

# WELCOME TO ECONOMICS CLASS

**SUBJECT : ECONOMICS**

**CHAPTER: DEVELOPMENT**

**PERIOD: 4**

**SUB-TOPIC: INCOME AND OTHER CRITERION, PUBLIC FACILITIES**

**STD-X**

**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

# WHAT WE EXPECT TO LEARN?

At the end of the class the students will understand

1. They will be able to understand that beside income, education and health care is also important for countries development.
2. They will realise that without development of human resources the quality of life will not be possible.
3. They will recognise the importance of public facilities for development.
4. Students will understand that collective work is cheaper than individual work.

# Recapitulation of the previous class

1. Why Kerala has low infant mortality rate.
2. ----- indicates the number of years a newborn is expected to live.
3. What do people need to get more income?
4. Define sex ratio.
5. What do you mean by literacy rate?
6. Define infant mortality rate.
7. Define Net Attendance ratio.
8. Among Maharashtra, Kerala and Bihar, Which state in India has the least per capita income in 2015-16?
9. Define average income.

# Income and other criterion

| State       | Per Capita Income for 2011-12 (in Rs) |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| Maharashtra | 1,01,314                              |
| Kerala      | 83,725                                |
| Bihar       | 23,435                                |

| State       | Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births (2011) | Literacy Rate % | Net Attendance Ratio (per 100 persons) secondary stage (age 14 and 15 years) 2009-10 |
|-------------|--|-----------------|--|
|             |  | 2011(P)         |  |
| Maharashtra | 25   | 83              | 64   |
| Kerala      | 12   | 94              | 78   |
| Bihar       | 44   | 64              | 35   |



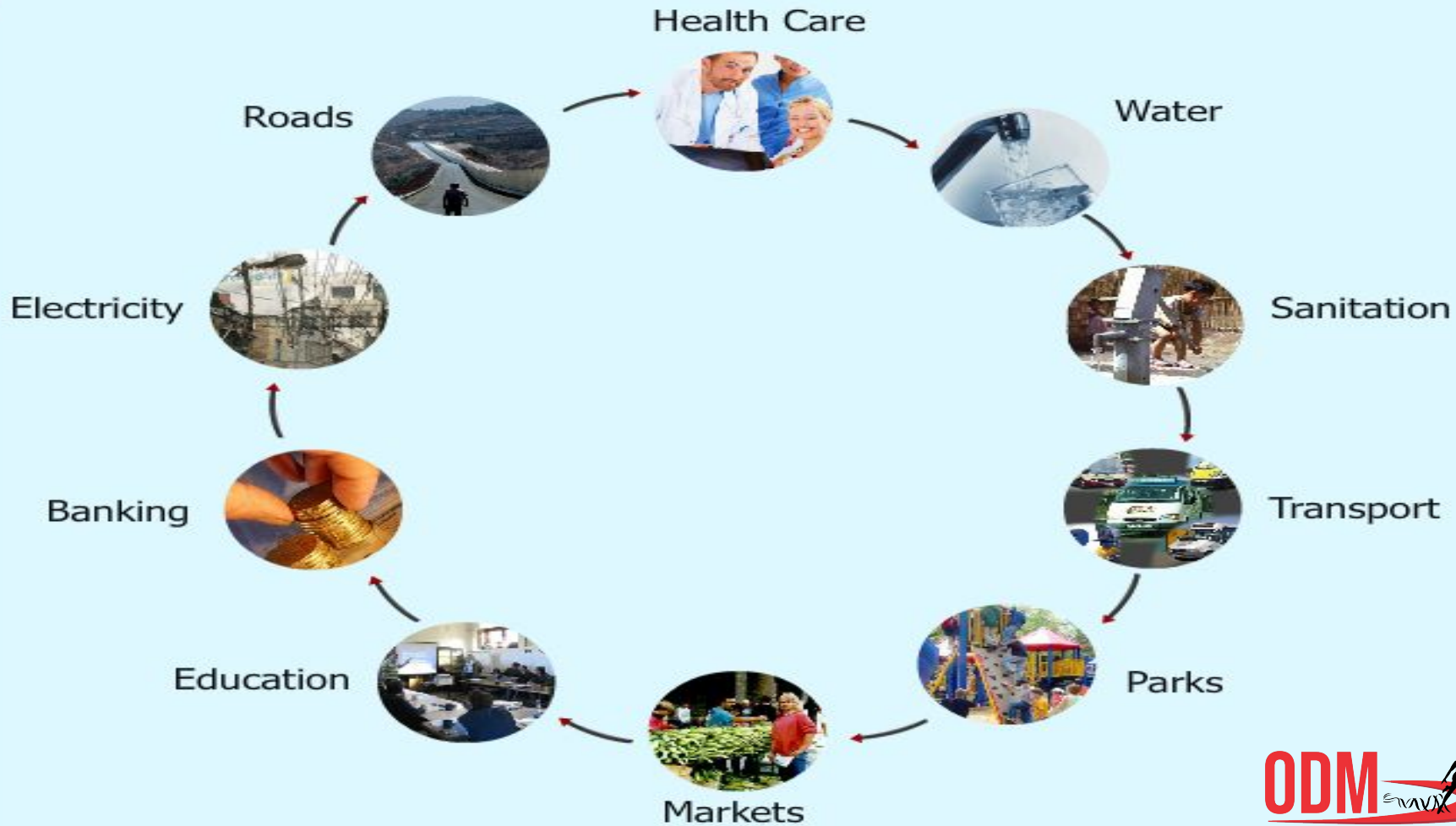
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=goxlb506EAI>

## Explanation of some of the terms :-

Infant mortality rate- The number of children that die before the age of one year as a proportion of 1000 live children born in that particular year.

Literacy rate- The proportion of the literate population in the 7 and above age group.

Net Attendance Ratio-is the total number of children of age group 14 and 15 years attending school as a percentage of total number of children in the same age group.



**Public Facilities**

- ❖ **Money in your pocket cannot buy all the goods and services that you may need to live well.**
- ❖ **For example-1.** Money cannot buy pollution free environments.
- ❖ Money may also not be able to protect you from infectious diseases, unless the whole of your community takes preventive steps.
- ❖ **Collective services are cheaper than individual services**
- ❖ **Public facilities i.e. PDS, education and healthcare**

**THANKING YOU**  
**ODM EDUCATIONAL**  
**GROUP**