

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910953170203321
Autore	Roy Satyaki
Titolo	Small and medium scale enterprises in India : infirmities and asymmetries in industrial clusters / / Satyaki Roy
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Abingdon, Oxon : , : Routledge, , 2013
ISBN	0-203-59303-0 1-299-14126-9 1-135-07142-X
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (204 p.)
Collana	Routledge studies in the growth economies of Asia ; ; 117
Classificazione	BUS068000
Disciplina	338.6/420954
Soggetti	Small business - India Industrial clusters - India
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 and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Small and Medium Enterprises in India; Title Page; Copyright Page; Table of Contents; List of figures and tables; Preface; List of abbreviations and acronyms; 1 Introduction; Trends in growth and employment in India; Trends in global manufacturing; Cluster of small firms; The plan; 2 Spatial organization of production: contesting themes; The context; Region as a determinant in production; Spatial organization of production; The rise of 'small' in policy discourse; Knowledge intensity and industrial clusters; Dynamics of power relations; 3 Shifts in policy: SSI sector to SME cluster Rationale for protective policiesReservation policy: a brief appraisal; The new context of liberalized regime; Beyond the small/large framework; Industrial clusters in India; 4 Horizontal expansion or fragmentation? A tale of artisanal clusters; Introduction; Footwear cluster in Kolkata; Surgical instruments cluster in Baruipur; Concluding remarks; 5 Foundries in Howrah: impediments in institutions and organizations; Institutions and organizations; Trajectory of growth: past and present; Is the labor responsible?; Changes in backward and forward linkages X-inefficiency and flexible labor delays 'creative destruction'Absence of appropriate institutions; Concluding remarks; 6 Garments cluster in NCR: fluid labor and footloose industry; Garments industry: a brief

overview; Introducing the NCR garments cluster; Horizontal expansion by multiple plants; Footloose industry and its forward linkages; Relying on fluid labor; Industrial estate or cluster?; 7 Tiruppur knitwear cluster: global links and local networks; Introduction; Composition of the cluster; Dense network of subcontracting; Boundaries of social auditing and labor standards

Export markets and impacts of external shocks Collective action and associational voice; 8 Export enclave within a natural cluster: Agra, a different story; Agra cluster in retrospect; A brief overview; No great technology distance between large and small firms; Challenges to reproducing skills; Why are big firms always exporters?; Export enclave within artisanal cluster; 9 FDI in the automobile sector: myth of creation and diffusion of knowledge; Introduction; Emerging patterns of production organization; FDI and diffusion of technology; Concluding remarks

10 Dynamics of size distribution: explaining self-exploitative fragmentation Size distribution of firms: contesting themes; Stylized facts from field survey; Self-exploitative fragmentation: the model; Epilogue; Notes; Bibliography; Index

Sommario/riassunto

"Small and Medium Scale Enterprises (SME) have found more interest in the last few years, whereas industrialization is no longer seen as a simple way of development. This book analyses how SME clusters emerge in a developing economy. Using India as a case study, it addresses one central question: If growth has largely failed to be inclusive so far, and if employing work force in increasing returns activities through a different trajectory of industrialization largely dependent upon industrial clusters of SMEs is believed to be true, then what are the structural infirmities and asymmetries that need to be taken into account in the context of framing policies related to industrial clusters? The book identifies the structural infirmities in industrial clusters in India, which could be typical to any of the developing countries and sharply in contrast to European success stories. Blending theory and empirical material, it provides a middle ground between the two extremes of a uniform policy assuming 'one size fits all' and a specific policy based on individual cases. The book redraws the broad contours where space and production processes mutually constitute each other in a typical way giving rise to outcomes something generic to underdevelopment. It is of interest to academics working in the fields of economics, business administration/management and development economics.
