

# Glossary

**NDP-** It is very much equal to gross domestic product minus reduction on a country's capital goods. Net Domestic Product accounts for capital that has been spent over the year in the form of housing, vehicle or machinery deterioration.

**GDP-** Gross Domestic Product is one of the economic indicator which are used worldwide to show the economic health of a country. It is the total value of goods and services manufactured in a country during a period of time.

**GSDP-** It is the sum total of value added by different economic sectors such as Agriculture, Industry & Services manufactures within the boundaries of the state calculated without duplication during a year. It is one of the measures of economic growth for a state's economy.

**GER-** It is one of the statistical measure in the education sector. It determines the number of students enrolled in schools at different grade levels. It is used for the purpose of the ratio of the number of students who live in the country to those who qualify for the particular grade level.

**DR-** Drop Out Ratio means the percentage of students failing to complete a particular school or college course or students who are unable to complete their qualifications in School, College or University.

**NER-** Net Enrollment Ratio is the number of boys and girls of the age of a particular level of education that are enrolled in that level of education expressed as a percentage of the total population in the age group

**IMR-** It is the death of children under one year of age per 1000 live births usually computed for a period of one year.

**CBR-** It is the annual number of live births per 1000 population. The CBR for a single year is usually calculated as the number of live births during a year divided by the estimated mid-year population and multiplied by 1000.

**CDR-** It is the number of death rate per 1000 population. The CDR for a single year is calculated as the number of deaths during that year divided by the estimated mid-year population and multiplied by 1000.

**MMR-** Maternal Mortality Rate is the number of deaths of women during pregnancy or childbirth per 100,000 live births.

**LEB-** It reflects the overall mortality level of a population. it reviews the mortality pattern that exists across all age group, children, adolescents, adults and the elderly.

**Poverty Ratio (PR)-** It is the percent of population below the poverty line for a point in time. It is also called as the Head Count Ratio.

**Sex Ratio-** It is the number of females per thousand males.