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Role of Major Industries in Indian Economic Development.

1) IRON and STEEL Industry -

Iron and steel industry is one of the most important industries considering total investments. These are typically public sector plants. Further, the industry offers direct employment to around 2.5 lakh workers.

According to the World Steel Association, India is one of the world's top 10 producers of steel. However, despite the importance of this industry, we import large quantities of steel every year.

2) Textile Industry (Cotton and Synthetic)

This is a complex industry with two extremes - sophisticated ~~the~~ mechanized mills on one end and hand-weaving and hand spinning on the other.

Between the two ends lies the decentralized power loom sector. Taking all three sectors into consideration, the textile industry is the largest industry in India.

It accounts for around 20 percent of the industrial output and also provides employment to over 20 million individuals. Further, it contributes around

33 percent of the total export earning.

3) Jute Industry —

The jute industry has the capacity to earn foreign exchange. India accounts for around 30 percent of the world's jute output. Further the jute industry provide direct employment to nearly 2.5 lakh individuals.

Also nearly 20 lakh families derive their living from jute cultivation. The industry has now started using high-speed machines and broadloom to make carpet backing. Exports have also grown in recent years.

4) Sugar Industry —

India is one of the world's largest sugar producing countries. Further, the sugar industry is India's second-largest agro-based industry.

It employs nearly 3.25 lakh workers and creates indirect employment for ~~around~~ around 45 million farmers of sugarcane, agencies of distributive trade, and also subsidiary industries, also, there are around 400-500 sugar factories in India.