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- Kumar S. (2011): "Customer Value: A Comparative Study of Rural and Urban Customers," Thesis, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra.

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MICRO SMALL MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (MSMEs) IN INDIA: AN OVERVIEW**NIMMALA SOMARAJU****STUDENT****DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION & HRM****KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY****WARANGAL****A.YESHODA****RESEARCH SCHOLAR****DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE & BUSINESS MANAGEMENT****KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY****WARANGAL****ABSTRACT**

Micro small medium enterprises (MSMEs) play key role in economic development of country. It is providing large scale employment. This paper has covered number of MSMEs India, fixed investment of MSMEs in India, production of MSMEs in India, of MSMEs in GDP, the following suggestions are offered for the development of MSMEs. Central Government have to increase the budget allocation for MSMEs sector and provide assistance to MSMEs for strengthening the share capital, banks are increase the loan amount, Governments has been conduct training development programmes, to enhance marketing facilities, to provide raw material directly to the MSMEs.

KEYWORDS

MSMEs, India.

INTRODUCTION

Micro Small and Medium Enterprises play a key role in the industrialization of a developing nation. "This is because: they provide immediate large scale employment and have a comparatively higher labour-capital ratio; they need only a shorter gestation period and relatively smaller markets, to be economic; they need lower investments. They offer a method of ensuring a more equitable distribution of the national income and facilitate an effective mobilization of the resources of capital and skill which might, otherwise, remain unutilized and they stimulate the growth of the industrial entrepreneurship and promote a more differed pattern of ownership and location.

The small scale sector has stimulated economic activity of a far reaching magnitude and has played a significant role in the elimination of the economic backwardness of the rural and the under - developed regions in the country, attained self-reliance and reduction of regional imbalances. It has also led to the reduction of disparities in Income, wealth and consumption. The MSMEs play an important role in assisting the bigger industries and the projects so that the planned activity of the developmental work is timely attended to. The setting up and the growth of all types of industries have the basic objective of profit making. However, it also contributes towards social justice and the development of the particular area, by way of trade and commerce. These industries also develop lots of entrepreneurs who, in future, may play a bigger role in the developmental activities.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Biiavani T.A. (2010) highlights the issue of quality employment generation by the SSIs and negates the short term attitude of increasing the volume of employment generation compromising with quality. The author argues that employment generation by the SSIs may be high in quantitative term but very low in quality.

Varma.U. K (2011) in his study on MSMEs recognized that while credit, marketing etc. are essential, the critical factor that drives growth is technology. In the present economic scenario of globalised competitiveness, it is the technological edge that will determine the winner.

Mathew, P.M7 (2012), in his article, "the Relevance of MSMEs", focuses on recent developments in the industrial sector, contribution of MSMEs, and prospects for growth (luring the Twelfth Plan period, along with directions in which MSMEs should move in future. The basic objective of the Twelfth Plan (2012-17) is "faster, sustainable and more inclusive growth", as indicated in the Approach Paper of the Twelfth Plan released by the Planning Commission in 2011. Among the thrusts meant for such an inclusive growth, foster creation of jobs, especially in manufacturing, is given a special focus. Br. Paclmasani, S. Karthika (2013), A study on Problems and Prospects of Micro, Small and Medium Scale Enterprise in Textile Exports with special reference to Tirupur and Coimbatore District. This paper has examined the problems of MSMEs in the era of global economy and also has identified the factors affecting MSMEs.

Dr. A.S. Shiralashetti (2014), prospects & Problems of MSMEs in India. This paper covered growth, performance and contribution of MSMEs to GDP and also mentioned about the problems faced by MSMEs located in Dharwad district of Karnataka State. Dr. Neeru Garg (Sept. 2014), Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises in India: Current Scenario and Challenges. This paper made an attempt to highlight the growth of this sector and analyze various problems and challenges faced by MSME sector in India in general.

NEED FOR THE STUDY

The Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) has been accepted as the engine of economic growth and promoting equitable development. In the present scenario, the MSMEs have been facing cut throat competition from the MNCs and big entrepreneurs, whose products are coming out with the sophisticated technology, huge amount of capital, marketing strategies, etc.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The study will focus on the following objectives:

1. To understand the present position of MSMEs.
2. To study the micro small medium enterprises in India – An overview.
3. To draw the conclusion.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The study broadly examines the Micro Small Medium Enterprises in India – An Overview from 2005-2015 i.e. 10 years period.

METHODOLOGY

Sources of Data: The required data has been collected using Secondary data.

Secondary Data: Secondary data for the study has been collected using published annual reports on MSMEs by the government, Handbook of Statistics on the Indian Economy published by Ministry of MSMEs, Reserve Bank of India (RBI), Annual Reports of Warangal district. Daily newspapers, published research papers in the reputed journals, books, thesis and dissertation and visiting websites relating to the presented research.

Tools of data Analysis: The collected data will be classified, tabulated and analysed in a significant manner. For the data analysis simple statistical techniques will be applied such as percentages, averages.

LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

The following are the limitations of the present study:

1. The study is essentially a micro level study.
2. The final conclusions are based on the conditions existing in the industries and the area.
3. Secondary data are taken as MSMEs annual reports however the Primary data is added to know the present conditions of Micro Small Medium Entrepreneurs.

MSMEs IN INDIA – AN OVER VIEW

The micro small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) is playing a key role in economic and social development of the India and is providing direct employment opportunities to 1061.52 lakhs people and with a vast network and of around 502.73 lakhs units.

TABLE 1: NUMBER OF MSMEs IN INDIA (2005-2015)

Sl. No	Year	Total MSMEs	
		In lakh numbers	Percentage
1	2005-06	123.42	4.07
2	2006-07	361.76	193.11
3	2007-08	377.36	4.31
4	2008-09	393.70	4.16
5	2009-10	410.80	4.36
6	2010-11	428.73	4.41
7	2011-12	447.66	4.42
8	2012-13	467.56	4.44
9	2013-14	487.66	4.46
10	2014-15	502.73	4.48

Sources: 1. Ministry of MSMEs Annual Reports 2009-10, p. 13-14 2. MSMEs Annual Reports 2014-15, p. 15

The above table describes the no. of MSMEs in India. 123.42 (Lakhs) MSMEs in during the year 2005-06, 361.76 (Lakhs) MSMEs in India state during the year 2006-07, 377.36 (Lakhs) MSMEs in India during the year 2007-08-, 393.70 (lakhs) MSMEs in. India state during the year 2008-09, 410.80 (Lakhs) MSMEs in India during the year 2009-10, 428.73 (Lakhs) MSMEs in India during the year 2010-11, 447.66 (Lakhs) MSMEs in India State during the year 2011-12, 467.56(lakhs) MSMEs in India State during the year 2012-13, 487.66 (Lakhs) MSMEs in India State during the year 2013- ; 502.73 (Lakhs) MSMEs in India State during the year 2014-15. The overall observation reveals that the highest number 502.73 Lakhs in MSMEs India during the year 2014-15.

TABLE 2: FIXED INVESTMENT OF MSMEs IN INDIA

Sl. No	Year	Fixed investment	
		In crores	Percentage
1	2005-06	188113	4.07
2	2006-07	868543	361.71
3	2007-08	920459	5.97
4	2008-09	977114	5.80
5	2009-10	1038546	6.15
6	2010-11	1105934	6.28
7	2011-12	1183332	6.99
8	2012-13	1269338	7.28
9	2013-14	1372226	7.50
10	2014-15	1468441	7.82

Sources: 1. Ministry of MSMEs Annual Reports 2009-10, p. 13-14 2. MSMEs Annual Reports 2014-15, p. 15

The above table gives a clear picture about the fixed investment of MSMEs in India during the period from 2005-06 to 2014-15 financial year. It can be observed in 2005-05 financial year the fixed investment of MSMEs is 188113 crores and it was raised upto 1468441 crores. This situation shows how the importance of the investment of MSMEs in India.

TABLE 3: PRODUCTION OF MSMEs IN INDIA

Sl. No	Year	Production	
		In crores	Percentage
1	2005-06	497842	5.27
2	2006-07	1198817	140.80
3	2007-08	1322960	10.35
4	2008-09	1375898	4.00
5	2009-10	1488390	8.11
6	2010-11	1655680	11.02
7	2011-12	1790804	8.16
8	2012-13	18156580	10.02
9	2013-14	18958460	11.32
10	2014-15	19245472	11.68

Sources: 1. Ministry of MSMEs Annual Reports 2009-10, p. 13-14 2. MSMEs Annual Reports 2014-15, p. 15

The above table describes that production of MSMEs in India during the period from 2005-06 to 2014-15 financial year. The production of MSMEs in India during the 2005-06 financial year is 497842 crores and it was improved upto 19245472 crores in the financial year 2014-15. The overall observation found that highest number of 19245472 (crores) production of MSMEs in India.

TABLE 4: EMPLOYMENT OF MSMEs IN INDIA

Sl. No	Year	Employment (persons)	
		In lakhs	Percentage
1	2005-06	294.91	12.32
2	2006-07	805.23	173.04
3	2007-08	842.00	4.59
4	2008-09	880.84	4.62
5	2009-10	921.79	4.66
6	2010-11	965.15	4.72
7	2011-12	1011.80	4.86
8	2012-13	1061.52	4.91
9	2013-14	1082.48	4.93
10	2014-15	1098.22	4.95

Sources: 1. Ministry of MSMEs Annual Reports 2009-10, p. 13-14 2. MSMEs Annual Reports 2014-15, p. 15

Above table reveals about the employment opportunity provided by the MSMEs in India during the period from 2005-06 financial year to 2014-15. The data clearly indicates that the MSMEs playing a crucial role in providing the employment opportunity in India i.e., in 2005-06 financial year MSMEs has provided employment upto 294.91 lakhs persons in 2005-06 and it was increased upto 1098.22 lakhs persons in 2014-15. The data clearly explained that the MSMEs have been playing as a huge sector in providing the employment to desired persons.

TABLE 5: CONTRIBUTION OF MSMEs IN GDP

Sl. No	Year	Manufacturing	Service Sector
1	2005-06	7.50	35.02
2	2006-07	7.73	35.41
3	2007-08	7.81	36.12
4	2008-09	7.52	36.05
5	2009-10	7.45	36.69
6	2010-11	7.39	37.97
7	2011-12	7.27	37.54
8	2012-13	7.04	37.63
9	2013-14	7.10	37.70
10	2014-15	7.16	37.86

Sources: 1. Fourth all India Census of MSMEs 2006-07; 2. National Accounts Statistics (2014-15), CSO MOSPI; 3. Annual Survey of Industries, CSO MOSPI

The above table shows that contribution of MSMEs in India GDP during the period 2005-06 financial year to 2014-15. Regard to manufacturing sector the contribution MSMEs is gradually decreasing from 7.50 in 2005-06 to 7.16 in 2014-15 while in service sector it was representing a little bit of contribution i.e. in 2005-06 is 35.02 to 37.86 in 2014-15. However, it can be observing that in 2007-08 financial year 8.00 GDP Contributes by MSMEs in manufacturing Sector.

CONCLUSION

Micro small medium enterprises (MSMEs) play key role in economic development of country. It is providing large scale employment. This paper has covered number of MSMEs India, fixed investment of MSMEs in India, production of MSMEs in India, of MSMEs in GDP, the following suggestions are offered for the development of MSMEs. Central Government have to increase the budget allocation for MSMEs sector and provide assistance to MSMEs for strengthening the share capital, banks are increase the loan amount, Governments has been conduct training development programmes, to enhance marketing facilities, to provide raw material directly to the MSMEs.

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