Industrial Restructuring And Disinvestment Issues; Experience And Agenda Debdas Mukhopadhyay Debasish Mazumdar

Since industrial restructuring in India is at it's cross-road, the entire programme needs critical analysis in all it's ramifications; with a view to this, the present paper begins with a comparative analysis of the relative performance of the public and the private sector enterprises - the two planks of industrialisation. Subsequently, the tenability of the entire restructuring - programme is tried to be reviewed in the context of some policy options, like: 'partial disinvestment', 'remunerative pricing policy', so and so forth.

The much propagated structural reforms associated with Economic Policy 1/ (NEP) of the Government of India are in with the conditionalities of the IMF -World Bank structural adjustment loans which intended to assist most of the Third World nations in restructuring their economy to generate surplus in their balance - of - trade so as to pay back their debt and initiate a process of economic recovery [Chossudovsky, 1991). But this global process of macroeconomic adjustment with a 'menu' of some homogeneous policy measures cannot be the grand panacea for all the nations of the Third World. adopting such structural - reform - policies in the industrial - sector in India, cautious examinations of different pitfalls and performances of this sector are necessary to examine the feasibility of "by now, much talked - about and controversial" vestment cum exit policy - our period of study being 1975 How-ever, it is very much difficult to compare Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs) and Private Sector Enterprises the two wings of the industrial sector, on the same footing because the basic objective of the some PSEs is to supply traded public utility goods (e.g., power, transport and communication etc.) on a non-profit basis. Thus, we shall mainly consider the "Non-Departmental Non-Financial Enterprises" (NDNFE) of the public - sector as the basis of our comparison. 2/. subsequent analyses, the performance of the relevant sectors (Section II), and the scope of the disinvestment - option (s) are to scrutiny (Section III). Lastly, a critical analysis of the ongoing debate regarding the restructuring of the industrial policy is attempted in the light of the above study (Section IV).