

DPP – 02

CLASS – 10th

TOPIC – DEVELOPMENT

- Q.1** Mention any two national development goals of India.
- Q.2** For comparing countries, total income or national income is not a useful measure. Give reason.
- Q.3** What is average income or per capita income?
- Q.4** What is Public Distribution System?
- Q.5** What is Human Development Index?
- Q.6** Average income is an important criterion for development." Explain.
- Q.7** Through which act is Right to Work implemented?
- Q.8** Define average income.
- Q.9** Mention any four characteristics of development.
- Q.10** What contributes to the human development?

- Sol.1** (i) Corruption free society.
(ii) High per capita income.
- Sol.2** Since countries have different population, comparing total income will not tell us what an average person is likely to earn.
- Sol.3** When the total national income is divided by the total population, it is called the per capita income.
Per Capita Income = National Income / Population
- Sol.4** It is a food security programme under which government provide foodgrains and other essential items to the poor at an affordable price.
- Sol.5** It is an index prepared by the World Bank Under which all the nations of the world are indexed or ranked according to their performance in various parameters like per ‘—’capita income, life expectancy, literacy rate etc.
- Sol.6** (i) Average income gives us an idea what an average person is likely to get out of the total national income.
(ii) Average income is used to classify the countries into rich, poor or developing nations.
(iii) Average income is used to make economic policies.
- Sol.7** Right to Work is implemented through National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) 2005.
- Sol.8** Average income measures the average income earned per person in a given area in a specified year. It is calculated by dividing the area’s total income by its total population.
- Sol.9** (i) Different people have different developmental goals.
(ii) What may be development for one may not be development for the other. It may be destructive for the other.
(iii) Income is the most important component of development, but along with income, people also seek equal treatment, good health, peace, literacy, etc.
(iv) For development, people look at mixed goals.
- Sol.10** There are many economic as well as non-economic factors which contribute to the human development.
(i) Living a long and a healthy life.
(ii) To have education, information and knowledge.
(iii) Enjoying a decent standard of living.
(iv) Enjoying basic fundamental rights like freedom, security, education, etc.
(v) To have equality and enjoyment of human rights.