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Evaluation of Industrial Development in Cottage and Village Industries of Thane District

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ABSTRACT

Thane is the third most industrialized quarter in the state of Maharashtra. There are 1548 large and medium scale and 18480 small scale diligence in the quarter. The main products of this diligence are medicines, Fabrics, Plastics, Rubber, steel medicinals, engineering, diseases, electronics, and chemicals. The Thane-Belapur-Kalyan artificial belt is the center of largely sophisticated ultramodern diligence. In Ambernath, Bhiwandi, Belapur, Tarapur, and Murbad these are nearly 4000 diligence which contributes towards the industrialization of the quarter manufacture of Rice manufactories at Digheshi (Bhiwandi) and vada, Khandsari at Palghar, Village diligence at Bhiwandi and Chinchani, Bricks and crockery making at Palghar. Besides the above-mentioned diligence fishery and forestry were also carried out on a Co-operatives base. All these artificial Co-operatives societies were formed by Workers, crafters, and occasionally by professed workers and comported of embroiderer's tanners, carpenters, blacksmiths, essence workers, potters, rice pounders, and others. It'll be seen from the above that progress made by the Co-operatives societies in the field of manufacturing and processing was veritably limited in Thane quarter and artificial Cooperation had touched only much small diligence similar as forestry, fishery, vill diligence, rice shop, engineering, and leather goods, etc. This Paper concentrated on geographical analysis of the evaluation and development of assiduity in the Thane quarter.

KEYWORDS: Talukawise distribution of cottage and village industries in Thane district, Government policies, and industrial development in Thane district.

Introduction:

The growth and industries depend upon several factors viz. Availability of various resources, climate, transport network, workers, market facilities, capital, and power, Besides these factors efforts made by either individual entrepreneurs or co-operative societies or industrial estate or government, prove significant for the growth of industries in any region. Efforts of these four agencies i.e., individual entrepreneurs, cooperative societies, Industrial estates, and Government create pre-condition and infra-structure which are essential for industrialization.

These efforts though basically essential are not to be necessarily conducive to proper regional development. These efforts if done on a good scientific-based then proper utilization of resources is a possibility while planning a region industrially. It is necessary to see whether the contemporary efforts put in by these agencies are competent to use the region's resources efficiently and optimally. Therefore, our aim here is to examine the extent of the efforts put in by the individual entrepreneurs. Co-operative societies, Industrial estates, and government in the Thane district for the development of industries.

Database and Methodology:

The primary and secondary data will be used for the study. Particularly the period of study will be chosen from 2001 to 2012 for the collection of primary data, special questionnaires will be used. The broad picture of the present pattern of land utilization of industrial cropping pattern of production of industrial crops will be prepared with the help of secondary data obtained from Socio-Economic review, District statistical abstract and District census handbook, etc.

Data regarding the number of Cottage and Village industries, capital investment and working capital capacity of utilization, Value of finished products or its market value and its profit will be considered some data will be obtained from District industrial center (DIC) and field survey, a special questionnaire has been used to collect data. Data collected through primary and secondary sources will be proceeded and represented by statistical data and cartographic techniques.

Talukawise Distribution of Cottage and Village Industries in

Thane District:

In Thane district total cottage and village, the industry was 246 out of them the highest share of cottage and village industry was found in Bhiwandi Tahsil 49 means 19.92% followed by Vada 48 (19.51%) Whereas the lowest share was found in Talasari and Vikramgad Tahsil there is only one each cottage and village industry was found, and the percentage of industries was (0.41%). Palghar and Shahapur Tahsil also have a maximum number of cottage and village industries the share of Palghar Tahsil was 13.82% and Shahapur Tahsil share was 13.01% during the period under investigation.

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In Thane district total investment of cottage and village industries was Rs. 84347527 during the period 2011-12. The percentage of Bhiwandi Tahsil was 22.16% followed by Vasai Rs. 18641251 means 22.10% whereas the lowest percentage of cottage and village industries were found in Mokhada, Ulhasnagar, and Vikramgad Tahsil.

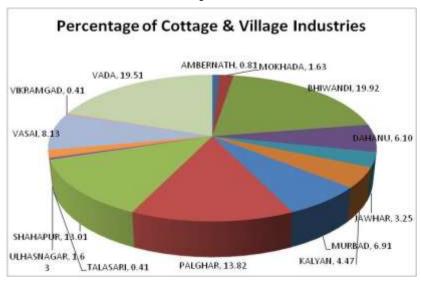
Table No. 1

Talukawise Distribution Of Cottage And Village Industries In Thane District

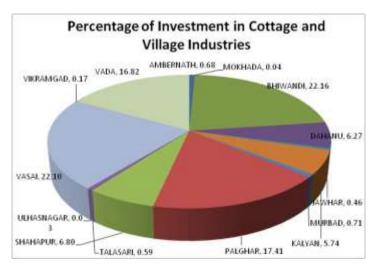
Taluka	No.Of Industries	%	Investment	%	Employee	%
Ambernath	2	0.81	577365	0.68	14	0.47
Mokhada	4	1.63	33320	0.04	6	0.20
Bhiwandi	49	19.92	18693366	22.16	979	32.71
Dahanu	15	6.10	5290316	6.27	531	17.74
Jawhar	8	3.25	389743	0.46	12	0.40
Kalyan	11	4.47	4843579	5.74	159	5.31
Murbad	17	6.91	600117	0.71	36	1.20
Palghar	34	13.82	14684375	17.41	282	9.42
Shahapur	32	13.01	5732320	6.80	227	7.58
Talasari	1	0.41	500000	0.59	20	0.67
Thane						
Ulhasnagar	4	1.63	28685	0.03	5	0.17
Vasai	20	8.13	18641251	22.10	210	7.02
Vikramgad	1	0.41	145000	0.17	12	0.40
Vada	48	19.51	14188090	16.82	500	16.71
Total	246	100.00	84347527	100.00	2993	100.00

Source: Khadi & Village Industries Board, Thane.

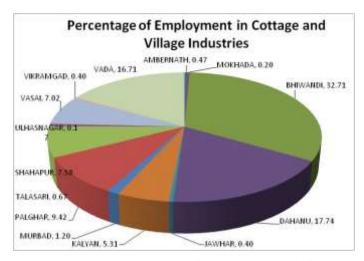
Graph No. 1



Graph No. 2

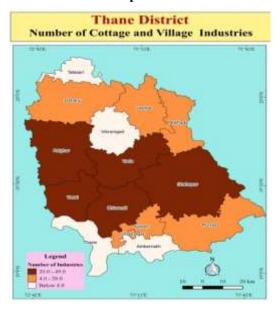


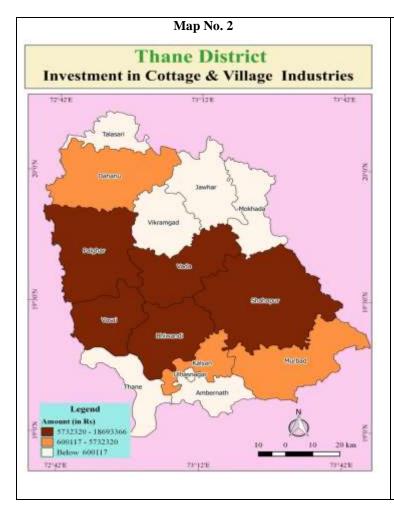
Graph No. 3

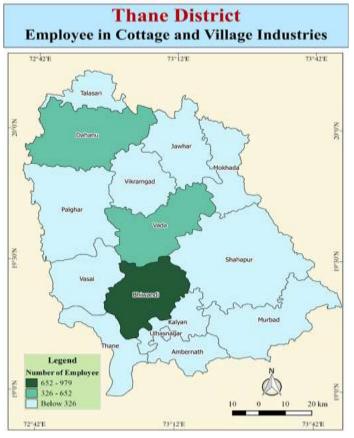


The percentage of Mokhada was 0.04% Ulhasnagar 0.03% and Vikramgad 0.17% during the period of investigation. The total employment of the cottage and village industries in the study region was 2993. The highest employment was recorded in Bhiwandi Tahsil 979 followed by Dahanu Tahsil 531 and the lowest employment of this category was found in Ulhasnagar and Mokhada Tahsil. The highest percentage of this category was recorded in Bhiwandi 32.71% followed by Dahanu 17.74% whereas the lowest percentage of cottage and village industry was recorded in Jawhar and Vikramgad 0.40% and Mokhada 0.20% during the period under study.

Map No. 1







Map No. 3

Government Plans and Implementation:

Government policy, plans, and implementation can have an important effect on the rate of growth and the geographical location of industries. The policy of the state government concerning the development of cottage and small-scale industries has been liberal throughout the post-independence and has found full support in the second Five-year plan. To implement this policy the government has established a separate department known as the department of industries with a view to faster growth of industries. The central, as well as the state government, have created an institutional framework for the planned and smooth development of industries in different parts of the country and the state to reduce regional imbalance by promoting infrastructure, encouraging prospective entrepreneurs, providing finance, and making available other timely assistance and help in the development of industrial activities.

In Maharashtra, there was a very heavy concentration of industries in the greater Mumbai keeping other parts industrially backward. The state government became aware of this particularly after 1960. Naturally to solve this problem of regional imbalance the government has taken several important steps. The government of Maharashtra announced the policy of dispersal of industries in 1962 and started its implementation very vigorously by setting up certain agencies like the MIDC, SICOM, MSFC, MSSIDC, and four regional development corporations. Besides department of geology was set up for the work of systematic survey and exploration of mineral resources. The state department of industries8 prepared a list of possible industries in a different region which could be set up in the immediate future.

Cottage and Village Industries Board:

To encourage Cottage and village industries such as cereals and pulses, village leather, gur, Khandsari, village pottery, brick manufacturing, dal processing, fiber, carpentry and blacksmith, lime industry, Gober gas in the Konkan region. District Khadi and village industry board has been established by the Government, this district Khadi and village industries board give guidance and assistance to the rural people for setting up Khadi and village industries. The above-mentioned Khadi and village industries are eligible for subsidy up to 1.3 of the projects with a limiting Rs. 3000/- The cases are recommended to the credit institutions for granting loans up to Rs. 25000/- as per Tambey committee reports. With the help of this incentive given by the government, several Khadi and village industries have come up in the Konkan region. Besides DIC's of the Konkan region have also prepared five plans for the development of Khadi and village industries in the Thane district.

Conclusion:

One further attempt has been made by the government of the development of small-scale diligence Thane quarter diligence center (DIC) program was launched by the Janta government on 1st May 1978 to give a focal point for the creation of small, bitsy vill and cabin diligence and to give all the services and support for the decentralized diligence sector under a single roof. The main thrust of this program is on the development of similar artificial units in pastoral areas and small municipalities of the country which would produce larger employment openings in these areas similar centers have formerly started performing in the sections of Thane. These DIC give all the services and installations to the entrepreneurs in one place for setting up small and vill diligence. These centers also give services and support needed by small entrepreneurs including identification of suiTable scheme, medication of feasibility report, arrangement for a force of ministry and outfit, provision of raw accouterments, credit installations, and input for marketing and extension services. These DIC also give guidance to the small entrepreneurs right from the selection of an item for manufacturing inputs like credit, raw material, power, land, structure, etc.

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