

Ch-9 Tertiary Sector

Good Morning Students,

This lesson is of Class 9th for the subject of 'Economics'. The topic for today is ~~'Role of various types of services'~~ which is covered in Chapter titled 'Tertiary Sector' of your book, 'Economics'.

This lesson is being submitted to you on 14/10/2024 and the voice is of Mr. Lokesha Arora.

All the students now please open page number 107 of your book and listen carefully.

Students, in the previous lesson we had discussed the meaning, types and role of services.

Today first of all we will discuss interdependence between agricultural, industrial and service sectors.

Interdependence between Agricultural and Service Sectors:-

- (i) Agriculture provides various food items to the urban population working in the various ^{service} sector activities.
- (ii) Service sector provides various services like trading, banking and other financial services to the agricultural sector.
- (iii) Agricultural sector depends on the

service sector for education, health and social services. Demand for these services has been fast increasing in the rural areas in recent years.

- (iv) Service sector depends on the agricultural sector for the supply of unskilled and skilled workers to work in petty trading activities. Further, railways and roadways get bulk of their business from the movement of agricultural products.

Interdependence between Industrial and Service Sectors.

- (i) The industrial sector depends on the service sector for transport, banking and financial services. It also depends on the service sector for the supply of education and health services.
- (ii) The service sector depends on the industrial sector for the different types of manufactured products like computers, printers, paper, furniture, airconditioners, electricity etc. People working in the service sector purchase various types of consumer goods such as cloth, television, cars etc which are provided by the industrial sector.

Now we will discuss various services and their role in economic development.

1. Transportation

Transportation refers to the physical movement of goods and persons from one place to another. It consists of all means by which goods are carried from the place of production to the place of consumption and whereby people travel from one place to another.

Transport services are indispensable for the smooth functioning of the economy. A good transport system plays an important role in the economic development of a country.

If agriculture and industry are considered as the body and bones of the economy, transport and communications certainly constitute its nerves. The importance of a sound transport system can be judged from the following facts.

Importance of Transport

- (1) Large Market for Goods
- (2) Agricultural Development
- (3) Industrial Development
- (4) Mobility of Labour
- (5) Full Utilisation of Resources.

- (6) Price Stability
(7) Promotion of Tourism
(8) Employment Generation

for explanation refer to page number 105 of your book.

Students before going further in this chapter, I will ask you some questions. All the students are required to answer the questions in their note-books.

Qn 1. Explain the role of transport
(any two points)

Qn 2. How does Agriculture depend on service sector? ^

Now we will discuss different modes of transportation.

1. Road Transport:-

Road transport is the oldest mode of transport. Bullock carts, horse carts etc. are the traditional forms of road transport. Motor cars, trucks and buses are the modern means of road transport. Road transport plays an important role in the economic, social and political life of a nation. The importance of road transport becomes evident from these facts:-

- (1) Suitable for Our Economy.
- (2) Link with Remote Areas.
- (3) Generation of Employment
- (4) Movement of Goods
- (5) Convenient and Flexible
- (6) Complementary to Railways
- (7) Use for Variety of Vehicles.

for explanation refer to page 109

2. Rail Transport:

Railways provide an essential service to the public. They perform the functions of a public utility. Therefore, they are owned or protected by the Government. The importance of rail transport is evident from the following points:-

- (i) Larger Capacity:
Railway can carry a much larger quantity of goods than motor vehicles. More wagons can be added to handle larger volume of traffic.
- (II) High Speed: Railways are a faster mode of transport than motor vehicles.
- (iii) Economical: Rail transport is a cheaper mode of transport as compared to other modes.
- (IV) Suitable for Bulky Goods: Rail transport is an important means of transport for carrying heavy and bulky goods over long distances.

distances:

(V). Safety: Railways are safer mode of transport. Goods are protected from sun, rain, snow etc. There are also lesser breakdowns and accidents in railways.

3. Air Transport:-

Air transport is the most modern means of transport. Originally it was used to carry ~~cat~~ passengers, but it is now being increasing used to carry goods and mail. It is the fastest mode of transport. The importance of air transport is evident from the following points.

- (I) Air transport is the fastest mode of transport and is the most suitable for long distances.
- (ii) Costly items like diamonds, bullion, watches etc and perishable goods can be conveniently sent through them.
- (iii) Air transport is free from geographical hurdles such as mountains, oceans, rivers, deserts and forests etc. Such features create no obstruction to air transport.
- (IV) Air transport does not require large investment for construction of any track or road as it is needed in rail and road transport.

- (v) Aeroplanes prove very useful for our agriculture. They can be used for aerial spray of pesticides and insecticides to control plant diseases.
- (vi) Aeroplanes have great strategic importance. They are capable of defending the country against any foreign threat.
- (vii) During the natural calamities such as floods and earthquakes, it is the only mode of transport which can provide relief assistance to the victims.

4 Water Transport

There are two major modes of water transport in India:

(i) Inland Waterways.

It is a cheap and energy-efficient mode of transport for bulky goods. Inland waterways involve use of boats, steamers, etc. on rivers for the purpose of carrying passengers and goods. It is quite popular in Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

(ii) Shipping:- Shipping or Ocean transport has been divided into two categories namely (i) Coastal Shipping (ii) Overseas Shipping.

Coastal shipping involves the carrying of goods from one port to another in the same country.

Oversese shipping is done through liners, tramps and oil tankers to carry goods from one country to another over high seas.

Importance of Water Transport

(i) Low Cost:

Water transport is the cheapest and oldest mode of transport. Rivers and Oceans are natural tracks and no capital investment is required for their construction and maintenance.

(ii) Large Capacity: A ship has a large carrying capacity and therefore, water transport is extremely suitable for heavy cargo.

(iii) Less Congestion:

Due to greater capacity for traffic on the sea, the possibility of traffic congestion is comparatively less.

(iv) Safety: The risks of accidents and breakdown in water transport are comparatively less.

(v) Flexible: Water transport can be adjusted to meet individual requirements and therefore, it provides flexible service.

(vi) Inexpensive for Trade- Overseas

Shipping is essential to foreign trade. Railways and motor vehicles cannot carry goods from one continent to another and air transport is not suitable for bulky and heavy goods.

With this, I am ending my topic here. I will give you some questions. All the students are required to write the answers in their note books.

- Q1. Explain the role / importance of railways.
2. Explain the role / importance of air transport.
3. What is Coastal shipping?

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