1. Record Nr. UNINA9910255058303321 Autore Mitra Arup <1964-> Titolo Industry-Led Growth: Issues and Facts // by Arup Mitra Singapore:,: Springer Singapore:,: Imprint: Springer,, 2016 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 981-10-0009-3 Edizione [1st ed. 2016.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (99 p.) SpringerBriefs in Economics, , 2191-5504 Collana Disciplina 382.4567091724 Soggetti Economic development Labor economics Industrial organization Management Industrial management **Economic Growth Labor Economics Industrial Organization** Innovation/Technology Management Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. Nota di contenuto 1. Introduction -- 2. Review of Select Studies -- 3. Empirical Analysis: Organized Manufacturing Sector (ASI Sector) -- 4. Performance of Unorganised Manufacturing. - 5. Inter-industry Linkages --6. Productivity, Skills and Innovation -- 7. Innovation and Employment. -8. Conclusions. Sommario/riassunto The book explores, for India and other developing countries, the potential role the organized manufacturing sector could play as an engine of growth. Alongside growth, can this sector generate adequate employment opportunities to facilitate the transfer of labour from the agriculture sector? The book identifies the major constraints that result in limited demand for labour in the organised manufacturing sector. Beyond technological aspects, skill shortage is an important factor, resulting in sluggish labour absorption. Further, the labour market laws are not necessarily the root cause of sluggish employment

growth in the organised manufacturing sector. The development of

technologies that are appropriate for labour surplus countries like India is instrumental to employment creation. Though innovation is generally assumed to be capital-intensive in nature, the book argues that innovation nevertheless has a positive effect on employment in absolute terms. Lastly, the main policy issues are highlighted in terms of the priority that should be assigned to industries which can contribute to employment growth and skill formation for improving the employability of the available labour force, and to which innovations should be pursued, with a specific focus on pro-poor growth objectives.