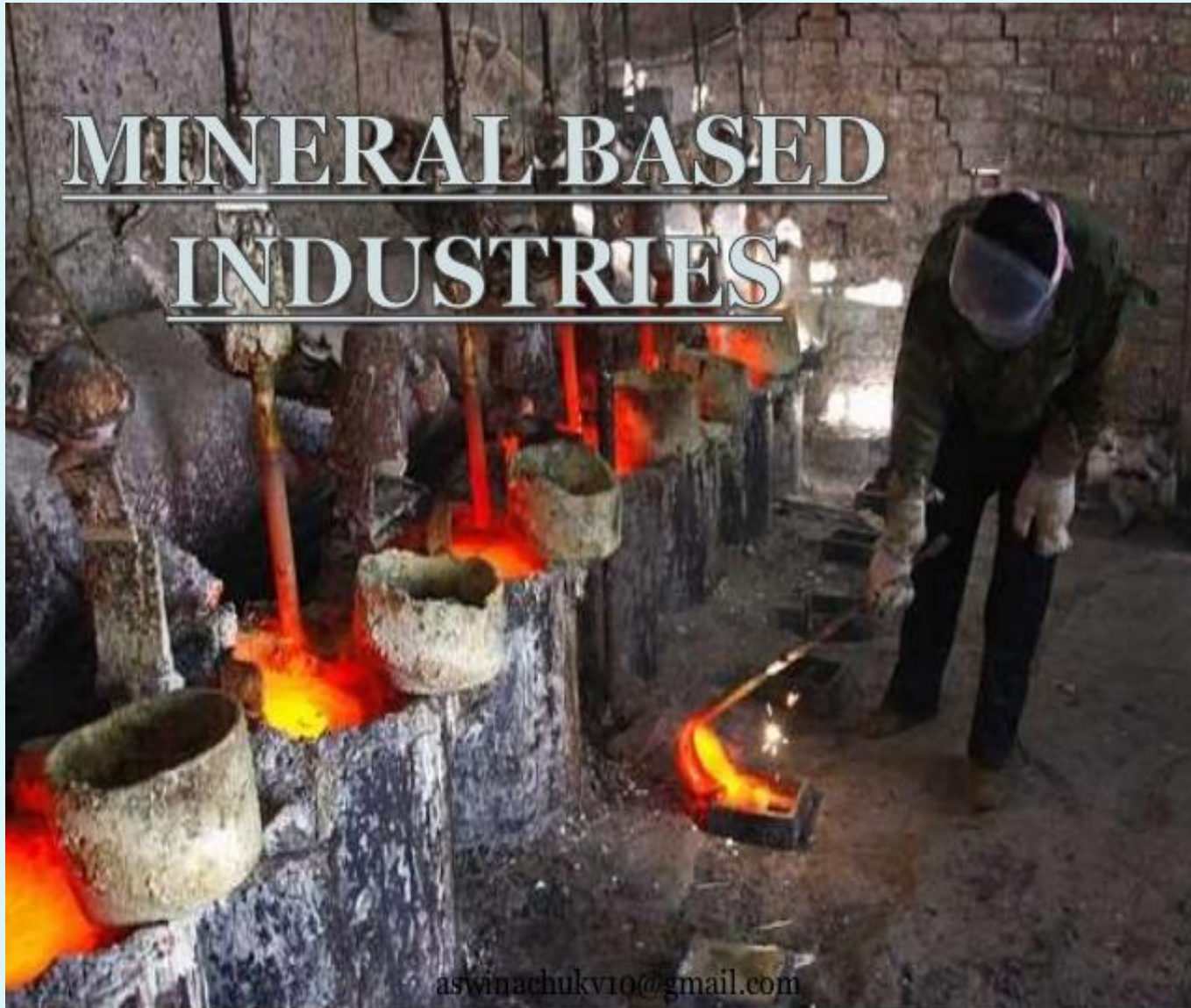


# MINERAL BASED INDUSTRIES



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# MINERAL BASED INDUSTRIES

➤ Obtain their raw materials from minerals.  
Example: Iron and steel, cement, machine tools, petro-chemicals, etc.



# IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRIES



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# Iron and steel industry

- Iron and steel industry is called basic industry because it provides raw material to many other industries such as machine tools, transport equipment, construction material etc.
- It is also called heavy industry because raw materials [iron ore, coal, limestone] are bulky in nature.

- Most of the steel plants are located in Chotanagpur region due to its favourable conditions.

- Important integrated steel plants are Jamshedpur, Durgapur, Bokaro, Bhilai, Burnpur etc.

- India produces about 33 million tons of steel every year even though per capita consumption of steel is very low i.e. 32 kg. It is low because India has low economic and industrial development.

• **Today steel industries in India are facing many problems:**

- a) High cost of production
- b) Limited availability of coking coal
- c) Low productivity of labour
- d) Irregular supply of energy
- e) Raw materials are found in a certain pockets of India only
- f) Poor infrastructure like transport, communication etc.

## **Iron and steel industries are concentrated in and around Chhotanagpur Plateau Region.**

- Low cost of iron-ore which is mined here
- High grade raw materials in close proximity
- Availability of cheap labour
- Vast growth potential in the home market
- Efficient transport network for their distribution
- Availability of power as this region has many thermal and hydel power plants
- Liberalisation and FDI.





# ALUMINIUM SMELTING

- **Characteristics**

It is a light metal

- resistant to corrosion
- good conductor of heat
- malleable and becomes strong when mixed with other metals.



## **Uses of Aluminium:**

- used for manufacturing aircraft's
- used for making utensils and packing material
- used for making wires
- has gained popularity as a substitute of steel, copper, zinc and lead in a number of industries.

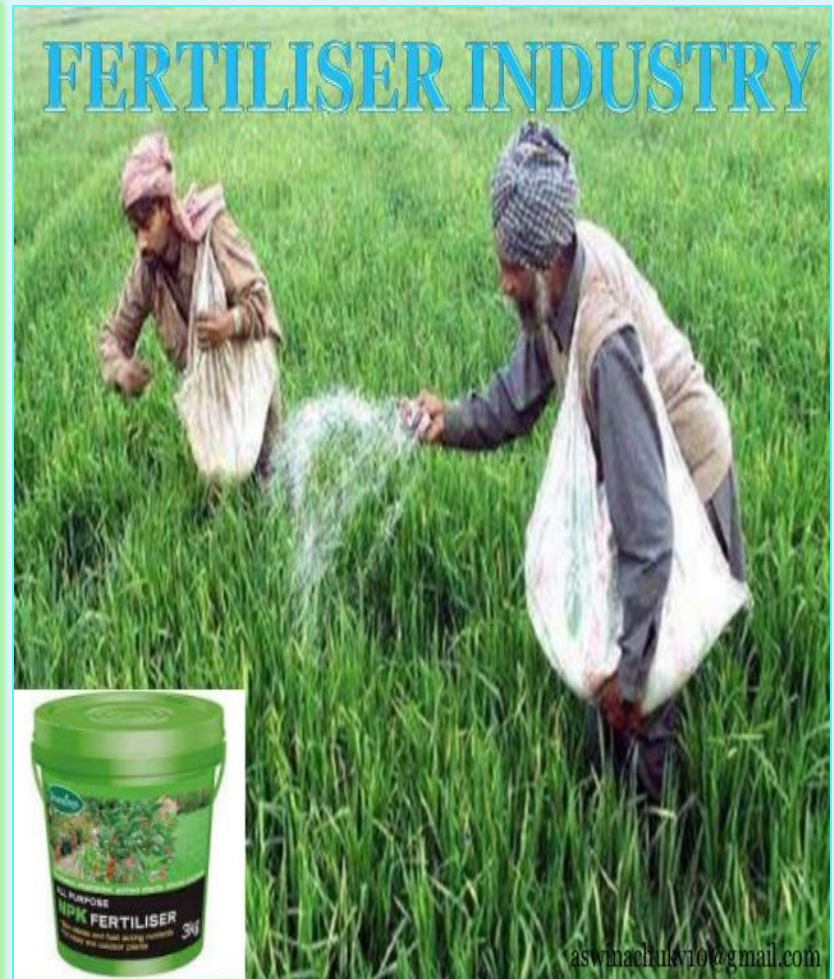
# CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

- The Chemical industry comprises both large and small scale manufacturing units.
- Rapid growth has been recorded in both inorganic and organic sectors.
- *Inorganic chemicals* include sulphuric acid, nitric acid, alkalies, soda ash and caustic soda.
- *Organic chemicals* include petrochemicals, which are used for manufacturing synthetic fibers, synthetic rubber, plastics, dye-stuffs, drugs and pharmaceuticals.



# FERTILIZER INDUSTRY

- The fertilizer industries are centred around the production of nitrogenous fertilizers (mainly urea), phosphatic fertilizers and ammonium phosphate (DAP) and complex fertilizers which have a combination of nitrogen (N), phosphate (P), and potash (K).
- Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab and Kerala contribute towards half of the fertilizer production



# CEMENT INDUSTRY

- Cement is essential for construction activity such as building houses, factories, bridges, roads, airports, dams and for other commercial establishments.
- This industry requires bulky and heavy raw materials like limestone, silica and gypsum.



# AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY

Automobiles provide vehicle for quick transport of goods and passengers.

This industry deals with the manufacturing of trucks, buses, cars, motorcycles, scooters, three-wheelers and multi-utility vehicles.

These industries are located around Delhi, Gurgaon, Mumbai, Pune, Chennai, Kolkata, Lucknow, Indore, Hyderabad, Jamshedpur and Bengaluru.

Foreign Direct Investment brought in new technology and aligned the industry with global developments.

## AUTO MOBILE INDUSTRY – ASSEMBLY LINE PRODUCTION



# INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS INDUSTRY



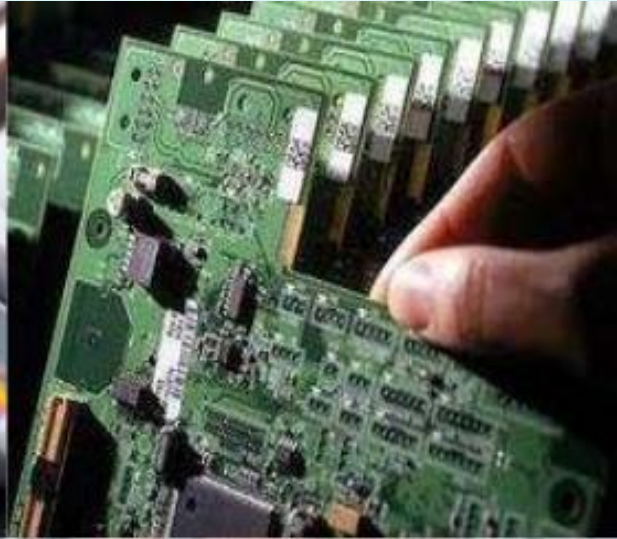
**The continuing growth in the hardware and software is the key to the success of IT industry in India.**



# Information Technology and Electronics Industry

- \* It produces a wide range of products from transistor sets to televisions and computers for the masses.
- \* It has helped us set up telephone exchanges, telephones, cellular telecom, radios and many other equipment which have application in space technology, aviation, defence, meteorological departments, etc.
- \* It has generated employment for a large number of people.
- \* This industry has been a major foreign exchange earner because of its fast growing Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) Sector.
- \* India is one of the leading countries in software development.
  - \* We have 18 software technology parks which provide high data communication facility to software experts.







*Thank you*

*Nancy George  
AETS Mysore*