

***THE ROLE OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES  
IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF RAIGAD DISTRICT***

**By Prof. Wani Murlidhar Namdeo**

Tikambhai Metha Commerce College Mangaon.

At post. **Mangaon** Dist. **Raigad**. 402 104.

University of Mumbai.

E-mail- [wanisir\\_m@yahoo.com](mailto:wanisir_m@yahoo.com)

**Introduction: -**

In the present era small scale industries is plying a pioneer role in the development in India as well as every filed. It explains the different techniques of management functions use by various managers for developing their units.

The concept small scale industry covers a wide range of activities and its definition changes from time to time by the government of India. In 1977 a unit having investment of less than Rs.10 lakh were defined as small scale unit while ancillary units was limit Rs. 15 lakh. In 1991 the concept of small scale units were change and consequent to the MSMED act 2006 the small and medium unit has been defined as micro- small- and medium enterprises.

The new definition as under

- A. Manufacturing enterprises:-
  - I. Micro Unit- Investment less than Rs. 25 lakh.
  - II. Small Unit- more than Rs 25 lakh but does not exceed Rs.5 crore.
  - III. Medium- more than Rs.5 crore but not exceed Rs.10 crore.
- B. Service enterprises:-
  - I. Micro Unit- Investment less than Rs. 10 lakh.
  - II. Small Unit- more than Rs 10 lakh but does not exceed Rs.2crore.
  - III. Medium- more than Rs.2crore but not exceed Rs.5 crore.

The role of small scale industries in the development of Raigad district economy has been stressed by the government of Maharashtra in its industrial policy and successive five year plan documents. The main advantages of small scale industries are that they provide large scale employment at relatively smaller capital cost.

The main policy of the government of Maharashtra for the development programmers' for small scale industries has been to removes the industrial sickness and generate efficient employment in the Raigad district.

**Raigad District** (Marathi: रायगड जिल्हा), is a district in the state of

Maharashtra, India. It is located in the Konkan region. In 1981 the Government of Maharashtra to change the name of Kolaba district as Raigad district. The district was renamed after Raigad, the fort that was the former capital of the Maratha leader Shri. Shivaji Maharaj, and is located in the interior regions of the district, in dense forests on a west-facing spur of the Western Ghats of Sahyadri range.



(A) **Location** :- The district is bounded by Mumbai Harbour to the northwest, Thane District to the north, Pune District to the east, Ratnagiri district to the south, and the Arabian Sea to the west the sea breach nearest about 240 km. It includes the large natural harbor of Pen-Mandwa, which is immediately south of Mumbai harbour, and forming a single landform with it. The northern part of the district is included in the planned metropolis of Navi Mumbai, and its port, the Jawaharlal Nehru Port.

The district includes towns/cities of Panvel, Alibag, Mangaon, Roha, Pen, Khopoli, Kharghar, Taloja, Khalapur, Uran, Patalganga, Rasayani, Nagothana, Poladpur, Alibag, Karjat and Mahad. The largest city both in area and population is Panvel. The district also includes the isle of Gharapuri or Elephanta, located in Uran which has ancient Hindu and Buddhist caves.

(B) **Area:-** The Raigad district is the biggest district in the Konkan area. The Raigad district lies between northern latitudes of 17.51 to 19.80 degree ,eastern longitudes of 72.51 to 73.40 degree the total area of this district is 7148 sq. km. out of which 240 km as sea breach . There are four revenue sub divisions as Alibag, Panvel, Mangaon, and Mahad for the administrative purpose, 15 Tahasil Offices and Panchyat Sammitties, 11 Municipal councils, 821 gram Panchayats and 1919 Villages in this district.

The climate and rainfall are average rainfall in the district is 3884.3 m.m. minimum temperature 16.1 degree Celsius and Maximum temperature 40.4 degree Celsius.

(C) **Population:-** This district has the population of 26,35,394 in 2001 . the density of population per qu.km is 368 in 2001 and the sex ration 955 per 1000 male. 36.91% population live in urban area. In the Raigad district its population growth rate over the decade 2001-2011 was 19.36% and the literacy rate of 83.89% . and 2.43% as scheduled castes and 12.19% as scheduled tribes among these are the Mahadev,Koli,Katkari, Thakur, etc.

(D) **Transport:-** The most importance konkan railway line in this district. The Konkan Railway line starts at Roha and passes through Mangaon and Veer. The Central Railway Line of Mumbai to Pune passes through Karjat with Extension Line for Karjat to Khopoli. Panvel Junction is the most important railway station in the district; it is connected to Mumbai. Raigad District is connected to Mumbai by Sion Panvel Expressway. The Mumbai-Pune expressway and NH4 passes through Panvel. NH 17, which starts at Panvel, traverses the whole district. The main ports are JNPT, Mandava, Revas, Murud and Shrivardhan.

(E) **The Industrial development:** - Raigad district is regarded as an industrially backward district. The rate of industrial development is relatively low. Though several measures have been initiated to accelerate industrial development in the district. these include offering investment subsidies, providing basis industrial infrastructure, land, electricity, water, transport facilities and vocational training support and offering concessional finances for small scale unit and tiny units. The existing industrial scene in the district is dotted by the presence of a relatively small number of micro, small

and medium scale units, a few number of small units are registered and very large number of unregistered non farm sector units.

**(F) Existing Status of Industrial Areas in Raigad District:**

| Name of area | Area (in Hect.) | No. of plots developed | No. of plots allotted | Prevailing rate per Sq. mtr. ( In Rs) | No. of units production. |
|--------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Mahad        | 471.96          | 339                    | 337                   | 295/-                                 | 136                      |
| Add.Mahad    | 429.49          | 139                    | 128                   | 250/-                                 | 15                       |
| Roha         | 244.69          | 129                    | 129                   | 800/-                                 | 97                       |
| Usar         | 217.19          | 2                      | 2                     | 335/-                                 | 02                       |
| Nagothane    | 895.33          | 3                      | 3                     | 875/-                                 | 03                       |
| Vile Bhagad  | 764.16          | 427                    | 417                   | 635/-                                 | 0                        |
| Taloja       | 863.19          | 436                    | 423                   | 6645                                  | 326                      |
| Patalganga   | 647.62          | 017                    | -                     | 2260/-                                | -                        |

Reference:- Government of India Ministry of MSME- Brief Industrial Profile of Raigad District .2011-12

**(G) Importance of SSI in Raigad District:-**

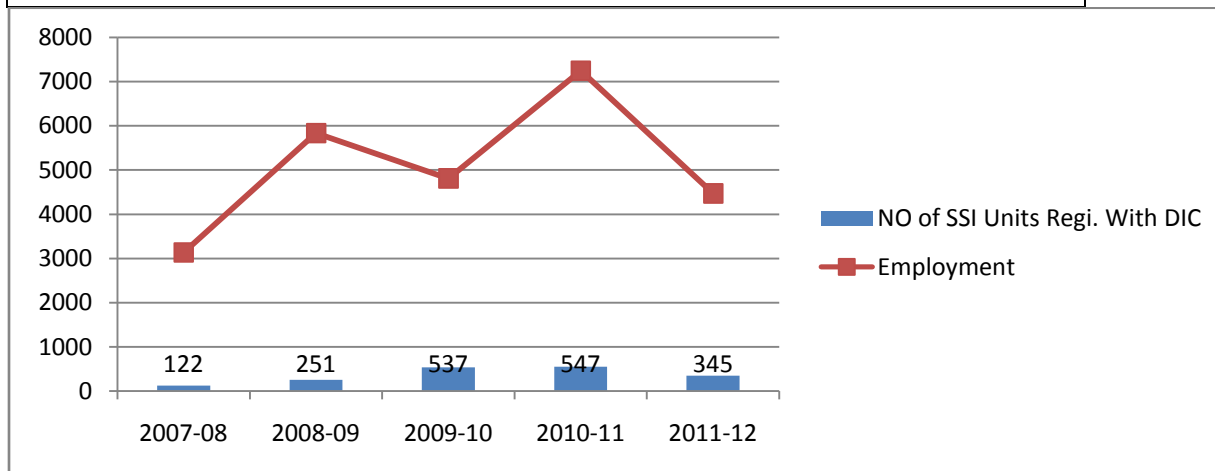
1. Small scale industrial sector requires less capital outlay and at the same time it provides more employment than the large scale sector. This means the organized sector require an investment of Rs. 5 lakh to generating employment to one person only but in the SSI sector generating employment for 7 persons in the same cost.
2. A SSI sector does not require highly sophisticated technology than the large sector.
3. A SSI Unit has been more efficiency unit than vis-à-vis large unit.
4. The SSI is at a distinct advantage as far as the mobilization of capital and entrepreneurial skill is concerned.

5. The relation between the workers and owner in the SSI unit is very good healthy and harmonious.

**(H) Unit wise trend of SSI units registered :-**

| Sr.NO. | Year    | NO of SSI Units<br>Regi. With DIC | Employment | Investment (in<br>lakh Rs) |
|--------|---------|-----------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|
| 1      | 2007-08 | 122                               | 3134       | 12235.73                   |
| 2      | 2008-09 | 251                               | 5833       | 21307.91                   |
| 3      | 2009-10 | 537                               | 4808       | 15318.66                   |
| 4      | 2010-11 | 547                               | 7242       | 23734.72                   |
| 5      | 2011-12 | 345                               | 4469       | 21233.08                   |

Reference:- Government of India Ministry of MSME- Brief Industrial Profile of Raigad District .2011-12



**(I) Industrial Scenario of SSI in Raigad district. (Up to July 2012.)**

| Sr.No. | Category | No of SSI Units |         |       | No of Employment |         |       |
|--------|----------|-----------------|---------|-------|------------------|---------|-------|
|        |          | Mfg.            | Service | Total | Mfg.             | Service | Total |
| 1      | Micro    | 1702            | 391     | 2093  | 19673            | 2093    | 21766 |

|   |        |     |     |      |       |      |       |
|---|--------|-----|-----|------|-------|------|-------|
| 2 | Small  | 894 | 123 | 1017 | 21055 | 2092 | 23147 |
| 3 | Medium | 33  | 04  | 37   | 3383  | 335  | 3718  |
| 4 | Large  | 254 | 01  | 255  | 37379 | 501  | 37880 |

Reference:- Government of India Ministry of MSME- Brief Industrial Profile of Raigad District .2011-12

(J) **Major Export Items** from Raigad district are Chemicals, Paints, Pharmaceuticals, Engineering Products, Petrochemicals, Plastics, Food & Agro Products etc.

(K) **General issues raised by Industries Associations:**

1. Lack of Awareness of Govt. Schemes pertaining to MSMEs such as CLCSS, NMCP schemes etc.
2. Non receipt of payment from large scale units.
3. Bankers avoid to accept the cases under DIC, PMRY, CGTMSE specially insist for the collateral security.
4. Tax, Octroi problems. Not availability of raw material in time.
5. Transport facilities are not adequate in Raigad district.

(L) **The major factors attributed to the low development ancillaries in the district are**

- I. A majority of the SSI units are continuous process units and hence the potential for ancillary development is generally low.
- II. Some of the major SSI units are those engaged in the manufacture of Food processing, chemical units, fabricated metal products etc.
- III. In the present day context the SSI units believe in depending more on enlisted vendors as Items required by M/s. Oil & Natural Gas Corporation of India, M/s. Rashtriya Chemicals Fertilizers Ltd, M/s. Ispat Industries Ltd and M/s. Hindustan Insecticides Ltd are Oil & Grease, Carbon brushes, rubber molded items, cables, fasteners, Washer, Flanges, machine parts, Welding electrodes, High-pressure valves, conveyer belt, pressure casting, cast iron machine parts, hacksaw blades, electrical accessories, FRP tanks nuts & bolts etc.

IV. Small scale unit's suppliers for a large number of products rather than promoting exclusive ancillaries.

**(M) Potential for new SSI enterprises having scope in Raigad District**

Cold Storage, Processing and preservation of food products, Oil mills, Mushroom Cultivation, Sanitary napkins, Cashewnut processing, Mango Guava, Jam Pickles Juice jelly, Cattle /poultry's food , bio-fertilizer, Fisheries, and computer equipment , automobile spares etc.

**(N) Conclusion :-**

The world has now started taking notice of India's progress and importance as a global world leader and its contribution to world economy. MNC'S are looking to India's outsourcing and production hub for Asian country because of the Low cost of labor, High rate of growth /development one of the largest consumers marketing of world.

India is growing in economic power and Mumbai is known as the commercial capital of India. Raigad district, which is positioned as an alternate proposition to Mumbai. Raigad district will have unique distinction of being India's well planned district inters of infrastructure, construction, development and transport.

**References:-**

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- 4) Zilla parishad Raigad website.
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- 6) RBI & Government of India Planning Commission 12<sup>th</sup> plan Repor, Economic survey 2011-12.
- 7) Various Internet sides. Google Wikipedia and others E - sources.
- 8) Indian Economy- Dr. Nirmal Bhalerao and Dr. Desai Nirali Prakashan Pune (Marathi )