

Class 12<sup>th</sup> SUBJECT GEOGRAPHY DATE 13.7.2021.

Ch: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

READ THE FOLLOWING SHORT TYPES QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS THOROUGHLY AND TRY TO UNDERSTAND.

Q.1. Write a note on indicators of Human development used in India.

Answer:

Indicators of Human Development. The quality of life and the level of human well-being are difficult to measure quantitatively. However, in search of a comprehensive measure that could capture the various dimensions of human development, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) has developed composite index, now known as the Human Development Index (HDI).

It includes

- (i) longevity of life
- (ii) knowledge base, and
- (iii) a decent material standard of living. Initially, life expectancy was chosen as an index of longevity, adult literacy as an index of knowledge and per capita Gross National Product adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) as an index of decent life. Therefore, a methodology was evolved to construct a composite index rather than several indices.

Question 2.

'Development is freedom. Discuss.

Or

Explain the Western Euro-Centric view of development.

Answer:

According to Euro-centric Western view, development is freedom. It is believed that "Development is freedom" which is often associated with modernisation, leisure, comfort and affluence.

The present day symbols of development are :

- Computerisation
- Industrialisation
- Efficient transport
- Communication network
- Larger education development
- Advanced medical facilities
- Safety and security of individual.

Every individual, community and government measures its performance or levels of development in relation to the availability and access to some of these things. But, this may be partial and one-sided view of development. It is often called the western or euro centric view of development. For a postcolonial country like India, colonisation, marginalisation, social discrimination and regional disparity, etc. show the other face of development.

So, it is said, 'Development and Environmental degradation are two faces of the same coin.'

Question 3.

Which factors determine the nature of human development ?

Answer:

Low scores in the HDI is a matter of serious concern but, some reservations have been expressed about the approach as well as indicators selected to calculate the index values and ranking of the states/ countries.

(1) Lack of sensitivity to the historical factors like colonisation, imperialism and neo-imperialism

(2) Socio-cultural factors like human rights violation, social discrimination on the basis of race, religion, gender and caste.

(3) Social problems like crimes terrorism and war

(4) Political factors like nature of the state, forms of the government (democracy or dictatorship) level of empowerment are some factors that are very crucial in determining the nature of human development. These aspects have special significance in case of India and many other developing countries.

Question 4.

Describe the indicators of a healthy life. Describe the progress made in India in these.

Answer:

Indicators of a Healthy Life. Life free from illness and ailment and living a reasonably long life span are indicative of a healthy life.

- Availability of pre and post natal health care
- facilities in order to reduce infant mortality and
- post delivery deaths among mothers
- old age health care
- adequate nutrition and
- safety of individual are some important measures of a healthy and reasonably long life progress in India.

1. Death Rate. India has done reasonably well in some of the health indicators like decline in death rate from 25.1 per thousand in 1951 to 8.1 per thousand in 1999.

2. Decline in Infant Mortality Rate. Infant mortality from 148 per thousand to 70 during the same period.

3. Life expectancy. Similarly, it also succeeded in increasing life expectancy at birth from 37.1 years to 62.3 years for males and 36.2 to 65.3 years for females from 1951 to 1999. Though, these are great achievements, a lot needs to be done.

4. Birth rate. Similarly, it has also done reasonably well in bringing down birth rate from 40.8 to 26.1 during the same years, but it still is much higher than many developed countries.

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