

12/5/21

## ECONOMICS: SECTORS OF INDIAN ECONOMY

ECONOMICS

Q) Complete the table given in Pg-21

Ans: 2. This is an example of primary sector, which is dependant on secondary sector.

3. This is an example of Independence of both the primary sector i.e. agriculture being dependent on the products of secondary sector i.e. industry and secondary sector is dependant on primary to sell their products.

4. This is an example of interdependence of all the three sectors. Farmers will be unable to sell their farm products.

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

Ans: The classification of economic activities into primary, secondary, tertiary is useful on account of the information it provides on how ~~are~~ and where the people of a country are employed.

Also, this helps in understanding as to which sector of economic activity contributes how much to country's GDP and per capita income.

It tells the economic planners as well as to which sector of economic activity contributes how much. From the analysis new ways of development could be devised. Like, if the Tertiary sector is developing much faster than the primary sector, it implies that more measures should be taken to increase productivity in agriculture.

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

Ans:- Some samples of work people do and their classification are given below.

S. No.	Nature of work	Nature of Activity	Sector
1.	Farmer	Primary	Unorganised
2.	Mine worker	Primary	Organised
3.	Construction worker	Secondary	Unorganised
4.	Public sector factory supervision	Secondary	Organised
5.	Bank Clerk	Tertiary	Organised
6.	Doctors in KIMS	Tertiary	Organised.