

CLASS NOTES

Class: VIII

**Topic:INDUSTRIES
EXTRA QUESTIONS**

Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE

WRITE IN NOTES COPY

Question 1.

How is the classification of industries done on the basis of raw materials size and ownership? Explain.

Answer:

Industries are classified on the basis of raw materials, size and ownership:

1. Raw materials: Industries may be agro-based, mineral-based, marine-based and forest-based depending on the type of raw materials used by them.

Agro-based industries: These industries use plant and animal-based products as their raw materials.E.g.-Food processing,vegetable oils

Mineral-based industries: These industries use mineral ores as their raw materials, and the products of these industries feed other industries.E.g.-Steel and iron industry

Marine based industries: They use the products from the sea and oceans as raw materials.

Forest-based industries: It utilises forest produce as raw materials.E.g.-Manufacturing fish oil

2. Size: It refers to the amount of capital invested, number of people employed and the volume of production.

Based on size, industries can be classified into small scale and large scale industries.

- Small scale industry: Cottage or household industries are a type of small scale industry where the products are manufactured by hand, by the artisans. These industries use lesser amount of capital and technology as compared to large scale industry.E.g.-Toys making, Microbrewery, Liquid soap making, Honey processing,

Large scale industry: These are industries that produce large volumes of products. Investment of capital is higher and the technology used is superior in large scale industries.E.g.-Iron and Steel Industry,Textile Industry,Automobile Manufacturing Industry.

3. Ownership: Industries can be classified into private sector, state-owned or public sector, joint sector and cooperative sector.

- Private-sector industries: These are owned and operated by individuals or a group of individuals.E.g.-TATA Industries
- Public sector industries: These are owned and operated by the government.E.g.-Bharat Heavy Electrical limited
- Joint sector industries: These are owned and operated by the state and individuals or a group of individuals.E.g.Bharat Aluminium Company limited
- Cooperative sector industries: The are owned and operated by the producers or suppliers of raw materials, workers

Absolutely prepared at home

or both.E.g.Kaira milk producer's union.

2. Manufacturing industries are important for the economic development of the country, discuss.

Ans: Following are importance of manufacturing industries for the economic development of the country:

- (a) Industrial growth helps in modernising the agricultural activities by providing machinery, chemicals, irrigation facilities, insecticides, pesticides, etc.
- (b) Industrial growth helps in reducing the unemployment and poverty.
- (c) Industrial growth can earn foreign exchange by exporting the finished goods and thus, can expand its trade and commerce.
- (d) Industrial growth helps in improving the standard of living of the people.
- (e)Export of manufactured goods expands trade and commerce, and brings in much needed foreign exchange.

3.Enlist the four mitigation strategies to reduce the impact of industrial accidents.

Ans: Following are the mitigation strategies to reduce the impact of industrial accidents:

- (a) Densely populated residential areas should be separated far away from the industrial areas.
- (b) People staying in the vicinity of industries should be aware of the storage of toxins or hazardous substances and their possible effects in case if an accident occurs.
- (c) Fire warning and fighting system should be improved.
- (d) Storage capacity of toxic substances should be limited.
- (e) Pollution dispersion qualities in the industries should be improved.

