

Chapter - 2

Sectors Of The Indian Economy.

Q1. Complete the table of page 21.

EXAMPLE	WHAT DOES THIS SHOW?
i) Imagine what would happen if farmers refuse to sell sugarcane to a particular mill. The mill will have to shut down.	i) This is an example of the secondary or industrial sector being dependent on the primary.
ii) 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 & the farmers may even go bankrupt, if they cannot quickly switch to other crops. Cotton prices will fall.	ii) This is an example of primary sector which is dependent on secondary sector.
iii) Farmers buy many goods such as tractors, pumps, electricity, pesticides & fertilisers. Imagine what would happen if the price of fertilisers or pumps go	iii) This is an example of interdependence of both the primary sector that is agriculture being depend-

Continued

up. Cost of cultivation of the farmers will rise and their profits will be reduced.

ent on the products of secondary sector that is industry and secondary is dependent on primary to sell their products.

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

iv) This is an example of interdependence of all the 3 sectors. Farmers will be unable to sell their farm products. Industrial & service sector will face food scarcity.

Let's work these out. (Pg-21)

2. Explain the difference between primary, secondary and tertiary sectors using examples other than those mentioned in the text.

ans) Primary Sector - These sector of the economy involves conversion of natural resources into primary products. This sector is directly associated with nature.

- Secondary Sector - It include those activity in which natural products are changed into other forms through manufacturing.
- Tertiary Sector - The activities that help in the development of primary and secondary sectors are covered in tertiary sector.
- ③. Clarify the following list of occupations under primary, secondary and tertiary sectors:
- Pailon
 - Basketweaver
 - Flower cultivator
 - Milk vendor
 - Fisherman
 - Priest
 - Courier
 - worker in match factory
 - Money lender
 - Grandson
 - Potter
 - Bee-keeper
 - Astronaut
 - call centre employee.

ans) Primary sector - Flower cultivator, fisherman, Grandson, potter.

→ secondary sector - Basket weaver, worker in match factory, bee-keeper.

→ Tertiary Sector - Pailon, milk vendor, priest,

Counsellor, Money lender, Astronaut, Call centre employee.

(4) 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 it is a useful classification? Discuss.

ans) The criteria that is used in a school to classify the students into primary & secondary or junior senior is based on the level of their education. Yes, this is a useful classification.

→ This is because junior and senior students not only differ in age but their learning capacity is also different.

→ In primary classes, attention is paid towards developing learning skills & base knowledge of the student. To make their base strong. Once the base is strong at primary level in the secondary level the difficulty level of subject increases. Thus, they are introduced to new subjects. When they come to senior level along with the subjects,

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

ans) Some work people do around us are -

Nature of work	Nature of activity	Section
i) Bank clerk	Tertiary	Organised
ii) Cartoonist	Tertiary	Unorganised
iii) Doctor of AIMS	Tertiary	Organised
iv) Mine worker	Primary	Organised
v) Construction worker	Secondary	Unorganised
vi) DTC bus driver	Tertiary	Organised
vii) Own tailor shop	Tertiary	Unorganised
viii) Farmer	Primary	Unorganised
ix) Fisherman	Primary	Unorganised
x) Public sector factory Supervision	Secondary	Organised