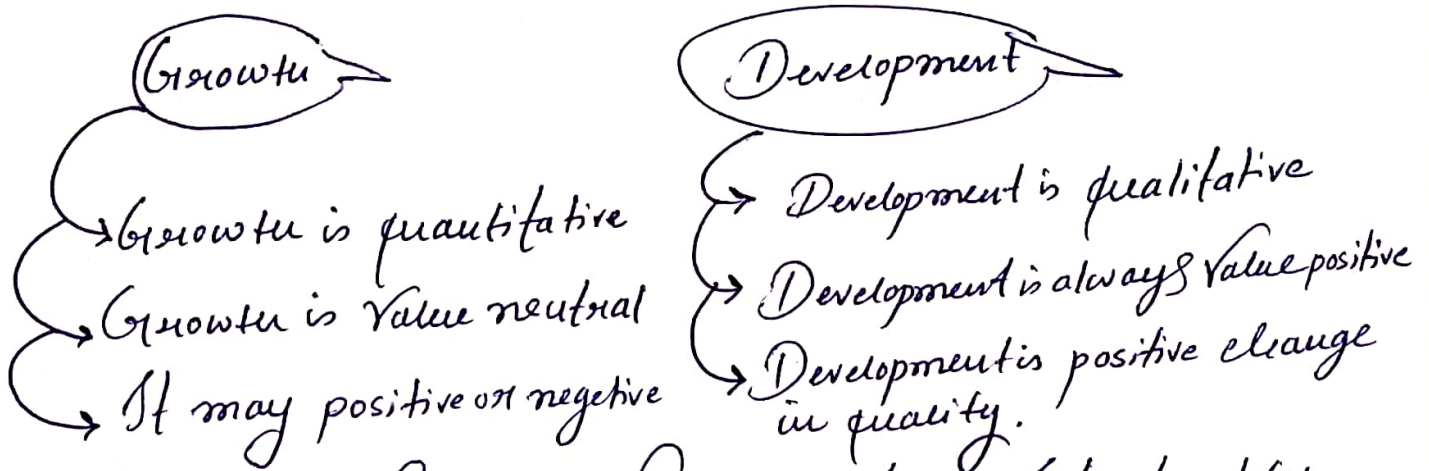
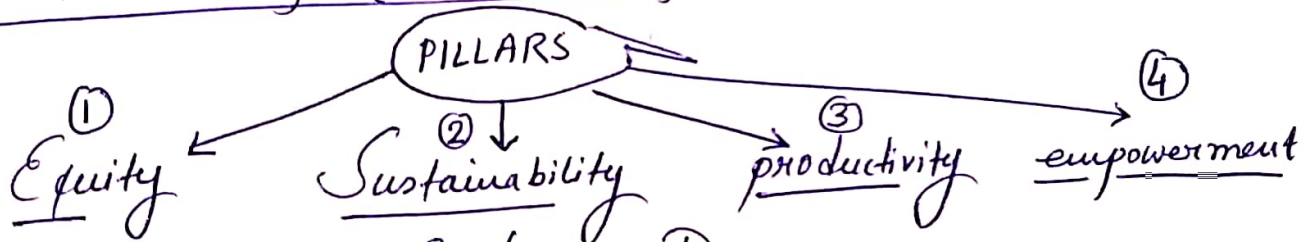


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Chapter-4 Human Development



- The concept of human development was introduced by 'Dr. Mahbub-UI-Haq' and Prof. Amartya Sen in late 80's and early 90's.
 - HDI :- Human Development Index (By Dr. Mahbub-UI-Haq in 1990)
 - HDI published by UNDP (United Nation Development Programme) every year.
 - GDI - Gender Related Development Index
 - HPI - Human Poverty Index [Rank 1 - NORWAY (0.954) → HDI RANK
Rank 130 - INDIA (0.640)]
- ⇒ 4 Pillars of Human Development:



⇒ 4 Approaches of Human Development:

- ⇒ HDI score : (0-1)
- close to zero is Low HDI
 - close to one is High HDI
- 1) Income Approach
 - 2) welfare Approach
 - 3) Basic Need Approach
 - 4) Capability Approach

⇒ GNH - (Gross National Happiness) - Bhutan

Out of 189 Countries

HDI RANK 2018

- 1) Norway (0.954)
- 2) Switzerland (0.946)
- 3) Iceland (0.942)
- 130) India (0.640)

GEM (Gender Empowerment Measure) or
GDI RANK 2018

- 1) Kuwait (0.999)
- 2) Kazakhstan (0.998)
- 3) Trinidad & Tobago (0.996)
- 153) INDIA (0.828)

HPI (Human Development Report in 1997) RANK

- 1) Sweden
- 2) Norway
- 3) Netherlands
- 49) India

World Happiness Index (out of 156 Nation)

- 1) Finland
- 2) Denmark
- 3) Norway
- 144) India in 2020 and 140 in 2018

⊙ HDI calculation by using of Goalposts/Indicators

Step: 1 Dimensional Index = $\frac{\text{Actual Value} - \text{Minimum Value}}{\text{Maximum Value} - \text{Minimum Value}}$

Step: 2 $HDI = \frac{1}{3} (\text{Life Expectancy Index}) + \frac{1}{3} (\text{Education Index}) + \frac{1}{3} (GDP)$

{ Here; Education Index = $\frac{2}{3}$ Adult Literacy Rate + $\frac{1}{3}$ Gross Enrolment Index }
and $GDP = \frac{\log \cdot \text{Actual Value} - \log \cdot \text{minimum Value}}{\log \text{Max. Value} - \log \cdot \text{Min. Value}}$

⊙ $GDI = \frac{(GHI + GEI + GII)}{3}$

GHI - Gender Health Index
GEI - Gender Education Index
GII - Gender Income Index

Differentiate between growth and development.

Growth	Development
<p>(i) Growth is quantitative and value neutral.</p> <p>(ii) It may have a positive (increase) or negative (decrease) sign.</p>	<p>(i) Development means a qualitative change which is always value positive. This means that development cannot take place unless there is an increment or addition to the existing condition.</p> <p>(ii) It occurs when positive growth takes place in quality.</p>

State the three differences between Human Development Index and Human Poverty Index.

Human Development Index	Human Poverty Index
<p>(i) The Human Development Index measures attainments in human development.</p> <p>(ii) Human Development Index (HDI) does not say anything about the distribution.</p> <p>(iii) HDI is an income measure.</p>	<p>(i) The Human Poverty Index measures the shortfall in human development.</p> <p>(ii) The Human Poverty Index (HPI) measures the levels of distribution of education, health and resources.</p> <p>(iii) HPI is a non-income measure.</p>