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CLASS-10TH

(BASED ON N C E R T PATTERN)

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ECONOMICS

DEVELOPMENT

Question 1.

What may be the development for one may be the destruction for the other.”
Explain the statement with appropriate examples.

Answer:

Yes, it is true that what may be called development for some may turn out to be destruction for the others.

For example, the Sardar Sarovar dam built over the Narmada river led to a major evacuation of the tribes near the Narmada river and as a result the tribes lost their land and homes. This development of Sardar sarovar dam turned out to be a destruction for the tribes.

Another example, On the border of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh, in the Singrauli region, over 200,000 people have been displaced on different occasions. First by the Rihand dam, then by a series of thermal power plants of the National Thermal Power Corporation. Singrauli has illuminated the lives of many in the urban centres, but has seen its natives groping in endless darkness, grappling to overcome the trauma of displacement. So the development in Singrauli led to destruction of its people.

Multinational companies take away the land of the farmers for the construction of industries. It may be beneficial for boosting production but at the same time it causes loss of cultivable land and livelihood of the farmers. Various movements have been launched against the acquisition of land from the farmers.

Question 2.

State the three factors other than human income, that are important in life.

Answer:

Human Development Index is a tool developed by the United Nations to measure

and rank countries based on the level of social and economic development. The HDI makes it possible to track changes in development levels from time to time and to compare development levels in different countries. The concept of HDI goes beyond income and growth to cover overall development with the object of improving the conditions of people from all angles.

The organization that measures the HDI is the United Nations.

Three major indicators of the HDI are as follows

- Health: Without proper health facilities, no matter how much a country earns, it will not be able to provide basic facilities to its people.
- Education: Over the past few decades, education has become an important factor in leading a quality life. So, if the country has high income but the literacy rate is low, it cannot be considered developed.
- Security: More than income, people want to have a secured life. A country should be able to provides its citizens a sense of security.

Question 3.

Study the data given below and answer the question that follow.

Some comparative data on Punjab, Kerala and Bihar:

State	Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 (2003)	Literacy Rate (%) (2001)	Net attendance Ratio for Classes I-Vm(1995-96)
Punjab	49	70	81
Kerala	11	91	91
Bihar	60	47	41

Which state appears the most developed?

Answer:

Kerala appears the most developed.

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