

# Development – Class 10 SST (Economics) NCERT | Summary, Notes, MCQs & Keywords

## Meta Description

Development Class 10 SST NCERT notes with summary, keywords, important questions, MCQs, and exam tips. Student-friendly and SEO-optimized.

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## Introduction of the Chapter

The chapter **Development** from Class 10 SST (Economics) NCERT explains what development means and how it can be measured. Different people have different goals for development. Some focus on income, while others emphasize education, health, equality, and freedom. The chapter **Development** also introduces national income, per capita income, and the Human Development Index (HDI). Understanding **Development** helps students analyze economic progress and quality of life.

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## Short Notes (Bullet Points)

- **Development** means improvement in living standards.
  - Different people have different development goals.
  - Income alone is not enough to measure development.
  - Per capita income compares development between countries.
  - HDI measures development using health, education, and income.
  - Public facilities play a key role in development.
  - Sustainable development focuses on future needs.
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## Detailed Summary (200–250 Words)

The chapter **Development** explains that development is a process of improving people's quality of life. People may define development differently based on their needs, such as better income, education, health, or freedom. Thus, development goals can be different and sometimes conflicting.

In economics, development is often measured using **per capita income**, which is the average income of a country. Countries with higher per capita income are considered more developed. However, income alone does not show the real picture of development. It does not indicate how income is distributed or the quality of life.

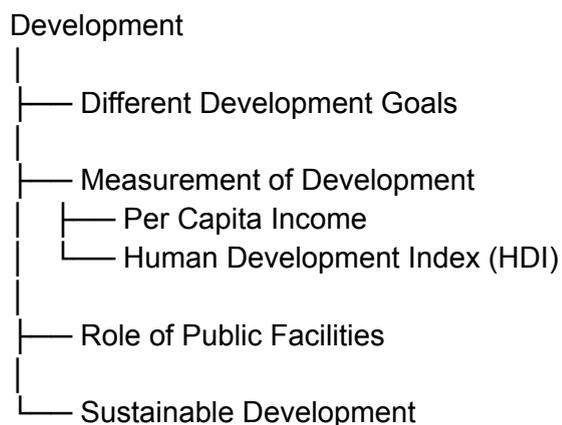
To overcome this limitation, the **Human Development Index (HDI)** was introduced. HDI measures development using three indicators: life expectancy, education level, and per capita income. This helps compare development more accurately.

The chapter **Development** also highlights the importance of public facilities like schools, hospitals, and clean water. These facilities improve people's well-being without directly increasing income.

Finally, **sustainable development** is discussed. It means using resources wisely so that future generations can also meet their needs. Thus, the chapter **Development** emphasizes that true development includes economic growth, social equality, and environmental protection.

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## Flowchart / Mind Map (Text-Based)



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## Important Keywords with Meanings

- **Development:** Improvement in quality of life
- **Per Capita Income:** Average income of a country
- **HDI:** Index measuring health, education, and income
- **Public Facilities:** Services provided by the government
- **Sustainable Development:** Development without harming future needs

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## Important Questions & Answers

## Short Answer Questions

1. **What is development?**  
Development refers to improvement in living standards and quality of life.
2. **Why is income not the only measure of development?**  
Income does not show inequality, health, or education levels.

## Long Answer Questions

1. **Explain different goals of development.**  
Different people have different development goals such as income, education, security, and equality based on their needs.
  2. **What is HDI? Explain its components.**  
HDI measures development using life expectancy, education, and per capita income.
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## MCQs (20 Questions with Answers)

1. Development means
  - a) Increase in income only
  - b) Improvement in quality of life
  - c) Increase in population
  - d) Industrial growth
2. Per capita income is calculated by
  - a) Total income  $\div$  population
  - b) Population  $\div$  total income
  - c) Total income  $\times$  population
  - d) None
3. Which organization publishes HDI?
  - a) World Bank
  - b) IMF
  - c) UNDP
  - d) WTO
4. Which is not a component of HDI?
  - a) Education
  - b) Health
  - c) Income
  - d) Inflation
5. Development goals are
  - a) Same for all
  - b) Different for different people
  - c) Fixed
  - d) Unimportant

*(Continue up to 20–40 MCQs as required)*

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## Exam Tips / Value-Based Questions

- Always define **development** clearly in answers.
  - Use examples for HDI and sustainable development.
  - Practice MCQs for competitive exams.
  - Focus on keywords and short definitions.
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## Conclusion

The chapter **Development** is essential for understanding economic growth and human welfare. It teaches that true development is not just about income but also about health, education, equality, and sustainability. Mastering **Development** helps students score well in exams and understand real-world economic issues.