

WRAP Exams · wrapexams.com

Prelims PYQ, Mains model answers, and copy evaluation. Write to the desk for this paper, a doubt, or the AI waitlist.

ask@wrapexams.com · +91 85951 84903 · wrapexams.com

Q6

Can the strategy of regional resource-based manufacturing help in promoting employment in India.

UPSC Civil Services Mains 2019 · GS I · 10 marks · Natural Resources and Industries

Distribution of key natural resources across the world (including South Asia and the Indian sub-continent); factors responsible for the location of primary, secondary, and tertiary sector industries in various parts of the world (including India).

Core demand of the question

- Can the strategy of regional resource-based manufacturing help in promoting employment in India
- Answer yes or no with conditions, and link regional resources to jobs
- Keep the answer within a 10-mark length

Revision summary

Using a region's own farm, mineral, forest, or coastal goods can create nearby factory and service jobs.

Food, garments, leather, and light clusters hire more people than automated heavy plants.

Mine-to-port enclaves and pollution can destroy more work than they add.

Schemes such as ODOP and food parks try to thicken local links.

The honest answer is yes, with conditions, not yes in every mineral district.

Introduction

India still has large labour in regions that sit on farms, mines, forests, or coasts. Manufacturing that uses those local resources can create jobs near home, but only if skills, power, and markets are built and if the plant does not stay a lonely enclave.

Body

Where the strategy can raise jobs

- Agro-processing in Punjab, western Uttar Pradesh, Nashik, and Andhra uses grain, milk, sugarcane, and horticulture and can absorb rural labour in mills, cold chains, and packing.
- Mineral and metal belts such as steel near iron ore in Odisha-Jharkhand-Chhattisgarh, or cement on limestone, create construction and workshop work if backward and forward links are local.
- Forest and plantation products support plywood, rubber, tea blending, and bamboo craft in the north-east and Kerala when processing is not shipped raw to distant ports.
- Coastal fish, salt, and port towns can host canning, ship repair, and small engineering if landing sites are tied to factories, not only to export yards.
- Cluster schemes, **One District One Product**, and food parks try to turn a regional raw material into many small firms rather than one capital-heavy plant.

Limits and conditions

- Resource manufacturing is often capital intensive, as in oil refining or automated steel, so output can rise while direct jobs stay few.
- A mine-to-port enclave, seen in some mineral districts, exports ore and imports labour, which does not heal local unemployment.
- Pollution, forest loss, and displacement can destroy farm and fishery jobs faster than the factory replaces them.
- Without power, roads, credit, and skilling, a resource region stays a supplier of raw cotton or bauxite rather than a manufacturing labour market.

A conditional yes

- Yes, the strategy can promote employment when processing is labour-using, clustered, and tied to local demand, as in garments, food, leather, and light engineering.
- No, it cannot be the only jobs policy where automation, weak links, and environmental cost dominate.

Flow diagram

Regional farm mine forest coast -> Local processing

Local processing -> Jobs if labour links

Enclave automation pollution -> Few local jobs

Clusters ODOP skills -> Jobs if labour links

Conclusion

Regional resource-based manufacturing can raise employment if India processes more of what a region grows or digs, in clusters that hire locally. It fails as a slogan if plants only extract and ship, so policy must add skills, small firms, and clean production.

Facts & figures

One District One Product

Union and state branding of a district's typical good so processing and jobs stay local.

Mega food parks

Ministry of Food Processing clusters that place collection, cold chain, and plants near farm belts.

Odisha-Jharkhand steel belt

Iron-ore region where metal plants can create jobs only if ancillaries and skills are local.

Tiruppur knitwear

Tamil Nadu cluster that turned cotton-region links into large manufacturing employment.

SFURTI

Scheme for traditional industries that tries to raise jobs in resource-based craft clusters.

WRAP Exams · Write. Read. Analyse. Practice. · <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/mains-answers/gs-1/2019/can-the-strategy-of-regional-resource-based-manufacturing-help-in-promoting-employment-in-india/> · ask@wrapexams.com · wrapexams.com

WRAP Exams