



UNIT – I
THE STORY OF DEVELOPMENT

SOLUTIONS

EXERCISE

A. Very Short Answer Type Questions:-

Q1. What is per capita income?

Ans: - Per capita income is the income that everyone of us will get if the national income is distributed equally among the citizens.

Q2. How is Sex Ratio Defined?

Ans: - Sex ratio is defined in term of the number of females per 1000 males.

Q3. Which organization is responsible for the publication of HDI?

Ans: - The United Nations Development Program (UNDP) organization is responsible for the publication of HDI report.

Q4. How many dimensions of development does the HDI consider?

Ans: - The HDI considers three basic dimensions viz health, knowledge and income.

Q5. Name the countries with the highest and lowest HDI.

Ans: - Norway has the highest and Niger has the lowest HDI.

B. Short answer type questions:

Q6. Does high per capita income indicate high level of development? Explain.

Ans: - Of course high per capita income can provide the citizens with a decent standard of living. However, when the country has no an inbuilt mechanism to distribute the national income equally it is a poor indicator of development.



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Q7. Why are we worried about a sex ratio adverse to females?

Ans: - Adverse sex ratio is mainly due to neglect of female child and inadequacy of maternal health care. Besides there is gender discrimination in a few countries, such differential treatment of males and females is an indicator of under-development. Therefore, we are worried about a sex ratio adverse to females.

Q8. Why does Australia have higher HDI than the USA when its per Capita income is lower?

Ans:- Australia has higher HDI than the USA despite its per capita income is lower because of higher expectation of life at birth and higher enrolment ratio.

Q9. Has Manipur's Sex ratio always been adverse to females?

Ans:- Before 1971, sex ratio of Manipur was favorable to females. But after 1971, it has been adverse to females in Manipur.

C. Long Answer Type Question:

Q10. Why is HDI considered an improvement over per capita income as a measure of development?

Ans.

- (i) Human Development Index (HDI) is a more comprehensive measure of human development. The three basic dimensions of Human development Index are a long and healthy life, knowledge and a decent standard of living.
- (ii) HDI aims to focus at income and human welfare. It combines measures of life expectancy, expected year of schooling, mean year of schooling and income.



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- (iii) The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) published Human Development Report in 1990.
- (iv) Health and literacy are important to development. In fact, without them we cannot enjoy the benefit of development.
- (v) HDI higher than 0.800 indicates high human development. HDI between 0.500 and 0.800 indicates medium HDI . Accordingly, Iceland, Norway and Australia belonged to high HDI. Since HDI measures health, knowledge besides income, this is considered an improvement over PCI as a measure of development.

Q11. How does the recent view of development defer from the traditional view of development?

Ans:

A.Traditional View of Development: This is to enhance the annual growth of GNP rate between 5% to 7%. . The per capita income is the income that everyone of us will get if the national income is distributed equally among the citizens. National income is the value of final goods and services produced by the normal residents of a country in a year. High PCI is a better indicator of development. PCI becomes a poor indicator of development without mechanism to distribute income equally among citizens.

B. Recent View of Development: By 1970s economic development was redefined in terms of reduction in poverty, inequality and unemployment. This is recent view of development. This led to the broader view of development with improvement in quality of life. Human beings came at the centrestage both as a means and an end of development. A better quality of life needs, besides higher income, better educational facilities, less poverty, cleaner environment, freedom and rich culture etc. Development is increasingly viewed as multidimensional. Thus recent view of development is broader than the traditional view of development.

Q12. Discuss the various indicators of development.

Ans:- The various indicators of development are discussed in the following ways:

- i) **Per Capita Income:** PCI is the income that everyone of us will get if the national income is distributed equally among the citizens. High PCI can provide citizens with a decent standard of living.



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ii) **Infant Mortality Rate:** IMR is the chance of dying of infants per 1000 live births in a year. Inadequate health care facility due to poverty is the main reason behind high IMR.

iii) **Sex Ratio:** This is the number of females per 1000 males. If it is less than 1000, sex ratio is said to be adverse for females.

iv) **Expectation of life at birth:** This is the number of years a new born infant would live. This is the comprehensive measure of the health of people. Every age is associated with specific chance of dying, this is age specific mortality rate.

v) Human Development Index (HDI): HDI is the composite index measuring three dimensions of human development, viz, health, knowledge and income. Besides income, health and knowledge are important to development.

Q14. Has HDI been able to represent human development comprehensively?

Ans: Human development Index fails to incorporate important aspects of human development such as the ability to participate in the decisions that affect one's life and to enjoy the respect of others in the community. Democracy is important for human development. One should be free to follow different cultural practices and traditions without facing discrimination or disadvantage in participating politically, economically or socially. It also fails to reflect the difference in the development experience of women and men. These considerations led to other related measures such as gender related development index (GDI) and human poverty index(HDI). So, HDI has not been able to represent human development comprehensively.

EXTRA QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

Q1. What is development in common parlance?

Ans:- Development is an embodiment of dreams and aspirations.



Q2. What is National Income?

Ans: - National Income is the value of final goods and services produced by the normal residents of a country.

Q3. Write the formula to obtain per capita income.

Ans: - Per Capita Income = National Income is divided by total population.

Q4. What are the three core values of development?

Ans: -The three core values of development are :

- i) The ability to meet basic needs
- ii) Self-esteem and
- iii) The freedom to choose.

Q5. Compare the sex ratio between Kerala and Punjab.

Ans:- Kerala has favourable sex ratio to females but Punjab has adverse sex ratio to females.

Q6. Why does Kerala have favourable sex ratio to females?

Ans: Because male Keralites migrated to Gulf countries.

