



INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

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ABSTRACT

Industrial development during the planning era and emergence of global competition and Indian Industry. The views of prominent author have been quoted. diagrams are also used to make the concept easily understood. On the basis of higher profit rate, higher growth rate, sale, capital turnover, rise in employment, rise in social welfare market performance is judged. On the basis of higher profit rate, higher growth rate, sale, capital turnover, rise in employment, rise in social welfare market performance is judged. In which cost refers to the value of resources used in constructing the project and benefits are refer to to the addition to the flow of national output occurring from the project. Implication and critical assessment of Industrial Policy, 1980 are included. Industrial policy of 1991is also described with its objective and result. This policy is evaluated in this chapter. State wise analysis of industrial sickness on march 31 1997 is also included. To prevent and stop many efforts made by government of India such as concession grant, establishment of Industrial Reconstruction Bank is described. Role of Sick Industrial companies act and board of industrial and financial reconstruction is discussed. All the chapters are presented in a systematic and an interesting way. The book's language style is excellent.

KEYWORDS: *Industrialization, Systematic, Disparities, Systematic*

INTRODUCTION

The industrial economy of India has undergone rapid changes in recent years. Efforts has been made in this book to focus on the major aspects of industrialization. It has been attempted to present in a systematic manner the market behavior of business firms under different markets structure, the problems and progress of industrial development during the planning era and emergence of global competition and Indian Industry.

This book has been divided into sixteen chapters. The book emphasis on the topics relating to the problems if industrialization, market behavior of business firm under different market conditions factors of regional imbalance and remedies to prevent these disparities. attempt has also been made to focus on issue related to industrial development, industrial policies and industrial development during these policy and globalization and its effects on Indian industrial area.

The concepts have been elaborated with the help of data, figure, tables, collected from published work of eminent scholars. The views of prominent author have been quoted. diagrams are also used to make the concept easily understood. This book provides a systematic and comprehend analysis.

In chapter one, industrialization has been defined as “a precursor to economic development and social change.” On the different basis like-growth rate, ownership, size and location different patterns of indoctrination has been described. Positive relationship between agriculture and industrialization has been described in a simple manner. On the basis of the nature and activity industry has been classified into two categories-primary industry and secondary industry. Role of industry in economic development is also discussed.

In chapter two, the concept of market structure is discussed. On the basis of higher profit rate, higher growth rate, sale, capital turnover, rise in employment, rise in social welfare market performance is judged. Perfect competition, monopolistic competition and oligopoly market forms has been described in brief with their reliance in the context of the structure conduct performance relationship.

In chapter three, location is described as an important factory of industry set-up. Location plays a crucial role in influencing the profitability of any industry. Several factors which pull the industry to a particular place are discussed. Weber 's theory is discussed.

Chapter four is all about the problems of regional imbalance in India. Many indicators of regional imbalance have been discussed. Report of the Economic and Scientific Research Foundation on regional imbalance in India is given in this chapter. Report on Pandey committee (working group to identify industrial backward states) and Wanchoo committee (working group to recommend fiscal and financial incentives for starting an industry in backward area) is also included. Incentives by central government and state government to develop these areas in tenth five-year plan is also discussed. Suggestions are given by author.

In chapter five, the organization pattern of a firm or business is discussed in brief. They are divided into three categories -private sector, public sector, and joint sector. Their advantages and disadvantages are also discussed. These three enterprises are also classified into different sub categories on the different basis. In chapter six, first, meaning of firm and industry is discussed. After that concept of an optimum size firm is discussed. Factors which influences the size of an industrial unit are also described.

In chapter seven, internal economics and external economics are described.

In chapter eight, concept of rationalisation in industry is described in brief. The four aspects of rationalization; technical, organisational, financial and social are described. Despite the benefits arising from rationalisation industries are still apprehensive towards it. Its reasons are also stated. History of rationalisation is also discussed.

In chapter nine, emphasis on industrial productivity is made. Productivity is a significant element of growth. Rise in productivity implies rise in production which reflects rise in production and economic growth. Different tools which should be adopted to raise productivity are discussed.

In chapter ten, cost benefit analysis is described as a method of project evaluation. In which cost refers to the value of resources used in constructing the project and benefits refer to the addition to the flow of national output occurring from the project. Different types of costs and benefits are mentioned. Implication of cost benefit method in India during the first two five-year plans in the multipurpose river valley projects is also included with its result.

In chapter eleven, industrial policies in India are described. First meaning of different types of industries is clarified. Short review of Industrial Policy, 1948 is given. Industrial Policy, 1956 is described in brief. Its effects on cottage and small-scale industry, efforts to reduce regional disparity is described. Reports of Harari committee and Dutt committee on Licensing policy in India is also included. Implication and critical assessment of Industrial Policy, 1980 are included. Industrial policy of 1991 is also described with its objective and result. This policy is evaluated in this chapter.

In chapter twelve, concept of multinational companies is clarified. Three types of multinational companies are discussed. Factors which are responsible for the growth of MNC are also clarified. Globalization and its effects on Indian business and Indian economy is described.

In chapter thirteen, problems relating to the growth of some large-scale industries in India such as sugar, cement, paper, iron steel jute are described in brief. Importance and role of these industries in Indian economy has been discussed and their problem due to many reasons such as technical, government policies, shortage of raw material and finance and many others are described.

In chapter fourteen, role of cottage and small-scale industry in Indian economy and their contribution is described. Problems in their growth is also discussed. Meaning of small scale industry and cottage industry is also clarified. Remedial techniques are also included. Features of new small-scale enterprise policy of 1991 and micro, small and medium enterprise development act, 2006 are described.

In chapter fifteen, industrial pattern during the ten five-year plans is described. Efforts made by government during these plans their implication and result is described. After that overall rate of industrial performance and its evaluation has been described.

In chapter sixteen, industrial sickness is described. Different definitions are given to clarify it. Its causes are classified into two parts-Endogenous and exogenous. These two types of causes are sub-categorized. State wise analysis of industrial sickness on March 31 1997 is also included. To prevent and stop many efforts made by government of India such as concession grant,

establishment of Industrial Reconstruction Bank is described. Role of Sick Industrial companies act and board of industrial and financial reconstruction is discussed.

Conclusion-This book provides a thorough and detailed study of industrial sector and its role in Indian economy. All the chapters are presented in a systematic and an interesting way. The book's language style is excellent. Technical words are explained in the place required. use of different type of data and diagrams and flowchart makes the matter easily understandable. Bibliography and referencing make this book useful.