

ISSN : 2231-556X

JOURNAL of
Indian Institute of Public Administration
Regional Branch, Odisha

EDUCATION IN
INDIA
Challenges & Prospects

Vol : XXVII 2021

Sarat Chandra Misra
Chief Editor

Jugal Kishore Mishra
Editor

EDUCATION AND HUMAN CAPITAL: STRENGTHENING TRIBAL LITERACY IN INDIA

Seema Mallik

Introduction : Understanding Human Wellbeing

Today the world is experiencing sweeping changes in living conditions of people.

Although this progress in human civilization is not universal, it is a remarkable achievement as large sections of population are progressively moving out of the clutches of poverty and illiteracy particularly in the global south. Until recently, human well-being was associated with purely economic terms. The gross domestic product was the measure of progress of nations and individual welfare. However this was a biased and not inclusive in the understanding of a balanced human development.

Since the 1990s, human development index (HDI) was adopted by the United Nations to measure the country's development (UNDP, 1990). The Human Development Index (HDI) is a composite statistic of life expectancy, education, and per capita income indicators, which are used to measure human development.¹ Amartya Sen's concept of Development As Freedom (1999) also argues that human development is about the expansion of citizens capabilities. Freedom means increasing citizens access and opportunities to the things they have reason to value. Therefore, Sen challenges the mainstream concept of measuring development by economic growth

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015 calls for

Dr. Mallik is
Assistant Professor
Department of Political Science,
Utkal University, Bhubaneswar