

Classification of Industries

Chapter 11: Manufacturing Industries · Topic 1

Key Concept

Agro-based industries, like textile and sugar mills, use agricultural products as raw materials, while mineral-based industries, like iron and steel, use minerals extracted from the earth.

Large-scale industries require significant capital investment and produce goods in large quantities, while small-scale industries operate with less capital, often serving local markets.

Public sector industries are owned and managed by the government, private sector industries are owned by individuals or companies, and joint sector industries involve both government and private ownership.

Cooperative sector industries are owned and managed collectively by producers or workers themselves, sharing risks, profits, and decision-making responsibilities among members.

Quick Revision Notes

- Industries are classified by raw material, size and ownership.
- Agro-based industries use agricultural raw materials.
- Mineral-based industries use minerals like iron.
- Large-scale industries need significant capital.
- Small-scale industries need less capital, serve local markets.
- Public sector industries are government-owned.
- Private sector industries are privately owned.
- Cooperative sector industries are owned collectively by members.

Practice Questions

- 1 Give an example of an agro-based and a mineral-based industry.
- 2 Discuss the difference between large-scale and small-scale industries.
- 3 Research a public sector industry in India.
- 4 Research a cooperative sector industry example.
- 5 Explain why cooperative industries share decision-making.
- 6 Create a chart classifying industries by different criteria.