

**PASSAGE - 2**

1. Among the natural resources which can be called upon in national plans for development, possibly the most important is human labour. Since the English language suffers from a certain weakness in its ability to describe groups composed of both male and female members, this is usually described as "manpower".
2. Without a productive labour force, including effective leadership and intelligent middle management, no amount of foreign assistance or of natural wealth can ensure successful development and modernization.
3. The manpower for development during the next quarter century will come from the world's present population of infants, children and adolescents. But we are not sure that they will be equal to task. Will they have the health, the education, the skills, the socio-cultural attitudes essential for the responsibilities of development?
4. For far too many of them the answer is no. The reason is basic. A child's most critical years, with regard to physical, intellectual, social, and emotional development, are those before he reaches five years of age. During those critical formative years he is cared for almost exclusively by his mother and in many parts of the world the mother may not have the capacity to raise a superior child. She is incapable of doing so by reason of her own poor health, her ignorance and her lack of status and recognition of social and legal rights, of economic parity of independence. One essential factor has been overlooked and ignored. The forgotten factor is the role of women. Development will be handicapped as long as women remain second class citizen, uneducated without any voice in family or community, decisions without legal or economic status, married when they are still practically children, and henceforth producing one baby after another, often to see half of them die before they are of school age.
5. We can enhance development by improving 'women power', by giving women the opportunity to develop themselves. Statistics show that the average family size increases in inverse ratio to the mother's years of education- is lowest among college graduates, highest among those with only primary school training, or no education. Malnutrition is most frequent in large families, and increases in frequency with each additional sibling. The principle seems established that an educated mother has healthier and more intelligent children, and that is related to the fact that she has fewer children. The tendency of educated, upper class mothers to have fewer children operates even without access to contraceptive services.
6. The educational level of women is significant also because it has a direct influence upon their chances of employment, and the number of employed women in country's total labour force has a direct bearing on both the gross national product and disposable income of the individual family. Disposable income, especially in the hands of women, influences food purchasing and therefore the nutritional status of the family. The fact that the additional income derives from the paid employment of women provides a logical incentive to restrict the size of the family.



QUESTIONS:

A. Choose the most appropriate option:

(a) Among the natural resources which can be called upon in national plans for development.....

- (i) The most important is certainly human labour.
- (ii) The most important is possibly human labour.
- (iii) The least developed is certainly human labour.
- (iv) The least developed is undoubtedly human labour.

(b) Without a productive labour force, including effective leadership and intelligent middle management.....

- (i) No productive work is possible.
- (ii) Entrepreneurs will incur heavy losses.
- (iii) Economic development will not keep pace with national movements.
- (iv) No amount of foreign assistance or of natural wealth can ensure successful development and modernization.

(c) Development will be handicapped as long as women remain.....

- (i) second class citizen
- (ii) third class citizen
- (iii) first class citizen
- (iv) fourth class citizen

(d) Disposable income in the hands of women strengthen

- (i) Family bond
- (ii) Nutritional status of the family
- (iii) Spiritual status of the family
- (iv) None of these

B. Answer the following questions briefly:

- (a) What will be the source of the manpower development during the next quarter century?
- (b) During which period is the child growth maximum?
- (c) Why can't the first teacher of a child be effective in many parts of the world?
- (d) What will happen to development if the womenfolk is neglected?
- (e) What is the difference between an educated mother and an illiterate mother?
- (f) How can we accelerate the rate of progress?

C. Find words in the passage similar in meaning as:

- (a) Increase (Para 5)
- (b) Important (Para 6)