

STATUS OF MSME'S IN CHHATTISGARH STATE

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Abstract

The paper throws light on the MSME's i.e. very well known as Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises in Chhattisgarh State. The Present research has been done to study the status of Micro, Small and Medium enterprises. For this secondary data was collected from different reports and journals published by Central and State Government. MSME stands for Micro, Small and Medium organizations. In a developing us of alike India, MSME industries are the backbone of the financial system. The MSME zone contributes to 45 percent of India's overall commercial Employment, 50 percent of India's overall Exports and 95 percent of all business gadgets of the united states and more than 6000 sorts of products are manufactured in those industries. These industries also are referred to as small-scale industries or SSI's. the research paper shows how the SSI's grows in Chhattisgarh District.

Keywords: SSI's, Micro Enterprises, Small Enterprises, Medium Enterprises.

I. Introduction

Micro, small and medium industries have their own special place in the Indian economy. Various types of goods produced from these industries are demanded in the domestic market as well as in the international market with a lot of imports. It remains an important means of earning foreign exchange. This industry is completely a labour reform industry. Apart from providing full-time and part-time employment, the industry is also helpful in decentralization of industries. These industries require technical knowledge and capital to operate and re-run by family members. Due to which they are free from industrial problems. There is immense potential for Micro, small and medium enterprises in India as well as in the state of Chhattisgarh. These industries act as ancillary and complementary industries to the larger industries. To take the country and the state on the path of progress and to face unemployment in a challenging manner due to increasing population, it is necessary to find new possibilities of employment by developing micro, mini and medium industries in developed areas.

The MSME sector is an important part of the Indian economy, contributing greatly to growth. Nearly 45% of manufacturing output comes from MSMEs. The MSME sector is an important pillar of the Indian economy as it provides large employment opportunities at lower capital cost than large industries, but this sector is plagued by low levels of registration. As of the 73rd National Sample Survey (2015-16), India's MSME sector comprises 6.30 crore units and has generated 11.10 crore employment which is 22-23% of the total employment in India. It is the second highest sector after agriculture to provide jobs. Despite advances, the MSME sector still faces many challenges. Only 15% of MSME units have registered with the UDYAM Platform. Its heterogeneity, fragmentation and informalization demonstrate that reforms are necessary to bring it up to date.

Entrepreneurs who have a turnover not exceeding Rs 250 crore and an investment in plant and machinery not exceeding Rs 50 crore are eligible to register as MSMEs. Becoming an MSME entitles the establishment to receive benefits such as government subsidies, easy loan approvals, reduced electricity bills, and access to MSME clusters for skill and technology development.

Bilaspur district of Chhattisgarh state contains various industrial possibilities. In Bilaspur district micro, mini and medium industries have their own importance.

II. Data Collection

For the present research secondary data has been collected for the analysis. The data has been collected from different journals and reports published time to time by the State Government and Central Government.

III. Data Analysis

The new classification has come into effect from 1st July, 2020. The earlier criterion of classification of MSMEs under MSMED Act, 2006 was based on investment in plant and machinery / equipment. It was different for manufacturing and services units. It was also very low in terms of financial limits. Since then, the economy has undergone significant changes. A revision in MSME criteria of classification was announced in the Aatmanirbhar Bharat package on 13th May, 2020. This has been done in order to be realistic with time and to establish an objective system of classification and to provide ease of doing business.

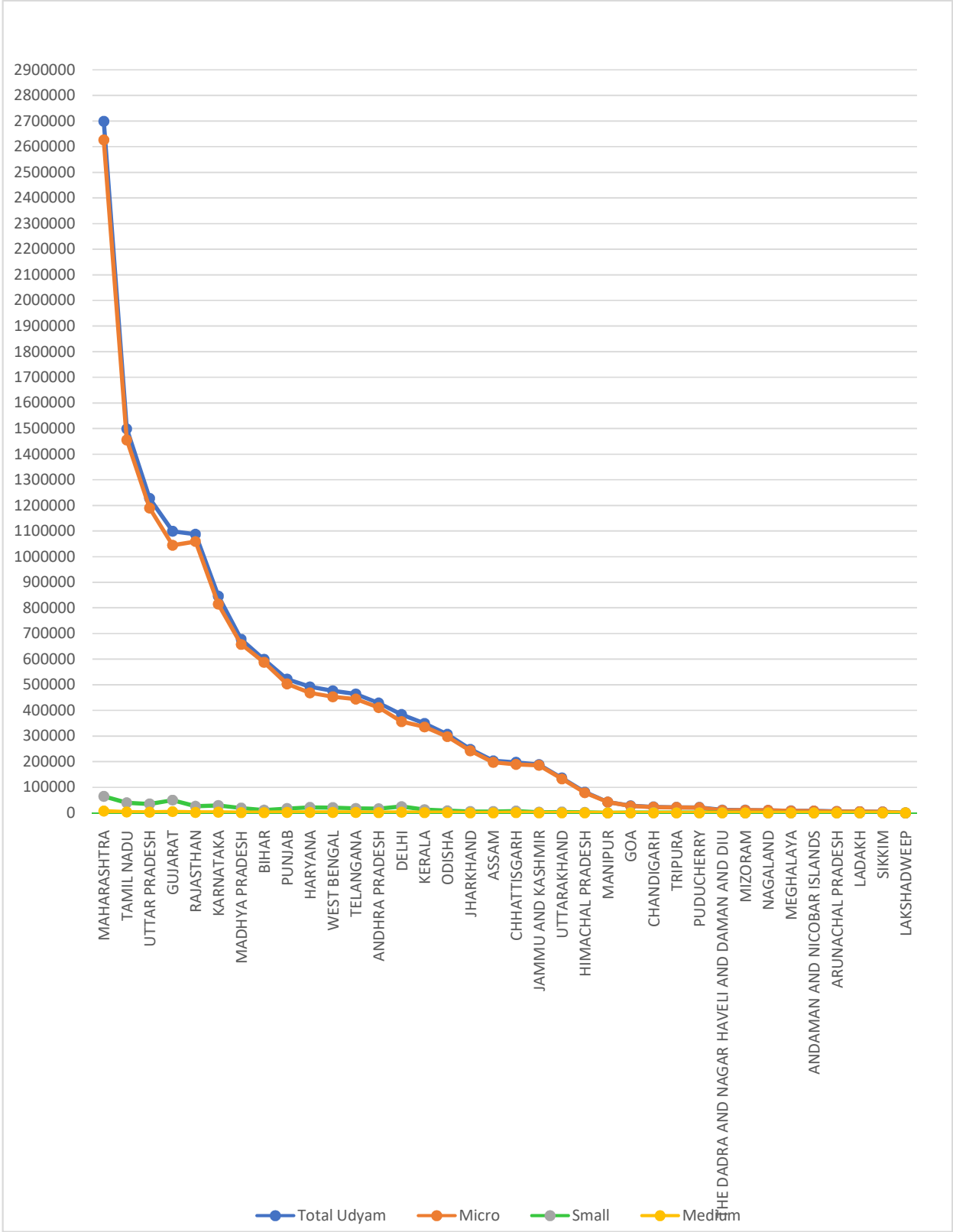
The Table 1 shows the number of registered Micro, Small and Medium enterprises in different Indian States. It is clearly shown in the table that the maximum number of enterprises are established in Maharashtra district, which is 2698618 i.e. Maharashtra alone accounts for 18.69% of the total enterprise set up in the Country. Analysing the Table 1, it is found that the States which have the maximum number of total industries also have the maximum number of micro units. Among the micro industries the establishment of micro industries is maximum. The top five states having maximum number of total udyam are Maharashtra, Tamilnadu, Uttarpradesh, Gujarat and Rajasthan respectively they have maximum number of micro units also. Chhattisgarh hold 18th number from 36 states and Union territories having total udyam 198299, total micro units 190178, total small units 7330 and total number of medium units 791. The graph 1 shows the picture of number of Micro, small and medium enterprises in India.

S. No.	State/UT Name	Total Udyam	Micro	Small	Medium
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	429262	411843	16124	1295
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	6522	6309	194	19
3	ASSAM	203902	197855	5641	406
4	BIHAR	599782	588298	10889	595
5	CHHATTISGARH	198299	190178	7330	791
6	GOA	28382	27302	973	107
7	GUJARAT	1099483	1044788	49788	4907
8	HARYANA	492565	468738	21888	1939
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	81910	79110	2521	279
10	JHARKHAND	248781	243054	5373	354
11	KARNATAKA	846617	815501	28636	2480
12	KERALA	349292	335674	12652	966
13	MADHYA PRADESH	677982	657895	18783	1304
14	MAHARASHTRA	2698618	2626545	64875	7198
15	MANIPUR	43129	42688	425	16
16	MEGHALAYA	8500	8201	270	29
17	MIZORAM	11218	11073	138	7
18	NAGALAND	10537	10399	128	10
19	ODISHA	307183	297976	8617	590
20	PUNJAB	522666	503936	17212	1518
21	RAJASTHAN	1087930	1059643	26363	1924

22	SIKKIM	4826	4718	97	11
23	TAMIL NADU	1498885	1455893	39714	3278
24	TELANGANA	464091	444567	17584	1940
25	TRIPURA	22507	21947	518	42
26	UTTAR PRADESH	1227994	1190128	35153	2713
27	UTTARAKHAND	137122	132906	3891	325
28	WEST BENGAL	476768	453690	21168	1910
29	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	8373	8170	199	4
30	CHANDIGARH	24314	22909	1259	146
31	DELHI	384807	356950	24938	2919
32	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	189304	186116	2979	209
33	LADAKH	5680	5607	71	2
34	LAKSHADWEEP	545	545	0	0
35	PUDUCHERRY	22322	21592	675	55
36	THE DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN AND DIU	11874	10833	882	159
Total:-		14431972	13943577	447948	40447

Report Published by Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises for the financial year 2022-23

Graph 1- Number of units established in different states and Union territories if India



If we look at the State of Chhattisgarh, the district wise total number of enterprises here is 198295, in which micro units are 190174, small unit is 7330 and medium unit is 791. Raipur alone accounts for 21.48% of the total enterprises established in the State of Chhattisgarh. There are 18452 (9.30 % total enterprises established in Chhattisgarh State) of t total enterprises established in Bilaspur district, out of which 17703 are micro units. The number of small units is 689 and medium units are 60.

S. No.	DISTRICT NAME	TOTAL UDYAM	MICRO	SMALL	MEDIUM
1	Raipur	42604	39498	2684	422
2	Durg	22502	21554	833	115
3	Bilaspur	18452	17703	689	60
4	Raigarh	10390	9892	430	68
5	Rajnandagaon	9872	9576	285	11
6	Janjgir-Champa	9857	9620	228	9
7	Korba	9746	9397	307	42
8	Balod Bazar	8009	7704	296	9
9	Mahasamund	6608	6436	170	2
10	Dhamtari	6218	6017	197	4
11	Surguja	5941	5724	205	12
12	Balod	4617	4540	72	5
13	Kanker	4597	4510	85	2
14	Bemetara	4374	4295	77	2
15	Bastar	4311	4149	155	7
16	Kabirdham	4145	4044	99	2
17	Korea	3571	3504	66	1
18	Surajpur	3449	3378	66	5
19	Mungeli	3256	3200	54	2
20	Jashpur	2648	2557	85	6
21	Gariaband	2584	2547	33	4
22	Kondagaon	2505	2444	60	1
23	Balrampur	2269	2232	37	0
24	Dantewada	1275	1237	38	0
25	GaurellaPendraMarwahi	1054	1030	24	0
26	Bijapur	614	607	7	0
27	Narayanpur	607	595	12	0
28	Sukma	606	590	16	0
29	Sakti	425	418	7	0
30	SarangarhBilaigarh	405	400	5	0
31	KhairgarhChhuikhadanGandai	354	350	4	0
32	ManendragarhChirimiriBharatpur	335	331	4	0
33	MohlaManpurAmbagarhChouki	95	95	0	0
Total:-		198295	190174	7330	791

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Graph 2- Number of units established in different Districts of Chhattisgarh State

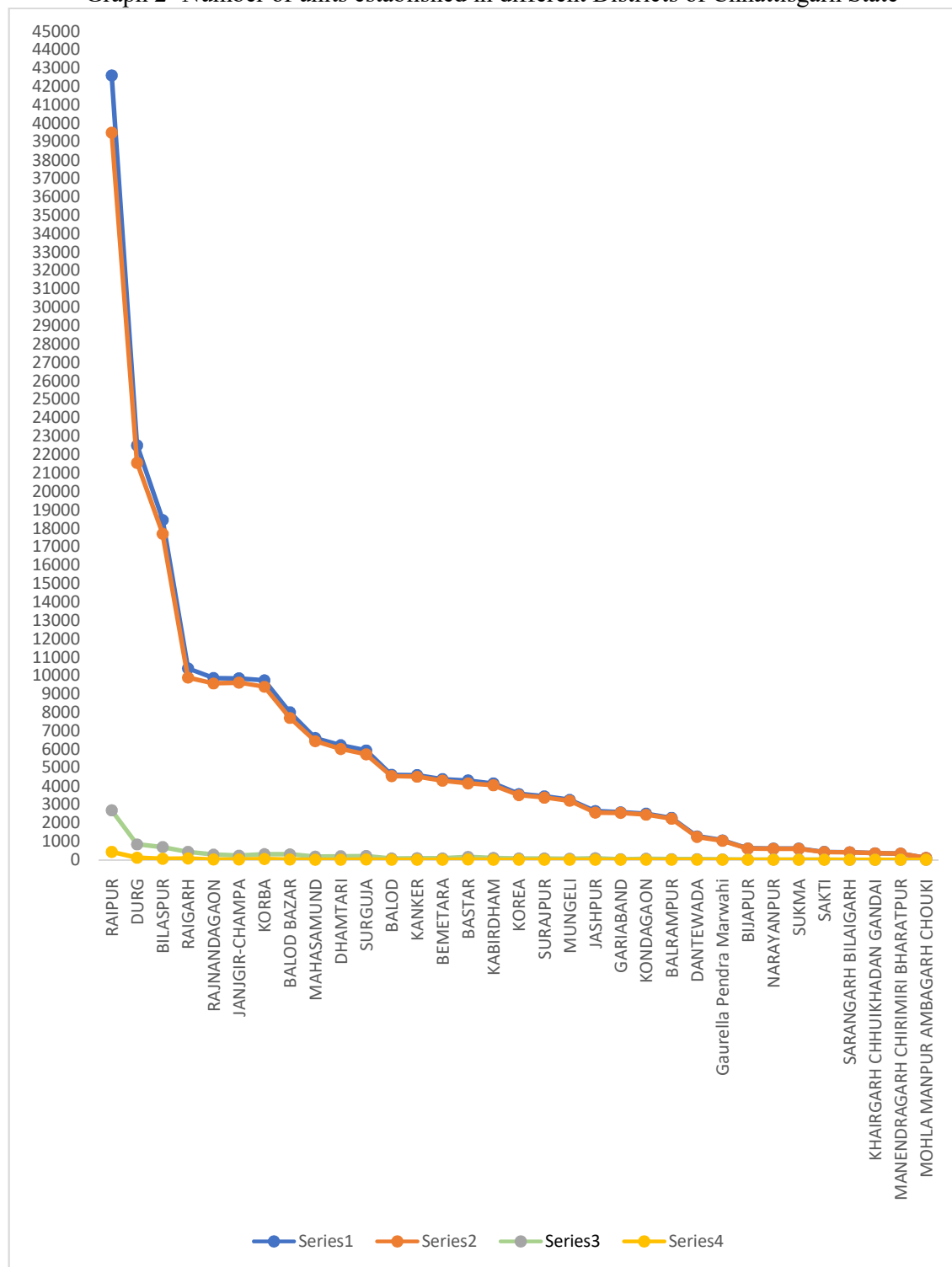
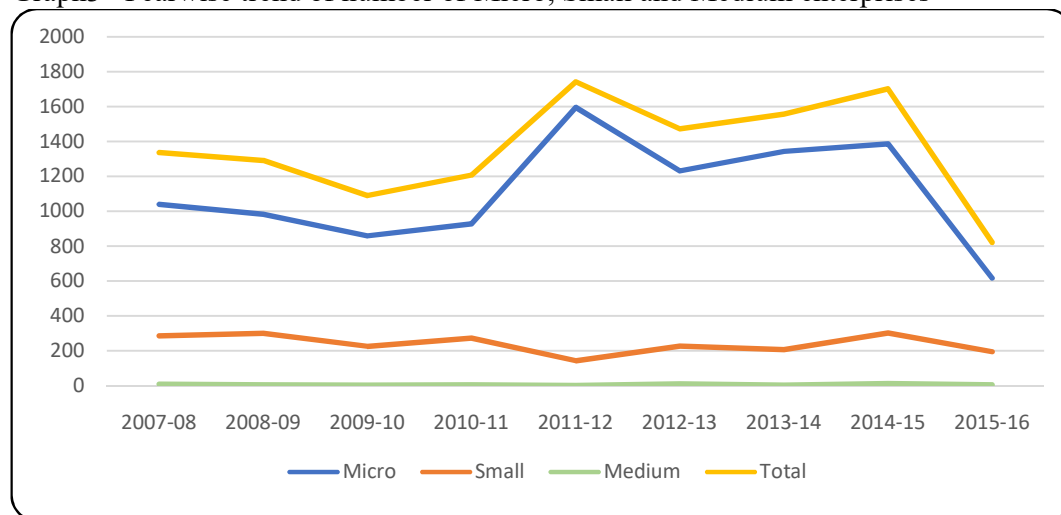


Table3–Yearwise number of MSME in Chhattisgarh State

Year	Micro	Small	Medium	Total
2007-08	1039	287	9	1335
2008-09	983	301	7	1291
2009-10	858	226	5	1089
2010-11	927	273	6	1206
2011-12	1595	143	3	1741
2012-13	1231	229	12	1472
2013-14	1344	207	5	1556
2014-15	1386	303	13	1702
2015-16	617	196	7	820

Source- State Industrial Profile of Chhattisgarh 2015-16

Graph3- Yearwise trend of number of Micro, Small and Medium enterprises



After studying the Micro, Small and Medium enterprises every year from 2007 to 2016, it is found that there has been an increase in the number of Micro Enterprises in the State of Chhattisgarh till 2015, but in 2015-16 a big change was seen in them, instead of increasing their number it was started decreasing.

IV. Role of MSME

System of centered rules within the regions of infrastructure improvement, technology adoption, from side to side linkage, can help MSMEs to acquire their full potential and propel the Indian economy in a better boom trajectory. Boon for Rural development: compared with huge-scale corporations, MSMEs aided within the industrialisation of rural areas at minimal capital cost. The world has made large contributions to the country's rural socio-financial increase and complemented foremost industries as well. As India objectives that the products which might be 'Make in India' are also 'Made for the sector', adhering to worldwide standards of high-quality. MSME is obtaining the centre stage inside the mission. It's far taken as a spine in making this dream a possibility. Thinking about India's center-class economy, MSME offers a flexibility that it could start with constrained sources within the control of the owner. From this choice making receives easy and green.

V. Conclusion

To conclude, the MSME sector of India is today at the gateway of world increase on the electricity of aggressive and excellent product range. But, facilitation from the authorities is required to limit

the transaction fees of era upgradation, marketplace penetration, modernization of infrastructure and many others. The MSME area has often been termed the 'engine of boom' for developing economies. We start with an overview of this zone in India and study some latest tendencies which spotlight the improvement and importance of this area vis-à-vis the Indian economy. The elements like export advertising, reservation coverage, tooling & generation, manpower education, generation and managerial skills gave giant possibilities for growth and higher overall performance inside the economic system. It's far concluded that MSMEs in the Indian financial system have proven exceptional boom and wonderful performance with the contribution of coverage framework and green steps which have been taken with the aid of the authorities time to time for the increase and improvement of the MSMEs.

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