

CHAPTER - V

JAYSINGPUR INDUSTRIAL ESTATE - A CO-OPERATIVE
SOCIETY AND PRESENT POSITION

5.1 HISTORY OF TOWN :

Before studying the Jaysingpur Industrial Estate, Jaysingpur, It is very interesting to know the history of Jaysingpur town which is situated far East of Kolhapur City. First, we will see the history of the Jaysingpur Town.

HISTORY OF THE TOWN :

Jaysingpur town is established by Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj of Kagal in the year 1916 in the memory of his father Shrimant Jaysingrao Maharaj of Kagal.

Jaysingpur town is far East to the Kolhapur City and is in Shirol Taluka. It is also very near to Sangli, Miraj and Ichalkaranji (The Manchester of Maharashtra).

PHYSICAL FEATURES OF JAYSINGPUR TOWN :

The Warana river flows from the North West to South East and the Panchaganga river flows from due West to East.

The Krishna which has mastered all the river courses of the district flows from North to South and commands a large drainage area through its main tributaries. The rivers occupy wider valleys, there is good tributary development.

Under the influence of new economic forces most of the river valleys which formerly produced good meadow grass, have now been turned to the cultivation of rice, and more recently to sugarcane. Sugarcane crop is important which influences practically every aspect of rural economy.

Several commercially important crops are raised. The Krishna and the Panchaganga rivers have made this area prosperous with their pious water, on the confluence of Warana, Krishna and Krishna Panchaganga there are Shrines of Lord Datta.

Jaysingpur is a small but flourishing town that specialises in tobacco marketing as well for jaggery (Gul). It is farming, Industrial Co-operative, Social, Political, Educational, Medicinal and Sports Centres.

Jaysingpur is a small town situated on the Miraj-Kolhapur line of the Southern Railway, with Railway Station bearing its name. The Railway line is very useful to the people of Jaysingpur to develop trade and industry which ultimately helps to the Banking Industry.

There is also a Shashikala Sanitorium (T. B. Hospital) about a half a mile to the East of the town, which has got international importance. To the West of town there is 'Eye Hospital' of world fame Padmabhushan Dr. Modi. To the South of Jaysingpur town, there is an Industrial Estate established in the year 1964.

¹Due to the development of Trade and Industry, there

1. Gazettee of India - Maharashtra State Kolhapur District.

(Profile of Jaysingpur Town, 1967).

established a number of Banks. Some of them are -
Nationalised Banks. Some of them are Co-operative and
Scheduled Banks. Following are Banks in Jaysingpur :-

1. Bank of India
2. Union Bank of India
3. The Sangli Bank Ltd.
4. The Ratnakar Bank Ltd.
5. Shri Mahavir Co-operative Bank Ltd.,
6. Jaysingpur Urban Co-operative Bank Ltd.
7. Kolhapur District Central Co-op. Bank Ltd.
8. Sangli Urban Co-op. Bank Ltd.
9. Ichalkaranji Janata Co-op. Bank Ltd.
10. Bank of Baroda
11. Veershaiv Co-op. Bank Ltd.
12. Kurundwad Urban Co-op. Bank Ltd.
13. Ganesh Bank of Kurundwad Ltd.
14. Maharashtra State Co-op. Land Development Bank.

5.2 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE
JAYSINGPUR INDUSTRIAL ESTATE :

1. TO DEVELOP THE RURAL AREA :

In India urban area is well developed. Majority
industries are in big cities. Because of
industrialisation, urban area is developed. All

facilities are there e.g. Education, Medical, Market etc. So to acquire the all facilities in rural area must be developed by industries.

2. TO ENCOURAGE AND GIVE SCOPE TO ENTREPRENEURS :

There are some qualities of entrepreneurs in rural area persons. To give the opportunity ~~as~~ to all rural entrepreneurs by increase or start the industrial estate.

3. TO INCREASE THE EMPLOYMENT :

In rural area population is more. But on other side there are no more employment opportunities. Therefore, to give opportunity of employment and reduce the unemployment industrial estate is essential.

4. TO USE RAW MATERIAL AND OTHER FACTORS :

In rural area some raw material is cheap and sufficient and other factors are also available.

5. TO TAKE THE FACILITIES OF GOVERNMENT :

Government give more facilities to rural areas for industrialisation. For getting facilities some persons came together on Co-operative principles and established the industrial estate. By Government rural area get the facilities, in cheap rate e.g. land, machinery, capital, electricity etc.

6. TO GIVE OPPORTUNITY FOR SELF-EMPLOYMENT :

In India lot of educated young persons are unemployed. Especially, majority of educated persons are unemployed in rural area. For them to start a industry in industrial estate is an opportunity. And by this unemployment reduces and also increase the income of persons.

7. TO INCREASE THE INCOME OF THE RURAL AREA PERSONS :

To compare with urban area rural area is backward in all sides. Majority of persons are in low income group, therefore, they can't live satisfactorily. So industrial estate will increase income of rural area persons.

5.3 OBJECTIVE OF THE SURVEY :

The technique of industrial estate is claimed to be useful for the promotion of small scale industries. Under planned economy. The Government of Maharashtra has implemented a very comprehensive programme of industrial estate and large amount has been spent in establishing them through out the state.

The present survey is an endeavour to examine to promotional efforts, Jaysingpur Industrial Estate in developing small scale industries. It has also been the endeavour

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to examine whether the economic performance of industrial units located in the estate is satisfactory. Efficiency of the estate is ultimately to be measured by the number and efficiency of the small industrial units located in it thus the economic analysis of the co-operative industrial estate is to be done with the study of industrial units established in the estate.

5.4 THE HYPOTHESIS OF THE SURVEY :

If the industrial units are provided with infrastructure facilities (i.e. water, power, raw material etc.) they should be economically strong and ultimately contribute their share to production. External economics which normally are available only to large units are made available to small units in the estate. Pre-project planning of the scheme, thoughtful layout and economical construction of factory buildings, adequate provision of basic facilities and services and better selection of industrial units are all factors which make for and lead to the efficiency of the industrial units in the estate.

5.5 METHODOLOGY OF THE SURVEY :

Jaysingpur Industrial Estate has been selected for the case study because this is convenient for study to the research.

Survey work is done on the spot, study through questionnaires. An attempt is made to cover all the Industrial units under the survey work and I have personally visited the units for the interview also.

Questionnaires made is of two types, i.e. one for the general questionnaire to all units and second is for the estate office. Seeking information about the operation of the individual factory to examine the benefits obtained by them. The questionnaire was given to them through personal contact with the units. Among 35 units any 30 units - responded. For this survey census method is used.

The survey is limited to the Jaysingpur Industrial Estate only. There were various difficulties while collecting information with the help of the questionnaire. The - entrepreneurs were not found interested for giving the information regarding profits and losses, investment etc.

5.6 PRESENT POSITION OF JAYSINGPUR INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVE ESTATE :

Jaysingpur a small town famous for the Tobacco market, is situated at about 23 miles from Kolhapur city on Miraj-Kolhapur broad gauge line of the South Central Railway. This town is also connected by road to the Industrial places

like Kolhapur, Sangli and Ichalkaranji. The town having about 45,000 population is mainly engaged in tobacco trading. But now the production of tobacco in the surrounding area is declined due to the increased production of Sugar Cane. Under the circumstances the dealers of tobacco in the city desire to step into the new field of industrial activity. A proposed National Highway Ratnagiri Aurangabad-via-Kolhapur Sangli is passing along the estate.

A good beginning has already been made in this direction. Six Oil Mills have established. About 200,000 bags of groundnuts from nearby villages are sold in the local market. There is great potentiality for several such mills in the area.

There are 600 power looms for production of Cotton Cloth. There are some units of sizing, warping etc. There is great scope for extension of this activity and of proper facilities are given over 2,000 such looms may be established. In the field of other industries viz. Steel Safe manufacture and other steel products, some electrical goods, mixture of fertilizers, cement-pipes for agriculture. Building materials such as stone crushers, the town has lagged behind. There are several timber depot, and several firms have gone in production of parts required for Oil Engines. Datta Sugar Mill is about 2 K.M. from the estate.

With this view the entrepreneurs of the existing textile units and the dealers interested in the business of industry have formed a co-operative organisation called " The Jaysingpur Industrial Co-op. Estate Ltd., Jaysingpur" and have registered it with the Joint Registrar of - Co-operative Societies, Poona Division, Poona, under letter No.KPR/PRD (I) 26 dt. 1-12-64.

Government land very is close to the township readily available for the Industrial Estate. The land finally chosen namely R.S.No. 262 and 264 of village Udgaon District Kolhapur, was examined from the following view points and finally obtained for the estate.

(a) Communication :

The land measuring 42 acres and 34 Gunthas in total is situated on the western side of Udgaon Shirol Road, which is going to be an asphalt road in a very short time. The area can also be connected to the main Jaysingpur Shirol asphalt road by an approach road as shown on the sited plan. Thus early communication is available for the Industrial Estate.

(b) Transport facilities :

There are ample facilities for road transport from Jaysingpur S.T. Stand which is at a distance of about one mile only. Also Railway facility is available at a distance of about two miles only.

(c) Land Adequacy :

The present land for the industrial estate is sufficient for the present demands of - entrepreneurs. Is also there is sufficient vacant land available to the present site for future, extension of the industrial estate.

(d) Land Value :

The land on question is Government land and has been made available on lease to the estate. Hence the financial burden due to cost of land and due to compensation for acquisition of land etc. did not exist.

Also the land under reference being waste uncultivable, is best suited for the industrial purpose. Hard murum is available at a depth of about 1' and hence there is no foundation trouble

for all the construction work.

(e) Water Supply :

The Jaysingpur town is already having filter water supply scheme run by the Municipality and the sump well of the existing schemes of - Municipality is at distance of about one and a half mile. The Municipality has agreed to supply required water for the Estate. The Estate has constructed rising main and overhead tank with sump well, on the site from which the distribution system in the area is provided to all individual plots.

(f) Availability of Power :

The existing Sub-station at Jaysingpur situated at a distance of about half mile will give - adequate power to the Industrial Estate.

The Sub-station is having 33,000 K.V. line for power supply. The M.S.E.B. has already laid out 11,000 K.V. line for the estate and the power is made available to all individual plot holders.

Thus taking into account all the above facilities it was decided to situate the industrial estate of R.S. Nos. 262 and 264 of village Udgaon District Kolhapur. The Government of Maharashtra, Revenue and Forests Department has granted this land to the Industrial. Estate and the possession of the land was taken on 16/12/1968.

The land has been granted on the condition shown in the accompanying letter No. RB/MW-11-4195/68 dated - 4/12-68. from Collector, Kolhapur.

(City History) Maharashtra State Kolhapur District

(Profile of Jaysingpur Town 1967)

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- SITE PLAN -

The site plan of the entire Udgaon area to the scale of 1" : 660' - 0" is prepared showing there in the following :-

- (a) Area of Industrial Estate.
- (b) Approach roads to connect the Industrial Estate to the existing roads.
- (c) Existing water source.
- (d) Rising Main.
- (e) Elevated water tank position.
- (f) Existing sub-station with 33,000 K.V. line.

The Industrial Estate is situated on the east side of Udgaon Shirol Road and the west side on Jaysingpur Shirol Road. An approach road is required on the west side. The land for the approach road is Government land and no requisition is necessary. The Panchayat Sammittee, Shirol has recently prepared a Kacha approach road for the estate.

LAYOUT PLAN :

Before preparing the detailed layout plan for the Industrial Estate it was necessary to consider the following points :-

- (a) Demand for plots and built up sheds from the prospective entrepreneurs of Jaysingpur and around.
- (b) Situation and topographical feature of the site.

Hence a contour survey was carried out and a countour plan was prepared there from the contour plan. it can be seen that there is cross fall of about 20' or so. Hence it was proposed to have most of the made along the cross fall so as to facilities the drainage and to minimise the cost of cross drainage works.

From demand statement it was observed that there is much demand for the higher size plots. A few them have demanded on Acre or two Acre plots for their specific - proposal like cement pipe industry, chemical industry and foundry works etc. Hence provision for bigger size plots has been made keeping minimum size plot 60' x 110'.

In Sangli Industrial Estate plots are of small equal size and the members are now experiencing difficulties for expansion of their sheds. In order that such difficulty should not be experienced by our members we have proposed large size plots namely 80' x 110' and 80' x 12'.

Adequate Roads of 60' - and 50 width have been provided taking into account the frontage of all plots and also the future extension of the Industrial Estate. A few plots of minimum size have double frontage.

STATEMENT OF AREA UTILIZATION :

	<u>A.G.</u>	<u>%</u>
i) Area under plots 60'x110' 80' x 12' on two one acre plots.	22-00	51
ii) Area under roads.	12-34	30
iii) Area under administrative and other building and open space.	8-00	19
	----- 42-34 -----	--- 100 ---

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Due care for the following items has been taken while preparing the layout plan.

- (a) Alignment of roads and width's of roads fottpath. In the layout only 1 road of 60' width has been proposed. The width of 60' has been kept keeping in view the traffic on that road, after the future development of the Estate. The other roads of the estate are of 50' in width. The Jaysingpur city is plamed city and it is necessary to provide for such wide roads. The percentage for roads viz. 30% is not exceeded.

The open space is 10% and the amenity building are 9% of the total area.

- (b) Situation of water tank and the administrative building.
- (c) Public lavatory block and petrol pump.
- (d) Entrance to the Industrial Estate from Udgaon-Shirol road.
- (e) Open space and parking area.

- (f) Positions of the big size plots as per requirements of the type of industry.

Considering the above, a detailed layout plan has been prepared and got duly approved from the Town planning and valuation Department. A copy of the same is attached herewith for ready reference.

UNITS :

Total developed by the Society are 102 among them 61 are allotted to members but now only 35 units are working. That shows there is no progress of the Industrial Estate.

WATER SUPPLY :

(1) GENERAL :

Jaysingpur town established in the year 1917 by late Shri. Shrimat Chh. Shahu Maharaj of Kolhapur is in Shirol Taluka of Kolhapur District. It is situated on right of Krishna river, which is at about three Kms. distance. There is a Railway station at Jaysingpur at a distance of about one Kmt. towards North of Town proper.

Jaysingpur town is well known tobacco centre as well as one of the commercial and Industrial Centres. There are five oil mills, one soap factory, saw mills and one ink

and pastel factory, one Sugar Factory known as Datta Sahakari Sugar Factory is situated at a distance of about 5 Km. due west South of town on right Bank side of - Jaysingpur Shirol Road. There are about 1000 power and handlooms in the town.

There is one separate area known as Industrial Co-operative Estate Ltd., which is situated on South of the town. There are now 35 industries of different types in these are and in future 20 more industries are - expected to be developed.

In the town there are many Co-op. Societies, number of Banks, Post-Office, number of primary Schools, High School and four Colleges and many Government Offices.

The town is enjoying with the facility of - electricity and piped water supply scheme. But considering the speedy industrial and Commercial Development of the town as well as development of surrounding water demand has been increasing for which improvements to Jaysingpur water supply scheme is approved by Government and is in progress and will be completed within about one year period.

DAILY WATER REQUIREMENTS :

As reported by the Jaysingpur Industrial Co-op. Estate Ltd., As per the same letter, the daily water - requirement of the Industrial Estate is as under :-

1) Present requirement in the	:	1,50,000 Galls
XXXXXX		per
		day.
year 1986.	:	6,67,000 Litres
		per day.
ii) Ultimate requirement	:	5,00,000 Galls.
		perday.
in the year 2011	:	22,50,000 Ltrs.
		per
		day.

ELECTRICITY :

The required electrical power is available from the sub-station of Jaysingpur already existing. The total requirements of electricity of the estate will be roughly of 2000 H.P. as per electric sub-station will be at a distance of 4 furlongs only, there will be no needs for a separate sub-station for this estate. The M.S.E.B. has already supplied electricity by a separate feeder at their expense.

FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS :

The estate would require 4/5 the financial assistance from Government. The 1/5 will be matching share capital from Government and 3/5 will be load from L2I.C. or from other sources. The remaining 1/5 will be raised by the Estate from its members.

(a)	Members contribution 20% of the total cost of the scheme.	Rs. 56,00,000/-
(b)	State Government contribution 20% of the total cost of the scheme.	Rs. 56,00,000/-
(c)	By way of loan from L2I.C. of India or any other suitable source against Government Guarantee.	Rs. 1,68,00,000/-
	Total..	Rs. 2,80,00,000/-

Office Record of the Jaysingpur Industrial Co-operative Estate Ltd.,

5.7 TABLES :

TABLE NO.1 :

TYPE OF INDUSTRY :

Table showing the classification of Industrial units according to their nature :-

Sr.No.	Type of Industry.	Units.	Percentage.
1	Engineering Industries	10	33.35
2	Bleaching and Dyeing	6	20.00
3	Cement Pipe	3	10.00
4	Alluminium Utencils	4	13.33
5	Castings	3	10.00
6	Tiles	1	3.33
7	Milk Process	1	3.33
8	Ice	1	3.33
9	Plastic Bags	1	3.33
	TOTAL	30	100.00

Table No. 1 reveals that number of Engineering Units are 10 i.e. 33.35% of the total units taken into account. Bleaching and Dyeing Units are 6 i.e. 20% of

of the total units. Alluminium Circles and Utencils
Units are 4 out of 30 Units i.e. 13.33%.

- (1) We can conclude from the above table that
majority (i.e. 33.35%) units are Engineer-
ing units.

TABLE NO. 2
FORM OF ORGANISATION

Table showing the Forms of Organisations of the Units.

Sr. No.	Form.	Unit.	Percentage.
1.	Proprietorship	6	20.00
2.	Partnership	20	66.68
3.	Co-operative	2	6.66
4.	Private Ltd.	2	6.66
	TOTAL	30	100.00

Table No. 2 indicates that 66.68% of the respondents have organised their business under Partnership. 20% of the respondents have undertaken their business under Proprietorship form. 6.66% of the respondents have organised their business as a Co-operative Firm. And also rest of the respondents i.e. 6.66% have undertaken their business in the form of Private Ltd. Co.

TABLE NO. 3

Age of the Firm (Since Establishment)

Sr.No.	Age.	Units.	Percentage.
1.	0 - 5 Yrs.	14	46.66
2.	5 - 10 "	9	30.00
3.	11 - 15 "	6	20.00
4.	16 - 20 "	-	-
5.	21 - 25 "	1	3.34
TOTAL		30	100.00

Table No. 3 shows that 46.66% of the respondents units have not completed 5 years till now. 30% of the units have not completed 10 years. 20% of the units have not completed 15 years. And only One Unit completed 20 years of age.

TABLE NO. 4

Working Period of the Units

Sr.No.	Period.	Units.	Percentage.
1.	Permanent	29	96.64
2.	Seasonal	1	3.34
	TOTAL	30	100.00

The above table indicates that 29 of the units (out of 30 units) are working continuously. And only one unit (i.e. Ice Factory) working seasonally. But in previous some years this unit also working continuously because of dairy business.

TABLE NO. 5

NUMBER OF SHIFTS RUN BY THE
FIRMS

Sr.No.	Shift.	Units.	Percentage.
1.	General Shift	18	60.00
2.	Two Shifts	6	20.00
3.	Three Shifts	6	20.00
	TOTAL	30	100.00

From the Table No. 5 it is seen that 60% of the units in the estate are working in the General Shift (8 hours). And rest of the units that are 20% have been working in Two and Three Shifts in the estate.

TABLE NO. 6

Educational Qualification of the Entrepreneurs

Sr.No.	Qualification.	Units.	Percentage.
1.	Illiterate	-	-
2.	S.S.C. and H.S.C.	10	33.34
3.	Diploma Courses	8	26.66
4.	Degree Courses	12	40.00
	TOTAL	30	100.00

The Table No. 6 reveals that :-

1. 33.34% respondents have taken Secondary and Higher Secondary education.
2. 26.66% respondents have taken Diploma Courses.
3. 40% Entrepreneurs are Graduates.

From the above interpretation, we can conclude that most of the respondents are Degree holders.

TABLE NO. 7

Technical and ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ Managerial Experience of the
Entrepreneurs

Sr.No.	Experience.	Units.	Percentage.
1.	Nil	-	-
2.	0 - 5 Yrs.	4	13.33
3.	5 - 10 "	9	30.00
4.	More than 10 Yrs.	17	66.67
	TOTAL	30	100.00

Above table shows that -

1. 66.67% of Entrepreneurs have more than 10 years of experience.
2. 30% of Entrepreneurs have upto 5 to 10 years experience.
3. 13.33% of Entrepreneurs have upto 5 years of experience.

By the above interpretation, we can conclude that most of the entrepreneurs have more than 10 years of experience.

TABLE NO. 8

Amount Investment by the Units

Sr.No.	Lakhs.	Units.	Percentage.
1.	0 - 5 lakhs	11	36.66
2.	5 - 10 "	9	30.00
3.	10 - 15 "	7	23.33
4.	15 - 20 "	1	3.34
5.	20 - 25 "	2	6.67
		<u>30</u>	<u>100.00</u>
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Table No. 8 reveals that 11 units are upto 5 lakhs capital. 9 Units are invested upto 10 lakhs capital. Seven units are invested 15 lakhs capital. Only one unit invested upto 20 lakhs capital. And only two units are invested upto 25 lakhs capital.

From the above interpretation, we can conclude that more investment is in few units.

TABLE NO. 9

Nature of Registration.

Sr.No.	Registration.	Units.	Percentage.
1.	Shop establishment Act	4	13.33
2.	Factory Act	22	73.33
3.	Bombay Industrial and Regulation Act	4	13.34
	TOTAL	30	100.00

Above table shows that :-

1. Out of 30 units 22 are registered under the Factory Act.
2. Out of 30 units 4 are registered under the Shop Establishment Act.
3. Out of 30 units 4 are registered under the Bombay Industrial and Regulation Act.

The Jaysingpur Industrial Co-operative Estates' main aim is to encourage the Small Scale Industries and the result shows that this aim has been fulfilled.

TABLE NO. 10

Motive Power used by Units in Industrial Estate

Sr.No.	Motive Power.	Unit	Percentage
1.	Electricity	28	93.33
2.	Electricity and Other	2	6.67
	TOTAL	30	100.00

Table No. 10 reveals that out of 30 units 28 units are taking production by using electricity. And 2 Bleaching and Dyeing Units are using electricity and also hand process.

From the above information, it shows that maximum units are using electricity power.

TABLE NO. 11

Type of Machinery Used

Sr.No.	Type.	Units	Percentage
1.	New Machinery	22	73.33
2.	Old Machinery	4	13.34
3.	New and Old Machinery	4	13.33
4.	Parts Assembled	-	-
	TOTAL	30	100.00

The above table indicates that 73.33% units have purchased new machinery for production. And 13.34% units have used the old machinery. And 13.33% units used both type of machinery, means old and new machinery.

From the above, interpretation, we can see that only few units are not economically sound for purchasing new machinery.

- TABLE NO. 12 -

Sources of Acquisition of Machinery :

Sr.No.	Sources	Units	Percentage
(1)	Indigeneous Market	30	100.00
(2)	Foreign Market	--	-----
	Total...	30	100.00
		===	=====

Table No. 12 shows that all units (i.e. 30 units) in the Industrial Estate purchased machinery in the Indigeneous market.

It shows that in India all types of machinery produced which have needed to small-scale Industries.

TABLE NO. 13 :

UNIT'S RESPONDED FOR QUESTIONNAIRE :

Sr.No.	Response	Units	Percentage
(1)	Responded	30	85.72
(2)	Not Responded	05	14.28
	Total..	35	100.00

The table No.13 reveals that out of 35 units 30 units give the response for giving the data, only 5 units are not ready to give data. They are not ready because they have fear about confidential data.

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TABLE NO. 14

PRODUCTION CAPACITY OF THE UNIT :

Sr.No.	Use	Units	Percentage
(1)	Using Full Capacity	20	66.66
(2)	Using Not full capacity	10	33.34
	Total...	30	100.00

Above table shows that 66.66% units are usingfull production capacity. Only 10 units are not using full - capacity. Because they have many problems i.e. raw material, shortage of skilled workers, shortage of electricity etc.

TABLE NO. 15.

DIFFICULTY OF RAW MATERIAL :

Sr.No.	Difficulty	Units	Percentage
(1)	Difficulty of raw Material.	18	60.00
(2)	No difficulty of raw material.	12	40.00
	Total..	30	100.00

Above table shows that 18 units are in difficulty in getting raw material. And 12 units have not the problem of getting raw material.

From the above interpretation we can conclude that maximum units have the problem of raw material.

TABLE NO. 16

Table showing the profit and loss of the units.

Sr.No.	Profit/Loss	Units	Percentage
(1)	In profit	30	100.00
(2)	In loss	--	-----
	Total..	30	100.00

Table No.16 reveals that responded all units (i.e. 30 units) are getting profit per year. It shows that though there are some problems the entrepreneurs over come the problems.

CONCLUSION :

In this chapter the analysis and findings of the survey undertaken by me has been presented. I have adopted census method for this dissertation. Thirty five units are on the list of the Industrial Estate Office, out of this I have collected the data of thirty units only.

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