

UPDAAN

2025

Sectors of the Indian Economy

Economics

Lecture – 01

By – Kunal Sir



Topics

to be covered

1 Economic Activities

2 GDP

3

4





**Hanji ! Dosto ! Happy Friendship Day
From Douglas ...
Laal Phool Neela Phool
Udaanians and Humari Friendship
Beautiful**

QUESTION



Which of the following is an agriculture related activity ?

- A** Shirt Manufacturing
- B** Wheat Cultivation
- C** Banking
- D** Transportation of food grains to market by trucks



Activities In An Economy

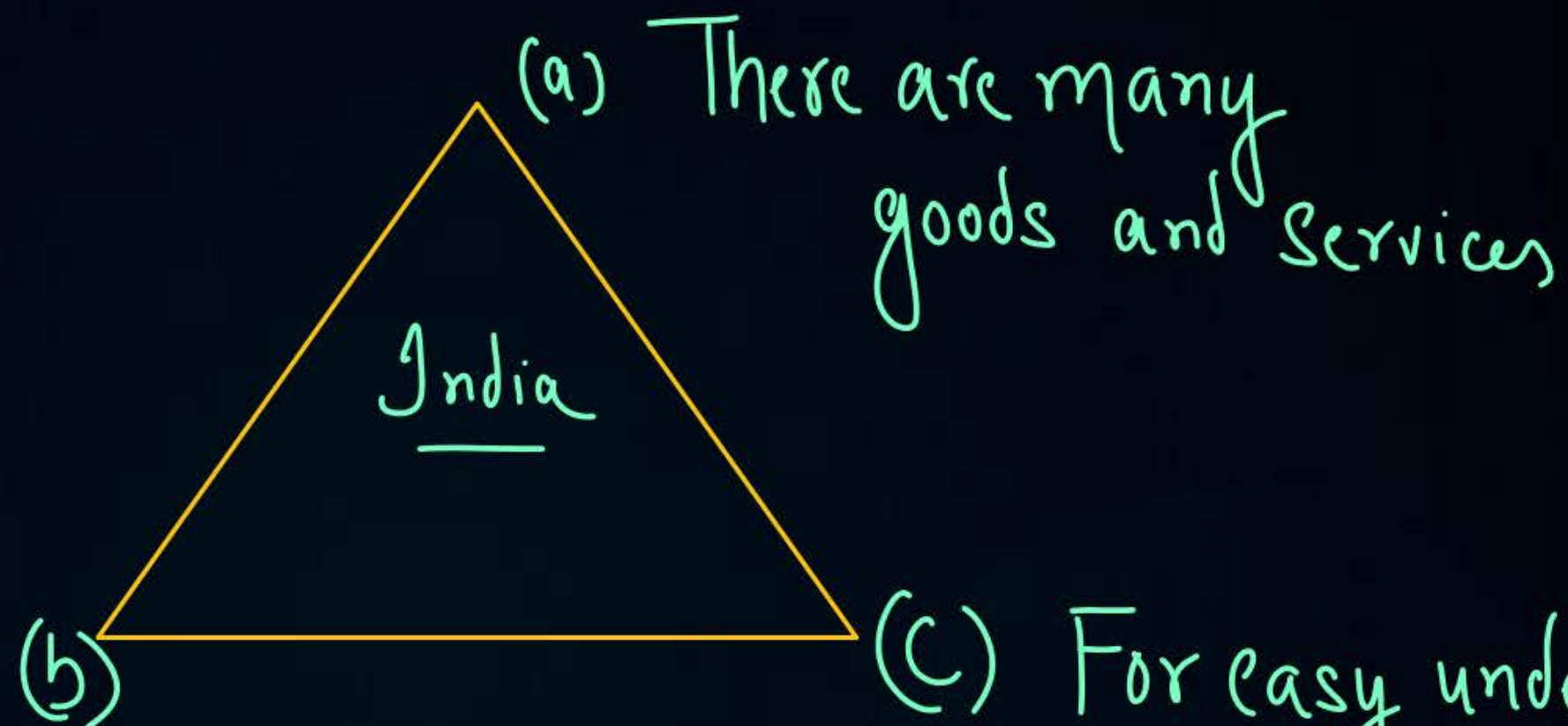


Economic Activities

↓
Any activity that
generates income (money)
is called economic activity.

Non-Economic Activities

↓
Any activity that does
not generate income



There are many people who produce these goods and services

We have divided
Economic activities into sector



Classification Of Sectors



On the basis of nature of activity

- Primary Sector
- Secondary Sector
- Tertiary Sector

② On the basis of Working Conditions

Organised Sector

Unorganised Sector

③ On the basis of Ownership

→ Public Sector

→ Private Sector



Primary Sector



When we produce a good by exploiting natural resources, it is an activity of the primary sector.

use



•Example :Farming , forestry , fishing ,mining etc. It is also called **agriculture and related sector** as most of the natural products are obtained from agriculture.

Ques

Mining of basic minerals can be classified under

- ✓ (a) Primary Sector
- (b) Secondary Sector
- (c) Tertiary Sector
- (d) None

Ques

Which of the following activities do not belong to the primary sector?

- ☒ (a) Banking
- (b) Fishing
- (c) Farming
- (d) Forestry

Primary Sector

- ① It forms the base for making the other products → So it is called primary
- ② It is the largest employer



Secondary Sector



- The secondary sector covers activities in which natural products are changed into other forms through manufacturing process
- It is also called industrial sector or manufacturing sector



• For example, using cotton fibre from the plant, to spin yarn and weave cloth.

• Using sugarcane as a raw material, to make sugar or gur.



एनडी



Tertiary Sector



- These are activities that help in the development of the primary and secondary sectors.
- These activities, by themselves, do not produce a good but they are a support for the production process.
- It is also called service sector

•Example: Teachers, doctors, washermen, barbers, cobblers, lawyers, call centres, software companies, etc.

Ques

Sandeep works in ABC Bank Limited. He is a part of

- (a) Primary Sector
- (b) Secondary Sector
- ☒ (c) Tertiary Sector
- (d) All

Comparing the three sectors

① Goods and Services

↓
Have value

② No. of people
who produce these
goods and services



Comparing The Three Sectors

If 10,000 kg of wheat is sold at Rs. 20 per kg, the value of wheat will be Rs 2,00,000.

$$10,000 \text{ Kg} \times 20$$

Dogesh के दादा
किसान

→ Final value
→ 2 lakh





Comparing The Three Sectors

The value of 5000 coconuts at Rs. 15 per coconut will be Rs 75,000



5000

Rs 75,000



Comparing The Three Sectors

Only the value of final goods and services are added





Comparing The Three Sectors

Example of a farmer (NCERT)



Sold wheat to flour mill

Rs 20/ kg



Sells flour to biscuit company

Rs 25/ kg

Sells biscuit at Rs 80

[Final good]

Biscuit company uses flour + sugar + oil

Makes 4 packets biscuit



3-11-21 2/4/21 (वर्कशिप)

3-11-21

[Intermediate goods]



* Intermediate

goods
↓

The goods used up in the process
of production.



Comparing The Three Sectors



- The value of final goods and services produced in each sector during a particular year provides the total production of the sector for that year.

2023-24

✓ Pri. + Sec. + Ter. → GDP



GDP



- The sum of production in the three sectors gives the **Gross Domestic Product (GDP)** of a country.

- GDP is the value of all final goods and services produced within a country during a particular year.

↓ Def. → GDP



Comparing The Three Sectors



- It shows how big the economy is. ✓
- In India, the task of measuring GDP is undertaken by a central government ministry. **(Central Statistics Office under ministry of Statistics and Program)** ✓

Q

Suppose there are two shops A and B, A in India and B in Hungary. Income from _____ will be counted in GDP of India

(a) Shop B

✓ (b) Shop A

(c) Both

(d) None



Homework



↓
Module

↓
Differentiate between primary, secondary
and Tertiary Sector (3)



THANK
YOU

