



# INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

<b>Class: IX</b>	<b>Department: Social Science</b>	<b>Sub: Economics</b>
<b>Chapter -2</b> <b>Question Bank-2</b>	<b>Topic: People as Resource (Eco)</b>	<b>Year: 2025-26</b>

1	<p><b>What do you understand about 'People as Resource'?</b> <b>Ans.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 'People as Resource' means people are an asset rather than a liability for the economy. This is a country's working people in terms of their existing productive skills and abilities.</li><li>• Population becomes human capital when there is investment made in the form of education, training and medical care.</li><li>• When people get more education, training, and better health, they become more skilled and useful. This is called 'human capital formation' and it helps the country become more productive.</li></ul>
2	<p><b>Mention the role of Virtuous and Vicious cycle in making human capital formation?</b> <b>Ans.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Educated parents are found to invest more heavily on the education of their child. They are also conscious of proper nutrition and hygiene. Accordingly, they look after their children's needs for education and good health. Thus, a <b>virtuous cycle</b> is created in this case.</li><li>• In contrast, a <b>vicious cycle</b> may be created by disadvantaged parents who themselves are uneducated and lack hygiene. This can keep their children in the same poor condition.</li></ul>
3	<p><b>Which factor of production is superior to other resources? Why?</b> <b>Ans.</b></p> <p>Human capital is superior to other resources because,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• It can make use of land and physical capital whereas land and physical capital cannot become useful on its own.</li><li>• Human resources need education, training and healthcare to develop. On the other hand, land and physical capital need money and physical inputs to develop.</li><li>• Human resources can bring a change in other resources whereas other resources cannot change or affect human resources.</li></ul>
4	<p><b>What are the various activities undertaken in the Primary, Secondary and Tertiary sectors?</b> <b>Ans.</b></p> <p><b><u>Primary sector</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• It includes activities that are undertaken by directly using natural resources.</li><li>• Example: agriculture, fishing, forestry, mining, animal husbandry, poultry farming, and quarrying etc.</li></ul>

	<p><b><u>Secondary sector</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It includes activities in which natural products are changed into other forms through ways of manufacturing.</li> <li>• Example: manufacturing, construction, food Industry. etc.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Tertiary sector</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It includes only services.</li> <li>• Example: Transport, Tourism, Communication, Banking, Trade, Education, Health, Insurance, Administration etc.</li> </ul>
5	<p><b>Differentiate between Market and Non- market Activities.</b></p> <p><b>Ans.</b></p> <p><b><u>Market Activities: -</u></b> It involves remuneration to anyone who performs i.e., activity performed for pay or profit. These include production of goods or services, including government service.</p> <p><b><u>Non-market activities: -</u></b> Non-market activities are the production for self-consumption. These can be consumption and processing of primary products and own account production of fixed assets.</p>
6	<p><b>‘Education plays a very important role in human capital formation’. Justify your answer.</b></p> <p><b>Ans.</b></p> <p>The role of education in human capital formation is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Literate population is an asset to an economy</li> <li>• It opens new avenues for a person</li> <li>• It provides new aspirations and develop values of life</li> <li>• It contributes to the growth of society</li> <li>• Educated people can earn more than the uneducated people</li> <li>• It enhances national income, cultural richness and the efficiency of governance.</li> </ul>
7	<p><b>What are some key policies introduced by the government to promote literacy in India?</b></p> <p><b>Ans.</b></p> <p>The following measures have been taken by the government to improve literacy conditions in India.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Navodaya Vidyalayas:</b> The Government has started to establish Navodaya Vidyalayas in each district. Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas is a system of schools for talented students predominantly from rural areas in India.</li> <li>• <b>Samagra Shiksha:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ It is a significant step for the school education sector extending from pre-school to Class XII.</li> <li>➤ Its main goal is to improve the overall quality of schools by ensuring all children have equal chances to go to school and learn well.</li> <li>➤ The scheme sees a school as one continuous journey from pre-school through primary, middle, and secondary levels. It aims to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education at all these stages, as part of the Sustainable Development Goals.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Mid-day Meal Scheme:</b> It is a programme aimed to add to the literate population of India. The major objectives of this programme are, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To encourage attendance in school</li> <li>➤ Retention of children in schools and</li> <li>➤ To improve nutritional status of children</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
8	<p><b>Give reasons to support the idea that health improvement is essential for national development.</b></p> <p><b>Ans.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Healthy population is an asset to an economy</li> <li>• Healthier people have higher productivity because good health helps them use their full abilities and stay strong against illness</li> <li>• It improves the quality of life.</li> <li>• A healthy person is able to do his work in a proper and efficient way.</li> <li>• A healthy person makes a greater contribution to society as compared to an unhealthy person.</li> </ul>
9	<p><b>There are different types of unemployment found in India. Explain.</b></p> <p><b>Ans.</b></p> <p>Different types of unemployment found in India are as follows: -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Seasonal unemployment</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is a situation when people are not able to find jobs during the particular months of a year.</li> <li>• People dependent on agriculture usually face this problem.</li> <li>• There are certain busy seasons when sowing, harvesting, weeding and threshing is done. Certain months do not provide much work to the people dependent on agriculture.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>2. Disguised unemployment</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This is a situation in which more people are employed on a job what is actually required.</li> <li>• It is a situation when people appear to be employed but they are not actually employed and all of them are made to work less than their potentials.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>3. For example: -</b> The work requires the service of five people but engages eight people. Three people are extra. The contribution made by the three extra people does not add to the total production. If three people are removed the productivity of the field will not decline. This means those three people are disguised unemployed.</li> <li><b>4. Educated unemployment</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is a situation where people are educated but not able to find jobs for themselves. It has become a common phenomenon in urban areas</li> <li>• A paradoxical manpower situation is witnessed as surplus of manpower in certain categories coexist with shortage of manpower in others.</li> <li>• There is unemployment among technically qualified people on one hand, while there is a dearth of technical skills required for economic growth.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

10	<p><b>How can the education system be improved to tackle the issue of educated unemployment?</b></p> <p><b>Ans.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vocational education should be encouraged so that people can get jobs more easily, as it helps them get better training for work.</li> <li>• Education should be job oriented.</li> <li>• New subjects and fields of study should be introduced at the school level.</li> <li>• More and more industrial training institutes, vocational colleges and other institutes should be opened.</li> <li>• Make secondary level education more career-oriented.</li> </ul>
11	<p><b>How does unemployment affect the overall growth of an economy?</b></p> <p><b>Ans.</b></p> <p>unemployment has detrimental impact on the overall growth of an economy in the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It leads to wastage of manpower resources</li> <li>• The people who are an asset become a liability</li> <li>• It creates a feeling of hopelessness and despair among the young people.</li> <li>• People do not have enough money to support their family</li> <li>• The quality of life of an individual as well as of society is adversely affected.</li> <li>• It creates economic overload, that is, the dependence of unemployed on the working population</li> <li>• There is a general decline in its health status and rising withdrawal from the school system.</li> </ul>
12	<p><b>Describe the employment scenario in the three sectors of the Indian economy in recent years.</b></p> <p><b>Ans.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are three types of activities in which the employment sector is divided: the primary sector, secondary sector and tertiary sector.</li> <li>• Agriculture is the most labour absorbing sector of the economy.</li> <li>• There is no further scope in the primary sector because there is already disguised unemployment. In recent years, some of the surplus labour has moved to secondary or tertiary sectors.</li> <li>• In the Secondary sector, small scale manufacturing is the most labour absorbing sector.</li> <li>• In the Tertiary sector, various new services like biotechnology and information technology are coming up and there is scope for further employment opportunities.</li> </ul>