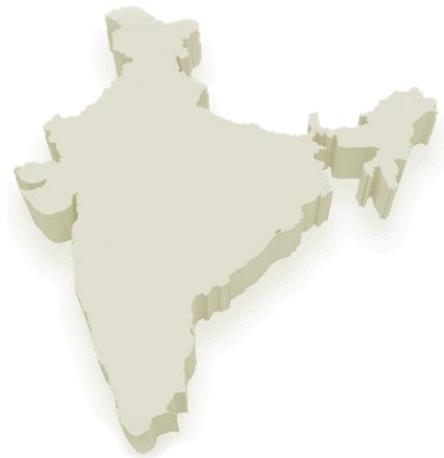


India's Rank in Different Global Indices



Global Innovation Index

Year	Rank	Out of Countries	Status
2014	76	143	↔
2018	57	126	



Global Competitiveness Index

Year	Rank	Out of Countries	Status
2014	71	144	↑
2018	58	140	



Environment Performance Index

Year	Rank	Out of Countries	Status
2014	155	178	↓
2018	177	180	



Ease of Doing Business Index

Year	Rank	Out of Countries	Status
2014	134	189	↑
2018	77	190	



Network Readiness Index

Year	Rank	Out of Countries	Status
2014	83	148	↓
2018	91	139	

LEGEND



Improved



Deteriorated



Unchanged



KEY TAKEAWAY



Global Innovation Index



Global Competitiveness Index



Ease of Doing Business Index



Network Readiness Index



Environment Performance Index

- India is a remarkable example of a country that has been able to accelerate on the pathway of innovation due to the quality of its research institutions. India is delving deeper into the downstream applications of photovoltaic technologies. At the indicator level, India ranks well in a number of important indicators, including graduates in science and engineering, productivity growth, and ICT services exports, where it ranks number one in the world.
- India is among the weakest performers in the competitiveness index, despite its vibrant IT sector. Specific vulnerabilities are there in the financial system. India's financial system stability is mainly held back by relatively low performance on soundness of banks and regulatory capital ratios. Less-efficient bureaucracy hinders business creation and insolvency.
- A study by the World Bank on India showed that inefficient licensing and size restrictions cause a misallocation of resources, reducing total factor productivity by preventing efficient firms from achieving their optimal scale and allowing inefficient firms to remain in the market. Removing these restrictions would boost total factor productivity by an estimated 40%-60%. The establishment of debt recovery tribunals reduced non-performing loans by 28% and lowered interest rates on larger loans, suggesting that faster processing of debt recovery cases cut the cost of credit.
- Although India's absolute score has changed only marginally in recent years, the drop can be attributed in part to the fact that other countries are moving ahead at higher speeds. In addition, lack of infrastructure and low levels of skills among the population remain the key bottlenecks to widespread ICT adoption, especially in terms of individual usage.
- Air quality remains the leading environmental threat to public health. The Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation estimated that diseases related to airborne pollutants contributed to two-thirds of all life years lost to environmentally related deaths and disabilities. Air pollution issues are especially acute due to rapidly urbanization and industrialization.

Source: LSI Research



- **Global Innovation Index** - The Global Innovation Index aims to capture the multi-dimensional facets of innovation and provide the tools that can assist in tailoring policies to promote long-term output growth, improved productivity, and job growth.
- **Global Competitiveness Index** - The Global Competitiveness Index integrates the macroeconomic and the micro/business aspects of competitiveness into a single index. The report "assesses the ability of countries to provide high levels of prosperity to their citizens. This in turn depends on how productively a country uses available resources.
- **Environmental Performance Index** - Environmental Performance measures the outcome of a country's ability to meet environmental objectives and targets set forth in the country's environmental plan or policy.
- **Ease of Doing Business** - The Ease of Doing Business index is a ranking system established by the World Bank Group. In this index, 'higher rankings' (a lower numerical value) indicate better, usually simpler, regulations for businesses and stronger protections of property rights.
- **Network Readiness Index** - Networked readiness is a key indicator of how countries are doing in the digital world. The World Economic Forum's Networked Readiness Index measures how well an economy is using information and communications technologies to boost competitiveness and well-being.

Source: World Economic Forum, The World Bank, Yale University

