



Short Review Paper

Economic development in India through education

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Abstract

There are many forms of development of capital. The investment made in education accelerates economic growth. The investment in human capital raises the general living standards in developing countries. It can be achieved by facilitating with Training and Education that Results in complete use of man power as this creates Employment opportunities both in rural as well as urban areas. Progress in the seen in the developing countries only with the improvement in Human Factor. To achieve the objectives of education, we shall have sustainable development of youth. This should have been started since the childhood of a person. People responsible for the upliftment of a child are Parents, Teachers, Environment. I have conducted a survey to know the real involvement of these people and came to know that 90% of people would like to perform their job with involvement. But unfortunately they are not performing. Main reasons for this are some uneducated parents, working parents with no time to spare for their children. Some parents and teachers with lack of devotion, and some of them without having awareness about the way to mold the child. This results in the decay of natural potential of human being. Proper utilization of human capital can be achieved with proper education of human beings.

Keywords: Economic development, education, capital, human resource.

Introduction

Leon C. Megginson has defined Human Resources from two points of view. One is from the national point of view and the other is from the Individual point of view. First from the Nation point of view: Human Resources are a combination of knowledge, skills, talent, creative abilities and aptitudes of human beings¹.

Second from the Individual Enterprise point of view: Human Resources are the sum total of Inherent abilities, acquired knowledge and skills as exemplified in the talents and practices of the employees².

Objectives: i. To prove that the economic development is best possible through Education. ii. To know the reasons behind poor manpower in India.

Hypothesis: i. It has been assumed that India will develop only when people get educated. ii. It has been assumed that the human capital is not getting proper guidance.

Human resources are also identified by another terms like personnel, human assets and human capital. Human assets are intangible form as they exist within the human resources. ‘Samantra Ghoshal’ used the term human capital to represent human resources³. i. Intellectual capital ii. Social capital iii. Emotional capital. Intellectual capital includes special knowledge, skills and hard work, cognitive complexity and

capacity to learn. Social capital includes network of relationships, social ability and trust⁴.

Then emotional capital includes confidence, Enthusiasm and will power, ability to take risk and resilience. According to Mary P Follett, “management is the art of getting things done by others”. From this it is clear that human resource management is management of human capital⁵. Making complete personalities results in best human resources. This should be begun from the childhood itself. This is easily possible through proper education. The investments made in education accelerate economic growth. It enhances the production capacity of the working folk⁶. The greatest progress will be found in those countries where most of the people are educated and where there is much encouragement for Research and Development⁷. Due to the lack of facilities and low encouragement in educational development majority of people in under developed countries are illiterate and the population in developed countries is literate due to the abundance of those⁸. Under Development countries will be developed only when the quality of human factor improves.

Methodology

Data collected through Interviews. Investment in human capital is necessary to raise the living standards of the general public. It can be easily achieved through proper education and relevant training that results in complete and rational utilization of

surplus manpower that increases scope for better employment opportunities in both rural and urban areas.

The main objectives of education in India are: To lay the foundation of such a society which have efficient and foresighted citizen? To develop science and technologies and scientific approach. To make proper use of natural and human resources of all regions of the countries. To expand the mental horizon of the people. To encourage the greater participation of the people in affairs of the country. To meet cultural requirements and to develop human personality. To achieve all these we should have sustainable development of youth⁹.

I have conducted a survey on the % of involvement of parents, teachers and neighbors in the upbringing of the children and shaping their personalities. I have come to know the following information from this.

People are not satisfied with the existing teaching methods. They think that the university education is irrelevant and costly¹⁰. When the point of personal involvement comes, different problems educated and the uneducated people are facing. Some peoples' planning is not successfully getting implemented; some have no planning but have good intention. All together, we are not in a way to achieve our objectives of education. What I would like to say is the exact meaning of 'proper education' ...

Parents and teachers should have clarity of life. They should develop optimistic attitude towards life. Devotion towards every act they perform. Dare and discipline to implement and practice. One should be sincere and transparent to oneself not others. Human should maintain a little difference with animals that are gifted with high intelligence and excellent speech. To practice this we can take the help of psychological counselors' right from the age of schooling. Violence and corruption are the enemies of human resource. Everything should be settled with proper understanding and discussion.

Group living, mutual understanding, feelings like humanity, kindness, feeling the pain of others, development of right intentions, and oneness of all these are the natural human resources which lead to faster development. For ex: ANNA HAZARE who has achieved his demands without any violence just because of his right intentions. If we observe a child he is born with all the above natural qualities ... as he grows up ... all his natural gifts like resources are destroyed due to the exposure into the society.

Conclusion

So, the hope of the youth should be hopeful forever then the resourceful man will render his best to the world. As it is the human resource, which moves and manages all the other resources, we can achieve success from the development of human resources through proper education.

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