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only redistribution of jobs with some drying up (like middlemen) and new ones sprouting up. The argument that farmers will suffer due to creation of monopolies is weak. Stores like Wal-Mart and Tesco are very few, on the outskirts of cities (to keep real estate costs low) and can't intrude in the local territory of local kiranas. FDI is advantageous and disadvantageous both but it depends only on the way we implement it in our country so that FDI does not have a bad impact on India's Business. Government must make some rules

so that it is beneficial for Indian market, retailers and the customers get the required benefit from this. May be by this Indian economy may rise which is helpful in the employment field. The experience of successful ASEAN countries amply demonstrates how FDI can play a leading role in bringing about rapid, export-led growth. In the retail sector changes are very frequent therefore survival in retail will depend upon the ability to adapt to change.

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FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN MULTI-BRAND RETAIL: FUTURE PROSPECTS AND PROBLEMS

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ABSTRACT

Retail sector of India has huge potential and capacity for quick growth and development. The Indian retail industry is the fifth largest in the world. It gives 14% to 15% share to India GDP. By considering these facts and global competition, Govt. of India allowed FDI in retail sector with so many other sectors. Presently 100% FDI is allowed in single brand retail, whereas 51% FDI is allowed in multi-brand retail. The problems arise whether opening up of FDI in multi-brand retail will create problems or provide opportunities for local retailers. Group of people who oppose to the FDI in multi-brand retail, feel that FDI will pose some threats before unorganized retail sector and adversely impact the small retailers, farmers and consumers. FDI in multi-brand retail will create a better integration of India economy into the global markets. There is no reason to worry by small retails and shopkeepers may get displace. The present article is prepared to discuss the prospects of FDI in multi-brand retail.

Keywords: FDI, Multi-Brand Retail, Organized Retail etc.

Indian Retail Industry is bifurcated into tow sector, viz. Organized Retail and Unorganized Retail. The previous one refers to traders group who are licensed retails, with registrations of sales tax, income tax and other legal implications. Organized Retail includes corporate

supermarkets, shopping malls, retail chains of companies etc. Whereas, Unorganized Retail refers to traditional sellers with low cost & low capital retailing viz. local grocery stores, daily needs stores, convenience stores and pavement or door-to-door



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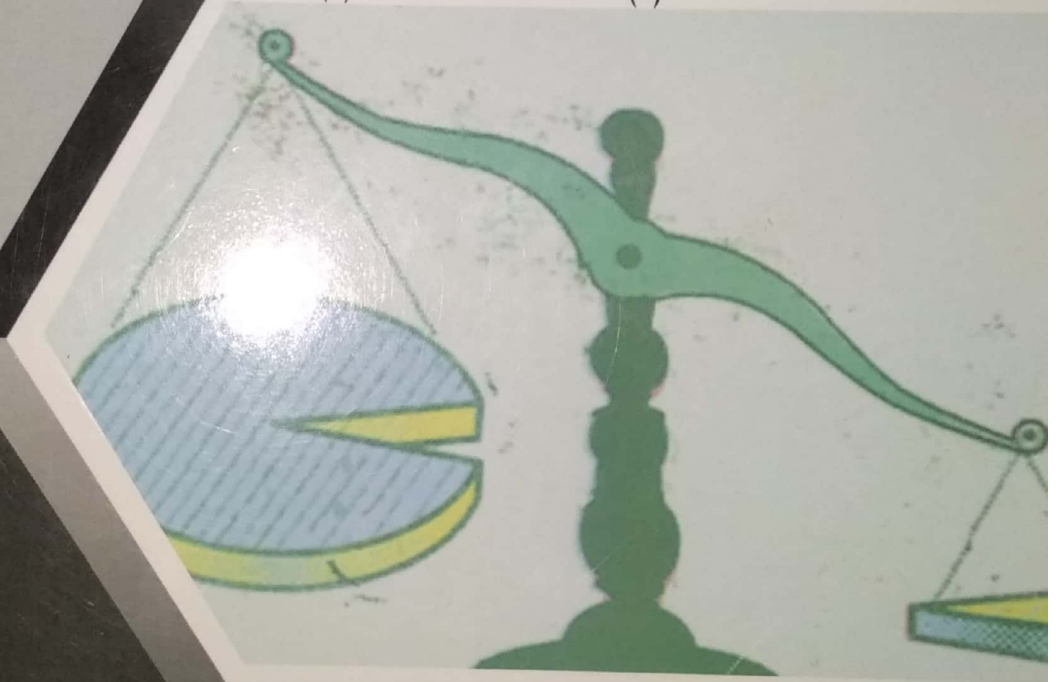
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DEMAND FOR VIDARBHA STATE: A BURNING ISSUE ABOUT CREATION OF SMALLER STATES IN INDIA

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Introduction: Marathi speaking Eight districts of former Madhya Pradesh (Central Provice & Berar) known as Vidarbha became a part of Maharashtra State under "one language one state" formula in new linguistic reorganization of States in November 1956. As the States Reorganization Commission recommended the creation of Vidarbha State. The leaders of newly created State of Maharashtra started with great fervor to develop all the regions but in the process Vidarbha lagged behind. Hence, the demand for separate Vidarbha state is being continuously raised by people. Demand for smaller States has become a new political agenda to address fundamental issues, which cannot be resolved, without separate entity. However, battle for a new state like Vidarbha and reconstructing the Maharashtra state, on a more sustainable democratic content are two different points of discussion. One issue cannot be supporting other issue. Even, separation of new Vidarbha state from Maharashtra does not automatically promise the other issue i.e. regional development. For this previous examples of Uttarakhand, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Telangana can be studied to know which developments took place and what kind of changes were brought by respective state governments for social and economic upliftment of public. After creation of all these states, very minor changes took place in economy of respective new states. It means small state creation may not be always fruitful, other than political intent. These facts were revealed from the previous history of smaller States in India. These examples have shown that there is no any guarantee for better lives of social groups for which separate states were created. The state of Uttarakhand, 15 years after of creation, shows a lower human development index. Chhattisgarh state becomes responsible for displacement of tribal people for the sake of mineral wealth excavation. In Jharkhand, people also facing same problems of injustice due to excessive mining and displacement of original tribal residents. Hyderabad metropolis in Telangana state shows industrial development after creation a separate state. But this is not a reason, from ancient time Hyderabad city has a huge potential for development. Beyond this other districts in Telangana have not shown any kind of development. There are no any strong evidences to prove that after creation of small state, major developments took place or living standards of public were uplifted. In this way, demand for separate Vidarbha state does not assure the economical and industrial development. Hence, most of the economists, thinkers and politicians keep themselves away from this demand.

Why a demand for separate Vidarbha State: The demand for statehood is based on Vidarbha's industrial backwardness — the lack of social and economic development resulting from 60 years of neglects by political leaders. The Nagpur Pact, has promised equal development of the region along with the rest of the state of Maharashtra, and a winter session of the State Assembly in Nagpur, did not produced any real benefits to the underdeveloped region. Statehood for Vidarbha has always remained a political issue for attracting the votes that become high before elections, while the people continued to eradication of injustice from dominant politicians of western Maharashtra. The Vidarbha region in Maharashtra is an exactly central part of India. It covers 31% area of Maharashtra state with 21% population. It also has a huge coverage of forests, mineral belts rice and cotton production and surplus of

electricity. However, this region is lagging behind the rest of Maharashtra, especially as compared to the industrial triangle of Mumbai, Pune and Nashik and also Western Maharashtra. The economic backlog of this province is more than Rs. 2,00,000 Crores. Ignorance by state governments is a major reason for the demand. Employment generation is very less, which is making the region underdeveloped. Those who are in favour of a separate Vidarbha state have been pointing out that Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, also believed that a huge state of Maharashtra comprising separate regions with their own cultures and socio-economic problems would be difficult to govern. Hence, he proposed creation of four small states viz. Western Maharashtra, Central Maharashtra, Eastern Maharashtra and Bombay City State. The Eastern Maharashtra means Vidarbha had 11 districts. Due to this people are continuously demanding for separate Vidarbha state. But, now a days it looks impossible to create new state. Pro Vidarbha people can claim that, Govt. of Telangana, has taken new initiatives for development like providing free 24 hours electricity to farmers, Mission Bhagiratha for water supply, Mission Kakatiya for making Telangana Greener through conservation of lakes and water resources, Haritha Haram Mission for tree plantation etc. New Vidarbha state govt. can do same for the region, which is neglected by govt. of Maharashtra.

Voices against Vidarbha State: The Vidarbha region in Maharashtra, if created as separate state, a politics of hates can be seen as going in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana people. It will be against the policy of reorganization of states on the basis of one language one state. So many political leaders from Vidarbha held key positions in Maharashtra Govt and also in central govt, then how Vidarbha region lagged? They should have to work for development of region. It is also true that the dream of united Maharashtra has become a reality after the supreme sacrifice of 105 martyrs. The demand of separate state is an insult to them. The interest of united Maharashtra is before even power for us.

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