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Outline of the Presentation

- Theoretical Base
- Existing Empirical Works
- Basic Concepts Underlying Current Study
- Indian Industry: Pre-Reforms
- Indian Industry: Post-Reforms
- Plan of the Study
- Data Base



- SCP Paradigm (Mason and Bain Works 1940-60)
- Structure → Conduct → Performance
- Structure: No. of Firms, Size of Firms,

Cost Conditions, Entry Conditions

Conduct: Collusion, Product Differentiation,

R&D, Advertisement

Performance: Profitability

Criticism: Unidirectional Relation,

Lacks analytical rigor

Industry-level focus

Theoretical Base

- New Industrial Organisation Theories
- Structure Conduct
- Performance: Market Power = Price-Cost Margins
- Focus on Market Structure Analysis
- Seller Concentration: Herfindahl Index = Σs_i^2
- H = f (EOS, MES, KR, RD, ADV) EOS = Economies of Scale, MES= Min. Efficient Scale, KR= Capital Requirements, RD= Research & Development Expenditure, ADV= Advertisement Expenditure
- Importance of Firm-level Characteristics
- Limitations: Lack Generality



Theoretical Base

- Contestable Market Hypothesis
 (Baumol et al 1959 and Baumol 1982)
- Potential Competition Disciplines Market as much as Actual Competition

Easy Entry and Exit generates Potential Competition

Existing Empirical Works

Manufacturing Sector-Level:

Kambhampati (1996): 1975-85, ASI/RBI data, CRs

NCAER (2001): 80-1 - 96-7, RBI data, PCMs

Goldar and Aggarwal(2004): 80-1-97-8, ASI, trade lib. PCMs

Pandey (2004): 80s & 90s, ASI, Trade lib. PCMs & Profitability

Ramaswamy (2006): 1993-4 & 2002-3, CMIE, H-Index,

Chand and Sen (1998): 1973-88, ASI, Trade lib. PCMs, CRs

Individual Industries

Sen (1992): Tyre Industry, 1974-83, PCMs, CRs

Joseph (2004): Electronics, 91-2 – 96-7, Mkt. Shares, CRs

Gokarn& Vaidya (2004): AutoComponents, 91-2 – 96-7,

Mkt.share

Başic Concepts Underlying Current Study

- Competition is a Process
- Process of Competition and Contestability
 - Lower Prices & superior Products (Consumer Welfare)
- Technology and Scale
- Right Degree of Competition (No.Suppliers)
- Structure Evolves Over Time
- Market Structure is based on Supply Side Structure and Conduct of Industry

Indian Industry: Pre-Reform Period

- Smaller Size, Not Much Technological Change
- High Cost & Low Quality Products
- Highly Diversified
- High Market Concentration
- Market Shortages and Segmented Markets
- Organised Private Industry Focused on Upper-end Urban Markets → Super Normal Profits Diversified into Unrelated Areas
- Industry Neither had Freedom Nor Incentive to Improve Its Performance on the Supply Side i.t.o productivity, costs, etc
- Slow Growth and Persistent Market Shortages

Indian Industry: Post-Reform Period

Restructuring of Industry:

focus on Core Competencies → Mergers & Acquisitions

New Technologies, New Products → ↑ Scale of Operation

Marketing, Advertisement & Sales Promotional Activities



Plan of the Study

- Objective: Analysis of Market Structure
- Potential Competition: Ease of Entry & Exit Conditions (Policy Barriers and Others)
- Actual Concentration: Market Concentration:
 Measurement of Herfindahl Index
 Changes in H-Index Over Time (1989-2003)
 Changes in the first 5 or 10 Market Players Over Time

Growth of Market Size over Time Import Penetration Over Time

Plan of the Study



- Analysis of Changes in the H Index Across Industries (use-based or other groups)
- Analysis of Market Concentration
 H = f (EOS, MES, KR,Ownership, RD, ADV)
 Where EOS, MES and KR will be obtained by estimating cost function
- Estimation of Cost function: $TC = f(P_k, P_l, P_m, Y)$



Data Base

• <u>CMIE</u>: Market Shares, Market Size and Imports

 Capital Line Data: Variables Required for the Estimation of Cost Function