Resource Intensity in India

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Resources are the basis for the development of any country. India, one of the rapidly developing countries in the world, is endowed with huge resources of fuel and non-fuel minerals. India is the major producers and exporters of iron ore in the world. Demand for minerals is expected to grow very fast, due to increasing levels of consumption, infrastructure development, and growth of the economy. One of the most challenging issues in India's resource sector is the lack of assessment of India's mineral resources. In recent decades, mining industry has been facing environmental issues like pollution and depletion of resources, and so on.

In this background, the study will estimate resource intensity of fuel and non fuel sectors of the Indian economy during 1993-94 to 2006-7 using input-output techniques. It will measure the extent of dependence on the resources. As the role of the information sector has increased significantly in recent period in India, the paper will study the link between Information sector and the resources. It further calculates the productivity of resources, labour and capital during the study period. The GHG emissions from resources will also be estimated. Finally the study will contribute to the biggest challenge of long term sustainability of resource sectors. Result shows that the accelerated growth of the Indian economy influences the utilization of resources and so also the GHG emissions.