Record Nr. Autore Titolo Pubbl/distr/stampa	UNINA9910790345503321 Majumdar Sumit Kumar India's late, late industrial revolution : democratizing entrepreneurship // Sumit K. Majumdar [[electronic resource]] Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2012
ISBN	1-107-23005-5 1-139-41151-9 1-280-77495-9 9786613685346 1-139-42287-1 1-139-05745-6 1-139-41985-4 1-139-41781-9 1-139-42190-5 1-139-42394-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xxv, 426 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Disciplina	338.0954
Soggetti	Industrialization - India Entrepreneurship - India Industrial policy - India
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; India's Late, Late Industrial Revolution; Title; Copyright; Dedication; Contents; Figures; Tables; Acknowledgments; Preface; 1: Vent for growth; Outside-the-box thinking; India's unique industrial revolution; Recent growth performance in India; Industry in the second half of the twentieth century; Little details supporting the big picture; Insights from the big picture; 2: Industrial revolutions; Origins; India's role in motivating the industrial revolution; Britain and the industrial revolution; The American experience with industrialization; The democratization of invention The democratization of marketsIndia's non-participation and its consequences; 3: Aspects of Indian enterprise history; Commerce and

1.

	industry in ancient India; Industry and trade in Maurya times; India as a medieval economic power; Industry and political economy before colonization; Transition to British rule and de-industrialization; The plantation industries; The industrial revolution industries; 4: The emergence of modern industry; Entrepreneurship in the nineteenth century; Early twentieth-century tipping point; Entrepreneurship in steel; The first half of the twentieth century Colonial enterprise exit and multinational entryIndustrial policy in the early twentieth century; 5: Asian late industrialization; Late industrialization and its consequences; Definition of late industrialization; The key components of late industrialization; The case of Samsung in the global microwave market; The role of the state in late industrialization; The political psychology of late industrialization; 6: Democratizing entrepreneurship; The tale of a nationalist entrepreneur; Industrial policy in India from 1947 to 1991 Institutional change and its consequencesDemocratizing entrepreneurship; Contextual intuition and creative improvisation; A manufacturing entrepreneur's tale; Emergent Indian entrepreneurship and its profile; 7: Contemporary India; Contemporary Indian enterprises; Corporate sector evolution in India; The services sector role in India; Productivity of the Indian services sector; Comparison with other countries; The tale of South Korea India's China manufacturing syndrome9: A paean for manufacturing; Why manufacturing matters; The economic consequences of manufacturing; General purpose technology investments; The political dimensions of manufacturing; Resetting the clock; Appendix; Notes; Bibliography; Index
Sommario/riassunto	There is a paradox at the heart of the Indian economy. Indian businessmen and traders are highly industrious and ingenious people, yet for many years Indian industry was sluggish and slow to develop. One of the major factors in this sluggish development was the command and control regime known as the License Raj. This regime has gradually been removed and, after two decades of reform, India is now awakening from its slumber and is experiencing a late, late industrial revolution. This important new book catalogues and explains this revolution through a combination of rigorous analysis and entertaining anecdotes about India's entrepreneurs, Indian firms' strategies and the changing role of government in Indian industry. This analysis shows that there is a strong case for a manufacturing focus so that India can replicate the success stories of Asian countries such as Japan, South Korea and China.