

## **Major industries:**

**Mineral based- Iron & Steel, cement;**

**Agro based – cotton textile, sugar industry**

# Development

- **1830 -Portonovo D\_Akart. Unsuccessful**
- **1874-Barakar Iron & Steel Co. WB**
- **Take Over By-Bengal Iron & Steel Co. 1889.**

# **Steel Authority of India (SAIL)**

- **1954, New Delhi**
- **Largest steel producer in India.**
- **SAIL operates and owns 5 integrated steel plants at Bhila, Rourkela, Durgapur, Bokaro, Burnpur and 3 special steel plants at Salem, Durgapur and Bhadravati.**

# TISCO

- **1907 Jamshedpur. East Singhbhum District.**
- ***Steel City & Pittsburg of India***
- ***2<sup>nd</sup> Biggest of India.***
- ***40 Lack Ton/Y***

# IISCO

- **An integrated steel plant of SAIL located at Burnpur in Asansol of Paschim Bardhaman district.**
- **1918**
- **Amalgamated with SAIL-16.2.2006.**

# **MISCO**

- **1923- Bhadrawati, D\_Shimoga.**
- **1962 Take Over by Gol.**
- **VISL-1975, (Visvesvraiya Iron & Steel Co.)**
- **Merge in SAIL-1998.**

# **Rourkela Steel Plant (RSP)**

- **1959 D\_Sunderghar-OR.**
- **Germany.**
- **SAIL.**

# **Bhilai Steel Plant (BSP)**

- **1959, D\_Durg-CG. Russia.**
- ***Biggest.***
- **SAIL.**



# **Durgapur Steel Plant**

- **1956 to 1962,**
- **Asansol, D\_Bardman-WB (At Damodar Bank).**
- **Britain.**
- **SAIL.**

# **Bokaro Steel Plant**

- **1964 to 1972, D\_Bokaro-JK.**
- **Russia.**
- **Damodar+Bokaro Rivers.**
- **SAIL.**

# Salem Steel Plant

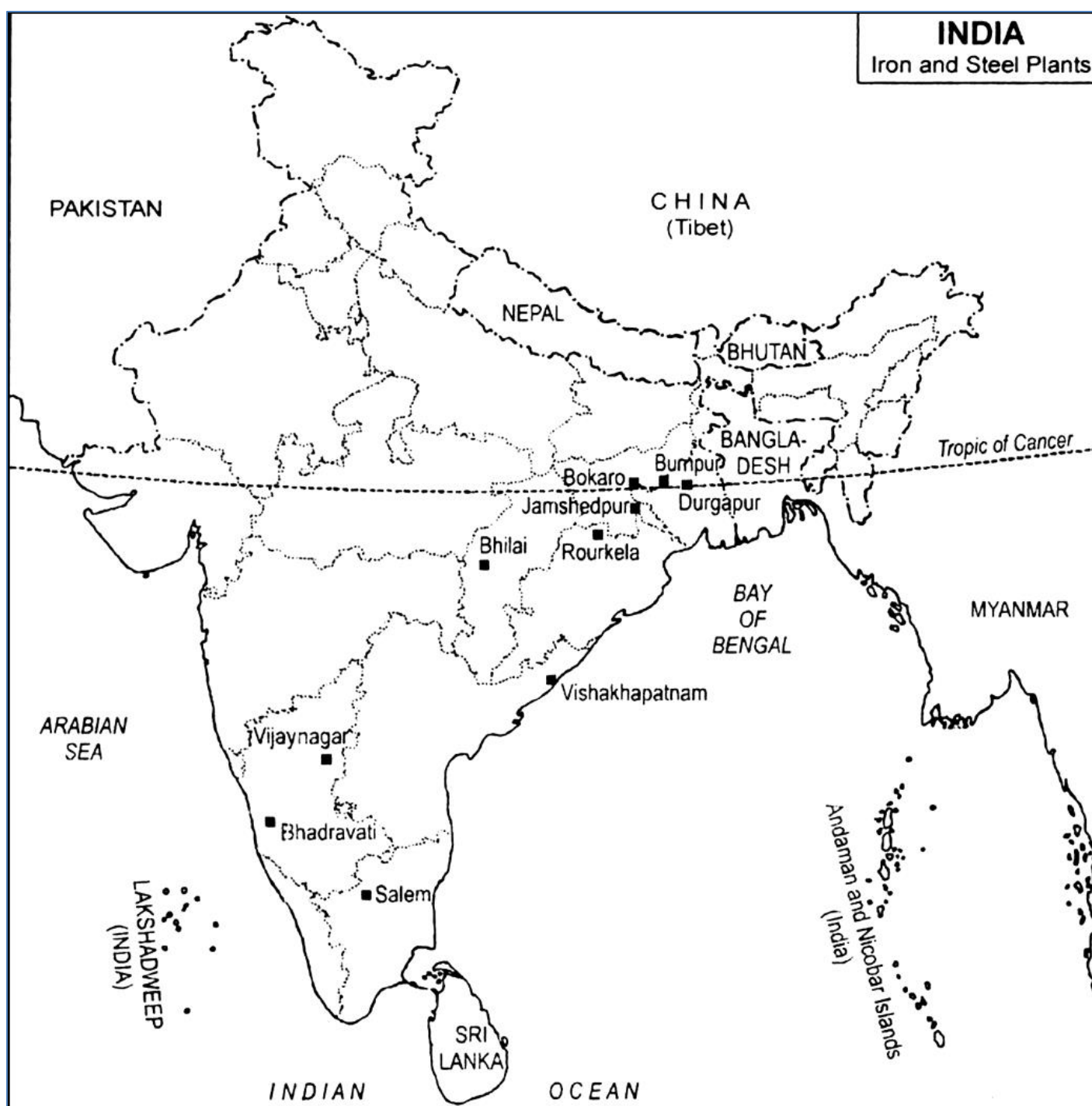
- 1982, D\_Selam-TN.
- VI five year plan.
- SAIL.
- *Stainless Steel.*

# **Vishakhapattnum or Vizag Steel Plant**

- **1982-1992.**
- ***First Coastal Plant of India.***
- **National Steel Corporation Ltd.**

# INDIA

Iron and Steel Plants



# Cement Industry

- **1904, Madras. Unsuccessful.**
- **1914-Porbander. By Indian Cement Co.**
- **1934-Associated Cement Co.**
- **Cement Corporation of India-Gol, New Delhi, 1965  
(11 Plans in India)**
- कार्य-कारखानों की स्थापना एवं उत्पादन में तेजी लाना-पहले भारत आयात करता था अब निर्यात।

# Major States

- **Around 150 large & 400 mini plants in India.**
- **Owned by 52 major companies.**
- **Rajasthan-15%**
- **Tamil Nadu**
- **Telangana**
- **Andhra Pradesh**
- **MP**
- **Chhattisgarh**

# **Agro based – Cotton Textile**

- **14% to industrial production.**
- **4% GDP.**
- **Largest Employment Industry of India (45 million people).**
- **13% of total export earnings of India.**
- **About 14% of the world's production of textile.**
- **Around 2000 cotton mills in India.**



# **Market Based Industries**

- **Causes of Decentralization-**
- **Transportation-Train**
- **Hydro-electricity**
- **Labour**
- **Pure Row Material**
- **Demand-population.**

# Maharashtra

- **Leading producer of cotton textile.**
- **Sholapur, Kolhapur, Pune, Jalgaon, Akola, Sangali, Nagpur, Satara, Wardha, Aurangabad and Amravati.**
- **कारण—कपास, बन्दरगाह, व्यापारिक केन्द्र (आर्थिक राजधानी एवं जनसंख्या), रेल व सड़क जाल, जल विद्युत, उद्योगपतियों का जमाव, जलवायु।**

# Gujarat

- **Ahmedabad-2<sup>nd</sup> largest centre after Mumbai.**
- **Manchester of India**
- **Surat, Vadodara, Bharauch, Bhavnagar, Nadiad, Porbandar, Rajkot, Navsari etc.**

# **Tamil Nadu**

- **Coimbatore -Manchester of South India.**
- **Chennai, Tirunelveli, Madurai, Tuticorin, Salem.**
- **Maximum mills in India.**
- **Famous for yarn production.**

# UP

- Kanpur is called 'Manchester of Uttar Pradesh', Manchester of North India.
- Kanpur, Etawah, Modinagar, Moradabad, Bareilly, Hathras, Agra, Meerut and Varanasi
- कपास नहीं आयातित कपास पर।

# **Agro based –Sugar Industry**

- **Seasonal Industry.**
- **2<sup>nd</sup> largest agro-based industry of India.**
- **Brazil-39%, India-22%.**

# Maharashtra

- **Reasons-Large production of sugarcane, higher rate of recovery and longer crushing period.**
- **35% of India. ( $\frac{1}{4}$  Sugar mills of India).**
- **Ahmednagar is the largest centre.**
- **Others-Kolhapur, Solapur, Satara, Pune and Nashik.**

# UP

- **24%.**
- **Uttar Pradesh has more mills than Maharashtra but they are of comparatively smaller size and yield less production.**



# Tamil Nadu

- **10%**
- **Reasons-High yield per hectare of sugarcane, higher sucrose content, high recovery rate and long crushing season.**
- **Coimbatore, North Arcot Ambedkar, South Arcot Vallalur and Tiruchchirapalli.**

# Karnataka

- **6%**
- **Belgaum and Mandya major districts.**
- **Bijapur, Bellary, Shimoga and Chittradurga.**