



**SUBJECT- ECONOMICS**

Dear students

Please read the given content carefully and answer the questions that follow. Write the answers in a separate notebook.

For reference you can read Page no. 3 to 6 of the NCERT textbook available on [www.ncert.nic.in](http://www.ncert.nic.in)

Link for the chapter :- <http://ncert.nic.in/textbook/textbook.htm?jess2=1-5>

**CHAPTER-1 DEVELOPMENT**

**INTRODUCTION**

Through this chapter, we will understand the concept of development at micro (at a small/individual) level and macro (large/national) level.

But before we discuss the concept of development, it is important to first understand the difference between growth and development. (Some children generally assume both to be the same which is not the case)

Growth means becoming BIGGER. It is a change in quantity.

Development means becoming BETTER. It is a change in quality.

Every individual aspires to become better in life which can be done by achieving certain aspirations and goals. These goals are called DEVELOPMENTAL GOALS.

Examples of developmental goals are more money, family love, social security, equal treatment, good standard of living etc.

**CHARACTERISTICS OF DEVELOPMENTAL GOALS:**

1. DIFFERENT PEOPLE HAVE DIFFERENT DEVELOPMENTAL GOALS. Different people want different things to feel better. Some feel better with more money, some with more love, some by getting treated equally and some through freedom.
2. SOMETIMES DEVELOPMENTAL GOALS ARE CONFLICTING. By conflicting goals, we mean that two people do not feel good at the same time. One feels good at the cost of the other. Development of one leads to the destruction of the other.  
Example: In a village a river flows down a hill. Upstream, on the bank of the river, there is an industry and the industrialist dumps all the industrial garbage into the river. He is happy doing this as this saves a lot of his money and effort that he would have otherwise spent in getting the garbage disposed off somewhere else. Downstream, on the banks of the river, there is a village and the villagers depend on that river for all of their daily needs like bathing, washing, drinking, cleaning etc. When the river water finally reaches the villagers, it is already polluted. Villagers are quite unhappy about it.

Now there is a conflict in the developmental goals of these two sets of people. If the industrialist is happy, villagers are not. These two sets of people cannot feel good and happy at the same time. This is the idea of conflicting developmental goals.

3. FOR DEVELOPMENT, PEOPLE WANT A MIX OF GOALS. To feel good, people don't aspire only for one thing but a mix of things. For example, a 14 year old girl would not only want friends but also family, luxury, academic achievements, freedom and equality.

### **INCOME AND OTHER GOALS**

Money is certainly an important factor of development but it is not the only factor on which the development of people depends. Sometimes other factors become more important than money. For example, a rural girl prefers equality and freedom more than money, an old man would prefer his health more than money, peace and satisfaction are more important to him than money.

***This entire explanation presents only the micro perspective of development.  
(Development that pertains only to individuals)***

### **ACTIVITIES**

- # Do the table 1.1 given on page 4 of the textbook.
- # Do Q1 and 2 given in the blue box under the heading *Let's Work These Out* on page no. 6

### **ASSIGNMENT**

Q1 Mention any three characteristics of developmental goals.

Q2 'Development for one may be destruction for the other.' Do you agree with the statement? Justify by giving an example.

Q3 Explain by giving an example that for development people want a mix of goals.

Q4 Besides income, pen down any six other developmental goals that people would aspire for.