



G.D.GOENKA PUBLIC SCHOOL, SRINAGAR

Subject: Social Science

Aspect: Supported

Topic: Manufacturing Industries

Date:27-10-2021

Name:

Grade/Sec.: VIII.....

Learning Objectives:

Objective:

- Understand the important forms of manufacturing industries.

Overview:

- Industry refers to an economic activity that deals with the extraction of minerals, production of goods, or provision of services.
- Industrialisation often leads to development and growth of towns and cities (urbanisation).
- Industries can be classified on the basis of size, ownership, or the raw materials they use.
- Some of the world's largest industries are iron and steel, textiles, and information technology

Industries Classified on the basis of Raw Materials: agro-based, mineral-based, marine-based and forest-based. **Agro-based industries** use plant and animal-based products as their raw materials-examples are food processing, vegetable oil, cotton textile, dairy products and leather industries. **Mineral based industries**-primary industries use mineral ores as their raw materials-products of these industries feed other industries-one product is Iron made from iron ore- used as raw material for the manufacture of a number of other products, such as heavy machinery, building materials and railway coaches. **Marine based industries**- use products from the sea and oceans as raw materials- Given examples are Industries processing seafood or manufacturing fish oil. **Forest based industries**-utilise forest produce as raw material- industries associated with forests are pulp and paper, pharmaceuticals, furniture and buildings.

Industries Classified on the basis of Size: Size refers to the amount of capital invested, the number of people employed and the volume of production- classified into the small scale and large scale industries-Cottage or household industries where products are manufactured by hand by the artisans-Examples of cottage industry are basket weaving, pottery and other handicrafts. **Small scale industries**– use a lesser amount of capital and technology. **Large Scale Industries**- produce large volumes of products-investment of capital is higher- technology used is superior- Silk weaving and food processing industries are small scale industries while Production of automobiles and heavy machinery are large scale industries.