



INDIA

Region: South Asia

Income Category: Lower Middle Income



Human capital – knowledge, skills, and good health – empowers people to achieve their potential and drives economic growth. This brief tracks progress by India in building and using human capital. The Human Capital Complementary Indicators offer a snapshot of human capital investments at four stages of the lifecycle. The brief uses the latest available data. It is benchmarked against regional averages and reports progress over the previous 5 years.

EARLY CHILDHOOD

- **Neonatal mortality rate.** The neonatal mortality rate is **17** per 1,000 live births (2023), compared to 23 in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- **Pre-primary school gross enrollment ratio.** The pre-primary school gross enrollment ratio is **52%** (by the official age) (2021), compared to 61% in 2017. The indicator is below the regional average.
- **DTP vaccination rate, third dose.** In 2024, **94%** of infants received the third dose of the diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine, compared to 91% in 2019. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

SCHOOL AGE

- **Child mortality rate.** The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is **4** per 1,000 children aged 5 (2023), compared to 5 in 2018. The indicator is similar to the regional average.
- **Children engaged in child labor.** The share of children (ages 5-17) who are engaged in economic activities is **1%** (2023). The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Primary school completion rate.** The primary school completion rate is **93%** (by the official entrance age of the last grade) (2023), compared to 99% in 2017. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

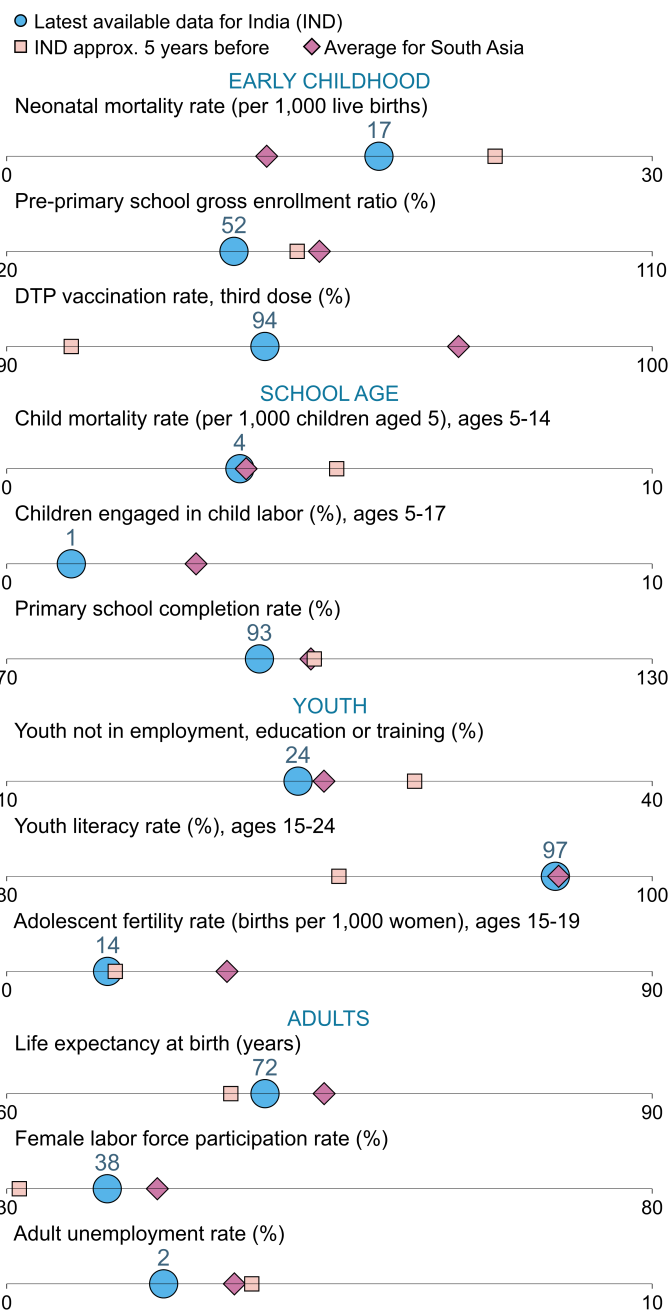
YOUTH

- **Youth not in employment, education or training.** In 2024, **24%** of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training, compared to 29% in 2019. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **Youth literacy rate.** The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is **97%** (2023), compared to 90% in 2016. The indicator is similar to the regional average.
- **Adolescent fertility rate.** The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is **14** (2023), compared to 15 in 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

ADULTS

- **Life expectancy at birth.** Life expectancy at birth is **72** years (2023), compared to 70 in 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.
- **Female labor force participation rate.** Female labor force participation as a percentage of the female working-age population (ages 25+) is **38%** (2024), compared to 31% in 2019. The indicator is below the regional average.
- **Adult unemployment rate.** Unemployed adults as a share of the adult labor force (ages 25+) is **2%** (2024), compared to 4% in 2019. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

HUMAN CAPITAL COMPLEMENTARY INDICATORS



Note: All values use internationally comparable public datasets. Missing symbols indicate unavailable statistics. Full details can be accessed through the QR code.

