

GROWTH TRENDS OF SMALL SCALE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY IN UTTAR PRADESH

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ABSTRACT

The economy of Uttar Pradesh has an imperious role in the overall development of the country nevertheless State is lagging behind the rest of the country. Our country and state made several strides since independence still many aspects retard the growth are poverty, illiteracy, policy, infrastructure and economic structure. Intermittent Initiatives in India began after 1990–91. This endeavour is a descriptive cum diagnostic exemplar to identify, investigate discuss and conclude growth trend in terms of Invested Capital, Total Input and Net Value Added from 1991 to 2017-2018 in UP instantly recognizable Small Scale Manufacturing Industries of Basic Metals, Fabricated Metal Products Except Machinery, Computer Electronic and Optical Products, Electrical Equipment, Machinery and Equipment not excluded in classification, Motor Vehicles, Trailers and Semi-trailers, Other Transport Equipment and Furniture. These conclusions countenance reveals Light Engineering Industries grownup after 1991 reforms. The MSME act-2006 and planning were encouraging to the industries of U.P. The initiation introduction implementation was least benefitted in era 1993 to 2002. The growth depicted in Basic Metal Industries for all variables in the entire era of study.

KEYWORDS: Invested Capital, Total Input, Net Value Added, Growth Trends of Small Scale Manufacturing, Semi-Log.

INTRODUCTION

India is the second highly populated seventh in a geographical area located in South Asia country. Its civilization is at least 5000 years old spread to embraces innumerable florae of forests, xtensive plains, enormous coastlines, highest mountains and deserts. The populaces are of different ethnic groups, religions, caste and speak numerous languages. Columbus and Vasco de Gama when invented it was the richest country still at the end of the colonial era and independence it becomes

the poorest in the world (1). Thereafter government plans priorities on economic growth with social justice. Our country is democratic federal of 29 states and 6 union territories. Among all Uttar Pradesh (UP) subjugates an important place in the country economy. Apart from country wide 16% populations and 8% Gross Domestic Product (GDP), the per capita income gap to the nation has widened since 2005 from 35% to 50% in 2017-18.

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There are many aspects retards the growths are poverty, illiteracy, policy, infrastructure and economic structure. Agriculture still yields a quarter of the earnings. The manufacturing industries contributions Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) has declined from 12.9% in 2011-2012 to 10.3% in 2017-18. Overall labour productivity as output per worker is around 50% and wages are 14.0% less to the country in 2015-16(2, 3).

The GSDP at current prices has grown from Rs. 1137210 crores in 2015-16 to about Rs. 1375607 crores in 2017-18 at an average economic growth of 7.5% from 2016 to 2018. The per capita income increased from Rs. 42267 in 2014-15 to Rs. 55339 in 2017-18 at an average growth rate of 8.4% and projected to Rs. 180000 by 2024-25 and in 2015-16 to 2017-18. There are 15 industrial areas, 12 specialized parks, 4 Industrial Infrastructure Development Centers (IIDC), 21 Economic Zones as of December 2017, Policy Initiatives, Infrastructure, Investments in Information Technology, Agro-based and Food processing, Sports goods, Textiles, Leather and Tourism etc(4).

Uttar Pradesh had the largest number of estimated Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) approximately 89.9 lakhs in 2017-18 contribute 14.20% shares 44% of total country export includes 39% handicrafts, 26% carpet, leather good, etc. The strategic intervention in infrastructure upgrading of technology, markets, finance and skills by national and state governments several schemes to benefit MSMEs, still only around 30% of units avail of these due to lack of awareness(5).

The Central Government initiated numerous strategies and acts since independence comprising Minimum Wages Act-1948, Factories Act-1948, Planning Commission-1950, Industries (Development and Regulation) Act-1951, Industrial Policy Resolution -1956, Special Economic Zones-1965, Statement of Industrial

Policy-1991, Security and Exchange Board of India-1992, Information Technology Act-2000, MSME Act-2006(6), FDI in Retail-2012, Demonetization-2016, Goods and Service Tax-2017(7) and MSME, notifications-2020(8) etc.

The New Industrial Policy of 1991 reserved 836 manufacturing items exclusively for small scale industries and exclusive central Subsidy in rural and backward areas (7).

The global and national economist and academicians are scrutinizing strategies and acts on Small Scale Manufacturing Industry Growth Trends countrywide as well as our state however overlooked various micro issues. This endeavour is a descriptive cum diagnostic exemplar study to identify, investigate discuss and conclude growth trend in terms of Invested Capital, Total Input and Net Value Added in instantly recognizable small scale manufacturing industries of UP since 1991. These conclusions countenance can reveal a basic benchmark for manufacturing units of UP also for other states, countries, populations, individual small localities blocks and industry groups.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

BASE YEAR VALUES

The index numbers are statistically aimed to tell trend and tendencies of variables reverence to time and geographic location of the data. In this study variables Invested Capital, Total Input and Net Value Added in reverence to time zones 1993-94 to 2017-18(entire study period), 1993-94 to 2001-02(reform introduction), 1993-94 to 2006-07(before MSME act-2006), 2001-02 to 2017-18 and 2006-07 to 2017-18(after MSME act-2006). The secondary data are analyzed on the base year 2004-05.

To depict data indices are aggregated using the arithmetic mean to obtain higher level (at sub-group/ group/ major group/ All Commodities level) and Laspeyre's Index (9) formula of fixed base-year in the time zone as follows.

$$I = \frac{\sum(I_1 \times W_i)}{\sum W_i}$$

Where \sum = summation

I = Index Number

Wi = weight to the ith item.

li = Index of the ith item

Numerous Index number formulas are available in reverence to data options i) Purpose, ii) Weighted or unweighted, iii) Aggregative, iv) Availability, and v) Average,

The following formula is adopted in the study as

$$V = \frac{V_1}{V_0} \times 100$$

V =Constant value as % base year value

V₁= Value in the current year

V₀ =Value in a base year i.e. 2004-05

2.2 Semi-log Trend

The Semi-log trend (10) of the secondary data was extemporaneous tabulated using natural logarithm fundamental derivation as

i) Since $e^x = e^2$

$$Ine^x = x$$

ii) Since $Inx = Inx$ we can write

$$e^{Inx} = x$$

iii) $In1 = 0$ since $e^0 = 1$

iv) $Ine = 1$ since $e^1 = e$

v) Suppose $m = Ina$ and $n = Inb$

Then $a = e^m$ and $b = e^n$

Thus $a \cdot b = e^m \cdot e^n = e^{m+n}$

Rewriting this using logs instead of exponents,

$$Ina \cdot b = m + n = Ina + Inb.$$

Now The Equation is as follows

$$Iny = Ina + In(b)t$$

$$g = (\text{antilog}(b) - 1) * 100$$

Where y= Invested Capital, Total Input and Net Value Added.

t= time

g = growth rate of y

a = coefficient

The linear, Logarithmic and semi-log regression models pronounce and correlate independent and dependent variable (11). Apart from other methods four linear regression equations are widely adopted in statistical data analysis follows:

S. No	Name	Type	X Axis	Y Axis
1	Linear	Linear	Linear	Linear
2	Log-Linear	Semi-Log	Logarithmic	Linear
3	Linear-Log	Semi-Log	Linear	Logarithmic
4	Log-Log	Log	Logarithmic	Logarithmic

The secondary data of National Industrial Classification (NIC) classified Light Engineering Goods Manufacturing Industries are carefully chosen to overall review the MSMEs growth trend and tendencies. The exemplar light engineering industries Basic Metals code 240, Fabricated Metal Products Except Machinery code250, Computer Electronic and Optical Products code260, Electrical Equipment code270,

Machinery and Equipment not excluded in classification code280, Motor Vehicles Trailers and Semi-trailers code290, Other Transport Equipment code300 and Furniture code310 are selected.

The Results, Discussions and Conclusions can forecast economic and social growth, scientific research to generate reliable detailed data, distribution and composition apart from variables

Invested Capital, Total Input and Net Value Added in the Small Scale Manufacturing Industry in UP from 1991 to 2018. The Semi Log Trends % per annum (Trend) during 1993-94 to 2017-18(entire study period), 1993-94 to 2001-02 (after reform), 1993-94 to 2006-07(before MSME act-2006), 2001-02 to 2017-18 and 2006-07 to 2017-18(after MSME act-2006), the financial year 1993 to 2018 was an era of study for analysis.

The 2D bar diagram is drawn in correlation to the time series to discussed semi-long growth trends and conceal conclusions.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The re-produced secondary data are tabulated, compared within and with the selected industries groups in consonance inside selected time series, published-unpublished data and theories are analyzed to establish conclusions on the followings;

- **Invested Capital Growth Trend**
- **Total Input Growth Trend**
- **Net Value Added Growth Trend**

The Invested Capital, Total Input and Net Value Added data of this study are tabled in Table 3.1, Table 3.2, and Table 3.3, the 2D bar diagrams are drawn as Fig 3.4, Fig 3.5 and Fig 3.6 respectively.

Table 3.1. Invested Capital in Light Engineering Industries

Invested Capital in Light Engineering Industries Growth Trends						
S. No.	Industries Name	Semi Log Trend % During Years				
		1993-94 to 2017-18	1993-94 to 2001-02	1993-94 to 2006-07	2001-02 to 2017-18	2006-07 to 2017-18
1	Basic Metals	3.58	2.68	3.61	2.17	8.19
2	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery and Equipment	4.84	9.28	2.98	6.86	12.89
3	Computer, Electronic and Optical Products	-1.65	-33.51	-20.62	12.63	11.72
4	Electrical Equipment	6.65	-15.39	-2.67	13.55	7.56
5	Machinery and Equipment Not Excluded in Classification	4.64	-1.09	-2.62	10.61	11.22
6	Motor Vehicles, Trailers and Semi-trailers	-0.65	-1.66	-1.25	-2.81	7.36
7	Other Transport Equipment	-6.08	-15.90	-11.18	-1.43	2.16
8	Furniture	2.43	-4.10	6.30	-0.33	1.30
	Maximum	6.65	9.28	6.30	13.55	12.89
	Minimum	-6.08	-33.51	-20.62	-2.81	1.30
	Average	4.05	-7.46	-3.18	5.16	7.80

Table 3.2.Total Input in Light Engineering Industries

Total Input in Light Engineering Industries Growth Trends						
S. No.	Industries Name	Semi Log Trend rate % During Years				
		1993-94 to 2017-18	1993-94 to 2001-02	1993-94 to 2006-07	2001-02 to 2017-18	2006-07 to 2017-18
1	Basic Metals	10.26	17.49	13.00	7.98	9.87
2	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery and Equipment	11.95	-9.51	1.49	23.25	13.66
3	Computer, Electronic and Optical Products	9.61	-22.77	-9.66	23.90	22.88
4	Electrical Equipment	5.96	-16.36	-2.67	24.65	30.62
5	Machinery and Equipment Not Excluded in Classification	6.65	9.43	4.93	8.44	-0.30
6	Motor Vehicles, Trailers and Semi-trailers	5.26	-14.77	-2.93	11.01	10.03
7	Other Transport Equipment	3.50	-5.81	-18.27	23.34	27.91
8	Furniture	4.34	4.69	9.24	0.81	3.09
	Maximum	11.95	17.49	13.00	24.65	30.62
	Minimum	3.50	-22.77	-18.27	0.81	-0.30
	Average	7.19	-4.70	-0.61	15.42	14.72

Table 3.3.Net Values Added in Light Engineering Industries

Net Value Added in Light Engineering Industries Growth Trends						
S. No.	Industries Name	Semi Log Trend rate % During Years				
		1993-94 to 2017-18	1993-94 to 2001-02	1993-94 to 2006-07	2001-02 to 2017-18	2006-07 to 2017-18
1	Basic Metals	6.93	2.21	4.62	7.34	10.15
2	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery and Equipment	11.91	-10.45	1.05	23.49	14.01
3	Computer, Electronic and Optical Products	8.66	-22.15	-10.17	22.83	23.42
4	Electrical Equipment	6.56	-26.17	-10.13	18.78	21.28
5	Machinery and Equipment Not Excluded in Classification	7.30	5.94	4.66	9.29	10.28
6	Motor Vehicles, Trailers and Semi-trailers	5.30	-18.77	-4.41	12.15	11.26
7	Other Transport Equipment	0.51	0.64	-9.53	8.02	21.68
8	Furniture	6.84	3.63	7.04	5.64	8.05
	Maximum	11.91	5.94	7.04	23.49	23.42
	Minimum	0.51	-26.17	-10.17	5.64	8.05
	Average	6.75	-8.14	-2.11	13.44	15.02

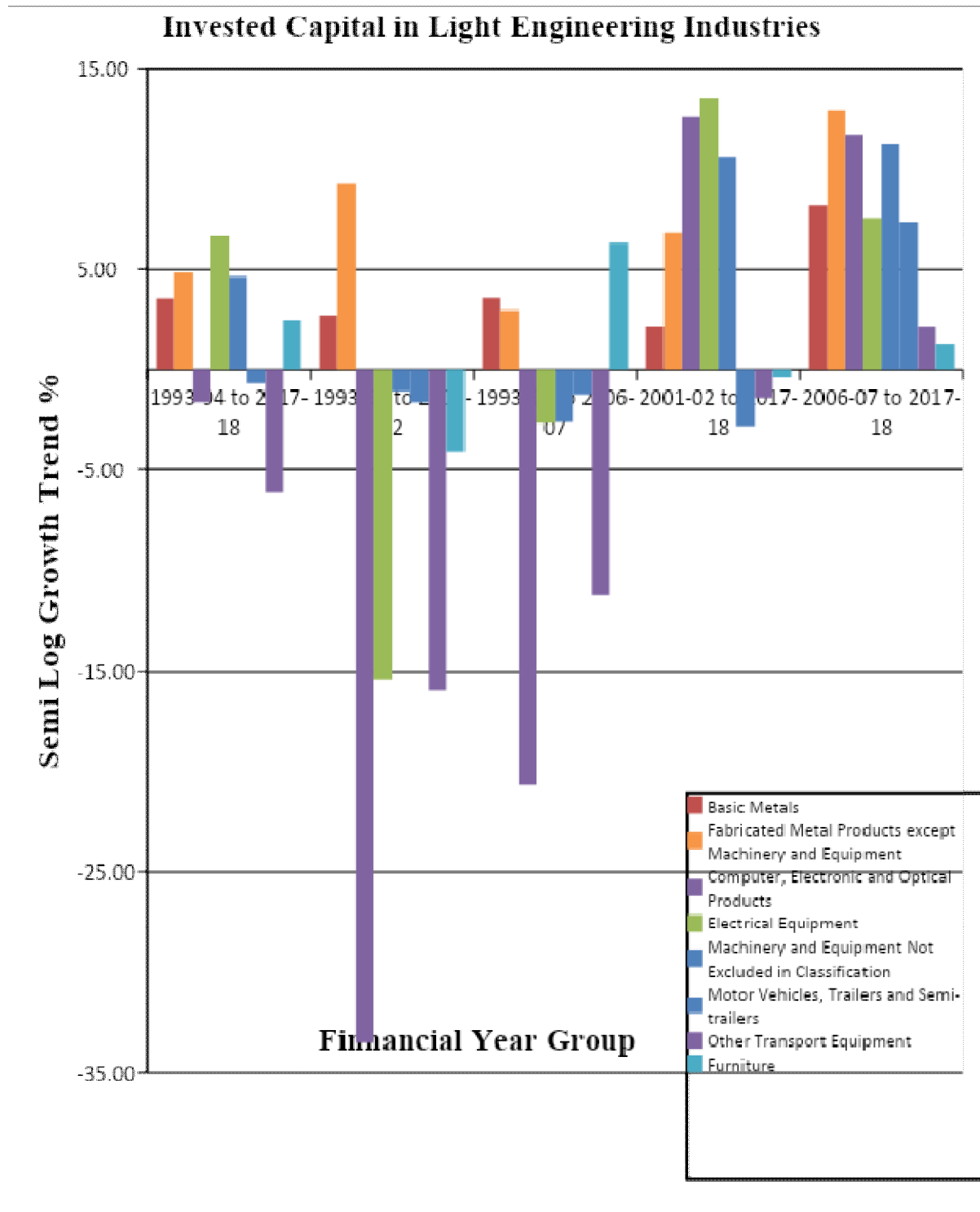


Figure 3.4. Invested Capitals in Light Engineering Industries

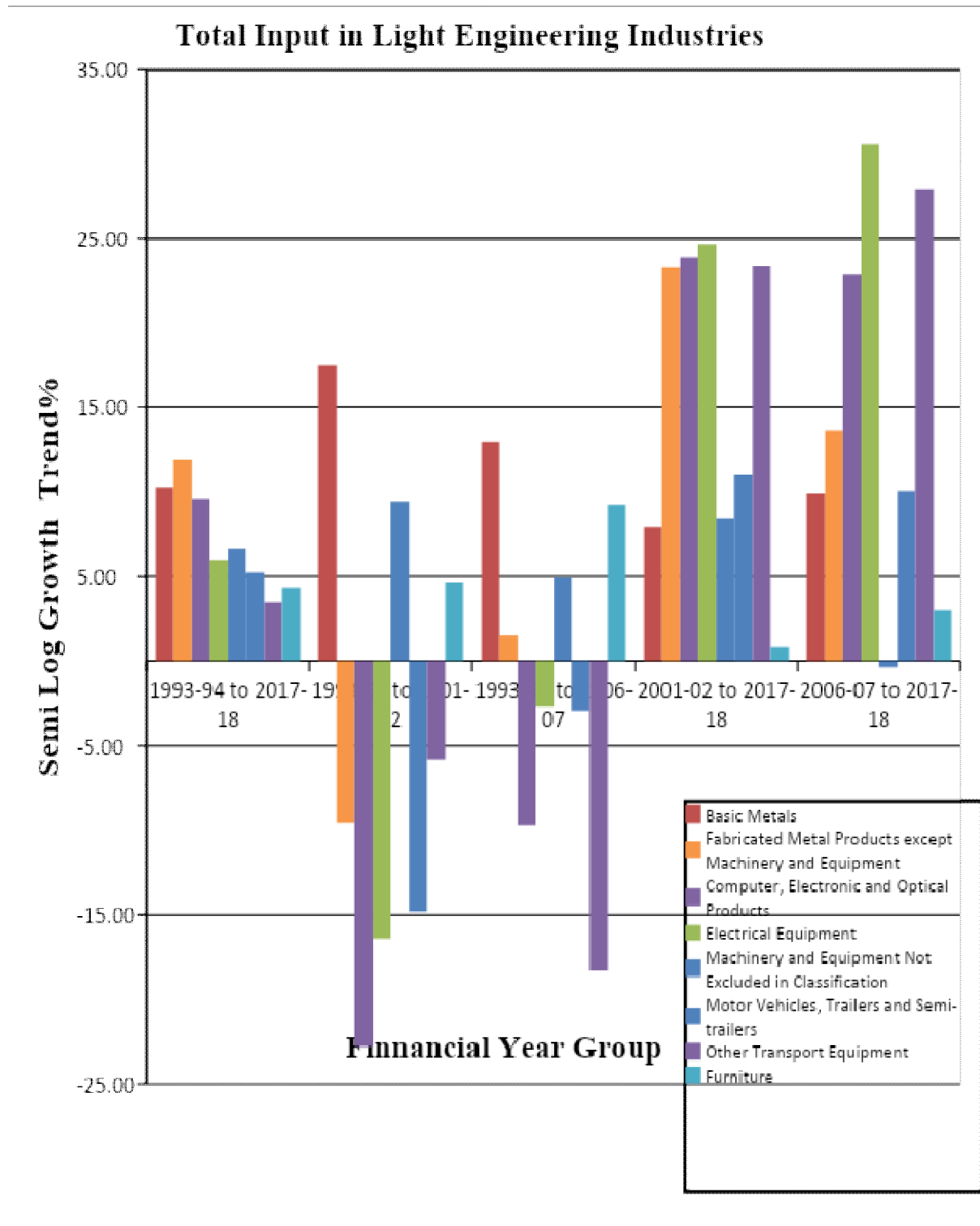


Figure 3.5.Total Input in Light Engineering Industries

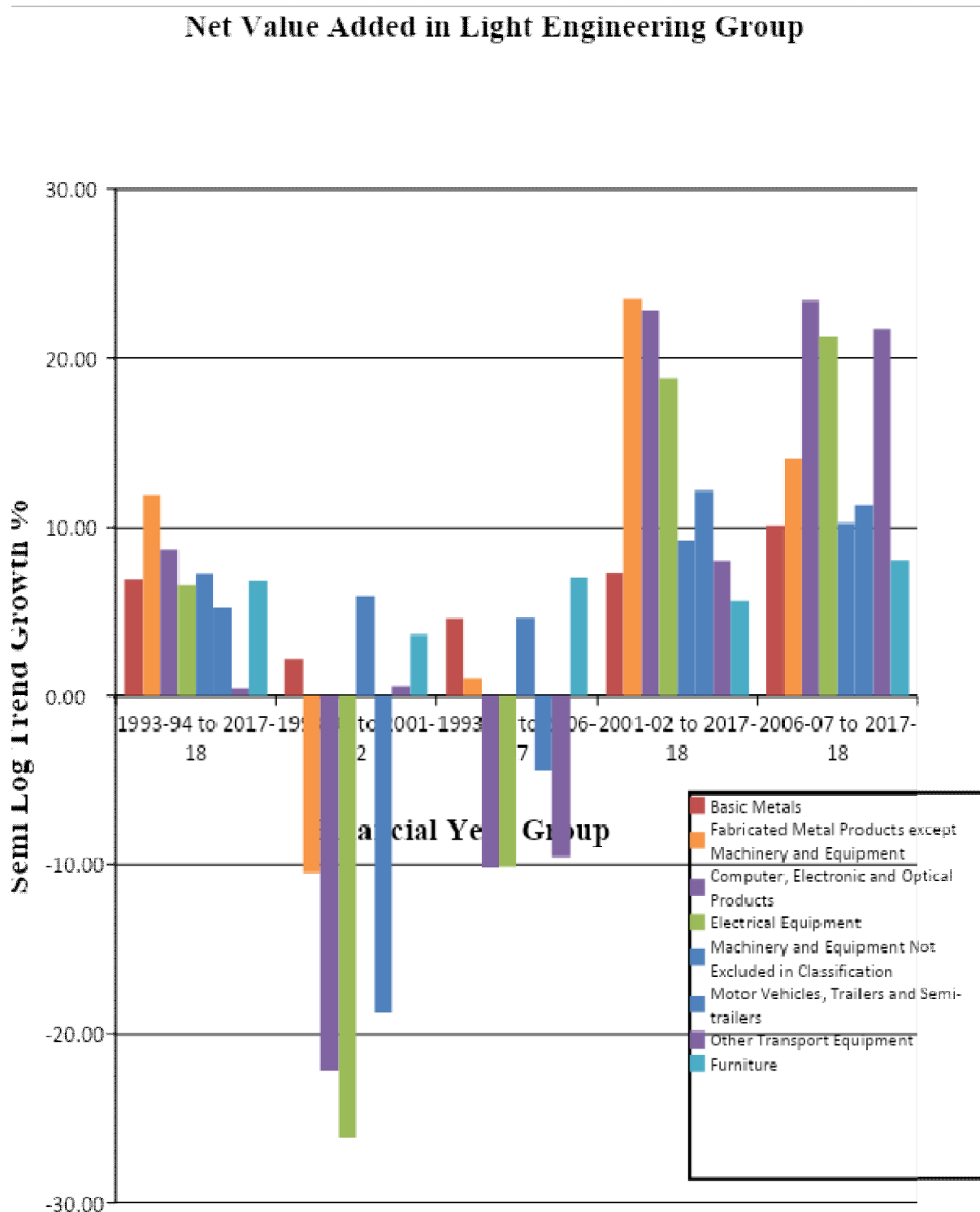


Figure 3.6. Net Values Added in Light Engineering Industries

Invested Capital Growth Trend

Table 3.1 and Fig 3.4 indicate overall growth trend in Invested Capital was lowest -33.51 in Computer Electronic and Optical Products at the time of 1993-94 to 2001-02 Nevertheless

maximum is 13.55 in Electrical Equipment from 2001-02 to 2017-18.

The growth trends in period 1993-94 to 2017-18 was maximum 6.65, minimum -6.08 and average 4.05, during 1993-94 to 2001-02 was maximum 9.28, minimum -33.51 and average 7.46, during

1993-94 to 2006-07 was maximum 6.30, minimum -20.62 and average -3.18, during 2001-02 to 2017-18 was maximum 13.55, minimum -2.81 and average 5.16, and during 2006-07 to 2017-18 was maximum 12.89, minimum 1.30 and average 7.80.

Invested Capital in Basic Metal industry Trend was maximum 8.19, minimum 2.17 and average is 4.05 and adverse is not depicted.

In Fabricated Metal Products Except Machinery Trend was maximum 12.89, minimum 2.98 and average is 7.37 without adverse growths.

In Computer Electronic and Optical Products, the Trend was maximum 12.63, minimum -33.51 and average is -6.29 adverse 1993-94 to 2017-18, 1993-94 to 2001-02 and 1993-94 to 2006-07 and positive in 2001-02 to 2017-18 and 2006-07 to 2017-18.

In Electrical Equipment Trend was maximum 13.55, minimum -15.39 and average is 1.94 adverse in 1993-94 to 2001-02 and 1993-94 to 2006-07 however positive in 1993-94 to 2017-18, 2001-02 to 2017-18 and 2006-07 to 2017-18.

In Machinery and Equipment Trend was maximum 11.22, minimum -2.62 and average is 4.55 adverse in 1993-94 to 2001-02 and 1993-94 to 2006-07 never the less positive in 1993-94 to 2017-18, 2001-02 to 2017-18 and 2006-07 to 2017-18.

In Motor Vehicles, Trailers and Semi-trailers the Trend was maximum 7.36, minimum -2.81 and average is 0.20 and rest are adverse except 2006-07 to 2017-18 was positive.

In Other Transport Equipment Trend was maximum 2.16., minimum -15.90 and average is -6.49 and adverse in the entire span excluding 2006-07 to 2017-18.

In Furniture Trend was maximum 6.30, minimum -4.10 and average is 1.12, negative in 1993-94 to

2001-02 and 2001-02 to 2017-18 nonetheless test was positive.

Total Input Growth Trend

Table 3.2 and Fig 3.5 indicate overall Trend in Total Input was lowest -22.77 in Computer Electronic and Optical Products at the time of 1993-94 to 2001-02, However, the maximum was 30.62 in Electrical Equipment from 2006-07 to 2017-18.

The growth Trends in 1993-94 to 2017-18 was maximum 11.95, minimum 3.50 and average 7.19, during 1993-94 to 2001-02 was maximum 17.49, minimum -22.77 and average -4.70, during 1993-94 to 2006-07 was maximum 13.00, minimum -18.27 and average -0.61, during 2001-02 to 2017-18 was maximum 24.65, minimum 0.81 and average 15.42, and during 2006-07 to 2017-18 was maximum 30.62, minimum -0.30 and average 14.72.

Total Input in Basic Metal industry Trend was maximum 17.49, minimum 7.98 and average is 11.72 and the adverse trend is not depicted.

In Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery Trend was maximum 23.25, minimum -9.51 and average 8.17 entire eras were positive except in 1993-94 to 2001-02.

In Computer Electronic and Optical Products Trend was maximum 23.90, minimum -22.77 and average 4.79, adverse in 1993-94 to 2001-02 and 1993-94 to 2006-07 and positive in 1993-94 to 2017-18, 2001-02 to 2017-18 and 2006-07 to 2017-18.

In Electrical Equipment Trend was maximum 30.62, minimum -16.36 and average 8.44, negative in 1993-94 to 2001-02 and 1993-94 to 2006-07, however positive in 1993-94 to 2017-18, 2001-02 to 2017-18 and 2006-07 to 2017-18.

In Machinery and Equipment Trend were maximum 9.43, minimum -0.30 and average is 5.83 and adverse in 2006-07 to 2017-18.

In Motor Vehicle Trailers and Semi-Trailers Industries Trend was maximum 11.01, minimum -14.77 and average 1.72 adverse in 1993-94 to 2001-02 and 1993-94 to 2006-07 and positive in 1993-94 to 2017-18, 2001-02 to 2017-18 and 2006-07 to 2017-18.

In Other Transport Equipment Trend was maximum 27.91, minimum -18.27 and average 6.13, adverse in 1993-94 to 2001-02 and 1993-94 to 2006-07 nonetheless positive in 1993-94 to 2017-18, 2001-02 to 2017-18 and 2006-07 to 2017-18.

In Furniture industries Trend was maximum 9.24, minimum 0.81 and average 4.43 and trends were positive in the all-time series.

Net Value Added Growth Trend

Table 3.3 and Fig 3.6 indicate overall growth Trend in Net Value Added was minimum -26.17 in Electrical Equipment industries in 1993-94 to 2001-02., However maximum was 23.49 in Fabricated Metal Products Except Machinery From 2001-02 to 2017-18.

The Trends in 1993-94 to 2017-18 was maximum 11.91, minimum 0.51 and average 6.75, during 1993-94 to 2001-02 was maximum 5.94, minimum -26.17 and average -8.14, during 1993-94 to 2006-07 was maximum 7.04, minimum -10.17 and average -2.11, during 2001-02 to 2017-18 was maximum 23.49, minimum 5.64 and average 13.44, and during 2006-07 to 2017-18 was maximum 23.42, minimum 8.05 and average 15.02.

The Net Value Added in Basic Metal industry Trend was a maximum of 10.15, a minimum of 2.21 averages is 6.25 and negative trend is not depicted.

In Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery Trend was maximum 23.49, minimum -10.45, average 8.00 and verse is -22.15 and -10.17 in

1993-94 to 2001-02 and 1993-94 to 2006-07 respectively.

In Computer Electronic and Optical Products Trend was maximum 23.42, minimum -22.15, average 4.52, adverse in 1993-94 to 2001-02 and 1993-94 to 2006-07 and positive in 1993-94 to 2017-18 2001-02 to 2017-18 and 2006-07 to 2017-18.

In Electrical Equipment Trend was maximum 21.28, minimum -26.17 average 2.07, adverse in 1993-94 to 2001-02 and 1993-94 to 2006-07 nevertheless positive 1993-94 to 2017-18, 2001-02 to 2017-18 and 2006-07 to 2017-18.

In Machinery and Equipment Trend was maximum 10.28, minimum 4.66, average 7.49 and adverse growth is not depicted.

In Motor Vehicles, Trailers and Semi-trailers Trend was maximum 12.15, minimum -18.77 and average is 1.11 negative in 1993-94 to 2001-02 and 1993-94 to 2006-07 and positive 1993-94 to 2017-18, 2001-02 to 2017-18 and 2006-07 to 2017-18.

In Other Transport Equipment, the Trend was maximum 21.68, minimum -9.53 and average 4.26 and growth was positive excluding in 1993-94 to 2006-07.

In Furniture Industries Trend Was maximum 8.05, minimum 3.63, average 6.24 and positive in the all-time series.

The growth depicted in Basic Metal industries for all variables in an entire era of study, Fabricated Metal Products Invested Capital, Computer Electronic and Optical Products Invested Capital in 2001-02 to 2017-18 and 2006-07 to 2017-18, Total input in 1993-94 to 2017-18, 2001-02 to 2017-18 and 2006-07 to 2017-18 and Net Value Added in 1993-94 to 2017-18 2001-02 to 2017-18 and 2006-07 to 2017-18, Electrical Equipment Invested capital in 1993-94 to 2017-18, 2001-02 to 2017-18 and 2006-07 to 2017-18, Total Input

in 1993-94 to 2017-18, 2001-02 to 2017-18 and 2006-07 to 2017-18 and NetValueAdded in 1993-94 to 2017-18, 2001-02 to 2017-18 and 2006-07 to 2017-18, Machinery and Equipment Invested capital in 1993-94 to 2017-18, 2001-02 to 2017-18 and 2006-07 to 2017-18. Total Input all time zone rest in 2006-07 to 2017-18, and NetValue-Added, Motor Vehicles, Trailers and Semi-trailers in 2006-07 to 2017-18, Total Input in 1993-94 to 2017-18, 2001-02 to 2017-18 and 2006-07 to 2017-18 and NetValueAdded 1993-94 to 2017-18, 2001-02 to 2017-18 and 2006-07 to 2017-18, Other Transport Equipment Invested Capital 2006-07 to 2017-18, Total Input in 1993-94 to 2017-18, 2001-02 to 2017-18 and 2006-07 to 2017-18, NetValue-Added excluding 1993-94 to 2006-07, and Furniture industries Invested Capital excluding in 1993-94 to 2001-02 and 2001-02 to 2017-18, Total Input and NetValue-Added.

The adverse trend shown in Fabricated Metal Products Total Input in 1993-94 to 2001-02 and NetValueAdded in 1993-94 to 2001-02, Computer Electronic and Optical Products Invested capital in 1993-94 to 2017-18, 1993-94 to 2001-02 and 1993-94 to 2006-07, Total Input in 1993-94 to 2001-02 and 1993-94 to 2006-07, NetValueAdded in 1993-94 to 2001-02 and 1993-94 to 2006-07, Electrical Equipment in 1993-94 to 2001-02 and 1993-94 to 2006-07, Total Input in 1993-94 to 2001-02 and 1993-94 to 2006-07 and NetValueAdded in 1993-94 to 2001-02 and 1993-94 to 2006-07, Machinery and Equipment Invested capital in 1993-94 to 2001-02 and 1993-94 to 2006-07, Total Input in 2006-07 to 2017-18, Motor Vehicles, Trailers and Semi-trailers Invested capital in 1993-94 to 2017-18, 1993-94 to 2001-02, 1993-94 to 2006-07 and 2001-02 to 2017-18, Total Input in 1993-94 to 2001-02 and 1993-94 to 2006-07 and NetValueAdded in 1993-94 to 2001-02 and 1993-94 to 2006-07, Other Transport Equipment Invested Capital excluded 2006-07 to 2017-18, Total Input in 1993-94 to 2001-02 and 1993-94 to 2006-07, NetValueAdded

in 1993-94 to 2006-07, and Furniture industries in 1993-94 to 2001-02 and 2001-02 to 2017-18.

An all light engineering industries growth is positive for all variables in time zones 2006-07 to 2017-18, 1993-94 to 2017-18 (except Invested capital in Computer Electronic and Optical Products), 2001-02 to 2017-18 (excluded invested capital in only Motor Vehicles, Trailers and Semi-trailers, Other Transport Equipment) and maximum adverse trends were noted in 1993-94 to 2001-02.

This task tells the trend and tendencies that light engineering industries grown after the 1991 reforms. The MSME act-2006 act and other promotions were favourable to the industries of U.P. The least benefit was from 1993 to 2002 due to insufficient introduction information incentives and implementation of initiations.

The MSME act and synergies adopted in our state, central government initiatives, adequate proper planning, incentives, government (central and state) assistance and private partnership registered and unregistered Small Scale Manufacturing Industries enhanced the economy and condense disparities.

CONCLUSIONS

The conclusions countenance reveal basic benchmark for manufacturing units of UP also for other states, countries, populations, individual small localities blocks and industry groups in the entire era of study are as follows.

- Light engineering industries grownup after 1991 reforms. The MSME act-2006 and other promotion planning role were favourable to the industries of UP. From 1993 to 2002 was least benefited due to the introduction of information and implementation of initiations.
- The growth depicted in Basic Metal industries for all variables in the entire era of study.

- The Invested Capital Growth was maximum in Electrical Equipment from 2001-02 to 2017-18 and minimum in Computer Electronic and Optical Products at the time of 1993-94 to 2001-02.
- The Total Input Growth was maximum Electrical Equipment from 2006-07 to 2017-18 and lowest -22.77 in Computer Electronic and Optical Products at the time of 1993-94 to 2001-02.
- The Net Value Added was maximum in Fabricated Metal Products Except Machinery From 2001-02 to 2017-18 and minimum in Electrical Equipment Industries 1993-94 to 2001-02.

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