

PRESENTATION ON UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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OVERVIEW OF THE COUNTRY.

- The United States of America (USA or U.S.A.), commonly referred to as the United States (US or U.S.A), America, or simply the States, is a federal republic consisting of 50 states and a federal district. The 48 contiguous states and the federal district of Washington, D.C. are in central North America between Canada and Mexico.

316 million people, the United States is the fourth-largest in total area, the fifth largest in the contiguous area and third in population. It is one of the world's most ethnically diverse and multicultural nations, the product of large-scale immigration from many countries. The geography and climate of the U.S. is also extremely diverse, with deserts, plains, forests, and mountains that are home to a wide variety of wildlife.

- **GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION:**

The United States is a country in the Northern Hemisphere, Western Hemisphere, and the Eastern Hemisphere. It consists of forty-eight contiguous states in North America, Alaska, a peninsula which forms the northwestern most part of North America, and Hawaii.

- **CLIMATE:**

Due to its large size and wide range of geographic features, the United States contains examples of nearly every global climate.

The U.S. State of Hawaii has a year-round tropical climate, and is known for its many beaches, such as Waikiki Beach .

- The Southwest is a hot desert.
- In the Pacific Northwest rain falls year-round, but is much heavier during winter and spring. The mountains of the west receive .

- **POPULATION:**

As of January 1, 2013, the United States had a total resident population of 316,869,000, making it the third-most populous country in the world. It is very urbanized, with 82% residing in cities and suburbs.

- **EDUCATION:**

Education in the United States is provided by public and private schools. Public education is universally available, with control and funding coming from state, local and federal government.

Top Universities of USA:

- Brown University
- Columbia University
- Cornell University
- Duke University
- Dartmouth University
- Harvard University
- Princeton University
- Stanford University

- RELIGION IN USA:

Religion in the United States is characterized by a diversity of religious beliefs and practices. Various religious faiths have flourished, as well as perished, in the United States.

- MAJOR RELIGION:

Christianity

Judaism

Islam

Buddhism

Hinduism

Sikhism

Jainism

- SPORTS:

Three of the nation's five most popular team sports were developed in North America: American football, basketball and ice hockey. The four Major leagues in the United States are the National Basketball Association (NBA), National Football League (NFL), Major League Baseball (MLB), the National Hockey League (NHL).

TEN FAMOUS LANDMARKS:

- CENNTENIAL PARK
- BUCKINGHAM FOUNTAIN
- GREEN FIELD VILLAGE
- AMERICAN POLICE HALL OF FAME
- BATTERY PARK
- INDEPENDENCE HALL

- LIBERTY BELL
- STATUE OF LIBERTY
- JRFFERSON MEMORIAL
- LINCOLN MEMORIAL

MAJOR ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

- The United States of America or USA has long been the global superpower in terms of economic prosperity and technological advancement for some decades now, , it produces more than one fourth of the global economic output.
- **CHARACTERSTICS OF MARKET**
 - 1) Free market
 - 2) Private property
 - 3) Competition
 - 4) Consumer sovereignty

INDUSTRY IN USA

- The technological and industrial history of the United States describes the United States' emergence as the most technologically advanced nation in the world.
- **MAJOR INDUSTRIES:**
 - AGRICULTURE
 - ARTISIANSHIP
 - SILVER WORKING
 - FACTORIES AND MILLS
 - TURN PIKES AND CANALS
 - STEAMBOATS
 - MINING

MAJOR IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

- U.S. trade with foreign countries was \$4.9 trillion. This consisted of \$2.194 trillion in exports and \$2.734 trillion in imports of both goods and services. This makes the U.S. is the world's third largest exporter, after the European Union (EU) and China, and the world's second largest importer, after the EU.
- Exports
- Imports

TRADE RELATIONS WITH INDIA

- India- United States Relations. Or Indo American Relations refers to the international relations that exist between the Republic of India and the United States of America.
- ECONOMIC INDICATORS:
 - GDP
 - CPI
 - PPI

GOVERNMENT POLICIES

- The policies of the United States of America comprise all actions taken by its federal government. The executive branch is the primary entity through which policies are enacted, however the policies are derived from a collection of laws, executive decisions, and legal precedents.

Agriculture policy

Drug Policy

Energy Policy

Environmental Policy

FINANCIAL MARKET

- Financial regulation is a form of regulation or supervision, which subjects financial institutions to certain requirements, restrictions and guidelines, aiming to maintain the integrity of the financial system. This may be handled by either a government or non-government organization. Financial regulation has also influenced the structure of banking sectors, by decreasing borrowing costs and increasing the variety of financial products available. The objectives of financial regulators are usually
- market confidence – to maintain confidence in the financial system

- financial stability – contributing to the protection and enhancement of stability of the financial system
- consumer protection – securing the appropriate degree of protection for consumers.
- reduction of financial crime – reducing the extent to which it is possible for a regulated business to be used for a purpose connected with financial crime
- A stock market or equity market is the aggregation of buyers and sellers (a loose network of economic transactions, not a physical facility or discrete entity) of stocks (shares); these are securities

- The size of the world stock market was estimated at about \$36.6 trillion at the beginning of October 2008.[1] The total world derivatives market has been estimated at about \$791 trillion face or nominal value, 11 times the size of the entire world economy. The value of the derivatives market, because it is stated in terms of notional values, cannot be directly compared to a stock or a fixed income security, which traditionally refers to an actual value

HUMAN CAPITAL

- Critics of current immigration laws suggest restricting access for Indian companies to certain types of high-skilled worker visas (H-1B and L-1) that guide the mobility of professionals who help our businesses grow. Some prefer even capping the number of work visas available to highly skilled Indians or imposing extra fees on specific types of Indian firms. Information technology services would be disadvantaged by such changes.
- Many IT companies, such as Tata Consultancy Services, WIPRO, Infosys and HCL, that are based in India bring employees to the U.S. -- and for good reason.

- They provide the continuity and institutional knowledge required to serve commercial and governmental clients well -- in the same way that Americans often staff the foreign offices of their own corporations. The expertise of these workers is crucial because they helped develop many of the devices and software that maintain and protect networks. Without their know-how, IT would simply not work the way it should.

INFRASTRUCTURE OF USA

- In general, the United States has an excellent infrastructure. Some areas of the country have aging or over-burdened roadways and utility systems, but the nationwide infrastructure is capable of supporting the needs of the economy. Roadways connect all 50 states and 90 percent of all major cities and towns are serviced by expressways. The sheer size of the United States necessitates a vast highway network so that goods can be transported throughout the country.
- The country's railway system is privately owned and includes 240,000 kilometers (149,136 miles) of mainline rail. There are 116,000 people in the United States who are employed by railways.

POLITICAL SCENARIO

- The United States is a federal constitutional republic, in which the President of the United States (the head of state and head of government), Congress, and judiciary share powers reserved to the national government, and the federal government shares sovereignty with the state governments.
- There are major differences between the political system of the United States and that of most other developed democracies. These include greater power in the upper house of the legislature, a wider scope of power held by the Supreme Court, the separation of powers between the legislature and the executive

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