

## Economics - Development

- 1.** Why do different people have different notions of development? Which of the following explanations are more important and why?
  - (a) Because people are different.
  - (b) Because the life situations of people are different.
- 2.** Do the following two statements mean the same? Justify your answer.
  - (a) People have different developmental goals.
  - (b) People have conflicting developmental goals
- 3.** Development of a country can generally be determined by
  - (a) its per capita income
  - (b) its average literacy level
  - (c) health status of its people
  - (d) all the above
- 4.** Countries with per capita income of US\$ 12,056 per annum and above in 2017 are called rich countries, and those with a per capita income of US\$ 955 or less are called low-income countries. State if it is
  - (a) True
  - (b) False
- 5.** Give some examples where factors other than income are important aspects of our lives
- 6.** What can be some of the developmental goals for your village, town or locality?

7. Give three examples where an average is used for comparing situations.
8. Why do you think average income is an important criterion for development? Explain.
9. Besides the size of per capita income, what other property of income is important in comparing two or more societies?
10. Suppose records show that the average income in a country has been increasing over a period of time. From this, can we conclude that all sections of the economy have become better? Illustrate your answer with an example.
11. From the text, find out the per capita income level of low-income countries as per World Development Reports.
12. Write a paragraph on your notion of what should India do or achieve to become a developed country.
13. Define the Public Distribution System.
14. What are the examples where the collective provision of goods and services is cheaper than individual provision?
15. Does the availability of good health and educational facilities depend only on the amount of money spent by the government on these facilities? What other factors could be relevant?
16. In Tamil Nadu, 90% of the people living in rural areas use a ration shop, whereas in West Bengal, only 35% of rural people do so. Where would people be better off and why?
17. Is crude oil essential for the development process in a country? Discuss.
18. Explain the Human Development Report.
19. What is the main criterion used by the World Bank in classifying different countries? What are the limitations of this criterion, if any?

- 20.** In what respects is the criterion used by the UNDP for measuring development different from the one used by the World Bank?
- 21.** Why do we use averages? Are there any limitations to their use? Illustrate with your own examples related to development.
- 22.** Kerala, with lower per capita income, has a better human development ranking than Haryana. Hence, per capita income is not a useful criterion at all and should not be used to compare states. Do you agree? Discuss.
- 23.** Find out the present sources of energy that are used by the people in India. What could be the other possibilities fifty years from now?
- 24.** “The Earth has enough resources 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? Discuss
- 25.** Explain the main criterion for comparing the development of different countries.
- 26.** Describe any three possible development goals of landless rural labourers.
- 27.** Mention any one limitation of per capita income as an indicator of development.
- 28.** “Though the level of income is important, it is an inadequate measure of the level of development.” Justify the statement.