

Human Development: Health, Education And Social Security In India: An Assessment

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The issue of development has been central in Social Sciences discourses for a long time. Its content, form and meaning had experienced sea changes particularly with the emergence and maturity of capitalism as the first Global System. Human development is one of the indicators of the overall development of countries. India, unlike many developing countries, has a well-developed statistical system. To quote Abusalesh, Shariff of NCAER: "The population census provides detailed information on demographic characteristics and other variables. It has no information on income, asset, ownership, consumption pattern and other variables. It was felt that a unified survey covering different facets of Human Development, level of living, employment and wages, literacy and education, morbidity, disability and nutrition, effectiveness of public services such as the PDS, education and healthcare etc, and Demographic characteristics would be useful. Such a unified survey would enable researchers to draw interrelationships between these different variables and thereby better understanding." As result today we have human development report at the national level published every year. The present paper explains as to how the concept of the human development is different from its statistical meaning in terms of the GNP and the GDP of a country. In fact, the former is viewed in terms of indices of human entitlements or the capabilities-health, education and social security.