STUDY MATERIAL

A REPORT ON PEOPLE AS RESOURCE

CLASS -9 ECONOMICS-CHAPTER -2

MODULE-2

Quality of Population

The Role of Education

Education helps individual to make better use of the economic opportunities available before him. Education and skill are the major determinants of the earning of any individual in the market

The quality of population depends upon the literacy rate, health of a person indicated by life expectancy and skill formation acquired by the people of the country.

There is an establishment of pace setting of schools like Navodaya Vidyalaya in each district. Vocational streams have been developed to equip large number of high school students with occupations related to knowledge and skills.

Mid-day meal scheme has been implemented to encourage attendance and retention of children and improve their nutritional status. These policies could add to the literate population of India.

"Sarva Siksha Abhiyan is a significant step towards providing elementary education to all children in the age group of 6–14 years by 2010... It is a timebound initiative of the Central government, in partnership with the States, the local government and the community for achieving the goal of universalisation of elementary education.

The 12th plan endeavored to raise the country's Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in higher education in the age group of 18 to 23 years to 25.2% by 2017–18 and to reach the target of 30% by 2020–21, which would be broadly in line with world average. The strategy focuses on increasing access, quality, adoption of state-specific curriculum modification, vocationalisation and networking on the use of information technology.

.<u>The Role of Health</u>

The health of a person helps him to realize his/her potential and the ability to fight illness. Indeed, health is an indispensable basis for realizing one's wellbeing. Henceforth, improvement in the health status of the population has been the priority of the country.

Our national policy, too, aims at improving the accessibility of healthcare, family welfare and nutritional service with a special focus on the underprivileged segment of the population

* Infant mortality rate is the death of a child below one year of age.

** Birth rates is the number of babies born for every 1,000 people during a particular period of time.

*** Death rate is the number of people per 1,000 who die during a particular period of time .