## **Human Resource Development in East Champaran District: A Study**

## **Arun Kumar**

Assistant Professor, Dept. of Geography, N. N. College, Singhara, Vaishali, (Bihar) India

#### **Abstract**

The human resource can be developed only when adequate infrastructure will be provided to the people of any region. In East Champaran district, the physical environment has every impact on the development of infrastructure. The distribution of settlement is another factor for the development of infrastructure in the district. The human resource require good network of transport, educational facilities, medical security etc. for their proper development. In short, the following infrastructural facilities have been provided to the people of East Champaran.

**Key Words:** Environment, Developed, Infrastructure, Resource, Security

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### TRANSPORT NETWORK

**Railways** – East Champaran district has been traversed by broad gauge railways.

The district headquarters of East Champaran district is Motihari which had been the headquarters of the old district Champaran. It is an historic city and the site of Satyagraha of Mahatma Gandhi. Its importance as largest service centre in the old district Champaran has greatly increased due to much attention of the government for the development of the town as a historic city and tourist place. The city is located on the broad gauge railway line linking the major capital and other cities of India like Delhi, Kolkata etc. From Muzaffarpur to Raxaul and Bettiah the railway line links important settlements in the district of East Champaran.

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Road Network - The district of East Champaran has a good network of different types of roads. The district is traversed by National Highways, Four Lane roads, State Highways and other important metalled roads. Almost all the block headquarters of the district are connected with state highways and some of the block headquarters are linked with important metalled roads. The important rural and urban centres are also linked with Pradhan Mantri 5adak Yojana roads. So the accessibility in the district is good and for any purpose the people can move easily and reach the destined accessibility in the district is good and for any purpose the people can moves easily and reach the destined the people can move easily and reach the destined place. Raxul, Dhaka, Sugauli, Areraj, Chakia are third grade towns and these towns are important service centre of the surrounding regions. All these urban centres are also educational centres, information centers for the farmers, health centres market centres etc which provide all sorts of services for the development of human resources. The produced perishable agricultural products are easily sent to the district market for sale Thus; they get good returns from these products. The things which were once spoiled at the production place, they are sold in the market and the people get good return from them. The

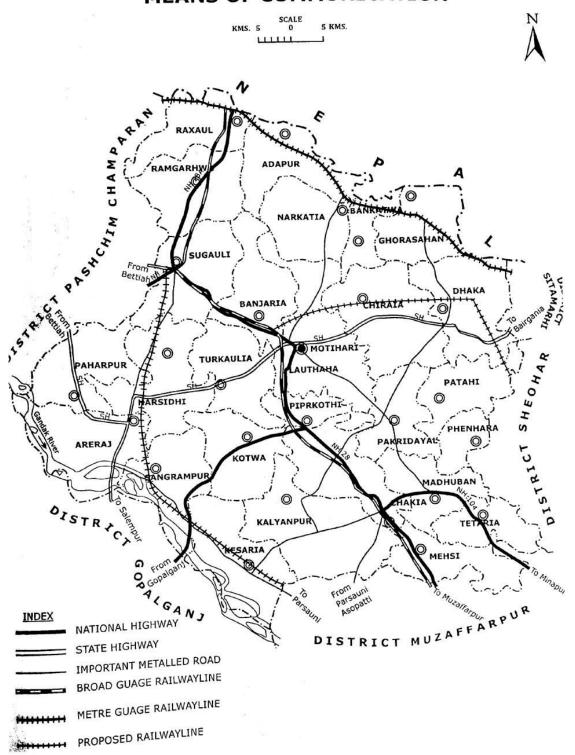
road network provides quick accessibility to the ailing persons in the remote areas of the district. They get medical treatment soon due to the proper accessibility of road network. Thus, the road network of the study area is developed and efforts are being made to connect almost all villages with metalled or concrete roads. Even the lanes of the villages are being made pucca (concrete road/cemented road). development of road network has helped the school going children to reach the school on bicycle. The school children have been provided with bicycles by the Government. The good network has provided facilities for the human resource development from the birth of the child and from the age-group of 60+ for the education and literacy, so, the literacy increasing in the rural areas of the district.

## INFRASTRUCTURE FOR DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATION

Recently much attention has been paid by the government to develop educational institution for the development of educational level in the district of Bihar. In East Champaran district the educational facilities have been provided by the government according to the framed acts and statutes of the government. Table 1.1,1.2 and 1.3 present the clear picture of the educational facilities provided to the people of the district and the adjoining areas of the district.

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# DISTT. - PURBA CHAMPARAN MEANS OF COMMUNICATION



**Table- 1.1** 

## **High School in East Champaran District**

	To	tal	216
6.	Asthapana		39
5.	Utkramit High School		84
4.	Alpsankhyak High School		01
3.	Project High School		15
2.	Rajkiyakrit High School		74
1.	Rajkiya High Sch	ool	03
S.N.	Type of School	No. of Sc	hools

It is clear from the Table 1.1 that Utkramit Vidyalaya is the high in number and imparts education up to eighth classes. Rajkiyakrit High School Provide education up to 10<sup>th</sup> classes and some of them have been made +2 schools which impart education upto intermediate level. The total number of Rajkiyakrit High School is 74 (seventy four). Rajkiya High schools in the district are three in number. Once these were called Zila schools and now they are called Rajkiya High schools. There are 15 project high schools and 39 schools are asthapana schools. Thus the teaching up to High School is provided to children of district of East Champaran. All these schools are distributed in the district properly and they are imparting education accordingly.

## **Table- 1.2**

## **High School in Purba Champaran District**

S.N. T	Type of Institution N	No. of Schools
1.	Inter College	23
2.	Degree Colleges	10
3.	Madarasas	28
4.	Teachers Training Colleges	
5.	Sanskrit Schools	09
6.	Engineering College	01

Table 1.2 shows the facilities of higher and technical education in East Champaran district. It is clear from the table that the institutions of different level serve the people of East Champaran District There are 23 Inter Colleges under the jurisdiction of East Champaran district. These colleges are distributed throughout the district wherever these colleges were needed. The number of inter colleges exhibits that the education up to inter level are available throughout the district. In this way the students can get the education easily up to intermediate level and after that they can choose the higher education in either general education or technical education. After intermediate level one can find that there are 10 degree colleges in the district and they are distributed in the district in such a manner that each degree colleges may serve the human resources to get the education at degree level on minimum possible expenditure. They can go from

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their home daily to the degree college to get higher education can be. Thus the degree level education can be imparted to all the people who are interested to get the degree level education.

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