

Efforts of The Government To Enhance Micro and Small-Scale Industries In India & Bihar (With special reference to Bhojpur District)

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Abstract

When India became free in 1947 and our own Govts in centre and states came into existence they thought of economic development works. They made plans and policies. They with their limited resources tried their best to provide education, technical knowledge, agricultural knowledge and idea for business to their ignorant countrymen. Then, we were uneducated, without capital and advanced agricultural machines. Gradually our conditions in different fields of life improved and we began to think of self-employment through micro industries, domestic and cottage industries by taking bank loans. In villages people started their traditional professions like pottery, work of blacksmith, goldsmith etc. In place of plough and oxen, tractors, harvesting machines, high breed seeds, fertilizers were used to have more income. Some big factories were also established at different places of the country. Experts of various departments suggested their ideas to the Govt. The Govts. implemented them and gradually we have come to this stage that we are capable of making atom bombs and launching our own satellites from our own launch pads.

Keywords: Micro Industries, Small – Scale Industries, Investment, Capital Economic activities, Unemployment, Social responsibility.

Introduction

Since the micro small and medium enterprises have become indispensable and play a vital role in our country's economy.

They not only share a large part in country's economy but also generate employment in semi-urban and rural areas, promote entrepreneurship and earn foreign exchanges.

The MSME, have also recognized its strategic position in the successive five-year plans to wards socio-economic objectives particularly in attaining growth with equality. India is always ahead in small & cottage industry in comparison to other countries. Most of the people live in village and their education is partly developed. So, the government itself is trying to frame and motivate the people to take this initiative in broad ways. The motive behind this is to enhance the status of industry in India and make more people employed. The country wants the upliftment of its people's standard o living. The country wants to improve the status of female as well because they can also work with men.

The role of entrepreneurship in small scale industries is wellknown we cannot imagine small scale industries without entrepreneurs. It is the backbone of small scale industries. Actually entrepreneurship strengthens small scale industries in every perspective. Entrepreneurship is the blood which keeps the body of small scale industries alive. Entrepreneurship is the factor which keeps the people more active, creative and innovative. In this case, the people take a hard core step and risk. They spend their energy, money and material to make it the world's no. 1 state.

The days have gone when the people were jobless. It is the age of Business. There is competition everywhere. Every country has opened the market of industry. They are producing many things by modern machines and technologies. We are facing several huge challenges in the world market. We are lagging behind in the industrial sector. They are on the brink

of closure. Most of the people are getting unemployed due to the failure of industry.

Bihar has an agriculture based industry. The land of Bihar is very much productive but agriculture is not robust enough to employ each and every person. So, it will be a good step to establish the small and cottage industry in Bihar because large and midcap industries need large plot of land which is not available here. Further, the education of Bihar lack quality education. It lags behind compare to other states of India. After separation from Jharkhand in 2000, Bihar has lost its resources and people are migrating from the state. The government and the people are trying to stop this migration and for this they have opened the small and cottage industry. In Bhojpur, statistical reports show, that it has between April 1992 and August 2000, 1085 small, micro and cottage industries were registered with the district industry center, Bhojpur.

Aim of the Study

1. To uplift micro & small-scale Industries in India and Bihar.
2. To invest capital for enterprises.
3. To frame govt. policy for development of economic activity.
4. To remove unemployment.
5. To undertake social responsibility.

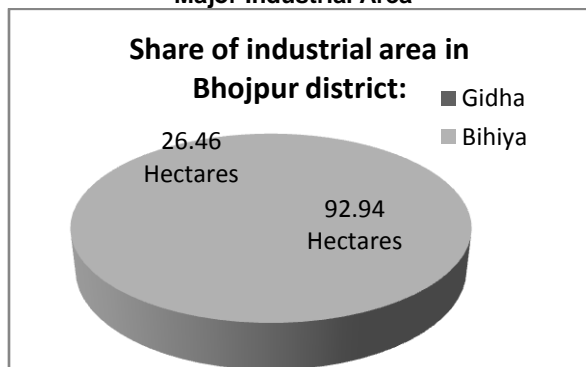
Now following data shows

Industries at a glance

Registered industrial units	941
Total industrial units	1506
Registered medium & large units	1
Estimated avg. no. of daily workers employed in small scale industries	3.56
Employment in large and medium industries	Nil
No. of industrial area	2

There is an industrial area located at Gidha (Koilar) spread in an area of 30-40 acres of land under the Patna – Industrial Development Authority. A bottling plant of Indane Gas (LPG) is also functioning in this area.

Major Industrial Area



Scenario of Industrial Area in Bhojpur District.

Particular	Gidha
Land acquired (In hectare)	92.94
Land developed (In hectare)	92.94
No. of allotted plots	80.45
No. of vacant plots	1.66
No. of units production	27

Ruchi Dalda and refined unit and Food Processing Unit.

Following data shows

Existing Micro & Small Enterprises and Artisan Units

Types of industry	No. of Units	Investment (Rs. Lac)
Agpr based	140	274
Ready-made garments & embroidery	55	80
Wood/wooden based furniture	180	128
Leather based	94	45
Chemical / chemical based	40	32
Rubber, plastic & petro based	21	34
Mineral based	48	242
Metal based (Steel Fab.)	98	125
Engineering units	35	60
Repairing & servicing	180	50
Others	50	89
Total	941	1159

But inspite of all these efforts we need to change a lot of things for its success by which it could give us a healthy output. The product should be launched in the open market. For the beginning of a small scale industry, min 02 to max 50 people are required and even less amount of money is needed in this case max. 5 crore are required to work properly. For the best output of Handloom and sericulture, Food-processing, Khadi and village industries. State Chemical and pharmaceutical corporation, State textile corporation, state finished-leather industry, Fishery farm, poultry-farm established etc. are included. The production process may be high if the unemployed take some training regarding this. Our Bihar may develop itself like some other states like Tamil Nadu Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Maharashtra, Gujrat, Karnataka, etc. because these states are deeply involved in SSI. The people of these states are quite busy in working and developing their status.

Conclusion

In order to get asset, we should invest capital. If we really want the upliftment of our country's economy, we should encourage the small scale industries. The government should increase the use of modern machines and technologies in order to provide a productive out come. Training for small business should be made compulsory from class 9th so that no person should be left unemployed schemes like 'Made in India' and 'Skill India Program' should be introduced at a larger scale.

The state like Bihar should be focused more. The central and the state government both should provide financial help to people of Bihar so that they should be self-employed by starting micro, cottage or small-scale industries. The products of Bihar should not only be introduced in the state itself but also in every corner of the country. Industries like Handloom Sericulture Khadi, Pharmaceutical, Corporation, Fishery and Poultry farm should be established here. The people of Bihar should be given quality training regarding there.

The Govt. and the citizen of Bihar, both should take initiative in broad ways. Became, Gone

are the days to say people are jobless. It's the era of business.

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