

CLASS:-11TH, POLITICAL SCIENCE

Question 1.

Give the definition of development given by Riggs?

Answer:

Riggs, "Development involves the ability to choose whether or not to increase outputs, whether or not to raise levels of per capita income or to direct energies to other goals, to the more equitable distribution of what is available to spiritual values or qualitatively different kinds of outputs."

Question 2.

How can we say that different models of development adopted on different nations have been the subject of debate and criticism?

Answer:

- On the grounds of just distribution whether the benefits and burdens of development priorities have democratically been made or not.
- Models adopted in different countries also have become the subject of criticism to put forward alternative models of development.

Question 3.

What is the welfare model in crisis?

Answer:

- A welfare state provides basic needs of the people and at least employment to one and all in the society in the fields of industrial development, social welfare, environment, security and defence.
- This crisis takes place in stagnant economy to be devoid of scope for further expansion.

It examples:

- In Europe and America, strong political movement oppose the welfare state where neo-liberals want to go back to the market model of development.
- Market model of development increased unemployment and inflation resulting political violence and racism.
- In India, Dalit politics wants quick economic and social results and not contended to wait.

Question4.

What is modernization?

Answer:

- It is a systematic process involving complementary change in the demographic, social, economic and political sectors of society to increase material standard of living and subsidiary phenomenon, etc.
- Modernization is the goal to be achieved by the countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America to be meant development in all fields of life, i.e. towards modernization.
- Modernization is an onward phenomena, a forward movement or a movement towards an economic diversification within an industrial technology, heightened social mobility and towards impersonal and rationalised social relationships.

Question 5.

What are the alternative concepts of development?

Answer:

- Unequal distribution of costs and benefits of development on the huge costs of human and environment.
- The 'top-down' strategy adopted by countries decide the development projects and implementation of development by the higher level of political leadership and bureaucracy.
- The peoples who are normally affected by the development projects are hardly consulted.
- Even people's experience and knowledge are also not taken into account along with their interests.