

ST. THOMAS SCHOOL, DHURWA, RANCHI-4

THIRD TERM - SESSION 2021-2022

CLASS V SUBJECT- SOCIAL STUDIES

L-18 Industries- (page 159)

Note- Q. A, B, C to be done in the book and Q D to be done in the copy.

Q.A Fill in the blanks.

- a. 1907 in Jamshedpur
- b. Mumbai
- c. Cottage
- d. Jute
- e. tourism

Q.B Write (T) for true and (F) for false.

- a. false
- b. true
- c. false
- d. false
- e. true

Q.C Match the following:

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| a. Coir | natural fibre |
| b. Textile mills | Mumbai and Ahmedabad |
| c. Khadi Gramodyog | cottage industry |
| d. Capital | money |
| e. Jamsetji Nusserwanji Tata | first steel plant |

Q.D Answer the following questions:

Cottage industries are small industries. They are set up by people in their own homes employing few artisans and craftsmen. They use simple tools and locally available raw materials. Eg-basket making, toy making etc.

The government supports them to encourage rural workers and to boost the rural economy.

1. Large scale industries are very big industries. Thousands of people work here and large machines are used to produce goods in huge quantities.

Automobile industry-India's vehicle manufacturing industry is one of the leading industries in the world. Some of the major car manufacturing units are located in Chennai, Gurugram, Manesar, Mumbai. The Indian automobile industry also manufacture Scooters, trucks, buses and three -wheeler.

Textile industry – It is the largest industry in the country employing millions of people. The Indian textiles are exported all over the world. A large number of textile mills are located in Mumbai, Varanasi, Ahmedabad, Surat.

- 3.The main requirements for setting up an industry are -raw materials, machinery, power, labour, transport, money.

4. Two major industries are-

Shipping-The shipping industry plays an important role in generating revenue for the country. In India 90% of the cargo is transported by ships. Ships are built at Visakhapatnam, Kochi, Marmagao and Mumbai.

Aviation – Aviation industry employs a large number of people and is the fastest growing industry in the world. Aircrafts are manufactured in Hyderabad, Nasik, Lucknow, Kanpur.

- 5.Medical tourism refers to the process of travelling outside the country of residence for the purpose of receiving medical care.

- 6.India has a large industrial sector. It existed before the independence but it progressed rapidly after independence. The pre independence Mughal era witnessed the export of clothes, spices and indigo to Europe. Silk was also exported. The Britishers established jute and cotton mills once they took over

from Mughals. The British also introduced railway in 1853 which made the transport of raw materials from one place to another very easy. The introduction of railways opened a new era for coming up of industries. After independence, the Government of India introduced first Five Year Plans to promote industrial development.
