

ISSN - 2248 - 9681
RNI - MAHUL2010/34828

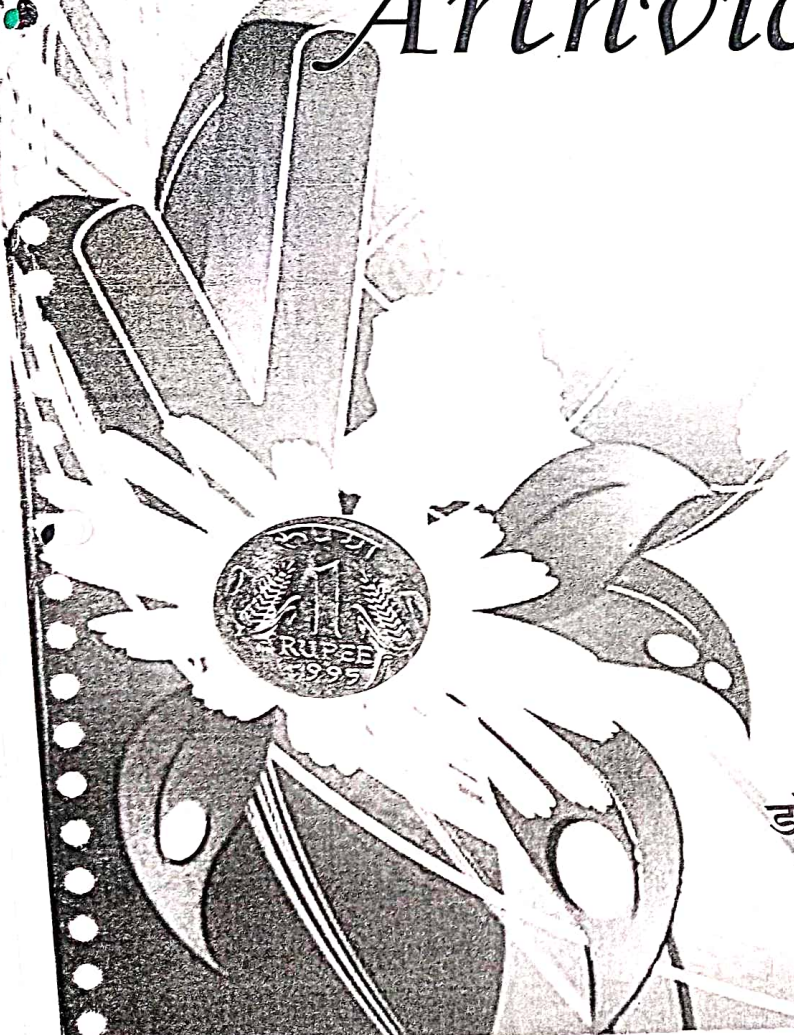


खंड - १ अंक - १
ऑक्टोबर २०१६ ते ३० सप्टेंबर २०१६

2015-16

अर्थविचार Arthvichar

Marathwada Economics Association



संपादक
डॉ. सोनाजी पतंगे

175

अनुक्रमणिका

ENGLISH ARTICAL

1. *Sustainability of Urban Growth: What, Why and How*
- Prof. (Dr.) J. F. Patil..... 5 to 10
2. *Centre-States Financial Relations Role of Finance Commission*
- Dr. Shahuraj S. Mule..... 11 to 16
3. *NITI Aayog and Planning Commission*
- Dr. Bharat D. Khandare & Dr. Pravin Nandkishor Totala..... 17 to 23
4. *Impact of Climate Change on Indian Agriculture Sector*
- Dr. Gavande S.B & Dr. Patange S.S..... 24 to 25
5. *Impact of Human Development on Economic Progress*
- Dr. Ashok P. Tiparse..... 26 to 28
6. *Economic Problems of Farmers Suicides in Maharashtra*
- Prof. Vinayak Nagorao Shinde..... 29 to 31
7. *Right to Work of Unorganized Workers under the Shadow of Drought in Marathwada Region* - Dr. S.E.Ghumatkar 32 to 38

मराठी संशोधनपर लेख

१. मराठवाड्यातील दुष्काळ : वास्तव आणि त्यावरील शाश्वत उपाययोजना - प्रा.डॉ.ए.टी. तवार..... ३९ ते ४४
२. मानव विकास निर्देशांक व त्याच्या संकल्पना - डॉ. विकास विनायकराव सुकाळे..... ४५ ते ४८
३. मराठवाडा विभागातील सर्व शिक्षा अभियान योजनेवरील खर्च प्रवृत्ती व शैक्षणिक गुणवत्ता
- प्रा. डॉ. पी. ई. कान्हारे & प्रा. डॉ. वी. आर. गायकवाड..... ४९ ते ५४
४. महाराष्ट्रातील सुद्धम सिंचन पध्दतीचा असमतोल
- डॉ. तोटरे वी. डी. & प्रा. डॉ. दिलीप अजुने..... ५५ ते ५७
५. महाराष्ट्रातील महिलांच्या सर्वांगीण विकासाची वास्तविकता
- डॉ. विलास खंदारे & डॉ. दीपक भुसारे..... ५८ ते ६३
६. लोकसंख्या वाढ आणि दारिद्र्य यांचा संबंध
- गवळी देविदास गोकुळ & डॉ. शिवाजी एस. अंभारे..... ६४ ते ६७
७. नाभिक समाजाचे आर्थिक व सामाजिक अध्ययन : परभणी जिल्हा एक विशेष अभ्यास (२००९ ते २०१२)
- डॉ. भालेराव आर.एम. & सुर्यवंशी नासिकेत गोविंदराव..... ६८ ते ७२
८. स्मार्ट सिटी : शाश्वत विकासाचा मार्ग - प्रा.डॉ.शिवाजी पाते..... ७३ ते ७७
९. दारिद्र्य : वास्तव आणि दिशाभूल - डॉ. मारोती तेगमपुरे..... ७८ ते ८१
१०. जागतिक तापमानवाढ आणि भारतीय शैली
- मेघराज जनार्दन मोरे & डॉ. दीपक एम. भारती..... ८२ ते ८६
११. भारतीय विदेशी व्यापाराचे धोरण २००९-१४ - प्रा. डॉ. बाभुळगावकर किशन सत्ताजी..... ८७ ते ८९
१२. मृद व जलसंधारण ही शाश्वत कृषी विकासाची पूर्वअट - प्रा. डॉ. रावसाहेब पि. इंगळे..... ९० ते ९१
१३. महाराष्ट्रातील प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण विकासाची कृषी कर्ज पुरवठ्यातील भूमिका (कालखंड २००६ ते २०१२)
- गित्ते राजकुमार केशवराव & डॉ. सी.एन. कोकाटे..... ९२ ते ९५
१४. जल व्यवस्थापन ही काळाची गरज - प्रा. श्रीमंत कावळे..... ९६ ते ९८
१५. भारतीय रुपयाचे अवमुल्यन : फायदे आणि तोटे - डॉ. रामनाथ बाबुराव सांगुळे..... ९९ ते १००
१६. दोष दुरुस्ती प्रक्रिया किंवा दोष दुरुस्ती प्रतिमान: अर्थमितीतील एक संकल्पना - प्रा.व्ही. सी.वेल्लुरे ... १०१ ते १०२
१७. भारतातील आर्थिक नियोजनाचा इतिहास : एक चिंतन
- डॉ. टी. एल. वारवोले & डॉ. आत्माराम वी. मुळीक..... १०३ ते १०८



Impact of Human Development on Economic Progress

Dr. Ashok P. Tiparse

H.O. Economics

Degloor College Degloor Dist.Nanded (M.S.)

Cell : 9422580129

E-mail : ashoktiparse21@gmail.com



Marathwada Economics Association



Keywords : Human Development, Economic Progress, Poverty Social interest, Agriculture.

Abstract : *According to Dr. Amartya Sen. in the any countries labour development are fixed with the labour in the countries with its education, training, health and service. In the undeveloped countries if the human labour-power plan is failed various kinds of unemployment problem creates. Human labour is being a resource and if the labour is provided much it has negative impact. Amartya Sen said reasons of poverty in the undeveloped countries and suggested that welfare instruments should be taken as a developed instruments. According to P.R.Brahmananda, the reputed Indian economist, human development index is taken in consideration of various aspects of human life development. During these days, modern and welfare scientists made statement that economic development and social development are the two sides of one coin.*

Today in the world some undeveloped countries in the process of development comparing with developing countries. Today in Indian economy population explosion, poverty, unemployment, instability are the basic problems. While leading in 21st century, India would be at the top in the field of growth. Even though the planning of human labour is succeeded, the problem of poverty will be reduced and India would become the powerful nation. We come to know that human resource development means real economic development.

Like Victor and Mac Canold, Western economist says that in order to develop the human development index, social development program should be maintained. In such programs or activities, the emphasize should be laid on novelty, productivity and inspiration. Therefore the undeveloping countries should keep aside the traditional education and follow the modern education methodology. In the modern education methods the institutions like research centre, Universities, technical education and training centers should lay emphasize on the social orientation and job orientation research and pay attention and how the men's power is used from the scientific approach.

According to Dr. Amartya Sen. (Noble award winner), in the any countries labour development are fixed with the labour in the countries with its education, training, health and service and how they are made available. In the sense it depends on poverty. Hence in the countries where poverty is more, human development index is seen less.

In the undeveloped countries if the human labour-power plan is failed various kinds of unemployment problem creates. Hence from this point of view in such countries training and education should be given importance.

Human labour is being a resource and if the labour is provided much it has negative impact. The orthodox like Malthus has created excitement, but the new orthodoxies says that if the power plan is succeeded that will help to the economic development process. International fame scientist Vasant Govarikar and population scientist in Shikago university say that in the

undeveloped countries extra labour not harmful but proves to be useful. But for that human development index should be increased and attitude towards labour. The orthodox scientist give importance to capital and labour and ignored to labour development and social interest and as a result the undeveloped countries left remains undeveloped.

Amartya Sen said reasons of poverty in the undeveloped countries and suggested that welfare instruments should be taken as developed instruments. Perhaps with the help of his statements or opinions institutor of international human development has developed the human development index by his statement. According to him education, health and eradication of poverty, the elements which are accepted by which human development index should be taken into consideration.

According to P.R.Brahmananda, the reputed Indian economist, human development index is taken in consideration of various aspects of human life development and in that good long age and good health, writing and improvement in reading capacity and improvements in various opportunities and in the growth of income and save spending and various aspects of life improvements should be taken into consideration. In their opinion to think of international index of human development following elements should be taken into consideration.

- a) Average lifespan.
- b) Literate rate of men above the 15 years.
- c) The rate of child attending to school of below 15 years.
- d) Working power in order to fulfill the primary needs of people.
- e) General standard of education.
- f) Availability in case of cloth, food, shelter and facility of health.
- g) Internal instability, war condition, natural and environmental calamity should be removed and the peace to live life and other elements of international index of human development should be taken into consideration.

During these days, modern and welfare scientists made statement that economic development and social development are the two sides of one coin and importance of human development is same in all the countries. Recently in the undeveloped countries in their developing process, human resource and in their involvement the importance is being made. And the new approach of new economic development is seen.

Human development and developing countries :-

Today in the world some undeveloped countries in the process of development comparing with developing countries. In such countries Devis Ken, Richardsan Walsh expressed the importance of human resource development. In the sense in undeveloped countries for the economic development allround development of human resource should be done before and noone can deny it. Hence, from this point of view in the process, economic development of undeveloped / developing countries modern approach should be accepted and the effective plan of human power and giving inspiration to that get accelerated and increase the efficiency in it and should make the overall development. Hence, human power development will be done and with the human resource economic development will be increase otherwise not.

Today in Indian economy population explosion, poverty, unemployment, instability are the basic problems. Hence, the standard of the commons has come down. As a result the rate of Indian development is beyond the grasp. There is a relation between human resource and economic development. According Noble prize winner economist Dr.Amrtya Sen, developing countries like India in the developing process preference should be given to human resource development and make investment in training, education, medical and health. Therefore the





human power will enhance for the betterment of nation.

21st century and Human development :-

While leading in 21st century, India would be at the top in the field of growth. Even though the planning of human labour is succeeded, the problem of poverty will be reduced and India would become the powerful nation. For that, India should accept the effective and realistic way to develop the human development index.

Human development means real economic developments :-

The commentary of the statement published in the programs of united nations of organization, we come to know that human resource development means real economic development.

Development without gender discrimination :-

In the world various developed and undeveloped countries, gender discrimination is made and women are considered subordinate. In various countries still women are given secondary place In some fields they are ignored about their wages and other facilities. In some countries women are kept away from jobs. For example, Africa and some countries in Asian.

Keeping this attitude in mind the concept of development without gender discrimination come into affect.

Commentary of the statement of human development :-

Today various countries in the world are being made improvement in the process of economic development and making growth in the welfare of citizen of their nations. Because in the process of welfare, real modern development is seen.

New technology is an effective weapon for human development and poverty eradication :-

Making the historical imitation in the developed countries, it is seen that new technology is the effective weapon for the development. We feel that growth in the technology has produced developing resources and they have helped for the development. It helped for the search of new things, after the time there take place some change in education, health and so on and it helped for the development in the technology.

Due to the technical growth in the countries like Africa, Asia and Latin America the birthrate has come down after 1930. After 1930 in the most of countries the lifespan goes up.

Revolution in Agriculture :-

New kinds of crops and seeds are developed through the new technology and they have helped in average of production in the per acre of land. The improvement is done in pesticides and fertilizer. Even new techniques are found for the use of rice and cotton from 15% to 30%.

In conclusion, one can say that there is an impact of Human Development on Economic progress. Poverty, unemployment, instability and population explosion are the basic problems. There is a relationship between human development and economic development. Therefore we come to know that human resource development we are real economic development.

Reference :-

1. Clinton W.J. (2000), The Hindu, Daily March 25 p.1.
2. UNDP (2006), Human Development Report. Oxford university press, New Yark & UNDP Various report.
3. Alkire, Sabina (2002), world development.
4. Anand, Sudhir and Sen, Amartya (2002) Human Development and Economic Sustainability, world Development.
5. Haq, Mahbub-Ul (1995) : Reflections on Human Development, Oxford university press, New Yark.
6. Dalal, K.L. (1991) : Human Development An Indian Prspective, Har-Anand Publications, New Delhi.