

# Role of District industries Centre (DIC) in the promotion development of micro and small industries in Kurnool district

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## ABSTRACT

*In pursuance of industrial policy of 1977 a programme for setting up district industrial Centre(DICs) was launched by the government of India for the promotion and development of micro and small industries at each of the district headquarters in the country. In this paper an attempt is made to depict the role of DIC in the promotion and development of micro and small industries in Kurnool district. More number of micro industries (640) than the small industries (356) were promoted and developed by DIC in Kurnool district. More number of micro (430/640) and small industries (209/356) were promoted and developed in Kurnool revenue division than in Adoni and nandyal revenue divisions. More number of micro industries (356/640) and small industries were (204/356) promoted and developed in favour of men than in favour women in Kurnool district. More number of micro industries (310/640) and small industries (125/356) were allotted to OC category entrepreneurs than to SCST and BC category entrepreneurs in Kurnool district. More number of mineral industrial undertaking of micro industries and more number of agro based industries of small industries were promoted and developed in Kurnool district. Huge investment was involved in the promotion and development of micro industries than in the promotion and development of small industries in Kurnool district. But highest per unit investment is involved in the promotion and of small industries in Kurnool district. Both the micro and small industries could provide huge employment to women than to men. Agro industries, chemical industries and others of micro industrial could provide more employment to men than to women. A agro based industries, mineral industries and chemical industries of small industries could provide more employment to women than to men. Whereas the other industrial activities of small industries could provide more employment to men to women.*

**Keywords:** Micro and small industries, MSMEs, Capital, economy

## Article Publication

Published Online: 15-Mar-2021

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## 1. Introduction

Micro and small industries provide large employment opportunities at low capital cost than medium and large industries. Most of the micro industries use local raw material for their production and for rendering services to their customers. The emergence of these industries help industrialization of rural and backward areas. These industries contribute enormously to the economic development of the country. The micro and small industrial undertakings, part of micro small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) sector, have been emerged as highly vibrant and dynamic industrial sector in the Indian economy over the last five decades. MSMEs sector had saved India's economy from great recession in 2008 and still contributing like the bone of the economy. Governments through their initiations in their plan periods established District Industries Centre (DIC) at each of the district headquarters in Andhra Pradesh. These DICs facilitate the promotion and development of micro small, medium and large industries in each of the districts by extending technical and financial assistance by means of recommending the projects submitted to it for financial assistance from the Banks. Keeping this back ground in view the researcher has compiled secondary data for ten-year period from 2008-09 to 2017-18 from the office of the DIC Kurnool for the preparation of the present paper.

### Definition of micro and small industries:

A micro industry is an enterprise where the investment in plant and machinery does not exceed Rs. 25 lakhs.

A small enterprise is an enterprise where the investment in plant and machinery is more than Rs. 25 lakhs but does not exceed Rs. 1 crore.

Small scale industries are those industries in which the manufacturing, production and rendering of services are done on a small or micro scale. These industries make one-time investment in machinery plants and industries, but it does not exceed Rs. 1crore.

## 2. Review of Literature

**G. Rajaiah e.t.al (2006)<sup>1</sup>** in their article entitled agro based industries and their role in rural development: A study of Warangal district have analyzed the importance of agro-based industries in the rural development of Kurnool district. The development of the agro industries mostly depends up on the development of agriculture. Therefore, the concept of developing Indian economy was centered around the development of agro-based industries comprising (a) Agro-produce processing units, (b) Agro-produce manufacturing units, (c) Agro-input manufacturing units and (d) Agro- service centers. The recent development in commercial agro-enterprises has further expanded the scope of agro-based industries in the context of economic development of the district, state and the country as well.

**Badar Alam Iqbal (2006)<sup>2</sup>** in his article entitled agro based industries performance and prospects stated that the agro-based industries being set up have to be designed in such way that, they operate more as catalytic agents for the development of infrastructure that would bridge the gap between rural and urban India. These industries need to be looked upon primarily as an agency to pave the way for occupational shifts and for creating new social groupings, which would form the basis for modern industrial India. On the other hand, agro-based industries, if function in a co-operative frame work, inject industries in rural area in a democratic and decentralized form involving bulk of rural population in the process of peaceful and concurrent socio-economic development of all the classes. Added to this, these industries create not only economic opportunity but also the much-needed self-confidence among the farmers. This is of utmost importance in building up new industrial and business leadership in the villages. The resulting confidence imbibed in the farmers will lead to quicker achievement of the goals set for the national economy.

## 3. Objectives of the study

The primary objective of the present paper is to examine the role of DIC in the promotion and development of micro and small industries in Kurnool district. The specific objectives of the present paper are:

\*To analyze the socio-economic characteristics of the entrepreneurs of micro and small industries in Kurnool district.

\*To Assess the growth in the promotion and development of micro and small industries in terms of number of industries, provision of employment and the like over ten-year period from2008-09 to 2017-18 industries in Kurnool district.

## 4. Period of the study

The time period considered to assess the role of DIC in the promotion and development of micro and small industries in Kurnool district is ten years from 2008-09 to 2017-18.

## 5. Methodology

The present paper is prepared on the basis of the secondary data compiled from the official records of the office of the District Industrial Centre Kurnool for ten-year period from 2008-09 to 2017-18.

**Table:1**

**Distribution of micro and small industries over ten-year period from 2008-2009 to 2017-2018 in Kurnool district**

year	Micro	Small	Total
2008-09	79	77	156
2009-10	80	30	110
2010-11	94	44	138
2011-12	84	33	117
2012-13	98	26	124
2013-14	67	65	132

2014-15	52	31	<b>89</b>
2015-16	41	22	<b>63</b>
2016-17	19	16	<b>35</b>
2017-18	26	12	<b>38</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>996</b>

Source: District Industrial Centre, Kurnool

Table :1 Shows the distribution of micro and small industries over ten-year period from 2008-09 to 2017-18 in Kurnool district. It is understood from table 1 that the micro industries(640) that are promoted and developed by DIC in Kurnool district are more than the small industries(356) in the same district. The number of micro industries and small industries together is 996. More number of micro industries(98) were promoted in 2012-13 and small number of micro industries(19) were promoted in 2016-17. Similarly more number of small industries(77) promoted in 2008-09 and small number of small industries(12) promoted in 2017-18. There is no continuous growth in the promotion and development of both the micro and small industries in Kurnool district from year to year over ten year period from 2008-09 to 2017-18. If its growth is considered for the fraction of the years of ten year study period it can be said that the growth in the promotion and development of small industries from 2008-09 to 2012-13 expect in 2011-12 is significant whereas the growth and development in the promotion and development of micro industries is declined from 2013-14 to 2016-17 on the whole the growth in the promotion and development of micro and small industries over ten year period from 2008-09 to 2017-18 is not impressive in Kurnool district. This indicates that there is a sluggish growth in the promotion and development of micro and small industries in Kurnool district.

**Table:2**

**Distribution of Micro and Small Industries over Different years of ten year period and Revenue Divisions in Kurnool district**

Years	Micro Industries				Small Industries				Sub Total of Micro & Small Industries		Grand Total
	Adoni	Kurool	Nandyal	Total	Adoni	Kurnool	Nandyal	Total	Micro	Small	
<b>2008-09</b>	09	55	15	79	09	53	15	77	79	77	<b>156</b>
<b>2009-10</b>	05	60	15	80	07	13	10	30	80	30	<b>110</b>
<b>2010-11</b>	07	57	30	94	10	29	5	44	94	44	<b>138</b>
<b>2011-12</b>	20	54	10	84	3	20	10	33	84	33	<b>117</b>
<b>2012-13</b>	18	60	20	98	4	17	5	26	98	26	<b>124</b>
<b>2013-14</b>	04	61	02	67	2	58	5	65	67	65	<b>132</b>
<b>2014-15</b>	07	37	08	52	16	07	08	31	52	31	<b>83</b>
<b>2015-16</b>	16	18	07	41	14	04	04	22	41	22	<b>63</b>
<b>2016-17</b>	03	12	04	19	08	05	03	16	19	16	<b>35</b>
<b>2017-18</b>	08	16	02	26	02	03	07	12	26	12	<b>38</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>996</b>

Source: District Industrial Centre, Kurnool

Table 2 shows the Distribution of micro and small industries over different revenue divisions in Kurnool district. Viz Adoni, Kurnool and Nandyal. More number of micro and small industries were promoted and developed in Kurnool revenue division than in Adoni and Nandyal revenue divisions. Kurnool is the headquarters of Kurnool district thus the people of Kurnool got more benefited out of the promotion and development of micro and small industries. The next revenue division which got more priority in the order is Nandyal revenue division which is also nearer to the district headquarters Kurnool. Therefore, nandyal revenue division also got top priority next to Kurnool revenue division in the promotion and development of micro industries. The least priority was given to Adoni revenue division in the promotion and development of micro and small industries. The growth in the promotion and development of micro industries in Kurnool revenue division is significant from 2011-12 to 2013-14. In the remaining years of 10 year study period the growth in the promotion and development of micro industries Kurnool revenue division is not in the happy state

of mind. In the remaining two revenue divisions viz., Adoni and Nandyal the growth in the promotion and development of micro industries is not significant. The growth in the promotion and development of small industries is not significant in any of the revenue divisions including Kurnool revenue division.

**Table: 3**  
**Distribution of Micro and Small Industries over Sex in Kurnool District**

Years	Micro industries			Small industries			Sub Total of Micro and Small industries		Grand Total
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Micro	Small	
2008-09	30	49	79	26	51	77	79	77	156
2009 – 10	44	36	80	25	5	30	80	30	110
2010 – 11	67	27	94	28	16	44	94	44	138
2011 – 12	53	31	84	22	11	33	84	33	117
2012 – 13	63	35	98	21	5	26	98	26	124
2013 – 14	35	32	67	32	33	65	67	65	132
2014-15	23	29	52	18	13	31	52	31	83
2015-16	16	25	41	10	12	22	41	22	63
2016-17	10	09	19	16	-	16	19	16	35
2017-18	13	13	26	06	06	12	26	12	38
<b>Total</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>996</b>

Source: District Industrial Centre, Kurnool

Table 3 depicts the distribution of micro and small industries over men and women for ten year period from 2008-09 to 2017-18 in Kurnool district. It is understood from table 3 that more number of micro (354) and small(204) industries were promoted and developed in favour of men than in favour of women in Kurnool. In this context one can easily understand from table 3 that the women were neglected in the promotion and development of micro and small industries. In five years out of ten years the micro industries number allotted to women was more than the number of micro industries allotted to men in Kurnool district. Only in four years the micro industries number allotted to women is more than the number of micro industries number allotted to men. In 2017-18 an equal number of women(13) and men (13) were considered in the promotion and development of micro industries in Kurnool district. In five years out of ten year study period more number of men than women were considered in the promotion and development of small industries in Kurnool district. An equal number of men(6) and women (6) was considered in the promotion and development of small industries in Kurnool district. Only (16) men were considered in the promotion and development of small industries in 2016-17. The growth in the promotion and development of small industries in Kurnool district is not significant.

**Table: 4**  
**Distribution of Micro and small industries over Caste Categories in Kurnool districts**

Years	Micro Industries					Small industries					Sub Total of Micro and small industries		Grand total
	BC	OC	SC	ST	Total	BC	OC	SC	ST	Total	Micro	Small	
2008-09	04	56	09	10	79	18	22	26	21	77	79	77	156
2009 – 10	8	58	13	01	80	2	18	07	03	30	80	30	110
2010 – 11	13	54	26	01	94	6	22	12	04	44	94	44	138
2011 – 12	20	30	31	03	84	1	14	16	02	33	84	33	117
2012 – 13	18	50	28	02	98	5	03	14	04	26	98	26	124
2013 -14	06	42	17	02	67	13	23	18	11	65	67	65	132
2014-15	10	06	13	23	52	12	08	08	03	31	52	31	83
2015-16	05	03	12	21	41	05	07	06	04	22	41	22	63

2016-17	07	02	04	06	19	05	03	04	04	16	19	16	<b>35</b>
2017-18	08	09	04	05	26	03	05	02	02	12	26	12	<b>38</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>996</b>

Source: District Industrial Centre, Kurnool

Table 4 portrays the distribution of micro and small industries among the different cast categories in Kurnool district. It is understood from table 4 that more number of micro industries(640) than small industries(356) were promoted and developed in Kurnool district. Out of 640 micro industries more number of micro (310 out of 640) and small industries (125 out of 356) were allotted to Oc category people in Kurnool district followed by Scs, Bcs and Sts. In six years out of ten year study period the number of micro industries allotted to Ocs is more than the number of micro industries allotted Scs, Bcs Sts. In 2011-12 the number of micro industries allotted to Scs is more than the number of micro industries allotted to Bcs, Ocs and Sts. In 2014-15 & 2015-16 the number of micro industries allotted Sts is more than the number of micro industries allotted Scs, Bcs and Ocs and in 2016-17 number of micro industries allotted to Bcs is more than the number of micro industries allotted to Sts, Scs and Ocs. The growth in the micro industries allotted to Bcs is more impressive from 2008-09 to 2011-12 and from 2016-17 to 2017-18. The growth in the micro industries allotted to Scs is impressive from 2008-09 to 2011-12. Such continuous growth in the micro industries allotted to STs and Ocs for the entire study period of ten years is not observed. Similarly, in five years i.e., 2009-10, 2010-11, 2013-14, 2015-16, and 2017-18 out of ten years more number of small industries were allotted to Ocs than to Bcs, Scs and Sts. In 2008-09, and from 2011-12 to 2012-13 the number of small industries allotted to Scsis more than the number of small industries allotted to Ocs, Bcs and Sts. In 2014-15 and 2015-16 more number of small industries were allotted to Bcs than to Ocs, Scs and Sts. The growth in the number of small industries allotted to Ocs, Bc, Sc, and St entrepreneurs in the promotion and development of those industries is not impressive over ten year period from 2008-09 to 2017-18.

**Table 5**  
**Distribution of Micro and Small Industries over the line of activity in Kurnool District**

Years	Micro industries					Small industries					Subtotal of Micro & Small		Grand Total
	Agro	Chemical	Mineral	Others	Total	Agro	Chemical	Mineral	Others	Total	Micro	Small	
2008-09	38	03	36	02	79	20	20	19	18	77	79	77	<b>156</b>
2009-10	31	02	43	4	80	8	10	09	3	30	80	30	<b>110</b>
2010-11	25	02	47	20	94	9	09	16	10	44	94	44	<b>138</b>
2011-12	18	02	29	35	84	9	07	08	9	33	84	33	<b>117</b>
2012-13	31	16	24	27	98	6	09	05	6	26	98	26	<b>124</b>
2013-14	8	-	36	23	67	19	10	14	22	65	67	65	<b>132</b>
2014-15	17	30	03	02	52	08	06	06	11	31	52	31	<b>83</b>
2015-16	06	20	04	11	41	-	08	12	02	22	41	22	<b>63</b>
2016-17	09	05	05	-	19	08	04	03	01	16	19	16	<b>35</b>
2017-18	08	08	04	06	26	04	05	03	-	12	26	12	<b>38</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>996</b>

Source: District Industrial Centre, Kurnool

Table :5 depicts classification of micro and small industries into different categories on the basis of the raw material that they use such as agro based industries, mineral based industries, chemical based industries and others. More number of micro industries which are based on minerals were promoted and developed in Kurnool district over ten year period from 2008-09 to 2017-18 than the micro industries which are based on agro products as raw material, chemicals and others. Similarly, more number of small industries which are based on agriculture followed by chemicals, minerals, and others are working in Kurnool district are promoted and developed in Kurnool district over ten year period from 2008-09 to 2017-18. No micro industry under chemical based and others category was promoted and developed in 2013-14 and 2016-17 respectively. Similarly, no agro based industry and other industry under small industries in category was developed in 2015-16 and 2017-18 respectively in Kurnool district.

**Table : 6**  
**Distribution of Micro and Small Industries over Investment in Kurnool District**

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Years	Micro industries			Small industries			Grand Total
	No. of Units	Total Investment	Investment Per Unit	No. of Units	Total Investment	Investment Per Unit	
2008-09	79	656	8.30	77	836	10.86	<b>1492</b>
2009-10	80	736	9.20	30	336	11.20	<b>1072</b>
2010-11	94	876	9.32	44	586	13.32	<b>1462</b>
2011-12	84	686	8.17	33	386	11.70	<b>1072</b>
2012-13	98	896	9.14	26	376	14.46	<b>1272</b>
2013-14	67	742	11.07	65	876	13.48	<b>1618</b>
2014-15	52	833	14.58	31	314	10.13	<b>1124</b>
2015-16	41	536	13.07	22	414	18.82	<b>950</b>
2016-17	19	218	11.47	16	216	13.50	<b>434</b>
2017-18	26	276	10.62	12	136	11.33	<b>412</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>6432</b>	<b>10.05</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>4476</b>	<b>11.73</b>	<b>10908</b>

Source: District Industrial Centre, Kurnool

Table :6 Shows the number of micro and small industries promoted and developed in each of the year for ten year period from 2008-09 to 2017-18 in Kurnool district with total investment and investment per unit is 6432 lakhs /10.05 lakhs and Rs 4476 lakhs /11.73 lakh respectively. It is clearly understood from table 6 that the number of micro industries promoted and developed for ten year period is more than the number of small industries promoted and developed for the same period. The total investment and investment per unit involved in the promotion and development of small industries for ten year period is much higher than the total investment and investment per unit involved in the promotion and development of micro industries. Highest number of micro industries promoted and developed in Kurnool district with a total investment of 896 lakhs and investment per unit of 9.14 lakh and the least number of micro industries were promoted and developed in 2016-17 with the total investment of Rs. 218 lakhs and an investment per unit of Rs. 11.47 lakhs. The highest per unit investment of Rs. 14.58 lakh involved in the promotion and development of 52 micro industries and the least investment per unit (Rs. 8.17 lakh) in the promotion and development of 84 micro industries. The average investment per unit involved in the promotion and development of Rs. 640 units with a total cost of Rs. 6432 lakh is Rs. 10.05 lakh. The total investment involved in the promotion and development of 356 small industries over ten year period is Rs. 4476 lakhs. The total investment and the investment per unit involved in the promotion and development 356 small units is Rs. 4476 lakhs and 11.73 lakh respectively. Highest number of small industries were promoted and developed in 2008-09 with a total investment of Rs. 836 lakhs and per unit investment of Rs. 10.86 lakhs. The least number of small industries (12) were promoted and developed in 2017-18 with the total investment of Rs. 136 lakhs and with per unit investment of Rs. 11.33 lakhs. In 2015-16 the highest investment per unit (18.82 lakhs) and the total investment (Rs. 414 lakhs) involved in the promotion and development of 22 small industries. And the least investment per unit (Rs. 10.13 lakh) and the total investment (Rs. 314 lakhs) involved in the promotion and development of 31 small industries in 2014-15. Total investment of Rs. 4476 lakhs and the investment per unit Rs. 11.73 lakhs involved in the promotion and development of 356 small industries during the period of ten years from 2008-09 to 2017-18 in Kurnool district.

**Table: 7**  
**Employment provided by micro and small industries to men and women in different years of ten year period from 2008-09 to 2017-18 in Kurnool district**

Years	Micro industries		Small industries		Total	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
2008-09	790	979	1560	1401	2350	<b>2380</b>
2009-10	800	844	1100	1360	1900	<b>2204</b>

2010-11	940	888	1380	1461	2320	<b>2349</b>
2011-12	840	663	1170	1285	2010	<b>1948</b>
2012-13	980	592	1240	1148	2220	<b>1740</b>
2013-14	670	530	1320	1120	1990	<b>1650</b>
2014-15	520	660	830	1229	1350	<b>1889</b>
2015-16	410	442	630	1049	1040	<b>1491</b>
2016-17	190	532	350	1122	540	<b>1654</b>
2017-18	260	472	380	1036	640	<b>1508</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6400</b>	<b>6602</b>	<b>9960</b>	<b>12220</b>	<b>16360</b>	<b>18822</b>

Source: District Industrial Centre, Kurnool

Table: 7 explains the employment provided by micro and small industries in different years of ten year study period from 2008-09 to 2017-18 in Kurnool district. It is clearly understood from table 7 that the micro and small industries together have provided more employment to women than to men. The small industries number is less than the number of micro industries in Kurnool district during the study period from 2008-09 to 2017-18. But the small industries could provide employment to more number of men and women in all the years of ten year study period than the micro industries in Kurnool district. The micro industries have provided more employment to women than to men in six years i.e., from 2008-09 and 2009-10 and from 2014-15 to 2017-18. The micro industries provided employment to more number of men than to women i.e., from 2010-11 to 2013-14. This study reveals that the small industries could provide more employment in general than to micro industries. In addition, the small industries are much more potential in providing large scale employment to women than to men in general. The growth in the total employment provided by micro and small industries to men over ten years period is not significant. The growth in the total employment provided by micro and small industries to women for ten year study period showed a declining trend in the beginning period of six years i.e., from 2008-09 to 2013-14 except in 2010-11 and fluctuated for the remaining activities to men and women from 2008-09 to 2011-12.

Table: 8

Employment provided by micro and small industries spreaded over their line of activity during the study period from 2008-09 to 2017-18 in Kurnool district.

Year	Micro Industries									
	Agro		Mineral		Chemical		Others		Total	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
2008-09	380	301	360	601	30	66	20	11	<b>790</b>	<b>979</b>
2009-10	310	251	430	537	20	34	40	22	<b>800</b>	<b>844</b>
2010-11	250	187	470	569	20	14	200	118	<b>940</b>	<b>888</b>
2011-12	180	195	290	294	20	23	350	151	<b>840</b>	<b>663</b>
2012-13	310	15	240	443	160	34	270	100	<b>980</b>	<b>592</b>
2013-14	080	77	360	347	-	-	230	106	<b>670</b>	<b>530</b>
2014-15	170	89	30	344	300	118	20	109	<b>520</b>	<b>660</b>
2015-16	60	27	40	282	200	32	110	101	<b>410</b>	<b>442</b>
2016-17	90	13	50	292	50	109	-	118	<b>190</b>	<b>532</b>
2017-18	80	37	40	213	80	113	60	109	<b>260</b>	<b>472</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1910</b>	<b>1192</b>	<b>2310</b>	<b>3922</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>1300</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>6400</b>	<b>6602</b>

Year	Small Industries										Grand Total of micro and small industries	
	Agro		Mineral		Chemical		Others		Total		Men	Women
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women		
2008-09	200	171	190	152	200	108	180	-	770	431	1560	1410
2009-10	80	158	90	197	100	210	30	51	300	516	1100	1360
2010-11	90	126	160	239	90	65	100	143	440	573	1380	1461
2011-12	90	178	80	177	70	160	90	107	330	622	1170	1285
2012-13	60	165	50	191	90	121	60	79	260	556	1240	1148
2013-14	190	146	140	266	100	133	220	45	650	590	1320	1120
2014-15	80	138	60	208	60	152	110	71	310	569	830	1229
2015-16	-	118	120	223	80	190	20	76	220	607	630	1049
2016-17	80	109	30	209	40	183	10	89	160	590	350	1122
2017-18	40	113	30	182	50	193	-	76	120	564	380	1036
<b>Total</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>1422</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>2042</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>1515</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>3560</b>	<b>5618</b>	<b>9960</b>	<b>12220</b>

Source: District Industrial Centre, Kurnool

Table :8 Shows the distribution of men and women employees of micro and small industries over the line of activities of micro and small industries in Kurnool district for ten year period from 2008-09 to 2017-18. It is understood from table 8 that the micro industries irrespective of their line of activity to which they belong to could provided more employment to women (6602) than to men (6400) further it is understood from table 7 that agro industrial activities chemical industrial activities and other industrial activities of micro industries could provide more employment to men (4090/6400) than to women (2680/6602) and only mineral industrial activity of micro industry could provide more employment to women (3922/6602) than to men (2310/6400) but the growth in the employment provided to men and women under each of the line of activity of micro industries for ten year period is not significant. The chemical industrial activities of micro industry could not provide any employment to either to men or women in 2013-14. The other industrial activity of micro industries could not provide any employment to men. The small industries in Kurnool district could provide more employment to women (12220) than to men (9960). The agriculture activities (1422) mineral industrial activity (2042) and chemical industrial activities (1515) of small in size could provide more employment to women (4979/5618) than agriculture activities (910) mineral activities (850) and chemical industrial activities (880) of small industries to men (2640/3560). The other industrial activities of small industries could provide more employment men (820) than to women (737). The growth in the employment provided by different industrial activities of small industries to men and women is not significant expect the total employment provided by different industrial activities to men and women from 2008-09 to 2011-12.

## 6. Conclusion

Micro and small industries contribute enormously in a country like ours for its economic and social development. Large number of micro industries (640) were promoted and developed than the promotion and development of small industries(356) in Kurnool district. A large number of micro (430/640) and small (209/356) industries were promoted and developed in Kurnool revenue division. Least priority was given to Adoni revenue division in the promotion and development of micro and small industries large number of micro industries (354) and small industries (204) are owned by men entrepreneurs in the Kurnool district. Large number of micro industries (310) and small industries (125) are owned by Oc category entrepreneurs. Number of agro industrial activities is more both under micro and small industries category in Kurnool district. The investment per unit is high (11.7 lakhs) in small industries than the investment per unit in micro industries (Rs. 10.05 lakh) micro and small industries together provide large scale employment to women (18822) than to men (16360). Agro industrial activities, chemical industrial activities and other industrial activities of micro industries could provide large employment to men than to women whereas the agro industrial activities, mineral based industrial activities and chemical based industrial activities of small industries could provide more employment to women than to men in Kurnool district.

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