

SECTORS OF THE INDIAN ECONOMY

Assignments

Qd) Let's work these out

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

Ans) Primary Sector	Secondary Sector	Tertiary Sector
* It is known as agriculture and allied service sector.	* It is known as manufacturing	* It is known as service sector.
* This sector produce goods and services by exploiting natural resources	* This sector transform one good into another by creating more utility from it	* This sector provide useful services to primary and secondary sectors for the smooth functioning of their working
* This sector is unorganised and use traditional techniques.	* It is organised sector and use better techniques.	* It is organised sector and use better techniques.

3) Classify the following list of occupations under primary, Secondary and tertiary sectors:

- * Tailor → Tertiary Sector
- * Carpet Weaver → Tertiary Sector
- * Plover Cultivator → Primary Sector
- * Milk Vendor → Tertiary Sector
- * Fisherman → Primary Sector
- * Priest → Tertiary Sector
- * Camien → Tertiary Sector
- * Workers in match factory → Secondary Sector
- * Money lender → Tertiary Sector
- * Carpenter → Primary Sector
- * Potter → Primary Sector
- * Bee Keeper → Secondary Sector
- * Astronaut → Tertiary Sector
- * Call Centre Employee → Tertiary Sector.

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 this is a useful classification. Discuss.

Ans* Students are often classified into primary and secondary and junior and seniors. They are classified on the basis of the class in which they study. Yes, I think this is a useful classification because we cannot classify all of them on the basis of age.

Q.5* 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 and tertiary is useful on account of the information it provides on how and where the people of a country are employed. Also this helps in ascertaining as to which sector of economic activity contributes more or less to the country's GDP and per capita income. If the tertiary sector is ~~developing~~ developing much faster than the primary sector, then it implies that agriculture is declining, and the government must take measures to rectify this. The knowledge that the agriculture profession is becoming unpopular and unattractive can only come if we know which sector it belongs to. Hence, it is necessary to classify economic activities and development.

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

Farmer → Primary Sector

Painter → Tertiary Sector

Cycle Smith → Tertiary Sector

Shop Keeper → Tertiary Sector

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