PREFACE

Evolutionary Economic Theory established that in order to justify the importance of technology in the industries the concept of ‘technology regime’ should be the prime concern because technologies can no longer be defined in terms of a stylized input-output analysis, rather these should be seen as ‘being linked with other technologies, economic activities and production and user practices and a whole range of institutions forming a technology system’ which is best captured by the concept of technology regime. This elicited to undertake research in this area in the context of India’s manufacturing sector. This dissertation consists of seven chapters and a bibliography. In Chapter 1, in the introductory part, the rationale of the study is discussed. Chapter 2 is concerned with the survey of existing literature and the research gap. In Chapter 3, objectives, data source, research methodology, significance and limitations of the Study are discussed. Chapter 4 discusses the impact of import of technology on India’s public Research and Development (R&D) and the impact of public R&D on India’s high technology exports in India’s macroeconomic perspective. Chapters 5 and 6 deal with the impact of several factors on the R&D initiatives of the industries and firms separately. R&D receives particular attention because it represents the technological opportunities available to the industries and firms and it also entails the scope for technology absorption and adoption by the industries and firms and these are crucial components of technology regime of an economy. Chapter 7 includes the summary, conclusions and avenues for further research. This study embraces only some particular aspects of technology regime and I hope this would motivate further research in this area especially in the Indian context of which very little has been done so far.

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