



Indices and Reports Compilation UPSC Prelims 2022

ACADEMY OF CIVIL SERVICES



INDICES/REPORTS/SURVEYS (INTERNATIONAL/GLOBAL LEVEL)				
SL No	Report/Index/ Survey	Released by	Purpose/Objectives/ Other Facts	India's Specific/ Performance
1	Climate Change 2021 Report (6 th)	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)	<p>Every few years (about 7 years), the IPCC produces assessment reports that are the most comprehensive scientific evaluations of the state of earth's climate.</p> <p>So far, five assessment reports have been produced, the first one being released in 1990.</p> <p>The fifth assessment report had come out in 2014 in the run up to the climate change conference in Paris.</p> <p>Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) titled Climate Change 2021: The Physical Science Basis.</p>	About half of India's landmass is arid and semi-arid, prone to impacts of rising temperatures. It has found that climate change is increasing vector-borne and water-borne diseases such as malaria or dengue, particularly in sub-tropical regions of Asia.
2	The Inequality Virus—Global Report 2021	Oxfam International	The report states that Covid has the potential to increase economic inequality in almost every country at once - the first time this has happened since records began over a century ago.	India's large informal workforce was the worst hit as it made up 75% of the 122 million jobs lost.
3	World Inequality Report (WIR) 2022	Paris School of Economics	Report on most unequal regions in the world	India stands out as a "poor and very unequal country, with an affluent elite"
4	Global Democracy Index	Economic Intelligence Unit (EIU)	<p>Index provides a snapshot of the state of world democracy for 165 independent states and two territories</p> <p>Index is based on five categories: electoral process and pluralism, civil liberties, the functioning of government, political participation, and political culture.</p>	<p>India's position has slipped by two places to be placed at 53rd spot in the 2020 Democracy Index.</p> <p>The overall score of India is 6.61 in the Index, on a scale of 0-10.</p> <p>India has been classified as a 'flawed democracy'.</p>
5	Global State of Democracy Report, 2021	International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (International IDEA)	Title of the Report: "The Global State of Democracy: Building resilience in a pandemic era".	India remained in the category of a mid-level performing democracy as it has since 2000.
6	Global Climate Risk Index	GermanWatch (Non-profit organisation)	The latest version of the GCRI, published in January 2021, ranked 180 countries based on the impact of extreme weather events and associated socio-economic data from 2000-2019.	India has improved its rankings from last year. It is ranked 7th in the 2021 Index as compared to 5th in 2020 Index.

			It is based on four key indicators: number of deaths; number of deaths per 1, 00,000 inhabitants; sum of losses in Purchasing Power Parity (in U.S. dollars); and losses per unit of the GDP.	
7	Global Report on Food Crises	World Food Programme (WFP) - It was founded in 1961, by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and UNGA	Describes the scale of acute hunger in the world.	NA
8	Global Hunger Index 2021	Jointly published by Concern Worldwide and Welthungerhilfe	<p>It aims to comprehensively measure and track hunger at the global, regional, and country levels.</p> <p>It was first produced in 2006. The 2021 edition marks the 16th edition of the GHI.</p>	India ranks 101st out of the 116 countries with sufficient data to calculate 2021 GHI scores. With a score of 27.5, India has a level of hunger that is serious.
9	Gendered impacts of COVID-19 school closures	UNESCO	Educational disruption due to prolonged closure of schools across the globe also poses threat to gender equality	NA
10	Global Multidimensional Poverty Index	It is released by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Oxford Poverty & Human Development Initiative (OPHI).	The index shows the proportion of poor people and the average number of deprivations each poor person experiences at the same time.	India's Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) is prepared by NITI Aayog
11	Global Pension Index 2021	Published by Mercer, in collaboration with CFA Institute and the Monash Centre for Financial Studies.	Index uses three sub-indices – adequacy, sustainability and integrity – to measure each retirement income system against more than 50 indicators.	Indian pension system ranked 40th on overall index ranking out of 43 systems, and had the lowest rank in the adequacy sub-index. According to the survey, India had an overall index value of 43.3 among the countries analysed.
12	Chandler Good Government Index	Chandler Institute of Governance (Private non-profit organization headquartered in Singapore)	<p>It supports government leaders and public officers worldwide in nation building and strengthening public institutional capacity through training, research and advisory work.</p> <p>Finland has topped the list of 104 Countries</p>	India ranked 49th, Sri Lanka 74th, Pakistan 90th and Nepal 92nd.
13	Grey List & Black	Financial Action	It aims to set standards and	India is a member of

	List	Task Force (FATF)	<p>promote effective implementation of legal, regulatory and operational measures for combating money laundering, terrorist financing and other related threats to the integrity of the international financial system.</p> <p>Countries that are considered safe haven for supporting terror funding and money laundering are put in the FATF grey list.</p> <p>It has retained Pakistan on its ‘greylist’.</p> <p>Countries known as Non-Cooperative Countries or Territorie are put in the blacklist. Currently, Iran and North Korea are under High-risk Jurisdiction or black list.</p>	the FATF.
14	Democracy Report 2022	V-Dem Institute at Sweden's University of Gothenburg	<p>Report classifies countries into four regime types based on their score in the Liberal Democratic Index (LDI): Liberal Democracy, Electoral Democracy, Electoral Autocracy, and Closed Autocracy.</p> <p>Sweden topped the LDI Index.</p>	<p>India is part of a broader global trend of an anti-plural political party driving a country's autocratisation.</p> <p>Ranked 93rd in the LDI, India figures in the bottom 50% of countries.</p> <p>It has slipped further down in the Electoral Democracy Index, to 100, and even lower in the Deliberative Component Index, at 102.</p> <p>In South Asia, India is ranked below Sri Lanka (88), Nepal (71), and Bhutan (65) and above Pakistan (117) in the LDI.</p>
15	Ecological Threat Report 2021	Institute of Economics and Peace (IEP)	<p>Understanding ecological threats, resilience and peace.</p> <p>ETR includes the most recent and respected scientific research on population growth, water stress, food insecurity, droughts, floods, cyclones, and rising temperature.</p>	NA
16	World Happiness Report (WHR) 2022 (10th edition)	United Nations Sustainable Development	To rank countries by how happy their citizens perceive themselves to be.	India has improved its rank by three spots to acquire 136th position.

	of the report)	Solutions Network (since 2012)	Finland has topped the 2022	
17	Global Cybersecurity Outlook - 2022	World Economic Forum	Report identifies the trends and analyzes the near-term future cybersecurity challenges.	NA
	Safe Cities Index	The Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU)	<p>It is a global, policy benchmarking tool developed to measure global urban safety.</p> <p>The Index was first released in 2015.</p> <p>In 2021, cities are ranked based on 76 indicators of security across five broad pillars, which are digital, health, infrastructure, personal and environmental.</p> <p>Environmental security is the new addition in the security parameters list for the year 2021.</p>	New Delhi is placed at 48th position. Mumbai is at 50th place
18	Creative Cities Network & City of Literature programme	UNESCO	<p>Creative Cities Network which was launched in 2004 and is currently made up of 295 UNESCO Creative Cities globally.</p> <p>Cover seven creative fields: Crafts & Folk Art, Design, Film, Gastronomy, Literature, Music, and Media Arts. The Network was born out of UNESCO's Global Alliance for Cultural Diversity initiative which was created in 2002.</p>	<p>There are six Indian cities in UNESCO Creative Cities Network as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jaipur-Crafts and Folk Arts (2015). 2. Varanasi-Creative city of Music (2015). 3. Chennai-Creative city of Music (2017). 4. Mumbai – Film (2019). 5. Hyderabad – Gastronomy (2019). 6. Srinagar - Crafts and Folk Arts category (2021).
19	World Food Price Index	Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations	<p>It is a measure of the monthly change in international prices of a basket of food commodities.</p> <p>It was introduced in 1996 as a public good to help in monitoring developments in the global agricultural commodity markets.</p> <p>The "baskets of food commodities" are: FAO Cereal Price Index, Dairy Price Index, Oils/Fat Price Index, Meats Price Index and</p>	NA

			Sugar Price Index.	
20	Global Network of Silk Cities	The network was created in 2019 by Métropole de Lyon in France, and the Intersoie Consortium, a French silk association. It involves the public and the private sectors.	The network spans nine nations and thirteen cities. To protect silk and its related heritage across 9 countries as its member. (Members: India, France, China, Brazil, Japan, Uzbekistan, Georgia, Italy, and Spain)	Bengaluru has become the first Indian city to get into the global network of silk cities Bengaluru is called India's Silicon Valley Silks in Karnataka: Molakalmuru Sarees & Ilkal Sarees
21	The World Energy Outlook Report and India Energy Outlook 2021 Report	International Energy Agency (IEA)	India Energy Outlook 2021 Report explores the opportunities and challenges ahead for India as it seeks to ensure reliable, affordable and sustainable energy for a growing population.	The India Energy Outlook 2021 is a new special report from the IEA's World Energy Outlook series. Presently, India is the fourth-largest global energy consumer behind China, the United States and the European Union.
22	The World Drug Report 2021	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)	It provides an in-depth analysis of the global drug markets and paints a comprehensive picture of the measurable effects and potential impact of the COVID-19 crisis on the world drug problem.	In India, the Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB) has organised "Darkathon-2022" to find solutions to counter drug trafficking on the 'darknet'.
23	World Competitiveness Index	International Institute for Management Development (IMD)	It measures the prosperity and competitiveness of countries by examining four factors: Economic performance, Government efficiency, Business efficiency and Infrastructure	India maintained 43rd rank on the annual World Competitiveness Index.
24	Henley Passport Index 2022	International Air Transport Association (IATA)	Ranking of all the world's passports according to the number of destinations their holders can access without a prior visa. Japan and Singapore top the index	India has been ranked 83rd in the 'Henley Passport Index 2022'. India's passport power has improved this quarter compared to 2021 climbing seven places from 90th rank last year.
25	Global Innovation Index	World Intellectual Property Organization	It aims to capture the multi-dimensional facets of innovation ranking and rich analysis referencing around 132 economies.	India has climbed two spots and has been ranked 46th in the Global Innovation Index (GII) 2021 rankings.
26	Global Peace Index	Institute for Economics and	The index presents the most comprehensive analysis of	India has been ranked 135th in the 2021

		Peace (IEP)	trends in peace. It ranks countries according to their levels of peacefulness and identifies potential determinants of peace.	Global Peace Index. Bhutan and Nepal are the first and second most peaceful in the South Asia region. India is the 5th most peaceful country in this region.
27	World Press Freedom Index	Reporters Without Borders	<p>It has been published every year since 2002</p> <p>The Index ranks countries and regions according to the level of freedom available to journalists. However it is not an indicator on the quality of journalism.</p>	<p>India was ranked 142 in the year 2020 as well, thus showing no improvement in the environment it provides to its journalists.</p> <p>India has fared poorly amongst its neighbours with Nepal at 106, Sri Lanka at 127 and Bhutan at 65.</p>
28	Corruption Perception Index 2021	Transparency International	<p>CPI shows that control of corruption has stagnated or worsened in 86% of countries over the last decade.</p> <p>The top countries are Denmark, Finland and New Zealand, each with a score of 88.</p>	<p>India ranked 85 among 180 countries in the current index (86 in 2020 and 80 in 2019).</p> <p>Transparency International gave India a CPI score of 40.</p>
29	Global Ease of Doing Business' Report	World Bank	<p>The report was introduced in 2003 to provide an assessment of objective measures of business regulations and their enforcement across 190 economies on ten parameters affecting a business through its life cycle.</p> <p>The World Bank would discontinue the practice of issuing 'Doing Business report' following an investigation reported "data irregularities" in its 2018 and 2020 editions</p>	<p>Notably, in three reports, released in 2017, 2018 and 2019, India ranked among the top 10 economies showing "the most notable improvement".</p> <p>The latest report, published in 2019, placed India at 63rd in Doing Business, compared with 77th in 2018 and 100 in 2017.</p>
30	Global Liveability Index	Economist Intelligence Unit's (EIU)	The index takes into account more than 30 qualitative and quantitative factors spanning five broad categories: stability (25%), healthcare (20%), culture and environment (25%), education (10%), and infrastructure (20%).	India's cities like Delhi ranked at 118 th and Mumbai ranked at 119 th in 2019 Index
31	Inclusive Internet Index	Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU)	This index measures the extent to which the internet is available and affordable by region, and highlights	India is at the 49th spot when it comes to internet inclusion and gender equality in

			additional insight into how people around the world are using the web. The ‘Inclusive Internet’ score was based on the scores of availability, affordability, relevance and readiness categories.	accessing the internet.
32	World Economic Outlook and Global Financial Stability Report	International Monetary Fund (IMF)	World Economic Outlook usually published twice a year in the months of April and October. Global Financial Stability Report (GFSR) is a semi-annual report that assesses the stability of global financial markets and emerging-market financing. It is released twice per year, in April and October.	Its forecast for India GDP growth in the current fiscal year to 8.2%, a 0.8 percentage point reduction from January, as it downgraded the outlook for global growth citing the economic impact of the Russia-Ukraine war.

INDICES/REPORTS/SURVEYS (NATIONAL LEVEL)				
SL No	Report/Index/ Survey	Released /Developed by	Objectives	More Facts
1	Coastal Vulnerability Index (CVI)	Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS)	The maps will determine the coastal risks due to future sea-level rise based on the physical and geological parameters for the Indian coast.	INCOIS is an autonomous organisation under the Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES). It is located in Hyderabad & was established in 1999.
2	Financial Stability Report (FSR)	Reserve Bank of India	It presents an assessment of the health of the financial system.	Published twice each year It allows the RBI to assess the state of the domestic economy, especially in a fast-changing global economy.
3	National Institute Ranking Framework (NIRF)	Union Ministry of Education	To rank higher education institutions (HEIs) in the country. Assessed on five parameters: teaching, learning and resources, research and professional practices, graduation outcomes, outreach and inclusivity, and perception.	While participation in the NIRF was voluntary in the initial years, it was made compulsory for all government-run educational institutions in 2018. NIRF lists out best institutions across 11 categories – overall national ranking, universities, engineering, college, medical, management, pharmacy, law, architecture, dental and research.
4	Socio-Economic Caste Census (SECC) - 2011		Study of the socio-economic status of rural and urban households and allows the ranking	Census in Rural Area has been conducted by the Department of Rural Development.

			of households based on predefined parameters.	Census in Urban areas is under the administrative jurisdiction of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation. Caste Census is under the administrative control of Ministry of Home Affairs: Registrar General of India (RGI) and Census Commissioner of India.
5	National Multidimensional Poverty Index	NITI Aayog in consultation with 12 ministries and in partnership with state governments	To calculate the percentage of population living in poverty among all the States and the Union Territories	It is calculated using 12 indicators -- nutrition, child and adolescent mortality, antenatal care, years of schooling, school attendance, cooking fuel, sanitation, drinking water, electricity, housing, assets and bank account-- that have been grouped under three dimensions namely, health, education and standard of living.
6	National Family Health Survey (NFHS)	It is a collaborative project of the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai, India; ICF, Calverton, Maryland, USA and the East-West Center, Honolulu, Hawaii, USA.	The survey collected extensive information on population, health, and nutrition, with an emphasis on women and young children.	The First Survey (NFHS-1) was conducted in 1992-93.
7	Swachh Survekshan 2021	Union Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA)		
8	Annual Status of Education Report (ASER) survey	Pratham Education Foundation	Schooling status of children in the 5-16 age groups across rural India and their ability to do basic reading and arithmetic tasks.	ASER has been conducted every year since 2005 in all rural districts of India.
9	System of Air Quality and Weather Forecasting And Research (SAFAR)	Ministry of Earth Sciences and the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM)	To measure the air quality of a metropolitan city, by measuring the overall pollution level and the location-specific air quality of the city.	It is currently operationalized in metros Delhi, Pune, Mumbai and Ahmedabad.
10	Wholesale Price Index (WPI)	Economic Advisor in the Ministry of Commerce and	Measures and tracks the changes in the price of goods in the stages	An upward surge in the WPI print indicates inflationary pressure in the economy and

		Industry	before the retail level. It is often seen as one indicator of a country's level of inflation.	vice versa. WPI has a sub-index called WPI Food Index, which is a combination of the Food Articles from the Primary Articles basket, and the food products from the Manufactured Products basket.
11	Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP)	Union Environment Ministry	To fight air pollution, based on the Supreme Court's directions Set of emergency measures to be taken to reduce the air pollution depending on the level of pollution.	Actions under the 'emergency' category include stopping of construction activities and odd-even vehicle rationing scheme based on number plates of vehicles.
12	Index of Industrial Production (IIP)	National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation	An index that tracks manufacturing activity in different sectors of an economy.	IIP index is currently calculated using 2011-2012 as the base year.
13	National Achievement Survey (NAS)	Union Ministry of Education	Survey of students' learning	Survey test was conducted in language, mathematics and environmental studies in Classes 3 and 5 and language, mathematics, science, and social science in Class 8.
14	Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI)	IHS Markit Group (Located in London)	Indicator of business activity in both in the manufacturing and services sectors	PMI is a number from 0 to 100. A print above 50 means expansion A score below that denotes contraction. A reading at 50 indicates no change.
15	Public Affairs Index 2021	Public Affairs Centre	Assessment of the adequacy and quality of governance in states	Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Telangana ranked in the top three slots
16	National Good Governance Index 2021	Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (DARPG), Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions.	To assess the State of Governance across the States and UTs It is envisaged as a biannual exercise (occurring twice a year). It is based on ten sectors and 58 indicators	Recently government launched its first-ever District Good Governance Index (DGGI) in J&K. Good Governance Day is observed on 25 th December every year - to create awareness of accountability in government among the citizens of India.
17	Wage Rate Index (WRI)	Ministry of Labour & Employment	The Index Number measures the relative changes in wage rates over a period of time, high or low Wage Rate	It is being compiled and maintained by the Labour Bureau It is based on the recommendations of the

			Index in an industry does not necessarily indicate high or low wage rate in that industry as compared to other industries.	International Labour Organization and the National Statistical Commission. Recently, the government has revised the base year for Wage Rate Index (WRI) to 2016 which will replace the old series with a base of 1963-65.
18	Unified District Information System for Education (UDISE) + Report	Union Ministry of Education	Management Information Systems on School Education	UDISE+ report is based on voluntary uploading of data by schools, using a reference date of September 30, and is the first official data providing a snapshot of the status of school education since the pandemic disrupted classes in March 2020.
19	Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change	It is a process of evaluating the likely environmental impacts of a proposed project or development, taking into account inter-related socio-economic, cultural, and human-health impacts, both beneficial and adverse.	Environment Impact Assessment in India is statutorily backed by the Environment Protection Act, 1986 which contains various provisions on EIA methodology and process. It started in 1976-77 when the Planning Commission asked the Department of Science and Technology to examine the river-valley projects from an environmental angle.
20	The Census	Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India under Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.	Population Census is the total process of collecting, compiling, analyzing or otherwise disseminating demographic, economic and social data pertaining, at a specific time, of all persons in a country or a well-defined part of a country.	The first complete census of India was conducted in 1830 by Henry Walter. The first synchronous census was taken under British rule on February 17, 1881, by W.C. Plowden, Census Commissioner of India.
21	National Population Register (NPR)	The Registrar General India	NPR is a list of usual residents of the country	NPR is not a citizenship enumeration drive, as it would record even a foreign national staying in a locality for more than six months.
22	Consumer Price Index (CPI)	The Price Statistics Division (PSD) of the National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of	It is the measure of changes in the price level of a basket of consumer goods and services bought by	CPI tracks the change in retail prices of goods and services which households purchase for their daily consumption.

		Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI)	households. It monitors retail prices at a certain level for a particular commodity; price movement of goods and services at rural, urban and all-India levels. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had adopted the new Consumer Price Index (CPI) (combined) as the key measure of inflation	CPI is used as a macroeconomic indicator of inflation, as a tool by the central bank and government for inflation targeting and for inspecting price stability, and as deflator in the national accounts. The formula for calculating CPI is: $\text{CPI} = (\text{Cost of market basket in a given year} / \text{Cost of market basket in base year}) \times 100$
23	Export Preparedness Index	NITI Aayog	To identify the fundamental areas critical for sub national export promotion.	EPF 2021 edition has shown that most of the 'Coastal States' are the best performers, with Gujarat as the top-performer.
24	Space Situational Assessment report 2021	Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO)	Report containing the details of Indian Space Objects.	Assessment shows that the "space object-to-launch ratio was highest in 2021.
25	Social Impact Assessment (SIA) Survey	Conducted by the concerned State/Centre government	Methodology to ascertain the social effects of infrastructure projects and other development interventions.	Its primary purpose is to bring about a more sustainable and equitable biophysical and human environment.
26	National Higher Education Qualification Framework (NHEQF)	University Grants Commission (UGC)	The purpose is to bring up/elevate all HEIs to a common level of benchmarking to ensure that all institutions are providing quality education.	UGC has Developed a draft NHEQF, which is part of a set of reforms that the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 envisages.
27	The State Energy and Climate Index (SECI)	NITI Aayog	First index that aims to track the efforts made by States and UTs in the climate and energy sector.	It is a method of ranking States and Union Territories (UTs) on six parameters including discoms' performance, energy efficiency and environmental sustainability. Gujarat, Kerala and Punjab have been adjudged as top three performer states
28	India State of Forest Report (ISFR) 2021	Forest Survey of India (FSI)	It is a biennial report IFSR provides valuable inputs for planning, policy formulation & evidence based decision making both at National & State level.	The report has classified India's forests into four categories. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Very Dense Forest (with tree canopy density of 70 per cent or above). ✓ Open Forest (tree canopy density of 10 per cent or above but less

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ than 40 per cent). ✓ Moderately Dense Forest (tree canopy density of 40 per cent or above but less than 70 per cent). ✓ Moderately dense forests are usually close to human habitations.
29	Composite Water Management Index	NITI Aayog	To create awareness among people and governments about the realities of water crisis in the country	Gujarat continues to hold on to its rank 1 among the Non-Himalayan States, while Himachal Pradesh has been awarded rank 1 among the North-Eastern Himalayan States in 2019
30	Agricultural Marketing and Farmer Friendly Reforms Index	NITI Aayog	The index ranks states based on the degree of reforms they have undertaken in agricultural marketing.	Maharashtra achieved the first rank. The State has implemented most of the marketing reforms; also it offers the best environment for doing agri-business among all the States/UTs. Gujarat ranks second with a score of 71.5 out of 100, closely followed by Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh.