

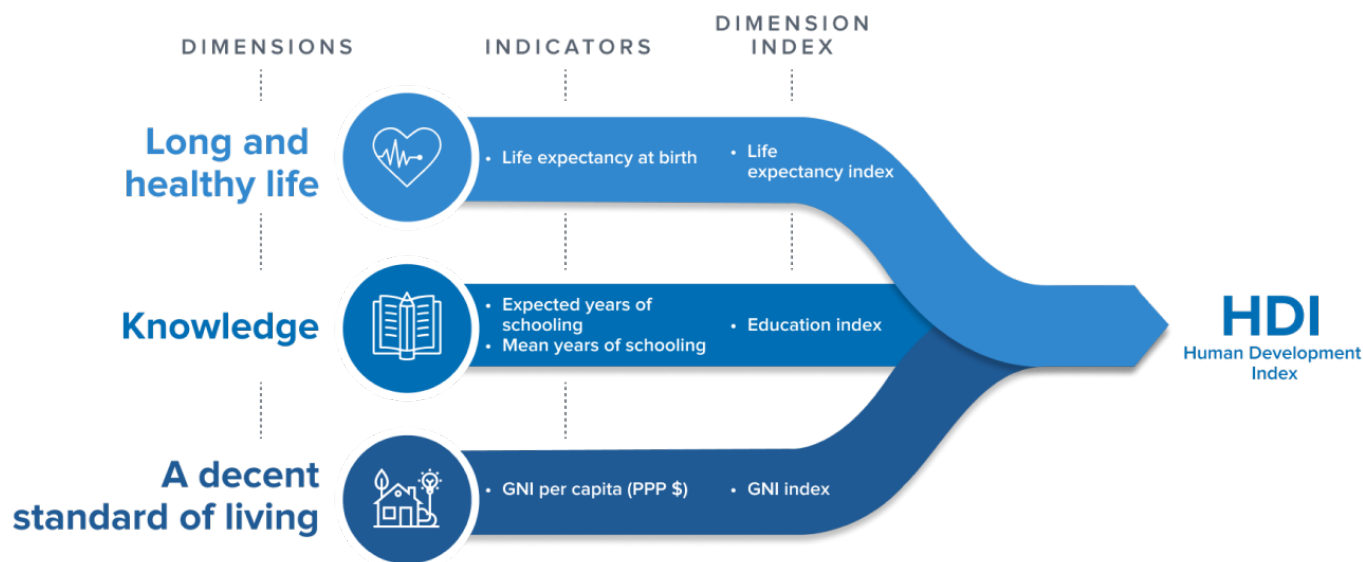
## Wide Disparities in Human Development in India

### Why in news?

Despite increased awareness about suicide the suicide rates are increasing and has to be addressed.

### What is HDI?

- Human development index (HDI) is a composite statistical measure to evaluate and compare the level of human development in different regions around the world.
- HDI was created by the *United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)* in 1990
- The dimensions of HDI are
  1. Long and healthy life
  2. Knowledge
  3. A decent standard of living
- HDI scores range from *0 to 1*, with higher values indicating higher levels of human development.



### What is the status of subnational HDI of India?

*63 million people are pushed into poverty because of healthcare costs every year - almost two people every second*

- There is wide disparities in human development across the states in India

### According to the Human Development Report of 2021-22

- The five States with the highest HDI scores are *Delhi*, Goa, Kerala, Sikkim, and Chandigarh.
- The bottom five States are *Bihar*, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, and Assam, with medium levels of human development.
- Despite having the highest SGDP per capita among larger States, Gujarat and Haryana have failed to translate this advantage into human development and rank 21 and 10, respectively

*According to the Human Development Report of 2021-22, India ranks 132 out of 191 countries, behind Bangladesh (129) and Sri Lanka (73).*

### **What are the reasons for the wide disparities among the states?**

- **Income inequality** - The top 10% of the Indian population holds over 77% of the wealth.
- **Low quality in service provided by government** - While the country has achieved near-universal enrolment in primary education, the quality of education remains low.
- **Healthcare** - Healthcare being considered as luxury good causes financial burden to poor.

### **What is the need of the hour?**

- **Health care infrastructure** - Robust healthcare infrastructure is needed to eradicate poverty and reduce inequalities.
- **High literacy rates** - High literacy rates is essential for human development.
- **Social protection schemes** - There is a need for more social protection schemes.

### **References**

1. [The Hindu | Wide Disparities In Human Development](#)
2. [UNDP | HDI Index](#)
3. [The Oxfam International | Quick Facts](#)