

# **The Value of Work**

## **Chapter-13**

### **The Big Quess (Page 183)**

Ques 1.

What are the different types of activities that people engage in?

Answer:

There are two types of activities that people are engaged in. These are:

**Economic Activities:**

Economic activity is an activity that involves money or is performed in exchange for money.

For Examples: Pilot, Teacher, Actor, Journalist and Fashion Designer.

**Non-Economic Activities:**

An activity that is done out of feeling of gratitude, love and care without any involvement of money is called a Non-economic activity.

For Examples: Cooking food, serving at temple or Gurudwara, doing voluntary services of taking care of the elderly in old age homes, etc.

Ques 2.

What is their contribution to our everyday lives?

Answer:

Economic activities enable people to earn their livelihood by producing goods and services which are needed in an economy. Farmers by cultivating grains satisfy food requirements whereas a police officer by enforcing laws protects lives and property.

Non-Economic activities are essential in our everyday lives. They foster love, care, gratitude, respect and patriotism amongst the citizens in the country.

## Let's Explore

Ques 1.

What activities did the people in Anu's and Kabir's story engage in? Mention them in the table given below: (Page 185)

| Character in the story | Activities they are engaged in |  |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
|                        |                                |  |
|                        |                                |  |
|                        |                                |  |
|                        |                                |  |
|                        |                                |  |
|                        |                                |  |
|                        |                                |  |

Ques 2.

In the table given on page 185, did you notice the third empty column? Label this column 'economic / non-economic activity'. Now classify them according to the nature of activity. (Page 187)

Answer:

THEME-E Economic Life Around Us

| Character in the story | Activities they are engaged in                                                                                | Economic/Non-economic Activity      |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Geeta Aunt             | 1. Pilot in the Indian Air Force                                                                              | 1. Economic                         |
| Kabir's Grandfather    | Retired from BSF<br>Teaches kids in the neighbourhood,<br>Looks after vegetable garden, runs errands for home | Economic<br>Non-economic activities |
| Anu's parents          | Sell uniforms and other readymade garments.<br>Mother voluntarily teaches knitting to community women.        | Economic<br>Non-economic            |
| Anu's brother Rohan    | Software Engineer in a computer company<br>Voluntarily teaches computer skills to youth in the college        | Economic<br>Non-economic            |

Ques 3.

Put a ✓ against those activities/professions that you think, create monetary value. Can you add two activities and examples of money related value creation to the empty rows at the end? (Page 191)

| Activity / Profession                       | Example of money-related value creation |
|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| 1. Baker                                    |                                         |
| 2. Tailor                                   |                                         |
| 3. Farmers repairing their tractor          |                                         |
| 4. Doctor                                   |                                         |
| 5. Parents cooking dinner for their family  |                                         |
| 6. Scientist                                |                                         |
| 7. Person taking care of a sick grandparent |                                         |
| 8.                                          |                                         |
| 9.                                          |                                         |

Answer:

| Activity /profession (create monetary value) | Examples of money-related value creation                                                                  |
|----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Baker ✓                                   | Converting flour into bread/biscuits cupcakes.<br>Making hampers of baked items to sell during festivals. |

|                                               |                                                                                                             |
|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2. Tailor ✓                                   | Converting cloth into dresses like shirts, trousers etc.<br>Adding embroidery to the cloth while stitching. |
| 3. Farmers repairing their tractor            | Non-economic                                                                                                |
| 4. Doctor                                     | Diagnosing the medical problem of the patient.<br>Treatment of the medical problem by giving medicine.      |
| 5. Parents cooking dinner in their family     | Non-economic                                                                                                |
| 6. Scientist                                  | Explains various natural phenomena by conducting experiments.<br>Data Scientists analyse past data.         |
| 7. A person taking care of a sick grandfather | Non-economic.                                                                                               |
| 8. Driver                                     | Drives car and earns                                                                                        |
| 9. Gardner                                    | Earns by taking care of plants in the garden.                                                               |

## Think About It

Ques 1.

When Kabir's grandfather voluntarily teaches the neighbourhood kids for free, is that an economic activity or a non-economic activity? How is it different from your teachers teaching you at school? Discuss with your classmates. (Page 187)

Answer:

When Kabir's grandfather voluntarily teaches the neighborhood kids for free, it's a non-economic activity as this activity does not involve money.

Grandfather wishes to contribute to the community by teaching kids in his free time. He is not earning income from this activity.

When a teacher teaches us at school, she is paid a salary for the service rendered by her. Thus, teaching at school involves an exchange of service for money. Therefore it is an economic activity.

Ques 2.

What are some non-economic activities that are important to you and your family? Why are they valuable? (Page 187)

Answer:

Many non-economic activities are important in a family. Some of these are parents cooking nutritious meals at home, washing clothes, and maintaining hygiene at home by keeping it clean. Most importantly looking after the physiological and psychological needs of the young and the old in the family. These activities are very valuable to the family as well as the society. These activities contribute to personal well-being, social cohesion, cultural development, and overall quality of life.

Ques 3.

On your way from home to school today, can you recall the various economic activities that people are engaged in? In what ways do you think those people are paid? (Page 189)

Answer:

Way from home to school, lots of economic and non-economic activities can be seen:

- Traffic policeman regulating traffic. (Paid salary by the Government)
- Labour working at the construction site. (Paid Daily wages)
- Hawker selling vegetables. (Earns cash or by online payment from the buyer)
- Vendor selling ice-cream. (Earns cash or by online payment from the buyer)
- Shopkeeper selling grocery. (Earns cash or by online payment from the buyer)

Ques 4.

Many communities in India have similar practices that involve community participation. Can you identify a few from your area? (Page 193)

Answer:

Community participation activities: Meditation or yoga in a park, Celebration of a birthday or a wedding, Attending religious functions, Community kitchens or langars at Gurudwaras, Volunteering for or donating to local schools, resident welfare associations etc.

Ques 5.

We celebrate many festivals in India. During these festivals, people gather to organise all the various activities. They decorate the place together and share the food that they cook. Are these non-economic activities? Why do you think they still hold value? (Page 193)

Answer:

Celebrating festivals is a noneconomic activity as it is not done with the motive to earn money. Sharing food, decorating places, and organizing various activities during festivals foster the feeling of oneness, unity, love, respect, and care among people living in a country.

Ques 6.

Can you identify community programmes that have been undertaken by your school or in your locality? What did you observe during these programmes?  
(Page 193)

Answer:

My School has undertaken various community programmes:

- The Environment Club: The environment club is where cleanliness of surroundings is emphasized. Students are taken to clean nearby localities, gardens beaches, rivers, etc.
- The Interact Club: The interact club teaches students about empathy, compassion and selflessness. It urges students to work beyond themselves for society at large and the country as a whole.

## **Ques, Activities and Projects (Page 193)**

Ques 1.

How are economic activities different from non-economic activities?

Answer:

Distinguish between economic and non-economic activity.

**Economic Activity**

(a) Economic activities are those activities that are undertaken to earn a livelihood.

(b) The main aim of these activities is to earn income (Wage, salary, profits).

(c) Example: Business, lawyer, teacher, doctor.

**Non-Economic Activity**

(a) Non-economic activities are those activities that are undertaken out of love, care, and sympathy.

(b) The main aim of these activities is self-satisfaction.

(c) Example: Father teaching his own child, mother cooking at home.

Ques 2.

What kind of economic activities do people engage in? Illustrate with examples.

Answer:

People engage in different economic activities to earn their livelihood—Farming, fishing, poultry farming and mining. Some workers engage in manufacturing activities like the production of cars, cement, steel, clothes and shoes.

People also engage in services, such as Doctors, Architects, Lawyers, Journalists, etc.

Ques 3.

There is great value attached to people who are engaged in community service activities. Comment on this statement.

Answer:

People engage in various community service activities in the form of Sewa which can be seen in temples, gurudwaras, churches and mosques. Langars at Gurudwaras serve food to every visitor for free. These practices foster a

sense of satisfaction and gratitude for what we have, and they are also a way of contributing to society without expecting anything in return.

Ques 4.

What are the various ways in which people are compensated for various economic activities? Give some examples.

Answer:

People are compensated in different ways while performing an economic activity. These are:

- (a) Wages: The type of cash payment made to workers for working for – a short period of time.
- (b) Salaries: The type of payment made to permanent workers on monthly basis is called Salary.
- (c) Fee: The type of payment made to an individual or an organisation in exchange of professional advice or service. For example: fee charged by a tutor, doctor or a lawyer.
- (d) Payment in Kind is the non-cash payment given for a small work. For example giving part of farm output to the labourer working in the farm.
- (e) Profits: Big companies earn profits from running a business.
- (f) Rent: Landowners earn rent on the land owned by them.