

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA

1) What is meant by human resource?

Ans) Human resource means the people who have the man power that can be utilized in the production sector.

2) What is meant by Human Resource development?

Ans) Human resource development is the development of man's physical and mental abilities through education, healthcare and training.

3) What are the different levels of human resource development?

Ans) *

- Individuals take efforts to develop their own skills.
- Family creates an environment.
- Education and training provided by various institutions.
- Nation provides facilities.

4) What are the features of human resource development?

Ans) Quantitative
~~Qualitative~~ features

- * Size of population
- * Growth of population
- * Population structure
- * Population density

Qualitative
~~Quantitative~~ features

- * Education - literacy rate
- * Healthcare - life expectancy

5) What are the uses of population studies?

Ans) * For the qualitative assessment of different needs of the people.

* To plan activities and programmes.

* Informs the availability of human resource.

* To understand the basic facilities required by the people.

* Quantities the goods and services required.

* To frame the socioeconomic development policies.

6) What is density of population?

Ans) It is the number of people per square kilometers.

7) What is Population growth?

Ans) Population growth refers to increase in the number of people in an area within a specific period of time.

8) What are the factors that influence the population of a country?

Ans) The birth rate, death rate and migration are factors that influence the population of a country.

9. What changes are made in the population of a country by birth rate, death rate and migration?

Ans] * When birth rate increases population increases. when birth rate decreases population increases.

* When birth rate decreases and death rate increases population decreases.

* When birth rate and death rate are equal then there is no change in population.

* Due to migration population increases in one region but decreases in another region.

10. What is age structures?

Ans] It is the classification of population into different age groups.

11. What is labour force participation rate?

Ans] It is the ratio of the population in the age group 15-59 who are either employed or actively looking for jobs.

12. What is dependency ratio?

Ans] The age groups 0-14 years and above 60 years are included in the dependent group. Their proportion is known as dependency ratio.

13. What are the problems faced by an economy as a result of decrease in labour force participation ratio and increase in the dependency ratio?

Ans) * Labour force has the capability to contribute to the progress of the country.

- * Dependent group depends on the labour force.
- * An increase in the dependency ratio decreases the per capita income.

14. What are the quantitative factors of human resource development?

Ans) * Education * Training

- * Health care * Social capital.

15. What are the advantages in developing human resource?

Ans) * Productivity increases

- * economic inequality reduced.
- * Effective utilization of natural resources
- * Use of advanced technology.
- * Ensure social welfare.
- * Entrepreneurship improves.

16) How do education help in the development of a country ?

Ans)

Education

↓
Improves the skills of individuals

↓
Betterens the technological knowhow

↓
Helps to secure better job and income

↓
Improves the standard of living

17) What are the problem still exist in education sector ?

Ans) *

- * Dropouts from schools without completing primary education.

- * Lack of availability of basic facilities.

- * Quality of education has to be improved.

18) How can a healthy person participate in the progress of a country ?

Ans) *

- * Production increases with the increase efficiency.

- * Natural resources can be utilized.

- * Medical expense can be reduced.

- * Reduced the government expenditure.

- * Economic development is possible.

19) What are the facilities ensured for healthcare?

- Ans) *
- * Availability of nutritious food.
 - * Availability of clean water.
 - * Cleanliness.
 - * Medical facilities
 - * Preventive measures.
 - * Healthy environment.
 - * Leisure and entertainment

20) What is life expectancy?

Ans) It is the average years of life of a person who lives.