

UPDAAN

2025

Sectors of the Indian Economy

Economics

Lecture – 04

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Topics

to be covered

- 1 How To Create More Employment?
- 2 Organised and Unorganised Sectors
- 3
- 4



Hemlo Udaanians ! Kya Hal Chal ?



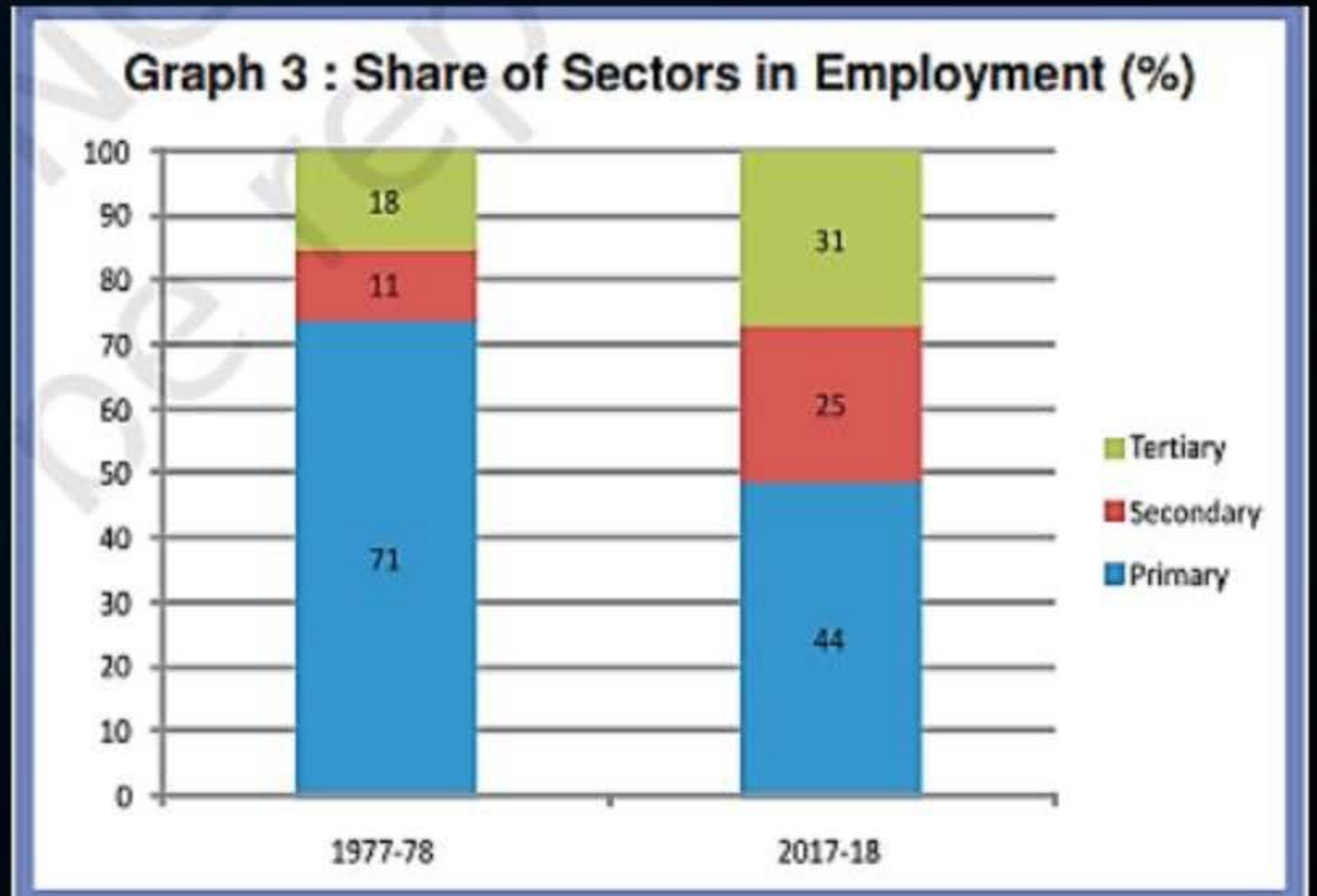
QUESTION



graph

Which sector according to the given work is the highest employer ?

- A** Tertiary
- B** Secondary
- C** Primary
- D** Both secondary and Tertiary



Habibi ! Humara Camel Dekha Kya ?



**Habibi ! Batana Mat Malik Ko
Ki Mai Shopping Krra Hu**





How To Create More Employment ?



Government can invest some money in transportation and storage of crops



Government can make better rural roads so that mini-trucks reach everywhere.



How To Create More Employment ?



Availability of Credit (loan) at low rates of interest from a bank ✓



① This will help the farmer to buy inputs like

- Fertilisers
- Manures
- Insecticides and pesticides

② These things are costly and farmers like Lakshmi cannot afford it



How To Create More Employment ?



Promote and locate industries and services in semi-rural areas where a large number of people may be employed.



① Suppose farmers decide to grow arhar or any other Dal.

↓
Dal mill can be opened to collect produce from farmers, process and sell in the market.

② Cold Storage can be opened where farmers produce vegetables like potatoes and onions

↓
They can sell in market when price is good.

③ Honey collection centres can be started in villages near forest

↓
Farmers can sell wild honey here



How To Create More Employment ?



Industries that process vegetables and agricultural produce like potato, sweet potato, rice, wheat, tomato, fruits can be set up



This can be sold in the outside markets

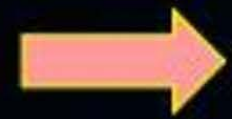
Ques

Which of the following can be the ways of creating more employment?

- (a) Setting up of cold storage facilities
- (b) Setting up honey collection centres
- (c) Conducting only govt. exams
- ✓ (d) Both a & b



How To Create More Employment ?



Creation of Jobs in the education sector ✓



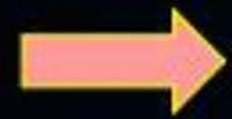
60% Indian population belongs to the age group of 5-29 yrs. ✓



Out of this only -51% attend educational institutions ✓



How To Create More Employment ?



If all children attend schools and colleges



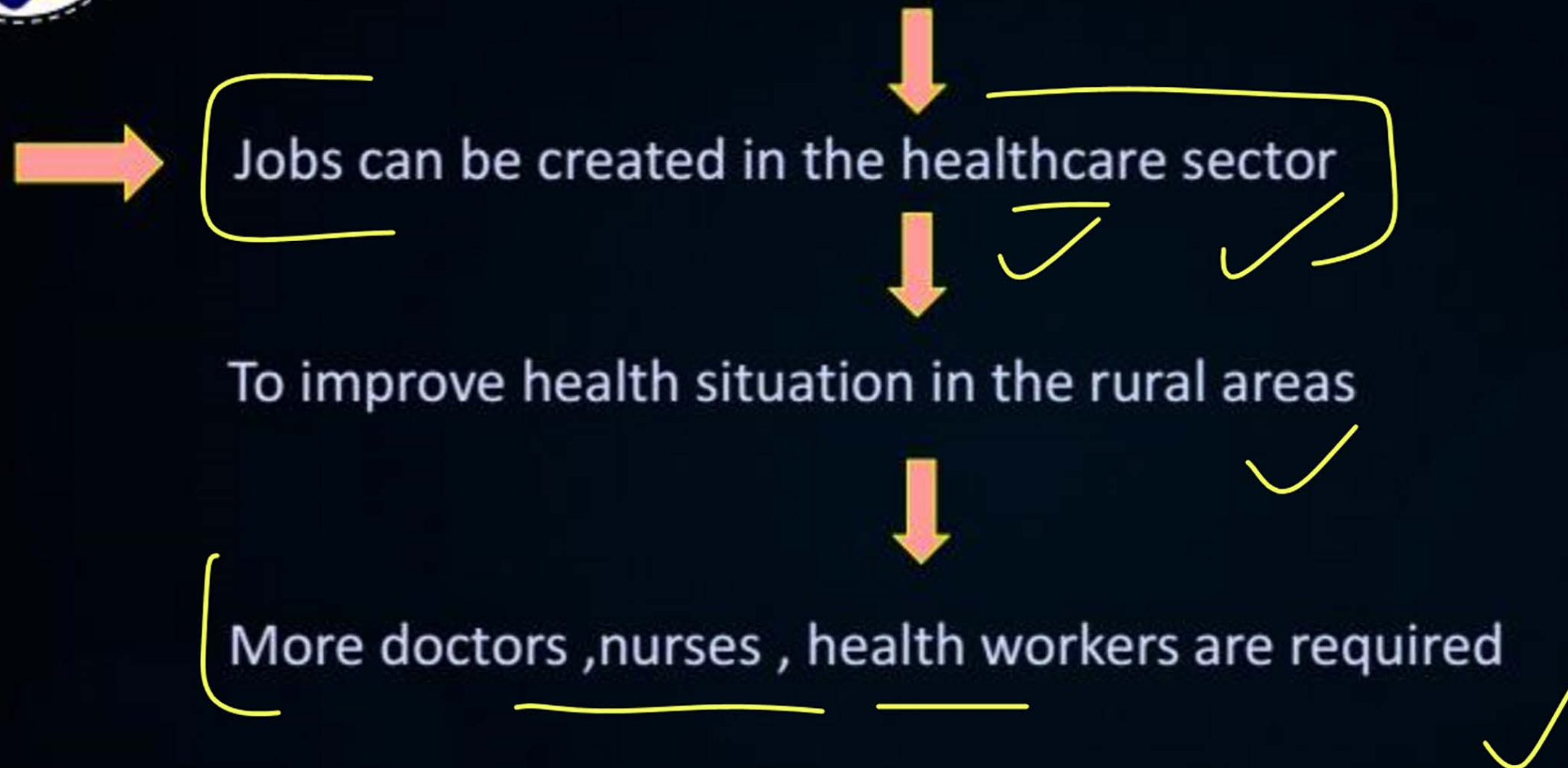
More teachers , buildings and staff will be required



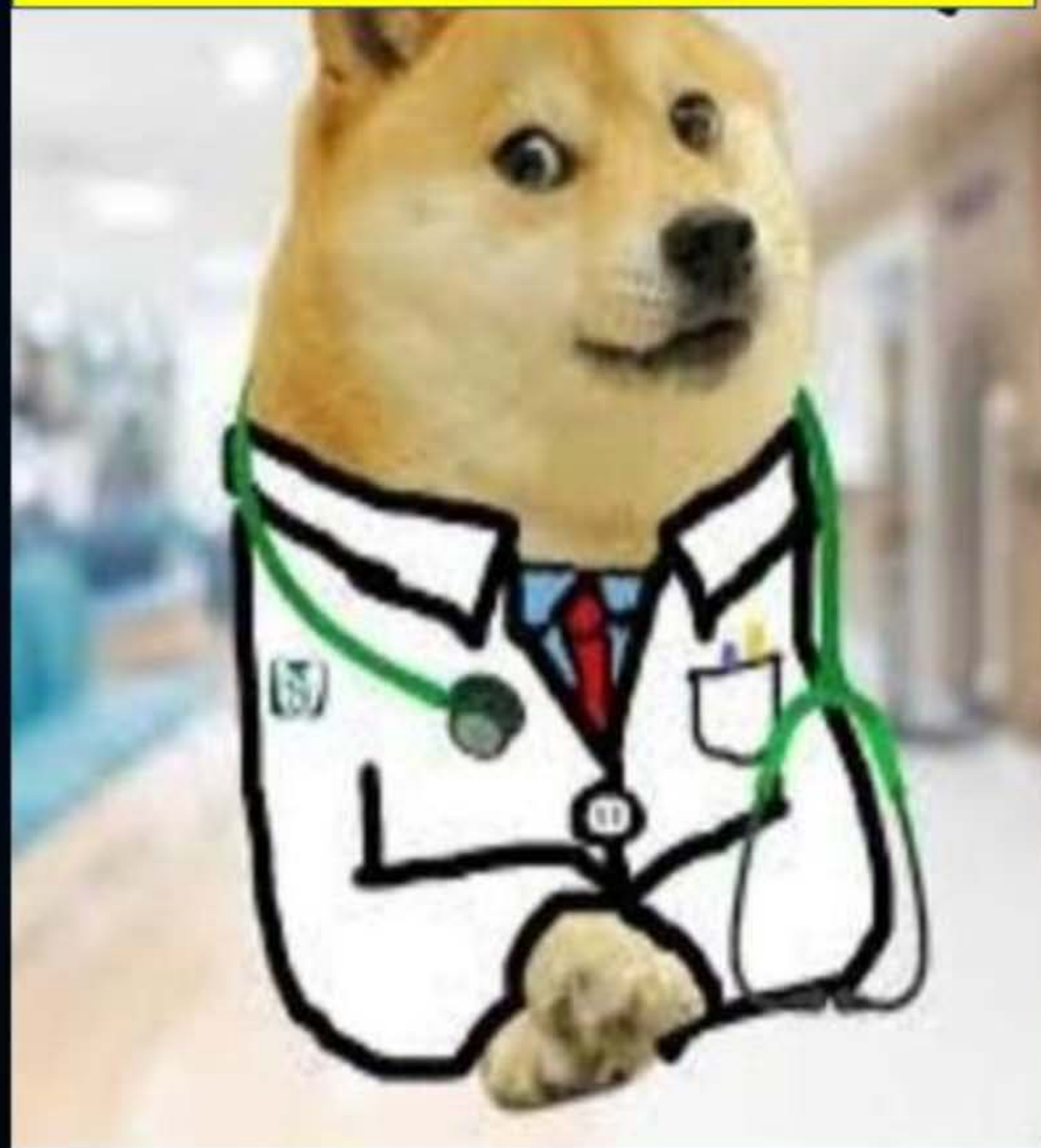
A study by Planning Commission (now NITI Aayog)- tells that
20 lakh jobs can be created in the education sector



How To Create More Employment ?



**Mai Bola Tha Vro ! Hospital Kholo Zyada
Kaam Karo Adha**





How To Create More Employment ?



Every state or region has the capability of increasing income and employment



People can get jobs in tourism , local art and craft industry or new services like IT



This can be done with the help of planning and support from the govt.

⇒ According to NITI Aayog → 35 lakhs jobs can be
created in tourism industry

Ques

_____ jobs can be created in the education sector

(a) 15 lakh

(b) 35 lakh

☒ (c) 20 lakh

(d) 45 lakh



Right To Work –MGNREGA



Central government implemented Right to Work in 625 districts



It is called Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005 (MGNREGA 2005).



MGNREGA (2005)



① Central Govt. made a law implementing 'Right To Work' in 625 districts of India

↓
This is called → Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)

② Under this

↓
All those who are able to and in need of work will be given 100 days of guaranteed employment in a year by the govt. in rural areas

③ If the govt fails in its duty to provide employment then it will give unemployment allowance (money) to the people



MGNREGA is also known as

- a) Right to Represent
- b) Right to Seek Employment
- ☒ c) Right To Work
- d) Right To Labour

Kanta

Kanta works in an office. She attends her office from 9.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. She gets her salary regularly at the end of every month. In addition to the salary, she also gets provident fund as per the rules laid down by the government. She also gets medical and other allowances. Kanta does not go to office on Sundays. This is a paid holiday. When she joined work, she was given an appointment letter stating all the terms and conditions of work.



Kamal

Kamal is Kanta's neighbour. He is a daily wage labourer in a nearby grocery shop. He goes to the shop at 7:30 in the morning and works till 8:00 p.m. in the evening. He gets no other allowances apart from his wages. He is not paid for the days he does not work. He has therefore no leave or paid holidays. Nor was he given any formal letter saying that he has been employed in the shop. He can be asked to leave anytime by his employer.





Organised Vs Unorganised Sector

Last Poll

Chandu works at a place X where he gets income based on number of days he worked . His money gets deducted if is sick and doesn't go to work. He works even on public holidays and has no fixed working hours . He is working in (C BQ)

- a) Public Sector
- b) Primary Sector
- ✓ c) Unorganised Sector
- d) Organised Sector



THANK
YOU

