An Empirical Study on the Msmes in India in the Contemporary Era – With Special Focus on the Constraints and Opportunities

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Abstract
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises accept a basic function in the financial and social improvement of the country. It additionally accepts a key function in the development of the economy with its ground-breaking, beneficial, versatile and inventive creative soul. MSMEs contribute 45% in the mechanical yield, 40% of tolls, using 60 million people, make 1.3 million occupations consistently. The essentialness of MSMEs and its different economic commitment like work age developing new business enterprise offering volume to the business base and commitment to public yield and passages of our country was recognized. They contribute in GDP and GNP of India. It goes probably as a raising ground for business individuals to create from little to gigantic. MSME Sector are growing immensely in India. MSMEs are huge in the financial development of India anyway this division isn’t getting sufficient assistance from the concerned Government Departments, banks, cash related establishments and corporate. Before long, the Indian MSMEs are facing different sorts of issues. If the Government, Bank and Economic Institutions will take genuine exercises in the region of MSME and they will contribute wholeheartedly while updating the MSMEs, these troubles can be handled and the money related development movement of India will be 8-10% for the next many years. At this moment, there are More than 50 million SMEs exist in our country India. The SME division has developed competently by contributing 40% of the nation’s charges and delivering an extraordinary many occupations consistently. The SME division has a great deal of potential for development in the coming quite a while with respect to spearheading soul, advancement and occupation creation in the country. Regardless, the SME division has been fighting an aftereffect of the heaviness of troubles. It is being the motivation factor to do a research study on the constraints and opportunities of MSMEs in India. And the study is an empirical based study and secondary sources oriented.

Keywords: Sustainability, Economic Development, Employment Generation, Innovation Activities, Struggles, Monetary Development and Potentiality.

Introduction
The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) accept an essential part in the economic and social development of India. The MSME division contributes in the Manufacturing yield, work and passages. It accepts a key part in the improvement of the economy with their convincing, compelling, versatile and inventive creative soul. MSME division has created as a dynamic and fiery aspect of the economy. It is typical that Indian economy will create by over 8% per annum until 2020. MSME are the engines of development of any country’s economy.
According to the arrangement of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006 the Micro, little and medium enterprises are gathered into two classes I. Manufacturing Sector and II. Service Sector.

The most great situation of this part is its making work expecting almost no exertion. The MSME segment is heterogeneous. There are various sizes of the enterprises, assortment of things and Services and level of advancement. It helps in the industrialization of commonplace and in invert domains. It diminishes regional abnormal nature. It gives reasonable assignment of public compensation and riches. Little and colossal scale enterprises are two legs of industrialization strategy of a country. Hereafter, MSMEs are found in presence in every country. MSMEs have been given a huge spot in the structure of Indian masterminding since beginning both for money related and philosophical reasons. The MSME (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises) division is known as the establishment of the Indian economy. In any case called the SMEs, this territory is creating at a speedy movement and has, really, rose as one of the snappiest creating in the earlier decade. A report from the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises communicates that the zone represents 45% of manufacturing yield, offers over 40% to exchanges and is responsible for 8% of India’s GDP.

These are incredible experiences, yet the SMEs can do generously more. India positions low in World Bank’s Ease of Doing Business Index and a lot of things ought to be conceivable to empower independent organizations to achieve their most extreme limit. Here are a segment of incites that ought to be tended to on a war balance for additional development of SMEs and along these lines, improve their financing. So it is necessary to find out about the troubles and odds of MSME in India.

Research Objectives

The present study associated with following objectives:

1. To know about the present status of MSMEs in India.
2. To elaborate the constraints of Indian micro small medium enterprises in India.
3. To detail the opportunities of micro small medium enterprises in India.

Literature Review

Ali et al. (2014) have done a study and concise that in present situation of business, the micro, small and medium enterprises have been acknowledged as the driving force of development for advancing fair development. The MSME’S likewise have the crucial part in dispersal of enterprises and age of employment openings. The MSME’S are giving position in excess of 6 crore individuals. The MSME area is contributing 8% of nation’s GDP, 45% of manufacture and 36% its fares. The MSME’s area has consistently enrolled higher development rate contrast with the general mechanical area. The circulation of MSME’S in all over India isn’t equivalent in light of inaccessibility of crude material, ignorance or absence of entrepreneurial abilities development and absence of help of budgetary and specialized help from concerning nearby specialists at region or state and central level. The inaccessibility of satisfactory and opportune credit office, significant expense of credit, absence of present day innovation, no exploration and advancements, insufficient preparing and expertise development, complex work laws are the fundamental issues of the MSME’S. Despite the fact that, there are different open doors are accessible in the development of MSME’S. The MSME’S area can likewise pull in to the unfamiliar investment and innovation. The employment is more conceivable through the development of MSME’S. THE MSME’S will have the option to fulfill the requirements of the clients up to an extraordinary extent subsequent to considering their desires fundamentally. Relocation of provincial young people can halted by giving them opportunity to work at their place. The common difference in innovation among the different sorts of MSME’S, budgetary and specialized help, liberal work laws, preparing and abilities arrangement will aid the development of MSMES’S. There must be a definite overview and examination to know the issues and challenges of MSME’S with the goal that a quick development can be accomplished.

Rana et al. (2018) have investigated a paper and the paper reviews the current situation of MSME
area. MSME is a significant patron in economic development of the nation. The MSME have the potential to quicken economic development as they advance entrepreneurship and gives employment openings other than contributing in the fare profit and comprehensive development. The MSME have been ignored in the arrangement system of the government. The area is confronting part of difficulties in the homegrown front other than rivalry at worldwide level. The paper assesses the difficulties and gives the recommendations to reinforcing the MSME area.

Sugiarto, Irwan. (2018) have done a study and the study aims to find out and analyze MSMEs thoroughly to build up their business. The technique utilized is a subjective strategy with an enlightening methodology. Hindrances to creating MSMEs incorporate quality, human assets, capital, framework, and innovation. This issue causes a value decrease in giving advising and from the financial world. Accordingly, this is important for different gatherings that are useful for the development of MSMEs, particularly those in country regions.

Condition of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises in India

India’s Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) base is the greatest on earth after China. The part gives a wide extent of Services and is busy with the Manufacturing of in excess of 6,000 things – running from conventional to howdy tech things. Given the Service of India’s most recent ‘Make in India’ push, close by an essential jump in the FDI streams, the Indian MSMEs division is adjusted for snappy development and blend in with major overall worth chains. As per the official evaluations, there are about 63.05 million Micro ventures, 0.33 million little, and on 5,000 medium enterprises in the country. The domain of Uttar Pradesh has the greatest number of surveyed MSMEs with a part of 14.20 percent of the total MSMEs in the country. West Bengal comes as close second with a part of 14 percent, followed by Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra at eight percent.

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, an aspect of the Government of India, is the highest point body for the arrangement and association of rules, rules and laws identifying with Micro, little and medium enterprises in India. The Minister of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises is Nitin Gadkari and the Minister of State is Pratap Chandra Sarangi since 31 May 2019. The bits of knowledge given by the yearly reports of Ministry of Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) shows an ascent in the arrangement whole spent on the Khadi division from 194.27 crore to 1454 crore, and non-plan totals from 43.7 crore to 229.1 crore, in the period from 1994–95 to 2014–2015. The interest sponsorships to Khadi associations extended from 9.63 crore to 31.45 crore in this period. The Ministry of Small Scale Industries and Agro and Rural Industries was made in October 1999. In September 2001, the service was part into the Ministry of Small Scale Industries and the Ministry of Agro and Rural Industries. The President of India amended the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961, under the warning dated 9 May 2007. Compliant with this amendment, they were converted into a solitary service.

The service was entrusted with the advancement of micro and small enterprises. The Small Industries Development Organization was heavily influenced by the service, similar to the National Small Industries Corporation Limited public area undertaking). The Small Industries Development Organization was set up in 1954 based on the recommendations of the Ford Foundation. It has more than 60 workplaces and 21 independent bodies under its management. These self-governing bodies incorporate Tool Rooms, Training Institutions and Project-cum-Process Development Centres. Services gave incorporates Facilities to testing, toolmenting, preparing for entrepreneurship development, Preparation of undertaking and item profiles, Technical and managerial consultancy, Assistance for fares and Pollution and energy reviews. It likewise gives economic data services and exhorts Government in strategy definition for the advancement and development of SSIs. The field workplaces likewise function as powerful connections between the Central and State Governments.

Constraints of Indian Micro Small Medium Enterprises in India

Burdensome Regulatory Practices

The authoritative practices, for example,
improvement licenses, settling bankruptcy, security, assurances/accreditations, and obligation assessment, and so forth are will be keep being the persuading factors for some SMEs later on. The nonappearance of an ordinary regulatory body and sufficient arrangements for new businesses will affect the improvement of such enterprises.

**Lack of Access to New Technology**

In spite of the way that advancement has progressed in the ceaseless years, because of the duplication of mobiles and web, the continuation of low development used by SMEs continually accomplished low efficiency. This has delivered them non-centered in the dependably extending business division. Notwithstanding the way that SMEs in metropolitan networks has now showed up lifting demeanor towards the innovative take-up, the rural objectives are as of not long ago not progressed. This will keep testing.

**Lack of Required Credit**

The hugest need for the development of SMEs in our nation identifies with lacking capital and credit workplaces. In the coming year additionally, SMEs will beyond question face the states of complex securities by the banks, delay in payment and high movement of enthusiasm on the SME credit. Bother in getting a clear and auspicious credit is a fundamental factor hampering the SME development.

**Poor Access and Marketing Platform**

MSMEs in India have been presented to fragile exhibiting linkages. Taking into account elements like lacking government uphold, the nonappearance of elegant publicizing workplaces, the course for the advancing of MSME things will keep being a troublesome one later on. For progressing of things or Services by and large, MSMEs is persistently obliged by the inadequacy of spending plan, which consequently has controlled their improvement.

**Quality Human Resource**

One of the enduring issues looked by the MSMEs is their failure to draw in and dedicate quality Human Resource on development plan. The vast majority of these MSMEs are regularly in the phase of frequent putting out fires and deficiency of manpower given that they so daintily staffed. This makes it hard for them to assign these assets to chip away at long and midterm ventures.

**Lack of Experience of using External experts**

A decent expert or a merchant regularly spares time and exertion. They help by method of bringing skill and talent. Be that as it may, most MSMEs generally rely upon the capacities of the originators or the center group. The basic form or purchase quandary causes them to feel it is smarter to get things done in-house with their own staff. Many multiple times in house group might not have the necessary experience and information the time, exertion and expenses raise.

**Over Reliance on Existing Clients**

A portion of these organizations whenever having procured some enormous or key clients let the business run on autopilot. This can restrict their business and capacity to expand their potential. This additionally results into high concentration hazard as over dependence can demonstrate heartbreaking if the current clients were to move away. These businesses ought to consistently take a gander at include clients across sizes, geologies, industry at every possible opportunity.

At all reasons, they ought to ceaselessly manufacture brand worth and spotlight on including new client alongside the emphasis on holding the current ones. Asset requirements hamper the utilization of promoting channels to make a solid deals pipe.

Aside from above requirements following are additionally the impressive difficulties of MSMEs:

- Due to this reality, the greater part of the MSME laborers are one way or the other associated with Agro-related business and expect profits by the government.
- Fiscal indiscipline joined with bank credit going from Rs 18 lakh crore in 2008 to Rs 54 lakh crore in 2014 changed over India from high development, low swelling economy to slow development, high expansion economy and made our Rs 14-lakh-crore terrible advance issue.
- India’s formal MSME includes an administrative
weight of 60,000+ consistence things, 3, 300+ yearly filings, and 6,000 changes each year.

• Ineffective promoting procedure, Constraints on modernization and extensions and Non-accessibility of gifted work at reasonable expense are not many different concerns encompassing the area.

• Limited capital and information and Non-accessibility of reasonable innovation are scarcely any basic issues in this area.

• MSME area is confronting difficulties and doesn’t get the necessary help from the concerned Government Departments, Banks, Financial Institutions and Corporate which is ending up being an obstacle in the development way of the MSMEs.

• The normal manager in India is certifiably not a formal MSME however a casual MSME, less than 2 for every cent of our 63 million MSME’s are formal.

• This subjects them to defilement, stooping and mental torment from an overbearing, ineffectively organized and pitifully managed common service.

Opportunities of Micro Small Medium Enterprises In India

From government arrangements to creative movement, MSMEs can predict the going with designs in the coming year.

Influencing the E-commerce Trend

MSMEs currently can manufacture their existence in the online world by going Digital. For a long time, the MSME part was battling with the remarkable test, yet going progressed can give them the necessary edge.

Profusion of Fintech Firms

With the measure of Fintech firms and moneylenders on the rising, SMEs will get the occasion to get available and reasonable financing choices. SMEs dependably expected to stress over the opening in their wellsprings of pay while accepting the SME acknowledgment from the standard credit authority. Notwithstanding, presently, they will be able to zero in on their business absolutely, as improved speed, straightforwardness, and smart SME credit workplaces are going to augment on a fundamental level. SME propels have continually encouraged the enterprises to meet all their business requires that grow sometimes without going toward any burden.

Taking the Preferred Standpoint of Government Plans

SMEs need to get inclinations of Government works out, for example, ‘Make in India’, ‘Startup India’ and ‘Mastery India’. These plans presented by the Service are needed to lift a goal-oriented society to develop the current SME status.

The Implementation of Technology

Since mobile phones, web based life, and cloud advancement is amazingly famous now, SMEs can take help of these stages Inserting the social and cloud stage will open up tremendous open entryways for cash development and operational proficiency.

Employment Generation

There are huge open doors in the field of manufacturing and service delivering of MSME’s. In the field of retail and manufacturing area, MSMEs are creating different and abundant measure of employment.

Focus on Customer Satisfaction

Basically, MSMEs manufacturing merchandise center on test and inclinations, enjoying and disdaining of the shopper. Yet, presently a day they produce products as indicated by the requirements or desires for the clients. So the MSMEs can be more consumer loyalty oriented.

Minimization of Regional Imbalance

The MSMEs will use the manpower of country territories so such regions of the country can similarly created through the running of MSME units in provincial regions. So this is useful to limit or eliminate the territorial awkwardness.

Development of Export

In the worldwide market, there will be a huge demand of Indian item like wooden things, other
high quality articles and so on So MSMEs have the potential to improve the fare of India.

Attraction of Foreign Investment

The Indian MSMEs are the developing areas and their development rate and profit for investment is good. This area can pull in unfamiliar investment in India, so their development rate expanding definitely.

Discussion and Conclusion

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises adds to economic development of India in different manners, for example, employment age in country and metropolitan zones, giving merchandise and services at reasonable expenses. The current Market estimation of Indian MSMEs is $5 billion. It is assessed that regarding Market esteem, the area represents about 45% of the mechanical yield, 40% of absolute fares of the nation, 45% modern units, 42 million employment and in excess of 8000 items in Indian economy. Government of India has taken different activities to make this area more energetic and noteworthy part in development of the Indian economy. The definition and inclusion of the MSME area was expanded MSME Development Act 2006 which recognized idea of ‘enterprise’ to incorporate both manufacturing and service area other than characterizing medium enterprises setting up a Board for creating strategy structures and showing procurement strategy.

It is imperative to engage the SME area to use the restricted assets (human and economic) they have in an ideal manner. The SMEs should be taught and educated regarding the most recent developments occurring worldwide and assisted with getting abilities important to stay up with the worldwide developments. To counter the difficulties looked by the SME area and get the open doors on the lookout, different key methodologies should be embraced to advance and support the SME area. Subsequently the best way to make a great many positions with decent compensation is an approach reimagining of the rights, needs, and treatment of formal MSME entrepreneurs.

The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSMEs are a noteworthy part and accepts a fundamental function in the Indian economy. MSMEs will continue playing a huge and essential part in our economy where the twin issues of unemployment and dejection involve an essential improvement challenge. There are a couple of challenges in the segment of MSMEs. In case the Government, Bank and Economic Institutions will take proper exercises in the piece of MSME and they will contribute vigorously while changing the MSMEs, these challenges can be understood and the financial development movement of India will be 8-10% for the next many years. 2019 will be a time of dynamic changes in the Indian SME segment depends upon the examples referred to already. With a decisive move in propels, a business-obliging environment for the SMEs will change into a reality.

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