



WARRIOR ONE SHOT SERIES

Class 10th Board

Economics

Development

By- Kunal Sir (KMC)



Physics Wallah

TOPICS *to be covered*



- 1 Development ✓
- 2 Income and Other Goals
- 3 National Development , Sustainability
- 4 Imp. Competency Based, PYQ , NCERT Questions



Aaja Vro ! Tujhe Mast
Kahani Sunata Hu ..
Mere Development Ki

..



↓
Vimedhayak -> Common
party worker



→ Sundar
Kanya



→ Hard Work

Vidhayak



Question



Which among the following best describes the word 'development'?

- A Coal
- B Income
- C Progress or Success
- D Both a and b



Development



↓
It means progress
↓
(निवास)



Different People Different Goals

Different people have different developmental
↓
goals

TABLE 1.1 DEVELOPMENTAL GOALS OF DIFFERENT CATEGORIES OF PERSONS

Category of Person	Developmental Goals / Aspirations
Landless rural labourers	More days of work and better wages; local school is able to provide quality education for their children; there is no social discrimination and they too can become leaders in the village.
Prosperous farmers from Punjab Rich	Assured a high family income through higher support prices for their crops and through hardworking and cheap labourers; they should be able to settle their children abroad.
Farmers who depend only on rain for growing crops	
A rural woman from a land owning family	
Urban unemployed youth	
A boy from a rich urban family	
A girl from a rich urban family	She gets as much freedom as her brother and is able to decide what she wants to do in life. She is able to pursue her studies abroad.
An adivasi from Narmada valley	Better place To live Work and Other Facilities

To study abroad

Landless
Rural
Labourer

- * More days of work + better wages
- * Quality education for his children
- * No Social discr.

Prosperous (Rich) farmer from Punjab

- ★ Better support prices for his crops
- ★ Cheap labour
- ★ Want to settle his children in a foreign country

Question



What would be developmental goal for farmers who depend only on rain for growing crops ?

- A Better Irrigation facilities
- B Availability of HYV seeds , fertilisers etc.
- C Cheap credit sources
- D All of the above

Question



What would be developmental goal for a rural women from a land owning family?

- A** High Family Income
- B** Equality and Respect in the Family
- C** Cheap credit sources
- D** Both a and b

Question



What would be developmental goal for urban unemployed youth ?

- A Better Job Opportunities
- B Availability of Better Education and Training
- C Money from the Government
- D Both a and b

Question



What would be developmental goal for landless rural labourer ?

- A** High Family Income
- B** More days of work and better wages
- C** Rich MSP
- D** Both a and b

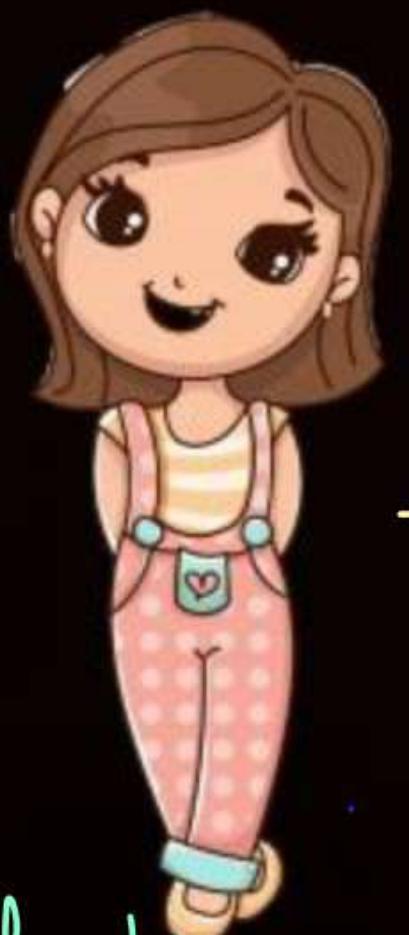


Different People Different Goals

“What may be development for one may not be development for the other.”



→ Developmental Goal



- ↳ Equal freedom like her brother
- ↳ Freedom to take her decisions
- ↳ Want that her brother should also help in the housework

Phool Kumari



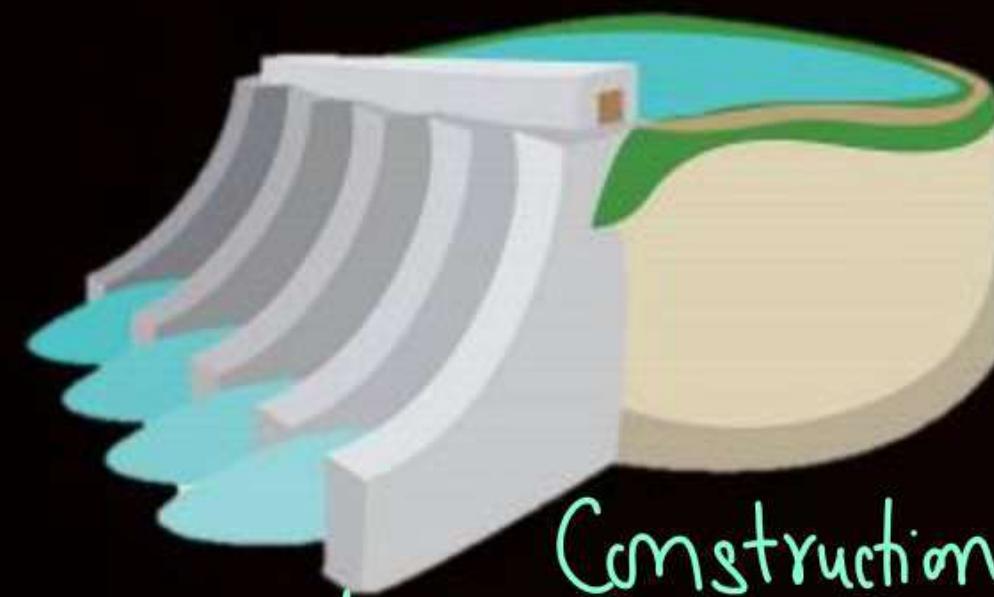
→ He may
not like
this idea

Doraemon



Different People Different Goals

"What may be development for one may not be development for the other."

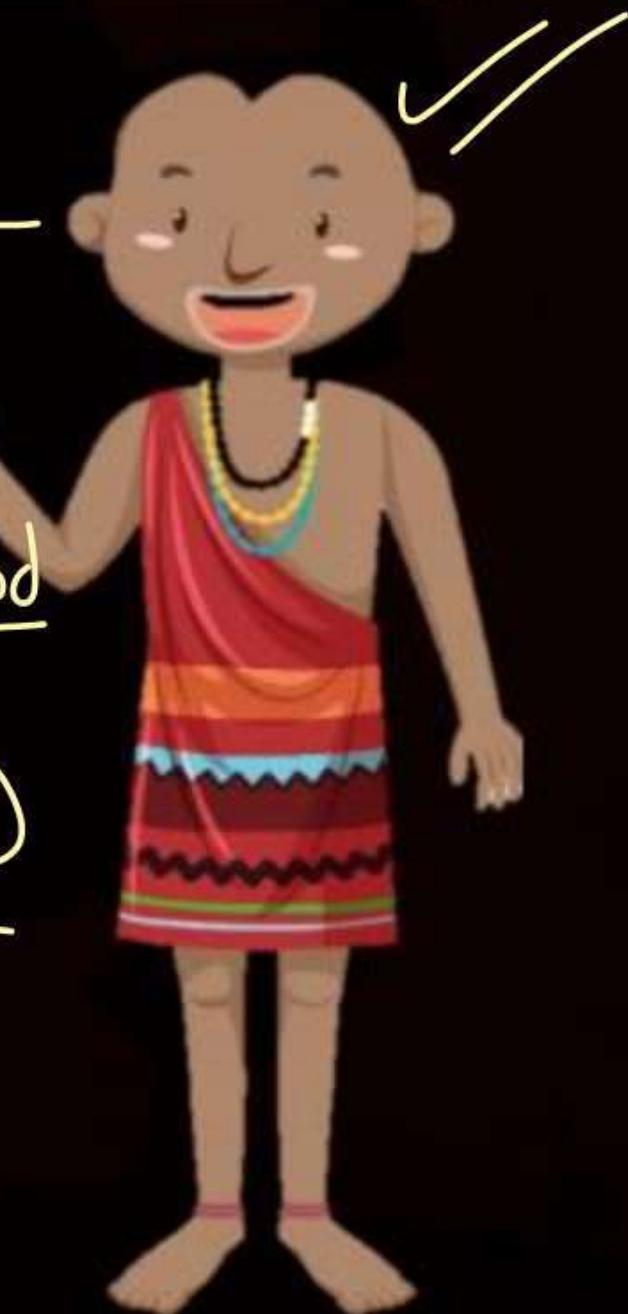


Construction
of big dams
Development for industrialist
but not for Adivasi



→ Reason
He will get water
electricity for industries

But Adivasi
will lose their
land (~~forest~~)
and livelihood
(Source of income)



For Tribals

Development will be

Construction of small dams

and tanks

This will provide water for
irrigation

Ques. Development for an industrialist would be —

- (a) Construction of small tanks
- (b) Construction of village lands
- (c) Construction of big dams .
- (d) All of the above



Income and Other Goals

Job 1

- ★ High Salary
- ★ No Job Security
- ★ No Time for family
- ★ No Facilities for family
- ★ It is in a foreign country

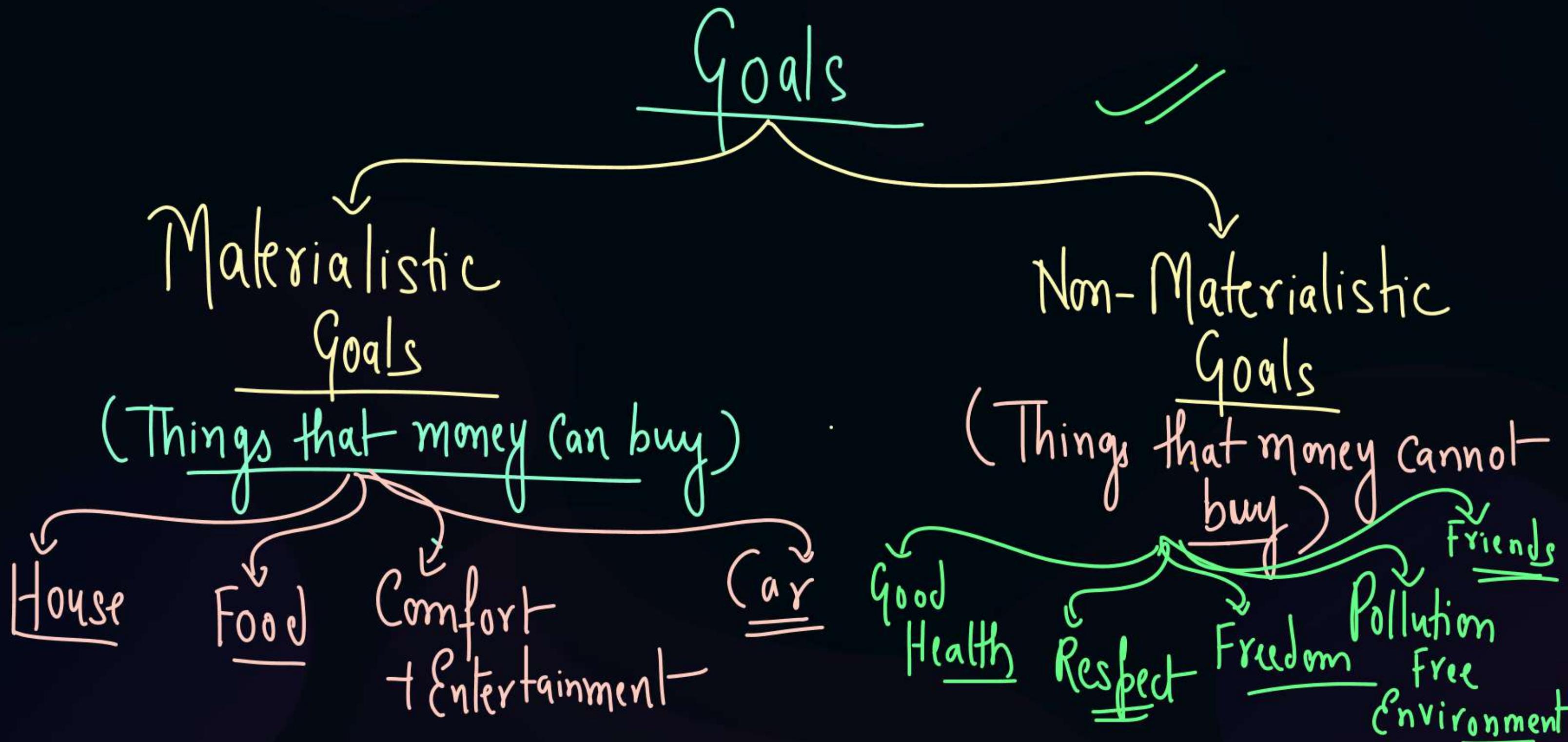
Job 2

- ★ Less Salary
- ★ Job Security
- ★ Time and facilities for family



Q. Which Job should Majnu bhai join?

- (a) Job 1
- ~~(b) Job 2~~
- (c) None
- (d) Both



★ For development



People look at a mix of goals

Ques. Which of the following is a materialistic goal?

- (a) Turu Lob (True Love)
- (b) Respect-
- (c) Freedom
- (d) Buying a house



Income and Other Goals

→ Developmental Goal → For working women

→ She should get respect in family and society ✓

If women are provided ⇒ This will encourage the women to work

Safe and
secure environment

Share in
the housework

Understand
that women
should be
allowed to
work



Ques. Rashmi wants to join a Multi National Company. Which of the following developmental goals she would look for?

- (a) Safe and secure environment
- (b) Respect
- (c) Discrimination &
- (d) Both a & b



National Development



→ The ability of a nation to increase the living standards of its residents

(نیزیک)



How Are Countries Compared ?

According to World Bank

It is calculated
in US\$ ← basis of Per Capita Income
↓
Also called Average Income

Habibi! Humara Desh Bahut Ameer Hoti



Question



Per Capita Income is also known as -----

- A High Family Income
- B Average Income
- C Rich MSP
- D Both a and b

Average Income





DOGESH SPECIAL CASE STUDY

★ Per Capita Income = $\frac{\text{Total National Income}}{\text{Total Population}}$



Per Capita Income

Cheems pura

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Per Capita} &= \frac{10,000 + 20,000 + 3000}{3} \\ &= \frac{60,000}{3} \\ &\cancel{\cancel{= 20,000}}\end{aligned}$$



Dogeza
Rs 10,000



Dogelina
Rs 20,000



Vimdhayak Ji
Rs 30,000



Per Capita Income

Selmon pura

$$\text{Per Capita} = \frac{5000 + 45000 + 10000}{3}$$

$$= \frac{60000}{3}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{Rs\ 20,000}}$$



Jignesh
Rs 5,000



Selmon
Bhai
Rs 45,000



Rowdy Anna
Rs 10,000

Q Wealth is more equally distributed in —

- (a) Cheemphura
- (b) Selmonphura
- (c) Both
- (d) None of these

It does not tell about how the money is distributed in a country

(a)

Limitations Of Per Capita Income

(b)

It does not tell about health and education status of the country



World Development Report

World Development Report is published by World Bank

Compares Country on Per Capita Income basis

2019

Countries with per capita income of US \$ 49,300 or above

Rich Countries

Countries with Per Capita Income US \$ 2500 or less Poor Countries



World Development Report



Rich / Developed



Poor / Underdeveloped



World Development Report



→ India lies in the
low middle income group

↓
2019
Per Capita → US\$ 6700

Q. Countries with Per Capita — in 2019 were rich countries.

- (a) 49,500 US \$
- (b) 49,300 US \$
- (c) 52,500 US \$
- (d) 48,500 US \$

General Conclusion

- ★ Rich Countries → Developed
(Except few countries
of middle east
and small countries)
- ★ Poor Countries → Undeveloped



Important NCERT Question



Q1 Why do different persons have different notions of development? Which of the following explanations is more important and why?

- (a) Because people are different.
- (b) Because life situations of persons are different.

Answer

((BQ)).

✓✓

(b) Different people have different life situations and so their ideas of development are different. For ex: The development goal for an educated unemployed youth will be different from a farmer in Rajasthan



Important NCERT Question



Give some examples where factors other than income are important aspects of our lives.



Answer

Income is one of the important factor but people look at a mix of goals for development . Apart from income , people need :

- a. People need equal treatment , security and respect ✓
- b. Women need a safe and secure environment that would encourage them to take more jobs
- c. People also need social and political rights ✓



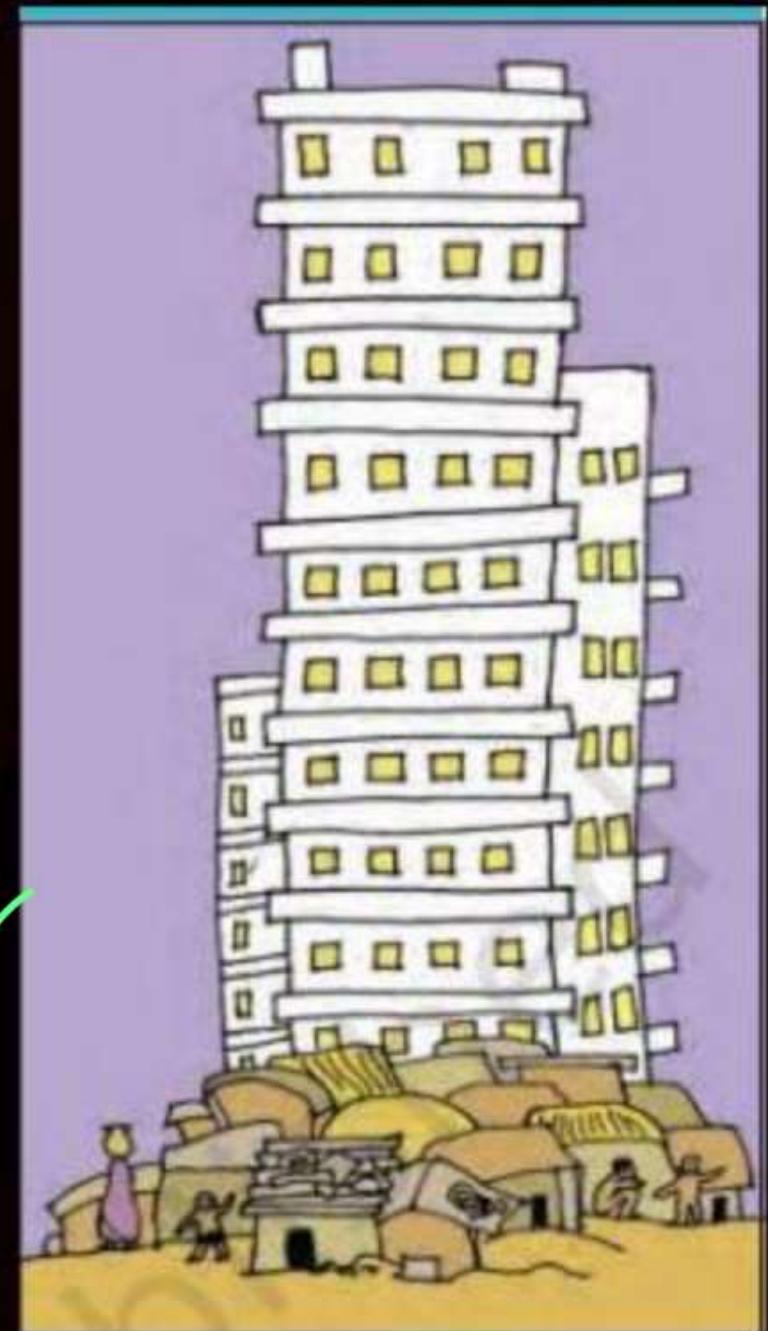
Important Question

Look at the picture on the right. What should be the developmental goals for such an area?



Answer. The developmental goals of this area should include

- (a) Availability of loans for making pucca houses with own toilets.
- (b) Ownership of land on which they live.
- (c) Availability of municipal services like electricity, water and sanitation.
- (d) Regular employment.
- (e) Medical facilities in the locality like a dispensary.





Important Question

→ NCERT

Read this newspaper report and answer the questions that follow:

- (i) Who are the people who benefited and who did not? ✓
- (ii) What should be the developmental goal for this country? ✓
- (i) Ans : The company which dumped the toxic waste benefitted while the people of Abidjan suffered ✓
- (ii) Ans : Pollution awareness /

A vessel dumped 500 tonnes of liquid toxic wastes into open-air dumps in a city and in the surrounding sea. This happened in a city called Abidjan in Ivory Coast, a country in Africa. The fumes from the highly toxic waste caused nausea, skin rashes, fainting, diarrhoea etc. After a month seven persons were dead, twenty in hospital and twenty six thousand treated for symptoms of poisoning.

A multinational company dealing in petroleum and metals had contracted a local company of the Ivory Coast to dispose the toxic waste from its ship.



Case Study Based Question

Study the data given below and answer the questions that follow:

TABLE 1.2 COMPARISON OF TWO COUNTRIES

Country	Monthly incomes of citizens (in Rupees)					Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Country A	9500	10500	9800	10000	10200	
Country B	500	500	500	500	48000	

Question



Per Capita Income of country A will be -----

$$\text{PCI} = \frac{50,000}{5} = 10,000$$

TABLE 1.2 COMPARISON OF TWO COUNTRIES

Country	Monthly incomes of citizens (in Rupees)					Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Country A	9500	10500	9800	10000	10200	
Country B	500	500	500	500	48000	

- A 15000
- B 1400
- C 10000
- D 12250



Question



Per Capita Income of country B will be -----

$$\begin{aligned} \text{P.C.} &= \frac{560 + 560 + 560 + 500 + 48000}{5} \\ &= \frac{2000 + 48000}{5} \\ &= \cancel{50000} \quad \underline{10000} \end{aligned}$$

A 10000

B 1400

C 26000

D 12200

TABLE 1.2 COMPARISON OF TWO COUNTRIES

Country	Monthly incomes of citizens (in Rupees)					Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Country A	9500	10500	9800	10000	10200	
Country B	500	500	500	500	48000	

Question

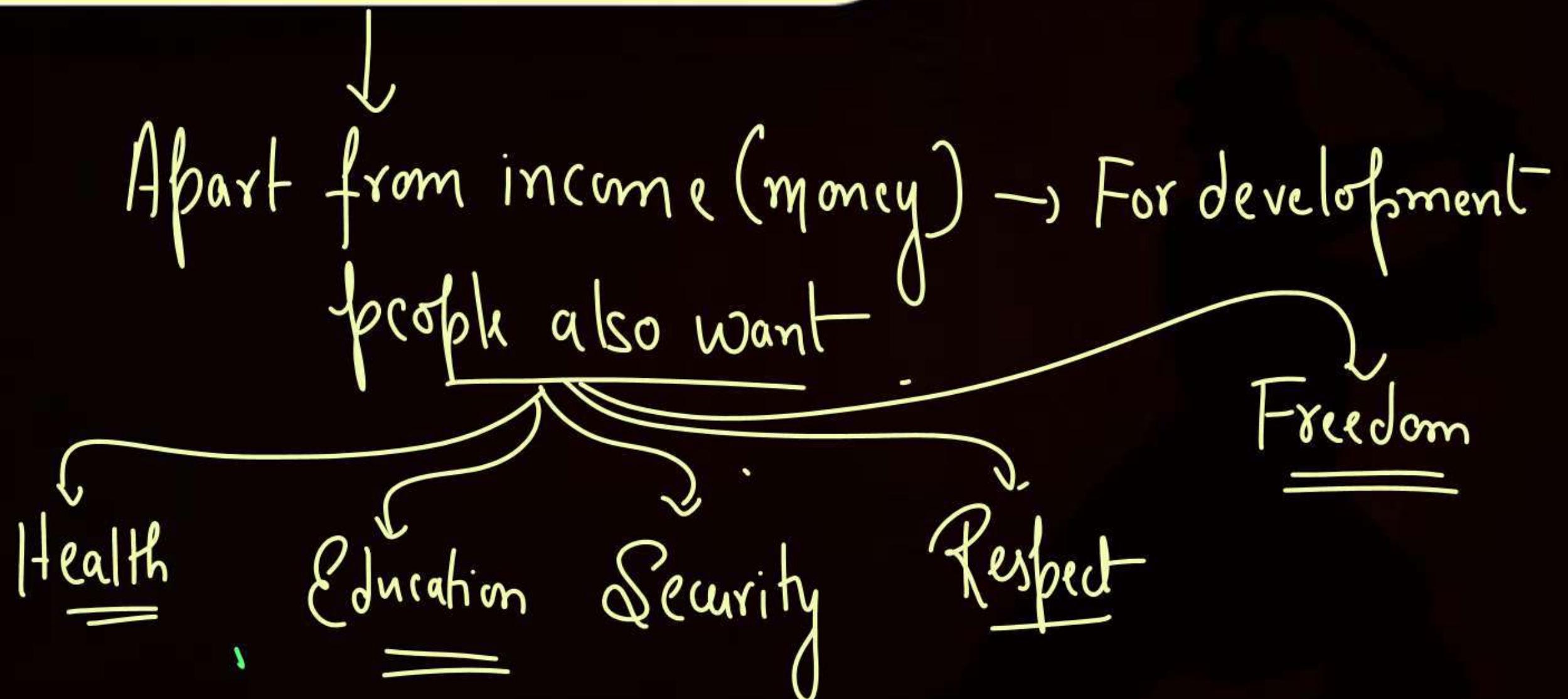


Which of the given countries is better to live and why ?

- A** Country A is better as it has more equal income distribution
- B** Both countries are poor
- C** Country B is better as everyone is rich
- D** Both a and b



Income And Other Criteria





Income And Other Criteria

TABLE 1.3 PER CAPITA INCOME OF SELECT STATES

State	Per Capita Income for 2018–19 (in Rs)
Haryana	2,36,147
Kerala	2,04,105
Bihar	40,982

Source : Economic Survey 2020–21. P.A 29.

- If we consider only Per Capita Income
- Haryana → Most Developed
- Bihar → Least Developed



Income And Other Criteria

TABLE 1.4 SOME COMPARATIVE DATA ON HARYANA, KERALA AND BIHAR

State	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births (2018)	Literacy Rate %		Net Attendance Ratio (per 100 persons) secondary stage (age 14 and 15 years) 2017–18
		2017–18	2017–18	
Haryana	30	82	61	✓
Kerala	7	94	83	→ Kerala
Bihar	32	62	43	↓ most dev. stak

Sources : Economic Survey 2020–21, P.A 157, National Sample Survey Organisation (Report No. 585), National statistical office, Government of India.

Explanation of some of the terms used in this table:

Infant Mortality Rate (or IMR) indicates the number of children that die before the age of one year as a proportion of 1000 live children born in that particular year.

Literacy Rate measures the proportion of literate population in the 7-and-above age group.

Net Attendance Ratio is the total number of children of age group 14 and 15 years attending school as a percentage of total number of children in the same age group.



Terms To Know

1. **Infant Mortality Rate (or IMR)** indicates the number of children that die before the age of one year as a proportion of 1000 live children born in that particular year.
2. **Literacy Rate** measures the proportion of literate population in the 7-and-above age group.
3. **Net Attendance Ratio** is the total number of children of age group 14 and 15 years attending school as a percentage of total number of children in the same age group.

Conclusions

- ★ States compared on the basis of
 - IMR
 - Literacy
- ★ IMR of Haryana — More than 3 times of Kerala → Net Attendance Ratio
- ★ Bihar has the least Net Attendance Ratio
- ★ Kerala is more developed than Haryana and Bihar

Ques. A country Y has per capita \rightarrow 2 lakh, IMR-45, literacy rate $\underline{55\%}$. Country X has per capita Rs 1 lakh, IMR-5, Literacy $\rightarrow \underline{87\%}$. Which is better?

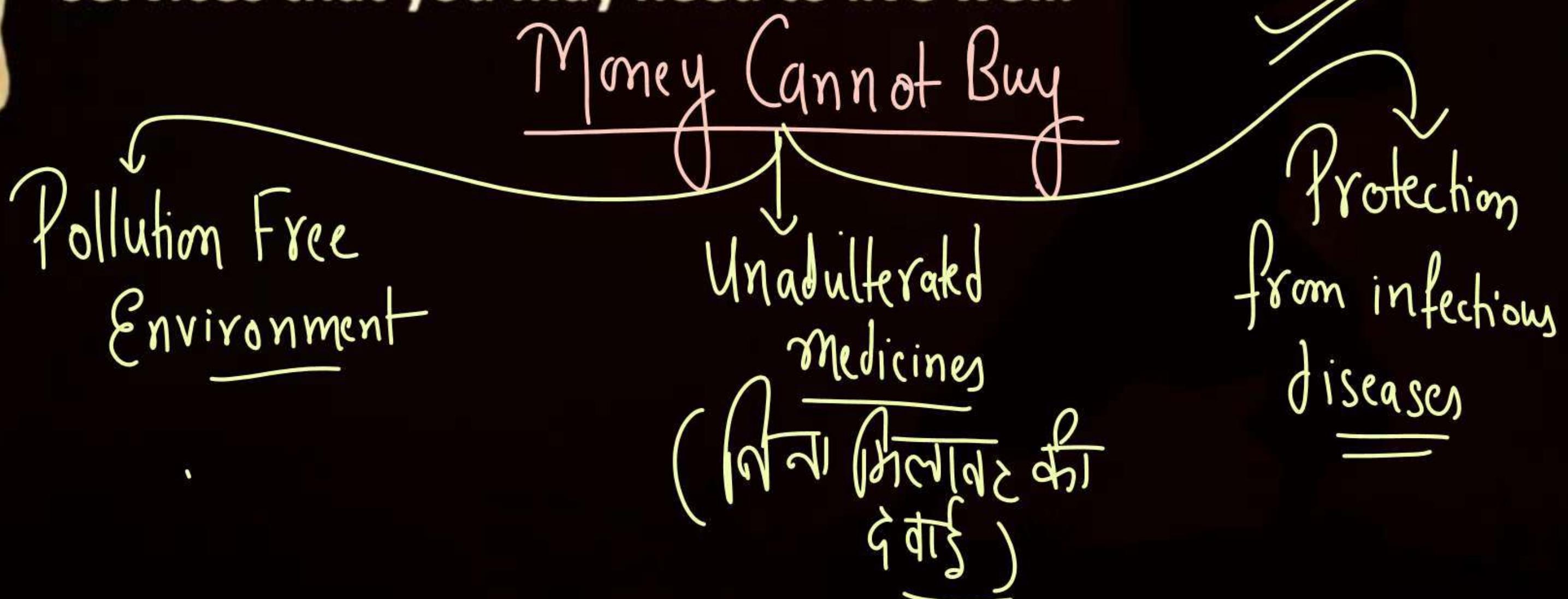
- (a) Both are good
- (b) Country Y
- (c) Country X
- (d) None



Public Facilities



“ Money in your pocket cannot buy all the goods and services that you may need to live well.”



This will benefit more people and the cost of providing will be cheap.

Public facilities are the basic facilities like education, health, clean and safe environment.



They are provided by the govt. or public authorities

==

The best way to provide public facilities is to provide them collectively

At times many students are not able to go to School (especially girls)
or are not able to attend high schools

Reason → Lack of sufficient facilities

Solution → Govt. can open more schools

Ques. Why is Kerala more developed?

Ans.

⦿ Kerala is more developed

Low IMR

↓
Better health

facilities

High Literacy Rate

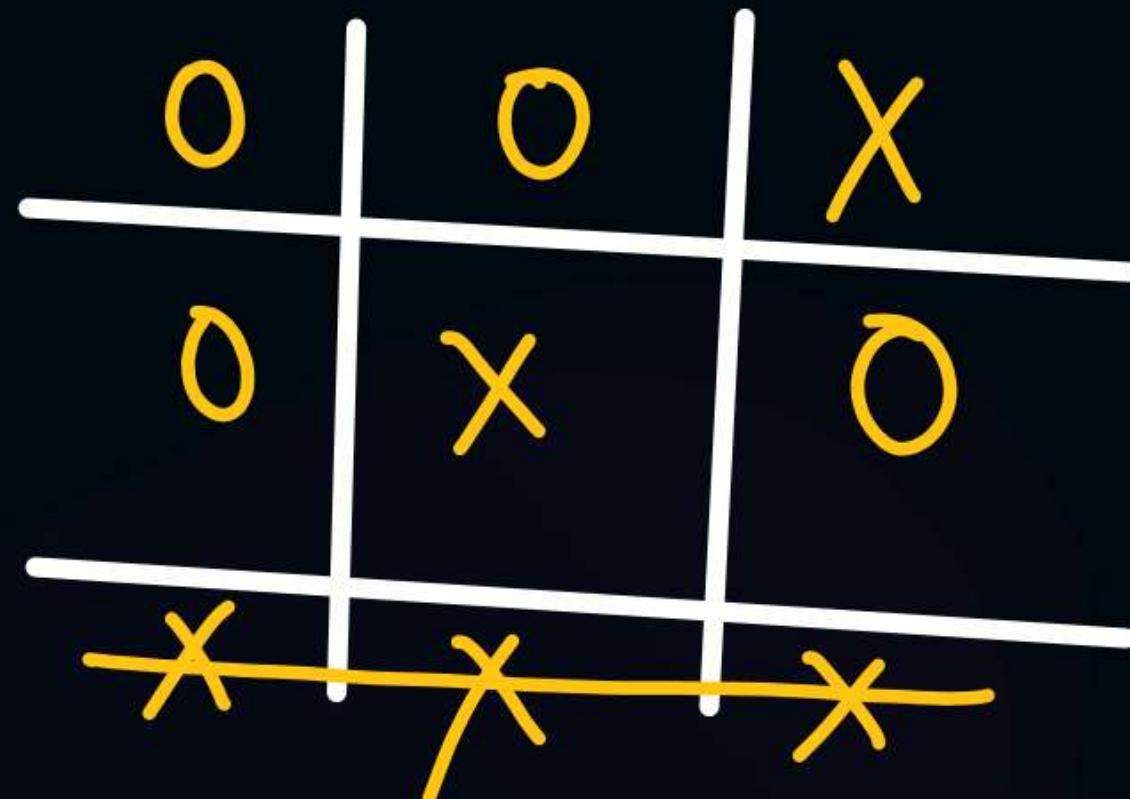
↓
Sufficient Educational
facilities

↓
People are aware

+ Some States where Public Distribution System (PDS)
functions well



Nutritional status of people is good ✓



Break
BLANK fill → (company)

G - --- LE

- (a) Google
(b) Gamble
(c) Gargle
(d) Name



Body Mass Index (BMI)

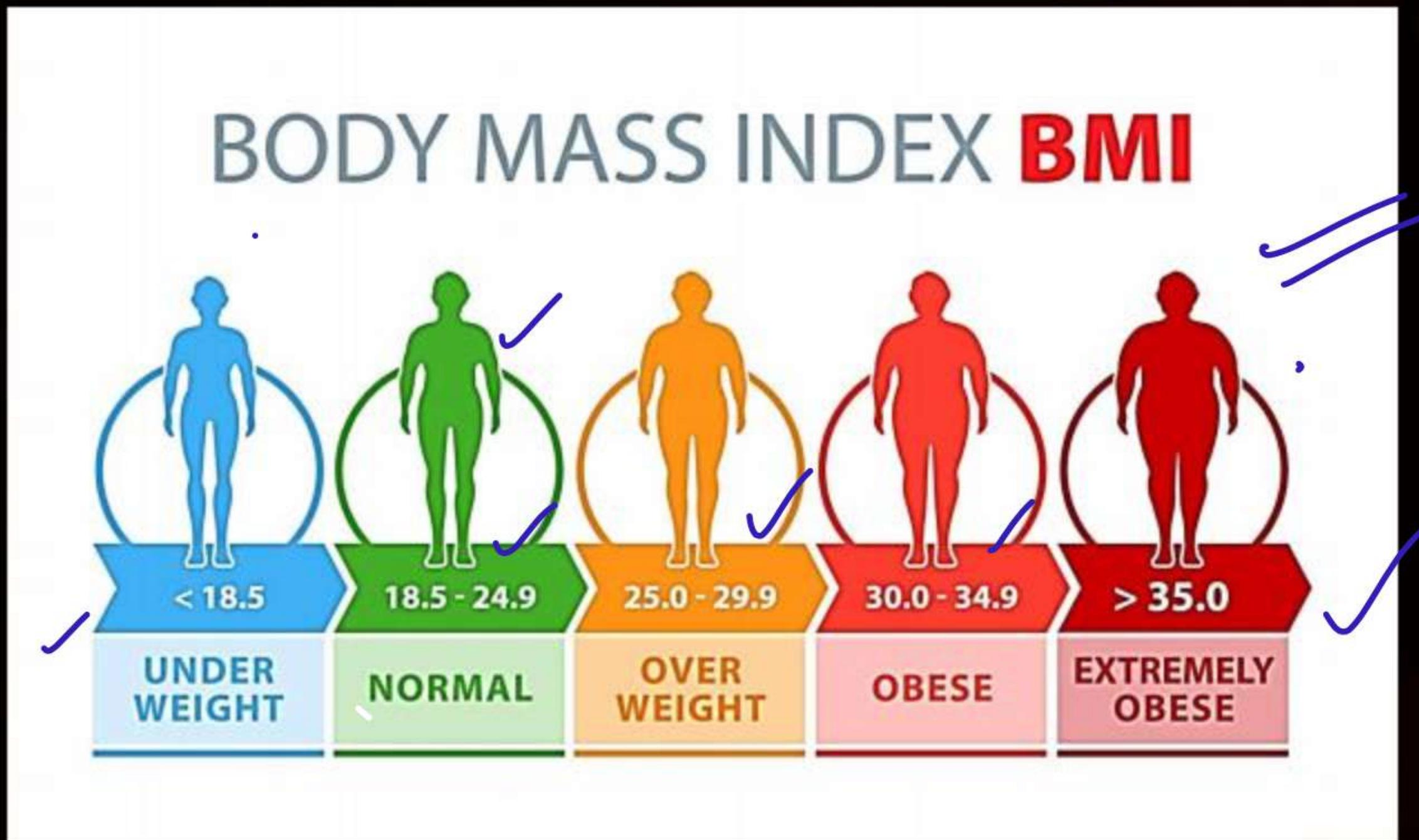
$$\text{BMI} = \frac{\text{Weight in kilogram}}{(\text{Height in meter})^2}$$

→ It tells the status of nourishment

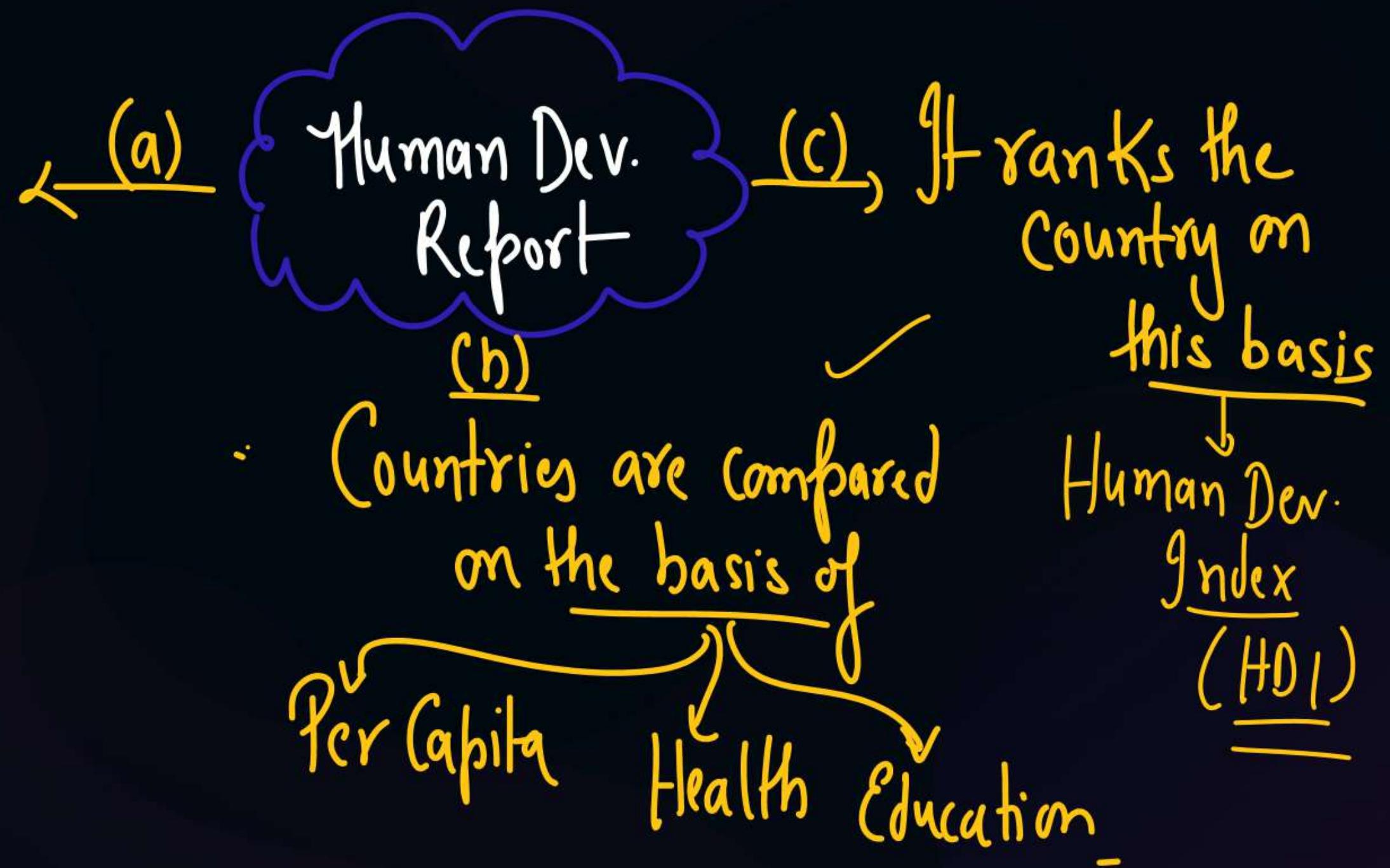
$$\text{BMI} = \frac{\text{Weight(Kg)}}{(\text{height(m)})^2}$$



Body Mass Index (BMI)



Published by
UNDP
United Nations Dev. Program





Human Development Report

TABLE 1.6 SOME DATA REGARDING INDIA AND ITS NEIGHBOURS FOR 2019

Country	Gross National Income (GNI) per capita (2011 PPP \$)	Life Expectancy at birth	Mean Years of Schooling of People aged 25 and above	HDI Rank in the world (2018)
Sri Lanka	12,707	77	10.6	73
India	6,681	69.7	6.5	130
Myanmar	4,961	67.1	5.0	148
Pakistan	5,005	67.3	5.2	154
Nepal	3,457	70.8	5.0	143
Bangladesh	4,976	72.6	6.2	134

Source : Human Development Report, 2020, United Nations Development Programme, New York.

NOTES

1. HDI stands for Human Development Index. HDI ranks in above table are out of 189 countries in all.
2. Life Expectancy at birth denotes, as the name suggests, average expected length of life of a person at the time of birth.
3. Per Capita Income is calculated in dollars for all countries so that it can be compared. It is also done in a way so that every dollar would buy the same amount of goods and services in any country.



... Shi Jian Manchurian
noodleian shizunaka...
Tau.....

→ 80 yrs

Q. Avg. life expectancy in Sri Lanka is _____ years

- (a) 68
- (b) 69.7
- (c) 77
- (d) 72



Sustainability of Development

“We have not inherited the world from our forefathers — we have borrowed it from our children.”

Sustainable Development

Development in the ↓ present should take place without
damaging the environment and should not compromise
with the needs of future generations.

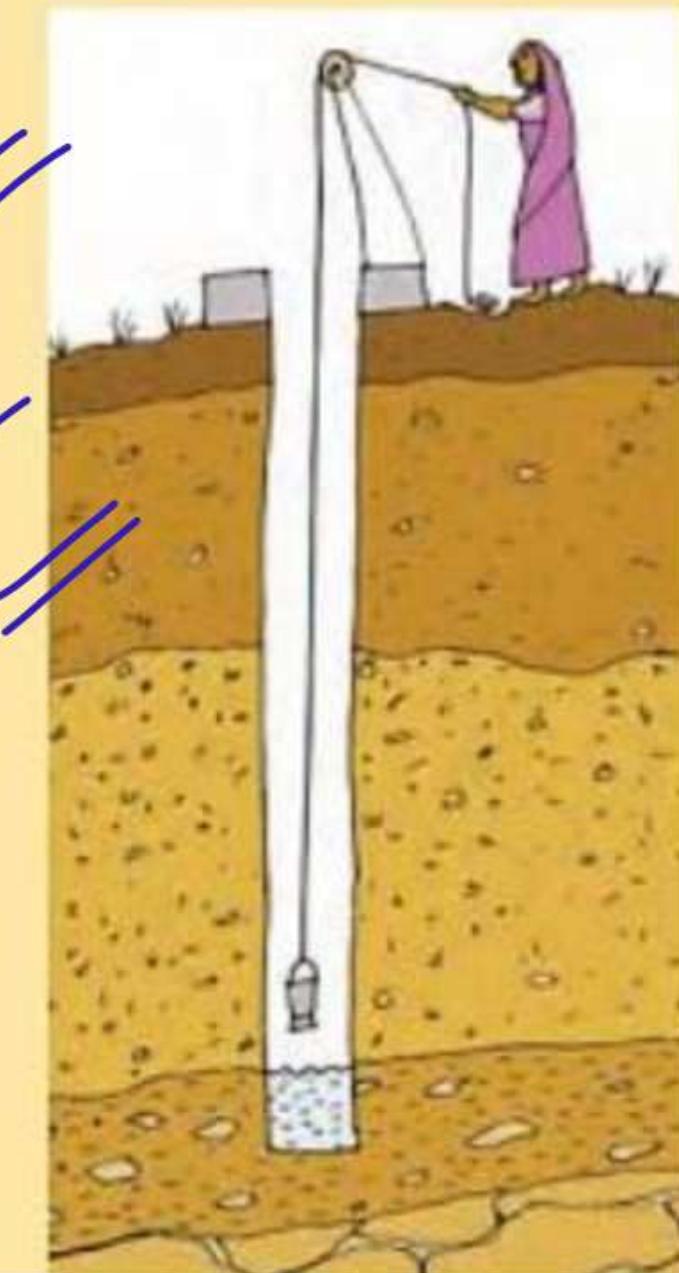
FOLLOWING EXAMPLE:

Example 1: Groundwater in India

"Recent evidence suggests that the groundwater is under serious threat of overuse in many parts of the country. About 300 districts have reported a water level decline of over 4 metres during the past 20 years. Nearly one-third of the country is overusing their groundwater reserves. In another 25 years, 60 per cent of the country would be doing the same if the present way of using this resource continues. Groundwater overuse is particularly found in the agriculturally prosperous regions of Punjab and Western U.P., hard rock plateau areas of central and south India, some coastal areas and the rapidly growing urban settlements."

- (a) Why groundwater is overused?
- (b) Can there be development without overuse?

Industrial + Aqri
Domestic





Exhaustion Of Natural Resources

↓

Non-Renewable Resources

↓

Limited

If exhausted ↓ → Difficult to replenish

✓

Example 2: Exhaustion of Natural Resources



Look at the following data for crude oil.

TABLE 1.7 CRUDE OIL RESERVES

Region/Country	Reserves (2017) (Thousand Million Barrels)	Number of Years Reserves will last
Middle East	808	70
United States of America	50	10.5
World	1697	50.2

Source : BP Statistical Review of World Energy, June 2018, P.12.

The table gives an estimate of reserves of crude oil (column1). More important, it also tells us for how many years the stock of crude oil will last if people continue to extract it at the present rate. The reserves would last only 50 years more. This is for the world as a whole. However, different countries face different situations. Countries like India depend on importing oil from abroad because they do not have enough stocks of their own. If prices of oil increase this becomes a burden for everyone. There are countries like USA which have low reserves and hence want to secure oil through military or economic power.

The question of sustainability of development raises many fundamentally new issues about the nature and process of development.

- Is crude oil essential for the development process in a country? Discuss.
- India has to import crude oil. What problems do you anticipate for the country looking at the above situation?





Important NCERT Question

“Consequences of environmental degradation do not respect national or state boundaries”. Elaborate the statement (3 marks)

1. Consequences of environmental degradation do not respect national or state boundaries; this issue is no longer region or nation specific.
2. For example, effluents from industries pollute the entire atmosphere. Similarly, depletion of the ozone layer due to the production of chlorofluorocarbons affects everyone.
3. Increased greenhouse gases in the atmosphere result in an increase in temperature that causes global warming. Another example is land degradation which affects agricultural productivity and food crops.
4. Our future is linked together. Sustainability of development is comparatively a new area of knowledge in which scientists, economists, philosophers and other social scientists are working together

Q. Assertion : Different people have different deve. goals
Reason : People have different backgrounds and circumstances.

- (a) Both A & R true, R explains A
- (b) Both A & R true, R does not explain A
- (c) A is true, R is false
- (d) A is false, R is true

QUESTION- 01

Assume there are four families in a locality. If the monthly income of each family is ₹10,000, ₹20,000, ₹ 30,000 and ₹40000 then what is the average income of the locality. Choose the correct option from the following.

(2023)

- A ₹ 25,000
- B ₹ 30,000
- C ₹ 20,000
- D ₹ 10,000

$$\text{PC} = \frac{10 + 20 + 30 + 40}{4}$$
$$= \frac{100}{4}$$
$$= 25$$

QUESTION- 02

Which one of the following is a developmental goal of the factory workers?

(2023)

- A** Better wages ✓
- B** Better technology
- C** More hours of work
- D** More labour work

QUESTION- 03

Suppose there are four families in your locality, the average per capita income of whom is 10,000 . If the income of three families is 6,000;8,000 and 14,000 respectively, what would be the income of the fourth family?

(Term-I, 2021-22)

- A** 5,000
- B** 10,000
- C** 12,000 ✓
- D** 15,000

P.C → 10,000 ✓

$$10,000 = \frac{6000 + 8000 + 14000 + x}{4}$$

6000 , 8000, 14000

QUESTION- 04

Choose the correct option from Column A and Column B.

	Column A		Column B
(A)	Prosperous farmers from Punjab	(i)	More days of work and better wages.
(B)	Landless rural laborers	(ii)	Availability of additional sources of irrigation facilities
(C)	Farmers who depend only on rain for growing crops	(iii)	Higher support prices for their crops for farmers
(D)	A girl from a rich urban family	(iv)	She gets as much freedom as her brother.

(2020)

Ans (d) ✓

QUESTION- 05

(2020)

Choose the incorrect option from column A and column B.

Column A (Category of person)		Column B (Developmental goals/ Aspirations)	
(A)	Landless rural labourers	(i)	More days of work and better wages
(B)	Prosperous farmers from Punjab	(ii)	Availability of other sources of irrigation
(C)	Farmers who depend only on rain for growing crops	(iii)	Assured a higher support prices for their crops
(D)	A rural woman from a land owning family	(iv)	Regular job and high wages to increase her income

Ans: (a)

QUESTION- 06

"Different persons can have different developmental goals." Support the statement with an example. (2023)

Answer. "Different persons can have different developmental goals".

People have different developmental goal because they come from different background. Development goal for farmer might be irrigation facilities for an unemployed youth it may mean employment opportunities.



QUESTION- 07

What may be a goal of landless rural labourers regarding their income?

(Delhi 2019)

Answer. Development goals for landless rural labourer are more days of work and better wages.



QUESTION- 08

What may be a goal of prosperous farmer of Punjab?

Answer. The prosperous farmers of Punjab can aspire for better irrigation facilities. As a developmental goal, they can look forward to sending their children to better schools. They would also look for better yielding crop varieties. (Delhi 2019)



QUESTION- 09

What may be a developmental goal of urban unemployed youth?

(2019)

Answer. To get employed with good salary package. Allocation of job as per his/her requirements and qualifications.



QUESTION- 10

Why is average income considered as an important criteria for development? Give one reason. (2017)

Answer. Average income represents the total income of a country divided by the total population. If the average income is adequate to meet the basic requirements and other facilities, then country is considered developed.



QUESTION- 11

What is the development goal of rural people of India as per your viewpoint?

(2015)

Answer. It can be

- (i) Regular income ✓✓
- (ii) Regular job ✓✓
- (iii) Own a piece of land ✓✓
- (iv) Better health.

QUESTION- 12

What is the most common indicator for measuring economic development of a country?
(2014)

Answer. Per capita income



QUESTION- 13

If there are 4 families in a country with per capita income of \$ 15,000. the income of 3 families is \$ 10, 000; \$ 20, 000, and \$ 12, 000. What is the income of 4 the 4th family ?

$$\frac{15000 = 10 + 20 + 12 + n}{4} \quad (2014)$$

Answer. ~~\$ 15,000~~

- (a) 14,000 US\$
- (b) 18,000 US\$ ✓
- (c) 12,000 US\$
- (d) 8,000 US\$

QUESTION- 14

What is the advantage of knowing per capita income? Mention any one.

(2014)

Answer. It is the most appropriate criteria for measuring the development of a country.



QUESTION- 15

How is the average income of a country calculated?

(2014)

Answer. It is calculated by dividing the total income of the country by total population.

QUESTION- 16

State any two goals of development other than income.

(2014)

Answer.

- (i) Education
- (ii) Health



QUESTION- 17

What is the meaning of development? Explain the two aspects of development.

(2017, 2015)

Answer. Development refers to progress or improvement in lifestyle. Important aspects of development are :

- (i) Different persons can have different developmental goals.
- (ii) What may be development for one may not be development for the other. It may even be destructive for other.

QUESTION- 18

"For development, people look at a mix of goals". Support the statement with three suitable examples.

(2016)

OR

"People have conflicting developmental goals". Support the statement with suitable examples.

(2016)

Answer. For development, people look at a mix of goals, for example :

- (i) People have different developmental goals because people come from different background.
- (ii) Different people have different dreams and aspirations.
- (iii) People set their goals according to the changing circumstances and the prevailing situation
- (iv) People may change the goal with the change in situation which could be contradictory to previous goal
- (v) For example: A person willing to do higher education will change his goal go for employment because weak economic situation of the family.

QUESTION- 19

Explain the factors on which the quality of life depend.

(2016, 2015)

Answer. The quality of life depends upon the following factors:

- (i) Money and material things
- (ii) Presence of family members, friends and relatives
- (iii) Good working atmosphere at the office
- (iv) An opportunity to learn and contribute
- (v) A position of self respect in the family
- (vi) A safe and secure environment.



QUESTION- 20

Which three development goals will you like to prescribe for rural labourers?

(2015)

Answer. Three development goals for rural labourers are:

- (i) More days of work and better wages.
- (ii) Local schools to provide quality education for their children.
- (iii) There should be no social discrimination.

QUESTION- 21

What is meant by economic development? What are the two bases of measuring economic development of a country?

(2015)

Answer. Economic development means the rate of production is greater than the rate of increase in population and the rate of growth of GDP is high enough to fulfill the basic needs of the population.

Two basis of measuring development of a country are:

Average or per capita income.

National income and public facilities.

✓

✓

QUESTION- 22

State any three factors other than income that are important in life.



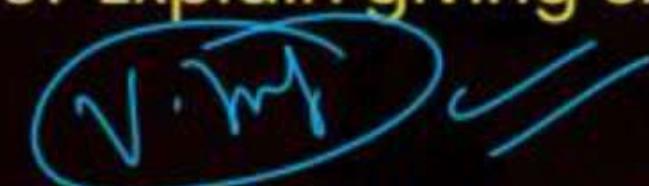
(2015, 2014)

Answer. Though income is one of the most important aspects of our lives, there are other important things, such as

- (a) Education, equal treatment, freedom, security, good health and respect.
- (b) Women need safe and secure environment to take up a variety of jobs or run a business.
- (c) People also need political rights and civil liberties.
- (d) People need pollution-free environment and clean surroundings.

QUESTION- 23

Why do we use averages? Are there any limitations to their use? Explain giving examples.



(2014)

Answer. Averages are used to compare different countries, states, or regions. As countries have different populations, comparing total income will not tell us what an average person has earned. Thus averages are good criteria for comparisons.



Averages have many limitations which are:

- (i) They do not give us the true picture regarding the distribution of income.
- (ii) Averages don't give us any information regarding the non-materialistic goods and services. While averages are useful for comparison, they also hide disparities. For example, the infant mortality rate of a country does not differentiate between the male and female infants born in that country. Such an average tells us nothing about whether the number of children dying before the age of one are mostly boys or girls.

QUESTION- 24

What is development? Why do different people have different development goals?
Explain with four examples.

(2021 C, 2020 C, 2015)

Answer. Development means continuous progress or increase in real per-capita income. In other words, there is improvement in economic welfare of the people and their standard of living.

The four characteristics of development are :

(i) Developmental goals are different for different people.

(ii) What may be development for one may not be development for the other.

(iii) For development people look at a mix of goals.

(iv) Different persons could have different as well as conflicting notions of country's development.

QUESTION- 25

"Different people have different goals of development". Explain the statement.



(2020)

Answer. Different people have different development goals:

- (i) People have different developmental goals because people come from different background.
- (ii) Different people have different dreams and aspirations.
- (iii) People set their goals according to the changing circumstances and the prevailing situation
- (iv) People may change the goal with the change in situation which could be contradictory to previous goal
- (v) For example: A person willing to do higher education will change his goal go for employment because weak economic situation of the family.

QUESTION- 26

What is average income? What is its importance? Mention its limitations related to development.

(2017)

Answer. Average income - it is the total income of a nation (GDP) divided by its population, also called per capita income. It helps in classifying countries as developed, under developed or developing.

As done by World Bank it hides disparities, as in the middle east countries, a small population is rich but a very large population is poor.

Limitations of calculating per capita income are :



- (i) A rise in per capita income can be due to rise in prices and not due to increase in physical output, it is not a reliable index of economic development.
- (ii) National income rises but lack of distribution makes the rich richer and the poor poorer.
- (iii) It excludes all non-marketed goods and services, even though they may be important for human happiness and better quality of life.
- (iv) Rise in per capita income may be due to use of modern capital intensive technology in production which may be labour displacing in nature thus adversely affecting the poor masses.
- (v) If rate of population growth, is higher than the rate of growth of national income, this will lead to fall in per capita availability of goods and services and economic welfare.
- (vi) Contribution of commodity to economic welfare may be higher than its money value e.g., money value of salt, needle, thread etc. included in national income is lower than their contribution to economic welfare.

QUESTION- 27

What is the main criterion used by the World Bank in classifying different countries?
Describe its limitations.

(2017, 2016)

Answer.

- (i) Per capita income is the base for comparison by the World Bank. ✓
 - (ii) Narrow concept of development. ✓
 - (iii) Countries are divided into rich and poor. ✓
 - (iv) The World Bank defined low and high income countries according to per capita income. ✓
 - (v) Countries with per capita income of US\$49, 300 per annum and above in 2019 are called rich countries. ✓
 - (vi) Countries with per capita income of US \$2500 or less are called low-income or poor countries. ✓
- Limitations in classifying different countries by World Bank:
- (i) This criteria takes into account only the economic aspect of life and ignore the social aspect of life. ✓
 - (ii) It ignores education, health, life expectancy, sanitation etc. ✓

QUESTION- 28

What is national development? What are the aspects covered under the national development?

(2016)



Answer. National development is the ability of the nation to improve the standard of living of its population.

It can be done by providing various needs and opportunities of livelihood to the people and providing them employment, etc. It also includes providing basic hygiene, healthcare and education.

The important aspects of national development are:-



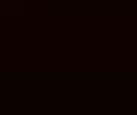
Enlargement of economic awareness



Increasing agricultural outputs



Eradication of poverty



Development of rural areas

Handling of growth in urban areas



Ensuring gender parity in the society



Resolving conflicts by discussion and negotiation

QUESTION- 29

Explain with example that there are other important development goals also besides income.

 (2014)

Answer. Apart from money, people may seek growth and development through independence, security, respect, equitable treatment, unpolluted environment, etc.

- (i) Independence is essential for success because it enhances confidence, eliminates over-dependence on others, promotes enjoyment, provides a sense of accomplishment, and helps people make better decisions. For creatures to function efficiently in the world, they must be self-sufficient.
- (ii) Security is a financial instrument, usually any tradable financial asset. The definition of what constitutes security varies depending on the jurisdiction in which the assets are exchanged.
- (iii) Respect is a strong emotion of appreciation for someone or something based on their abilities, attributes, or accomplishments.
- (iv) Equality is about ensuring that every individual has an equal opportunity to make the most of their lives and talents.

QUESTION- 30

Which of the following countries has the highest 'Life Expectancy' at the birth?

- A Nepal
- B Bangladesh
- C India
- D Pakistan



(2023)

QUESTION- 31

Which of the following countries has better rank in Human Development Index?

(2023)

- A Afghanistan
- B Myanmar
- C India 
- D Nepal

QUESTION- 32

Read the following data and answer the question that follow:

How much is the Net Absence Ratio of Haryana ? Choose the appropriate option from the following :

$$\frac{100 - 61}{100} = 39$$

(2023)

A 61

B 27

C 34 39

D 18

Some comparative date on Haryana, Kerala and Bihar				
State	Infant Mortality Rate (per thousand person)	Literacy Rate %	Net Attendance Ratio (per 100 person)	
Haryana	30	82	61	
Kerala	7	94	83	
Bihar	32	62	43	

QUESTION- 33

Read the following statements about Human Development and choose the correct option:

- (I) It is the composite Index prepared by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).
- (II) Parameters to measure it are Longevity, Literacy and Per Capita Income.
- (III) Countries are ranked according to Developed and Low Developing countries.
- (IV) World Bank also prepares report of Human Development on the basis of Quality of Life.

(2023)

A I and II

C I and III

B II and III

D II and IV

QUESTION- 34

Two statements are given below as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the most appropriate option.

Assertion (A): Kerala has low Infant Mortality Rate.

Reason (R): Kerala has adequate provision of basic health and education facilities.

A

Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of the A.

(Term-1, 2021-22)

B

Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of the A.

C

A is correct, but R is incorrect.

D

A is incorrect, but R is correct.

QUESTION- 35

Define the term per capita income.

(2020)

Answer. Per capital income measures the average income earned per person in a given area in a specified year. It is calculated by dividing the areas total income by its total population.

QUESTION- 36

Define the term literacy rate.

(2020)

Answer. Literacy rate is defined by the percentage of the population of a given age group (7 and above), that can read and write.

QUESTION- 37

Study the table and answer the question given below:

In comparison to Kerala which state has the highest infant mortality rate?

(2020)

Some comparative date on Haryana, Kerala and Bihar			
State	Infant Mortality rate per, 1,000 Live births (2016)	Literacy rate % 2011	Net Attendance ratio (per 100 persons) secondary stage (age 14 and 15 years) 2013-14
Haryane	33	82	61
Kerala	10	94	83
Bihar	38	62	43

QUESTION- 38

"Suppose the average income of a country is not being increased over time but the records of the National Income show a rise". What does this situation signify? (2020 c)

Answer. When the average income of a country is not being increased over time but the records of the National Income show a rise it is a situation of unequal distribution of income.

QUESTION- 39

Fill in the blank :

Human Development Index (HDI) level in India can be improved through_____.

(2020)

Answer.

- (i) Increasing educational level of the people.
- (ii) Increasing their health status.
- (iii) Increasing people's per capital income.



QUESTION- 40

Why Kerala has a low infant mortality rate?

(2017,2016,2015)

Answer. Kerala has low infant mortality rate as it has high development of education and health facilities.



QUESTION- 41

In what respect is the criterion used by the UNDP for measuring development of the countries different from the one used by the World Bank? (2015)

Answer. UNDP compares countries on educational level, health status and per capita income; whereas the World Bank uses only per capita income for measuring development.



QUESTION- 42

What is the full form of HDI?

(2015)

Answer. Human Development Index



QUESTION- 43

Explain the term Net Attendance Ratio.

(2015, 2014)

Answer. The net attendance ratio is the percentage of the official primary school age population that attends primary school. The Gross Attendance Ratio (GAR) is the total number of students attending primary school regardless of age.



QUESTION- 44

What term is used for report published by UNDP which compares countries based on the education levels of the people, their health status and per capita income? (2014)

Answer. Human Development Index (HDI)



QUESTION- 45

"Money cannot buy all the goods and services that a person may need to live well". Explain the statement with suitable examples.

(2021C,2020,2016)

Answer.

- 1. Money cannot buy all the goods and services that a person may need to live well.
- 2. Income by itself is not a completely adequate indicator of material goods and services that citizens are able to use.
- 3. For example, normally, money cannot buy a pollution free environment or ensure that a person gets unadulterated medicines, unless a person can afford to shift to a community that already has all these things.
- 4. Money may also not be able to protect individual from infection, disease, unless the whole of our community takes preventive steps.



QUESTION- 46

Suggest any three ways to maintain Body Mass Index.

(2020)

Answer. The three ways to maintain Body Mass Index (BMI) :

- (i) It is important to exercise at least 60-90 minutes most days of the week.
- (ii) Stay hydrated and eat a balanced diet.
- (iii) Avoid fast food and oily food.

QUESTION- 47

On the basis of which three indicators of HDI 2004 Sri Lanka has better rank than India?

(2017, 2016)

Answer.

- (i) Life expectancy
- (ii) Gross enrollment ratio
- (iii) Per capita income



QUESTION- 48

Explain the three components of Human Development Index.

(2016, 2017)

Answer. Human Development Index is published by the UNDP.



- (i) It includes the level of development of a country.
- (ii) It indicates about a country how far it has travelled and how far it has yet to travel to achieve high ranks in matters such as per capita income of the people.
- (iii) It includes important welfare elements such as life expectancy, literacy, educational level of people and health status.

QUESTION- 49

Which three efforts should be made by any country to improve its HDI ?

(2016)

Answer. The three efforts which could be made by any country to improve its HDI are :

- (i) Providing 100 literacy to the people.
- (ii) Improving health facilities.
- (iii) Creating a pollution-free environment.

QUESTION- 50

Explain the role of education and health in the overall development of a country.

(2014)



Answer.

- (i) Role of education : It plays a vital role in the overall development of a human being and society, therefore stress on imparting education has been given in our constitution.
- (ii) Role of Health : The general health standard in India is quite low. This is quite inevitable as nearly one-fourth of the population lives below the poverty line. A community based programme on health care and medical services in rural areas is launched. As a result of these efforts, there has been a fall in the incidents of certain diseases like tuberculosis, leprosy and polio.

QUESTION- 51

In what respect is the criterion used by the UNDP different from that of the World Bank? What are the limitations of the criterion used by the World Bank?



(2021 C, 2017)

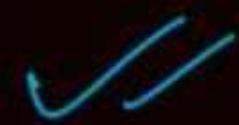
Answer. The World Bank uses per capita income to measure the development. But it does not give the clear picture about the condition of the people in the country.

That is why UNDP has adopted Human Development index. The Human Development Index (HDI) is based on :

- (i) Per capita income : When the total national income of the country is divided by its population, we get the per capita income.
- (ii) Life expectancy : It measures the average age of a person in a country. It helps us to know the health facilities of the country.
- (iii) Literacy rate : Education is also one of the most important criteria for the development of a country.
- (iv) Gross enrollment ratio : It measures the education gained at three levels-at the primary, secondary and higher education level.

QUESTION- 52

How is it that the average person in Punjab has more income than the average person in Kerala but it lags behind in many other crucial areas? Explain. (2017,2016)



Answer.

- (i) Per capita income of Punjab is ₹26,000 and Kerala is ₹22,800 .
- (ii) Literacy rate of Punjab according to 2011 census is 75% and Kerala is 94% i.e., Punjab lags behind Kerala.
- (iii) Therefore, income by itself is not a completely adequate indicator of material goods and services that citizens are able to use.
- (iv) Over the past decade, health and education indicators have come to be widely used along with income as a measure of development.
- (v) Human Development Report published by UNDP compares countries on the basis of educational levels, health status and per capita income.
- (vi) Kerala has a low infant mortality rate as it has adequate provision of basic health and educational facilities.

QUESTION- 53

How can we ensure the sustainability of development in our country? Suggest any one way.



(2014)

Answer. Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. An important measure that we can take to attain sustainability is to adopt measures to reduce global warming and carbon emission.

- (i) Improvement in human capacity is needed through better education and healthcare that will result in improving the quality of life and better decisions related to the environment.
- (ii) Consumption and production should be managed responsibly so as to avoid wastage.
- (iii) Decarbonise the energy system so as to provide clean and affordable energy to all.
- (iv) Providing access to clean drinking water and nutritious food.
- (v) Protecting the environment from damage due to human activities.
- (vi) Planning smart infrastructure so that the population can be managed properly.
- (vii) Responsible use of information technology to support sustainable development.

QUESTION- 54

State any one reason for overuse of resources.

(2015)

Answer.

- (a) Increasing population
- (b) lack of awareness of resources among people
- (c) Excessive use of ground water for irrigation.



QUESTION- 55

"There is enough for everybody's need but not for everybody's greed." Who said these words?

(2015)



Answer. Mahatma Gandhi

QUESTION- 56

'The question of sustainability of development raises many fundamentally new issues about the nature and process of development. Explain it with examples.

(2023)

**Answer.**

- (i) Sustainable development has continued to evolve as that of protecting the world's resources while its true agenda is to control the world's resources.
- (ii) Environmentally sustainable economic growth refers to economic development that meets the needs of all without leaving future generations with fewer natural resources than those we enjoy today.
- (iii) The essence of this form of development is a stable relationship between human activities and the natural world, which does not diminish the prospects for future generations to enjoy a quality of life at least as good as our own.
- (iv) Example: Crude oil that we extract from the earth is a non-renewable resource. Still its explorations are being done non-judiciously.

QUESTION- 57

What is sustainable development? Why is the issue of sustainability important for development? Explain.

(2016, 2015)

Answer. Sustainable development means development should take place without damaging the environment and development in the present should not compromise with the needs of the future generation.

Issue of sustainability is important and desirable for development.

- (i) Economic development is a continuous process. Hence resources are not exploited. At the same time, development should not harm the environment.
- (ii) It is desirable because everyone would certainly like the present level of development to go further or at least be maintained for the future generations.

QUESTION- 58

Suggest any three measures for sustainable development.

(2015)

Answer.

- (i) Controlling overuse and creating an awareness to provide sustainable development.
- (ii) Increased use of renewable resources.
- (iii) Less use of fossil fuels.
- (iv) Introduction of organic farming.
- (v) Adopting measures to reduce global warming.

QUESTION- 59

"Sustainability of development is a new area of knowledge." Do you agree? Justify your answer.



(2014)

Answer. Yes, we agree with this statement. The reasons are :

- (i) Sustainability of development is comparatively a new area of knowledge in which scientists, economists, philosophers and other social scientists are working together.
- (ii) In general, the question of development or progress is continuous.
- (iii) At all times, as a member of the society and as individuals we need to ask where we want to go, what we wish to become and what our goals are.

QUESTION- 60

Why is the issue of sustainability important for development? Explain.

(2020)

Answer. The issue of sustainability is important for development because of the passage of time the generation changes and with this change society wants more and more benefits from the resources which are present in our nature. Because of the increasing needs of people of our society, things are decaying day by day, and excessive use is making things worse. If the speed of using resources remains the same then the available resources will be exhausted soon and our coming generation will stay deprived of all kind of needs.

The issue of sustainability is important for development because of the following reasons:

- (a)
- (b)

The growth and development should be done by keeping in mind future usage.
If resources are not sustained, then our natural resources will stagnate after some time and no upcoming generation will be able to take advantage of these natural resources.

QUESTION- 61

"Sustainability of development is a crucial aspect in present times". Support the statement with examples.

(2020 C)

Answer. It is felt that the economic growth and industrialisation have led to reckless exploitation of natural resources. Sustainability promotes a rational use of natural resources.

- (i) Currently, reckless exploitation of non-renewable natural resources is going on. Since the stock of natural resources like oil and minerals is limited, development should not take place at the cost of these scarce natural resources as they are not renewable in the near future.
- (ii) Ground water is an example of renewable resource. But if we use more than what is replenished by nature, then we would be overusing this resource.
- (iii) Once the non-renewable resources would be exhausted, we would not be able to use them in future. So, using the resources judiciously will help in maintaining the sustainability of development of our ecosystem.
- (iv) Economic development is a continuous process. Resources are to be used in such a way that they are not exploited. At the same time, development should not harm the environment.

QUESTION- 62

"Consequences of environment degradation do not respect national or state boundaries". Support the statement with example.

(2019), 2016

Answer. Consequences of environment degradation do not respect national or state boundaries. This issue is no longer a regional or national issue. Our future is linked together. Sustainability of development is essential for all the mankind and it is our common responsibility to save the environment.

These days, it is a matter of discussion among different countries of world. Global warming, acid rain etc. are not bound to a country and cannot be controlled by one nation. It is a global matter for thinking and finding the solutions.

QUESTION- 63

Explain the importance of sustainable development by giving the example of ground water. (2016,2014)

Answer.

- (i) Sustainable development is all about judicious use of resources at present keeping in mind the future requirements of the coming generation.
- (ii) Ground water is overused for agriculture.
- (iii) Water is drawn from wells and this leaves the underground water-table depleted.
- (iv) Though water is a renewable resource it is used more than what is being replenished.

QUESTION- 64

What does sustainability of development mean? How can sustainable development be achieved? (2015)

Answer. Sustainable development is defined as meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Unless the development is sustainable it cannot be continued for a prolonged period of time. Sustainable development is the upliftment of a particular section of the society achieved by cooperation and utilization of various types of natural and man made resources without harming the environment, its various elements and above all the natural resources.

It can be achieved by-

- (i) Using eco-friendly processes and producing ecofriendly products.
- (ii) Recycling and reusing as many products as possible.
- (iii) Use of things that don't harm the environment.
- (iv) Judicious use of fossil fuels and working it towards alternative energy sources.
- (v) Curb activities that lead to pollution.

QUESTION- 65

Why is sustainable development essential? How does it help to prevent environment degradation?

(2015,2014)

Answer. Sustainable development is important for economic growth because :

- (i) Environment must be conserved while development is taking place.
- (ii) Resources must be used in such a way that it is conserved or replenished for future generations.
- (iii) The standard of living of all people must be raised. Measures to ensure sustainable development:
 - (i) We should focus on using renewable resources.
 - (ii) The present resources must be used judiciously, with planning, and overexploitation should be avoided.

QUESTION- 66

'The earth has enough resource to meet the needs of all but not enough to satisfy the greed of even one person'. How is this statement relevant to the discussion of development? Explain. (2014)

Answer. This statement was given by Mahatma Gandhi:

- (i) It means that the earth has abundant resources to satisfy everyone's needs but in our greed and hurry to develop, we have been recklessly exploiting the resources.
- (ii) In the name of development, we have indulged in activities such as deforestation, overgrazing, encroachment into forest land, overuse of ground water, use of plastics etc.
- (iii) The exploitation of natural resources not only harms the environment but may cripple the future generations of the development process itself.
- (iv) If fossil fuels are exhausted, the development of all countries would be at risk.
- (v) Thus, there is a need for conservation and judicious use of resources for development.

QUESTION- 67

Two statements are given below as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the most appropriate option.

Assertion (A): Different people have different development goals.

Reason (R): People want freedom, equality, security and respect.

1

(2020-21)

- A** Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of the A.
- B** Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of the A.
- C** A is correct, but R is incorrect.
- D** A is incorrect, but R is correct.

QUESTION- 68

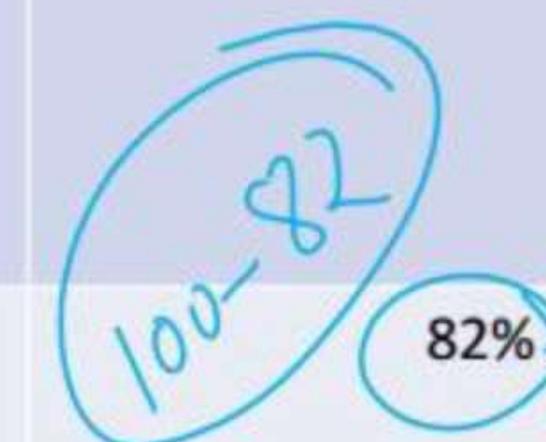
Read the following data and select the appropriate option from the following.
How much percentage of girls are not attending school? ✓ (A) (2022-23)

A 81%

B 61%

C 69%

D 18% ✓

Educational Achievement of Rural Population of Uttar Pradesh		
Category	Male	Female
Literacy rate for rural population	76%	54%
Literacy rate for rural children in age group 10-14 years	90%	87%
Percentage of rural children aged 10 -14 attending school	85%	 100 - 85 = 15 85 15

QUESTION- 69

Which of the following measures the proportion of literate population in the seven and above age group?

(Term-1, 2021-22)

A Net Attendance Ratio

B Enrollment Rate

C ~~Enrollment Rate~~
Literacy Rate

D Dropout Ratio

~~Answer.~~ Literacy Rate measures the proportion of literate population in the 7 years and above age group.

QUESTION- 70

Which one of the following is the correct meaning of 'Average Income'?

(Term-1, 2021-22)

- A** The total income of the country divided by its earning population
- B** ~~The total income of the country divided by its total population~~
- C** The total income of all the residents of the country
- D** The total income from the domestic and foreign sources

QUESTION- 71

Which one of the following best describes Human Development Index (HDI)?

(Term-1, 2021-22)

- A** Improvement in science, information and technology
- B** Improvement in health, education and income
- C** Improvement in information and communication
- D** Improvement in investment, finance and technology

Answer. **B** The Human Development Index (HDI) is a composite statistic of life expectancy at birth, education years and per capita income.

QUESTION- 72

Two statements are given below as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the most appropriate option.

Assertion (A): Human Development mentions how much socio-economic development has happened in a country.

Reason (R): Comparison of national income of two countries explains Human Development Index.

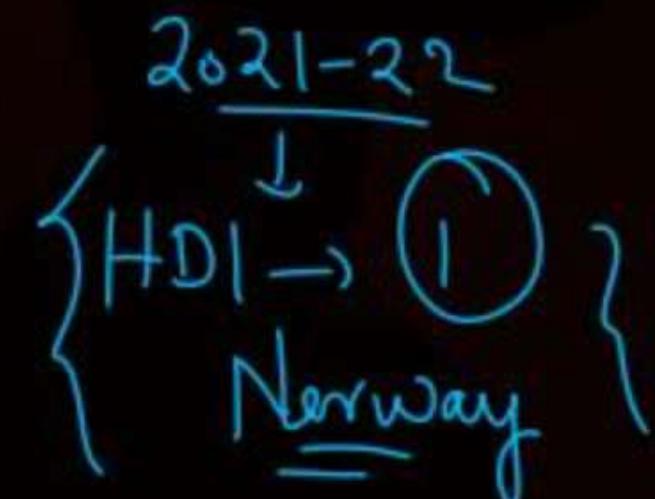
(Term-1, 2021-22)

A Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of the A.

B Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of the A.

C A is correct, but R is incorrect.

D A is incorrect, but R is correct.



QUESTION- 73

Read the following data and information carefully and select the most appropriate answer from the given options:

Rita is an employee of a multinational company who gets transferred to different countries after every three years of service. She has been given an opportunity to choose any one out of the three countries mentioned in the table above as her next job location. She calculates average income of all these countries as per the given data and chooses to be transferred to Country A. Identify the reason for which Rita has chosen country A.

(Term-I, 2021-22)

A Most of its citizens are rich and stable

B Has most equitable distribution of income

C National income of its citizens is higher

D Average income of its citizens is lower

Countries	Monthly income of citizens in 2007 (in Rupees)				
	I	II	III	IV	V
Country A	9500	10500	9800	10000	10200
Country B	500	500	500	500	48000
Country C	5000	1000	15000	4000	25000

QUESTION- 74

Vijay is undernourished as his weight is 45kgs and his height is 1.78 metre. Find out his Body Mass Index (BMI) from the following options.

(Term-I, 2021-22)

A 12.6**B** 13.5**C** ~~14.2~~**D** 15.2

$$\begin{aligned} \text{BMI} &= \frac{45}{(1.78)^2} \\ &= \frac{45}{3.1689} = 14.02 \end{aligned}$$

QUESTION- 75

'The issue of sustainability is important for development.' Examine the statement.

(2021-21)

Answer.

- (i) Sustainable development aims at fulfilling the needs of today without compromising the needs of the future generation.
- (ii) Sustainability is the capability to use the resources judiciously and maintain the ecological balance.
- (iii) It lays emphasis on environmental protection and check environmental degradation.

✓



Thank
You



Keep Fighting Warriors...