

Chapter -6

Economic Activities or occupation

TEXTUAL QUESTION AND ANSWERS

Q.1. What do you mean by occupation ?

Ans : occupation means the activities carried on by people to and their sources of Livelihood. It is basically and activity done by man to satisfy his various needs and wants. In other words the activities which a man performs for his savaral and socio economic advancement of the society in which he lives is termed as occupation.

Q.2. Mainly how many types of occupations are there? State them with examples.

Ans : Occupation can be divided into four main categories :

(i) Primary occupation :- the occupation that enables man to satisfy his bases needs such as food shelter clothing is known as primary occupation. There are the activities which man has to perform for his survival on the earth through the necessary goods from nature. Human Civilization begin with primary occupation and then moved to the secondary and pitari occupations.e.g. agriculture ,animals rearing ,phishing collecting of food from the forest hunting ,meaning ,requiring etc.

(ii) Secondary occupation :- when primary goods obtained by way of primary occupation are used as raw materials for the production of secondary goods on used goods through certain processes they are called secondary occupation for list of the secondary activities increase the value of primary goods. Secondary occupation repairs to the manufacturing of fishing goods or secondary goods throw materials are primary goods obtained by way of primary occupation.

All industrial operation commerce trade business it is belong to the category of occupation.e.g. production of sugar from sugarcane , Shoes from leather, clothes from cotton, still from iron ,floor from wheat, furniture from wood etc.

(iii) Tertiary occupation :- The occupation that helps in supplying the primary or secondary goods to the user or connects the Producers and Consumers is known as tertiary occupation. e. g. Transport communication, education medical care ,distribution of good etc.

(iv) Quaternary occupation :- The activities that require, intelligence skill, expertise, foresight, etc are known as quaternary occupation. These are the specialist occupation of sector. e. g. banking, various financial service, media, insurance, administration, journalism, tourism, research, etc. The rule of these occupation is highly significant in making most of the activities of the other three sectors relevant in the present changing scenario. The growing impact of of globalisation on the mode of production trade and related activities has Fada

enhanced the importance of the the quaternary occupation.

Q.3. Write the meaning of primary occupation ?

Ans : Primary occupation means the economic activities associated directly with the collection of resources from nature for its top most of the items produced through primary activities use after reprocessing.e.g.agriculture, fishing, lumbering, quarrying, mining, hunting, collecting food from forest etc.

Q.4. Mention the difference between primary and secondary occupation ?

Ans : The differences between primary and secondary occupations are :

Sl.NO.	Basis of difference	Primary occupations	Secondary occupations
(i)	Meaning	Essential for human survival.	Not essential for human survival.
(ii)	Objective	Involved in collecting resources from nature.	To give value addition to primary goods.
(iii)	Supply	Supplies raw-materials minerals for	Supplies machines for

		secondary sector.	primary activities.
(iv)	Development	The first sector to get developed is the primary sector.	Secondary sector gets developed as the economy improves.
(v)	Importance	Today in the most countries the importance of primary sector is decreasing.	Today in the most countries the importance of secondary sector is increasing.

Q.5. Which of the economic activities are included in in literary occupation? State them with examples.

Ans : The economic activities include in the literary sector with examples are :

i) Transport and communication activities involved in distribution systems.

ii) Education such as school, college, etc.

iii) Health -related activities, viz. Hospital, dispensaries, etc.

iv) Information Technology, viz. ticking, billing, etc.

v) Tourism, etc.

Q.6. Write about the importance of quaternary occupation ?

Ans : As a result of the unprecedented development in transport and communication system a lots of changes have taken place in the secondary and tertiary occupation. The producers are now capable of establishing linkages easily with the territorial market and Consumers. This has made the economic environment highly competitive due to which the producers need to be concurrent about the quality and the accessibility of their product.

All these have lead to the emergency of of quaternary occupation. This includes banking financial activities media insurance administration research etc. This activity is play a great role in the development of the other three sectors particularly the secondary and tertiary sectors. Today without adequate development of Banking and Insurance secondary and tutorial sector cannot be properly developed. The growing impact of globalisation on the mode of production trade distribution and other related services has greatly enhanced the importance of qurantary occupation.

Q.7. Write how economic development causes occupational changes ?

Ans : It is an accepted fact that economic development causes occupational changes. As the country's Advisors

economically the number of people engaged in the primary sector decreases and the number of the people engaged in the secondary and tertiary sector increases. Today nearly 65% of the working population in India is engaged in the agriculture sector. In 1971 the figure was about 70%. Two factors are responsible for these phenomenon:

(i) Firstly there may be more workers in the agriculture sector than what is required.

(ii) Secondly people are able to obtain more income from the secondary sector than from the primary sector. Hence many people move from the primary sector to the secondary or tertiary sector. When the secondary sector gets developed tertiary occupations such as transport communication education health Information Technology it is fully stocked also get developed Police Staff the development of industry production requires good transport and communication system engineers while trained managers skilled and Semi skilled labour Healthcare personnel etc which are supplied by the private and voluntary sectors.

The expansion of the industry sector tertiary sector lead to the expansion of the voluntary sectors. The force people to move from the primary and secondary sectors to the tertiary and voluntary sectors. In this manner as a lot of occupational changes take place with the economic development of the country.

Q.8. Write a brief note on the occupational changes in Assam ?

Ans : Before the advent of British the economic activities of the people of Assam mainly includes primary occupation searches agriculture fishing collecting of forest resources and household waiving. The British soon after their arrival in ashram in the the 1830 s introduced the production of petroleum and coal in the state. The the the provided employment opportunities to hundreds of people from the state with lead to the development of secondary occupation in the state.

After independence the secondary sector fodder expanded with the production of petroleum and coal list of the development of the secondary sector is accompanied by a similar development introductory sector a lots of people get engaged in administrative offices codes trade and Commerce Education in situations transportation industry etc.

The development of directory sector led to the development of anterior occupation Police Stop there have been noticeable growth in banking financial and research in situations in the state. Mass media centres have also increased. Quora anterior sectors such as journey theories I'm Administrative Services it is Police Stop have been making remarkable progress in the state during the last few decades.

Q.9. State the factors responsible for bringing about changes in the field of occupation.

Ans : The main factors responsible for this state of occupational changes are:

i) Economic development :- The main factor that brings about occupational changes in a country is its economic advancement. As the country improves industry and trade developed leading to Greater employment opportunities of the people. Subsequently a lot of people who formerly worked in the primary sector move to the secondary or the tertiary sector as the income for this sector are steadily and better.

ii) Growth in educational sector :- Economic development Boosts the educational development in the country leading to the availability of skilled and Semi skilled person fulltime this enables hundreds of people to get employment in the towns and cities in various services such as retail commerce, banking health related activities etc.

iii) Expansion of urban centre :- One of the visible results of globalisation is the spread of urbanization. As the city or town expands the various services such as business, trade, commerce, banking, financial services, health services Educational set-up mass media insurance administration service etc. Also expand. This provides employment opportunities to hundreds of people. Therefore a lot of people from rural areas migrate to the towns get trained and eventually get absorbed into various services of the Urban Sector.

iv) Low income from agriculture :- many people move away from agriculture as the income for agriculture is not always rewarding. Police Stop many people from the agriculture background move to the towns and cities as they get better and steady income from the various work they perform in the town and city.

Q.10. With which of the occupation of the people of your locality associate ? Classify the people according to their occupation.

Ans : (Suggestion students should do it themselves.)