

SOCIO ECONOMIC CONDITIONS OF MSMES IN SPSR NELLORE DISTRICT

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# Abstract

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector has emerged as a highly vibrant and dynamic sector of the Indian economy over the last five decades. MSMEs not only play crucial role in providing large employment opportunities at comparatively lower capital cost than large industries but also help in industrialization of rural & backward areas, thereby, reducing regional imbalances, assuring more equitable distribution of national income and wealth. MSME are complementary to large industries as ancillary units and this sector contributes enormously to the socio-economic development of the country. In this paper a destructive attempt has been made to analyze the socio-economic factors those influence the entrepreneurship development such as the social status of the entrepreneurs, age group of the entrepreneurs at the time of inception, their educational qualification, family occupation and family background.

*Keywords:* Gender, age group, social status, educational qualifications, form of organization and future plan of sample entrepreneurs

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### **INTRODUCTION**

Entrepreneurship is the engine of economic growth and development. Youth entrepreneurship has a greater potential to aid the achievement of Millennium Development Goal and aims at providing decent and productive work for youth. Provision of employment among the youth will save them from social exclusion. This study is specially aimed at identifying those factors influencing the development of entrepreneurship among the selected entrepreneurs of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) in SPSR Nellore District. This study is sought to find out how to access the socio-economic factors that affect the development of entrepreneurship.

# **OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY**

The main objective of this paper is to examine the socio-economic factors of sample selected of MSMEs in the SPSR Nellore district.

# SAMPLING

Primary data is collected from the selected MSM Entrepreneurs in SPSR Nellore district, from five administrative revenue divisions, viz. Nellore, Gudur, Kavali, Atmakur and Naidupet. A sample of 493 (i.e., 9852 MSMEs) units equal to 5 percent is drawn at random covering all the selected Entrepreneurs units belonging to different opportunities. In selecting the sample enterprises are used "Stratified Random Sampling" method.

Table 1 reveals that the industrial category and division wise sample of MSMEs in the study area. It could be seen from the table selected sample MSME entrepreneurs by the industrial categories like food and agro based units was 14.40 percent, textile based units was 15.21 percent, mineral based units was 11.97 percent, forest based units was 9.53 percent, paper and printing based units was 8.92 percent, chemical based units was 8.11 percent, plastic and rubber based units was 7.91 percent, building material based units was 5.07 percent and miscellaneous units was 4.87 percent respectively.

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Industrial Category and Division wise sample of MSMEs in the study area								
S.No	Industrial Categories	Nellore	Gudur	Kavali	Atmakur	Naidupeta	Total	
1	Food and agro	20	18	14	10	9	71	
	based units	(14.29)	(15.00)	(14.00)	(13.33)	(15.52)	(14.40)	
2	Textile based	18	19	19	11	8	75	
	units	(12.86)	(15.83)	(19.00)	(14.67)	(13.79)	(15.21)	
3	Mineral based	17	17	10	9	6	59	
	units	(12.14)	(14.17)	(10.00)	(12.00)	(10.34)	(11.97)	
4	Forest based	10	13	11	8	5	47	
	units	(7.14)	(10.83)	(11.00)	(10.67)	(8.62)	(9.53)	
5	Paper and	15	10	9	7	3	44	
	printing based	(10.71)	(8.33)	(9.00)	(9.33)	(5.17)	(8.92)	
	units							
6	Chemical	13	9	10	5	3	40	
	based units	(9.29)	(7.50)	(10.00)	(6.67)	(5.17)	(8.11)	
7	Plastic and	11	12	5	4	7	39	
	rubber-based	(7.86)	(10.00)	(5.00)	(5.33)	(12.07)	(7.91)	
-	units	(/100)	(1000)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(12:07)	(,,,,,,)	
8	Building	12	7	7	6	6	38	
	materials-	(8.57)	(5.83)	(7.00)	(8.00)	(10.34)	(7.71)	
-	based units							
9	Engineering	9	4	5	8	5	31	
	based units	(6.43)	(3.33)	(5.00)	(10.67)	(8.62)	(6.29)	
10	Electronic	8	5	4	4	4	25	
	based units	(5.71)	(4.17)	(4.00)	(5.33)	(6.90)	(5.07)	
11	Miscellaneous	7	6	6	3	2	24	
	units	(5.00)	(5.00)	(6.00)	(4.00)	(3.45)	(4.87)	
	Total	140	120	100	75	58	493	
	1 5100	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	

Table 1Industrial Category and Division wise sample of MSMEs in the study area

Note: Figures in parenthesis represent the percentages

Table 2 depicts industrial category and sector wise sample of MSMEs in SPSR Nellore District. In micro sector, food and agro based units was 14.45 percent, textile-based units were 14.09 percent, mineral based units were 11.82 percent, forest-based units were 7.73 percent, paper and printing based units was 9.55 percent, chemical based units was 9.09 percent, plastic and rubber based units was 7.27 percent, building material based units was 6.82 percent, engineering based units was 7.73 percent, electronic based units was 5.45 percent and miscellaneous units was 5 percent were recorded.

In small sector, food and agro based units was 15.56 percent, textile-based units were 16.67 percent, mineral based units were 13.89 percent, forest-based units were 10.56 percent, paper and printing based units was 10.56 percent, chemical-based units was 6.11 percent,

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plastic and rubber-based units was 7.22 percent, building material-based units was 6.11 percent, engineering-based units was 5 percent, electronic based units was 5.56 percent and miscellaneous units was 6.11 percent.

In medium sector, food and agro based units was 9.68 percent, textile-based units were 15.05 percent, mineral based units were 8.60 percent, forest based units was 11.83 percent, paper and printing based units was 10.75 percent, chemical based units was 9.68 percent, plastic and rubber based units was 10.75 percent, building material based units was 12.90 percent, engineering based units was 5.38 percent, electronic based units was 3.23 percent and miscellaneous units was 2.15 percent.

Industrial Category and Sector wise sample of MSMEs in SPSR Nellore Distr								
S.No	Industrial Categories	Micro	Small	Medium	Total			
1	Food and agra based	34	28	9	71			
1	Food and agro based	(15.45)	(15.56)	(9.68)	(14.40)			
2	Textile based units	31	30	14	75			
2	Textile based units	(14.09)	(16.67)	(15.05)	(15.21)			
3	Mineral based units	26	25	8	59			
3	Willeral based units	(11.82)	(13.89)	(8.60)	(11.97)			
4	Forest based units	17	19	11	47			
4	Forest based units	(7.73)	(10.56)	(11.83)	(9.53)			
5	<b>Depar and printing based units</b>	21	13	10	44			
3	Paper and printing based units	(9.55)	(7.22)	(10.75)	(8.92)			
6	Chemical based units	20	11	9	40			
0	Chemical based units	(9.09)	(6.11)	(9.68)	(8.11)			
7	Plastic and rubber-based units	16	13	10	39			
/	Flastic and fubbel-based units	(7.27)	(7.22)	(10.75)	(7.91)			
8	Puilding motorials based units	15	11	12	38			
0	Building materials-based units	(6.82)	(6.11)	(12.90)	(7.71)			
9	Engineering based units	17	9	5	31			
9	Engineering based units	(7.73)	(5.00)	(5.38)	(6.29)			
10	Electronic based units	12	10	3	25			
10	Electronic based units	(5.45)	(5.56)	(3.23)	(5.07)			
11	Missellanaous units	11	11	2	24			
11	Miscellaneous units	(5.00)	(6.11)	(2.15)	(4.87)			
	Total	220	180	93	493			
	Total	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)			

		Table 2				
Ir	ndustrial Category and Sector wise	sample of I	MSMEs in	SPSR Nello	ore District	
No	Industrial Categories	Micro	Small	Medium	Total	

Source: Data collected from the 493 selected sample entrepreneurs of MSMEs in Nellore District

Note: Figures in parenthesis represent the percentages

Table 3 shows that the division and sector wise sample of MSMEs in the study area. Out of 140 selected sample units, micro units were 62, small units were 54 and medium units were 24 in Nellore division. Out of 120 selected sample units, micro units were 55, small units were 46 and medium units were 19 in Gudur division. Out of 100 selected sample units,

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micro units were 50, small units were 32 and medium units were 18 in Kavali division. Out of 75 selected sample units, micro units were 28, small units were 30 and medium units were 17 in Atmakur division. Out of 58 selected sample units, micro units were 25, small units were 18 and medium units were 15 in Naidupet division.

It could be observed from the table out of 493 sample units, Nellore division was 28.40 percent, Gudur division was 24.34 percent, Kavali division was 20.28 percent, Atmakur division was 15.21 percent and Naidupet division was 11.76 percent respectively.

	Division and sector wise sample of MSMEs in the study area										
S.No	Revenue Divisions	Micro	Small	Medium	Total						
1	Nellore	62 (28.18)	54 (30.00)	24 (25.81)	140 (28.40)						
2	Gudur	55 (25.00)	46 (25.56)	19 (20.43)	120 (24.34)						
3	Kavali	50 (22.73)	32 (17.78)	18 (19.35)	100 (20.28)						
4	Atmakur	28 (12.73)	30 (16.67)	17 (18.28)	75 (15.21)						
5 Naidupeta		25 (11.36)	18 (10.00)	15 (16.13)	58 (11.76)						
	Total		180 (100.00)	93 (100.00)	493 (100.00)						

Table 3Division and sector wise sample of MSMEs in the study area

Source: Data collected from the 493 selected sample entrepreneurs of MSMEs in Nellore District

Note: Figures in parenthesis represent the percentages

Table 4 examines that the division and sector wise sample of MSMEs in the study area. Out of 493 selected sample entrepreneurs, 220 units from micro units, 180 from small units and 93 from medium units. Out of 140 selected sample entrepreneurs in Nellore division, 62 (44.29 percent) units from micro units, 52 (37.14 percent) from small units and 26 (18.57 percent) from medium units. Out of 120 selected sample entrepreneurs in Gudur division, 56 (46.47 percent) units from micro units, 42 (35 percent) from small units and 22 (18.33 percent) from medium units. Out of 100 selected sample entrepreneurs in Kavali division, 44 (44 percent) units from micro units, 35 (35 percent) from small units and 21 (21 percent) from medium units. Out of 75 selected sample entrepreneurs in Atmakur division, 37 (49.33 percent) units from micro units, 28 (37.33 percent) from small units and 10 (13.33 percent) from medium units. Out of 58 selected sample entrepreneurs in Naidupet division, 21 (36.21 percent) units from micro units, 23 (39.66 percent) from small units and 14 (24.14 percent) from medium units.

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S.No	Sectors /Divisions	Nellore	Gudur	Kavali	Atmakur	Naidupeta	Total
1	Micro	62	56	44	37	21	220
1	WIICIO	(44.29)	(46.67)	(44.00)	(49.33)	(36.21)	(44.62)
2	Small	52	42	35	28	23	180
2	Small	(37.14)	(35.00)	(35.00)	(37.33)	(39.66)	(36.51)
3	Medium	26	22	21	10	14	93
3	Medium	(18.57)	(18.33)	(21.00)	(13.33)	(24.14)	(18.86)
	Tatal		120	100	75	58	493
Total		(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)

 Table 4

 Division and sector wise sample of MSMEs in the study area

Note: Figures in parenthesis represent the percentages

Table 5 divulges that the industrial category wise form of organization of sample entrepreneurs of MSMEs in the study area. Out of 136 proprietorship entrepreneurs, 20 (14.71 percent) were food and agro based units, 15 (11.03 percent) were textile based units, 16 (11.76 percent) were mineral based units, 13 (9.56 percent) were forest based units, 14 (10.29 percent) were paper and printing based units, 10 (7.35 percent) were chemical based units, 9 (6.62 percent) were plastic and rubber based units, 12 (8.82 percent) were building material based units, 11 (8.09 percent) were engineering based units, 6 (4.41 percent) were electronic based units and 10 (7.35 percent) were Miscellaneous units.

Out of 114 partnership entrepreneurs, 16 (14.04 percent) were food and agro based units, 14 (12.28 percent) were textile based units, 12 (10.53 percent) were mineral based units, 10 (8.77 percent) each were forest based and building material based units, 11 (9.65 percent) were paper and printing based units, 9 (7.89 percent) each were chemical and engineering based units, 8 (7.02 percent) each were electronic based and plastic and rubber based units, and 7 (6.14 percent) were Miscellaneous units.

Out of 97 private limited entrepreneurs, 11 (11.34 percent) were food and agro based and forest based units, 14 (14.43 percent) were textile based units, 10 (10.31 percent) each were mineral and building material based units, 8 (8.25 percent) were paper and printing based units, 7 (7.22 percent) were chemical based units, 6 (6.19 percent) were plastic and rubber based units, 9 (9.28 percent) were engineering based units, 7 (7.22 percent) were electronic based units and 4 (4.12 percent) were Miscellaneous units.

Out of 80 public limited entrepreneurs, 13 (16.25 percent) were food and agro based units, 20 (25 percent) were textile based units, 11 (13.75 percent) were mineral based units, 5 (6.25 percent) were forest based units, 4 (5 percent) were paper and printing based units, 9

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(11.25 percent) were chemical based units, 8 (10 percent) were plastic and rubber based units, 4 (5 percent) were building material based units, 1 (1.25 percent) were engineering based units, 3 (3.75 percent) were electronic based units and 2 (2.50 percent) were Miscellaneous units.

the study area										
S.No	Industrial Categories	Proprieta ry	Partnership	Private limited	Public limited	Others	Total			
1	Food and agro	20	16	11	13	11	71			
1	based units	(14.71)	(14.04)	(11.34)	(16.25)	(16.67)	(14.40)			
2	Textile based	15	14	14	20	12	75			
2	units	(11.03)	(12.28)	(14.43)	(25.00)	(18.18)	(15.21)			
3	Mineral based	16	12	10	11	10	59			
3	units	(11.76)	(10.53)	(10.31)	(13.75)	(15.15)	(11.97)			
4	Forest based	13	10	11	5	8	47			
4	units	(9.56)	(8.77)	(11.34)	(6.25)	(12.12)	(9.53)			
5	Paper and printing based units	14 (10.29)	11 (9.65)	8 (8.25)	4 (5.00)	7 (10.61)	44 (8.92)			
6	Chemical based	10	9	7	9	5	40			
	units	(7.35)	(7.89)	(7.22)	(11.25)	(7.58)	(8.11)			
7	Plastic and	9	8	6	8	8	39			
7	rubber-based units	(6.62)	(7.02)	(6.19)	(10.00)	(12.12)	(7.91)			
	Building	12	10	10	4	2	38			
8	materials-based units	(8.82)	(8.77)	(10.31)	(5.00)	(3.03)	(7.71)			
9	Engineering	11	9	9	1	1	31			
9	based units	(8.09)	(7.89)	(9.28)	(1.25)	(1.52)	(6.29)			
10	Electronic	6	8	7	3	1	25			
10	based units	(4.41)	(7.02)	(7.22)	(3.75)	(1.52)	(5.07)			
11	Miscellaneous	10	7	4	2	1	24			
11	units	(7.35)	(6.14)	(4.12)	(2.50)	(1.52)	(4.87)			
Total		136	114	97	80	66	493			
Total		(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)			

 Table 5

 Industrial Category wise form of organization of sample entrepreneurs of MSMEs in

 the study area

Source: Data collected from the 493 selected sample entrepreneurs of MSMEs in Nellore District

Note: Figures in parenthesis represent the percentages

Out of 66 other type of form of organization entrepreneurs, 11 (16.67 percent) were food and agro based units, 12 (18.18 percent) were textile based units, 10 (15.15 percent) were mineral based units, 8 (12.12 percent) were forest based units, 7 (10.61 percent) were paper and printing based units, 5 (7.58 percent) were chemical based units, 8 (12.12 percent) were plastic and rubber based units, 2 (3.03 percent) were building material based units and 1 (1.52 percent) each were engineering based, electronic based and Miscellaneous units. It is

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observed that form of organization a gigantic portion occupies at 25 percent textile based units in the form of public limited entrepreneurs and a small portion at 1.25 percent in the engineering based units.

Table 6 depicts that the Industrial Category wise age group of sample entrepreneurs of MSMEs in the study area. Out of 136 entrepreneurs in the age group of 21-25 years, 25 (18.38 percent) were food and agro based units, 20 (14.71 percent) were textile based units, 14 (10.29 percent) were mineral based units, 16 (11.76 percent) were forest based units, 12 (8.82 percent) were paper and printing based units, 13 (8.56 percent) were chemical based units, 10 (7.35 percent) were plastic and rubber based units, 8 (5.88 percent) were building material based units, 7 (5.15 percent) were engineering based units, 5 (3.68 percent) were electronic based units and 6 (4.41 percent) were Miscellaneous units.

Out of 116 entrepreneurs in the age group of 26-30 years, 16 (13.79 percent) were food and agro based units, 11 (9.48 percent) each were forest based units, textile based and plastic and rubber based units, 9 (7.76 percent) were mineral based units, 10 (8.62 percent) were paper and printing based units, 13 (11.21 percent) were chemical based units, 14 (12.07 percent) were building material based units, 6 (5.17 percent) were engineering based units, 8 (6.90 percent) were electronic based units and 7 (6.03 percent) were Miscellaneous units. Out of 96 entrepreneurs in the age group of 31-35 years, 14 (14.58 percent) were food and agro based units, 12 (12.50 percent) were textile based units, 13 (13.54 percent) were mineral based units, 11 (11.46 percent) were forest based units, 9 (9.38 percent) were plastic and rubber based units, 5 (5.21 percent) were building material based units, 9 (9.38 percent) were engineering based units, 4 (4.17 percent) were electronic based units and 3 (3.13 percent) were Miscellaneous units.

Out of 78 entrepreneurs in the age group of 36-40 years, 10 (12.82 percent) were food and agro based units, 13 (16.67 percent) were textile based units, 11 (14.10 percent) were mineral based units, 4 (5.13 percent) each were forest based units, chemical and plastic and rubber based units, 8 (10.26 percent) were paper and printing based units, 7 (8.97 percent) were building material based units, 8 (10.26 percent) were engineering based units, 4 (5.13 percent) were electronic based units and 5 (6.41 percent) were Miscellaneous units. Out of 67 entrepreneurs in the age group of 41 and above years, 6 (8.96 percent) were food and agro based units, 19 (28.36 percent) were forest based units, 8 (10.26 percent) were mineral based units, 5 (7.46 percent) were forest based units, 8 (10.26 percent) were paper and printing based units, 4 (5.97 percent) were chemical based units, 2 (2.99 percent) were plastic

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and rubber based units, 4 (5.97 percent) were building material based units, 3 (4.48 percent) were engineering based units, 4 (5.97 percent) were electronic based units and 3 (4.48 percent) were Miscellaneous units.

It is noticed that the among the different industrial categories a huge portion occupies at 14.40 percent food and agro based units and tiny portion at 2.99 percent in chemical-based units were recorded.

area									
S.No	Industrial Categories	21-25	26-30	31-35	36-40	41 and above	Total		
1	Food and agro	25	16	14	10	6	71		
1	based	(18.38)	(13.79)	(14.58)	(12.82)	(8.96)	(14.40)		
2	Textile based	20	11	12	13	19	75		
Z	units	(14.71)	(9.48)	(12.50)	(16.67)	(28.36)	(15.21)		
3	Mineral based	14	9	13	11	12	59		
3	units	(10.29)	(7.76)	(13.54)	(14.10)	(17.91)	(11.97)		
4	Forest based	16	11	11	4	5	47		
4	units	(11.76)	(9.48)	(11.46)	(5.13)	(7.46)	(9.53)		
5	Paper and printing based units	12 (8.82)	10 (8.62)	10 (10.42)	8 (10.26)	4 (5.97)	44 (8.92)		
6	Chemical	13	13	8	4	2	40		
-	based units	(9.56)	(11.21)	(8.33)	(5.13)	(2.99)	(8.11)		
7	Plastic and rubber-based units	10 (7.35)	11 (9.48)	9 (9.38)	4 (5.13)	5 (7.46)	39 (7.91)		
8	Building materials- based units	8 (5.88)	14 (12.07)	5 (5.21)	7 (8.97)	4 (5.97)	38 (7.71)		
9	Engineering	7	6	7	8	3	31		
9	based units	(5.15)	(5.17)	(7.29)	(10.26)	(4.48)	(6.29)		
10	Electronic	5	8	4	4	4	25		
10	based units	(3.68)	(6.90)	(4.17)	(5.13)	(5.97)	(5.07)		
11	Miscellaneous	6	7	3	5	3	24		
11	units	(4.41)	(6.03)	(3.13)	(6.41)	(4.48)	(4.87)		
	Total	136	116	96	78	67	493		
Total		(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)		

Table 6
Industrial Category wise age group of sample entrepreneurs of MSMEs in the study
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Source: Data collected from the 493 selected sample entrepreneurs of MSMEs in Nellore District

Note: Figures in parenthesis represent the percentages

Table 7 reveals that the industrial category wise Gender of sample entrepreneurs of MSMEs in the study area. Out of 325 male entrepreneurs, 48 (14.77 percent) were food and agro based units, 51 (15.69 percent) were textile based units, 42 (12.92 percent) were mineral

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based units, 37 (11.38 percent) were forest based units, 30 (9.23 percent) were paper and printing based units, 28 (8.62 percent) were chemical based units, 24 (7.38 percent) were plastic and rubber based units, 22 (6.77 percent) were building material based units, 18 (5.54 percent) were engineering based units, 12 (3.69 percent) were electronic based units and 13 (4 percent) were miscellaneous units.

Indu	strial Category wise Gender of sample	entrepreneurs of	DI MISMES IN UN	e study area
S.No	Industrial Categories	Male	Female	Total
1	Food and ages based units	48	23	71
1	Food and agro based units	(14.77)	(13.69)	(14.40)
2	Textile based units	51	24	75
~	Textile based units	(15.69)	(14.29)	(15.21)
3	Mineral based units	42	17	59
5	White a based units	(12.92)	(10.12)	(11.97)
4	Forest based units	37	10	47
-		(11.38)	(5.95)	(9.53)
5	Paper and printing based units	30	14	44
5	Taper and printing based units	(9.23)	(8.33)	(8.92)
6	Chemical based units	28	12	40
0		(8.62)	(7.14)	(8.11)
7	Plastic and rubber-based units	24	15	39
,		(7.38)	(8.93)	(7.91)
8	Building materials-based units	22	16	38
0	Dunding materials based units	(6.77)	(9.52)	(7.71)
9	Engineering based units	18	13	31
/		(5.54)	(7.74)	(6.29)
10	Electronic based units	12	13	25
10		(3.69)	(7.74)	(5.07)
11	Miscellaneous units	13	11	24
11		(4.00)	(6.55)	(4.87)
	Total	325	168	493
	10101	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)

 Table 7

 Industrial Category wise Gender of sample entrepreneurs of MSMEs in the study area

Source: Data collected from the 493 selected sample entrepreneurs of MSMEs in Nellore District

Note: Figures in parenthesis represent the percentages

Out of 168 female entrepreneurs, 23 (13.69 percent) were food and agro based units, 24 (14.29 percent) were textile based units, 17 (10.12 percent) were mineral based units, 10 (5.95 percent) were forest based units, 14 (8.33 percent) were paper and printing based units, 12 (7.14 percent) were chemical based units, 15 (8.93 percent) were plastic and rubber based units, 16 (9.52 percent) were building material based units, 13 (7.74 percent) were engineering based units, 13 (7.74 percent) were electronic based units and 11 (6.55 percent) were miscellaneous units.

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It is found that the among the industrial categories a huge portion at 15 percent under male entrepreneurs of food and agro based units and a small portion at 6.55 percent under the female entrepreneurs of miscellaneous units.

Industrial Category wise educational qualifications of sample entrepreneurs of MSMEs in the study area incorporated in Table 8. Out of 70 primary education entrepreneurs, 8 (11.43 percent) were food and agro based units, 7 (10 percent) each were building material, paper and printing and textile based units, 9 (12.86 percent) were mineral based units, 6 (8.57 percent) were forest based units, 6 (8.57 percent) were chemical based units, 8 (8.43 percent) were plastic and rubber based units, 18 (5.54 percent) were engineering based units, 3 (4.29 percent) were electronic based units and 5 (7.14 percent) were miscellaneous units. Out of 75 secondary education entrepreneurs, 10 (13.33 percent) were food and agro based units, 9 (12 percent) were textile-based units, 7 (9.33 percent) each were mineral and plastic and rubber based units, 8 (10.67 percent) each were forest based and building material based units, 6 (8 percent) each were paper and printing based and miscellaneous units, 5 (6.67 percent) were chemical based units, 5 (6.67 percent) were electronic based units 5 (6.67 percent) were engineering based units, 4 (5.33 percent) were electronic based units.

Out of 80 intermediate qualified entrepreneurs, 11 (13.75 percent) were food and agro based units, 10 (12.50 percent) were textile based units, 8 (10 percent) each were mineral based and engineering based units, 9 (11.25 percent) were forest based units, 7 (8.75 percent) each were paper and printing based units, 5 (6.25 percent) were chemical based units, 6 (7.50 percent) were plastic and rubber based units, 4 (5 percent) were building material based units, 7 (8.75 percent) were electronic based units and 5 (6.25 percent) were miscellaneous units. Out of 100 Graduate entrepreneurs, 15 (15 percent) were food and agro based units, 12 (12 percent) each were building material, 9 (9 percent) were mineral based units, 11 (11 percent) were forest based units, 13 (13 percent) were paper and printing and textile based units, 6 (6 percent) were building material based units, 11 (11 percent) were electronic based units, 5 (5percent) each were engineering and electronic based units, 5 (5percent) each were engineering and electronic based units, 5 (5percent) each were engineering and electronic based units, 5 (5percent) each were engineering and electronic based units, 5 (5percent) each were engineering and electronic based units, 5 (5percent) each were engineering and electronic based units and 4 (4 percent) were miscellaneous units.

Out of 100 Graduate entrepreneurs, 9 (9 percent) were food and agro based units, 27 (27 percent) were textile based units, 10 (10 percent) were mineral based units, 11 (11 percent) were forest based units, 10 (10 percent) were paper and printing based units, 9 (9 percent) were chemical based units, 6 (6 percent) were plastic and rubber based units, 9 (9 percent) were building material based units, 4 (4 percent) each were engineering based units, 3 (3 percent) were electronic based units and 4 (4 percent) were miscellaneous units. Out of

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68 other technically qualified entrepreneurs a gigantic portion at 26.47 percent food and agro based units and a small portion at 1.47 percent each plastic and rubber based and paper and printing based units.

It is noticed that the industrial categories of educational levels of selected sample entrepreneurs a huge portion occupies at 27 percent in the textile-based units and small portion at 1.47 percent plastic and rubber-based units were recorded.

Table 8
Industrial Category wise educational qualifications of sample entrepreneurs of MSMEs
in the study area

in the study area									
S.No	Industrial Categories	Primar y	Secondary	Intermediate	Graduation	Post- Graduatio n	Others	Total	
1	Food and agro based units	8 (11.43)	10 (13.33)	11 (13.75)	15 (15.00)	9 (9.00)	18 (26.47)	71 (14.40)	
		(11.43)	9	10	12	27	10	(14.40)	
2	Textile based units	(10.00)	(12.00)	(12.50)	(12.00)	(27.00)	(14.71)	(15.21)	
3	Mineral based	9	7	8	9	10	16	59	
5	units	(12.86)	(9.33)	(10.00)	(9.00)	(10.00)	(23.53)	(11.97)	
4	Forest based	6	8	9	11	11	2	47	
-	units	(8.57)	(10.67)	(11.25)	(11.00)	(11.00)	(2.94)	(9.53)	
5	Paper and printing based units	7 (10.00)	6 (8.00)	7 (8.75)	13 (13.00)	10 (10.00)	1 (1.47)	44 (8.92)	
6	Chemical based units	6 (8.57)	5 (6.67)	5 (6.25)	9 (9.00)	9 (9.00)	6 (8.82)	40 (8.11)	
7	Plastic and rubber-based units	8 (11.43)	7 (9.33)	6 (7.50)	11 (11.00)	6 (6.00)	1 (1.47)	39 (7.91)	
8	Building materials- based units	7 (10.00)	8 (10.67)	4 (5.00)	6 (6.00)	9 (9.00)	4 (5.88)	38 (7.71)	
9	Engineering based units	4 (5.71)	5 (6.67)	8 (10.00)	5 (5.00)	4 (4.00)	5 (7.35)	31 (6.29)	
10	Electronic based units	3 (4.29)	4 (5.33)	7 (8.75)	5 (5.00)	3 (3.00)	3 (4.41)	25 (5.07)	
11	Miscellaneous units	5 (7.14)	6 (8.00)	5 (6.25)	4 (4.00)	2 (2.00)	2 (2.94)	24 (4.87)	
	Total	70 (100.00)	75 (100.00)	80 (100.00)	100 (100.00)	100 (100.00)	68 (100.00)	493 (100.00)	

Source: Data collected from the 493 selected sample entrepreneurs of MSMEs in Nellore District

Note: Figures in parenthesis represent the percentages

Table 9 examines that the industrial category wise social status of sample entrepreneurs of MSMEs in the study area. Out of 128 belongs to OC community, 21 (16.41 percent) were food and agro based units, 13 (10.16 percent) were textile based units, 15 (11.72 percent) were mineral based units, 11 (8.59 percent) were forest based units, 10 (7.81 percent) were paper and printing based units, 13 (10.16 percent) were chemical based units, 10 (7.81 percent) were plastic and rubber based units, 11 (8.59 percent) were building material based units, 9 (7.03 percent) were engineering based units, 6 (4.69 percent) were electronic based units and 9 (7.03 percent) were miscellaneous units. Out of 114 belongs to

BC community, 18 (15.79 percent) were food and agro based units, 16 (14.04 percent) were textile based units, 14 (12.28 percent) were mineral based units, 12 (10.53 percent) were forest based units, 7 (6.14 percent) were paper and printing based units, 13 (11.40 percent) were chemical based units, 10 (8.77 percent) were plastic and rubber based units, 11 (9.65 percent) were building material based units, 5 (4.39 percent) were engineering based units, 3 (2.63 percent) were electronic based units and 5 (4.39 percent) were miscellaneous units.

Out of 103 belongs to SC community, 14 (13.59 percent) were food and agro based units, 17 (16.50 percent) were textile based units, 13 (12.62 percent) were mineral based units, 11 (10.68 percent) were forest based units, 8 (7.77 percent) were paper and printing based units, 7 (6.80 percent) were chemical based units, 9 (8.74 percent) were plastic and rubber based units, 8 (7.77 percent) were building material based units, 7 (6.80 percent) were engineering based units, 5 (4.85 percent) were electronic based units and 4 (3.88 percent) were miscellaneous units.

Out of 71 belongs to ST community, 9 (12.68 percent) were food and agro based units, 16 (22.54 percent) were textile based units, 10 (14.08 percent) were mineral based units, 7 (9.86 percent) were forest based units, 9 (12.86 percent) were paper and printing based units, 2 (2.82 percent) were chemical based units, 4 (5.63 percent) were plastic and rubber based units, 3 (4.23 percent) were building material based units, 2 (2.82 percent) were engineering based units, 5 (7.04 percent) were electronic based units and 4 (5.63 percent) were miscellaneous units. Out of 77 belongs to Muslim community entrepreneurs, 9 (11.69 percent) were food and agro based units, 13 (16.88 percent) were textile based units, 7 (9.09 percent) were mineral based units, 5 (6.49 percent) were chemical based units, 6 (7.79 percent) were chemical based units, 6 (7.79 percent) were chemical based units, 6 (7.79 percent) were chemical based units, 8 (10.39 percent) were engineering based units, 6 (7.79 percent) were electronic based units, 8 (10.39 percent) were miscellaneous units.

It is observed that the among the industrial categories a huge portion at 16.41 percent belongs to OC community in the food and agro based units and 2.60 percent belongs to Muslim minority in the miscellaneous units.

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	area									
S.No	Industrial Categories	OC	BC	SC	ST	Minorities	Total			
1	Food and agro based units	21 (16.41)	18 (15.79)	14 (13.59)	9 (12.68)	9 (11.69)	71 (14.40)			
2	Textile based units	13 (10.16)	16 (14.04)	17 (16.50)	16 (22.54)	13 (16.88)	75 (15.21)			
3	Mineral based units	15 (11.72)	14 (12.28)	13 (12.62)	10 (14.08)	7 (9.09)	59 (11.97)			
4	Forest based units	11 (8.59)	12 (10.53)	11 (10.68)	7 (9.86)	6 (7.79)	47 (9.53)			
5	Paper and printing based units	10 (7.81)	7 (6.14)	8 (7.77)	9 (12.68)	10 (12.99)	44 (8.92)			
6	Chemical based units	13 (10.16)	13 (11.40)	7 (6.80)	2 (2.82)	5 (6.49)	40 (8.11)			
7	Plastic and rubber-based units	10 (7.81)	10 (8.77)	9 (8.74)	4 (5.63)	6 (7.79)	39 (7.91)			
8	Building materials- based units	11 (8.59)	11 (9.65)	8 (7.77)	3 (4.23)	5 (6.49)	38 (7.71)			
9	Engineering based units	9 (7.03)	5 (4.39)	7 (6.80)	2 (2.82)	8 (10.39)	31 (6.29)			
10	Electronic based units	6 (4.69)	3 (2.63)	5 (4.85)	5 (7.04)	6 (7.79)	25 (5.07)			
11	Miscellaneous units	9 (7.03)	5 (4.39)	4 (3.88)	4 (5.63)	2 (2.60)	24 (4.87)			
	Total	128 (100.00)	114 (100.00)	103 (100.00)	71 (100.00)	77 (100.00)	493 (100.00)			

 Table 9

 Industrial Category wise social status of sample entrepreneurs of MSMEs in the study

Note: Figures in parenthesis represent the percentages

Table 10 exhibits that the Industrial Category wise future plan of sample entrepreneurs of MSMEs in the study area. Plan for market expansion entrepreneurs, 12 (10.53 percent) were food and agro based units, 13 (11.40 percent) were textile based units, 11 (9.65 percent) were mineral based units, 10 (8.77 percent) were forest based units, 16 (14.04 percent) were paper and printing based units, 13 (11.40 percent) were chemical based units, 10 (8.77 percent) were chemical based units, 10 (8.77 percent) were plastic and rubber based units, 11 (9.65 percent) were building material based units, 9 (7.89 percent) were engineering based units, 4 (3.51 percent) were electronic based units and 5 (4.39 percent) were miscellaneous units out of 114 enterprises.

Plan for product diversification entrepreneurs, 17 (14.17 percent) were food and agro based units, 12 (10.00 percent) were textile based units, 16 (13.33 percent) were mineral

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based units, 15 (12.50 percent) were forest based units, 9 (7.50 percent) were paper and printing based units, 7 (5.83 percent) were chemical based units, 13 (10.83 percent) were plastic and rubber based units, 10 (8.33 percent) were building material based units, 8 (6.67 percent) were engineering based units, 7 (5.83 percent) were electronic based units and 6 (5.00 percent) were miscellaneous units out of 120 enterprises.

Plan for Modernization of technology entrepreneurs, 24 (17.65 percent) were food and agro based units, 20 (14.71 percent) were textile based units, 21 (15.44 percent) were mineral based units, 12 (8.82 percent) were forest based units, 10 (7.35 percent) were paper and printing based units, 12 (8.82 percent) were chemical based units, 6 (4.41 percent) were plastic and rubber based units, 8 (5.88 percent) were building material based units, 10 (7.35 percent) were engineering based units, 5 (3.68 percent) were electronic based units and 8 (5.88 percent) were miscellaneous units out of 136enterprises. Plan for starting new unit entrepreneurs, 18 (14.63 percent) were food and agro based units, 30 (24.39 percent) were forest based units, 9 (7.32 percent) were paper and printing based units, 8 (6.50 percent) were chemical based units, 10 (8.13 percent) were plastic and rubber based units, 10 (8.13 percent) were plastic and rubber based units, 9 (7.32 percent) were plastic and rubber based units, 9 (7.32 percent) were plastic and rubber based units, 9 (7.32 percent) were plastic and rubber based units, 9 (7.32 percent) were plastic and rubber based units, 9 (7.32 percent) were plastic and rubber based units, 9 (7.32 percent) were engineering based units, 9 (7.32 percent) were plastic and rubber based units, 9 (7.32 percent) were plastic and rubber based units, 9 (7.32 percent) were engineering based units out of 123 ent

It is observed that among the industrial categories of future plan of the entrepreneurs a huge portion at 24.39 percent in the textile based units and tiny portion at 3.25 percent in the engineering based units of starting new unit.

area						
S.No	Industrial Categories	Market expansion	Product diversification	Modernization of technology	Starting new unit	Total
1	Food and agro based	12 (10.53)	17 (14.17)	24 (17.65)	18 (14.63)	71 (14.40)
2	Textile based units	13 (11.40)	(10.00) 12 (10.00)	20 (14.71)	30 (24.39)	75 (15.21)
3	Mineral based units	11 (9.65)	16 (13.33)	21 (15.44)	11 (8.94)	59 (11.97)
4	Forest based units	10 (8.77)	15 (12.50)	12 (8.82)	10 (8.13)	47 (9.53)
5	Paper and printing based units	16 (14.04)	9 (7.50)	10 (7.35)	9 (7.32)	44 (8.92)
6	Chemical based units	13 (11.40)	7 (5.83)	12 (8.82)	8 (6.50)	40 (8.11)
7	Plastic and rubber-based units	10 (8.77)	13 (10.83)	6 (4.41)	10 (8.13)	39 (7.91)
8	Building materials- based units	11 (9.65)	10 (8.33)	8 (5.88)	9 (7.32)	38 (7.71)
9	Engineering based units	9 (7.89)	8 (6.67)	10 (7.35)	4 (3.25)	31 (6.29)
10	Electronic based units	4 (3.51)	7 (5.83)	5 (3.68)	9 (7.32)	25 (5.07)
11	Miscellaneous units	5 (4.39)	6 (5.00)	8 (5.88)	5 (4.07)	24 (4.87)
Total		114 (100.00)	120 (100.00)	136 (100.00)	123 (100.00)	493 (100.00)

 Table 10

 Industrial Category wise future plan of sample entrepreneurs of MSMEs in the study

Note: Figures in parenthesis represent the percentages

# CONCLUSION

It is concluded that the young entrepreneurs has been recognized as an important source of economic growth. Young entrepreneurs create new jobs for themselves and others and also provide society with different solutions to management, organization and business problems. However, they still represent a minority of all entrepreneurs. Young entrepreneurs often face gender-based barriers to starting and growing their businesses, like discriminatory property, matrimonial and inheritance laws and/or cultural practices; lack of access to formal finance mechanisms; limited mobility and access to information and networks, etc.

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Entrepreneurship can make a particularly strong contribution to the economic well-being of the family and communities, poverty reduction and women's empowerment, thus contributing to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Thus, governments across the world as well as various developmental organizations are actively undertaking promotion of young entrepreneurs through various schemes, incentives and promotional measures

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