

Network Readiness Index 2025

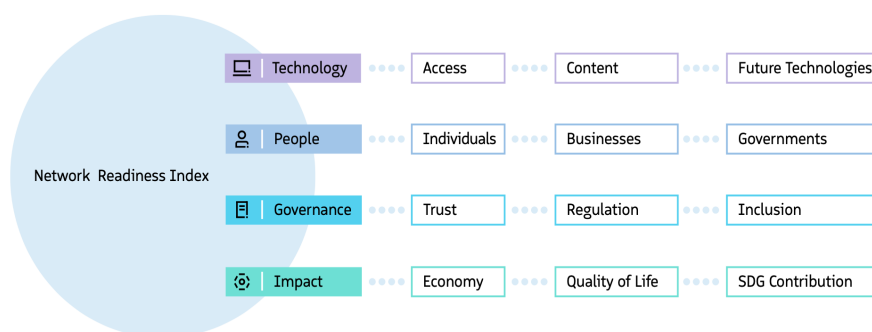
With support from:



India

The Network Readiness Index (NRI) is one of the leading global indices on the application and impact of information and communication technology (ICT) in economies around the world. In its latest version of 2025 the NRI Report maps the network-based readiness landscape of 127 economies based on their performances in four different pillars: Technology, People, Governance, and Impact. Each of these pillars is itself comprised of three sub-pillars (see Figure 1) that have been populated by a total of 53 variables.

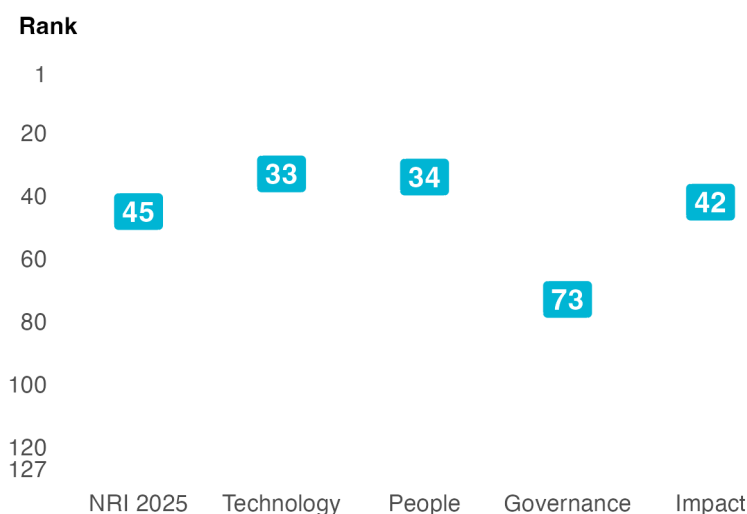
Figure 1: The NRI 2025 model



Global NRI position of India

India ranks 45 out of the 127 economies included in the NRI 2025 (Figure 2). Its main strength relates to Technology. The greatest scope for improvement, meanwhile, concerns Governance.

Figure 2: India global ranking, overall and by pillar



Performance at sub-pillar level

When it comes to sub-pillars, the strongest showings of India relate to Economy, Businesses and Content, among others (Table 1). More could be done, though, to improve the economy's performances in the Trust, Inclusion and SDG Contribution sub-pillars.

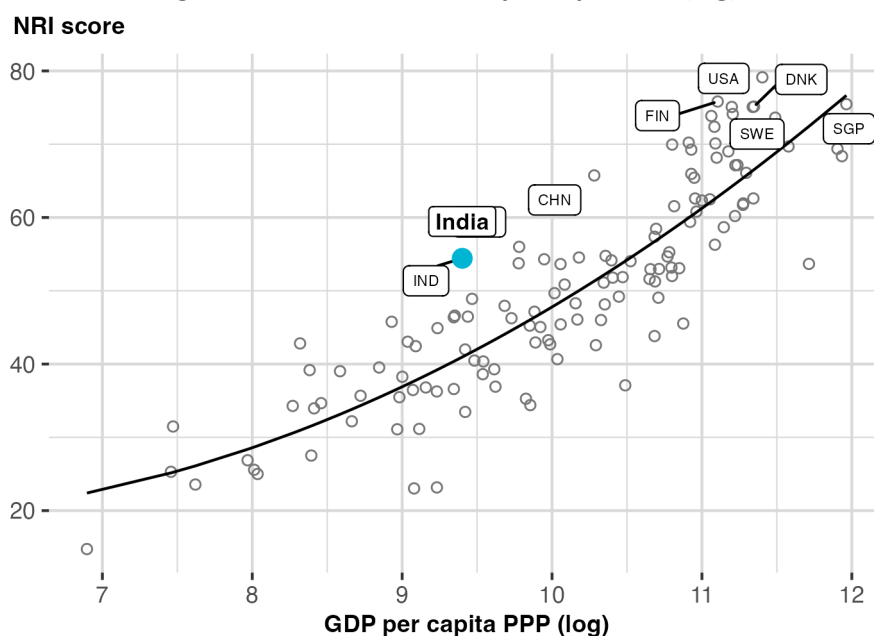
Table 1: India rankings by sub-pillar

Sub-pillar	Rank	Sub-pillar	Rank
Economy	14	Regulation	56
Businesses	24	Individuals	68
Content	30	Quality of Life	77
Access	40	Trust	78
Future Technologies	47	Inclusion	80
Governments	52	SDG Contribution	83

NRI score and income

Figure 3 shows the position of India in terms of both NRI score and GDP per capita (PPP). The trend line shows the expected NRI score given an economy's income level. As can be seen, India is well above the trend line, which suggests that it has a greater network readiness than would be expected given its income level.

Figure 3: NRI score and GDP per capita PPP (log)



Note: USA = United States of America (rank: 1), FIN =Finland (rank: 2), SGP = Singapore (3), DNK =Denmark (4), SWE = Sweden (5), CHN =China (24), and IND = India (45).

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Performance against its income group and region

Lower-middle-income countries

India is ranked 2nd in the group of lower-middle-income countries (Figure 4, left panel). In terms of pillar performance, it has a score higher than the income group average in each of the four pillars. At the sub-pillar level, it has a higher score than the average of lower-middle-income countries in all of them.

Asia & Pacific

India is ranked 11th within Asia & Pacific (Figure 4, right panel). It has a score above the regional average in three of the four pillars: Technology, People and Impact. With regard to sub-pillars, it outperforms the average in Asia & Pacific in five of the twelve sub-pillars: Access, Content, Businesses, Regulation and Economy.

Figure 4: Performance of India against its income group and region, overall and by pillar



Table 2: India scores vs. averages of its income group and region, overall and by pillar

Dimension	India	Lower-middle-income countries	Asia & Pacific
NRI	54.43	38.70	53.68
Technology	53.07	33.29	50.06
People	48.81	31.73	46.80
Governance	56.62	44.79	61.33
Impact	59.21	45.00	56.53

NRI 2025 At-A-Glance: India

Network Readiness Index

Rank: 45 (out of 127)

Score: 54.43

Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score	Pillar/sub-pillar	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	33	53.07	C. Governance pillar	73	56.62
1st sub-pillar: Access	40	75.75	1st sub-pillar: Trust	78	47.92
2nd sub-pillar: Content	30	44.27	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	56	64.80
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	47	39.21	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	80	57.14
B. People pillar	34	48.81	D. Impact pillar	42	59.21
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	68	50.70	1st sub-pillar: Economy	14	56.54
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	24	50.00	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	77	61.19
3rd sub-pillar: Governments	52	45.73	3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	83	59.91

The Network Readiness Index in detail

Indicator	Rank	Score	Indicator	Rank	Score
A. Technology pillar	33	53.07	C. Governance pillar	73	56.62
1st sub-pillar: Access	40	75.75	1st sub-pillar: Trust	78	47.92
1.1.1 Mobile tariffs	66	65.73	3.1.1 Secure Internet servers	71	57.13
1.1.2 Handset prices	55	73.79	3.1.2 Cybersecurity	29	98.19
1.1.3 FTTH/building Internet subscriptions	2	80.03	3.1.3 Online access to financial account	48	18.29
1.1.4 Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network	62	95.05	3.1.4 Internet shopping	75	18.06
1.1.5 International Internet bandwidth	2	96.41	2nd sub-pillar: Regulation	56	64.80
1.1.6 Internet access in schools	65	43.46	3.2.1 Regulatory quality	78	38.80
2nd sub-pillar: Content	30	44.27	3.2.2 ICT regulatory environment	41	81.25
1.2.1 GitHub commits	70	5.52	3.2.3 Regulation of emerging technologies	34	64.05
1.2.2 Internet domain registrations	93	1.09	3.2.4 E-commerce legislation	1	100.00
1.2.3 Mobile apps development	36	70.45	3.2.5 Privacy protection by law content	101	39.88
1.2.4 AI scientific publications	1	100.00	3rd sub-pillar: Inclusion	80	57.14
3rd sub-pillar: Future Technologies	47	39.21	3.3.1 E-Participation	61	63.76
1.3.1 Adoption of emerging technologies	42	68.49	3.3.2 Socioeconomic gap in use of digital payments	95	49.04
1.3.2 Investment in emerging technologies	26	64.25	3.3.3 Gender gap in Internet use	96	34.74
1.3.3 Robot density	48	1.02	3.3.4 Rural gap in use of digital payments	12	81.00
1.3.4 Computer software spending	44	23.08	D. Impact pillar	42	59.21
B. People pillar	34	48.81	1st sub-pillar: Economy	14	56.54
1st sub-pillar: Individuals	68	50.70	4.1.1 ICT patent applications	49	1.41
2.1.1 Mobile broadband internet traffic within the country	2	92.03	4.1.2 Domestic market scale	3	92.02
2.1.2 ICT skills in the education system	108	21.60	4.1.3 Technology-Enabled Work Flexibility	70	32.71
2.1.3 Use of virtual social networks	101	31.01	4.1.4 ICT services exports	1	100.00
2.1.4 Adult literacy rate	70	72.31	2nd sub-pillar: Quality of Life	77	61.19
2.1.5 AI talent concentration	17	36.57	4.2.1 Happiness	106	25.22
2nd sub-pillar: Businesses	24	50.00	4.2.2 Freedom to make life choices	26	87.24

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Indicator	Rank	Score	
2.2.1 Firms with website	78	41.26	
2.2.2 Number of venture capital deals invested in AI	41	12.43	
2.2.3 Annual investment in telecommunication services	1	100.00	●
2.2.4 Public cloud computing market scale	12	46.32	●
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3rd sub-pillar: Governments	52	45.73	
2.3.1 Government online services	44	78.15	
2.3.2 Data Capabilities	31	48.86	
2.3.3 Government promotion of emerging technologies	42	45.81	
2.3.4 Gross expenditure on R&D	55	10.10	

NOTE: ● indicates a strength and ○ indicates a weakness.

Indicator	Rank	Score	
4.2.3 Income inequality	3	95.66	●
4.2.4 Healthy life expectancy at birth	104	46.57	
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3rd sub-pillar: SDG Contribution	83	59.91	
4.3.1 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	94	62.22	
4.3.2 SDG 4: Quality Education	n/a	n/a	
4.3.3 SDG 5: Women's economic opportunity	102	62.73	
4.3.4 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	79	71.91	
4.3.5 SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	112	27.98	○

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