

TABLE 2.1

- 1: a) This is an example of the secondary or industrial sector being dependant on the primary.
- (b) This is an example of primary sector dependant on the secondary.
- (c) This is an example of primary sector dependant on secondary.
- (d) This is an example of primary and secondary sector dependant on tertiary.

LET'S WORK OUT

1% Already done

2%	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary.
* Goods produced by exploiting natural resources.	* Activities in which natural products are changed into other form through manufacturing.	* Activities that help in the development of the primary and secondary sectors.	
* Example :- Agriculture ; fishing etc.	* Example :- Factory ; work-shop etc.	* Example :- Banking ; transport etc.	

59 Primary sector:-

- * Gardener.
- * Potter.
- * Fisherman
- * Flower cultivator.

Secondary sector:-

- * Worker in match factory.
- * Bee-keeper.
- * Basket weaver.

Tertiary sector:-

- * Astronaut.
- * Money lender.
- * ~~Retail~~ Milk vendor.
- * Priest
- * Courier.
- * Call centre employee.

40 The criteria that is used in a school to classify the students into primary, secondary or junior, is 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 and base knowledge of the students. Once the base is strong at the primary level, in the secondary level the difficulty level of the subject increases and students are introduced to new subjects. Thus to develop the child in a phased manner, schools are classified into different levels.

38 Yes, classification of economic activities into primary, secondary and tertiary sector is useful as it helps in estimating the relative importance in the growth in GDP of the economy. Classifying in such a way helps in calculating how much goods & services are produced and how many people work in each sector. In India tertiary is growing at a very fast speed which implies that the country is moving

towards developed country. This type of classification helps in comparing the level of growth of different countries.

4. ⇒ Primary sector:- A farmer working in his field, a dairy owner selling dairy products and milk, a fisherman selling fish.

⇒ Secondary sector:- An engineer working in a factory, a foreman working in a factory.

⇒ Tertiary sector:- A chartered accountant, a transporter, a banker, a teacher etc.