# SECTOR OF INDIAN ECONOMY

### DPP - 01 CLASS - 10<sup>th</sup>

### **TOPIC - SECTOR OF INDIAN ECONOMY**

- **Q.1** Which are the three sectors of economic activities?
- **Q.2** Why is the primary sector called agriculture and related sector?
- **Q.3** Which occupation belongs to the primary sector? mention any one.
- **Q.4** In which all natural products are changed into forms through ways of manufacturing?
- **Q.5** Why is the secondary sector called industrial sector?
- **Q.6** State any one feacture of the tertiary sector with example
- Q.7 Why is tertiary sector called service sector?
- Q.8 Classify the following occupations under primary, secondary and tertiary sectors: washerman, dairy, fishing, sugar factory, ATM booths.
- Q.9 Which was the main factor for the change from primary sector to the secondary sector?

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- **Sol.1** 1. Primary or agriculture and related sector.
  - 2. Secondary or industrial sector.
  - 3. Tertiary or services sector.
- **Sol.2** Since most of the natural products we get are from agriculture, dairy, fishing, forestry. This sector is also called agriculture and related sectors.
- **Sol.3** Fishing, dairy and forestry
- Sol.4 Secondary sector
- **Sol.5** Since this sector gradually become associate with the different kind of industries kind of industries that camp up it is also called as industrial sector.
- **Sol.6** The activities in the tertiary sector do not produce a good but they are an aid or a support for the production process. For example goods produced in the primary or secondary sector need transport to send them to markets.
- **Sol.7** The service sector generates services rather than goods, it is called the service sector e.g., teachers.
- **Sol.8** 1. Primary sector Dairy, fishing.
  - 2. Secondary sector Sugar factory
  - 3. Tertiary sector Washerman, ATM booth.
- **Sol.9** It was due to the introduction of new methods of manufacturing during industrial revolution.