# **Chapter-7 Tertiary and Quaternary Activities**

#### **General features**

- 1. Large number work in tertiary sector and medium number work in secondary sector
- **2.** They include both production and exchange
- **3.** Production includes provision of service
- **4.** Output is indirectly measured in terms of wages and salaries
- **5.** Exchange involves trade transport and communication
- **6.** Provide commercial output service
- 7. Specialized skills are involved

Types of tertiary activities service sector

#### **Service Sector**

- **1.** Tertiary
  - A. Trade & Commerce
    - I. Whole Sale
      - **a.** Urban Supply House
      - b. Rural Mandis
    - II. Retail
      - a. Urban
        - i. Chain Stores
        - ii. Mail Order [Mail Order has further in 2 types: -Telephone and internet]
        - iii. Convenient Shopping
        - iv. PDS
      - **b.** Rural
        - i. Periodic Markets
    - **B.** Transport
      - I. Road
      - II. Rail
      - III. Water
        - a. Inland
        - **b.** Oceanic

        - i. Passenger ii. Cargo
      - IV. Air
    - **C.** Communication
      - **I.** Means of Transport
      - II. Telecommunication
        - a. Telephone
          - i. Landline
          - ii. Mobile
      - III. Audiovisual
        - **a.** Films
        - **b.** Radio

- c. TV
- d. Print
  - i. News
  - ii. Magazine
- **D.** Services
  - I. Banking
  - II. Insurance
  - III. Real Estate
  - **IV.** Personal
    - **a.** Private
    - **b.** Govt.
    - c. NGO
- 2. Quaternary
  - A. Information based
  - B. R & D Based
- **3.** Quinary
  - A. Specialist
  - **B.** Decision makers
  - **C.** Consultant
  - **D.** Policy Formulators

## Some selected examples:

Tourism: tourist regions, factors affecting tourism: demand, transport

**Tourist attractions:** climate, landscape history and art, culture and economy Empowered workers.

## **Quaternary activities**

- **1.** Collection production and dissemination of information
- **2.**Production of information,
- 3. Research and development,
- 4. Specialized knowledge.
- **5.** Technical skills,
- **6.** Administrative competence.

Quinary activities: The highest level of decision makers, policy makers,

**Outsourcing:** Large no. of call centers in India and China opened

#### **Advantages:**

- Cheap,
- availability of skilled persons,
- English language communication skills,
- Out migrating countries.

#### It includes:

- **1.** Knowledge processing outsourcing
- **2.** Home shoring
- **3.** Business process outsourcing

**4.** Availability of high skilled workers ex. E-learning, business research intellectual property legal profession and banking sector

# Medical services for overseas patients India

- 1. India is leading country in medical tourism
- 2. World class hospitals are located in India
- **3.** Abundant benefits for the developing countries
- **4.** It is cheap for developed countries
- **5.** Advantages for patients
- 6. Developed transport in India

## Digital divide

- 1. Availability of information and communication technology
- 2. It is uneven in the world
- **3.** It depends on the government policy
- **4.** Developed countries provide but developing countries still to provide the ICT to their people