

# Worksheet

## Industry

---

**Question 1: Answer in one / two sentences.**

**Name any two products of cottage industry which you use in daily life?**

**Answer :** The most important cottage industry centres on the production of yarn and textile fabrics—mostly coarse and medium-quality fabrics.

**Name any two mineral-based industries which you use in your daily life.**

**Answer :** Examples of mineral based industries – iron and steel, cement we use in our daily life.

**What is infrastructure?**

**Answer :** Infrastructure is the general term for the basic physical systems of a business, region, or nation. Examples of infrastructure include transportation systems, communication networks, sewage, water, and electric systems.

**What is an output**

**Answer :** Output is the amount of something that is produced by a person or thing. Something (such as power, energy, or information) that is produced by a machine or system.

**How large scale industries different than small scale industries?**

**Answer :** Small scale industry is an industrial undertaking in which there is a definite capital investment in its plant and machinery. Large scale industry encompasses big industrial units whose investment in their plant and machinery is beyond the limit specified by the Government.

**Question 2: Complete the sentences.**

- Sources of raw materials are natural gas, coal etc.
- Sugarcane is an input for sugar.

- The processing of one form of resource(s) in another form of useful item(s) is called manufacturing.

**Tips:**

- The different sources of raw materials include natural gas, coal, wood, and crude oil.
- The fibrous residue left after the juice is extracted is used as fuel in sugar factories as well as in the making of paper, cardboard, fiber board, and wall board.
- Manufacturing is the process of turning raw materials or parts into finished goods through the use of tools, human labor, machinery, and chemical processing.

**Question 3: Write true / false for the following statements.**

- Handicrafts, handlooms are small scale industries. (True)
- Maharashtra is the largest textile centre in India. (True)
- Proper infrastructure is hardly needed for the industrial growth of the country. (False)

**Tips:**

- Handlooms and Handicrafts may be named among skills or occupations of non-farm sector of rural areas.
- Although cotton textile mills are located in over 80 towns and cities of India, its larger concentration is found in Maharashtra, Gujarat, West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh. in Maharashtra. Mumbai is the largest centre in India having 63 mills out of Maharashtra's total of 122 mills.
- Well-designed infrastructure facilitates economies of scale, reduces costs of trade, and is thus central to specialization and the efficient production and consumption of goods and services.

**Question 4: Tick the correct word.**

- Odisha has large scale iron industry. (Iron, sugar)
- Agro-based industries have input of Agricultural products. (Agricultural, any material)

- Growth of industrial development also depend on Enterprising persons.  
(Enterprising, strong)

**Tips:**

- The primary industries in Odisha are manufacturing; mining and quarrying; electricity, gas and water supply and construction.
- The agro-based industry includes industries related to textiles, sugar, paper and vegetable oil. These industries use agricultural products as their raw materials. Textile industry is the largest industry in the organized sector
- Growth of industrial development also depends on Enterprising persons.