

## INDUSTRIES

### Industrial Policies

- Industrial policies were launched in 1948, 1956, 1977, 1980 and 1991.
- Industrial Policy 1956 is called **Economic Constitution of India** and gave public sector the strategic edge
- Industrial Policy 1991 opened up the economy. Its main aims were
  - ◆ to end license-permit raj;
  - ◆ to integrate Indian economy with the outer world;
  - ◆ to remove restrictions on FDI and
  - ◆ to reform public sectors.

### Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs)

- Industries requiring compulsory licensing (a) distillation and brewing of alcoholic drinks; (b) cigar and cigarettes of tobacco; (c) electronic aerospace and defence equipment; (d) industrial explosives; (e) specific hazardous chemicals.
- Areas reserved for public sector are (a) atomic energy—production, separation and enrichment of fissionable materials and (b) railways.
- **Present Policy** on PSEs is to (a) not to privatise profit-making companies and to modernise and revive sick companies; (b) not to bring government stake in PSEs below 51%; (c) to adopt initial public offering route to disinvestment.

### Maharatnas, Navratnas, and Miniratnas

- To impart greater managerial and commercial autonomy to the PSEs, the concept of Maharatna, Navratna and Miniratna was started.
- **Maharatnas** were started in 2009. Ten Maharatnas are ONGC, SAIL, IOC, NTPC, Coal India Ltd, BHEL, GAIL (India) Ltd, and BPCL, HPCI and Power Grid Corporation.
- **Navratnas** Bharat Electronics Ltd, HAL, MTNL, NALCO, National Mineral Development Corporation, Neyveli Lignite Company Ltd, Oil India Ltd, Power Finance Company Ltd, Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd, Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd, Shipping Corporation of India Ltd, CCIL, EIL and NBCCL.
- **Miniratnas** Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs) that have made profit continuously for the last three years and have positive net worth.
- At present there are 61 in category I and 12 in Category II.

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**Industrial Committees**

**Hazari Committee** on Industrial Policy.

**Subimal Dutt Committee** on Industrial licensing.

**Abid Hussain Committee** on Small Scale Industry.

**C Rangarajan Committee** on disinvestment. Memorandum of Understandings (MoU) Arjun Sengupta.

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**Small Scale Industry**

- A new thrust to Small Scale Industry, given in Industrial Policy of 1977.
- MSME Act was enacted in 2006.
- Contributes 8% to GDP, 45% to all manufactures and 42% to exports.
- According to the 4th census (2009) of SSIs, 67% of the MSME are in manufacturing and 33% are in services sector

**Classification of MSMEs**

Category	Annual Turnover
Micro	Between 1 and 5 crore
Small	Between Rs 10 crores to Rs 50 crores
Medium	Rs 50 to Rs 250 crores



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### Major Industries in India Iron and Steel

- First Steel Industry at Kulti, West Bengal—Bengal Iron Works Company was established in 1874.
- First large scale steel plant—TISCO at Jamshedpur (1907) was followed by IISCO at Burnpur (1919), West Bengal.
- The first public owned steel plant was Rourkela integrated steel plant. Presently, India is the 3rd largest producer of steel and comes 1st in the production of sponge iron.

Location ( <i>Plants</i> )	Assistance
Rourkela ( <i>Odisha</i> )	Germany
Bhilai ( <i>Chhattisgarh</i> )	Russia
Durgapur ( <i>West Bengal</i> )	Britain
Bokaro ( <i>Jharkhand</i> )	Russia
Visakhapatnam ( <i>Andhra Pradesh</i> )	Russia

### Jute Industry

- India ranks no 1 in jute production and no 2 in raw jute exports after Bangladesh.
- More than two third jute industry is concentrated in West Bengal.

**Cotton and Textile Industry**

- Largest organised and broad-based industry accounting for 4% of GDP, 20% of manufacture value added and one third of total exports earning.

**Cement Industry**

- First cement producing unit was set-up at Chennai in 1904 but modern manufacturing unit of cement started at Porbandar (Gujarat) in 1914.
  
- India is the second largest producer of cement in the world.

**Sugar Industry**

- India is the second largest producer of sugar in the world with a 22% share. It is the second largest agro-based industry in the country.

