

॥ समस्या समाधानों को आपन की

(Why do economic problems arise / causes of existing economic problem)

॥ अनन्त आवश्यकता (Infinite wants)
॥ आवश्यकताओं की सीमा (Limitation)

॥ सीमित साधन (Limited resources) (जिनमें जमीन, श्रम, धन)

Land, Labour, Capital

॥ साधन का वैकल्पिक उपयोग (Alternative uses of means) / Problem Solving

हल / Solution

॥ अर्थव्यवस्था के प्रकार (Types of Economy)

- १) पूँजीवादी अर्थव्यवस्था (Capitalist Economy)
- २) समाजवादी " (Socialist ")
- ३) मिश्रित " (Mixed ")

१) पूँजीवादी अर्थव्यवस्था (Capital Economy)

पूँजी अर्थव्यवस्था: जहाँ उत्पादन के साधनों पर आर्थिक नियंत्रण का स्वामित्व निजी व्यक्तियों के हाथों में होता है तथा सभी आर्थिक क्रियाएँ बाजार द्वारा नियंत्रित होती हैं।

A Socialist economy is a system of production where goods and services are produced directly for use. In contrast to a capitalist economic system where goods and services are produced to generate profit. Production under socialism would be directly for use.

In simple words socialist economy the setup is exactly opposite to that of a capitalist economy. In such an economy the factors of production are all state-owned. Every citizen yet the benefits from the production of goods and services on the basis of equal rights. This type of economy also known as the command economy.

मिश्र अर्थव्यवस्था (Mixed Economy) :-

A mixed economic system is a system that combines aspects of both capitalism and socialism. A mixed economic system protects private property and allows a level of economic freedom in the use of capital but also allows for govt to interfere in economic activities in order to achieve social aims. A mixed economies typically maintain