

## NON - ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES -

Those activities which are initiated for personal content or to meet human sentiments are non economic activities. These activities have no economic motive, but are undertaken to have self satisfaction - these activities are voluntary in nature that is carried without any payment. - these have no economic aspect. Non economic activities of people are not concerned with money and wealth. It can not be measured in terms of money. It includes all those activities which are performed for the satisfaction.

Examples - Family - Commitment activities, Free time activities, Social welfare activities.

Example: A Mother cooking for her family

### Features of NON - economic activities:

Service motive

Self Satisfaction

Non - measured in money

Social obligation

PAGE: \_\_\_\_\_  
DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

## What is economics :-

Economics is a social science concerned with the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services. Economics is the study of how people allocate scarce resources for production, distribution and consumption both individually and collectively.

The principle of economics is that human beings has unlimited wants. Economics focuses on the action of human beings.

The word economics comes from two Greek words. 'eco + nomos' eco = <sup>(Money)</sup>home and nomos = accounts.

Simple definition :-

economics is about the study of "scarcity and choice".

Robbins "Economics is the study of given ends and scarce means, which have alternative uses".

The definition of economics as given by different economist can be classified into four main groups as under :-

PAGE  
DATE

निर्माण, वसुधा और सेवादा के अन्तर्गत  
 निर्माण, वसुधा और सेवादा के अन्तर्गत  
 निर्माण, वसुधा और सेवादा के अन्तर्गत  
 निर्माण, वसुधा और सेवादा के अन्तर्गत  
 निर्माण, वसुधा और सेवादा के अन्तर्गत  
 निर्माण, वसुधा और सेवादा के अन्तर्गत

उदाहरण:-

जब कोई व्यक्ति अपने धर्म और अपनी  
 परत में कुछ कर्म के लिए जिम्मे  
 करता है तो यह आर्थिक क्रिया है।

आर्थिक क्रियाओं की श्रेणियाँ:-

- 1) उत्पादन
- 2) उपभोग
- 3) वितरण

आर्थिक क्रियाओं की उपविधायें:-

उत्पादन उद्देश्य	उत्पादन उद्देश्य
मात्र संकुचित	मात्र
अव्ययता	संकुचित
निर्माण	अव्ययता निर्माण