

Chapter 1

Development

Introduction ~

- The idea of development or progress has always been with us.
- We have aspirations or desires about what we would like to do and how we would like to live.
- Development involves thinking about the ways in which we can work towards achieving these goals.

Income And Other Goals ~

- Besides seeking more income, one way or the other people also seek things like equal treatment, freedom, security & respect of others.
- All these are important goals are very important for the country.
- Money or material things that one can buy with it, is one factor on which our life depends.



But the quality of our life also depends on non-material things mentioned above.

There are many things that are not easily measured but they measure lot to our lives.

It is true that if women are engaged in paid work, their dignity in the household and society improves.

National Development

As individuals seek different goals, their perception of national development is also likely to be different.

Mostly like, you would find that every student has given different answer.

So far, you might yourself think of many different answers and not to be too sure of any of these.

It is very impo. to keep in mind that different persons could have different as well as conflicting notions of

country's development.

Compare Different Countries & States

Usually we take one or more impo. characteristics of persons & compare them based on their characteristics.

For comparing countries their income is considered, to be one of the most impo. attributes.

We compare the average income which is the total income of the country divided by its total population.

World Development Reports, brought out by the World Bank, this criterion is used in classifying countries.

Income And Other Criteria

We find that of the three states, Kerala has the highest per capita income & Bihar is at the bottom.

- This means that, on an average, a person in Haryana earned Rs 1,62,034 in one year.
- Whereas, a person in Bihar earned only around Rs 34,168.
- So, if per capita income were to be used as the measure of development.
- Haryana will be considered the most developed.
- Bihar the least developed state of the three.

Public Facilities →

- Money in your pocket cannot buy all the goods & services that you may need to live well.
- So, income by itself is not a completely adequate indicator of material goods & services that citizens are able to use.
- Money may also not be able to protect

you from infectious diseases, unless the whole of your community takes preventive steps.

- Actually for many of the important things in life the best way.
- Also the cheapest way is to provide these goods & services collectively.
- Kerala has a low Infant Mortality Rate because it has adequate provision of basic health & educational facilities.

Sustainability Of Development →

- Suppose for the present that a particular country is quite developed.
- We would ~~can~~ certainly like this level of development to go up further or at least be maintained for future generations.
- If scientists have been warning that level of development are not sustainable.
- Groundwater is an example of renewable resources.



These resources are replenished by nature as in the case of crops & plants.

Non-renewable resources are those which will get exhausted after years of use.

Question/Answers ->

Q1) (i) What is development? Mention any two features of development.

Ans) Development is a comprehensive term which includes increase in real per capita income, improvement in living standard of people, reduction in poverty, illiteracy, crime rate, etc.

Features ->

- Different persons have different development goals.
- Income is a major component of development.

(ii) What is national income?

Ans) National income is defined as the total value of all the goods & services produced within a country plus net income coming from abroad.



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Q2) What is meant by Human Development?

Ans) It is the process of enlarging people's choices as well as raising the level of well-being so that they can lead a purposeful & creative life. Though the national income & the per capita income are the indicators of human development but it includes many other elements like consumption, health, environment, education, freedom, security etc.

Ans) Kerala

Q3) Why was a higher development index than Punjab in spite of low per capita income?

Ans) Health & Education

- Through democratic political process.
- Because it has low infant mortality rate.
- It has higher literacy rate.

Q4) Mention any 4 characteristics of development

Ans) Different people have different development goals.

- What may be development for one may not be development for the other. It may be destructive for other.

- Income is the most important component of development but along with income people also seek equal treatment, good health, peace, literacy etc.
- For development, people look at mixed goals.

Q 5) Describe any 3 features of developed country.

Ans) As per the World Bank Report 2016 any country with per capita income of US \$12,236 per annum & above is termed as rich or developed country.

- Such countries have high literacy rate.
- Most of the people of these countries are engaged in service sector.

Q 6) What may be development for one may not be development for the other? Explain.

Ans) It is true that development for one may not be development for the other.

- More wages means development for a worker, but it can go against the entrepreneur.

- A rich farmer or trader wants to sell foodgrains at a higher price but a poor worker wants to purchase it for low prices.

Q 7) What is the significance of human development index?

Ans) HDI is used to measure level of development of a country.

- It has been published by UNDP & according to it countries have been ranked.
- It is a comprehensive approach which covers all the major aspects of life.
- Apart from income, education, health status, life expectancy etc. are considered for measuring economic development of a nation.

Q 8) Besides income what can be the other attributes to compare economic development



Ans) Apart from income, educational levels of the people & their health status are considered as measures to compare economic development of a nation.

- **Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)** $\rightarrow$ This indicates the no. of children that die before the age of one year as a proportion of 1,000 live children born in that particular year.

- **Literacy Rate** $\rightarrow$ This measures the proportion of literate population in the 7 yrs & above age group.

- **Net Attendance Ratio** $\rightarrow$ This is the total no. of children of age group 14 & 15 attending school as a % of total no. of children in the same age group.

- **Life Expectancy at Birth** $\rightarrow$ It denotes average expected length of life of a person at the time of birth.

Q 9) What is infant mortality rate? Suggest 2 measures to keep the infant mortality rate low.

Ans) The no. of children that die before the age of one year per 1000 children born alive in a particular year is called Infant Mortality Rate.

- Measures to keep IMR low $\rightarrow$
 - (i) Provision of basic health.
 - (ii) Provision of proper educational facility.
 - (iii) Proper functioning of PDS.

Q 10) Money can not buy all the goods & services that one needs to live well. Explain.

Ans) Money can't buy us a pollution free environment, unadulterated medicines, peace etc.

- There are many facilities like schools, colleges, parks, hospitals which an individual can't afford. All these are to be provided by the govt / society.

- Money possessed by an individual even can't provide us a type of govt which take decisions for the welfare of the common people.

Q 11) In what respect is the criterion used



by the UNDP for measuring development different from the one to used by the World Bank?

Ans)

UNDP

World Bank

UNDP has taken edu. World Bank has taken
education, health, per capita income as
life expectancy the base for economic
other impo. development.

Components as the
base for development.

It is broad concept. It is a narrow concept.
as it takes into account only the income as the
all the impo. components base.
of human development.

Q10)

Why is the issue of sustainability impo.
for development?

Ans) • It cares for the needs of the future generation

• It promotes an efficient use of natural
resources.

• It lays emphasis on quality life.
• It provides long-term solution.