

Q Service sector in India employs two different kinds of people. Who are these?

A They are :-

→ High-skilled & educated people in public sector & other organised sector.

→ Less skilled & less educated people in unorganised sector or self-employment activities.

Q Workers are exploited in the unorganised sector. Do you agree with this view? Give reasons in support of your answer.

A- Yes, I agree that the workers are exploited in the unorganised sector because of the following reasons :-

- * They don't have fixed no. of working hrs. Workers normally work free for 10-12 hrs without being paid overtime.
- * They do not get better allowances apart from daily wages.
- * Govt. rules & regulations to protect the labourers are not followed in their case.
- * No job security & can be asked to leave any time.
- * Workers are poorly paid. The workers mostly being illiterate & unskilled are not in a position to bargain or secure good wages.
- * Being poor, they can be easily made to accept lower wages.

Q How are the activities in the economy classified on the basis of employment conditions?

A They are classified into two types:-

Organised Sector

It covers those enterprises or places of work where the terms of employment are regular & people have assured work.

They are registered by the govt. & have to follow its rules & regulations which are given in various laws such as Factories Act, Minimum wages Act etc. Ex → Tata Motors, Reliance etc.

Unorganised Sector

It contains enterprises not registered by the govt. It is characterised by small & scattered units which do not follow proper rules for employment or give any leaves or other benefits. Ex → Workers in shops, construction etc.

Q Explain the Objectives of implementing the NREGA 2005.

- A NREGA targets the scheduled castes, scheduled Tribes & the poor women of rural areas who suffer from poverty.
- * To provide livelihood to the people below the poverty line, this scheme guarantees 100 days of wage employment in a yr to every rural / household in the country.
 - * The Gram Panchayat after proper verification will register households. The job card is the

legal document that entitles a person to ask for work under the act & to get work within 15 days of demand for work, failing which an unemployment allowance would be payable.

Q Using examples from your area, compare & contrast the activities & functions of private & public sectors.

A- <u>Public Sector</u>	<u>Private Sector</u>
* The main aim of this sector is public welfare.	The main aim is to earn max. profit.
* It is controlled & managed by the govt.	It is controlled & managed by an individual / group of individuals.
* It provides basic facilities like health, education etc.	It provides consumer goods to the people.
Ex → Indian Railways, BSNL	Ex → Reliance, TISCO.