Chapter - VIII

Conclusion, Problems and Suggestion

1. Introduction.
2. Conclusions.
3. Problems of the Study region.
4. Suggestions.
8.1 Introduction

The purpose of this chapter is to sum-up the main conclusions of the study to get a comprehensive view on the basis of these conclusions suitable suggestions are also made in this chapter to effect change the existing situation and thereby to develop industries in the Marathwada region. Industrial problems are also discussed in this chapter. Marathwada region was backward region according to Industries there is no mineral resources product in the region. Long period this region was under king laws that time of period industry development is very poor. After 1971 this region was developing to the industrilization.

8.2 Conclusions :

The following important conclusions are drawn from second to seventh chapter.

(1) Marathwada region, comprise of eight district viz. Aurangabad, Jalna, Parbhani, Nanded, Latur, Beed, Osmanabad and Hingoli. Hingoli is new district form from Parbhani district & Nanded district. The data of Hingoli district is not available. So the seventh district was studied for the investigation. The marathwada region has been classified as a 'backward' or 'problem region' by Government agencies Economists abd by Geographers also.

(2) The sparial distribution of manufacturing industries and manufacturing employment in marathwada is highly uneven. Aurangabad, Jalna, Nanded and Latur talukas have to highest number of manufacturing industries as compared to other talukas of the marathwada region. These talukas show a higher level of industrilization in this region. Medium level of industrilization has been achieved by Gangapur, Parbhani, Beed, Paithan, Ambajogai talukas on the other hand low level of industrilization is seen throughout Osmanabad and Beed district Jaffarabad, Patoda, Ashti, have no single industry as the time of investigation.

(3) There was very less industrial development in marathwada region during the rule of Nizam (1724 to 1948) and after. The number of industries established in the region by 1961 and 1985 and 2001 indicate that the industrilization was at
low key. The period after 1981 witnessed a fast growth of industries in the region. The industries are concentrated in industrial estates such as Aurangabad, Jalna, Nanded and Latur. However, this growth has not spontaneous but induced by the Government.

(4) The review of the geographical set up of the marathwada region presented in chapter II reveals that the region is deficient so far as the railway transport is concerned. This transport bottleneck has affected the easy movement of raw materials and finished products and has increased the transport cost since, the motor transport is to be relied more. This become an important factor for the irregularly in the flow of raw materials to the industries which has adverse side effects on the health of a unit.

(5) As regards agriculture, the region produces cereals and pulses and the crops like cotton, Ground nut, sugarcan etc. But the per hectare yields are low. Agriculture in marathwada is overwhelmingly raised as only 9.55 percent of the gross cropped area is irrigated.

(6) The region is deficient in the forest resources as only 5% of the total geographical area is under forest. The region is devoid of mineral resources. Therefore, there is no appreciable scope for forest based and mineral based industries in this region.

(7) A critical account of different resources like agricultural, animal husbandary, water and population show that the marathwada region as a whole has a good potential from the view point of development of various types of industries.

(8) When a particular industry fails to utilize the local resources and is entirely dependent upon the outside regions resources, then we may call it a misfit industries. It is found that most of the industries particularly engineering and chemical industries which are located in the industrial estates of marathwada region have become misfit to the region, due to reasons absence of local market and lack of local resources.
(9) The programme of industrial estates has partially failed in achieving intended objectives in the marathwada region. The wrong location of the industrial estates may be mentioned as one of the cause of the failure. The industrial estates at Paithan is established without any technoeconomic survey of the town. It is already mentioned that the estate is established on the basis of historical information that the town was famous as a traditional silk weaving centre in India. The basic facilities like transport, raw material supply, skilled labour, market in Paithan, Osmanabad, Beed, industrial estates are not available on large scale. There is also water problem in Beed, Osmanabad, Jalna Industrial estates.

(10) As regards the role of various state agencies both financial and developmental the study revealed several caps in their working for example, none of the stage agencies has provided counselling services to the entrepreneurs in the form of product of indentification, preparation of feasibility, reports market survey etc.

Secondly as regards marketing assistance very little has been done by Maharashtra Small-Scale Industries Development Corporation to act as a major channelising agency for distributing the products of the have been left to their fate to find out market for their products. Thirdly there does not appear to be any co-ordination in the working of these various development agencies of occurs the above findings of the study do not imply that the policy of induced industrialization is wrong for the industrial development of a backward region.

(11) Marathwada region has no tradition of entrepreneur as for example Gujrat or Bombay-Thane-Pune Zone. The reason being that for a long time the region had been under the princely rule which was hardly interested in promoting industries. As such the industries have been started by the first generation entrepreneurs having little or inadequate experience. Another for lack of entrepreneurs in Marathwada region is economic condition of the people and less credit facilities.
(12) Since 1980-81 agro-based industries are increasing in marathwada region. Mainly cotton spinning and ginning mills, dal mills, oil mills, sugarcan mills, are increasing because of co-operative sector was developed in Maharashtra State. Many farmers are come together they give some shares for establishing mills and Government realese his shares for establishing the mills. Therefore Industrial development of Marathwada region was increasing slowly.

8.3 The Constraints

Each region or a country has some incentives as well as constraints for the industrial development. Therefore, in any country or region the path of the industrial development can not be taken for granted as easy and smooth. Reviewing the under developed status of the marathwada regions economy which is indicated by a number of indicators as stated earliers. It can be said that the path of industrial development in the Marathwada region is not easy one. The percentage of working force during 1981-1991 declined up in Aurangabad, Jalna and Nanded district. The labour participation rates for males are lower for all the age groups than those for the state of Maharashtra.¹ The self employed operators and the agricultural labours do not get gainful employment throughout the year and consequently the standard of living of the people is low.

Particularly sugar industry in Marathwada region was developed in 1981 to 1991. Special in Beed district 15% of population was migrate for the sugar industry through out the Maharashtra for a six month seasons. Medium scale industry was developed in Marathwada region because of Government Policy was change and he give some economic package for the development of industry in marathwada region. Due to lack of diversification the agricultural sector has not been able to gear the economy either to reach the state standard or the national standard. There are numerous constraints in the form of less urbanization, influence of physiography through transportation difficulties, skilled workers, market inadequacy a few particular resources, absence of technical skill and
entrepreneurs problems which are analysed here to assess the magnitude of the negative environment for industrial development.

Market: Availability of market is very essential for the development of industry. Because finished products of any industry are finally brought to the market for sale. Therefore, if the region has several and large markets centres then region receives more incentive and scope for the development of industry. But the marathwada region Aurangabad has a local market but other six district has not local market to consume large industrial products. A good marketing organization can do much to ensure the economic stability of a region; the maintaince of a pattern of production suited to the geographical environment and the steady development of the economy. However, as far as the context of marketing organization in concerned, the present urban and market centres of the marathwada region have not at all influenced the market circulation.

Resources: The Programme of industrial development in any region is mainly dependent upon the availability of resources. At present marathwada region is endowed with agricultural, horticultural, forest, however, it lacks certain resources which are essential for industrial development. For example marathwada region does not have local industrial raw materials such as copper, coal, iron, steel, non-ferrous chemical and petroleum products only agro-based industrial material has been available in region.

Migration: Continuous outmigration of the people is a major consequences of less industrialization in the marathwada region man in the social animal who always loves his native place. He does not easily leave his homeland. But in the marathwada region low industrialization, lack of substantial employment opportunity, extreme poverty of the rural people are responsible for the outmigration of people. Due to less number of industries a few people particularly skilled workers and intellectual men migrate to better places outside the marathwada region on the principle of comparative economic advantage. Due to
this exodus of able bodies persons there is hardly any entrepreneurship left in the region.

Less technical development and entrepreneurs problems:

Industrial development of any region is also dependent upon the technological development of that region. The people of marathwada region are poor and extreme poverty has affected their levels of education. Due to poverty most of the people of marathwada region are undereducated and migrate outside the region on the principle of economic advantage as there is lack of employment opportunity. As the people are undereducated they have low employment opportunity which directly affects the technical development and results in slow pace of technical development in the marathwada region. Because of less technical development and low employment opportunities. Per capita income of marathwada region is also low. This is vicious circle which is supposed to be one of the major constraints for the development of industries entrepreneurs face the problem regarding quick service of repairing and maintaining their industrial machinery, more over to adopt modernization in the present industry and to compete with the goods of other market are the other problems of individual entrepreneurs of the marathwada region.

8.4 Suggestions

(1) An important conclusion of the study is that the speed of setting up of the industries in the Marathwada after 1981 has been very fast with a facility that financial assistance has been given to the persons mostly of first generation type having no adequate experience or training. It is therefore, that a proper scurity and appraised of technical and economic availability of the proposal submitted to the financial and development agencies should be given the first priority. For this purpose, it is necessary to create proper project appraised cells in the financial and development agenices especially at Marathwada Development Corporation.
TALUKAWISE INDUSTRIAL ESTATES
IN MARATHWADA REGION
MAP NO-8.1
(2) Shortage of irregular supplies of raw materials has been found to be serous problem the sick industries and other industries in the marathwada are experiencing. The reason for this is the tendency in the part of the entrepreneurs to stock the materials. The reason for this tendency on the part of the entrepreneurs to stock the materials as much aas possible in view of the future non-availability or uncertain supplies. In the case of engineering and chemical industries the problem is acute basis and there is a great variation in the allotted quota and the actual quantity they recieve from the MSSIDC. It is therefore, suggested that the MSSIDC should set up raw materials depots at strategic, geographic locations. So that the entrepreneurs can be assured of getting regular supplies of raw materials and they will not be required to be incur unnecessary transport expenses for getting the raw materials from far off places. Secondly it is also necessary to change the present system of raw material assesment for finding out the regional quota of raw materials for a unit and the allocation of raw material as per the quota should be ensured to a unit.

(3) There is uneven distribution of industries of in the marathwada region due to the Government Policy and Local Political Influence. For the balanced growth of industries MIDC, MDC, MSSIDC, SICom., MSFC these agencies should take active part for the all round industrial development of industries in this region. Every taluka should be taken as growth centre. Mini industrial estates should be the established at taluka places (Map 8.1). It is duty of industrial department and political part to give equal weightage to the all districts and talukas of the marathwada region.

(4) The region is deficient in forest resources as only 4.00% of the total geographical area is under forest. There is a scope for afforestation in the marathwada region. Particularly Ajanta hilly ranges and Satmala ranges are more suitable for plantation. There are some barron or permanant pastures patches in the marathwada region which are favourable for plantation. It is duty of forest department to plant valuable species like Siras, Neem, Shisam, Babul, mango
tree, Teak, Palas, Dhavada, Sisoo, Tamarind, Kasid, Gulmohar, etc. In the various parts of the marathwada region.

Government should take initiative to bring more permanent pastures land under forest through forest department in the marathwada region. The area under forest will be increased in future due to the valuable efforts of the forest department.

(5) Engineering and Chemical Industries are misfit to the region of marathwada. To avoid the problem of industries in the region. It is necessary to establish more industries which will depend upon local resources or industries which will produce raw materials to these industries. For example agro-based industries (such as oil mills, dal mills, ginning and pressing, seed processing industries) Poultry farms, Dairy products, Machine tool parts and accessories. Sugar mill parts textiles machinery parts etc. should be established in this region.

(6) Marathwada region has a good agricultural potential but due to uncertainty of rainfall and less irrigational facilities crops are affected. In marathwada region the water resources to date are very poor harnessed and irrigated agricultural extends over only 11% of the cropped area. Even after taking into account the surface water projects under construction the areas which will be confind to small belts along the rivers Godavari, Purna, Manjara, Terna, Jui, Bendsura, Sindhphana, Dudhana etc. There are 10 major and 75 medium projects in the marathwada region which have 935000 hectares gross command area, but only 765370 hectares area was irrigated by these projects during 2004-05. It is suggested that the planning unit in the case of major and medium irrigation dam should be co-extensive with the entire command area under a particular project suitably divided into sub-region.

The plan for the development of the command area should be prepared after proper soil, Hydrological and other surveys. If the more irrigational facilities will provided to the agriculture, then there is possibility of to increase per hectare yield of industrial crops in the near future.
(7) Following are the important recomandation suggested they will be useful in improving the working of the industrial estates.

1. The location of the Industrial estate should be carefully determined from the view point of various geographical and economic criterias.

2. All the facilities should be made available in each industrial estate after its sanction i.e. MIDC should provide seperate water supply schemes for industrial areas. Water supply line should be taken from perennial river or from permanent water source.

3. Maximum units belonging to a homogeneous groups of industries should be selected. This will help to organise properly the common facility common marketing and service centres.

4. For sound industrialization of this region through setting up the industrial estates the region should be considered as a unit of planning and should be divided into different development divisions.

(9) The state agencies should work with co-operation to each other. MISSDC should be provided maximum facilities of marketing and raw materials to the small scale units in the marathwada region. It is duty of MIDC and MDC to work properly with the help of the local people. Marathwada Development Corporation should made proper planning to its min-industrial estates.

(10) There is a problem of local entrepreneurs in the marathwada region to solve this problem. It is suggested that, local rich parties and educated persons should come in the competation and start to establish new industrial units with the help of various Government Schemes. It is also duty of the state government to start some training centres to the entrepreneurs at the district level in the marathwada region.
INDUSTRIAL TRAINING CENTRES IN MARATHWADA REGION
MAP NO-8.2
Talukewise distribution of different Industrial Units on the geographical bases:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr.No.</th>
<th>Name of the Taluka</th>
<th>Industry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Aurangabad</td>
<td>Oil mills, Dal mills, Food products, Saw mills, Wooden toys, Seed processing, Machine tools parts and accessories, Stone crushing, Automobile components, Bicycle components, Handicrafts, Engineering, Chemical, Rubber and Plastic products, Paints and Varnishes, Paper and paper products, Textiles and textile products, Glass and Ceramic products etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Paithan</td>
<td>Oil mills, Dal mills, Food and Allied Industries, Gur, Handicrafts, Engineering, Chemical, Rubber and Plastic products, Paints and Varnishes, Textiles products, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Gangapur</td>
<td>Food products, Dal mills, Oil mills, Cotton Ginning and pressing, Gur industry, Chemical, Engineering, Electrical goods, Stone crushing, Poultry farms, Gobar gas, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Kannad</td>
<td>Bakery products, Seed processing, Saw mills, Dal mills, Oil mills, Stone crushing, Gobar gas, Gur, Clay products, Agricultural implements, Dairy products, General repairs and maintenance workshop, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Shillod</td>
<td>Food products, Gobar gas, Dal mills, Oil mills, Seed processing, Poultry farms, Dairy products, Stone crushing, Saw mills,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6 Khultabad
Clay products, Khandasari sugar,
Engineering, Cotton ginning and pressing,
etc.

7 Soegon
Saw mills, Bakery products, Engineering,
Dal mills, Khandasari sugar, Clay products,
Poultry farms, etc.

8 Vaijapur
Food products, Dal mills, Oil mills, Poultry
farms etc.

9 Jalna
Bakery products, Dal mills, Oil mills, Engi-
neering, Seed processing, Rubber and
Plastic products, Poultry farms, Stone
crushing, etc.

9 Jalna
Oil mills, Dal mills, Seed processing,
Khandasari sugar, Food products, Saw
mills, Agricultural implements, Roofing tiles,
Clay products, Dairy products, Automobile
components, Machine tools parts and
accessories, Bicycle components,
Electrical equipments, Engineering,
Chemical, Rubber and Plastic products,
Foot leather and Sports goods, Paint and
Varnishes, Textiles, Ice-cream, Glass and
Ceramic etc.

10 Ambad
Dal mills, Seed processing, Gobar gas,
Confectionary, Agricultural implements.
Saw mills, Dairy products, Oil mills, Rubber
And Plastic products, Engineering, Ice-
cream etc.

11 Partur
Seed processing, Oil mills, Dal mills, Engi
neering, Poultry farms, Dairy products, etc.

13 Bhokardan
Oil mills, Gobar gas, Confectionary, Seed processing, Chilly and Masala powders, Poultry farms, Engineering, etc.

14 Parbhani
Food products, Dal mills, Oil mills, Saw mills, Agricultural implements, Seed processing, Cotton seed oil, Stone crushing, Dairy products, Machine tool parts and accessories, Automobile components, Bicycle components, Textile machinery parts, Handicrafts, Engineering, Electrical equipments, Leather, Paper and paper products, Paint and Varnishes, etc.

15 Jintur
Food products, Dal mills, Oil mills, Saw mills, Poultry farms, Seed processing, Dairy products, Ginning and pressing, Rubber and Plastic, Engineering, Agricultural implements, Handicrafts, etc.

16 Hingoli
Dal mills, Oil mills, Saw mills, Seed processing, Ginning and pressing, Rubber and Plastic, Engineering, Bicycle components, Chemical, Ice-cream, Textile, Paper and paper products, Bakery products, etc.

17 Kalamnuri
Seep processing, Dal mills, Oil mills,
Ginning and pressing, Dairy products, Saw mills, Cotton, Seed oil, Poultry farm, Engineering, Textile, etc.

Food products, Saw mills, Dal mills, Oil mills, Seed processing, Dairy products, implements, Leather and Leather products, Paper, Printing and publishing and Allied industries, Engineering, Textiles, etc.

Eankery products, Processing of pulses, Oil mills, Ginning and pressing, Poultry farms, Saw mills, Tannery, Chilly and Masala powders, Gobar gas, Cotton seed oil, Engineering, etc.

Ginning and pressing, Oil mills, Seed processing, Wooden furniture, Poha making, Confectionary, Stone crushing, Poultry farms, Leather and leather products, Engineering, etc.

Food products, Extruding of oil from ground nut, Dal mills, Agricultural implements, Stone crushing, Clay products, Wooden furniture, Tannery, Dairy products, Poultry farms, Machine tool parts and accessories, Electrical goods, Engineering, Chemical, Rubber and plastic products, Handicrafts, Paints and Varnishes, Paper and paper products, etc.

Bakery products, Stone crushing, Oil mills, Ginning and pressing, Poultry farms, Tyre
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Town</th>
<th>Industries and Products</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 23  | Manjlegaon | retreating, Cement pipes, Gobar gas, etc.  
       |          | Handicrafts, Oil mills, Dal mills, Sugar mills,  
       |          | Confectionary, Seed processing, Cattle  
       |          | and poultry seed, Saw mills, Dairy products,  
       |          | Sheet metal and structural fabrication  
       |          | workshop, G.I. Buckets and Ghamelas, etc. |
| 24  | Ambejogai | Food product, Dal mills, Oil mills, Steel  
       |          | funiture, Builders hardware, Auto-garage,  
       |          | Stone crushing, Electrical equipments,  
       |          | Saw mills, Bicycle components, Chemical,  
       |          | Rubber and Plastic products, etc. |
| 25  | Kaij     | Dairy products, Dal mills, Oil mills, Poultry  
       |          | farms, Fruit products, Saw mills, Auto-garage, Stone crushing, etc.  
| 26  | Patoda   | Bakery products, Dal mills, Engineering,  
       |          | Saw mills, Poultry farms, Dairy products, etc.  
| 27  | Ashti    | Food products, Dairy products, Poultry  
       |          | farms, General repairs and maintenance workshop, Dal mills, etc.  
| 28  | Nanded   | Dal mills, Oil mills, Bakery products, Saw  
       |          | mills, Seed processing, Ginning and pressing, Engineering, Chemical, Electrical  
       |          | equipments, Paint and Varnishes, Textile,  
       |          | Handicrafts, Rubber and Plastic products,  
       |          | Leather and leather products, Glass and  
       |          | Ceramic products, Stone crushing, etc.  
| 29  | Hadgaon  | Confectionary, Dal mills, Stone crushing,  
       |          | Poha making, Edible oil, Leather products,  

30  Kinwat
Saw mill, Engineering, etc.
Saw mills, Bakery products, General
repairs and maintenance workshop, Oil
mills, Poultry farms, Dairy products, Roofing
tiles, Bidies, etc.

31  Bhokar
Bakery products, Saw mills, Seed process
ing, Clay products, Tannery, Poultry farms,
Engineering, etc.

32  Biloli
Food products, Ginning and pressing, Oil
mills, Dairy products, General repairs and
maintenance workshop, Fruit products, etc.

33  Deglur
Confectionary, Processing of Pulses, Saw
mills, Poultry farms, Stone crushing, etc.

34  Mukhed
Saw mills, Bakery products, Clay products,
Poultry farms, Dal mills, Seed processing,
Gobar gas, Fruit products, General repairs
and maintenance workshop, etc.

35  Kandhar
Cotton Ginning and pressing, Food
products, Dal mills, Saw mills, Stone
crushing, Dairy products, Engineering, etc.

36  Latur
Dal mills, Oil mills, Food products, Cotton
Ginning and pressing, Agricultural imple
ments, Engineering, Electrical goods,
Chemical, Rubber and Plastic, Seed
processing, Saw mills, Sealing wax, Glass
and Ceramic products, Handicrafts, Stone
crushing, Poultry farms, etc.

37  Ahmedpur
Oil mills, Cotton ginning and pressing, Bak
ery products, Dairy products, Poultry farms,
General repairs and maintenance workshop, Dal mills, Gobar gas, etc.

38 Udgir
Dal mills, Oil mills, Foof products, Seed processing, Dairy products, Poultry farms, Tannery, Engineering, Chemical, etc.

39 Nilanga
Bakery products, Seed processing, Saw mills, Cotton ginning and pressing, Dal mills, Oil mills, Dairy products, etc.

40 Ausa
Confectionary, Chilly and Masala powder, Dal mills, Oil mills, Poultry farms, General repairs and maintenance workshop, etc.

41 Osmanabad
Food products, Dal mills, Oil mills, Seed processing, Dairy products, Poultry farms, Saw mills, Agricultural implements, Stone crushing, Machine tools and accessories, Bicycle components, Engineering, Electrical goods, Rubber and Plastic products, Leather and leather goods, Paints and Varnishes, Chemical, Handicrafts, etc.

42 Kallan
Bakery products, Dal mills, Oil mills, Poultry farms, Seed processing, Dairy products, Saw mills, General repairs and maintenance workshop, etc.

43 Omerga
Dal mills, Oil mills, Food products, Dairy products, Poultry farms, Engineering, Chemical, Clay products, Agricultural implements, Rubber and Plastic products, Leather goods, Handicrafts, etc.
44  Tuljapur  Bakery products, Dal mills, Oil mills, Dairy products, Poultry farms, General repair and maintenance workshop, etc.
45  Parenda  Food products, Dairy products, Poultry farms, Dal mills, Oil mills, etc.
46  Bhum  Bakery products, Dairy products, Dal mills, Oil mills, Seed processing, Poultry farms, General repairs and maintenance workshop, etc.