

Rank of India in different Indices

- Compiled

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Rank of India in different Indices

S. No.	Index	Rank of India	Out of Total	Year	Rank of India	Out of Total	Year
1	World Happiness Index	122	155	2017	133	157	2018
2	Inclusive Development Index	60	79	2017	62	62nd position among 74 emerging economies	2018
3	Press Freedom Index	136	180	2017	138	180	2018
4	Global Democracy Index	32	-	2017	42	167	2018
5	Social Progress Index	93	128	2017	100	146	2018
6	Pollution Index	90	115	2017	14 cities most polluted	out of 15	2018
7	Global Hunger Index	100	119	2017	103	119	2018
8	Women Entrepreneur	49	54	2017	52	57	2018
9	Internet Shutdown	79	-	2017	100 - Highest	World	2018
10	Business Optimism Index	2nd position	-	2017	7th position	-	2018
11	FDI Inflow	\$ 40 billion	-	2017	3% decrease	5 years low	2018
12	Healthcare Index	32	80	2017	145	195	2018
13	Global Environment Performance Index	144	180	2016	177 *	180	2018
14	Crime Index	55	115	2018	63	118	2019

Definitions

World Happiness Index

Created by Pierre le Roy, founder of GLOBECO, the world happiness index is calculated to measure world happiness per country since the year 2000. It focuses on collective, country-level happiness and aims to capture evolution and not the statistical situation of the country. ^[1]

Methodology

The World Happiness Index is an alteration of the Human Development Index as it adopts the same statistical aggregation method. It aims to measure the happiness of countries and it defines the following themes as preconditions for a happy country:

- **Peace and Security**
- **Freedom, Democracy and Human Rights**
- **Living Standards**
- **Research, Education, Information, Communication and Culture**

For the calculation of the index, it considers 10 indicators under each of the above four themes.

The Inclusive Development Index (IDI)

The Inclusive Development Index (IDI) is an annual assessment of countries' economic performance that measures how countries perform on eleven dimensions of economic progress in addition to GDP. It has 3 pillars; growth and development; inclusion and; intergenerational equity – sustainable stewardship of natural and financial resources.

The World Economic Forum's System Initiative on the Future of Economic Progress, which aims to inform and enable sustained and inclusive economic progress through deepened public-private cooperation through thought leadership and analysis, strategic dialogue and concrete cooperation, including by accelerating social impact through corporate action.

Press Freedom Index (PFI)

The Press Freedom Index is an annual ranking of countries compiled and published by Reporters Without Borders based upon the organisation's own assessment of the countries' press freedom records in the previous year. It intends to reflect the degree of freedom that journalists, news organisations, and netizens have in each country, and the efforts made by authorities to respect this freedom.

Information about pluralism, media independence, environment and self-censorship, legislative framework, transparency and infrastructure is collected. It takes account of the legal framework for the media (including penalties for press offences, the existence of a state monopoly for certain kinds of media and how the media are regulated) and the level of independence of the public media. It also includes violations of the free flow of information on the Internet. Violence against journalists, netizens, and media assistants, including abuses attributable to the state, armed militias, clandestine organisations or pressure groups are monitored by RSF staff during the year and are also part of the final score. A smaller score on the report corresponds to greater freedom of the press as reported by the organisation.

Social Progress Index (SPI)

The Social Progress Index (SPI) is an aggregate index of social and environmental indicators that capture three dimensions of social progress: Basic Human Needs, Foundations of Wellbeing, and Opportunity.

The Social Progress Index embodies a large body of research on moving “beyond GDP” and has identified the social and environmental elements of the performance of countries. We consider social progress in a systematic and comprehensive way, with a framework that comprises three elements: dimensions, components, and indicators.

Global Hunger Index (GHI)

The Global Hunger Index (GHI) is a multidimensional statistical tool used to describe the state of countries' hunger situation. The GHI measures progress and failures in the global fight against hunger. The GHI is updated once a year.

The Global Hunger Index report every year focuses on a main topic: in 2014 the thematic focus was on hidden hunger, a form of under-nutrition characterized by micronutrient deficiencies.

Business Optimism Index (BOI)

The Business Optimism Index (BOI) is one measure of the strength of Malaysia's economy. It's worth knowing what it is and how it's developed because of the effect it can have on your business. Each quarter, the New Jersey-based information company Dun and Bradstreet does a survey of major economic indicators, and the way Malaysia's big players feel about the direction of the economy is near the top of its interest.

Dun and Bradstreet Company develops its index by asking 200 business owners and high-level executives how they see things going in the next quarter. The subjects who represent Malaysia's major industries are asked whether they expect to see increases, decreases, or no changes in several key factors. These factors are sales, profits, employment, new orders, inventory, and selling prices, and are often referred to as the key indicators for business optimism in Malaysia.

Healthcare Index

Health Care Index is an estimation of the overall quality of the health care system, health care professionals, equipment, staff, doctors, cost, etc.

Environmental Performance Index (EPI)

The Environmental Performance Index (EPI) is a method of quantifying and numerically marking the environmental performance of a state's policies. This index was developed from the Pilot Environmental Performance Index, first published in 2002, and designed to supplement the environmental targets set forth in the United Nations Millennium Development Goals.

Crime Index

Not all crimes are included on the index or the report. Instead, the FBI has narrowed its list to eight primary crimes

The Eight crimes are divided into two categories: violent crime and property related crime. These 8 have been consistently studied across jurisdictions and have been reported each year for several years.

1. Murder
2. Forcible Rape
3. Robbery
4. Aggravated Assault
5. Arson
6. Burglary
7. Larceny-theft and
8. Motor Vehicle Theft

Source:

<https://currentaffairs.gktoday.in/world-happiness-index-2018-india-ranks-133-03201853440.html>

World Economic Forum

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<https://www2.deloitte.com/global/en/pages/about-deloitte/articles/social-progress-index-results.html>

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<https://www.cseindia.org/india-at-the-bottom-of-2018-global-environmental-performance-index-epi-rankings-says-yale-university-study-analysed-by-cse-8780>

https://www.numbeo.com/crime/rankings_by_country.jsp?title=2018

*India at bottom says Yale University report analysed by CSE

https://www.numbeo.com/health-care/indices_explained.jsp