
3. Large and small scale industries

- **Small-scale industries (SSI)** are small manufacturing units set up with limited capital. They hire skilled labour. They are bigger than cottage industries, but use lesser amount of capital and technology as compared to large scale industries. They also generate a great deal of employment. Though they mainly produce for the domestic markets, they also export to global markets.

- **Large-scale industries (LSI)** use large amounts of capital, huge machines and modern and superior technology to manufacture goods. To run the machines, large-scale industries need huge amounts of power. They usually employ an enormous number of workers. They obtain raw materials even from distant regions. The production here is on a mass scale and is voluminous. They sell their goods even to distant markets.

4. any two examples for cottage industries

Joy-making, weaving, pottery, shoemaking and jewellery-making are some examples of cottage industries.

3. Classify the industries on the basis of their size.
4. How can industries be classified on the basis of raw materials used?

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i.

ii.

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Raw Material (5 types)

Size

