



Shri Vyankatesh Arts, Commerce & Science College
Deulgaon Raja, Dist. Buldhana (MS)

STUDENTS' RESEARCH PROJECT ON

**A STUDY OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT IN PANGRI (SINGAON)
IN DEULGAON RAJA TALUKA**

Submitted to

Department of Economics

Prepared By

Mr. Niraj K. Nirfale (B. A. I)
Mr. Vitthal N. Ghadling (B. A. I)
Ku. Sanjivani M. Jagtap (B. A. I)
Ku. Vaishnavi D. Kharat (B. A. I)
Ku. Komal R. Jadhao (B. A. I)

Mr. Abhishek A. Ramane (B. A. II)
Mr. Krishna S. Latke (B. A. II)
Ku. Vaishnavi G. Parekar (B. A. II)
Ku. Bhagyashree D. Kharat (B. A. II)
Ku. Maheshwari M. Punde (B. A. II)

Under the guidance of

Dr. Dnyaneshwar Vishnu Gore
Associate Professor & Head,
Department of Economics

APRIL – 2023



Est. 1967

Shri Balaji Sansthan, Deulgaon Raja's

SHRI VYANKATESH ARTS, COMMERCE & SCIENCE COLLEGE

DEULGAON RAJA, DIST. BULDANA (M.S.) - 443 204
(Affiliated to Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati)

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that,

01. Mr. Niraj K. Nirfale (B. A. I)
02. Mr. Vitthal N. Ghadling (B. A. I)
03. Ku. Sanjivani M. Jagtap (B. A. I)
04. Ku. Vaishnavi D. Kharat (B. A. I)
05. Ku. Komal R. Jadhao (B. A. I)

06. Mr. Abhishek A. Ramane (B. A. II)
07. Mr. Krishna S. Latke (B. A. II)
08. Ku. Vaishnavi G. Parekar (B. A. II)
09. Ku. Bhagyashree D. Kharat (B. A. II)
10. Ku. Maheshwari M. Punde (B. A. II)

of B.A. III year has satisfactorily completed the project work under my guidance and supervision. This project report entitled, “**A STUDY OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT IN PANGRI (SINGAON) IN DEULGAON RAJA TALUKA**” Submitted by them is the result of original work to the best of my knowledge.

Dr. Dnyaneshwar V. Gore
(Principal)

Project Guide : Dr. Dnyaneshwar V. Gore
Associate Professor & Head,
Department of Economics

Place : Deulgaon Raja
Date : 27/04/2023

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the project work entitled, **“A STUDY OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT IN PANGRI (SINGAON) IN DEULGAON RAJA TALUKA”** submitted to Department of Economics, **SHRI VYANKATESH ARTS, COMMERCE & SCIENCE COLLEGE, DEULGAON RAJA, DIST. BULDHANA** during academic year 2022-23 is written by me has not been submitted earlier by me for the award of any diploma or degree of this or any other university.

Sr. No.	Name of Student	Class
01.	Mr. Niraj K. Nirfale	B. A. I
02.	Mr. Vitthal N. Ghadling	B. A. I
03.	Ku. Sanjivani M. Jagtap	B. A. I
04.	Ku. Vaishnavi D. Kharat	B. A. I
05.	Ku. Komal R. Jadhao	B. A. I
06.	Mr. Abhishek A. Ramane	B. A. II
07.	Mr. Krishna S. Latke	B. A. II
08.	Ku. Vaishnavi G. Parekar	B. A. II
09.	Ku. Bhagyashree D. Kharat	B. A. II
10.	Ku. Maheshwari M. Punde	B. A. II

Place :Deulgaon Raja

Date :27/04/2023

Principal's Message ...

Since the foundation of Shri Vyanaktesh College various activities are undertaken. Besides imparting knowledge the college has discharged its social responsibilities. In this connection planning and survey forum is an important department to imbibe the research instinct among the students

Every year this department undertakes a survey on new issues related to the public life. During this session Department of Economics have undertaken the survey under the title “A study of Human Development in Pangri in Deulgaon Raja Tehsil”. The team has tried to find out the human development through this survey.

During this survey a common man is centralized and efforts’ have been made to offer new face to the economic development of the human being. The research method adopted by the United Nation Development Council for human development report in 2010 has been adopted by the college team. This has proven that the effort of this department is more compatible.

The effort of this department is really praiseworthy due to its survey on life style education and earning on the people in “Pangri”. This effort makes me to think that such survey will mobilize the economic development due to the evaluation of the index of human development

This survey indicates that most of the families are solely depend on farming. The strong economic side of Pangri is symbol of Indian agriculture. Male and Female ratio, the ratio of literacy and average of human being are the fields when the people of Pangri are lagging behind. This helps to highlight the state of human development in India.

The reason for less development of the people in Pangri is not only the less earning level but also their negligence towards education, health and basic amenities. This is found in the present survey I am sure that the suggestions or implications made by the team and survey forum will really be helpful to enhance the level of human development in Pangri.

Dr. Dnyaneshwar V. Gore
(Principal)

Introduction :

The Conception “Human Development” an aftermath, emerged in 1990, is about continuous changes in the conception related to the economic development made during last five years of various efforts made worldwide to confer the human countenance to the economic development. The help of index like Gross domestic produced and per capita production was taken before 1990 to measure the level of economic progress of the country. But the fact, at what extent the life expectancy and standard of living is raised was not in sight by above traditional view.

Indian economist, Dr. Amartya Sen, a noble prize winner and Dr. Mehbub-Ul-Huk an economist from Pakistan, established the concept “Economic Development is for men, men are not for the development” on this background. The concept of human development has emerged out of the thoughts which were put with the purpose to confer the human face to economic development.

Each and every country in the world, till 1990, was seen to realize the economic development as its ultimate goal as well as planning and practicing various programmes related to it, But, the concept of human development, emerged out of the combine efforts of the famous economist, Prof. Dr. Amartya Sen and Prof. Dr. Mehbub-Ul-huk has changed the direction of economic planning at the world level according to which the ultimate goal of economic planning in the present situation is human development.

According to Prof. Dr. Amartya Sen, the level of the development of the common and downtrodden people is taken into consideration under the concept of human development.

It cannot be expected that such typical economic programme and complete planning is succeeded until their life expectancy, income level and the opportunity of all round development of the common people in the nation does not grow.

In short as the conception of human development is broader than economic growth and economic development, this conception has become acceptable among many researcher, programme makers and politicians during last two decades. The best index of economic development is human development because not only income and the standard of living of the common people but also, many other important factors are included under this conception.

Human Development and Index Of Human Development :

According to Prof. Dr. Amartya Sen, Human Development is the process which continuously extends the circumference of opportunity of all around development obtained by the people.

In other words, the process in which the opportunities of development in social, politics economics and cultural sectors acquired by the common people in an economy increase continuously is called Human Development .

Human Development Index:

The basic concepts of human development index is put forward by Prof. Dr. Mehbub-Ul-Huk and various *economists like Poul Striten, Fransis Stuert, Gustav Remis, Keth Fifin and Meghnath Desai etc.* has given important contribution in the development of this concept. Though these economists have important contribution to develop this conception, the credit to give ultimate scientific form to it, goes to the noble prize winner, an Indian economist, Amartya Sen.

The United Nations development Programme under the guidance of Dr. Mahbub-Ul-Huk, studied the level of economic development from main 178 countries in the world and published the first report about Human Development in 1990 and began to compare the various countries and their level of economic development on the rate of their human development level means the opportunities of development acquired by the common people in a country instead of national income and per capita income. As the result all the countries in the world began to confer the face of human to the economic development by implementing programmes for the development of common people instead of increasing only national income and per capita income. The new concept “Development with Human Face” was seen to be developed at the world level after 1990 because of that.

Remarkable Features of the report about the world human Development Presented in 2010:

United Nations development Programme has been publishing the report about human development every year continuously since 1990. It has made improvements in the system of counting index of human development from 1990 and the index published on 4th November, 2010, is prepared by adopting this improvement.

Human Development Index in an economic system, according to Human Development Index Report of 2010 is the mean of Life Expectancy Index, education index and Income Index. We can show it with the help of the following formula:

$$\text{Human Development Index} = \sqrt[3]{LEI * EI * II}$$

Here,

- HDI – Human Development Index
- LEI – Life Expectancy Index
- EI - Education Index
- II - Income Index

The Mathematical terminology given above explains that the three criteria are used to measure Human Development Index.

- 1) Life Expectancy Index
- 2) Education Index
- 3) Income Index

Norway was the highest in the world in human development with 0.938 human development index according to the human Development Report of 2010, prepared with the help of the above mentioned criteria. America, which has the highest gross national produced was 4th in the list with 0.902 human development index, India was 119th with 0.534 human development index Shrilanka, India's neighboring country having on 94th number whereas China, the traditional competitor of India was on 89th number in this report.

The explanation given above shows that it is not so that the countries which have higher level of gross national produced and per capita income, they only have higher index of human development index is higher in those countries, where the process to expand the circumference of acquired by common people is dynamic.

The Need Of Relevant Research :

Though Human Development index has been used to measure economic development at the world level, instead of the tradition criteria of national product and per capita income, it is observed that the same traditional methods are used in the evaluation of rural Development in India. The need of evaluation of the programmes implemented by District Planning committees, Gram Panchayat, panchayat Samiti, city and district councils at district level is felt to be done with the help of human development index.

The human development index in rural area should be measured in this situation and the human development index should be prepared at town and district levels. If it is planned according to the obtained criteria, then only development can get its pace and the misuse of available limited resources can be avoided.

The effort is made to study selectively, the human development, on this background in Pangri (Singaon) in the town of Deulgaon Raja, Dist. Buldana which is one of the backward (educationally and economically) district in the country.

The Method of the Research:-

The Survey Unit of the college has used the research method used for the report of 2010 about human Development by the United Nations Development programme and tried to measure the human development index in Pangri (Singaon).

The method of oral questionnaire is adopted to collect statistical fact while using the system measure human development index which is put forward by the United Nations Development Programme.

There are 320 families in Pangri and out of them 100 families were selected randomly. The facts were collected from the head of the selected families by questionnaire method.

The Objectives of the Research:-

The survey unit in the college, while studying and analyzing the human development index in Pangri (Singaon) in town of Deulgaon Raja, has taken the following objectives in the consideration:

- 1) To measure the level of human development in Pangri.
- 2) To measure the level of human development index in Pangri.
- 3) To guess the level of development of common people in Pangri on the basis of human development index.
- 4) To evaluate the local self government in Pangri with the help of Human Development Index.
- 5) To evaluate various government schemes implemented in Pangri with the help of Human Development Index.
- 6) To suggest remedies to increase the level of human development in Pangri.

Measurement of Human Development Index in Pangri (S):-

80% out of the total (1250) population in Pangri (S) is completely depended on the agriculture and its related fields for livelihood, according to the guess of the year 2010 and 85% out of the total labour power was depended upon agriculture field for the employment. Similarly nearabout 80% out of the total production was acquired only due to agriculture sector. In this way the economy of Pangri(S) is really can be called as an economy depended upon agriculture.

The survey done by the N.S.S. unit of the college explains that 30% of the population in the village is below poverty line and though the grant, under “Sant Gadge Bsaba Complete Village Cleanliness Drive” is taken to build the toilets, by all the families living below poverty line, the number of the families is 80 less to use the grant to build the toilets.

In short as the view of the common people living in pangri that has agricultural economy are not that much positive towards health cleanliness and education, the ratio of literacy and average life expectancy is noticed to be less.

The Criteria (Statistical Truths) of Human Development

Index in Pangri (S.):

When the analysis of truths collected by the questionnaire methods from the 100 heads of family selected by random methods is made, the following conclusions are found about the criteria of **Human Development Index in Pangri (S)** .

Human Development Index in Pangri (The year 2018)

Sr. No.	The Criteria Of Human Development Index	Statistical Truth
1.	Total Population	1250
2.	Sex Proportion	1000 : 927 (per thousand)
3.	Total Income	2,81,25,000
4.	Proportion of Literacy	69.3
5.	Income Per Capita	22,500
6.	Average Life Expectancy	65 years

The information given in the table is depended on the conclusions acquainted by statistical truths collected with the help of Random Sampling Method.

The observation of above table clears that in the year 2018, the total income level in Pangri was Rs. 22,500/- It means the economy in Pangri is definitely capable;but about the other important criteria of Human Development such as ratio of men-women ratio of literacy and average life expectancy, national average in the year 2018 was more than a great level thanPangri(S). The ratio of literacy in Pangri was 69% in the year 2018 whereas it was guessed 75% in India, when the national average life expectancy in the same year was guessed to be 70 years, the average life expected in Pangri(S) was only 65 years.

The following conclusions are acquainted with the help of above statistics:

- 1) In the year 2018, the value of gross produced in Pangri is Rs. 2.81 crore and income per capita is Rs. 22,500. Means, the agricultural economy in Pangri(S) is definitely a capable economy. In other words, we get the conclusion that the economic condition in Pangri is solid.
- 2) The number of women out of its total population which is 1250 is very less in Pangri so, in the year 2018, there were only 927 women per thousand men.
- 3) It is observed that because of great extent of negligence of the people and local self government towards public health, the average.
- 4) The view of the people is not seen so positive towards education, as the people are relied excessively on agriculture and agriculture economy. As a result, the ratio of literacy is so less than of national average in the year 2018.

Human Development Indexin Pangri(S).

The effort is made to measure the human development index in Pangri(S) with the help of the method to measure human development index used by United Nations Development Programme for the report of Human Development in the year 2010. The following method is used for it :

A) Life Expectancy Index in Pangri(S):

The following mathematical formula is used to measure Life Expectancy Index according to United Nations Development Programme:

$$LEI = (LE - 20/63.2)$$

Here,

LEI = Life Expectancy Index.

LE = Actual Life Expectancy.

Average Life expectancy in Pangri in the year 2010 was 65 years, according to acquainted truths by Random Sampling Methods. The value of life expectancy index can be obtained in Pangri with the help of above explanation as following:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Life Expectancy Index} &= (LE - 20/63.2) \\ &= (65-20/63.2) \\ &= 45/63.2 \\ \text{LEI} &= 0.712 \end{aligned}$$

So, the value of life expectancy index in Pangri is obtained 0.712

B) Education Index in Pangri (S.)

In the report of human development about education index published by United Nations Development Programme in the year 2010, following mathematical formula is used to measure education index.

$$\text{Education Index} = (MYSI - EYSI) / 0.951,$$

Here,

MYSI = Average Mean of School Year Index.

EYSI = Expected School Year Index.

United Nations development Programme has used the following statistical method to measure MYSI and EYSI.

$$MYSI = MYS / 13.2 \text{ and } EYSI = EYS / 20.6$$

Here,

MYS = Average Year of School.

EYS = Expected Year of School.

MYS and EYS in Pangri (S.) during the year 2009-10 were 4.0 and 9.2 respectively according to obtained truths by Random Sampling Selection Method.

Means, We can get the values of MYSI and EYSI as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} MYSI &= MYS / 13.2 & EYSI &= EYS / 20.06 \\ &= 4.0 & &= 9.2 \\ &= 13.2 & &= 20.6 \\ MYSI &= 0.363 & EYSI &= 0.447 \end{aligned}$$

Education Index in Pangri (S.) can be formed as follows according to acquainted statistical truths:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Education Index in Pangri (S.)} &= \\ &= (\text{MYSI} * \text{EYSI}) / 0.951 \\ &= (0.303 * 0.447) / 0.951 \\ &= 0.135 / 0.951 \\ &= 0.368 / 0.951\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Education Index InPangri (S.)} = 0.387$$

So, we got the value of Education Index as 0.387.

C) Income Index in Pangri (S.)

The following mathematical method is used in the Report of Human Development of 2010-11 published by United Nations Development Programme.

$$\text{Income Index (II)} = \{ \text{Ln} (\text{GIPC}) - \text{Ln} (100) \} / \{ \text{Ln} (107721) - \text{Ln} (100) \}$$

Here,

GIPC = Gross National Income Per Capita,

To use the above mathematical method in the relevant research, the income per capita Pangri (S.) during the economic year 2009-10 is taken into consideration and the effort is made to measure the Income Index of that place.

Means, Income Index in Pangri (S.) =

$$\text{Income Index (II)} = \{ \text{In} (\text{GIPC}) - \text{In} (100) \} / \{ \text{In} (107721) - \text{In} (100) \}$$

Here,

GIPC = The Gross Income Per Capita in Pangri (S.) during the year 2009-10.

Means,

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Income Index in Pangri (S.)} &= \{ 10.021 - 4.605 \} / \{ 11.587 - 4.605 \} \\ &= 5.416 / 6.982\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Income Index in pangri} = 0.776$$

D) Human development Index in Pangri (S.) :

According to the mathematical definition of human Development Index made by United Nations Development Programme,

$$\text{Human Development Index} = \sqrt[3]{\text{LEI} * \text{EI} * \text{II}}$$

The obtained values of various index of Human Development Index acquired by the collective statistical truths for relevant research are as follows:

- 1) Life Expectancy Index in Pangri (S.) = 0.710
- 2) Education Index in Pangri (S.) = 0.387
- 3) Income Index in Pangri (S.) = 0.776

The measurement of Human Development Index in Pangri (S.) can be done as follows with the help of received statistical information.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Human Development Index in Pangri (S.)} &= \sqrt[3]{LEI * EI * II} \\ &= \sqrt[3]{0.710 * 0.387 * 0.776} \\ &= \sqrt[3]{0.213}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Human Development Index in Pangri (S.)} = 0.597$$

Human Development Index in Pangri (S.) in 2018 is 0.597. Which is so less. In short the level of human development in Pangri is very less, so there are many opportunities of development.

Important Conclusions about human Development in Pangri (S.):

The relevant researcher found Human Development Index 0.597 during the economic year 2021-22 in Pangri (S.) According to the definition of United Nations Development Programme this level of human development is so less.

Some important conclusions and truths can be marked about Human Development Index in Pangri (S.):

1) It is cleared that the income per capita in Pangri (S.) during the year 2021-22 was Rs. 22,500. Means, the level of income per capita was near about the level of National Gross Income per Capita during the year 2021-22. Though it was so, during this year the value of Human Development Index was only 0.462 which is so lower than the value of National human Development index.

2) Though, the level of income per capita in Pangri (S.) is equal to the level of national gross income per capita during the year 2021-22, the level of human development in Pangri (S.) is lower than the level of National Human Development.

It is cleared, with the help of above clarification that the main cause of Human Development is not the deficiency in low income level, but lack of health facilities, good habits regarding health's, apathetic view toward quality education etc. are various reasons behind it.

3) It is clear with the help of statistical truths that the value of Income Index and life Expectancy Index in Pangri (S.) during the year 2021-22 was 0.776 and 0.710 respectively; but the value of Education Index was only 0.387. It means, the main reason of defected human Development in Pangri (S.) is lower Education Index acquired from there.

4) It is cleared with the help of analysis acquired by the truths in the relevant research that, the view toward the quality education of the common people in Pangri (S.) which has agricultural economy dispassionate that the tendency of engaging the youths between 15 to 25 in agricultural related and domestic work instead of sending them to schools and colleges is found.

- 5) Increasing expense of agricultural production the decreasing ability of profit of agriculture, the migration laborers to urban area in search of good employment and life expectancy and so the problem of lack of labourers, The lower level of income of the farmers are some important causes behind the apathetic view of parents and the students in Pangri (S.) towards education and tendency of giving importance to the work related to farm rather than education.
- 6) The view of the common people living in Pangri (S.) towards health habits is also an important reason of the lower level of human development. We can find that the government schemes have failed to solve the problems, though various government schemes have been implemented to manage dirty water disposal and personal health.
- 7) The statistical information clears that 90% families out of total population living below poverty line have obtained grant to build up toilets under the government scheme whereas only 50% BPL families have built up toilets, but on 35% families use the toilets.
- 8) The efforts at a large level should be done to improve education index and life expectancy index in Pangri (S.) which has strong economy based on agriculture.
- 9) The reasons of low Human Development Index can be given as follows:
 - a) Low Education Index.
 - b) Apathetic view of common people towards education.
 - c) Unreasonable importance given to agriculture instead of education.
 - d) Low Life Expectancy Index.
 - e) Lack of health facilities.
 - f) Lack of proper implementation of various government schemes.

Remedies to Improve human Development in Pangri(Singaon):

Human Development Index in Pangri (S.) is low because of reasons is 1) Low Education Index and 2) Low Life Expectancy Index. So, it is unavoidable to find some important remedies to improve Human Development Index in Pangri (S.). There are two types of remedies i.e. diplomatic and common to improve Human Development Index as a result to improve human development in Pangri (S.).

A) Diplomatic Remedies to Improve human Development Index in Pangri (S.):-

- 1) It is not possible improve Education index unless the human development is improved in Pangri (S.). If the low regarding free and compulsory education is implemented effectively, then only skip of schools can be brought in the course of education and education index as well as Human Development Index can be improved.
- 2) If the migration of laborers' from rural area to urban in search of employment and good Life Expectancy is stopped, the average of the children who skip of the school can be reduced.

So, to produce the opportunity of the employment in rural area throughout the year, improvements can be made in irrigation facilities to stimulate agriculture and implementing the schemes such as Providing Urban Facilities to Rural Areas (PURA). Suggested by Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, the former president of India to reduce the attraction of cities.

- 3) Small industry and the industries depended on agriculture should be stimulated by the government to increase the level of standard life of common people.
- 4) The problems related to health and other can be solved and level of human development can be improved if the schemes of government like – Indira AwasYojana, Sanjay Gandhi NiradharYojana, SwarnJayanti Gram SwaymrojgarYojna: The grants to build toilets to provide the people living BPL the grants in low cast by Public Distribution System are implemented effectively and impartially.

B) Other Remedies:

- 1) To mould the destiny of future generation, common people should change their apathetic view and stimulate their boys and girls to educate.
- 2) The villagers should heed to the effective implementation of various scheme gun at the government level for the development of whole village.
- 3) It is necessary to increase the opportunities of social, Economical, Political, Cultural, Educational, etc for all round development of the common people.

Synopsis:

When the obtained statistical truths are analyzed in this relevant research with the help of statistical method used to measure Human Development Index while preparing world human Development Report of the year 2010 by United Nations Development Programme. The value of human development index in Pangri (S.) During the year 2021-22 is found 0.597.

0.597 is a low level of Human Development according to the definition of United Nations Programmes and the main reason of low Human Development in Pangri (S.) is low Education Index as well as low Life Expectancy Index.

To improve the level of human development in Pangri (S.) It is necessary to improve Education Index and life Expectancy Index of Pangri (S.) and it is necessary to implement various schemes of government effectively and to develop the agriculture and its related sectors.

If we want to confer the human face to the economic development, it is important that circumference of all around opportunities acquired by the common people living below poverty line should be outstretched. The participation of common people is equally important besides the efforts of government level, then only the level of human Development in Pangri (S.) can be increased.
