

Industrial development in five year plans (FYP)

First FYP (1951-56)

- **Main objective-agricultural development (27%).**
- **Importance was given on existing Industries like cotton, woolen and jute textiles, cement, paper, medicines, sugar etc.**
- **5% of total budget, 74 Crore large industries, 43 crore small industries.**
- **SAIL-1954**

Second FYP (1956-61)

- **Importance to an establishment of heavy industries only. (24%)**
- **938 Crore large industries, 187 crore small industries.**
- **Iron and steel plants-Bhilai, Durgapur, and Rourkela.**
- **Heavy engineering and fertilizer industries.**

Third FYP (1961-66)

- **The objective of an 'Integrated Growth of Industry and Agriculture'.**
- **1726 Crore large industries, 241 crore small industries.**
- **Emphasis on the expansion of basic industries like iron and steel, fossil-fuel and machine building.**
- **The Ranchi Machine Tool and three more HMT units were established.**

Fourth FYP (1969-74)

- **2864 Crore large industries, 234 crore small industries.**
- **The core sector-Iron and Steel, Non-Ferrous metals, Fertilisers, Petrochemicals etc.**
- **Sugar, cotton, jute, metal based, chemical, aluminium, alloys, automobiles, tyres, electronic goods, Tractors industries.**

Fifth FYP (1974-79)

- **Major slogan- Removal of Poverty.**
- **Focus on export oriented industries.**
- **25% of total budget, 9581 Crore for industries.**
- **Main Importance-rapid growth of steel plants and exports.**
- **The Steel Plants at Salem, Vijayanagar and Visakhapatnam were proposed.**
- **Drug manufacturing, oil refining, Chemical fertilizers and heavy engineering.**

Sixth FYP (1980-85)

- **Liberalization.**
- **11848 Crore for industries & Minerals.**
- **Handicrafts and small industries.**
- **The National Handicrafts and Handlooms Museum has been set up at New Delhi.**
- **Design centres at Bangalore, Calcutta, Bombay and New Delhi.**
- **Aluminium, automobiles, electric equipment, commercial vehicles, drugs, T.V, automobiles, cement, Jute, railway wagons, Sugar industry etc.**

Seventh FYP (1985-90)

- **Target mainly on electronic industries. Industrial dispersal, Self-employment, exploitation of local resources.**
- **29655 Crore large industries, 3624 crore small industries.**
- **Textile products, basic metals, alloys and metal products, electrical machinery.**

Eighth FYP (1992-97)

- **Industrial Policy-1991.**
- **Annual plans-1990 and 1992.**
- **Beginning of liberalization, privatisation and globalization (LPG) in India.**
- **Emphasis was given on the removal of regional imbalances.**
- **Encouraging the growth of employment in small and tiny sectors.**

Ninth FYP (1997-2002)

- **Service Industries**
- **Main emphasis-cement, coal, crude oil, consumer goods, electricity, Infrastructure, refinery and quality steel products.**

Tenth FYP (2002-07)

- **There was an acceleration in the industrial growth rate. Service Industries.**
- **Main emphasis-**
- **Modernization**
- **Technology upgradation**
- **Reducing costs**
- **Increasing exports**
- **Balanced regional development.**

Eleventh FYP (2007-12)

- **Priority to industry, infrastructure, and employment.**
- **Rapid industrial development for-**
- **Faster reduction in poverty**
- **Generates employment**
- **Ensures essential services such as health and education to all sections of the society.**

Twelfth FYP (2012-2017)

- **Energy-40%**
- **FDI Policy-17 April 2014.**
- **Globalization. Liberalization.**
- **Service Industries.**
- **Focus on ” inclusive growth”.**
- **Create employment through development.**
- **The National Institution for Transforming India, (NITI Aayog), Jan. 2015.**