

TABLE 2.1 EXAMPLES OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

EXAMPLE	WHAT DOES THIS SHOW?
<p>Imagine what would happen if farmers refuse to sell sugarcane to a particular sugar mill. The mill will have to shut down.</p>	<p>This is an example of the secondary or industrial sector being dependent on the primary.</p>
<p>Imagine what would happen to cotton cultivation if companies decide not to buy from the Indian market and import all cotton they need from other countries. Indian cotton cultivation will become less profitable and the farmers may even go bankrupt, if they cannot quickly switch to other crops. Cotton prices will fall.</p>	<p><i>This is an example of agriculture sector being dependant on the industrial sector.</i></p>
<p>Farmers buy many goods such as tractors, pumpsets, electricity, pesticides and fertilisers. Imagine what would happen if the price of fertilisers or pumpsets go up. Cost of cultivation of the farmers will rise and their profits will be reduced.</p>	<p><i>This is an example of agriculture sector being dependant upon the tertiary sector.</i></p>
<p>People working in industrial and service sectors need food. Imagine what would happen if there is a strike by transporters and lorries 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.</p>	<p><i>This is an example of industrial sector being dependant upon the tertiary sector.</i></p>

Q2) Primary sector	Secondary sector	Tertiary sector
<p>The sector where cultivation is done or animals are reared to produce natural goods are called primary sector.</p>	<p>The sector where the natural goods produced in primary sector is processed to modified to manu- -facture something new.</p>	<p>This sector is just made to provide services for other two sectors for smooth functioning</p>
<p>This includes agriculture and rearing of animals and birds.</p>	<p>This includes manufacturing of devices and other articles.</p>	<p>This includes service sectors like transport and ISP.</p>

- Q3) Primary Sector - flower cultivator, fisherman, gardener, Bee keeper.
- Secondary Sector - basket weaver, workers in match factory
- Tertiary sector - tailor, milk vendor, priest, counsellor, money lender, potter, astronaut, call centre employees.

Q4) Yes students are classified into primary and secondary or junior and senior and the criteria that is used by organising them in various classes of junior and seniors. Yes it is an useful classification for the school to distinguish students of younger and elder standards.

Q5) Yes it is useful to classify the economic activities by primary, secondary and tertiary sector because these sectors are important to classify and are interdependent upon each other. For example agriculture is termed as primary as it is the base product. Industrial sector helps in modifying or manufacturing of good where as the tertiary sector is made to provide services to both sectors and can easily be classified to calculate the GDP and economy of the country.

Q6) Primary Sectors -> horticulture, gardening, afforestation.
Secondary sectors -> weaving, knitting, pottery, toy making, blacksmith, goldsmith, pot plants etc.
Tertiary sector -> teaching, selling, health care services, internet provider, sweeper, rag picker, electrician, milkman, maid etc.