

2. The agriculture sector began to generate significantly more food than before as a result of technological advancements in farming processes.
3. People began working in factories. Some persons are also involved in the transportation industry.
4. The secondary sector gradually became the most important in terms of the economy and employment.
5. A great variety of industries relating to food processing, equipment manufacturing, and textiles are present.
6. This resulted in the establishment of services such as banking, health care, and education.
7. In terms of total production, the service industry has overtaken manufacturing as the most significant sector, and it has begun to employ more people.

### **Where are Most of the People Employed?**

The tertiary sector overtook the primary sector as India's largest producing sector in 2013-14. The tertiary sector in India has been increasingly important for the following reasons:

1. Hospitals, educational institutions, post and telegraph services, police stations, courts, village administrative offices, municipal corporations, defense, transportation, banks, insurance businesses, and other services are considered vital for everyone.
2. Agriculture and industry expansion lead to the expansion of services such as transportation, commerce and storage.
3. As people's incomes rise, they expect more luxuries like dining out, tourism, shopping, private hospitals, private schools, professional training, and so on.
4. During the recent decade, several new information and communication technology-based services have become increasingly important and indispensable.

**Disguised Unemployment:** Unemployment is the only aspect of the economy that has no bearing on overall output. When productivity is low and there are too many people for too few jobs, this happens. It can apply to any group of people that aren't working to their full potential.

### **How to Create More Employment?**

People can find work by locating industries and services in semi-rural areas and identifying, advertising, and locating them. Every state or region has the potential to boost its residents' income and job opportunities. Tourism, regional craft industries, and emerging services like IT can all help. According to NITI Aayog, research undertaken by the Planning Commission, approximately 20 lakh employments can be produced in the education sector alone.