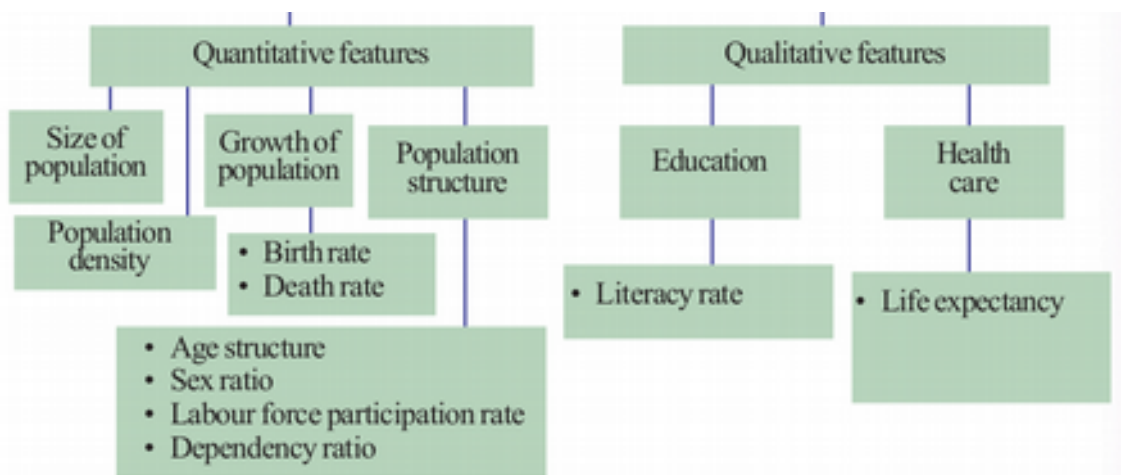


HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

STUDY MATERIAL

01. What is called human resource ?
People who have the manpower which can be utilized in the production sector.
02. How Can human resource be developed?
It can be improved through education, healthcare & training.
03. What is called human resource development (HRD)?
Human resource development is the development of man's physical and mental abilities through education, health care, and training.
04. List different levels of HRD ?
 - 1] Individual take efforts to develop their on skills
 - 2] Family creates an environment for the development
 - 3] Institution and agencies provide facilities
 - 4] Nation provides the necessary facilities
05. List quantitative and qualitative aspect of HRD ?



QUANTITATIVE ASPECTS OF HUMAN RESOURCE

1. SIZE OF POPULATION

06. Size of population :- The total number of people residing in a country at a particular time is referred as size of population.
Population density:- It refers to the number of people per square kilo meter area
07. Demography :- The branch of social science that analyses the population, the changes in its size, its structural aspects etc is known as demography.
08. What is population census , duration and name of the agency responsible for census ?
Every 10 years country collects information on the number of people in the country, their age, sex, socio - economic status, etc. and analyses these at specific intervals of time. This activity is known as population census. Census activities are conducted by the Office of the Population Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India.
09. What is the population India related to the last census?
as on 1 March 2011 census report there are 121.02 crore people in India. Out of this, 58.65 crore are females and 62.37 crore are males.

10. Why are population studies conducted ? Or Importance of population studies ?

Population studies help the government:-

- to assess the different needs of the people.
- to plan activities and programmes accordingly.
- to know the availability of human resource in a country.
- to know the extent of basic facilities required by the people.
- to quantify the goods and services required.
- to determine the socio - economic development policies.

11. Which day celebrate as World Population Day ? July 11

12. What is the UN report related to Indian population ?

According to the United Nations Organisation Report 2014, the world population is 724.4 crores. One in six person of the world population is an Indian. 17.5 percentage of the world population is in India. China ranks first in position with 19.4 percent and India ranks second. In terms of land area, India ranks seventh with only 2.4 percent.

2. GROWTH OF POPULATION

13. Growth of Population : - The increase in the number of people in an area within a specific period of time. It indicated in terms of percentage.

14. Birth rate :- It is the number of live births per 1000

15. Death rate :- It is the number of deaths per 1000

16. Migration :- It is the settlement of people of a regions in another region

3. POPULATION STRUCTURE

17. Population Structure (Age Structure) :- It is the classification of population into different age group (0-14 years, 15-59 years and 60above)

18. Labour force participation :- It is the ratio of the population in the age group 15-59, who are either employed or actively looking for jobs.

19. Dependent group :- The age group of 0-14 years and 60 years and above are included in the dependent group. They depends on the working force of the country.

20. Sex ratio :- It is the number of females per 1000 males

21. Literacy rate :- It refers to the percentage of population that can read and write with comprehension

22. What are the advantages in developing human resources ?



QUALITATIVE ASPECTS OF HUMAN RESOURCE

1. EDUCATION

2. HEALTH CARE

3. SKILL

22. How education helps in the development of a country ?

Education ---> Improves the skills of individuals ---> Better the technological know-how -----> Helps to secure better job and income ---> Improves the standard of living

23. List different projects implemented in India to develop education & Skills?

Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS)

1. To ensure integrated Development of children up to 6 years
2. To provide health care for pregnant and lactating women

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (S S A)

1. To ensure universal primary education to all
2. To improve educational facilities

Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (R M S A)

1. To ensure access to secondary education
2. To improve the educational facilities

Rashtriya Uchthal Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA)

1. To increase the access to higher education
2. To improve the quality of higher education

National skill Development and Monetary Reward Scheme

1. To improve the working skills of the youth
2. To ensure the availability of skilled people

17. Write the main problems existed in our education Sector?

- Drop out from schools without completing primary education.
- Lack of availability of basic facilities in the education sector
- Quality of education has not improved

18. What are the contributions of healthy persons in the progress of a country?

- a) Production increases with the increase in efficiency and the number of working days.
- b) National resources can be utilized properly
- c) Medical expense can be reduced, thereby reducing the government's expenditure.
- d) Economic development is possible through increase in production.

19. List the facilities to be ensured for healthcare?

- Availability of nutritious food
- Preventive measures
- Medical facilities
- Healthy environment
- Availability of clean water
- Cleanliness
- Ensuring of leisure and entertainment

20. Name the institutions for healthcare at different levels set up by government?

- (a) Medical colleges (b) District Hospitals (c) Community Health centres
(d) Primary Health centres (e) Health sub centres

21. 19. Explain various mechanisms that work for health care?

Health sub centre, PHC, CHC, District Hospital, Medical college...Hospitals in private, co-operative & Govt. Sector with Modern, Ayurveda, Yoga, Naturopathy, Unani, Sidha & Homeopathy. NRHM & NUHM For villages and urban slums, towns respectively

20. 'Planned efforts are required in the education and health sector to develop HR'- Evaluate ?

When natural resources effectively utilise with human efforts there will be improvement in economic production. Quality and development of the human resource can be attained by giving education and health care.