

4. What is the role of health in human capital formation?

Health plays an important role in human capital formation :-

- A person with good health can work efficiently
- Healthy people can realise their full potential and contribute better to the society and to the country
- By increasing their working capacity, healthy people can improve their standard of living.
- Enhances thinking and skills, ~~increases~~ ^{builds} interest in studies, helps create strategies and plans of improvement.
- Creates asset for the country

In this way good health increases earning capacity and results in human capital formation.

5. What part does health play in the individual's working life?

Health plays an important role in the individual's working life because,

- An unhealthy person cannot work efficiently.
- If the body is healthy only then the mind can perform well.
- A healthy person works harder and better, thus earning more & more for family & living a better life.

6. What are the various activities undertaken in the primary sector, secondary sector and tertiary sector?

- Primary Sector - Primary occupations have a direct link with nature of physical environment. For eg → agriculture, forestry, ~~and~~ fishing, etc.
- Secondary Sector - Here, manufacturing and construction work take place.
- Tertiary Sector - This sector mainly provides services to the primary and secondary activities. For eg, trade, banking, health, etc.

* What is the difference between economic activities and non-economic activities?

Economic activities

- Activities which contribute to the National income are called economic activities.

- These are done for pay/profit.
- Examples: manufacturing, teaching, banking, etc.

Non-economic activities

- These activities do not contribute to the National income.

- These activities are not paid.
- Examples: Women cooking at home, social services, etc. including all non-profit services.

8. Why are women employed in low paid work?

Women are employed in low paid work because of the following reasons :-

- ① As a majority of the women in India have lesser education and lesser skill than men due to traditional reasons, they are paid less than men or are mostly employed in low paid work.