

A ASSIGNMENT

Q-1) Table in pg- 21

Example

What does this show?

(a) Imagine what would happen to cotton cultivation if companies decided not to buy from Indian market and import all cotton they need from other countries.

Indian cotton cultivation in India will become less profitable and the farmers may even go bankrupt.

If they can't quickly switch to other crops.

Cotton prices will fall.

If such circumstances will be faced by the farmers then they will eventually bankrupt. This will also decrease our economic growth as the export of cotton will decline. This is an example of dependence of primary sector on secondary sector.

(b) Farmers buy many goods such as tractors, pumpsets, electricity, pesticides, might even go bankrupt and fertilizers. Imagine what would happen if the price of fertilizers or pumpsets go up. Cost of cultivation of the farmers will rise and their profits will be reduced.

If such circumstances occur then the profit of farmers will reduce and they Due to low profit the capitals will reduce thus the production goes down and we'll have to import crops So this will decrease our GDP. This is an example of dependence dependence of primary sector over secondary sector.

(c) People working in industrial and service sectors need food. Imagine what would happen if there's a strike by transporters and lorries. They refuse to take vegetables and fruits. This is an example of dependence of primary and secondary sectors over tertiary sector. This will affect both the primary and secondary sectors of the farmers and on the other hand the urban people die due to (carphene and service providers)

from urban areas

~~will be~~ whereas farmers will be unable to sell their products.

~~thus an example of hunger~~

Thus the economy of the country will face a drastic downfall.

2) Explain the difference between Primary, Secondary and Tertiary sectors using examples.

Primary Sector

Secondary Sector

Tertiary Sector

(a) This sector is concerned with the production and extraction of various natural resources / raw materials.

(b) This sector is concerned about the processing of goods produced by the primary sector, into utility.

(c) It is also called as Agricultural Sector

Ex) Agriculture, Mining, etc.

(b) It is also called as industrial sector.

Ex) Making of clothes from wool.

(b) It is also called as Service Sector.

Ex) Banking, Health (Medical)

3) Classify the following list of occupation under Primary ~~sec~~ Secondary ~~sec~~ and Tertiary Sector.

Primary Sector : flower-cultivators, fisherman, bee-keeper, ~~milk~~ vendor, gardener

Secondary Sector : Basket weaver, workers in match factory, potter.

Tertiary Sector : Tailor, priest, courier, money lender, call centre, employee, gardener, milk-vendor.

4) Students in schools are classified on the basis Primary and Secondary or, Junior and Senior. Senior on ~~what~~ basis of they ~~standard~~ are classified / what is the criterion of classification?

Ans) Students in schools are classified into Primary or Secondary on the basis of their Standard on class they are studying in.

Yes this Classification is necessary for proper education of the students according to their capacity of learning.

3) Do you think classification of economic activities into Primary, Secondary and Tertiary is useful? Explain.

Ans) The classification of economic activities into Primary, Secondary and Tertiary is useful on account of the information it provides on how and where the people of a country are employed. Also, this helps in determining that which sector contributes more or less to the country's GDP and per capita income. If the Tertiary sector is developing much faster than Primary sector then it implies that agriculture is depleting and govt. must take measures to rectify this. To keep a proper knowledge about the economic growth of the country this classification is important.

4) Primary Sector:

Primary Sector: miner, poultry, gardener, oil, extraction, forestry, etc.

Secondary Sector: Manufacturer of automobiles, tools, farming utilities, construction, etc.

Tertiary Sector: Call Centre employee, doctor, engineer, insurance, banking, shop-keeper, taxi and ~~bus~~ cab drivers, etc.