

# UPDAAN

## 2025

### Sectors of the Indian Economy

**Economics**

**Lecture – 05**

**By – Kunal Sir**



# Topics

*to be covered*

- 1 Organised and Unorganised sector
- 2 Public Sector vs Private Sector
- 3
- 4





# Hemlo Udaanians ! Kya Hal Chal ?





**Champak Lal Churan works at a place Y . He gets salary at the end of the month , medical benefits and paid leaves .He works at ?**

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



**Champak Lal Churan**



## 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

## (14Q) Organised Sector

- ① It is a sector where terms of employment are regular, and rules and regulations of the govt are followed
- ② They are registered by the govt and have to follow rules like given in various laws → Factories Act, Minimum Wages Act, Payment of Gratuity (bonus) etc.

## Unorganised Sector

- ① It is characterised by small and scattered units largely outside the control of the govt
- ② They are not registered with the govt → So rules and regulations are not followed







③ Job is regular and working hours are fixed. Employees are paid extra for working overtime

④ Job Security

⑤ People have other benefits like, paid leaves, sick leaves, bonus, medical benefits, provident fund, pension (after retirement)

③ Job is not regular and no fixed working hours

④ No Job Security. People can be asked to leave the job anytime

⑤ People do not have any such benefits



PYQ

Suggest some ways to protect workers in unorganised

sector? (3)





## How To Protect Workers In Unorganised Sector



1. Government can fix the minimum wage rate and working hours.



2. Government can provide cheap loans to self-employed people.



3. Government can provide cheap and affordable basic services like education, health, and food to these workers.



4. Government can frame new laws which can provide provisions for overtime, paid leave, leave due to sickness, etc.







Ques

Which of the following is not a feature of organised sector

- (a) Benefits like pension and PF
- (b) No extra income for overtime
- (c) Paid Holidays and Sick leaves
- (d) Job security





# Public Vs Private Sector

On the basis of  
Ownership

↓  
(सरकारी)



## Public Sector

- ① All the assets and services are managed and controlled by the govt. ✓
- ② Major Objective → Welfare of the people
- ③ Ex: Indian Railways, SAIL ✓

## Private Sector

- ① All the assets and services are provided and managed by the private individuals. ✓
- ② Major Objective → Earning profits ✓
- ③ Ex: Reliance, TISCO ✓







## Responsibilities of Government



1. Government raises money through taxes and other ways to meet expenses on the services given by it.







## Responsibilities of Government



2. Governments have to undertake heavy spending such as the construction of roads, bridges, railways, harbours, generating electricity, providing irrigation through dams, etc. Also, it has to ensure that these facilities are available for everyone.







## Responsibilities of Government



3. There are some activities which the government has to support to encourage the private sector to continue their production or business.







## Responsibilities of Government



4. The government in India buys wheat and rice from farmers at a 'fair price' and sells them at a lower price to consumers through ration shops. In this way, it supports both farmers and consumers.





## Responsibilities of Government



5. Running proper schools and providing quality education, health and education facilities for all are some of the duties of the government.







## Responsibilities of Government



6. The government also needs to pay attention to aspects of human development such as the:

- availability of safe drinking water,
- housing facilities for the poor,
- food and nutrition, and
- taking care of the poorest and most ignored regions of the country.



Ques

\_\_\_\_\_ is the main objective of Public Sector

- (a) Earning Huge profits
- (b) Welfare of the people
- (c) Earning just foreign income
- (d) Both a & c





# Homework



Complete the notes

→ Revise the chapter



THANK  
YOU

