

INDIAN INDUSTRY

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Indian lndustry

Indian economy is divided

Îllto three major sectors, i.e. the primary

sector (agriculture), secondary

sator(manufacturing and industry) and tertiary sector (services).

Industrial sector usually collects raw material from the primary sector and then produces consumer goOds, Capital goods, etc. Industrial sector is the second major contributor of GDP in the economy among the three sectors. Therefore, the government gives a good amount of focus on the development of industrialsector.



## O Industrial sector c‹intributed 31 per cent of the GDP of our country in 2021—22. In 1950—51, it was just around 15 per cent. It is employing over 12.1 crore people.

O As per the recent Economic Survey 2022—23, industrial sector's overall contribution in gross value added (GVA) is estimated to be 30.0 per cent in FY 2022—23.

O Thus, it can be interpreted that after Independence, it initially showed a rising trend towards its contribution/share in GDP. However, with the rapidly increasing share of service sector, the share of industry in overall GDP started showing a t1uctii:iting trend in recent years.

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|  |  |  |  |
| Share of industrial sector in GVA 29.6% | 26.7 | 25.99 | 30.0% |

 âliijor sectoral classilic.iti‹›n under industrial sector:

1. Mining and quarrying
2. Manufacturing
3. Electricity, gas, water supply and other utility services
4. Consmiction

0 Among above four, mite Inf.4cltiring st'ct‹›r has the major contribution towards GDP.




# Industrial Policy Resolution of 1948 (IPR-1948)

## Lnder this poJ1cy.

Pattern. The m J r

system Of lTlÎX8d econom› was introduced in India taking the society on a socialistic

I’e•itures ot IPR-1948 were:



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