Primary secondary ; tertiary sectors of industry

Business, Industries



In this assignment I will describe the primary, secondary and tertiary sectors of industry. I will also identify two organizations in each sector and describe their ownership, purpose, scale and size. Primary Sector A primary sector is a part of the economy where business grows, collect, mine or cut raw materials. The key area of employment in this sector is extracting raw materials, Hunting, Coal Mining, and Farming.

Hunting: is when a group of people intend to go to a forest to catch animals such as goats, sheep's, birds etc; in order to process thefoodfor the secondary sector. Coal Mining: people who works in a coal mine removing coal from the ground, coal is used to fossil fuel used to generate power; electricity, fuel, diesel and oil Farming: in other terms 'agriculture', this is done by planting goods in healthy field/growing plants such as crops.

Bellshill farm Bellshill farm had been founded in 1997, where they first started farming, Bellshill is a mixed farm of 136ha (338 acres), the main enterprises are winter crops for the production of both animal and human goods. Their aim is to provide goods, such as, poultry and crops at profit . Bellshill is private limited company in the private sector; it is a traditional mixedfamilyfarm, owned by members of the family. Their size of business is small since it's a family owned organisation. They are a local business located between Berwick-upon-Tweed and Alnwick, bordering the edge of the spectacular Northumberland National Park.

Seafood Industry council The New Zealand Seafood Industry Council works on behalf of the New Zealand seafood industry. This industry is a private limited company under the private sector. They are in the primary sector as they go to the sea to fish. Their main purpose is to provide goods at profit. They get a ship with all the equipment needed (net, fishing robes, cages, hawks etc), they work with 10 or more people and locate the ship in the middle of the ocean in order to start the process. They are a small and regional organisation with fewer than 99 employees;

Secondary Sector Secondary sector involves developing or improving raw materials and altering them into a success for the selling in the tertiary sectors. The key area of employment in this sector is processing raw materials, Rice milling, construction and textiles manufacturing. Rice milling: is an industry that manufactures rice by parboiling, drying, storage, controlling and utilising rice. Construction: is a group of people (known as builders) come together to construct buildings, roads, parks etc. Textiles manufacturing: is an industry that produces materials from cotton, fabric, silk etc and make it into textile. Shivnath Rai Harnarain (India) LTD

Rice milling is a gigantic industry in India. Rice milling industry does not only mill rice. It also carries out many other essential functions, such as procurement, parboiling, drying, storage, quality control, utilisation of byproducts, etc. This milling is accomplished by a large number of systems from very small to very large scale. Some of these require ultramodern imported/indigenous machines based on intricate scientific principles

This organisation is a private limited company in the private sector, their main purpose is to sell goods, and their only goods are rice grain. Their process of business is to produce rice and sell it to their customers (e.g. rice manufacturers) at profit. They are a local in scale as they only operate in India. However they are also a large company with over than 250 employees. JPB Construction Ltd (Home Building & Renovation) (1)

JPB is a private limited company in the private sector their aim is to build houses and amend homes. This business comes under secondary sector because they do, multi builds, new builds, extensions, loft conversions, renovations. This business provides services such as room extensions etc. Their scale of business is regional as they travel around, to build houses, their size of business is medium due to the amount of employees they have.

Tertiary Industry The tertiary sector includes providing services to the general public and to the business. The key areas of employment in these sectors are retail, hospitals, banking and even retail companies. Hospitals: are organisations that provide services to the public such as medicine, healthchecks, help injured people etc. Banking: involves organisations that provide services such as online banking, loans, mortgages and insurance. Retail: are businesses that sell goods or services to other businesses such as garments, trainers, delivery, hats etc.

Carphone Warehouse Carphone Warehouse is a large independent mobile phone retailer located in the UK, totally independent of all networks and manufacturers. Carphone Warehouse is an organization that provides goods and services at profit in order to maintain their business, and help pay off all their expenses This is a public limited company under the private sector; they are also under the tertiary sector as their process of business is purchasing their goods from the mobile, laptop or accessories manufacturers and selling it in their store. Their main purpose is to supply their customers with goods and services such as mobile phones, laptops, internet broadband, and delivery.

They are a large organisation with 21, 380 employees across Europe; they employ a. This company is based in the United 'kingdom and the Republic of Irelands; they have over 1, 700 stores across Europe including Germany, France and Spain. Their scale of business is across Europe Tesco Tesco is an organisation that provides goods and services at a slightly low price (Special offers and discounts) in order to attract customers.

Tesco is a public limited company as it falls under the private sector. Tesco falls under the tertiary sector as it provides goods and services to the public; they receive their products from their manufacturers (Tesco Corporation Manufacturing). They sell various kinds of goods and provide a range of services such as, food, accessories, medicine, deliveries, customer assistance etc. They sell their items and provide their services at profit in order to maintain the business. Tesco is a global company which operates 3, 729 stores around the world and a workforce of over 440000 in 13 countries worldwide. This large business has over 273, 028 employees to help them sustain their business.