

Chapter - 1

Exercises

Q1. Development of a country can generally be determined by

Ans (iv) all the above

Q2. Which of the following neighbouring countries has better performance in terms of human development than India?

Ans (ii) Sri Lanka

Q3. Assume there are four families in a country. The average per capita income of these families is Rs 5000. If the income of three families is Rs 4000, Rs 7000 and Rs 3000 respectively, what is the income of the fourth family?

Ans (iii) Rs. 6000

Q4. What is the main criterion used by the World Bank in classifying different countries? What are the limitations of this criterion, if any?

Ans 1. In the World Development Report, 2006, the World Bank has used the criterion of average income or per capita income in classifying different countries.

2. The average income or the per capita income is the total income of the country divided by its population.
3. Countries with per capita income of US\$ ~~12,056~~ ^{12,056} per annum ~~are~~ and above are called rich countries.
4. Those with per capita income of US\$ 955 or less are called low-income countries.
5. The rich countries, excluding countries of Middle East and certain other small countries are called developed countries.

Limitations of this criterion are:-

- * This system hides disparities among people.
- * It does not tell us how this income is distributed among people. A country may have more equitable distribution. People may be neither very rich nor extremely poor.
- * The method of average income does not give correct picture of a country.

5. In what respects is the criterion used by the UNDP for measuring development different from the one used by World Bank?

Ans ② The criterion used by World Bank:-
The average income or per capita income US\$ 12,056 per annum and above are called rich countries and those with per capita income of US\$ 955 or less are called low-income countries.

②. The UNDP compares countries based on Human Development Report on the educational levels of the people, their health status and per capita income.

③ Human Development Index used by UNDP is better because it is a wider indicator in which besides per capita income, health and education are also included.

6. Why do we use averages? Are there any limitations to their use? Illustrate with your own examples related to the development.

Ans We use averages for comparison

development should take place without damaging the environment, and development in the present should not compromise with the needs of the future generations. Since the second half of the twentieth century, a number of scientists have been warning that the present type and levels of development are not sustainable.

Q 10. "The Earth has enough resources to meet the need of all but not enough to satisfy the greed of even one person." How is this statement relevant to the discussion of development? Discuss.

Ans The statement is relevant to the discussion of development since both resources and development go hand in hand. As we have enough resources to satisfy everyone's need if we use them in an economic manner. The consumption and maintenance of resources is also crucial. We have to use the resources keeping our environment protected.

Q11. List a few examples of environmental degradation that you may have observed around you.

Ans. Some of the examples as follows:-

1. Air pollution has increased due to the emission of smoke from factories and vehicles.
2. There is an increase in water pollution due to factories in residential areas.
3. People throw garbage wherever they want. Perhaps there is no provision for dustbins in the streets on roadsides.
4. Noise pollution due to blowing of horns on roads by different vehicles and use of loud speakers.