

3. Human Resource Development in India

Let us Assess

1. Question

List out the quantitative and qualitative aspect of human resource

Answer

Human Resource is divided into two categories 1) Quantitative features 2) Qualitative features.

Quantitative features are subdivided into following categories:-

- **Size of Population**- It refers to the total number of people living in a country at a particular time. Demography is the term which measures the size of population of a particular country. The gathering of information on age, sex, and socio-economic status is known as census.
- **Population Density**- Density of population' refers to the average number of people living in per square kilometre. It is a quantity of type number density. It shows how crowded a place is. It is more in the places like India, America and less in Africa, New Zealand.
- **Growth of population**- It refers to the net increase in population at a particular place at a particular time. It is measured in percentage after calculating birth rate and death rate.
- **Population Structure**- Population Structure analyses the population by dividing into various groups and assigning the population to it. It is calculated by 1. Age Structure 2. Sex Ratio 3. Labour force participation rate 4. Dependency ratio.

Qualitative features are subdivided into the following categories:-

- **Education**- It is the basic fundamental right of an individual. Studying upto 14 years of age is compulsory. People need to become skilled. It determines the Literacy rate of the country.
- **Health Care**- Health is wealth. Taking care of health and maintaining proper hygiene is utmost important of an individual. It increases the life expectancy rate.

2. Question

Prepare a note by analysing the importance of population studies

Answer

Analysing of population studies is important because it helps the government to serve its people better. It takes record of the citizens, their needs and actively plan programmes and activities to reach to the common people and help them by making their lives simple.

3. Question

Compare the change in population due to birth rate, death rate and migration.

Answer

Birth rate is the no. of live births per thousand of population per year where as death rate is the no. of deaths in a particular population. As Birth rate increases, population increases and as the death rate increases population decreases. Population growth is calculated by calculating the birth and death rate. Migration is leaving one country and settling in other country. So it leads to decrease in population in one country and increase of population in another country.

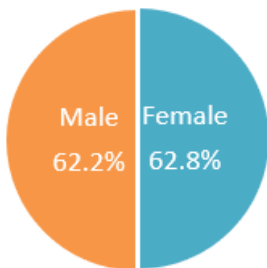
4. Question

Labour force participation rate and dependency rates per the census of India 2011 are given below. Prepare

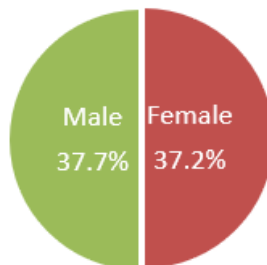
a graph based on this.

	Labour force participation rate (in percentage)	Dependency rate (in percentage)
Female	62.8	37.2
Male	62.2	37.7

Answer



Labour force Participation rate



Dependency Rate

5. Question

List the advantages of the increase in labour force participation rate and disadvantages due to increase in dependency rate.

Answer

Advantage of increase in labour force participation:-

It denotes active number of individuals working or looking for jobs. They contribute to the progress of the nation

Disadvantage of increase in Dependency rate:-

It denotes the individual relying on other working people. It decreases the income per family.

6. Question

What are the factors that improve human resource? How does this influence a country's development?

Answer

Factors that improve human resource are as follows:-

1. People try to develop their own skills by having a deep passion or interest.
2. Proper environment should be created to motivate people to perform efficient hardwork and develop themselves accordingly.
3. Building large number of schools, educational centres which provide facilities to become highly skilled.
4. Large number of jobs must be present which will improve the labour force participation rate.
5. Proper health care must be provided by the government.

A country progresses as the citizens in the country progress. As people become highly skilled it enables to work in various organisations and it ultimately leads to economic development of the country. Large number of educational institutions must be provided in-order to provide work facilities to as much people as possible. Many schools must be created which will increase the literacy rate of the country and an increase in GDP. Proper health care and vaccinations should be provided to avoid unnatural death and thereby less the death rate. Thereby all these things influence a country's all round development.

7. Question

How does education help in a country's development? Prepare a flowchart.

Answer

Education is utmost important in a person's life. He/she gets to learn many things which are important in the daily life. It also enables to become more skilled and developed and work in different companies like government or private and hence provide a source of income to the family. It improves the Literacy rate and GDP in the country as well as economy as everyone has to pay taxes to the government.



8. Question

List the existing problems in the health sector.

Answer

The existing problems in health sector are as follows:-

1. Neglect of Rural population- Mostly in rural areas, proper treatment is not available. There are not adequate doctors, hospitals, nursing homes. So the rural people have to suffer the most.
2. Inadequate facilities- Modern equipment and technologies are not available in most of the hospitals as a result traditional treatment is followed which increases the risk of improper treatment.
3. Expensive treatment- Even if the facilities are available, the charges are beyond the limit of a normal human being. As a result many have to bear without proper treatment.
4. Social Inequality- This is quite prevalent in India. The backward castes are deprived of proper treatment and are neglected. There is a huge misbalance in caste, creed and religion.
5. Medical Research- In India, Medical research is not encouraged that much as so we have to rely on foreign drugs which rapidly increases the treatment cost.

9. Question

Explain how education and healthcare help in human resource development.

Answer

Education is very important for an individual. It enables him/her to learn various knowledge, learn various skills which are beneficial during job. Simultaneously having a proper education enables a person to pursue research work which brings development of mankind. By working, it enables a person to have a quality lifestyle and support a family. Moreover it increases the literacy and GDP rate, economy of the country and thereby helps in the human resource development.

Healthcare is a fundamental responsibility of the government. Larger the percentage of healthy people, more is the work done, more is the progress of the country in terms of GDP and economy. One can work more actively if they are provided proper medicare during illness. Providing timely and proper healthcare decreases the medical expenses of a country. So healthcare helps in human resource development as it brings up a great productive rate from an individual.

Extended Activities

1. Question

Visit the website of the Census India and collect the latest population data.

Answer

As per the Census report in March 2011, population data is as follows:-

Total Population – 1,210,854,977

Males Population -623,724,568

Female Population- 586,469,294

Density of population (per km²)- 382

2. Question

Organize various programmes in connection with the World Population Day.

Answer

Do it yourself.

3. Question

Find out the dependency rate and the labour force participation rate by collecting the age structure from the families of your classmates.

Answer

As collected from the classmates:

Years	No. of People
0-15	42
15-65	96
65+	62

$$\text{Labour force participation rate} = \frac{\text{No. of eligible working individual}}{\text{Total Number of People}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{96}{200} \times 100$$

$$= 48\%$$

$$\text{Dependency rate} = (100 - \text{Labour force participation rate})$$

$$= 100 - 48\%$$

$$= 52\%$$

4. Question

Prepare a report by interviewing the headmaster on the programmes which are undertaken by the school to improve the quality of education.

Answer

Steps that are undertaken to improve the quality of education:-

1. Introduction of Virtual Reality (VR) to enhance learning.
2. Teacher-Student interaction is friendlier and proper care is taken to improve the weakness of the students.
3. Teaching is conducted through projectors.
4. The teaching system is digitalised by conducting online examinations.
5. Feedbacks from both student and teacher are taken to improve the quality of teaching.
6. Various extracurricular activities are conducted frequently.
7. System of Learning by doing is emphasized so that students enjoy the proper taste of knowledge.
8. Study materials other than course curriculum is taught.