



Economic Reform's Impact on Various Sector of India

Foreword by:
Seema Singh

Lokesh Kumar Paliwal
Shobha Jain

2016



CONTENTS

<i>Preface</i>	v
<i>List of Contributors</i>	xv
1. Impact of Economic Reforms on FDI <i>Prof Nar Singh & Munila Naqvi</i>	1
2. A Study of Imbalance in the Development Pattern of India: Need for Colossal Economic Reforms <i>Dr. M.A. Beg</i>	13
3. Land Reforms: Abolition of Zamindars A New Ray of Hope for Lower Society <i>Manish Sharma</i>	49
✓ 4. Financial Sector Reforms : An Overview of Financial, Banking and Capital Sector <i>Dr. Girish Mohan Dubey & Poonam Mishra</i>	54
5. Agricultural's Reforms in India <i>Dr. Lokesh Paliwal & Dr. Shobha Jain</i>	63
6. The Impact of Liberalisation and Globalisation on the Informal Sector in India <i>Dr. Vaishno Dutt</i>	75
7. Economic Reform in Agriculture Credit: Performance and Policies <i>Dr. Dushyant Kumar</i>	97
8. Globalization and its Impact on Indian Agriculture <i>Dr. R.K.Thassu Muzafar Ahmad Dass</i>	106
9. Land Reforms in India <i>Dr. Asha Agrawal</i>	112
10. Economic Reforms & Direct Benefits Transfer <i>Dr. Lalit Kumar Baghel</i>	117

CHAPTER 4

Financial Sector Reforms : An Overview of Financial, Banking and Capital Sector

Girish Mohan Dubey & Poonam Mishra

Financial sector is the backbone of any economy and it plays a crucial role in the mobilization and allocation of resources. The constituents of the financial sector are Banks, Financial Institutions, Instruments and markets which mobilize the resources from the surplus sector and channelize the same to the different needy sectors in the economy. The process of increasing capital accumulation through institutionalization of savings and investment fosters economic growth. The main objectives of the financial sector reforms are to allocate the resources efficiently, increasing the return on investment and accelerated growth of the real sectors in the economy. The measures initiated by the Government of India under the reform process are meant to increase the operational efficiency of each of the constituent of the financial sector. The discussion of the present text has been restricted to the role of the development banks in the era of reforms.

Role of Development Banking

Traditionally, commercial banks were the main source of finance during the pre-independence era. After Independence, the Government of India announced the Industrial Policy in 1948 with a view to build a sound industrial base and a strong village and small industry sector. The enactment of the State Financial Corporation Act in 1951 and the consequent establishment of the different development banks acted as a positive step to ensure balanced growth of industry throughout the country. The development banks supply capital, knowledge and