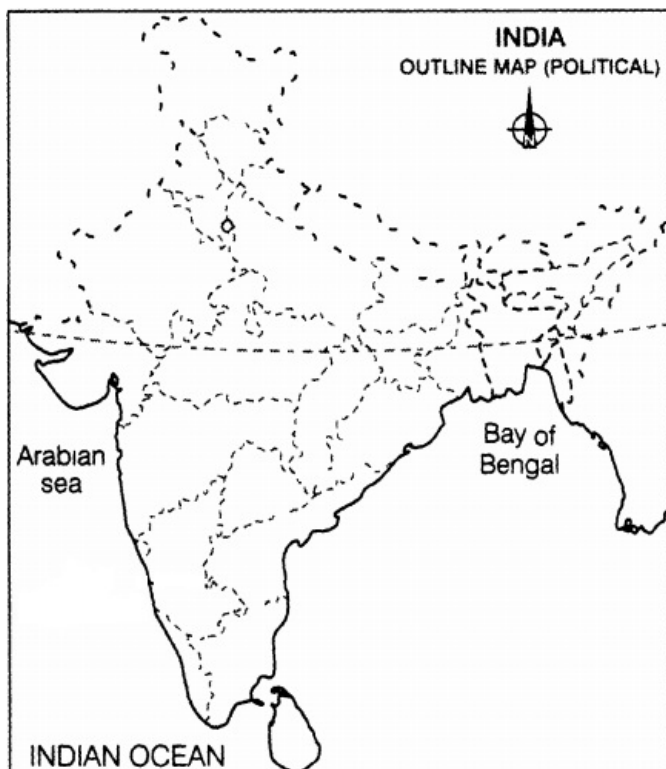


**CBSE Test Paper 01**  
**Ch-18 India Manufacturing Industries**

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1. Jute mills are mostly located in which state of India?
2. What was the main reason for establishing the first cotton textile mills in Mumbai?
3. Which state of India has the largest number of cotton mills?
4. What is the raw material base for the petrochemical industry?
5. Explain the significance of iron and steel industry of India giving three points.
6. Why iron and steel industry is located in peninsular plateau?
7. Why are petrochemical industries and IT industry considered as modern industries?
8. Globalisation has widened the gap between the developed and developing states of India. Justify the statement.
9. Why are most of the steel plants located in the Damodar Valley? Give four reasons.
10. On the given political outline map of India, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols.
  - i. The software technology park located in Jammu and Kashmir state.
  - ii. The software technology park located in Madhya Pradesh.



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**Answer**

1. Jute mills are mostly located in West Bengal.
2. The first modern cotton textile mill was established in Mumbai in 1854 because it was very close to the cotton-producing areas of Gujarat and Maharashtra.
3. Tamil Nadu has the largest number of cotton mills.
4. Crude petroleum provides the raw material base for the petrochemical industry.
5. Following points explain the significance of the iron and steel industry:
  - i. The iron and steel industry provides basic infrastructure to almost all sectors of the Indian Industry.
  - ii. The iron and steel industry boosted industrial development in India.
  - iii. The iron and steel industry in India provides employment opportunity and hence improve the living standard of people.
6. Iron and steel plant requires that kind of raw material which is weight losing, therefore its location is influenced by the following:
  - i. **Weight losing Raw Materials:** Iron ore, coal, limestone, dolomite, manganese are weight losing and therefore, industries should be located near the source of raw materials.
  - ii. **Assembly Cost:** Location of the industry should at such place where assembly cost of the raw material is lowest. Some steel plants are located near coal fields and iron ore producing areas.
  - iii. **Facilities of Transportation:** All the plants are located on the trunk rail routes which connects them to large urban market. All the given conditions are favourable as peninsular India and hence iron and steel is locked there.
7. Petrochemical industries and IT industry considered as most modern industries

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because of the reasons given below :

- They make use of latest modern technology machinery.
- They make use of latest computerised methodology.

8. It is rightly said that the gap has been widened between the developed and developing states of India due to globalisation:

- i. Developed states got the major share of Domestic as well as Foreign Investment. For instance- Out of the total proposed investment by the industrial entrepreneurs during 1991 - 2000, 23% was for Maharashtra, 17% for Gujarat, 7% for Andhra Pradesh, 6% for Tamil Nadu while Uttar Pradesh had only 8%.
- ii. Seven north eastern states could get less than 1% of the proposed investment inspite of several concessions.
- iii. Economically weaker states could not compete with the developed states in open market in attracting industrial investment proposals.

9. Most of the steel plants are located in the Damodar Valley (in Bihar and Bengal) because of the following reasons:

- i. Availability of raw materials for steel plants in the nearby Damodar Valley. All the raw materials required for iron and steel industry like iron ore, coking coal and limestone are available in this area.
- ii. Bulky and heavy raw materials exert pressure on steel plants to locate the industry nearby. Because all these things are heavy and bulky so the location of steel plants is governed by the close proximity to raw materials. Bulky and heavy raw materials exert much pressure to start the steel industry nearby i.e. in the Damodar Valley. Jamshedpur, Bokaro and Durgapur, etc., are all situated in or around this area.
- iii. Damodar Valley is a transport's nerve centre of East India. Means of transport like railway and roads also pass through this area on a stupendous scale, so manufactured goods can easily be distributed within the country and also exported to other countries.
- iv. Availability of labour from the surroundings areas. The labour and other facilities are easily available in such areas.

10.

