

NCERT Solutions Class 6 Social Science (Exploring Society India and Beyond) Chapter 13 The Value of Work

The Big Questions (Page 183)

Question 1. What are the different types of activities that people engage in?

Answer: People engage in different types of activities. The work people do to earn money. A shopkeeper sells things in the market, a lawyer argues a case in court to earn a fee, a truck driver transports goods from one place to another, workers employ in factories, and so on.

People also engage in other kind of activities that do not generate income or wealth but are done out of feelings like gratitude, love, care and respect. For example, family members help each other in domestic work, grandparents walk with youth, parents take care of the grandparents, family members decorate home at festivals, etc.

Question 2. What is their contribution to our everyday lives?

Answer: Economic activities provide goods, services, and income that meet our material needs and support the economy. Non-economic activities, though not financially compensated, enrich our lives by fostering relationships, building community spirit, and contributing to the overall well-being of society.

Let's Explore:

Question 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	

Question 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.

Answer: Here's the classification of the activities into economic and non-economic categories:

Character in the Story	Activity	Economic/NonEconomic Activity
Grandfather	Providing free Geography classes	Non-Economic
Grandfather	Tending to the vegetable garden	Non-Economic
Grandfather	Running errands for the home	Non-Economic
Parents (Appa & Maa)	Running a garment shop	Economic
Maa	Teaching knitting to women in the community	Non-Economic
Rohan	Working as a software engineer	Economic

Rohan	Volunteering to teach computer skills	Non-Economic
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This table differentiates between economic activities (which are related to earning income) and non economic activities (which are not directly related to earning income but contribute to the community and personal well-being).

Question 3. Put a tick mark 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?

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: Here's the table with the activities/professions marked for creating monetary value and two additional examples added:

Activity / Profession	Example of Money-Related Value Creation
1. Bake	Baking and selling bread and pastries
2. Tailor	Sewing and altering clothes for payment
3. Farmers repairing their tractor	
4. Doctor	Providing medical services for a fee
5. Parents cooking dinner for their family	



6. Scientist	Conducting research and receiving funding or salary
7. Person taking care of a sick grandparent	
8. Teacher	Educating students for a salary
9. Car Mechanic	Repairing vehicles and charging for service

Non-economic activities, such as cooking dinner for family or taking care of a sick grandparent, do not directly involve monetary transactions but hold significant value in personal and community well being.

Think About It:

Question 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.

Answer: Now, Kabir's grandfather is involved in a non-economic activity, while teacher is involved at school in an economic activity.

Question 2. What are some non-economic activities that are important to you and your family? Why are they valuable?

Answer: Some of the non- economic activities that are valuable to us and our family are

- Cooking food for family
- Taking care of grandparents
- Watering plants
- Helping our parents in cleaning house

They are valuable to us because it develops a sense of care, love and responsibility.



Question 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?

Answer: People we can see from home to school are cobbler, hawker, milkman, greengrocer, traffic policeman, garland seller, school security guard, teacher, etc. All these people are involved in economic activities.

Question 4. Many communities in India have similar practices that involve community participation. Can you identify a few from your area?

Answer: In my area, practices like neighbourhood clean-up drives, tree plantation events, and organising local festivals involve active community participation. These activities bring people together, foster a sense of unity, and contribute to the betterment of the environment and social harmony.

Question 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.

Question 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.

Questions, Activities and Projects (Page 193):

Question 1. How are economic activities different from noneconomic activities?

Answer: Economic activities are those that involve money or are performed in exchange for money or money’s worth for the parties involved. For example, a business person selling



school bags in the market, a farmer selling produce in the market, a lawyer arguing a case and earning a fee, a truck driver transporting goods from one place to another, workers employed in a car manufacturing factory, etc.

Non-economic activities are those that do not generate income or wealth but are done out of feelings like gratitude, love, care and respect. For instance, parents cooking food for the family or helping their children with schoolwork, youth taking care of the grandparents, family members helping in the renovation of the house, etc.

Question 2. What kind of economic activities do people engage in? Illustrate with examples.

Answer: People engage in primary activities like farming, secondary activities like manufacturing, and tertiary activities like teaching. For example, a farmer grows crops, a factory worker makes goods, and a teacher educates students, all earning money through these economic activities.

Question 3. There is a great value attached to people who are engaged in community service activities. Comment on this statement.

Answer: There is a great value attached to people who are engaged in community service activities. The community services provides a sense of satisfaction for the people. Involving in community services showcase the individual's responsibility towards humanity and the environment.

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

