

Institution / Agency	Headquarters	Report/ Index	Parameters	Rank 2017	
<p>World Economic Forum</p> <p>- Started as a “Non-profit organization”, since 2015 it has been declared as “International Organization for Public-private Cooperation”</p> <p>- committed to improving the <u>state of the world.</u></p> <p>- Annual Winter meeting at Davos, Switzerland of the top-notch cooperate heads The theme of January,2017 is “Responsive & Responsible Leadership”</p> <p>- Non-UN agency</p>	Cologny, Switzerland	<p>Global Gender Gap Report (November)</p>	Economic participation	Political Attainment	<p>India – 108</p> <p>-Infant mortality rate is high for females</p> <p>-Women’s participation in economic activities has decreased</p>
			Educational empowerment	Health & Survival	
		<p>Global Competitive Index (September)</p>	<p>There are 11 parameters, like – institutions, appropriate infrastructure, efficient labor markets, market size, stable macroeconomic framework, etc. The weighting of different pillars is given in accordance to the stage of that country’s economy.</p>		<p>India= 40th / 137</p> <p>-Lowest score in technology readiness</p>
		<p>Global Human Capital Report (September)</p>	Capacity : investment in formal education	Deployment: Accumulation of skills through work	<p>India = 103rd/130</p> <p>-Gender gap high</p> <p>-Education attainment for 25-54yr low</p> <p>-Deployment of skills low</p> <p>-Labour force participation in informal sector is high.</p>
			Development : Continued skilling & reskilling of existing workforce	Know-how : Specialised skill use at work	
			0–14 yrs	Access to Education	
			15–24 yrs	Access to higher edu. & skills	
			25–54 yrs	Employment quality	
			55–64 yrs	Continued engagement	
		65yrs +	Continued opportunity		
<p>Inclusive Growth & Development Report (January)</p>	<p>7 pillars – Education, Infrastructure, Rent, entrepreneurship, fiscal transfer etc. 15 sub-domains- Ex: under fiscal transfer – Tax system and social security provided to the people.</p>		<p>India = 60th/79 developing countries</p> <p>- Low labour force participation</p> <p>- High Debt-to-DP ratio</p>		
<p>Global Risks Report (January)</p>	<p>5 key risks/challenges related to income disparity, inequality, climate change mitigations, increasing polarization, intensifying national sentiments</p>		THIS IS NOT A RANKING		
<p>Enabling Trade Report : Networked Readiness Index</p>	<p>ICT Environment: regulatory Business & innovation environment</p> <p>ICT Readiness : Infrastructure, Affordability & Skills</p> <p>ICT Usage : Individual, Business & Government usage and, Impact : Economic & Social impacts</p>		<p>2016 India= 91st/ 139</p> <p>-Infrastructure, individual usage, Business and innovation environment were low</p>		
		<p>Travel & Tourism Competitive Index</p>	<p>It measures set of factors & policies that enable sustainable development of travel and tourism sector.</p>	<p>India’s Rank=40/136</p> <p>14 dimensions</p>	

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WORLD BANK & its associates : 1. IBRD: International Bank for Reconstruction & Development 2. IDA: International Development Association 3. IFA: International Finance Corporation 4.*Intl. Center for Settlement of Investment Dispute 5.* MIGA: Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency * Not a UN Special Agency - Official goal is the reduction of poverty	Washington DC	Ease of Doing Business (October, 2017)	10 indicators like, - Starting a Business, Getting Electricity, Registering Property , Trading Across Border, Resolving Insolvency	India= 100th /190 8 indicators improved, with Ease of paying taxes, protecting minority investors & ease of businesses getting credit being the highest.	
		World Development Report <u>Theme of 2018: 'Learning to Realise Education's Promise'</u> World Bank has warned of a learning crisis in global education, particularly in low and middle-income countries like India, underlining that schooling without learning is not just a wasted development opportunity, but also a great injustice to children worldwide. -India ranks second after Malawi in a list of 12 countries wherein a grade two student could not read a single word of a short text.			
		Logistic Performance Index	6 indicators like,- efficiency of the clearance process Infrastructure Competence and quality of logistics services); Ability to track and trace consignments; timely delivery of consignments	2016, India = 35th	
		Global Economic Prospect	Prediction and trends of Global economic growth and development	NOT A RANKING	
International Monetary Fund (IMF) -IMF surveys and monitors economic and financial developments -lends funds to countries with balance-of-payment difficulties, -provides technical assistance and training for countries requesting it.	Washington DC	World Economic Outlook	A biannual report : April (2016- 2017) & October (2017- 2018)	October edition of WEO has lowered India's economic growth forecast at 6.7% in 2017 and 7.4% in 2018.	
		Global Financial Stability Report (April)	Recommended ways to rejuvenate the banking sector	MF estimates that about one-third of the Indian banking system needs to set aside at least three years of earnings to provision adequately for bad loans.	

IMF works on the principle of cooperative-ism , while WB works on business model of the bank

IMF lends to members (developed & developing nations) while WB, mobilises resources for infrastructure & sustainable development in Emerging economies.

World Intellectual Property Organisation	Geneva, Switz	Global Innovation Index	There 81 sub-indicators categorized in the five input pillars, which capture elements of the national economy that enable innovative activities: (1) Institutions, (2) Human capital and research, (3) Infrastructure, (4) Market sophistication, and (5) Business sophistication. And, Two output pillars which capture actual evidence of innovation outputs: (6) Knowledge and technology outputs and (7) Creative outputs.	India= 60 th
International Labour Organisation	Geneva	World Employment & Social Outlook (WESO)	Employment penetration and working standards	
Sustainable Development Solution Network -Under, UN conference on Sustainable development	--	World Happiness Report	Life expectancy, GNP Social Support Freedom etc	India = 122 nd / 155
UN EDUCATIONAL SCIENTIFIC CULTURAL Organisation (UNSECO)	Paris, France	Global Education monitoring report		

UN Development Plan (UNDP)	New York	Human Development Report Includes- <u>Human Development Index (HDI)</u> , accounts Life Expectancy (health indicator), Years of schooling or Education Index , “{ Gross income index (Standard of living indicator)	HDI rank India 131st -due to regional disparities in education, health parameters and living standards
		Inequality adjusted HDI , accounts (Life expectancy, Education Index, GNI} all the three adjusted for Inequality	
		Gender Development Index (GDI) , Accounts- HDI calculated for male population + HDI calculated for Female Population	
		Gender Inequality Index (GII) = Female Inequality + Male Inequality Female Inequality Index = $\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Female reproductive (health)} \\ \text{Secondary education levels(Education)} \\ \text{Parliamentary participation(Education-labour)} \end{array} \right.$ Male Inequality Index = $\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{--} \\ \text{Secondary education levels(Education)} \\ \text{Parliamentary participation(Education-labour)} \end{array} \right.$	

Multidimensional Development Index , accounts for –

Nutrition levels,] Health Indicators
Child Mortality and Natality]

Years of Schooling – Education indicator

Intensity of poverty] Poverty
Head Count Ratio]

Cooking fuel]
Toilet] Standard of living
Water]
Food supply]
Assets]