

The Role of Service Sector in Indian Economy

Very Short Answer Type Questions

Sectors of The Indian Economy



*Primary Sector
(or Agriculture and related sectors)*



Secondary Sector (or Industrial sector)



Tertiary Sector (or Service sector)

VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (1 MARK)

Additional Questions

1. Is the service sector actually growing?
Substantiate your answer.

Ans. Yes, the service sector is actually growing as production has increased substantially over the thirty years between 1973 and 2003. Tertiary was the largest producing sector in 2003,

2. State the meaning of tertiary sector/service sector.

Ans. It refers to the sector which provide services to the primary and secondary sector like transport, etc., which facilitates smooth flow of goods and services in the economy.

3. Under which sector, services based on information technology such as internet cafe, ATM booths, call centres, software companies are included ?

Ans. These services are included under tertiary sector (or service sector).

4. Mention any two examples of tertiary activities.

Ans. Banking and Trade.

5. What do you mean by intermediate goods ?

Ans. It refers to goods which are used up in producing final goods and services.

6. While calculating Gross Domestic Product of a country what do we include?

Ans. We include value of final goods and services produced in each sector within a country during a particular year.

7. Which sector has emerged as the large producing sector in India replacing the primary sector?

Ans. Tertiary sector.

8. State one reason behind tertiary sector becoming so important in India.

Ans. Increase in income levels of the people lead to rise in demand for services like tourism, shopping, private schools, eating out, etc.

9. Name the type of unemployment in which more persons are employed on a job than are optimally required.

Ans. Disguised unemployment.

10. Central government in India recently made a law implementing the Right to work in 200 districts of India. Name this law.

Ans. National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005 (NREGA 2005).

11. Mention the sector which consists of small and scattered units which are largely outside the control of the government.

Ans. Unorganised sector.

12. Give one reason for protecting workers in the Unorganised sector.

Ans. Workers in the unorganised sector are often exploited and not paid a fair wage.

13. Mention one example of Public sector.

Ans. Railways.