

In the context of Human Development Index, discuss the various parameters that are required to measure true human progress in the country.

Human Development Index measures average annual income and educational expectations to rank and compare countries and HDI directly linked with the GDP.

Some of the specific parameters are as follows:

- (i) In the HDI, the level of human development is conceptualized as having three components: health, education, and economic conditions.
- (ii) Evaluating a country's potential for individual human development provides a supplementary metric for evaluating a country's level of development besides considering standard economic growth statistics, such as GDP.
- (iii) Before the pandemic the median household income in India was Rs 15000 per month, i.e. family of four at the median income level lived on just Rs 125 per day per person for all their expenditure on



on food, clothing, housing, healthcare, festivals and more.

(iv) It is not a surprise that one health emergency can crush an entire family economically even at the median income level. and this happens to fellow citizens in every country every day.

(v) The bottom 25% of households lived on an income of less than Rs 8500 per month or Rs 70 per day person and 10-1. These numbers are even more gut-wrenching.

(vi) HDI or human development progress consist of five parameters:

(a) female labour force participation rate i.e. currently there are 11% or 22%.

(b) Gender income parity: wages of men and women.

(c) Stunting: stunting among the children is about 35%.

(d) Water quality and availability:

(e) Quality of polity: In which we can measure the percentage of members of all our legislatures state



legislature and parliament - against whom criminal cases are pending or have convictions.

(vii) Spending is not only one of the cruellest things that society accepts but is also reflective of widespread conditions of public health, nutrition and public education.

(viii) Climate change is also a measure factor that impact that India will be ground zero for all effects of climate livelihoods, health and more.

Now we can say education, health, livelihoods, societal norms, political climate, environment conditions and more in these improvement will definitely change or improvement in the human development progress in our country.