

2. Ans 1

Yes, the literacy rates of the population increased since 1951.

Ans 2

In 2011, India has the highest literacy rates.

Ans 3

The literacy rate is high among the males due to the gender based discrimination in rural areas.

Ans 4

It is due to the gender based discrimination in rural areas.

Ans 5

Literacy rate is calculated by dividing the no. of literates of a given age range by the corresponding age group population and multiplying the result by 100.

Ans 6

India's literacy rate might be near 80% in 2020

d

3.

Yes, classification of economic activities into primary, secondary and tertiary sector is useful as it helps in estimating the relative importance for the growth in GDP of the economy. Classifying in such a way helps in calculating how much goods and services are produced and how many people work in each sector. In India, tertiary sector is growing at a very fast pace which implies that the country is moving towards being a developed country. This type of classification helps in comparing the level of growth in different countries.

4.

Primary sector → A farmer working in his field, a dairy owner selling dairy products & milk, a fisherman fishing.

Secondary sector → An engineer working in a factory, a jeweller working in a factory

Tertiary sector → A chartered accountant, a transporter, a banker, a teacher, etc.