Acute poverty and unemployment are the problems which should be tackled on war footings. If the masses are to be convinced of the potentiality of democratic planning in this country. Most of the rural areas where major part of population live in the country as well as in the Allahabad division, are industrially backward, only agriculture can not reduce poverty and provide a livelihood to the growing population due to low potentiality of employment and income. Solution lies only in the development of industries in backward areas. Our government has no doubt provided many incentives for industrial growth in backward regions but only incentives are not enough. Intensive survey should be done of the local conditions and resources so that people may be advised to take up such industries which may prove profitable.

The establishment of industries without studying their viability would prove like lamps which put off as soon as the oil provided in the shape of government assistance, subsidies finishes. They instead of pushing economy would prove economic burden on our society.
The study of work done for the industrialization of backward areas of Allahabad division would throw light on the pitfalls of the different programmes taken in this direction and would pave the correct path to achieve lasting success towards the objectives.

In this thesis we have studied Allahabad division as a whole consists of Farrukhabad, Etawah, Kanpur Nagar, Kanpur Dehat, Fatehpur and Allahabad districts. Here, we would like to draw the attention that now Govt. of U.P. has divided Allahabad division and created new division namely Kanpur Division in view of industrial development. Most of the districts of old Allahabad division have been consisted in Kanpur division like Farrukhabad, Etawah, Kanpur Nagar and Kanpur Dehat.

In present thesis, we studied comprehensive conditions of Allahabad division in general and district Kanpur Dehat in particular to assess the progress so far made its impact on employment, per capita income, standard of living etc. We also surveyed potentiality of industrial growth in the context of local resources.
Only some parts of Allahabad division specially 'Naini' in Allahabad district and Kanpur Nagar is already industrially developed but rest of the areas of the division are industrially most backward.

Kanpur Nagar, a district of Allahabad division is known Manchester of North India having a number of large, medium and small scale industrial units whenever rural part of the district (Now known as Kanpur Dehat district) is still extremely backward which inspire us to study the problems of backwardness of the area.

Chapter First provides factors contributing towards regional under-development, industrial policy and efforts to accelerate the development of industrialization of backward areas.

Chapter Second shows the clear picture of Allahabad division and its districts with regard to geographical account, resources and their level of exploitation.

Chapter Third and Fourth consisted industrialization efforts so far made, present position and identification of potentialities of Allahabad division.

In Chapter Fifth and Sixth analysis various schemes for promoting industrialization and factors,
retarding rapid industrialization.

In Chapter Seventh detailed study of district of Kanpur Dehat has been done.

Finally, in Chapter Eighth besides giving conclusions based on studies made in preceding chapters, a number of practical suggestions on wide range of issue or to accelerate the balanced industrial development of whole areas, have been given. Survey of the different schemes to encourage industrialization and improvement so far made in the different parts of the division can help in assessing the viability of the programmes. The survey of local resources which can develop industries, based on local raw material can provide a good background to chalkout future plan for industrialization.

A whole of this nature would not have been possible with the co-operation of eminent personalities in education. I am deeply indebted to Dr. S.P. Saxena, Former Convener, Faculty of Commerce, Kanpur University, under whose able guidance and supervision this work has been completed.

I am also indebted to Dr. A.S. Upla, Former Head of the Deptt. of Commerce, V.S.S.D. College, Kanpur, without his constant encouragement and
inspirations this work would not have seen the light of the day.

I am also very grateful to Dr. R.C. Katiyar, Deptt. of Commerce, D.A.V. College, Kanpur, who has helped me from time to time and I am sure that without his hearty co-operation, the work not have a success.

May 19, 1993

(RAMESH CHANDRA SHARMA)
Lecturer in Commerce
HAR SAHAI DEGREE COLLEGE
KANPUR.