

CHAPTER-IV

Overview of Growth and Development of MSMEs

4.0: Introduction

As observed in previous discussions in this work need of development of Medium, Small and Micro Enterprises (MSMEs) in India is essential. This is essential for the development and growth of India as a country on the whole and also this is essential for growth and development of people of the country. As observed in an earlier discussion in this work, till the mid-eighties of the earlier century in this country Agriculture had the prime contribution in the economy. The share of contribution of agriculture in the Indian economy in the period around 1985 had been almost 75% and cumulatively contribution of rest like industries, service sectors, import, and export etc. being the rest.

However, it requires an analysis the state of affair that India had been basically agro-based country and India also being a rural-based country, the economic condition of a large number of people had been much below the poverty line and most of the people residing in rural India had been comprised of the category being starving millions.

In fact what happened actually was the ownership of the vast agricultural land had been in the possession of few and rest of the people had been landless and being without any employment.

Government of India with the purpose of bringing such unemployed vast number of people under the coverage of income holders had restructured the public banking system in India by nationalisation of banks in two phases and created several credit giving institutes for the purpose of expediting easy flow of credit for the development of entrepreneurship through creation of industries under different systems of entrepreneurship like Micro, Small and Medium (MSM) sector.

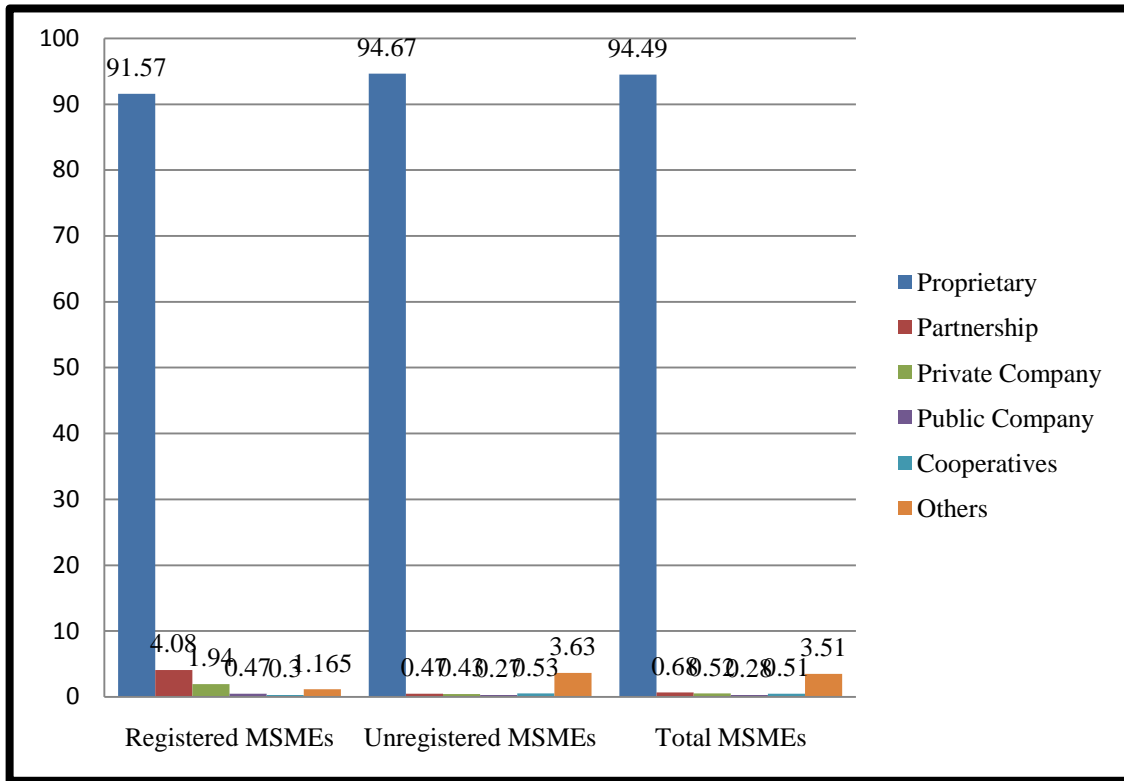
Consequently, a significant change had been observed in the industrial scenario belonging to micro, small and medium sectors. With the aid of public sector bank credit, many industries in MSME had come up and the owners in such cases had the privilege of growth of their economic wellbeing. Also along with owners of the MSMEs, the other people who were not the owners had got the benefit of earning their livelihoods. In all the MSMEs thus established, owners were not enough to manage the day to day industrial activities and they had to depend upon people working as employees in these industries. This way the MSMEs had been a source of economic growth of a large number of people. MSMEs belong to different types of ownerships like i) Proprietary ii) Partnership iii) Private Ownership iv) Public Ownership, and v) Cooperative Structure etc. and also some of the MSMEs under these ownership structures are registered and some are unregistered. T Table 4.1 gives a detailed description of these.

Table 4.1: Ownership Patterns of MSMEs Sector

| Types of Organization | Registered MSMEs | | Unregistered MSMEs | | Total MSMEs | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|------------|---------------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | Nos. | % | Nos. | % of | Total Nos. | % of Total |
| Proprietary | 1421548 | 91.57 | 23240914 | 94.67 | 24662462 | 94.49 |
| Partnership | 63283 | 4.08 | 1,15,207 | 0.47 | 178490 | 0.68 |
| Private Company | 30102 | 1.94 | 106743 | 0.43 | 136845 | 0.52 |
| Public Company | 7346 | 0.47 | 66074 | 0.27 | 73420 | 0.28 |
| Cooperatives | 4583 | 0.30 | 128945 | 0.53 | 133528 | 0.51 |
| Others | 25630 | 1.165 | 890422 | 3.63 | 916052 | 3.51 |
| Total | 1552492 | 100 | 24548305 | 100 | 26100797 | 100 |

Source: MSME Annual Report- 2013-14, Government of India.

Figure 4.1: Ownership Patterns of MSMEs Sector (in %age)



The above figure 4.1 states the comparative position in different categories of MSMEs in respect of percentage composition among registered and unregistered units being under proprietor based ownership. It is observed that in both the case - the registered and also unregistered the largest segment of the units belongs to proprietor based owners.

4.1: Government Policy over Growth of MSME Industries during the Planning period

Economists in several are in a controversy that those performances of small and micro industries suffer adversely during the process of their growth because of several discrepancies in factor markets (specific distortions in capital market since small and micro industries are subjected to discrimination against these markets). Accordingly, special support policies are required for these Small and Micro Enterprises. The policy of

Government toward MSMEs has been guided by this idea. As observed by Rakesh Mohan India since long back has taken concern towards the development of MSMEs and priority given by India towards the development of these sectors comparatively more than many developing countries. Presently it is almost customary for developing country to give attention to MSMEs. India in this respect has started giving attention since much earlier. In this respect in this section a discussion may be done over the policy of the government, especially of the government of India and in few cases even some state governments including Government of West Bengal. The discussion in this respect may be categorised into the following areas;

- a) Policy prior to 1991, the time before open door policy in the economy.
- b) Small enterprise Policy as initiated since 1991
- c) Comprehensive policy package 2000 and recent policy measures.
- d) Critical policy measures and the evaluation of policy for MSMEs.

4.2: Policy Prior to 1991

A large number of steps were initiated by the government of India after independence for the development of small scale and micro Industries including cottage industries. These include building up of organisational structure, increase in the outlay for the development of small scale and cottage industries, reservation for credit, production and marketing facilities, concessions exemptions etc.

Organisational Structure

A) A Cottage Industries Board was set up in 1947 itself. This board was split into three boards during the first Five Year Plan as below;

- i) All India Handloom Board

ii) All India Handicrafts Board

iii) All India Khadi and Village Industries Board

In addition to these three more boards were formed

The Boards are as below:

a) Small Scale Industries Board

b) Coir Board

c) Central Silk Board

Thus at the end of First Five Year Plan, there were total six number of boards covering the entire field of small and micro industries. Together they constituted the organisation structure through which the promotional and development efforts of the state were to be carried out.

B) National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. (NSIC) was created in 1955 to provide machineries to small scale units on hire purchase basis and to assist these units in procuring orders from government departments offices.

C) Four regional small industries service institutes, with a number of branches, were set up to provide technical assistance to the small scale industries.

D) Small Industries Development Organisation (SIDO) was set up in 1954. It functions as an apex body in the formulation of policies and coordination of institutional activities for sustained and organised growth of small scale industries. It has a large network of small industries services institutes, branch institutes, tool rooms etc.

E) The program of Industrial Estate was established in 1955. The program aims at providing factory accommodation and a number of common facilities like power, water, transport etc in one place.

F) The program of District Industries Centre (DICs) was initiated in May 1979. The idea was to establish one agency in each district called the District Industries Centre to provide and arrange a package of assistance and facilities for credit guidance, raw material, training, marketing etc.

Financial Assistance for SSIs

Different schemes had been introduced by the Government for providing financial assistance to MSMEs. In 1986 Small Industries Development Fund (SIDF) was introduced and in 1987 National Equity Fund (NEF) was created. The Single Window Scheme (SWS) was started since 1986. The benefits obtained out of SIDF had been providing refinance assistance for growth, expansion, and development, diversification and rehabilitation of small industries, micro industries, and village industries which are located mostly in rural areas. The support provided by NEF is equity type support to small and micro entrepreneurs for setting up new projects in tiny/small scale sector. Single Window Sector helps MSMEs with working capital loans along with term loans for fixed capital to new small and micro industries.

4.3 Five Year Plan Expenditure

Expenditure on small scale and cottage industries has increased considerably over the past Five Year Plans. Table 4.2 states the total outlay:

4.3.1 Contributions for SSIs/MSMEs during Five Year Plan

In Table 4.2 the financial Assistance provided to MSMEs has been elaborately stated. The table shows the total fund allocation in each Five Year National Plan and also

corresponding allocation from this total outlay in each Five Year Plan for MSMEs respectively in the corresponding Five Year Plan.

Also, the pattern of fund allocation has been shown graphically in below figure 4.2.

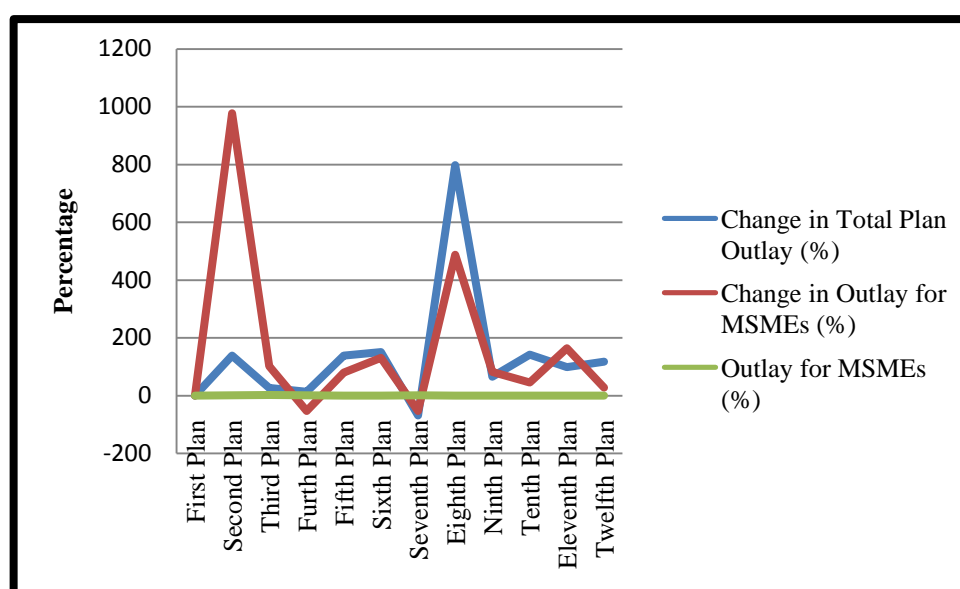
Table 4.2: Plan Outlays for MSMEs Sectors during Five Year Plan

Rs. in Crore

| Plan | Total Plan Outlay | Change in Total Plan Outlay (%) | Outlay for MSMEs | Change in Outlay for MSMEs (%) | Outlay for MSMEs (%) |
|---------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| First Plan | 1960 | | 5.20 | | 0.27 |
| Second Plan | 4672 | 138.37 | 56.00 | 976.92 | 1.20 |
| Third Plan | 5877 | 25.79 | 113.06 | 101.89 | 1.92 |
| Fourth Plan | 6625 | 12.73 | 53.48 | -52.70 | 0.81 |
| Fifth Plan | 15779 | 138.17 | 96.19 | 79.86 | 0.61 |
| Sixth Plan | 39426 | 149.86 | 221.74 | 130.52 | 0.56 |
| Seventh Plan | 12177 | -69.11 | 104.81 | -52.73 | 0.86 |
| Eighth Plan | 109292 | 797.53 | 616.10 | 487.83 | 0.56 |
| Ninth Plan | 180000 | 64.70 | 1120.51 | 81.87 | 0.62 |
| Tenth Plan | 434100 | 141.17 | 1629.55 | 45.43 | 0.38 |
| Eleventh Plan | 859200 | 97.93 | 4303.85 | 164.11 | 0.50 |
| Twelfth Plan | 1865700 | 117.14 | 5534.00 | 28.58 | 0.30 |
| Total | 3534808 | 138.37 | 13854.49 | 976.92 | 0.39 |

Source: Annual Report of MSME, Govt. of India.

Figure 4.2: changes of Plan Outlays during the Five Year Plan



4.3.2 Outstanding Banks credit to MSMEs in India

Table 4.3 mentions the details of outstanding banks credit to MSMEs in India. The loan fund as shown in the table shows the contribution of different financial institutes including different commercial banks, Public Sector Banks, Foreign Banks etc.

Table 4.3: Outstanding Banks Credit to MSMEs Sector in India

Rs. in Crore

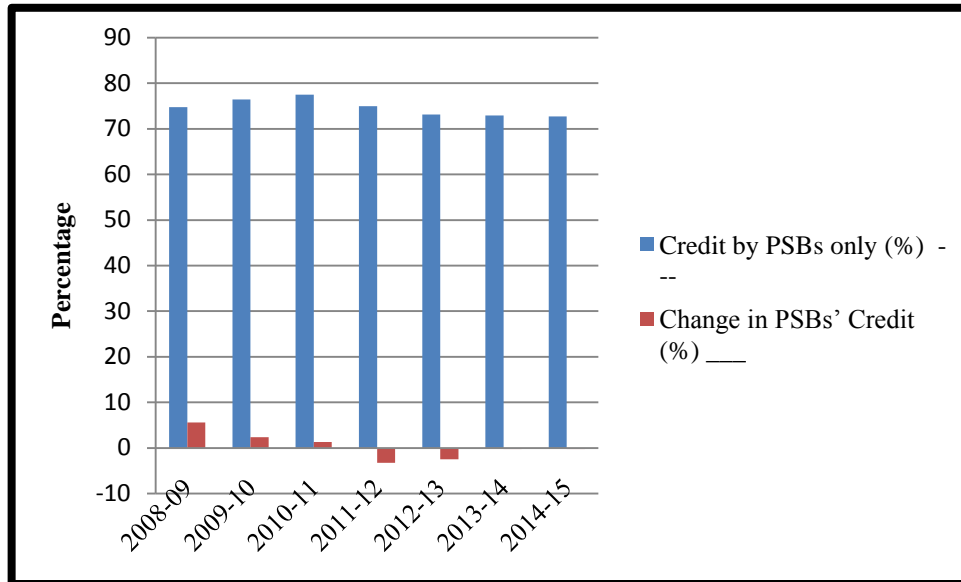
| Year | All Schedule Commercial Banks | Public Sector Banks | Private Sector Banks | Foreign Banks | Credit by PSBs only (%) | Change in PSBs' Credit (%) |
|---------|-------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 2007-08 | 2,13,538 (67.7) | 1,51,137 (47.4) | 46,912 (257.1) | 15,489 (33.1) | 70.78 | — |
| 2008-09 | 2,56,127 (19.9) | 1,91,408 (26.6) | 46,656 (0.0) | 18,063 (16.6) | 74.73 | 5.59 |
| 2009-10 | 3,64,001 (42.1) | 2,78,398 (45.4) | 64,534 (38.3) | 21,069 (16.6) | 76.48 | 2.34 |
| 2010-11 | 4,86,017 (33.5) | 3,76,625 (35.3) | 87,857 (36.1) | 21,535 (2.2) | 77.49 | 1.32 |
| 2011-12 | 5,28,617 (8.8) | 3,96,343 (5.2) | 1,10,514 (25.8) | 21,760 (1.1) | 74.98 | -3.25 |
| 2012-13 | 6,87,211 (30.0) | 5,02,459 (26.8) | 1,54,732 (40.0) | 30,020 (37.9) | 73.12 | -2.48 |
| 2013-14 | 8,50,469 (23.8) | 6,20,139 (23.4) | 2,00,840 (29.8) | 29,491 (-1.76) | 72.92 | -0.27 |
| 2014-15 | 9,64,578 (13.4) | 7,01,571 (13.1) | 2,32,171 (15.6) | 30,837 (4.6) | 72.73 | -0.25 |

Source: Reserve Bank of India Annual Report 2015-16.

PSBs turned out to be the financial institute with significantly highest contributor towards growth and development of MSMEs.

The above Figure 4.3 illustrates the role of PSBs in credit disbursement with respect to the role of SCBs.

Figure 4.3: Percentage and changes of PSBs Credit share among all SCBs to MSMEs Sector



4.3.3 Credit Disbursements towards MSMEs in West Bengal

Table 4.4 illustrates the targeted credit disbursement amounts towards MSMEs by all banks belonging to different sectors and corresponding achievements in real position.

Table 4.4: Credit Disbursements towards MSMEs by all Banks in West Bengal

| Plan Year | Target | Change in Target (%) | Achievement | Change in Achievement (%) | Rs. in Crore | |
|---------------------------|--------|----------------------|-------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | | | | Target Achieved (%) | Change in Target Achieved (%) |
| 2011-12 | 9000 | --- | 8387 | --- | 93 | --- |
| 2012-13 | 13500 | 50.00 | 10464 | 24.76 | 78 | -16.13 |
| 2013-14 | 16200 | 20.00 | 21842 | 108.73 | 135 | 73.08 |
| 2014-15 | 16323 | 0.76 | 15047 | -31.11 | 92 | -31.85 |
| 2015-16 | 21762 | 33.32 | 22887 | 52.10 | 105 | 14.13 |
| 2016-17 | 26000 | 19.47 | 29186 | 27.52 | 112 | 6.67 |
| 2017-18 | 38000 | 46.15 | 44059 | 50.96 | 116 | 3.57 |
| Total | 140785 | --- | 151872 | --- | --- | --- |
| Average growth (%) | --- | 28.28 | --- | 38.83 | 104.43 | 8.24 |

Source: United Bank of India Report, Lead Bank of West Bengal.

The following figure states the diversions in targeting determinants in respect of loan disbursement by SCBs towards MSMEs.

Figure 4.4: Changes in the disbursement of credit by all Banks in West Bengal

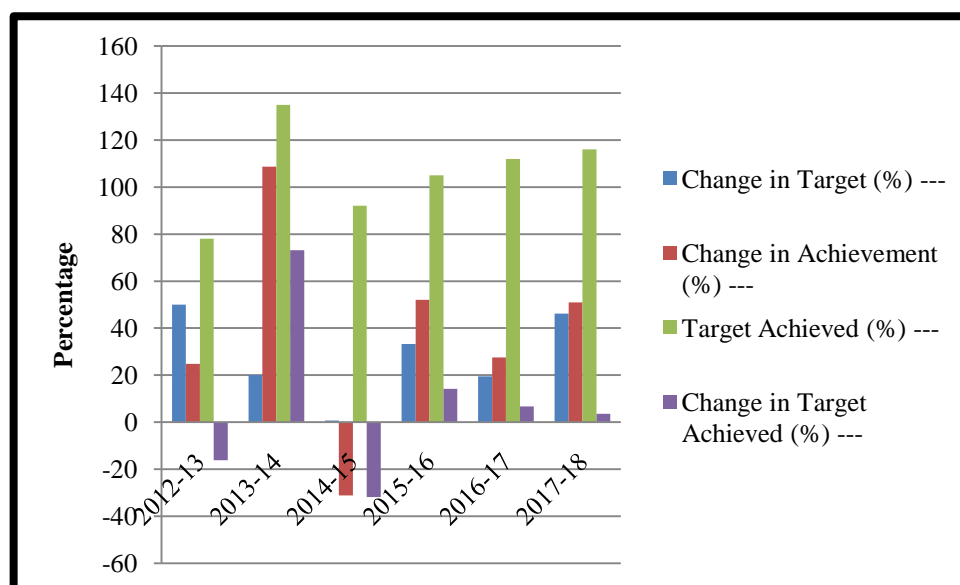


Table 4.5 states the scenario of target and achievement in credit disbursements by Commercial Banks to MSMEs in West Bengal.

Table 4.5: Credit Disbursements towards MSMEs by Commercial Banks

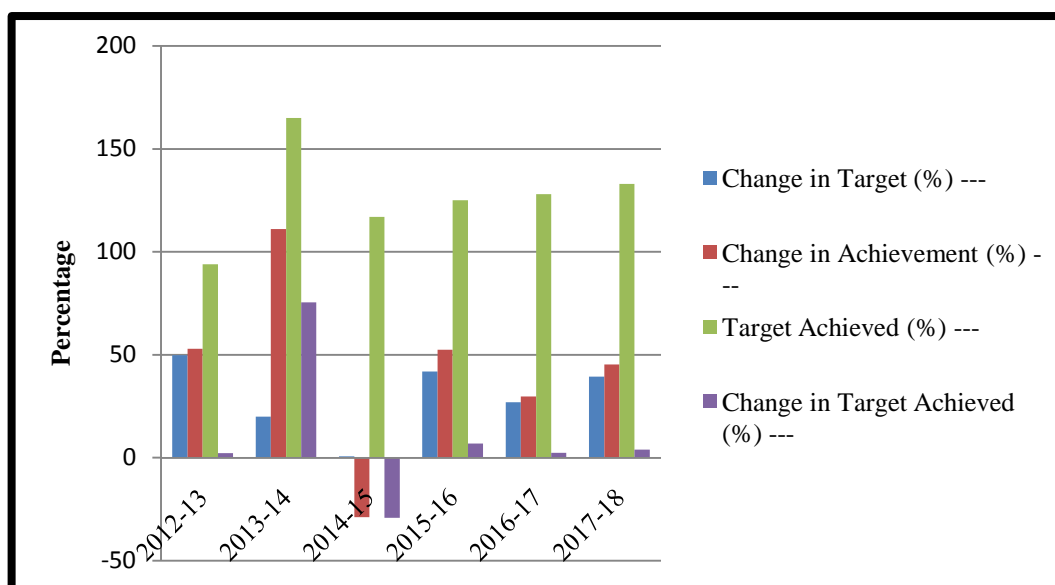
Rs. in Crore

| Plan Year | Target | Change in Target (%) | Achievement | Change in Achievement (%) | Target Achieved (%) | Change in Target Achieved (%) |
|---------------------------|--------|----------------------|-------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| 2011-12 | 6600 | --- | 6080 | --- | 92 | --- |
| 2012-13 | 9892 | 49.88 | 9293 | 52.85 | 94 | 2.17 |
| 2013-14 | 11872 | 20.02 | 19615 | 111.07 | 165 | 75.53 |
| 2014-15 | 11961 | 0.75 | 13946 | -28.90 | 117 | -29.09 |
| 2015-16 | 16968 | 41.86 | 21272 | 52.53 | 125 | 6.84 |
| 2016-17 | 21540 | 26.94 | 27598 | 29.74 | 128 | 2.40 |
| 2017-18 | 30034 | 39.43 | 40095 | 45.28 | 133 | 3.91 |
| Total | 108867 | --- | 137899 | --- | --- | --- |
| Average growth (%) | --- | 29.81 | --- | 43.76 | 127.00 | 10.29 |

Source: United Bank of India Report, Lead Bank of West Bengal.

The following Figure 4.5 also describes the changes of target and achievement by commercial banks' credit disbursement towards MSMEs.

Figure 4.5: Percentage of Changes in Target and Achievement by Commercial Banks



4.4: Role of SSIs / MSMEs in Development of Economy in India

The small scale industries play a very important role in the growth and economic development in India. This sector containing the MSMEs has observed a high rate of growth since the last quarter of a previous century even though there exists large competition from the large industrial sectors and also there initially appear a reluctant attitude of support from the authorities of governments being both state and central at the beginning. This is justified by the number of registered units which had gone up from 16000 in 1950 to 36000 units in 1961 and to 33.7 lakh in 2000 – 2001. In the last ten years, there had been a significant change in the scenario in all respects including technology involvement, the area of production etc. The Small Scale sectors and micro sectors have involved themselves with the production of items which earlier large sectors

only used to produce. The list of these products includes even the precision goods (which so long used to be produced by large scale industries) including electronic control systems, microwave components, electromedical equipment, TV sets etc.

The Government of India even had undertaken the consideration of reservation of few products for being included exclusively in MSME sectors and had taken measures for the development of necessary infrastructures for this purpose. During census of 1972 of Small and Micro Enterprises, there were only 177 items reserved exclusively for Small and Micro units. However, during 1983, this number of reserved units had gone up to 837 items exclusively for Small and Micro sectors. Nearly 8,000 commodities are produced in these sectors presently.

According to the census of 2001-02, it was observed that 97.2% of the registered SSIs and micro industries are proprietary, only 1.3% had been on a partnership basis and just 0.55 were private companies and nearly 1% had been owned by different cooperatives. From this study, it may be concluded that industries under Small and Micro sectors had been mostly under ownership based on the proprietary type of ownership and very small fraction being under cooperative or partnership type ownership.

In the event of financial assistance from financial institutes of like PSBs etc. remarkable growth has taken place in MSMEs in the country.

4.5: Growth of SSIs/MSMEs in India, West Bengal and East and West Medinipur districts

The following Table 4.6 illustrates the comparative analysis of growth pattern in the areas as mentioned:

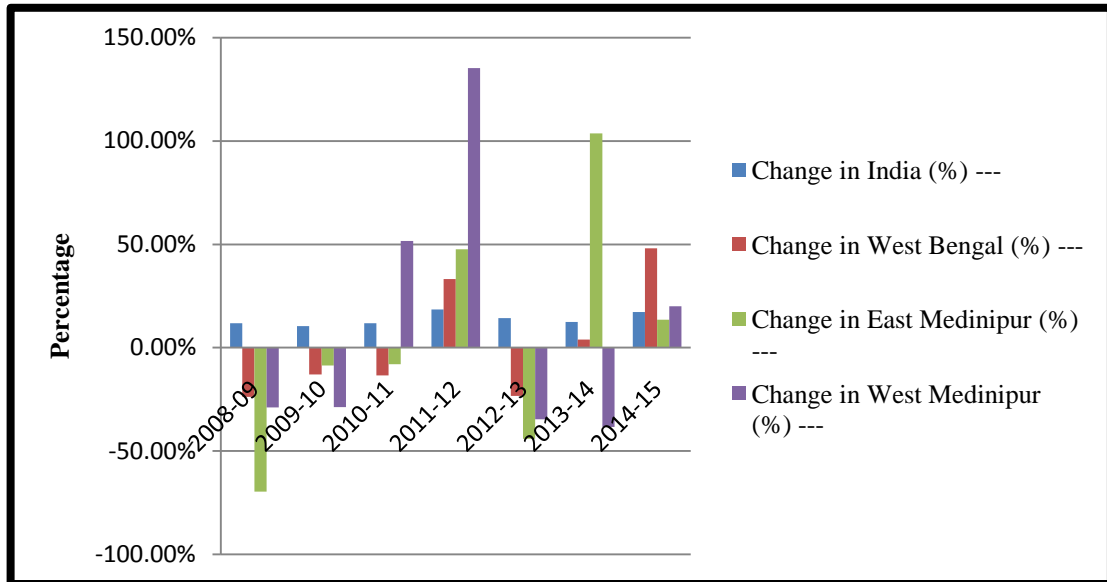
Table 4.6: Number of Registered MSMEs in India, West Bengal and East and West Medinipur districts

| Year | India | | West Bengal | | East Medinipur | | West Medinipur | |
|---------------------------|---------|------------|-------------|------------|----------------|------------|----------------|------------|
| | Nos. | Change (%) | Nos. | Change (%) | Nos. | Change (%) | Nos. | Change (%) |
| 2007-08 | 172703 | --- | 17618 | --- | 1405 | --- | 650 | --- |
| 2008-09 | 193026 | 11.77 | 13415 | -23.86 | 427 | -69.61 | 462 | -28.92 |
| 2009-10 | 213206 | 10.45 | 11668 | -13.02 | 390 | -8.67 | 329 | -28.79 |
| 2010-11 | 238429 | 11.83 | 10099 | -13.45 | 359 | -7.95 | 499 | 51.67 |
| 2011-12 | 282428 | 18.45 | 13459 | 33.27 | 530 | 47.63 | 1174 | 135.27 |
| 2012-13 | 322818 | 14.30 | 10330 | -23.25 | 296 | -44.15 | 768 | -34.58 |
| 2013-14 | 362991 | 12.44 | 10732 | 3.89 | 603 | 103.72 | 473 | -38.41 |
| 2014-15 | 425358 | 17.18 | 15892 | 48.08 | 685 | 13.60 | 568 | 20.08 |
| Total | 2210959 | --- | 111374 | --- | 4943 | --- | 5129 | --- |
| Average growth (%) | --- | 13.78 | --- | 1.67 | --- | 4.94 | --- | 10.90 |

Sources: MSME Annual Report, Govt. of India; MSME Annual Report, Govt. of West Bengal; DIC of East Medinipur and West Medinipur. Retrieved on August 2016.

The following Figure 4.6 justifies the percentage changes in the growth of registered MSMEs in West Bengal and the East and West Medinipur districts are not following the growth pattern as compared to the growth pattern of India.

Figure 4.6: Percentage changes of MSMEs in India, West Bengal and East and West Medinipur districts



Hence, Table 4.7 shows the position of registered micro enterprises. The growth pattern of registered micro enterprises of West Bengal and the two districts are not growing compared to India as like the case of registered MSMEs sector.

Table 4.7: Number of Registered Micro Enterprises in India, West Bengal and East and West Medinipur districts

| Year | India | | West Bengal | | East Medinipur | | West Medinipur | |
|---------------------------|---------|------------|-------------|------------|----------------|------------|----------------|------------|
| | Nos. | Change (%) | Nos. | Change (%) | Nos. | Change (%) | Nos. | Change (%) |
| 2007-08 | 153,110 | --- | 16510 | --- | 1396 | --- | 624 | --- |
| 2008-09 | 170,262 | 11.20 | 12470 | -24.47 | 419 | -69.99 | 442 | -29.17 |
| 2009-10 | 185,180 | 8.76 | 10934 | -12.32 | 380 | -9.31 | 317 | -28.28 |
| 2010-11 | 205,112 | 10.76 | 9504 | -13.08 | 354 | -6.84 | 478 | 50.79 |
| 2011-12 | 242,539 | 18.25 | 12736 | 34.01 | 523 | 47.74 | 1163 | 143.31 |
| 2012-13 | 275,867 | 13.74 | 9728 | -23.62 | 290 | -44.55 | 748 | -35.68 |
| 2013-14 | 296,526 | 7.49 | 10651 | 9.49 | 593 | 104.48 | 453 | -39.44 |
| 2014-15 | 346,206 | 16.75 | 14323 | 34.48 | 679 | 14.50 | 549 | 21.19 |
| Total | 1874802 | --- | 96856 | --- | 4634 | --- | 4774 | --- |
| Average growth (%) | --- | 12.42 | --- | 0.64 | --- | 5.15 | --- | 11.82 |

Sources: MSME Annual Report, Govt. of India; MSME Annual Report, Govt. of West Bengal; DIC of East Medinipur and West Medinipur. Retrieved on August 2016.

Figure 4.7: Percentage changes of Micro Enterprises in India, West Bengal and East and West Medinipur districts

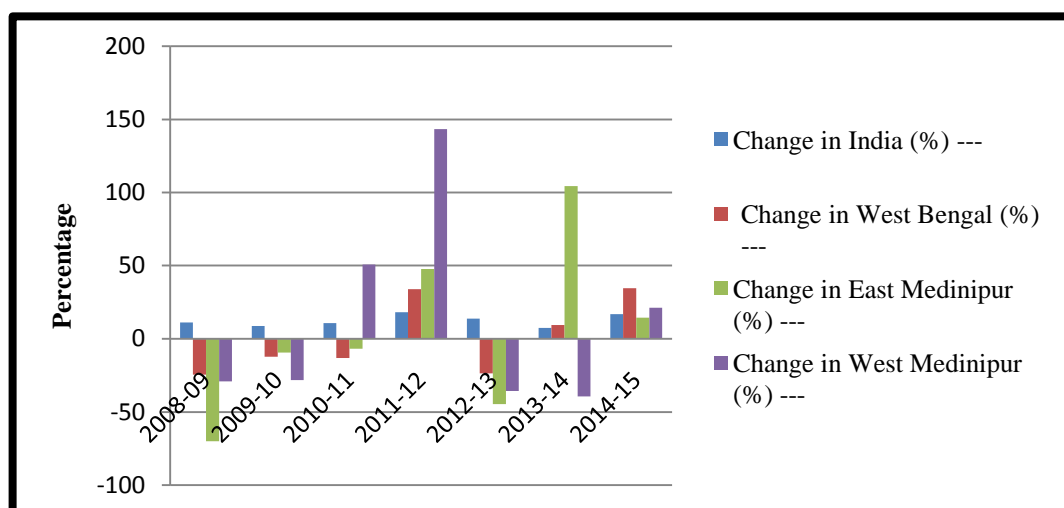


Figure 4.7 illustrates the changes scenario of registered Micro Enterprise in the mentioned areas. It is specifically observed that the average growth pattern of registered micro enterprises of West Medinipur district (11.82%) is more or less similar to the growth pattern in India (12.42%) where the average raising growth is 5.42% and in West Bengal, it is only 0.64%.

Similarly, Table 4.8 shows the same picture of registered small enterprises as like micro enterprises or MSMEs sector. The growth pattern of registered small enterprises of West Bengal and the two districts are not growing compared to India as like the case of registered MSMEs sector.

Table 4.8: Number of Registered Small Enterprises in India, West Bengal and East and West Medinipur districts

| Year | India | | West Bengal | | East Medinipur | | West Medinipur | |
|---------------------------|--------|------------|-------------|------------|----------------|------------|----------------|------------|
| | Nos. | Change (%) | Nos. | Change (%) | Nos. | Change (%) | Nos. | Change (%) |
| 2007-08 | 16,730 | --- | 1108 | --- | 9 | --- | 26 | --- |
| 2008-09 | 18,792 | 12.33 | 945 | -14.71 | 8 | -11.11 | 20 | -23.08 |
| 2009-10 | 23,870 | 27.02 | 734 | -22.33 | 10 | 25.00 | 12 | -40.00 |
| 2010-11 | 29,125 | 22.02 | 595 | -18.94 | 5 | -50.00 | 21 | 75.00 |
| 2011-12 | 34,225 | 17.51 | 723 | 21.51 | 7 | 40.00 | 11 | -47.62 |
| 2012-13 | 41,502 | 21.26 | 602 | -16.74 | 6 | -14.29 | 20 | 81.82 |
| 2013-14 | 59,127 | 42.47 | 729 | 21.10 | 10 | 66.67 | 20 | 0.00 |
| 2014-15 | 70,933 | 19.97 | 899 | 23.32 | 6 | -40.00 | 17 | -15.00 |
| Total | 294304 | --- | 6335 | --- | 61 | --- | 147 | --- |
| Average growth (%) | --- | 23.22 | --- | -0.97 | --- | 2.32 | --- | 4.45 |

Sources: MSME Annual Report, Govt. of India; MSME Annual Report, Govt. of West Bengal; DIC of East Medinipur and West Medinipur. Retrieved on August 2016.

Figure 4.8: Percentage changes of **Small Enterprises** in India, West Bengal and East and West Medinipur districts

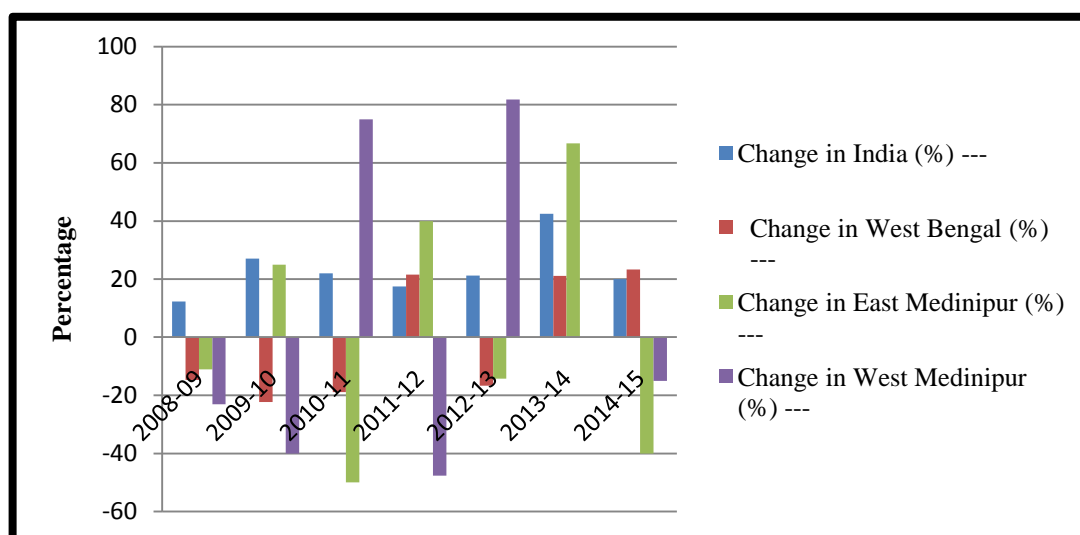


Figure 4.8 shows the percentage changes of small enterprises of the above-said areas. It is found that the average growth of West Medinipur (4.45%) districts is almost double than the average growth at the district of East Medinipur (2.32 %). Though there is negative average growth in West Bengal (-0.97) but a most favourable growth of small registered enterprises is observed in India i.e., 23.22%.

Table 4.9 shows the growth position of registered Medium Enterprises in said same areas. There is a steady growth of registered Medium Enterprises in India as well as in West Bengal though a negative growth was observed in the year 2010-11. However, the trend of such growth is not followed in the districts of East and West Medinipur. Only one Medium Enterprise was registered in the district of East Medinipur and 08 Medium units were registered during the year 2008-09 to 2014-15.

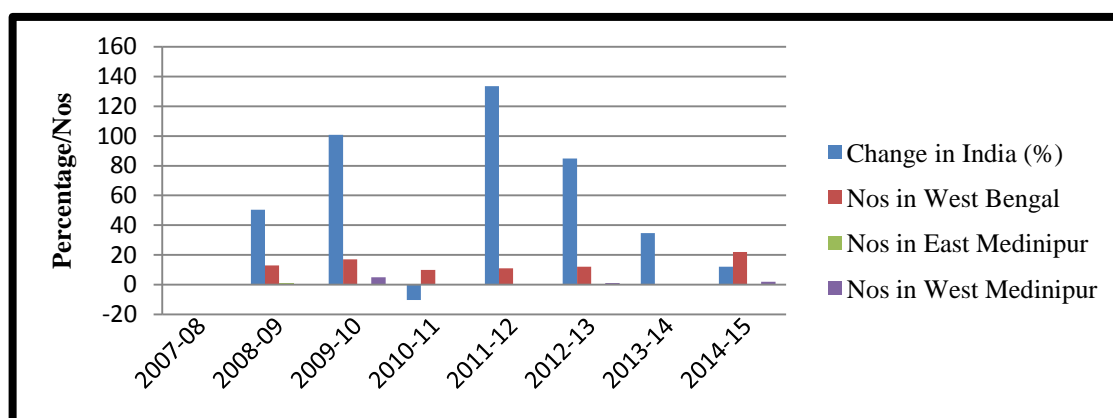
Table 4.9: Number of Registered Medium Enterprises in India, West Bengal and East and West Medinipur districts

| Year | India | | West Bengal | | East Medinipur | | West Medinipur | |
|---------------------------|-------|------------|-------------|------------|----------------|------------|----------------|------------|
| | Nos. | Change (%) | Nos. | Change (%) | Nos. | Change (%) | Nos. | Change (%) |
| 2007-08 | 467 | --- | 0 | --- | 0 | --- | 0 | --- |
| 2008-09 | 702 | 50.32 | 13 | NA | 1 | NA | 0 | NA |
| 2009-10 | 1,409 | 100.71 | 17 | 30.77 | 0 | NA | 5 | NA |
| 2010-11 | 1,263 | -10.36 | 10 | -41.18 | 0 | NA | 0 | NA |
| 2011-12 | 2,949 | 133.49 | 11 | 10.00 | 0 | NA | 0 | NA |
| 2012-13 | 5,449 | 84.77 | 12 | 9.09 | 0 | NA | 1 | NA |
| 2013-14 | 7,338 | 34.67 | 0 | NA | 0 | NA | 0 | NA |
| 2014-15 | 8,219 | 12.01 | 22 | NA | 0 | NA | 2 | NA |
| Total | 27796 | --- | 85 | --- | 01 | --- | 08 | --- |
| Average growth (%) | --- | 57.94 | --- | NA | --- | NA | --- | NA |

Sources: MSME Annual Report, Govt. of India; MSME Annual Report, Govt. of West Bengal; DIC of East Medinipur and West Medinipur. Retrieved on August 2016.

The following Figure 4.9 illustrates the comparative position of registered Medium Enterprises in the same areas.

Figure 4.9: Changes of Medium Enterprises in India, West Bengal and East and West Medinipur districts



N.B.: Hence directly Nos. Are used in case of West Bengal, East Medinipur, and West Medinipur.

Table 4.10 as below gives the details of Investment done for the growth and development of MSMEs in India, West Bengal and East and West Medinipur districts.

Table 4.10: Performance in terms of Investment in MSMEs in India, West Bengal and East and West Medinipur districts

| Year | India | | West Bengal | | East Medinipur | | West Medinipur | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|
| | Amount (in Crore) | Change (%) | Amount (in Lakh) | Change (%) | Amount (in Lakh) | Change (%) | Amount (in Lakh) | Change (%) |
| 2007-08 | 920460 | --- | 135946 | --- | 2967.8 | --- | 3158.5 | --- |
| 2008-09 | 977115 | 6.16 | 126410 | -7.01 | 1302.6 | -56.11 | 3601.11 | 14.01 |
| 2009-10 | 1038546 | 6.29 | 89965 | -28.83 | 1755.2 | 34.75 | 2619.1 | -27.27 |
| 2010-11 | 1105934 | 6.49 | 77788 | -13.54 | 1376.2 | -21.59 | 3835.2 | 46.43 |
| 2011-12 | 1182758 | 6.95 | 125548 | 61.40 | 1331.95 | -3.22 | 2433.89 | -36.54 |
| 2012-13 | 1268764 | 7.27 | 82087 | -34.62 | 761.86 | -42.80 | 2883.2 | 18.46 |
| 2013-14 | 1363701 | 7.48 | 86521 | 5.40 | 2094.1 | 174.87 | 2662.2 | -7.67 |
| 2014-15 | 1471913 | 7.94 | 120485.86 | 39.26 | 1595.72 | -23.80 | 4538.76 | 70.49 |
| Total | 9329190 | --- | 844751 | --- | 13185 | --- | 25732 | --- |
| Average growth (%) | --- | 6.94 | --- | 3.15 | --- | 8.87 | --- | 11.13 |

Sources: MSME Annual Report, Govt. of India; MSME Annual Report, Govt. of West Bengal; DIC of East Medinipur and West Medinipur. Retrieved on August 2016.

N.B.: For Table 4.10, due to unavailability of data, in India, an investment amount of both registered and unregistered units are taken. For West Bengal and the two districts, investment amount of only registered units are taken.

The below Figure 4.10 showing the changes scenario of Investment amount for the growth and development of MSMEs in India, West Bengal and East and West Medinipur districts. A favourable average growth is observed in the two districts as like in West Bengal as well as in India.

Figure 4.10: Percentage changes of Investment in MSMEs in India, in West Bengal and at the districts of East and West Medinipur

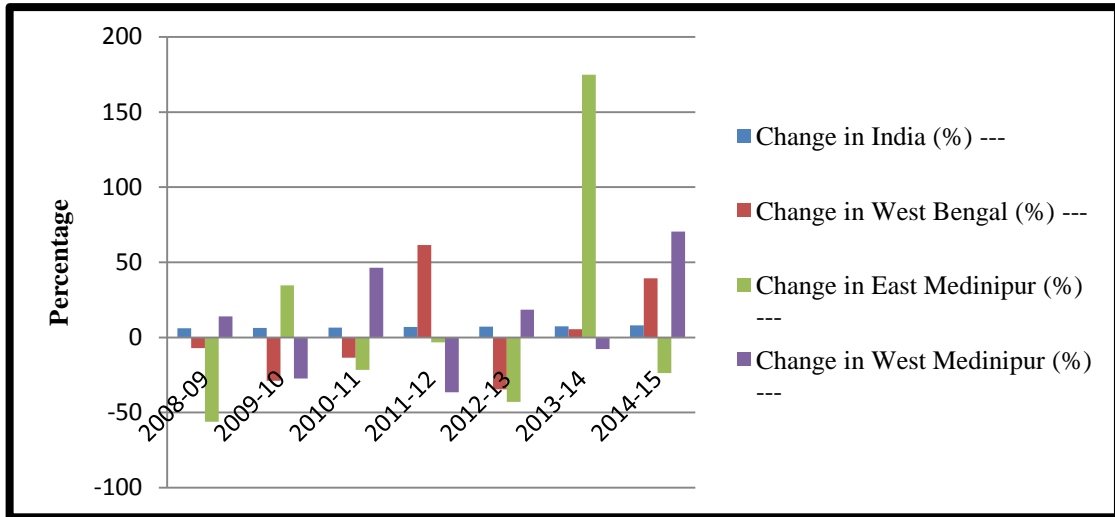
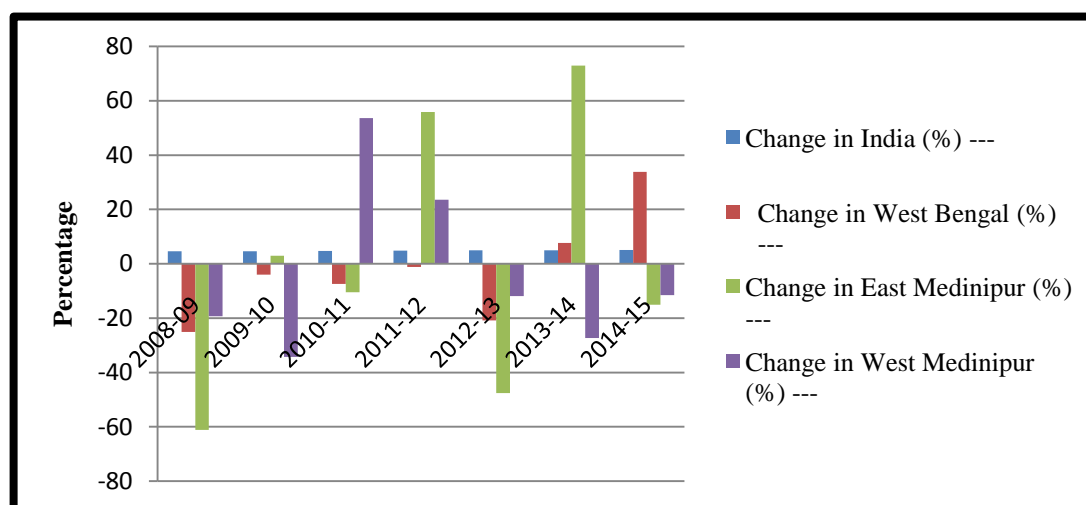


Table 4.11: Performance in terms of Employment generated in MSMEs in India, in West Bengal and at the districts of East and West Medinipur

| Year | India | | West Bengal | | East Medinipur | | West Medinipur | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| | Amount (in Lakh) | Change (%) | Amount | Change (%) | Amount | Change (%) | Amount | Change (%) |
| 2007-08 | 842 | --- | 183242 | --- | 8838 | --- | 4632 | --- |
| 2008-09 | 880.84 | 4.61 | 137150 | -25.15 | 3439 | -61.09 | 3737 | -19.32 |
| 2009-10 | 921.79 | 4.65 | 131669 | -4.00 | 3541 | 2.97 | 2457 | -34.25 |
| 2010-11 | 965.15 | 4.70 | 121944 | -7.39 | 3169 | -10.51 | 3775 | 53.64 |
| 2011-12 | 1,011.69 | 4.82 | 120446 | -1.23 | 4940 | 55.89 | 4665 | 23.58 |
| 2012-13 | 1,061.40 | 4.91 | 95273 | -20.90 | 2588 | -47.61 | 4108 | -11.94 |
| 2013-14 | 1,114.29 | 4.98 | 102511 | 7.60 | 4475 | 72.91 | 2985 | -27.34 |
| 2014-15 | 1,171.32 | 5.12 | 137206 | 33.85 | 3802 | -15.04 | 2639 | -11.59 |
| Total | 7968 | --- | 1029441 | --- | 34792 | --- | 28998 | --- |
| Average growth (%) | --- | 4.83 | --- | -2.46 | --- | -0.35 | --- | -3.89 |

Sources: MSME Annual Report, Govt. of India; MSME Annual Report, Govt. of West Bengal; DIC of East Medinipur and West Medinipur. Retrieved on August 2016.

Figure 4.11: Percentage changes of Employment generated in MSMEs in India, in West Bengal and at the districts of East and West Medinipur



The Table 4.11 states the details of Employment generated in the MSMEs Sector in India, West Bengal and East and West Medinipur districts.

Figure 4.11 showing the changes situation of Employment generated in MSMEs sector in India, West Bengal and East and West Medinipur districts. Hence it is observed that there is a negative growth of Employment generated in West Bengal and the two districts of West Bengal but positive growth is observed in India.