

Economic activities, though, are grouped into three different categories, are highly **interdependent**. Let us look at some examples.

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>This is an example of primary sector which is dependent on secondary sector.</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>This is an example of primary sector which is dependent on secondary sector.</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>This is an example of primary sector which is dependent on secondary sector.</p>

Q Explain the difference between primary, secondary and tertiary.

Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
<p>- This sector is concerned with the extraction and production of various types of natural resources.</p> <p>Eg: - Mining</p>	<p>This sector consists of the materials which are already being extracted at the primary stage and gets processed</p> <p>Eg: Jewellery Making</p>	<p>This sector deals with the various support services which are concerned to primary and secondary sector</p> <p>Eg: Insurance</p>

3) Primary

- Basket weaver
- Flower cultivator
- Fishermen
- Gardener

- Potter
- Bee-keeper

Secondary

- Tailor
- workers in match factory

Tertiary

- Milk vendor
- Priest
- Courier
- Astronaut
- Call centre employee

4) The criteria is

- Students of class 1 to V are of primary level
- Students of class VI to X are of secondary level.

The classification is necessary because primary level students need more

attention and the teachers should have patience, whereas secondary students are mature and they need teachers who give them knowledge

37 Yes classification of sectors is useful because it helps us to find the GDP and also tells us the amount of work done by a person in each sector.

46 Primary
Sawing
Fishing

Secondary
Steel manufacture
bread making

Tertiary

- Mass media
- Hospitals
- Hotel Services