## Guest Lecture on "Economical Journey of Independent India" on 27<sup>th</sup> February 2019 Organized by: University-Industry Interaction Cell, Shivaji University, Kolhapur & GokulShirgaon Manufacturers Associations and other Industrial Associations situated at Kolhapur

University-Industry Interaction Cell in collaboration with the Kolhapur-based Industrial Associations has arranged apopular lecture of Dr. Vinayak Mahdev Govilkar (Member, Maharashtra State Planning Commission) on the topic entitled "Economical Journey of Independent India (स्वतंत्र भारताचा आर्थिक प्रवास)" on27/02/2019 at 5.00 clock at RajarshiShahu Auditorium Hall, Shivaji University, Kolhapur. The various industrial associations include The Institute of Indian Foundrymen (IIF), GokulShirgaon Manufacturers Association (GOSHIMA), Kolhapur Engineering Association (KEA), Shiroli Manufacturers Association, Kolhapur (SMAK), Kolhapur Chamber of Commerce & Industries (KCCI), Manufacturing Associations ofKagal&Hatkanagale(MAKH), ShriLaxmi Industrial Manufacturing Association (SLIMA), Hatkanagale, Kolhapur UdyamCo.op.Society Ltd., have been participated in this lecture. The dignitaries such as Hon'ble Registrar Dr. V.D. Nandawadekar, Chief-guest Dr. VinayakMahdevGovilkar, Prof. (Dr.) A. M. Gurav (Dean, Faculty of Commerce and Management), Sanjay Shethe (President Kop. Chemb.of Comm.), Shri. ShrikantPotnis (Vice-president, GOSHIMA), Prof. (Dr.) S.D. Delekar (Co-ordinator UIIC) are present on the dias, while more than 100 representatives from industries as well as Shivaji University campus have attended the lecture. This lecture began with welcoming the all respected guests as well as participants by Prof. (Dr.) S.D. Delekar. Shri.ShrikantPotnis gave the introduction about guest and about the various activities conducted by the industrial associations.

The chief guest, Dr. VinayakMahdevGovilkarhas addressed the gatherings with a very provoking talk on economical journey of independent India. In his lecture, he gave information on economical journey of India from 1947 to 2018 in four steps. After Independence, Indian government has been focused on strengthening social, agricultural aspects of the country through the more extent of communism as well as the less extent towards the liberalization. This economical trend was appeared from 1951 to 1974 due to the the majority of only one ruling party in the Indian government. In emergence period from 1975 to 1977, the government has not taken the policy decision to maintain the further progress of Indian economy and hence there was declination of the Indian economy. After 1977 to 1991, the Indian movement was in the form of coalition of the different political parties and hence the government in that period was totally unstable, imbalanced and hence

the Indian economy was reached to very poor level. With this situation, 1991 onwards, the government has accepted the GATT agreement for globalization, liberalization, etc to boost the Indian economy. Because of this agreement, the Indian economy was in progression up to 2008 and has been reached up to the mark in comparison to other developed countries. However, due to global economic recession in 2007-2008, the Indian government has been launched many schemes for the lower income or poor people of the country. Through the different schemes, the ruling parties of the government (2009 to 2014) have made the various corruption, scams, etc. To stop the corruptions and frauds of the government systems, government has launched the different schemes such as demonetization, GST, and others; but still we have the various constraints such as unemployment, economically disparity; which is to be solved with very strong decisive policies. Dr. V.D. Nandawadekar gave the presidential address to audience and finally shri. Sanjay Shetetalk with vote of thanks. Some glimpse of guest lecture is shown in bellow.



कोल्हापूर : प्रतिनिधी राष्ट्रीय सक्स उपनगत देव सारमा क्रमांकार आस्त तरी बेकारी, आर्थिक विषयात आणि के कार्क मुद्रादेगिरी ही सरकारमांगेरिल मोठी आजाद, ओडी, और प्रतिप्रदा क्येवड अर्थतन्व आणि राज्य विरोजन मंडळाचे सदार डॉ. बिनायक गोबिल्ल्वर वाजी कियार्थतातील हाज्याती विद्यार्थतातील

१८०० प्राप्त था. ग्यानान () सिलक यांगे केरो. अन्न सिरायती विद्यापेठातील प्राप्त कर आपे विविध क मेरोपीयर संप्रदातिर प्राप्त या प बेश्यावर, शोरी जिस व्याउपनात क धोलत होते. अध्यस्थ्यानी के विद्यार्थवत्रवित व्यांग कक्ष आणि विविध और्याणिक 'स्वतंत्र भातात्रा आधिक प्रवत' या विषयाल आयोति बेलताना डॉ. विनायक गोविल्कर. (प्राया : पण्यु अलार)

नांदवजेकर होते. तॉ. गोबिलकर 3 म्हणाले, स्वातंत्रणप्राप्तीनंतर देशाने र पांडवलराग्राही आणि साल्यवादी ग अशा मिश्र अर्थवल्यवस्पेषा अगिकार 8 केला. १९४७ १९९५ पार्थहिल्या टप्प्यात एक्वमसीय सरकारने देशात ह

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कोल्हापूर

कके आगा सार्वाच्य आहागिक प्रातां क इ.समर पा विषयाव आयोजिक काळात वोविलकर. (छाया : पप्यू असार) ठवार्थिक सिश्ती मवाबुतीसाठी पोले सारवा. रावसिली, १९७२ ते १९७७ वा इंदिय वा वी प्राप्त गांधी पाल्या आगीवाणीच्या काळात आर्थिक पोले इजमवजीन झाली, तर रोटे, रा तिसरचा दण्याव म्हाग्येच १९७७ वे जुलावाण

भाग जन्म प्रथमव उध्या असिय बल्ली, प्रायुठ आविंक मुबला विपटून महागई वातली. १९९१ ने १९९४ मा काउल मिश्र भाउनलातारी म सान्यनारी अस्व प्राया बली, २०४३ ने २०८ पा काठात पावस अस्वार्थ असेक देहार्शियांचे निर्णव पेतले, मात या काठात रावमाराज्या संगी तमी हाल्या डा, पर, डी. डेठेकर यांची प्रारतानिक केले, कार्यक्रमा उडीजक पंडम्प्रेत जाध्य, संजय सेंद्र, राब् ब्याउंक, सिंक्सवित बुललका, मोहत पंडियाय