

Chapter – 8 | Comparative Development Experiences of India and Its Neighbours

QUIZ-01

1. When did India introduce its first Five-Year Plan?

- A. 1947
- B. 1950
- C. 1951
- D. 1956 (C)

Explanation: India's first Five-Year Plan was launched for the period 1951–56.

2. Which of the following countries initiated economic reforms on its own, without external compulsion?

- A. India
- B. Pakistan
- C. China
- D. All three (C)

Explanation: China introduced reforms in 1978 voluntarily, unlike India and Pakistan.

3. What was the objective of China's Great Leap Forward campaign?

- A. Promote education
- B. Boost industrialisation
- C. Encourage foreign trade
- D. Expand agriculture (B)

Explanation: The GLF, launched in 1958, aimed to industrialise China on a massive scale.

4. What is the fertility rate of Pakistan as per the demographic data in the PDF?

- A. 1.2
- B. 2.0
- C. 3.4
- D. 4.2 (C)

Explanation: Pakistan's fertility rate is recorded at 3.4, the highest among the three countries.

5. In 2022, which country had the lowest GDP growth rate?

- A. India
- B. China
- C. Pakistan
- D. All grew equally (B)

Explanation: China had a GDP growth rate of 3.0%, which was lower than India (7.0%) and Pakistan (4.8%).

6. Which sector contributed the most to India's Gross Value Added (GVA) in 2021?

- A. Agriculture
- B. Industry
- C. Services
- D. Manufacturing (C)

Explanation: The services sector contributed 52% to India's GVA, the highest among all sectors.

7. What is India's Human Development Index (HDI) value as mentioned?

- A. 0.540
- B. 0.644
- C. 0.788
- D. 0.692 (B)

Explanation: India's HDI value was 0.644, placing it below China but above Pakistan.

8. Which of the following indicators is the highest for China compared to India and Pakistan?

- A. Fertility rate
- B. Infant mortality rate
- C. Life expectancy
- D. Poverty rate (C)

Explanation: China's life expectancy is 78.6 years, which is higher than India and Pakistan.

9. What major change did China implement in agriculture during its reforms?

- A. Nationalisation of farms
- B. Import of fertilizers
- C. Use of tractors
- D. Allocation of plots to households (D)

Explanation: China restructured its commune lands into small plots allocated to households for cultivation.

10. What was a key reason for the re-emergence of poverty in Pakistan after the 1980s?

- A. Foreign invasion
- B. Failure of education policy
- C. Dependency on good harvests
- D. Over-industrialization (C)

Explanation: Pakistan's agricultural growth was not based on institutional change but on good harvests, leading to economic volatility and poverty resurgence.