



Human Resource Development in India

1. Define Human resource.....?
 - A. Human resource refers to people who have the manpower which can be utilised in the production sector.

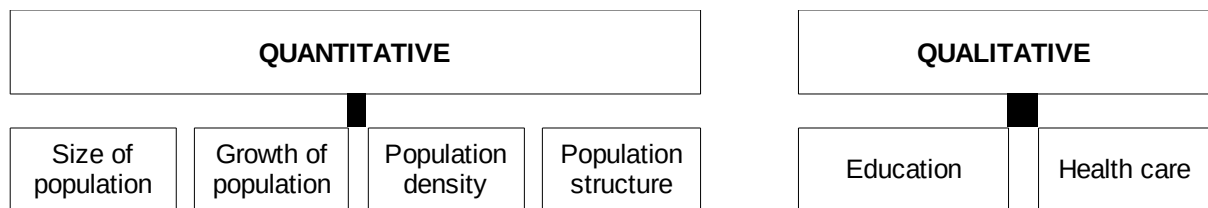
2. Why human resource is necessary for the progress of any country...?
 - A. Manpower is an important factor in making available the goods and services. So it is necessary for the progress of any country.

3. How can we develop human resources.....?
 - A. Human resources can be developed through education, health care, and training.

4. What are the different levels of human resource development....?
 - A. **Individuals** take efforts to develop their own skills.
Family creates an environment for the development of the potential of individuals.
Institutions and agencies provide facilities for education and training.

Nation provides the necessary facilities for its people to develop their skills.

5. What are the two Features of human resource.....?
A. Human resource has quantitative and qualitative features.



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6. What refers to size of population.....?
A. Size of population refers to the total number of people residing in a country at a particular time.

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7. Define Demography.....?
A. The branch of social science that analyses the population, the changes in its size, its structural aspects, etc is known as demography.

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8. What is population census.....?
A. Every 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.

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9. Name of the Institution that conduct population census in India...?
A. Office of the Population Registrar General and Census Commissioner.

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10. Why are population studies conducted.....?
A. a) It help the government to quantitatively assess the different needs of the people.
b) Informs the availability of human resource in a country.
c) Depicts the extent of basic facilities required by the people.
d) Quantifies the goods and services required.

e) Determines the socio - economic development policies.

11. What is meant by Density of population.....?

A. Density of population refers to the number of people per square kilometer area.

12. What is Population growth.....?

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

13. Define the following.

a) Birth rate b) Death rate c) Migration

A. a) Birth rate

Birth rate is the number of live births per 1000.

b) Death rate

Death rate is the number of deaths per 1000.

c) Migration

Migration is the settlement of people of a region in another region

14. What are the qualitative factors that improve the labour potential...?

A. a) Education

b) Healthcare

c) Training

d) Social capital

15. Write 4 advantages in developing human resource.....?

A. a) Productivity of the workers increases

b) Economic inequality is reduced

c) Natural resource is utilized effectively

d) Social welfare is ensured

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

A.



17. Prepare a table of the projects implemented in India to develop education and skills.

A.

Projects	Goals
Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure integrated development of children upto 6 years To provide healthcare for pregnant and lactating women .
Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure universal education to all up to higher secondary level To ensure quality and equity To promote the vocational education strenthen
Samagra Shiksha was formed by integrating Sarva Shiksha Abihyan (SSA) and Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To the teacher training institutes like SCERT/DIET . .
Rashtriya Uchthtal Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To increase the access to higher education To improve the quality of higher education .
National Skill Development and Monetary Reward Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To improve the working skills of the youth To ensure the availability of people with employable skills .

18. What is the goal of Right to Education Act (RTE Act) in 2009....?

A. "Elementary education for all"

19. What are the problems still exist in the education sector of India which need to be solved.....?

- A. a) Certain sections drop out from schools without completing primary education.
b) Lack of basic facilities
c) Quality of education has to be improved.
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20. How healthy persons can participate in the progress of a country....?

- A. a) Production increases with the increase in efficiency and the number of working days.
b) Natural resources can be utilised properly.
c) Medical expense can be reduced, thereby reducing the government's expenditure.
d) Economic development is possible through increase in production.
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21. Which are the agencies that function to make available quality health services to all in India.....?

- A. a) National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)
b) National Urban Health Mission (NUHM)
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22. What is meant by Life Expectancy.....?

A. Life expectancy is the expected average years of life of a person lives.

THE END