An analysis of the economies of developed countries will reveal the key role of the Capital Goods sectors in the economic growth, development and transformation of these countries. In contrast, Trinidad and Tobago has not developed an indigenous Capital Goods sector.

This study focuses on the role of the CGS in the industrializing experience of several countries. In particular, the study examines the motivating philosophies behind the production and development of Capital Goods as well as the basic infrastructures needed to support the industry. Trends in the international Capital Goods industry are noted, and their meaning and implications for Trinidad and Tobago are discussed at length.

The Trinidad and Tobago situation is then analysed in regard to the major factors required for the production and marketing of indigenous Capital Goods. Areas studied include the state of the local metal-working sector, support institutions, and agencies spearheading the design and manufacture of indigenous Capital Goods.

Based on these studies, a structural model is proposed.
This model outlines the infrastructural elements necessary for the country to successfully develop, produce and export a range of indigenous Capital Goods.