## **Profile**

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## **ABSTRACT**

Present research investigation is analytical study of human resource development in Delhi, Kerala, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh of India. Research inference is that the human being is necessary for all round development. India is second most populated country in the world where number of youth (working class people) is more than other age people. Healthy, trained and developed human beings are essential for the efficient working of firm. Human resource and development in combination a vital source of organisation or country. Development of Human resource is dynamic and continuous evolution that takes in individual, organisation and societies. Research finds select states/UTs have slow development due to poverty, health, unstability, illiteracy, technological inadequacy, infrastructure, urbanisation and industrial strife. Research explains human resource development is a silver lining for resolving problems.

Research calculates the Human development index of the four states/UTs on the basis of the parameter that is used by UNDP Human Development report in 2011. Researcher finds Human Development index of Kerala lies at the apex because Kerala perform in better manner at all the parameter followed by Delhi because lacking in health, education and gender discrimination. Uttar Pradesh is at third position due to high per-capita income and better result of education but remain below the Kerala and Delhi because Human Development index depends potential development of Human. Rajasthan lies at the last stage in research due far behind in attainment of dimension of Human Development Index.

Researcher face various difficulties during research. Present analysis is based on secondary so actual facts does not explore clearly. Financial constraint is big issue. Times duration of

the study is limited and Area of study is limited as they are many states that remains where Human Resource Development is not even satisfactory.

To begin with Introduction in **Chapter-1** that is devoted to the discussion on the concept of Human Resource Development, Components of Human Resource Development, Human Development Index, Comparison of NHDR 2001 and IHDR 2011, Inequality Adjusted Human Development Index and Gender Inequality Index.

The Chapter-2, Literature Review and Research Methodology is devoted to the review of studies that have been conducted on the various dimensions of Human Resource Development. Moreover, it also discusses the research methodology used to conduct the present study including the research design, sample area, study period, objectives, hypotheses, data collection, statistical analysis and interpretation of data and the application of the present study.

The Chapter-3 explore Socio-economic development and policies of Human Resource Development under which researcher made discussion on the socio-economic factors of development and the socio-economic issues including poverty, health, population density, sanitation, education, gender composition, urbanization, housing, electricity, telephone and roads. It also explains the socio-economic development policies of select States including the policies on higher education, elementary education, secondary education, health and GDP.

**The Chapter-4** is devoted to the study of profile of select States/UTs namely, Delhi, Kerala, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh, focussing on their demographic transition, education attainment, income level and socio economic aspects.

The Chapter-5 deals Human Resource Development in Select States/UTs: An Analysis-I,that chapter is devoted to discuss the demographic structure, socio-economic development, economic conditions, social conditions and human development index of select States/UTs. The social conditions of select States/UTs have been discussed on various parameters such as poverty, health, electricity, safe drinking water, sanitation, housing facility, urban infrastructure, educational attainment, gender composition, sex ratio and telecom facility.

The Chapter-6 represent Human Resource Development in Select States/UTs: An Analysis-II, under which researcher analysis the human resource development in select States/UTs on the basis of the relationship between life expectancy and its determinants including fertility rate, infant mortality rate, under 5 mortality rate, birth rate, death rate and women education. The measurement of human development index and its determinants including life expectancy index, education attainment index and income index, and analysing the relationship between human development index and its determinants, have also been made the subject matter of the present chapter.

The Chapter-7, Conclusion and Recommendation briefly describes and made to the discussion on the summary, findings, conclusions and future scope of the study. The recommendations for human resource development have also been given in the present chapter.

**Bibliography** covers all the literature cited in the text which has been given as a list of references.