

CHAPTER- STRATEGY OF INDUSTRIAL GROWTH IN INDIA

			Self Evaluation Grades			
Sr.No.	Topic	Sub-Topic	Date			
1	Strategy of Industrial Growth in India	(i) Introduction				
2	Role and importance of Industries in India Economy	(i) Contribution in National Income				
		(ii) Employment Generation				
		(iii) Role in Agricultural Development				
		(iv) Contribution in Capital Formation				
		(v) Role in Export Promotion				
		(vi) Industries and Economic Stability				
		(vii) Role in National Defence				
		(viii) Income to the Government				
		(ix) Role in improvement in standard of living				
		(x) Role in Economic Development				
3	Industrial Policy of India Before 1991	(i) What is industrial Policy?				
4	Industrial Policy in Independent India	(i) Introduction				
5	Industrial Policy 1948	(i) Main Features:-				
		(a) Classification of large scale Industries				
		-Public Sector Industry				
		-Public-cum-Private Industry				
		-Control Private Sector				
		-Private and Co-operative Sector				
		(b) Importance to Cottage and Small-Scale Industries				
		(c) Strict Tariff Policy				
		(d) Conscious Approach Towards Foreign Capital				
		(e) Peaceful Industrial Relations				
(f) Development of Infrastructure						
6	Industrial Policy 1956	(i) Introduction				
		(ii) Main Features:-				
		(a) Classification of large scale Industries				
		-Schedule 'A' industries				
		-Schedule 'B' industries				
		-Schedule 'C' industries				
		(b) Exceptions to Classification				
		(c) Promotion of Private Sector				
		(d) Continued Support to Cottage and Small scale Industries				
		(e) Balanced Regional Growth				
(f) Attitude for labour Class						
(g) Technical and Managerial Training						
(h) Efficient Management of PSUs						

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7	Industrial Policy 1977	(i) Introduction				
8	Industrial Policy 1980	(i) Introduction				
9	Industrial Policy 1991	(i) Introduction				
		(ii) Main Features:-				
		(a) Contraction of Public Sector				
		(b) Abolition of Compulsory Licensing				
		(c) Liberal Attitude Towards foreign Capital				
		(d) Policy Towards Sick PSUs				
		(e) Abolition of Compulsory Registration				
		(f) Disinvestment				
		(g) Protection of Interest of Labour				
		(h) Reservation for Small Scale Industries				
		(i) Liberal Provisions Concerning Growth and Expansion of Companies				
		(j) Location Policy For Industries				
		(k) Services of Technical Experts				
		(l) Industrialization of Backward Region				
(m) Facilities for import of Capital Goods						
		(n) Relaxation from Administration Controls				
10	Critical Evaluation of Industrial Policy 1991	(i) Introduction				
		(ii) Merits of Industrial Policy 1991				
		-Increase in Growth				
		-Increase in Growth Rate				
		-Liberalized Economy				
		-Learn and Efficient Public Sector				
		-Increase in Competition				
		-Increase in Exports				
		-Increase in foreign Investments				
		-Development in Infrastructure				
		-Improvement in Living Standards				
		-Increase in foreign Exchange Reserve				
		(iii) Demerits of Industrial Policy 1991				
		-Marginalization of Public Sector				
		-Privatisation not eynonymous with efficiency				
		-Neglect of Social Objectives				
		-Economic Colonialization				
		-Increase in Unemployment				
		-Unprecedented Corruption				
		-Increase in Economic Inequality				
-Erratic Industrial Growth						
		-Adverse Effect of foreign Competition				
		-Increasing Consumerism				

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CTSE			Self Evaluation Grades			
Sr.No.	Topic	Sub-Topic	Date			
11	Industrial Licensing Policy of India	(i) Define				
		(ii) What is a License?				
		(iii) Objectives				
		-Regulate Industrial Development				
		-Concentration of Economic power				
		-Achieve Regional Development				
		-Optimum uses of Resources				
12	Important Provision of Industrial Act 1951	(A) Restrictive Provisions				
		-Licensing and Registration of industries				
		-Enquiry of the Industry				
		-Cancellation of License				
		(B) Reformative Provisions				
		-Direct Regulation by the Government				
		-Control Over Price & Supply				
-Constructive Efforts						
13	Need For Industrial licensing in India	(i) Existing Industrial Units				
		(ii) New Industrial Unit				
		(iii) Substantial Expansion				
		(iv) License for Location				
14	Process of Obtaining an Industrial License	(i) Explain				
15	Evaluation of Industrial Licensing Policy of India	(i) Hazari Committee				
		(ii) Dutt Committee				
16	Changes in the Industrial Licensing Policy of India	(i) Change in Compulsory Licensing Limits				
		(ii) Change in the definition of Large Industrial Houses				
		(iii) Expansion of Installed Production Capacity				
		(iv) Reserved Products for Small Scale Industries				
		(v) Exclusive Monopoly of Public Sector				
		(vi) Broad Banding of Industries				
		(v) Minimum Economic Scale of Operation				

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CTSE			Self Evaluation Grades			
Sr.No.	Topic	Sub-Topic	Date			
17	Criticism of Industrial Licensing Policy of India	(i) Complicated and Lengthy Process				
		(ii) Contradictory Objectives				
		(iii) Misuse by large Industrial Houses				
		(iv) Absence of Follow-up Action				
		(v) Failure to Achieve Balanced Growth				
		(vi) Private Sector in Areas Reserved for Public Sector				
		(vii) Excessive Corruption				
		(viii) Failure to check Concentration of Economic Power				
		(ix) Multiplicity of Rules and Controls				
		(x) Unnecessary foreign Collaborations				
18	Conclusion					
		Signature of Student				
		Signature of Mentor/Teacher				
Key To Grades			This self Evaluation sheet has four date columns. Student shall fill grades to all topics in one date column in a sitting. By the fourth attempts, all grades should be 'A' for getting best marks in exams.			
Write 'A' if you know the concept fully (when you know 100%)						
Write 'B' if you need revision once (when you know between 75%-100%)						
Write 'C' if you know the concept partially (when you know about 50%)						
Write 'D' if you know the concept very little (when you know about 25%)						
Write 'E' if you don't know the concept at all (when you know 0%)						



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