

Human Capital Formation in India

Choose the correct alternative.

Question 1.

Which of the following is not an example of physical capital?

- (a) Machinery
- (b) Raw material
- (c) Building
- (d) Education and knowledge in people

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Education and knowledge in people

Question 2.

_____ five-year plan recognized the importance of human capital.

- (a) Seventh
- (b) Third
- (c) Eight
- (d) Sixth

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Seventh

Question 3.

Which one of the following is a reason for poor human capital formation in India?

- (a) Brain drain
- (b) Insufficient resources
- (c) High growth of population
- (d) All of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) All of these

Question 4.

How much educational cess has been imposed by the government on all Union taxes?

- (a) 1 %
- (b) 2%
- (c) 4%
- (d) 5%

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) 2%

Question 5.

Which one of the following is a major source of human capital formation in the country?

- (a) Expenditure on education
- (b) Expenditure on infrastructure
- (c) Expenditure on defense
- (d) Expenditure on energy

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Expenditure on education

Question 6.

The objective of midday meal scheme is _____

- (a) to boost universalisation of primary education
- (b) to boost the nutritional status of children in schools
- (c) to increase enrolment attendance and retention, and also improving the nutritional status of children in school
- (d) to boost universalisation of upper primary level of education

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) to increase enrolment attendance and retention, and also improving nutritional status of children in school

[Fill in the blanks with the correct word.](#)

Question 7.

Human capital is a _____ process.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: social

Question 8.

_____ is the reason for the rural-urban migration in India.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Unemployment

Question 9.

_____ capital is completely mobile between countries.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Physical

Question 10.

_____ means the increase in real national income of a country.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Economic growth

Question 11.

Human capital considers education and health as a means to increase _____

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: productivity

Question 12.

India has the potential to become a leading _____ economy.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: knowledge-based

Question 13.

_____ is the prime funding authority for university education.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: UGC

Question 14.

Expenditure per student in _____ education is higher than that of elementary.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: tertiary

[State whether the following statements are True or False.](#)

Question 15.

Preventive medicine includes medical practices that are designed to avoid or avert diseases.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

Question 16.

Physical capital is inseparable from its owner.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

Question 17.
Human capital treats humans as ends in themselves.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

Question 18.
Indian Council for Medical Research is responsible for the promotion of health and family welfare programmes.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

Question 19.
Elementary education takes a major share of total education expenditure in India.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

Question 20.
The level of unemployment among educated youth is the highest.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

Question 21.
The differences in literacy rates between males and females are widening.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

[Match the alternatives given in Column II with respective terms in Column I.](#)

Question 22.

| Column I | Column II |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| (i) Physical capital formation | (a) Social process |

| | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| (ii) Human capital formation | (b) Spread of health literacy |
| (iii) Preventive medicine | (c) Mortality rate |
| (iv) Curative medicine | (d) Economic and technical process |
| (v) Social medicine | (e) Primary completion rate |
| (vi) Indicators of educational achievement | (f) Interventions during illness |
| (vii) Indicators of the health status of a country | (g) Vaccination |

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer:

| Column I | Column II |
|--|------------------------------------|
| (i) Physical capital formation | (d) Economic and technical process |
| (ii) Human capital formation | (a) Social process |
| (iii) Preventive medicine | (g) Vaccination |
| (iv) Curative medicine | (f) Interventions during illness |
| (v) Social medicine | (b) Spread of health literacy |
| (vi) Indicators of educational achievement | (e) Primary completion rate |
| (vii) Indicators of the health status of a country | (c) Mortality rate |