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India–Human Resources

Lesson Plan

Contents

- ▶ What are human resources?
- ▶ Qualities needed: healthy, educated, skilled
- ▶ Population of India and density
- ▶ Problems due to overpopulation

Objectives

- ▶ Understanding what human resources are and what are the qualities required
- ▶ India's requirements
- ▶ Population of India and its density
- ▶ Problems arising from overpopulation in India

Teacher's Aids

- ▶ Maps of India – Political and Physical
- ▶ Maps showing distribution of population and education/health-related maps
- ▶ Atlases
- ▶ Blank maps of India for the students
- ▶ Blackboard, the internet, pictures, magazines, etc.

Tips for Teacher

- ▶ Explain about how we need to improve the health, education and skills of people to make them useful to the country and help it to develop.
- ▶ Talk about education and health of the girl child and the issue of infanticide, etc.
- ▶ Students should be introduced to the concept of adult education and lifelong learning.

Gear Up, Background

- ▶ The correct option in Gear Up is 3.
- ▶ Explain what human resources are – the work carried out by human beings
- ▶ Economic prosperity depends on the work we do and how we use our knowledge and skills.

- ▶ Different types of work—skilled and unskilled, manual and mental, working outside the house and working at home or from home, working in India or working abroad, men and women working, prohibition of child labour.
- ▶ India's population about 125 crores—second most populous country in world—16% of world's population and 2.4% of the land.

/// Density of Population

- ▶ Heavy population of India – uneven distribution – some densely and some sparsely populated areas.
- ▶ Average density [2011 census] 382 persons per sq km World's density is 45 persons per sq km.
- ▶ Thickly populated areas—half of India's population—Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Maharashtra, Punjab and Kerala.
- ▶ Sparsely populated areas – Rajasthan, hilly areas of northern and northeastern states, and parts of the Deccan Plateau.

/// Problems Due to Overpopulation

- ▶ Population increasing at a rapid rate.
- ▶ Shortage of food, water, houses, schools, colleges, hospitals, jobs.
- ▶ Big families—often poor—not enough to eat.
- ▶ Villages—70% population—farming main occupation, but not enough land; therefore, people work as labourers on the fields.
- ▶ Migration to towns and cities—migrants living in slums—not regular jobs; daily wages.
- ▶ Tribals in villages or groups—like Bhils, Mundas, Gonds, Santhals, Oraons, Khonds, etc.
- ▶ About 30 cities with over 10 lakh population—overcrowded.
- ▶ **Solution:** Check population growth. Government making efforts. Resources of country not enough for the population.