

Obstacles to Industrialization

The following are the major obstacles to industrialization :-

- i) Poor means of communication - Because of the poor means of communication, people of the developing countries were not aware about the availability of new machines and equipments.
- ii) Shortage of capital - Those who wanted to install modern machinery, lacked capital. Funds for the purchase of new technology was not available.
- iii) Shortage of entrepreneurs - Developing countries face the shortage of entrepreneurs who are creative and can undertake the risk of starting any new venture.

- iv) Traditional Attitudes - The traditional societies which preserved traditional attitudes and culture resisted industrialization.
- v) Excessive dependence on Agriculture and Traditional Occupation - In developing countries people engaged themselves in agriculture and traditional occupations. And hence often did not like to leave rural areas to take up industrial options.
- vi) Lack of Infrastructural facilities - Because of the absence of proper transportation and other facilities, industrial development could not be attained inspite of having huge development potentialities in the far away areas of country.
- vii) Dearth of Skilled and Efficient Personnel - In the absence of properly trained and skilled personnel, it is very difficult to handle sophisticated computerized machineries necessary for industrial development of the country.

Limitations of Industrialization

1) Rise of Individualism:

- Due to industrialization, large metropolitan centres are coming up.
- In such societies, the community feeling or the feeling of mutual belongingness is missing.
- The life becomes rapid and mechanical and people have little opportunity to look after the welfare of others.
- As a result, there is growth of individualism everywhere.

2) Disintegration of families -

- As a result of industrialization, intense individualism has grown.
- The modern families are cracking up under stress and strain.
- There is continuous conflict and tension in the mind of family.
- As a consequence, the families are breaking up fast in the urban societies.

3) Materialistic Outlook -

- On account of industrialization the importance and value of physical progress and development has enhanced
- Maximum material acquisition seems to have become the aim of modern life.
- It is for this reason that a common man of today is averse to religion and spirituality

4) Loosening of Social Control -

- Labourers and artisans from various areas move to industrial towns in search of jobs.
- After finding the job, they settle in these towns.
- As most of the workers are outsiders, they are not subject to social control.
- Caste and clan considerations are almost non-existent in big metropolises.

5) Increase in rate of crime -

- Researchers have pointed out that the rate of crime is very high in industrial towns.
- The incidence of violence, liquor consumption, theft, dacoity, murder etc are common crimes in the industrial towns.