

POPULATION IS A RESOURCES: A CONCEPTUAL AND PROSPECTIVE STUDY

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ABSTRACT:The paper itself is dependent on secondary data, Reference books and various research papers have been used for this. This article is an only conceptual with prospectively for population as a resources. Population is a curse to some countries and a boon to some countries, it depends on the nature of the population. In short, population is a resource that depends on quantitative and qualitative aspect. This article is based on secondary data, it mainly uses various reference books, research articles and internet information. In this article the conceptual study is done from the point of view that man is a resources.

KEYWORDS:Human Resources, Population, quantitative and qualitative, Resources.

INTRODUCTION:

The population of any country or region is an asset depending on the quality of the population and the numerical factors. There are two main types of human resources one qualitative population another numerical population. Numerical resources consist mainly of population growth and population distribution and qualitative people mainly include people's skills, knowledge, good healthage group, literacy, sex ratio etc. Geographically, these include the factors such as Sex ratio, Literacy, Population Density, Growth Rate etc. If a geographical region has a high literacy rate of population, it is considered a population is resources. There is also resources if there is good health of peoples, Also, the population that uses technology and various tools is resources. If the economic development of an area is high then it means that the area has a rich population so that the population contributes a lot to the economic development. The connectivity of transport and industry is high which means there is a population those region is resourceful peoples is supporting. In short, not only is the population large and of no use, but that population should be useful to the country or to any other factor. We have to look at how that population will become resources. For this, it is necessary to provide a large number of facilities and amenities.

AMIS AND OBJECTIVE:

This research paper is based on the secondary information. This research paper contains an article and conceptual research on human beings as resources. Therefore, the main objective of this research paper is to study it from the point of view of human as resources.

METHODOLOGY:

The method of study in this article is mainly based on secondary resources. It first collects information in various forms from Internet, research articles and reference books. After reading all the elements, a conceptual concept is presented. It tries to show that population is resources. All of this information is theoretically and conceptual, this all information is taken from various books, articles and internet. So this information is a hypothesis or idea because all this information has been collected on this basis.

POPULATION IS A RESOURCES:

Population is one of the factors on which the resources and economic development of any nation depends. Geographical Distribution of Population, Increase and Decrease, Population Structure, and Characteristics Major factors affect resource development. In the study of population, the growing number of human beings is a problem, just as human beings can be a resources. The socio-economic development of human beings is rooted in the strong link between population and resources. It is important to look at the growth of the population and its speed in resources development. The development plan has to be based on the nature of the division of the population.

Development is the process of increasing the income and raising the standard of living by utilizing the resources of the country. The country may not have the manpower required to make adequate or maximum use of the available resources. So in such a situation population growth and this complements economic development. According to many scholars, the country's rapidly growing population has led to the development of agriculture, industrial sectors. In short, a rapidly growing population not only provides labor force but also a large market. In short, a growing population to a certain extent has a favorable effect on the economic structure of a country. But then the growing population could problems the country's economy and lead to backwardness. In short, for any country to have economic, industrial, Technical and Defense development, it needs to have the right population. This requires a numerical and qualitative

population, the numerical components of the population include the population growth, population distribution, and age group as well as Qualitative population consists mainly of the skills, knowledge, literacy and health of the people. In short, there are two types of human resources first numerical population and second qualitative population. Population as a Resource is depend on Population growth, age and gender composition, quality etc. On this component depend on characteristics of the working population. Apart from this the literacy of the population is related to the scientific progress and the ability to work on health standards. Human resources are part of the human group's focus on quality as well as numerical growth, Mere resources conservation is not enough because man is the only consumer of resources. Natural resources are immovable and man works to make them movable. Humans are using a large number of natural ingredients by developing technology on the strength of their intellect. In short, human beings have developed it on the strength of their intellect. But the economic development of human beings has not taken place all over the world. In short, human as a resources being is an asset or not depends on its quality. Population is the resource of any country and it depends on the quality of its population and this quality depends on the literacy and educational facilities available. For this, it is necessary to provide strong and quality educational facilities in any country, which will develop the human resources.

CONCLUSION:

The fact that population is a resource depends on its nature, in short if you geographically the population is a resource asset that includes many factors. Such as the literacy, sex ratio, population density, population growth rate, Population engaged in actual occupation Structure etc. In short, there are two types of human resources, one quantitative and the other qualitative. Numerical resource wealth Population distribution, Population growth, Population density, these factors are included. At the same time, the qualitative population includes the literacy, knowledge, skill, Age group etc. Also these human resources are affected by various factors such as natural, cultural, socio-economic and political. These factors have a positive or negative effect on human resources.

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