

13/5/21

Economics HW

(a) Pg-21 table 2.1

Example

what does this shows

→ Imagine that what would happen if farmers refuse to sell sugar-cane to a particular sugar mill. The mill will have to shut down.

This is an example of the secondary or the industrial sector being dependent on primary

→ Imagine what would happen to the cotton cultivation if company decides not to buy from the Indian market and import ~~ably~~ cotton they need from other countries. Indian cotton cultivation will become less profitable and the farmers may even go bankrupt, if they can't quickly switch to other crops. Cotton prices will fall.

This is an example of primary sector which is dependent on the secondary sector or the industrial sector.

→ Farmers buy many goods such as tractors, pumpset, electricity, pesticides and fertilisers. Imagine what would happen if the prices of fertilisers or pumpset go up

This is an example of primary sector being dependent on the secondary sector.

cost of cultivation of the farmers will rise and their profits will be reduced.

→ People working in industrial and service sector needs food.

Imagine what would happen, if there is a strike by transporters refuses to take milk, vegetables etc. from rural areas. food will become scarce in urban areas where as farmers will be unable to sell their products.

This is an example of the primary sector being dependent on the tertiary sector.

pg-21 Let's work these out.

(b) Explain the difference between primary sector secondary sector and tertiary sector using examples other than those mentioned in the text.

Ans - primary sector is connected with the production of natural resources. for example growing crops.

secondary sector is connected with the the processing of materials which is already

extracted from the primary sector - for example making jewellery from gold.

tertiary sector is connect with providing the services to the primary and secondary sector

for ex - transport, trade etc.

c) classify the following list under primary, secondary and tertiary sector -

Primary sector	Secondary	Tertiary
flower cultivator, fisherman, gardener, potter	Basket weaver, worker in match factory, Bee keeper	Tailor, milk vendor, priest, courier, money lender, Asst call centre employee

d) students 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 classified into primary and secondary or junior and senior. They are classified on the class they study. it is useful.

(3) Do you think the classification of economic activity into primary, secondary and tertiary is useful? explain how?

ans - Yes. it is useful because it will be very easy to classify activity related to each sector, to also help in ascertaining to which sector of economic activity contributes more or less to the GDP of the country and per capita income. hence it is very much necessary for smooth economic development.

(4) Make a long list of all kinds of work that you find adults around you doing for a living.

	<u>Adults working</u>	Nature of activity
ans - 1.	DOCTORS	Tertiary sector
2.	MINE WORKERS	Primary sector
3.	Teacher	Tertiary sector
4.	Bank manager	Tertiary sector
5.	factory manager	Secondary sector
6.	tailor	Tertiary sector
7.	Bus driver	Tertiary sector
8.	construction workers	Secondary sector.