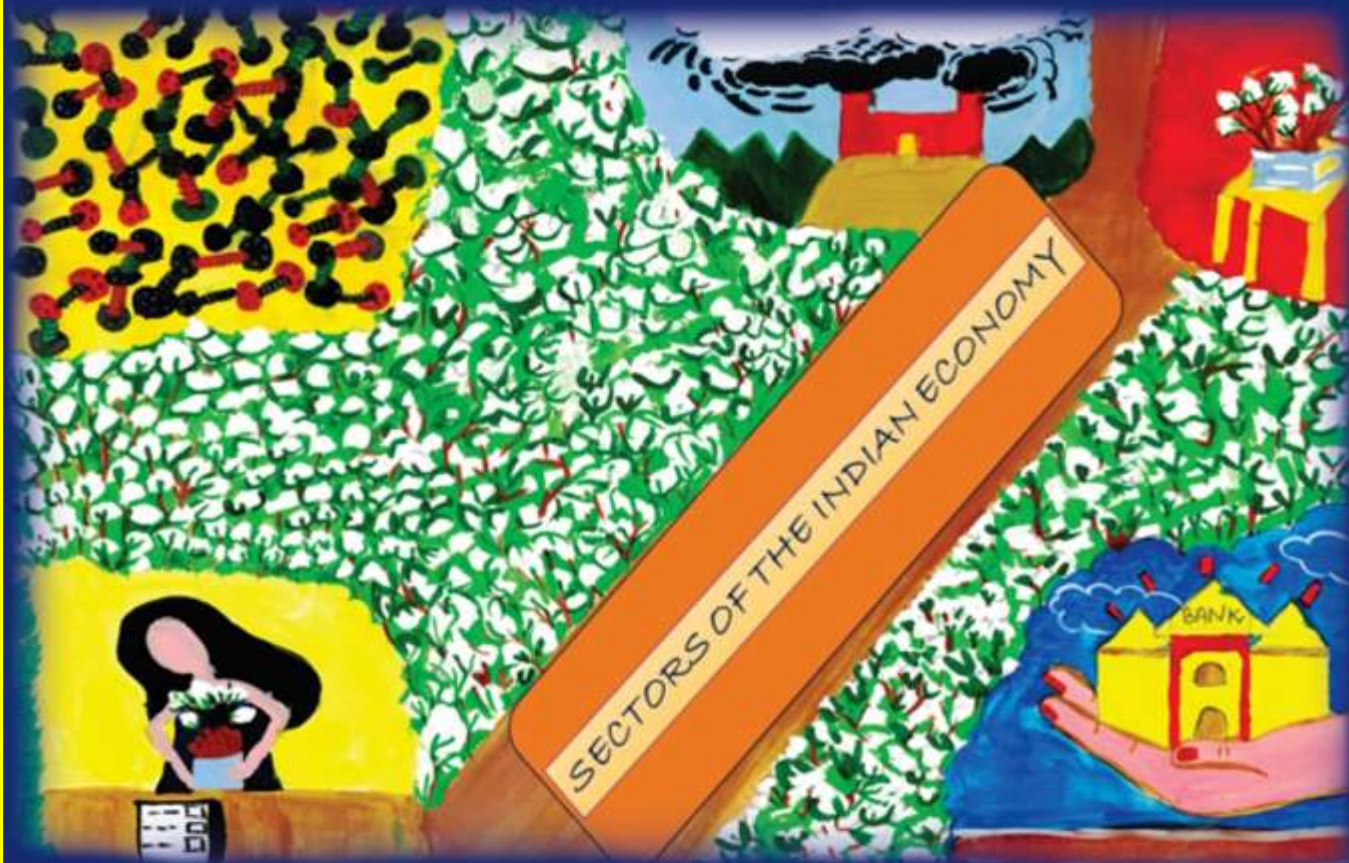




1070CH02

Class - 10th

Topic: SECTORS OF THE INDIAN ECONOMY



MODEL ACADEMY

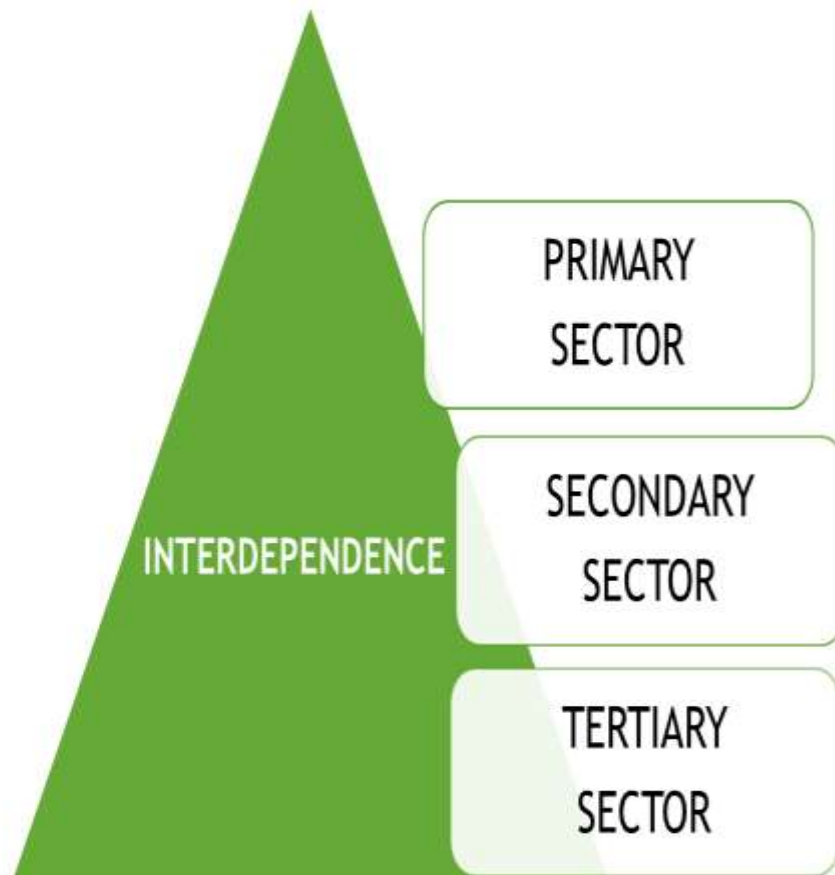
The Prestigious School of MIER
Affiliated to the CBSE

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This novel would not have come to its completion without the hard work put in by the team. I would like to express my gratitude to our honorable Principal, Mr. Pramod Kumar Srivastava who provided help, guidance and also gave me an opportunity to do this wonderful project of Graphic Novel.

Concept, Script and Dialogue	Ms. Nitika Sharma (PGT Economics)
Training and Ideation	Mr. Sandeep Sethi (Director Education M.S.M.S.II. Museum Trust)
Coordination	Mr. Pramod Kumar Srivastava (Principal) Ms. Manju Vali (Convener Co-curricular Activity) Ms. Manjari Sehgal (Manager Academics)
Subject	Social Science
IT Support	Ms. Amisha Mehta Mr. Naresh Khullar
Art and Graphic	<u>Teachers:-</u> Ms. Sunita Tandon, Ms. Anu Anand. Student : Ishika Gupta, Bhavish, Shreya, Kashish, Parth, Deeksha, Aryan, Nelofer, Danista, Avishi and Hasina
Language Support	Ms. Manjari Sehgal (Manager Academics)

SECTORS OF THE INDIAN ECONOMY



PREFACE

India is one of the largest economies in the world. There are three sectors in the Indian economy, they are - primary, secondary and tertiary. Primary Sector is related to the production from natural resources, secondary sector is changing of raw material to the finished goods and tertiary sector is related to services only. The three sectors of the economy viz. primary, secondary and tertiary are interdependent on each other. In terms of operations, the Indian economy is divided into organised and unorganised sectors. While for ownership, it is divided into the public sector and the private sector. Public sector is related to socialism and private sector is related to capitalism. The main motive of public sector is social welfare whereas the main motive of private sector is profit.

LEARNING OUTCOME

- It extrapolates in order to predict events and phenomena.
- The students will understand the sectors of economic activities.
- The students will analyse how primary, secondary and tertiary sectors are interdependent to each other.
- To understand the historical changes in sectors.
- To understand how to create more employment.
- To analyse the division of sectors - organised and unorganized and protective measures for unorganised sector's workers.
- To understand the sectors of the economy on the basis of ownership: public sector and private sector.

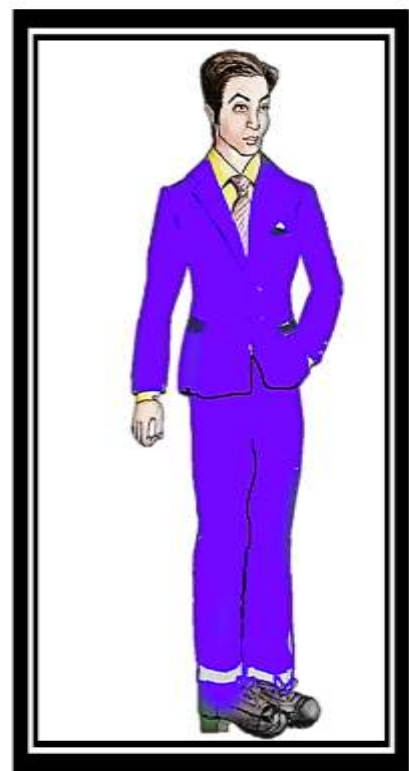
CHARACTERS



RAM, Agriculturalist (Age-35 yrs)



SHEELA, Agriculturalist (Age-30 yrs)



Sohan - Industrialist, Age- 43 yrs



Suhani- Ram's daughter
(Age- 10yrs)



Rajan- Ram's brother'
(Age- 30yrs)



Reeta- Sohan's wife (Age- 38
yrs)



Rajan, Ram's Friend (Age-35
yrs)



Viraj- Sohan's son (Age- 16yrs)



Gunjan- Seller (Age- 47 yrs)



Viha -Sohan's daughter (Age - 15yrs)



RAHUL- Insurance Agent, (Age- 26 yrs)



Sonia- Banker, (Age- 28yrs)



Anil - Banker, (Age- 35 yrs)



Rahul, Sohan's Manager (Age-35 yrs)

PRIMARY SECTOR

Sheela and her Husband Ram are having a conversation at their field. They both are agriculturalists.



HYV seeds are used to increase the productivity of crops. It stands for High Yielding Variety of seeds.

Let's Recall:

What is the Full Form of HYV seeds?

Next day Ram goes to the market.

What is the price of HYV seeds?

Look, here's the price list.



And what about the good quality fertilizers, manures, insecticides and pesticides.

Everything is displayed in this list.



Sheela I went to the market today and found the prices of all inputs have been hiked.

Really!

From where will I arrange funds?

I think you should talk to your friend about this.



Hello dear! I need credit for crop production.



Okay, you can take credit from the money lender of our village.



Conversation between Ram and Sheela at home.

I think it is not safe to take credit from the money lender.

Then the only option is to take credit from the bank.



Next day Ram goes to the Bank for Loan.

Mam, I want credit of Rs.10,000.

Sir, for this you have to show me a guarantor's account details for creditworthiness.



After receiving details she issues a loan of Rs 10,000.

Ok, I will provide you my friend's details.

Thank you.



★ Let's Recall:

1. ATM is an example of _____ sector.
2. Employment in the service sector _____ increased to the same extent as production. (has/has not)

Next day Ram goes to the market to buy HYV seeds, fertilizers, etc.

Mam, I want to purchase HYV seeds, fertilizers, manure, pesticides and insecticides.

Ok, take all these things and pay the bill inclusive of GST.

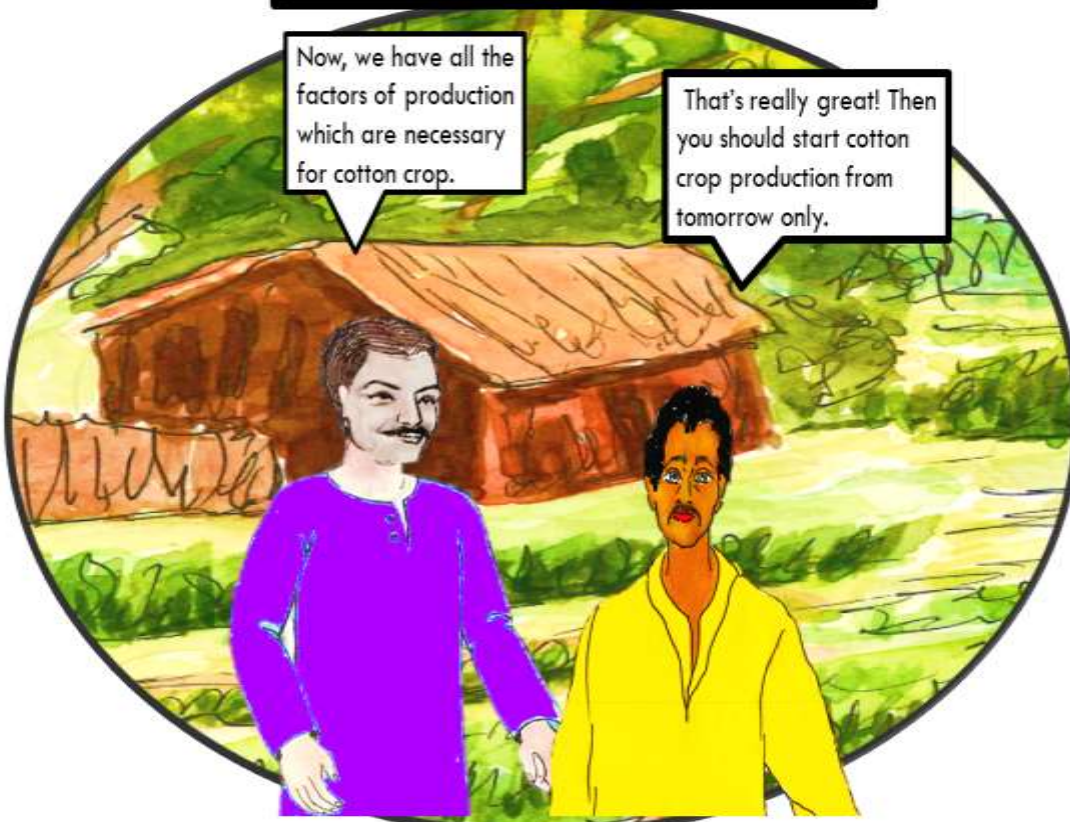


UNEMPLOYMENT AND DISGUISED UNEMPLOYMENT

Conversation between Ram and his brother Rajan.

Now, we have all the factors of production which are necessary for cotton crop.

That's really great! Then you should start cotton crop production from tomorrow only.



Rajan, can you please help us in the agricultural field as now-a-days you are not getting work in the factory?

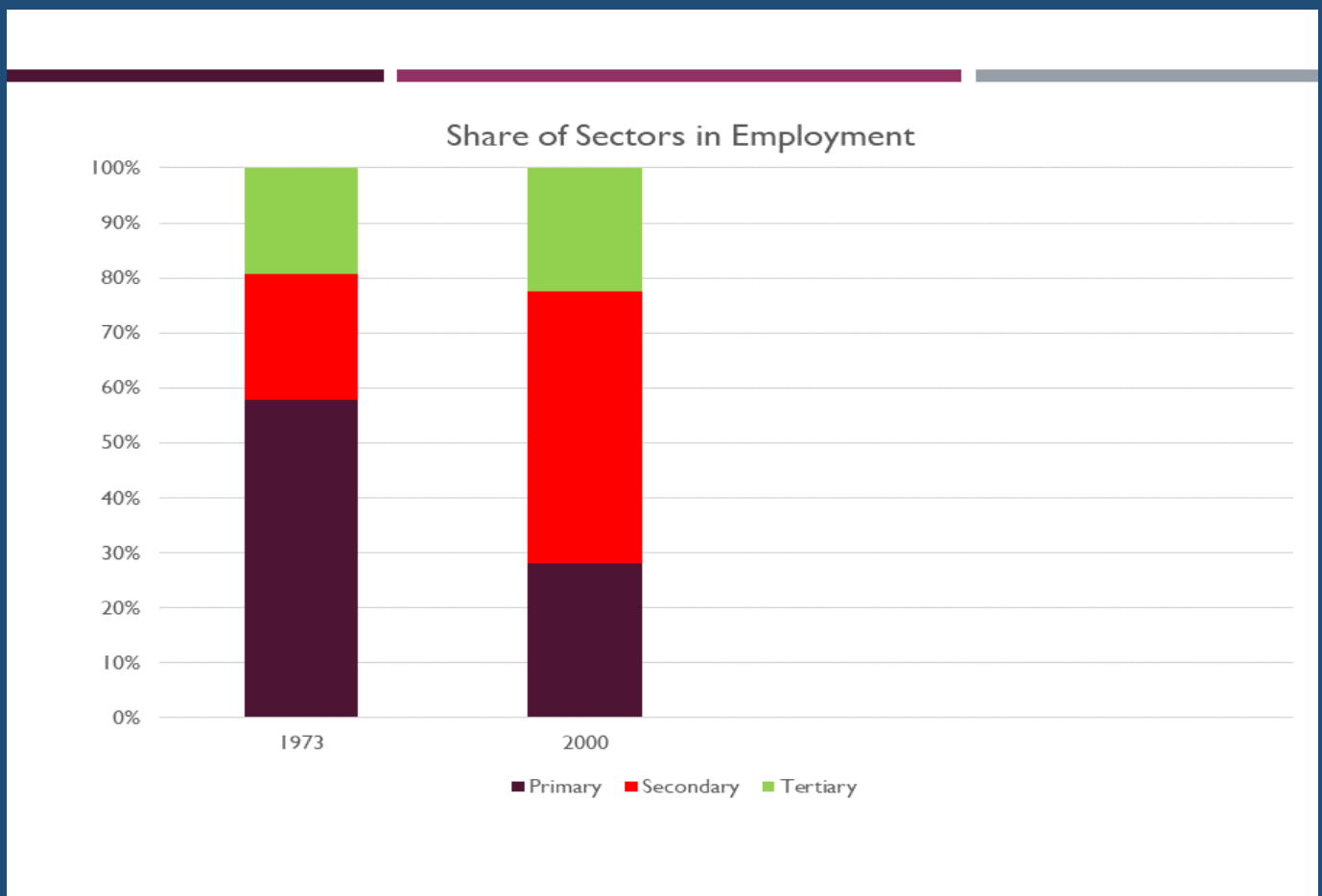
Yes bhabhi, why not.





★ Let's Recall:

1. What do you mean by unemployment?
2. Production of a commodity, mostly through the natural process is an activity of which sector?
3. Which sector is the largest employer in India?
4. Define disguised unemployment?



SECONDARY SECTOR



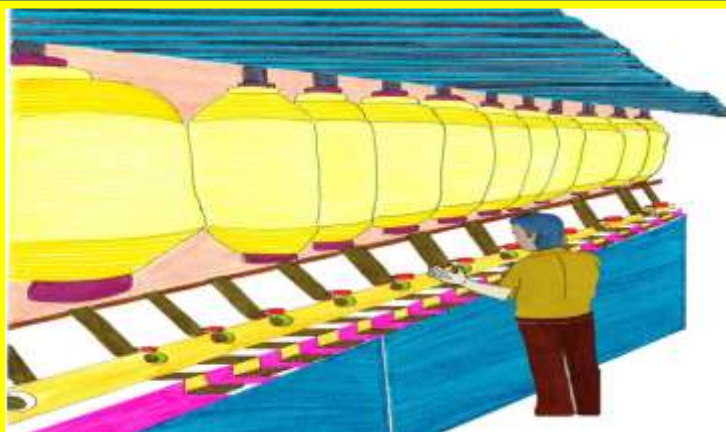
Let's Recall:

Workers in the _____ sector do not produce goods.
(tertiary/agricultural)

Then Sohan comes back to his office .

So finally I have bought a new plant.

Now, with this new plant we'll be able to produce more with low cost of production and earn more profit.



This thread producing plant is very expensive. Be careful.

Sir, why not to get this plant insured? This will provide security to our plant.



Yes, I'll go to the insurance office tomorrow.

That's really great.



Let's Recall:

1. What do you mean by Manufacturing Sector?
2. Name three Physical factors that affect location of industries.

TERTIARY SECTOR

Sohan goes to the insurance office.

Sir, I want to get my plant insured.

Sure Sir, take this form. All terms and conditions are written on this form related to insurance policies.

I am ready to pay all the premium and instalments accordingly, please insure my plant.

Okay! Fill this form and complete the formalities.

I have completed all the formalities.

Sir your plant has been insured. Take the receipt.

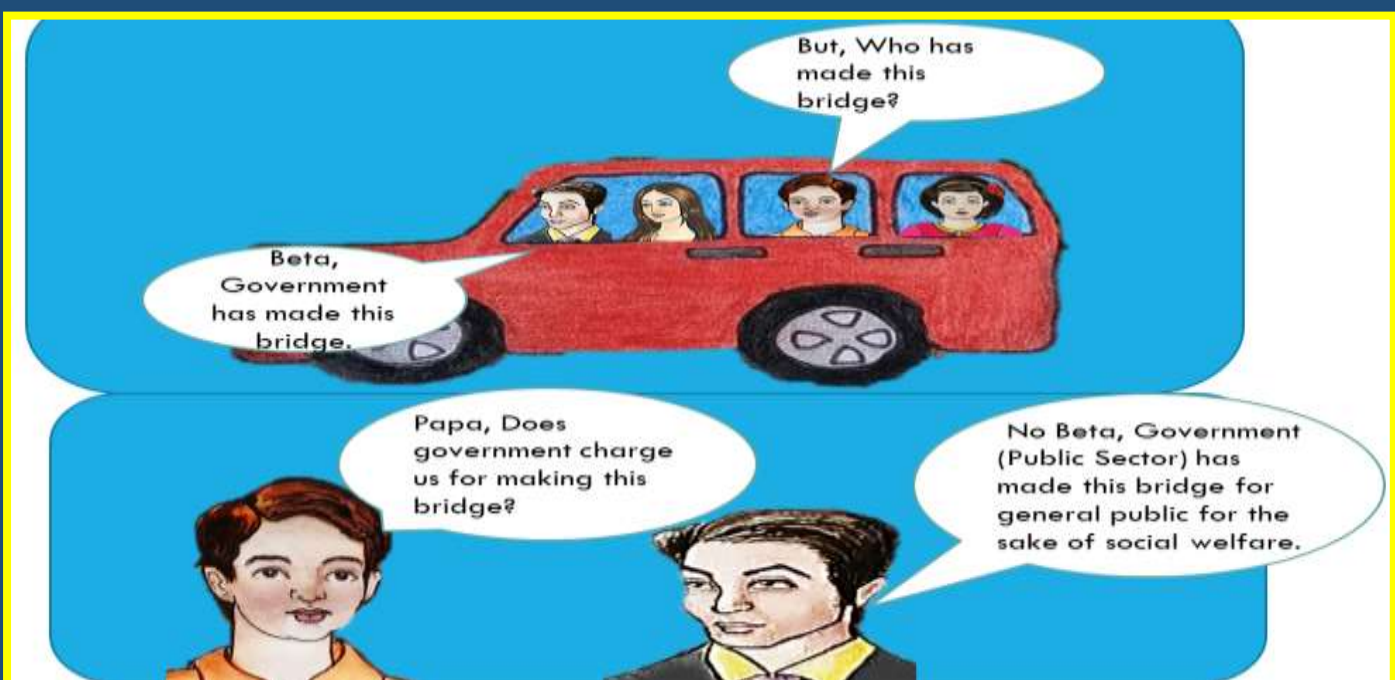
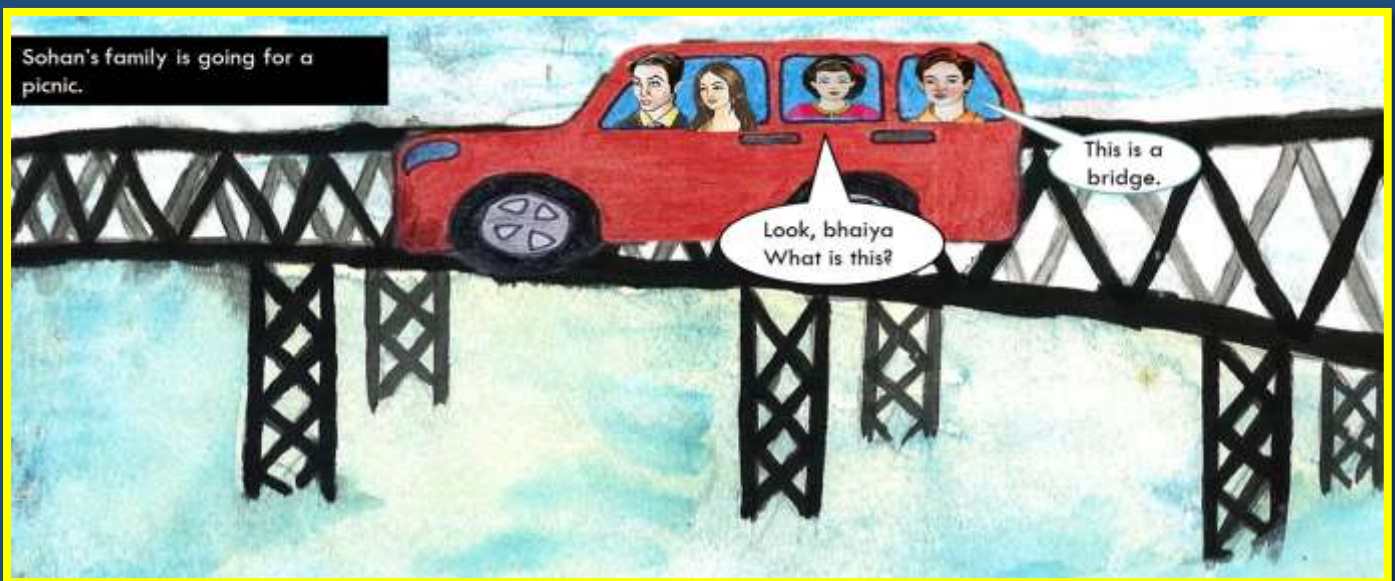
Thankyou .

Conversation between Sohan and his wife Reeta.





PUBLIC SECTOR AND PRIVATE SECTOR





But Papa, you also produce thread in the factory and sell it to the general public and charge from them too.

Yes, you are right.

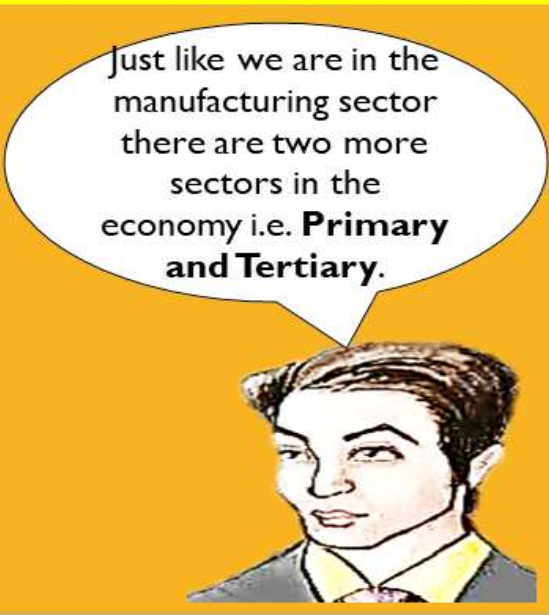


Because, our factory is a part of private sector which works for the sake of profit motive.

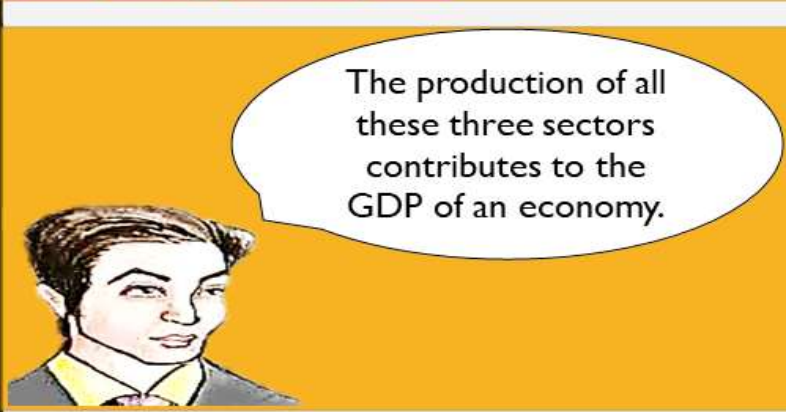
Yes beta, there are two types of sectors in our economy in terms of ownership i.e. **Public Sector and Private Sector.**



Papa government spent so much on the economy. From where does the government get income ?



Just like we are in the manufacturing sector there are two more sectors in the economy i.e. **Primary and Tertiary.**



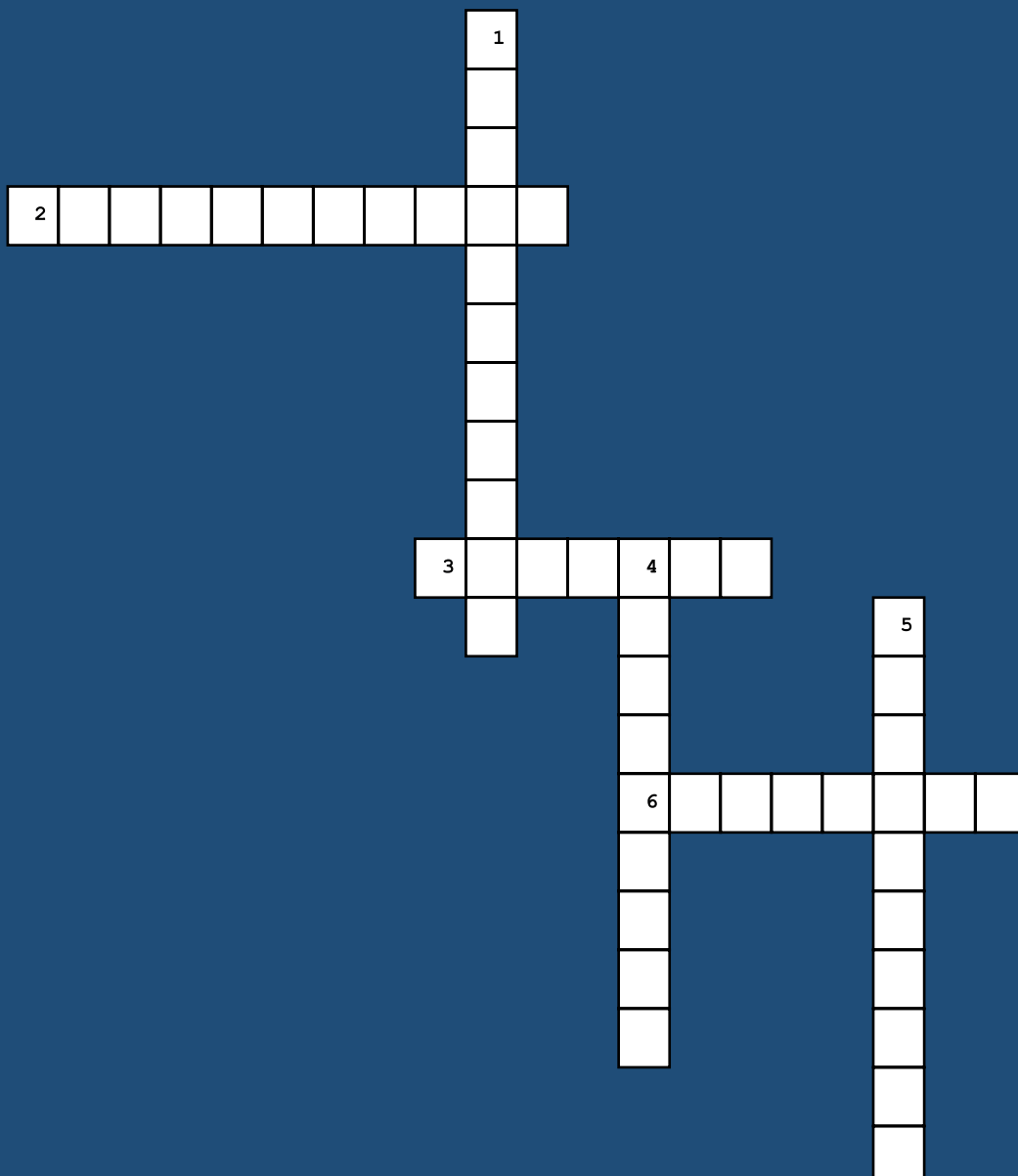
The production of all these three sectors contributes to the GDP of an economy.



Papa! What is this GDP?



CROSSWORD PUZZLE



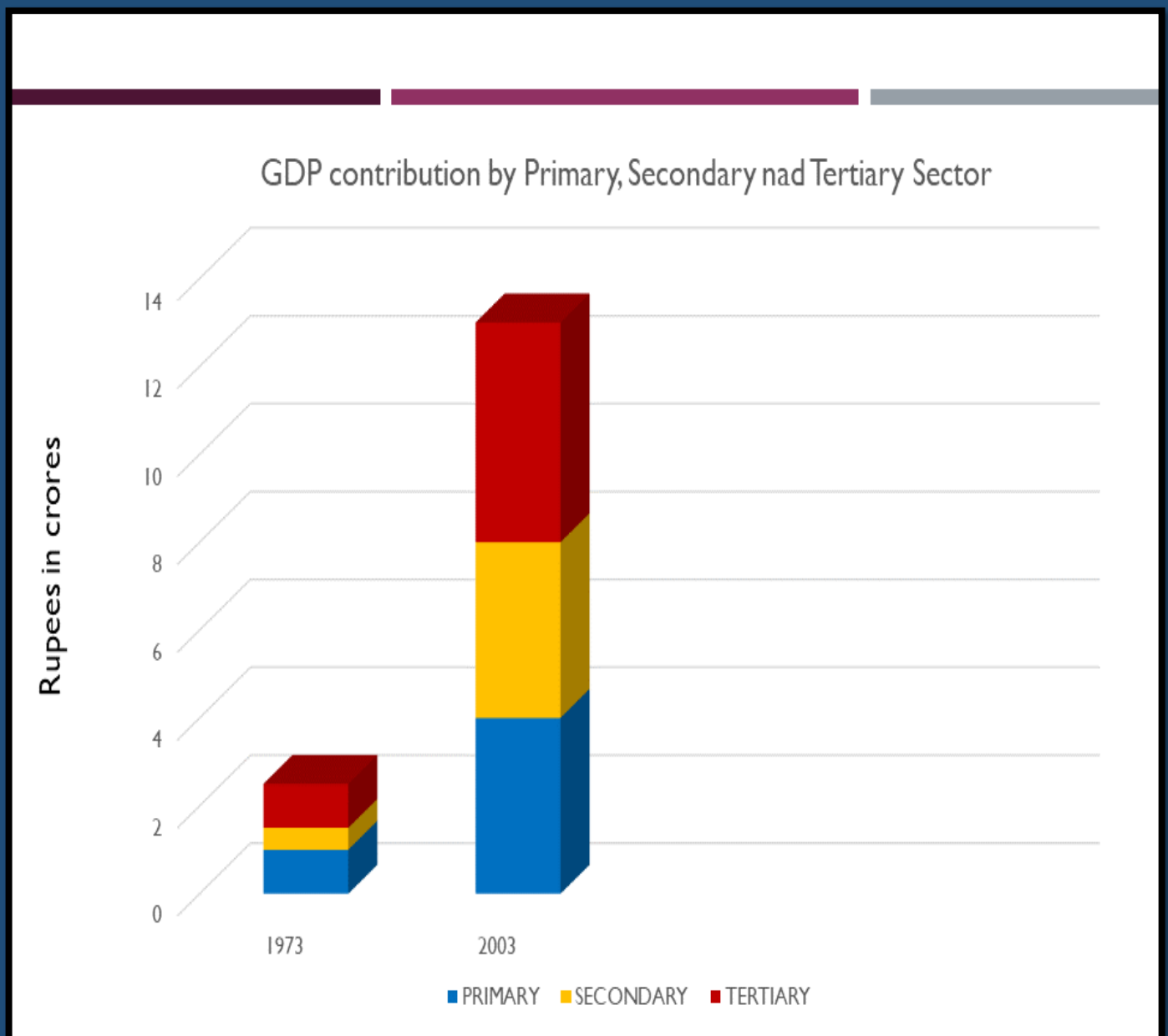
Across

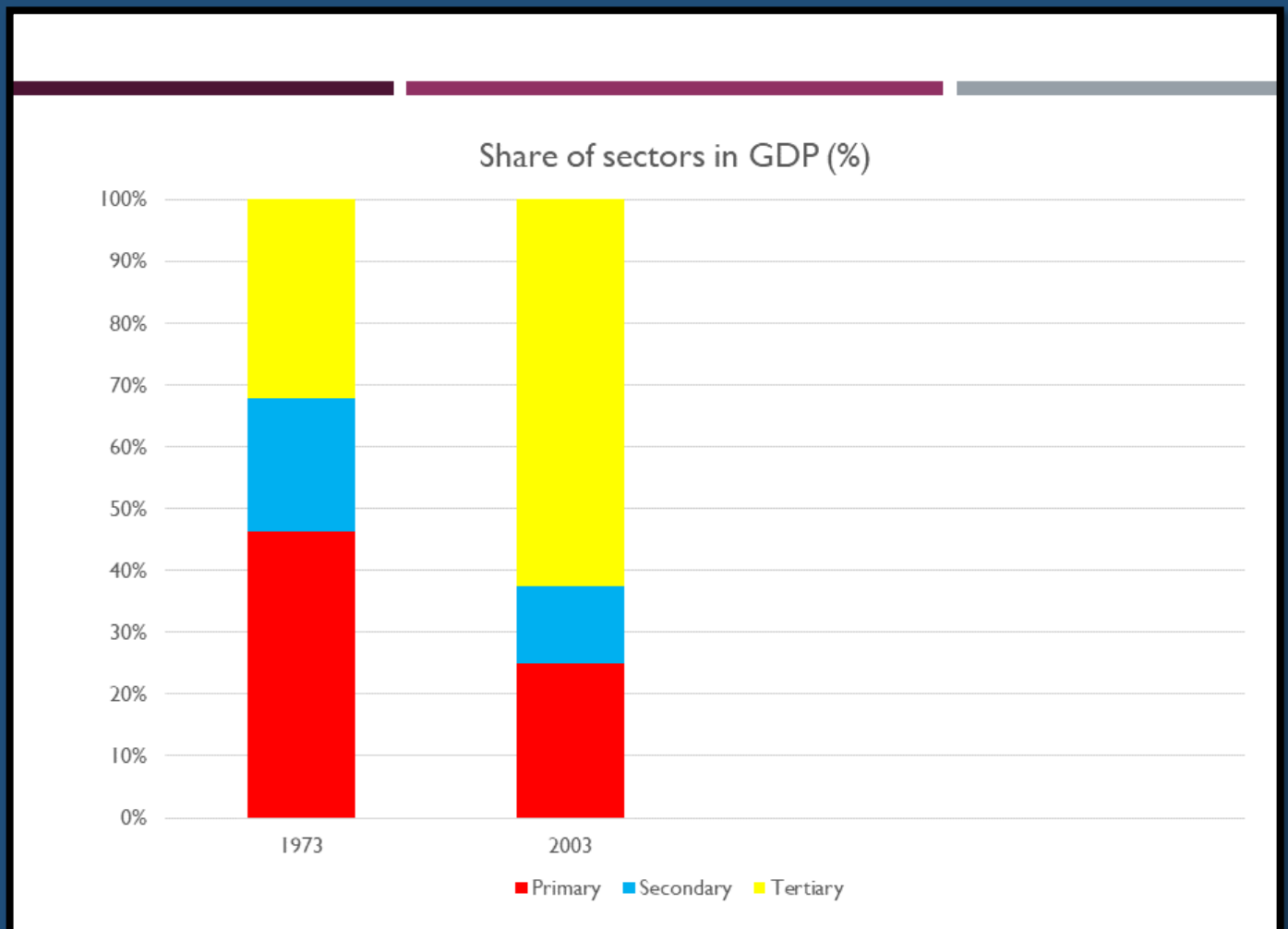
2. sector is also known as Primary Sctor.
3. sector is also called Tertiary sector.
6. sector has emerged as the largest producing sector in India. Select one from the following alternatives.

Down

1. sector do not have security in jobs.
4. sector is dependent on both tertiary sector and primary sector.
5. are those goods which have crossed the boundary line of production.

HISTORICAL CHANGES IN SECTORS INTERMS OF GDP AND EMPLOYMENT





Let's Recall:

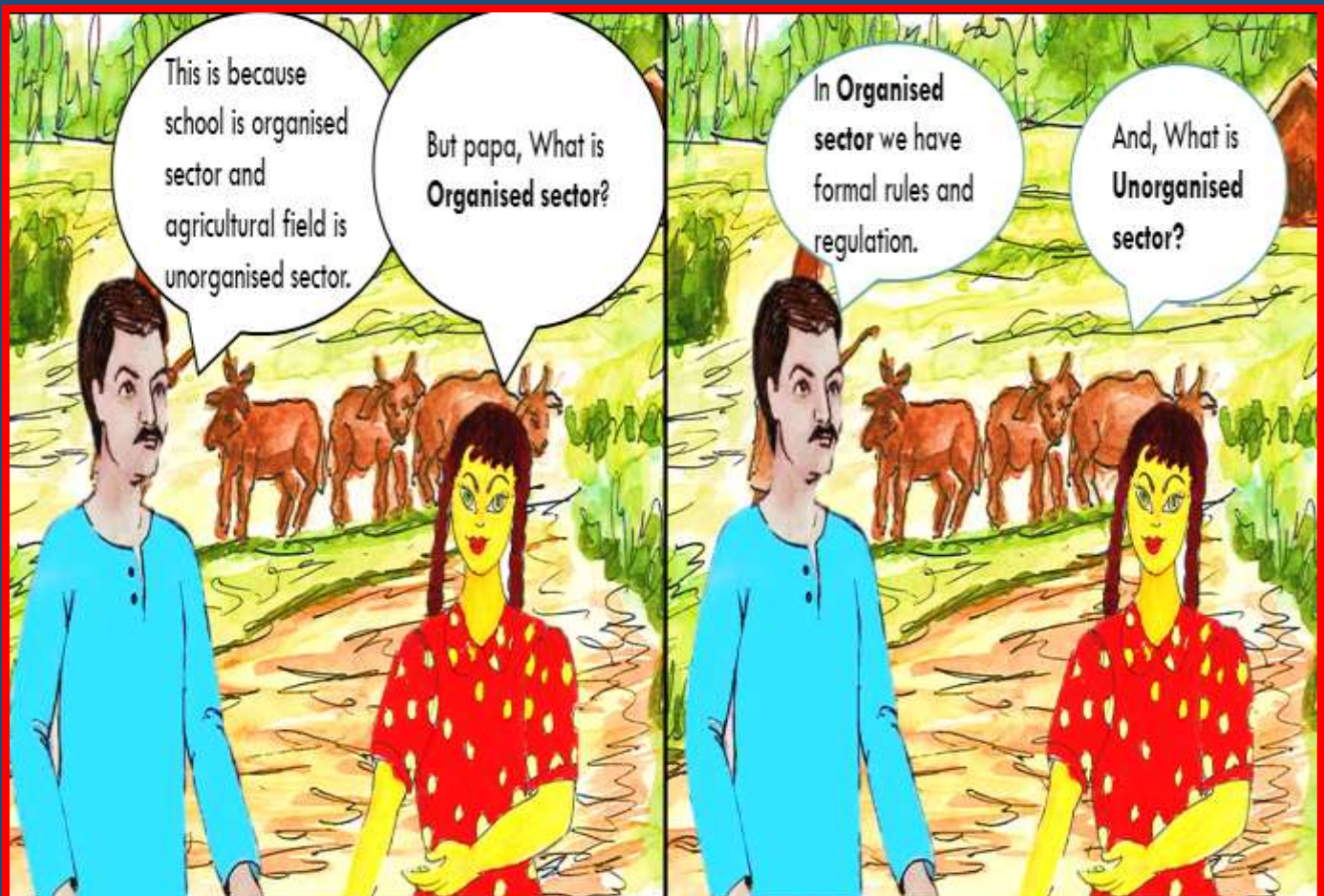
Q1. Compare the economic activities of Private sector and Public sector.

Q2. Explain how Public sector contributes to the economic development of a nation.

Q3. What is the full Form of GDP?

ORGANISED AND UNORGANISED SECTOR

Ram and his daughter are having a conversation in agriculture field.





Q1. Distinguish between Organised and Unorganised sector.

Q2. Workers are exploited in the unorganised sector. Do you agree with this? Give reason in support of your answer.





Let's Recall:

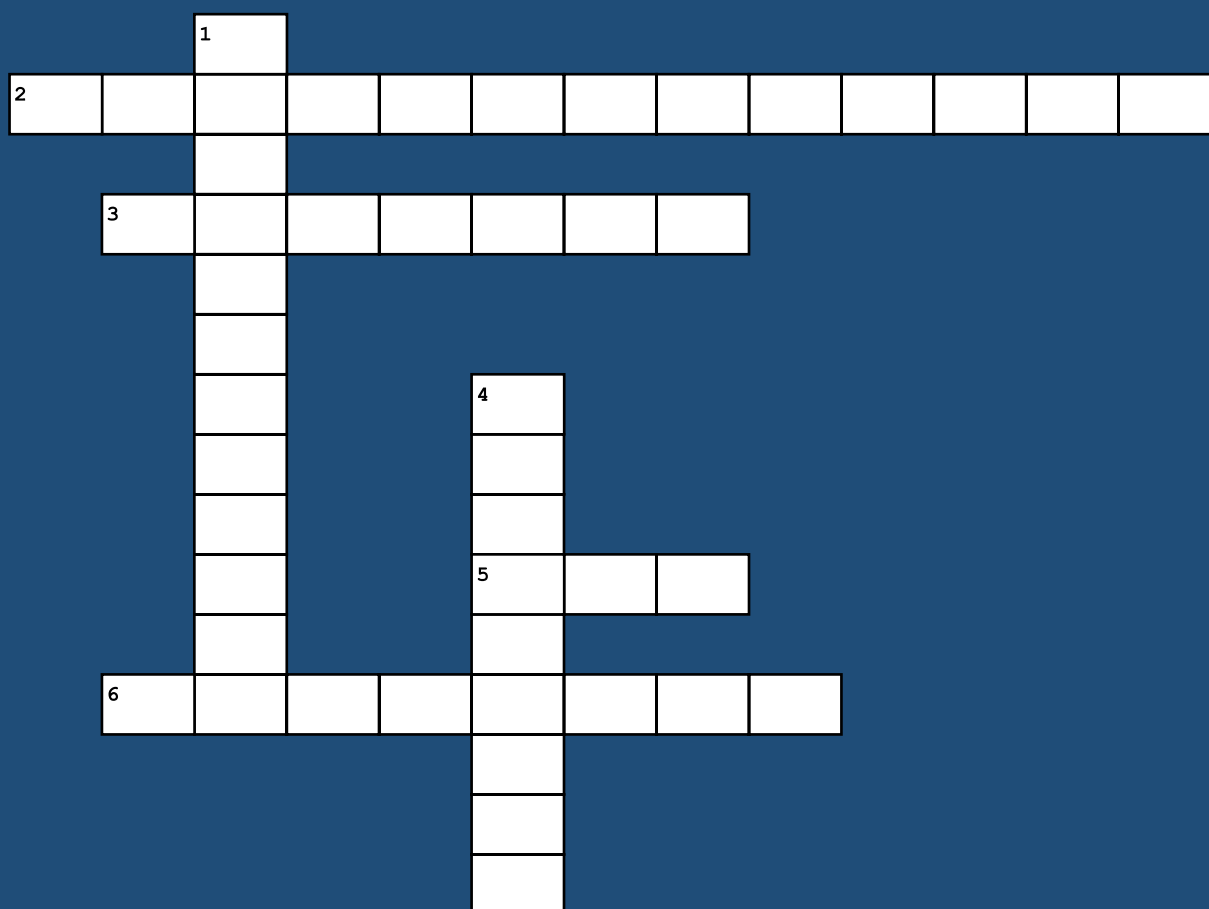
- Cotton is a _____ product and cloth is a _____ product. (natural/manufactured)
- Define Primary Sector.



CONCLUSION

In this story, the students have understood that all the three sectors viz. Primary, Secondary and Tertiary are interdependent for their economic activities and all these three sectors contribute to the GDP of an economy.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Across

- 2. constituency which is reserved for a particular section of the society
- 4. reason based on careful calculation and losses
- 6. country governed by two or more sets of government
- 8. power sharing also known as check and balance
- 9. purely based on moral reason

Down

1. group are organization that attempt to influence government policies
3. government where all the powers are in the hands of a central authority
4. parties that contest elections
5. division of power between higher and lower levels of government
6. government when several parties join together to prove majority

GLOSSARY

- **Primary sector**:- The occupation which is closely related to natural resouces. E.g. agriculture, fishing, dairying, etc.
- **Secondary sector**:-It involves converting raw materials into finished goods. E.g. sugar from sugarcane, manufacturing of cloth from cotton, etc.
- **Tertiary sector**:-This refers to the commercial services that support the production and distribution process. E.g. transport & communication trade, health, education and administration, etc.
- **Public Sector** :- It is the sector which is controlled, managed and owned by the government.
- **Private Sector** :- It is owned, controlled and managed by an individual or by a group of individuals.

- **Disguised Unemployment:-** It is a situation in which more workers are working in an activity than required.
- **Final goods:-** Final goods are those goods which are used either for consumption or for investment. E.g. thread, cooler, T.V., etc.
- **GDP:-** It is the final value of goods and services within the geographic boundaries of a country during a specified period of time, normally a year.

★ Let's Recall:

(A) Question & Answers:-

1. Classify the economy on the basis of the nature of the activity.
2. The activities in primary, secondary and tertiary sectors are _____ (independent/interdependent)
3. What do you mean by GDP?
4. Define Final goods.

(B) Classify the following list of occupations under primary, secondary and tertiary sectors.

Tailor	Workers in the match factory
Basket weaver	Money lender
Flower cultivator	Gardener
Milk Vendor	Potter
Fisherman	Bee- Keeper
Priest	Astronaut
Courier man	Call centre employee

Objective Type Questions/ Very Short Questions:

1. What percentage of the deposits is kept as cash by the banks in India?
 - a. 25%

- b. 20%
 - c. 15%
 - d. 10%
2. The informal source of credit does not include which of the following?
- a. Traders
 - b. Friends
 - c. Cooperative societies
 - d. Money Lenders.
3. Which one of the following is the new way of providing loans to the rural people?
- a. Cooperative Societies
 - b. Traders
 - c. Relative and Friends
 - d. SHGs
4. 'Low rate of interest' is a feature of _____ credit.
5. _____ includes details regarding interest rate, collateral and documentation requirement, and the mode of payment.
6. The situation when it becomes impossible to repay the loan and the borrower adds on a new debt to pay the existing one is known as _____.
7. In the rural areas, the main demand for credit is for building houses (True/False).
8. 'Inculcating saving habits in community' is an objective of self-help groups (True/False).

SUMMARY

In this chapter, we have looked at the ways of classifying economic activities into some meaningful groups. One way of doing this is to examine whether the activities relate to the primary, secondary or tertiary sectors. The data for India, for the last thirty years, shows that while goods and services produced in the tertiary sector contribute the most to the GDP, the employment remains in the primary sector. We have also seen what all can be done for increasing employment opportunities in the country. Another classification is to consider whether people are working in organised or unorganised sectors. Most people are working in the unorganised sectors and protection is necessary for them. We also looked at the difference between private and public activities, and why it is important for public activities to focus on certain areas.

C) Bibliography

Printed on 80 GSM paper with NCERT watermark.

Published at the Publication Division by the Secretary, National Council of Educational Research and Training, Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi 110016.

FROM THE PRINCIPAL'S DESK

Dear readers

'Change is the only constant', so said a wise man from the past. And so true indeed! With the coming of the National Education Policy 2020, the focus of education is shifting to more student centric education, and thus the need to produce the content in a way which can be easily understood by the students. The Central Board of Secondary Education has also brought in alterations in the way education was being imparted in the classrooms of the nation. Art Integration with the curriculum, competency based education, stress on Physical Fitness are all endeavors to prepare the students for the future.



I would like to express sincere gratitude to **Mr. Sandeep Sethi (Director Education, M.S.M.S. II, Museum Trust)** without whose unconditional support and persistent guidance, this would have not been accomplished so compellingly. I hope this aesthetic, artistic and edifying piece of work will fulfill its purpose of making learning enjoyable and effective.

I am very sure that this will change the way topics are taught in the classrooms. Using comic strip as a tool, concepts will be explained in a simple way, more relatable to the students. Graphic Novel is an ongoing feature which supports the reading of a chapter in an effective manner. Building comprehension and critical thinking skills is one amongst the myriad benefits of this innovative and unique pattern for students. The combination of dedication, pragmatic approach and innovative thinking enabled us to fabricate this effective teaching tool. The readers will definitely find it useful in learning a complex subject matter.

My sincere thanks are also due to the team of gifted teachers and students who in a time-bound frame produced creatively endowed content which will be a visual extravaganza for the students.

Dr. Pramod Kumar Srivastava
Principal
Model Academy, Jammu



MODEL ACADEMY

The Prestigious School of MIER
Affiliated to the CBSE



B.C. Road, Jammu Ph. 0191-2546078, 2565098 Fax 2548239
Residency Road, Jammu Ph. 0191-2544840
e-mail: principal@modelacademy.in Website: www.modelacademy.in