

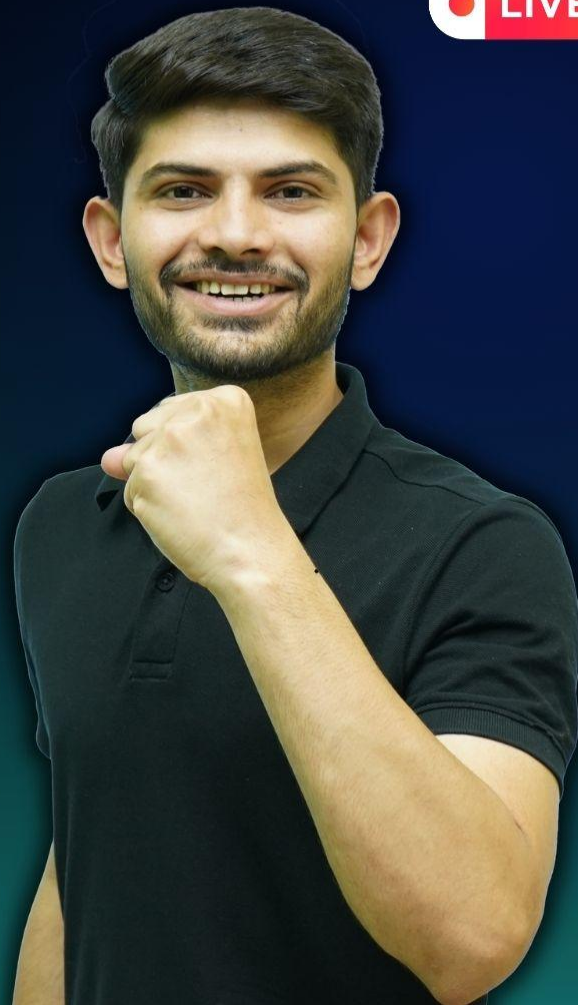
A graphic of a bullet with a fiery orange and red trail, pointing towards the right.

ONE SHOT

REVISION SERIES

CLASS 9 ECONOMICS

PEOPLE AS RESOURCE





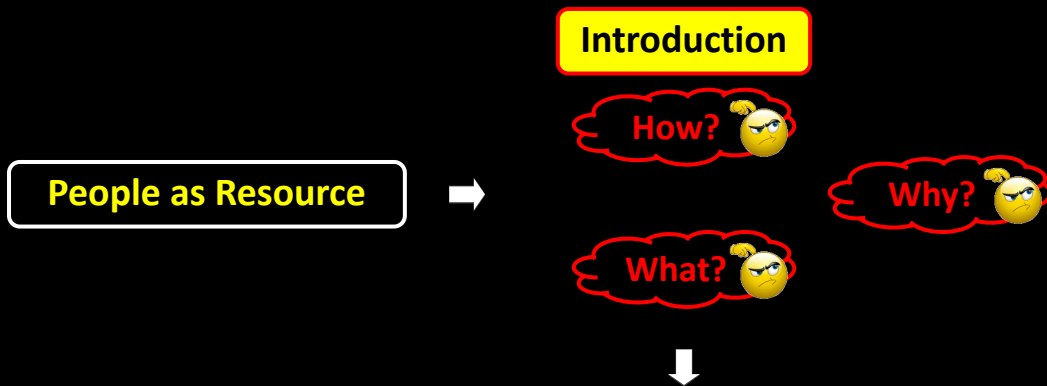
ONE SHOT

REVISION SERIES

People as Resource

One Shot Live Revision Series

Date	Class 10 th Live @ 6:00 PM Daily	Class 9 th Live @ 8:45 PM Daily
17 Sep 23	The rise of nationalism in Europe	The French Revolution
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26 Sep 23	Water Resources	Drainage



- Story of Sakal and Vilas
- Economic activities by men and women
- Quality of population
 - Education
 - Health
- Unemployment

Human resource

Asset

↓
Through
Investment

Education
Health care
Training

**Human Capital Formation
(Working People)**

Liability

↓
Large uneducated and
unhealthy population

Story of sakal and vilas



Story of Sakal

There were two friends Vilas and Sakal living in the same village Samapur. Sakal was a twelve-year-old boy. His mother Sheela looked after domestic chores, his father Buta Chaudhary worked in an agricultural field. Sakal helped his mother in domestic chores. He also looked after his younger brother Jetu and sister Seeta. His uncle Shyam had passed the matriculation examination, but was sitting idle in the house as he had no job. Buta and Sheela were eager to teach Sakal. They forced him to join the village school which he soon joined. He started studying and completed his higher secondary examination. His father persuaded him to continue his studies. He raised a loan for Sakal to study a vocational course in computers. Sakal was meritorious and interested in studies from the beginning. With great vigour and enthusiasm he completed his course. After some time he got a job in a private firm. He even designed a new kind of software. This software helped him increase the sale of the firm. His boss acknowledged his services and rewarded him with a promotion.

Story of Vilas

Vilas was an eleven-year old boy residing in the same village as Sakal. Vilas's father Mahesh was a fisherman. His father passed away when he was only two years old. His mother Geeta sold fish to earn money to feed the family. She bought fish from the landowner's pond and sold it in the nearby market. She could earn only Rs 150 a day by selling fish. Vilas became a patient of arthritis. His mother could not afford to take him to the doctor. He could not go to school either. He was not interested in studies. He helped his mother in cooking and also looked after his younger brother Mohan. After some time his mother fell sick and there was no one to look after her. There was no one in the family to support them. Vilas, too, was forced to sell fish in the same village. He like his mother earned only a meagre income.

- **Virtuous cycle** is created by well educated and advantaged parents who had understood the importance of human capital and make their children involve in human capital.
- **Vicious cycle** is created by not educated and disadvantages parents who are themselves uneducated and make their children also in that state.

Types of Economic Activities**Primary Sector****Secondary Sector****Tertiary Sector**

Activities in this sectors result in the production of goods and services.
These activities add value to the national income. **(Economic Activities)**

Market activities

These activities are performed
for pay or profit such as
Engineer and Doctor.

Non-market Activities

These activities are performed for
self-consumption, such as mother
cooks food for her family.

Connect with the examples in the chapter

- Due to historical and cultural reasons there is a division of labour between men and women in the family.
- Education helps individual to make better use of the economic opportunities available.

Quality of population: Education

- An important input for growth. Open new horizons, provide new aspiration, and develop values for life.
- **Vocational streams** developed to provide skill-based education. Investment in education has increased.
- **Literacy rates** have increased more among males than females.
- Literacy rates vary from **94% in Kerala** to **62% in Bihar**.
- The plan outlay on education has increased from ₹ 151 crore in first plan to ₹ 99,300 crores in 2020-21.
- Literacy rates have increased from 18% in 1951 to 85% in 2018.
- The expenditure on education as a percentage of GDP rose from 0.64% in 1951-52 to 3.1% in 2019-20 (B.E.) and has remained stagnant around 3% from past few years in 2017-18 (B.E.).

Steps taken in this respect

Sarva siksha Abhiyan



It is a significant step towards providing elementary education to all children in age group of six to fourteen years by 2010.

Mid - day meal



It has been implemented to encourage attendance and retention of children and improve nutritional status.

There is also an establishment of pace setting of schools like **Navodaya Vidyalaya** in each district.

The strategy focuses on increasing access, quality, adoption of state-specific curriculum modification, vocationalisation and networking on the use of information technology.






Quality of Population: Health

- Indispensable basis for realising one's well-being.
- Helps to increase a person's potential and ability to fight illness.
- A healthy person becomes an asset. An unhealthy person becomes a liability.

∴ 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.



- Building of health infrastructure.
- Result are uneven

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
 SC/PHC/CHC	182,709	184,359	185,933	187,505	189,784	1,78,548
 Dispensaries and Hospitals	29,715	29,957	30,044	31,641	31,733	31,986 (under Ayush Management)
 Beds (Govt.)	675,779	754,724	6,34,879	710,761	713,986	818,396
 Registered Doctor in Medical Council	36,355	41,711	44,934	43,581	22,567 (registered allopathic doctor at PHCs)	29,799 (registered allopathic doctor at PHCs)
 Nursing Personnel (ANM+RN&RM+LHV)	2,621,981	2,639,229	2,778,248	2,878,182	2,966,375	12,01,393 (2020)

Unemployment

It is a situation in which a person is willing to work but not able to find the work.

Seasonal Unemployment



When people are unable to find jobs during some months of the year.

Disguised Unemployment



People appear to be employed, but they are not actually employed.

Educated Unemployment



Youth is educated enough but not able to find jobs for themselves

Impact of Unemployment



- People who are an asset
- Decline in health status of population
- Quality of populated is affected
- More dependency on working population
- Tends to increase economic overload
- Feeling of hopelessness and despair
- Wastage of Manpower



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
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TOGETHER
WE CAN

