

1.	Record Nr.	UNISALENTO991003434519707536
	Autore	Falzone, Vincenzo
	Titolo	Manuale di informatica / [coordinatori Giacomo Cioffi, Vincenzo Falzone]
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Bologna : Calderini, c1993
	ISBN	8870196747
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	Descrizione fisica	XXIX, 1372 p. ; 21 cm.
	Altri autori (Persone)	Cioffi, Giacomoauthor
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
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	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910155151803321
	Autore	Naseemullah Adnan
	Titolo	Development after statism : industrial firms and the political economy of South Asia / / Adnan Naseemullah
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2017
	ISBN	1-316-84151-0 1-316-84229-0 1-316-84242-8 1-316-66592-5 1-316-84255-X 1-316-84268-1 1-316-84307-6
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xx, 329 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
	Collana	South Asia in the social sciences
	Disciplina	338.954
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Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
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Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 31 Jan 2017).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Theoretical framework -- The rise and fall of India's statist development -- Industrial finance after statism in India -- Labor management after statism in India -- Indian firms and the international economy -- The rise and fall of Pakistan's statist development -- Industrialization after statism in Pakistan -- Conclusion.
Sommario/riassunto	How can industrial production be managed without the guidance of the state? Adnan Naseemullah discusses industrial development in a new era of drastically constricted state capacity, from the perspective of the manufacturing firm. India's manufacturing economy has been growing after state promotion has receded. How, then, does Indian manufacturing develop in this context? Naseemullah argues that Indian firms must create production structures themselves, investing in networks of capital and labor without signals from above. Depending on manufacturers' backgrounds, these relationships are based either on formal rules or through personal ties, creating a patchwork of institutions that crosscut region and sector. As a result, many firms have been able to regain some certainty for investment, but at the cost of national coherence and the possibility of broader transformation. As a mirror case, this book also explores Pakistan's industrial trajectories, in which similar dynamics suggest the broader applicability of this framework.