

What is Development?

- Development is a process that creates growth, progress, positive change or the addition of physical, economic, environmental, social and demographic components.
- The purpose of development is a rise in the level and quality of life of the population, and the creation or expansion of local regional income and employment opportunities, without damaging the resources of the environment.
- Development is visible and useful, not necessarily immediately, and includes an aspect of quality change and the creation of conditions for a continuation of that change.

Approaches of Development

- There are four distinct human development approaches the
- **income approach**
- **welfare approach**
- **capability approach**
- **basic needs approach**

Features of developing countries

1. Low standards of living, characterized by low incomes, inequality, poor health and inadequate education
2. Low levels of productivity
3. High rate of population growth and dependancy burdens
4. High and rising levels of unemployment and underemployment
5. Substantial dependence on agricultural production and primary product exports
6. Prevalence of imperfect markets and limited information
7. Dominance ,dependence and vulnerability in international relations .

Indicators of economic development

- To know the level of economic development of a country there are a different indicators which are used.
- These indicators help in understanding the level of development, comparisons with other countries, or different time periods.
- These indicators help in better planning towards achieving economic development

The indicators of economic development are:

Growth rate of National Income:

In this indicator real income is calculated on constant prices

If there is rise in national income, this indicates economic development.

When there is high rate of national income, development rate is high and vice versa

Per Capita Income (PCI):

- The average income of the people living in the country is the per capita income.
- A rise in PCI is an important indicator of economic development
- The rise in PCI indicates economic welfare of the country

Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

- GDP is how much money a country makes from its products over the course of a year, usually converted to US Dollars:
- the sum of gross value added by all resident producers in the economy + product taxes - any subsidies not included in the value of the products.

Gross National Product (GNP)

- GNP is the GDP of a nation together with any money that has been earned by investment abroad minus the income earned by non-nationals within the nation.

The Human Development Index (HDI)

- The HDI is a composite statistic calculated from the:
 - Life expectancy index
 - Education index
 - Mean years of schooling index
 - Expected years of schooling index
 - Income index
- Countries are ranked based on their score and split into categories that suggest how well developed they are.

Infant mortality rate

- Infant mortality rate is the number of infants dying before reaching one year of age per 1,000 live births in a given year.

Literacy rate

- The rate, or percentage, of people who are able to read is a useful indicator of the state of education within a country.
- High female literacy rates generally correspond with an increase in the knowledge of contraception and a falling birth rate.

Life expectancy

- This simple statistic can be used as an indicator of the:
- healthcare quality in a country or province
- level of sanitation
- provision of care for the elderly

Development planning

- Development planning is defined deliberate government attempt to implement, monitor, supervise as well as co-ordinate economic decisions made on economic issues of a nation. It is also known as economic planning of a nation. The concept of development planning was first introduced in 1917 A.D. in the former Soviet union.

- **A plan is a set of thing or activities to operate in a systematic order to achieve definite target or objectives. In other words, the process of making plans, to meet definite goods is planning. Individuals, groups, firms or government can do planning but planning done by the government is development planning.**

List of international community

- UN
- UNICEF
- WHO
- WTO
- SAARC
- ASEAN
- OECD
- WWF
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UNICEF(united nation children's fund)

Headquater-newyork,US

Established on-11th December 1946

Current head-henrietta H.Force

- It's a UN organization that provides humanitarian and development aid to children around the world.
- With a presence in 192 countries and territories,the agency is one of the most well known social welfare org In the world.

WHO

Headquater:Geneva , swizerland

Established on:7th April 1948

Current head:director –general-Tedros Adhanom

It's a united nations specialized organizations in charge of international public health.

It has six semi-autonomous regional offices and 150 field offices worldwide.