

Development of Human Development Index at District Level for EAG States

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Abstract

The Human Development Index (HDI) was developed by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) for ranking the countries according to their performance in the area of Health, Standard of living and education. The Planning Commission, Govt. of India used somewhat different indicators but followed a similar approach and calculated the HDI and accordingly ranked all the States and UTs. In Planning Commission report, it was found that the Empowered Action Group (EAG) States namely Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand had relatively the lower ranks. Govt. of India has renewed focus and special attention on these states as the development in these will determine when country is likely to achieve the population stabilization and millennium development goals. In view of this, there is a need to calculate HDIs at district level which will help in developing the policy design and program implementation at district level. This paper is an attempt for using the approach of measuring HDI on the basis of indicators available on Health, Education and Standard of living from Annual Health Survey (AHS) at district level. This paper also identified districts in different states requiring special attention.

Keywords: Annual Health Survey, EAG States, Human Development Index.

1. Introduction:

Dr. Asish Bose coined the term BIMARU to refer to the four grossly under-developed states of (undivided) Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh in the 1980s. Later, Odisha was also included, to expand it to BIMAROU. There are now 8 States namely Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Rajasthan and Odisha, which together are termed as Empowered Action Group (EAG) states. Importantly, according to 2011 census, 46 percent of the population of India lives in EAG States which is almost half of

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the country population. It is of interest to know how different districts in these EAG States rank. The Human Development Index (HDI) is best to use for this purpose. The HDI a score that amalgamates three indicators: lifespan, educational attainment and adjusted real Standard of living. The HDI sets a minimum and a maximum for each dimension, called goalposts, and then shows where each unit stands in relation to these goalposts, expressed as a value between 0 and 1.

Human Development Index combines the three dimensions:

- A long and healthy life,
- The acquisition of education and knowledge,
- The standard of living and command over resources,

The method of computing HDI was applied by the Planning Commission, Govt. of India for ranking the States and UTs in India to know which state was on the high ranking and which is on the low. It was found that the lowest ranking among the states were those which are in EAG States category. Human development index report released by planning commission, has pointed out that the states namely Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, Rajasthan continued to lag behind in HDI and remained below the national average.

2. Objective of the study:

The present paper has the following objective.

- To develop frame work for identifying indicators and building human development indices at the district level for EAG States.
- To study the disparities among the districts of EAG States regarding the indicators relating to Health, Literacy and Standard of living.
- To study the disparities among the states on the basis of districts average.
- Classify the districts and states according to different level of development.
- To identify the special attention districts for the planner and policy maker.
- To identify the districts according to the attainment on MDG Goals (particularly 4 & 5).

3. Material and Methods:

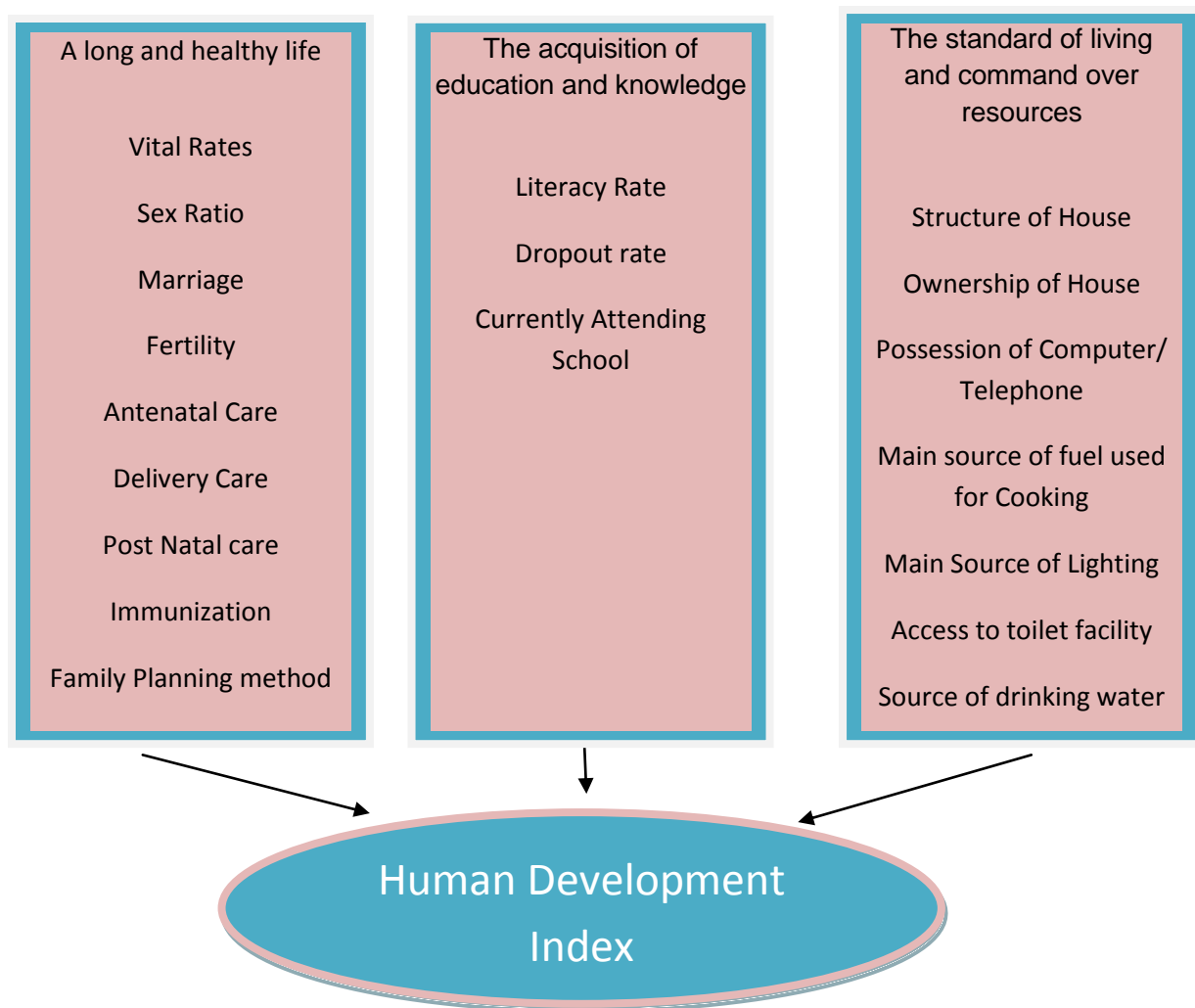
The study is mainly based on the secondary data available through **Annual Health Survey (AHS)**. The Annual Health Survey (AHS) in India is the largest demographic survey in the world. This survey was conceived at the behest of National Commission on Population, Prime Minister Office and Planning Commission to provide bench mark basic vital and health indicators to map the levels and changes in all the districts of Empowered Action Group (EAG) of eight states viz. Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Odisha ,Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Uttrakhand. In the survey around 3.8 million households (18.4 million Populations) have been covered across all the EAG States and 261 districts. The Survey was spread over 3 years and 4.1 million Households (20.1 million populations) have been surveyed during the baseline. The number of households covered per district were on the average around 14500 HHs. The fact sheet of AHS was released and is in public domain for the base year which has been used for the study.

4. Methodology

The methodology for the present study is discussed under the heads “Choice of indicators”, “Categorization of indicators as positive or negative” and “Computation of Index”.

Choice of Indicators

The indicators available through AHS are categorized according to the three dimensions of the HDI as depicted below.



Across the three components for generating HDI estimate, a total of 47 indicators have been used. The number of indicators used in each dimension is given as under-

- Health – 32 Indicators under 9 broad heads
- Education-6 indicators under 3 broad heads
- Standard of Living-9 Indicators under 7 broad heads

Classification of Indicators as Positive or Negative

Under the head "healthy life" there are indicators like Life Expectancy, Immunization and Institutional Delivery etc. for which higher values indicate better achievements. Such indicators are termed as positive indicators. As against this there are indicators like infant death rate, malnutrition etc for which lower values are indicative of better "healthy life".

In view of this, the first step involves categorization of indicators as positive or negative which is presented in table-1 below.

Table -1: List of Indicators with nature of indicators

S.No.	Indicator		Nature of Indicators
A	HEALTH		
A-1	Vital rates	Definition	
I.	Crude Birth Rate	It measures number of live births per 1000 population in mid reference period.	Negative
II.	Crude Death Rate	It measures number of death per 1000 population in mid reference period.	Negative
III.	Infant Mortality Rate	It measures number of infant(< 1 year) deaths per 1000 live births in mid reference period.	Negative
IV.	Neo natal Mortality Rate	It measures number. of infant death< 29 days per 1000 live births in the mid reference period.	Negative
V.	Under Five Mortality Rate	It denotes number of children (0-4 years) who died before reaching their fifth birthday per 1000 live births.	Negative
VI.	Maternal Mortality Rate	It measures number of women aged 15-49 years dying due to maternal causes per 1,00,000 live births.	Negative
A-2	Sex ratio		
I.	Sex Ratio (0-6 years)	No. of female age group 0-6 per 1000 males of age group 0-6 years	Positive
II.	Sex Ratio	No. of female per 1000 males	Positive
A-3	Marriage		
I.	Marriages among females below legal age (18 years) %		Negative
II.	Marriages among males below legal age (21 years) %		Negative
A-4	Fertility		
I.	Total Fertility Rate		Negative
II.	Ever married Women aged 15-49 reporting birth of order 3 and above %		Negative
A-5	Ante Natal Care		
I.	Currently married Pregnant Women aged 15-49 registered for ANC %		Positive
II.	Mothers who received 3 or more antenatal care (%)		Positive
A-6	Delivery Care		
I.	Institutional Delivery %		Positive

S.No.	Indicator	Nature of Indicators
II.	Delivery at Home conducted by Trained Personnel %	Positive
A-7	Post Natal Care	
I.	Less than 24 hrs. stay in an institution after delivery %	Negative
II.	Mothers who received Post natal Check Up within 48 Hours of Delivery %	Positive
III.	Mothers who received Post natal Check Up within 1 week of Delivery %	Positive
IV.	Newborn who were checked up within 24 hours of birth %	Positive
A-8	Immunization	
I.	Children aged 12-23 months having immunization card %	Positive
II.	Children aged 12-23 months who have received BCG %	Positive
III.	Children aged 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of Polio Vaccine %	Positive
IV.	Children aged 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DPT vaccine (%)	Positive
V.	Children aged 12-23 months who have received Measles Vaccine %	Positive
VI.	Children aged 12-23 months fully immunized %	Positive
VII.	Children who have received Polio dose at birth %	Positive
VIII.	Children aged (6-35 months) who received at least one Vit-A dose during last 6 months%	Positive
IX.	Children whose birth weight was taken	Positive
X.	Children with birth weight less than 2.5 kg %	Negative
A-9	Family Planning Methods	
I.	Female 15-49 currently using any modern Method %	Positive

B	EDUCATION	
B-1	Literacy Rate	
I.	Literacy rate-Male	Positive
II.	Literacy rate-Female	Positive
III.	Difference in Literacy rate -Male and Female	Negative
B-2	Dropout rates	
I.	Drop out (Age 6-17 years) (%) Male	Negative
II.	Drop out (Age 6-17 years) (%) Female	Negative
B-3	Currently Attending School	
I.	Children Currently Attending School (Age 6-17 years) (%) Male	Positive
II.	Children Currently Attending School (Age 6-17 years) (%) Female	Positive
C	STANDARD OF LIVING	
C-1	Structure of House	
I.	Households living in Pucca House %	Positive

C-2	Possession of Computer/Laptop/Telephone/Mobile	
I.	Households having computer/ laptop with or without internet connectivity %	Positive
II.	Households having Telephone/Mobile %	Positive
C-3	Main Source of Fuel used for Cooking	
I.	Households using LPG/CNG %	Positive
C-4	Main Source of Lighting	
I.	Households using Electricity %	Positive
C-5	Access to Toilet Facility	
I.	Households using Access to Toilet facility %	Positive
C-6	Ownerships of House	
I.	Households living in own house %	Positive
C-7	Sources of Drinking Water	
I.	Households having improved source of Drinking Water %	Positive
II.	Households having access to resources to make Water fit for drinking %	Positive

Normalization of Indicators

All indicators may not be measured or represented by the same unit. For example, life expectancy is in years and IMR is a rate. Therefore these require to be normalized. This is done as under:

For Positive Indicators

The normalized indicators for a district are given by:

$$I_i = (X_i - X_{\min}) / (X_{\max} - X_{\min})$$

For Negative Indicators

$$I_i = (X_{\max} - X_i) / (X_{\max} - X_{\min}).$$

Where,

X_i = Value of Indicator for i th district

X_{\max} = Maximum value of the indicator among all districts.

X_{\min} = Minimum value of the indicators among all districts.

The range of the indicators is now in 0-1.

Based on this the value of normalized indicator will be 1 for the district for which the value for indicator X is maximum. The value of the normalized indicator will be 0 for the district which has minimum value for the indicator. Thus, the range of normalized indicator would be 0 to 1.

Calculation of Human Development Index

The human development index for each dimension has been taken as an average of all normalized indicators for that dimension. Thereafter the overall Human Development Index (HDI) is calculated as geometric mean of the three dimension indices.

$$HDI = (\text{Health Index}^{1/3} \times \text{Education Index}^{1/3} \times \text{Standard of living Index}^{1/3})$$

5. Result & Discussion:

Using the methodology, the HDI values in respect of all the three dimensions i.e. Health, Education and Standard of living has been generated for each district of EAG States. Then the state level HDI was calculated by combining the district level HDI value. The overall value for all EAG States was calculated on the basis of all the 261 districts results. The aggregative results are presented as under

Table -2 Aggregate Indices for each component of HDI along with range

Index Dimension	Average Index	Lowest 2	Highest 2
Health	0.5745	0.2066 (Budaun-UP) 0.2209 Shrawasti-UP	0.8211 (Kanker-Chhattisgarh) 0.8184 (Indore-MP)
Education	0.6245	0.1777 (Nabarangapur-Odisha) 0.3005 (Koraput-orrisa)	0.9128 (Chamoli-Uttarakhand) 0.8826 (Almora-Uttarakhand)
Standard of Living	0.4437	0.2000 (Gumla Jharkhand) 0.233 (Dumka-Jharkhand)	0.823 (Dehradun-Uttarakhand) 0.811 (Indore-MP)
Overall	0.5420	0.2834 (Nabarangapur-Orrisa) 0.3002 (Budaun-UP)	0.8248 (Indore-MP) 0.8164 (Dehradun-Uttarakhand)

The overall HDI value for all the EAG States is 0.5420. In terms of average index, Education had the highest value followed by health and Standard of Living. Importantly, the districts having lowest ranks were both from UP for Health, Odisha for Education and Jharkhand for Standard of living. The detailed results at State level and district level are discussed separately in the following sections.

State Level

The highest development has been observed for Uttarakhand (0.6951) which makes this state as the top ranking state among EAG States. The next two states in the ranking are Rajasthan (0.5690) and Madhya Pradesh (0.5687), but are far from the Uttarakhand. There is virtually no difference in the HDI values for Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh and thus should be given same rank. The next in the order is Chhattisgarh (4th Rank) which is significantly lower than Madhya Pradesh. The two states namely Bihar (5th Rank) and Uttar Pradesh (6th Rank) though have

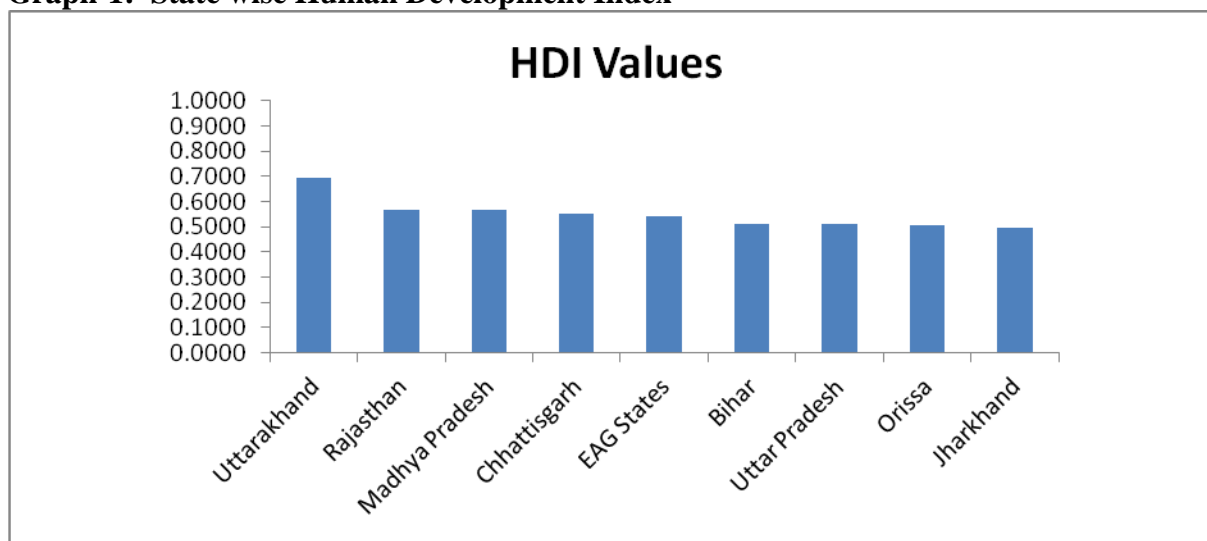
similar HDI values, are significantly below Chhattisgarh. Odisha has rank 7 and lowest HDI value is for Jharkhand (8th Rank).

Table 3- Human development Index and its components for EAG States and HDI ranking

States	No. of Districts	Health	Education	Standard of Living	HDI Values	HDI Ranking
Uttarakhand	13	0.6786	0.8213	0.603	0.6951	1
Rajasthan	32	0.5994	0.5504	0.559	0.5690	2
Madhya Pradesh	45	0.6225	0.6440	0.459	0.5687	3
Chhattisgarh	16	0.6788	0.6500	0.379	0.5509	4
Bihar	37	0.5344	0.6677	0.376	0.5121	5
Uttar Pradesh	70	0.4689	0.6046	0.472	0.5116	6
Odisha	30	0.6669	0.5408	0.356	0.5045	7
Jharkhand	18	0.5810	0.6703	0.318	0.4986	8
EAG States (Combined average)	261	0.5745	0.6245	0.4437	0.5420	

There is a considerable difference between top two States in HDI Values as well as its component. Uttarkhand is 0.1531 points higher than the combined average EAG States and 0.1260 points from next State Rajasthan which shows that Uttarakhand with 13 districts is distinctly different from all the other states of EAG.

Graph-1: State wise Human Development Index



States having HDI higher than the HDI estimate of combined EAG States are Uttarakhand, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh listed in ascending order. Remaining four states (Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Odisha and Jharkhand), again listed in ascending order have HDI values less than the combined EAG value. It can be seen that four bigger states in terms of population as well as number of districts are distributed in both side of the average estimate HDI for EAG States.

State Capitals

The HDI values for State capitals along with their ranks are presented in table-4 below.

Table-4: HDI Values of State Capitals with ranks

State Capital	HDI Value	Rank
Dehradun-Uttarakhand	0.8164	2
Bhopal-Madhya Pradesh	0.8083	3
Jaipur-Rajasthan	0.7308	5
Lucknow-Uttar Pradesh	0.6649	22
Purbi-Sighbhum-Jharkhand	0.6630	23
Raipur-Chhattishgarh	0.5859	69
Patna-Bihar	0.5488	101

The analysis of State Capitals in EAG States reveals that Dehradun, Bhopal and Jaipur are among the top 5 at 2nd, 3rd and 5th rank respectively. Two state capitals have very low ranks i.e. Patna (at 101st rank) and Raipur (at 69th rank). The remaining two State Capitals namely Lucknow and Ranchi (Purbi-Singhbhum) rank 22nd and 23rd respectively. Thus even State Capitals are different at development level.

District Level

The district wise HDI along with ranks (for each dimension) are given in Appendix. Among all the 261 districts, Indore from MP and Dehradun from Uttarakhand are the top two districts with the HDI values 0.8248 and 0.8164 respectively. Similarly Nabarangapur from Odisha and Budaun from UP are the Bottom two districts with HDI values 0.2834 and 0.3002 respectively. In top 10 districts, 5 districts (Dehradun, Nainital, Almora, Chamoli, PauriGarhwal) are from Uttarakhand, two districts (Jaipur and Ganga nagar) are from Rajasthan and 3 districts (Indore, Bhopal and Gwalior) are from Madhya Pradesh.

It is important to undertake analysis according to level of HDI into four equal categories, in this regard UNDP report categorized, the first 25 % of Countries as very as very high human development Index, second 25 % countries in the group of high human development countries, third 25 % countries in medium human development group and the last 25 % countries as category of low human development group. Based on similar approach, all the 261 districts of EAG States have been categorized under the following groups-

- Top 25 % (Very high HDI)
- Middle 26-50 % (High HDI)
- Middle 51-75 % (Medium HDI)
- Bottom 25 % (Low HDI)

The cutoff HDI values for all the four groups are summarized as under in table -5.

Table-5: Implicit cut-offs (Lowest and highest values) for four Categories according to HDI

HDI Group	Lowest	Highest	HDI values
Top 25 % (Very high HDI)	0.5903	0.8248	0.6586
Middle 26-50 % (High HDI)	0.5334	0.5896	0.5590
Middle 51-75 % (Medium HDI)	0.4749	0.5320	0.5121
Bottom 25 % (Low HDI)	0.2834	0.4744	0.4363

The state wise distribution of districts according to different HDI categories can be seen in the table 6 below.

Table-6: Number of districts of all the states according to different category of HDI ranking

Name of States	State wise number of Districts falling in different categories				
	Top 25 % (Very high HDI)	Middle 26-50 % (High HDI)	Middle 51-75 % (Medium HDI)	Bottom 25 % (Low HDI)	Total number of districts
Uttarakhand	13 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	13
Rajasthan	12 (37.5)	9 (28.1)	7 (21.9)	4 (12.5)	32
Madhya Pradesh	15 (33.3)	15 (33.3)	8 (17.8)	7 (15.6)	45
Chhattisgarh	3 (18.9)	6 (37.5)	4 (25.0)	3 (18.9)	16
Bihar	1 (2.7)	11 (29.7)	17 (45.9)	8 (21.6)	37
Uttar Pradesh	11 (15.7)	16 (22.9)	24 (34.3)	19 (27.1)	70
Odisha	6 (20.0)	7 (23.3)	3 (10.0)	14 (46.7)	30
Jharkhand	4 (22.2)	2 (11.1)	2 (11.1)	10 (55.6)	18
Total Number of Districts	65	66	65	65	261

Above table helps in understanding how many districts of each State fall into these different categories.

It has been observed that Uttarakhand is the only state for which all the districts are in the category of top 25 % HDI districts. In the States of Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh, about one third are in the category of top 25 % HDI. Importantly, only one district out of 37 districts in Bihar falls in this category. In the States of Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh, Odisha and Jharkhand the percentage of districts falling in this category are 18.9, 15.7, 20.0 and 22.2 respectively.

As to the other extremes in Jharkhand 55.6 % districts (10 out of 18 districts) are in bottom group according to HDI Ranking. Odisha is the next one with 46.7 % districts (14 out of 30) falling in the same group. In Uttar Pradesh, 19 districts out of 70 districts (27.1%) are in bottom 25 % HDI group. Further, 12.5% districts in Rajasthan, 15.6 % in Madhya Pradesh, 18.9 % in Chhattisgarh and 21.6 % in Bihar are in the same group.

6. Conclusion:

Out of 8 EAG States, Uttarakhand stands out as relatively developed State and is out of BIMARU category. Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh are next to in the order and may compete for coming out of BIMARU group. Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Odisha and Jharkhand are lagging behind. Chhattisgarh falls in the middle category of Human Development Index.

Even State Capitals are different at development levels, Dehradun, Bhopal and Jaipur are among the top 5 ranking as 2nd, 3rd and 5th respectively where as Patna at 101st rank and Raipur at 69th HDI rank are relatively at the bottom. The remaining two capitals namely Lucknow and Ranchi (Purbi-Singhbhum) rank 22nd and 23rd respectively.

Importantly, both the districts having lowest ranks in health were from UP, in education from Odisha and in Standard of living from Jharkhand. All these are required to be specially targeted for speedy gains. Further, all districts in the bottom 25 % HDI values also need due targeting.

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Appendix: District Level HDI along with the components

HDI Ranking	Districts	State	Health Index	Education Index	Income Index	HDI values
1	Indore	Madhya Pradesh	0.8184	0.8456	0.8107	0.8248
2	Dehradun	Uttarakhand	0.7645	0.8646	0.8232	0.8164
3	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	0.7961	0.8660	0.7662	0.8083
4	Nainital	Uttarakhand	0.7621	0.8802	0.7075	0.7800
5	Jaipur	Rajasthan	0.7108	0.7563	0.7260	0.7308
6	Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh	0.7252	0.7929	0.6599	0.7240
7	Almora	Uttarakhand	0.7273	0.8826	0.5674	0.7141
8	Chamoli	Uttarakhand	0.6701	0.9128	0.5933	0.7133
9	Pauri Garhwal	Uttarakhand	0.6989	0.8437	0.6051	0.7093
10	Ganganagar	Rajasthan	0.7255	0.6705	0.7118	0.7022
11	Pithoragarh	Uttarakhand	0.7068	0.8812	0.5445	0.6973
12	Rudraprayag	Uttarakhand	0.6726	0.8668	0.5716	0.6933
13	Jhunjhunun	Rajasthan	0.6943	0.7299	0.6563	0.6928
14	Sikar	Rajasthan	0.7016	0.7115	0.6617	0.6912
15	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh	0.7499	0.6851	0.6379	0.6894
16	Udham Singh Nagar	Uttarakhand	0.7148	0.6970	0.6353	0.6815
17	Ghaziabad	Uttar Pradesh	0.6008	0.7067	0.7331	0.6777
18	Kota	Rajasthan	0.7310	0.6183	0.6646	0.6697
19	Durg	Chhattisgarh	0.7886	0.7532	0.5038	0.6689
20	Bageshwar	Uttarakhand	0.6476	0.8717	0.5295	0.6686
21	Hanumangarh	Rajasthan	0.6844	0.6397	0.6793	0.6675
22	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	0.6344	0.7049	0.6572	0.6649
23	Purbi Singhbhum	Jharkhand	0.7426	0.7786	0.5040	0.6630
24	Kanpur Nagar	Uttar Pradesh	0.6335	0.7664	0.5999	0.6629
25	Gautam Buddha Ngr	Uttar Pradesh	0.5630	0.7338	0.7011	0.6617
26	Khordha	Odisha	0.6748	0.7958	0.5323	0.6588
27	Ajmer	Rajasthan	0.6626	0.6041	0.7113	0.6579
28	Uttarkashi	Uttarakhand	0.6688	0.8190	0.5191	0.6575
29	Ratlam	Madhya Pradesh	0.6918	0.6409	0.6337	0.6550
30	Jagatsinghapur	Odisha	0.7677	0.8104	0.4496	0.6540
31	Jhansi	Uttar Pradesh	0.6946	0.7138	0.5621	0.6532
32	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	0.6190	0.7304	0.5944	0.6453
33	Rohtas	Bihar	0.6101	0.7350	0.5981	0.6449

HDI Ranking	Districts	State	Health Index	Education Index	Income Index	HDI values
34	Neemuch	Madhya Pradesh	0.7039	0.6190	0.6080	0.6422
35	Tehri Garhwal	Uttarakhand	0.5876	0.7689	0.5796	0.6398
36	Puri	Odisha	0.7142	0.7842	0.4613	0.6369
37	Hoshangabad	Madhya Pradesh	0.7480	0.7069	0.4886	0.6369
38	Champawat	Uttarakhand	0.6542	0.7947	0.4938	0.6355
39	Ranchi	Jharkhand	0.6794	0.7886	0.4768	0.6345
40	Sehore	Madhya Pradesh	0.6577	0.7104	0.5440	0.6334
41	Bokaro	Jharkhand	0.7084	0.7780	0.4491	0.6279
42	Cuttack	Odisha	0.7227	0.7337	0.4663	0.6276
43	Churu	Rajasthan	0.6135	0.6190	0.6491	0.6270
44	Alwar	Rajasthan	0.6358	0.6640	0.5715	0.6225
45	Dewas	Madhya Pradesh	0.6638	0.6128	0.5899	0.6214
46	Baghpat	Uttar Pradesh	0.5974	0.6377	0.6194	0.6180
47	Dhamtari	Chhattisgarh	0.7773	0.7073	0.4239	0.6154
48	Datia	Madhya Pradesh	0.6258	0.7554	0.4865	0.6127
49	Ujjain	Madhya Pradesh	0.6538	0.6230	0.5613	0.6115
50	Bikaner	Rajasthan	0.5801	0.5740	0.6860	0.6113
51	Nagaur	Rajasthan	0.6354	0.5799	0.6194	0.6111
52	Gorakhpur	Uttar Pradesh	0.5835	0.6976	0.5558	0.6093
53	Kendrapara	Odisha	0.7213	0.7123	0.4288	0.6040
54	Etawah	Uttar Pradesh	0.5224	0.7622	0.5532	0.6039
55	Baleswar	Odisha	0.7578	0.7354	0.3942	0.6034
56	Rajnandgaon	Chhattisgarh	0.7397	0.6721	0.4365	0.6009
57	Harda	Madhya Pradesh	0.6852	0.6255	0.5053	0.6005
58	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	0.6632	0.7137	0.4558	0.5998
59	Haridwar	Uttarakhand	0.5464	0.5933	0.6638	0.5993
60	Balaghat	Madhya Pradesh	0.7683	0.7457	0.3725	0.5976
61	Jodhpur	Rajasthan	0.5720	0.5480	0.6788	0.5970
62	Mau	Uttar Pradesh	0.5432	0.7650	0.5047	0.5941
63	Deoria	Uttar Pradesh	0.5668	0.7112	0.5144	0.5919
64	Shajapur	Madhya Pradesh	0.6589	0.5873	0.5327	0.5907

HDI Ranking	Districts	State	Health Index	Education Index	Income Index	HDI values
65	Vidisha	Madhya Pradesh	0.6321	0.7515	0.4329	0.5903
66	Kanker	Chhattisgarh	0.8211	0.7200	0.3468	0.5896
67	Ballia	Uttar Pradesh	0.5410	0.7851	0.4819	0.5893
68	Chhindwara	Madhya Pradesh	0.6981	0.7144	0.4104	0.5893
69	Raipur	Chhattisgarh	0.7008	0.6303	0.4554	0.5859
70	West Nimar	Madhya Pradesh	0.6544	0.5541	0.5531	0.5854
71	Narsimhapur	Madhya Pradesh	0.6977	0.6754	0.4116	0.5789
72	Betul	Madhya Pradesh	0.7159	0.6977	0.3858	0.5776
73	Bhind	Madhya Pradesh	0.5908	0.7127	0.4541	0.5761
74	Hazaribagh	Jharkhand	0.6889	0.7688	0.3603	0.5757
75	Kishanganj	Bihar	0.5659	0.7193	0.4648	0.5741
76	Korba	Chhattisgarh	0.6309	0.7030	0.4250	0.5734
77	Meerut	Uttar Pradesh	0.5226	0.5383	0.6604	0.5706
78	Jajapur	Odisha	0.7460	0.7039	0.3529	0.5702
79	Bilaspur	Chhattisgarh	0.6291	0.6497	0.4518	0.5694
80	Jaunpur	Uttar Pradesh	0.5423	0.7470	0.4496	0.5668
81	Dausa	Rajasthan	0.6018	0.6327	0.4761	0.5659
82	Azamgarh	Uttar Pradesh	0.5359	0.7423	0.4556	0.5659
83	Dhar	Madhya Pradesh	0.6380	0.5428	0.5217	0.5653
84	Ambedkar Nagar	Uttar Pradesh	0.5345	0.7611	0.4439	0.5652
85	Mandsaur	Madhya Pradesh	0.6819	0.5394	0.4893	0.5646
86	Kodarma	Jharkhand	0.6737	0.7497	0.3542	0.5635
87	Bharatpur	Rajasthan	0.6110	0.5560	0.5226	0.5620
88	Janjgir-Champa	Chhattisgarh	0.6594	0.6617	0.4037	0.5606
89	Ghazipur	Uttar Pradesh	0.5205	0.7352	0.4575	0.5594
90	Faizabad	Uttar Pradesh	0.5219	0.7183	0.4639	0.5582
91	Khagaria	Bihar	0.5333	0.7142	0.4526	0.5565
92	Seoni	Madhya Pradesh	0.6972	0.6559	0.3751	0.5557
93	Katni	Madhya Pradesh	0.6487	0.6463	0.4090	0.5556
94	Chittaurgarh	Rajasthan	0.6203	0.5399	0.5107	0.5551

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95	Morena	Madhya Pradesh	0.5644	0.6298	0.4793	0.5543
96	Raisen	Madhya Pradesh	0.6125	0.6408	0.4334	0.5540
97	Sheikhpura	Bihar	0.5600	0.7238	0.4178	0.5532
98	Rajgarh	Madhya Pradesh	0.6378	0.6225	0.4254	0.5527
99	Bhadrak	Odisha	0.6997	0.6460	0.3683	0.5501
100	Bundi	Rajasthan	0.5905	0.5930	0.4738	0.5495
101	Patna	Bihar	0.5736	0.7303	0.3946	0.5488
102	Tonk	Rajasthan	0.5670	0.5720	0.5093	0.5487
103	Agra	Uttar Pradesh	0.4554	0.5732	0.6320	0.5485
104	Sundargarh	Odisha	0.7351	0.6306	0.3553	0.5482
105	Pashchim Champaran	Bihar	0.5700	0.6857	0.4208	0.5479
106	Saran	Bihar	0.5848	0.7463	0.3765	0.5477
107	Rajsamand	Rajasthan	0.5583	0.5115	0.5753	0.5477
108	Koriya	Chhattisgarh	0.6245	0.7482	0.3454	0.5445
109	Katihar	Bihar	0.5418	0.7023	0.4214	0.5433
110	Ganjam	Odisha	0.6451	0.5322	0.4656	0.5427
111	Sagar	Madhya Pradesh	0.5412	0.6797	0.4340	0.5425
112	Rewa	Madhya Pradesh	0.5911	0.7030	0.3826	0.5417
113	Satna	Madhya Pradesh	0.5416	0.6826	0.4300	0.5417
114	Anugul	Odisha	0.7003	0.5875	0.3862	0.5416
115	Jharsuguda	Odisha	0.7924	0.5227	0.3834	0.5415
116	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	0.4957	0.6586	0.4836	0.5405
117	Pali	Rajasthan	0.5923	0.4461	0.5925	0.5389
118	Mahoba	Uttar Pradesh	0.5543	0.6321	0.4460	0.5386
119	Sawai Madhopur	Rajasthan	0.5268	0.5768	0.5142	0.5386
120	Chandauli	Uttar Pradesh	0.5363	0.6866	0.4233	0.5382
121	Munger	Bihar	0.5409	0.7453	0.3864	0.5381
122	Pratapgarh	Uttar Pradesh	0.5571	0.6763	0.4122	0.5375
123	Basti	Uttar Pradesh	0.5080	0.6436	0.4746	0.5374
124	Lakhisarai	Bihar	0.5797	0.6750	0.3955	0.5369
125	Samastipur	Bihar	0.5355	0.6852	0.4216	0.5368
126	Kanpur Dehat	Uttar Pradesh	0.5602	0.7001	0.3908	0.5352

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127	Dhaulpur	Rajasthan	0.5215	0.6592	0.4444	0.5346
128	Sultanpur	Uttar Pradesh	0.5345	0.7189	0.3969	0.5343
129	Sonapur	Odisha	0.7111	0.6192	0.3461	0.5342
130	Madhubani	Bihar	0.6020	0.7010	0.3599	0.5335
131	Sant Ravidas Nagar Bhadohi	Uttar Pradesh	0.4890	0.7006	0.4431	0.5334
132	Madhepura	Bihar	0.5633	0.7085	0.3772	0.5320
133	Muzaffarpur	Bihar	0.5678	0.6980	0.3791	0.5316
134	Nalanda	Bihar	0.5395	0.6905	0.4028	0.5314
135	Dungarpur	Rajasthan	0.5924	0.5611	0.4472	0.5297
136	Mahasamund	Chhattisgarh	0.7284	0.5470	0.3729	0.5296
137	Auraiya	Uttar Pradesh	0.4605	0.7646	0.4205	0.5290
138	Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	0.6666	0.6040	0.3674	0.5289
139	Firozabad	Uttar Pradesh	0.4349	0.6613	0.5106	0.5276
140	Saharanpur	Uttar Pradesh	0.5189	0.5101	0.5497	0.5259
141	Saharsa	Bihar	0.5467	0.6331	0.4198	0.5257
142	Bulandshahr	Uttar Pradesh	0.4975	0.5524	0.5269	0.5251
143	Sheohar	Bihar	0.5873	0.6554	0.3758	0.5250
144	Mathura	Uttar Pradesh	0.4378	0.5787	0.5693	0.5245
145	Bastar	Chhattisgarh	0.7498	0.6470	0.2967	0.5241
146	Kawardha	Chhattisgarh	0.6518	0.5791	0.3783	0.5227
147	East Nimar	Madhya Pradesh	0.5881	0.5035	0.4821	0.5226
148	Shivpuri	Madhya Pradesh	0.5074	0.6462	0.4255	0.5186
149	Baran	Rajasthan	0.6438	0.4970	0.4348	0.5181
150	Siwan	Bihar	0.5370	0.6827	0.3790	0.5179
151	Hathras	Uttar Pradesh	0.4520	0.5698	0.5378	0.5174
152	Hamirpur	Uttar Pradesh	0.5493	0.6230	0.4033	0.5168
153	Guna	Madhya Pradesh	0.5531	0.5790	0.4300	0.5164
154	Jalaun	Uttar Pradesh	0.5034	0.5811	0.4705	0.5163
155	Nayagarh	Odisha	0.6334	0.6046	0.3565	0.5149
156	Mirzapur	Uttar Pradesh	0.4938	0.6575	0.4188	0.5142
157	Purba Champaran	Bihar	0.5407	0.6127	0.4093	0.5137
158	Karauli	Rajasthan	0.5298	0.5804	0.4403	0.5135
159	Muzaffarnagar	Uttar Pradesh	0.4674	0.5217	0.5552	0.5135
160	Bijnor	Uttar Pradesh	0.4775	0.5358	0.5274	0.5129

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161	Mainpuri	Uttar Pradesh	0.3999	0.7412	0.4528	0.5120
162	Maharajganj	Uttar Pradesh	0.4495	0.6557	0.4549	0.5118
163	Bhagalpur	Bihar	0.5509	0.6601	0.3684	0.5117
164	Rae Bareli	Uttar Pradesh	0.5422	0.5875	0.4185	0.5108
165	Kushinagar	Uttar Pradesh	0.4772	0.6441	0.4328	0.5105
166	Unnao	Uttar Pradesh	0.5599	0.5869	0.4036	0.5100
167	Shahdol	Madhya Pradesh	0.5375	0.6858	0.3572	0.5088
168	Dhenkanal	Odisha	0.6513	0.5538	0.3613	0.5070
169	Jhalawar	Rajasthan	0.5719	0.4750	0.4728	0.5045
170	Bhilwara	Rajasthan	0.5647	0.4320	0.5216	0.5030
171	Moradabad	Uttar Pradesh	0.4188	0.5592	0.5427	0.5027
172	Sitamarhi	Bihar	0.5235	0.6837	0.3538	0.5022
173	Sant Kabir Nagar	Uttar Pradesh	0.4751	0.5588	0.4714	0.5002
174	Kaimur(Bhabua)	Bihar	0.4999	0.6837	0.3646	0.4995
175	Bhojpur	Bihar	0.5721	0.6667	0.3258	0.4990
176	Purnia	Bihar	0.5058	0.5946	0.4119	0.4985
177	Lalitpur	Uttar Pradesh	0.4676	0.6281	0.4188	0.4973
178	Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh	0.4213	0.5046	0.5586	0.4915
179	Umaria	Madhya Pradesh	0.5572	0.6430	0.3314	0.4915
180	Udaipur	Rajasthan	0.5639	0.3921	0.5355	0.4910
181	Farrukhabad	Uttar Pradesh	0.3859	0.6016	0.5088	0.4907
182	Aurangabad	Bihar	0.4276	0.6961	0.3892	0.4875
183	Gopalganj	Bihar	0.5341	0.6750	0.3150	0.4842
184	Barwani	Madhya Pradesh	0.5371	0.4662	0.4533	0.4842
185	Jyotiba Phule Nagar	Uttar Pradesh	0.4625	0.4958	0.4892	0.4823
186	Jehanabad	Bihar	0.5245	0.6077	0.3517	0.4822
187	Lohardaga	Jharkhand	0.5971	0.7073	0.2642	0.4814
188	Begusarai	Bihar	0.4731	0.6632	0.3554	0.4813
189	Damoh	Madhya Pradesh	0.4908	0.6273	0.3619	0.4812
190	Sambalpur	Odisha	0.7339	0.3716	0.4044	0.4796
191	Gaya	Bihar	0.5253	0.6514	0.3221	0.4795
192	Sidhi	Madhya Pradesh	0.5399	0.7031	0.2880	0.4782
193	Chitrakoot	Uttar Pradesh	0.4799	0.6334	0.3555	0.4763
194	Garhwa	Jharkhand	0.5533	0.7694	0.2527	0.4756

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195	Banda	Uttar Pradesh	0.4772	0.5941	0.3782	0.4751
196	Banswara	Rajasthan	0.6155	0.4917	0.3539	0.4749
197	Jamui	Bihar	0.5131	0.6294	0.3306	0.4744
198	Chhatarpur	Madhya Pradesh	0.4941	0.6073	0.3552	0.4741
199	Mandla	Madhya Pradesh	0.5974	0.6109	0.2907	0.4734
200	Supaul	Bihar	0.5080	0.5918	0.3507	0.4724
201	Banka	Bihar	0.4534	0.6713	0.3448	0.4717
202	Sirohi	Rajasthan	0.5903	0.3247	0.5386	0.4691
203	Tikamgarh	Madhya Pradesh	0.4833	0.6421	0.3289	0.4673
204	Debagarh	Odisha	0.6994	0.4865	0.2951	0.4648
205	Buxar	Bihar	0.4979	0.6644	0.3034	0.4647
206	Nawada	Bihar	0.5448	0.6234	0.2950	0.4645
207	Deoghar	Jharkhand	0.5364	0.5947	0.3135	0.4642
208	Palamu	Jharkhand	0.5311	0.6992	0.2679	0.4634
209	Fatehpur	Uttar Pradesh	0.4386	0.5846	0.3835	0.4616
210	Jaisalmer	Rajasthan	0.4799	0.3651	0.5602	0.4613
211	Kendujhar	Odisha	0.6455	0.4809	0.3158	0.4611
212	Surguja	Chhattisgarh	0.5051	0.6339	0.3026	0.4593
213	Kannauj	Uttar Pradesh	0.3721	0.6317	0.4117	0.4591
214	Gajapati	Odisha	0.5915	0.4791	0.3364	0.4569
215	Mayurbhanj	Odisha	0.7080	0.5148	0.2599	0.4558
216	Dantewada	Chhattisgarh	0.6119	0.5161	0.2983	0.4550
217	Sheopur	Madhya Pradesh	0.4895	0.4985	0.3835	0.4540
218	Balangir	Odisha	0.6682	0.4176	0.3344	0.4536
219	Araria	Bihar	0.5196	0.5721	0.3136	0.4535
220	Jashpur	Chhattisgarh	0.5755	0.6279	0.2554	0.4519
221	Rampur	Uttar Pradesh	0.4218	0.4397	0.4919	0.4501
222	Chatra	Jharkhand	0.5181	0.6909	0.2540	0.4497
223	Giridih	Jharkhand	0.5354	0.6288	0.2698	0.4495
224	Nuapada	Odisha	0.6307	0.4436	0.3239	0.4492
225	Barabanki	Uttar Pradesh	0.4347	0.5553	0.3639	0.4445
226	Panna	Madhya Pradesh	0.4655	0.6396	0.2882	0.4410
227	Baudh	Odisha	0.5623	0.5449	0.2767	0.4393
228	Kaushambi	Uttar Pradesh	0.4371	0.5139	0.3756	0.4386

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229	Kandhamal	Odisha	0.5904	0.5476	0.2562	0.4359
230	Kalahandi	Odisha	0.6184	0.4138	0.3235	0.4358
231	Pashchimi Singhbhum	Jharkhand	0.5275	0.5451	0.2849	0.4343
232	Darbhangha	Bihar	0.4876	0.5437	0.3089	0.4342
233	Bareilly	Uttar Pradesh	0.3837	0.3973	0.5178	0.4289
234	Jalor	Rajasthan	0.4817	0.3394	0.4789	0.4278
235	Godda	Jharkhand	0.4632	0.5847	0.2835	0.4250
236	Siddharthnagar	Uttar Pradesh	0.3529	0.4790	0.4524	0.4244
237	Sahibganj	Jharkhand	0.4822	0.5975	0.2648	0.4242
238	Gumla	Jharkhand	0.5365	0.7008	0.2004	0.4224
239	Gonda	Uttar Pradesh	0.3301	0.5653	0.4027	0.4220
240	Dindori	Madhya Pradesh	0.5478	0.5618	0.2415	0.4204
241	Bargarh	Odisha	0.7380	0.3048	0.3301	0.4203
242	Rayagada	Odisha	0.5705	0.3786	0.3208	0.4107
243	Dumka	Jharkhand	0.5245	0.5551	0.2329	0.4078
244	Shahjahanpur	Uttar Pradesh	0.3365	0.4917	0.4092	0.4076
245	Vaishali	Bihar	0.4332	0.5806	0.2686	0.4073
246	Barmer	Rajasthan	0.4094	0.3509	0.4572	0.4035
247	Sonbhadra	Uttar Pradesh	0.3369	0.5962	0.3247	0.4025
248	Jhabua	Madhya Pradesh	0.5340	0.3008	0.4048	0.4021
249	Pilibhit	Uttar Pradesh	0.3630	0.4236	0.4217	0.4017
250	Etah	Uttar Pradesh	0.2940	0.5001	0.4268	0.3974
251	Hardoi	Uttar Pradesh	0.3565	0.4906	0.3424	0.3912
252	Kheri	Uttar Pradesh	0.3313	0.4866	0.3639	0.3885
253	Balrampur	Uttar Pradesh	0.2951	0.4265	0.4123	0.3730
254	Koraput	Odisha	0.5502	0.3005	0.3008	0.3678
255	Sitapur	Uttar Pradesh	0.3434	0.4212	0.3425	0.3673
256	Pakaur	Jharkhand	0.4969	0.4148	0.2396	0.3669
257	Malkangiri	Odisha	0.5117	0.3881	0.2473	0.3662
258	Bahraich	Uttar Pradesh	0.2888	0.3240	0.3404	0.3170
259	Shrawasti	Uttar Pradesh	0.2209	0.3961	0.3578	0.3152
260	Budaun	Uttar Pradesh	0.2066	0.3073	0.4262	0.3002
261	Nabarangapur	Odisha	0.5155	0.1777	0.2485	0.2834