

## ECONOMICS

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## UNDERSTANDING DEVELOPMENT: PERSPECTIVES, MEASUREMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY

### I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

1. Assertion (A) : Development increases the quality of life.

Reason (R) : People will have higher incomes, better education, better health and nutrition, less poverty.

- a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) explains (A)
- b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) does not explain (A)
- c) (A) is correct and (R) is false
- d) (A) is false and (R) is true

**Ans: a)**

2. The term 'Human resources' refers to

- a) Investment on poor people
- b) Expenditure on agriculture
- c) Investment on assets
- d) Collective abilities of people

**Ans: d)**

3. For comparing development between countries, their ..... is considered to be one of the most important attributes.

- a) Growth
- b) Income
- c) Expenditure
- d) Savings

**Ans: b)**

4. .... is considered a true measure of national income.

- a) GNP
- b) GDP
- c) NNP
- d) NDP

**Ans: d)**

5. The ..... income is also called per capita income.

- a) Average
- b) Total
- c) People
- d) Monthly

**Ans: a)**

6. Which one of the following country is not a G-8 country?

- a) Japan
- b) Canada
- c) Russia
- d) India

**Ans: d)**

7. Which one of the following country is not a member of SAARC?

- a) India
- b) Pakistan
- c) China
- d) Bhutan

**Ans: c)**

8. Assertion (A) : The Net National Product (NNP) is considered as a true measure of national output.

Reason (R) : It is also known as national income.

- a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) explains (A)
- b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) does not explain (A)
- c) (A) is correct and (R) is false
- d) (A) is false and (R) is true

**Ans: a)**

9. Assertion (A) : Human resource is necessary for the progress of any country.  
Reason (R) : Investment in education and health of people can result in a high rate of returns in the future for a country.
- a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) explains (A)  
b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) does not explain (A)  
c) (A) is correct and (R) is false  
d) (A) is false and (R) is true **Ans: a)**
10. The Human Development Index (HDI) does not take into account the following dimension in its calculation
- a) Gender                      b) Health                      c) Education                      d) Income **Ans: a)**
11. Among the following states which state has the literacy rate (2011) higher than national Average?
- a) Andhra Pradesh                      b) Uttar Pradesh  
c) Tamil Nadu                      d) None of these **Ans: c)**
12. Sex-ratio means .....
- a) The ratio between adult-male and adult female in a population  
b) The ratio between female and male in a population  
c) The relationship between male of female  
d) The number of females per thousand males **Ans: d)**
13. Inter-generational equality is ensured under the process of .....
- a) Industrial progress                      b) Economic development  
c) Sustainable development                      d) Economic growth **Ans: c)**
14. Find the odd one.
- a) Solar energy                      b) Wind energy                      c) Paper                      d) Natural gas **Ans: c)**
15. .... is the state with highest installed solar capacity in India.
- a) Tamil Nadu                      b) West Bengal                      c) Kerala                      d) Andhra Pradesh **Ans: a)**
16. .... resources are those which will get exhausted after years of use.
- a) Natural                      b) Renewable  
c) Non-Renewable                      d) New **Ans: c)**
17. Thermal plant emits large quantity of ..... which pollutes the environment.
- a) Oxygen                      b) Nitrogen                      c) Carbon                      d) Carbon dioxide **Ans: d)**

**ADDITIONAL**

18. Per capita income of all the countries are calculated only in the US .....  
 a) Euro                      b) Dollars                      c) Pounds                      d) Frank                      **Ans: b)**
19. .... become the first largest country in term of Purchasing Power Parity (PPP).  
 a) India                      b) USA                      c) Japan                      d) China                      **Ans: d)**
20. Human Development Index (HDI) indicates ..... development of the people in the society.  
 a) Economic                      b) Educational                      c) All round                      d) Health                      **Ans: c)**
21. Literacy rate of ..... is the second highest among the Southern states.  
 a) Tamil Nadu                      b) Kerala                      c) Andhra Pradesh                      d) Karnataka                      **Ans: a)**
22. .... is an example of non-renewable source.  
 a) Ground Water                      b) Sun                      c) Wind                      d) Petroleum                      **Ans: d)**

**II. FILL IN THE BLANKS.**

1. Economic progress of any country is known as ..... **Ans: Economic Development**
2. The head quarters of HRD Ministry is in ..... **Ans: New Delhi**
3. The state having the highest literacy rate in India is ..... **Ans: Kerala**
4. Human Development Report of the world prepared and released by .....  
**Ans: UNDP (United Nations Development Programme)**
5. Groundwater is an example of ..... resource. **Ans: Renewable**
6. The book An Uncertain Glory was written by ..... **Ans: Prof. Amartya Sen**

**ADDITIONAL**

7. The enrolment for higher education in Tamil Nadu is the ..... in India.  
**Ans: Highest**
8. India depends on ..... and hydro power plants to meet its power needs.  
**Ans: Thermal**
9. Solar power is the conversion of energy from sunlight to .....  
**Ans: Electricity**
10. Wild life Protection Act was passed in the year ..... **Ans: 1972**
11. Development increase the ..... of life. **Ans: Quality**

**III. MATCH THE FOLLOWING:**

- |                   |                               |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Development    | - a) Wild life Protection Act |
| 2. Human resource | - b) Renewable resources      |
| 3. Solar energy   | - c) Part of daily life       |
| 4. 1972           | - d) Education                |

**Ans: 1-c 2-d 3-b 4-a**



#### IV. GIVE SHORT ANSWERS:

##### 1. What do you mean by development?

- The word 'development' is used widely. It refers to the progress of a particular field of a particular person.
- However, the interpretation of the concept development keeps on changing from time to time, from person to person and its meaning gets extended further.

##### 2. What are the indicators of development?

The major indicators to measure the level of economic development are -

- Net National Product (NNP)
- Per Capita Income (PCI)
- Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) and
- Human Development Index (HDI)

##### 3. Why NNP is not considered as a useful measure to compare a country's development with other countries?

- The Net National Product (NNP) is considered as a true measure of national income.
- For comparing the development of various countries, total income is not a useful measure. Because, countries have different populations.

##### 4. Why human resources is considered as the foremost resource of any country?

- Human resource development means the development of a person's physical and mental abilities through education, health care and training.
- In the past, economists believed that the rate of economic growth of nation could be increased only by increasing investment in physical capital. Now, they have realised that investment in human capital is an important investment.

##### 5. Expand the following: i) PPP ii) HDI

###### PPP:

Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) is defined as the number of units of a country's currency required to buy the same amount of goods and services in the domestic market as one dollar would buy in the US.

###### HDI:

It means Human Development Index. It indicates all round development of the people in the society.

##### 6. Expand the following: i) NNP ii) PCI

**NNP** : The Net National Product (NNP)

**PCI** : Per capita income

**7. What is 'Solar Power'?**

Solar power is the conversion of energy from sunlight into electricity either directly using photovoltaic cells or indirectly using concentrated solar power.

**ADDITIONAL****8. What are the terms used to denote 'Development'?**

The word 'development' is used widely. It refers to the progress of a particular field or a particular person.

The other terms used to denote 'Development' are –

- Improvement
- Way of moving forward
- Advance
- Grows within
- Bettering yourself
- Freedom of grow and
- Progress

**9. What is GDP?**

Final value of total goods and services produced within the geographic boundaries of a country during a specified period of time, normally a year is known as Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

**V. ANSWER IN DETAIL.****1. Discuss the policies for sustainable development.****Policies for sustainable development:**

- To achieve real sustainability, we need to balance economic, social and environmental sustainability in equal harmony.
- In general, the question of development or progress is continuous. At all time, as a member of society and as an individual, we need to ask where we want to go, what we wish to become and what our goals are.

**Measures to be taken:**

- Addressing poverty and delivering equity.
- Protecting the world's climate by redirecting energy and transport policies.
- Providing food security through a global reconversion of agriculture.
- Promoting the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and forests.
- Protecting soils and combating desertification.
- Making good the right to water and utilizing water resources sustainably.

**2. Describe in detail about environmental policies in India.**

Environment policies in India have been evolved considerably over the past three decades.

**Environment policies:**

- The environment polices cover wide range of issued such as air, water pollution, water management and biodiversity.
- The policies helped India to face challenges such as limited resources, minimum externalities and uncertain climate in the economic development.
- The Supreme Court of India has interpreted and introduced new changes in environmental protection through a series of directions and judgements.
- Article 51A (g) of the Constitution states that "It shall be the duty of every citizen of India to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wildlife".

**3. Differentiate between renewable and non-renewable resources.**

S.No.	Renewable resources	Non-renewable resources
1.	Renewable resources are pollution free and environment friendly.	Non-renewable resources pollute and damage the environment.
2.	These resources take a short time for renewal.	Million of years are needed for the formation of these resources.
3.	<b>Example:</b> Solar energy, wind energy, water and wood.	<b>Example:</b> Metals, glass and fossil fuels.

**4. Mention any five environmental Acts and their action.**

S.No	Year	Name of the Act
1.	2010	National Green Tribunal Act, 2010
2.	2002	Biological Diversity Act, 2002
3.	1986	The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
4.	1980	Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980
5.	1974	Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974
6.	1972	Wildlife Protection Act, 1972

**VI. PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES.****1. List the various ways in which the problems of garbage and emissions are being dealt with around the world.**

There are a number of ways to reduce waste and promote green technology. They are-

- One way to reduce paper waste – We can move to an online document instead of paper document.
- Another means to reduce waste is to buy in bulk which lessens the use of packaging materials.

- There is plenty of food wastage going on organic waste keeps piling up, leading to costly methane emissions. Food waste can be reintroduced into the environment through composting which can easily be carried out at home or with community composting.
- An additional example of how can we reduce waste is being aware of not buying materials which we don't need in excess.
- One should opt for non-hazardous or less hazardous items.
- Addition of waste to landfills is on the rise. In order to curb this, we should develop the habit of reusing materials.
- Reuse not only saves natural resources, but also lessens our dependency on them.
- Recycling is another process on how to reduce waste. It primarily involves three primary – collection, processing and manufacturing.

## VII. HOTS.

### 1. Write in detail what kind of environmental problems you face in your locality.

#### Environmental Problems

The list of environmental problems has grown to a great extent in the past few years. It has become very important to get these problems fixed before it is too late. Following are some of the major and serious problems being faced by the world.

#### Deforestation:

Forests are an important part of the ecological cycle. They are a good source of oxygen, rainfall, moisture, etc. But deforestation has brought about a drastic change in the ecological balance of the earth. This has resulted in a climate shift, less rainfall, soil erosion, danger to wild animals etc.

#### Pollution:

There are many types of environmental pollution: water pollution, air pollution, soil pollution, noise pollution, etc. All these pollutions are very harmful and can cause a serious impact on living beings.

- Air pollution is related to the emission of harmful gases in the earth's atmosphere which is resulting in global warming.
- Water pollution on the other hand, is related to the dumping of waste materials in the water which causes harm to the aquatic as well as terrestrial life.
- Soil pollution is also related to the dumping of waste material in the soil which causes degradation of the soil.
- Noise pollution is related to the high frequency sound waves which are harmful for the ears.

#### Waste:

The world has progressed a lot but with this progress, the amount of harmful and toxic wastes have increased. This problem has topped the list of environmental issues in

America. Many industries which have waste materials like mercury, lead, motor oil, etc. do not process them properly and dump it in land or water which further results in the toxification of soil and water. This waste may also include radioactive waste which is very difficult to neutralize. This is a very serious current environmental issue.

### Overpopulation:

Experts consider overpopulation to be the worst among the other environmental issues. According to the estimation of the United Nations World Population Prospects report, the current population is growing by 74 million people per year approximately. This is a very serious problem as with the increase in population their needs will also increase. Insufficient land, resources, food, and other basic necessity may give birth to many other problems and may also contribute to the existing ones. Hence, it is very important to keep an eye on the growing population not just for the sake of the environment but for the existence of our planet.

## VIII. LIFE SKILL

### 1. How is the Per Capita income calculated?

- Income is considered to be one of the indicators of economic development.
- The average income or per capita income is calculated by dividing the country's total income by its total population.
- Example - There are six members in your family – Father, mother, Grandfather, Grandmother, you and your sister. Father and mother are the earning members of your family. The amount you get after dividing total income by the number of members in the family (6 persons) is called as Per Capital income of the individuals.

