

A STUDY OF THE HISTORY AND EVOLUTION OF THE INDIAN AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY

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ABSTRACT

The present research study discusses the history and development of the Indian automobile industry in detail. Study and analysis has been done in which it has been found that the automobile industry in India started in the year 1947, after which the liberalization policy in the 1980s resulted in many Japanese automobile companies have established their manufacturing units in India and are manufacturing motorcycles and Started production of commercial vehicles And Government of India started in the year 1991 The consequences of economic liberalization and weakening of the license rule in India and many other states. Manufacturing companies have been continuously expanding the automobile industry since its origin in the Indian automobile industry. There has been growth and expansion. Presently the Indian automobile industry is very vast and is vital for the economic growth of the country. It has become an important contributor to development.

Keywords: Innovation, Economy, Cream, Ideas, Technology, Engines, Manufacturing, Marketing, Sales, Service, Decade, Liberalization, Broadening Sector, Consolidation and Consolidation.

Introduction

The automobile industry in India was started in the 1940s until independence in 1947. After India, both the government and private sectors came together for the development and expansion of the automobile industry. Despite this, the sector developed slowly in the 1950s and 1960s and after 1970 manufacturing of scooters, tractors and commercial vehicles picked up some pace. But manufacturing of luxury cars the work was still going on at a slow pace. The results of the liberalization policy in the 1980s were many. Japanese automobile companies have established their manufacturing units in India and are manufacturing motorcycles and the production of commercial vehicles was started by the Government of India in the year 1991. Due to economic liberalization and weakening of license raj, car companies of India and many states from the time it entered the automobile industry till today, the automobile industry has been continuously developing and expanding. Used to be. Currently, the photo mobile industry in India is very extensive and is contributing significantly to the economic development of the country.

Objective

- To study and analyze the historical background of the Indian automobile industry.
- To study the development trends of Indian automobile industry.
- To study the importance of Indian automobile industry.

Research Methodology

Fitting research method and collection of data to complete any research work in an efficient manner. Data are very important and only on their basis any research work can be made reliable. To complete the presented research study, apply analytical research study method to the research topic.

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Various related websites, published research papers, unpublished research works, survey reports, newspapers, magazines, Collect primary and secondary data by studying and analyzing government and non-government publications etc. The present research study has compiled a critical study of India's automobile industry.

Hypothesis

Ho: There is no significant difference between Indian automobile industries has grown rapidly since independence.

H1: There is significant difference between Indian automobile industries has grown rapidly since independence.

Introduction of Automobile Industries

The Indian automobile industry is a large and important sector spread over an extremely wide area. This sector makes a very important contribution to the economic development of the country and to the development of all other sectors of the country. Provides assistance and also contributes more than 7 percent to the country's GDP, in which all of them companies involved Which is used for various types of automobile vehicles like bus, truck, car, tractor, motorcycle, Companies operating in this sector manufacture, market, sell and provide services for scooters, defense vehicles etc. Major companies include Mahindra & Mahindra, Ashok Lloyd, Tata Motors, Maruti Suzuki, and Honda Motors. India Private Limited, Tata Motors, Ford Wagon, Renault, Hindustan Motors, Fiat, BMW, Ford, Bajaj, Audi, JP Motors, Honda Civic etc.

Hence, this industry involves manufacturing, marketing, sales and after-sales of commercial and commercial vehicles. It includes the services of two wheelers, four wheelers and all other types of automobile motor vehicles.

And spare parts business is included this industry is like a strong network across the country. The branches of this industry have spread like a network from big cities to small villages. Where sale, marketing and after-sales services of automobile vehicles are provided, thus it the industry is spread all over India and has a very large area. The first steam-powered transport vehicles were built in the late 17th century. In 1678, a small steam car was demonstrated by Dunedin Wibbard in 1678. This car was used by the Chinese emperor it was made for. In 1769 Nicolas-Joseph Cugnot successfully built a vehicle on a real scale. Had not shown His invention initially saw little demand in his native France and in 1801 The Innovation Patent was passed. Subsequently, in the following decades, and innovations such as better speed and color were developed. Austria in Vienna around 1870in the capital, the inventor Sigismund Marx developed an internal liquid fuel system on a simple hand cart. Engine, making him the first person to drive the vehicle. This car is known as "the first brand car". Known by name. In 1883, Marx received a patent in Germany for a low voltage alternator type of magneto, which was Further used for all engines produced in the second model series of 1888–89 Went. In 1789, the first automobile patent in the United States was being granted to Oliver Evans. He was the one who designed his first successful self-propelled vehicle as an amphibious vehicle. It is generally accepted that the first automobile with a gasoline-powered internal combustion engine was they were completed simultaneously by several German inventors. The company made its first automobile vehicle in Mannheim in 1885. Answer: January 29, in 1886 a patent was granted for his automobile. In 1888 he invented the automobile. The first launch was carried out. Soon after, in 1889 Gottlieb Daimler and William Maybach developed a vehicle with an engine. He was the inventor of the first motor bike in 1886. The first four-wheeler petrol car built by Britten. The automobile industry was established in India in the 1940s, with the advent of terrorism in 1947. After this, both government and private sectors came together for the development and expansion of the automobile industry. Despite the work done in the years 1950 and 1960, this sector developed slowly and after 1970 manufacturing of scooters, tractors and commercial vehicles picked up some pace. But manufacturing of luxury cars the work was still going on at a slow pace. As a result of the liberalization policy in the 1980s, many Japanese automobile companies have established their manufacturing units in India and are manufacturing motorcycles and the production of commercial vehicles was started by the Government of India in the year 1991. Due to economic liberalization and weakening of license raj, Indian and other national car companies Indian automobile industry has been growing continuously ever since its inception.

Development

The development of the automobile industry is generally attributed to key manufacturing and technological changes. On the basis of this, it is divided into several eras, which are described as follows.

- **Veteran Era (1890s)**

In 1888, Emile Roger introduced the first automobile in France under a German license, marking the beginning of the automotive era. Subsequently, the United States witnessed a significant rise in large-scale automobile production. By 1900, France had become a hub for specialized automobile manufacturing. The Ford brothers established the Duve Motor Wagon Company, marking the inception of American automobile manufacturing. As the industry evolved, a multitude of manufacturers across the Western world embraced various technologies, leading to a diverse classification of automobiles. The 1910s witnessed the invention of steam, electric, and petrol/internal combustion engine-powered cars. During this period, there were experimental attempts at gas/electric hybrids, liquid engines, and several modern advancements, including overhead cameras and four-wheel drives. Despite these developments, the Veteran Car era saw automobiles considered more as novelties than practical appliances. Frequent breakdowns, difficulty in obtaining fuel, and outdated designs contributed to the perception of cars as more of a curiosity than a utilitarian tool during this time.

- **Brass or Edwardian Era**

Spanning from 1905 to the onset of the First World War in 1914, this era saw extensive use of motor vehicles. Technological advancements occurred swiftly, marked by significant introductions such as electricity, suspension, and four-wheel drive. Widespread adoption of transmission and control mechanisms characterized this period. Prominent automobiles of this era included iconic models like the Ford Model T, Mercer Race about, and Bugatti Type-13. These vehicles not only reflected the technological progress of the time but also contributed to shaping the automotive landscape with their innovative features and designs.

- **Vintage Era**

This era lasted from the end of the Second World War (1919) to 1929. In this era, single engine cars had closed bodies. And it became dominant with standardized controls. Internal with hydraulic and overhead cam engine the development of the combustion engine continued at a rapid pace. In this era vehicles like Austin-7, Bugatti Type – 35, Ford Model – A, Cadillac V -16 etc. Involved.

- **Pre War Era**

Commencing with the Great Depression of the 1930s and extending until the conclusion of the Second World War in 1948, this era encompassed a significant historical period marked by global upheavals. Notably, technological advancements became more prominent in the later years. Post-1930, as the automotive industry underwent consolidation and maturation, many manufacturers experienced a decline in business. During the war era, notable automobiles emerged, leaving a lasting impact on automotive history. Some noteworthy models from this period include the Ford V-8 (1932-1948), Bugatti Type 57 (1934-1940), Citroën Traction Avant (1934-1956), MGT Series (1936-1955), and the Volkswagen Beetle (1938-2003). These vehicles played significant roles during a tumultuous time, reflecting both technological progress and the challenges faced by the automotive industry.

- **Post War Era**

Automobile manufacturing really emerged after the Second World War in 1949 in which year General Motors introduced the Oregon and Cadillac brands with high-traction V-8 engines. U.K. IUnibody / S-SInvolved in the growth of the automobile industry and Enzo Ferrari in Italy introduced his 250 series e.g. Lexus introduced its revolutionary V-6 powered Aurelia. Automobile design during the 1950s became more unified and artistic and spread throughout the world.

- **Modern Era**

The main characteristics of the modern era are increase in standards, sharing of opportunities and computer assistance. Adopting a wide-body design as well as a single drive train, V6 engine configuration and there are changes in body type. This era has also seen an increase in fuel efficiency and engine output. of this era Examples of vehicles 1977-Present Honda Accord sedans, 1983-Present Chrysler minivans, 1986-2005 - Ford Jaurus., 1986-2005 - Ford Jaurus, 1992-2005-Chrysler Concorde, 1975-Present BMW 3 – Series, 1993-Present Jeep Grand Cherokee etc.

- **E V Vehicle Era**

The adoption of electric vehicles has been steadily increasing globally due to advancements in 2018, government incentives, environmental concerns, and consumer interest in sustainable transportation. Improvements in battery technology have played a crucial role in the success of electric

vehicles. The development of high-energy-density batteries with longer ranges and faster charging times has helped address some of the initial concerns regarding EVs. Governments and private companies have been investing in the expansion of charging infrastructure to support the growing number of electric vehicles on the roads. Fast-charging stations are becoming more widespread, making it more convenient for EV owners to recharge their vehicles. Various automakers have been introducing a wide range of electric vehicle models, from compact cars to SUVs and even electric trucks. This diversity is aimed at appealing to different consumer preferences and meeting the needs of various market segments. Electric vehicles are often integrated with advanced technologies such as autonomous driving features and enhanced connectivity. These technologies are expected to evolve further, offering safer and more efficient transportation options.

- **Contribution to Economic Development**

Indian automobile industry plays a supporting role in all types of industries operating in the country. What does it do? At present in India, there would hardly be any person in the country who provides services to the automobile industry. Today, every city is experiencing growth and progress due to the use of automobile products.

This industry also provides employment to lakhs of people in various parts of the country. The automobile industry alone accounts for more than 7 percent of India's GDP with an irreplaceable contribution. Thus, the Indian automobile industry contributes significantly to the economic development of our country.

- **Importance of Automobile Industry**

The Indian automobile industry contributes significantly to the economic development of the country as well as This industry also provides employment to millions of people in the branches of sales, marketing, manufacturing etc. in the country. Lakhs of people get employment on various products of this industry to earn their livelihood. Various types of taxes are imposed by the government at different rates, due to which the government earns crores of rupees of revenue. Therefore, it can be said that the Indian automobile industry plays a vital role in the development of our country. Plays an important role.

- **Analysis hypothesis**

- According to the information obtained by deeply studying and analyzing the research work, Indian Automobile industry is a very diverse sector spread all over the country with its various sub-branches. Along with providing employment to lakhs of people in sectors like manufacturing, marketing, sales, service etc. The amount is donated to the government in the form of various types of taxes. And automobile Transportation and exchange of industrial products across inter-regional areas by road to increase trade. Goods are transported which makes economic development of the entire country possible, thus: It appears that – “Indian Automobile Industry has made a remarkable contribution from the economic perspective.” It is an important industry.” This is how we become famous.
- An in-depth study of the present research reveals that after independence in 1947, both government and private sector worked together for the development and expansion of the automobile industry. Despite this, this sector developed slowly in the 1950s and 1960s and after 1970s, The manufacturing of trucks and commercial vehicles has gained some momentum while the manufacturing of luxury cars has was still moving slowly There were many consequences of the liberalization policy in the 1980s. Japanese automobile companies have established their manufacturing units in India and are manufacturing motorcycles and the work on production of commercial vehicles was started by the Government of India in the year 1991. Due to economic liberalization and weakening of license raj, Indian and other national car companies Indian automobile industry has been growing continuously since its inception till today. However, this aspect of ours also becomes famous.

Suggestion

- Indian automobile industry is developing rapidly and the government is introducing various innovations. Plans should be made and manufacturing units of this industry should be established in the backward areas of the country. Which will lead to development of backward areas.
- There should strategies to increase private investment in the Indian automobile industry.

- To conduct short technical courses to get employment in the automobile industry.
- Criteria set for facilities to be provided to employees working in the automobile industry should go.

Conclusion

From an in-depth study of the present research, it comes to the conclusion that the development and the journey of started with steam engine vehicles from Vinirmit at the end of the 17th century. The automobile industry has ranged from modern automatic automobile vehicles to the present era. I have traveled through the ages, where the present day automobile and industry evolved. Has been possible the automobile industry in India was started in the 1940s and was established in 1947. After this, both government and private sectors came together for the development and expansion of the automobile industry. The Government of India started economic liberalization in 1991 and weakened the license raj. Due to this, Indian and many national car companies entered the Indian automobile industry. From then till today the automobile industry has been growing continuously. Automobile industry plays an important role in the economy of every country. The government receives revenue in the form of taxes from various branches of the government and this creates employment opportunities. Due to many opportunities, lakhs of people of the country get employment, hence this industry is important for the economy of the country. It also plays an important role in development. Consider opportunities in manufacturing or assembling electric vehicles or their components. As the demand for EVs increases, there is potential for establishing facilities that produce electric cars, two-wheelers, or components such as batteries, motors, and charging infrastructure. Focus on building and expanding charging infrastructure. This could involve setting up fast-charging stations along highways, urban areas, and commercial spaces. Additionally, exploring innovative and sustainable charging solutions can be a valuable venture. Invest in research and development of battery technologies to improve efficiency, reduce costs, and enhance energy density. Exploring opportunities in battery recycling and sustainable disposal processes could also be a growing sector. India has a significant market for two-wheelers, and electric scooters and motorcycles are gaining popularity. Consider entering the electric two-wheeler market or explore opportunities in electrifying auto-rickshaws and other last-mile transportation solutions. There is potential in the market for electric buses and commercial vehicles. Explore opportunities to provide electric solutions for public transportation or logistics, which align with the government's push for clean and sustainable urban mobility. Stay informed about government policies and incentives related to the EV sector. Take advantage of subsidies, grants, or tax incentives provided for EV manufacturing, charging infrastructure, or other related activities. It's crucial to conduct thorough market research and stay updated on the evolving trends and policies in the Indian EV sector. Additionally, engaging with industry stakeholders, understanding consumer needs, and staying innovative will contribute to a successful venture in the electric vehicle space in India.

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