

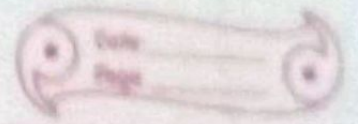
TABLE 2.1 EXAMPLES OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

EXAMPLE	WHAT DOES THIS SHOW?
Imagine what would happen if farmers refuse to sell sugarcane to a particular sugar mill. The mill will have to shut down.	This is an example of the secondary or industrial sector being dependent on the primary.
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.	This is an ex of primary sector which is dependent on secondary sector
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.	This is an example of the primary sectors agriculture being depend on the secondary sector.
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.	This is an ex of primary sector being dependent on tertiary sector.

ASSIGNMENT :

2. Difference bet primary, secondary, Tertiary section.

A) Primary Section	Secondary Section	Tertiary Section
i) This section is concerned with the extraction and production of various types of natural resources.	This section consists of the materials which are already being extracted at the primary stage and get processed.	This section deals with the various support services which are concerned to primary and secondary section.
(ii) For ex - mining, poultry, agriculture.	For ex - Making Jewellery from gold.	For ex - insurance.



Q3 Classify the following list of occupation under primary, secondary and tertiary sector.

A: (i) Primary sector, Basket weaver, Flower cultivation, Milk vendor, Fisherman, Money lender, Gardener, Potter, Bee-keeper

(ii) Secondary sector - Workers in match factory.

(iii) Tertiary sector - Tailor, Priest, Cooks, money lender, Retiree, car employee.

Q4. Students in a school are often classified of economic activities into primary, secondary or tertiary or service. What is the criterion that is used? Do you think this is useful?

A: Students in a school are classified into primary and secondary or tertiary or service. This is the criterion.

which are used to easily understand to identify the standard of a student or to know his nature and behaviour towards other students. Yes, in my opinion this is useful.

5) Do you think the classification of economic activities, into primary, secondary and tertiary is useful? Explain how?

Ans) Yes, classification of economic activities into primary, secondary and tertiary sector is useful as there are varieties of economic activities performed by the humans. In order to understand the nature of these activities we need to classify into 3 sectors. This is of classification helps in comparing level of growth in diff countries.

Q6 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?

A) Primary Sector - A farmer is working in his field (Agriculture) and sells his products, the fisherman selling fish and Forestry

Secondary Sector - Using a cotton fibre from the plant, we spin yarn and weave cloth, using sugarcane as a raw material

Tertiary Sector - Teachers, doctors, washerman, barbers, cobblers, lawyers, bankers etc.