

Comparative study of Human Development of India and Neighboring Countries

Dr. Suresh E. Ghumatkar

Assistant Prof. and Head, Department of Economics, Balbhim College, Beed.

Introduction:

India is known as developing economy possess 29.5 percent poverty, according to the report of (C. Rangrajan) and 38.5 percent malnutrition among children age group of 0 to 6 years¹. Poverty is seen as deprivation from choices available for an individual to live the life they have reason to value and also the deprivation of the individual's abilities to exercise that choices². It shows us 29.5 percent of Indians are deprived from their rights and human choices. Human Development report 1997 describes Human Development means 'the process of widening people's choices and the level of well being they achieve are at the core of the notion of human development'. In short, human development means enlargement of human choices. There are several factors which are being used to count human development. United Nations Development Programme UNDP uses three components to count the Human Development Index HDI of the nations. These are as: A long and healthy life as measured by life expectancy at birth; Knowledge as measured by the adult literacy rate and combined primary, secondary and tertiary gross enrolment ratio; a decent standard of living as measured by GDP per capita income on the basis of purchasing power parity PPP in US\$³.

HDI started to count from 1990 by UNDP. Actually, importance of human development has been told by Indian social thinker and workers right from Mahatma Jyotiba Phule and Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar explained the importance of education; good health and economic empowerment of excluded and need to abolish poverty. Phule started school for girls in 1848 in Pune city to empower women which is the half of Indian population deprived from their human rights and education. They had also work on equality in human rights to all. If Government applied on it, India would be on the top in every field of indicators⁴.

Research Methodology and Objectives:

The present research paper is on the base of secondary data published in Human Development Report (UNDP) and other books, websites have been referred.

The present study is the effort to see India's position in human development and trend of HDI value of India and other related countries.

Human Development of the World:

UNDP measures human development of the countries from 1990. Human Development Report -2019 has been published by UNDP with the figure of 2018 and data of 189 countries. Here in table number 01, data has been given of top 5 very high human development countries and India's related countries to analyzed India's position in HDI. The rank of countries has been given according to the HDI value of 2018. It is fact that the Norway is almost time at top from 1990. HDI value of Norway is 0.954, Switzerland 0.946, Ireland 0.942, Germany 0.939, and Hong Kong 0.939.

Table No.01

Trend of Human Development Index value of some countries

Rank	Country	1990	2000	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	2016	2017	2018
Very High Human Development											
1	Norway	0.950	0.917	0.942	0.941	0.942	0.946	0.948	0.951	0.953	0.954
2	Switzerland	0.832	0.889	0.932	0.925	0.927	0.938	0.943	0.943	0.943	0.946
3	Ireland	0.764	0.857	0.890	0.909	0.910	0.908	0.926	0.936	0.939	0.942
4	Germany	0.801	0.869	0.920	0.911	0.915	0.927	0.933	0.936	0.938	0.939