

GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE

MANDAPETA -555508 Dr. B.R Ambedkar Konaseema Dist., A.P Accredited withNAAC 'B' Grade

(Affiliated to Adikavi Nannaya University, Rajamahendravaram) www.gdcmandapeta.ac.injkcrjyec.mandapet@gmail.com



GUEST LECTURE

BY

Sri. R. VENKATESHWARLU M.com

Lecturer in Commerce

Government Degree College

RAMACHANDRAPURAM

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Konaseema Dist. A.P533255

- Topic: INDUSTRY POLICY
- Venue: Government Degree College

Mandapeta, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Konaseema District

Date: 20-04-2023.

SYNOPSIS:

Industrial Policy refers to the strategies adopted by the government for industrial development in the country. The government of India introduced its first industrial policy in 1948. The industrial ecosystem of the country has evolved since then.

Recently, the government announced its plan to introduce a new industrial policy. It will replace the 27-year-old existing policy. Its main aim will be to create jobs over the next two decades, promote foreign technology transfer and attract 100 billion dollars FDI annually.

Objectives

The main objectives of the Industrial Policy of the Government in India are:

- to maintain a sustained growth in productivity;
- to enhance gainful employment;
- to achieve optimal utilisation of human resources;
- to attain international competitiveness; and
- to transform India into a major partner and player in the global arena.

Need for New Industrial Policy

A coherent industrial policy enables the government to deal with emerging challenges. The advent of new technologies and changing labour market further make the ecosystem dynamic. Therefore, several structural and non-structural factors make the adoption of a new industrial policy necessary.

- Spurring Manufacturing Growth It
- Human Capital Formation
- Generate Complementarities
- Ensure optimum scale of Industrial Capacity
- Raise Exports

INDUSTRIAL POLICY 1956

This policy widened the scope of the public sector.

- It classified industries into three categories:
- The first category comprised 17 industries. These included railways, arms and ammunition, iron and steel and atomic energy.
- The second category comprised 12 industries which were envisaged to be progressively state owned but private sector was expected to supplement the efforts of the state.
- The Third category contained all the remaining industries and it was expected that private sector would initiate development of these industries but they would open for state as well.





The Industrial Policy Resolution 1956,

industries were classified into three categories:

- 1. Schedule A: Only the Government can handle these industries. Some of these are atomic energy, electrical, iron and steel, and others.
- 2. Schedule B: These comprise road and sea transportation, machine tools, aluminum, chemicals including plastics and fertilisers, ferroalloys, and certain types of mining.
- 3. Schedule C: Under this category, the remaining industries and left to the private sector.

Industrial policies offer several benefits to a country's economy and society.

- 1. **Economic Growth**: By promoting industrialization, these policies can lead to increased production, job creation, and overall economic development.
- 2. **Diversification**: They help diversify the economy by developing various sectors, reducing dependence on a single industry or resource.
- 3. **Technological Advancement**: Industrial policies often encourage innovation and the adoption of new technologies, boosting productivity and competitiveness.
- 4. **Infrastructure Development**: They can lead to the development of essential infrastructure like roads, ports, and power supply, which benefits other sectors as well.

- 5. **Balanced Regional Development**: By incentivizing industries to set up in less developed areas, these policies can promote balanced regional development and reduce economic disparities.
- 6. **Export Promotion**: Industrial policies can help boost exports by supporting industries that produce goods for international markets, improving the trade balance.
- 7. Environmental Sustainability: Modern industrial policies often include measures to promote sustainable practices and reduce environmental impact.







GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE

MANDAPETA -535308 Dr. B.R Ambedkar Konaseema Dist., A.P

Accredited with NAAC 'B' Grade (Affiliated to Adikavi Nannaya University, Rajamahendravaram) www.gdcmandapeta.ac.injkcrjyec.mandapet@gmail.com

ATTENDANCE CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Mr. R. Venkateshwarlu Lecturers in commerce, Govt. Degree College, Mandapeta has attended in our college on 24-03-2023 Guest lecture on "INDUSTRY POLICY" for 1st B.com students of this College on F.N. of 20-04-2023.



PRINCIPAL Principal Govt. Degree College MANDAPETA - 533308



GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE MANDAPETA - ASSEDIE DE B.R. Ambedikar Konserense Dier, A.P. Accredited withNAAC'B' Grade (Affiliated to Adikavi Nannaya University, Rajamahendravaram) www.gdcmandapeta.ac.injkcrjyec.mandapet@gmail.com

ATTENDANCE CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Mr. R. Venkateshwarlu Lecturers in commerce, Govt. Degree College, Mandapeta has attended in our college on 24-03-2023 Guest lecture on "INDUSTRY POLICY" for 1st B.com students of this College on F.N. of 20-04-2023.



PRINCIPAL Principal Govt. Degree College MANDAPETA - 533308



GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE, RAMACHANDRAPURAM DR.B.R AMBEDKAR KONASEEMA DT., {Affiliated to Adi Kavi Nannaya University, Rajamahendravaram) Website: www.gdcropm.ac.in, e-mail: jkcrjyec.ramachandrapuram@gmail.com

RELIEVING CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Rongala Venkateswarten, Lecturer in <u>Commerce</u> relieved of his normal duties on the AN Of 20.04.2023 to attend the Guest Lecture Govi. Degree College, Mondapeta at Govi. Degree College, Mandapeta

from 20.04.2023 to ____.202)

Thomas 14/24

PRINCIPAL Govi. Degree College RAMACHANDRAPURAM Dr.B.R.Ambedkar Konaseems Dist

Government Degree College, Mandapeta DEPARTMENT OF COMMERECE GUEST LECTURER TOPIC: INDUSTRY POLICY							
				SI.No	Student Name	Branch	Student Signature
				1	ANKAM DURGA BHAVANI	B.com (CA)	A. Durga Bharani
2	ATIKELA BAPIRAJU	B.com (CA)	A. BAPIRAJU				
3	BILLAKURTHI MARY	B.com (CA)	B. Marry				
4	BORRA VINNY	B.com (CA)	B. Vinny				
5	DRAKSHARAPU SAILAJA SRI	B.com (CA)	D. Sailaja Siri				
6	JAMPA LALITHA VENKATA ARTHI	B.com (CA)	J. Lalitha venkata Avothi				
7	KOKKIRIMENTI SUDHEER KUMAR	B.com (CA)	K. Sudheer kumar				
8	KONDETI PINAKSHI	B.com (CA)	le-pinakshi				
9	KONE NAGA SAI SATYA PRIYA	B.com (CA)	K. San Satyar Porya				
10	KOSETTI JAGADISH	B.com (CA)	K. Jagadish				
11	MADASU SAKETH	B.com (CA)	M. Sobesh				
12	MANEPALLI JYOTHIRMAI	B.com (CA)	M. Hothistman				
13	MAVURI SAILAJA	B.com (CA)	M. Sailaja.				
13	NANDIKOLLA NAGA SAI LAKSHMI	B.com (CA)	N. Nago Sai Lakshini				
14	PENTA PATI ANIL KUMAR	B.com (CA)	P. Anil Kumar				
	PICHIKA B V V SATYA SRI LAKSHMI DEVI		P- B. U.V.S. S. Lakshim 90				
17	RAPARTHI VEERA BABU	B.com (CA)	R. veeza babu				
18	RUDRAKSHULA MOUNIKA	B.com (CA)	R. mounika				
	SINGAM ARUNA JYOTHI	B.com (CA)	S. Aruna Jyothi				
20	TADISETTI VIJYA KUMAR	B.com (CA)	T. Vijja kumat				
21	TAKI RAMYA	B.com (CA)	T. Kamya				
	TUMBURI SIVA DEEPIKA	B.com (CA)	T. Siva Deepilla				
	VASAMSETTI CHIRU SANDEEP	B.com (CA)	V. chion Sandep				
	VYTLA SAHITHI ANUJA	B.com (CA)	V. Sahithi Anuia				