

Vol 5 Issue 7 April 2016

ISSN No : 2249-894X

*Monthly Multidisciplinary
Research Journal*

*Review Of
Research Journal*

Chief Editors

Ashok Yakkaldevi
A R Burla College, India

Ecaterina Patrascu
Spiru Haret University, Bucharest

Kamani Perera
Regional Centre For Strategic Studies,
Sri Lanka

Review Of Research Journal is a multidisciplinary research journal, published monthly in English, Hindi & Marathi Language. All research papers submitted to the journal will be double - blind peer reviewed referred by members of the editorial Board readers will include investigator in universities, research institutes government and industry with research interest in the general subjects.

Regional Editor

Dr. T. Manichander

Sanjeev Kumar Mishra

Advisory Board

Kamani Perera Regional Centre For Strategic Studies, Sri Lanka	Delia Serbescu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest, Romania	Mabel Miao Center for China and Globalization, China
Ecaterina Patrascu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest	Xiaohua Yang University of San Francisco, San Francisco	Ruth Wolf University Walla, Israel
Fabricio Moraes de Almeida Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil	Karina Xavier Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), USA	Jie Hao University of Sydney, Australia
Anna Maria Constantinovici AL. I. Cuza University, Romania	May Hongmei Gao Kennesaw State University, USA	Pei-Shan Kao Andrea University of Essex, United Kingdom
Romona Mihaila Spiru Haret University, Romania	Marc Fetscherin Rollins College, USA	Loredana Bosca Spiru Haret University, Romania
	Liu Chen Beijing Foreign Studies University, China	Ilie Pinte Spiru Haret University, Romania
Mahdi Moharrampour Islamic Azad University buinzahra Branch, Qazvin, Iran	Nimita Khanna Director, Isara Institute of Management, New Delhi	Govind P. Shinde Bharati Vidyapeeth School of Distance Education Center, Navi Mumbai
Titus Pop PhD, Partium Christian University, Oradea, Romania	Salve R. N. Department of Sociology, Shivaji University, Kolhapur	Sonal Singh Vikram University, Ujjain
J. K. VIJAYAKUMAR King Abdullah University of Science & Technology, Saudi Arabia.	P. Malyadri Government Degree College, Tandur, A.P.	Jayashree Patil-Dake MBA Department of Badruka College Commerce and Arts Post Graduate Centre (BCCAPGC), Kachiguda, Hyderabad
George - Calin SERITAN Postdoctoral Researcher Faculty of Philosophy and Socio-Political Sciences Al. I. Cuza University, Iasi	S. D. Sindkhedkar PSGVP Mandal's Arts, Science and Commerce College, Shahada [M.S.]	Maj. Dr. S. Bakhtiar Choudhary Director, Hyderabad AP India.
REZA KAFIPOUR Shiraz University of Medical Sciences Shiraz, Iran	Anurag Misra DBS College, Kanpur	AR. SARAVANAKUMARALAGAPPA UNIVERSITY, KARAIKUDI, TN
Rajendra Shendge Director, B.C.U.D. Solapur University, Solapur	C. D. Balaji Panimalar Engineering College, Chennai	V.MAHALAKSHMI Dean, Panimalar Engineering College
Awadhesh Kumar Shirotriya	Bhavana vivek patole PhD, Elphinstone college mumbai-32	S.KANNAN Ph.D , Annamalai University
	Awadhesh Kumar Shirotriya Secretary, Play India Play (Trust), Meerut (U.P.)	Kanwar Dinesh Singh Dept.English, Government Postgraduate College , solan

More.....



Review Of Research



MAHARASHTRA SME'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE INDIAN ECONOMY



Dr. Somprasad R. Kenjale

Principal, M. S. Kakade College , Someshwarnagar.

ABSTRACT

Located in the western region of India, Maharashtra is the third-largest state in India in terms of area and the second-largest in terms of population. Maharashtra stretches over 307,690 sq km with a total estimated population of 109.7 million as of March 2009. The state shares borders with Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Goa and the Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli. The Arabian Sea makes up the state's western coast. The state capital, Mumbai, is the sixth-largest metropolitan area in the world and India's largest and most populous city.

Food products, tobacco and related products, cotton textiles, other textile products, paper and paper products, printing and publishing, rubber, plastic, chemical and chemical products, machinery,

transport equipment, financial services, auto ancillaries, electrical and non-electrical machinery, petroleum and allied products, wine, jewelry, pharmaceuticals, engineering goods, media and entertainment contribute substantially to the income of Maharashtra.

KEYWORDS: Indian Economy, rural development.



INTRODUCTION:

Maharashtra's Contribution to the Indian Economy:

The Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at current costs for 2007-08 is evaluated at Rs. 5,90,995 crore and contributes around 13 for each penny of the National Income and around 20 for every penny to the nation's total national output (GDP). The GSDP has been developing at a quick pace in the course of the most recent couple of years. Net state household item (GSDP) enrolled a normal

development of 16.1 for each penny in 2007-08.

The State glories of an extremely dynamic modern segment and a quickly developing administrations part. Both these segments by and by contribute around 86 for each penny of the state's local item The horticulture and associated exercises area contributes only 14 for every penny of the state's wage however around 55 for each penny of the populace is reliant on pay from this division. Mumbai, the capital of Maharashtra and the monetary capital of India houses the central station of all major money related organizations, insurance agencies and common assets. India's head stock trades i.e. the Bombay Stock Exchange and in addition the National Stock Exchange and the Commodity Exchanges are situated in Mumbai.

There are 1,67,312 SME units working in Manufacturing Sector of Maharashtra There are another 1,42,716 units are going to begin activities in the assembling part.

The State has been perceived as the nation's mechanical powerhouse and keeps up the situation of being the most industrialized state.

The State is a pioneer in sorting out the little scale area. The State keeps on drawing in modern venture from both, residential and additionally outside foundations. It has turned into a main car generation center point and a noteworthy IT development focus. It brags of the biggest number of unique fare advancement zones being set up in the nation. Amid the year 2007-08, around 27 for every penny of the fares from the nation are from the State.

FOUNDATION OF PUNE CITY

Pune is the ninth most crowded city in India and the second biggest in the territory of Maharashtra after the state capital Mumbai. Pune is additionally the 101 st most crowded city on the planet. It is arranged 560 meters (1,837 feet) above ocean level on the Deccan level, on the correct bank of the Mutha stream. Pune city is the managerial central station of Pune locale and was previously the focal point of energy of the Maratha Empire set up by Shivaji Maharaj. In the eighteenth century, Pune turned into the political focus of the Indian subcontinent, as the seat of the Peshwas who were the leaders of the Maratha Empire. Pune is viewed as the social capital of Maharashtra. Since the 1960s, Pune has had a customary old-monetary base.

The greater part of the old ventures keep on growing. The city is additionally known for its assembling and car businesses, and in addition for inquire about foundations of data innovation (IT), instruction, administration and preparing, which draws in understudies, and experts from India, South East Asia, the Middle East and Africa. Pune is additionally one of the quickest developing urban communities in the AsiaPacific locale.

Pune area has 14 talukas viz. Pune, Haveli, khed, Ambegon, Junnar, Shirur, Daund, Indapur, Baramati, Purandhar, Bhor, Velhe, Mulshi and maval. At the area 16 level, authority is the Administrative Chief and at tehsil level* Tehsildars are taking care of the organization according to Collector's directions. For country advancement. CEO of ZillaParishad and at piece level, Block Development Officers are responsible for the organization. Civil Councils are in charge of urban advancement of all the tehsils. There are 13 PanchayatSamities, 11 Nagar Parishads and 2 Municipal Corporations.'

Table 1.8.1.
Administrative Setup of Pune City

Sl.No.	Particulars	Unit	Pune	Maharashtra
1	Tehsils	Nos	14	358
2	PanchayatSamities	Nos	13	351
3	• Cities	Nos	• 34 25 urban areas 9 census town	378
4	• Villages	Nos	1866 • 18 villages nobody is living (vacant)	43711
5	Area	Sq. Km	15643	307713
6	MahanagarPalika	Nos	2	22
7	Nagar Parishad	Nos	11	225
8	Gram Panchayati	Nos	1407	27920
0	Cantonment Board	Nos	3	NA

The 'Mercer 2015 Quality of Living rankings' evaluated local living conditions in more than 440 cities around the world where Pune ranked at 145, second in India after Hyderabad (138). It also highlights Pune among evolving business centers and emerging 9 cities around the world with citation "Hosts IT and automotive companies".

INDUSTRIAL SCENARIO OF PUNE CITY:

A. Industrial Background in general:

From a little college town to an assembling center point, Pune has seen a noteworthy rush of progress. Various vehicle makers and subordinate organizations have today contributed intensely to set up best in class generation offices in Pune. Among the primary movers in this section were Tata Motors (at that point known as Telco) and Cummins, a main producer of diesel and flammable gas motors, and as of late, Mercedes-Benz and development and ranch hardware major JCB.

The Automotive Research Institute of India is additionally situated here and gives examine, advancement, testing and affirmation administrations. Set on driving development in the express, the Maharashtra government has assumed a key part in drawing in venture and enlarging the extent of industry. A prime case is General Electric's (GE) Multi-modal Manufacturing Facility, one of the organization's generally best in class.

Pune is presently a huge center point for car producing and in addition IT administrations. The atmosphere for mechanical advancement in Pune has been good since the '60s, fundamentally because of the formative push from the state government, as motivations, accessibility of land and change in center framework. Pune's quality in innovative work, manifested by the nearness of more than 60 worldwide multinational organizations and R&D focuses, and bottomless accessibility of gifted labor has reliably pulled in speculations from household and outside designing organizations.

Pune is likewise notable as an understudy town; there are nine colleges here, some finished extremely old (counting Asia's third most seasoned designing foundation, the College of Engineering, Pune), so top understudies from everywhere throughout the nation rush here. Furthermore, with well-paying employments promptly accessible here once they graduate, numerous settle in Pune itself. The instructive establishments in Pune have been natural for giving an ability pipeline of understudies from the building and administration streams to the assembling division. Accordingly, Pune is an appealing goal for mid-and senior-level experts.

Number of SMEs on 31st March 2000-01 was 1466 lakhs, which has expanded to 2291 lakhs on 31 st March 2009-10. It is likewise evident that amid the period there was a normal development of 2.33 percent for each annum. The table demonstrates a relentless increment in the Number of Units, the Employment and the measure of Investment This information identifies with enrolled units. It can be seen that the quantity of enrolled units have developed from 609 of every 1990-91 to 2835 of every 2011-12-which is a more than 4 and half circumstances development that has been recorded in the quantity of units. Work shrewd, enrolled units utilized 30 times more than they did in 1991 - 92. Essentially, ventures developed about 45 times amid a similar period.

Table 1.10.2.
Number of Small and Micro enterprises in Pune.

TYPE OF INDUSTRY	NUMBER OF UNITS	INVESTMENT (LAKHS.)	EMPLOYMENT
Agro based	1409	19040	10866
Soda Water			
Cotton textile	62	1203	369
Woolen, silk & artificial tread based clothes.			
Jute & jute based	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ready-made garment & embroidery	487	4958	2459
Wood/wooden based furniture	357	6242	2485
Paper & Paper products.	332	7226	2594
Leather based	454	5448	2532
Chemical/Chemical based.	835	11361	4401
Rubber, Plastic & petro based	1398	21325	8272
Mineral based	802	17254	5684
Metal based (Steel Fab.)	1867	35248	12477
Engineering units	1320	44826	12641
Electrical machinery and transport equipment	393	7926	2630
Repairing & servicing	571	3697	2531
Others	542	4266	2782

Number of Medium Scale Enterprises.

According to 2011-12 reports, there were 102 medium scale enterprises in Pune & nearby areas. Major Exportable Item Automobile Spare parts Machine Tools Food products Diesel Engines Medicine Electronics products

Small and Micro enterprises:

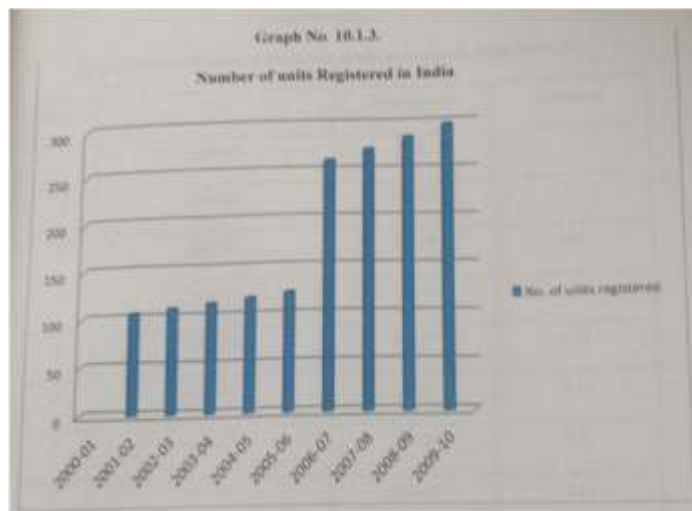
The above table shows that according to 2011-12 figures, the Metal Based and Electrical units have been dominating as far as the number of units is concerned. They are followed by Agro-based/ Soda Water units.

Table No. 10.1.3.
Number of units Registered in India
Year wise trend of units registered in India (Rs. In crores)

sr. No.	Year	No. of units registered	%increase
1	2000-01	N. A.	-
2	2001-02	105.21	-
3	2002-03	109.49	4.07
4	2003-04	113.95	3.16
5	2004-05	118.59	4.07
6	2005-06	123.42	4.07
7	2006-07	261.12	111.57
8	2007-08	272.79	4.47
9	2008-09	285.16	4.47
10	2009-10	298.08	4.53
		Average	17.50

Source:<http://www.smallindustry.com/statistics/investment>.

The above table indicates that there is continuous increase in number of SME units registered in India, during the period ranging from the year 2000 to 2010.



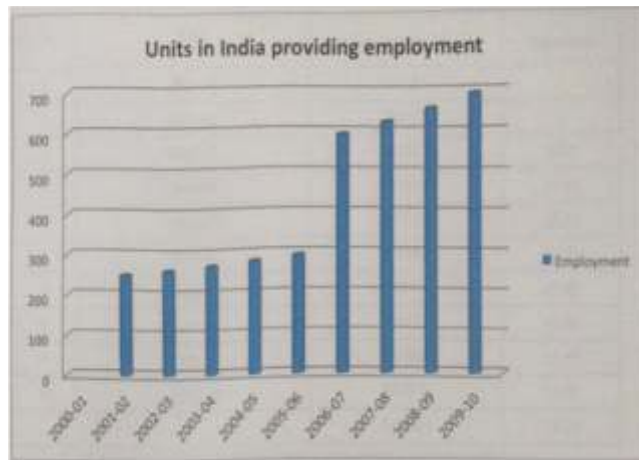
It is revealed from the data analysis that the registered units of SME sector have grown rapidly from 2006-07 and onwards, the reason for that the MSMED Act 2006, which recognized the concept of 'enterprise' and to include both manufacturing and service sector. The growth of SMEs has been one of the major sources of India's development strategy since independence. The growth of employment in SMI units is shown in Table no. 10.1.4 and graphically presented in graph 10.1.4 on the new page:

Table No 10.1.4.
Year wise trend of units in India providing employment (lakh person)

Sr. No	Year	Employment	%Increase
1	2000-01	N.A.	-
2	2001-02	249.33	-
3	2002-03	260.21	4.44
4	2003-04	271.42	4.36
5	2004-05	282.73	4.31
6	2005-06	294.91	4.31
7	2006-07	395.66	4.37
8	2007-08	626.34	5.13
9	2008-09	639.35	5.13
10	2009-10	695.38	5.22
	Average		5.30

(Source - Economic survey 2012-13 Govt. of India)

Graph 10.1.4.
Year wise trend of units in India providing employment (lakh person)



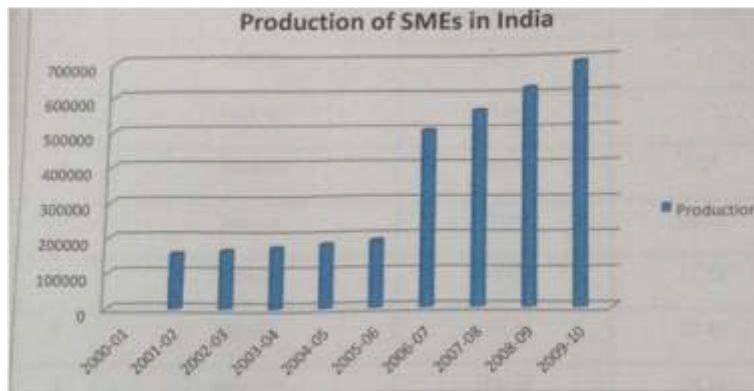
From the table and graph, it can be inferred that the SMEs recorded a significant growth in terms of employment. The employment provided by SME sector in 2001-02 was 249.33 lakhs which increased to 695.38 lakhs. It would be evident that during ten years' period, there has been an average annual increase of 5.30 percent in employment. Unemployment is a great issue in India. It is evident from the table that SMEs have achieved success to provide employment at a large context. The SMEs have acquired a prominent place in the socio-economic development of the country. It has contributed to the overall growth of the gross domestic product, and played an important role in providing a large variety of consumer and capital goods. There has been a considerable expansion in gross production of SME. Growth in gross production of SME units is shown in Table no. 10.1.5. graph no. 10.1.5.

Table No. 10.1.5.
Year wise trend of production of units in India

Sr. No.	Year	Production (Rs. Crore)	%increase
1	2000-01	N. A.	-
2	2001-02	282270	-
3	2002-03	314850	8.03
4	2003-04	364547	11.54
5	2004-05	429796	11.78
6	2005-06	497842	17.90
7	2006-07	709398	15.83
8	2007-08	790759	42.49
9	2008-09	880805	11.47
10	2009-10	982919	11.39
		Average	16.30

[Source; <http://www.smallindustrv.com/statistics/investment>]

Graph 10.1.5
Year wise trend of production of units in India



From the table & graph no. 10.1.5 it is observed that production of SME has grown rapidly over the year. The growth rates during this period have been impressive. It is also clear that during study period there has been an average growth of 16.30 percent per annum.

Production gradually increased during the period. It indicates that SME sector has made good progress as far as the number of SME units concerned. SMEs also play a major role in India's export performance. It is clear from the following table and graph.

Table No. 10.1.5.
Year wise trend of Export of units in India

Sr. No.	Year	Export (Rs. Crore)	%increase
1	2000-01	RA.	-
2	2001-02	71244	-
3	2002-03	86013	2.07
4	2003-04	97644	20.73
5	2004-05	124417	13.52
6	2005-06	150242	27.42
7	2006-07	182538	20.76
8	2007-08	202017	21.50
9	2008-09	N. A.	-
10	2009-10	N. A.	-
		Average	17.76

(Source; <http://www.smallindustry.com/statistics/investment>)

Table 10.1.6 shows that the value of export in the year 2001-02 was Rs. 71244 crores which increase to Rs.202017 crores in 2007-08. The exports from SME sector in India have been fluctuating during study period. An average increase in per annum has been recorded 17.67 percent

CONCLUSION:-

The GDP of the state should be about Rs. 5, 90,995 crores as indicated by the costs existing in 2007-2008 and the commitment to the national pay is around 13%, while the commitment towards GDP of the nation is 20%. Over the previous years, the GSDP has been on the ascent quickly. In 2007-2008, the GSDP had demonstrated a development on a normal of around 16.1%.

The area of businesses in Maharashtra is a remark pleased with and additionally in the segment of administrations. These are by and by having commitment of around 86% of GDP of the state. Just 14% is contributed by the farming and related administrations to the pay of the state, in spite of the fact that the populace which is depending on these areas is around 55%. Mumbai is home to a portion of the significant organizations of accounts, protection and common assets and effortlessly represents being the monetary capital of the nation. The most essential stock trade of India, Bombay Stock Exchange and furthermore the National Stock Exchange and Commodity Exchanges are found in this city.

Around 1,67,312 little and medium ventures are found in Maharashtra under the assembling division. More 1,42,716 units are holding up to begin their tasks in this segment.

Maharashtra is thought to be the modern center point of the nation and is effectively the biggest industrialized among Indian states. This state has the credit of giving a begin to the little scale industry division. Loads of organizations are pulled in to put resources into modern division in this state, from outside and additionally household foundations. Vehicle industry creation is the most astounding in this state and the IT development has been additionally most astounding. Extraordinary zones for send out advancements are as far as anyone knows in most extreme numbers in this state in the nation. The state added to around 27% fares from the nation amid 2007-2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Amilan, S. (2006): 'Economic Role of SSI in Indian Economy-An Analysis'^Southern Economist, October 15th 2006, Bangalore.
2. Anbumani V. (2005) 'An Economic Estimation of Policy Shift on the Production Function in Small Scale Basis Metal and Alloys Industries' Organised Management, April —June vol. xxi. Pp. 62-63.
3. AnoopChatterjee (2006) (ed): 'Sixty years of Indian Industry' (1947-2007), New Century Publications, Delhi.
4. BedabatiMohanty (1986): 'Economics of Small Scale Industries', Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.

Publish Research Article

International Level Multidisciplinary Research Journal For All Subjects

Dear Sir/Mam,

We invite unpublished Research Paper, Summary of Research Project, Theses, Books and Books Review for publication, you will be pleased to know that our journals are

Associated and Indexed, India

- ★ Directory Of Research Journal Indexing
- ★ International Scientific Journal Consortium Scientific
- ★ OPEN J-GATE

Associated and Indexed, USA

- DOAJ
- EBSCO
- Crossref DOI
- Index Copernicus
- Publication Index
- Academic Journal Database
- Contemporary Research Index
- Academic Paper Database
- Digital Journals Database
- Current Index to Scholarly Journals
- Elite Scientific Journal Archive
- Directory Of Academic Resources
- Scholar Journal Index
- Recent Science Index
- Scientific Resources Database

Review Of Research Journal
258/34 Raviwar Peth Solapur-
413005, Maharashtra
Contact-9595359435

E-Mail-ayisrj@yahoo.in/ayisrj2011@gmail.com