12. Slovakia – Industry

Industry is the most important sector of economy. _**Why?**_
The industrial boom began in the 1800s when the traditional industrial segments developed, e.g.:
………

Food-processing industry refers to the processing of agricultural products which is realised in lowlands mostly. There are many examples of products made within the factories like in mills, malt house, sugar factory, brewery, chocolate factory, dairy farms, etc. _Chemical industry_ has been developed since the 19th century. This company was formerly known as Apollo, however, its name changed later after the WWII. _**Where is it located? Name the company!**_

After the WW2, heavy industry expanded enormously, especially engineering, metallurgy, chemical industry and construction. The transition from centrally planned economy to market economy reduced volume of manufacturing and employment in tertiary sector increased a lot.

Engineering
- = machines, tools, army techniques, electronics and vehicles

heavy industry: DnV, MT
bearings: PB, KM, ZA, PO _**Give an example of such company!**_
railways: BR
vehicles: BA (………), KM (…………), TT (………, carriages), ZA (………), SV, DT (agricultural machines), PP, Vrútky (…………….)
electronics: Lipt. Hrádok (Alcatel), SP (…………..), Nižná na Orave (……………),
PP (………………..), ZM (…………………), NR (Sony), HC (Samsung), Krompachy (………………)
medical: PN, Stará Turá, MY

Metallurgy (Smelting industry) and mining of raw materials:
- Ø ……………………………….. = processing of iron ore from UA + steel production
- Ø Železiarne Podbrezová, Istebné, Hlohovec, ZH – non-ferrous metals (bauxite from Hungary), Kovohuty Krompachy (Cu, Mn)

Fuels and energy
- ∨ lignite mining – the Horná Nitra region (Handlová, Nováky, PD),
- ∨ oil extraction – Záhorie (……………..)
- ∨ These reserves of fuels are _deficient_ => coal import from CZ, oil and natural gas from Russia.

Chemical industry and tire production
BA – …………….. (oil refinery), Istrochem (producing of fertilizers, chemicals)
Šaľa – ………………
Nováky – NCHZ
Dubová – …………………
NR – Plastika
Smolenice – paints
Svit (fibres), Strážske, HE, ZA, SA, Hnúšťa, MI
PU – ………………….

Pharmaceutical industry (drugs, medicine)

HC – Zentiva, Slovenská Ľupča – Biotika, Šarišské Michaľany – Imuna

Food-processing industry

It´s evenly distributed throughout the country, the most concentrated in agricultural areas.
  - ∨ sugar factories – DS, Šurany, Trenčianska Teplá, TT, TV
  - ∨ mills – Piešťany, Šurany, KE, Sereď (……………), TT (……………)
  - ∨ *wine trails:* malokarpatská, tokajská, nitrianská skalická

Textile and garment industry

cotton-processing: RK, BA, LV
wool-processing: ZA, TN, LC
linen-production: KK
clothing: PU, TN, PO

Leather processing and shoe-making industry

LM, Bošany, PE, BJ, BN, KM

Construction materials

cement factories based on limestone and dolomite quarrying, e.g. Margecany, Ladce, Rohožník, Horné Srnie, Lietavská Lúčka, Turňa n. Bodvou, BB
ceramics/pottery: LC, MI, PK

Glassware

Katarínska Huta, PT, Lednické Rovne, Nemšová, BA

Wood processing and cellulose production

wood processing – ZV (Bučina), BB (Smrečina), Žarnovica, VT (Bukóza), Žarnovica, Krásno n. Kysucou.
furniture making – Topoľčany, BA, SN, LC
cellulose and paper production – ZA, RK, Štúrovo, Harmanec, Slavošovce

Printing industry

Printing works: BA, TT, MT, KE, PO, NR, BB

Keywords

concentration, clustering, industrial sectors, engineering, construction, metallurgy, pulp, fuels, energy, dependency, logic, linen, garment, pottery, mills, drugs, timber, extraction, fibres, refining, deficiency, self-sufficiency

Tasks

1. Match the following.

A = Gabor   1 = Voderady
B = Baťa   2 = Krompachy
C = Whirlpool   3 = KK
D = Samsung   4 = PP
E = Panasonic   5 = BN
F = Kinex   6 = Šarišské Michaľany
G = Tami   7 = PE
H = Imuna   8 = BY

2. Group the following terms into logical order.

Ø ZA, yoghurt, Adria, Nemšová, Rajo, Šahy, Tento, milk, glass, paper, Lednické rovne, oil