

are highly interdependent

TABLE 2.1 EXAMPLES OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

EXAMPLE	WHAT DOES THIS SHOW?
<p>Imagine what would happen if farmers refuse to sell sugarcane to a particular sugar mill. The mill will have to shut down.</p>	<p>This is an example of the secondary or industrial sector being dependent on the primary.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>This is an example of the primary sector dependent on secondary sector.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>This an example of primary sector dependent on secondary sector.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>This an example of Primary sector and secondary sector dependent on tertiary sector.</p>

Assignments

Q27 Let's work These out

Q27 ~~Complete~~ Explain the difference between primary, secondary and tertiary sectors using examples other than those mentioned in the text.

ans	<u>Primary Sector</u>	<u>Secondary Sector</u>	<u>Tertiary Sector</u>
*	It is known as agriculture and allied services 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 provides 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.

34 Classify the following list of occupations under primary, secondary and tertiary sectors:

- Tailor = Tertiary sector
- Basket weaver = Tertiary sector
- Flower cultivator = Primary sector
- Milk vendor = Tertiary sector
- Fisherman = Primary sector
- Priest = Tertiary sector
- Courier = Tertiary sector
- Workers in match factory = Secondary sector
- Money lender = Tertiary sector
- Gardener = Primary sector
- Potter = Primary sector
- Bee keeper = Secondary sector

• Astronaut = Tertiary Sector

• Call Centre employee = Tertiary Sector

Q4) Students in a school are often classified into primary and secondary or junior and ~~senior~~ 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 or junior and senior. 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.

Q5) 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 much faster than the primary sector, then it implies that agriculture is depleting, and the government must take measures to rectify this. The knowledge that the agriculture profession is becoming unpopular or regressive can only come if we know which sector it belongs to. Hence, it is necessary to classify economic administration and development.

Q4) Make a long 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.

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- Farmer = Primary Sector
 - Priest = Tertiary Sector
 - Goldsmith = Tertiary Sector
 - Shopkeeper = Tertiary Sector
 - Fish
 - ~~Bank~~ Manger = Tertiary Sector
 - Milk Vendor = Tertiary Sector

• Gardener = Primary Sector

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