

Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sectors

Chapter 19: Sectors of the Indian Economy · Topic 1

Key Concept

The primary sector includes activities like agriculture, fishing, mining, and forestry, involving the direct extraction or production of natural resources.

The secondary sector involves manufacturing and processing raw materials into finished products, like turning cotton into cloth or steel into cars.

The tertiary sector includes services like banking, education, healthcare, transportation, and tourism, which support and facilitate other economic activities.

As economies develop, employment often shifts from primary to secondary and then tertiary sectors, reflecting changing patterns of production and consumption.

Quick Revision Notes

- Economic activities fall into primary, secondary and tertiary sectors.
- Primary sector includes agriculture, fishing and mining.
- Secondary sector involves manufacturing and processing.
- Secondary sector turns raw materials into products.
- Tertiary sector includes services like banking and education.
- Tertiary sector supports other economic activities.
- Employment often shifts from primary to secondary to tertiary over time.
- This shift reflects economic development patterns.

Practice Questions

- 1 Give an example of each sector - primary, secondary and tertiary.
- 2 Discuss which sector employs most people in your area.
- 3 Explain how raw cotton becomes clothing (secondary sector).
- 4 Research how India's sector employment has changed over time.
- 5 Discuss why service sector jobs are growing.
- 6 Create a chart classifying different jobs into the three sectors.