

**Role Of Micro Small And Medium Enterprises In Economic Development Of India With Special Reference To Silk Industry Of Bhagalpur (Bihar)****Sanjeev Kumar****Research Scholar****P.G. Department Of Commerce****Magadh University****Bodh Gaya****(Received:11July2022/Revised:20July2022/Accepted:15August 2022/Published:23August2022)****Abstract**

The current review named "job of miniature little and medium ventures in financial advancement of India with exceptional reference to silk industry of Bhagalpur(Bihar)" was embraced to know cost and returns, advertising effectiveness, maker share in purchaser rupee and issues underway and promoting of silk. The review has been attempted in Bhagalpur area of Bihar. "An Economic examination of creation and promoting of Silk in Bhagalpur locale of Bihar" Silk is an exceptionally estimated rural ware which represents around 0.2 percent of the complete world amount of material fiber. Among every one of the material strands silk involves the top spot for the characteristics of delicate quality, shine, color capacity, toughness and style.

**Keywords: Marketing Channel, Marketing Cost, Margin****Introduction**

Silk is viewed as the "Sovereign of materials". Silk is a profoundly evaluated horticultural ware which represents around 0.2 percent of the all out total populace of material fiber. Silk is a characteristic fiber emitted by the hatchlings of silkworms. The silkworm secretes a sinewy covering during its last larval period for going through a drawn out time of rest because of its intuitive propensity. The man has taken advantage of this unassuming start of an organic entity for his material advantage and so much that numerous silk ventures presently altogether rely upon it. Among every one of the material strands silk involves the top spot for the characteristics of delicateness, shine, color capacity, toughness and tastefulness. By and large, China found the silk over a long time back. The Chinese silk is amazingly popular and the first home of silk was in the Shangtung area in China. Silk has been referenced as "Changlangshu" in Rig Veda and this plainly recommend that silk has Chinese beginning. The "Silk Road" which is well known as the world's longest thruway, is extended from Eastern China to the Mediterranean Sea, was named after this significant product. "Sericulture" is gotten from the Greek word "Sericos" signifying "Silk" and the English word "Culture" signifying "Raising". The craft of silk creation

is designated "Sericulture" that involves development of mulberry, silkworm raising and post case exercises prompting creation of silk yarn or crude silk. Sericulture or silk "Sericulture" is gotten from the Greek word "Sericos" meaning "Silk" and the English word "Culture" signifying "Raising". The craft of silk creation is classified "Sericulture" that includes development of mulberry, silkworm raising and post leading to creation of silk yarn or crude silk. Sericulture or silk Production has a long and brilliant history obscure to a great many people. For quite a long time the West had barely any familiarity with silk and individuals who made it. Pliny, the Roman antiquarian, wrote in his Natural History in 70 BC as "Silk was gotten by eliminating the down from the leaves with the assistance of water". For multiple thousand years the Chinese maintained the mystery of silk among themselves. It was the most energetically monitored secret ever. It is expressed that around 2640 B.C. the forests of mulberry trees in the magnificent nursery were obliterated by the little worms because of which the unbelievable ruler Huang-ti asked his lady, Hsi-Ling-Shih (Lei-Tsu) to concentrate on the little worms. The youthful sovereign assembled a portion of the covers in her grasp and brought them into the royal residence to see what they were comprised of. Hsi-Ling-Shih called a bowl of boiling water and dropped a cover in the steaming water. Incredibly, a mysterious spider web like knot isolated itself from the case. Hsi-Ling-Shih got the gauzy mass and observed that one thin string was loosening up itself nearly without end from the cover. Consequently, Hsi-Ling-Shih had found silk.

### **Introduction Geography**

Bihar is situated in the eastern district of India between scope 24°-20'- 10" N ~ 27°-31'- 15" N and longitude 82°-19'- 50" E ~ 88°-17'- 40" E. It is a totally land-locked state, in a Sub Tropical district of the Temperate zone. Bihar lies mid between the muggy West Bengal in the east and the sub moist Uttar Pradesh in the west which gives it a temporary situation in regard of environment, economy and culture. It is limited by Nepal in the north and by Jharkhand in the south. Bihar plain is separated into two inconsistent parts (North Bihar and South Bihar) by the stream Ganges which courses through the center from west to east. Bihar's territory has normal height above ocean level is 173 feet. TWO DISTINCT REGIONS OF THE STATE There are two unmistakable locales what partition Bihar into two sections viz. North of Ganges River and South of Ganges River. North of Ganges River: - This locale contains regions lying in the north of stream Ganges. It covers the accompanying locale:

1.	Begusarai	8.	Kishanganj	15.	Saran
2.	Khagaria	9.	Darbhanga	16.	Siwan
3.	Saharsa	10.	Madhubani	17.	Gopalganj
4.	Madhepura	11.	Samastipur	18.	West Champaran
5.	Supaul	12.	Muzaffarpur	19.	East Champaran
6.	Araria	13.	Sitamarhi	20.	Shivhar
7.	Katihar	14.	Vaishali	21.	Purnea

The region is alluvial plain and is thickly populated. There is minimal woods, yet no mineral abundance. The economy of the area depends principally on agribusiness. In spite of better return per hectare, the per capita pay of individuals is the least in the district. This is a result of unnecessary tension of populace ashore, discriminatory dissemination of land, the region being overwhelmed consistently and not exactly ideal degree of exercises in the optional and tertiary areas of the economy. There is a grouping of sugar factories in the district. A few monster modern buildings (like Barauni Refineries and Fertilizers Factory and so on) have additionally come up in the district. BHAGALPUR: State ventures serve Syed Shahnawaz Hussain on Saturday examined modalities to lay out different modern units, including agro-based businesses, in the region. The pastor said the state government would investigate the requests for opening a Khadi Mall at Bhagalpur for the advancement of handloom, khadi and tussar silk items produced in Champanagar locale of the region.

Shahnawaz met the ventures and region authorities other than neighborhood industrialists and money managers as well as BJP and JD(U) pioneers and laborers. He likewise visited the handloom bunches in Nathnagar territories and Barari modern regions to get direct data about issues looked by neighborhood industrialists and the modalities for making Bhagalpur locale a center point of businesses.

Shahnawaz let columnists know that the public authority is focused on introducing modern development in Bihar. "We are attempting to recognize the trouble spots in modern development in the state and eliminate the snags. Our bigger goal is to lay out enterprises across the state and spotlight on ventures in view of territorial items," he said.

The clergyman added, "There is monstrous potential for laying out ethanol plants, material enterprises and food and agro-based ventures in the state. CM Nitish Kumar and PM Narendra Modi are committed for the government assistance of individuals and financial changes in the existences of commoners."

### **Administration**

Bihar is distributed in 09 divisions i.e. Patna, Magadh, Saran, Tirhut, Darbhanga, Koshi, Pernea, Bhagalpur & Munger. Further, Bihar has divided in 38 districts for administrative purpose i.e. Arwal, Patna, Nalanda, Rohtas, Bhabhua, Bhojpur, Buxar, Gaya, Jehanabad, Nawada, Siwan, Gopalganj, Sitamarhi, Muzaffarpur, Shivahar, West Champaran, East Champaran, Vaishali, Darbhanga, Madhubani, Samastipur, Saharsa, Supaul, Madhepura, Purnia, Araria, Kishanganj, Katihar, Banka, Bhagalpur, Munger, Lakhisarai, Aurangabad, Saran, Shekhpura, Jamui, Khagaria and, Begusarai.

### **Agriculture & Industry**

The important business results of Bihar in crops are rice, wheat, lentils, maize (corn), sugar stick and for natural products, it is mangoes, bananas, jack-organic product, and litchis. In Industrial domain, Sponge Iron, Oil Refinery, Forging, Fertilizers, Jelly Filled Communication Cables, Watch Factory, Fruit Processing, Bulk Drugs are the significant results of businesses moved in Bihar. North Bihar, a rich rural region, has numerous enterprises related with farming items. There is various sugar plants dispersed all through the area. Many rice and eatable oil-processes additionally speck the scene. It additionally has some various, yet significant, fabricating plants, for instance the Button Factory at Mehsi (East Champaran), and the Electric Locomotive Factory at Madhepura (Joint endeavor of Indian Railways and Alstom SA, France). Following freedom nonetheless, a significant modern complex developed around Barauni. Presently, a uber food park in particular Pristine Mega Food Park is being arrangement at Mauja Khutiya, Mansi, Khagaria and Diesel Locomotive Factory (Joint endeavor between Indian Railways and GE Global Sourcing India Pvt. Ltd., US) at Marhowra, District Saran is under development. The modern plants situated there are: the Fertilizer Factory, Barauni, the Oil (oil) Refinery Plant, Barauni and the Thermal Power Station. As of late, a Thermal Power Plant has likewise started activity at Kanti, in the Muzaffarpur region along its boundary with East Champaran. Concerning and North Bihar, 22 notice should be made of the enormous yearly cows fair at Sonpur in the Saran area, near the juncture of the Gandak and Ganges waterways. The fair is held around the strict celebration of Kartik Purnima - full moon in the period of Kartik in the Hindu lunar schedule (relating to some time in Oct-Dec in the Gregorian schedule), which denotes the finish of the heavenly month of Kartik. This fair is rumored to be one of the world's biggest such fair, where dairy cattle as well as colorful creatures and ponies and elephants are

exchanged huge number. Govt. of Bihar in affiliation and backing of Bhabha Atomic Research Center, Mumbai is under the most common way of setting up of illumination plant for conservation of farming produce, keeping in view the product potential. The Haldia-Jagdishpur pipeline project which is additionally going through bigger segment of Bihar might set out more number of open doors for industrialisation and subordinate turn of events.

### **Postal Network**

The Indian postal organization has been the foundation of correspondence in the nation and assumed a significant part in its financial turn of events. It contacts our lives through mail, banking, protection, cash move and retail benefits. A sum of 9047 mail depots were in presence in Bihar in March, 2017, 8590 (95 percent) in provincial regions and 457 (5 percent) in metropolitan. Regarding share in the all-India postal organization, the portion of Bihar at 5.8 percent is low, since Bihar represents 8.6 percent of nation's populace. The postal division has pronounced GPO-Patna, HO-Bhagalpur and PTCDarbhanga as departmental legacy building. The Department is running 34 postal dispensaries in 13 circles in different pieces of the country. Bihar circle is one of them, in which Chhapra, Darbhanga, Gaya and Muzaffarpur have been chosen for postal dispensary. To resolve the issues connected with LWE-region, 35 areas have been chosen from seven states (Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Odisha and Telangana). It guarantees accessibility of postal counter help offices as well as conveyance of advantages under the Central and State Governments' plans through mail center branches. The postal division has likewise presented electronic IPO administration in October 2017 on a pilot premise in Bihar, Delhi and Karnataka circles.

### **Information Technology (IT)**

Foundation IT is a fundamental need for e-administration. It gives stage to execute e-governance in a smooth and time bound way. The E-administration is fundamentally a method of administration through Information and Communication Technology (ICT). ICT works with by accelerating legislative interaction, taking choices quickly and reasonably, expanding straightforwardness and implementing responsibility. It heightens the compass of government, geologically and demographically. Virtually every office gives its e-administrations through a few e-administration projects. To advance the e-administration program, improvement of IT foundation through State Data Center (SDC), State Wide Area Network (SWAN), Common Service Centers (CSC) and middleware doors are being given. These passages incorporate State

e-Governance Service Delivery Gateway (SSDG), National e-Governance Service Delivery Gateway (NSDG) and Mobile e-Governance Service Delivery Gateway (MSDG). Data and Communication Technology (ICT) is a great area in Bihar. During 2011-12 to 2016-17, it has been developing yearly by 10.7 percent; in 2017-18, it developed at a considerably quicker pace of 16.6 percent. The commitment of correspondence area was almost 3% in the GSVA (Gross State Value Added) during 2017-18, up from 2.2 percent in 2011-12. By and by, telecommuting, distance learning, e-banking, and e-administration are conceivable with a web association. Free Wi-Fi administrations are being given in all State-run Universities and Colleges with a target of good administration. Under this plan, different government instructive organizations like Universities (16), Constituent Colleges (273), Engineering Colleges (3), Medical Colleges (9), Agriculture Colleges (8), other instructive Institutes (10) and recently made Institutes as of late are being covered through Wi-Fi Hotspots. The all out cost of this venture is Rs. 245.53 crore. Framework is being made in the state for smooth IT administrations and a few tasks are underway. Bihar State Wide Area Network (BSWAN) has been laid out with a target of giving information, voice and video correspondence for government apparatuses to save time, cash and exertion. It will likewise help dynamic through video conferencing. It associates all workplaces, right from the block central command to the state base camp, through 534 Points of Presence (PoP) in all block base camp, 101 in sub-divisional base camp, 38 in every one of the regions and one for the State settle at Patna. Likewise, the State is in course of giving a total answer for upgrade time and assets by getting rid of the prerequisite for all under preliminary detainees, to head out to the court and be a piece of the procedures through video conferencing (VC). There are 403 VC focuses at various courts, 226 in prison, and one for High Court arranged in the state. The State Data Center (SDC) expansion and SDC cloud are being introduced with a goal of lessening the SDC cost. A three-level server farm is being intended to be functional by 2020 for significant level security of server farms. A sum of 2500 National Optical Fiber Network Bharat Network (NOFN) PoPs are prepared for use. The Citizen Service Center (CSC) and Village Level Entrepreneur (VLE) have been arranged in every single Panchayat to make Wi-Fi areas of interest, and guarantee the upkeep of the Wi-Fi hardware. Further, IT has been utilized for more noteworthy straightforwardness, responsibility and simpler availability of data from different Government Departments and organizations, The Secretariat Local Area Network (SecLAN) is intended for further developed assistance conveyance and fast admittance to data and

information. The inclusion of the Sec-LAN incorporates e-office, legal dispute module, document global positioning framework, and utilization of web in all secretarial structure. Such framework helps the State by giving e-administrations to e-administration. The State is committed to giving e-governance, through which the public authority resident connection point becomes nondescript, paperless and credit only. In this setting, the innovation is assuming a critical part in upgrading the proficiency, responsibility and straightforwardness of taxpayer supported organizations. The State is additionally pursuing making Bihar an Information Technology (IT) Hub. Towards that goal, a choice has been taken to construct an IT city in Rajgir (Nalanda) on 111.17 sections of land of land. An IT tower is likewise being laid out with consistent web network and continuous accessibility of value power in the state capital Patna.

### **Handloom**

Given the strength of powerloom and robotized looms delivering fabrics in Bihar, the endurance and success of handloom lies in essential creation and promoting choices. It is seen that handloom-created materials are requested by the tip top fragment of the populace, both inside India and abroad. The saddling of handloom for such specialty markets add to the state GSDP and the area could perform at its ideal. It means a lot to devise strategies to build the pay and prosperity of the handloom undertakings and an enormous number of laborers participated in this area. In the event that one glances at the locational convergence of handlooms in Bihar, it is observed that no less than 15 locale are associated with various types of creation. The subtleties given in the table underneath:

The Mega Handloom Cluster in Bhagalpur was sanctioned by the Central Government. Under this project, Bhagalpur and Banka districts will have 10 large clusters, two dye house and one designer studio and product development centres.

### **Conclusions**

Contribution of market delegates in silk and silk items promoting in Bhagalpur is less, as by and by the greater part of individuals took part in sericulture in the state have straightforwardly or in a roundabout way gotten help from the REC and thus, they attempt to comply with the principles and guidelines set by the REC. Bhagalpur is as of now the biggest oak tasar delivering locale in the Bihar. The cost of mulberry casings (Rs. 450-500/kg) is higher than the tasar casings (Rs. 300/kg). 6-8 kg mulberry and 18 kg tasar casings are expected to deliver 1 kg quality yarn. Phanek, dupatta and shirting pieces are the most favored silk things created in the state. In the

event of both cover and yarn showcasing, direct channels are viewed as the most proficient promoting channels. However, intriguing, silkworm rearers and reelers utilize direct channels as the second favored channels for selling of the produce. Sericulture is a beneficial endeavor and individuals connected either in silkworm raising or faltering or winding around can procure heaps of benefit and can ad lib their way of life inside brief timeframe.

<b>District</b>	<b>Products</b>
Bhagalpur	Silk, Cotton, Furnishing cloth, Staple chadar, Exportable Silk and cotton cloth
Banka	Tasar Silk, Exportable Silk Cloth
Gaya	Cotton and Silk Cloth
Nalanda	Ornamental Curtain, Bed Cover, Interior decoration material and ornamented cloth
Nawada	Tasar Silk and ladies dress material
Darbhanga, Madhubani, Sitamarhi	Fine Cotton long cloth, dhoti, shirting
Aurangabad, Rohtas	Woolen Blanket, Woolen Carpet and Sari
Kaimur	Woolen Carpet, Banarasi Sari
Patna, Siwan	Cotton cloth and Furnishing Cloth
Purnea, Katihar	Jute bags, Jute-blended material, Interior decorative material

Source : Department of Industries, Handloom, GOB

## References

- 1) Jain, K., & Siddiqui, M. H. (2022). The Bigger Fall: Covid-19 vs Global Financial Crisis (08-09) Impact on Indian MSMEs. *Journal of Positive School Psychology*, 6(2), 2570-2584.
- 2) Choudhary, S. K., Kumar, R., & Gupta, S. K. (2019). Integrated farming system (IFS) is possible way out for double farmer's income. *Journal of Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry*, 5, 282-289.
- 3) Chaubey, D., Prakash, V., Yadav, T. C., & Singh, G. (2018). Doubling of farmers' income through integrated farming system approaches in Bihar-a review. *International Journal of Current Microbiology and Applied Sciences*, 7(12), 1602-1613.
- 4) Althuri, A., Tiwari, O. N., Gowda, V. T., Moyong, M., & Venkata Mohan, S. (2022). Small/Medium scale textile processing industries: case study, sustainable interventions and remediation. *Indian Chemical Engineer*, 64(1), 92-110.
- 5) Roy, K. (2022). Financing warfare in ancient India: 1500 BCE–circa 800 CE. *International Area Studies Review*, 22338659221108954.



- 6) Rai, D., & Singh, S. K. (2018). Is banded leaf and sheath blight a potential threat to maize cultivation in Bihar. *Int. J. Curr. Microbiol. Appl. Sci.*
- 7) Bakhru, K. M., Behera, M., & Sharma, A. (2018). Entrepreneurial communities and family enterprises of India: An overview of their emergence and sustained growth. *Journal of Enterprising Communities: People and Places in the Global Economy.*
- 8) Lalitha, N., & Vinayan, S. (2019). *Regional products and rural livelihoods: a study on geographical indications from India.* Oxford University Press.
- 9) Mukherjee, R. (2022). Agents of Empire in Golconda and Bengal: 1630–1757. In *Merchant Cultures* (pp. 107-134). Brill.
- 10) Kulke, H., & Sahu, B. P. (Eds.). (2022). *The Routledge Handbook of the State in Premodern India.* Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group.
- 11) Singh, S. K. (2020). *Understanding the Indian economy from the post-reforms of 1991, volume I: History, evolution, and growth.* Business Expert Press.
- 12) Edwin, L., Thomas, S. N., Remesan, M. P., Muhamed Ashraf, P., Baiju, M. V., Manju Lekshmi, N., & Madhu, V. R. (2019). *ICAR Winter School Manual-Responsible Fishing: Recent Advances in Resource and Energy Conservation.*