

Assignment 11

Q. Define industry based problem and conduct the primary and secondary research and information gathering.



Some of the issues include the concentration of economic power in the hands of a few, regional imbalances, industry sickness, loss of public sector industries, unsatisfactory labour relations, a shortage of resources and industrial raw materials, government policy changes, and faulty licencing policy.

- Wide variations in per capita income, literacy rates, health and education facilities, levels of industrialization, and other factors exist between different regions, resulting in regional imbalances or inequalities.
- States or regions within a state are examples of regions. There are massive imbalances in India on a variety of fronts.
- Regional inequalities were either developed or exacerbated by the exploitative nature of British colonial rule.
- Independent India's preparation has also failed to eliminate these disparities.

- A crucial element of India's growth strategy has always been balanced regional development.
- Because not all areas of the world are equally well supplied with physical and human capital to take advantage of growth opportunities, and because historical disparities have not been addressed, deliberate action is needed to avoid significant regional imbalances.
- Some regions and sectors have experienced spectacular growth. In comparison to the low levels of development that still exist in many parts of India after independence.
- As a result, it was believed that the state had a significant role to play in eliminating inequalities.
- This commitment was reflected elected in the constitution and in planning objectives.

Other points

- The discrepancy between two regions' economic and social growth is known as regional imbalance.
- One area is more powerful than another. Investments in manufacturing, service sectors, educational institutions, and health care facilities, among other things, help regions grow.
- The uneven distribution of household or individual income across different groups is referred to as income inequality. An economy's participants.
- The percentage of income divided by the population is a common measure of income inequality.

- The issue of regional inequalities is a global phenomenon that is, to a large degree, a legacy of India's colonial history.
- The difference in per capita state income figures is the most important indicator of regional imbalance and disparity among India's states.