Chapter-5

Geography

Answer the following questions :-

1) What is meant by the term 'Industry' ?

→ Industry refers to an economic activity that is concerned with the production of goods like iron and stell industry, extraction of minerals like coal mining industry and the provision of services like tourism industry.

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

→ The factors that affect the location of industries are the easy availability of raw material and land, adequate supply of water and labour, access to power and transport, presence of market and a good amount of capital. Some times, the government like subsidised power, lower transport cost and other infrastructural ~~facilite~~ facilities.

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

⇒ Steel is called the ~~first~~ backbone of the modern industry because almost every thing we use is either made of stell or has been made with machinery or tools made out of stell. The stell industry is basically the freedom industry, whose products are the raw materials for other industries.

4) Why has the cotton textile industry rapidly expanded in mumbai -?

⊹ The warm and moist climate, proximity to the port, easy availability of raw material and skilled labour helped in the rapid expansion of the cotton textile industry in mumbai.

(2) Tick the correct answer :-

(i) Farst Gloster is located in — West Bengal

(ii) Which one of the following is a natural fiber-? Jute

(3) Distinguish between the following-

(1) Agro-based and mineral-based industry . ⇒ Agro-based industries use plant and animal -based products as their raw material. It is a source of employment for people in rural areas. Food processing, vegetable oil, cotton textile, dairy products and leather industries. whereas, mineral based industries are primary industries that use mineral ores as their raw material. It is a source of employment for both rural and urban populations. steel and iron industries and heavy machinery industries are example of mineral-based industries.

(ii) Public sector and joint sector industry - Industries owned and operated by the government are public sector industries. steel authority of India limited and Hindustan aeronautics limited are example of public sector industries. On the other hand, joint sector industries are owned and operated by the state and individual or a group of individuals. Maruti udyog limited is an ex

of Join sector industry.

4 Give two examples of the following in the space provided.

(i) Raw material → Iron ore and cotton.
(ii) End product → Steel and cloth.
(iii) Tertiary activites → Transport and banking.
(iv) agro-based industries → Dairy and sugar.
(v) Cottage Industries → Pottery and basket weaving.
(vi) Co-operatives → Mother dairy and anand milk which limited (Amul)

3 Name the classification of industries on the basis of raw materials used by them.

→ The industries classified on the basis of raw materials used by them are -:

1) Agro-based industries
2) Mineral-based industries
3) Marine-based industries
4) Forest-based industries

4 What is meant by industrial disaster-?

→ In industries, accidents/disaster mainly occur due to technical failure or irresponsible handling of hazardous material. This is know as industrial disater.

5 Define sunrise industries.

→ Emerging industries are also known as 'sunrise industries'. These include information technology, wellness, Hospitality and Knowledge.

9 Define the process 'smelting'.

→ It is the process in which metals are extracted from their ores by heating beyond the melting points.