

## [Summary]

## **Population and Development**

**Subject:** Business Economics

**Course:** B. A. (Hons.), 6<sup>th</sup> Semester,

Undergraduate

Paper No. & Title: Paper – 641

Elective PaperE2 -

Economic Growth and

Policy

Unit No. & Title: Unit – 3

Human Capital

education, Intellectual

Capital & Poverty

**Lecture No. & Title:** Lecture – 1

Population and Development

## **Summary**

We saw that population growth rate is subject to economic development. The theory of demographic transition is explained in three, four or five stages for various countries. We reviewed the four stages of demographic transition in India. We understood that high growth of population in developing countries creates issues pertaining to quality of human resources. In this session we also focussed on the meaning of human development and human capital. When quality of human resources is enhanced to give a boost to economic development, human resources become human capital. Education contributes significantly to human development. Governments of developing countries must make policy efforts to impart more skills and enhance the capabilities of their people to increase human Education surely has social benefits capital. and hence governments must invest in education.

However, the quality of education can be judged from the demand for education. The society will demand more education if education offers tangible gains. Hence, a good quality of education in a way must increase the real incomes of those who seek education.