

Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT)

The Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP) was renamed as the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) in 2019. Government Departments and Ministries are essential for the [IAS Exam](#).

For UPSC Aspirants, it is important to know which ministry deals with what issues and concerns as this can be asked in the [UPSC Prelims](#) exam. It is also important to know these minor details because it helps in understanding how the government machinery works in India.

Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT)

After **Internal Trade** was added to the mandate of DIPP, the department was renamed as the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT). Administered by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, it is a nodal Government agency with a responsibility to formulate and implement growth strategies for the Industrial Sector along with other Socio-Economic objectives and national priorities.

Why the New Mandate?

For a long time the Confederation of All India Traders Association (CAIT) was demanding a separate Ministry of Internal Trade. The creation of a separate department by merging internal and external trade is a step forward in the creation of a separate Ministry.

Role and Functions of DPIIT

Established in 1995, DIPP was basically mandated with the overall industrial policy formulation and execution, whereas the individual ministries take care of the specific industries' production, distribution, development and planning aspects.

From regulation and administration of the industrial sector, the role of the Department has been transformed into facilitating investment and technology flows and monitoring industrial development in the liberalised environment.

- Industrial Policies
 - Formulating and implementing [Industrial Policy in India](#) introduced by the Government. Formulating and implementing strategies necessary for developing industries in compliance with development and National objectives.
 - Monitoring the industrial growth, in general, and performance of industries specifically assigned to it, in particular, including advice on all industrial and technical matters.
- Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)
 - Formulating, promoting and facilitating policies of [Foreign Direct Investment \(FDI\)](#).
 - Encouraging collaborators at an enterprise level and formulating policy parameters for Foreign Technology.
- Intellectual Property Rights
 - Formulating policies related to [Intellectual Property Rights](#).
 - These policies are related to the following fields:
 - Industrial Designs
 - Patents and Trademarks
 - Geographical Indications of Goods

- Administrating the rules and regulations made under the Administration of Industries Act of 1951.
- Promoting industrial development of industrially backward areas and the North Eastern Region including International Co-operation for industrial partnerships and
- Promotion of productivity, quality and technical cooperation.

Make in India and Startup India

Make in India

Make in India is a government scheme launched in 2014 with an intention to boost the domestic manufacturing sector and also augment investment into the country.

- The government wants to revive the lagging manufacturing sector and spur the growth of the economy. The GOI also intends to encourage businesses from abroad into investing in the country and also manufacture here, by improving the country's '[Ease of Doing Business' Index](#).
- The long-term vision is to gradually develop India into a global manufacturing hub, and also boost employment opportunities in the country.

Click on the link to learn more about [Make in India](#).

Startup India

The major objective of Startup India is to discard some of the restrictive Government policies which include:

1. License Raj
2. Land Permissions
3. Foreign Investment Proposals
4. Environmental Clearances

The Startup India scheme is based majorly on three pillars which are mentioned below:

- Providing funding support and incentives to the various start-ups of the country.
- To provide Industry-Academia Partnership and Incubation.
- Simplification and Handholding.

Click on the link to learn more about [Startup India](#).

UPSC Questions related to DPIIT

Are DIPP and DPIIT same?

Yes, the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP) was renamed as the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT).

What is the new name of DIPP?

The Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP) was renamed as the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) in 2019.

