

**A STUDY OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT MISSION AND ITS
PERFORMANCE WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO NANDURBAR
DISTRICT****Ashwini Pravin Khangar¹, Dr. Dilip Rambhau Jagtap², Dr. Swapnil V. Mishra³**¹ *G. T. Patil Arts, Commerce & Sciences, Nandurbar-425412.*Email: ashwinibchaudhari8@gmail.com² *Guide, Principal, Late Annasaheb Pitambar, Shankar Wadile Arts College, Thalner, Tal-Shirpur Dist- Dhule.*³ *Co-Guide, G. T. Patil Arts, Commerce & Sciences, Nandurbar-425412.***Abstract**

Human development has become a crucial aspect of inclusive growth, particularly in tribal and backward regions of India. The Government of Maharashtra launched the Human Development Mission to improve key indicators such as education, health, and livelihood opportunities in underdeveloped districts. Nandurbar district, being a predominantly tribal and economically backward region, has been a major focus area of this mission. The present study attempts to examine the performance and impact of the Human Development Mission in Nandurbar district. The study is based on secondary data collected from government reports, district statistical abstracts, and published research articles. It evaluates the progress made in education, healthcare services, nutrition, and employment generation initiatives under the mission. The findings indicate that although notable improvements have been observed in school enrollment, maternal health services, and basic infrastructure, several challenges such as poverty, malnutrition, and lack of awareness still persist in remote tribal areas. The study concludes that the Human Development Mission has played a significant role in enhancing the overall human development indicators of Nandurbar district, but more focused policy implementation and continuous monitoring are required to achieve sustainable and inclusive development in the region.

Keywords: Human Development, Tribal Development, Nandurbar District, Government Schemes, Inclusive Growth.

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1. Introduction

Human development is a multidimensional concept that focuses on improving the quality of life of people by enhancing their capabilities in terms of education, health, and standard of living. In India, regional disparities in human development are highly visible, especially in tribal and backward districts. To address these disparities, the Government of Maharashtra launched the Human Development Mission with the objective of accelerating socio-economic development in underdeveloped regions. Nandurbar district, which is predominantly tribal and economically disadvantaged, has been identified as one of the priority districts under this mission. Despite various developmental initiatives, the district continues to face challenges such as poverty, illiteracy, malnutrition, and inadequate healthcare facilities. Therefore, it becomes essential to

study the performance and impact of the Human Development Mission in improving the overall human development indicators of Nandurbar district.

2. Review of Literature

Several studies have highlighted the importance of human development in reducing regional disparities and improving the quality of life in backward and tribal areas. Previous research indicates that government-led development missions play a significant role in enhancing education, healthcare, and livelihood opportunities in underdeveloped districts. Studies on tribal development in Maharashtra reveal that focused interventions in nutrition, schooling, and primary healthcare have positively influenced human development indicators. Research related to backward districts like Nandurbar emphasizes that despite various welfare schemes, challenges such as poverty, illiteracy, malnutrition, and lack of basic infrastructure still persist. Scholars have also pointed out that effective implementation, continuous monitoring, and community participation are essential for the success of development missions. Therefore, existing literature suggests that while the Human Development Mission has contributed to socio-economic progress in tribal regions, there is still a need for targeted and sustainable development strategies to achieve balanced human development.

3. Objectives of the Study

- To understand the concept and importance of Human Development Mission.
- To examine the implementation of Human Development Mission in Nandurbar district.
- To analyze the impact of the mission on education, health, and livelihood.
- To identify the challenges faced in the effective implementation of the mission.
- To suggest measures for improving human development indicators in Nandurbar district.

4. Research Methodology

The study is descriptive and analytical in nature. It is mainly based on secondary data. The required data has been collected from various sources such as government reports, district statistical abstracts, census publications, research journals, and official websites related to human development programs. The collected data has been analyzed to evaluate the performance of the Human Development Mission in Nandurbar district. Reports and comparative analysis have been used to interpret the results and draw meaningful conclusions regarding the progress of human development in the study area.

5. Data Analysis and Discussion

The performance of the Human Development Mission in Nandurbar district can be analyzed on the basis of key human development indicators such as education, health, and livelihood opportunities. In the education sector, there has been an improvement in school enrollment and implementation of various schemes like mid-day meal programs and residential schools for tribal students. However, issues like dropout rates and quality of education remain concerns in remote areas.

In terms of health, the mission has contributed to better maternal and child health services, immunization programs, and awareness regarding nutrition and sanitation. Despite these efforts, malnutrition and lack of advanced healthcare facilities continue to affect the tribal population of the district.

Regarding livelihood, several skill development and employment generation initiatives have been introduced to enhance income opportunities for rural and tribal households. Although these initiatives have improved economic conditions to some extent, unemployment and seasonal migration are still observed in many villages. Overall, the analysis indicates that the Human Development Mission has brought gradual improvements in human development indicators of Nandurbar district, but the pace of progress is uneven due to geographical isolation, socio-economic backwardness, and administrative challenges.

6. Findings of the Study

The study finds that the Human Development Mission has helped in improving educational facilities and increasing school enrollment in Nandurbar district. Health initiatives such as maternal care, immunization, and nutrition programs have shown positive results, though malnutrition still remains a concern. Livelihood and skill development programs have created employment opportunities, but poverty and seasonal migration continue to affect tribal households. Lack of awareness, difficult geographical conditions, and inadequate infrastructure are major challenges in effective implementation. Overall, the mission has improved human development indicators, but the progress is slow and uneven across different tribal regions.

7. Suggestions

There is a need to strengthen educational infrastructure and improve the quality of education in remote tribal areas. Healthcare facilities should be expanded with better availability of doctors and medical staff in rural regions. Awareness programs should be conducted to inform tribal communities about government welfare schemes. Skill development and self-employment opportunities must be promoted to reduce poverty and migration. Proper monitoring and evaluation mechanisms should be ensured for the effective implementation of the Human Development Mission.

8. Conclusion

The study concludes that the Human Development Mission has played a significant role in improving the socio-economic conditions of Nandurbar district. The initiatives undertaken under the mission have contributed to better educational access, improved healthcare services, and enhanced livelihood opportunities for the tribal population. However, the district still faces major challenges such as poverty, malnutrition, illiteracy, and inadequate infrastructure. Therefore, more focused policy measures, continuous monitoring, and community participation are necessary to achieve sustainable and inclusive human development in the district. Effective implementation of the mission can reduce regional disparities and promote balanced development in backward tribal regions like Nandurbar.

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