## CHAPTER - 2

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { WORKSHEET } \\
& \text { SECTORS OF INDIAN ECONOMY } \\
& \text { ECONOMIGS } \\
& \text { CLASS -X }
\end{aligned}
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## WORKSHEET -1

* Under which economic sector does the production of commodity through the natural process come?
* In which sector are natural products changed into form through ways of manufacturing?
* In which sector is manufacturing sector?
* Which sector includes activities that help in the development of the primary and secondary sector?
Suggest some measures to create employment in India?


## WORKSHEET

- Which occupation belongs to the primary sector?
- Write three activities which belong to the primary sector?
$\odot$ In which sector is seasonal and disguised unemployment most prevalent in India?
- Explain the 3 sectors of Indian economy with the help of examples?
or
'Sectors of Indian Economy are interdependent'. Explain with the help of examples.

Railway is an example of which sector?

- Define intermediate goods?
- What do final goods and services mean ?
- How is tertiary sector is different from the other two sectors of economic activities? Explain.
- Define GDP? Why is the calculation of GDP a difficult task?
- How can we determine which sector is dominant in a particular country?
- Explain why service sector is gaining more importance in the global economy
Or

Evaluate the rising importance of tertiary sector over the year?

- State the meaning of underemployment ?
- What is the another name of unemployment?
-Where is disguised unemployment found mostly?
- What is GDP ?
- What does GDP stand for?
- Which sector had the highest share in GDP in 2003?
- Which sector generates services rather than goods?
- Mention the share of tertiary sector in terms of GDP in 2003?
o Why is NREGA also called the 'Right to Work'? Explain.
- State the objectives of NREGA 2005?
- Differentiate between Public and Private sector?
- Differentiate between Organised and Unorganised sector?
- Describe any 5 provisions of NREGA ?
- 'Agriculture had been the backbone of the Indian economy. But the declining share of agriculture in the GDP is now a matter of service concern'. Explain ?


