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Industries

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Ans.		 	

Q2. Give two examples of the following in the space provided.

- (i) Raw Materials: _____
- (ii) End product: _____
 - (iii) Tertiary Activities:
 - (iv) Agro-based Industries:
 - (v) Cottage Industries: _
 - (vi) Co-operatives:
- Q3. What are the inputs processes and outputs of the iron and steel industry? Ans.

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Industries

Q1. Name some important steel producing centres in India.

Ans. Important steel producing centres such as Bhilai, Durgapur, Burnpur, Jamshedpur, Rourkela, Bokaro are situated in a region that spreads over four states — West Bengal, Jharkhand, Orissa and Chhattisgarh. Bhadravati and Vijay Nagar in Karnataka, Vishakhapatnam in Andhra Pradesh, Salem in Tamil Nadu are other important steel centres utilising local resources.

- Q2. Give two examples of the following in the space provided.
 - (i) Raw Materials: cotton and iron
 - (ii) End product: shirt and car
 - (iii) Tertiary Activities: banking and transport
 - (iv) Agro-based Industries: Food processing and leather industries
 - (v) Cottage Industries: Basket weaving and pottery
 - (vi) Co-operatives: Anand Milk Union Limited and Sudha Dairy
- Q3. What are the inputs processes and outputs of the iron and steel industry?
 Ans. The inputs for the industry include raw materials such as iron ore, coal and limestone, along with labour, capital, site and other infrastructure.
 The process of converting iron ore into steel involves many stages. The raw material is put in the blast furnace where it undergoes smelting. It is then refined. The output obtained is steel which may be used by other industries as raw material.