

Unit - 6

Industries



Learning Objectives

- ▶ To know about the nature and the importance of Industries
- ▶ To understand the general classification of economic activities
- ▶ To identify the factors responsible for location of Industries
- ▶ To study about the classification of Industries



Introduction

Anbu and Kabilan were studying in 8th standard like you. One day it was raining while they were playing in the school play ground. They started running towards the class room. Kabilan planned to stay under a nearby tree in the rain and called Anbu to accompany him. But he denied saying that lightning might strike the tree. Finally, they reached the class room. They saw an attractive new cotton towel in the class room. They used the towel for wiping their heads. Other students in the class room said to them, "The towel was brought by the teacher and you made it wet. So, she might shout at you". In order to please the teacher, Kabilan asked the teacher some questions. He said, "Madam this is so cute and colourful. From where did you buy this? How is it made?" The teacher was very happy and started explaining the raw materials used, the way it was manufactured and marketed.

Industry

Industry is a process by which the raw materials are changed into finished products. Many raw materials are not fit for human

consumption. Therefore, there is a need for conversion. This transformation of commodities from one form to another form is the essence of manufacturing industry or the secondary group of economic activities. Arrival of Science and Technology helped the man to fabricate raw materials into finished products. The economic strength of a country is always measured by the development of manufacturing industries. Therefore, any country in the world is basically depends on the effective growth of industries for its economic development.

Economic Activity

Any action that involves in the production, distribution, consumption or services is an economic activity.

Basics of Economic Activities

The following are the major and fundamental economic activities.

1. Primary Economic Activities
(e.g., Raw cotton production)
2. Secondary Economic Activities
(e.g., Spinning mill)
3. Tertiary Economic Activities
(e.g. Trade, Transport)