

Teacher - Ravi Shankar Ray Sub-Economics
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5) Cement Industry -

In 2009-10, there were 148 large cement units and 365 mini cement units in India. Their total capacity was around 230 million tonnes and actual production of around 200.7 million tonnes per year.

The cement industry employs over 2 lakh individuals. India is one of the largest cement manufacturing countries in the world.

5) Paper Industry —

During the period of planned development, India's paper industry grew at a rapid pace with forests providing abundant raw materials for its working. In 2009-10, India produced around 49.6 lakh tonnes of paper.

However, the industry lacks modernization today. Also, the prices that the government has fixed for various types of paper is unrealistic and does not reasonable returns on Capital.

7) Petrochemical Industry —

In the late seventies, the Government set up Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited (IPCL) at Baroda which offered a good thrust to the petrochemical industry.

Further, the discovery of crude oil and natural gas in the offshore region along the western ~~east~~ ~~west~~ Coast of India added a new dimension to the possibility of expansion of petrochemicals.

8) Automobile Industry —

As the economy liberalized, the automobile industry experienced tremendous growth. New manufacturers

with state-of-the-art technology soon replaced the traditional manufacturers. The tremendous competition in this market along with regulations regarding ~~expanding~~ emissions have led to an improvement in standards.

9) Information Technology (IT) Industry. One of the latest entrants to the list, the IT industries, is spreading fast in India. Further, with many US and EU firms working with contract agencies in India and China for IT software and services, outsourcing has acquired an international dimension.

This is the win-win situation since the US firms save