## Notes

## **MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**

## **Important Terms And Concepts**

- 1. Agro Based Industries. Industries that process agricultural raw materials, e.g. Cotton textiles.
- 2. **Basic Industry** .Industry on which several large-scale and small-scale industries depend, e.g., Iron and steel, chemical industry.
- **3. Consumer Industries.** Industries which produce goods like plastics, utensils for the consumption of people.
- **4. Cooperatives.** Industries owned and organised by members form a cooperative society who pool their resources for profits and losses, e.g., Amul Delhi Milk Scheme.
- 5. Heavy Industry. These industries use heavy raw materials to produce heavy goods like Heavy Engineering.
- **6. Joint Sector Industries.** Industries which are jointly owned by both the state and some private industrialists or firms, e.g., Reliance Chemicals.
- **7. Large Scale Industries.** Industries using extensive raw materials, labour and capital investment is more than one crore and power to produce goods on large scale.
- 8. Light Industry. Industries using light raw materials to produce light goods like paper, cotton textiles.
- **9. Manufacturing.** An economic activity where raw materials are converted into finished goods with the help of machines.
- **10. Public Sector Industries.** An industry in which a state government, or its agencies, undertakes economic activities and controls means of production and distribution, *e.g.*, BHEL.
- 11. Private Sector Industries. Industries owned and run by private individuals like Tata Iron & Steel Company, Reliance Industries.
- **12. Small Scale Industry.** The industries employing small number of employees and a capital investment of less than rupees one crore, *e.g.*, readymade garments.