	3.9	3.7	4.2	4.6	4.6
Sesame	%	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Cotton	%	2.6	3.3	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.1	2.8
Jute and Jute-Like Fibers	%	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Sugar Crops	%	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2
Sugarcane	%	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
Beetroots	%	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Tobacco	%	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8
Vegetables	%	9.7	11.4	10.9	11.3	11.4	11.6	11.9
Other	%	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.4	3.9	3.6	3.8
Production of Major Farm Products								
Cereal	1000 tons	405 224	427 760	450 992	456 324	478 474	481 563	496 688
Cotton	1000 tons	4 417	5 714	7 533	7 624	7 492	6 377	5 972
Peanuts	1000 tons	14 437	14 342	12 887	13 027	14 286	14 708	15 644
Rapeseeds	1000 tons	11 381	13 052	10 966	10 573	12 102	13 657	13 082
Sesame	1000 tons	811	625	662	557	586	622	587
Potatoes	1000 tons	13 255	14 174	12 897	12 958	14 156	14 646	15 934
Sugarcane	1000 tons	68 280	86 638	97 092	112 951	124 152	115 587	110 789
Beetroots	1000 tons	8 073	7 881	7 508	8 931	10 044	7 179	9 296
Tobacco	1000 tons	2 552	2 683	2 456	2 395	2 838	3 066	3 004
Tea	1000 tons	683	935	1 028	1 165	1 258	1 359	1 475
Fruits	1000 tons	126 012	161 201	171 020	181 363	192 202	203 955	214 014
Garden Fruits	1000 tons	62 251	88 355	95 992	105 203	113 389	122 464	128 652
Bananas	1000 tons	4 941	6 518	6 901	7 797	7 835	8 834	9 561
Apples	1000 tons	20 431	24 011	26 059	27 860	29 847	31 681	33 263
Citrus	1000 tons	8 783	15 919	17 898	20 583	23 313	25 211	26 452
Pears	1000 tons	8 412	11 324	11 986	12 895	13 538	14 263	15 057
Grapes	1000 tons	3 282	5 794	6 271	6 697	7 151	7 941	8 549
Pineapples	1000 tons	857	849	891	905	934	1 043	1 076
Jujubes	1000 tons	1 306	2 489	3 053	3 031	3 634	4 248	4 468
Persimmons	1000 tons	1 592	2 185	2 320	2 574	2 711	2 834	2 876

Table 11.2.2 - Selected Data on Agriculture, Forestry, Animal Husbandry and Fishery – China⁽¹⁾

(continued)

	Unit	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Yield of Major Farm Crops								
Cereal	kg/hectare	4 753	5 225	5 310	5 320	5 548	5 447	5 529
Cotton	kg/hectare	1 093	1 129	1 295	1 286	1 302	1 288	1 231
Peanuts	kg/hectare	2 973	3 076	3 258	3 302	3 365	3 361	3 455
Rapeseeds	kg/hectare	1 519	1 793	1 833	1 874	1 835	1 877	1 775
Sesame	kg/hectare	1 034	1 054	1 173	1 147	1 243	1 307	1 312
Potatoes	kg/hectare	2 806	2 905	3 063	2 925	3 036	2 883	3 062
Sugarcane	kg/hectare	57 626	63 970	70 450	71 228	71 210	68 093	65 700
Beetroots	kg/hectare	24 518	37 523	39 767	41 360	40 754	38 517	42 355
Tobacco	kg/hectare	1 776	1 969	2 066	2 058	2 140	2 203	2 233
Number of Livestock at Year-End								
Hogs	1000 heads	416 336	433 191	418 504	439 895	462 913	469 960	464 642
Cattle	1000 heads	123 532	109 908	104 651	105 948	105 760	107 265	106 121
Sheep and Goats	1000 heads	279 482	297 927	283 698	285 647	280 850	284 522	280 884
Production of Meat								
	1000 tons	60 139	69 389	70 891	68 657	72 787	76 497	79 249
Milk								
	1000 tons	9 191	28 648	33 025	36 334	37 313	36 776	37 442
Cow Milk	1000 tons	8 274	27 534	31 934	35 252	35 558	35 188	35 722
Poultry Eggs	1000 tons	21 820	24 381	24 240	25 290	27 022	27 425	27 649
Catch of Fish	1000 tons	9 377	9 070	9 236	9 203	9 511	9 567	9 870
Ownership of Tractors and Harvester-Threshers in Agriculture at Year-End⁽²⁾								
	1000 units	13 881	17 145	17 963	18 888	20 963	21 883	
Consumption of Chemical Fertilizers	kg/hectare	265	307	324	333	335	341	346

Sources:

National Bureau of Statistics of China, China Rural Statistical Yearbook 2010; China Statistical Yearbook 2010.

Footnotes:

(1) Data in value terms in this table are calculated at current prices, while the indices are calculated at constant prices. The new classification for national standard of industry classification has been implemented since 2003 and the gross output value includes the services in support of agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery.

(2) Ownership of tractors and harvester-threshers in agriculture at year-end do not include thresher.

Table 11.2.3 - Selected Data on Agriculture, Forestry, Animal Husbandry and Fishery – India

(continues)

	Unit	2001-02	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 ^(a)
All India Index Numbers of Production								
of Principal Crops (Preceding Year =100)	%		93.9	110.4	101.7	103.6	102.6	89.9
Cereals	%		95.7	101.9	113.6	90.8	122.8	104.1
Total Food Grains (Preceding Year =100)	%		83.4	118.0	60.8	188.8	78.1	76.9
Non-Food Grains (Preceding Year =100)	%		98.4	112.2	114.3	103.2	93.1	93.3
Fruits & Vegetables (Preceding Year =100)	%		101.4	118.6	126.4	97.9	81.9	97.4
Planting Structure of Farm Crops by								
Main Species								
Total Cropped Area	million hectares	185.3	191.6 ⁽⁴⁾	193.3 ⁽⁴⁾	192.5 ⁽⁴⁾	195.2 ⁽⁴⁾	195.1 ⁽⁴⁾	
Total Cereals	%	54.3	50.8	51.3	52.2	51.5	51.6	
Rice	%	24.1	21.9	22.6	22.8	22.5	23.3	
Wheat	%	13.9	13.8	13.7	14.5	14.4	14.2	
Corn (Maize)	%	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	
Soybeans	%	3.5	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.9	
Oil-Bearing Crops	%	12.3	14.4	14.4	13.8	13.7	14.1	
Peanuts (Groundnut)	%	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.9	3.2	3.2	
Rapeseed	%	2.4	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.0	3.2	
Sesame	%	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9		
Cotton	%	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.8	
Other Fiber Crops	%	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Sugarcane	%	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.7	2.6	2.3	
Sweet Potato	%	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Tobacco	%	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Tea	%	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3		
Vegetables	%	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.1	
Fruits	%	0.8	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	
Production of Major Farm Products								
Cereal	1000 tons	185 740	185 240	195 210	203 090	216 010	219 900	203 610
Cotton	1000 tons	9 520	16 430	18 500	22 630	25 880	22 280	23 930
Peanuts	1000 tons	6 410	6 770	7 990	4 860	9 180	7 170	5 510
Rapeseeds	1000 tons	4 190	7 590	8 130	7 440	5 830	7 200	6 410
Sesame	1000 tons	518	674	641	618	757		
Potatoes	1000 tons	22 490	23 630	23 910	22 180	28 470	34 390	
Sugarcane	1000 tons	295 960	237 080	281 170	355 520	348 190	285 030	277 750
Tobacco	1000 tons	340	550	550	520	490	620	
Fruits	1000 tons	20 909	50 952	55 356	59 563	65 587	68 465	
Yield of Major Farm Crops⁽¹⁾								
Cereal	kg/hectare	1 844	1 903	1 968	2 021	2 151	2 183	2 077
Cotton	kg/hectare	190	318	362	421	467	403	395
Peanuts	kg/hectare	977	1 020	1 187	866	1 459	1 163	1 007
Rapeseeds	kg/hectare	935	1 038	1 117	1 095	1 001	1 143	1 159
Sesame	kg/hectare	301	366	372	363	421		
Potatoes	kg/hectare	18 404	17 923	17 058	14 943	18 331	18 810	
Sugarcane	kg/hectare	68 577	64 752	66 928	69 022	68 877	64 553	66 099
Tobacco	kg/hectare	1 318	1 498	1 481	1 409	1 417	1 590	
Production of Meat ⁽²⁾	1000 tons	1 851	2 211	2 312	2 302	3 685 ⁽⁷⁾	3 782	4 016
Milk	1000 tons	80 607	92 484	97 066	100 869	104 844 ⁽⁷⁾	108 587	112 540
Cow Milk	1000 tons	32 957	37 344	39 759	41 148	44 601 ⁽⁷⁾	47 006	47 825
Poultry Eggs ⁽³⁾	100000 heads	366 323	452 009	462 354	506 630	535 811 ⁽⁷⁾	553 947	598 436
Fish Production	1000 tons	57	63	66	69	71 ⁽⁷⁾	76	

Table 11.2.3 - Selected Data on Agriculture, Forestry, Animal Husbandry and Fishery – India

(continued)

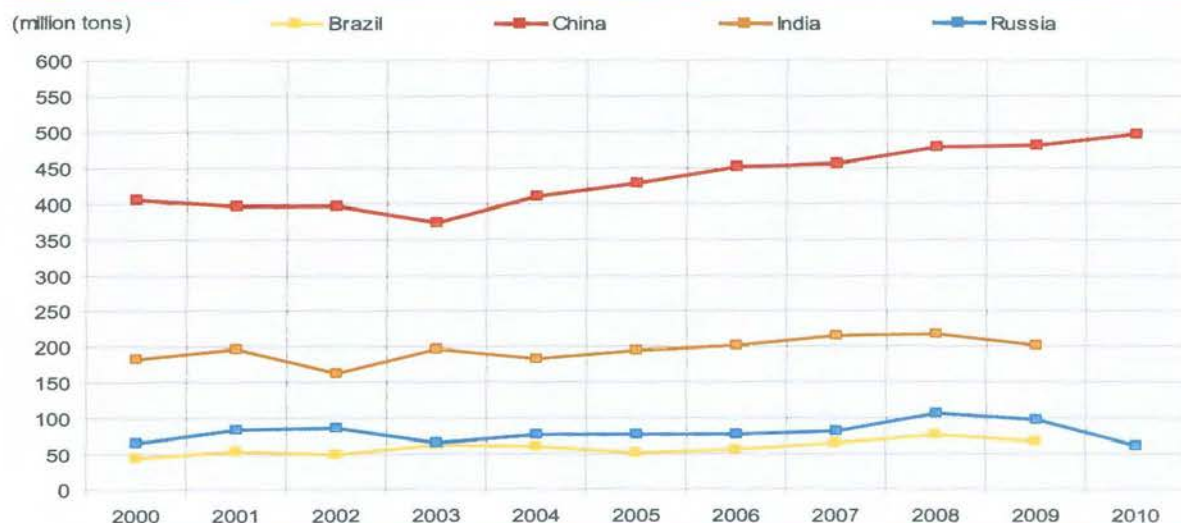
	Unit	2000-01	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 ⁽⁸⁾
Number of Agricultural Machinery Used by Operational Holdings as ⁽⁶⁾								
Tractors Used	unit	15 463 421 ⁽⁹⁾						
Threshers	unit	6 232 545 ⁽⁹⁾						
Harvesters Used	unit	922 005 ⁽⁹⁾						
Consumption of Chemical Fertilizers								
Total (N+P+K)	1000 tonnes	16 702	18 308	20 340	21 651	22 571	24 909	
Nitrogenous (N)	1000 tonnes	10 920	11 713	12 723	13 773	14 419	15 091	
Phosphatic(P)	1000 tonnes	4 215	4 624	5 204	5 543	5 515	6 506	
Potassic(K)	1000 tonnes	1 567	2 061	2 413	2 335	2 636	3 312	
Per Hectare ⁽⁶⁾	kg	89.6	94.5	105.5	111.8	116.5	128.6	

Sources:

- Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture.
- Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture, New Delhi.
- Department of Fertilizers, New Delhi.
- Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, New Delhi.
- States/Uts Zonal Conference, Kharif & Rabi.

Footnotes:

- Yield = Production/Hectare indicates productivity of the crop.
- Meat production from commercial poultry farm has included from 2007-08 onwards.
- Poultry eggs include eggs from fowls & ducks.
- Provisional data.
- Based on 2006-07 Provisional Gross Cropped Area.
- Estimated number of agricultural machinery used by operational holdings as on 15th October, 2001 by size groups.
- Based on 18th Livestock Census, Provisional - derived from village level totals.
- Fourth Advance Estimates as released on 19.7.2010.
- Data for 2001-02.

Graph 11.1.2 Production of Cereal (2000-2010)

Notes: (1) The figures of India relate to fiscal year. (2) Data for Russia in 2010 are preliminary.

Table 11.2.4 - Selected Data on Agriculture, Forestry, Animal Husbandry and Fishery – Russia

(continues)

	Unit	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Indices of Agricultural Production and Its Components (Preceding Year=100)	%	106.2	101.6	103.0	103.3	110.8	101.4	88.1 ⁽¹⁾
Volume Indices of Crops								
Production at Farms of All Types	%	110.9	102.7	100.3	102.3	118.0	98.6	74.6 ⁽¹⁾
Volume Indices of Animal Husbandry at Farms of All Types	%	101.1	100.4	105.6	104.3	103.0	104.6	102.6 ⁽¹⁾
Total Sown or Harvested Areas of Farm Crops	million hectares	84.7	75.8	75.3	74.8	76.9	77.8	75.1
Structure of Cereals Area by Main Species								
Rice	%	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Wheat	%	27.4	33.4	31.3	32.6	34.6	36.9	35.4
Corn	%	0.9	1.1	1.4	2.0	2.4	1.8	1.9
Soybeans	%	0.5	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.6
Tubers	%	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Oil-Bearing Crops	%	6.5	8.8	10.2	9.3	10.1	10.3	12.8
Rapeseeds	%	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1
Fiber Crops	%	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Beetroots	%	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.5
Vegetables	%	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
Production of Major Farm Products								
Cereal	1000 tons	65 420	77 803	78 227	81 472	108 179	97 111	60 885
Rapeseeds	1000 tons	149	304	522	630	752	667	672
Potatoes	1000 tons	29 465	28 137	28 260	27 195	28 846	31 134	21 129
Beetroots	1000 tons	14 051	21 276	30 673	28 836	28 995	24 892	22 238
Tobacco	1000 tons	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fruits	1000 tons	2 690	2 404	1 940	2 503	2 401	2 768	2 139
Yield of Major Farm Crops								
Cereal	kg/hectare	1 560	1 850	1 890	1 980	2 380	2 270	1 820
Cotton	kg/hectare		620	600	850	1 500		
Rapeseeds	kg/hectare	860	1 330	1 160	1 180	1 200	1 200	1 100
Potatoes	kg/hectare	10 470	12 380	13 330	13 200	13 750	14 270	10 020
Beetroots	kg/hectare	18 830	28 230	32 540	29 200	36 240	32 320	24 070
Tobacco	kg/hectare	750	690	660	3 020	2 450	2 800	1 070
Fruits	kg/hectare	4 140	4 730	4 160	5 530	5 370	6 250	4 950
Fruits Production Grouped by Species								
Seedlings	1000 tons	1 519	1 221	987	1 341	1 178	1 509	
Stone Fruits	1000 tons	466	425	223	415	480	496	
Nuciferous	1000 tons	8	6	5	7	8	9	
Subtropical Cultures	1000 tons	0.7	1.7	2.2	1.6	1.8	1.9	
Citrus Cultures	1000 tons	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Berrying Grounds	1000 tons	696	751	723	739	733	752	
Vineyards	1000 tons	279	322	234	315	268	299	
Number of Livestock (by Species) at Year-End								
Cattle	1000 heads	27 520	21 625	21 562	21 546	21 038	20 671	20 034
Buffaloes	1000 heads	15 824	13 812	16 185	16 340	16 162	17 231	17 152
Muttons and Goats	1000 heads	14 962	18 581	20 194	21 503	21 770	21 986	21 777
Production of Meat	1000 tons	4 446	4 990	5 278	5 790	6 268	6 720	7 088
Milk	1000 tons	32 259	31 070	31 339	31 988	32 363	32 570	31 895
Cow Milk	1000 tons	32 000	30 648	31 186	31 915	32 117	32 326	

Table 11.2.4 - Selected Data on Agriculture, Forestry, Animal Husbandry and Fishery – Russia

(continued)

	Unit	2000	2003	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Poultry Eggs	mln.pieces	34 085	37 140	38 216	38 208	38 058	39 429	40 580
Catch of Fish	1000 tons	3 776	3 212	3 264	3 417	3 333	3 728	
Ownership of Tractors and Harvester-Threshers in Agriculture at Year-End ⁽²⁾	1000 unit	746.7	480.3	439.6	405.7	364.4 ⁽³⁾	330.0 ⁽³⁾	309.0 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾
Consumption of Chemical Fertilizers ⁽⁴⁾	kg/hectare	19	25	27	32	36 ⁽³⁾	36 ⁽³⁾	38 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾
Removals of Round Wood	mln.dense cu.m	94.8	113	118	134	108	97.1	

Source:

Federal State Statistics Service of the Russian Federation.

Footnotes:

- (1) Provisional data.
- (2) Fleet of main machinery (excluding tractors with mounted earth digging, reclaiming and other machinery) in agricultural organizations.
- (3) Data on agricultural organizations except micro enterprises.
- (4) Mineral fertilizers used per 1 ha of crops in agricultural organizations.

Table 11.2.5 - Selected Data on Agriculture, Forestry, Animal Husbandry and Fishery – South Africa

	Unit	2000	2003	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Yield of Major Farm Crops								
Cotton	kg/hectare	1 375	2 454	2 166	2 636	2 333	3 285	4 200
Sugarcane	kg/hectare	56 578	49 534	47 381	46 959	45 520	47 956	43 135
Potatoes	kg/hectare	32 019	34 667	36 412	35 500	40 800	41 513	41 146
Tobacco	kg/hectare	2 115	2 608	2 500	2 166	2 647	2 777	3 000

Source:

National Department of Agriculture.



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Table 12.1 - Summary Table of Transport

	Unit	2000	2001	2002	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Length of Railways in Operation									
Brazil	1000 km		33	29	29	29	31		
China	1000 km	69	74	75	77	78	80	86	91
India	1000 km	63	63	63	63	63	64		
Russia	1000 km	86	85	85	85	85	86	86	
South Africa	1000 km	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Length of Highways									
Brazil	1000 km	1 579	1 610	1 610	1 603	1 765	1 736		
China	1000 km	1 403	1 871	3 345	3 457	3 584	3 730	3 861	3 984
India	1000 km	1 964	2 107	2 416	2 460	2 551	2 600		
Russia									
South Africa									
Length of Petroleum Pipelines									
Brazil	1000 km		7	7	7	7	7		
China	1000 km	25	38	44	48	55	58	69	78
India									
Russia	1000 km	48	50	50	50	50	49	49	49
South Africa	1000 km	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Passenger Traffic (All Means)									
Brazil									
China	million passengers-km	1 226 110	1 630 910	1 746 674	1 919 721	2 159 258	2 319 670	2 483 494	2 777 921
India									
Russia	million passengers-km	496 200	508 770	473 290	476 500	492 770	505 670	461 760	482 760
South Africa									
Freight Traffic (All Means)									
Brazil									
China	million tons-km	4 432 050	6 944 500	8 025 810	8 883 985	10 141 881	11 030 049	12 213 331	13 732 864
India									
Russia	million tons-km	3 637 500	4 558 000	4 675 800	4 800 900	4 915 400	4 947 700	4 445 600	4 751 700
South Africa									

Sources:**Brazil**

- National Agency of Terrestrial Transport - Yearbooks 2000-2009.
- National Agency of Air Transport, Yearbooks 2000-2009.

China

- Ministry of Railways, Annual Statistical Reports, 2000-2009.
- Ministry of Transport, Annual Statistical Reports, 2000-2009.
- China National Petroleum Corporation and China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation, Annual Statistical Reports, 2000-2009.
- National Bureau of Statistics of China, China Statistical Yearbooks, 2000-2009.

India

Ministry of Surface Transport.

Russia

Federal State Statistics Service of the Russian Federation.

South Africa

Transnet.

Table 12.2.1 - Selected Data on Transport – Brazil

	Unit	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total Traffic										
Passenger Traffic by Road ⁽¹⁾	million persons					30	30	28	28	27
Passenger Traffic by Railway	million persons-km					475	452	464	444	
Transport of Goods by Railway	million tons-km					205 711	221 633	238 054	257 118	266 967
Passenger Traffic by Air ⁽²⁾	million persons-km	48	48	46	51	59	57	59	71	
Transport of Goods by Air ⁽²⁾	million tons-km	6 774	6 796	6 677	7 343	8 185	7 725	7 604	8 535	
Freight Traffic of Petroleum Pipelines	million tons					254	240	251		
Ownership of Automobiles										
Number of Registered Automobiles	1000 units	19 973	23 036	23 669	24 936	26 309	27 869	29 852	32 055	
Passenger Cars and Buses	1000 units	20 234	23 332	23 973	25 257	26 644	28 222	30 227		
Road Traffic Accident Involving										
Personal Injury or Death										
Accidents	number of cases	378 811	393 434	461 125	499 770	539 919	424 137	508 186		
Number of Injured	person	358 762	374 557	439 065	474 244	513 510	404 385	484 900		
Number of Death	person	20 049	18 877	22 060	25 526	26 409	19 752	23 286		

Sources:

- a) National Agency of Terrestrial Transport - yearbook 2000-2009.
b) National Agency of Air Transport, Yearbook 2000-2009.

Footnotes:

- (1) It refers to the interstate and international collective passenger transport.
(2) It refers to paid traffic domestic and international.

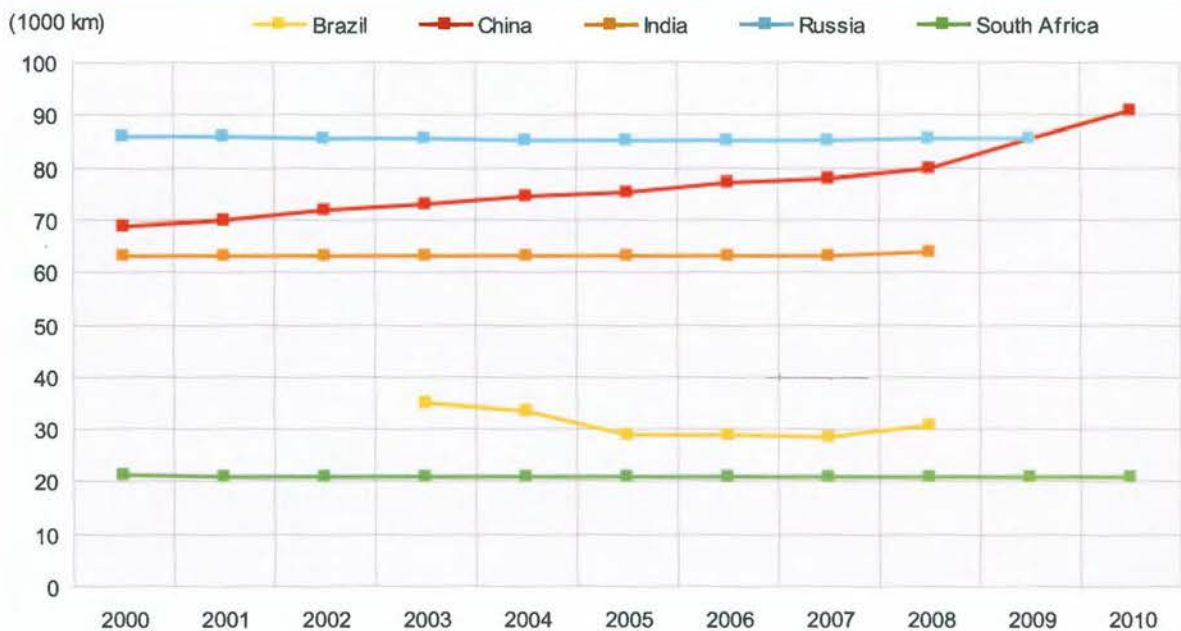
Graph 12.1.1 Length of Railways in Operation (2000-2010)

Table 12.2.2 - Selected Data on Transport – China

	Unit	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total Traffic												
Passenger Traffic by Road	million persons-km	665 742	874 840	929 208	1 013 085	1 150 677	1 247 611	1 351 144	1 491 389			
Transport of Goods by Road	million tons-km	612 940	784 090	869 320	975 425	1 135 469	3 286 819	3 718 882	4 300 543			
Passenger Traffic by Railway	million persons-km	453 259	571 220	606 196	662 212	721 631	777 860	787 889	876 218			
Transport of Goods by Railway	million tons-km	1 377 050	1 928 880	2 072 600	2 195 441	2 379 700	2 510 628	2 523 917	2 764 413			
Passenger Traffic by Air	million persons-km	97 054	178 230	204 493	237 066	279 173	288 280	337 524	403 160			
Transport of Goods by Air	million tons-km	5 027	7 180	7 890	9 428	11 639	11 960	12 623	17 660			
Length of Domestic Civil Aviation												
Routes	1000 km	994	1 155	1 143	1 147	1 296	1 342	1 425				
Freight Traffic of Petroleum												
Pipelines	million tons	187	247	310	334	406	439	446	500			
Number of Civil Airports	units	139	133	135	142	148	152	165	175			
Ownership of Automobiles												
Number of Registered												
Automobiles	1000 units	16 089	26 937	31 597	36 974	43 584	50 996	62 806	78 018			
Passenger Cars	1000 units		15 333	19 187	23 952	29 616	35 953	45 913				
Road Traffic Accident Involving												
Personal Injury or Death												
Accidents	number of cases	616 971	517 889	450 254	378 781	327 209	265 204	238 351				
Number of Injured	person	418 721	480 864	469 911	431 139	380 442	304 919	275 125				
Number of Death	person	93 853	107 077	98 738	89 455	81 649	73 484	67 759				

Sources:

- Ministry of Railways, Annual Statistical Reports, 2000-2009.
- Ministry of Transport, Annual Statistical Reports, 2000-2009.
- China National Petroleum Corporation and China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation, Annual Statistical Reports, 2000-2009.
- National Bureau of Statistics, China Statistical Yearbooks, 2000-2009.
- The Ministry of Public Security of the People's Republic of China, Annual Statistical Report, 2000-2009.

Table 12.2.3 - Selected Data on Transport – India

	Unit	2000-01	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 ^a
Total Traffic									
Passenger Traffic by Road	million persons-km								
Transport of Goods by Road	million tons-km								
Passenger Traffic by Railway	million persons-km	4 833	5 112	5 378	5 725	6 219	6 524	6 920	
Transport of Goods by Railway	million tons-km	504	581	626	683	745	791	833	
Passenger Traffic by Air	million persons-km	18	20	25	32	43	53	50	57
Transport of Goods by Air	million tons-km	24	27	33	34	37	42	42	50
Length of Domestic Civil Aviation									
Routes	1000 km								
Ownership of Automobiles									
Production of Motor Vehicles ⁽²⁾	in 1000	4 759	7 244	8 468	9 744	11 065	10 854	11 172	14 050
NO. of Passenger Cars and Buses	in 1000	5 210	7 315	8 035	8 751	9 872			
Ownership of Passenger Cars	in 1000	7 151	9 888	10 717	11 718	12 979			

Sources:

- a) Office of the Director General of Civil Aviation.
- b) Ministry of Railways.
- c) Transport Research Wing, Ministry of Road Transport & Highways.
- d) Society of Indian Automobile Manufactures.

Footnotes:

- (1) Provisional data.
- (2) It includes passenger vehicles (PVs), commercial vehicles (CVs), three wheelers, two wheelers.

Table 12.2.4 - Selected Data on Transport – Russia

	Unit	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total Traffic									
Passenger Traffic by Road	million passengers-km	171 869	161 724	133 476	126 421	118 135	115 436	106 947	102 587
Transport of Goods by Road ⁽¹⁾	million tons-km	152 735	182 141	193 597	198 766	205 849	216 276	180 136	199 341
Passenger Traffic by Railway	million passengers-km	167 054	164 272	172 217	177 838	174 085	175 872	151 467	139 028
Transport of Goods by Railway	million tons-km	1 373 178	1 801 601	1 858 093	1 950 830	2 090 337	2 116 240	1 865 305	2 011 308
Passenger Traffic by Air	million passengers-km	53 410	82 955	85 774	93 932	111 002	122 601	112 469	147 110
Transport of Goods by Air	million tons-km	2 515	3 003	2 830	2 927	3 424	3 692	3 558	4 711
Freight Traffic of Petroleum									
Pipelines	million tons	295	442	454	461	462	456	474	492
Length of Roads in Operation ⁽²⁾	1000 km	532	546	531	597	624	629	647	
Ownership of Automobiles⁽³⁾									
Number of Registered Lorries	1000 units	4 401	4 770	4 849	4 929	5 168	5 349	5 323	5 414
Passenger Cars and Buses	1000 units	20 993	24 974	26 362	27 618	30 287	32 915	33 980	35 248
Road Traffic Accident Involving									
Personal Injury or Death									
Accidents	number of cases	157 596	208 558	223 342	229 140	233 809	218 322	203 618	199 431
Number of Injured	person	179 401	251 386	274 864	285 362	292 206	270 883	255 484	250 635
Number of Death ⁽⁴⁾	person	29 594	34 506	33 957	32 724	33 308	29 936	27 659	28 567

Source:

Federal State Statistics Service of the Russian Federation.

Footnotes:

- (1) Transports of goods by all types of organizations.
- (2) Public roads. Local roads are included since 2006.
- (3) Number of cars in the property of physical and legal persons.
- (4) Since 2009 number of persons who was died within 30 days after accidents, before 2009 - persons who was died within 7 days.

Table 12.2.5 - Selected Data on Transport – South Africa⁽⁴⁾

	Unit	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ⁽⁵⁾
Total Traffic									
Passenger Traffic by Road	million persons						283	288	288
Transport of Goods by Road	million tons						479	427	450
Passenger Traffic by Railway ⁽¹⁾	million persons ⁽²⁾	482	492	498	503	592	613	644	520
Transport of Goods by Railway	million tons						183	183	186
Freight Traffic of Petroleum Pipelines ⁽²⁾	million tons ⁽⁴⁾		16 430	16 110	17 032	16 893	17 216	17 751	
Ownership of Passenger Cars									
Passenger Cars and Buses	1000 units		4 583	4 863	5 193	5 477	5 598	5 739	
Road Traffic Accident Involving									
Personal Injury or Death									
Number of Death	person	10 767	10 753	11 031	10 946	12 001	9 346		

Sources:

- a) Statistics South Africa.
- b) Passenger Rail Agency of South Africa.
- c) Transnet.

Footnotes:

- (1) Passenger Rail Agency of South Africa.
- (2) Transit Pipelines.
- (3) These figures cover Metro rail only.
- (4) The Land Transport Survey is a monthly survey which covers passenger and freight transportation by rail and road in South Africa. This survey is based on a sample drawn from the 2010 Business Sampling Frame (BSF) that contains businesses registered for value-added tax. This survey has replaced the Land Freight Survey which was discontinued in 2003, and was re-engineered from 2008.
- (5) The data for 2010 are preliminary.

Explanatory Notes:

China

Length of Railways in Operation refers to the total length of the trunk line for passenger and freight transportation(including both full operation and temporary operation).

Length of Highways refers to the length of highways which are built in conformity with the grades specified by the highway engineering standard [Highways WTBZ-Technical Standard JTJ01-88] formulated by the Ministry of Transport, and have been formally checked and accepted by the departments of highways and put into use.

Length of Petroleum Pipelines refers to the actual transport distance of oil (or gas) products, which is in general calculated according to the length of single pipeline.

Freight Ton-Kilometres (Passenger-kilometres) refers to the sum of the product of the volume of transported cargo (passengers) multiplied by the transport distance.

Freight Traffic of Petroleum Pipelines refers to the total amount of oil (or gas) transported through petroleum pipelines.

Number of Civil Airports refers to the total number of areas assigned for civil aviation flights to do take-off, landing, taxiing, parking and other actions.

Ownership of Automobiles refers to the total number of vehicles that are registered and received vehicles license tags according to the Work Standard for Motor Vehicles Registration formulated by the Transport Management Office under the department of public security at the end of the reference period.

Russia

Public Roads refer to the federal roads of federal property; regional and intermunicipal roads of the property of constituent entities of the Russian Federation; local roads of the property municipalities as well as of property of settlements, municipal and city districts.



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Table 13.1 - Summary of Information Society

	Unit	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Main Telephone Lines									
per 1000 Inhabitants									
Brazil	line	231	279	273	273	277	301	310	
China ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	line	124	241	270	281	278	258	236	221
India ⁽⁵⁾	line	29	71	90	127	182	262	370	
Russia	line	226	284	300	311	318	321	320	
South Africa									
Number of Subscribers of Cellular Mobile									
Telephones per 1000 Inhabitants									
Brazil	set	140	366	466	532	636	781	905	
Proportion of Dwellings with Television ⁽¹⁾	%		91	92	93	95	95	96	
Proportion of Dwellings with Radio ⁽¹⁾	%		88	88	88	88	89	88	
Proportion of Dwellings with Computer ⁽¹⁾	%		17	19	22	27	32	35	
with Internet Access ⁽¹⁾	%		12	14	17	20	24	28	
China ⁽²⁾	set	67	259	303	353	416	485	563	644
India									
Russia ⁽⁶⁾	set	22	497	866	1 086	1 206	1 406	1 624	
South Africa									
Number of Personal Computers									
per 1000 Inhabitants									
Brazil									
China									
Urban	set	31	111	140	160	185	204	227	247
Rural	set	1	5	5	7	9	13	19	26
India									
Russia	set	64	104	121	162	219	270	368	
South Africa									
Number of Internet Users									
per 1000 Inhabitants									
Brazil									
China	person	18	72	85	105	160	226	289	343
India					92	147	263	370	
Russia	person	20	129	153	176	246	320	421	
South Africa									
Number of Daily Newspapers									
Brazil									
China ⁽⁴⁾	kind	2 007	1 922	1 931	1 938	1 938	1 943	1 937	2 056
India									
Russia ⁽⁷⁾	kind	5 758	7 517	7 535	8 250	8 516	8 978	9 563	
South Africa									

Sources:**Brazil**

- a) Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics, National Household Sample Survey, 2000-2010.
- b) National Telecommunication Agency.

China

- a) Ministry of Industry and Information Technology.
- b) National Bureau of Statistics of China, Urban Household Survey in China, 2000-2010, Rural Household Survey in China, 2000-2010.

c) General Administration of Press and Publication of the People's Republic of China, Annual Statistical Report, 2000-2009.

India

- a) Department of Telecommunications.
- b) Ministry of Statistics & PI.
- c) Statistical Abstract India, 2007.

Russia

- a) Ministry of Telecom and Mass Communication of the Russian Federation.
- b) Federal State Statistics Service of the Russian Federation.

South Africa

Statistics South Africa.

Footnotes:

Brazil

- (1) Excluding the information of the rural areas of the States of Rondônia, Acre, Amazonas, Roraima, Pará and Amapá.

China

- (2) The data of 2010 are preliminary data.
- (3) PHS subscribers are also included in those of the main telephone lines.
- (4) Kinds of newspapers.

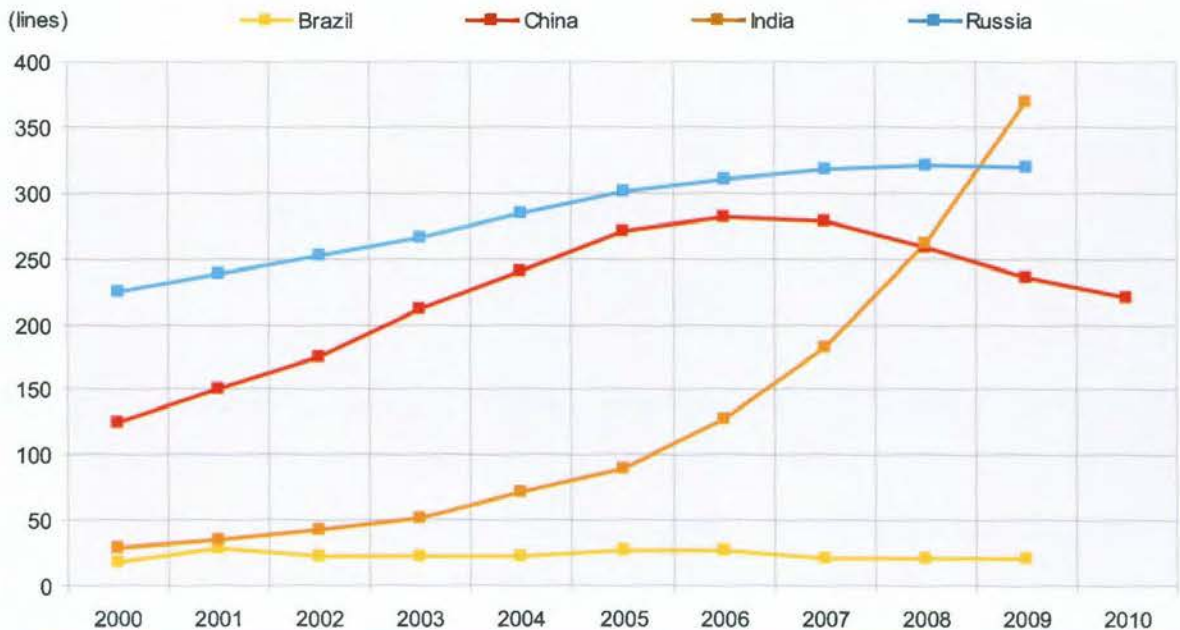
India

- (5) Data relate up to 31st March.

Russia

- (6) Number of user's devices of mobile radiotelephone (cellular) communication.
- (7) Total newspapers.

Graph 13.1.1 Main Telephone Lines per 1000 Inhabitants (2000-2010)



Note: The data of India relate to fiscal year.

Explanatory Notes:

China

Main Telephone Line refers to a main line which is a (fixed) telephone line connecting the subscriber's terminal equipment to the public switched network and which has a dedicated port in the telephone exchange equipment. The number of ISDN channels should be included. PHS subscribers should also be included.

Subscribers of Cellular Mobile Telephone refer to the use of portable telephones subscribing to a public mobile telephone service and provides access to Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) using cellular technology. This can include analogue and digital cellular systems.

Data on Internet User refer to the estimated number of inhabitants who are more than 6 years old and have connected with Internet at least once in the last 6 months.

Number of Daily Newspaper includes all kinds of newspaper, referring to those with China standard periodical number.



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Table 14.1 - Summary of Finance

	Unit	2000	2001	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Share of Deficit(-)/Surplus of									
General Government to GDP									
Brazil ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	%	3.8	3.4	3.7	3.5	2.3	2.4	3.4	3.0
China	%	-2.5	-1.3	-1.2	-0.8	0.6	-0.4	-2.3	-1.6
India ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾	%	-0.6	-0.4	-1.3	-1.1	-1.4	-2.5	-2.5	
Russia ⁽⁹⁾	%	1.4	4.3	7.5	7.4	5.4	4.1	-6.0	-4.1
South Africa ⁽¹¹⁾	%	-1.7	-2.6	-2.1	0.2	0.8	1.3	-0.8	-5.6
Share of Income Tax to Revenue									
Brazil ⁽³⁾	%		17.3	18.9	18.7	19.4	20.5	19.9	
China	%	12.4	21.6	23.5	24.5	23.3	24.3	22.6	21.3
India ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾	%	3.5	4.3	4.5	5.0	5.4	5.8		
Russia ⁽²⁾	%	8.3	10.6	8.2	8.8	9.5	10.4	12.2	11.4
South Africa ⁽¹¹⁾	%	79.2	79.8	80.1	79.6	81.4	81.7	80.8	80.0
M₂ Supply (End of the Year)									
Brazil ⁽⁴⁾	million US\$	155 150	168 700	239 333	303 900	401 088	584 065	585 733	765 540
China ⁽⁵⁾	million US\$	1 626 101	3 070 223	3 701 962	4 425 879	5 523 125	6 952 369	8 878 255	10 980 059
India ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾⁽⁸⁾	million US\$	84 170	145 234	187 550	214 472	288 489	275 424	316 249	
Russia ⁽¹⁰⁾	million US\$	41 000	157 200	210 000	341 700	540 600	459 300	519 100	661 900
South Africa	million US\$	62 156	142 802	151 510	164 298	204 485	156 856	212 015	245 522

Sources:**Brazil**

- Central Bank of Brazil.
- Secretariat of National Treasury.

China

- Ministry of Finance of People's Republic of China (Data of 2010 are budget implementation data), Finance Yearbook of China.
- People's Bank of China, Almanac of China's Finance and Banking 2009.
- National Bureau of Statistics of China, China Statistical Yearbook 2010.

India

- Reserve Bank of India.
- Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

Russia

- Federal State Statistics Service of the Russian Federation.
- Federal Treasury.
- Bank of Russia.

South Africa

South African Reserve Bank.

Footnotes:**Brazil**

- The general government includes federal government, state governments, and local governments, and excludes Bacen and public enterprises.
- Nominal result.
- Total tax revenue corresponds to the fiscal load.
- The Annual average exchange rates used is available in Tables 14.2.1 and 15.1.

China

(5) M_2 is calculated using the year-end exchange rates released by State Administration of Foreign Exchange.

India

(6) Data are by fiscal year.

(7) Data for 2009 are Provisional.

(8) Data on M_2 supply are by fiscal year which is from April 1 of the year through March 31 of next year.

Russia

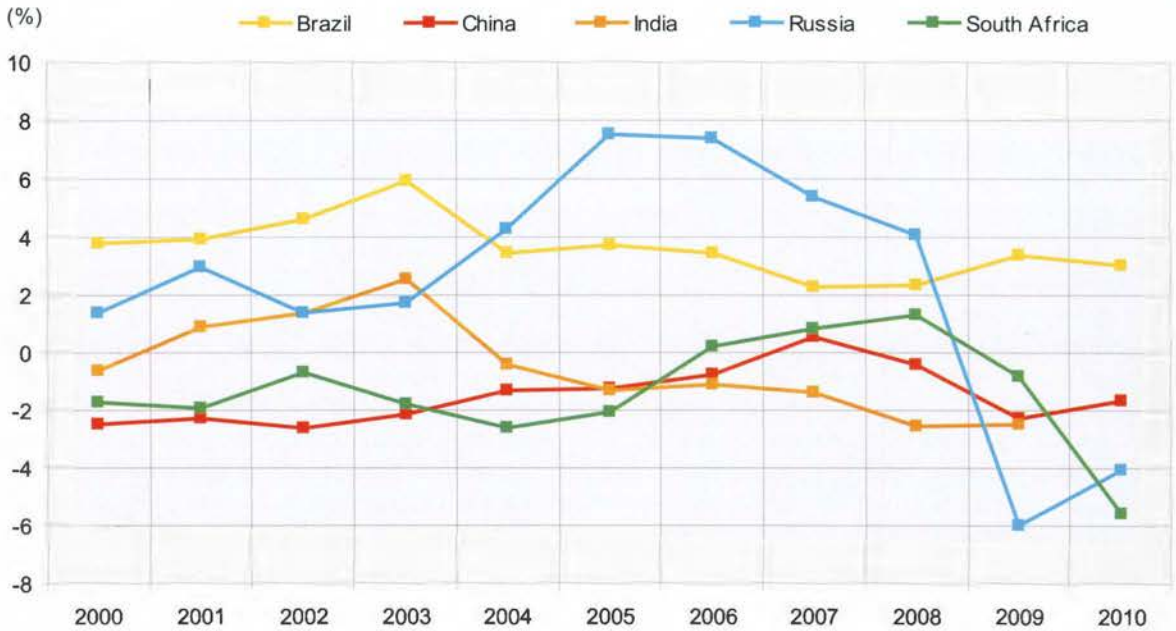
(9) The calculation carried out on the basis of data of the Federal Treasury, 2010 - according to preliminary data.

(10) The calculation according to the data of Bank of Russia.

South Africa

(11) Fiscal years: year begins on 01 April to 31 March of the following year.

Graph 14.1.1 Share of Deficit(-)/Surplus of General Government to GDP (2000-2010)



Note: Data for India relate to fiscal year and the data for India in 2009 are preliminary.

Table 14.2.1 - Selected Data on Finance – Brazil

	Unit	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Expenditure⁽¹⁾	million R\$	315 421	543 760	606 933	797 835	838 504	969 130	1 136 855	1 115 572
Structure of Expenditure									
of Consolidated Budget									
Expenditure for General Public Services	%	5.3	4.9	4.6	4.0	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.5
Expenditure for Foreign Affairs	%	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Expenditure for National Defense	%	3.4	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.9
Expenditure for Public Security	%	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8
Expenditure for Education	%	3.4	2.7	2.7	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.9	3.9
Expenditure for Science and Technology	%	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7
Expenditure for Culture, Sport and Media	%	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Expenditure for Social Safety Net and Employment Effort	%	33.0	35.0	35.8	31.4	33.2	31.9	31.0	35.5
Expenditure for Medical and Health Care	%	6.4	6.1	6.0	5.0	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.4
Expenditure for Environment Protection	%	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Expenditure for Urban and Rural Community Affairs	%	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.0
Expenditure for Agriculture, Forestry and Water Conservancy	%	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.3
Expenditure for Transportation	%	1.0	0.7	1.1	0.9	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.8
Expenditure for Industry, Commerce and Banking	%	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5
Other Expenditure ⁽²⁾	%	42.4	43.8	42.5	50.3	45.6	47.9	48.7	41.0
Annual Average Exchange Rates,									
in National Currency/ US dollar	R\$	1.8	2.9	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.8
Currency Issued- M ₀ (Year-End)	million R\$	47 686	88 733	101 247	121 102	146 617	147 550	166 073	206 853
Currency Issued - M ₀ (Year-End)	million US\$	26 071	30 333	41 602	55 636	75 269	80 317	83 324	117 604
Currency Issued- M ₁ (Year-End)	million R\$	74 352	127 946	144 776	174 345	231 430	223 440	250 234	280 141
Currency Issued - M ₁ (Year-End)	million US\$	40 650	43 738	59 489	80 096	118 810	121 626	125 550	159 271
Currency Issued- M ₂ (Year-End)	million R\$	283 785	493 497	582 464	661 500	781 280	1 072 986	1 167 424	1 346 509
Currency Issued - M ₂ (Year-End)	million US\$	155 150	168 700	239 333	303 900	401 088	584 065	585 733	765 540
Discount Rate of Central Bank	%	15.8	17.8	18.0	13.3	11.3	12.8	8.8	10.8
Interest Rate of Deposit and Lending	%	15.8	17.8	17.3	12.6	11.5	12.6	9.9	11.5

Sources:

- a) Central Bank of Brazil.
- b) Secretariat of National Treasury.

Footnotes:

- (1) The data are only for the federal government.
- (2) "Other expenditures" has the greatest weight because is included the value of transfers to states and municipalities (FPE and FPM).

Table 14.2.2 - Selected Data on Finance – China

(continues)

	Unit	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Revenue and Expenditure of Consolidated								
(General Government) Budget⁽¹⁾								
Revenue	million RMB	1 339 523	3 164 929	3 876 020	5 132 178	6 133 035	6 851 830	8 308 000
Structure of Revenue of Consolidated Budget								
Total Tax Revenue	%				88.9	88.4	86.9	
Domestic Value Added Tax	%				30.1	29.3	27.0	
Domestic Consumption Tax	%				4.3	4.2	6.9	
VAT and Consumption Tax from Imports	%				12.0	12.1	11.3	
VAT and Consumption Tax Rebate for Exports	%				-11.0	-9.6	-9.5	
Business Tax	%				12.8	12.4	13.2	
Corporate Income Tax	%				17.1	18.2	16.8	
Individual Income Tax	%				6.2	6.1	5.8	
Resource Tax	%				0.5	0.5	0.5	
City Maintenance and Construction Tax	%				2.3	2.2	2.3	
House Property Tax	%				1.1	1.1	1.2	
Stamp Tax	%				4.4	2.1	1.3	
Stamp Tax on Security Exchange	%				3.9	1.6	0.7	
Urban Land Use Tax	%				0.8	1.3	1.3	
Land Appreciation Tax	%				0.8	0.9	1.1	
Tax on Vehicles and Boat Operation	%				0.1	0.2	0.3	
Tax on Ship Tonnage	%				0.0	0.0	0.0	
Vehicle Purchase Tax	%				1.7	1.6	1.7	
Tariffs	%				2.8	2.9	2.2	
Farm Land Occupation Tax	%				0.4	0.5	0.9	
Deed Tax	%				2.4	2.1	2.5	
Tobacco Leaf Tax	%				0.1	0.1	0.1	
Other Tax Revenue	%				0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Non-Tax Revenue	%				11.1	11.6	13.1	
Special Program Receipts	%				2.4	2.5	2.4	
Charge of Administrative and Institutional Units	%				3.7	3.5	3.4	
Penalty Receipts	%				1.6	1.5	1.4	
Other Non-tax Receipts	%				3.4	4.1	5.9	
Expenditure⁽¹⁾	million RMB	1 588 650	3 393 028	4 042 273	4 978 135	6 259 266	7 629 993	8 957 500
Structure of Expenditure of Consolidated Budget								
Expenditure for General Public Services	%				17.1	15.7	14.9	
Expenditure for Foreign Affairs	%				0.4	0.4	0.3	
Expenditure for National Defense	%				7.1	6.7	6.5	
Expenditure for Public Security	%				7.0	6.5	6.2	
Expenditure for Education	%				14.3	14.4	13.7	
Expenditure for Science and Technology	%				3.6	3.4	3.6	
Expenditure for Culture, Sport and Media	%				1.8	1.8	1.8	
Expenditure for Social Safety Net and								
Employment Effort	%				10.9	10.9	10.0	
Expenditure for Medical and Health Care	%				4.0	4.4	5.2	
Expenditure for Environment Protection	%				2.0	2.3	2.5	
Expenditure for Urban and Rural								
Community Affairs	%				6.5	6.7	6.7	
Expenditure for Agriculture, Forestry and								
Water Conservancy	%				6.8	7.3	8.8	
Expenditure for Transportation	%				3.8	3.8	6.1	

Table 14.2.2 - Selected Data on Finance – China

(continued)

	Unit	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Expenditure for industry, Commerce and Banking Affairs								
Banking Affairs	%				8.6	9.9	7.9	
Expenditure for Post-Earthquake Recovery and Reconstruction								
Recovery and Reconstruction	%				0.0	1.3	1.5	
Other Expenditure	%				5.9	4.7	4.2	
Currency Issued - M ₀ (Year-End)	million RMB	1 465 270	2 403 170	2 707 260	3 037 520	3 421 900	3 824 600	4 462 820
Currency Issued - M ₀ (Year-End) ⁽²⁾	million US\$	177 006	297 783	346 698	415 837	500 673	560 118	673 867
Currency Issued - M ₁ (Year-End)	million RMB	5 314 720	10 727 880	12 603 510	15 256 010	16 621 710	22 000 150	26 662 150
Currency Issued - M ₁ (Year-End) ⁽²⁾	million US\$	642 022	1 329 320	1 614 034	2 088 548	2 431 995	3 221 955	4 025 873
Currency Issued - M ₂ (Year-End)	million RMB	13 461 030	29 875 570	34 560 360	40 344 220	47 516 660	60 622 500	72 585 180
Currency Issued - M ₂ (Year-End) ⁽²⁾	million US\$	1 626 101	3 701 962	4 425 879	5 523 125	6 952 369	8 878 255	10 960 059
Interest Rate of Deposit (Year-End) ⁽³⁾	%	2.3	2.3	2.5	4.1	2.3	2.3	2.8
Interest Rate of Lending (Year-End) ⁽³⁾	%	5.9	5.6	6.1	7.5	5.3	5.3	5.8

Sources:

- a) Ministry of Finance of People's Republic of China, Finance Yearbook of China (Data of 2010 are budget implementation data).
 b) People's Bank of China, Almanac of China's Finance and Banking 2009.
 c) State Administration of Foreign Exchange, China International Investment Position(2004-2009).

Footnotes:

- (1) Since 2007, because the new classification standard is applied, the data can not be compared with the previous ones.
 (2) Currency Issued on million US\$ is calculated using the year-end exchange rates released by State Administration of Foreign Exchange.
 (3) Deposit rates and lending rates refer to the one-year official interest rates of deposits and loans of financial institutions.

Table 14.2.3 - Selected Data on Finance – India

	Unit	2000/01	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Revenue and Expenditure of Consolidated								
(General Government) Budget								
Total Receipts	Rs. Billion	5 948	8 883	10 147	11 255	13 116	16 428	18 392
Total Disbursements	Rs. Billion	1 630	8 698	9 599	11 092	12 959	16 591	18 710
Structure of Revenue of Consolidated Budget (%)								
Revenue Receipts	%	63.7	69.3	69.7	77.9	79.9	71.0	68.8
Tax Receipts	%	51.3	55.4	56.8	64.3	66.6	58.8	55.5
Non-Tax Receipts	%	12.3	13.9	12.9	13.6	13.3	12.3	13.3
Lending Rates								
Up to Rs. 200 000	%							<= BPLR ⁽¹⁾
Over Rs. 200 000:								
BPLR ⁽¹⁾	%						11.00%	-12.00%
Foreign Currency Assets (FCA)	US\$ Million	39 554	135 571	145 108	191 924	299 230	241 426	254 685
SDRs ⁽²⁾	in million of SDRs	2	5	2	1	11	1	3 297
Reserve Position in the IMF (RTP)	US\$ Million		1 438	756	469	436	981	1 380
Foreign Exchange Reserves Excluding Gold	US\$ Million	36 829	137 014	145 866	192 394	299 677	242 408	259 362
Foreign Exchange Reserve of Gold ⁽³⁾	US\$ Million	2 725	4 500	5 755	6 784	10 039	9 577	17 986

Sources:

- a) Reserve Bank of India.
b) Ministry of Finance, Economic Survey, for different years.

Footnotes :

Zero interest rate is prevailing on current deposit.

(1) BPLR: Bench Mark Prime Lending Rate. Data relate to major public sector bank.

(2) Includes US\$ 6699 million reflecting the purchase of 200 metric tonnes of gold from IMF on November 3, 2009.

(3) Includes SDRs 3082.5 million allocated under general allocation and SDRs 214.6 million allocated under special allocation by the IMF done on August 28, 2009 and September 9, 2009, respectively.

Table 14.2.4 - Selected Data on Finance – Russia

	Unit	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ⁽³⁾
Revenue and Expenditure of Consolidated (General Government) Budget								
Revenue ⁽¹⁾	million RUB	2 097 692	8 579 637	10 625 812	13 368 262	16 003 860	13 599 718	15 715 918
Structure of Revenue of Consolidated Budget								
Profit (income) Tax of Organizations	%	19.0	15.5	15.7	16.2	15.7	9.3	11.3
Income Tax of Individuals	%	8.3	8.2	8.8	9.5	10.4	12.2	11.4
Tax, Dues and Regular Payment for Natural Resources Usage								
Revenue from External Economic Activities	%		10.8	11.2	9.2	10.9	7.9	9.2
Expenditure ⁽¹⁾	million RUB	1 960 074	6 820 645	8 375 228	11 378 578	13 991 788	16 048 336	17 301 004
Structure of Expenditure of Consolidated Budget								
General and Local Government	%		11.1	9.9	10.3	9.2	8.2	8.3
National Economy	%		11.2	11.3	13.7	16.1	17.3	13.4
Social-Cultural Arrangements	%	27.4	53.4	54.3	51.2	50.9	52.8	56.8
Currency Issued- M ₀ (Year-End)	billion RUB	419	2 009	2 785	3 702	3 795	4 038	5 063
Currency Issued - M ₀ (Year-End) ⁽²⁾	billion US\$	15	70	106	151	129	134	166
Currency Issued- M ₂ (Year-End)	billion RUB	1 154	6 045	8 996	13 272	13 493	15 698	20 174
Currency Issued - M ₂ (Year-End) ⁽²⁾	billion US\$	41	210	342	541	459	519	662
Discount Rate of Central Bank (End of Year)	%	25	12.00	11.00	10.00	13.00	8.75	8.75
Interest Rate								
Interest Rate of Deposit	%	6.5	4.0	4.1	5.1	5.8	8.6	6.0
Interest Rate of Lending	%	24.4	10.7	10.4	10.0	12.2	15.3	10.8

Sources :

- a) Federal State Statistics Service of the Russian Federation.
- b) Federal Treasury.
- c) Bank of Russia.

Footnotes:

- (1) Data of Federal Treasury. In 2005 in Russia has adopted a new budget classification. Since 2005 data are included budgets of state extra-budgetary funds.
- (2) The calculation is according to the data of Bank of Russia.
- (3) Preliminary data.

Table 14.2.5 - Selected Data on Finance – South Africa

(continues)

	Unit	2001	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Revenue and Expenditure of Consolidated								
Revenue	million Rand	274 288	478 374	564 598	643 426	744 736	819 899	806 589
Structure of Revenue of Consolidated Budget								
Total Tax Revenue	%	79.2	80.1	79.6	81.4	81.7	80.8	80.0
Domestic Value Added Tax	%	13.5	23.0	22.3	22.5	23.0	22.8	24.2
Domestic Consumption Tax	%							
VAT and Consumption Tax from Imports	%	10.2	11.8	12.1	14.0	14.0	13.9	11.0
VAT and Consumption Tax Rebate for Exports	%							
Business Tax	%							
Corporate Income Tax	%	10.8	17.5	18.5	21.5	21.8	22.9	18.9
Individual Income Tax	%	31.5	23.3	22.4	22.0	22.8	23.9	25.6
Resource Tax	%							
City Maintenance and Construction Tax	%							
House Property Tax	%	3.9	3.1	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.6	3.3
Stamp Tax	%							
Stamp Tax on Security Exchange	%	1.3	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.0
Deed Tax	%	0.7	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.6
Tobacco Leaf Tax	%	0.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Other Tax Revenue ⁽¹⁾	%	7.3	-3.1	-3.0	-4.9	-6.3	-8.1	-5.8
Total Non-tax Revenue	%	20.8	19.9	20.4	18.6	18.3	19.2	20.0
Special Program Receipts	%	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.1
Charge of Administrative and Institutional Units	%	61.7	60.4	54.4	52.7	42.2	39.7	50.2
Penalty Receipts	%	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4
Other Non-tax Receipts	%	5.6	5.8	6.8	6.7	13.3	16.4	17.3
Expenditure	million Rand	289 289	508 913	561 893	629 157	718 342	839 267	
Structure of Expenditure of Consolidated Budget								
Expenditure for General Public Services	%	25.6	28.0	23.8	23.5	21.3	20.9	
Expenditure for Foreign Affairs	%	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	
Expenditure for National Defense	%	4.1	4.5	4.7	4.1	3.8	3.8	
Expenditure for Public Security	%	8.9	8.9	9.6	9.8	10.1	10.3	
Expenditure for Education	%	18.5	17.0	17.0	16.8	16.7	17.1	
Expenditure for Science and Technology	%							
Expenditure for Culture, Sport and Media	%	1.5	1.7	2.6	2.1	2.3	2.6	
Expenditure for Social Safety Net and								
Employment Effort	%	10.4	12.0	12.7	13.1	12.9	12.7	
Expenditure for Medical and Health Care	%	8.9	8.6	8.9	9.2	9.5	9.8	
Expenditure for Environment Protection	%	1.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	
Expenditure for Urban and Rural Community Affairs	%	2.6	1.8	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.3	
Expenditure for Agriculture, Forestry and Water								
Conservancy	%	2.3	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.5	
Expenditure for Transportation	%	4.5	3.3	3.5	4.5	4.7	5.9	
Expenditure for Industry, Commerce								
and Banking	%	0.4	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	

Table 14.2.5 - Selected Data on Finance – South Africa

(continued)

	Unit	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Expenditure for Post-Earthquake Recovery and Reconstruction	%		1.8	2.0	2.6	2.8	3.0	
Other Expenditure	%	10.1	7.6	8.1	6.7	7.6	5.4	
Currency Issued- M_0 (Year-End)	million Rand	43 568	79 999	96 071	110 130	120 513	126 881	135 999
Currency Issued - M_0 (Year-End)	million US\$	5 703	12 580	13 644	16 128	12 105	16 937	19 909
Currency Issued- M_1 (Year-End)	million Rand	274 355	503 053	605 679	738 317	753 628	806 261	862 407
Currency Issued - M_1 (Year-End)	million US\$	35 912	79 104	86 021	108 123	75 698	107 626	126 245
Currency Issued- M_2 (Year-End)	million Rand	474 848	963 515	1 156 842	1 396 325	1 561 612	1 588 265	1 677 211
Currency Issued - M_2 (Year-End)	million US\$	62 156	151 510	164 298	204 485	156 856	212 015	245 522
Currency Issued- M_3 (Year-End) ⁽²⁾	million Rand	520 665	1 101 130	1 349 293	1 667 580	1 914 200	1 948 222	2 082 980
Currency Issued - M_3 (Year-End) ⁽²⁾	million US\$	68 154	173 150	191 632	244 207	192 271	260 063	304 924
Discount Rate of Central Bank	%	12.0	7.0	9.0	11.0	11.5	7.0	5.5
Interest Rate of Deposit and Lending ⁽³⁾	%	14.5	10.5	12.5	14.5	15.0	10.5	9.0

Source:

South African Reserve Bank.

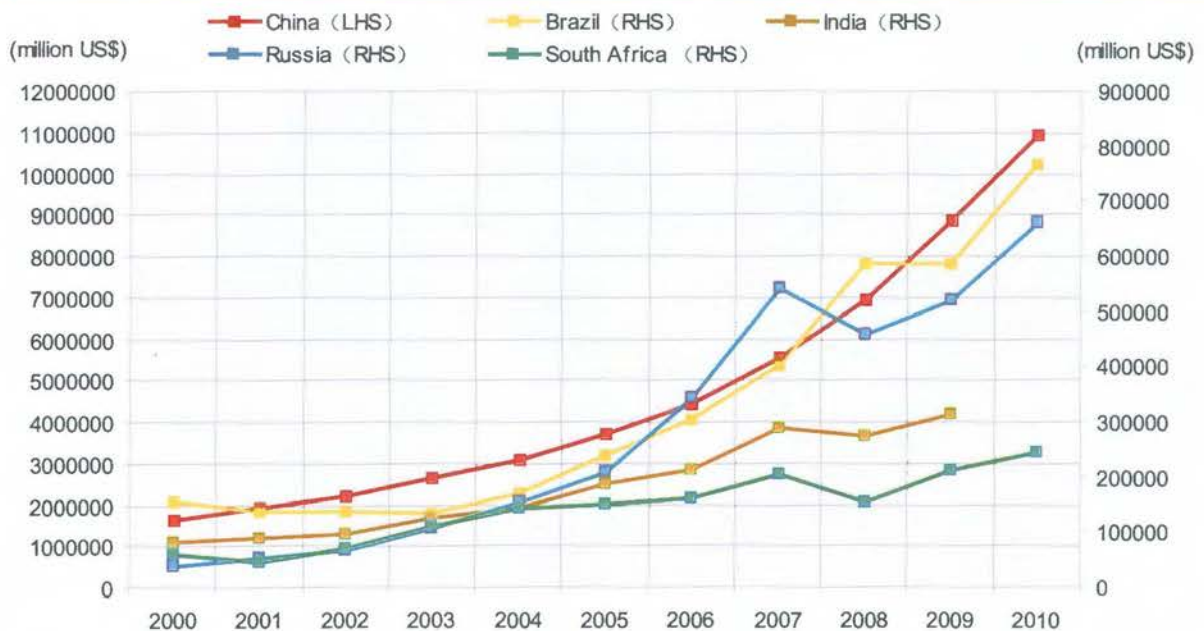
Footnotes:

Government finance in fiscal years: year begins on 01 April to 31 March of the following year.

(1) No definitions available for some of the tax categories. Therefore this value is the residual of all other taxes. Total tax revenue minus the detail of all available categories. This also includes the adjustments made for Southern African Customs Union transfers.

(2) M_3 is the broadly defined money supply aggregate officially used in South Africa.

(3) The prime overdraft rate serves as a market reference or benchmark rate for interest rates, but does not determine interest rates.

Graph 14.1.2 M_2 Supply (End of the Year, 2000-2010)

Note: Data of India relate to fiscal year.

Explanatory Notes:**China**

Revenue of Consolidated Budget refers to income for the government finance through participating in the distribution of social products. It is the financial guarantee to ensure government functioning. The contents of government revenue have changed several times.

Expenditure of Consolidated Budget refers to the distribution and use of the funds which the government finance has raised, so as to meet the needs of economic construction and various causes.

Share of Deficit/Surplus of General Government to GDP = (Revenue of consolidated budget- Expenditure of consolidated budget)/GDP

The Contents of Government Revenue include the following main items:

a) Various Tax Revenues including domestic value added tax (VAT), domestic consumption tax, VAT and consumption tax from imports, VAT and consumption tax rebate for exports, business tax, corporate income tax, individual income tax, resource tax, city maintenance and construct tax, house property tax, stamp tax, urban land use tax, land appreciation tax, tax on vehicles and boat operation, ship tonnage tax, vehicle purchase tax, tariffs, farm land occupation tax, deed tax, and tobacco leaf tax, etc.

b) Non-Tax Revenue including special program receipts, charge of administrative and institutional units, penalty receipts and others non-tax receipts.

The Contents of Government Expenditure include the following main items:

a) Expenditure for general public services; b) Expenditure for foreign affairs; c) Expenditure for national defence; d) Expenditure for public security; e) Expenditure for education; f) Expenditure for science and technology; g) Expenditure for culture, sports and media; h) Expenditure for social safety net and employment effort; i) Expenditure for medical and health care; j) Expenditure for environment protection; k) Expenditure for urban and rural community affairs; l) Expenditure for agriculture, forestry and water conservancy; m) Expenditure for transportation; n) Expenditure for industry, commerce and banking, etc.

Monetary Gold is gold owned by Central Bank and held as a reserve asset.

Russia

Budget Revenues monetary funds coming to the budget, excluding funds which in accordance to the Budget Code of the Russian Federation are the sources of financing the budget deficit.

Budget Expenditures monetary funds paid from the budget funds, excluding funds which in accordance to the Budget Code of the Russian Federation are the sources financing the budget deficit.

Deposit Rate average rate on deposits of individuals in credit institutions (including OAO Sberbank of Russia) for up to 1 year.

Lending Rate average rate on loans to corporate customers in credit institutions (including Sberbank of Russia) up to 1 year. Annual rates are calculated as the average of monthly data.

South Africa

M_0 = Deposits of monetary institutions with the central bank and banknotes and coin in circulation outside the central bank.

M_1 = Notes and coin in circulation plus cheque and transmission deposits and other demand deposits of the domestic private sector with monetary institutions.

M_2 = M_1 plus other short-term and medium-term deposits held by the domestic private sector.

M_3 = M_2 plus long-term deposits held by the domestic private sector.

BRICS

Joint Statistical Publication 2011



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Chapter Fourteen: Finance

Chapter Fifteen: External Economic Relations



Table 15.1 - Summary of External Economic Relations

(continues)

Unit		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Value of Imports and Exports of Goods and Commercial Services												
Brazil	million US\$	137 027	189 155	232 317	277 750	342 394	448 640	355 402	478 277			
China ⁽³⁾	million US\$	530 249	1 262 370	1 548 978	1 914 451	2 376 935	2 905 556	2 446 580				
India ⁽⁶⁾	million US\$	95 096	195 053	252 257	312 149	414 343	488 991	465 485				
Russia	million US\$	175 689	334 471	432 947	543 648	675 288	890 064	598 167	543 888 ⁽⁷⁾			
South Africa	million US\$	70 187	116 611	136 397	163 128	187 742	204 610	158 287	199 614			
Value of Imports of Goods and Commercial Services												
Brazil	million US\$	72 444	80 096	97 962	120 467	157 790	220 247	174 679	244 541			
China ⁽³⁾	million US\$	250 688	606 543	712 090	852 769	1 034 729	1 323 843	1 113 234				
India ⁽⁶⁾	million US\$	50 536	83 536	103 091	126 414	162 904	185 295	178 662				
Russia	million US\$	61 091	130 669	164 179	208 996	281 631	367 329	253 233	224 373 ⁽⁷⁾			
South Africa	million US\$	33 129	58 633	68 779	84 760	97 781	106 492	80 395	100 106			
Value of Exports of Goods and Commercial Services												
Brazil	million US\$	64 584	109 059	134 356	157 283	184 603	228 393	180 723	233 736			
China ⁽³⁾	million US\$	279 561	655 827	836 888	1 061 682	1 342 206	1 581 713	1 333 346				
India ⁽⁶⁾	million US\$	44 560	111 517	149 166	185 735	251 439	303 696	286 823				
Russia	million US\$	114 598	203 802	268 768	334 652	393 657	522 735	344 934	319 515 ⁽⁷⁾			
South Africa	million US\$	37 058	57 978	67 617	78 368	89 962	98 118	77 892	99 508			
Share of Current Account Surplus(+)/Deficit(-) to GDP												
Brazil	%	-3.8	1.8	1.6	1.3	0.1	-1.7	-1.5	-2.3			
China	%	1.7	3.6	7.1	9.3	10.6	9.6	6.0				
India ⁽⁶⁾	%	-0.6	-0.4	-1.3	-1.1	-1.4	-2.5	-2.5				
Russia	%	18.0	10.1	11.1	9.6	6.0	6.2	4.0				
South Africa	%	-0.5	-1.0	-3.0	-3.5	-5.3	-7.0	-7.1	-4.1			
Ratio of Exports of Goods and Commercial Services to Imports of Goods and Commercial Services												
Brazil	%	89.2	136.2	137.2	130.6	117.0	103.7	103.5	95.6			
China	%	111.5	108.1	117.5	124.5	129.7	119.5	119.8				
India ⁽⁶⁾	%	88.2	133.5	144.7	146.9	154.3	163.9	160.5				
Russia	%	187.6	156.0	163.7	160.1	139.8	142.3	136.2	142.4 ⁽⁷⁾			
South Africa	%	111.9	98.9	98.3	92.5	92.0	92.1	96.9	99.4			
Ratio of Exports of Goods to Imports of Goods												
Brazil	%	89.2	136.2	137.2	130.6	117.0	103.7	103.5	95.6			
China	%	116.1	111.0	111.7	129.0	134.9	133.6	126.1				
India	%											
Russia	%	234.1	188.1	194.4	184.8	158.6	161.6	158.2	161.0			
South Africa	%	117.2	99.6	99.4	93.9	93.7	95.2	100.4	104.7			
Inflows of FDI												
Brazil	million US\$	32 779	18 146	15 066	18 822	34 585	45 058	25 949	48 462			
China ⁽⁴⁾	million US\$	40 715	60 630	60 325	63 021	74 768	92 395	90 033	105 735			
India ⁽⁶⁾	million US\$	4 029	6 051	8 961	22 826	34 835	37 838	37 763				
Russia ⁽⁸⁾	million US\$	4 429	9 420	13 072	13 678	27 797	27 027	15 906	13 810 ⁽⁷⁾			
South Africa ⁽¹⁰⁾	million US\$	888	799	6 644		5 687	12 154	5 389	1 553			

Table 15.1 - Summary of External Economic Relations

(continued)

	Unit	2000	2001	2002	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Outflows of FDI									
Brazil	million US\$	2 282	9 807	2 517	28 202	7 067	20 457	10 084	11 500
China ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	million US\$		5 498	12 261	17 634	26 506	55 907	56 529	
India ⁽⁶⁾	million US\$								
Russia ⁽⁸⁾	million US\$	382	2 064	558	3 208	9 179	21 818	17 454	10 271 ⁽⁷⁾
South Africa ⁽¹¹⁾	million US\$	-271	-1 352	-930	-6 594	-2 962		-1 156	-450
Annual Average Exchange Rates									
Brazil	R\$ per US\$	1.83	2.93	2.43	2.18	1.95	1.84	1.99	1.76
China	RMB per US\$	8.28	8.28	8.19	7.97	7.60	6.95	6.83	6.77
India ⁽⁶⁾	RS. per US\$	45.68	44.93	44.27	45.28	40.24	45.92	47.42	
Russia	RUB per US\$	28.13	28.81	28.28	27.18	25.57	24.81	31.68	30.36 ⁽⁷⁾
South Africa	ZAR per US\$	6.94	6.45	6.36	6.77	7.05	8.25	8.44	7.32
Year-End Exchange Rates									
Brazil	R\$ per US\$	1.96	2.65	2.34	2.14	1.77	2.34	1.74	1.67
China	RMB per US\$	8.28	8.28	8.07	7.81	7.30	6.83	6.83	6.62
India ⁽⁶⁾	RS. per US\$	46.64	43.76	44.61	43.6	39.99	50.95	45.14	
Russia	RUB per US\$	28.16	27.75	28.78	26.33	24.55	29.38	30.24	30.48 ⁽⁷⁾
South Africa	ZAR per US\$	7.64	5.73	6.36	7.04	6.83	9.95	7.49	6.83
Foreign Exchange Reserves									
Brazil	million US\$	33 011	52 935	53 799	85 839	180 334	193 783	238 520	288 575
China	million US\$	165 574	609 932	818 872	1 066 340	1 528 249	1 946 030	2 399 152	2 847 338
India ⁽⁶⁾	million US\$	42 281	141 514	151 622	199 179	309 723	251 985	279 057	
Russia	million US\$	24 263	120 805	175 690	295 277	466 376	410 695	405 825	
South Africa	million US\$	7 534	14 733	20 650	25 613	32 979	34 099	39 706	43 834
Share of External Debts to GDP									
Brazil ⁽¹⁾	%	33.6	30.3	19.2	15.9	14.1	12.1	12.6	
China	%		13.6	12.9	12.2	10.7	8.5	8.6	
India ⁽⁶⁾	%	22.5	18.1	16.7	17.5	18.1	20.5	18.9	
Russia	%		41.5	34.8	34.3	30.6	34.2	34.1	36.1 ⁽⁷⁾
South Africa	%	30.4	17.9	19.5	23.4	25.4	29.8	24.2	
International Investment Position									
Brazil ⁽²⁾	million US\$		-297 609	-316 592	-368 862	-550 396	-283 800	-605 662	
China	million US\$		276 400	407 700	640 200	1 188 100	1 493 800	1 821 900	
India ⁽⁶⁾	million US\$								
Russia ⁽⁹⁾	million US\$		3 924	-10 635	-31 448	-38 544	-150 218	255 471	118 387 ⁽⁷⁾
South Africa	million US\$	7 409	18 296	33 759	42 302	66 013	12 736	32 732	

Sources:**Brazil**

- a) Central Bank of Brazil (CCB).
b) Ministry of Development, Industry and Foreign Trade.

China

- a) The State Administration of Foreign Exchange.
b) Ministry of Commerce.

India

- a) Ministry of Commerce and Industry.
b) Reserve Bank of India.

Russia

- a) Federal State Statistics Service of the Russian Federation.
b) Bank of Russia.

c) IMF.

South Africa

South African Reserve Bank.

Footnotes:

Brazil

(1) 2000 not available; 2010 latest data updated up to September.

(2) 2010 not available.

Important notes: as IBGE is not the primary source of the external flows, some required information are missing. In order to obtain full external data among BRICS's countries, it would be advisable to forward the tables of Chapter 15 to the responsible institutions. The data on the tables were taken from the website of the CBB and MDIC.

China

(3) Data of imports and exports of merchandise and services come from the State Administration of Foreign Exchange .

(4) Data of FDI come from the Ministry of Commerce.

(5) Outflows of FDI from 2003 to 2006 did not include financial intermediation.

India

(6) The figures relate to fiscal year.

Russia

(7) Data of 2010 refer to January-September 2010.

(8) According to organizations that have provided statistical reports (excluding monetary authorities, commercial banks), including Ruble proceeds converted into US dollars.

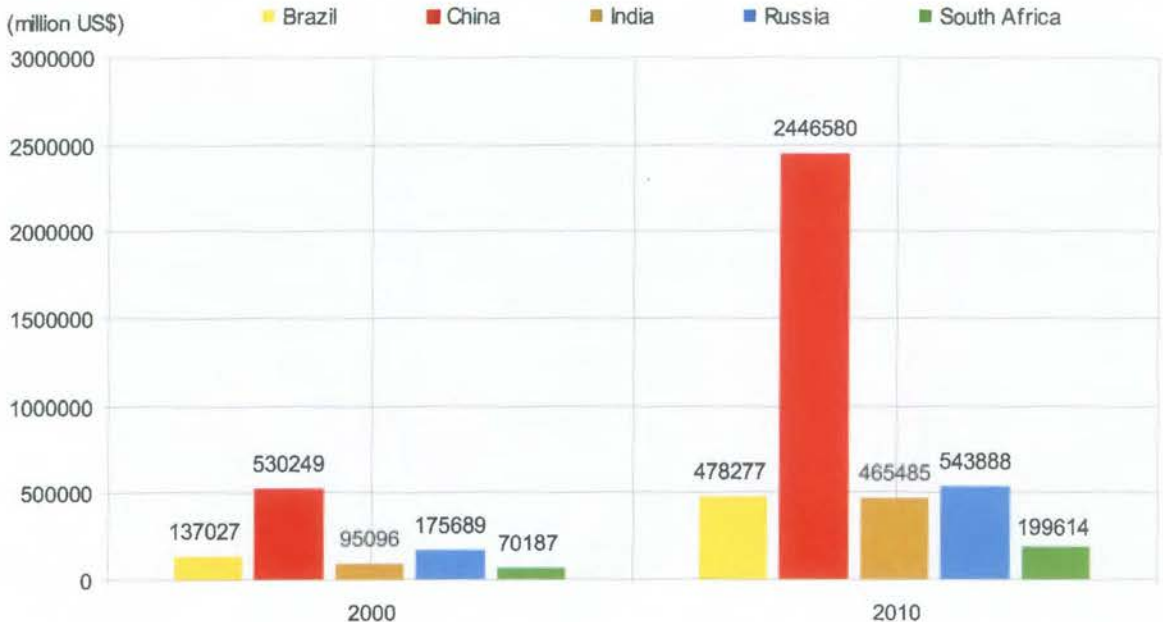
(9) At the beginning of the year.

South Africa

(10) These indicate on a net basis an increase in liabilities and a decrease in assets.

(11) These indicate on a net basis a decrease in liabilities and an increase in assets.

Graph 15.1.1 Value of Imports and Exports of Goods and Commercial Services (2000, 2010)



Notes: (1) The latest available year for China and India is 2009.

(2) The data of India relate to fiscal year.

Table 15.2.1 - Selected Data on Merchandise Trade - Brazil

unit: million US\$, FOB

	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Import from Major Trade Partners⁽¹⁾	55 851	62 836	73 600	91 351	120 617	172 985	127 722	181 649
United States of America	12 899	11 357	12 667	14 657	18 723	25 628	20 032	27 039
China	1 222	3 710	5 355	7 990	12 621	20 044	15 911	25 593
Argentina	6 843	5 570	6 241	8 053	10 404	13 258	11 281	14 426
Germany	4 428	5 072	6 144	6 503	8 669	12 027	9 869	12 552
Japan	2 961	2 869	3 405	3 840	4 609	6 807	5 368	6 982
Republic of Korea	1 437	1 730	2 327	3 106	3 391	5 413	4 818	8 422
Nigeria	734	3 501	2 643	3 918	5 281	6 704	4 760	5 920
Italy	2 167	2 049	2 276	2 570	3 348	4 613	3 665	4 838
France	1 880	2 289	2 700	2 838	3 525	4 678	3 615	4 800
Mexico	754	704	844	1 310	1 979	3 125	2 783	3 858
Export to Major Trade Partners⁽¹⁾	55 119	96 678	118 529	137 807	160 649	197 942	152 995	201 915
China	1 853	3 042	4 435	5 750	7 114	11 054	10 582	21 354
United States of America	159	2 528	4 164	6 894	8 905	13 683	9 351	16 293
Argentina	2 185	5 388	5 341	5 660	6 703	10 944	11 413	11 035
Netherland	761	1 511	2 382	3 936	1 971	3 650	5 979	9 307
Germany	1 195	1 716	2 862	3 198	3 444	5 485	2 665	7 558
Japan	1 559	1 750	2 516	2 928	3 378	4 131	3 761	5 182
United Kingdom	1 648	3 270	2 864	2 419	2 956	4 360	4 592	4 673
Venezuela	1 526	1 667	1 976	2 429	2 945	3 774	3 073	4 430
India	445	1 692	2 227	1 979	2 775	3 612	2 886	3 531
Belgium	438	1 129	1 537	2 231	1 971	1 833	2 399	3 455
Import by Principal Commodities⁽¹⁾	55 851	62 836	73 600	91 351	120 617	172 985	127 722	181 649
Crude Oil	3 190	6 772	7 667	9 081	11 989	16 389	9 186	10 097
"Diesel" (Diesel Oil)	1 251	826	1 022	1 748	3 023	5 142	1 673	5 131
Auto Engine Explosion, 1500 <CM3 <= 3000, up to 6 Passengers	808	413	496	1 348	2 028	3 096	3 338	4 928
Naphtha for Petrochemicals	727	836	1 377	1 726	1 886	2 173	1 536	3 246
Other Parts for Television and Radio Broadcasting Receivers, etc.	274	556	254	527	654	1 416	939	2 695
Other Potassium Chloride	561	977	956	950	1 500	3 828	2 061	2 204
Bituminous Coal, not Agglomerated	100	657	198	259	222	418	1 362	2 150
Natural Gas in Gaseous State	114	587	810	1 314	1 497	2 715	1 591	2 132
Refined Copper Cathodes / Its Elements, Raw	286	421	593	1 195	1 619	1 902	1 004	1 885
Wheat (Excludes Durum or Seeding), and Wheat with Rye	855	729	647	988	1 389	1 872	1 206	1 521
Export by Principal Commodities⁽¹⁾	55 119	96 678	118 529	137 807	160 649	197 942	152 995	201 915
Non-Agglomerated Iron Ores and Concentrates	1 853	3 042	4 435	5 750	7 114	11 054	10 582	21 354
Crude Oil	159	2 528	4 164	6 894	8 905	13 683	9 351	16 293
Other Soya Beans, Whether or not Broken	2 185	5 388	5 341	5 660	6 703	10 944	11 413	11 035
Raw Cane Sugar	761	1 511	2 382	3 936	1 971	3 650	5 979	9 307
Agglomerated Iron Ores and Concentrates	1 195	1 716	2 862	3 198	3 444	5 485	2 665	7 558
Coffee, not Roasted, not Decaffeinated Beans	1 559	1 750	2 516	2 928	3 378	4 131	3 761	5 182
Marc Other Solid Waste from the Extraction of Soybean Oil	1 648	3 270	2 864	2 419	2 956	4 360	4 592	4 673
Chemical Wood Pulp	1 526	1 667	1 976	2 429	2 945	3 774	3 073	4 430
Cuts and Edible Offal of Fowls, Frozen	445	1 692	2 227	1 979	2 775	3 612	2 886	3 531
Other Sugar Cane, Beet, Sucrose Chemistry	438	1 129	1 537	2 231	1 971	1 833	2 399	3 455

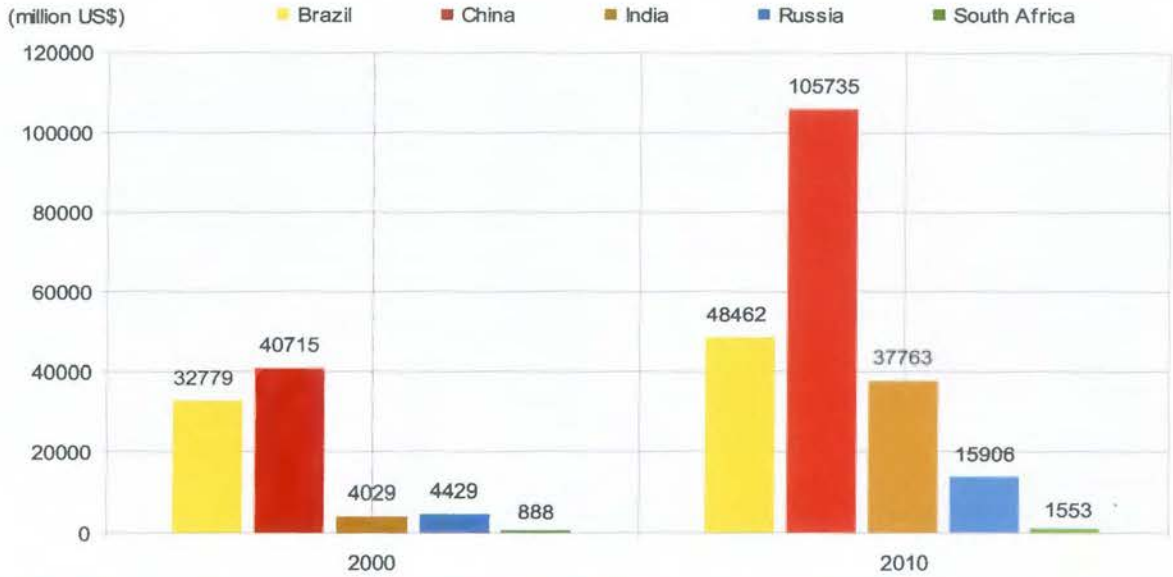
Sources:

- a) Ministry of Development.
b) Industry and Foreign Trade (MDIC).

Footnote:

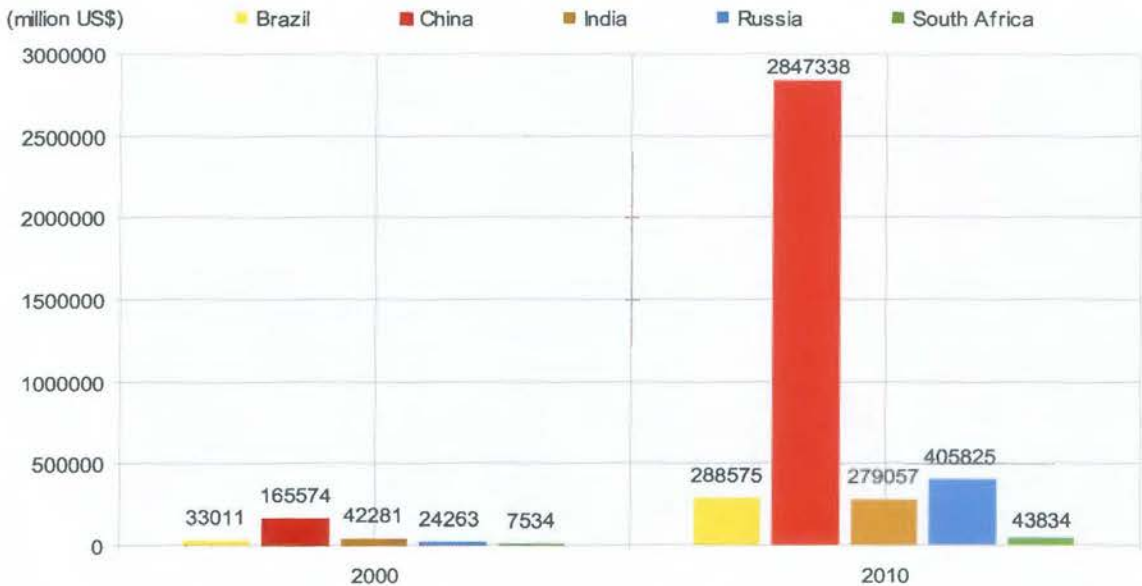
- (1) The Annual average exchange rates used are available in Tables 14.2.1 and 15.1.

Graph 15.1.2 Inflows of FDI (2000, 2010)



Notes: (1) The latest available year for India is 2009.
 (2) The data of India relate to fiscal year.

Graph 15.1.3 Foreign Exchange Reserves (2000, 2010)



Notes: (1) The latest available year for India and Russia is 2009.
 (2) The data of India relate to fiscal year.

Table 15.2.2 - Selected Data on Merchandise Trade – China

unit: million US\$ (continues)

	2000	2001	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Import from Major Trade Partners								
Hong Kong, China	9 429	11 797	12 225	10 780	12 804	12 916	8 702	12 258
India	1 353	7 678	9 766	10 277	14 617	20 259	13 727	20 841
Japan	41 510	94 327	100 408	115 673	133 942	150 600	130 915	176 707
Korea Rep.	23 207	62 234	76 820	89 724	103 752	112 138	102 545	138 399
Taiwan, China	25 494	64 759	74 680	87 099	101 027	103 338	85 720	115 694
South Africa	1 037	2 960	3 443	4 085	6 618	9 235	8 712	14 846
Germany	10 409	30 356	30 723	37 879	45 383	55 790	55 719	74 342
Russia	5 770	12 127	15 890	17 554	19 689	23 833	21 233	25 836
Brazil	1 621	8 673	9 993	12 909	18 342	29 863	28 277	38 087
United States	22 363	44 657	48 622	59 211	69 391	81 360	77 460	102 038
Australia	5 024	11 552	16 194	19 323	25 840	37 435	39 488	60 866
ASEAN	22 181	62 967	74 994	89 527	108 386	117 003	106 749	154 569
European Union	30 845	70 093	73 580	90 319	110 935	132 634	127 692	168 477
Export to Major Trade Partners								
Hong Kong, China	44 518	100 869	124 473	155 309	184 436	190 729	166 229	218 317
India	1 561	5 936	8 934	14 581	24 011	31 585	29 656	40 919
Japan	41 654	73 509	83 986	91 623	102 009	116 132	97 868	121 061
Korea Rep.	11 292	27 812	35 108	44 522	56 099	73 932	53 670	68 771
Taiwan, China	5 039	13 544	16 550	20 733	23 460	25 877	20 501	29 677
South Africa	1 014	2 952	3 826	5 768	7 428	8 618	7 366	10 803
Germany	9 278	23 756	32 527	40 315	48 714	59 209	49 916	68 047
Russia	2 233	9 098	13 211	15 832	28 466	33 076	17 519	29 613
Brazil	1 224	3 674	4 827	7 380	11 372	18 807	14 119	24 463
United States	52 099	124 942	162 891	203 448	232 677	252 384	220 802	283 304
Australia	3 429	8 838	11 062	13 625	17 990	22 247	20 642	27 226
ASEAN	17 341	42 899	55 367	71 311	94 147	114 317	106 257	138 207
European Union	38 192	107 152	143 704	181 980	245 178	293 148	236 197	311 235
Imports by Principal Commodities								
Mechanical and Electrical Products	102 868	302 046	350 378	427 728	498 984	538 656	491 420	660 313
High and New-technology Products	52 503	161 414	197 708	247 309	286 986	341 941	309 843	412 673
Soybean	2 270	6 979	7 779	7 489	11 472	21 813	18 787	25 081
Iron Ore	1 858	12 699	18 373	20 913	33 796	60 532	50 140	79 427
Crude Oil	14 861	33 912	47 723	66 411	79 771	129 335	89 256	135 151
Petroleum Products Refined	3 657	9 239	10 435	15 549	16 437	30 044	16 984	22 343
Rolled Steel	8 536	20 785	24 608	19 827	20 553	23 433	19 480	20 112
Motor Vehicles and Chassis	1 193	5 334	5 115	7 526	10 956	15 173	15 403	49 393
Automatic Data Processing Machines and Components	4 516	14 456	18 021	19 925	22 397	25 402	23 774	29 281
Parts for Automatic Data Processing Equipments	5 367	13 753	15 686	18 180	16 839	14 978	13 124	18 656

Table 15.2.2 - Selected Data on Merchandise Trade – China

unit: million US\$ (continued)

	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Exports by Principal Commodities								
Mechanical and Electrical Products	105 297	323 370	426 747	549 402	701 171	822 930	713 113	933 434
High and New-technology Products	37 043	165 536	21 248	281 425	347 825	415 611	376 909	492 414
Rolled Steel	2 229	8 334	13 080	26 230	44 133	63 442	22 272	36 819
Automatic Data Processing Machines Components	10 994	59 911	76 307	93 018	123 715	135 019	122 360	163 953
Parts for Automatic Data Processing Equipments	5 583	23 878	28 356	32 619	32 294	31 371	25 728	30 688
Telephone Sets ⁽¹⁾	1 693	1 977	2 123	2 842	38 761	41 491	41 537	48 927
Ships	1 497	3 137	4 578	8 006	11 944	19 123	27 095	39 203
Furniture	3 565	10 168	13 504	17 129	22 146	26 911	25 329	32 986
Garments (Excluding Knitwear and Crochet)	17 478	26 682	32 432	39 657	43 644	46 763	42 654	49 169
Garments, Knitted or Crocheted	12 454	23 425	27 878	41 220	56 871	54 556	48 068	59 700

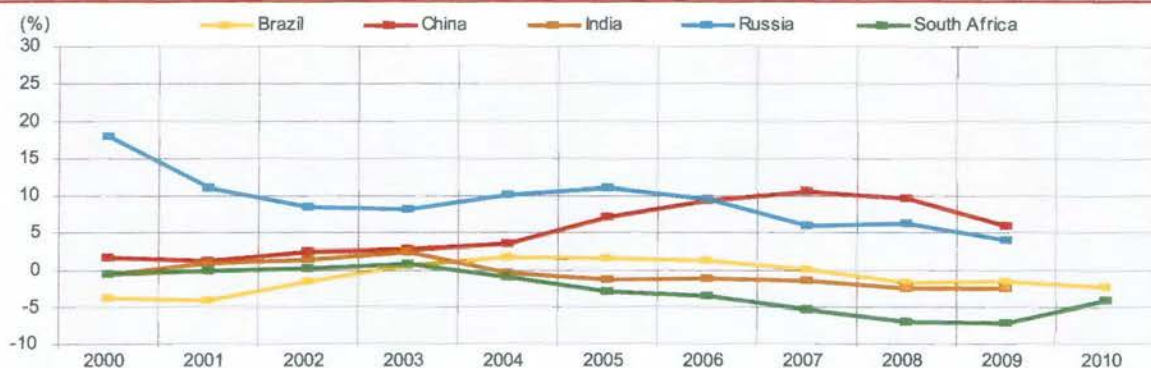
Source:

General Administration of Customs of the People's Republic of China.

Footnote:

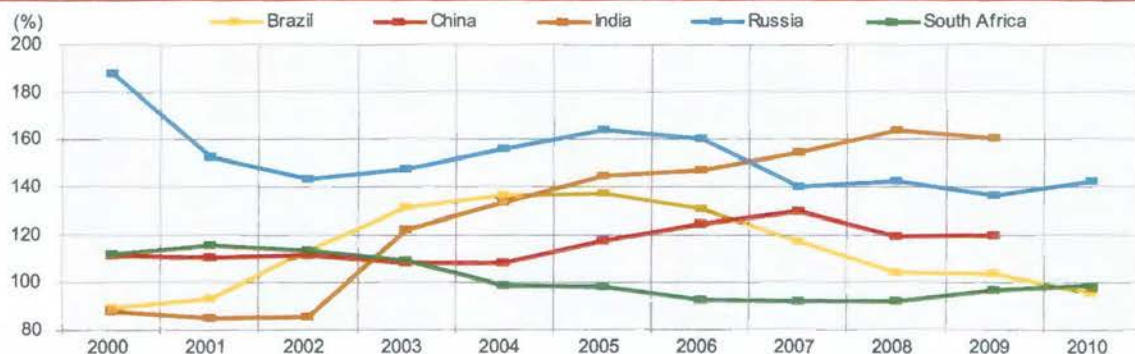
(1) From 2007 Telephone Sets include Wireless Telephone and Handsets (Including Installed in the vehicle).

Graph 15.1.4 Share of Current Account Surplus(+)/Deficit(-) to GDP (2000-2010)



Note: The data of India relate to fiscal year.

Graph 15.1.5 Ratio of Exports of Goods and Commercial Services to Imports of Goods and Commercial Services (2000-2010)



Note: The data for Russia of 2010 refer to January to September.

Table 15.2.3 - Selected Data on Merchandise Trade - India

unit: million US\$ (continues)

	2000-01	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (Apr.-Jun.)
Import from Major Trade Partners								
Angola							4 243	
Australia							12 407	
Belgium							6 019	
Brazil							3 438	
China PRC							30 824	
France							4 192	
Iran							11 541	
Japan							6 734	
Kuwait							8 249	
Saudi Arab							17 098	
Export to Major Trade Partners								
Brazil							2 414	
Australia							1 385	
Canada							1 123	
China PRC							11 618	
Germany							5 413	
Israel							1 969	
Russia							981	
U Arab Emts							23 970	
U K							6 221	
U S A							19 535	
Imports by Principal Commodities								
Nuclear Reactors Boilers, Machinery and								
Mechanical Appliances; Parts thereof.	4 237	9 652	13 915	18 628	25 344	26 641	23 990	6 256
Iron and Steel	956	3 351	5 446	6 143	9 090	10 265	8 814	3 262
Articles of Iron or Steel	306	887	1 308	2 535	3 302	3 667	2 793	683
Organic Chemicals	1 600	4 181	5 144	6 037	8 116	8 608	9 407	3 085
Fertilizers	445	962	1 677	2 668	4 610	12 011	5 992	1 609
Miscellaneous Chemical Products	179 774	900	502 469	639 018	1 829	2 352	2 444	787
Plastic and Articles thereof	657	1 667	2 556	2 957	4 117	4 482	5 515	1 906
Mineral Fuels, Mineral Oils and Products of there								
Distillation; Bituminous Substances; Mineral Waxes	17 545	34 819	50 310	61 779	86 384	103 934	96 321	28 736
Electrical Machinery and Equipment and Parts thereof;								
Sound Recorders and Reproducers, Television Image and								
Sound Recorders and Reproducers, and Parts.	2 678	8 945	11 899	14 575	20 091	25 205	22 074	4 345
Natural or Cultured Pearls, Precious or Semiprecious								
Stones Pre Metals, Clad with Premetal and Articles								
Thereof, IMIT. Jewelry; Coin.	9 707	20 784	20 691	22 615	26 291	43 926	46 322	12 384
Export by Principal Commodities								
Articles of Apparel and Clothing Accessories,								
Knitted Krcorcheted	1 787	2 641	3 191	3 618	4 273	5 048	4 591	1 107
Articles of Apparel and Clothing Accessories,								
Not Knitted Orcorcheted	3 790	3 933	5 435	5 293	5 420	5 903	6 128	1 535
Electrical Machinery and Equipment and Parts								
Thereof; Sound Recorders and Reproducers, Television								
Image and Sound Recorders and Reproducers, and Parts.	1 292	2 072	2 768	4 111	5 355	9 541	7 233	1 402
Ores, Slag and Ash.	460	3 739	4 453	4 896	7 003	5 456	6 652	2 157
Plastic and Articles thereof.	701	2 105	2 161	2 741	2 790	2 543	2 754	833

Table 15.2.3 - Selected Data on Merchandise Trade - India

unit: million US\$ (continued)

	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Residues and Waste from the Food Industries; Prepared								
Animal Fodder.	462	716	1 123	1 252	2 081	2 323	1 735	342
Ships Boats and Floating Structures	52	294	936	1 036	1749	3 716	2 554	2 950
Vehicles Other than Railway or Tramway Rolling Stock, and Parts and Accessories thereof.	933	2 465	3 293	3 766	4 484	6 002	6 169	1 841
Pharmaceutical Products.	945	2 062	2 444	3 184	4 159	5 079	5 191	1 477
Miscellaneous Goods.	952	825	866	1 350	1 487	4 776	5 205	2 167

Source:

Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India.

Table 15.2.4 - Selected Data on Merchandise Trade - Russia⁽¹⁾

unit: million US\$

	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Import from Major Trade Partners								
Germany	3 898	10 556	13 272	18 464	26 534	34 115	21 229	26 707
Netherlands	740	1 375	1 941	2 685	3 857	4 817	3 590	4 441
China	949	4 746	7 265	12 910	24 424	34 780	22 795	39 015
Italy	1 212	3 199	4 416	5 726	8 537	11 002	7 891	10 040
Turkey	349	1 231	1 732	2 753	4 179	6 146	3 216	4 863
USA	2 694	3 200	4 563	6 405	9 471	13 790	9 170	11 122
France	1 187	3 072	3 673	5 863	7 766	10 015	8 431	10 117
India	557	651	784	968	1 310	1 707	1 525	2 143
Brazil	388	1 370	2 346	2 987	4 109	4 372	3 478	4 081
South Africa	41	132	147	159	270	444	321	473
Export to Major Trade Partners								
Germany	9 232	13 302	19 736	24 498	26 346	33 164	18 710	25 103
Netherlands	4 349	15 272	24 614	35 884	42 879	56 973	36 407	53 962
China	5 248	10 105	13 048	15 758	15 895	21 142	16 687	20 327
Italy	7 254	12 086	19 053	25 090	27 530	41 999	25 100	27 300
Turkey	3 098	7 440	10 841	14 290	18 534	27 655	16 377	20 377
USA	4 644	6 624	6 324	8 638	8 335	13 357	9 132	12 446
France	1 903	4 424	6 111	7 675	8 684	12 201	8 726	12 437
India	1 082	2 502	2 314	2 925	4 012	5 230	5 936	6 393
Brazil	259	369	606	726	1 130	2 041	1 083	1 793
South Africa	34	9	25	20	14	40	195	46
Imports by Principal Commodities								
Fresh and Frozen Meats (including Poultry Meats)	967	2 129	2 821	4 229	4 703	6 611	5 823	5 665
Medicines	1 150	2 559	3 865	5 331	5 550	7 512	7 136	9 342
Passenger Cars	448	5 165	7 729	12 721	21 333	30 262	8 511	11 377
Exports by Principal Commodities								
Crude Oil	25 284	58 221	83 438	102 283	121 503	161 147	100 593	134 634
Petroleum Products	10 938	19 270	33 808	44 377	52 228	79 870	48 144	69 958
Natural Gas	16 644	21 853	31 374	43 806	44 837	69 107	41 971	47 579

Source:

Federal Customs Service of Russia.

Footnote:

(1) By the data of the Federal Customs Service of Russia and the data of foreign trade with the Republic of Belarus. Data is given excluding data of mutual trade between Russia and the Republic of Kazakhstan in July-December 2010 in connection with the abolition of customs clearance of products on the Russian-Kazakh border since July 1, 2010.

Table 15.2.5 - Selected Data on Merchandise Trade – South Africa (2010)
unit: thousand US\$ (continues)

Commodities	Brazil	Russia	India	China	All Countries
Imports	1 349 653	105 218	2 835 009	11 478 115	79 988 907
Natural or Cultured Pearls, Precious or Semi-Precious					
Stones, Precious Metals, Metals Clad with Precious Metal and Articles thereof; Imitation Jewellery, Coins.	186 709	2	21 641	56 230	683 004
Mineral Products.	38 250	503	66 634	101 077	1 273 196
Base Metals and Articles of Base Metal.	16 911	11 018	6 422	914	833 935
Vehicles, Aircraft, Vessels and Associated Transport Equipment.	112 666	48	71 937	114 584	2 036 677
Machinery and Mechanical Appliances, Electrical Equipment; Parts thereof, Sound Recorders and Reproducers, Television Image and Sound Recorders and Reproducers, and Parts and Accessories of such Articles.	68 160	9 718	851 363	153 875	16 000 785
Products of the Chemicals or Allied Industries.	67 174	30 006	404 650	665 562	7 665 828
Vegetable Products.	34 011	5 485	98 498	507 409	3 252 115
Prepared Foodstuffs, Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar; Tobacco and Manufactured tobacco Substitutes.	26 653	65	24 979	151 234	311 062
Pulp of Wood or of other Fibrous Celluloisic Material; Waste and Scrap of Paper or of Paperboard; Paper and Paperboard and Articles thereof.	17 471	461	1 220	53 564	301 292
Plastics and Articles there of; Rubber and Articles thereof.	24 153	275	25 845	119 988	1 293 405
Live Animals, Animal Products.	6 287	310	152 366	1 369 239	2 512 935
Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles.	7 631	46	19 020	626 292	817 118
Textiles and Textile Articles.	17 645	36	23 406	290 244	1 002 902
Optical, Photographic, Cinematographic, Measuring, Checking, Precision, Medical or Surgical Instruments and Apparatus, Clocks and Watches, Musical Instruments; Parts and Accessories thereof.	230	6 634	53 179	60 939	814 863
Wood and Articles of Wood, Wood Charcoal, Cork and Articles of Cork, Manufactures of Straw, of Esparto or of Other Plaiting Material, Basketware and Wickerwork.	61 367	29 231	193 337	826 504	3 749 293
Other Unclassified Goods.	209 412	8 615	365 349	5 040 790	20 314 335
Articles of Stone, Plaster, Cement, Asbestos, Mica or Similar Materials, Ceramic Products, Glass and Glassware.	138 137	1 866	383 081	368 633	8 202 400
Raw Hides and Skins, Leather, Furskins and Articles thereof; Saddlery and Harness, Travel Articles, Handbags and Similar Containers; Articles of Animal Gut (Other than Silkworm-Gut).	6 671	892	19 208	212 846	2 188 443
Animal or Vegetable Fats and Oils and Their Cleavage Products; Prepared Edible Fats; Animal or Vegetable Waxes.					1 303 452
Footwear, Headgear, Umbrellas, Sun Umbrellas, Walking-Sticks, Seat-Sticks, Whips, Riding-Crops and Parts thereof; Prepared Feathers and Articles Made there with, Artificial Flowers, Articles of Human Hair.	4 981	5	25 307	717 411	23 819
Works of Art, Collectors' Pieces and Antiques.	9	0	397	1 841	5 182 740
Special Classification Provisions:					
Original Equipment Components	19	2	1 227	591	181 875
Not Allocated	305 107		25 944	38 348	43 430
Exports	714 624	283 130	2 970 265	8 104 279	80 604 467
Natural or Cultured Pearls, Precious or Semi-Precious					
Stones, Precious Metals, Metals Clad with Precious Metal and Articles thereof; Imitation Jewellery, Coins.	1 356	118	70 069	248 273	20 822 200
Mineral Products.	2 807	51 763	2 015 253	5 780 285	17 289 474

Table 15.2.5 - Selected Data on Merchandise Trade – South Africa (2010)

unit: thousand US\$ (continued)

Commodities	Brazil	Russia	India	China	All Countries
Base Metals and Articles of base Metal.		18 033	353 233	1 364 162	12 587 162
Vehicles, Aircraft, Vessels and Associated Transport Equipment.	10 929	1 878	10 251	15 932	6 897 416
Machinery and Mechanical Appliances, Electrical Equipment; Parts there of, Sound Recorders and Reproducers, Television Image and Sound Recorders and Reproducers, and Parts and Accessories of Such Articles.	147 569	39 695	78 988	93 571	6 517 511
Products of the Chemicals or Allied Industries.	141 268	2 103	287 741	191 856	4 253 062
Vegetable Products.	54 856	145 167	5 723	9 813	2 898 575
Prepared Foodstuffs, Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar; Tobacco and Manufactured Tobacco Substitutes.	148	20 410	4 818	58 967	2 684 549
Pulp of Wood or of Other Fibrous Celluloisic Material; Waste and Scrap of Paper or of Paperboard; Paper and Paperboard and Articles thereof.	61	327	55 748	99 665	1 485 604
Plastics and Articles thereof; Rubber and Articles thereof.	3 918	545	27 716	86 555	1 297 720
Live Animals, Animal Products.	1 537	378	58	19 013	713 305
Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles.	802	35	640	441	669 863
Textiles and Textile Articles.	5 188	1938	33 786	91 785	611 845
Optical, Photographic, Cinematographic, Measuring, Checking, Precision, Medical or Surgical Instruments and Apparatus, Clocks and Watches, Musical Instruments; Parts and Accessories thereof.	313	180	6 267	4 420	403 940
Wood and Articles of Wood, Wood Charcoal, Cork and Articles of Cork, Manufactures of Straw, of Esparto or of Other Plaiting Material, Basketware and Wickerwork.	211 100	16	138	417	375 269
Other Unclassified Goods.	121 433		172		340 167
Articles of Stone, Plaster, Cement, Asbestos, Mica or Similar Materials, Ceramic Products, Glass and Glassware.	8 299	59	18 346	2 975	282 283
Raw Hides and Skins, Leather, Furskins and Articles thereof; Saddlery and Harness, Travel Articles, Handbags and Similar Containers; Articles of Animal Gut (Other than Silkworm-Gut).	2 430	290	1 019	31 153	208 976
Animal or Vegetable Fats and Oils and Their Cleavage Products; Prepared Edible Fats; Animal or Vegetable Waxes.			1	4 502	175 619
Footwear, Headgear, Umbrellas, Sun Umbrellas, Walking-Sticks, Seat-Sticks, Whips, Riding-Crops and Parts there of; Prepared Feathers and Articles Made there with, Artificial Flowers, Articles of Human Hair.	213	5	24	228	47 508
Works of Art, Collectors' Pieces and Antiques.	167	190	273	265	39 935
Special Classification Provisions: Original Equipment Components	233			2	2 484

Source:

South African Revenue Services.

Table 15.3.1 - Selected Data on Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) – Brazil

unit: million US\$

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
FDI Inflow by Source⁽¹⁾					
Netherlands	2228.04	1891.85	3372.46	1444.88	7704.85
USA	5398.71	4464.93	2614.58	2382.75	3977.83
Spain	9592.86	2766.58	586.90	710.47	1054.93
Germany	374.56	1047.46	628.29	507.61	794.73
Canada	192.82	441.10	989.35	116.78	592.54
Portugal	2514.80	1692.26	1018.76	201.00	570.00
France	1909.71	1912.82	1814.97	825.23	485.86
Switzerland	306.84	181.78	347.36	336.00	365.00
Japan	384.74	826.60	504.48	1368.35	243.17
Argentina	112.71	56.77	88.47	76.16	80.50
México	224.20	61.10	24.40	46.60	60.34
Chile	29.05	62.04	46.90	66.75	21.80
India		3.38	4.00	7.43	14.14
China		28.08	9.74	15.51	4.35
South Africa		5.71	5.57	8.27	3.59
Venezuela		3.16	3.66	3.00	1.00
Ecuador		2.28	0.48	0.51	0.58
Colombia		1.28	1.15	0.19	0.40
Russia			0.02		

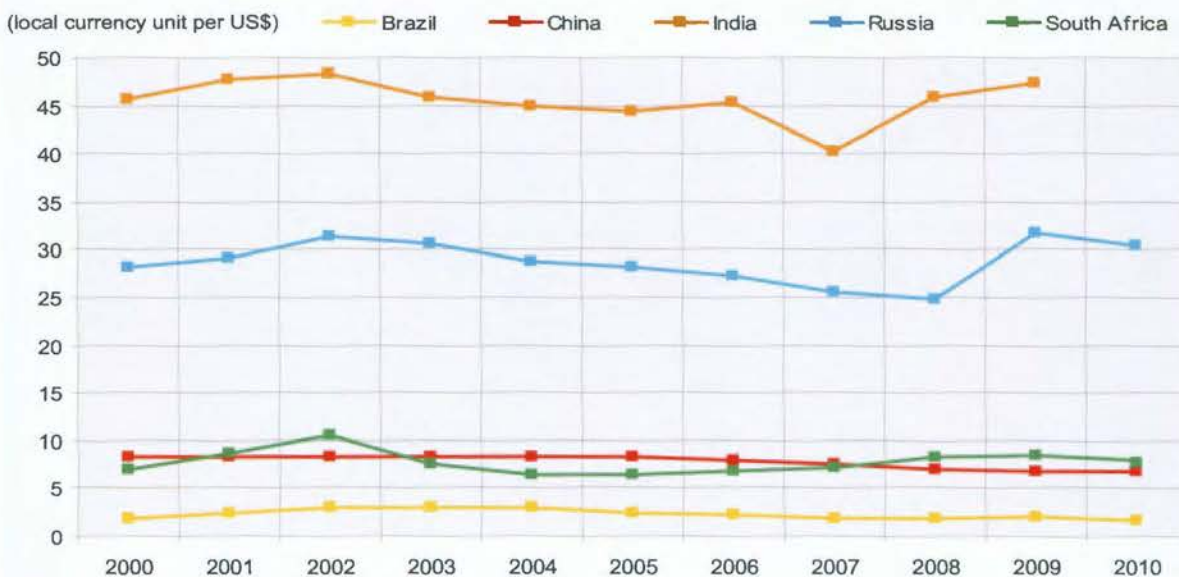
Source:

Central Bank of Brazil (CCB).

Footnote:

(1) Data by country available from 1996 to 2004.

Graph 15.1.6 Annual Average Exchange Rates (2000-2010)



Notes: (1) The data for India relate to fiscal year.

(2) The data of 2010 for Russia refer to January to September 2010.

Table 15.3.2 - Selected Data on Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) – China

unit: million US\$

	2000	2001	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
FDI Inflow by Source	40 715	53 505	60 630	60 325	63 021	74 768	92 395	90 033
Hong Kong, China	15 500	17 700	18 998	17 949	20 233	27 703	41 036	46 075
Virgin Is.	3 833	5 777	6 730	9 022	11 248	16 552	15 954	11 299
Singapore	2 172	2 058	2 008	2 204	2 260	3 185	4 435	3 605
Korea	1 490	4 489	6 248	5 168	3 895	3 678	3 135	2 700
Cayman Is.	624	866	2 043	1 948	2 095	2 571	3 145	2 582
United States	4 384	4 199	3 941	3 061	2 865	2 616	2 944	2 555
Samoa	283	986	1 141	1 361	1 538	2 170	2 550	2 020
Taiwan, China	2 296	3 377	3 117	2 152	2 136	1 774	1 899	1 881
Germany	1 041	857	1 058	1 530	1 979	734	900	1 217
Mauritius	265	521	602	908	1033	1333	1494	1104
India	10	16	19	21	52	34	88	55
Brazil	4	17	31	25	56	32	39	52
South Africa	9	32	109	106	95	69	26	41
Russia	16	54	126	82	67	52	60	32
FDI Outflows by Destination ⁽¹⁾		2 855	5 498	12 261	17 634	26 506	55 907	56 529
Hong Kong, China		1 149	2 628	3 420	6 931	13 732	38 640	35 601
Cayman Is.		807	1 286	5 163	7 833	2 602	1 524	5 366
Australia		30	125	193	88	532	1 892	2 436
Luxembourg						4	42	2 270
Virgin Is.		210	386	1 226	538	1 876	2 104	1 612
Singapore		-3	48	20	132	398	1 551	1 414
United States		65	120	232	198	196	462	909
Canada		-7	5	32	35	1 033	7	613
Macao, China		32	27	8	-43	47	643	456
Myanmar			4	12	13	92	233	377
Russia		31	77	203	452	478	395	348
Brazil		7	6	15	10	51	22	116
South Africa		9	18	47	41	454	4 808	42
India		0	0	11	6	22	102	-25

Source:

Ministry of Commerce.

Footnote:

(1) FDI outflows from 2003 to 2006 did not include financial intermediation, FDI outflows from 2007 to 2009 involved all sectors.

Table 15.3.3 - Selected Data on Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) – Russia⁽¹⁾

unit: million US\$

	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
FDI Inflow by Source	4 429	9 420	13 072	13 678	27 797	27 027	15 906	13 810
Cyprus	678	2 688	1 529	3 788	6 280	6 542	3 704	3 451
Germany	341	428	551	634	1 123	3 560	2 313	2 582
Netherlands	610	3 479	7 125	3 900	13 669	5 496	1 441	1 516
France	97	157	513	343	663	879	758	960
United Kingdom	262	192	617	563	515	1 210	542	584
Republic of Korea	7	8	12	78	47	226	494	520
India		2	6	352	226	312	396	512
Finland	87	120	170	162	506	763	676	389
Austria	22	62	261	286	360	1 144	440	371
Virgin Islands (British)	65	375	223	979	658	2 002	703	307
China	3	84	13	106	229	110	301	121
South Africa				5			1	
FDI Outflows by Destination	382	2 064	558	3 208	9 179	21 818	17 454	10 271
Netherlands		65		157	6 728	6 642	10 023	6 492
Cyprus		7	11	1 203	482	8 664	3 514	1 262
Belarus	77	8	8	1	634	665	658	675
Switzerland				25	3	1 014	592	496
USA		276	115	192	550	3 678	856	235
Ukraine	10	12	26	9	15	9	26	213
Germany			21	137	70	277	79	186
Virgin Islands (British)		1		38	7	69	30	152
Italy						63	3	112
Turkey				1	104	77	48	81
China	1			4	2	12		

Source:

Federal State Statistics Service of the Russian Federation.

Footnote:

(1) According to organizations that provide statistical reports (excluding monetary authorities, commercial banks), including Rouble proceeds converted into US dollars.

Table 15.4.1 - Balance of Payments - Brazil (2010)

unit: million US\$

Type of Transaction	Balance	Credit	Debit
Current Account⁽¹⁾	-47 518	245 802	293 319
Balance on Goods (FOB)	20 267	201 915	181 649
Services and Income (net)	-70 630	39 174	109 804
Services	-31 071	31 821	62 892
Income	-39 558	7 353	46 911
Current Unilateral Transfers	2 845	4 712	1 867
Capital and Financial Account⁽²⁾	100 102	244 300	144 198
Capital Account ⁽²⁾	1 119	1 453	335
Financial Account	98 983	242 847	143 864
Direct Investment	36 962	102 047	65 085
Portfolio Investments	64 458	192 157	127 699
Financial Derivatives	-112	133	245
Other Investments	12 324	-51 490	49 166
Errors and Omissions⁽²⁾	-3 484		
Overall Balance⁽²⁾	49 101		

Source:

Central Bank of Brazil (CCB).

Footnote:

(1) The Annual average exchange rates used is available in Tables 14.2.1 and 15.1.

(2) Includes capital unrequited transfers and granting of brands and patents.

Table 15.4.2 - Balance of Payments - China (2009)

unit: million US\$

Type of Transaction	Balance	Credit	Debit
Current Account	297 142	1 484 573	1 187 431
Goods and Services	220 112	1 333 346	1 113 234
Goods	249 509	1 203 797	954 287
Services	-29 398	129 549	158 947
Income and Profit	43 282	108 582	65 299
Compensation of Staff and Workers	7 158	9 209	2 052
Profit from Investment	36 124	99 372	63 248
Current Transfers	33 748	42 645	8 897
Governments	-247	43	291
Other Departments	33 996	42 602	8 606
Capital and Finance Account	144 828	746 439	601 611
Capital Account	3 958	4 204	247
Financial Account	140 871	742 235	601 364
Direct Investments	34 294	114 198	79 904
Securities	38 691	98 112	59 420
Other Investments	67 885	529 925	462 040
Reserve Assets	-398 422		398 422
Gold Reserves	-4 876		4 876
SDR (Special Drawing Rights)	-11 092		11 092
China's Position in IMF (International Monetary Fund)	-402		402
Foreign Currencies	-382 051		382 051
Net Error and Omission	-43 548		43 548

Source:

State Administration of Foreign Exchange, China's Balance of Payments Report 2009.

Table 15.4.3 - Balance of Payments - India (2009-2010)

unit: million US\$

	2009-10		
	Credit	Debit	Net
A. Current Account			
I. Merchandise	182 163	299 491	-117 328
II. Invisibles	161 246	82 329	78 917
Total Current Account (I +II)	343 409	381 820	-38 411
B. Capital Account			
1.Foreign Investment	198 088	145 963	52 125
2.Loans	73 201	60 984	12 217
3.Banking Capital	61 499	59 415	2 084
4.Rupee Debt Service		97	-97
5.Other Capital	11 209	23 941	-12 732
Total Capital Account (1 to 5)	343 997	290 400	53 597
C.Errors & Omissions		1 745	-1 745
Overall Balance (Total Current Account, Capital Account and Errors & Omissions (A+B+C))	687 406	673 965	13 441

Table 15.4.4 - Balance of Payments - Russia (2009)

unit: million US\$

Type of Transaction	Balance
Current Account	49 365
Goods and Services	91 702
Income	-39 474
Current Transfers	-2 862
Capital and Finance Account	-47 639
Reserve Assets	-3 377
Net Error and Omission	-1 727

Source:

Bank of Russia.

Table 15.4.5 - Balance of Payments⁽¹⁾ - South Africa (2010)

unit: million US\$

Type of Transaction	Balance
Current Account	
Merchandise Exports, Free on Board ⁽²⁾	77 403
Net Gold Exports ⁽³⁾	8 126
Service Receipts	13 980
Income Receipts	4 657
Less: Merchandise Imports, Free on Board ⁽²⁾	81 690
Less: Payments for Services	18 416
Less: Income Payments	11 885
Current Transfers (Net Receipts +)	-2 289
Balance on Current Account	-10 114
Capital Transfer Account (Net Receipts+)	31
Financial Account	
Direct Investment	
Liabilities ⁽⁴⁾	1 553
Assets ⁽⁵⁾	-450
Net Direct Investment	1 103
Portfolio Investment	
Liabilities	14 733
Assets	-3 856
Net Portfolio Investment	10 877
Other Investment	
Liabilities	1 496
Assets	-2 414
Net Other Investment	-917
Balance on Financial Account	11 062
Unrecorded Transactions ⁽⁶⁾	3 296
Change in Net Gold and Other Foreign Reserves Owing to Balance-of-Payments Transactions	4 275
Change in Liabilities Related to Reserves ⁽⁷⁾	-366
SDR Allocations and Valuation Adjustments	-4 194
Net Monetisation(+)/Demonetisation(-) of Gold	2
Change in Gross Gold and Other Foreign Reserves	-284
Memo Items: Change in Capital Transfer and Financial Accounts Including Unrecorded Transactions	14 389

Source:

South African Reserve Bank.

Footnotes:

- (1) Data for the previous four years are preliminary and subject to revision.
- (2) Public customs figures adjusted for balance-of-payment purposes.
- (3) Commodity gold. Prior to 1981 net gold exports comprised net foreign sales of gold plus changes in gold holdings of the South African Reserve Bank and other banking institutions.
- (4) Investment by foreigners in undertakings in South Africa in which they have individually or collectively in the case of affiliated organizations or persons, at least 10 per cent of the voting rights.
- (5) Investments by South African residents in undertakings abroad in which they have at least ten per cent of the voting rights.
- (6) Transactions on the current, capital transfer and financial accounts.
- (7) Liabilities related to foreign reserves include all foreign liabilities of the South African Reserve Bank and short term foreign loans to the central government by international organizations.

Explanatory Notes:

China

Foreign Trade statistics and Coverage China's official external trade statistics is implemented by General Administration of Customs of the Peoples Republic of China. It's compiled from the declarations, which are made to the Customs by imports, exports or their agents and subject to verification by customs officers at the time of customs clearance.

External Statistics comprise all merchandise passing through China's Customs territory (with the exceptions mentioned below). Including: goods from abroad entering customs warehouses, bonded areas or special economic zones (SEZ) and goods leaving above-mentioned areas to abroad; goods for inward or outward processing or assembling and subsequent re-exportation or re-importation; goods on lease for one year or more; goods imported or exported by foreign-invested enterprises; international aid or donations, etc.

Excluding: Customs statistics do not cover temporary imports or exports; goods on lease for less than one year; travellers' personal effects; ship's and aircraft' bunkers and stores obtained abroad; monetary gold and coins being legal tender; goods in transit through China.

Import and Export Valuation Imports are valued on a CIF basis, which is based on the transaction value and all freight, insurance and other charges incurred before discharging the goods at the first port of entry of China.

Exports are valued on a FOB basis, which is based on the transaction value at China's port of shipment equivalent of the actual price at which the goods are sold.

The statistical value is expressed in RMB and USD respectively. Any transaction value in terms of a currency other than RMB or USD shall be converted into RMB or USD at the exchange rate between issued by the State Administration of Foreign Exchange.

Trading Partner The country of origin is recorded for imports while the country of final destination for exports.

The country of origin refers to the country or region where the import goods have been grown, mined or manufactured. If two or more countries (regions) were involved in the manufacture of the products, the place where the last substantial working or processing was carried out will be recorded as the country (region) of origin. However, commodities whose nature or state have not been substantially changed will not be considered as having been processed or remanufactured. In instance where the country of origin can not be ascertained, the imports will be recorded as "country unknown".

The country of final destination refers to the country or region where the export goods are to be consumed, utilized or further processed or manufactured. In instance where the country of final destination can not be ascertained, the exports will be credited to the final country (region) dispatched to as known at the time of exportation.

Inflows of FDI refer to the investments inside China by foreign enterprises and economic organizations or individuals (including overseas Chinese, compatriots from Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan, and Chinese enterprises registered abroad), following the relevant policies and laws of China, for the establishment of ventures exclusively with foreign own investment, Sino-foreign joint ventures and cooperative enterprises or for co-operative exploration of resources with enterprises or economic organizations in China. It includes the re-investment of the foreign entrepreneurs with the profits gained from the investment and the funds that enterprises borrow from abroad in the total investment of projects which are approved by the relevant department of government.

Outflows of FDI refer to enterprises set up or bought by domestic investors in foreign countries and in Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan, and the economic activities centring on operation and management of those enterprises are under the control of domestic investors.

The Balance of Payments (BOP) is a statement that summarizes economic transactions between residents and nonresidents during a specific time period.

The International Investment Position (IIP) shows at a point in time the value of : financial assets of residents of an economy that are claims on nonresident or are gold bullion held as reserve assets; and the liabilities of residents of an economy to nonresidents.

Russia

Export of goods removal of goods from the Russian Federation customs territory without of a guarantee of back importation. Export includes the removal of domestic goods from the country and reexport of goods as well. The domestics include foreign manufactured goods imported into the country and greatly processed (changing after this their main qualitative and technical characteristics). Reexports include goods imported before to the Russian Federation customs territory and which then were removed from the territory without a payment or with refund of payment sum of import customs duties, taxes and without applying to the goods of economic embargo and restrictions. Recording of the good exports is realised by FOB prices or border prices of the exporting country.

Import of goods importing of goods into the Russian Federation customs territory without of reexport obligation. Imports include

the brought goods for consumption in the economy and good imported into the country territory in according to the reimport system. Re-exports include goods removed before from the Russian Federation customs territory and which then were imported into the territory without custom duties, taxes and without applying to the goods of economic embargo and restrictions. Recording of the good exports is realised by FOB prices or border prices of the importing country (CIF), i.e. with taking into account of insurance cost and charges of goods transportation to the frontier of the importing country.

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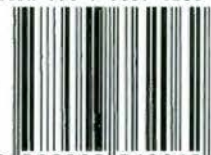
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