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SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF ENTREPRENEURES IN INDUSTRIAL ESTATES OF KURNOOL DISTRICT OF ANDHRA PRADESH

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Abstract:-Economic history reveals the simple fact that industrial development is essential for economic development .Industrialization enables the efficient use of resources to increase the output of goods and service for the people .Increased output enables the society to attain higher level of living standards and welfare. Entrepreneurship is key variable in industrial development. The entrepreneur is an individual who perceives needs, conceives goods and services to satisfy the needs, organize the economic resources and creates markets for the products. The role performs is the entrepreneurial function and the process is entrepreneurship. Without the growth of Entrepreneurship economic development is difficult.

Keywords: Entrepreneurship, Industrial development, Industrialization, Living standards, Welfare, Economic resources.

INTRODUCTION

Industrial development is the key factor for rapid economic development of any country .it is true in the case of developing economies since it would be help combating many economic evils which they have been facing. Rapid industrialization results in increased production of both consumer and capital goods and rise in the level of living. The process of economic development through industrialization involves the provision of new methods of production, institutional arrangements to encourage enterprise and investment, technical and managerial skills. The basic objective of new industrial policy statement is to ensure a balanced growth of the economy where each of large, medium small and cottage industry sectors will have own growth in an equitable manner depending upon the locally available inputs such as raw-materials, labour and exploitation of financial resource.

For long time studies in entrepreneurship confined to large scale and industry. It is latly that this phenomenon has percolated to small industrial sector and even rural enterprises. However, the existing studies are general in nature and there is not much focus on evaluating the performance of entrepreneurs.

Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Ltd also known as APIIC, is an Andhra Pradesh Government initiative for providing infrastructure through development of industrial areas.APIIC was established in the year 1973 for identifying and developing potential growth centers in the state fully equipped with developed plots/sheds ,roads ,drainage ,water, power, and other infrastructure facilities ,providing social infrastructure ,like housing for workers near industrial zones, primary health center, post office, bank, drinking water, educational institutions, co-ordinating with the agencies concerned for providing communication, transport and other facilities.

The Kurnool district industrial estates were established in 1974 at five areas, in acres of 243.14 and total number of small scale industries was 311. They are Kurnool industrial estate, Nandyal industrial estate, Nandyal IIDC, Adoni industrial estate and Dhone industrial estate.

NEED FOR THE STUDY:

The development of any area can never be a smooth process and particularly the small industries have to face numerous problems within the changed environment. These problems vary from region to region depending upon the stage and level of economic development.

The Government is offering a wide range of incentives and introducing favorable policies and programmes to promote small scale industries. However, the growth of this sector has been relatively slow and not encouraging. Hence, this study is being under taken and designed to analyze the socio economic profile of sample small scale entrepreneurs, structure of manpower, and other problems of industrial estates in Kurnool district of Andhra Pradesh.

OBJECTIVES:

The present study "Socio-economic profile of entrepreneurs in industrial estates of kurnool district of Andhra Pradesh is" has the following objectives.

- To examine the socio- economic condition of sample entrepreneurs and to analyse the advantages or constraints associated with the socio economic background of the entrepreneurs.
- To examine the various problems of sample small scale industries in Industrial Estates in Kurnool district of Andhra Pradesh and
- To suggest feasible measures to promote successful small scale industries in Industrial Estate's of Kurnool district of Andhra Pradesh.

METHODOLOGY:

The present study is based on the primary data and secondary data. The primary data covering all the aspects of small scale industries in accordance with the objectives of the study are collected through questionnaire and interview with the sample small scale entrepreneurs and managers of the sample small scale industries. The various aspects of data collected from the selected small scale industries include the socio-economic profile of small scale industries, manpower, and other problems of small scale industries in industrial estates of Kurnool district. The secondary data are collected from the relevant publications of Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructural Corporation, Hyderabad,,District Industries Centre Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructural Corporation, Kurnool, Chief Planning Officer, Kurnool.

HYPOTHESIS:

The following hypothesis are formulated to test the validity of the study,

The small scale industries of entrepreneurs in Kurnool district are confined mostly to the economically and socially developed communities. There is no significant difference between fixed capital to output ratio and working capital to output ratio and socio economic conditions among the different categories of the of small scale entrepreneurs.

Sample design:

The methodology explains that purposive random sampling method is employed for the selection of small scale industries in the industrial estates. From each category 50 per cent of the sample small scale industries have been selected at random. Thus the study covers a total sample of 158 small scale industries covering all the 9 categories of industrial estates. The category wise distribution of sample small scale industries is shown in Table-I

Table-I

Sl.No	Categories of Small Scale Industries	Total Small Scale Industries	Per cent	Total Sample
1	Agro based industries	54	**50**	**27**
2	Chemical based industries	37	**50**	**19**
3	Engineering based industries	43	**50**	**22**
4	Food based industries	26	**50**	**13**
5	Forest based industries	3	**50**	**2**
6	Mineral based industries	50	**50**	**25**
7	Plastic and rubber based industries	45	**50**	**23**
8	Textile based industries	26	**50**	**13**
9	Miscellaneous based industries	27	**50**	**14**
	TOTAL	311	**50**	**158**

Source: - Secondary Data, APIIC Kurn013

TOOLS OF ANALYSIS

The primary and secondary data collected through various means has been scientifically analyzed by applying appropriate statistical tools such as the simple averages and percentages, linear growth rates, percentages, analysis of variance and co-efficient of variance.

LIMITATIONS:

The primary data are obtained by survey method. The present study is on Socio-economic condition of entrepreneurs in industrial estates of kurnool district of Andhra Pradesh.The study covers the socio-economic profile of small scale industries, manpower, and other problems of small scale entrepreneurs in Kurnool district.

The present study is carried out at a micro - level confined to Kurnool district of the state of Andhra Pradesh. As such the conclusions drawn are area-specific. The study refers to the period from 2008-09 to2012-13. As the sample small scale industries practice of maintaining accounts and they had to recollect the information from memory, the data, collected could only be an approximation to actual facts. The conclusion that emerges from the study cannot be generalized as a whole.

In this article an attempt is made to examine the socio-economic conditions of the sample entrepreneurs in Industrial Estates of Kurnool District of Andhra Pradesh. The Industrial estates of small scale industries entrepreneurs' their socio-economic details the age wise distributions, caste composition, religion composition, educational status, marital status, sizes of the families, family system, ,are dealt with. The Industrial estates of small scale industries are classified into nine (9) categories. The categories are (1) Agro based industries, (2) Chemical based industries, (3) Engineering based industries, (4) Food based industries, (5) Forest based industries, (6) Mineral based industries, (7) Plastic and rubber based industries, (8) Textile based industries and (9) Miscellaneous industries.

Age:

The age wise distributions of the small scale industries are presented in Table-2.

Table - 2
Distribution of Industrial Estates of Small Scale Industries according to Age

Sl.No	Categories of Small Scale Industries	Age (In years)					Total
		25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	Above 65	
1	Agro based industries	3 (11.11)	5 (18.51)	9 (33.33)	6 (22.22)	4 (14.81)	**27**
2	Chemical based industries	2 (10.53)	4 (21.05)	6 (31.57)	4 (21.05)	3 (15.78)	**19**
3	Engineering based industries	3 (13.63)	6 (27.27)	6 (27.27)	4 (18.18)	3 (13.63)	**22**
4	Food based industries	2 (15.38)	5 (38.46)	3 (23.07)	2 (15.38)	1 (7.69)	**13**
5	Forest based industries	-	-	1 (50)	1 (50)	-	**2**
6	Mineral based industries	4 (16)	7 (28)	6 (24)	4 (16)	4 (16)	**25**
7	Plastic and rubber based industries	4 (17.39)	6 (26.08)	7 (30.43)	3 (13.04)	3 (13.04)	**23**
8	Textile based industries	3 (23.07)	4 (30.76)	3 (3.76)	2 (15.08)	1 (7.69)	**13**
9	Miscellaneous Industries	3 (21.42)	5 (35.71)	3 (21.42)	1 (7.14)	2 (14.28)	**14**
	TOTAL	**24 (15.18)**	**42 (26.58)**	**44 (27.85)**	**27 (17.08)**	**21 (13.29)**	**158 (100)**

Source: - Researcher compilation.
Note:-Figures in brackets are percentages to total sample small scale industries.

From Table – 2 it is evident that in the small scale industries category majority of the sample small scale industries constituting 27.85 per cent in the age group 45-55 years. 26.58 per cent of sample small scale industries are in the age group 35-45 years, 17.08 per cent in the age group 55-65 years, 15.18 per cent in the age group 25-35 years and 13.29 per cent in the age group 65 years and above.

Caste:

The caste composition of the sample small scale industries are presented in Table-3.

Table - 3
Distribution of Industrial Estates of Small Scale Industries According to Caste

Sl.No	Categories of Small Scale Industries	Composition of Caste				Total
		OC	BC	SC	ST	
1	Agro based industries	14 (51.85)	1 (37)	3 (11.11)	-	**27**
2	Chemical based industries	9 (47.36)	5 (26.31)	3 (15.78)	2 (10.52)	**19**
3	Engineering based industries	11 (50)	6 (27.27)	4 (18.18)	1 (4.54)	**22**
4	Food based industries	6 (46.15)	4 (30.76)	2 (15.38)	1 (7.69)	**13**
5	Forest based industries	-	-	1 (50)	1 (50)	**2**
6	Mineral based industries	14 (56)	7 (28)	3 (12)	1 (4)	**25**
7	Plastic and rubber based industries	10 (43.47)	6 (26.8)	5 (21.73)	2 (8.69)	**23**
8	Textile based industries	6 (46.15)	4 (30.76)	3 (23.07)	-	**13**
9	Miscellaneous industries	5 (35.71)	4 (28.57)	4 (28.57)	1 (7.14)	**14**
10	**TOTAL**	**75 (47.47)**	**46 (29.11)**	**28 (17.72)**	**9 (5.69)**	**158**

Source: - Researcher compilation.
Note:-Figures in brackets are percentages to total sample small scale industries.

From Table – 3 reveals that 47.47 per cent of the small scale industries of OC, 29.11 per cent of them are found in the BC and 17.72 per cent Scheduled Caste and 5.69 percent ST category in Kurnool district of Andhra Pradesh.

Education:

It has been found that there is a high degree of correlation between the level of education and productivity among sample small scale industries in the study area. The level of literacy plays an important role in the decision making and active participation in any development programme.

A classification of sample small scale industries according to their educational status is presented in Table-4.

Table - 4.
Distribution of Industrial Estates of Small Scale Industries entrepreneurs According to Education

Sl.No	Categories of Small Scale Industries	Composition of Education				Total
		Primary	Secondary	Higher	Technical	
1	Agro based industries	2 (7.41)	6 (22.22)	14 (51.85)	5 (18.51)	**27**
2	Chemical based industries	2 (10.52)	3 (15.78)	11 (57.89)	3 (15.78)	**19**
3	Engineering based industries	4 (18.18)	5 (22.72)	9 (40.91)	4 (18.18)	**22**
4	Food based industries	2 (15.38)	4 (30.76)	5 (38.46)	2 (15.38)	**13**
5	Forest based industries	-	1 (50)	1 (50)	-	**2**
6	Mineral based industries	5 (20)	7 (28)	9 (36)	4 (16)	**25**
7	Plastic and rubber based industries	2 (8.69)	8 (34.78)	11 (47.82)	2 (8.69)	**23**
8	Textile based industries	2 (15.38)	6 (46.15)	5 (38.46)	-	**13**
9	Miscellaneous industries	2 (14.28)	6 (42.85)	4 (28.57)	2 (14.28)	**14**
10	**TOTAL**	**21 (13.29)**	**46 (29.11)**	**69 (43.68)**	**22 (13.92)**	**158 (100)**

Source: - Researcher compilation.
Note:-Figures in brackets are percentages to total sample small scale industries.

Table 4. Shows that in the categories of small scale industries 43.68 per cent are of higher education, 29.11 per cent are of secondary education, 13.92 per cent of the small scale industries are in the technical education, and 13.29 are of primary education in the study area.

Religion:

The religion composition of the sample small scale industries entrepreneurs are presented in Table-5.

Table - 4.4
Distribution of Industrial Estates of Small Scale Industries entrepreneurs According to Religion

Sl.No	Categories of Small Scale Industries	Composition of Religion				Total
		Hindu	Muslim	Christian	Others	
1	Agro based industries	21 (77.77)	4 (14.81)	2 (7.41)	-	**27**
2	Chemical based industries	14 (73.68)	3 (15.78)	1 (5.26)	1 (5.26)	**19**
3	Engineering based industries	15 (68.18)	5 (22.72)	2 (9.09)	-	**22**
4	Food based industries	9 (69.23)	3 (23.61)	-	1 (7.69)	**13**
5	Forest based industries	2 (100)	-	-	-	**2**
6	Mineral based industries	16 (64)	7 (28)	1 (4)	1 (4)	**25**
7	Plastic and rubber based industries	15 (65.21)	6 (26.08)	2 (8.69)	-	**23**
8	Textile based industries	9 (69.23)	2 (15.38)	1 (7.69)	1 (7.69)	**13**
9	Miscellaneous industries	8 (57.14)	2 (14.28)	2 (14.28)	2 (14.28)	**14**
10	**TOTAL**	**109 (68.98)**	**32 (20.25)**	**11 (6.96)**	**6 (3.7)**	**158 (100)**

Source: - Researcher compilation.
Note:-Figures in brackets are percentages to total sample small scale industries.

Table - 5. Reveals that in the agro based industries 77.77 per cent belongs to Hindu, 14.81 per cent Muslims and 7.4 per cent are Christians in the study area. In the chemical based industries 73.68 per cent are Hindu, 15.78 per cent are Muslims, 5.26 per cent are Christians and others; the engineering based industries have 66.18 per cent Hindus, 22.72 per cent Muslims and 9.09 per cent are in the category of Christians; the food based industries have 69.23 per cent Hindus, 23 per cent Muslims and 7.69 per cent others;. The textiles based industries have 63.23 per cent Hindus, 15.38 per cent Muslims, 7.69 per cent Christians and others;in the miscellanies industries there are 57.14 per cent Hindus, 14.25 per cent Muslims, Christians, and others. In over the entire sample small industries have 68.98 per cent Hindus, 20.25 per cent Muslims, 6.96 per cent Christians and 3.79 per cent others in the study area.

Marital status:

The marital status of the sample small scale industries are presented in Table-6.

Table - 6.
Distribution of Industrial Estates of Small Scale Industries According to Marital Status

Sl.No	Categories of Small Scale Industries	Composition of Marital Status				Total
		Married	Un married	Widower	Widow	
1	Agro based industries	23 (85.18)	3 (11.11)	1 (3.71)	-	**27**
2	Chemical based industries	18 (94.73)	1 (5.26)	-	-	**19**
3	Engineering based industries	19 (86.36)	2 (9.09)	1 (4.54)	-	**22**
4	Food based industries	11 (84.61)	1 (7.69)	-	1(7.69)	**13**
5	Forest based industries	2 (100)	-	-	-	**2**

6	Mineral based industries	21 (84)	2 (8)	2 (8)	-	**25**
7	Plastic and rubber based industries	19 (82.6)	2 (8.69)	1 (4.34)	1(4.34)	**23**
8	Textile based industries	12 (92.3)	1 (7.69)	-	-	**13**
9	Miscellaneous industries	12 (58.71)	1 (7.14)	1 (7.14)	-	**14**
10	**TOTAL**	**137** (86.71)	**13** (8.22)	**6** (3.79)	**2** (1.26)	**158 (100)**

Source: - Researcher compilation.
Note:-Figures in brackets are percentages to total sample small scale industries.

Table-6. Reveals that the 85.18 per cent of the employees in agro based industries are married, 11.11 per cent unmarried and 3.71 per cent are widows in the study area. Among the chemical based industries category married employees constituted 94.73 per cent, whereas unmarried constituted 5.26 per cent. In the engineering based industries category 86.36 per cent and 9.09 per cent are married and unmarried sample respondents. 84.61 per cent and 7.69 per cent are married, unmarried and widow category sample respondents in the food based industries, in the forest based industries category married employees constituted 100 per cent, in overall small scale industries, categories 86.71 per cent sample respondents are married, 8.22 per cent are unmarried, 1.26 per cent widows and 3.79 per cent are widowers are in the study area.

Size of the family:

The sizes of the families are small, medium and large size families in the society. In the small size family members are below 4 members, medium size family members are 4-8 and large size family members are above 8 are taken as standard in the study area.

The data pertaining to the size of the family of the sample small scale industries are presented in Table-7.

Table – 7.
Distribution of Sample Small Scale Industrial entrepreneurs According to the Size of the Family

Sl.No	Categories of Small Scale Industries	Composition of Size of the Family			Total
		Small	Medium	Large	
1	Agro based industries	6 (22.22)	12 (44.44)	9 (33.33)	**27**
2	Chemical based industries	5 (26.32)	8 (42.1)	6 (31.58)	**19**
3	Engineering based industries	6 (27.27)	10 (45.46)	6 (27.27)	**22**
4	Food based industries	3 (23.07)	6 (46.15)	4 (30.77)	**13**
5	Forest based industries	1 (50)	1 (50)	-	**2**
6	Mineral based industries	7 (28)	12 (48)	6 (24)	**25**
7	Plastic and rubber based industries	6 (26.09)	12 (52.17)	5 (21.74)	**23**
8	Textile based industries	5 (38.46)	6 (46.18)	2 (15.38)	**13**
9	Miscellaneous industries	6 (42.86)	5 (35.71)	3 (21.43)	**14**
10	**TOTAL**	**45 (28.48)**	**72 (45.56)**	**41 (25.94)**	**158 (100)**

Source: - Researcher compilation.
Note:-Figures in brackets are percentages to total sample small scale industries.

Table –7.shows that in the agro based industries, the highest percentage of sample respondents are found in the medium family constituting 44.44 per cent followed by small family and large family formed 22.22 per cent and 33.33 per cent in the study area. The highest percentage of sample respondents in the medium size family constituting 42.1 per cent is found among the chemical based industries category. Next in order are small family respondents which formed 26.32 per cent and large family constituted 31.58 per cent. In engineering based industries category, the highest percentage of sample respondents are found in the medium family constituting 45.46 per cent, followed by small family and large family form 27.27 per cent. The highest percentages of the category of medium size family were 46.15 per cent is found among the food based industries and small family and large family respondents formed 23.07 per cent and 30.77 per cent in the study area. In overall the highest percentages of the category of medium size family are 45.56 per cent is found among all the types of industries and small family and large family respondents' form 28.48 per cent and 21.43 per cent in Kurnool district of Andhra Pradesh.

Type of family:

The ancient history of India reveals that the joint family system was of paramount significance in traditional Indian society. The family is a group of persons united by the ties of marriage, blood or adoption, constituting a single household, interacting and intercommunicating with each other in their respective social role of husband and wife, mother and father, brother and sister, creating a common culture. But under the impact of modernization, the historic joint family system had been getting disintegrated not only in urban areas but also in rural areas, where small and Nuclear Families are replacing Joint Family system in the study area.

. The data pertaining to the type of family to which the sample small scale industries belong is presented in Table-8.

Table-8.
Distribution of Industrial Estates of Small Scale Industrial Entrepreneurs According to Type of the Family

Sl.No	Categories of Small Scale Industries	Composition of Type of the Family		Total
		Nuclear	Joint	
1	Agro based industries	18 (66.67)	9 (33.33)	**27**
2	Chemical based industries	13 (68.42)	6 (31.58)	**19**
3	Engineering based industries	16 (72.72)	6 (27.27)	**22**
4	Food based industries	9 (69.23)	4 (30.77)	**13**
5	Forest based industries	2 (100)	-	**2**
6	Mineral based industries	19 (76)	6 (24)	**25**
7	Plastic and rubber based industries	18 (78.26)	5 (21.74)	**23**
8	Textile based industries	11 (84.62)	2 (15.38)	**13**
9	Miscellaneous industries	11 (78.57)	3 (21.43)	**14**
	Total	**117 (74.05)**	**41 (25.94)**	**158 (100)**

Source:- Researcher compilation.
Note:-Figures in brackets are percentages to total sample small scale industries.

Table – 8. shows that majority of the sample small scale industries respondents 66.67 per cent live in nuclear families and Joint families form 33.33 per cent in the case of agro based industries category; 68.42 per cent live in nuclear family and 31.58 per cent joint family in the chemical based industries category; in the case of engineering based industries the majority of the sample respondents 72.72 per cent nuclear families and Joint families form 27.27 per cent; In majority of the sample respondents 69.23 per cent are nuclear families and Joint families 30.77 per cent in the category of food based industries units; 100 per cent live in nuclear family in forest

based industries category. In the mineral based units it is 76 per cent nuclear families and 24 per cent joint families in the study area. The majority of the sample respondents 78.26 per cent nuclear families and Joint families 21.74 per cent in the case of plastic and rubber based industries; 84.62 per cent live in nuclear family and 15.38 per cent joint family in textile based industries category. The highest sample respondents 78.57 per cent are nuclear families and 21.43 per cent joint families in the category of miscellaneous units, by and large 74.05 per cent relates nuclear family and 25.94 per cent in joint families in the study area.

Type of houses:

The details pertaining to type of houses owned by sample small scale industries are set out in Table-4.8.

Table - 4.8
Distribution of Industrial Estates of Small Scale Industrial entrepreneures According to Type of the Houses

Sl.No	Categories of Small Scale Industries	Composition of Type of Houses				Total
		Hut	Pucca	Kutcha	Mixed	
1	Agro based industries	-	7 (25.93)	9 (33.33)	11 (40.74)	**27**
2	Chemical based industries	-	9 (47.37)	4 (21.05)	6 (31.58)	**19**
3	Engineering based industries	-	11 (45.51)	4 (18.18)	7 (31.82)	**22**
4	Food based industries	-	5 (38.46)	5 (38.46)	3 (23.08)	**13**
5	Forest based industries	-	1 (50)	-	1 (50)	**2**
6	Mineral based industries	-	6 (24)	8 (32)	11 (44)	**25**
7	Plastic and rubber based industries	-	7 (30.43)	8 (34.78)	8 (34.78)	**23**
8	Textile based industries	-	4 (30.77)	5 (38.46)	4 (30.74)	**13**
9	Miscellaneous industries	-	3 (21.43)	5 (35.71)	6 (42.86)	**14**
10	**Total**	-	**53 (33.54)**	**48 (30.37)**	**57 (36.07)**	**158 (100)**

Source: - Researcher compilation.
Note:-Figures in brackets are percentages to total sample small scale industries.

From Table-4.8 it is found that over 40.74 per cent of respondents live in mixed type of houses, pucca houses form 25.393 per cent and 33.33 per cent kutcha houses in the case of agro based industries category; 47.37 per cent of entrepreneurs pucca and 21.05 per cent kutcha houses, 31.58 per cent mixed houses in the case of chemical based industries category; 45.51 per cent pucca houses, 18.18 per cent kutcha houses and 31.82 per cent are mixed houses in engineering based industries; 23.08 percent mixed houses, 38.46 per cent pucca and kutcha houses in the category of food based industries category sample small scale industries. In the highest respondents 42.86 per cent have mixed houses, 35.71 per cent kutcha houses and 31.43 per cent pucca houses in the category of miscellaneous units; overall no one is living in huts, 33.54 per cent pucca houses, 30.37 per cent kutcha houses and 36.07 per cent are living in mixed houses in the study area.

House particulars:

The details pertaining to own houses or rented houses by sample small scale industries are presented in Table-4.9.

Table - 4.9
Distribution of Industrial Estates of Small Scale Industrial entrepreneurs according to the Houses

Sl.No	Categories of Small Scale Industries	Composition of Houses		Total
		Own	Rented	
1	Agro based industries	21 (77.78)	6 (22.22)	**27**
2	Chemical based industries	15 (78.95)	4 (21.05)	**19**
3	Engineering based industries	17 (77.27)	5 (22.73)	**22**
4	Food based industries	9 (69.23)	4 (30.73)	**13**
5	Forest based industries	2 (100)	-	**2**
6	Mineral based industries	19 (76)	6 (24)	**25**
7	Plastic and rubber based industries	18 (78.26)	5 (21.74)	**23**
8	Textile based industries	9 (69.23)	4 (30.77)	**13**
9	Miscellaneous industries	11 (78.57)	3 (21.43)	**14**
10	**TOTAL**	**121 (76.58)**	**37 (23.41)**	**158 (100)**

Source:- Researcher compilation.
Note:-Figures in brackets are percentages to total sample small scale industries.

From Table-4.9 it is observed that in agro based industries the highest percentage are found in the owned houses, constituting 77.78 per cent and in rented houses live 22.22 per cent; 78.95 per cent live in own houses and 21.05 percent live in rented houses in the chemical based industries category; 77.27 per cent in own houses and 22.73 percent live in rented houses in the case of engineering based industries category; 69.23 per cent live in own houses and 30.77 percent live in rented houses in the case of food based industries category units; 100 per cent are living in own houses and no rented houses in the forest based industries category. In the mineral based industries category respondents the highest percentage 76 per cent live in the own houses and in rented houses live 24 per cent; 78.26 per cent live in own houses and 21.74 percent in live rented houses in the plastic and rubber based units category; 69.23 per cent live in own houses and 30.77 percent live in rented houses in the case of textiles based industries units; 78.57 per cent live in own houses and 21.43 percent live in rented houses in the category of miscellanies industries and totally the highest percentages of respondents are found in the owned houses constituting 76.58 per cent and in rented houses 23.41 per cent in the study area.

Land holding:

Data pertaining to the size of land holdings of the sample small scale industries is presented in Table-4.10.

Table - 4.10
Distribution of Industrial Estates of Small Scale Industrial Entrepreneurs according to Size of the Land Holdings

Sl. No	Categories of Small Scale Industries	Composition of the land Holding (Hectares)					Total
		Below 1 hectare	1-2 hectare	2-3 hectare	3-4 hectare	Above 4 hectare	
1	Agro based industries	3 (11.11)	4 (14.81)	6 (22.22)	5 (18.52)	**9** (33.33)	**27**
2	Chemical based industries	1 (5.26)	5 (23.32)	3 (15.79)	4 (21.05)	6 (31.58)	**19**
3	Engineering based industries	3 (13.64)	2 (9.10)	6 (27.27)	6 (27.27)	5 (22.73)	**22**
4	Food based industries	2 (15.38)	2 (15.38)	3 (23.08)	4 (30.77)	2 (15.38)	**13**
5	Forest based industries	-	2 (100)	-	-	-	**2**
6	Mineral based industries	4 (16)	5 (20)	5 (20)	4 (16)	7 (28)	**25**
7	Plastic and rubber based industries	6 (26.09)	4 (17.39)	3 (13.04)	4 (17.39)	6 (26.09)	**23**
8	Textile based industries	2 (15.38)	3 (23.08)	2 (15.38)	2 (15.38)	4 (30.77)	**13**
9	Miscellaneous industries	2 (14.29)	2 (14.29)	4 (28.57)	3 (21.43)	3 (21.43)	**14**
10	**TOTAL**	**23 (14.55)**	**29 (18.35)**	**32 (20.25)**	**32 (20.25)**	**42 (26.58)**	**158 (100)**

Source:- Researcher compilation.
Note:-Figures in brackets are percentages to total sample small scale industries.

From table – 4.10 it is found that in the agro based industries category 11.11 per cent own land below 1 hectare, 14.81 per cent own land between 1-2 hectares, 18.52 per cent are between 2-3 hectares and 33.33 per cent are between 3-4 hectares; in the chemical based industries category 5.26 per cent people own land below 1 hectare, 26.32 per cent own land between 1-2 hectares, 15.79 per cent the people own of land 2-3 hectares of land , 21.05 per cent between 3-4 hectares and 31.58 per cent of the people own land above 4 hectares; 13.64 per cent of the people own land below 1 hectare, 9.10 per cent between 1-2 hectares, 27.27 per cent between 2-3 hectares, and 3-4 hectares and 22.73 per cent above 4 hectares in the category of engineering based industries; 15.38 per cent of the people own30.77 per cent between 3-4 hectares and 15.38 per cent above 4 hectares in the category of food based industries; only 100 per cent own between 1-2 hectares in the forest based industries category; 16 per cent own land below 1 hectare and between 3-4 hectares, equal percentage (20 percent) land holders are below between 1-2 hectares, and 2-3 hectares, 28 per cent above 4 hectares in the category of mineral based industries.

FINDINGS:

- The majority of the sample small scale industries constituting 27.85 per cent have the in entrepreneurs in the age group 45-55 years. 26.58 per cent of sample small scale industries were in the age group 35-45 years, 17.08 per cent in the age group 55-65 years, 15.18 per cent in the age group 25-35 years and 13.29 per cent in the age group 65 years.
- Majority of the 47.47 per cent of the sample small scale industries are belongs to OC, 29.11 per cent of them are found in the BC and 17.72 per cent Scheduled Caste and 5.69 per cent ST category in Industrial estates of Kurnool district of Andhra Pradesh.
- Majority of the sample small scale industries are the highest 43.68 per cent are of higher education, 29.11 per cent are secondary education, 13.92 per cent of the small scale industries are in the technical education, and 13.29 small scale industries are primary education in Industrial estates of Kurnool district of Andhra Pradesh.
- To identify by caste the sample small industries 68.98 per cent Hindus, 20.25 per cent Muslims, 6.96 per cent Christians and 3.79 per cent others in the study area.
- The small scale industries categories are 86.71 per cent sample respondents were married, 8.22 per cent unmarried, 1.26 per cent widows and 3.79 per cent were widowers are in the study area.

- The highest percentages of the category of medium size family were 45.56 per cent was found among the all types industries are small family and large family respondents which formed 28.48 per cent and 21.43 per cent in Industrial estates of Kurnool district.
- In total 74.05 per cent relates nuclear family and 25.94 per cent in joint families in the study area.
- No one is living in huts, 33.54 per cent are living in pucca houses, and 30.37 per cent in kutcha houses and 36.07 per cent are living in mixed houses in the study area.
- The highest percentages of respondents were found in the owned houses constituting 76.58 per cent and in rented houses 23.41 per cent in the study area.
- 14.55 per cent have own less than 1 hectare of land , 18.35 per cent owned land between 1-2 hectares, 20.25 per cent between 2-3 hectares and between 3-4 hectares, 26.58 per cent own land above 4 hectares in industrial estates of Kurnool district of Andhra Pradesh.

SUGGESTIONS:

- The solve the problems of the entrepreneurs; the Government should formulate an integrated approach.
- Out of 158 sample small industrial units majority of the entrepreneurs are in the age group of 45-55 years. Generally, the age group 25-35, seems to be the potential age group for becoming an entrepreneur. This fact may also be given due consideration while selecting the potential entrepreneur.
- It is observed that out of 158 sample units are motivating the trade/agriculture/profession respondents to start the industrial units. Therefore, persons with earlier experience may be given proper guidance and encouragement to start the units.
- Among the operational problems non-availability of raw material and skilled labour and competition are the major problems faced by the small scale industrial units in the present study. Efforts are needed from the government agencies to overcome this problem by providing necessary mechanism.
- The setting up of raw material servicing centre at Kurnool will help to solve the raw material problems to some extent.
- The financial institutions should introduce flexibility in their lending policies, financial assistance may be provided more liberally to viable projects.
- The state supply corporation should make their allocation system more equitable.
- In general, SC and ST socially downtrodden and financially backward are tend to run the small industrial units. Hence, special care should be taken by the government to equip them with enough aid and liberal finances with concessional rates to undertake the small scale industrial units.
- There is a dire need to strengthen training and development programmes. Apathy towards training programmes should be overcome by proper identification of prospective industries and by providing needed training inputs in an effective manner.

CONCLUSION:

The measures suggested above, if implemented sincerely, can ease out the problems of small scale industries and help their development to a large extent. What is required most is a positive approach on the part of the Government and financial and other institutions towards the growth of small scale industries entrepreneurs in Kurnool district in Andhra Pradesh.

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