CHAPTER 2 ECONOMIC

SECTOR OF THE INDIAN ECONOMY





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Lesson No. 2 Sectors of the Indian Economy

Sector of Economic Activities:

Primary Sector: When we produce a good by exploiting natural resources. It is an activity of the primary sector also known as agriculture and related sector.

Secondary Sector: Natural products are changed into others forms through ways of manufacturing. Also known as Industrial sector.

Tertiary Sector: These activities, by themselves, do not produce a good but they are an aid or a support for the production process. Also known as service sector.

Gross Domestic Production: the total value of final goods and services produced in each sector during a particular year provides the total production of the sector for that year.

Rising importance of the Tertiary Sector:

- In any country several services such as hospitals, educational institution, defence, transport, banks etc. are required.
- The development of agriculture and industry leads to the development of services such transport, banks are required.
- The development of agriculture and industry lends to the development of services such as transport, trade, storage.
- As income levels rise, certain sections of people start demanding many more services like tourism, shopping, private hospitals and private schools etc.
- Over the past decade or so certain new services such as those based on information and communications technology.

Disguised unemployment : More people engaged in than the people required for work. People do less work than their efficiency.

National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005

- 100 days work guarantee in year by the government.
- If government fails in its duty to provide employment. It will give unemployment allowances.
- Types of work given to improve production of land.

Organised Sector:

- Terms of employment are regular
- Registered by government



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- Follows various rules and regulations
- It has some formal processes and procedures.

Unorganised Sector:

- Small and scattered units which are largely outside the control of the government.
- There are rules and regulations but these are not followed.
- Employment is not secure.

Questions:

- 1. Do you think the classification of economic activities into primary, secondary and tertiary is useful? Explain.
- 2. How is the tertiary sector different from other sectors? Illustrate with a few examples.
- 3. What do you understand by disguised unemployment? Explain with an example each from the urban and rural areas.
- 4. "Tertiary sector is not playing any significant role in the development of Indian Economy". Do you agree? Give reason in support of your answer.