



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: IX	Department: Social Science	Sub: Economics
Chapter -2 Question Bank-No.2	Topic: People as Resource (Eco)	Year: 2024-25

1	What do you understand by 'People as Resource'? Ans. '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. - Population becomes human capital when there is investment made in the form of education, training and medical care.
2	"The investment on people is same as the investment in land and capital". Justify the statement by referring to the role of parents. Ans. - 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. They are also conscious of proper nutrition and hygiene. Accordingly, they look after their children's needs for education at school and good health. A virtuous cycle is thus created in this case. - In contrast, a vicious cycle may be created by disadvantaged parents who themselves are uneducated and lack hygiene and thus keeping their children in a similarly disadvantaged state.
3	Which factor of production is superior to other resources? Why? Ans. Human capital is superior to other resources because, - It can make use of land and physical capital whereas land and physical capital cannot become useful on its own. - Human resources need education, training and healthcare to develop. On the other hand, land and physical capital need money and physical inputs to develop.
4	Distinguish between Market and Non- market Activities. Ans. <u>Market Activities: -</u> 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. <u>Non-market activities: -</u> 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.

5	‘Education plays an important role in human capital formation’. Justify your answer. Ans. The role of education in human capital formation is as follows: • Educated people can earn more than the uneducated people • Literate population is an asset to an economy • It opens new avenues for a person • It provides new aspirations and develop values of life • It contributes to the growth of society • It enhances national income, cultural richness and the efficiency of governance.
6	What are the measures taken by the government to improve literacy conditions in India? Ans. The following measures have been taken by the government to improve literacy conditions in India. • Navodaya Vidyalayas: 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. • Vocational streams: Vocational streams have been developed to equip a large number of high school students with occupations related to knowledge and skills. • Sarva Siksha Abhiyan: 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. • Bridge courses and back to-school camps have been initiated to increase the enrolment in elementary education. • Mid-day Meal Scheme: It is a programme aimed to encourage attendance and retention of children in schools and improve their nutritional status.
7	‘Improvement in the health status of the population has been the priority of a country.’ Give reasons. Ans. • 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. • Health is an indispensable basis for realising one’s well-being. • It improves the quality of life. • A healthy person is able to do his work in a proper and efficient way. • A healthy person makes a greater contribution to society as compared to an unhealthy person.

8	There are different types of unemployment found in India. Explain. Ans. Different types of unemployment found in India are as follows: - 1. Seasonal unemployment • It is a situation when people are not able to find jobs during the particular months of a year. • People dependent on agriculture usually face this kind of problem. • 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. 2. Disguised unemployment • This is a situation in which more people are employed on a job what is actually required. • 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. • For example: - 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 contribution made by the five people. If three people are removed the productivity of the field will not decline. The field requires the service of five people and the three extra people are disguised unemployed. 3. Educated unemployment • It is a situation where people are educated but not able to find jobs for themselves. • In urban areas, educated unemployment has become a common phenomenon. • A paradoxical manpower situation is witnessed as surplus of manpower in certain categories coexist with shortage of manpower in others. • There is unemployment among technically qualified people on one hand, while there is a dearth of technical skills required for economic growth.
9	Suggest some measures in the education system to mitigate the problem of the educated unemployed? Ans. • Vocational education should be encouraged so that people do not have difficulty in getting jobs because they will be better trained for work. • Education should be job oriented. • New subjects and fields of study should be introduced at the school level. • More and more industrial training institutes, vocational colleges and other institutes should be opened. • 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.

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How does unemployment affect the overall growth of an economy?

Ans.

unemployment has detrimental impact on the overall growth of an economy in the following ways:

- It leads to wastage of manpower resources
- The people who are an asset become a liability
- It creates a feeling of hopelessness and despair among the young people.
- People do not have enough money to support their family
- The quality of life of an individual as well as of society is adversely affected.
- It creates economic overload i.e., the dependence of unemployed on the working population
- There is a general decline in its health status and rising withdrawal from the school system.