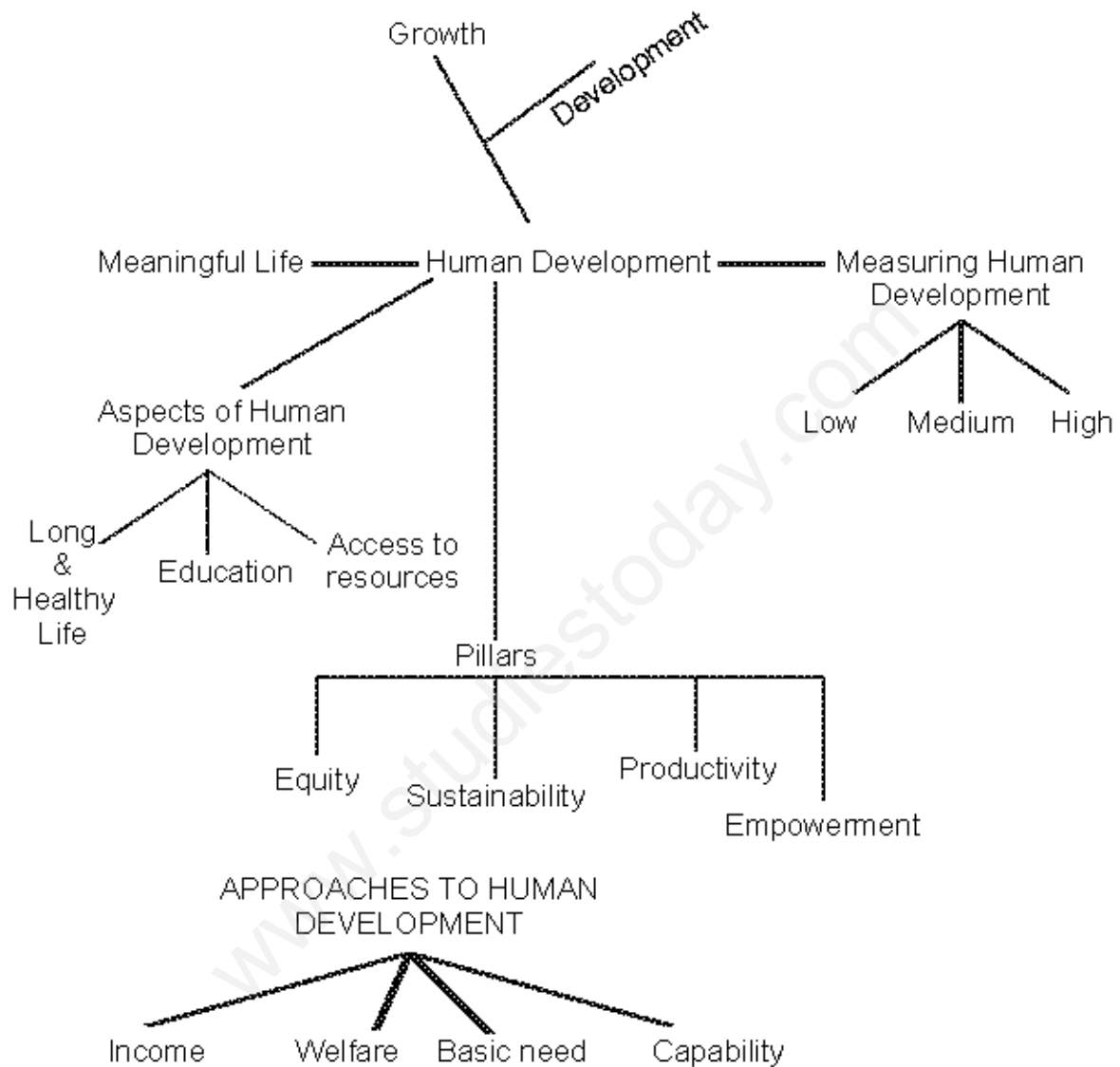


CHAPTER 4

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT



Q1. Who introduced the concept of Human development? (1)

Ans Dr. Mahboob ul Haque

Q2. Write four pillars of the human development. (1)

Ans Equalities, sustainability, productivity and empowerment

Q3. Expand I.L.O. (1)

Ans International Labour Organisation.

Q4. Expand U.N.D.P. (1)

Ans United Nations Development Programme.

Q5. Which countries has the highest human development index? (1)

Ans Norway

Q6. What is the place of India in HDI of the world? (1)

Ans 127th

Q7. How many countries come under High HDI category? (1)

Ans 57

Q8. In which year was the first HD report published by UNDP? (1)

Ans 1990

Q9. Write any two components of HD. (1)

Ans Education & Health

Q10. What is the basic goal of human development? Explain with examples the four pillars of human development. (5)

Ans. – The basic goal of development is to create conditions where people can live meaningful lives.

The four pillars of human development -

- Equity -It refers to providing equal access to opportunities available to everybody irrespective of their gender, race, income and caste.
- Sustainability - Sustainability means continuity in the availability of opportunities for sustainable human development.
- Productivity - It refers to human labour productivity in terms of human work. It must be constantly enriched by building capabilities in people.
- Empowerment - It means to have the power to make choices. Such power comes from increasing freedom and capabilities, good governance and people -oriented policies, so as to empower people.

Q11. Define human development? Describe the various approaches to Human development. (5)

Ans Human development is a process of enlarging the range of people's choices, increasing their opportunities for education, health care, income and empowerment and covering the full range of human choices from a sound physical environment to economic, social and political freedom.

Approaches to Human Development

- (1) **Income Approach** - The level of income reflects the level of freedom an individual enjoys. Higher the level of income, the higher is the level of human development.
- (2) **Welfare Approach** - This approach argues for higher government expenditure on education health, social secondary and amenities. The government is responsible for increasing levels of human development by maximising expenditure on welfare.
- (3) **Basic Needs Approach** - The emphasis is on provision of basic needs of defined sections. Six basic needs were identified - health, education, food, water supply, sanitation and housing.
- (4) **Capability Approach** - Building human capabilities in the areas of health, education and access to resources is the key to increasing human development.

Q12. Name four countries having high human development index. Discuss three reasons for high human development index. 5

Ans. Four countries with high human development index

- (1) Norway
- (2) Iceland
- (3) Australia
- (4) Luxembourg

Reason for high HDI

- Investment more in the Social Sector (education, health care)
- Good governance
- Free from political turmoil and instability

Q13. Name any four countries having low human development index. Discuss three reasons for low human development index. 5

- Ans
- (1) Nigeria
 - (2) Sierra Leone
 - (3) Burkina Faso
 - (4) Mali

Reasons for low HDI

- Political turmoil.
- Social instability (civil war).
- Famine.
- high incidence of diseases.

(205)

Q14. Discuss in detail about the alternative view of development given by Dr. Mahbub-ul haq and Prof. Amartya Sen. (5)

Ans For many decades, a country's level of development was measured only in terms of its economic growth.

The idea that the quality of life people enjoy in a country, the opportunities they have and freedoms they enjoy are important aspects of development now and the works of Mahbub-ul-Haq and Amartya Sen are important in this regard.

- According to Haq - development in all about enlarging people's choices in order to lead long, healthy lives with dignity. The basic goal of development is to create conditions where people can live meaningful lives.
- Prof. Amartya Sen saw an increase in freedom or decrease in unfreedom as the main objective of development
- The works of these economists are path breaking and have succeeded in bringing people to the centre of any discussion on development.

Q15 What are the three parameters of HDI.

Ans (1) Health (2) Education (3) Access to resources.

Q16 Which country has given the recognition of "Gross National Happiness" country in the world?

Ans. Bhutan

Q17 Why does the particular region of the world keep reporting low or High levels of human development? Explain by giving suitable examples?

Ans Countries advanced in the three key areas i.e health, education and access to resource are having high level of human developed such as U.S.A, Japan etc. The countries lagging being in the above mentioned three key areas are having low level of human development such as Nigeria.

