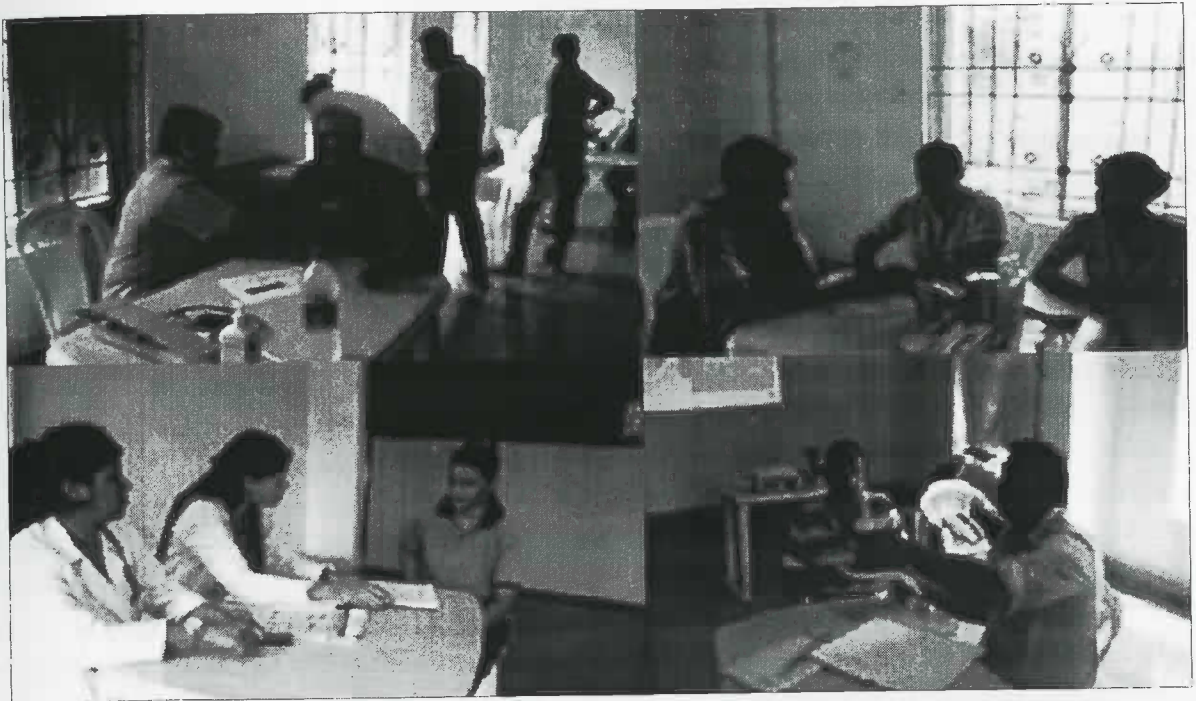




INDUSTRIAL ESTATES PROGRAMME IN GOA- AN EVALUATION



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ABSTRACT:

Industrialisation has played a very important role in the process of economic development of all the countries including India. An industrial estate is a method of organising, housing and servicing industry for an orderly development. The primary objective of the industrial estate has been the development of small scale industries. The secondary objective is the promotion of regional economic growth. At the time of Liberation, the industrial sector was the weakest link of the Goan Economy. Soon after the liberation, the concept of 'Planned Industrial Development' was introduced and a Planning Board was constituted. Offices of the Small Industries Service Institute, Maharashtra State Financial Corporation were opened in Goa. Recognizing the importance of the existence of physical infrastructure in accelerating the pace of industrial development, the Goa, Daman and Diu Industrial

Development Corporation (GDDIDC) was established. The GDDIDC was responsible for providing built up sheds, developed plots, supply of adequate water, power and communications. The first industrial estate in Goa was set up in 1966 at Corlim near Old Goa. Today there are 20 industrial estates in Goa. This paper evaluates the Industrial Estates Programme in Goa on the basis of the opinions of the two stakeholders of the Programme.

KEYWORDS : Process of economic development, Financial Corporation, Development of small scale industries

INTRODUCTION:

Industrialisation has played a very important role in the process of economic development of all the countries of the world including India. The technique of industrial estates occupies an outstanding place in promoting and guiding industrialisation both in industrially advanced countries as well as developing countries. An industrial estate is a method of organising, housing and servicing industry for an orderly development.

Historically industrial estates in India were set up to promote the small scale industries. Industrial estates help the small scale units in the establishment, operation and management. However, the effectiveness of the industrial estates depends upon the planning, execution and operation of the programme.

William Bredo is probably the first who attempted to define the term 'industrial estate' in a most scientific but general way.

"An Industrial Estate is defined as a track of land which is sub-divided and developed according to a comprehensive plan for the use of a community of industrial enterprises."

The principal object of the programme of industrial estates is to provide factory accommodations to small scale industries at suitable sites with facilities of water, electricity, steam, transport, banks, post offices, canteens, watch and ward, first aid, etc. and thus create a healthy atmosphere for the development of industries. The primary objective of the industrial estate has been the development of small scale industries. The secondary objective is the promotion of regional economic growth.

Industrialisation In Goa:

At the time of Liberation, the industrial sector was the weakest link of the Goan Economy. Soon after the liberation, the concept of 'Planned Industrial Development' was introduced and a Planning Board was constituted. Offices of the Small Industries Service Institute, Maharashtra State Financial Corporation were opened in Goa. The National Small Industries Development Corporation extended its services to Goa and the Directorate of Industries was also activated. Subsequently, financial institutions like the Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI), the Industrial Finance Corporation (IFC) and the Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) established offices in Goa. Recognizing the importance of the existence of physical infrastructure in accelerating the pace of industrial development, the Goa, Daman and Diu Industrial Development Corporation (GDDIDC) was established. The GDDIDC was responsible for providing built up sheds, developed plots, supply of adequate water, power and communications. The first industrial estate in Goa was set up in 1966 at Corlim near Old Goa. Today there are 20 industrial estates in Goa namely, Bethora, Canacona, Colvale, Corlim, Cuncolim, Honda, Kakoda, Kundaim, Madkai, Mapusa, Margao, Pilerne, Pissurlem, Sancoale, Sanguem, Shiroda, Tivim, Tuem, Verna. These industrial estates cover 1,56,24,669 mts area. Verna Industrial Estate is the largest industrial estate in Goa and is spread over the area of 60lakh sq.mts. The 21st Industrial Estate is

being set up at Betul in Quepem Taluka.

The main aim of GIDC is to achieve a balanced development of the entire state and with special emphasis on the development of backward talukas of the state. The Corporation therefore follows a policy of cross subsidization rate structure wherein the rates of land premium in developed and semi developed areas are higher compared to the rates in backward areas.

Review Of Literature:

The concept of 'Industrial Estates' is studied by different scholars since 1960s. The study is also undertaken in different countries and states. . Many scholars have attempted to study the different aspects of the industrial estate programme. These studies are as under:

- William Bredo in his study has explained the concept of industrial estate in detail and also given guidelines for using it as a tool for industrialisation process. The study also highlights the advantages as well as the limitations of the industrial estate programme.
- P.C. Alexander has analysed the problems and prospects of industrial estates in India. He has found out that failure of the industrial estate is due to the wrong decision on its location and hence authorities should give proper attention to the planning aspects of the industrial estates. Proper planning will lead to the success of industrial estates.
- N. Somasekhara has analysed the effectiveness of the industrial estates in Mysore. A critical examination of the industrial estates is done based on the objectives of the programme. Effectiveness of the programme is tested. The conclusion of the study is that the industrial estate programme in Mysore is not very successful. This is because the programme has not achieved many of the objectives for which it was started.
- Kalyani Bandyopadhaya has analyzed the socio-economic factors of industrial estates. The study also involves the reasons for setting up of industrial estates in both the developed as well as developing countries. Further, the assessment of the potentialities of industrial estates as a means of industrialisation in a developing economy like that of India is also undertaken.
- K.V Prabhakar made a study on the industrial estates in Mysore. He found out that there should be a strong relationship between the industrial estate programme and the general industrialisation programme. Promotion of ancillary and complementary units in the industrial estates would raise the effectiveness of the industrial estate and also strengthen their role in the industrial development of the state.

Research Objectives:

- To evaluate the Industrial Estates Programme (IEP) in Goa.
- To seek the opinions of the GIDC Officials and the Industrial Estates Association Office bearers as regarding the IEP in Goa.
- To compare the opinions of both the stakeholders.

Research Hypothesis:

H1: There is no difference of opinion between GIDC Officials and Industrial Estates Association Office bearers regarding the objectives of industrial estates in Goa.

Analysis And Results:

Table 1: Opinions of IDC Officials and Member of Association

Objectives of IE	Groups	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	df	test statistics	Sig. (2-tailed)
Catalyze growth of Goa-n economy	IDC official	18	3.17	1.150	34	0.447	0.658
	Member of Association	18	3.00	1.085			
Create employment opportunities that are sustainable to the people of Goa	IDC official	18	3.39	.778	34	0.630	0.533
	Member of Association	18	3.22	.808			
Promote entrepreneurship	IDC official	18	3.28	1.018	34	0.992	0.328
	Member of Association	18	2.94	.998			
Provide excellent infrastructural facilities to industries	IDC official	18	3.33	1.283	34	0.668	0.509
	Member of Association	18	3.06	1.211			
Increase export rates of Goa	IDC official	18	3.00	1.328	34	0.129	0.898
	Member of Association	18	3.06	1.259			
Promote industries in numerous business segments/areas	IDC official	18	3.22	1.215	34	0.566	0.575
	Member of Association	18	3.00	1.138			
Promote industries that are economically friendly	IDC official	18	3.11	1.278	34	0.278	0.783
	Member of Association	18	3.22	1.114			
Revive and rehabilitate industrial units that are sick and weak	IDC official	18	2.94	1.056	34	0.152	0.880
	Member of Association	18	3.00	1.138			
Promote women entrepreneurship	IDC official	18	2.83	1.295	34	0.759	0.453
	Member of Association	18	3.17	1.339			
Develop rural economy	IDC official	18	2.72	1.179	34	1.177	0.247
	Member of Association	18	3.11	.758			
Promote in the up-gradation of technologies	IDC official	18	3.33	1.188	34	1.387	0.175
	Member of Association	18	2.78	1.215			
Promote research and development	IDC official	18	3.22	1.263	34	1.120	0.271
	Member of Association	18	2.78	1.114			

The above table indicates that the p value is less than 1 in the case of all the objectives of the industrial estates in Goa. This means that the opinions of GIDC Officials and Industrial Estate Association members are the same as regards the objectives of the industrial estates. Therefore H1 is accepted.

Table 2: Comparison of opinions of IDC Officials and Association Members

Objectives	IDC official					Member of association				
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Catalyze growth of Goa-n economy	11.11	22.22	38.89	16.67	11.11	5.56	16.67	38.89	27.78	11.11
Create employment opportunities that are sustainable to the people of Goa	0	16.67	27.78	44.44	11.11	0	11.11	66.67	22.22	0
Promote entrepreneurship	5.56	16.67	38.89	22.22	16.67	0	33.33	44.44	16.67	5.56
Provide excellent infrastructural facilities to industries	5.56	38.89	5.56	33.33	16.67	11.11	16.67	22.22	38.89	11.11
Increase export rates of Goa	5.56	50.00	16.67	16.67	11.11	11.11	22.22	16.67	27.78	22.22
Promote industries in numerous business segments/areas	5.56	33.33	16.67	33.33	11.11	0.00	44.44	16.67	22.22	16.67
Promote industries that are economically friendly	5.56	33.33	44.44	11.11	11.11	5.56	27.78	11.11	33.33	22.22
Revive and rehabilitate industrial units that are sick and weak	5.56	38.89	33.33	11.11	11.11	5.56	22.22	38.89	22.22	11.11
Promote women entrepreneurship	16.67	27.78	11.11	27.78	16.67	16.67	16.67	22.22	38.89	5.56
Develop rural economy	5.56	27.78	44.44	5.56	16.67	0.00	38.89	44.44	11.11	5.56
Promote in the up-gradation of technologies	11.11	44.44	5.56	22.22	16.67	5.56	16.67	38.89	27.78	11.11
Promote research and development	11.11	22.22	27.78	22.22	16.67	5.56	38.89	27.78	16.67	11.11

The above table shows the comparison of opinions of both GIDC Officials and Industrial Estate Association Officials. The Rating Scale is as under:

- 1- Very poor
- 2- Poor
- 3- Fair
- 4- Good
- 5- Very Good

The scores in the table indicate that the GIDC Officials as well as Industrial Estate Association Presidents have given 3rd Rank for all the objectives. The 3rd Rank indicates Fair picture. The ranking given by both of them is neither good nor poor. The main reasons for the same opinion may be due to the fact that both of them want to play safe by not disclosing the facts. Again, GIDC Officials are Government servants and hence they are reluctant to speak against the working of the Government. Industrial Estate Association Presidents represent the units working in the industrial estates. They should have not given the rosy picture. However, they have done so because may be they are scared that some action may be taken against them for revealing the truth. Hence they have given only Fair option for all the objectives of the industrial estates.

CONCLUSION:

- IEP in Goa is evaluated on the basis of the opinions of the GIDC Officials and Industrial Estate Association office bearers. As per the opinions of GIDC officials and industrial estate association presidents, IEP in Goa has succeeded in achieving its objectives namely the objective of developing economy of Goa and the objective of promoting employment and entrepreneurship. The opinions do not differ-with respect to the objectives of IEP in Goa. Again, both these objectives are co-related to each other.
- It is found that IEP in Goa is successful in achieving its objectives of providing employment and promoting entrepreneurship.
- There has been significant growth of industrial estates in Goa since 1966. The first industrial estate was set up in 1966 and the 20th industrial estate was set up in 2000. 02 industrial estates were set up in 1960s, 04 in 1970s, 07 in 1980s, 06 in 1990s and 01 in 2000. Thus, majority of the industrial estates were established in 1980s and 1990s.
- Industrial Estates have contributed to the economy of Goa. Industrial estates have attracted the local entrepreneurs as well as the entrepreneurs from the other states and countries.
- Majority of the entrepreneurs contacted agree to the fact that industrial estate has played a significant role in making them entrepreneurs.

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