

1930 Industrial Congress as an Economic Institutionalization Example during Early Republic Era / Erken Cumhuriyet Döneminde Ekonomik Bir Kurumsallaşma Örneği olarak 1930 Sanayi Kongresi

Mehtap Özdeğer¹, Ayşe Feyze Şahinkuşu²

¹Istanbul University, Turkey

²Bozok University, Turkey

ABSTRACT

Industrial Congress organized in Ankara on 22 April 1930 was held for determining the problems of the industrial sector and rebuilding/advancing the sector and it pretty much succeeded. Organizer of the congress was National Economic Savings Union and topics planned to be discussed were raw material problem, capital and credit problems, taxes, Industry Encouragement Law and its implications, standards, rationalization and problems of Chambers of Commerce and Industry. Delegates from all sectors came together with law-makers and presented their sectoral reports. All successful and unsuccessful branches of industry were determined and 80 people including delegates gave their opinions and present reports on categories regarding canned food, mill and bread making, biscuits, chocolate and sugar, cosmetics, spirit and wine, vinegar, chemistry and olive oil, cotton textile goods, silk textile goods, knitting work, carpet, stone, cement and ceramic, coal and mineral mining, metal producing and machine, lumber furniture and forest, leather shoe industries and public commission. Some reports were accepted during the congress and the congress itself effected the industrialization movement of that period. In this paper, we will try to determine the laws that had legal obligations introduced in the five-year period afterwards the congress.

KEYWORDS 1930 Industrial Congress; Institutionalization; Industrial History

JEL N44, N64, N65