

Industries

Q1. Answer the following questions.

(i) What is meant by the term 'industry'?

Answer: Industry refers to an economic activity that relates to the provision of services such as iron and steel industry, coal mining industry like extraction of minerals and tourism industry.

(ii) Which are the main factors which influence the location of an industry?

Answer: Establishing an industry leads to the growth and development of that place. Which are the factors Easy availability of raw materials and land, sufficient supply to affect the condition of industries Access to water and labor, electricity and transport, market presence and good quantity Finance. The government also provides incentives like subsidized electricity, low transportation costs and other basic facilities so that industries can be located in backward areas.

(iii) Which industry is often referred to as the backbone of modern industry and why?

Answer: Steel is called the backbone of modern industry because almost everything we use is either Made of steel or made of steel with machinery or equipment. The steel industry is basically a feeder industry whose products are raw materials for other industries.

(iv) Why has the cotton textile industry rapidly expanded in Mumbai?

Answer: The hot and humid climate, proximity to the port, easy availability of raw materials and skilled labor helped in the rapid expansion of the cotton textile industry in Mumbai.

Q2. Tick the correct answer.

(i) Fort Gloster is located in

- (a) West Bengal
- (b) California
- (c) Gujarat

Answer: a) West bengal

(ii) Which one of the following is a natural fibre?

- (a) Nylon
- (b) Jute
- (c) Acrylic

Answer: b) Jute

Q3. Distinguish between the following.

(i) Agro-based and mineral based industry

Answer: Agro-based industries use plant and animal based products as their raw materials. It is a source of employment for people in rural areas. Food processing, vegetable oil, cotton textile, dairy products and leather industries are examples of agro-based industries. Whereas, mineral based Industries are the primary industries that use mineral ores as their raw material. A source of Employment for both rural and urban populations. Steel and Iron Industry and Heavy Machinery Industries are examples of mineral based industries.

(ii) Public sector and joint sector industry

Answer: Government owned and operated industries are public sector industries. The Steel Authority of India Limited and Hindustan Aeronautics Limited are examples of public sector industries. On the other hand, joint sector industries are owned and operated by the state and individuals or a group. Maruti Udyog Limited is an example of joint sector industry.

Q4. Give two examples of the following in the space provided:

(i) Raw Materials: _____ and _____

Answer: Iron ore and Cotton

(ii) End products: _____ and _____

Answer: Steel and Cloth

(iii) Tertiary Activities: _____ and _____

Answer: Transport and banking

(iv) Agro-based Industries: _____ and _____

Answer: Dairy and Sugar

(v) Cottage Industries: _____ and _____

Answer: pottery and basket weaving

(vi) Co-operatives: _____ and _____

Answer: Mother Dairy and Anand Milk Union Limited (Amul)