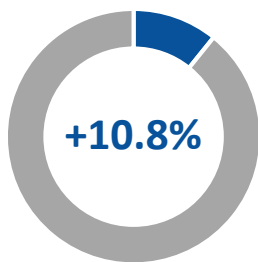


## India: A Stable Ascender

After China, India is the second biggest winner in the period from 2005 to 2017 with a Power Shift Rate of 1.13 percent. Starting in 7th place and a Power Score (PS) of 3.29 in 2005, India has surpassed France and ranked place six among the G20 states in 2015 with a PS of 3.99. In the following two years, India has continued its race to the top five. The Republic left Japan behind and has climbed to 5th place with a Power Score of 4.42 in 2017. Thus, India has moved very close to the third-placed United Kingdom (PS of 4.70) and to fourth-placed Germany (PS of 4.58).

### Power Shift 2015-2017



Over the twelve-year period, India's power has expanded by 34 percent, which is the third-best result after China (82 percent) and Indonesia (35 percent). Within the two years from 2015 to 2017, India has improved its power by 10.8 percent, which is the best result among the G20 countries.

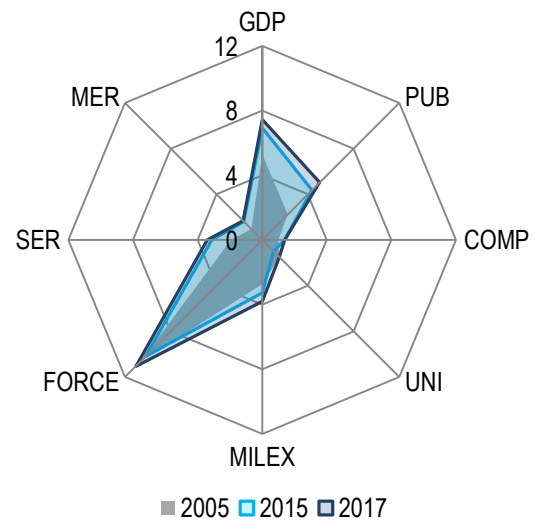
During this time, the world's second-most populous country has gained country shares in all categories except Fortune 500 companies. In this category, it has been keeping seven firms on the list since 2015 and therefore has held its country shares stable at 1.40 percent. In absolute terms, India has also recorded growth in all categories and has achieved the third highest Rate of Country Change of 18.41 percent over said period.

The smallest relative increase has been in merchandise exports, from 1.61 percent in 2015 to 1.68 percent in 2017. The greatest profits have been made in armed forces, where the country shares have risen from 10.20 to 11.06 percent. This trend is opposite to the 2005 to 2015 period. Within these five years, the country shares shrunk by 0.48 percent for this indicator. Interestingly, this category shows the smallest increase in absolute figures in the 2015 to 2017 period, with an Indicator Change Rate (ICR) of 8.3 percent.

Concerning universities, India was able to place another university among the top 200, so that in 2017, a total of three Indian universities have been among the best in the world. However, this is not a major success, since three Indian universities were already listed among the top 200 universities in 2005, while the country has been unable to maintain this number over the years. Nonetheless, the additional university has improved the Indian country share by 0.5 percent to 1.5 percent.

Especially large increases in absolute figures have been recorded in the realm of publications (ICR of 21.16) and military expenditure (ICR of 17.96). In both categories, the trend of the recent

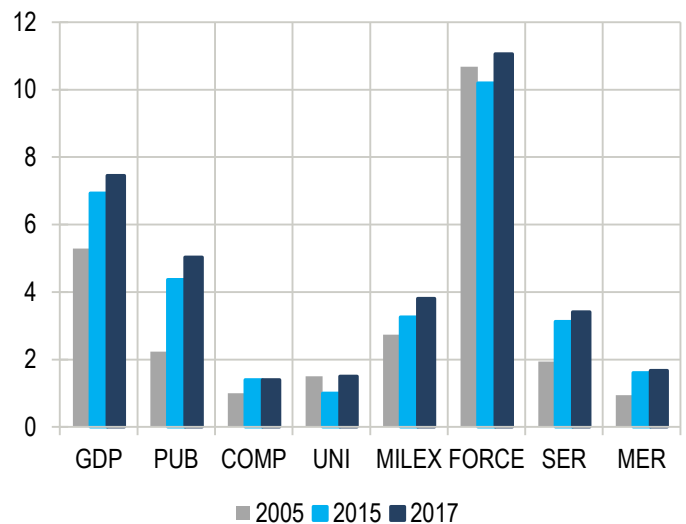
### India's Global Shares



years has thus continued, so that India has a remarkable ICR of 265.09 percent in publications and an ICR of 70.7 percent in military expenditure from 2005 to 2017.

All in all, India continues to rise to the top and chases the current top four among the G20. Its growth is distributed almost equally among the individual categories. The country of 1.36 billion people thus has the potential to rise even further on the global stage within the next years.

### India's Global Shares



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