

INDUSTRIES

Questions

- 1) Classify industry according to their nature of raw materials?
- 2) Classify industry according to their size
- 3) Name the major integrated steel plant in India?
- 4) Discuss the factor for the development of iron and steel plant industry in eastern and central India?
- 5) Explain why Durgapur is called the 'Ruhr of India'?
- 6) Explain the factors for the development of 'TISCO' at Jamshedpur?
- 7) What are the raw materials required for iron and steel plant for the development?
- 8) What are the major problems of iron and steel plant in India?
- 9) Discuss the locational advantages of Bokaro steel plant
- 10) Discuss the locational advantages of Bilai steel plant
- 11) Define Industry
- 12) Discuss the factors for the development of industry in India
- 13) Name the different industrial zones and centers
- 14) Name the integrated steel plant in India.
- 15) Differentiate between mini and integrated steel plant
- 16) Why manganese is used as clearance
- 17) Name the iron and steel plant before & after independence

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INDUSTRIES IN INDIA

The secondary economic activities in which the raw materials from different sector (agriculture, mining) are transformed into useable items or products with help of advance technology, human labour etc are called industry.

Classify industry according to the nature of raw material.

Industries can be classified into three major types.

- 1) Agro based industry.
- 2) Mineral based "
- 3) Forest "

1) Agro based industry - The industry which are based on the raw materials supplied from agricultural sector are known as agro based industry. Ex - cotton textile, jute textile

2) Mineral based industry - The industry which are developed on the raw materials supplied from the mining sector are called mineral based industry. Ex - Iron and steel industry, Aluminium industry

3) Forest based industry - The industry which are developed on the basis of raw materials which are supplied from the forest are known as forest based industry. Ex - Paper industry, furniture industry.

Classify industry according to size

The industry can be classified into three categories

- 1) Small scale industry
- 2) Medium " "
- 3) Large " "

1) Small Scale industry - The industry which manufacture small product in a small factory with help of less investment of capital on labour are known as small scale industry. Ex - Bicycle industry, Handicraft industry, carpet industry.

2) Medium Scale industry - The industry which manufacture medium sized products with help of minimum supply of capital and ~~mach~~ small machineries are called medium scale industry. Ex - Sugar mill, rice mill

3) Large Scale industry The industry in which large size heavy product are manufacture in large area with the help of huge capital supply or investment and large number of labour is known as large scale industry. Ex - Iron and steel, cotton textile.

Discuss the factor for development of industry in India.

Discuss the factors for the development of industry in India.

① Availability of Raw material - Raw materials play an important factor for the development of all types of industry. The industrial centres are mostly situated in the regions where the raw materials are available. For an example, raw cotton is available in Deccan Trap region. Thus most of the cotton textile centres have been concentrated in Deccan Trap region.

② Supply of water - electricity - electricity is an indispensable factor for all types of industry because the machines are run by electricity. Eg: Durgapur Steel Plant have been developed on the basis of Durgapur Thermal power station.

③ Supply of water - Industries are usually set up near river, lake so as to get supply of water for industrial activities on regular basis. For example Durgapur steel plant is situated near R. Damodar.

④ Port facility - for development of any industry exporting and importing services are very much necessary. The finish products are exported to the port while the raw material and machineries are imported also. Ex - Mumbai port cotton textile center import raw cotton from Egypt through Mumbai port and also export cotton garment to UK, Germany and others through the same.

⑤ Transport - There is a need for good transport network through railways and roadways throughout the country. The industrial centers should enjoy the good railway transport by which the bulky product can be sent for far distance. Example: The Hooghly industrial region of West Bengal enjoys railway transport facility throughout India because two headquarter like Sealdah (Eastern Railway Headquarter) and Howrah (South-eastern railway Headquarter) are situated in this region.

⑥ Labour supply - The cheap and skilled labour are required for the development of every industry. Thus there is no dearth of labour supply in India. Different part of India having dense population.

⑦ Capital Investment - Without the easy flow of capital no large scale industry can be run for long term basis. Many business grow and central government also take initiative in invest capital in different industrial sector. Eg: Parsee and Bhatia group invest huge capital in cotton textile industry of Deccan Trap region.

⑧ Demand and Market - The finished product of any industry must have good demand in national and international market. Thus the business group will be interested to set up the factory in a particular region. Ex - India is hot and humid tropical climatic region thus there is high demand of cotton garments in the country.