



# 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</b>	<b>Year: 2023-2024</b>

1	<b>When does population become human capital?</b> Ans. Population becomes human capital when investment is made in the form of education, training and medical care. It adds up to the productive power of the country.
2	<b>Explain the Virtuous and Vicious cycle in educating children in India.</b> Ans. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Educated parents are found to invest more heavily on the education of their child. This is because they have realized the importance of education for themselves.</li><li>• They are also conscious of proper nutrition and hygiene. They accordingly look after their children's needs for education at school and good health. A virtuous cycle is thus created in this case.</li><li>• In contrast, a vicious cycle may be created by disadvantaged parents who, themselves are uneducated and lack in hygiene and thus keeping their children in a similarly disadvantaged state.</li></ul>
3	<b>Distinguish between Market and Non- market Activities</b> Ans. (i) Market Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Market activities involve remuneration to anyone who performs i.e., activity performed for pay or profit.</li><li>• Example: Government services, a man working in a bank</li></ul> (ii) Non-Market Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• These are those activities which are performed for self-consumption and processing of primary products and own account production of fixed assets.</li><li>• Example: Subsistence farming, Processing of primary products.</li></ul>
4	<b>Why are women employed in low paid work?</b> Ans. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Education and skill are the two determinants of the earning of any individual in the market. The majority of women have less education and low skill formation.</li><li>• They are employed in sectors where there is no job security, proper maternity leaves, child care benefits etc. All these factors lead to their irregular and low income. So, women are employed in low paid work.</li></ul>

5	<p><b>What is the role of education in human capital formation?</b></p> <p>Ans.</p> <p>The role of education in human capital formation are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Literate population is an asset to an economy.</li> <li>• Educated people can earn more than the uneducated people.</li> <li>• It leads to higher productivity.</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>• It enhances the national income, cultural richness and the efficiency of the governance.</li> </ul>
6	<p><b>What are the measures taken by the government to improve literacy conditions in India?</b></p> <p>Ans.</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> Government has started to establish Navodaya Vidyalayas in each district. Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas is a system of schools for talented students predominantly from rural area in India.</li> <li>• <b>Vocational streams:</b> Vocational streams have been developed to equip large number of high school students with occupations related to knowledge and skills.</li> <li>• <b>Sarva Siksha Abhiyan:</b> It is a significant step towards providing elementary education to all the children of age group 6-14 years. It is an initiative of the Central Government in partnership with the States, the local government and the community for achieving the goal of universalization of elementary education.</li> <li>• <b>bridge courses and back to-school camps</b> have been initiated to increase the enrolment in elementary education.</li> <li>• <b>Mid-day Meal Scheme:</b> It is a programme aimed to encourage attendance and retention of children in schools and improve their nutritional status.</li> </ul>
7	<p><b>Why Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) and Literacy Rate (LR) are considered to be indicators of human resource development. Explain</b></p> <p>Ans.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Infant Mortality Rate is a factor that can be associated with the well-being of a population.</li> <li>• High infant mortality rates could reflect improper childcare owing to poverty, lack of education and other factors.</li> <li>• Similarly, the literacy rate reflects the quality of a population. An illiterate and unhealthy population shows poor human development, whereas a literate and healthy population shows proper human development.</li> <li>• Thus, infant mortality rate and literacy rate are considered to be indicators of human resource development.</li> </ul>

8	<p><b>'Improvement in the health status of the population has been the priority of a country.' Give reasons.</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>What is the role of health in human capital formation?</b></p> <p>Ans.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Healthier people have higher productivity because the health of a person helps him to realise his potential and the ability to fight illness. On the other hand, an unhealthy person becomes a liability for an organisation.</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>Define unemployment and describe different types of unemployment found in India.</b></p> <p>Ans.</p> <p>Unemployment is a situation when people, who are willing to work at the existing wage, are not able to find jobs.</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>• Rest of the time of the year these people remain idle and are unemployed.</li> <li>• People dependent on agriculture usually face this kind of problem.</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> <li>• If a part of the labour force is withdrawn, total production remains the same. This withdrawn labour are disguised unemployed and their marginal productivity is zero.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>3. 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.</li> <li>• In urban areas, educated unemployment has become a common phenomenon.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
10	<p><b>"Unemployment leads to a depressed economy." Justify the statement.</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>The unemployment has detrimental impacts on the overall growth of an economy. Justify the statement</b></p> <p>Ans.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unemployment leads to wastage of manpower resource.</li> <li>• People who are an asset for the economy turn into a liability.</li> <li>• There is a feeling of hopelessness and despair among the youth.</li> <li>• Unemployment tends to increase the economic overload. The dependence of the unemployed on the working population increases.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The quality of life of an individual as well as of the society is adversely affected.</li> <li>• When a family has to live on a bare subsistence level, there is a general decline in its health status and rising withdrawal from the school system.</li> </ul>
11	<p><b>Can you suggest some measures in the education system to mitigate the problem of the educated unemployed?</b></p> <p>Ans.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vocational education should be encouraged so that people do not have difficulty in getting jobs because they will be better trained for work.</li> <li>• Education should be job oriented.</li> <li>• New subjects and fields of study should be introduced at the school level which can be opted for a career in the future.</li> <li>• More and more industrial training institutes, vocational colleges and other institutes should be opened.</li> <li>• An individual should be able to choose the subjects that suit his or her abilities.</li> <li>• Make secondary level education more career-oriented. This practice will not just help individuals get education but also enhance their skills and get better employment opportunities.</li> </ul>
12	<p><b>Which is the most labour absorbing sector of the Indian economy? What trend has been recently noticed in terms of dependence of population on this sector and what is the reason for that?</b></p> <p>Ans.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agriculture is the most labour absorbing sector of the Indian economy.</li> <li>• In recent years, there has been a decline in dependence of population on agriculture. This decline is mainly due to disguised unemployment and surplus labour in agriculture has moved to either the Secondary or Tertiary Sector</li> </ul>