CLASS 10th EXTRA QUESTIONS & ANSWERS WORKSHEET PART-3

Question 1.

State any one feature of the organized sector.

Answer

Organized sector covers those enterprises or places of work where terms of employment are regular and therefore, people have assured work.

Question 2.

What are the characteristics of the unorganized sector? State any one.

Answer:

In unorganized sector, there are no provision for overtime, paid leave, holidays, leave 'due to sickness etc:

Question 3.

In which sector majority of workers from scheduled castes, tribes and backward communities are employed?

Answer:

Unorganized sector.

Question 4.

What steps should be taken by the government to protect workers in the unorganized sector?

Answer:

Following steps should be taken to provide protection and support to them:

- 1. Small farmers who comprise 80% of the rural 'households, should be supported in procuring seeds, agricultural inputs, credit, storage facilities and marketing outlets.
- 2. In urban areas, government should help small scale industry in procuring raw material and marketing of goods.
- 3. The interests of the casual workers in rural as well as urban areas must be protected by law.
- 4. The government should take steps to ensure equal treatment for all particularly low castes.
 - Minimum Wages Act should be enforced strictly.
- 5. The government should take steps to ensure regulation of working hours and grant of medical facilities etc.

Question 5.

Classify economic activities into sectors on the basis of ownership. Give examples. **Answer:**

- 1. In terms of ownership, sectors can be divided into public and private sectors.
- 2. Public sector Railways.
- 3. Private sector- Tata Iron and Steel Company Ltd.

Question 6.

What are the objectives of public and private sector enterprises? State one each. **Answer:**

- 1. Public sector Welfare of the people and not to earn profit.
- 2. Private sector To earn profit.

Question 7.

Why is the tertiary sector becoming very important in India? Give any one reason. **Answer:**

The major factor is the necessity of basic services such as hospitals, educational institutions, post and telegraph services, police stations, courts etc.