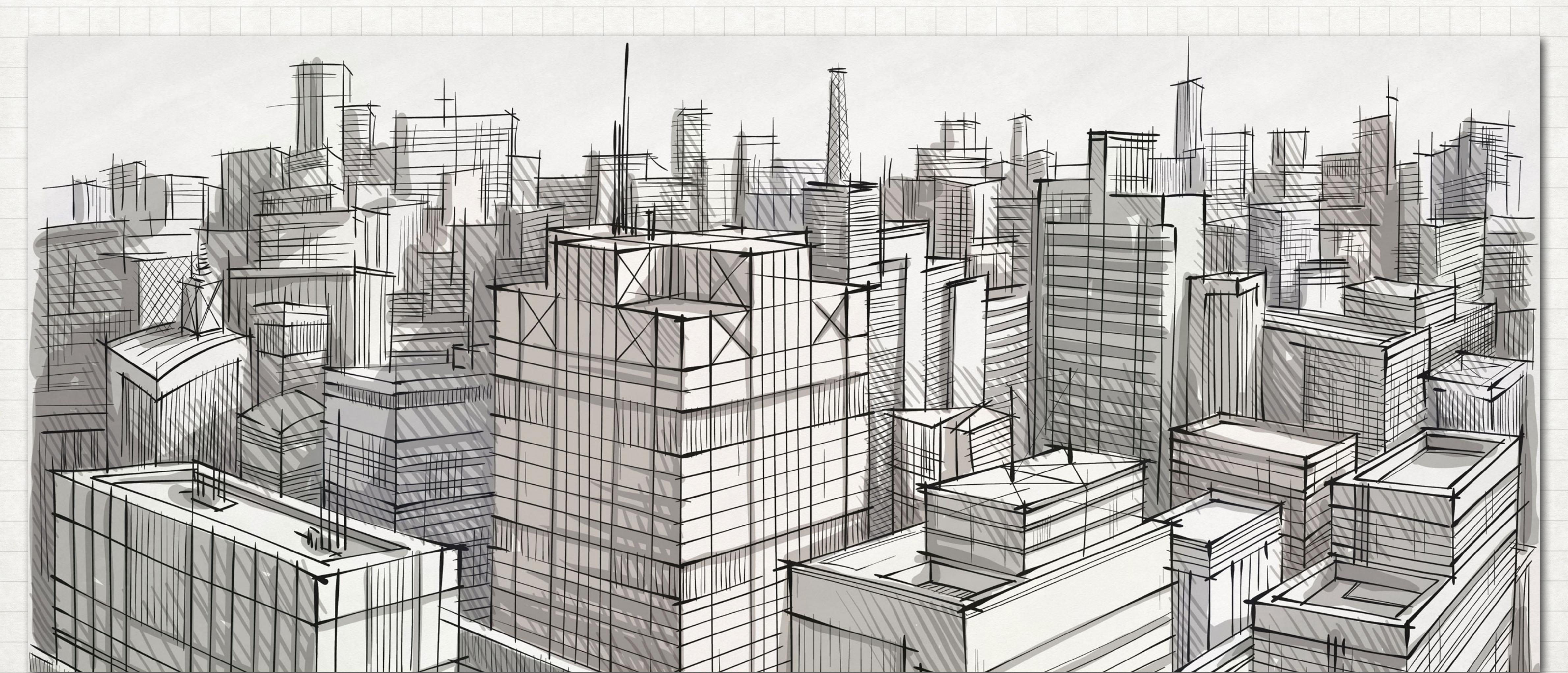


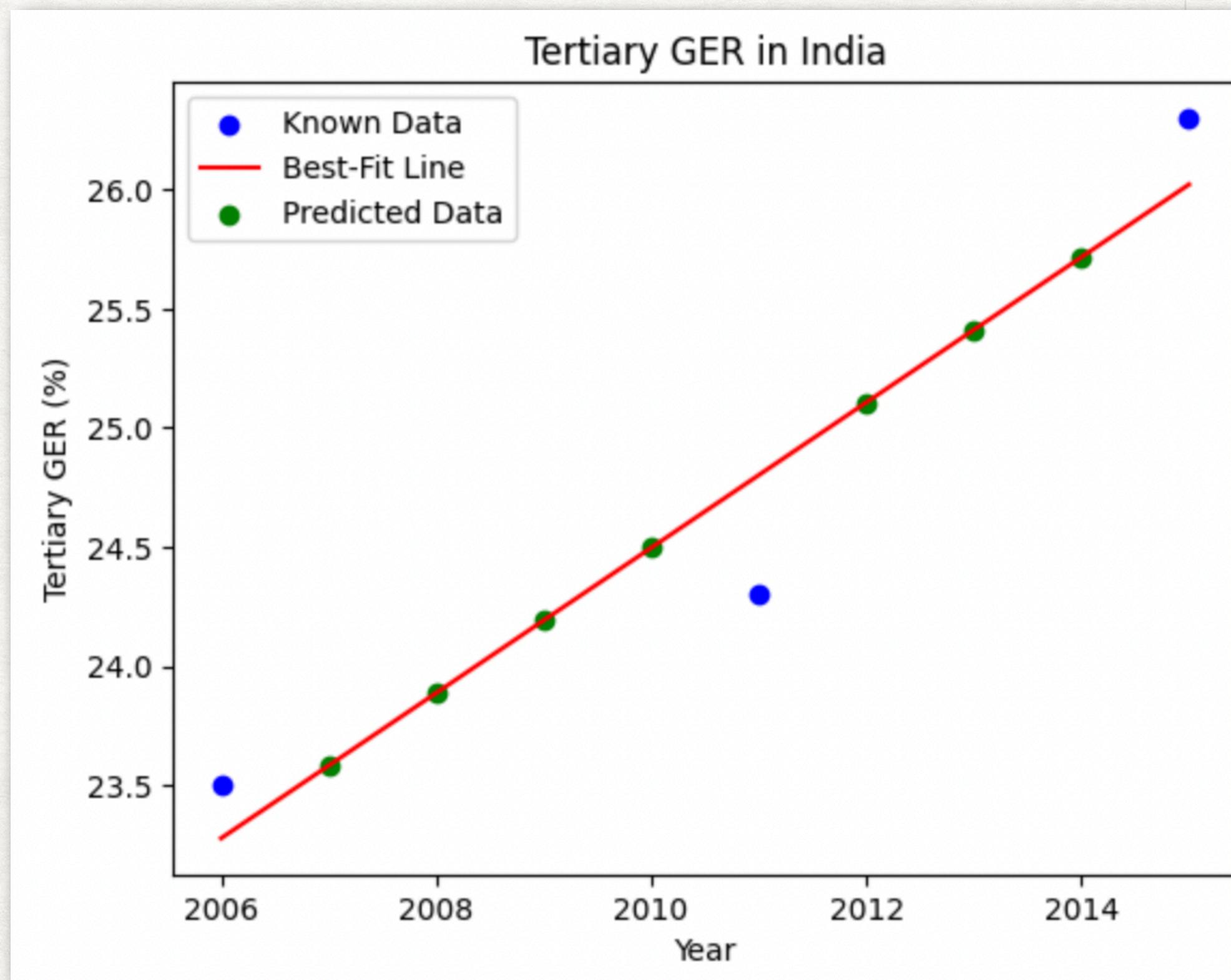
# SHDI OF INDIA YEAR-

## PRESENTED BY ABHINAV SHARMA



# TERTIARY GROSS ENROLMENT RATIO( $x_1$ )

Tertiary Gross Enrolment Ratio is calculated by dividing the number of students enrolled in tertiary education regardless of age by the population of the age group which officially corresponds to tertiary education.



Tertiary Gross Enrolment Ratio( $x_1$ )	
2006:	0.2350
2007:	0.2358
2008:	0.2389
2009:	0.2419
2010:	0.2450
2011:	0.2430
2012:	0.2511
2013:	0.2541
2014:	0.2572
2015:	0.2630

For 2022  $x_1$  was 0.27

# HEALTH INDEX( $x_2$ )

HI (health index) ( $x_2$ )

2006: 0.6620

2007: 0.6672

2008: 0.6738

2009: 0.6807

2010: 0.6873

2011: 0.6905

2012: 0.7007

2013: 0.7075

2014: 0.7142

2015: 0.7228

Health Index is calculated by the following formula

$$HI = y_1 - 25/85 - 25,$$

where  $y_1$  is the life expectancy at birth(years)

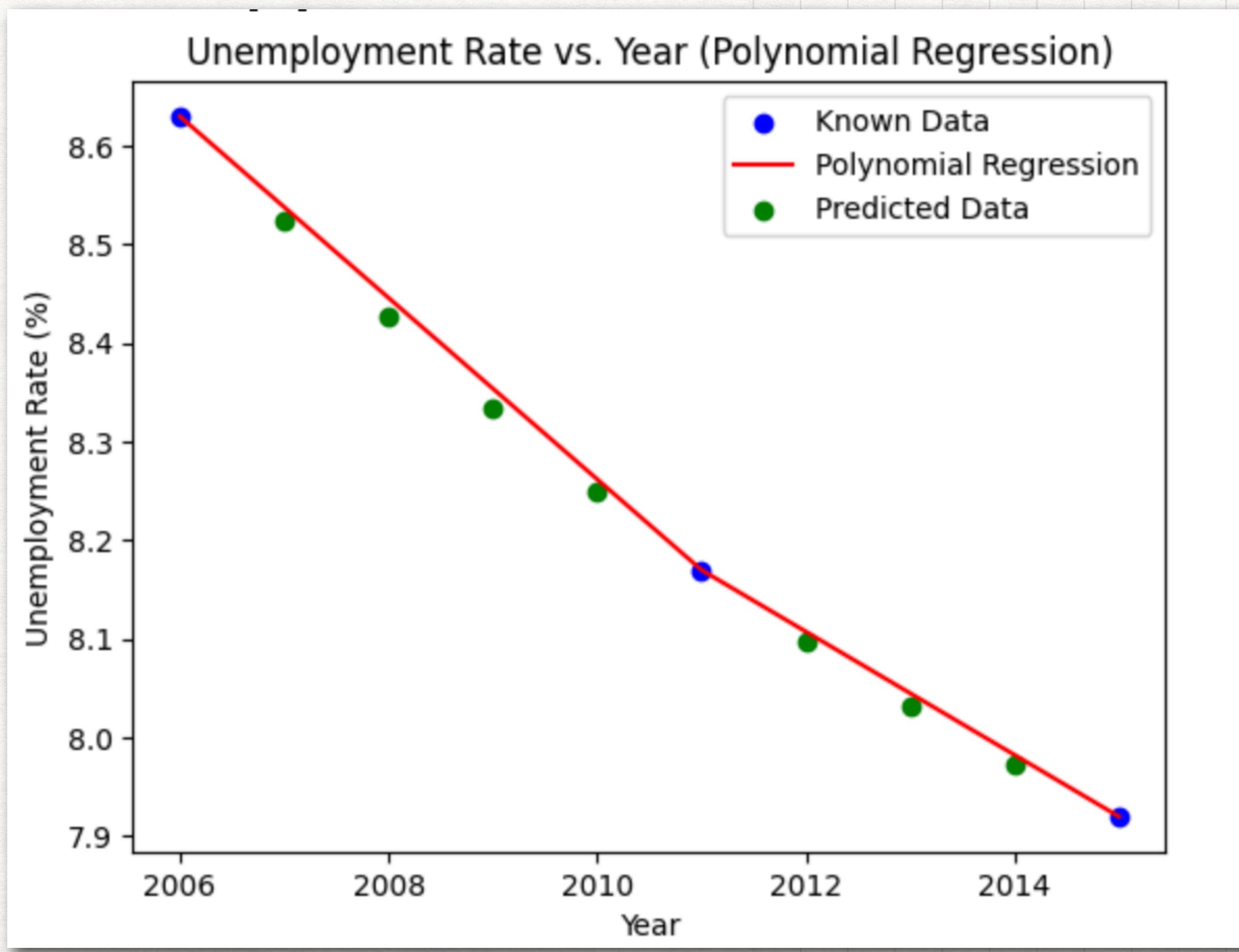
For 2022  $x_2$  was  $x_2 = 0.704$

# EMPLOYMENT RATE( $x_3$ )

Employment rate is calculated as

$$x_3 = 1 - y_2 - 0/25 - 0$$

$y_2$  is the unemployment rate(percentage).



# GNNP(x4)

Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) per capita of India from 2006 to 2015. PPP per capita represents the adjusted value of goods and services produced within an economy, considering the relative cost of living and inflation rates. Here are the historical PPP per capita values for India during that period:

2006: \$ 780 (international dollars)

2007-2014: Not available.

2015: \$1,590 (international dollars)

2006: \$780

2007: \$870.00

2008: \$960.00

2009: \$1050.00

2010: \$1140.00

2011: \$1230.00

2012: \$1320.00

2013: \$1410.00

2014: \$1500.00

2015: \$1590.00

2015: \$1590

This refers to purchasing power parity per capita (PPP).

For 2022 x4 was x4 = x4 = \$7316

# AIR POLLUTION INDEX( $x_5$ )

$$x_5 = 1 - y_3 - 0/0.015 - 0$$

where  $y_3$  is tonnes per day per worker  
emission of greenhouse gases

For India,  $x_5 = 0.5616$

# WATER POLLUTION INDEX( $x_6$ )

$$x_6 = 1 - y_4 - 0/0.35 - 0$$

where  $y_4$  is bod emission per kg per worker

For India,  $x_6 = 0.694$

# SOIL POLLUTION FROM AGRICULTURE INDEX( $x_7$ )

$$x_7 = 1 - y_5 - 0/1000 - 0$$

where  $y_5$  is fertilizers used on arable land (kg/ha)

For India,  $x_7 = 0.9994$

# ENERGY INDEX( $x_8$ )

$$x_8 = 1 - y_6 - 0/10 - 0$$

here,  $y_6$  is tonnes of oil equivalent  
per capita consumed per year

For India,  $x_8 = 0.9369$

# SHDI

$$\text{SHDI} = \frac{1}{4} \left[ \left( \frac{x_1 - 0}{80 - 0} \right) + \left( \frac{1}{3}x_2 + \frac{2}{3}x_3 \right) + \left( \frac{\log(x_4) - \log(100)}{\log(40,000) - \log(100)} \right) + \left( \frac{x_5 + x_6 + x_7 + x_8}{4} \right) \right]$$

SHDI=0.5533

# SDHI INDIA 2022

