

**INTERMEDIATE**  
**ECONOMICS (ENGLISH MEDIUM)**  
**WORKBOOK- SECOND YEAR**



By:

**SRI.V.RAMAKRISHNA,I.R.S**

Special Commissioner & Secretary

Intermediate education

# Work Book

Intermediate Second Year



# ECONOMICS



Board of Intermediate Education (A.P)



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**Dr. K. Chandra Sekhar Rao Ph.D (Retd)**

Regional Joint Director-IV Y.S.R. Kadapa.

## **Chief Editor**

## **Course Writers**

**Sri. Atla Srinivasulu**

J.L. in Economics

S.K.K.R G.J.C, Nellore

**Smt. C. Sheela Sowjanya**

J.L. in Economics

G.J.C-B-Camp, Kurnool.

**Sri. T. Hema Sundara Rao**

J.L. in Economics

G.J.C.Girls, Srikakulam

**Sri. P.V.N. Murthy**

J.L. in Economics

**Sri. Rajendra**

J.L. in Economics

**Sri. A. Chandra Sekhar Rao**

J.L. in Economics

**Dr.G. Ekambaram**

in Economics  
APMS Jr college, Pengaluru  
Kadapa

## **Design & DTP**

**Smt. C. Sheela Sowjanya**

J.L. in Economics G.J.C-B-Camp, Kurnool

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# **C O N T E N T S**

- 1. *ECONOMIC GROWTH AN DEVELOPMENT***
- 2. *POPULATION AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT***
- 3. *NATIONAL INCOME***
- 4. *AGRICULTURE SECTOR***
- 5. *INDUSTRIAL SECTOR***
- 6. *TERTIARY SECTOR***
- 7. *PLANNING***
- 8. *ENVIRONMENT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT***
- 9. *ECONOMY OF ANDHRA PRADESH***
- 10. *ECONOMICS STATISTICS***



## PREFACE

*I hear and I forget; I see and I remember;  
I do and I understand; I Think and I learn.*

The Board of Intermediate Education, Andhra Pradesh, Vijayawada made an attempt to provide work books for the first time to the Intermediate students with relevant and authentic material with an aim to engage them in academic activity and to motivate them for self learning and self assessment. These work books are tailored based on the concepts of "*learning by doing*" and "*activity oriented approach*" to sharpen the students in four core skills of learning – *Understanding, Interpretation, Analysis and Application.*

The endeavor is to provide ample scope to the students to understand the underlying concepts in each topic. The workbooks enable the students to practice more and acquire the skills to apply the learned concept in any related context with critical and creative thinking. The inner motive is that the students should shift from the existing rote learning mechanism to the conceptual learning mechanism of the core concepts.

I am sure that these compendia are perfect tools in the hands of the students to face not only the Intermediate Public Examinations but also the other competitive Examinations.

My due appreciation to all the course writers who put in all their efforts in bringing out these work books in the desired modus.

**V. RAMAKRISHNA, I.R.S.**  
SECRETARY  
B.I.E., A.P., VIJAYAWADA.

# ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

*The following work book activities are intended as educational aids in educational process to lead students through the theory of the subject and help them solving and learning simpler and even more difficult cognitive tasks, help in creating a natural period of thinking, develop writing & observation skills through various activities. Some of the compiled questions have appeared in competitive exams like UPSC, APPSC & NEET.*



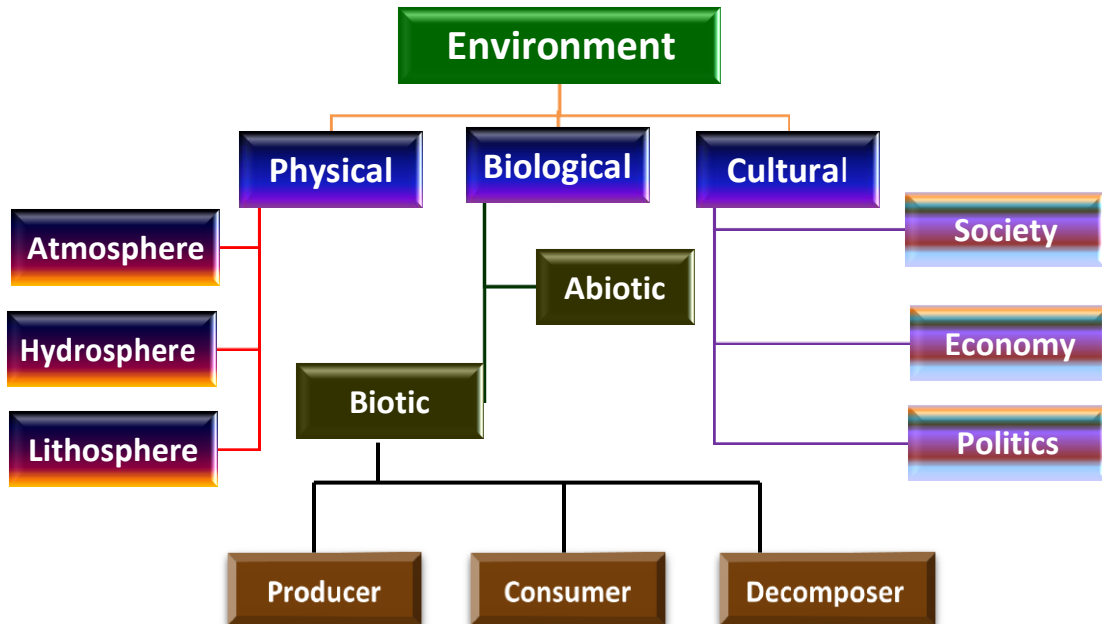
**SAVE A TREE AND SAVE EVERYTHING ELSE**

Stop deforestation and global warming now. You can make a difference.

## TOPICS COVERED

- Environment – Components
- Eco System
- Bio Diversity
- Green House effect
- Global Warming
- Acid Rain
- Natural Resources
- Environment and Economy
- Types of Pollution
- Deforestation
- Degradation –Causes- Impact
- Sustainable economic development

## ☆ Components of Environment



**What is Environment in your own Words?**

**What is Natural Eco system? Enlighten in a couple of sentences with examples**

**What is Artificial Eco system? Explain in 2 lines with examples**

**What is Biotic environment? Answer in a couple of lines with examples**

**What is Abiotic environment? With examples explain**

*Did you know? – Half the world's species live in tropical rain forests*



☆ **Eco System**

⊕ **True or False**

State whether the following statements are true or false

1. Primary producers of an ecosystem are green plants. ( )
2. In ecological crisis human interference play important role . ( )
3. A.G. Tansley coined the term Ecosystem. ( )
4. A natural ecosystem is dependent on man for its stability. ( )
5. Agro Ecosystem is a natural ecosystem. ( )
6. Aquatic Ecosystem is more productive in terms of carbon dioxide fixation. ( )
7. If all the plants die of the world, all the animals will also die due to shortage of oxygen. ( )
8. The combination of natural and physical environment in a given geographical area is called Ecosystem. ( )
9. Solar energy is driving force of an ecosystem. ( )
10. Biotic factors refers to non-living organisms. ( )

---

*Did you know? - A glass bottle made in our time will take more than 4,000 years to decompose*



## Bio-Diversity



### Comprehension

- Biodiversity refers to the sum total of diversity that exists at all levels of biological organization. Of particular importance is the diversity at genetic, species and ecosystem levels and conservation efforts are aimed at protecting diversity at all these levels. So far 1.5 million species have been recorded in the world. Of the named species >70% are animals of which 70% are insects. The group Fungi has more species than all the vertebrate species combined.
- Species diversity on earth is not uniformly distributed but shows interesting patterns. It is generally highest in the tropics and decreases towards the poles. Tropics provide constant environment, receive more solar energy which provides greater productivity. Nearly 700 species have become extinct in recent times and more than 15,500 species currently face the threat of extinction. The causes of high extinction rate at present include habitat loss and fragmentation, over exploitation, biological invasions and co-extinctions.
- Earth's rich biodiversity is vital for the very survival of mankind. Besides the direct benefits {food, fiber, firewood, medicines) there are many indirect benefits like pollination, pest control, flood control, climate moderation, we receive through ecosystem services.
- Biodiversity conservation may be *in situ* as well as *ex situ*. In *in situ* conservation the endangered species are protected in their natural habitat so that entire ecosystem is protected. Recently 34 Biodiversity Hot spots in the world have been proposed for intensive conservation efforts. *Ex situ* conservation methods include protective maintenance of threatened species in zoological parks, botanical gardens, gene banks, tissue culture etc.

#### ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN 2 LINES

1. What are the three components of biodiversity?
2. Out of the species named, which group has more number of species?
3. Suggest 2 reasons why species richness is high in tropics?
4. Why the extinction rate at present is very high ?
5. Give two Examples for each
  - a) Direct benefits: 1. 2.
  - b) Indirect benefits: 1. 2.
6. National parks and wildlife sanctuaries are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ conservation.
7. Where do we find Biodiversity hotspot in India?
8. Name two Zoological parks and botanical gardens in India?

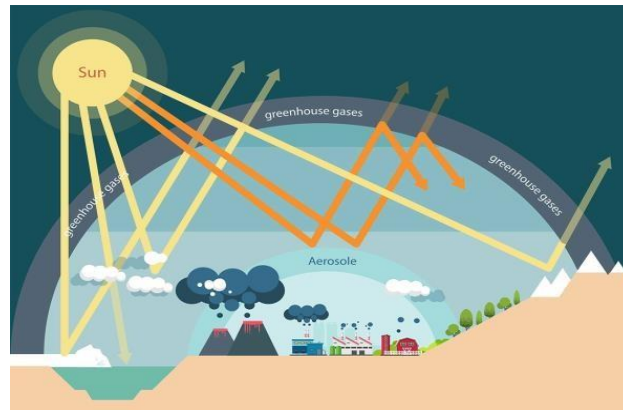
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*Did you know? - Antarctica is the cleanest place on Earth protected by anti-pollution laws*





## Green House effect – Ozone depletion



1. What does the above picture denote?
2. prevents ultra violet rays from passing through earth's atmosphere.
3. gas is abundant in the atmosphere.
4. gas is produced by livestock and paddy fields which is the second most contributors to greenhouse effect.
5. When the concentration of greenhouse gases is \_\_\_\_\_ it causes global warming.
6. gas contributes most of the greenhouse effect.
7. The car parked outside in the sun for a few hours is an example of \_\_\_\_\_
8. World Ozone Day is celebrated on \_\_\_\_\_
9. Depletion of Ozone layer is mainly due to \_\_\_\_\_ gases
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is the prime health risk associated with greater UV radiation due to depletion of Ozone layer.

---

*Did you know? - Bison, deer, sheep and cows emit methane in to the atmosphere*



## Global Warming



### Multiple Choice Questions

1. The most visually striking evidence of global warming is [ ]
  - a. Increased precipitation along gulf coast states.
  - b. Highly varying temperature fluctuations felt during the winter months.
  - c. Rapid melting of glacial ice on nearly every continent.
  - d. All the above.
  
2. Which of the following gas does not contribute to the global warming? [ ]
  - a. Methane
  - b. Carbon dioxide
  - c. Sulphur
  - d. Acetylene
  
3. How does global warming affect human health ? [ ]
  - a. By increasing illnesses such as heat stress, cardiovascular disease and kidney disease.
  - b. By increasing respiratory illness such as asthma and allergy.
  - c. By increasing insect borne infections such as dengue fever.
  - d. All the above.
  
4. Global warming is known as [ ]
  - a. Average temperature of the earth's atmosphere is gradually increasing
  - b. Average temperature of the sun's atmosphere is gradually increasing.
  - c. Portion of the globe which faces the sun.
  - d. Both A and B
  
5. This is not an adverse effect of global warming [ ]
  - a. Sea level rise
  - b. An increase in UV radiation
  - c. Retreat of glaciers
  - d. Extraordinary weather patterns.
  
6. During the past century the global atmospheric temperature has risen by [ ]
  - a. 1.1°F
  - b. 2.1°F
  - c. 3.1°F
  - d. 4.1°F
  
7. Who measures Global warming? [ ]
  - a. Astrologer
  - b. Physicist
  - c. Philosopher
  - d. Climatologist
  
8. Which treaty is instrumental in putting efforts to combat climate changes? [ ]
  - a. UNESCO- United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization
  - b. UNFCCC- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
  - c. UNO - United Nations Organization

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*Did you know? - Humans are emitting more carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, faster than the absorbing rates of plants and the oceans.*

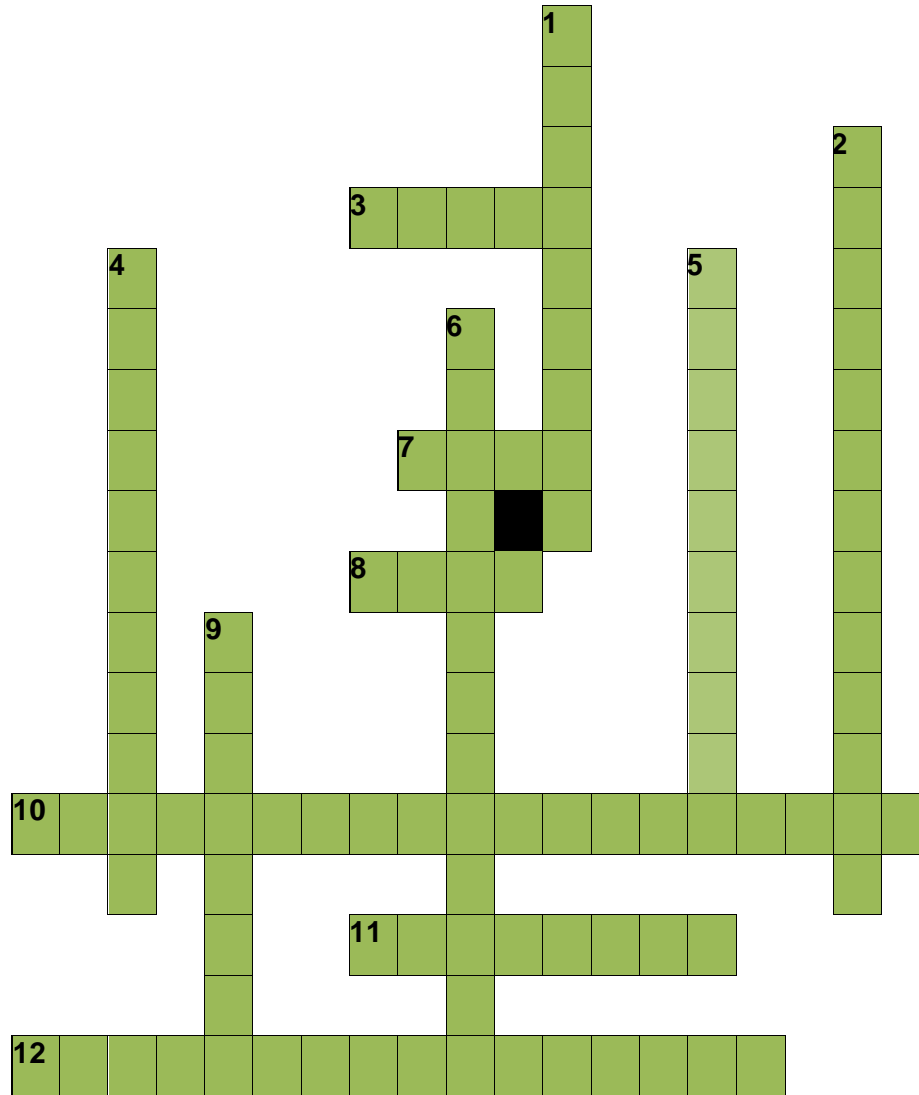


# Global Warming



## Your Task

Fill up the crossword puzzle using clues given



### Across

- 3. The three invaluable resources are land, air, and \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. True or false: acid rain can damage statues and destroy forests
- 8. A haze of pollutants that hangs in the air above many cities
- 10. Chlorine containing chemicals that cause the thinning of the ozone layer
- 11. Strong acids such as nitric acid or sulfuric acid that fall to earth
- 12. The trapping of heat in the atmosphere

### Down

- 1. What happens to earth's average temperature due to the greenhouse effect?
- 2. An increase in Earth's Global Temperature
- 4. The main source of air pollution is the burning of \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. Depletion of this atmosphere layer increases Earth's exposure to UV radiation
- 6. Increasing amounts of this gas is associated with global warming
- 9. The most abundant gas in the air we breathe.

**Did you know? - Only 3% of our planet's is fresh water. 97% of it is salt water**





## Acid Rain



### Assertion & Reasoning

In the following questions, a statement of assertion is followed by a statement of reason. Mark the correct choice as:

- If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
- If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
- If assertion is true but reason is false.
- If assertion is false but reason is true.

1. **Assertion** : Acid Rain is harmful for agriculture, trees and plants.

**Reason** : Acid Rain dissolves and washes away nutrient needs for the growth of agriculture, trees and plants. [     ]

2. **Assertion**: The oxides of nitrogen and Sulphur combine with rainwater and come down as acid rain.

**Reason** : Acid rains cause depletion of Ozone layer. [     ]

3. **Assertion**: The problem of acid rain has dramatically increased due to industrialization.

**Reason** : Industries are responsible for most of the emission of oxides of Sulphur and Nitrogen. [     ]

4. **Assertion**: Taj Mahal reacts with the traces of Sulphuric acid present in acid rain.

**Reason** : Taj Mahal is being slowly damaged by acid rain. [     ]

5. **Assertion**: The pH of acid rain is less than 5.6

**Reason** : Carbon dioxide present in the atmosphere dissolves in rain water and forms carbonic acid [     ]

6. **Assertion** : Coal based thermal power stations contribute to acid rains

**Reason** : Oxides of carbon are emitted when coal burns [     ]

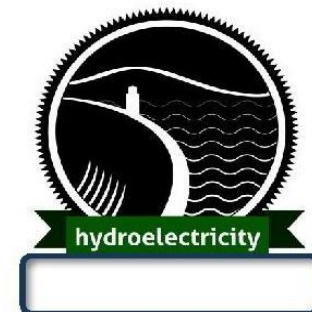
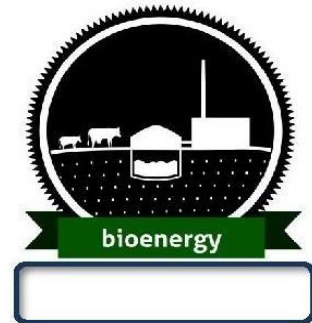
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*Did you know? - Chronic obstructive respiratory disease (COPD) that develop due to indoor air pollution is responsible for the death of more than 1 million people every year*

# ☆ Renewable and Non-Renewable resources

## 🌐 Your Task

Identify the renewable and non-renewable resource from the following pictograms and write the resource name in the box given.



Share any of your 2 ideas to conserve non-renewable resources?

- 1)
- 2)

*Did you know? - We use more of the earth's resources than it can renew*

## ☆ Air Pollution

*What is Air Quality Index?*

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*Which gas was leaked during recent Visakhapatnam gas leak tragedy? Why was it harmful?*

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*What is the innovative idea adopted by Delhi Government to reduce air pollution?*

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*What are the most common air pollutants?*

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*Mention any 3 consequences of air pollution on human health*

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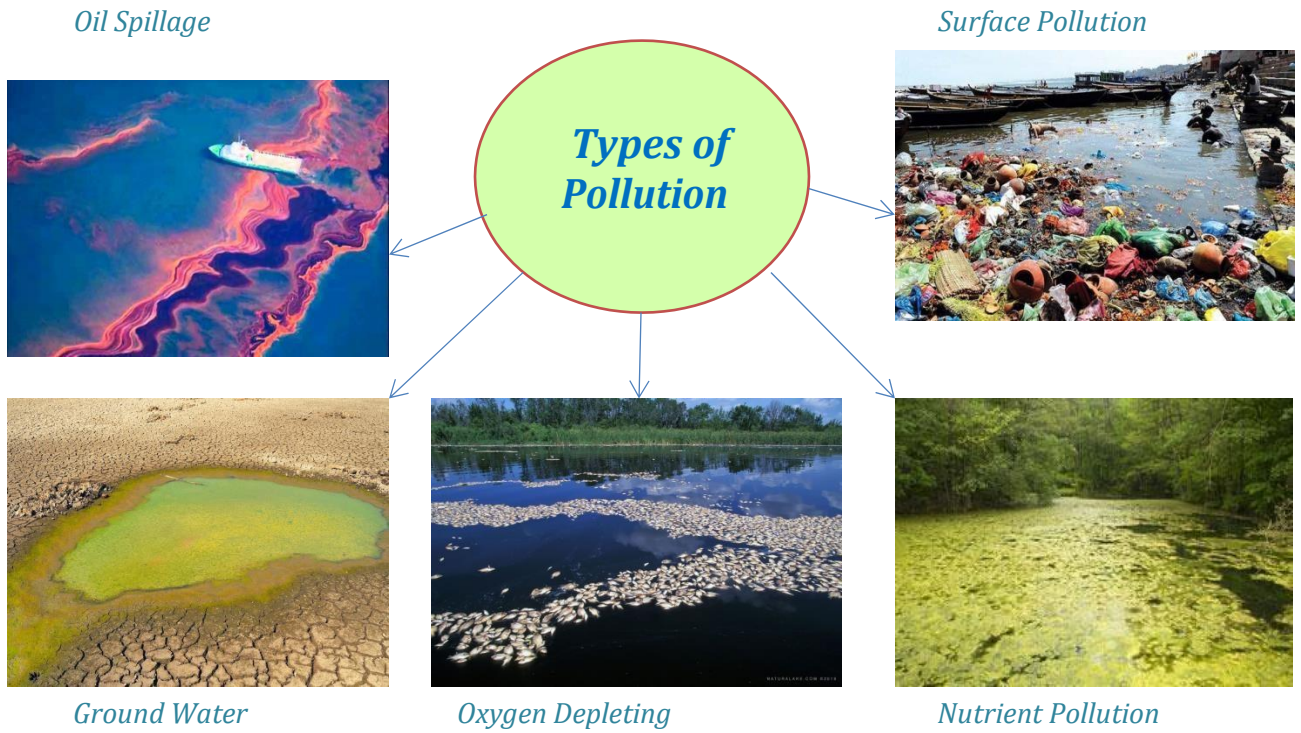


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*Did you know? - World Environment Day is celebrated on 5th of June every year*



# ☆ Water Pollution



**What are the effects of the water pollution on the following?**

Humans	Agriculture	Industry	Animals	Marine Life

***Did you know? - 5000 people die every day as a result of drinking unclean water***



## Rivers

How well do you know about Indian Rivers? Unscramble the words below to find them

THAMPRABUAR	<input type="text"/>
NSEAGG	<input type="text"/>
ANGHEM	<input type="text"/>
AIDAHAMN	<input type="text"/>
DRIVAAGO	<input type="text"/>
RAKHSIN	<input type="text"/>
KRIVEA	<input type="text"/>
NISDU	<input type="text"/>
DRAMAAN	<input type="text"/>
PITA	<input type="text"/>
HAIM	<input type="text"/>
TRAIMBAAS	<input type="text"/>
RAGHAGG	<input type="text"/>
UISM	<input type="text"/>
IMARS	<input type="text"/>
NILU	<input type="text"/>
NARNEP	<input type="text"/>
MULEHJ	<input type="text"/>
AIRV	<input type="text"/>
ANYUMA	<input type="text"/>

*Did you know? - The Ganga and Brahmaputra together form the largest delta in the world - Sunderban Delta*





## Soil Pollution



### *Deforestation*

**Problem :**

**Cause :**

**Effect :**

**Remedy :**



### *Urban Waste*

**Problem :**

**Cause :**

**Effect :**

**Remedy :**



### *Extensive Cultivation*

**Problem :**

**Cause :**

**Effect :**

**Remedy :**



### *Industrial Waste*

**Problem :**

**Cause :**

**Effect :**

**Remedy :**



### *Mining*

**Problem :**

**Cause :**

**Effect :**

**Remedy :**

**Did you know? - Of the world's top 20 polluted cities, 13 are in India. New Delhi being the worst polluted capital city in the world.**



## Noise Pollution



**What is noise Pollution and what are the causes for noise pollution**

**Mention examples of indoor and outdoor noise polluting agents**

**Mention 3 measures you would take to prevent noise pollution at your home/college**

**How do you explain the effects of noise pollution**

*Did you know? – Noise level more than 90 decibels will damage your hearing*



## Deforestation

*Define deforestation in your own words?*

*What is the biggest cause of deforestation?*

*Do you agree with distributing forest land as house sites to the poor?  
Validate your point.*

*Chopping down the trees is bad to the environment. Do you agree with the  
statement? If so justify your answer.*

*How does deforestation result in increased emission of greenhouse  
gases?*

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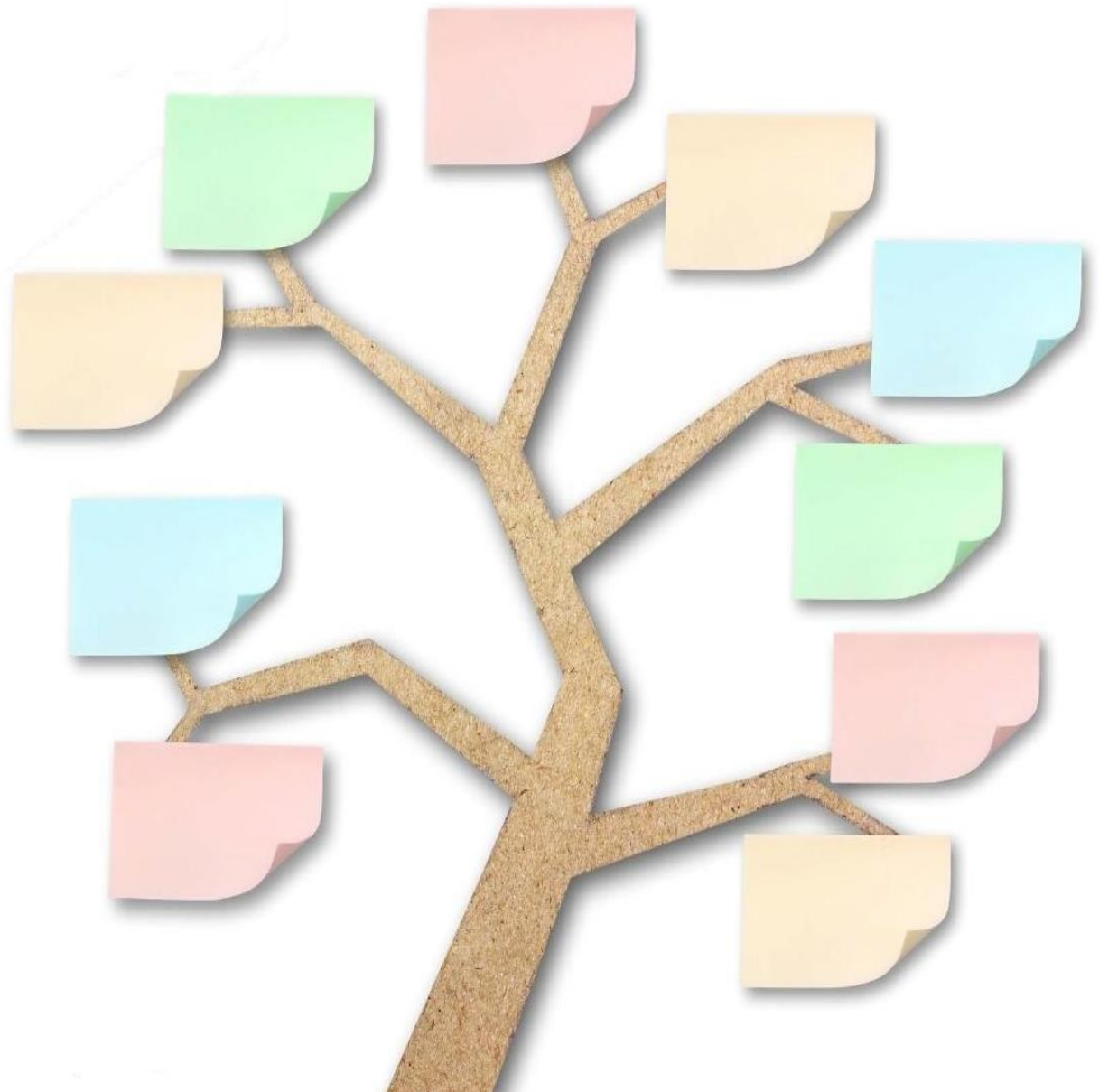
***Did you know? - If the current rate of deforestation continues, it will take less than 100  
years to destroy all the rainforests on the earth..***



## ☆ Environmental Degrading Issues

### 🌍 Your Task

What do you think about the major issues affecting the environment today? Select top ten pressing issues and write them in the diagram below



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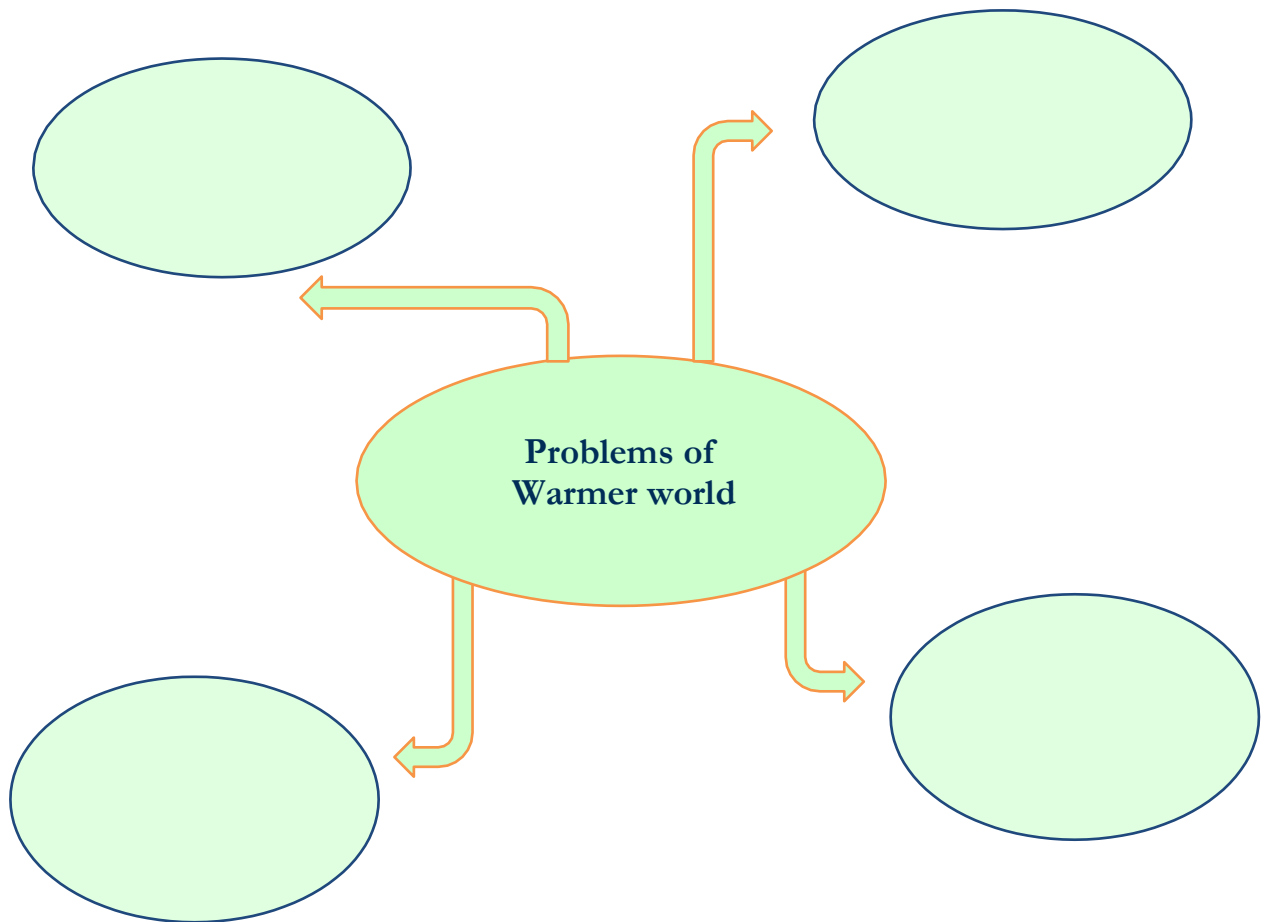
*Did you know? - Pollution kills more than 1 million seabirds and 100 million mammals every year.*



☆ **Climate Change**

🌍 **Your Task**

Imagine that World heats up in the future. What problems can you think that might occur? Will there be wars? Or famines or droughts? And how will this affect the people. Complete a mind map given below on how the world would be affected by a warmer planet.



---

*Did you know? - As per NASA, 2019 was the second warmest year on record of the 20<sup>th</sup> century temperature average*



## Conservation of Environment

*Match the following*

I.

- |                      |                              |     |
|----------------------|------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Brundtland report | a. Greenhouse gases emission | ( ) |
| 2. Montreal protocol | b. Earth's summit,1992       | ( ) |
| 3. Kyoto protocol    | c. Sustainable development   | ( ) |
| 4. Paris agreement   | d. Ozone depletion           | ( ) |
| 5. UNFCCC            | e. Combat climatic changes   | ( ) |

II.

- |  |         |     |
|--|---------|-----|
| 1. Wild life protection act                      | a. 1974 | ( ) |
| 2. Air (prevention and control of pollution) act | b. 1972 | ( ) |
| 3. Environment protection act                    | c. 1981 | ( ) |
| 4. Forest conservation act                       | d. 1986 | ( ) |
| 5. Central pollution control board(CPCB)         | e. 1988 | ( ) |

- Name two fiscal and investment measures taken up by the Indian government to protect the environment

1)

2)

---

*Did you know? - Aluminum can be recycled continuously, as in forever*

## ★ Green Earth – Individual Responsibility

### 🌱 Your Task

Below are listed some ways in which people can reduce how much carbon they create. Have a look at these ways to reduce carbon dioxide and sort them using the criteria listed along the top. Place a tick in box if you think it matches the criteria listed along the top.

	I can do	my parents can do	companies can do	Best five for reducing CO <sub>2</sub>	Two things I will do this week	convince my friends to do	use little or no money	Easy to do
plant trees								
reduce waste								
save water								
use rechargeable batteries								
change to led light bulbs								
use a bicycle								
buy local food								
use wind power								
use solar power								
use cold water bath								
but a laptop not desktop								
take a train								
don't use plastic bag								
unplug the charger								
buy seasonal food & fruits								
make organic pit and use								
take a shower not bath								
buy certified wood								
drive a electric car								
read on an e-reader								
read newspapers online								
drive less								
recycle								
switch off tap when brushing teeth								
use less energy								
if short journey, walk								
don't litter and spit								
switch off light when leave room								

*Did you know? - Noise pollution is the most neglected type of pollution*

## ★ Sustainable Development Goals



### *Mark the Goal with correct explanation*

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| 1. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns                               | [ ] |
| 2. Take urgent action to combat climate and its impacts                                 | [ ] |
| 3. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas, rivers and lakes                      | [ ] |
| 4. Protect and restore terrestrial eco systems, forests and keep biodiversity           | [ ] |
| 5. Promote peaceful societies, provide access to justice to all, effective institutions | [ ] |
| 6. Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development                        | [ ] |
| 7. End poverty in all forms everywhere  | [ ] |
| 8. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition                             | [ ] |
| 9. Ensure healthy lives and well-being of everyone                                      | [ ] |
| 10. Ensure quality education and promote lifelong learning for all                      | [ ] |
| 11. Empower all women and girls   | [ ] |
| 12. Ensure sustainable management of water and sanitation for all                       | [ ] |
| 13. Ensure access to affordable, reliable and sustainable energy for all                | [ ] |
| 14. Promote sustainable economic growth, productive and decent employment               | [ ] |
| 15. Built resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization innovation    | [ ] |
| 16. Reduce inequality within and among the countries                                    | [ ] |
| 17. Makes cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable                             | [ ] |

---

*Did you know? – The world population right now is 7,83,76,91,964. By the time you completed reading this another 360 babies are born*



 **Environment at glance** **Your Task**

Search the words given below

N	P	S	S	A	M	O	I	B	U	L	P	M	Y	M	A	X	W	U	J	T	I	Z	G
A	C	O	L	Q	X	C	O	E	X	K	L	Q	G	F	I	K	Y	K	U	N	D	G	X
T	B	N	N	Y	G	R	E	N	E	L	A	M	R	E	H	T	O	E	G	H	R	R	N
U	I	O	Z	O	N	E	L	Z	N	J	S	R	E	G	J	X	J	M	R	G	M	E	I
R	O	V	A	J	F	G	D	B	G	P	V	X	N	V	F	Q	C	Q	N	M	G	E	A
A	F	O	N	R	X	P	E	F	S	L	E	I	E	V	F	R	R	X	O	Z	A	N	R
L	U	G	O	C	F	P	L	E	Q	S	M	C	C	P	I	Q	E	E	I	H	I	H	D
R	E	D	I	V	E	R	T	Y	R	R	A	F	I	F	Z	F	N	G	T	G	V	O	I
E	L	B	T	O	D	A	C	O	A	R	O	Y	R	E	L	R	E	C	A	R	O	U	C
S	D	T	U	U	M	J	S	W	B	S	J	Z	T	A	J	H	W	R	T	E	V	S	A
O	U	L	L	I	F	E	L	O	S	M	N	I	C	V	N	I	A	F	S	E	P	E	I
U	V	V	L	T	X	A	N	I	E	M	X	M	E	B	I	T	B	K	E	N	U	E	W
R	R	C	O	J	B	D	L	G	J	R	B	U	L	S	I	Z	L	V	R	H	L	F	I
C	D	J	P	O	I	F	H	A	B	L	J	A	E	S	O	W	E	W	O	O	E	F	N
E	T	A	L	O	U	J	H	L	V	U	H	X	O	H	M	Y	R	R	F	U	F	E	D
S	B	G	X	E	S	O	L	A	R	E	N	E	R	G	Y	Z	E	U	E	S	D	C	E
Y	T	I	L	H	V	Q	V	J	H	G	U	G	D	A	S	S	S	A	D	E	E	T	N
J	D	S	D	H	C	H	T	G	U	T	D	A	Y	D	E	Y	O	C	N	G	P	W	E
E	J	T	A	K	Y	O	I	K	T	W	M	H	I	X	D	U	S	H	A	L	P	R	
N	O	N	R	E	N	E	W	A	B	L	E	R	E	S	O	U	R	C	E	S	E	J	G
D	T	N	J	R	Q	R	X	U	Q	G	R	O	V	W	S	A	C	V	D	S	T	A	Y
J	X	F	V	D	A	D	M	W	Y	F	Q	M	M	J	U	G	E	Y	N	E	I	H	O
L	T	C	J	C	W	D	K	L	N	P	N	J	K	V	X	J	S	I	Q	S	O	Q	C
P	O	L	L	U	T	A	N	T	S	J	P	V	K	G	Q	U	A	B	K	N	N	G	C

Acid Rain    Bio Fuel    Biomass    Carbon Dioxide    Climate  
Deforestation    Depletion    Fossil Fuels    Geothermal Energy  
Global Warming    Greenhouse Effect    Greenhouse Gasses  
Hydroelectric Energy    Natural Resources    Non Renewable Resources  
Ozone    Pollutants    Pollution    Renewable Resources  
Solar Energy    Wind Energy

---

*Did you know? - There is more water vapour in the atmosphere than all the combined rivers on the planet.*

# TERTIARY SECTOR



## TOPICS COVERED

- ❖ Importance of service sector
- ❖ State wise comparison of services
- ❖ Infrastructure
- ❖ Power
- ❖ Transport
- ❖ Tourism
- ❖ Banking
- ❖ Insurance
- ❖ Communication
- ❖ Science and Technology
- ❖ Software industry in India

## **ABBREVIATIONS**

**1. IRCTC**

**2. DCCB**

**3. LIC**

**4. GIC**

**5. IRDA**

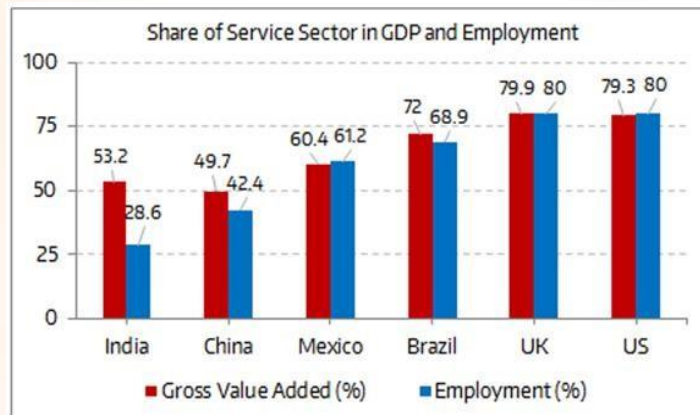
**6. NPIT**

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*Did you know? – Service sector is the largest recipient of FDI in India*



## SERVICE SECTOR



Observing the above graph answer the following questions in 2 or 3 sentences

The share of GDP is higher than the share in employment in India. Express your views?

---

Which country has the highest share of service sector in GDP?

---

Do you agree with the statement that service sector plays a vital role in developed countries in providing employment? Give any 3 reasons?


---

Why the share of GDP and employment of developing countries is less than the share of GDP and employment of developed countries?

---

Service sector is the largest and fastest growing sector of Indian economy? Comment on it.

---

 Goa and Tripura have been consistently showing double-digit growth in the service sector for the last five years? What would be the reason for this?

---

*Did you know? – India ranks 9<sup>th</sup> in the tertiary sector output*

# IMPORTANCE OF TERTIARY SECTOR

## CONTRIBUTION OF GDP (%)

YEAR	AGRICULTURE SECTOR	INDUSTRIAL SECTOR	SERVICE SECTOR
1951	55.9	14.9	29.2
2013	13.9	26.2	59.9

WORLD DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS 2014

1. Using the above data draw pie charts for the years 1951 and 2012?

2. What do you observe and why?

- i. The more developed a country the more workers work in tertiary sector, more than 70% of population works in tertiary sector in the most developed countries? Do you agree with the above statement.

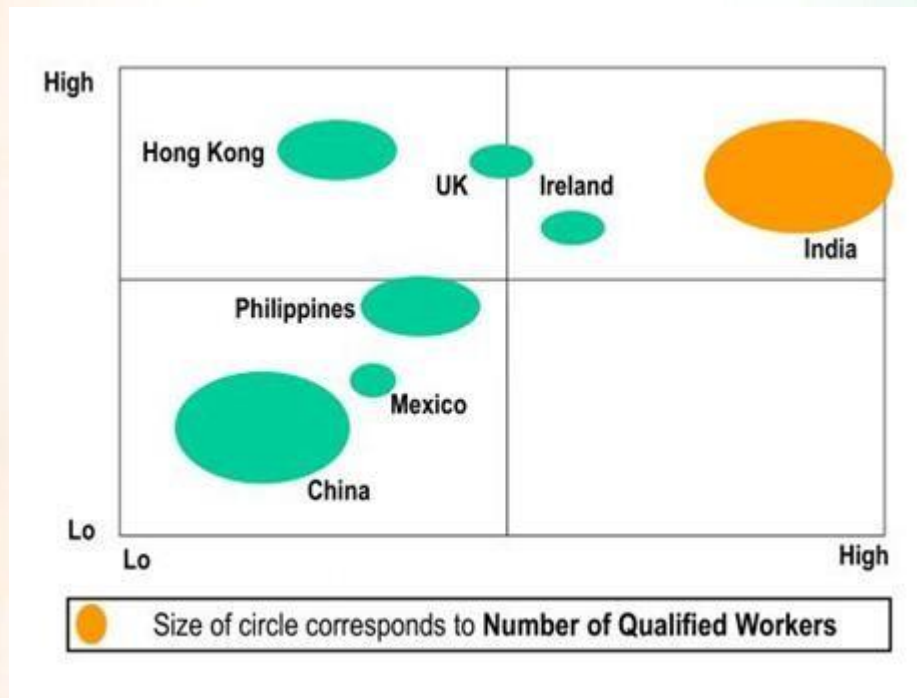
- ii. Why did India shift from agriculture to service sector and not manufacturing sector Give 3 reasons for this?

---

*Did you know? - India ranks 52<sup>nd</sup> in travel and tourism*

## SOFTWARE INDUSTRY IN INDIA

The software industry is the main component of the information technology in India. The software industry started in the early 1960's, but with revolution brought by information technology, software services have grown as an industry. There are several reasons as to why India has today emerged as one of the main countries for software development and helped India to consolidate its position in the world software industry.



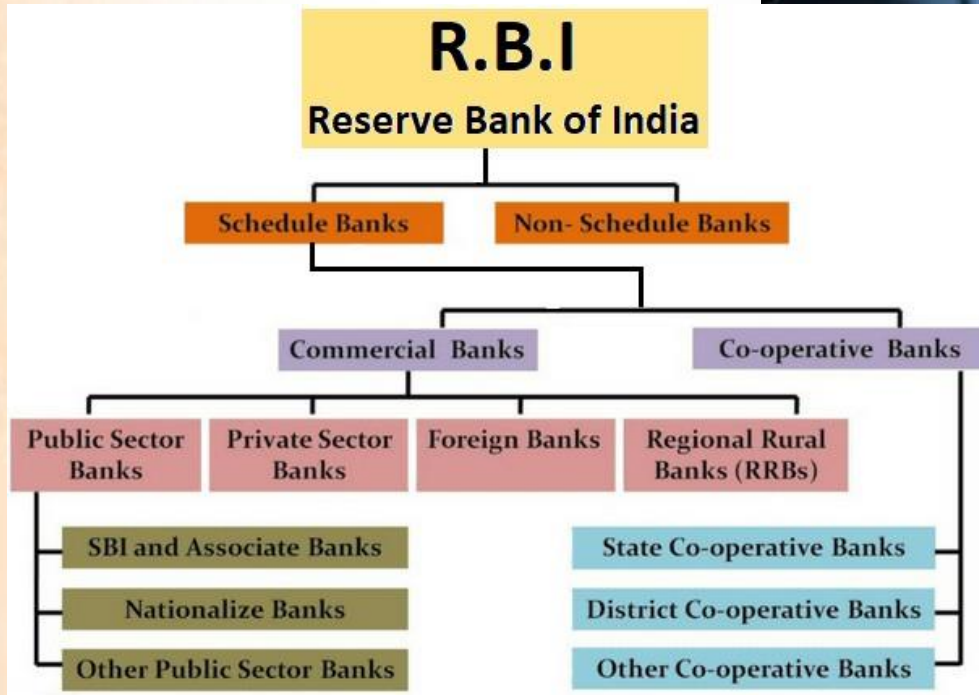
Why India has today emerged as one of the main countries for software development and helped India to consolidate its position in the world software industry? Give Reasons

---

*Did you know?- India exports software to 90 countries*



# BANKING



**Consider the following statements about Commercial Banks and select the correct option**

i.1. Commercial banks were nationalized in phased manner in 1969,1980.

2. The unique function of commercial banks is to creation of credit from the primary deposits received from the public.

- a. only 1 is correct
- b. only 2 is correct.
- c. 1 & 2 are correct.
- d. neither 1 nor 2

ii. 1. Commercial banks extend credit facilities to agricultural allied activities like dairying, poultry, fisheries.

3. The credit percentage given by commercial banks to agricultural and allied activities is decreasing.

---

*Did you know?- RBI is responsible for printing the currency notes only*

- a. only 1 is correct
- b. only 2 is correct.
- c. 1 & 2 are correct.
- d. neither 1 nor 2

iii. 1. Indian scheduled banks which are not nationalised and branches of foreign banks operating in India are called Private Sector Banks.

2. SBI of India and its allied banks are Private Sector Banks.

- a. only 1 is correct
- b. only 2 is correct.
- c. 1 & 2 are correct.
- d. neither 1 nor 2

iv. 1. District Central Cooperative Banks provide short term credit.

2. State Cooperative banks provide only short term credit.

- a. only 1 is correct
- b. only 2 is correct.
- c. 1 & 2 are correct.
- d. neither 1 nor 2

v. 1. Cooperative credit system was unsuccessful in Germany in providing cheap credit.

2. Cooperative movement was started in India in 1904.

- a. only 1 is correct
- b. only 2 is correct.
- c. 1 & 2 are correct.
- d. neither 1 nor 2

vi. 1. Primary Agricultural Credit societies are organized at village level.

2. By the end of March 2012, there are 92432 PACS functioning in India.

- a. only 1 is correct
- b. only 2 is correct.
- c. 1 & 2 are correct.
- d. neither 1 nor 2

---

*Did you know? - RBI logo was inspired from the East India Company Double Mohur*

vii. 1. RBI was established on 1st April, 1935.

2. RBI was nationalized on 1st January, 1949.

- a. only 1 is correct
- b. only 2 is correct.
- c. & 2 are correct.
- d. neither 1 nor 2

viii. 1. The long term credit varies from 15 months to 5 years.

2. RBI provides long term credit to state governments for Agricultural developmental activities.

- a. only 1 is correct
- b. only 2 is correct.
- c. 1 & 2 are correct.
- d. neither 1 nor 2

ix.1. RBI exercises wide powers of supervision and control over all the commercial and cooperative banks.

2.RBI acts as the banker, agent and advisor to Government of India.

- a. only 1 is correct
- b. only 2 is correct.
- c. 1 & 2 are correct.
- d. neither 1 nor 2

x. 1. Banks are efficient agents of capital formation in the economy and give access to use the resources in a productive wat.

2. Most developing countries have remained backward due to low level of capital formation.

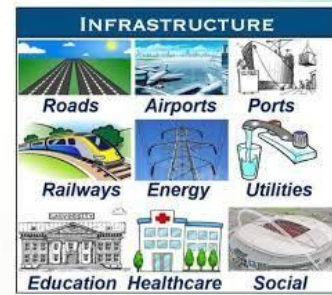
- a. only 1 is correct
- b. only 2 is correct.
- c. 1 & 2 are correct.
- d. neither 1 nor 2

---

*Did you know? - Manmohan Singh is the only Prime Minister to have also served as the Governor of RBI.*



# INFRA STRUCTURAL FACILITIES



**Choose the Right answer**

- All the support structure which facilitates development of a country constitute its**
  - Infra structure
  - Manufacturing
  - Construction
  - None
- Education, health, housing are related to**
  - Social infrastructure
  - Economic infrastructure
  - Both
  - None
- How Infra Structure contributes to economic development of a country**
  - Improving the quality of life.
  - Raising the productivity of factors of production
  - Both
  - None
- National Rural Health Mission was launched in**
  - 2004
  - 2005
  - 2006
  - 2007
- Essential indicator of good health in a country is increase in**
  - Death rate
  - Infant mortality rate
  - Expectancy of life
  - Incidence of deadly disease
- How much of energy is contributed by renewable sources to the total energy requirements in India.**
  - 14%
  - 15%
  - 16%
  - 17%

---

***Did you know?- Tehri Dam on Bhagirathi river is the highest dam in India***

7. Which is the conventional source of energy
- a. Natural gas
  - b. Solar energy
  - c. Biomass
  - d. Wind energy
8. Which source of energy accounts for only 2% in the total energy production
- a. Wind
  - b. Nuclear
  - c. Thermal
  - d. Hydro electricity
9. India is the -----largest producer of wind energy.
- a. Fourth
  - b. Fifth
  - c. Sixth
  - d. Seventh
10. In India private participation and foreign investment in infrastructure sector is because of
- a. Industrial policy
  - b. Liberalization policy
  - c. Foreign policy
  - d. Domestic policy

---

*Did you know?- Hirakud dam on Mahanadi river is the longest dam in India*



# POWER

Identify the type of power generation



1. According to you which is cheapest and reliable source of power generation?
2. Which source of electricity generation produces the least carbon dioxide
3. Which is the main concern of using nuclear material as an electricity source

---

*Did you know? - Electricity travels at 66,96,000 miles per hour*

# TRANSPORT

**Answer the following questions in one word or two**

## ROADWAYS

1. Who is responsible for construction and maintenance of National Highways?

A.

2. What is the percentage of share of Centre/State in Pradhana Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana/

A.

3. How much percent does the District and Village roads constitute of the total road network in our country?

A.

4. What are the places connected by Golden Quadrilateral National Highway?

A.

5. Which is the longest highway in India?

A.

6. Which organization constructs and manages the Border Road?

A.

## RAILWAYS

1. Where is the head quarters of South Central Railways located?

A.

2. What is the position of Indian railway network in the world railway network system?

A.

3. When did first railway was operated and between which places?

A.

4. Into how many zones railways are divided in our country?

A.

5. Which is the first super fast train in India?

A.

---

*Did you know? – The Indian Railways is called Life Line of India*

## **WATERWAYS**

1. Which state has longest coastal line?

A.

2. Which is the ancient and cheapest mode of transport?

A.

3. Which is the deepest land locked port of India?

A.

4. When was Inland Waterways authority of India set up?

A.

5. Arrange the ports from west to east.

A. Calcutta, Kochi, Mumbai, Vishakapatnam, Kandla, Chennai

## **AIR WAYS**

1. When was air transport started in India?

A.

2. Mention two advantages of Air transport?

A.

3. In which Indian state would you find the International Airports of Cochin, Calicut, Trivendrum?

A.

4. Where is Air Ports Authority of Indias southern regional head quarter?

A.

5..Which airport has become the world's first airport to completely operate on solar power?

A.

6. Who is the present chairman of Airports Authority of India?

A.

---

*Did you know? - Leh airport is highest airport in India, 3256 meters above sea level*



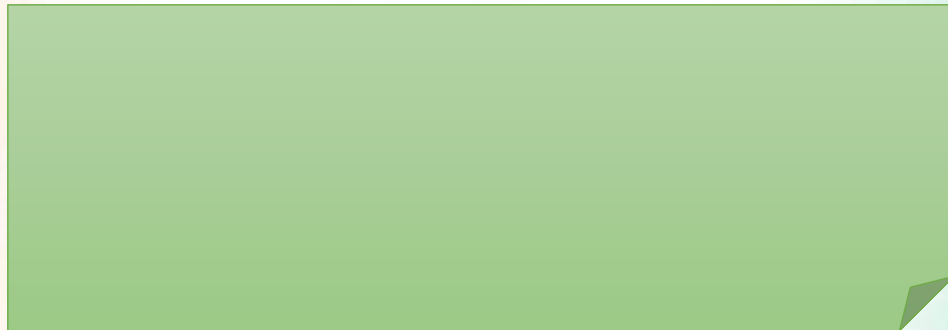
**YESTERDAY, TODAY AND TOMORROW® (Express your view in 5 sentences)**

1. Write about the mode of transport in the past ?

2. How people move today?

3. Predict how would be transport in the future

❖ Do you think transport is of strategic importance and influence the economy.  
Express your opinion in three sentences



---

***Did you know? - Both the horse and donkey were domesticated for transportation about 4000 BC; the horse in Mesopotamia and the donkey in Egypt.***



# INSURANCE



## Fill in the blanks

1. Insurance is closely related to members of self-help groups and migrant workers.
2. Life Insurance sector was nationalized in the year-----
3. may be described as a social device to reduce or eliminate risk of loss to life and property.
4. is the largest Non-life Insurance Company in India.
5. is the only public sector company in the field of Life Insurance.
6. is the regulator of life Insurance sector in India
7. is the agriculture Insurer in India.
8. General Insurance Company of India was formed in the year-----
9. is the largest life insurance company in India.

---

*Did you know?- 75% of Indians are not covered by any form of Insurance*

# SCIENTIFIC & TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA

Science and technology play a vital role in improving the quality of human life. Science means accumulation of knowledge and technology means refinement of tools. The central and state governments, various public and private sector establishments are engaged in scientific research and technological development to take the nation on the path of rapid development, growth and prosperity. In the field of agriculture, our scientific and technological researches have enabled us to be self-reliant and self-sufficient in food grains. Now, we are in a position to export food grains, etc. and are on the threshold of white and blue revolutions.

Similarly in the field of industrial research, we have achieved many milestones and India is emerging as a major industrial power of the world. The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), with its network of research laboratories and institutions, has been chiefly instrumental in our major achievements in scientific and industrial research. Our Atomic Research Commission, set up in 1948, is engaged in valuable nuclear research for peaceful purposes. The executive agency for implementing atomic energy programmes is the Department of Atomic Energy. . We have carried out two underground nuclear tests at Pokharan in Rajasthan.

Our previous launches of the SLV-3 and the SLV were merely stepping stones to what will be the workhorses of the business, the PSLV, which can launch one tone satellite into orbit of up to 1000 km, and the Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle, which can take 2.5 tons satellite to orbits 36,000 km away. In the field of defense also our achievements have been quite laudable. The successful production of such missiles as Prithvi and Nag testify to the high capabilities and achievements of our scientists. Scientists in the country will have to strive hard to take technological developments to people's doorsteps.

1. **What are the direct benefits we got from scientific and technological researches in the field of agriculture?**
2. **Which is chief instrumental in the achievements in scientific and industrial research?**
3. **Where did India carried out underground nuclear tests?**
4. **What is the difference between PSLV and GSLV?**
5. **What is the word best suitable to the phrase "refinement of tools" in the above comprehension?**

---

*Did you know?- Indian Vedas figured out gravity before the West did*

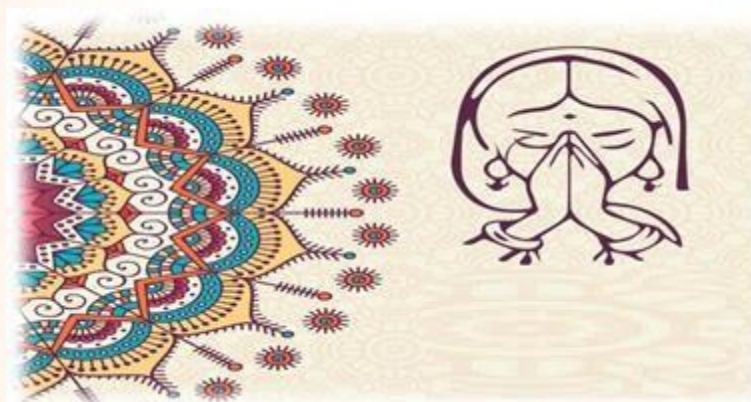


## TOURISM



**State True (T) or False (F)**

1. During 7<sup>th</sup> Five year plan Tourism was awarded the status of an industry. ( )
2. Domestic tourism involves people's travel within a country. ( )
3. Eco tourism is focused on protection of agriculture. ( )
4. Tourism contributes 6.6% of India's GDP . ( )
5. Incredible India campaign was launched in the year 2000. ( )
6. In Andhra Pradesh, Anantapur district attracts highest number of domestic and foreign tourists . ( )
7. Amaravathi is known for Buddhist tourism in A.P. ( )
8. Tourism is considered as invisible trade and smokeless industry.( )
9. Kerala is called Destination State of India. ( )
10. India Tourism Development Corporation was established in the year 1966. ( )



❖ **What is the Tag Line of Indian Tourism? What does it mean?**

---

*Did you know? – January 25<sup>th</sup> is observed as National Tourism Day*



# TOURISM

Identify the Type of Tourism



*Did you know? - 2011 Kumbamela was so huge that it was visible from Space*



# TERITIARY SECTOR AT A GLANCE

Identify the hidden words

B	Z	C	V	B	A	I	R	W	A	Y	S	A	S	F	G	H	J	K	S
Q	W	E	R	T	Y	U	I	Y	G	O	L	O	N	H	C	E	T	O	Y
P	E	P	Q	M	A	Q	K	N	Z	T	M	Q	Z	E	X	Q	M	P	A
L	D	O	W	N	S	J	I	W	X	F	N	W	X	A	Z	W	N	I	W
K	S	W	E	B	D	K	Z	Q	K	X	B	E	C	L	C	E	B	U	L
J	O	E	R	V	N	P	X	T	P	E	D	A	R	T	V	R	V	Y	I
H	F	R	O	A	D	W	A	Y	S	C	V	R	V	H	B	R	C	T	A
G	T	X	B	C	F	H	B	P	E	C	C	T	B	Y	K	T	X	R	R
F	W	Z	T	X	G	G	L	I	K	I	N	S	U	R	A	N	C	E	Z
D	A	A	Y	Z	H	T	O	U	R	I	S	M	N	O	R	D	A	Q	X
S	R	S	T	M	J	I	H	J	I	W	X	Y	Y	P	E	F	S	W	C
A	E	A	U	E	K	L	C	O	M	M	U	N	I	C	A	T	I	O	N
Z	I	Q	I	D	R	K	D	G	Q	Y	Z	U	N	Q	L	R	D	A	M
X	N	W	O	U	L	W	E	W	L	W	A	E	U	W	E	A	F	S	N
V	D	E	P	C	O	D	A	Q	J	Q	I	I	J	E	S	N	G	D	B
C	U	R	L	A	I	F	Y	Y	B	C	S	O	K	R	T	S	H	F	V
V	S	T	K	T	U	G	T	D	S	I	D	P	L	T	A	P	J	G	C
B	T	U	J	I	Y	D	R	J	F	P	F	L	G	Y	T	O	K	H	D
N	R	O	H	O	T	Y	E	W	R	K	G	K	F	D	E	R	L	J	F
M	Y	P	G	N	R	I	N	F	R	A	S	T	R	U	C	T	U	R	E

POWER  
WATERWAYS  
RAILWAYS  
TRADE  
INSURANCE  
REAL ESTATE  
TOURISM  
INFRASTRUCTURE

SOFTWARE INDUSTRY  
AIRWAYS  
ROADWAYS  
BANKING  
SCIENCE  
EDUCATION  
TECHNOLOGY  
COMMUNICATION

*Did you know?- India has largest number of post offices in the world*

# COMMUNICATIONS



a. Study the above pictures and put up in your own words on how Communications have evolved back then to the present era and how the future communications will be?

b. What are the four main categories of communication styles? Elaborate with examples

---

*Did you know?- India is the second largest English speaking countries in the world*



- c. Can you identify and name the above famous social media apps and the persons who founded them?

---

*Did you know?- There are 3.725 billion active social media users*



# POPULATION

*The following work book activities are intended as educational aids in educational process to lead students through the theory of the subject and help them solving and learning simpler and even more difficult cognitive tasks, help in creating a natural period of thinking, develop writing & observation skills through various activities. Some of the compiled questions have appeared in competitive exams like UPSC, APPSC & NEET.*

## **TOPICS COVERED**

- **Population**
- **Demographic Trends**
- **World Population**
- **National Population Policy**
- **Occupation Distribution of Population**
- **Role of Education in Economic Development**
- **Role of Health in Economic Development**
- **Human Resources Development**







## POPULATION



### *Abbreviations*

- IMR-
- MMR
- HRD
- HDI
- HPI
- TFR
- ASHA
- UNDP
- GEEM
- GRI
- JSY
- SSA
- NRHM
- NUHMM
- AYUSH
- PQLI

---

*Did you know? - There are more males than females in the world*



## POPULATION



### Assertion & Reasoning

In the following questions, a statement of assertion is followed by a statement of reason. Mark the correct choice as:

- a) If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
- b) If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
- c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
- d) If assertion is false but reason is true.

1. **Assertion :** Even after achieving replacement level of fertility population continues to grow

**Reason :** This happens due to phenomena of population momentum. [     ]

2. **Assertion:** Zero population growth should be achieved as early as possible to control human population

**Reason :** This requires not to children per couple but a little more [     ]

3. **Assertion:** Indian birth rate is decreasing and death rate has declined rapidly

**Reason :** India has entered into third phase of demographic transition. [     ]

4. **Assertion:** Longevity of persons in developing countries is low at birth

**Reason :** Fertility is high in developing countries [     ]

5. **Assertion:** Kerala is the only state in India with sex ratio in favour of female

**Reason :** Gender bias is low in Kerala [     ]

6. **Assertion :** Rural fertility is higher than urban fertility

**Reason :** Population density in urban areas is higher than rural areas [     ]

---

*Did you know? - The World Population Day is observed on the 11th of July every year*



## Demographic Trends in India

*Answer the following in a word or two*

Which year is called great dividing year of population?

Which state in India has the highest density of population?

What is the overall literacy rate of India as per 2011 census?

Which states have lowest and highest birth rates?

Whose( Male/ Female) life expectancy at birth rate is more? why

What is sex ratio?

Who proposed the theory of demographic transition?

During which decade in India we see negative population growth?

What is the urban and rural percentage of population in India as per 2011 census?

At present population growth by which year will India overtake China as the world's most populous country

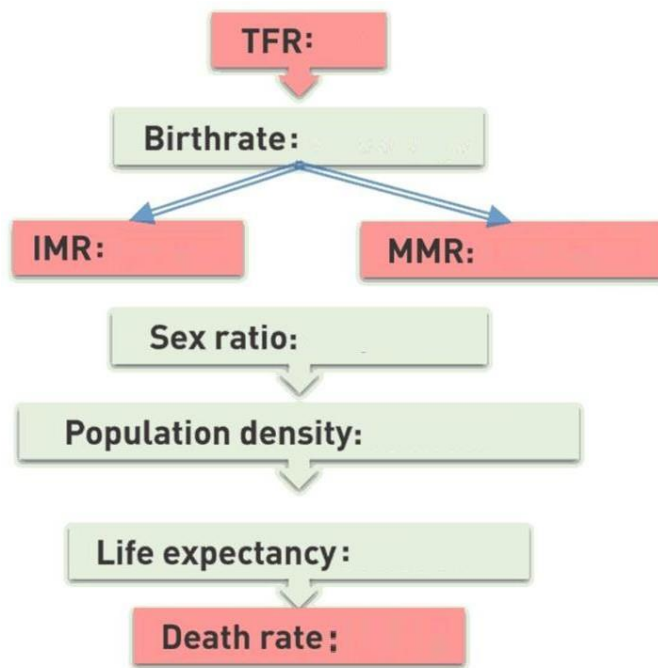
---

*Did you know? -- India amounts to 17.5 percent of the World's population*

## ★ DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS

### 📊 *Graphs & Charts*

1. Fill the flow chart according the 2011 Census



---

*Did you know? - Over 700 million girls are married before the age of 18*





## Population - National Population Policy (NPP)



### True or False

1. NPP has aimed to bring down Total Fertility Rate to replacement levels by 2015. ( )
2. NPP came into effect from 2000 ( )
3. Imparting free and compulsory School Education above 14 years of age is included in the framework of NPP 2000 ( )
4. NPP has amended to raise marriage age for girls from 21 to 25 ( )
5. NPP does not aim at the prevention and control of communicable diseases ( )
6. The official enumeration of population census is carried out for every 5 years. ( )
7. The graph of human population growth looks like the alphabet "J" ( )
8. Population does not promote division of labour specialization ( )
9. 15 - 59 years represents working age of the population ( )
10. Population pyramid is a graphical representation of age sex composition of population ( )



## OCUPATTIONAL DISTRUBUTION OF POPULATION



### Charts

YEAR	PRIMARY SECTOR	SECONDARY SECTOR	TERTIARY SECTOR
1951	72.1	10.7	17.2
2011	17.2	24.3	26.8

*a. Draw the Pie Chart for the year 1951*

*b. Draw the Pie Chart for the year 2011*

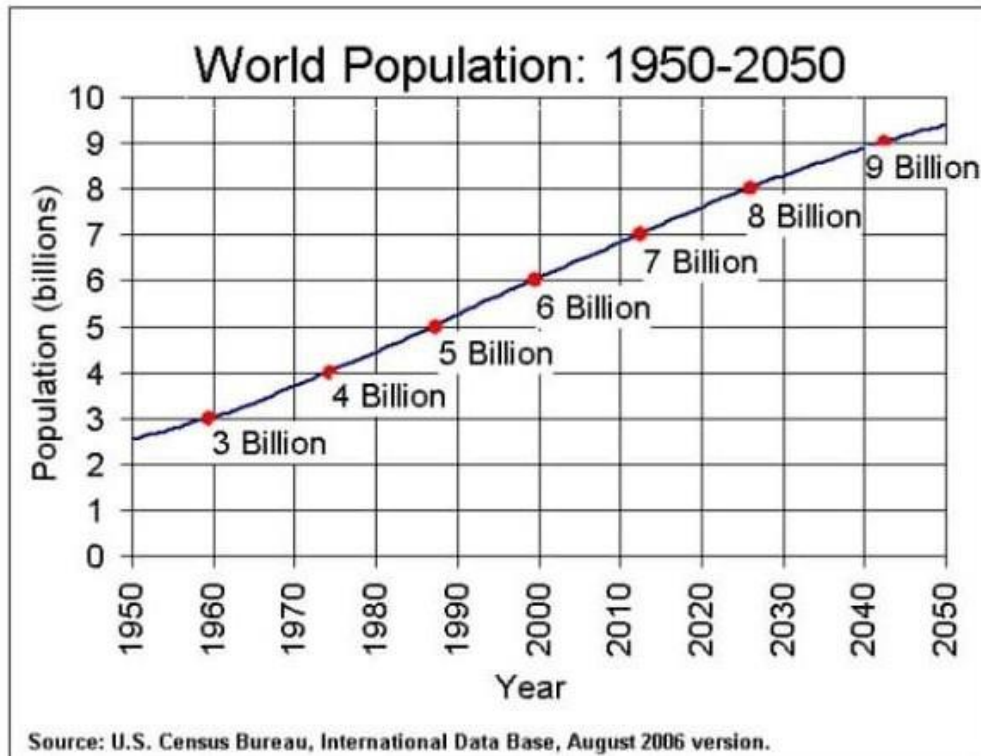
*c. Observe the two pie charts and throw light on your observations.*

---

*Did you know? - About 1.8 billion people are between 10 and 24*



## POPULATION



1. How many years did it take for the population to grow from 3 billion to 5 billion?(aprx)
2. When did the world population reach 7 billion?(aprx)
3. When the world population is going to hit the 9 billion mark?
4. "Population is growing at an alarming rate". –do you agree with the statement? If yes give valid reason?
5. According to your opinion which countries are contributing much to the world population ? Why?

*Did you Know? - Over 108 billion people have lived on earth*



## Role of Education in Economic Development

*Express your views*



*Role of Education – Reduction in income inequalities*



*Role of Education – Rural Development*



*Role of Education – Political Stability*



*Role of Education – Science & Technology*



*Role of Education – Family Planning*

**Did you know? - Indians have added almost a decade to their life expectancy in the past 25 years, with average life expectancy up to 69 years.**





## Role of Health in Economic Development



a) In what way the above institutions are involved in National Health Programmes?

b)

1. The main objective of Janani suraksha yojana was \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_ was the programme meant for mother and child care.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the mission newly launched by the government of India to improve public health care in urban areas.
4. National rural health mission was launched in the year \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_% of GDP is spent on health infrastructure in India in the year 2019.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ was launched to remove regional imbalances in the availability of health services.
7. Department of ayush was started in the year \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first country to introduce family planning programme in the world.

c) Write any 3 health goals of 12th Five Year plan.

*Did you know? - the world's population eats 11.5 million pounds of food in just one minute*

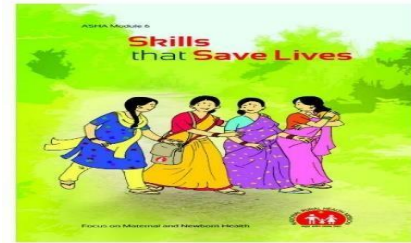


# HEALTH PROGRAMMES

Identify the health programmes of India and their objectives

Name of the programme and its objectives

[Empty box for writing programme name and objectives]



Name of the programme and its objectives

[Empty box for writing programme name and objectives]



Name of the programme and its objectives

[Empty box for writing programme name and objectives]



Name of the programme and its objectives

[Empty box for writing programme name and objectives]



Name of the programme and its objectives

[Empty box for writing programme name and objectives]



Did you know? - Every 6<sup>th</sup> person in the world is an Indian



# Human Development Index



## Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which three indicators are used in HDI [ ]
  - a. Standard of living.
  - b. education.
  - c. life expectancy.
  - d. conditions of environment.
  
2. Who releases human development report [ ]
  - a. World Bank
  - b. World Economic Forum
  - c. United Nations
  - d. UNCTAD
  
3. When was gender inequality index introduced? [ ]

A) 2010 b) 2011 c) 1999 d) 2005
  
4. Which of the following index is not released by UNDP [ ]
  - a. HDI
  - b) MDPI
  - c) GDI
  - d) Environmental quality index
  
5. All the following indicators included in physical quality of life index except [ ]
  - a. Infant mortality rate
  - b. life expectancy at age 1
  - c. literacy rate
  - d. per capita income.
  
6. UNDP introduced human development index under the guidance [ ]
  - a. Paul Krugman
  - b) Mahbub Ul Haq
  - c) Jean Dreze
  - d) Alfred Marshall
  
7. If gender inequality did not exist what is the relation between the values of GDI and HDI [ ]
  - a. Same
  - b. Different
  - c. GDI is more than HDI
  - d. HDI is more than GDI
  
8. The concept of Human Poverty Index was first introduced as a part of HDI report in the year? [ ]

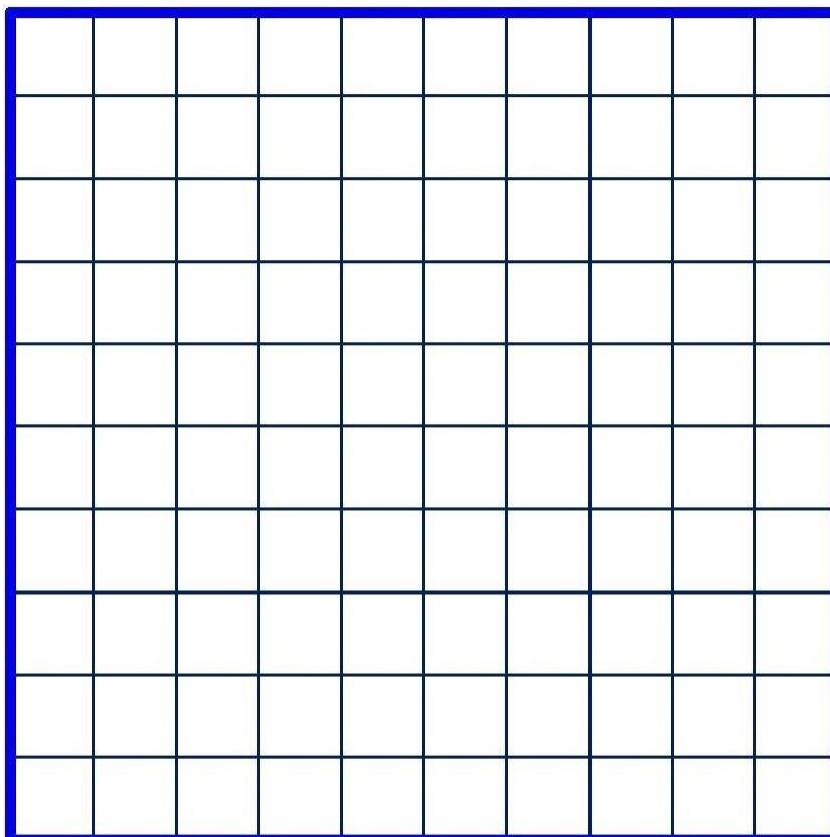
a)1996 b) 1998 c) 1999 d) none of the above
  
9. What is the rank of India in the HDR report 2018? [ ]

A) 142 b) 136 c) 140 d) 130
  
10. What are the reasons responsible for India being at the bottom of Human Development Index [ ]
  - a) Rapid increase in population
  - b) inadequate government expenditure on education and health
  - c) large volume of adult illiteracy
  - d) low gross enrolment ratio

---

*Did you know? - Nepal has the highest population of women*

## Where can we live?



### Key

Water	70%	<input type="text"/>
Desert	6%	<input type="text"/>
Too cold	6%	<input type="text"/>
Mountains	5%	<input type="text"/>
Forest	5%	<input type="text"/>
Cannot grow food	5%	<input type="text"/>
Perfect for people	3%	<input type="text"/>
Total	100%	

### Your task:

Imagine the large square above is our earth and each little square represents 1% of the surface of the earth. Using the information given, colour the squares to indicate how much of the world is habitable.

How scary is the picture? Don't you see immediate population control is need of the hour.

*Did you know? - There are about 44 countries that have fertility rates lower than the replacement level*



## ★ POPULATION

🎯 **Word Search:** Find the words hidden in the grid using the clues given below

A	E	H	R	U	I	O	P	Q	D	E	M	O	G	R	A	P	H	Y	I	
S	T	M	Q	A	S	D	F	G	H	J	K	L	O	I	I	O	T	U	Y	
I	O	N	W	V	E	S	E	C	O	N	D	F	G	H	B	I	N	M	J	
S	T	B	E	X	Q	W	E	R	T	Y	U	U	I	O	L	P	L	K	J	
D	A	V	R	C	L	K	J	J	H	H	V	B	C	A	S	D	F	G	M	
F	L	C	T	C	M	A	L	N	U	T	R	I	T	I	O	N	Q	Q	N	
G	F	C	Y	M	V	W	S	H	J	K	B	R	P	M	P	V	W	W	G	
H	E	X	U	N	C	S	E	D	R	R	O	O	E	Y	L	A	L	L	U	
J	R	A	I	B	X	D	Y	R	A	M	I	D	D	T	K	X	R	R	I	
K	T	S	O	B	Z	B	D	H	G	T	O	E	X	R	J	Z	T	T	N	
L	I	D	P	V	A	V	F	G	R	A	U	S	C	D	H	A	A	Y	N	
M	L	F	L	M	S	C	G	F	I	B	H	D	V	S	G	U	S	U	A	
P	I	G	K	A	D	X	H	D	C	U	S	F	B	X	F	I	D	I	L	
O	I	T	H	J	L	F	X	J	S	U	O	F	G	F	A	D	O	F	K	P
U	Y	J	P	T	G	W	K	S	L	C	V	D	S	X	D	P	G	J	Y	
Y	R	K	H	H	H	Q	L	W	T	H	S	S	E	F	C	Y	H	H	L	
T	A	L	G	U	J	E	R	E	U	I	R	T	F	H	V	T	J	G	I	
R	I	T	P	G	S	K	R	E	R	R	N	I	Y	G	J	B	R	K	F	M
W	E	O	F	G	E	T	T	T	E	N	O	N	K	R	N	E	L	F	A	
D	E	N	S	I	T	Y	O	F	P	A	P	U	L	A	T	I	O	N	F	

1. Population \_\_\_\_\_, a graph designed to show population structure.
2. Infant \_\_\_\_\_, the number of children per 1000 born who don't reach the first birthday.
3. Branch of geography that deals with population.
4. No. of individuals per unit area.
5. The act of regulating the number and spacing of children in a family through the practice of birth control.
6. English scholar who believed that population growth will always tend to outrun the food production.
7. This is the main activity of the people living in developing countries.
8. Average no. of children born to women during their reproductive age.
9. Lack of proper nutrition, caused by not having enough to eat, not eating enough of right things.
10. Birth rates are higher than death rates in this stage of demographic transition theory.

*Did you know? - the African population is growing, while the European population is shrinking.*

 **POPULATION** *Arrange in order*

Arrange the following programmes in the chronological order

National Rural Health Mission, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Pradana Mantri Swastya Yojana, National Urban Health Mission, Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakramam

Arrange the states in ascending order in relation to sex ratio rate

Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Punjab

Arrange the following states in correct descending order based on hdi

Himachal Pradesh, Gujarath, Punjab, Haryana

Arrange the following mismatched items in the correct sequence

Sex ratio -66  
Density of population -74%  
Literacy rate - 940  
Life expectance at birth- 382

---

*Did you know? - Over 50% of the world population is under 30 years*



## POPULATION



### Match the following

I.

- |                           |  |     |
|---------------------------|--|-----|
| 1. Density of population  | a. No of deaths among 1000 children born in year | ( ) |
| 2. Sex Ratio              | b. No. Of females per 1000 males                 | ( ) |
| 3. Infant mortality rate` | c. No. Of births among 1000 population           | ( ) |
| 4. Total Fertility rate   | d. Ozone depletion                               | ( ) |
| 5. Birth Rate             | e. Combat climatic changes                       | ( ) |

II.

- |                                   |                             |     |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----|
| 1. World Population Day           | a. December 1 <sup>st</sup> | ( ) |
| 2. World Health Day               | b. April 7 <sup>th</sup>    | ( ) |
| 3. Aids Day                       | c. July 11 <sup>th</sup>    | ( ) |
| 4. International Day of Education | d. January 24 <sup>th</sup> | ( ) |

III.

- |                                   |         |     |
|-----------------------------------|---------|-----|
| 1. FIRST HUMAN DEVELOPMENT REPORT | A. 1970 | ( ) |
| 2. GEM                            | B. 2010 | ( ) |
| 3. HDI                            | C. 1997 | ( ) |
| 4. MPI                            | D. 1995 | ( ) |
| 5. PQLI                           | E. 1990 | ( ) |

IV.

- |  |                           |     |
|--|---------------------------|-----|
| 1. High human developed countries        | a. India                  | ( ) |
| 2. Medium human developed countries      | b. HDI value- 0.7 to 0.8  | ( ) |
| 3. Country with gender equality          | c. Japan                  | ( ) |
| 4. Country with gender inequality        | d. Norway                 | ( ) |
| 5. One of the top ranking country in gem | e. HDI value - 0.5 to 0.7 | ( ) |

*Did you know? - "Beti bachavo - Beti Padavo" was started in 2005*

 **POPULATION**

*Plot the population (population in India 1901-2011)*

YEAR	POPULATION (crores)
1901	23.83
1951	36.11
1961	43.92
1981	68.33
2001	102.87
2011	121.02

Draw a line graph to represent the data given above and offer your remarks on the growth of population over the years

- List our five problems and their negative effects in our country due to over population
- Education is the most powerful weapon you can use to change the world. Do you agree?

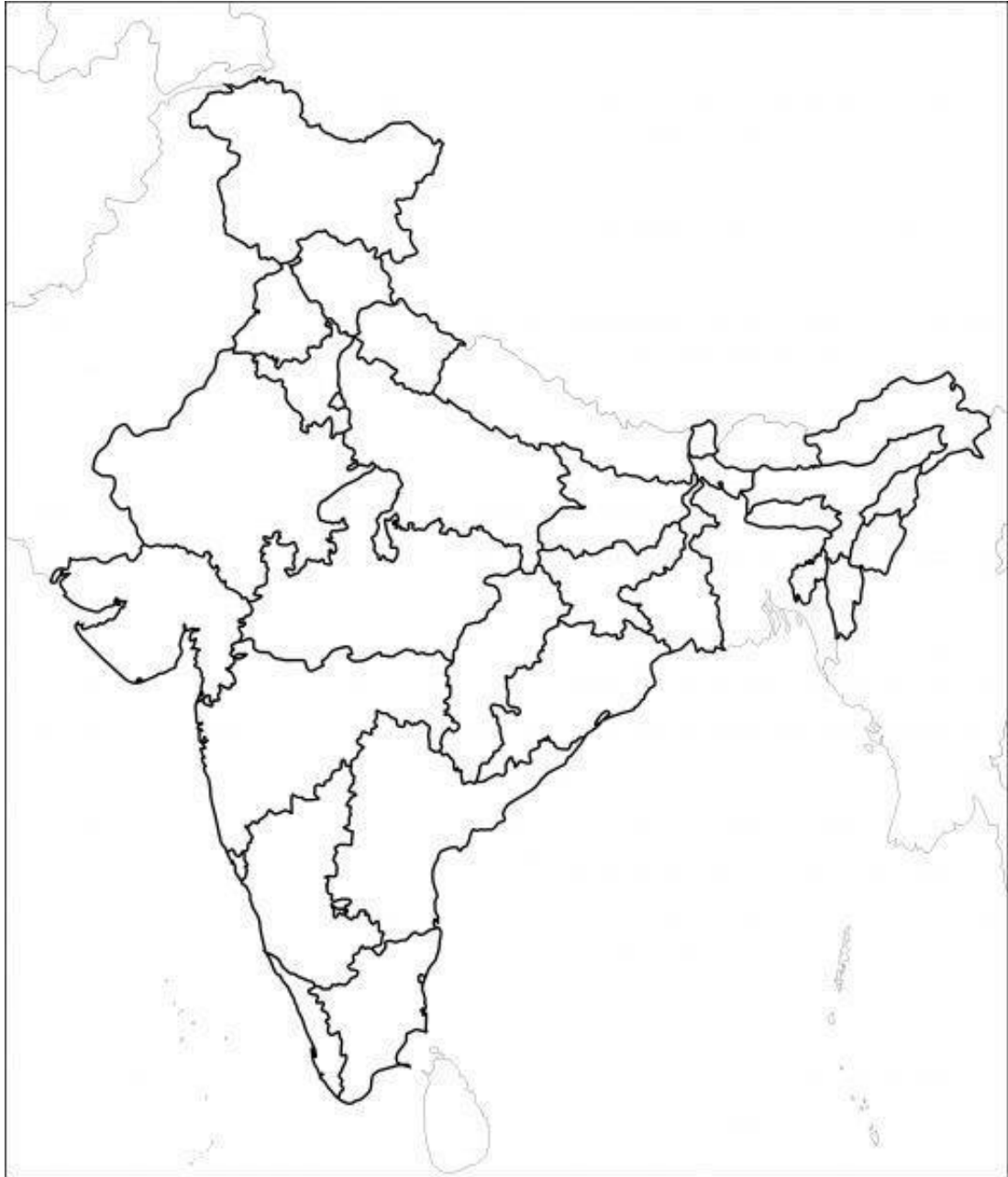
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*Did you know? - Currently, there are over 7.6 billion people in the world.*



## ★ Population Statistics

In the Map given below locate Highest and Lowest States for the following  
**POPULATION, BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES, DENSITY OF POPULATION, SEX RATIO, LITERACY RATE**



---

*Did you know? – Millennials make up about 27% of the world's population.*

# ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

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## Important abbreviations

- 1. GNI:**
- 2. GDP**
- 3. PPP:**
- 4. PQLI:**
- 5. MEW**
- 6. NEW:**
- 7. HDI:**
- 8. PCI:**
- 9. NSSO**
- 10. UNDP**



## Match the Following

i.

- |         |                               |
|---------|-------------------------------|
| 1. PQLI | a) Paul A. Samuuelson         |
| 2. MEW  | b) Morries D. Morries         |
| 3. NEW  | c) Mahabub-ul-haq             |
| 4. HDI  | d) W. Nordhaus and James Tobi |

ii.

- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Technical Dualism | (a) Boeke            |
| 2. Social Dualism    | (b) India            |
| 3. Financial Dualism | (c) Benjamin Higgins |
| 4. Dual economy      | (d) Myint            |

iii.

- |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1. Low Income Countries          | (a) GNI per capita of \$12,747 and above             |
| 2. Lower Middle Income Countries | (b) GNI per capita ranging between \$4,126 to 12,746 |
| 3. Upper Middle Income Countries | (c) GNI per capita ranging between \$1,046 to 4,125  |
| 4. High Income Countries         | (d) GNI per capita of \$1,045 and below              |



## Fill-in the Blanks

1. \_\_\_\_\_ has been described as an engine of growth as it speeds up the process of growth and development.
2. The density of population in India was \_\_\_\_\_ per sq km in 2011
3. \_\_\_\_\_ described developing countries as “The slums of world economy”
4. Scarcity of capital, technological backwardness and unemployment are generally found in \_\_\_\_\_
5. With economic growth the portion of labour force engaged in Agriculture \_\_\_\_\_
6. The existence of large unorganized financial market and small organized financial market is called \_\_\_\_\_
7. Life expectancy at age 1, IMR, literacy rate are the indicators of \_\_\_\_\_
8. Imitating labour standards from rich countries in LDCs \_\_\_\_\_ may increase
9. In India \_\_\_\_\_ sector contributes more to GDP
10. Economic growth can be measured by \_\_\_\_\_





## True or False

1. Dual economy refers to existence of traditional and modern aspects in the economy ( )
2. Of the world population, nearly 80% of population lives in developed countries ( )
3. Hicks and Schumpeter made a distinction between economic growth and economic development. ( )
4. An increase in a country's real output o goods and services are called a Economic Development.( )
5. J.K. Galbraith states that "a purely agricultural country is likely to be unprogressively even in its agriculture." ( )
6. Economic growth is necessary and sufficient to eradicate most of absolute poverty ( )
7. The concept of purchasing power parity is based on the cost of same market basket of goods in different countries ( )
8. Tendulkur committee (2005) was responsible for studying portion of population that lived below poverty line. ( )
9. We find disguised unemployment in industrial sector ( )
10. The main source of savings in LDCs is savings by households ( )



## Odd man out

1. (a) U.K (b)U.S.A (c)France (d) China
2. (a)Germany (b)India (c)Pakistan (d)Sri Lanka
3. (a)High Incidence of poverty (b) Income Inequalities (c)low quality of life (d)High per capita Income
4. (a) Life Expectancy (b) Infant Mortality rate (c) Literacy rate (d) population
5. (a)Natural resources (b) human resources (c) Desire to develop (d) Technical progress



## Objective type-Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

1. The concept of economic growth is:

A. Identical with the concept of economic development	B. Narrower than the concept of economic development
C. Wider as compared to that of economic development	D. Unrelated to the concept of economic development
2. Identify the Human Development Index indicators  
(A) Life expectancy (B) knowledge (C) Standard of living (D) All.
3. By the World Bank's classification system, Malaysia, Mexico and Brazil are  
A) low-income countries B) upper-middle-income countries C) industrial economies D) underdeveloped countries
4. "Economic Development of the simply an increase in economic welfare" given by (A)  
(A)Colin Clark (B) G.M.Meier (C).T. Todaro (D)J.M.Keynes
5. The most simple and popular method of measuring economic development is to calculate the trend of gross national product (GNP) at \_\_\_\_\_  
(A)Current prices (B) constant prices (C) both a and b (D) none of them

**6. Economic development is characterized by**

- (A). Structural change in the economy (B). Change in the occupational structure  
(C) Both A and B (D) None of the above.

**7. Most of the underdeveloped economies suffer from \_\_\_\_\_ which do not let the rate of growth go up from a lower level.**

- A) High population pressures B) High infant mortality C) High monetary mismanagement D) High level of technological unemployment

**8. An underdeveloped economy is characterized by**

- (A) High per capita real income (B) Large proportion of labor force in the tertiary sector (C) State of deprivation of large proportion of population (D) All the above

**9. The rate of growth of an economy mainly depends upon:**

- A. The rate of growth of the labour force      B. The proportion of national income saved and invested  
C. The rate of technological improvements      D. All of the above

**10. Capital formation in underdeveloped countries is a major bottleneck. The reason can be**

- (A) Small size of market with no incentive for investment (B) Low level of income  
(C) Demonstration effect (D) All the above.

**11. As economic development proceeds, income inequality tends to follow a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ curve**

- A) convex. B) inverted U-shaped C) L-shaped. D) S-Shaped

**12. According to Indian Economic Survey 2013-14 --- % of working population is engaged in the agriculture sector**

- (A) 54.6 (B) 65.0 (C) 43.9 (D) 25.9

**13. Arrange in the right order the contribution of sectors to the GDP from highest to lowest.**

- A) Agriculture, manufacturing, tertiary B) Agriculture, tertiary, manufacturing  
C) Tertiary, manufacturing, agriculture D) Manufacturing, tertiary, agriculture

**14. The people in the developing countries suffer from---- .**

- (A) Malnutrition (B) high levels of population (c)lack of sanitation (D)all

**15. Price stability in India is due to**

- (A) Shortage of essential commodities (B) Gap between consumption and production  
(c) both (A) and (B) (D) none of the above





## Skill Activities

- I) Draw a bar diagram with the help of following H.D.I rank and analyze about India's rank. Why it was least?

Sl.No	Country	H.D.I Rank (2013)
1	Canada	8
2	U.S.A	5
3	Japan	17
4	France	20
5	U.K	14
6	China	91
7	India	135

II) Compare the capital formation of various countries and reveal the latest trends as per given information graphically

<b>Sl.No</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2012</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Japan</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>19.9</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Germany</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>17.2</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>U.K</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>14.5</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>U.S.A</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>14.9</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>China</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>48.5</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>India</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>35.6</b>

III) Read the following table and explain why Life Expectancy, Adult Literacy and per capita income is low for India and How can you improve these in India give some suggestions?

Sl.No	Country	Life Expectancy 2013	Adult Literacy (%) 2013	Per capita income
1	UK	80.3	99.0	\$38,250
2	U.S.A	78.7	99.0	\$50,120
3	Japan	83.6	99.0	\$47,870
7	India	65.8	74.04	\$1,530

**IV. Read the following information and comment on this statement.**

According to the World Development Report (2013), 18.5% of the world population lives in the developed countries (High income countries) and remaining 81.5% lives in the developing countries (Low & middle income countries).

**V. Gather the following information from class friends and calculate the per capita income of your class**

S No	Name of student	Total family members	Source of income	Total Annual income	Per capita income
1					
2					
3					

**What will be the reason of Low per-capita income according to you?**

**VI. List out some of the natural resources available in your village/town?**

**Write in two lines about their utilization? Comment on the contribution of natural resources to economic development?**

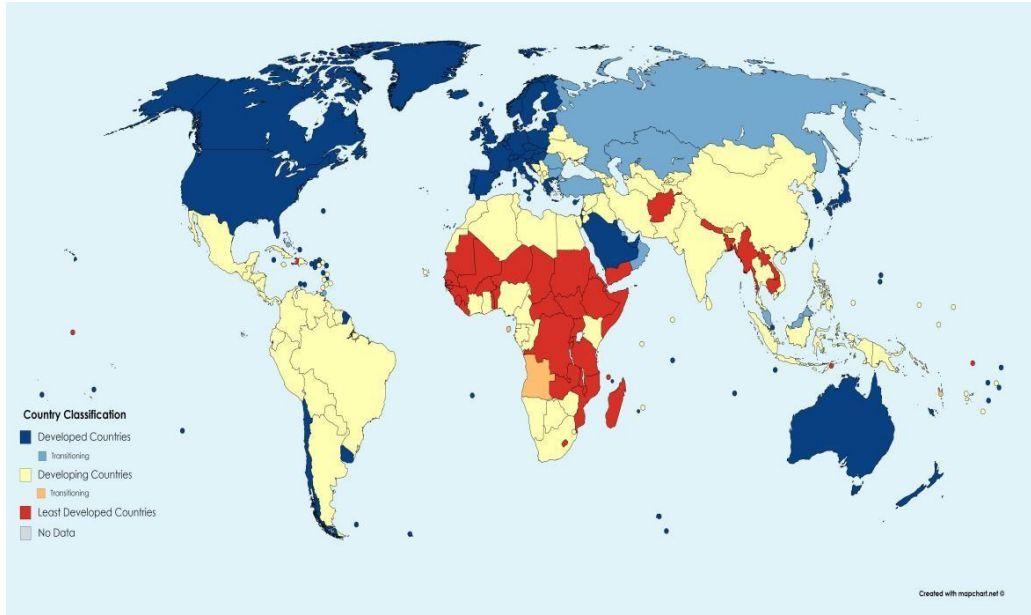
**VII. Establish the link between GDP and PQLI in the countries given below**

**ex: UK – High GDP and High PQLI**

- 1. USA – CANADA**
- 2. INDIA**
- 3. KUWAIT – SAUDI ARABIA**
- 4. SRILANKA – CHINA**



**VIII. Mention names of 4 developed, developing and least developed countries in the world with help of the following map**



Developed	Developing	Least Developed

IX. Name the Millennium Development Goals from the following Pictograms.  
Take the help of Internet.



- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

**X. Fill up the Economic Development indicators in the following table**

<b>Indicators of Economic Development</b>	<b>Human Development Index (HDI)</b>	<b>Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI)</b>
<b>Developed by</b>		
<b>Component</b>		
<b>Range</b>		
<b>India's Value</b>		
<b>India's Rank</b>		

# Economic Statistics

*The following work book activities are intended as educational aids in educational process to lead students through the theory of the subject and help them solving and learning simpler and even more difficult cognitive tasks, help in creating a natural period of thinking, develop writing & observation skills through various activities. Some of the compiled questions have appeared in competitive exams like UPSC, APPSC & NEET.*

## **TOPICS COVERED**

- **Statistics**
- **Dispersion**
- **Variation**
- **Range**
- **Mean Deviation**
- **Standard Deviation**
- **Lorenz Curve**
- **Scatter Diagram**
- **Rank Correlation**
- **Index Numbers**



## Choose the correct answer from the multiple choices (MCQ)

1. Which of the following is the tool of measure of the variation of the items?

- a. Mode
- b. Mean
- c. Hypothesis
- d. Dispersion

2. Which of the following is not limitation of the statistics?

- a. Homogeneous statistical data
- b. Analysis of data
- c. Presentation of Means
- d. Statistics law is true in the long run and on average.

3. Coefficient of correlation will be always

- a. More than 0
- b. More than  $-1$
- c. Less than  $-1$
- d. Between  $-1$  and  $+1$

4. Which one of the following is a relative measure of dispersion

- a. Standard Deviation
- b. Variance
- c. Co-efficient of variation
- d. None of the above

5. The Coefficient of variation is ..(d)

- a. The same as the variance
- b. A measure of central tendency
- c. A measure of absolute variability
- d. A measure of relative variability

6. The base period (year) is fixed it should be

- a. Current year
- b. Highest year
- c. Normal year
- d. Lowest year



7. The Index number which are used in economics and business are classified in to \_\_\_types

- a. 3
- b. 2
- c. 4
- d. 5

8. 1" Quartile is also known as

- a. Lower quartile
- b. Upper quartile
- c. Medium quartile
- d. Geometric Mean

9. Which one of these statistics is unaffected by outliers?

- a. Mean
- b. Inter-quartile range
- c. Standard deviation
- d. Range

10. The Correlation is said to be positive when.

- a. The variables move together in the same direction
- b. The variables move together in the opposite direction
- c. Both a & b are correct
- d. A only correct

11. What are the scopes of statistics?

- a. Nature of statistics
- b. Subject matters of statistics
- c. Limitations of statistics
- d. All the above are correct

12. An Index number is called a simple index when it is computed from

- a. Simple variable
- b. Bio-variables
- c. Multiple variables
- d. None

13. An Index numbers are expressed in.

- a. Ratios
- b. Squares
- c. Percentages
- d. Combinations

**14. If all the values are of equal importance, the index numbers are called**

- a. Weights
- b. Un weighted
- c. Composite
- d. Value index

**15. Index numbers can be used for**

- a. Forecasting
- b. Fixed prices
- c. Different prices
- d. Constant prices

**16. Index for base period is always taken as**

- a. 100
- b. 200
- c. 0
- d. Zero

**17. When index numbers is calculated for several variables it is called.**

- a. Composite index
- b. Whole sale index
- c. Volume index
- d. Simple index

**18. How many types is use for the calculation of index numbers**

- a. 2
- b. 3
- c. 4
- d. 5

**19. Most commonly used index number is**

- a. Volume index number
- b. Value index number
- c. Price index number
- d. Simple index number

**20. If all the values are not of equal importance, the index number is called**

- a. Simple
- b. Unweighted
- c. Weighted
- d. None

**21. Base year quantities weights are used in**

- a. Laspeyer's method
- b. Paasche's method
- c. Fisher's ideal method
- d. Difficult to tell

**22. While computing a weighted index, the current period quantities are used in the.**

- a. Laspeyer's method
- b. Paasche's method
- c. Marshall Edgeworth method
- d. Fisher's ideal method

**23. What are the properties of a good measure of variation?**

- a. It should be simple to understand and easy to compute.
- b. It should base on each and every item of distribution.
- c. Both a and b are correct.
- d. Both a and b are wrong.

**24. What is /are importance of measuring variation?**

- a. To determine the reliability of an average.
- b. To compare two or more services with regard to their variability.
- c. To facilitate the use of other statistical measures.
- d. he above all are correct.

**25. What are the uses of Range?**

- a. Range is useful in studying the variations in the prices of stocks and shares and other commodities prices changes from one period to another.
- b. The meteorological department does make use of range in determining the difference between minimum and maximum temperature.
- c. The range is most commonly used measure of dispersion in everyday life.
- d. The above all are correct.

**26. What are the important methods of studying variation?**

- a. The range and the quartile deviation.
- b. The mean deviation and the standard deviation.
- c. Both a and b are correct
- d. Both a and b are wrong.

**27. What are the uses of studying of correlation?**

- a. It helps us in analyzing the co variation of two or more variables.
- b. Through this we can predict about the future.
- c. Correlation contributes to economic behavior.
- d. The above all are correct.



## Fill in the blanks with correct answers

- a. Scatter diagram is also known as \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Correlation is commonly classified in to \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ correlation.
- c. "Correlation is an analysis of the co-variation between two or more variables" given by \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Standard deviation is calculated on the basis of the \_\_\_\_\_ only.
- e. Standard Deviation is denoted by the small letter of Greek letter  $\sigma$  and read as \_\_\_\_\_
- f. The Standard Deviation concept was introduced by \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_
- g. The Pearson coefficient of correlation is denoted by the symbol \_\_\_\_\_
- h. If the Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation value is zero it means \_\_\_\_\_ between two variables.
- i. Quartile Deviation is also called as \_\_\_\_\_.
- j. If the two variables move together in the opposite direction then the correlation is called \_\_\_\_\_ ship.



## Match the Following

- a)
- |                             |  |     |
|-----------------------------|--|-----|
| 1. Range                    | (a) $Q_1 = L + \frac{-c.f}{f} X_i$     | ( ) |
| 2. Quartile Deviation       | (b) =                                  | ( ) |
| 3. Quartile Deviation of Q1 | (c) $R = L - S$                        | ( ) |
| 4. Quartile Deviation of Q3 | (d) $Q.D = \frac{Q_3 - Q_1}{2}$        | ( ) |
| 5. Standard deviation       | (e) $Q_3 = L + \frac{3n - c.f}{n} X_i$ | ( ) |

- b)
- |                                     |   |     |
|-------------------------------------|---|-----|
| 1. Laspeyre's price index number    | (a) $P_{01} = \frac{\sum P_1 Q_0}{\sum P_0 Q_0} \times 100$ | ( ) |
| 2. Laspeyre's Quantity index number | (b) $Q_{01} = \frac{\sum P_0 Q_1}{\sum P_0 Q_0} \times 100$ | ( ) |
| 3. Paasche's price index number     | (c) $P_{01} = \frac{\sum P_1 Q_1}{\sum P_0 Q_1} \times 100$ | ( ) |
| 4. Paasche's Quantity index number  | (d) $Q_{01} = \frac{\sum P_1 Q_1}{\sum P_1 Q_0} \times 100$ | ( ) |

- c)
- |                                   |                                |     |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Bowley's price index number    | (a) $P_{01} = \frac{U + P}{2}$ | ( ) |
| 2. Bowley's Quantity index number | (b) $Q_{01} = \frac{U + P}{2}$ | ( ) |
| 3. Fisher's price index number    | (c) $K_{01} = \frac{L + P}{2}$ | ( ) |
| 4. Fisher's Quantity index number | (d) $P_{01} = \frac{L + P}{2}$ | ( ) |





## Answer the following True or false with reason

1. Statistics is a science. [   ]
2. Statistics is affected by multiplicity of causes. [   ]
3. Statistical laws are not mathematically correct. [   ]
4. Statistics is numerically expressed. [   ]
5. Statistics cannot be used in research. [   ]
6. Figures cannot be manipulated in statistics. [   ]
7. Correlation examines the relationship between two variables. [   ]
8. Spearman's Rank correlation is based on the ranking of different items in the variables. [   ]
9. In the correlation of the two variables move in the same direction then the correlation is said to be negative relation correlation. [   ]
10. Price and supply are positively correlated. [   ]



## Students Activity (Application)

1. *Identify and write the qualitative and quantitative data in the following data.*

Beauty, Intelligence, income earned, marks in subjects, ability to sing, learning skills, weights of the students, swimming skills, production of paddy, production of shoes.

S.No	Qualitative data	Quantitative data
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

2. *Look at the following Values*

**30,40,50,60,80,150,250**

Calculate the Range

If 150 is replaced by 130 what will be range?

What is the range if the value 250 is not present in the data set?

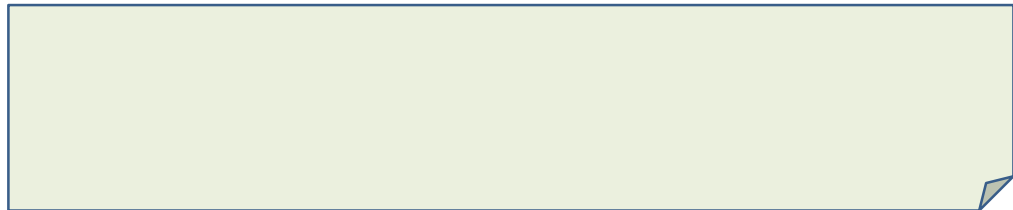
- 3. Collect data on height and marks scored by students in inter second year. Draw the scatter diagram of these variables taking two at a time. What type of relationship do you find?**



- 4. Draw the Lorenz Curve and write its importance**



- 5. Differentiate Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation with Spearman's rank correlation**



- 6. Write Different formulae of index numbers**



- 7. Explain how the economics and statistics are interrelated and interdependence to each other.**





## Answer the following questions

1. What are the uses of dispersion?

2. What is meant by dispersion? Explain the various measures of dispersion

3. Calculate the quartile deviation for the following frequency distribution.

Class intervals	0-10	10-20	20-40	40-60	60-90
No. of students	5	8	18	7	4

4. Calculate the Karl person's coefficient of correlation.

X	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Y	15	16	14	13	11	12	10	8	9



**Write the answers briefly for the following questions.**

*Explain the relation between M.D, S.D. and Q.D. ?*

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*Calculate the standard deviation for the following values  
5,10,25,30,50*

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*Define Lorenz Curve? When is it used?*

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*What is correlation? State its importance.*

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*What are the values types of index numbers?*

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**Write the answers in one or two sentences.**

**Dispersion**

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**Variance**

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**Range**

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**Quartile Deviation**

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**Correlation**

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**Mean Deviation**

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**Rank Correlation**

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**Index Number**

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**Paacha's price index formula**

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**Laspeyer's price index formula**

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**Fisher's price index formula**

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**Scatter Diagram**

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