

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1614
ANSWERED ON:10.08.2011
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
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Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) India's ranking in the world as per the study conducted by the World Health Organisation (WHO) in respect of Human Resource Development as on date;
- (b) whether India is lagging behind comparatively in the world in respect of human resources development despite a higher growth rate;
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether any action plan has been formulated to make India a leading country in this field; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Dr. D. PURANDESWARI)

(a) to (e): The Human Development Index (HDI) is a summary measure of human development. It measures the average achievements in a country in three basic dimensions of human development (i) a long and healthy life (ii) access to knowledge which is measured from mean year of schooling and expected years of schooling and (iii) a decent standard of living. The HDI is the geometric mean of normalized indices measuring achievement in each dimension. According to Human Development Report 2010 published by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), India ranked 119 amongst 169 countries in the Human Development Index. In value terms it shows a progress over previous years with HDI value of 0.519 in 2010 as compared to 0.482 in the year 2005. All countries included in the HDI are classified into one of the four categories: very high, high, medium and low human development index. India has been positioned in medium human development group.

The Government has made efforts towards improvement in mean year of schooling and expected years of schooling which are components of HDI. The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, which became effective 1st April, 2010 provides that every child in the 6 to 14 years age-group shall have right to free and compulsory education till completion of elementary education. Apart from this, several schemes have also been started for enhancing enrolment, retention and attendance such as Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Mid-day Meal Scheme, setting up of new model schools etc.