

FACULTY OF JURIDICAL SCIENCES

Lecture-39



Chambers of Commerce and Industry in India

The **Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI)** is a non-governmental trade association and advocacy group based in India. Established in 1927, on the advice of Mahatma Gandhi by Indian businessman G.D. Birla and Purshottamdas Thakurdas. It is the largest, oldest and the apex business organization in India. It is a non-government, not-for-profit organization. FICCI draws its membership from the corporate sector, both private and public, including SMEs and MNCs. The chamber has an indirect membership of over 250,000 companies from various regional chambers of commerce. It is involved in sector-specific business building, business promotion and networking. It is headquartered in the national capital New Delhi and has a presence in 12 states in India and 8 countries around the world.

.Its history is closely connected with India's struggle for independence, its industrialization pace after the independence, and its emergence as one of the most rapidly growing global economies of the world. This is a non-government, non-profit organization; FICCI is the pillar of India's business and industry. From influencing business policy to encouraging the debate on the industries, engaging with policy makers and with the civil society, FICCI views and concerns of industry are vivid. It serves its members from the Indian private and public corporate sectors and the MNCs as well, drawing its strength from the regional chambers of commerce and industry across states. FICCI provides the platform for networking and building of consensus within and across sectors and is the first port for Indian industry, policy makers and the international business.

Functions of Chamber of Commerce The Chamber of Commerce are as follows:

- 1) The chamber performs analyses, also provides information and renders the consulting services to the public bodies.
- 2) They also provide support in the development of the projects regarding the country's economy.

- 3) They organize and upkeep the non-governmental trade registers of its members.
- 4) They organize meetings and also establish the business contacts between the economic agents.
- 5) The Chamber organizes and supports the participation of the local economic agents at trade fairs and exhibitions abroad as well.
- 6) Organizes specialized exhibitions and trade fairs within the country.
- 7) Also, on request of home and foreign economic agents, they provide specific mentioned services.
- 8) Performs expertise services of the contracts regarding the projects between local economic agents, and agents from abroad upon their request only.

List of Chambers of Commerce in India

The List of Chambers of Commerce in India are as Follows:

1. The Southern Gujarat Chamber of Commerce and Industry

This is the apex organization for Trade and Business and this serves at its nodal point.

2. Indo-French Chamber of Commerce and Industry

This was created in 1977, which is the leading bi-lateral business chamber.

3. Indo-German Chamber of Commerce

This Chamber facilitates the Trade relations of India and Germany by providing assistance in the areas of import and export.

4. Indo-American Chamber of Commerce

This is the chamber bilateral to the promotion of Industrial, Economic, Business and Commercial Activities which is situated in Mumbai, India.

5. Indian Chemical Merchants and Manufacturers Association

This is located in Kolkata, India which also promotes foreign investment and trade promotions.