



CHAPTER – 6 MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

PART - 1 CLASS - X



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

- ④ 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.

INDUSTRIES

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graph LR; A[INDUSTRIES] --> B[On the basis of Source of Raw Material]; A --> C[On the basis of Capital Investment]; A --> D[On the basis of Ownership]; A --> E[On the basis of Bulk & Weight of Raw Material and Finished Goods]; B --> B1[Agro Based Industries]; B --> B2[Mineral Based Industries]; C --> C1[Large Scale Industries]; C --> C2[Small Scale Industries]; D --> D1[Public Sector Industries]; D --> D2[Private Sector Industries]; D --> D3[Joint Sector Industries]; D --> D4[Co-operative Sector Industries]; E --> E1[Heavy Industry]; E --> E2[Light Industry];
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On the basis of Source of Raw Material

Agro Based Industries

Mineral Based Industries

On the basis of Capital Investment

Large Scale Industries

Small Scale Industries

On the basis of Ownership

Public Sector Industries

Private Sector Industries

Joint Sector Industries

Co-operative Sector Industries

On the basis of Bulk & Weight of Raw Material and Finished Goods

Heavy Industry

Light Industry

On the basis of investment

Large scale

Capital investment is more than one crore rupee

Small scale

Capital investment is less than one crore rupees

On the basis of ownership

Public sector

Owned by the government

Eg. Railways, BHEL, SAIL

Private sector

Owned by private hands

Eg. Tata, Bajaj, Dabur

Joint sector

Owned by the government and private jointly

Eg. Reliance petrochemical oil india limited

Cooperative sector

Owned by society member

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

Agro-Based Industries



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.

Forest-Based Industries



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.

Mineral-Based Industries



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.

Thank
You!