

Chapter MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

Read the following passage throughly and try to understand and give the answer of the following question:

Agro-Based Industries:

Cotton Textile Industry:

It is an agro-based and the oldest industry in India.

First cotton mill was established in 1854 in Mumbai.

At present, it the largest industry in our country. There are about 1600 cotton textile mills in our country. Cotton textile mills are mainly concentrated in Maharashtra and Gujarat due to favourable conditions. Important centres are Mumbai, Pune, Ahmedabad, Surat, Rajkot etc. Other centres are Agra, Kanpur, Hugli, Chennai, Madurai etc.

Cotton textile is produced by three methods in India: a) Handloom, b) Power-looms and c) Mills
Cotton textile industry involves ginning, spinning, weaving, dyeing, designing, tailoring and packaging to produce readymade garments.

India exports yarn and readymade garments to USA, Japan, UK, France, Nepal, Sri Lanka etc.
Cotton textile industries are facing many problems such as: a) scarcity of good quality cotton, b) main cotton growing area went to Pakistan, c) old machinery, d) erratic power supply, e) low productivity of labour, f) tough competition from synthetic fibers.

Jute Textiles and its problems:

India is the largest producer of raw jute and jute goods. There are about 70 jute mills in our country.

First jute mill was setup in Rishra [Kolkata] in 1859.

Most of the jute mills are located along Hugli River in West Bengal due to favourable conditions.
Jute is used in making rope, bags, carpets etc. Bihar, UP, Assam and Tripura also have jute mills.
Jute industries are facing problems like: a) main jute producing area went to Bangladesh, b) high production cost, c) declining demand of jute in international market, d) tough competition from synthetic fiber industry.

Jute industries are located mainly along Hooghly River because:

There are 69 jute mills located in a 2 km broad belt along Hooghly River.

This area provides many favourable conditions required for this industry.

- Raw jute is available for West Bengal. West Bengal is the largest producer of jute.
- Coal for energy is brought from nearby Raniganj Coalfields.
- Hooghly River provides water for washing and cleaning jute.

- d) Warm and humid climate is very favourable for cultivation of jute.
- e) Kolkata is a metro city which provides capital and market.
- f) Hooghly River also provides cheap water transport.

Sugar industry:

Earlier UP and Bihar were the main producers of sugarcane. Therefore, most of the sugar mills were located in these two states only. But now, sugar mills are shifting towards Maharashtra and Karnataka because:

- a) Per hectare production of sugarcane is higher in southern India. Black soil is quite suitable for cultivation of sugarcane.
- b) Sucrose content in the sugarcane is higher in Maharashtra and Karnataka. It means more sugar can be produced for less sugarcane.
- c) Mills and machines are new in southern states. New and modern machines increase the productivity.
- d) Crushing season for sugarcane is longer in southern states.
- e) Cooperative sugar mills are running successfully in southern states.

Important Questions:

- Q.1.Which is the Oldest industry in India?
- Q.2.write the problems which is faced Cotton textile industries.
- Q.3.Write the favourable conditions required for Jute Industry.
- Q.4.Why Sugar mills shifted towards Maharashtra and Karnataka?
- Q.5.Name some Agro-based Industries.

SUBJECT TEACHER MUKESH KUMAR