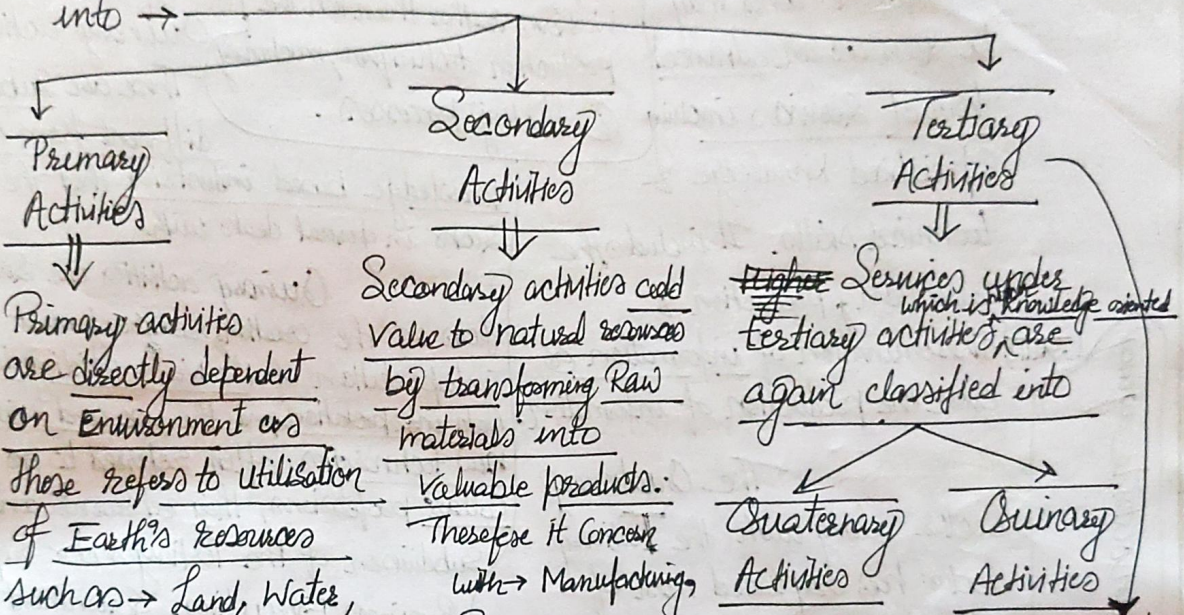


HUMAN ACTIVITIES

~~...~~
(~~...~~ Economic Activity)

⇒ Human activities which generate income are known as 'Economic Activities'. Economic activities are broadly grouped into →



Primary activities are directly dependent on environment etc. These refer to utilisation of Earth's resources such as → Land, Water, vegetation, building materials & Minerals. It thus includes Hunting & gathering, Pastoral activities, Fishing, Forestry, Agriculture and Mining & Quarrying. People engaged in Primary activities are called RED COLLAR workers due to the outdoor nature of their work.

Secondary activities add value to natural resources by transforming Raw materials into valuable products. Therefore it concerns with → Manufacturing, Processing & Construction (Infrastructure) industries. People engaged in Secondary activities are called BLUE COLLAR workers. eg. → Iron ore converted into steel, etc.

~~Higher~~ Tertiary activities are services, which is knowledge oriented. Tertiary activities are again classified into Quaternary Activities and Quinary Activities. Tertiary activities are related to the Service Sector. ~~Manufacture~~ is an important component of the Service Sector as most of the tertiary activities are performed by the tertiary activities skilled labour, professionally trained experts and consultants. Tertiary activities includes both production and exchange. The

production involves the 'provision' of services that are consumed. Exchange involves trade, transport & communication facilities that are used to overcome distance. ~~Tertiary jobs/activities are~~ called WHITE COLLAR jobs. They are further divided into two parts →

(The output is indirectly measured in terms of Wages & Salaries.) It therefore involved the commercial output of services rather than the production of tangible goods. They are not directly involved in the processing of physical raw materials. eg. → Plumber, Electrician, Shopkeeper, Teacher, Doctor, Lawyer, Publisher etc.)

Testing Activities

Quaternary Activities

Quaternary activities centre around Research & Development and may be seen as an advanced form of Services involving Specialized Knowledge & technical skills. It includes the Collection, production & dissemination of information @ even the production of information.

The Quaternary Sector along with the Tertiary sector has replaced most of the primary & secondary employment as the basis for economic growth. Over half of all workers in developed economies are in the "Knowledge Sector" and there has been a very high growth in demand for and consumption of information-based services from mutual fund managers, Tax consultants, Software developers & statisticians.

Also, Personnel working in office buildings, Elementary schools & University classrooms, Hospitals & Doctors offices, Theaters, Accounting & Backstage firms etc. all belongs to this category of Services.

Like some of the tertiary functions, Quaternary activities can also be outsourced. They are not tied to resources, affected by the environment, @ necessarily localized by market. Quaternary activities are also called WHITE COLLAR Jobs.

The main difference between Secondary & Testing activities is that the expertise provided by Services ~~sector~~ relies more heavily on specialized skills, experience & knowledge of the workers rather than on the production techniques, machinery & factory processes.

Quinary Activities

The highest level of decision makers @ policy makers perform Quinary activities. These are Subtly different from the

Knowledge based industries that the Quinary sector in general deals with.

Quinary activities are Services that focus on the creation, rearrangement and interpretation of the New & existing ideas. Data interpretation and the use and evaluation of new technologies. often referred to as "Gold Collar" professions, they represent another Subdivision of the Tertiary sector representing Business Executives, Government officials, Research scientists, Financial & legal Consultants etc. Their importance in the structure of advanced economies far outweighs their numbers.

Outsourcing @ Contracting out is giving work to an outside agency to improve Efficiency & to reduce cost.