

CIVICS



CHAPTER 1

INDUSTRY

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

In India, the total number of people working in industries is less than the total number of people working in agriculture. Out of every 100 people, about 65 work in agriculture and only 10 work in industry. 25 persons out of every hundred do other kinds of work – such as driving trucks, trading, curing the sick, teaching and so on.

- *Identify in the list given below those things which are not grown in fields but which are made from other things:*

wheat, shoes, pots, coriander, jowar, sugar, apples, cycles, sugarcane, mangoes, clothes, spectacles, chairs, motor cars, oil, plough, frying pan, potatoes, baskets, onions.

People make many things, which are not grown on fields. Just as growing crops is agricultural work, making or manufacturing things is industrial work. The things made in industries are called industrial products and the process of making these things is called industrial production.

The items you identified in the list above are all industrial products.

There are various ways in which the work of producing goods – manufacturing – is organised. Some are produced at home and others in factories. Some need small tools and others need huge machines and chemicals.

- *Make a new list of industrial products. Include as many products as you can in this new list.*

RAW MATERIAL

The material that is used to make something else is called raw material. The thing that gets made is called the finished product. For example, cloth is made from cotton yarn – thus, cotton yarn is the raw material of cloth, and cloth is the finished product. Cotton in turn is the raw material for manufacturing (spinning) yarn i.e. cotton thread. Cloth in turn is the raw material for dress, which in this case is the finished product. To take the example of paper, which is made from wood, wood is the raw material and paper is the finished product.

There could be more than one raw material for some finished products such as cycles, motor cars, etc.

- *List the raw materials of each industrial product you identified earlier in the following table:*

Finished Product	Raw Material
<i>Cloth</i>	<i>Cotton yarn</i>
.....

- *See the pictures given on the next page. Which of these pictures depict people doing manufacturing work? What are they making?*

Things are produced in different ways in different industries. But the main aim of all industries is to make goods to sell, regardless of whether these are produced in someone's house or in a factory. Making things for your personal or domestic use is however not called industrial production.

PRODUCING GOODS FOR SALE IN A MARKET

How the goods produced are to be sold or marketed is also an important aspect of industrial production.

Hence the process of industrial production of goods is composed of three important elements a) organisation and purchase of raw materials b) the process of manufacturing c) the process of marketing. The various ways in which this work is organised and carried out and how this affects the life of people, would be discussed in the chapters that follow.

