

Short Questions

Q1. Give reason of underdevelopment of Pakistan briefly?

Ans.

- **High population and less resource.**
- **Agriculture is not as per standards of development countries.**
- **Unemployment.**
- **Political instability.**

Q2. Identify the social issues that promote development.

Ans.

- **Good communication means.**
- **Justice/ social justice.**
- **Economic justice.**
- **Well established infrastructure.**

Q3. Enlist economic problem of under development?

Ans.

- **Low per capita income.**
- **Low standard agriculture.**
- **Rapid population increase.**
- **Unemployment.**
- **Non utilization of natural resources.**
- **Lack of technology and modern techniques.**

Q4. Explain the human development index (HDI) evolved by the United Nations.

Ans. Following factor makes a country's HDI:

- 1. Social factor I-e Gross domestic product (GDP).**
- 2. Two social factor I-e literacy Rate and life expectancy.**

Q5. Highlight the difference between development and under-development?

Ans.

- 1. Development: The term development generally means all those process and ways by which improvement in the people lives takes place. The**

largest advanced countries categories by World Bank are United States, Japan, Germany, France, and United Kingdom.

2. **Underdevelopment**: Non availability or lesser availability of the resources such as education, health, facilities to the public, lower standard's of life, lesser awareness of rights and duties is called underdevelopment.

Examples Mali, Somalia, Afghanistan, Ethiopia etc.

Q6. Write a note on the geographical factors which promote development?

Ans.

- Moderate climate condition.
- Good geographical location.
- Availability of mineral and energy resources like oil, gas and electricity etc.
- Lesser or controlled population.

Q7. What are the social and political problems of underdevelopment area?

Ans. Social Problems:

- The unfair wealth distribution.
- Brain drains (The outgoing of the skilled and qualified class).
- Illiteracy.
- Law and order situation.

Political Problems:

- Lack of policy and decision making.
- Political instability.
- Long term dictatorships and military rule.

Long Question

Q1. What are the main social problems of underdevelopment countries?

Ans. Following are some of the major social problem of the underdevelopment countries.

- 1. Over Population: One of the major factors contributing to the problems of underdeveloped countries is over population. In countries like Pakistan, death rate has fallen phenomenally and birth rate does not show any significant decline with population explosion, there is increase in demand of food, shelter, jobs and education facilities.**
- 2. Illiteracy: Underdevelopment nations have low literacy rates. Poverty and large family size rate in underdeveloped countries.**
- 3. Corruption: Corruption is considered as mother of many problems like injustice, unemployment crime and others. It is a major problem in underdeveloped countries that affects economic, social and political development.**
- 4. Malnutrition and Child Mortality: Malnutrition among new born and mother is common. In Pakistan UNICEF has launched a program named CMAM to cope the problem of malnutrition of new born.**
- 5. Child Labor and Insufficient Child Welfare Development: Although child labor has been banned and strict laws are in practice against people who force children's to work but still it is being practiced in development countries. Children are employed on low wages and their potential is lost.**
- 6. Brain Drain: There are fewer opportunities for education and jobs in underdeveloped countries. Most of the education and skilled people migrate to developed countries for better earning and education.**

Q2. Explain some of major economic problem of underdeveloped countries.

Ans. Some of the common economic problems which are being faced by underdeveloped nation are as follows.

- 1. Inflation: In underdeveloped countries, people are facing rise in the prices of goods and services which is an outcome of inflation.**
- 2. Energy crisis: Underdevelopment countries face energy crisis.**
- 3. Lack of Industrialization: There are very few industries in underdeveloped countries and the existing ones are also vanishing.**

4. **Unemployment:** One of the major economic problems of the underdeveloped countries is unemployment. Manpower is available but most of them are unskilled.
5. **Infrastructure:** For common citizens of the underdeveloped nations, poor infrastructure is a major challenge.
6. **Poor Management of Agriculture and Natural Resources:** Due to lack of modern technology in Pakistan, many natural resources are not fully utilized and are exported to other countries in raw form.
7. **Market Monopoly Economics:** Underdeveloped economic face the problem of market monopoly. It means there is no competition with company or producer making goods. Due to lack of industrialization, there are fewer producers and when there are no competitions in the market then the producers fix prices according to their own will.
8. **Disasters:** Floods, earthquake and other disasters have destroyed many nations and have badly affected their economics.

Q3. What are the political reasons of underdevelopment?

Ans. Following are some of the political reasons of underdeveloped.

1. **Political instability:** Political instability is one of the major political reasons of the underdevelopment.
 - Political parties do not complete their tenures.
 - There is lack of sincere leadership.
 - Foreign investors do not invest their money.
2. **Lack of Accountability:** There is lack of accountability in the underdeveloped countries which promotes corruption.
3. **Lack of Political Awareness and Sense of Responsibility:** In underdeveloped countries people do not take their civil responsibilities. Most of the people do not cast their votes.