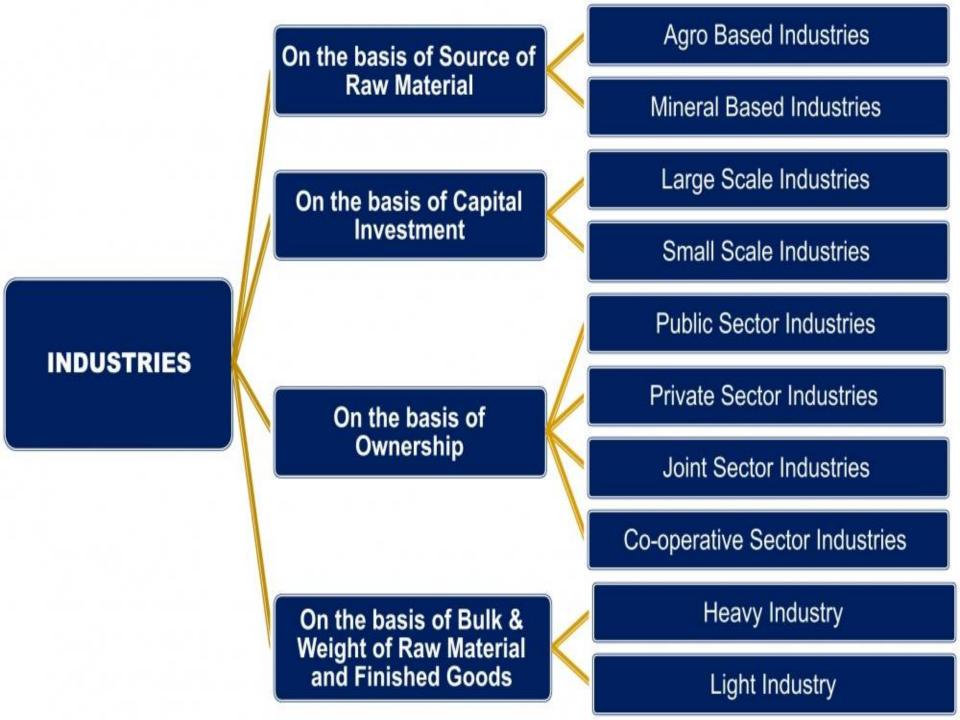


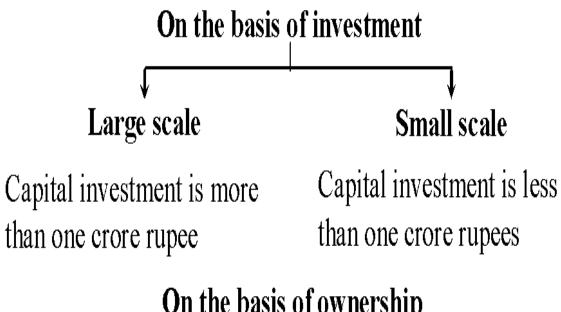
Meaning

- Industrial policy is an instrument with the help of which the state participate in the growth process.
- Industrial policy includes policy regarding labour & capital, cottage and small industries, foreign capital and protection etc.
- It includes rules and regulations, principles and procedures to regulate the industrial undertakings of a country in the desired direction, so as to achieve the broader objectives like industrial development, economic development, balanced regional development, increase in employment etc.

MEANING & SIGNIFICANCE

- Production of goods in large quantities after processing from raw materials to more valuable products is called manufacturing.
 - Manufacturing industries not only help in modernising agriculture, which forms the backbone of our economy, they also reduce the heavy dependence of people on agricultural income.
 - Industrial development is a precondition for eradication of unemployment and poverty from our country. It was also aimed at bringing down regional disparities by establishing industries in tribal and backward areas.
 - Export of manufactured goods expands trade and commerce, and brings in much needed foreign exchange.
 - Countries that transform their raw materials into a wide variety of furnished goods of higher value are prosperous.





On the basis of ownership

V Public sector	↓ Private sector	↓ Joint sector	Cooperative sector
Owned by the government	Owned by private hands	Owned by the government and private jointly	Owned by society member
Eg. Railways, BHEL, SAIL	Eg. Tata, Bajaj, Dabur	Eg. Reliance petrochemical oil india limited	Eg. Oil industry in kerla, Sugar industry in Maharashtra, Amul

Agro Based Industries



Agro-based industries are those industries which depend on agricultural products as raw materials . ex: cotton textile industries use cotton as raw material and then process them to make dresses.











Role and Importance of agro industries

- Agro industry can help stabilize and make agriculture more beneficial
- Create employment opportunities both at the production and marketing stages
- Helps in processing agricultural products such as field crops, tree crops, livestock and fisheries and converting them to edible and other usable forms

Agro-industries

- Agricultural implements
- Seed industries,
- Pumpsets
- Fertilizer and
- Pesticide units

Agro-based industry

- Food products & Beverages
- Tobacco products
- Textiles
- Leather Products
- Paper & Paper Products

Types of Rural Industry



The industries which use agricultural produce as their raw material are called as agro-based industries. E.g.: Food processing, vegetable oil, cotton textile, dairy products, leather, fruit pulp and juices, pickles, spices etc.



The industries which use forests as their raw material are called as forest based industries. E.g.: Wood products, bamboo products, honey collection, making eating plates from leaves, coir industry, making furniture from timber, etc.



The industries which use mineral ore as their raw material are called as mineral based industries.

E.g.: Iron & Steel industries, cement, cement industries, machine tools, stone crushing, red oxide making etc.