

Chapter-01-Development

What Development Promises – Different Peoples, Different Goals

- ★ Development is defined as the people's economic growth, along with the growth of their basic needs like education, health, lifestyle, etc.
- ★ Different people can have different developmental goals.
- ★ What may be development for one may not be development for the other person. It may even be destructive for the other. For example: to generate electricity, a dam is constructed over a river where nearby mass is considered for construction resulting in the development of society and country. It causes destruction for farmers and the lives of people living nearby.
- ★ Apart from personal development, we should also think of a country's development.

Income and Other Goals

- ★ For development, people look at a mix of goals. The developmental goals are not only about better income but also about other important things in life.
- ★ Money is considered as the basic need of people to fulfil their daily requirements.
- ★ Making money or income is very important.
- ★ Money is required to buy materialistic things as well as freedom, security, treatment, respect and to maintain a quality lifestyle.
- ★ Hence, developmental goals are necessary to get a better income and other things in life.

National Development

- ★ Improvement in people's living standards, providing basic things to citizens like food, education, social service, medical aid, etc, and increase in per capita income, is referred to as National development
- ★ Different persons could have different as well as conflicting notions of a country's development

How to Compare Different Countries or States?

- ★ To compare countries, their income is considered to be one of the most important attributes.
- ★ Countries with higher incomes are more developed than others with less income.
- ★ As different countries have different populations, comparing total income will not tell us what an average person earns. So, we compare the average income (per capita income) of countries.

Average income (per capita income)-is the total income of the country divided by its total population. It is also called per capita income.

Average Income = Total Income of Country / Total Population of Country

In World Development Reports, per capita income is used in classifying countries.

- ★ Countries with per capita income of US\$ 49300 per annum and above in 2019, are called **rich countries**.
- ★ Countries with per capita income of US\$ 2500 or less are called **low-income countries**.
- ★ India comes in the category of **low middle income** countries Because it's for theft income in 2019 was just US\$ 6700 per annum.

Income and Other Criteria

- ★ To achieve a goal, people earn more and want respect from others, the security of their lives, and freedom.
- ★ If we consider per capita in the country's development, then Goa is the most developed and Bihar is the least developed state in India.
- ★ **Net attendance ratio**: Is the total number of children of age group 14 and 15 years attending school as a percentage of total number of children in the same age group.
- ★ **Literacy rate**: it is the total number of people above 7 years who can write, read and understand.

If the literacy rate is high, then the state is considered to be developed. Kerala has the highest literacy rate of 94 % and Bihar has the lowest literacy rate of 61.8%.

- ★ **Infant mortality rate**: it is the total number of children that die in one year of age as a proportion of 1000 births in a year.

It shows how efficient health facilities are in any country. Kerala has the lowest infant mortality rate, that is 7 deaths per 1000 live births and Madhya Pradesh has the highest mortality rate that is 47 per 1000 live births in India.

Human Development Report

- ★ The **United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)** prepares this report in which an annual report of human development is published every year.
- ★ The major parameters include per capita income, literacy rate, and durability of a person's life, which measure the countries' development.
- ★ Countries are marked as very high, high, medium, and low developed countries respectively.
- ★ Apart from infant mortality rate, literacy rate, net attendance ratio; the BMI index also plays an important role.
- ★ **Body mass index (BMI)** is measured to measure the adults who are undernourished by calculating the weight of the person (kg) divided by the square of the height(m²). If the value is less than 18.5, the person is undernourished and if it is more than 25, then the person is highly obese.

When we think of a nation or a region, besides average income, public facilities are equally important.

Public Facilities

The services provided by the government to its citizens are called public facilities. It plays a major role in the development of the country. Some of the important public facilities include infrastructure, sanitation, public transport, health care, water, etc. These facilities are important as we cannot purchase every major facility.

Sustainability of Development

Sustainable development is defined as development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations. Scientists have been warning that the present type and levels of development are not sustainable. Some of the examples are:

- Overuse of groundwater
- Exhaustion of natural resources

we should use renewable resources. we should use non-renewable resources such as carbon-based fuel wisely.

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