

Class :-11, Political Science, Notes , Development of Chapter 10

- 1. The idea of development became a main concern after the industrial revolution.**
- 2. Development refers to the achievement of social and economic progress by transforming conditions of underdevelopment as low productivity, stagnation and poverty.**
- 3. In the broadest sense of the term, development conveys the ideas of improvement, progress, well-being and an aspiration for a better life.**
- 4. Development cannot be understood as only in economic terms but it can place also in social and political terms.**
- 5. Development bears the different approaches also like psychological, human needs development, dependency, Gandhian and market-friendly approaches, etc.**
- 6. In India a series of Five Year Plans for development were made starting from the 1950s, and these included a number of mega projects such as the Bhakra Nangal Dam, setting up steel plants in different parts of the country, mining, fertilizer production and improving agricultural techniques.**

- 7. Sustainable development makes the efforts to meet the well being needs of present and future generations.**
- 8. Gandhiji viewed development to be different from Western model of development and made a distinction between economic and real development.**
- 9. This concept gained importance after the second half of 20th century when many countries from Asia and Africa attained political independence.**
- 10. criticism has taken place that development projects to be proven very costly for developing countries.**
- 11. The development pays a high social cost also because displacement has led to many struggles in the countries.**
- 12. Development should not be measured only in the terms of materials only but it can also be measured in terms of happiness, harmony and satisfaction of essential needs.**
- 13. Today, the environmental movement has become a world-wide phenomenon with thousands of non-governmental groups and even some 'green' political parties.**
- 14. The Human Development Report which is annually brought out by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). This report ranks countries on the basis of their performance in social**

indicators like literacy and education levels, life expectancy and maternal mortality rates. This measure is called the Human Development Index.

- 15. In democratic countries the right of people to participate in decision making is emphasised.**
- 16. A decentralised approach to development makes it possible to use various kinds of technologies – traditional and modern – in a creative manner.**
- 17. An alternative model of development would also try to move away from the high cost, ecologically wasteful, technology driven notion of development.**