

# CLASS Notes

**Class: VIII**

**Topic:INDUSTRIES**

**Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE**

Objectives to be discussed in class.

I.ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:-

(I)What is meant by the term “industry”?

Ans-Industry refers to an economic activity involving production of goods like iron and steel industry, extraction of minerals like coal mining industry and the provision of services like tourism industry.

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

Answer: Several factors which influence the location of an industry include:

- Availability of raw material
- Availability of land
- Supply of water
- Availability of labour
- Access to power
- Transport facilities
- Provision of capital
- Presence of market

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

- Answer:The iron and steel industry is called the backbone of the modern industry.
- This is because almost everything we use is either made of iron or steel or has been made with tools and machinery of these metals.
- This industry is basically the feeder industry, whose products are the raw materials for other industries.

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

Answer:

The cotton textile industry rapidly expanded in Mumbai due to the following favourable factors:

- Presence of black soil which favours the growth of cotton
- Warm and moist climate
- Availability of the port for importing of machinery

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- Availability of raw material
- Availability of skilled labour

3. Distinguish between the following.

(i) Agro-based and mineral-based industry

Answer:

Agro-based Industries	Mineral-based Industries
1. These industries use plant and animal-based products as raw material.	1. These industries use minerals ores as raw material.
2. These industries provide employment mainly to people in rural areas.	2. These industries provide employment to people of rural as well as urban areas.
3. Examples include food processing, cotton textile industry, dairy products, etc.	3. Examples include iron and steel industry.

(ii) Public sector and joint sector industry

Answer:

Public sector Industries	Joint sector Industries
1. Industries owned and operated by the government are called public sector industries.	1. industries are owned and operated by the state and individuals or a group of individuals are called joint sector industries.
2. Examples include Steel Authority of India Limited and Hindustan Aeronautics Limited.	2. Examples include Maruti Udyog Limited.

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

- (i) Raw Materials: Steel and Cotton
- (ii) End products: Shirt and Car
- (iii) Tertiary Activities: Transport and Banking
- (iv) Agro-based Industries: Dairy and Leather Industry
- (v) Cottage Industries: Pottery and Basket weaving
- (vi) Co-operatives: Anand Milk Union Limited (Amul) and Mother Dairy



