

Name the industrial centre in different industrial ~~centre~~ zones of India.

Zones	Centres
i) Western zone	i) Ahmedabad. ii) Surat iii) Rajkot iv) Bhavnagar. v) Jamnagar vi) Bhadrakhava. vii) Vadodara viii) <del>Koylai</del> Koyeli ix) Pune x) Mumbai xi) Nagpur xii) Sholapur xiii) <del>Bombay</del> Trombay.
Southern zone	Chennai Bengaluru Kochi Hyderabad Vishakhapatnam. Kolar Madurai Kanchi
Eastern zones	Kolkata Durgapur Asansol Asansol Bokaro Jamshedpur Rourkela Bhubaneswar Nalanda Digboi Barauni Patna

Northern zone

Delhi

Kanpur

Banaras; Varanasi

Lucknow

Patiyala

Jalandhar

Amritsar

Dehradun

Jaipur.

## IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY

Name the integrated steel plant in India.

Mini steel plant-

Integrated steel plant

1) Only iron.

1) Steel and iron

2) Depend on integrated steel plant for production of iron.

2) Are totally independent

Ex - Durgapur mini steel plant

Ex - Jamshedpur iron and steel industry

What are the important raw material used in steel production.

Coal, iron ore, limestone, manganese, Chromium.

Uses of manganese in steel and iron plant

Manganese is used as dearsener in steel factory and also it is mixed with iron to make stainless steel

Name the integrated steel plant in India.

- 1) Kulti - Burnpur iron and steel industry
- 2) Durgapur iron and steel industry
- 3) Raurkela " " " "
- 4) Bhilai " " " "
- 5) Bokaro " " " "
- 6) Jamshedpur " " " "
- 7) Bhadravati " " " "
- 8) Vishakhapatnam " " " "
- 9) Salem " " " "

Discuss the factors for the development of iron and steel plant in eastern and central India.

Iron and steel plant is the one of the most important metallurgical industry in India. The major integrated steel plant are situated

- 1) Durgapur 2) ~~Bau~~ Kulti - Burnpur 3) Raurkela  
4) Bokaro 5) Jamshedpur <sup>Mayurb</sup> in eastern India  
and Bhilai in central India.

The major factors for the development of iron and steel plant in this region are -

- 1) Availability of Raw materials - Major raw materials for iron and steel plant are iron-ore and coal which are available from Goa and Noamundi <sup>in Jharkhand</sup> (iron-ore) and Mayurbhaj (iron ore) in Odisha and Coal from Bokaro, Jharia in Jharkhand Talcher in Odisha, and Ranjunga in West Bengal

and Korba in Chhattisgarh. Moreover the other raw materials like manganese, limestone etc are available from Jangpur in Odisha, Koraput, Sambalpur, Sundergarh in Odisha etc.

2) Supply of electricity - Adequate supply of thermal power for the steel plants are available from Durgapur thermal power station, Bokaro thermal power station, Chandrapura Patratu power station in Jharkhand, Talcher in Odisha and Korba in Chhattisgarh. Some times hydro power is also supplied from DVC to the ~~power~~ plant.

3) Supply of water - There is a need for plenty of water for the steel plants. Thus most of the steel plants are situated adjacent to the river or any multipurpose river valley projects MRVP. River Damodar and DVC project supply water for Durgapur, Burnpur, Bokaro, <sup>Jamshedpur</sup> etc. River Mahanadi supply water for Raurkela, Dandhula canal supply water for Bilai steel plant.

4) Port facility - To export steel product to the foreign country the nearby port like Kolkata, Haldia port, Paradwip port etc are mainly used. Moreover imported machineries and raw materials are also imported through this port.

5) Transport - There is a good network of roadways and railways in eastern and central



India. The national highways 222, 31 connect the steel plant with other parts of India. The headquarters of eastern and south eastern railway is Howrah. Sealdah and Howrah respectively are situated in this region.

6) Labour Supply - Densely populated state of WB, Jharkhand, Bihar, Odisha provide cheap and skilled labours for the steel plant.

7) Capital Investment - The big business group and central government, state government take initiative to invest capital in this industry.

8) Demand and market - There is huge demand of iron and steel product in other industries and other sectors. Thus this particular industry is very much profitable for the business group.

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Explain why Durgapur is called 'Ruhr of India'.

Ruhr is the most important iron and steel industrial centre in Germany and Europe. It is situated on the bank of river Ruhr, tributary of river of Rhine. Ruhr was developed on the basis of iron ore from the Lorraine region of France, ~~cooking~~ coal of Ruhr region itself, thermal hydel power plant of advance technology etc. It produces high grade iron and steel product which have great demand all over the world.

Likewise, Durgapur is one of the most important iron and steel plant in India and produces high grade iron and steel goods which have great

demand in international market. Durgapur is also developed on the bank of R. Damodar and on the basis of supply of iron ore from Singhbhum district of Jharkhand supply of coal from Raniganj, electricity from Durgapur thermal power, good transport and communication facility etc. Thus Durgapur can be compared with Ruhr city of Germany.

Which steel plant developed before independence and after independence.

Before independence - ① Jamshedpur, Iron and steel industry

~~Bornpu~~ Kulti

② Bhadravati Iron and steel industry

③ Burnpu - Kulti Iron and steel industry.

After independence - Durgapur, Raurkela, Bhilai,

Bokaro, Vishakhapatnam, Salem

Iron and steel industry

\* Sealdah and eastern headquarter howrah is situated adjacent to this.