

**CLASS – 10**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**Contemporary India-II**

**CH-6**

**Manufacturing Industries**

**Part – 2**

**Agro-Based Industries**

**Pankaj Vaishnav**



# OVERVIEW

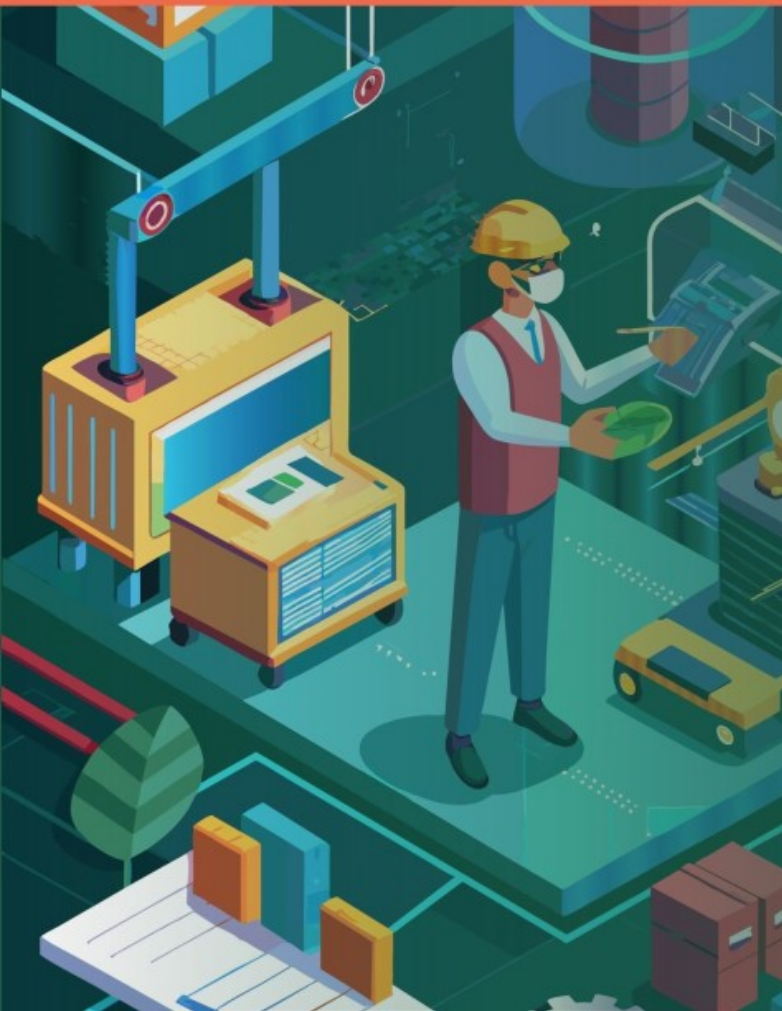
1. Manufacturing

2. Agro-Based Industries

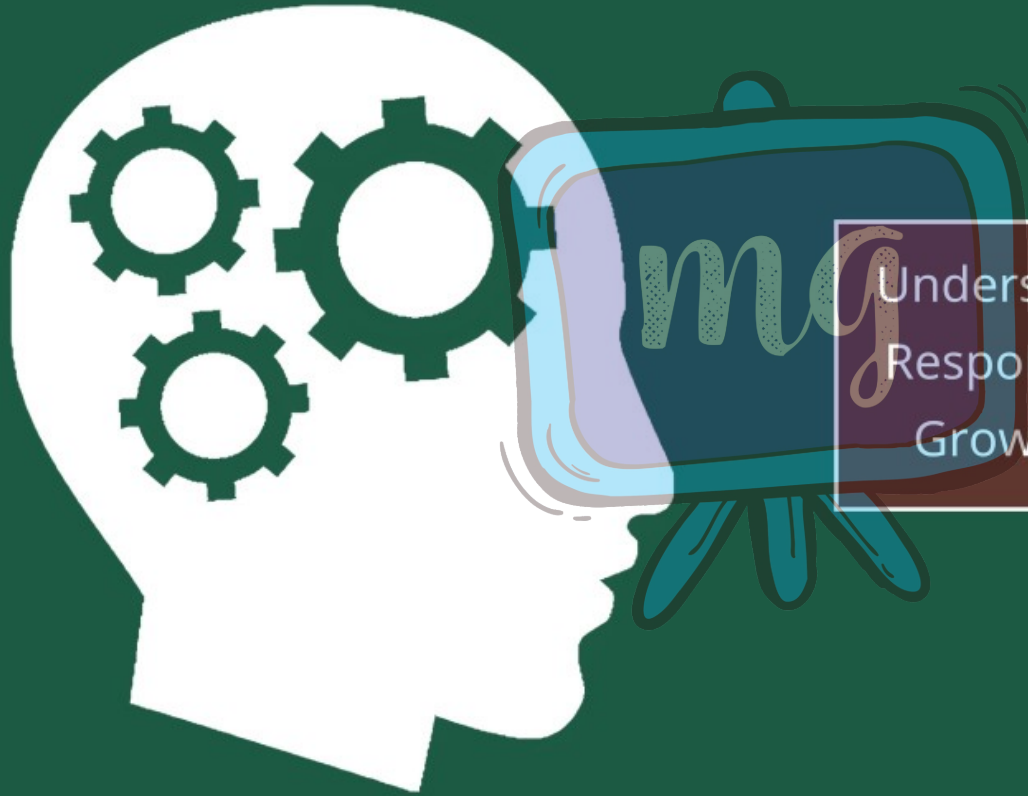
3. Mineral-Based Industries

4. Industrial Pollution & Environmental Degradation

5. Control of Environmental Degradation



# COMPETENCY BASED LEARNING



Understanding of Various Factors  
Responsible for the Location and  
Growth of Different Industries

# MAJOR INDUSTRIES

1. Agro - Based Industries

2. Mineral - Based Industries

# 1. AGRO – BASED INDUSTRIES

Based on agricultural raw materials.

## Example



## AGRO – BASED INDUSTRIES

1. Textile Industry

2. Cotton Textiles

3. Jute Textiles

4. Sugar Industry

# 1. TEXTILE INDUSTRY

It occupies unique position in the Indian Economy.

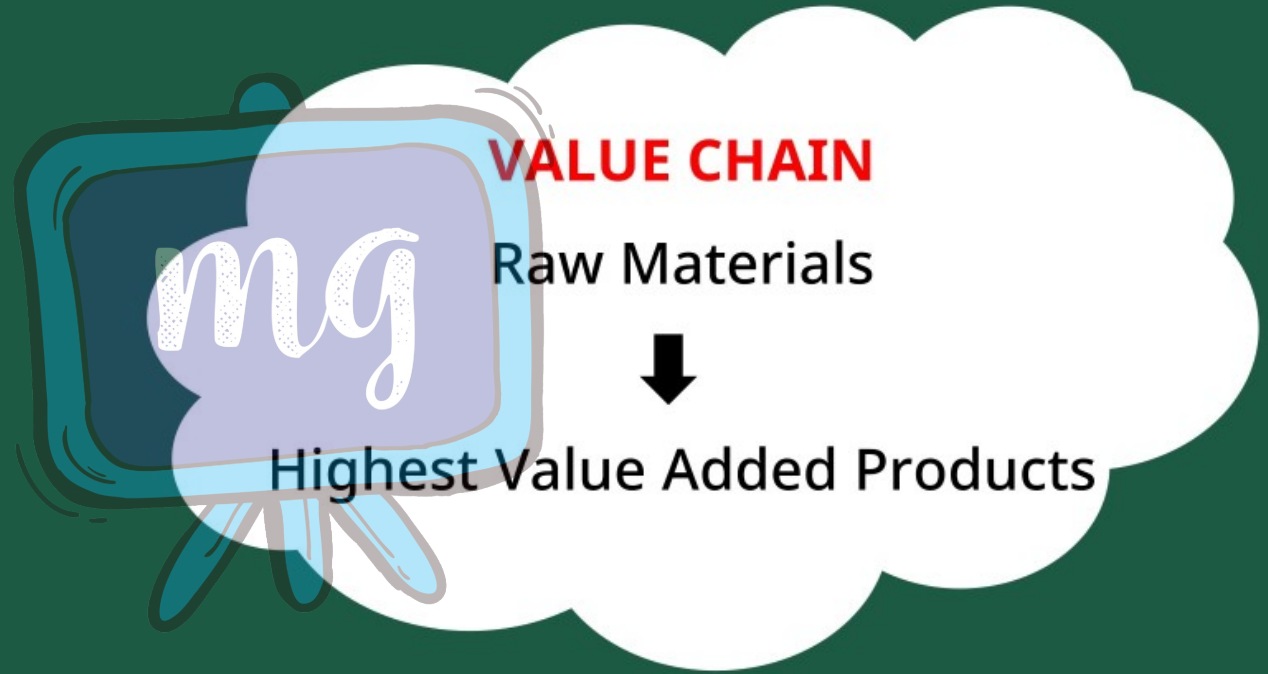
Reason

It contributes significantly to: -

- ◆ Industrial Production
- ◆ Employment Generation
- ◆ Foreign Exchange Earnings

- It is the only industry in the country which is self-reliant and complete in the value chain.





## 2. COTTON TEXTILES

In Ancient India, cotton textiles were produced with hand spinning and handloom weaving techniques.

**After 18<sup>th</sup> Century**

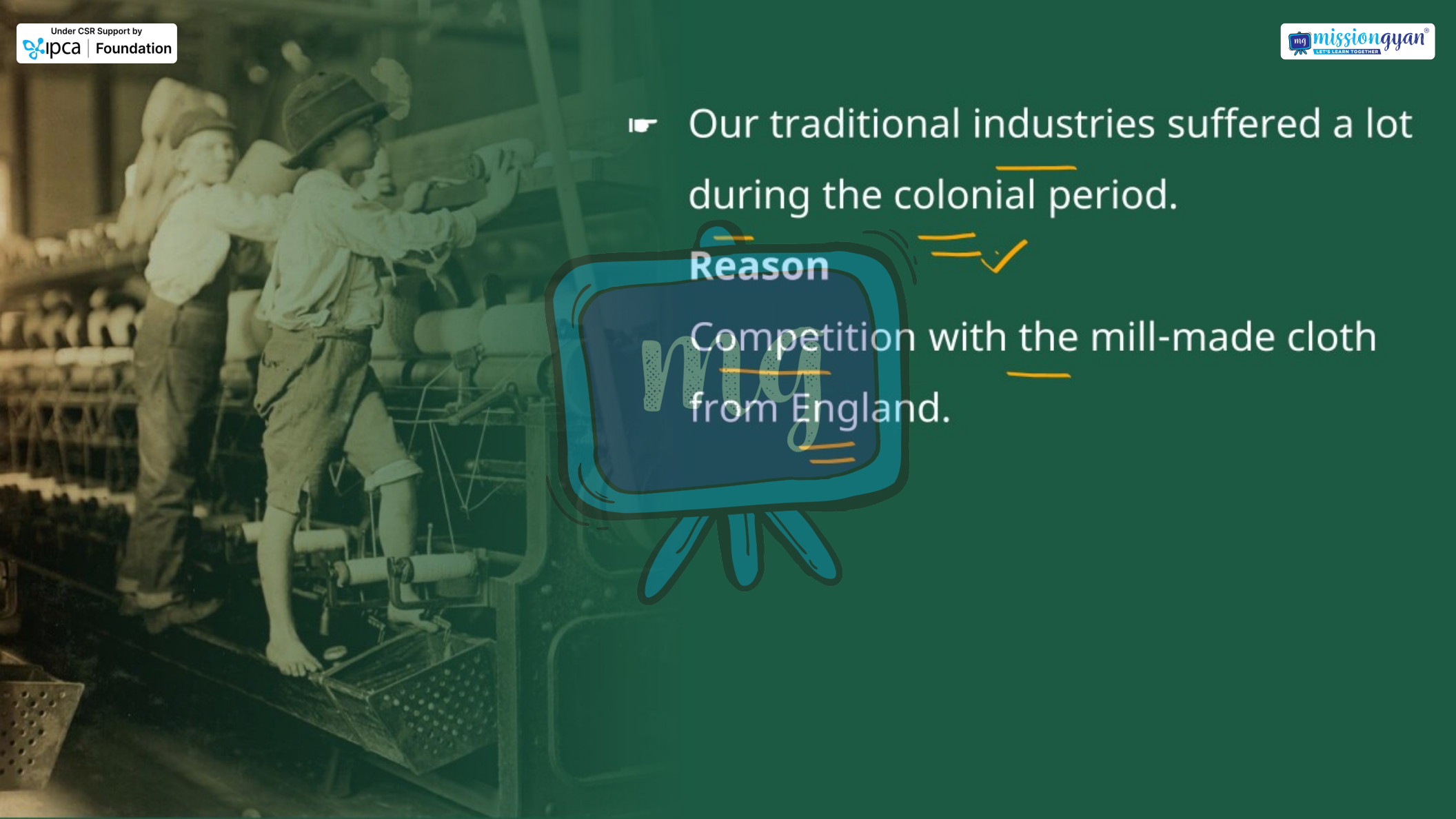
**Power - Looms Came Into Use**



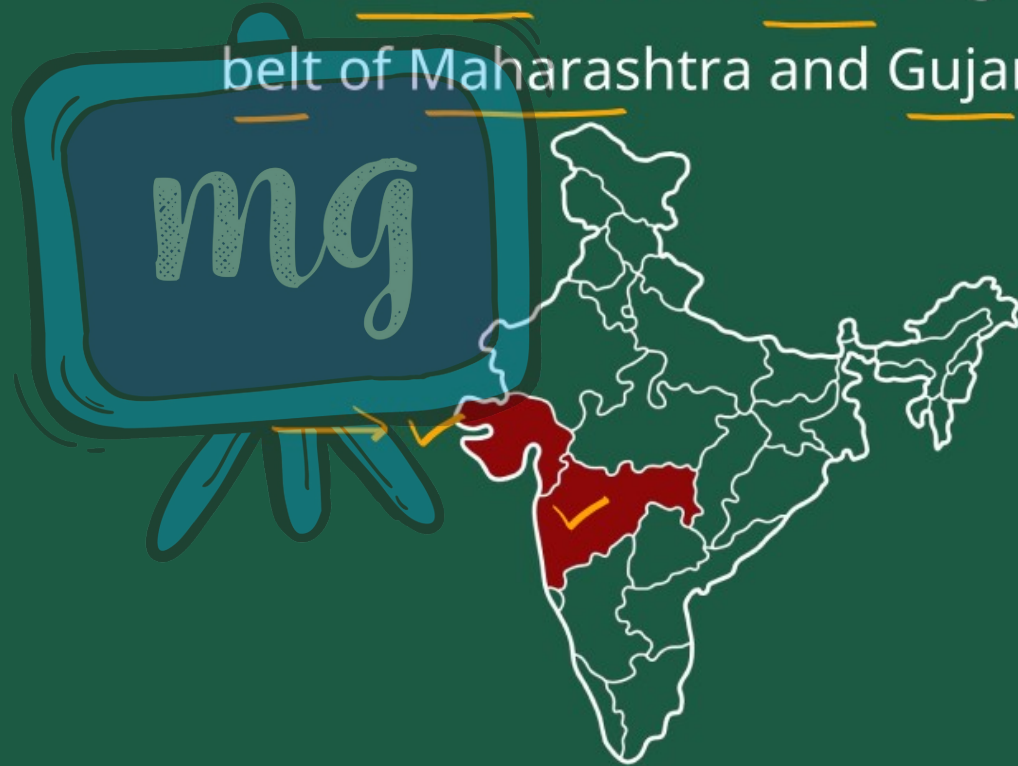
- Our traditional industries suffered a lot during the colonial period.

### Reason

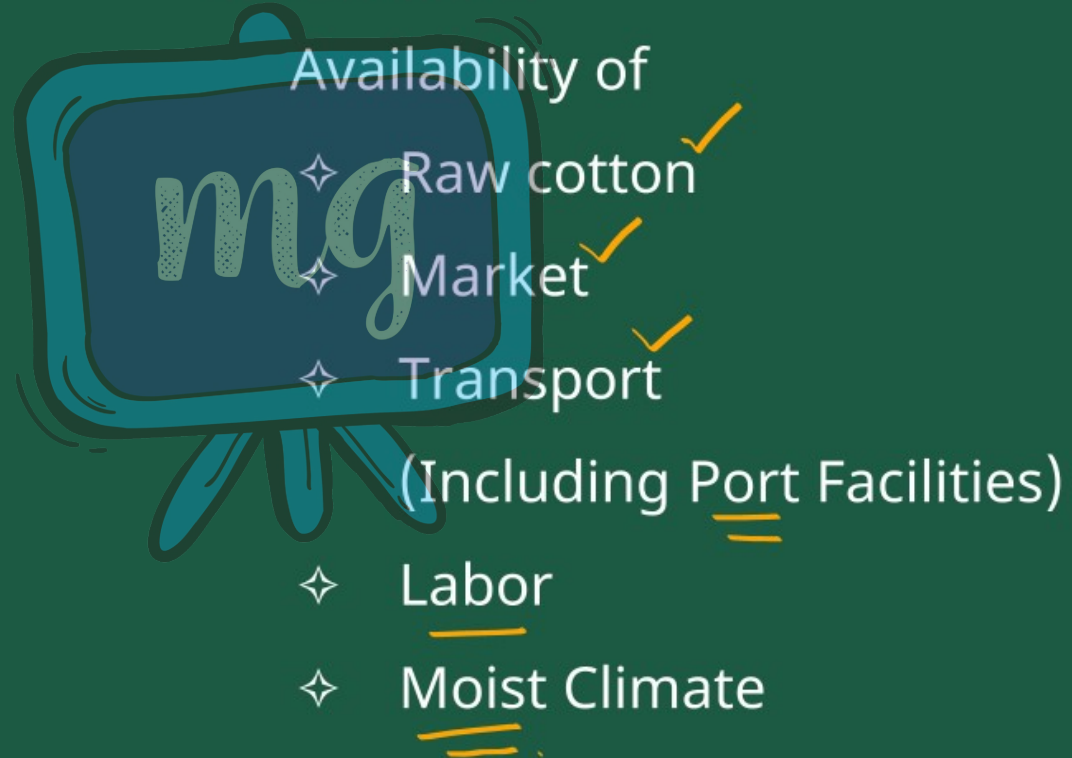
Competition with the mill-made cloth from England.



- Earlier, the Cotton Textile Industry was concentrated in cotton growing belt of Maharashtra and Gujarat.



- Reasons which contributed toward its localization:-





☛ This industry provides employment to :-

✦ Farmers ✓

✦ Cotton Ball Pluckers

✦ Workers engaged in

Ginning

Spinning ✓

Weaving ✓

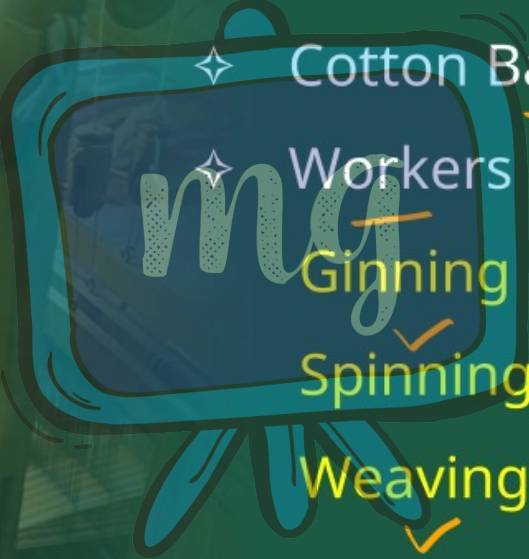
Dyeing

Designing ✓

Packaging ✓

✓ Tailoring

Sewing

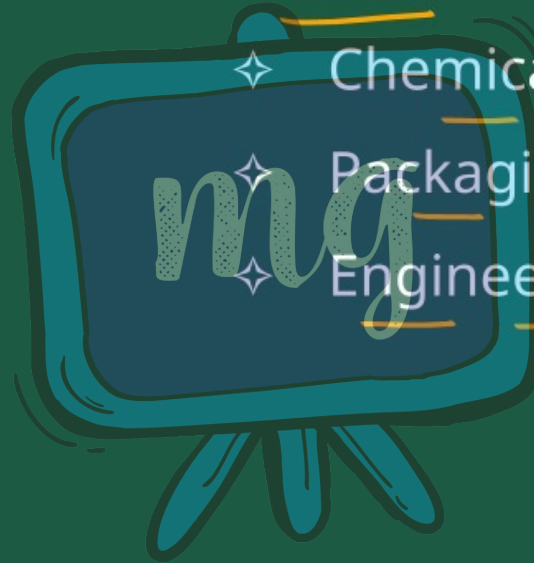


☛ This industry supports many other industries : -

✦ Chemical & Dyes

✦ Packaging Materials

✦ Engineering Works





## Spinning

Still centralised in: -

✦ Maharashtra

✦ Gujarat

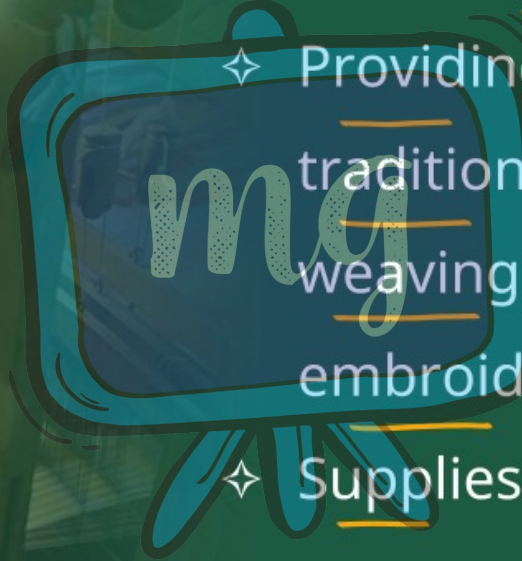
✦ Tamilnadu

☛ India has world class production in spinning.



## ▮ Weaving

- ◆ Highly decentralized.
- ◆ Providing scope for incorporating traditional skills and design of weaving in cotton, silk, zari embroidery etc.
- ◆ Supplies low quality of fabric.



## Reason

- ✧ It cannot use much of the highly quality yarn produced in the country.

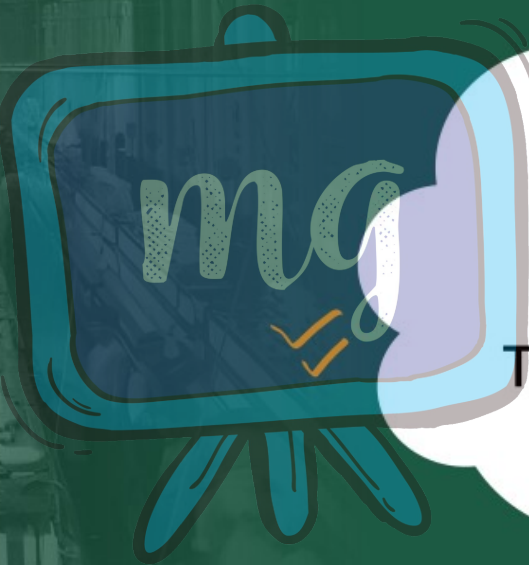


Weaving is done by handloom, power loom and in mills.

## HANDSPUN KHADI

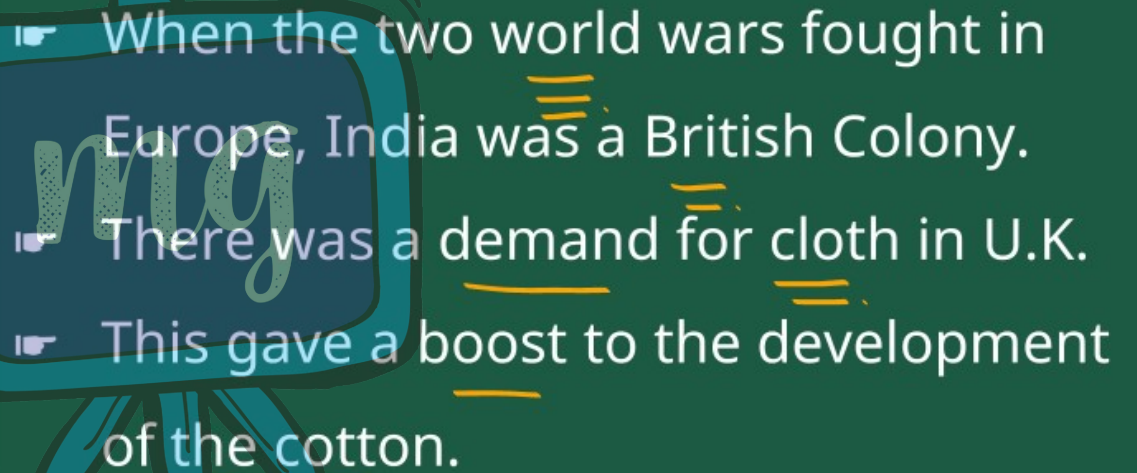
- Provides Large scale employment to weavers in their homes as a cottage industry.





**1854**

1<sup>st</sup> Successful  
Textile Mill - Mumbai

- 
- When the two world wars were fought in Europe, India was a British Colony.
  - There was a demand for cloth in U.K.
  - This gave a boost to the development of the cotton.

### 3. JUTE TEXTILES

#### INDIA

- ✦ Largest producer of raw jute.
- ✦ Largest producer of jute goods.
- ✦ 2<sup>nd</sup> largest exporter of jute.

(Largest Exporter: – Bangladesh)

# JUTE MILLS

## 1st Jute Mill

✦ 1855

✦ Rishra (Near Kolkata)

## Most Mills

✦ West Bengal

(Mainly along Hugli river bank)

## After Partition (1947)

✧ Jute mills remained in India.

✧ 3/4<sup>th</sup> of Jute producing area went  
to Bangladesh  
(Erstwhile East Pakistan)



Factors responsible for the location of mills in Hugli basins : -

1. Proximity of the Jute producing areas.

2. Inexpensive water transport.

3. Good network of railways, roadways and waterways.

(To facilitate movement of raw material to the mills)

4. Abundant water for processing raw  
jute.

5. Cheap labour (from West Bengal,  
Bihar, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh)



## KOLKATA ✓✓

- ☛ Large Urban Centre.
- ☛ Provides Banking, Insurance, Port Facilities. ✓✓
- ☛ Export of Jute Goods. ✓✓

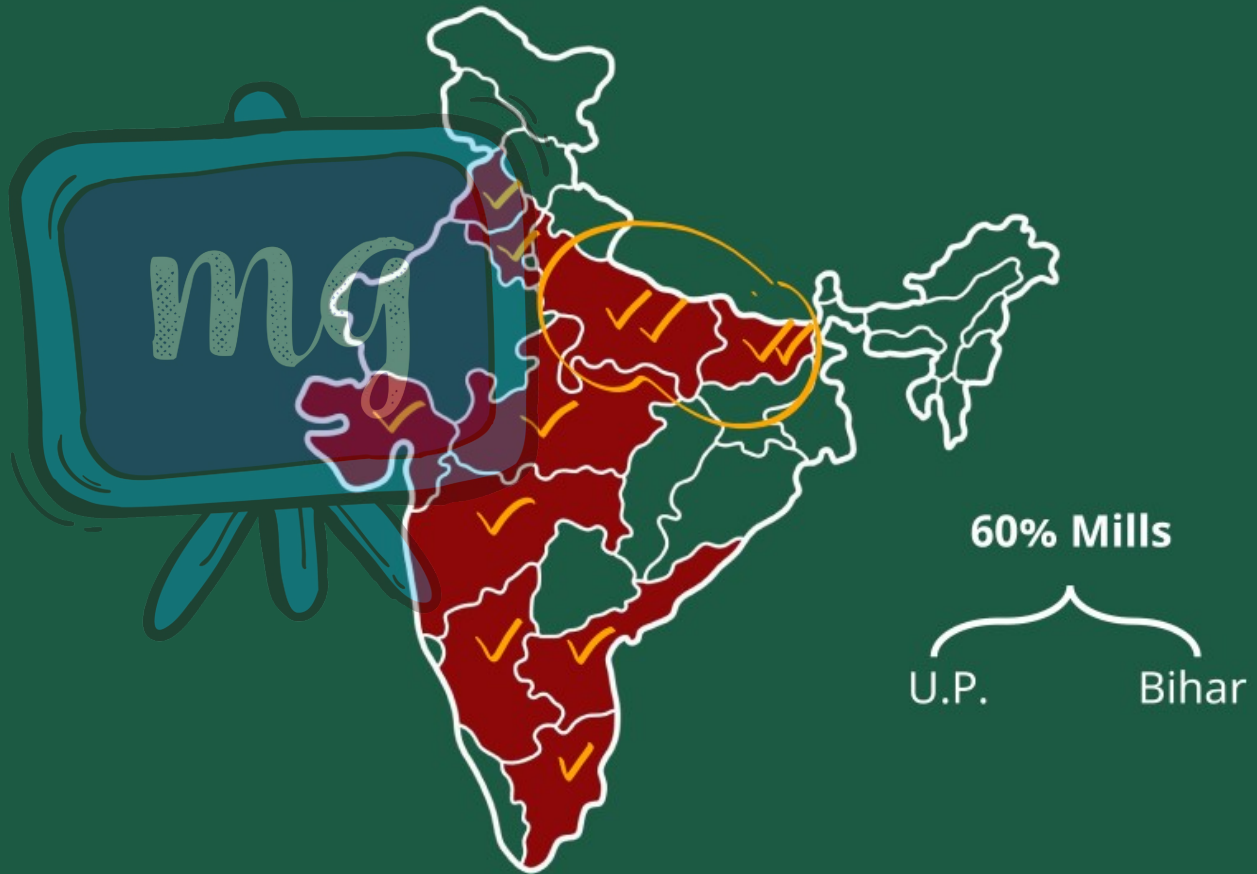


## 4. SUGAR INDUSTRY

### INDIA

- ✦ 2<sup>nd</sup> largest producer of sugar.
- ✦ Largest producer of gur and khandsari.
- Raw material (Sugarcane)
  - ✦ Bulky.
  - ✦ Sucrose content reduces in transportation.

# 📍 Mills



- ☛ This industry is seasonal in nature.
- ☛ So, it's ideally suited to the cooperative sector.



- Recently, mills are shifting & concentrating in the Southern & Western states of India.  
(Specially in Maharashtra).



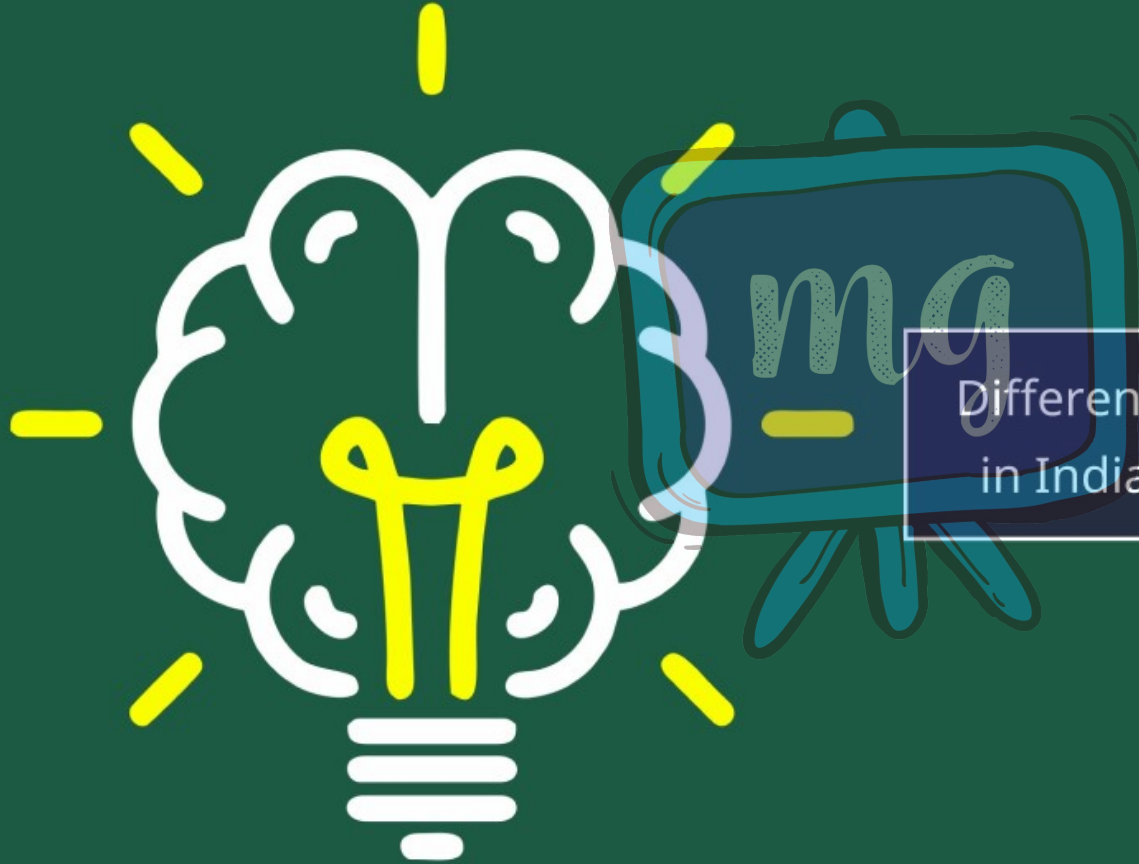
## Reason

- ✦ Cane produced here has a higher sucrose content.
- ✦ The cooler climate also ensure a longer crushing season.
- ✦ Co-operatives are more successful in these states.

The logo for Mission Gyan, featuring the letters 'mg' in a stylized, lowercase font. The letters are white with a dotted pattern and are set against a dark blue, rounded rectangular background. The background has a slight gradient and is surrounded by several horizontal yellow lines of varying lengths, giving it a dynamic, hand-drawn appearance. The logo is positioned in the center of the slide, overlapping the text.

mg

# LEARNING OUTCOME



Different Agro-Based Industries  
in India and their Significance

# ASSESSMENT



1

What are Agro-Based Industries primarily based on?

- A Mineral resources
- B Agricultural raw materials
- C Technological innovations
- D Financial services

# ASSESSMENT

2

Where was the first successful textile mill established in India?

A Kolkata

B Chennai

C Mumbai

D Delhi

# ASSESSMENT

3

Which country is the largest exporter of jute goods?

- A India
- B Bangladesh
- C China
- D Pakistan