



NAME	PUBLISHER	• RELATED INFORMATION
The Future of Rail	International Energy Agency (IEA).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">It examines how the role of rail in global transport might be elevated as a means to reduce the energy use and environmental impacts associated with transport.
World Employment and Social Outlook	International Labour Organization(ILO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Unemployment rates were anticipated to fall to 4.9% in 2019 and are expected to hold steady into 2020labour force participation of women at 48%, compared with 75% for men .global unemployment among young people (between 15-24) stood at 11.8 per cent, higher than other age brackets.
Asian Development Outlook	Asian Development Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Developing Asia expected to grow by 5.7% in 2019 and by 5.6% in 2020Inflation rose in 2018 to remain subdued at 2.5% in both 2019 and 2020.Governments of developing Asia should integrate disaster risk reduction into national development and investment plans
Global Hunger Index	NGOs - Welthungerhilfe and Concern Worldwide	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Created in 2006,GHI was initially published by the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) and Welthungerhilfe.India's rank 103rdFocus of the GHI 2018: Forced Migration and Hungermeasures and tracks hunger globally, by region, and by countryIn 2018, IFPRI stepped aside from its involvement in the report
Global Innovation Index	INSEAD; World Intellectual Property Organization; cornwell university	<ul style="list-style-type: none">India's rank 57th -2018
World Economic Situation and Prospects	United Nations Organizations (UNO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">India's economy is expected to grow at 7.4% during 2018-19, 7.6% in 2019-20, and 7.4% in 2020-21major challenge is the job creation rates in the formal sector, leaving many workers underemployed or in low-salary jobs.Global growth is expected to remain at 3% in 2019 and 2020global economy is facing number of risks, which include an escalation of trade disputes, an abrupt tightening of global financial conditions, and intensifying climate risks
Economic Freedom Index	The Heritage Foundation and The Wall Street Journal	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To measure the degree of economic freedom in the world's nationsIndia's rank 130th in 2018
World Happiness Report	UN's Sustainable Development Solution Network (SDSN)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">India has witnessed a sustained drop with a 140th place this year compared with the 133rd place in 2018.India featured in the list of five countries that had the largest drop since 2005-2008 in the index, along with Yemen, Syria, Botswana and Venezuela.there has been an increase in negative emotions, including worry, sadness and anger across the world and the overall world happiness has fallen over the last decade

Global Terrorism Index	Institute for Economics and Peace (IEP),	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provides a comprehensive summary of the key global trends and patterns in terrorism since 2000 India's rank 7th in 2018 was 8th in 2017.
Nuclear technology review	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> global generating capacity of 391 GW(e). Thirty countries currently use nuclear power and about the same number are considering, planning or actively working to include it in their energy mix global nuclear power capacity will expand by between 1.9% in the low and 56% in the high case scenario Enrichment and other fuel cycle facilities operated at relatively constant levels. Construction of a new storage facility for the IAEA Low Enriched Uranium (LEU) Bank in Kazakhstan started and is proceeding according to schedule no major shortages in global supply of molybdenum-99, the most used medical isotope. A range of cost-effective nuclear and related analytical techniques, such as measurement of naturally occurring stable isotopes of the bio-elements in food, can provide information on its geographical origin and production technique. Radiation techniques can be harnessed to preserve a wide variety of priceless cultural objects.

Global Economic Prospects	The World Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> titled "Darkening Skies" Growth among advanced economies is expected to drop to 2 per cent this year. South Asia is expected to grow at 7.1 per cent in 2019 driven by strengthening investment and robust consumption. Much of the contribution would come .
World Development Report	The World Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On - the impact of technology on the nature of work Rejected the apprehension that "robots will replace the people in future Industries are adopting new technology in the production There is fall in employment generation in developed and developing countries due to technological advancement. New platform being provided by tech development will compensate for present employment losses Digital tech based industries are growing at rapid rate. Demand for new type of skill is rising , which is more compitable with present trend in technological development.
Ease of Doing Business	The World Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> India at 77th rank 2018



Environmental Performance Index	World Economic Forum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> India as fourth worst country worldwide in curbing environmental pollution. India has slipped from 141st position in 2016 report to 177th in 2018 As per the report, substantial populations still suffer from poor air quality, most notably in India, China(120), and Pakistan (169).
Global Competitive Index	World Economic Forum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> India's rank 58 in 2018 was 40 in 2017 India remains most competitive country in South Asia.
Global Energy Architecture Performance Index	World Economic Forum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> India's rank 87 in 2017 large percentage of the population of India still lacks access to electricity (101st) and uses solid fuels for cooking (108th) indicators. India has some of the lowest scores in CO2 emissions from electricity (117th) production and PM2.5 levels (123rd) indicators
Global Gender Gap Report	World Economic Forum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> India's rank 108th India has the second-largest artificial intelligence (AI) workforce but one of the largest AI gender gaps, with only 22% of roles filled by women improvement in wage equality for similar work and has fully closed its tertiary education gender gap for the first time. it will take 108 years to close the overall gender gap and 202 years to bring about parity in the workplace. Syria, Iraq, Pakistan and finally Yemen showed the biggest overall gender gaps of the countries surveyed.
Global Human Capital Report	World Economic Forum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> India's rank 103rd in 2017 In terms of development of skills needed for the future India ranks 65th ranks lowest (last) in world when it comes to employment gender gap Only 62% of global human capital is now developed.
The Global Risk Report	World Economic Forum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describes changes occurring in the global risks landscape from year to year and identifies global catastrophic risks. top-five risk trends identified by the Survey are changing climate; rising cyber dependency; increasing polarisation of societies; rising income and wealth disparity; and increasing national sentiment Rising geopolitical and geo-economic tensions are the most urgent risk in 2019
Future of Work in India	World Economic Forum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> survey of 770 companies conducted by the WEF included various sectors such as textiles, banking & financial services, transport & logistics, and retail.
Travel and Tourism Competitiveness Index	World Economic Forum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> India's rank 40th in 2017
Inclusive growth & Development Report	World Economic Forum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> India's rank 62nd in 2018



The State of the World's Children reports	UNICEF (United Nations Children's Emergency Fund)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2017: Children in a digital world• 346 million youths are not connected to internet world wide• 3 out of 5 youths in Affrica is not online in comparission to 1 out of 25 in Europe• Globally there are 12 per cent more men than women online
State of world population	UNFPA (United Nations Population Fund)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• India's population grew at 1.2% average annual rate between 2010 and 2019• The life expectancy at birth in 1969 was 47 years and in 2019, it is 69 years• In India, total fertility rate per woman was 5.6 in 1969, dropping to 3.7 in 1994 and 2.3 in 2019• 27 per cent of the country's population was in the age bracket of 0-14 years 67 per cent of the population was in the 15-64 age bracket and only 6% of the population is above 65 years old.• Includes, for the first time, data on women's ability to make decisions over three key areas: sexual intercourse with their partner, contraception use and health care• Total fertility rate is 2.5 as compared to 2.9 in 1994 and 4.8 in 1969• Every day, more than 500 women and girls including in countries with emergency settings, die during pregnancy, globally.
World Drug Report	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• It analyzes market trends, compiling detailed statistics on drug markets• To celebrate 20 years since its inception, the World Drug Report 2017 presented a new five-booklet format• India is also a transit country for illicitly produced opiates, in particular heroin. Traffickers are using alternative route called – Southern route• India, Australia, France and Turkey accounted for 83% of global production of morphine-rich opiate raw materials in 2017.• Drug use and the associated harm are the highest among young people compared to older people• Early (12-14 years) to late (15-17 years) adolescence is a critical risk period for the initiation of substance use• up to 85% of opium poppy cultivation in Afghanistan is in territory under influence of the Taliban• Global cocaine manufacture in 2016 reached the highest level ever reported• Cannabis was the most widely consumed drug in 2016 with global number still increasing
Human Development Index	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• India's rank 130th in 2018• The world is witnessing both convergence and divergence in human development.• in many countries gaps have closed for example in access to primary education. But differences between children in poor and wealthy households are widening in both early childhood and quality of education• The life and prospects faced by a newborn in a poor country or in a poor household are radically different from those of wealthier children.



Gender Inequality Index	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">India's rank 127th in 2018It measures gender disparity that was introduced in the 2010 Human Development Report
Sustainable development Goals	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">India's rank 116th in 2018behind countries such as Nepal, Sri Lanka, Bhutan and China
Global environment outlook	United Nations environment programme (UNEP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">India is on track to achieve the target of lowering the emission intensity of its GDP by 33-35% compared to 2005 levels by 2030 and increasing the total share of non fossile fuel based energy to 40% by 2030to limit the global temperature increase to 1.5.deg c, India needs to abandon plans to build new coal-fired power plants.Poor environmental conditions "cause approximately 25% of global disease and mortality" — around 9 million deaths in 2015 alone.Species extinction rates also continue to increase at a pace that could compromise Earth's ability to meet human needs.report called for a root-and-branch detoxifying of human behaviour while insisting that the situation is not unassailable.Food waste accounts for 9% of global warming. World's 33% food is wasted annually.

World Economic Outlook	International Monetary Fund (IMF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The global growth will be 3.3% in 2019, down from 3.6% in 2018 and 4% in 2017India's economy will grow 7.1% in 2019-20IMF suggests reforms to hiring and dismissal regulations to help incentivise job creation and absorb the country's large demographic dividend
Global Financial Stability Report	International Monetary Fund (IMF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Fiscal challenges in Italy have rekindled worries about the sovereign-financial sector nexusDebts service capacity has improved in most advanced economies, and balance sheets appear strong enough to sustain a moderate economic slowdown or a gradual tightening of financial conditionsFinancial vulnerabilities in China remain highPortfolio flows to emerging markets are increasingly influenced by benchmark-driven investors. 70 percent of country allocations of investment funds are influenced by benchmark indices.The recent rapid increase in house prices in many countries has raised concerns about the possibility of a price correction.An unexpected shift to a less dovish outlook for monetary policy in advanced economies could trigger a repricing in markets,Political and policy risks, such as an escalation of trade tensions or a no-deal Brexit, could affect market sentiment and lead to a spike in risk aversion.

Financial Stability Report	Reserve Bank of India (RBI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Banking system's asset quality has surprisingly started to show improvement. The gross non-performing assets (NPAs) have decelerated during September. number of banks with GNPA ratio less than 10% has gone down in September 2018 as compared to March 2018. Credit growth of scheduled commercial banks (SCBs) has improved between March 2018 and September 2018, driven largely by private sector banks (PVBs) The capital to risk-weighted assets ratio (CRAR) of SCBs has declined marginally from 13.8% in March 2018 to 13.7% in September 2018 growth of gross domestic product (GDP) showed slight moderation in Q2:2018-19 while inflation remains contained. At present, Inflation is at 2% Slowdown in GDP growth to 7.1%, but there is growth in Gross Fixed Capital Formation along with the dip in crude oil prices which are positive for a sustained growth going forward.

Shabbir's Channel

Reports and indices
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