



**BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL, PITAMPURA, DELHI – 110034**

**SUBJECT- ECONOMICS**

Dear students

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

**CHAPTER-1 DEVELOPMENT**

**INTRODUCTION**

In this lesson we will extend the concept of development from individuals or a small group of people to the nations. That is, now we shift from the micro analysis of development to the macro analysis of development.

**NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

We have observed that different nations have attained different levels of development over time.

Some are more developed and some are less.

For example, USA is more developed than India; India is more developed than Nepal etc.

What makes us conclude this?

This conclusion is based on the analysis carried out by two organizations that measure the level of National development. These two organizations are:

1. World Bank
2. United Nations

It's very important to understand the parameters/criteria used by these organizations to measure national development. Let us discuss these one by one.

**UNITED NATIONS CRITERIA OF NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

United Nations measures development under its programme called UNDP (United Nations Development Programme)

UNDP uses HDI to measure development (HDI- Human Development Index)

**Various components of HDI are:**

1. Literacy Rate and Gross Enrollment Rate
2. Infant Mortality Rate, Birth Rate, Death Rate
3. Body Mass Index
4. Life expectancy
5. Health facilities

6. Sex Ratio
7. Standard of living
8. Access to clean and safe drinking water
9. Per Capita Income( Average Income)

If you look at the components of HDI carefully, you will realize that United Nations primarily measures the **quality indicators of development**. These are called Human Indicators. These pertain to the quality of life of the people.

**According to United Nations, any nation with:**

- # Higher Literacy Rate
- # Higher Gross Enrollment Rate
- # Lower Infant Mortality Rate
- # Longer Life Expectancy
- # Better standard of living
- # Balanced Sex Ratio
- # Controlled Birth Rate
- # Lower Death Rate
- # Better health facilities and
- # Higher Per capita income is more developed as compared to the other nations.

**Links for Reference:-**

<https://youtu.be/U7ICel-Vi5g>

<https://youtu.be/HwgZQ1DqG3w>

*In the next lesson we will discuss the World Bank's criteria of National development.*

**ACTIVITIES**

- # Think of a few reasons for India to have high Infant Mortality Rate.
- # Do you think the availability of good health and educational facilities depends only on the amount of money spent by the government on them? What other factors could be relevant?
- # Suggest a few ways to maintain the right BMI.
- # Pen down a few steps taken by the Indian government to improve the condition of women and to bring them at par with men

**NOTE: To answer the above questions, you must think out of the box. You will not find their answers in the chapter.**

## **ASSIGNMENT**

Q1 Enlist the various parameters used by the United Nations to measure National Development. Explain them in brief.

Q2 Why is Kerala more developed than Bihar? Give reasons.

(Refer to the Table 1.4 given on page number 10 in the textbook.)

BBPS, PITAMPURA