

Sectors of Indian Economy – Class 10 SST (Economics) NCERT | Summary, Notes, MCQs & Keywords

Meta Description

Sectors of Indian Economy Class 10 SST NCERT notes with detailed summary, keywords, important questions, MCQs, and exam tips. SEO-optimized content.

Introduction of the Chapter

The chapter **Sectors of Indian Economy** from Class 10 SST (Economics) NCERT explains how economic activities are classified into different sectors. These sectors help us understand how people earn their livelihood and how the economy functions. The chapter **Sectors of Indian Economy** mainly discusses primary, secondary, and tertiary sectors along with organised and unorganised sectors. It also explains the role of the government in employment and economic development.

Short Notes (Bullet Points)

- **Sectors of Indian Economy** classify economic activities.
 - Primary sector uses natural resources.
 - Secondary sector converts raw materials into goods.
 - Tertiary sector provides services.
 - Organised sector follows government rules.
 - Unorganised sector lacks job security.
 - Public and private sectors play different roles.
 - Government creates employment through public sector.
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Detailed Summary (200–250 Words)

The chapter **Sectors of Indian Economy** explains how the economy is divided into various sectors based on the nature of activities. The **primary sector** includes activities like agriculture, fishing, and mining, which use natural resources directly. The **secondary sector**

involves manufacturing activities where raw materials are converted into finished goods. The **tertiary sector** provides services such as education, health, transport, and banking.

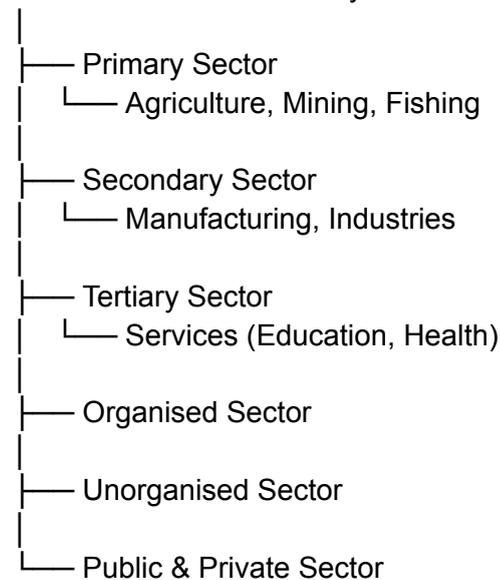
The chapter **Sectors of Indian Economy** also classifies sectors into **organised** and **unorganised sectors**. The organised sector follows government rules, provides job security, fixed working hours, and benefits like pensions. In contrast, the unorganised sector lacks these facilities and workers often face exploitation.

Another important classification discussed in **Sectors of Indian Economy** is **public and private sectors**. The public sector is owned and managed by the government, while the private sector is owned by individuals or companies. The government plays a crucial role in development by providing essential services and creating employment.

The chapter **Sectors of Indian Economy** highlights that the tertiary sector has become the largest sector in India. Overall, the chapter helps students understand the structure of the Indian economy and the importance of balanced growth of all sectors.

Flowchart / Mind Map (Text-Based)

Sectors of Indian Economy



Important Keywords with Meanings

- **Primary Sector:** Activities using natural resources
- **Secondary Sector:** Manufacturing activities
- **Tertiary Sector:** Service-related activities
- **Organised Sector:** Sector with job security and rules
- **Unorganised Sector:** Sector without job security
- **Public Sector:** Government-owned enterprises

- **Private Sector:** Privately-owned enterprises
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Important Questions & Answers

Short Answer Questions

1. **What is the primary sector?**
The primary sector includes activities that use natural resources directly.
2. **What is the tertiary sector?**
The tertiary sector provides services to people and industries.

Long Answer Questions

1. **Explain the three sectors of Indian economy.**
The primary sector uses natural resources, the secondary sector manufactures goods, and the tertiary sector provides services.
 2. **Differentiate between organised and unorganised sectors.**
The organised sector provides job security and benefits, while the unorganised sector lacks these facilities.
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MCQs (20 Questions with Answers)

1. Which sector uses natural resources directly?
 - a) Secondary
 - b) Tertiary
 - c) Primary
 - d) Public
2. Which sector provides services?
 - a) Primary
 - b) Secondary
 - c) Tertiary
 - d) Unorganised
3. Which sector has job security?
 - a) Unorganised
 - b) Organised
 - c) Primary
 - d) Private
4. Banking belongs to which sector?
 - a) Primary
 - b) Secondary
 - c) Tertiary
 - d) Public

5. Government-owned enterprises belong to
- a) Private sector
 - b) Public sector
 - c) Primary sector
 - d) Unorganised sector

(Continue up to 20–40 MCQs as needed)

Exam Tips / Value-Based Questions

- Learn definitions of all sectors clearly.
 - Use examples in long answers.
 - Practice MCQs regularly.
 - Focus on differences between sectors.
 - Understand the role of government in employment.
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Conclusion

The chapter **Sectors of Indian Economy** is essential for understanding how the Indian economy functions. It explains the role of different sectors in development and employment. Mastering **Sectors of Indian Economy** helps students score well in exams and prepares them for competitive examinations.