

Exercise Questions

- 1) Health is another important input for human capital formation. The health of a person helps him to realise his potential and the ability to fight illness. An unhealthy person becomes a liability for an organisation indeed. Health is an indispensable basis for realising one's well-being. It not only improves the quality of life of an individual but also adds to the human resource development on which various sectors of national economy depend.

- 2) Health is an important ~~an~~ aspect of individual's life. It does not mean survival only. It involves the physical, mental, economic and social well-being of an individual. Health covers a wide range of activities including family welfare, population control, drug control, immunisation and prevention of food adulteration etc. One cannot work better if he/she is sick or physically weak. A sick labourer without access to medical facilities withholds his own productivity and productivity of the

needs. Hence, a sound health is very much essential in the individual's working life.

3) Primary sector:- Agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, poultry farming, fishing, mining and quarrying

Secondary sector- manufacturing

Tertiary sector:- trade, transport, communication, banking, education, health, tourism, services, insurance etc.

4) Activities that add value to the national income are termed as economic activities. In other words, activities which are performed for money are called economic activities. These include production of goods or services including government service. On the other hand, non-economic activities are not performed for monetary gains. Instead

They are performed to satisfy emotional needs. You can understand the two activities through an example. If a woman is a chef in a hotel, she gets paid for it. This is an economic activity. When she cooks food for her family she is performing a non-economic activity.

5) Unemployment is a situation where people are willing to work at the going wages but fail to find jobs. It can be seen in both ~~rural~~ rural and urban areas of India. It is a common phenomenon in the developing countries. It leads to wastage of manpower resource. People who are an asset for the economy, turn into a liability due to ~~unemployment~~ unemployment.