

3. How is human resource different from the other resources like land and physical capital

Ans. Human resource is different from the other resources like land and physical capital in the following ways -:

(i) Land and other resources are fixed, limited and specified whereas human resource can be nurtured through education and health.

(ii) Human resources can bring a change in other resources whereas other resources cannot change or affect human resource.

(iii) Human resource can make use of land and physical capital whereas land and physical capital cannot become useful on his own.

4. The role of health in human capital formation. Explain.

Ans (i) Healthier people have higher productivity because the health of a person helps him to realise his potential and the ability to fight illness.

(ii) It improves the quality of life. A healthy person is able to do his work in a proper and efficient way.

(iii) A healthy person makes greater contribution to society as compared to an unhealthy person.

(iv) Good health enables a person to earn more and to be more regular in his work.

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

Ans- Health plays a very important role in an individual's life because we all know health is wealth and only a healthy person can work or perform to his full potential. An unhealthy person can not work efficiently. A healthy person is able ~~to~~ to work harder and better, thus, earning more and living a better life. If the body is healthy, only then one can perform well. So, we can say that health plays a vital role in an individual's life.

7. What is the difference between economic and non-economic activity

Economic activity	Non-economic activity
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* Economic motive is to earn money

* Non-Economic motive is social or psychological.

* Money is measured in monetary terms.

* Money lacks in measurement.

✧ It results in creation of wealth and assets

✧ It results in satisfaction and happiness.

8 Why are women employed in low paid work?

Ans - Women are paid for their work when they enter the labour market. Their earning, like that of their male counterpart, is determined on the basis of education and skill. A majority of the women have meager education and low skill formation and hence women are paid low compared to men. Most women work where job security is not there.

9 How will you explain the term unemployment?

Ans - Unemployment is said to exist when people are willing to work at the going wages but cannot find jobs.

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

Ans - The various activities have been classified into three main sectors, i.e., primary, secondary and tertiary. The primary

9. sector includes agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, fishing, poultry farming and mining. Quarrying and manufacturing is included in the secondary sector. Trade, transport, communication, banking, education, health, tourism, services, insurance, etc. are included in the tertiary sector.

12. In which field do you think, India can build maximum employment opportunity.

Ans - Since agriculture is the backbone of India, India can build maximum employment opportunities in agriculture based activities.