Abstract

Human Development Planning is a complex process that involves organized efforts of the Government to achieve specific economic and social Goals. The development Planning Process involves the technologically determined manipulation of policy measures and tools created to encourage participants in the socioeconomic scene to act in ways most conducive to achieving the goals and objectives of the national socio-economic development. Development Planning is described by T.T. Thane as a "Process of organising National economic and social efforts. Planning may be designed as a device and as an instrument of Telescoping the entire development process planning infarct became the universally accepted instrument of rapid development. In general, "A plan is a set of instruments for carrying out specific goals outlined objectives. A Plan is a declaration of policy in the sense, and policy making is necessary for planning. A approach that can be used globally is human development planning. Human development planning is a universal process which can be applied generally to different processes and challenges in the society. It enables us to identify the areas of importance, which are determined by resource utilization. Micro planning, in the modern sense, was development in response to the explicit recognition of the need for supplementing macro or centralized planning to make planning focus on problem solving at the grass roots- problem of real life at the gross roots often tended either to blurred of totally lost in macro planning due to etc. concern with macro or National aggregates and averages. The three important features of planning in INDIA Are federal setup, democratic functioning and a moving economy.

Key words:
INTRODUCTION

Human development planning is an organized effort involving the establishment of organizations and appropriate process for planning, including the formation, implementation, evaluation and revision of development plans. It is the joint responsibility and many interacting political and operational organizations and other groups comprising experts from various fields. Development Planning is a complex process.

Step 1: The first step involves the process of formulating a set of Targets with crucial economic and social variables and suggesting the trade-off that may exist among these targets.
Step 2: The second step relates to further specification of the policy control variables.
Step 3: The final step in development planning becomes an important input to the process of learning by doing.

Development planning in India:

Development in the sense of nation building and socio-economic process has become the principle of India pot and the government plays a key role in the Nations effort to achieve it. A Plan in India is a socio-economic document which outlines not only a program of allocation of resources but also policies to be pursued in the wake of socioeconomic development of the economy.

National planning:

The center and state have a hold on it and the will of the center is in charge of major industry planning. Planning and agriculture are responsibilities of the state government. As this plan is a National level all the states of the country have to depend upon the mandatory decisions of the center, it is very difficult for the center as a whole to implement the plan throughout the country. This plan resulted in unequal development in states i.e., rich states become richer and poor states become poorer for example Industrial states. Since the planning is done by economists and policy makers who do not feel the needs of the people, it does not meet the objectives.

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National Planning has to be ascertained before planning keeping this in new family level planning was started in 1997 to feel the needs of family as a unit. To draw action plan for community development based on needs and procreates.

In general, a plan is a blueprint, a design, or the framework of an action or to work out the things that need to be done and also the methods for doing them. The operational level, the capabilities of the official functionaries in providing natural input will have to be enhanced. The willingness and capability of the political leadership towards participative approach and away from the traditional feudal tendencies will have to be assessed.

The major issues of National Priorities are illiteracy, poverty alleviation and employment generation will have to be stressed in vigorous fortune and prima facie they appear to be closely related to the subject of decentralization.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
The appropriate method of research has to be selected. The convenience sampling method depends on the convenience availability of respondents in this procedure subjects through historical method we unfold facts through experimental method are accretion to. It is scientific with isolated facts, but seeks to integrate and systemize its findings. It is concerned with the objective of verification of generalization.

**Social survey:**

The present investigation is a social survey method. Surveys can be helpful in both the early stages of developing hypotheses and the later stages of testing them. The study is shown by the team social survey indicates the study of social phenomena through survey methods. The social service is a comparative perspective that uses scientific methods of the study and treatment of contemporary connected social problems and conditions.

Survey method of investigation has very intensive use and is frequently employed in many disciplines. It has a range of applications in the social sciences. The subject matter of social surveys depends upon the nature of information gathered.

**REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE**

From the review Literature it was observed that not much studies on human development were conducted in the past. An individual or an organization or a state or a countryman is a unit of development, but planning and vision are the vital factors for development. With precisely that aim in mind, the Government of AP launched vision 2020 for the development of the state. The 11th phase of Janmabhoomi, the unique development program that focuses on people’s participation as the path to progress was held all over the state from 3rd to 11th January 2000. The philosophy of Janmabhoomi is: Building an ideal society through people's participation. It was started in January 1997 and is a People -centered development process. It aspires to create a perfect society that upholds morals and encourages citizen engagement. Equal Opportunity, transparency, and acceptance in governance promote long-term economic growth and excellence in all spheres of human endeavour. Men, Women, and children in the state are expected to experience a permanent improvement in their quality of life.

The main issue of the 11th phase of Janmabhoomi was the conduct of a gram Sabha village level plan to be developed and a household turner to know the habitation infrastructure profile and formulate action plan for further development. Mortality Rate Approach a common technique of determining the state of children's welfare and its rate of change is required, according to UNICEF in particular. The primary metric of such advancement is the death rate among children under 5 years old. These benefits apply to the USMR.

First it evaluates the development process output rather than its input, such as the population's availability of calories, the number of doctors per thousand people, or the enrollment rate in schools per capita, all of which are means to an end. second, the U5MR Is a result of many different inputs, including the mothers' nutritional health and the health knowledge their level of immunisation and use of ORT, the accessibility of maternal and child health services, the availability of income and food in the family, the accessibility of clean water and safe sanitation, and the general safety of the child's environment. Thirdly U5MR paints a more realistic picture of the general health status of youngsters.

As a result, UNICEF selects U5MR as the most crucial sign of a country's children's wellbeing. The statistics annex lists the countries of the globe in descending order of their undermorality states rather than in ascending order of their per capita GNP for this reason.

**Human development survey:**

The Human Development Survey is conducted through a survey schedule in collecting data relating to educational literacy, elimination of child labor, shelter for the poor, family planning, immunization, rates of baby, child, and maternal deaths, as well as those related to the welfare of the disabled, water supply and sanitation.
The day will come when National process will be judged not by military or economic power, but by the well-being of their citizens, their level of healthy nutrition and education, their remuneration for work, and their participation in decision-making. The provisions made vulnerable and disadvantaged people affect their lives by the protection offered to the children’s. As a part of collective thinking, the international community under the leadership of the United Nations has given a good deal of thought to the volition of the individual human being and his development.

For years development economists, planners and politicians have measured human development in terms of per capita income. As a result, many national development activities focus on economic growth and often neglect other important aspects of Human Development, such as cultural education, health and citizenship.

Human development approach:

The United Nations Development program (UNDP) created the Human Development Index to measure the progress of nations. The HDI consists of his 3 basic elements of human development: longevity knowledge and longevity standards. Lifespan is measured by life expectancy and knowledge is measured by a combination of adult (two-third of body weight) and middle school (one-third weight).

5.0 Findings of the study:

The area has mostly backward classes and the area is Hindu dominated. Most people are daily wage workers and in need of a ration card facility. It is significant to note that the majority of people have small families and the female population is more than male population.

The majority of female living are illiterates and the children are going to school and few children are still working. Half of the population in this area has not undergone family planning operation and the infant mortality rate is less and there are no cases of mother mortality from last year. The majority of children got immunized. The majority of people do not have drinking water facilities and no proper sanitary facilities in this area.

SUMMARY

The present topic is HUMAN DEVELOPMENT SURVEY conducted. The reasons behind the backwardness of the people in this area are to be investigated, hence the researcher conducted the Human Development survey. Three fundamental factors combine to form human growth. They are conventional GNP. They are life expectancy, education and quality of life. The Methodology of research, which consists of definition of research, sampling, survey, tools used and the sample collected. India is 132 positions among 191 countries in rate of progress. The researcher conducts the survey. The examination of current social issues, such as poverty, unemployment, and education, is the only focus of social surveys. The subject of the study is approached by the researcher directly. The researcher is in a position to see things and come face to face with the realities of life. As explained above, the actual development of a country is assessed by the standards of health, nutrition, and education of its people. These 3 factors are either implicitly or explicitly affected by the per capita income of the people. So, there is a need to develop the individual as a whole by improving his existing skills and making him learn additional skills which may prove his per capita income. This internship improves his standard of living.

SUGGESTIONS

The Government should provide employment opportunities to the people and awareness must be created about self employment opportunities and the government should provide ration cards to the needy people. Educational Characteristics: The women's illiteracy is needed to improve by starting various adult education program centers. The women are not economically independent and to improve socio-economic status they should be provided employment opportunities. The child labor must be eradicated and the urgent need to start
preprimary schools in this area. The Population should be made aware of various family planning programs through mass media such as radio programs, billboards, motion pictures, pamphlets etc. Human development is a unique contribution for the future planning and human development has been taken to plan the future development and the planning measures are in consideration of their needs. The government should give financial assistance to the old age people and there is a need to open old ages.

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