

Dt

14 May 2021 Home Assignment

Date

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Topic: The sectors of Indian Economy

(i) Complete the table given on page no. 21.

Ans. Example

(i) Imagine cereal would happen if farmers refuse to sell sugarcane to a particular sugar mill. The mill will have to shut down.

cereal does, this shows
This is an example of the secondary sector being dependent on the primary.

(ii) Imagine cereal would to cotton cultivation if companies decide not to buy from the Indian market and import all cotton they need from other

This is an example of primary sector, which is dependent on secondary sector.

countries. Indian cotton cultivation will become less profitable and the farmers may even go bankrupt, if they cannot possibly switch to other crops. Cotton prices may well fall.

Example

(iii) Farmers buy many goods such as tractors, pumps, electricity, pesticides and fertilisers. Imagine what would happen if the price of fertilisers or pumps go up. Cost of cultivation of the farmers will rise and their profits will be reduced.

(iv) People working in industrial and service sector need food. Imagine what would happen if there is a strike by transporters and labourers refuse to take vegetables, milk etc from rural areas. Food will become scarce in urban areas whereas farmers will be unable to sell their products.

what does this show

This is an example of primary sector being dependent on secondary sector.

This is an example of the primary sector being dependent on the tertiary sector.

② Explain the difference between Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sector using examples other than those mentioned in the text.

Ans. (P) Primary sector

It is connected with extraction and production of natural resources
e.g - mining, bee keeping, milk vendor

(PS) Secondary sector

It is concerned with the processing of materials which have already been extracted at the primary stage.
e.g - making jewellery from Gold

(TS) Tertiary sector

It is concerned with providing support services to Primary and Secondary sectors
e.g - Insurance

② Classify the following list of occupations under Primary, Secondary and Tertiary sectors.

Primary sector

Secondary sector

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Tertiary sector

| Primary sector | Secondary sector | Tertiary sector |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Ques. (i) Flower cultivator | (i) Basket weaver | (i) Tailor |
| (ii) Fisherman | (ii) Worker in match factory | (ii) Milk vendor |
| (iii) Gardener | (iii) Bee-keeper | (iii) Priest |
| (iv) Potter | | (iv) Cooker |
| | | (v) Money-lender |
| | | (vi) Astronaut |
| | | (vii) Call centre employee |

Q4) Students in a school are often classified into primary and secondary or junior and senior. What is the criterion that is used? Do you think this is a useful classification? Discuss.

Ans. Students are often classified into primary and secondary or junior and senior. They are classified on the basis of class in which they study. Yes, I think this is a useful classification because we cannot classify all of them on the basis of age.

Q5) Do you think the classification of economic activities into primary,

Secondary and tertiary is very full.
Explain how.

Ans. The classification of economic activities into primary, secondary and tertiary are useful as it helps to classify the different occupations that are taken up by the people in the country and how much each sector contributes to the growth of the country or GDP.

⑥ Make a long list of all kinds of work that you find adults around you doing for a living. In what way can you classify them? Explain your choice.

Ans. Primary sector

- A farmer working in his field
- a dairy owner selling dairy products
- a fisherman selling fish

Secondary sector

- An engineer working in a factory.
- A foreman working in a factory.

Tertiary Sector

- A chartered accountant
- a transporter
- a banker
- a teacher