

Difference between Growth & Development.

Growth

- The term is used in purely physical sense. It generally refers to increase in size & length.
- Growth is a narrow sense.
- Changes in the quantitative aspects come into the domain of growth.

Development

- Development implies overall change in shape; form or structure resulting in improvement.
- Changes in the quality or character rather than the quantitative aspects comes in this domain.
- Development is a broader sense.

Incom and other Goals

- Material
- Non Material things.

National Development

- Every person have different goals.
- National Development is the various dimensions of nation and development of every individuals.
- This sort of development is also the ability of a country to improve the social welfare of a people.

How we can ~~to~~ compare ?

- Height
- Weight

The world bank fixed a common criteria ~~\$~~ is per ~~per~~ capita income.

6. Per capita Income

book

It means per person income.

The average income is also called per capita income. Average income equal to total income divided by total population.

4. book
Q. no.

On the basis of per capita income the countries are classified into 3 categories

1. rich country → The country whose per capita income in US \$ 12056 per annum. (2017)

2. Low income country → The country whose per capita income is US \$ 955 or less per annum.

3. Low middle income country - The country whose per capita income is US \$ 1826 per annum.

6. Limitation of

It can't hide the standard of living of the country.

• Wp. The economy of the country cannot determine the development of the country.

• It divides the country rich & poor.
Income & other criteria.

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

• Money in your pocket cannot buy all the goods & services that you may need to live well.

6. We use Average as they are useful for comparing different quantities of the same category. This doesn't show the distribution of things between people. There are limitations of calculating averages because this doesn't give any distribution of a thing between people.

For Eg. If a country has a very high per capita income then we cannot say they are rich because we cannot say one not knowing about the distribution of the wealth in that country.

BMI \rightarrow Body Mass index
BMI $\Rightarrow \frac{\text{Weight in kg}}{\text{Height m}^2}$

Result \rightarrow If it is less than 18.5 then the person is undernourished.

\rightarrow If it is more than 25 the person is over weight.

\rightarrow It is applicable for

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1. Development of a country can generally be determined by.

A- All the above.

2. b) Sri Lanka

3. d) $5000 \times 4 = 20000$

$4000 + 7000 + 3000 = 14000$

$20000 - 14000 = \text{₹ } 6000$

5. ~~4~~ The World bank uses only one criterion the per capita income. But the UNDP use many criteria which include per capita income; health status etc. education etc.

7. No ; I don't agree.

8. Present sources of energy are :-

Coal ; kerosene oil ; petroleum ; natural gas ; cow dung ; LPG ; electricity etc. It would not sustain more . fifty years from now,

there is a possibility that the people will be making more use of non-conventional energy like nuclear energy ; hydro ; wind energy etc .

9. Sustainability for development on sustained development refers to development which takes place without damaging the environment. The issue of sustainability is important for development because it should not compromise the need of future. As they are non-renewable in near future.

7. No, I don't agree. In Jharkhand the proportion of children dying within one year of birth was 36, which is two times more than that of Kerala. The per capita income is more than that of Kerala.

10. The greediness & selfishness of an individual would deplete all the minerals found on the Earth's surface.

11. Industrialisation		• Water pollution
• Soil erosion		• Groundwater depletion
• Deforestation		• Garbage dumps.

12. Top → Sri Lanka Bottom → Nepal; Pakistan.

10. This statement implies that human beings are overusing the natural resources of the Earth in the name of development. Earth provides enough resources to meet the needs of all the people; but human beings have become very greedy for the receipt to activities like deforestation; using ~~paper~~ firewood and fodder extraction; shifting cultivation & encroachment etc.