

doing something which brings him monetary benefits.

Criticism of wealth related definitions

(i) Wealth interpreted in narrow sense - The term 'wealth' was interpreted in very narrow sense to mean either an abundance of money or the economist as such was expected to suggest ways and means of increasing wealth. It is interpreted in its narrow sense, the definition rightly became the subject of severe criticism at the hands of economists.

(ii) False interpretation of wealth - Since there was an ethical bias in the minds of people, Ruskin Carlyle and Mathew Arnold gave economics a bad name. Economics was dubbed as the 'bread and butter science' as the Gospel of Mammon or a science that taught selfishness and love of money; a dark and a dismal science.

(iii) The concepts of productive & unproductive men - Economics was defined as the 'science of wealth', then economists studied the activities of those men & women who are engaged in the production and consumption

of wealth.

2. Definition related to welfare

As per Marshall was the first economist who shifted the emphasis from 'wealth' to 'material welfare'. 'Wealth, according to him, was not the end but only a means to an end being human welfare. As Marshall put it, economics is on one side a study of wealth, on the other and more important side, a part of the study of man.

The main features of Marshall definitions:-

(i) Marshall laid emphasis on material welfare. It is primarily a study of human welfare & not of wealth.

(ii) Economics is a social science and not one which studies isolated individuals.

(iii) Economics studies only 'material requisites of well-being' or causes of material welfare. It has thus a materialistic aspect & ignores non-material aspects.

Besides Marshall, there are other prominent

Total per cent profit = Area PR'S

