

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 example of Primary sector being 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 primary sector being dependent 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 example of primary sector being dependent on the tertiary sector.

Let's Work Out These

2) Difference between Primary, Secondary & Tertiary Sector.

Primary Sector.	Secondary Sector	Tertiary Sector.
(i) This sector is concerned with the extraction and production of various types of natural resources.	(i) This sector consists of the materials which are already being extracted at the primary stage and get processed.	(i) This sector deals with the various support services which are concerned to primary and secondary Sector.
(ii) For example:- Mining, poultry, agriculture etc	(ii) For example:- Making Jewellery from gold	(ii) For example, Insurance.

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

(ans)	<u>Primary Sector</u>	<u>Secondary Sector</u>	<u>Tertiary Sector</u>
-	flower cultivator	- Basketweaver	- Tailor
-	fishermen	- workers in	- Milk vendor
-	Gardener	match factory	- Priest
-	Potter	- Bee keeper	- Courier
			- Money lender
			- Astronaut
			- Call centre employee

4) Students in school are often classified as 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 in school are often classified as primary and secondary or junior and senior. The criterion used is the level of education. Yes, I think this is a useful classification.

Q3-

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 is useful in the following ways:-

- It helps in estimating the relative importance in the growth of GDP of the economy.
- It helps in the calculation of how much goods and services are produced and how many people work in each sector.
- It shows the economic condition of the country.
- It helps the government in identifying the economic issue in a swift manner.
- It helps to know which sector is mostly relied upon by the people and thus GDP of the country is determined.

4) Make a long list of all kinds of work that you think you find adults around you doing for living? In what way you can

Classify them? Explain your choice.

(Ans) The list of work done

- Teacher
- domestic worker
- doctor
- insurance manager
- engineer
- govt. employees
- electrician
- sweeper
- shopkeeper
- factory owner
- washerman
- vegetable grower
- milk vendor
- cattle reaser.

The classification of work done.

<u>Primary Sector</u>	<u>Secondary Sector</u>	<u>Tertiary Sector</u>
- Vegetable grower	- factory owner.	- Teacher - Doctor
- Cattle reaser.		- electrician - Engineer - shopkeeper - washerman - milk vendor - domestic worker - insurance manager - govt. employees - sweeper.