

Development

Question 1.

Define the term National Income?

Answer:

National income is defined as the total value of all final goods and services produced with a country plus net income from transactions like (export and import) with other countries.

Question 2.

Define GDP. (2012)

Answer:

GDP or Gross Domestic Product is the total value of all final goods and services produced during a particular year in a country.

Question 3.

What is the main criterion used by the World Bank in classifying different countries? (2012)

Answer:

The World Bank uses average income or per capita income as a criterion for classifying different countries.

Question 4.

Why is the total income of countries not used to make comparisons between them? (2012)

Answer:

The total income of countries is not used to make comparisons between them, because the population of different countries is different and does not give a clear picture if comparisons are made on this basis.

Question 5.

Literacy rate measures the proportion of literate population in which age group? (2012)

Answer:

The age group of 7 years and above.

Question 6.

Which state of India has the lowest infant mortality rate? (2013)

Answer:

Kerala

Question 7.

What is Human Development Index? (2013)

Answer:

Human Development Index is a composite index of achievements of a nation in terms of three important variables, namely—longevity, knowledge and standard of living, that determine the quality of life.

Question 8.

Name the report published by UNDP which compares countries based on the educational levels of the people, their health status and per capita income. (2013)

Answer:

Human Development Report

Question 9.

What term is used to describe the 'average number of years a person is expected to live at birth'? (2013)

Answer:

Life Expectancy

Question 10.

What is the advantage of per capita income? Mention any one. (2014)

Answer:

It helps to compare the development of countries as per capita income tells us whether people in one country are better off than others in a different country.

Question 11.

What do final goods and services mean? (2014)

Answer:

The various production activities in the primary, secondary and tertiary sector produce large number of goods and services for consumption and investment are final goods and services.

Question 13.

Why is per capita income of different countries calculated in dollars and not in their own currencies by the World Bank? (Board Question)

Answer:

Per capita income of different countries is calculated in dollars and not in their own currencies because the dollar has been the strongest and stablest currency since the end of the 2nd World War and it becomes easy to compare the per capita incomes of various countries when these are converted into a common currency, i.e., US dollar (\$).

Question 14.

“What may be development for one may not be development for the other.” Explain with a suitable example. (Board Question)

Answer:

Different persons have different notions of development because life situations of persons are different. For example, Construction of dams leads to generation of hydroelectricity, thus development. However many people have to be displaced from their villages, hence it may not be development for them.

Question 15.

What is meant by sustainability of development? (Board Question)

Answer:

This signifies that the level of economic development of a country should be maintained or sustained in all the years. Development in the present should not compromise with the needs of the future generations.

Question 16.

Define:

- 1 Infant mortality rate
- 2 Literacy rate
- 3 Net attendance ratio
- 4 BMI

Answer:

1 Infant mortality rate. It indicates the number of children that die before the age of 1 year as a proportion of 1000 live children born in that particular year.

2 Literacy rate. It measures the proportion of literate population in the 7 and above age group.

3 Net Attendance ratio. It is the total number of children of age group 6 to 10 attending school as a percentage of total number of children in the same age group.

4 BMI stands for Body Mass Index. It is calculated by dividing the weight of a person in kilograms (kgs) by the square of his/her height in metres. It is an indicator of the level of nourishment in adults.

Question 17.

Literacy rate measures the proportion of literate population in which age group? (2017 D)

Answer:

The age group of 7 years and above.

Question 18.

Why do we use averages? Are there any limitations to their use? Illustrate with your own examples related to development. (NCERT Question)

Answer

1 Total income is not a useful measure for comparison between countries. Since countries have different populations, comparing total income does not tell what an average person is likely to earn. Hence, we use average income which is total income of the country divided by total population.

2 The defect of average as a measure is that it does not show the distribution (dispersion) of income between the rich and the poor.

3 Two countries may have the same average income but in one country almost every family may enjoy more or less the same kind of income, whereas in the other, some may be very rich and others very poor. The disparity between rich and poor is an important feature that the average measure (per capita income) does not consider.

Example: In terms of development, we can take the example of India, where the metro towns are full of high-rise buildings and shopping malls while some villages have not yet been provided with a basic necessity like electricity.

Question 24.

“Money cannot buy all the goods and services that one needs to live well” Do you agree with this statement? Justify your answer with any three suitable arguments. (2015)

Answer:

Yes, I agree with the statement because money income and material goods alone are not an adequate indicator of a good quality of life. Money cannot buy all the goods and services one needs to live well.

- Money cannot buy a pollution free and dean environment with fresh air.
- It cannot protect us from infectious diseases and guarantee good health for us.
- Money cannot assure that medicines available in the market are not adulterated.

To live well one needs non-material factors such as equal treatment, freedom, security, equal opportunity to learn, a pollution free environment, good and safe working conditions etc.

Question 25.

Apart from income, which other six things people look for as important aspects of our lives? (2014, 2012)

Answer:

High per capita income is not the only attribute to a good quality life. Money cannot buy all the essential things required for a good life. Pollution-free atmosphere to ensure good health, protection from infectious diseases, lowering of mortality rate, promotion of literacy, job security, good working conditions, etc. are essential for a good standard of living.

Question 27.

Why do people look at a mix of goals for development? Explain.

Answer:

Though income is one of the most important components of development, but there are other important goals which people look at for development—

- 1 People also seek things like equal treatment, freedom, security and respect.
- 2 Women need a safe and secure environment to take up a variety of jobs or to run businesses as entrepreneurs.
- 3 People seek a pollution free environment.
- 4 Students seek better education and equal opportunities to learn.

Question 29.

What does HDI stand for? Explain the main criteria of measuring HDI according to UNDP Report of 1990. (2015)

Answer:

HDI Stand for Human Development Index.

Main criteria of measuring HDI:

- 1 HDI published by UNDP compares countries based on the educational levels of the people, their health status and per capita income.
- 2 HDI determines the rank of a country by its overall achievement in three areas, i.e., life expectancy, educational level and

per capita income.

3 Many improvements have been suggested in calculating HDI and many new components have been added to Human Development Report.

4 Pre-fixing Human to Development, it has made it clear that what is important in development is what is happening to citizens of a country, i.e., the health and well being of the people is most important.