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| <b>CLASS: VI</b> | <b>SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE</b> | <b>TOPIC:<br/>ECONOMICS</b> | <b>CH- 13</b> |
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**2026-27**

**THEME E: ECONOMIC LIFE AROUND US**

**THE VALUE OF WORK**

**Q1. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. Which of the following is not a feature of economic activities? **Social obligation**
2. Which of the following is an example of a non-economic activity?  
**Taking part in a relief camp**
3. Which of the following is not a type of economic activity? **Volunteering**
4. The restaurant business is a part of **Tertiary sector**
5. The objective of the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan was to make India completely clean by **2019**

**Q2. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False:**

1. Economic activities are carried out either to acquire wealth or to earn income. **True**
2. Non-economic activities enable the building of strong relationships as well as developing a sense of belonging among individuals. **True**

3. Donations made to underprivileged groups in society are a kind of economic activity. **False**
4. Employment is an occupation that provides specialised services to people in return for a fee or professional charges. **False**
5. Through Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, people have come together to clean the roads, parks, street and other community areas or public places. **True**

**Q3. Answer the following questions in brief:**

1. What is an economic activity? Explain using an example.

Economic activities are activities that include the production, distribution, consumption and exchange of goods and services. Economic activities involve monetary gains, legal obligations, resource utilisation and rational utilisation of different resources.

For example, a factory labourer, a farmer cultivating crops and vegetables, and a doctor treating patients for fees.

2. Describe different features of non-economic activities.

The different features of non-economic activities are:

- **Social obligation:** People perform non-economic activities as a compulsion or obligation to comply with societal norms, even if they do not result in any monetary gain.
- **Self-satisfaction:** People perform non-economic activities voluntarily, purely for the satisfaction of their desires.
- **No financial compensation:** The most important feature of a noneconomic activity is that a person performing it does not receive any financial gain.

3. Elaborate on how 'Seva' is a selfless service.

Seva can be seen in many places, such as gurudwaras, churches, temples and mosques. For example, community kitchens or langars at gurudwaras serve food to each individual for free. Such practices inculcate a sense of gratitude

and satisfaction for the things we have, and they also serve as a means to contribute to society without expecting anything in return.

4. Explain briefly the 'Van Mahotsav programme

The celebration of 'Van Mahotsav' is another of example of community participation. It is a week-long festival celebrated in India to raise awareness about the importance of trees and the conservation of forests. It is celebrated every year during the first week of July. During this festival, a tree plantation drive is carried out in which saplings are planted, mostly native trees, so that they can adapt to the local conditions in a better way.

**Q4. Answer the following questions in detail:**

1. Explain the different features of economic activities. The different features of economic activities are:

- **Economic consideration:** The major objective of an economic activity is to earn profit and thereby acquire wealth. People undertake these activities to earn their livelihood with monetary gains.)
- **Legal obligation:** Activities carried out for monetary gains can be called as economic activities only if they are performed lawfully. For example, smuggling, theft) and burglary cannot be called economic activities because they are unlawful.
- **Resource utilisation:** To undertake different economic activities, people need to use different resources, such as labour, capital and land.
- **Rational utilisation:** In economic activities, profit is maximised by rational allocation of limited resources. It involves the optimum utilisation of capital, land, labour and all other factors included in production.

2. Distinguish between economic and non-economic activities.

| ECONOMIC<br>ACTIVITIES | NON- ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
|------------------------|--------------------------|

|                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                  |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Economic activities are actions done to earn money, profit, or a living. They involve making, selling, or buying goods and services | Non-economic activities are actions done for love, duty, or personal happiness without any goal of getting paid. |
| Main goal is to earn money, build wealth, and support a family.                                                                     | Main goal is to find peace, feel happy, or help others for free                                                  |
| It adds to the national income and Gross Domestic Product (GDP)                                                                     | It do not add to national wealth or GDP figures.                                                                 |
| Eg- A chef cooking in a restaurant for a salary, or a doctor seeing patients at a clinic.                                           | Eg- A parent cooking dinner for their own kids at home, or a doctor helping a sick neighbor for free.            |

3. Elaborate on how community participation can help in bringing about a change in society through the example of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan.
  - a) The most notable examples of community participation is the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan or Swachh Bharat Mission. It is a nation-wide campaign of the Government of India and its objective is to keep India clean.
  - b) This mission is based on the combined efforts of all Indian citizens to help in keeping their surroundings clean. As individuals, we all ensure the cleanliness of our homes as well as our immediate surroundings.
  - c) Through this mission, people have come together to clean the roads, parks, streets and other community areas or public places. These joint efforts have led to a clean home, clean neighbourhood, clean society and a clean nation.