PREFACE

Economic development of a country depends upon its socio-political vision, its cultural fabric and the interventions of other countries with it has contacts. When we study the industrial development of any society, it is important to understand what exactly we mean by the term ‘development’. The view that this research work takes is that the development of a country should have a holistic perspective encompassing socio-political, cultural and political development. The industrial development of the country therefore should take place with the vision that it will accomplish this goal of development. An attempt has been made here to see if the industrial development of Kazakhstan is contextualised within this goal of development. Following the chapterisation of this thesis —

Chapter 1 takes an overview on industrial development of Kazakhstan in a broader parlance. Typical Soviet-type structures have been seen functioning as the basic industrial policy of the Kazakhstan. Different aspects of the Kazakh industry are being discussed thoroughly.

Chapter 2 discusses “The Process of Industrialisation and Economic Development as a Theoretical Framework” a review of the various models of economic development has been considered. This chapter discusses the relevance of the various models of development in relation to Kazakhstan. I would argue that Kazakhstan has incorporated various methods, of industrial development, which suits the Kazakhstan’s economy.

Chapter 3 discusses “Post-Soviet Economic Transformation and Industrial Development” -a framework of industrial structures and also the industrial policies for development of Kazakhstan economy.

Chapter-4 discusses the role of manufacturing industries in Kazakhstan economic development in comparison to other sectors of economy, namely, agriculture. It further delineates the relevance of the different sectors of the manufacturing industry by highlighting the problems and prospects of the industry. It specially emphasises the role of international financial agencies in providing assistance to the manufacturing industry and ownership structure.

Chapter-5 discusses “Consequences of Industrialisation in Kazakhstan” in the post-independent era. It examines the economic indicators of industrial output and how it has impact on employment scenario, on trade and environment. The examination of these indicators suggests that Kazakh economy has not been able to fully realise its potential since it is in a transitory and in first step of industrial stage.