

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND ECONOMIC SUSTAIN- -ABILITY

OUTLINE

1. Introduction

2. How Human Development Brings Economic Sustainability

A. Insignificant poverty ratio boosts human life expectancy
→ Approximately 0.9% poverty and 87 ^{in Estonia} year plus human life expectancy;
World Health Organization

B. Better human development means better quality of consumption
→ 27% of world's population shifted to easily-cooked food like Ramen;

International Institute of Food Nutrients

- C. Literate population becomes economic asset for the economy
→ More than 1.2 billion population in China, majority of its population is literate; Peking University, China
- D. Trained Labor force enhances productivity in the economy
→ Case study of Denmark
- E. Investment on human capital helps in driving more tax collection
→ Around 30% of income tax collected in Estonia; Reuters
- F. Human development diminishes unemployment from the economy
→ 3.7% unemployment rate in Australia; United Nations Development Programme
- G. Better human resource helps in allocating economic resources in better way
→ China's Hawaii Research Centre case study
- H. Better human progress means less

DATE: ___/___/___

government expenditure on health facilities

→ United Kingdom spends 0.9% of its Gross Domestic Product (GDP) on Health services; World Health Organization

3. Hindrances in Human Development for Economic Sustainability

A. States inability to control huge population explosion
→ Pakistan ranked 5th most populous country
→ China's One Child policy

B. Ineffective governmental institutions' policies and mismanagement to human development
→ Pakistan Vision 2030

4. Way forwards for Human Development that can bring Economic Sustainability

A. Public-Private Partnership to ensure human development at grass root level

- B. Government collaborating with international organization and non-government organizations to address human development concerns
- Sustainable Development Goals 2030
 - Agenda 21

5. Conclusion

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Almost half of global south is struggling through economic sustainability. The most cogent reason behind it is not effective economic policies but it is poor human development. More than fifty-seven (57) countries lag behind human development. The real reason for western or developed nations is their investment on human progress. That enhances productivity in the economy, provides competitive environment and allocates economic resources efficiently. When such pre-requisites are met, countries embrace economic sustainability. It was investment on people because of which series of revolutions were initiated

From French to Green Revolution. It is evident that western nations spend heavily on the development of human due to which they ~~are~~ ^{have} not only sustainable ~~eco~~ economy but also ruling in all over the world. While, states who did not prioritise human capital is suffering through rough times. Therefore, this essay would highlight how human development brings economic sustainability at first. Afterwards, it would shed some light on hindrances in human development for economic sustainability. Lastly, it would underscore human de way forward for human development that can bring economic sustainability in other part of the world.

To start with, in significant poverty ratio boosts human life expectancy is the first and most cogent factor that illustrate how human development brings economic sustainability. When there is low poverty in the economy, it means rest of the population is living a better life. That highlight country ~~have~~ has better standard of living that ultimately enhances life expectancy of people in the long run.

Estonia was the first nation who that has low poverty and ranked itself among the highest life expectancy rate. World Health Organization (WHO) notes that Estonians had zero point nine percent (0.9%) poverty and eighty-seven years (87 yrs) plus human life expectancy. Thus, it clearly showcased that nations have low poverty when they spend on human development for economic sustainability.

The second reason how development brings economic sustainability is that better human development means better quality of consumption. When with the time, when individuals basic needs are fulfilled, they prefer to have of food of better quality rather than inferior food. According to International Institution of Food and Nutrients, twenty-seven percent (27%) of world's population is wholly shifted to early-cooked ready-made food, like Ramen. Better consumption, better human development and better economic sustainability. Henceforth, good quality of consumption also plays its role in human development and economic sustainability.

DATE: ___/___/___

Literate population becomes economic asset for the country is also responsible factor that depicts human progress brings economic sustainability. Population specially the literate population is considered as a backbone of any economy. China used population explosion as a conundrum to the solution for their economy. According to Peking University, China, they it has more than 1.2 billion population and seventy-eight percent (78%) of its total population is literate. That enhances labour mobility chances in the economy. Hence, educated human becomes economic asset for the nation is also convincing reason for human development that brings economic sustainability.

Fourthly, human development helps economic sustainability by providing trained labour force that enhances productivity in the economy. Labour possessing real-time training can be fitted in in any economic sphere of the economy because of its his expertise and high chances of geographical mobility. Denmark is the one of those countries that provides free technical skill training to its citizens. This training contains

multiple courses. In addition to this, this training is provided to made compulsory for every netizens to attend atleast one in each year. These trainings include highly professional trainings from the Institute of Vocational Training and Soft Skills, Denmark. After a detailed research, individuals are trained so that they can learn to new skills. By this way it becomes individuals to switch job among different sectors. Ergo, trained labor force boost human capital productivity by training human and economic sustainability.

The fifth ground that mentions how human development brings economic sustainability is that investment on human capital helps in driving higher tax collection. When government spends on human capital, they input in the economy rises, so either via employment or opening up their own startup. Both ways state institutions would get taxes. That would expand government tax collection base. According to Reuters approximately thirty percent (30%) of income tax collected in Estonia after ten years (10yrs) of investment on its

DATE / /

human resources. Overall, investment on human capital assist is collecting more tax revenue is also factor for economic sustainability.

Human development diminishes unemployment from the economy is another factor for human development and sustainable development. When human in any economy are well-off, they can easily migrate or switch their job easily because of their ability. This flexibility would reduce unemployment in the country. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) underscored that because of labour flexibility more than three-point-seven percent (3.7%) unemployment rate was recorded in the Australia even after and post-Covid situations. All in all, human progress brings economic sustainability as it eliminates unemployment rate from the country.

Better human resource helps in allocating economic resources in better way is the second last reason of human development and economic

DATE: ___ / ___ / ___

sustainability. Better human resources provide signals to allocate resources by increasing their supply in particular sector. Owing to this, govt institutions evaluate their potential to allocate resources in that specific area. For example, there was increase in supply of researchers and developers in China's city Xiamen. After ~~an~~ analysis, Chinese government, with Huawei electronic smart phone company opened Huawei City. Where more than five hundred researchers were hired, at least fourteen new business research units were installed that have severely changed the landscape of smartphones in China and beyond. Ergo, human development brings sustainable development by allocating economic resources in better way.

Lastly, better human progress mean less government expenditure on health facilities is the last reason for ~~for~~ human development that brings sustainable development. ~~It~~ When humans are developed, they will

take those actions that are safe, secure and less likely to harm health. Owing to this, government ^{would} ~~spe~~ have to ~~sp~~ spend low budget on the health sector. As per World Health Organization (WHO), zero point nine percent (0.9%) of United Kingdom's (UK) ~~was~~ spend on its Gross Domestic Product (GDP) was spend on health sector in 2020 during Covid. This highlight that human are well aware of blowback on their health, ~~are~~ they take care by themselves duty to which state has to spend less. To conclude this, human development and economic sustainability is directly influenced by government's expenditure on health.

Previous paragraphs would highlight how human development brings economic sustainability. While, forthcoming paragraph would shed some light on hindrances to human development for economic sustainability.

States inability to control huge

DATE / /

population explosion is the first convincing hindrance in human development for economic sustainability. Many Economies have huge population that create complication in the managing for the government. China ~~is~~ is one of the most populous country in the world with approximately 1.2 billion population. However, China ~~has~~ successfully controlled its population by introducing "one child one policy" that drastically ~~reduce~~ ^{limit} population. Moreover, Pakistan is the fifth (5th) most populous country, but it has not taken any initiative to control it. Henceforth, state is unable to manage huge population that create obstacle in human development for economic sustainability.

Ineffective governmental institutions' policies and mismanagement to human development is another responsible hurdle ~~for~~ ⁱⁿ ~~economic~~ human development for sustainable. Countries like, Pakistan is already grappled with multiple conditions that severely damage the nation. ~~then~~ ^{the} frequent change of government

has created multi-layered complications to adopt the policies effectively to obtain human development. Recently, in 2025, Politicians ~~for~~ state has inaugurated Vision 2030 based on ~~market~~ ^{transforming} Rajasthan economy to electronic. But its pathways are still blunt and unclear. Henceforth, state's policies and mismanagement to human development is the ~~major~~ ^{key} factor for human development and economic sustainability.

Preceding paragraphs underscore the bottlenecks in human development for economic sustainability. However, upcoming paragraphs would shed some light on the way forward for human development that can bring economic sustainability.

Introducing public-private partnership to ensure human development at grass root level is the first way forward for human development that can bring economic sustainability. Public private Partnership (PPP) is the rising trend in the

developing countries for ~~any~~ development projects. When private entities and government institutions work together, they can accomplish those projects effectively and before time. Government institutions need to strengthen this concept and work closely with private individuals so that human development ~~is~~ is achieved with economic sustainability.

Lastly, government collaboration with international organizations and non-government organizations to address human development concern is another ~~best~~ way out of human development and economic sustainability. Countries need to ensure the compliance and framework of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) vision 2030. ~~is~~ By this, poverty would be reduced, education would be provided to masses, employment would be increased. Moreover, Agenda 21 has also similar characteristics to that of SDGs. When international treaties, conventions and agreements are fully followed followed in the spirit then such

problems would be reduced and controlled. Ergo, the last way out for human development that can bring economic sustainability is that government should collaborate with international organizations and non-government organization for human development and sustainable economic sustainability.

To cap it all, for the countries to achieve economic sustainability, it needs to invest on human capital. Without human development, economic sustainability is ~~nothing~~ a pipe dream. There is no deny that human development and progress help in bringing insignificant ~~for~~ enhancing life expectancy, individuality of adept better consumption patterns. While, literate population becomes an asset for economics that helps in augmenting productivity and driving more taxes when everyone is employed. Human progress also reduces unemployment, allocate resource betterly thus reduce burden from the government expenditure. On the other hand, institutional inability to grab huge population and flawed government policies and institutions are

DATE / /

The major stumbling block in ~~and~~ the realm of obtaining human development that enables economic to achieve economic sustainability. Whereas, public-private partnership framework and government's collaboration with international organization and non-government organization are the remedial measures that can help in accelerating human development and that it would allow economic sustainability.