## <u>Chapter – 4 (Human Development)</u>

## 1-mark questions

Q. 1- Which one of the following scholars introduced the concept of Human Development?

- A) Prof. Amartya Sen
- B) Ellen C. Semple
- C) Dr. Mahboob-ul-Haq
- D) Ratzel
- Q. 2 Who spelt out the quality of life and freedom of opportunities?
  - A) Amartya Sen
  - B) Mahboob-ul-Haq
  - C) Both 'A' and 'B'
  - D) Raghuram Rajan

Ans – C

Que 3 – Who created HDI?

- A) Amartya Sen
- B) Mahboob-ul-Haq
- C) Adam Smith
- D) Both 'A' and 'B'

Ans. – B

- Q. 4 Which one of the following describes development?
  - A) An increase in size
  - B) A constant in size
  - C) A positive change in size
  - D) A simple change in the quality
- Q. 5 Which of these are always value positive?
  - A) Growth

- B) Development
- C) Both 'A' and 'B'
- D) None

Ans. – B

Que 6 - Development occurs when there is -

- A) Positive change in quality
- B) Neutral change in quality
- C) No change in quantity
- D) Positive change in quantity Ans. – A

Que 7 – When was the first Human development report published?

- A) 1990
- B) 1991
- C) 1992
- D) 1993

Ans. – A

Q. 8 – HDI ranks countries on the basis of:

- A) Health
- B) Education
- C) Resource
- D) All of the above

Ans. – D

## 3-marks questions

Q. 1 – Define the concept of human development?

Ans. – Human development is defined as the type of development that enlarges people's choice and improves their life. It is all about progressive democratization and how people are having choices to maximise their potential so as to lead a descent life.

Q. 2 – Difference between 'Growth and Development' with an example.

Ans. – Growth refers to quantitative changes. Its value can be neutral, positive or negative. Development refers to qualitative changes and its value is always positive. This is because development cannot take place unless there is an increase or a rise in existing condition thus leading to positive change. For e.g. increasing the population of a city is growth but basic necessities like food, housing, education and sanitation refers to development.

Q. 3 – Explain the key area of human development.

Ans. – The key area of human development are health housing and access to resource. They are explained as follows:

Health Indicator I of health is measured through life expectancy at birth that show if people have longer and healthier life.

Education Indicator level of education is seen through gross enrollment ratio and adult literacy rate that represents access to knowledge.

Access to resource the indicator of access to resources is purchasing power in term of US dollars.

## 5-marks questions

Q. 1 – What is Human Development? Explain the four pillars of Human Development?

Ans. – Human development is defined as the type development that enlarges people's choice and improves their life.

Human development has four concepts such as equity, sustainability, productivity and empowerment. These concepts are based on human development and are called as pillars of human development such as:

**Equity** It means availabilities of equal opportunities to an individual. The available opportunities have equal access without any discrimination on ground of gender, race, income and cast. A quality life is possible if access to resource is provided on the basis of being a human.

**Sustainability** It refers to continuity in availability of opportunities. Human development is possible when opportunities are available to the present and future of a country. It must be ensure that equal access to resource should be available to next generation.

**Productivity-it refers Human** labour which is important for human development. A nation should invest in its productive labour by providing better healthcare facilities, education and training to them. Healthy and educated people can contribute more than unhealthy and illiterate people in development.

**Empowerment** It refers to having power of making choices. Freedom and capabilities can enhance the power and capacity to make choice. Government can enhance empowerment by good government and people oriented policies.