

A Study of Industrial Improvement in MIDC , Buldhana District, Maharashtra



Statistics

KEYWORDS : Buldhana district MIDC, mainly Khamgaon , Entrepreneur, Sick units , Infrastructure.

V S Athawar

Statistics Department, G S College, Khamgaon

ABSTRACT

In the universe Industrial growth and improvement plays a vital role to make progress. Industrialization helps to improve the standard, the National Income and reduce poverty and unemployment problem. In India Industrialization plays a leading role to developed the country. This paper tries to analyzed the role of Buldhana MIDC in the Industrial development. Primary and secondary data are used to give the inference. It tries to identify and remedies over the sickness of the units. By doing proper study of the units and taking educate measure we can eliminate the problem of sickness and the country will look forward to make stringent industrial progress.

Introduction:

After India's independence in 1947, independent Princely States of Central joined the Indian Union. In 1956, Bombay State came into existence which emerged the Princely States of Central India into Bombay Presidency. Maharashtra was formed on 1st May 1960 carved out of the Marathi speaking territory of erst while Bombay State. After the formation of Maharashtra State on May 1st, 1960, the Government of Maharashtra constituted a Board of Industrial Development (BID) on May 1st, 1960, under the chairmanship of Shri Barve, I.C.S. The various committees recommendations received in the industrial department were taken up for implementation as per the Borkar committee recommendations, development of Ulhas Valley water supply was entrusted to the Board of Industrial Development. The BID framed the legislation

In the progress of the country Industrial growth and development plays the vital role. Industrialization serves the role of a catalyst that transforms agriculture, construction, transport and other service industries into highly productive sectors, hence may be regarded as a fundamental component of economic development. Rapid economic development can be achieved if industrialization is carried on sound lines. The Government of India emphasized on the development of industries right from the First Five Year Plan i.e. 1951-56. Industrialization enables the country to become developed, raise National Income, standard of living, and remove unemployment and poverty. Industrialization therefore, plays an important role for a developing country like India.

However, India has to go a long way to achieve balanced regional industrial development, even though some progress has been made over the years in industrial development.

Characteristics of the district:

Buldhana is a district in the Amravati division of Maharashtra state in western India at the westernmost border of Vidharbha region and is 500 km from the state capital, Mumbai.

The district consists of five subdivisions and thirteen blocks. The district Head Quarters is at Buldhana. The distances of the other major towns from Buldhana is Aurangabad (180 KM), Pune (425 KM), Amravati (200 KM), Nagpur (350 KM).

National Highway 6 - NH6 passes through Khamgaon, Nandura, and Malkapur towns in the district.

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the proposed study is

1. To analyze the role of MIDC in industrial development of the area.
2. To identify the causes of success and failures of the industrial units in MIDC Areas

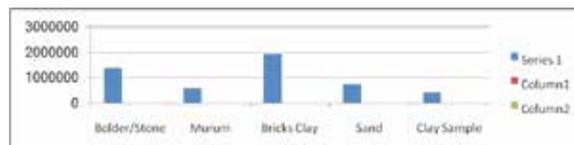
of Buldhana District .

3. Suggest remedial measures to correct sickness of the industries in general and in particular for the selected units in the Buldhana MIDC Area. (Khamgaon).

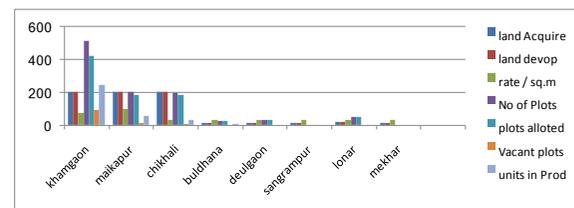
METHOD

The study is based on the data collected from primary and secondary sources. More reliance will be given on the primary data, as it will constitute the major thrust area to collect reliable and complete information about success and failures of industrial units in the areas under study . To test the objectives, field study was conducted wherein a combination of direct approach, comprising of questionnaire aided interviews, discussions and observational techniques was followed.

Production Of Minerals: 2010 - 2011



Existing Status of Industrial Areas in the district Buldhana till 2011

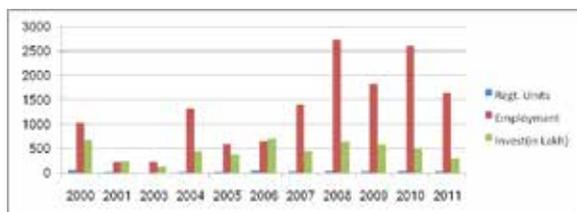


\s

Industrial Scenario of Buldhana District.

S No.	Head	Particulars
1	Registered Industrial Units	1434
2	Registered Medium & Large unit	23
3	Estimated Avg. No of Daily Works in small scale Ind.	11493
4	Employment in Large and Medium Industries	5573
5	No of Industrial Area	9

Source DIC Buldhana Units Registered in the year 2000 - 2011
 \s



Large & Medium Scale Industries / Public Sector undertakings

Sr. No.	Industrial	No of Factories	Invest (Rs. In Crore)	Employment
1	Large Scale	12	468.64	4008
2	Medium Scale	11	40.67	1565
Total		23	509.31	5573

Sources(msmedinagpur.gov.in)

Suggestions:

The position of units are not so bad **From 2000 to 2011 , 431 units are opened and out these, 45 units are sick** due to mainly poor financial condition of their management. Mostly managements are formed to get the benefit of the subsidy. Once they get the subsidy from government they try to close the unit by giving nonsense or meaningless reasons and again try to establish the new unit and repeat the same process. What ever their infrastructure they are having, they are using for another purpose . Though the ratio is of these cases is very small we cannot deny the case. Some of the Industrialists whose unit are closed due to financial Problem, now they are ready to restart t the unit. Due to loan and interests some of the units are ceased by the respective banks. In R. Radhakrishna and Ravi Shankar [6] three class sampling plans are used in which near miss item as marginal is considered and are used to decide whether to accept or reject a lot based on not only the number of non-conformities, but also the number of marginal items. If we use this application their may be increase in the production.

Management graduates from different educational institutions should be send to work with the entrepreneurs of sick units as a part of their course in the final year of study. Entrepreneurial development institute needs to be set up in the MIDC areas at regional level to develop entrepreneurial and managerial skill among the owners/ managers of the industrial units. Finance needs to be handled with care and caution.

At present all the 45 units which are closed can be surely restarted by using the helping policy of the government or the large scale industries. Here we would like to note that there should be separate policy of DIC office for female industrialist for the up gradation of the society and the nation.

Awareness among the management

It came to study that to prohibit the management problems, There should be some changes in the management criteria that all the management members should be trained and well known of the products so that the question will not be born in the mind of any member of the management to close the unit, unless the major reason arises. The management problems are mostly due to financial matter and the family problems that's why all the members should be skilled about the products, so that the unit will be establish.

Findings

According to the survey I came to know that there are several reasons to closed the units there are as fallows.

- 1) No demand
- 2) Short Fall of the working Capital
- 3) No available working capital
- 4) Power shortage
- 5) Marketing problem
- 6) Labour problem
- 7) Absolute technology
- 8) Management problem

Remedial reasons and recommendation.

- 1) Until the unit is established government should not give the permission to start the unit of the same product in the same MIDC..
- 2) For small scale industries for the first 2 years all the taxes should be minimum .
- 3) If the unit is facing any marketing problem the entrepreneurs should send their workers for training and development program .
- 4) Wages of workers should be placed on the website of the MIDC office OR DIC office.
- 5) It is very important to change the policy of banking sector. They should providethe loan on minimum documents which are necessary for that purpose.
- 6) There are many industries which are in cities, which are closed due to localpeople and power shortage i.e. due to pollution, local people are not agree to start the units so do the needful help .
- 7) There should be separate policy for the Skilled female Indus trialist so that Female will be motivated to start the units. The policy should be such as priority should be given to start the unit to the skilled female industrialist.

REFERENCE

1) Clements, J.A.(1979). Three class Attributes Sampling Plans. Proceedings of the ASOC technical Conference Atlanta, USA 2) Gowri Shankar; Mohapatra, B.N and Joseph, S. (1991). Chain sampling plan for the three attribute classes. International Journal of Quality & Reliability 3) Helier and Lieberman' .(2008).Operation research . Tata, Mc Graw hill. 4) Kanti swarup, P K Gupta, Man Mohan.(2008). Operation research. Sultan chand 5) Newcombe, P.A. and Allen O.B. (1988). A three class procedure for acceptance Sampling by variables. Technometrics 30 no.4 415-421 6) R Radgakrishnan and S. Ravi Sankar.(2009).International Journal of Statistics and Management System.Vol. No.4, 150-164. .Serial Publication, New Delhi(India) 7) Ronald J.M.M.Does' (1998).Real life problems and industrial Statistics Institute for Business and Industrial Statistics, University of Amsterdam. 8) Ravi Sankar, S. (1989). Sampling plans for three Attribute Classes. A study. M. Phil. Dissertation, Bharathiar University, Tamil Nadu, India 9) Suresh, k.K. and ravi Sankar, S and Srivenkatramana. T (1990b). Link Sampling Plan for three attribute classes. National Conference on quality and reliability, December 3-6.1990. Indian Institute of technology, Mumbai, India.