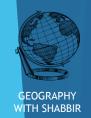
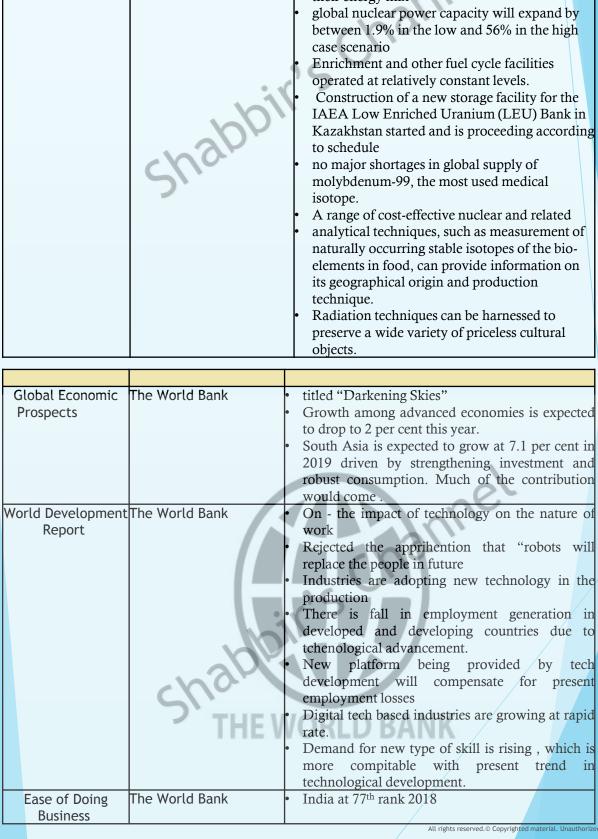
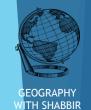
	NAME	PUBLISHER	RELATED INFORMATION
The F		International Energy	• It examines how the role of rail in global transport might
		Agency (IEA).	be elevated as a means to reduce the energy use and
			environmental impacts associated with transport.
F		International Labour	• Unemployment rates were anticipated to fall to 4.9% in
	cial Outlook	Organization(ILO)	2019 and are expected to hold steady into 2020  labour force participation of women at 48%, compared
300	outlook		with 75% for men.
			• global unemployment among young people (between
			15-24) stood at 11.8 per cent, higher than other age
			brackets.
	Asian	Asian Development	<ul> <li>Developing Asia expected to grow by 5.7% in 2019 and</li> </ul>
De		Bank	by 5.6% in 2020
	Outlook		<ul> <li>Inflation rose in 2018 to remain subdued at 2.5% in both 2019 and 2020.</li> </ul>
			• Governments of developing Asia should integrate
			disaster risk reduction into national development and
		char	investment plans
Glo	bal Hunger	NGOs -	• Created in 2006,
	Index	Welthungerhilfe and	GHI was initially published by the International Food
		Concern Worldwide	Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) and Welthungerhilfe.  • India's rank 103 <sup>rd</sup>
			• Focus of the GHI 2018: Forced Migration and Hunger
			• measures and tracks hunger globally, by region, and by
			country
			• In 2018, <b>IFPRI stepped aside</b> from its involvement in
			the report
Glob		INSEAD; World	• India's rank 57 <sup>th</sup> -2018
	Index	Intellectual Property Organization;	
		cornwell university	
Wor	ld Economic		<ul> <li>ndia's economy is expected to grow at 7.4% during</li> </ul>
		Organizations (UNO)	2018-19, 7.6% in 2019-20, and 7.4% in 2020-21
ŀ	Prospects		<ul> <li>major challenge is the job creation rates in the formal sector, leaving many workers underemployed or in low-</li> </ul>
			salary jobs.
			• Global growth is expected to remain at 3% in 2019 and
			2020
			• global 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	The Heritage	• To measure the degree of economic freedom in the
		Foundation and The	world's nations
		Wall Street Journal	• India's rank 130 <sup>th</sup> in 2018
Wor	• •	UN's Sustainable	• India has witnessed a sustained drop with a 140th place
	•	Development Solution Network (SDSN)	this year compared with the 133rd place in 2018.  India featured in the list of five countries that had the
		IACTANOLY (2021A)	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
			decade

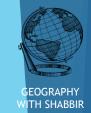


	Institute for Economics	• provides a comprehensive summary of the key
Index	and Peace (IEP),	global trends and patterns in terrorism since 2000
		• India's rank 7 <sup>th</sup> in 2018 was 8 <sup>th</sup> in 2017.
Nuclear	International Atomic	• global generating capacity of 391 GW(e).
	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)	<ul> <li>global generating capacity of 391 GW(e).</li> <li>Thirty countries currently use nuclear power and about the same number are considering, planning or actively working to include it in their energy mix</li> <li>global nuclear power capacity will expand by between 1.9% in the low and 56% in the high case scenario</li> <li>Enrichment and other fuel cycle facilities operated at relatively constant levels.</li> <li>Construction of a new storage facility for the IAEA Low Enriched Uranium (LEU) Bank in Kazakhstan started and is proceeding according to schedule</li> <li>no major shortages in global supply of molybdenum-99, the most used medical</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>isotope.</li> <li>A range of cost-effective nuclear and related</li> <li>analytical techniques, such as measurement of naturally occurring stable isotopes of the bioelements in food, can provide information on its geographical origin and production technique.</li> <li>Radiation techniques can be harnessed to preserve a wide variety of priceless cultural objects.</li> </ul>

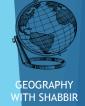




Environmental Performance	World Forum	Economic	India as fourth worst country worldwide in curbing environmental pollution.
Index			• India has slipped from 141st position in 2016 report to 177th in 2018
			• As per the report, substantial populations still suffer from
			poor air quality, most notably in India, China(120), and Pakistan (169).
Global	World	Economic	
Competitive Index	Forum	,	India remains most competitive country in South Asia.
Global Energy	World	Economic	
Architecture	Forum		· large percentage of the population of India still lacks
Performance		V	access to electricity (101st) and uses solid fuels for
Index		2	cooking (108th) indicators.
		No	ndia has some of the lowest scores in CO2 emissions from electricity (117th) production and PM2.5 levels (123rd)
	<u></u>		indicators
Global Gender	World	Economic	
Gap Report	Forum	200110111110	• 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	World	Economic	
Capital Report	Forum		• In terms of development of skills needed for the future
	F		India ranks 65 <sup>th</sup>
			ranks lowest (last) in world when it comes to employment
			gender gap
		V	Only 62% of global human capital is now developed.
The Global Risk		Economic	
Report	Forum		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		Economic	<u> </u>
India	Forum		various sectors such as textiles, banking & financial
Travel and	World	Economic	services, transport & logistics, and retail.  India's rank 40 <sup>th</sup> in 2017
Tourism	Forum	LCOHOIIIIC	Iliula 8 lalik 40 ··· Ili 2017
Competitiveness	- Or dilli		
Index			
	World	Economic	India's rank 62 <sup>nd</sup> in 2018
& Development	Forum		
Report			



The Ctate of the	LINICEE (United	2017: Children in a dicital ald
The State of the	UNICEF (United	• 2017: Children in a digital world
World's Children	Nations Children's	
reports	Emergency Fund )	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	UNFPA (United	India's population grew at 1.2% average annual rate
population	Nations	between 2010 and 2019
	Population Fund)	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,
	/ / X	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
	L AY	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
	1 ( ) ( )	in1969
		Every day, more than 500 women and girls including in
		countries with emergency settings, die during pregnancy,
	A STATE OF THE STA	globally.
World Drug Report	United Nations	• It analyzes market trends, compiling detailed statistics on
	Office on Drugs	drug markets
	and Crime	• To celebrate 20 years since its inception, the World Drug
	(UNODC)	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 2016with
		global number still increasing
		grown monitor than interesting
Human	United Nations	India's rank 130 <sup>th</sup> in 2018
Development	Development	The world is witnessing both convergence and divergence
Index	Programme	in human development.
IIIdex	(UNDP)	in many countries gaps have closed for example in access
	(UNDE)	
		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.



GEOGRAPHY WITH SHABBIR

Gender Inequality		India's rank 127th in 2018
	Development •	It measures gender disparity that was introduced in the
	Programme	2010 Human Development Report
	(UNDP)	
Sustainable	United Nations•	India's rank 116th in 2018
development Goals		behind countries such as Nepal, Sri Lanka, Bhutan and
	Programme (UNDP)	China
Global environment	United nations•	India is on track to achieve the target of lowering the
outlook	environment	emission intensity of its GDP by 33-35% compared to
	programme	2005 levels by 2030 and increasing the total share of non
	(UNEP)	fossile fuel based energy to 40% by 2030
		to 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%
	JA C-	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> <li>The global growth will be 3.3% in 2019, down from 3.6% in 2018 and 4% in 2017</li> <li>India's economy will grow 7.1% in 2019-20</li> <li>IMF suggests reforms to hiring and dismissal regulations to help incentivise job creation and absorb the country's large demographic dividend</li> </ul>
Global Financial Stability Report	International Monetary Fund (IMF)	<ul> <li>Fiscal challenges in Italy have rekindled worries about the sovereign–financial sector nexus</li> <li>Debts 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 conditions</li> <li>Financial vulnerabilities in China remain high</li> <li>Portfolio flows to emerging markets are increasingly influenced by benchmark-driven investors. 70 percent of country allocations of investment funds are influenced by benchmark indices.</li> <li>The recent rapid increase in house prices in many countries has raised concerns about the possibility of a price correction.</li> <li>An unexpected shift to a less dovish outlook for monetary policy in advanced economies could trigger a repricing in markets,</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>

GEOGRAPHY WITH SHABBIR

Financial	Reserve Bank of	Banking system's asset quality has surprisingly started to
Stability Report		show improvement. The gross non-performing assets
l Report	ilidia (RDI)	(NPAs) have decelerated during September.
	97	
		number of banks with GNPA ratio less than 10% has gone
	12	down in September 2018 as compared to March 2018.
		• Credit growth of scheduled commercial banks (SCBs) has
	5	improved between March 2018 and September 2018,
-		driven largely by private sector banks (PVBs)
	200	• The capital to risk-weighted assets ratio (CRAR) of SCBs
	G 3=1	has declined marginally from 13.8% in March 2018 to
(2)		13.7% in September 2018
		<ul> <li>growth of gross domestic product (GDP) showed slight</li> </ul>
		moderation in Q2:2018-19 while inflation remains
		contained. At present, Inflation is at 2%
	30	• 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
	100	
	CLAS	going forward.

Shabbir's Channel

