CHAPTER -1 DEVELOPMENT

Ques1- What is development?

Ans- It refers to the process which results in the increase in per capita income
, reduction in inequalities of income , reduction in poverty , illiteracy &
diseases. There is improvement in standard of living ,includes economic
growth & economic welfare.

Ques2-People have conflicting developmental goals.Justify your answer.or
what may be development for one may not be development for the other.
It may even be destructive for the other. Explain.

Ans- To get more electricity , industrialists may want more dams ,but this may
submerge the land & distrupt the lives of displaced people-tribals.

Ques3-Give some examples where factors other than income are important
aspects of our lives?

Ans- People desire regular work, people seek equal freedom ,security & respect
of others.

Ques4-Which is the most important attribute to compare the level of
development among different countries & why?

Ans- For comparing countries their income is considered to be one of the most
important important attribute because people will have more income ,& will
have better purchasing capacity of more things.

Ques5-What is the total income of the country? Why is it not suitable criteria
for comparing countries?

Ans- Income of all the residents of the country It is not a useful criteria for
comparing countries bec total income will not tell us :
1-what an average person is likely to earn ,
ii-different countries have different population.

Ques6- What is the average income?

Ans-Total income of the country is divided by it's total population. [also called
per capita income]

Ques7- What is the criteria used by The WORLD DEVELOPMENT REPORT-
2007?

Ans- Per capita income

Ques8- What is meant by Per capita income?
Ans-It is the average income of people which is calculated by dividing total
Income of the country by it's total population.

Ques9-What are the limitations in using per capita income as development
indicator? Explain with example.
Ans-Limitation- it hides disparities of distribution of income, ignores education
, health ,life expectancy,environment.

Ques10-People have different development goals . explain briefly.
Ans- Different people have different desires ,aspirations of development-
some people want to earn more , some want more amenities , some may
want more freedom etc.

Ques11-What are the indicators of Human Development Index?
Ans-i-Per capita income , life expectancy , literacy rate, gross enrolement ratio
Infant mortality rate

Ques12-What is infant mortality rate?
Ans- Infant mortality rate- number of children that die per thousand before the
age of one year in that particular year.

Ques13-What is Literacy rate?
Ans-It measures the proportion of literate population in the 7 & above age
group.

Ques14-What is Net attendance ratio?
Ans- Total number of children of age group6-10 attending school as a % of
total number of children in the same age group.

Ques15- Can there be development without overuse of resources?
Ans-Yes, because development means sustainable utilization of resources
,economical use , without any wastage.

Ques16- What is development?
Ans- Steady economic growth, which ensures a regular & higher income.

Ques17-What are the indicators of development for developing countries?
Ans- i- increase on per capita income ii-increase in National income
iii- increase in natural ,capital & human resources

Ques18- Difference between developed & developing countries.
Ans-Developed countries:

i-using industrially advanced modern technology

ii- people mainly engaged in secondary & tertiary occupation[non-agricultural activities]

iii-high standard of living & better quality of life

iv- high level of urbanization

v- higher productivity

vi-developed HDI

Developing countries

i-industriallt less advanced

ii-working population mostly engaged in primary[agricultural] activities

iii-comparitively low standard of living ,lack better quality of life

iv- low productivity

v- low level of urbanization

Ques19- Difference between economic & non –economic activities.
Ans-Economic activities- all activities that help in production of goods & services
 Earn income in return
Non-economic activities- activities-which do not help in production of goods & services ,do not earn income in return-mother cooking for children

Ques20-What is sustainable development?
Ans- Continous development over a long period of time ,taking care of present generation without harming the environment for future generations for future generations It is important in order to avoid over- use of resources & environmental degradation.

Ques21-What is the concept of Human development?
Ans-Human development means increase in per capita income improved standard of living ,human welfare-education &health.

Ques22-Which are the factors responsible for the low literacy ratio of women in India?
Ans-poverty & social set-up ie preference for male child

Ques23- Kerela with low per capita income has better human development ranking than Punjab. Hence per capita income is not useful criterion to compare the level of development. Explain
Ans- Per capita income is not useful indicator to measure economic development as other factors are ignored – health , literacy ,longevity as these all factors influence proper utilization of resources affecting the level of development.

Ques24- In what respect is the criterion used by the UNDP for measuring development different from the World bank criteria?

Ans- World bank uses-per capita income as the main criteria while according to UNDP- educational level of the people , their health status& per capita income
all are required to measure the level of development

Ques25-According to the World development report2006 by World bank the countries are classified on the basis of per capita income:
i-Developed countries-[rich countries-income-Rs4,53000 per annum &above]-USA,JAPAN.SINGAPORE
ii-developing/low income countries- income-Rs37000per annum and less[INDIA ,PAK .BANGLADESH]
iii-middle income countries- income-between Rs.4,53000-Rs.37000 Middle east countries

Ques26- Find out present sources of energy used by the people of India?What could be the possibility 50 years from now?
Ans- Due to increasing demand of energy,rapid industrialization, urbanization
Conventional-include fossil fuels& water . large scale utilization resulting in depletion of fossil fuels.
Non-conventional- include renewable solar ,wind geo-thermal,tidal not utilized on large scale reduces burden on fossil fuels.
Due to awareness there is increasing use of non-conventional sources of energy.
Large scale utilization of energy sources[fossil fuel may lead to depletion ,environmental degradation]

Ques27- List a few egs, of environmental degradation?
Ans-land degradation ,soil erosion ,deforestation,depletion of fossil fuels, degradation of renewable resources due to unplanned utilization.

Ques28- Earth has enough resources to meet the needs of all but not enough to satisfy the greed of people. Explain/
Ans-There is requirement of sustainable use of resources to meet the needs of present as well as future generations without degrading the environment.Due to increasing population & increasing income & affordability resources are utilized on large scale leading to degradation & depletion more wastage, So, there is need for planned utilization of resources for sustainable development

REVISION
DEVELOPMENT

WRITE YOUR ANSWERS ACCORDING TO-
1.   30 WORDS   –   2 MINUTES.
2.   60 – 80 WORDS –   6 MINUTES.

Q1.   Why do different people have different notions in life? Give 2 pts.
Different people have different notions as they seek
_____. Which are _____ to them.
That which can fulfil their aspirations or desires. Such as
1.   An unemployed youth in urban areas looks for _____.
2.   A casual labourer in a city seeks _____better wages to fulfil
his_____.
3.   A farmer in Punjab wants a _____.
In other words, they want more Income.

Q2.   Do the following 2 statements mean the same? Justify your
answer. People have different developmental goals. (30 words)
People have conflicting developmental goals.   (30 words)

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Q3.   Define the following terms -   (30 words each)
1.   Total income -
_____
_____
_____.

2.   Per capita income -
_____
_____
_____
_____

3.   Economic development -
_____
_____
_____
_____

4.   HDI -
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____.

5.   IMR -

_____

_____

_____

_____.

Q4.   Why do we use averages? / Why do you think average income is important criterion for development?   (30 words)

It helps _____ of different regions within the country or different nations of the world.

Q5.   Are there any limitations to their use? Explain with example.

(30 words)

Monthly income of 5 people in country A – 9500, 10,500, 9800, 10,000, 10,200. Monthly income of 5 people in country BT his means-

Both the countries have_____, Country A is preferred because it has more_____. In this country people are neither very rich nor extremely poor. On the other hand most citizens in country B are poor and one person is extremely rich._____. Hence, while average income is useful for comparison it does not tell us how this income is distributed among people.

Q6.   What is the main criterion used by world bank in classifying different countries? What are the limitations of this criterion, if any?   (30 words)

The main criterion used by World Bank in classifying different countries is _____ income.

Limitations are-

1.   It does not tell us how the income is _____.

2.   Does not use other factors such as literacy rate, _____

_____

Q7.   From the text, find out the per capita income level of high, middle, low income countries as per WDR 2006. Name one country each.

(30 words)

_____

_____

_____

Q8.   Write a paragraph on your notion of what should India do, or achieve, to become a developed country. *To be done on last page.*

(60 words)

Q9.   Mention some public facilities required for development.

(30 words)

Main public facilities required for development-

Provided by the government.

*   Pollution free environment,
*   good infrastructure such as transport, _____
*   Provision for clean drinking water, sanitation facilities,
*   Provision of PDS to achieve _____in poor states.

Q10. Kerala, with lower per capita income has a better human development ranking than Punjab. Hence, per capita income is not a useful criterion at all and should not be used to compare states. Do you agree? Discuss. (30-50 words)

PCI in Kerala is_____ as compared to _____ _____ in Punjab. Punjab is developed only in terms of _____ _____.But Kerala has a higher literacy ratio due to_____, less infant mortality rate, higher life expectancy rate because of ____ _____ Therefore to know the development of a place per capita income is not the only criteria for measurement but also one has to take in account _____ _____.

Q11. In what respects is the criterion used by the UNDP for measuring Development different from the one used by the World Bank?
(30 words)

Human Development Report published by UNDP compares countries based on the_____of the people, their health status and_____. While the World Bank uses only the _____.

Q12. Which is the most satisfactory measure of economic development? Why? (30 words)

Human development Index as it Measures development on the basis of life expectancy (how long a person lives), Education (status of education of people - GER, Adult literacy rate), Per capita income (purchasing power)

Q13. Discuss various approaches of measuring economic development. (60 words)

Q14. Find out present sources of energy used by people in India. What could be possibilities fifty years from now? (60 words)

Coal, hydro electricity, thermal, wind, natural gas & petroleum. Some of these, such as_____ can be replenished over the period of time. But non renewable such as _____ _____ will get exhausted. Therefore one has depend on _____ _____ like solar, nuclear, wind , hydroelectricity.

Q15. Why is the issue of sustainability important for development?
(30-60words) (Elaborate the points in your own words)
- Level of development to go up further or at least be maintained for future generations.
- Maintaining quality of life for both present and future generations.
- Judicious use of natural resources.
- Prosperity of present should not be at the cost of future generations,
- Management of resources is important.

Q16 **"The Earth has enough resources to meet the needs of all but not enough to satisfy the greed of even one person". How is this statement relevant to the discussion of development? Discuss? (60 words)** (Elaborate the pts in your own words)

- Level of development to go up further or at least be maintained for future generations.
- Maintaining quality of life for both present and future generations.
- Judicious use of natural resources.
- Prosperity of present should not be at the cost of future generations, management of resources is important.
- Cost of development, especially cost of environmental loss should be taken care of. Therefore there is a strong need for protection of environment.
- Efforts should be made to invent environment and employment friendly appropriate technology.
- Fast growing population should be effectively checked in developing countries.

Q17. List a few examples of environmental degradation that you may have observed around you. (30 words)
Pollution, deforestation, overuse of ground water, exhaustion of renewable resources,

Q18. Why is per capita income of different countries calculated in dollars and not in their own currencies by the World Bank? (30 words)