

① 3

* Large scale industries
* These industries
require huge invest-
ment.

* A huge quantity of
raw materials is
needed.

* They manufacture
goods in large
quantities.

* Women workers are
not usually employed
in these industries

Small scale industries

* These industries don't
require huge invest-
ment.

* No huge quantity of
raw materials is
needed in these industries.

* They manufacture goods
in small quantity.

* We see a large number
of woman employees
in these industries.

The following

4. Any two examples for cottage industries

Examples for cottage industries are

Toy making, weaving.

furniture, etc.

③

On the basis of size

Size of Industries size refers to the amount of capital invested, number of people employed & the volume of production. Industries, small scale & large scale industries.

Cottage industries :-

- * Also known as Village or Household industry
- * Few people get together, use simple tools & make things for sale.
- * Work from home.
- * Do not use machine.

* Local raw materials form a limited finished product for local consumption.
* Encouraged to enable village based artisans to earn a living by following traditional means of occupation.

* Ex - Toy making, weaving, pottery, shoe-making, jewellery making.

Small scale industries

* These industries use lesser amount of capital & technology.

* They hire skilled labour.

* Use machines

* Obtain raw material from outside.

* Produce more in terms of volume.

* Sell through traders in markets.

* Work under private sector.

* Ex - Silk weaving, Garments production, food, leather, units, chemical manufacturing, furniture - fittings, Automobile component etc.

Large scale industries

* Large scale industries produce large volume of products.

* The investment of capital is higher.

* Technology is superior.

- * Employ huge number of workers.
- * Production is on a mass scale & on volume-basis.
- * For ex - Iron steel, Petrochemicals, Textile
Production of automobiles - air craft, railway coach, ship building, cement & heavy machinery etc.
- * After independence India gave emphasis to this sector for development.

On the basis of Raw materials
Raw materials are basic materials used in any industry & industry can be classified on the basis of raw materials used in the industry.

★ Industries under this are -

★ Agro based (depends on agricultural

products) - The cotton textile, jute, vegetable oil, food processing etc.

* Mineral based (Based on mines) Iron & steel, locomotive, Automobile, Cement, Aluminium

* Marine-based (water sea, ocean) - seafood, Pearls, Oil

* Pastoral-based (animal based like sheep goats, & cattle) - Wool, Hide, Meat, Milk (Woolleco, Dairy, Leather)

* Forest based (shrubs, herb, grasses, trees based) Wood or wood pulp (paper) cardboard; Rayons, Pharmaceuticals, furniture, fittings, Timber, Rubber etc.