

## **Class-VI**

### **Chapter-07**

#### **Economy of Bangladesh**

##### **Creative Questions:**

1. Asraf Ali makes bags with animal leather in his factory. Though in the first year, the bags he produced were sold at a cheap rate in England but after three years, his products had widespread demands in some European countries. On the other hand, his wife Jamila sells more than hundred eggs from the farm of his house every day. Their family is happy by the combined effort of both of them.
  - a. What percentage of the total people of Bangladesh lives in urban areas?
  - b. Why Bangladesh is called an 'Agricultural Country'?
  - c. Name the economic sector, the characteristics of which are consistent with the work of Jamila? or, The feature of which economic sector does Mrs. Jamila's work have affinity with?
  - d. Which one between works of Asraf Ali and Mrs. Jamila, do you think more helpful in the economic development? Or, whose economic work between Asraf Ali and Mrs. Jamila is more helpful to economic development? Give reason for your answer.

##### **Answers:**

- a. In Bangladesh, about one fourth of the total people live in urban areas.
- b. Bangladesh is a riverine country. The land is fertile. For this, most of the people of Bangladesh live in villages. There are 60 thousands villages in our country. Most of the village people are farmers. Agriculture is their main profession. Even some of the people who do not have their own land, they also involved in agriculture. Lots of the people are living on agriculture. That is the reason Bangladesh is called an 'Agricultural Country'.
- c. The wife of Asraf Jamila, sells eggs from the farm of her house every day. This work falls under the agriculture sector of Bangladesh. Like the other countries of the world, our economic sectors are: agriculture, trade-commerce, service. From the ancient time agriculture has been played an important role in the economy of Bangladesh. Still now it is in the same position. Jute, paddy, tea, beans, rabi crops, vegetables fruits, forests resource, livestock and pisciculture are considered as agricultural sectors. In our national economy, the contribution of agriculture is more than 20%.
- d. The works of Asraf and his wife are under different sectors of the economy. But their contribution is important for that. Asraf makes bags out of leather and his

wife sells eggs from her own firm. The work of Asraf is under industry sector. And Jamila's work is under the agriculture sector. Both of these economic sectors are very important for the development of the country. It effects on the economic growth of the country. But economic sector is more important than the agricultural sector. Asraf sells the bags to the foreign countries after meeting the demand of the country. He earns foreign currencies. In this way his earning plays a vital role in the economic expansion of Bangladesh. Thats why, I think, the work of Asraf is more helpful in the economic development than the work of Jamila.

2. All the four sons of middle class, Mr. Lokman are unemployed. After borrowing money, he sent the eldest son Arman to Saudi Arabia where he got a job in the date garden. There he saw the cultivation of different fruits including dates in the baron lands of desert using merit and technology and he was inspired. Thinking of the undeveloped agricultural condition of his own country next year he returned home and looks a decision to make a firm with his three brothers. He got his three unemployed brothers to receive training form Horticulture centre and the four brothers together started a firm within a short time they were established as successful business men.

- a. In our national economy what is the percentage of agricultural contribution? Explain.
- b. What is called service sector? Explain.
- c. Which economy, did Mr. Arman become engage/ get involved after returning from Saudi Arabia? Explain.
- d. 'All the four sons of Mr. Lokman are human resources'--- Evaluate.

**Answers:**

- a. In our national economy, about 20% contribution is from agriculture.
- b. In our economy, service sector plays an important role. The sectors are: education, bank, healthcare, law enforcing agencies, administrations and more.
- c. Arman became involved in agricultural economy, after returning from Saudi Arabia. In Saudi Arabia he got a job in a date garden. Arman thought that if cultivation is possible in the desert using modern technology, then why it is not possible in the fertile land like Bangladesh! After thinking that, he took decision and came back to his own country. Arman, along with his brothers, make a firm by receiving training from Horticulture center.
- d. Skilled people are the resources of any country. On the other hand, unskilled people are the burden for the country. The skilled people are called the Human resource. These skilled people can acquire or produce resources. In the above stem, we can see, at first all the four sons of middle class, Mr. Lokman was unemployed.

They were the burden on the family as well as on the country. Arman went to Saudi Arabia for work. He was inspired by the modern technology of that country. Then he took decision about his country and his brothers' employment. They received training and turn themselves into some successful businessmen. Within a very short time, they were established as human resource. Thus the four sons of Mr. Lokman are now human resource of their country.