

Human Resources

Meaning →

The term human resources refers to the size of the population of a country along with its efficiency, educational qualities, productivity, organisational abilities and far sightedness. It is the ultimate resource, but not equally distributed over the world.

People i.e., human, are a nation's greatest resource. It is one of the building blocks for a nation's development. It is humans with their skills and abilities, that can transform and extract or add value to other resources. Hence, human resources are the ultimate resource.

Like other resources, human resources are not equally distributed over the world. The more population a country has, the more it is considered to be rich in human resources.

Population density refers to the number of people living in a unit area of the earth's surface. The density of India is 382 persons per sq km, which is one of the highest in the world.

The two factors influencing the change in population are the birth rate and death rate. The birth rate and death rate.

The birth rate is the number of births per 1,000 people, and the death rate is the number of deaths per 1,000 people. Birth and death are the natural causes of population change. When the birth rate is more than the death rate, it means that the population is increasing and vice-versa. The difference between the birth rate and the death rate of a country is called the natural growth rate.

population composition refers to the "structure of the population". The composition of the population helps us know how many are males or females, which age group they belong to, how educated they are, what type of occupations they are employed in and what their income levels and health conditions are. An interesting way of studying the population composition of a country is by looking at the population pyramid, also called an age-sex pyramid.