Chapter: What Development Promises - Different people different goals

Q.No	Question	Marks	
Multiple Choice Question			
	Read the excerpt given below and answer the questions that follow. Development as Freedom is Amartya Sen's first book after receiving the Nobel and the most widely read of all of his works. Based on the author's World Bank Fellow Lectures in 1996, this descriptive, non-technical overview of welfare economics argues that 'development' should be viewed not in terms of economic measures (e.g. GDP growth, average annual income) but in terms of the real 'freedoms' that people can enjoy such as economic facilities and social opportunities. Sen describes human freedom as both the primary end objective and the principal means of development; economic measures are merely the means to this end. Sen frames development as the realisation of freedom and the abolishment of 'unfreedoms' such as poverty, famine, and lack of political rights. Source: Terjesen, Siri. (2004). Amartya Sen's Development as Freedom.		
Q.1	 Which of the following definitions of development are aligned with the view of development presented in this excerpt? A. Development refers to improvements in way of managing an area's natural and human resources in order to create wealth and improve people's lives. B. Development means raising the standard of living for citizens of the world today, through relating to the needs of the coming generations. C. Development means an increase inthe size or pace of the economy such that more products and services are produced. D. Development is a tool to make conditions that lead to a realisation of the highest potentials of human personality. 	1	
Q.2	 Which of the following would be true development according to Amartya Sen? A. Providing services through charity to people living in a slum area B. Constructing a city by-pass to divert heavy traffic away from the city C. Equal participation and representation of women in political matters D. Building well-planned cities with smart technology for city management 	1	

- Q.3 Which indicator of development would come the closest to measuring the kind of development that is being talked about?
 - A. Ease of Doing Business Index
 - B. Human Development Index
 - C. Global Happiness Index
 - D. Gross Domestic Product

Free Response Question / Subjective Question

Q.4 Consider a situation where the government of a developing country has decided to undertake a large dam-building project. This project is touted to provide significant benefits such as hydroelectric power, improved irrigation, and flood control. However, this project alsoinvolves relocating several tribal communities that have lived in the project area for generations. These tribal groups are protesting the project, citing the loss of their ancestral lands and insufficient rehabilitation measures

In 3 relevant points, analyse this scenario in the context of development.

1

3

Answer Key& Marking Scheme

Q.No	Answers	Marks
Q.1	D. Development is a tool to make conditions that lead to a realisation of the highest potentials of human personality.	1
	Correct Answer Explanation:	
	Development as a means to enhance human capabilities and freedoms, not just economic metrics, emphasizing development as the realization of human potential and freedom, not just economic growth. Option 4 aligns with Sen's view in the excerpt.	
Q.2	C. Equal participation and representation of women in political matters	1
	Correct Answer Explanation:	
	Equal participation and representation of women in political matters aligns with Sen's view that development involves the realization of freedoms and the abolishment of 'unfreedoms'. Equal participation and representation in political matters, particularly for underrepresented groups like women, directly contribute to the enhancement of political freedoms and rights, key aspects of Sen's definition of development. Hence, option 3 is the correct answer.	
Q.3	B. Human Development Index	1
Q.4	Award 1 mark each for any 3 relevant points:	3
	(1) development for the government and for the people, destruction for the tribal minorities	
	(2) poor rehabilitation measures provided	
	(3) delayed justice	
	(4) judiciary should intervene in matters of conflict between the government and the people	
	(5) effects of dam-building projects on tribals	