



# Vidya Bhawan balika Vidyapeeth shakti utthan aashram Lakhisarai

Revision Class-10<sup>th</sup>

(Based on N C E R T pattern)

Date:- 26.12.XX.

ECONOMICS

## Sector of the Indian Economy

### Question 1.

What does GDP stand for ? Explain how GDP is calculated.

Or

What is Gross Domestic Product ? Which departments carry out the task of measuring the GDP in India ?

Or

What is GDP ? Who undertakes the task of measuring GDP in India ?  
How is this task done ? What is its importance ?

**Answer:**

- **What is GDP** – The value of final goods and services produced in each sector during a particular year provides the total production of the sector for that year. And the sum of the production in the three sectors is called the Gross Domestic Product or GDP.
- **Measurement of GDP** – The task of measuring GDP is undertaken by a Central Government ministry. The ministry with the help of various government departments of all the Indian states and union territories, collects the information relating to the total volume of goods and services and their prices and then estimates the GDP.

- **Importance of GDP** – The GDP of a country shows the size of the economy of the country. This reflects whether the country is poor or rich and the status of employment and people.

## **Question 2.**

Describe the change in the different sectors of the economy over a period of time.

**Or**

What does the history of developed countries indicate about the shifts that have taken place between the sectors ?

**Answer:**

**The history of developed countries indicates about the shifts that have taken place between the sectors as given below :**

### **1. Initial stages of primary sector :**

- The agricultural sector was the most important sector of economic activity. Most of the people were engaged in farming and producing grains for their own consumption.
- However with the passage of time agricultural sector produced more food. This gave rise to many activities such as transporter, administrator and army. Buying and selling increased.
- But most of the goods produced were natural products.
- Most of the people were still employed in the primary sector.

### **2. Secondary sector :**

- With the introduction of new methods of manufacturing, factories came up.
- More goods were produced in factories.

- This was the beginning of secondary sector. It gradually became important in total production and employment.

3. **Tertiary sector** : In the past 100 years there was shift from secondary to tertiary sector due to the factors as mentioned below:

- Need for hospitals/schools/police stations etc.
- Development of agriculture and industry and need for services such as transport, storage etc.
- Rise in the income level and more demand for tourism, shopping etc.
- Coming of Information Technology. ‘  
Thus there was change from one sector to another in due course of time.

Mr Anant kumar