

# Economic Activities

COMPILED BY

DIPANKAR CHAKRABORTY

RANIGANJ GIRLS' COLLEGE





- The various activities have been classified into three main sectors. They are:
- Primary Sector
- Secondary Sector
- Tertiary Sector



## Introduction

- The primary sector of the economy is the sector of an economy making direct use of natural resources.
- This includes agriculture, forestry, fishing and mining.
- This is contrasted with the secondary sector, producing manufactured goods, and the tertiary sector, producing services.
- The primary sector is usually most important in less developed countries, and typically less important in industrial countries.

## Primary Sector





- This sector generally takes the output of the primary sector and manufactures finished goods.
- These products are then either exported or sold to domestic consumers and to places where they are suitable for use by other businesses.
- This sector is often divided into light industry and heavy industry.

## Secondary Sector



- The tertiary sector of the economy is the service industry. This sector provides services to the general population and to businesses.
- Activities associated with this sector include retail and wholesale sales, transportation and distribution, entertainment (movies, television, radio, music, theater, etc.), restaurants, clerical services, media, tourism, insurance, banking, healthcare, and law.

## Tertiary Sector





- Market activities involve remuneration to any one who performs i.e., activity performed for pay or profit.
- These include production of goods or services including government service.
- Non-market activities are the production for self-consumption.

## Economic Activities



- Due to historical and cultural reasons there is a division of labour between men and women in the family.
- Women generally look after domestic chores and men work in the fields.
- This was during the early times, now women also get equal job opportunities as men.

## Division of Labour



## Job Opportunities for Men and Women



- Education and skill are the major determinants of the earning of any individual in the market.
- Women have less skill and knowledge when compared to men, so they are paid less than men.
- However, women with equal skill and education with men earn almost the same amount when compared to men.



Major Determinants of Earning

## SELECTED REFERENCES

- Article on Economic Activities by Men and Women
- Goldstein, Jacob (February 28, 2014). "[The Invention Of 'The Economy'](#)". *NPR - Planet Money*. Retrieved April 6, 2017.