


December 2015


The Observatory Mirror



ISED SMALL ENTERPRISE OBSERVATORY

email: seo@isedonline.org, ised.seo@gmail.com
www.isedonline.org

 <https://www.facebook.com/india.sme>

 <http://isedonline.blogspot.in>

**Reserve Bank Pat for ISED
Maharashtra in Focus
RBI Raises Fundamental issues on MSME Role
Doyens Laud ISED Role.**



Institute of Small Enterprises and Development

ISED House, ISED Road, Cochin -682028, India.
Tel: 0484 2808171, 2808727, 2809884



FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

Globally, enterprises are undergoing a period of rapid changes. Technology, markets, and changes in the financing scene, have implications on the prospects of small and medium enterprises.

While the London Economist has predicted a global recession to get shape in the year 2016, India cannot remain complacent with its relatively favourable macroeconomic fundamentals. Therefore, it is important to discuss Micro Small and Medium Enterprises from a futuristic perspective. This issue of the Observatory Mirror is devoted to a discussion on the story that has been built-up by the India MSME Report 2015.

While the ISED Small Enterprise Observatory has its eagle eyes on the emerging scene, it is too important that these observations are annually documented and brought out into the public domain. The intention is that, this publication must act as an icon for public debates.

The focal themes of India MSME Report 2015 are, skill, empowerment, entrepreneurship and start-ups. These themes go along with the focal theme of India's official development policy today. The analysis and interpretation of the Report, we hope, narrows down the above policy perspectives into a more actionable form. At the end of the day, that is what the entrepreneur wants.

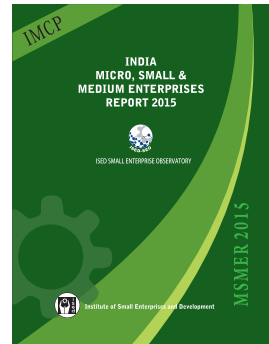
I am thankful to the Reserve Bank of India for honouring us with its support in this difficult task. This issue of the Observatory Mirror is devoted to offer a snapshot of the event held at the World Trade Centre, Mumbai, on November 26, 2015. My special word of thanks to the Reserve Bank of India, the World Trade Centre, and to the All India Association of Industries.

Should the India MSME Report 2015 help to trigger a debate on some of the hither to less discussed aspects of enterprise development policy and strategy, we, at the ISED, would be most happy.

P.M Mathew

India MSME Report 2015: A Snapshot

1. The India MSME Report 2015 has a futuristic vision of MSMEs. A balanced view of MSME development, in terms of its macroeconomic and local linkages, is crucial for triggering an effective policy process. The country needs to dream on the future role of the MSME sector; it need to also introspect on macro policies, as they affect MSMEs
2. Given the spectrum of issues , and considering the constraints associated with a quick exercise of twelve months' reporting, the discussion is focused on the following five focal themes: Skills, Start -up, Entrepreneurship, Linkage with Flagship Programmes ,Size, Growth, Definition, Institutional Framework, Co operative Federalism, Manufacturing thrust ,focus on inclusion and micro sector, and broad basing of finance and institutionalisation
3. The study puts the public policy thrusts of the year 2015 at the centre stage, and examines the state of the MSME constituency in relation to that. This policy thrust, according to the Government of India is the 'Make in India'. Within the 'Make in India' framework, being implemented on a campaign mode, skills form a strategic priority. The success of 'Make in India' depends largely on the entrepreneurship base of the country. Therefore, it is important to analyse and establish the relation between skills, achievement motivation, entrepreneurship and start up.
4. Skilling is geared to enhanced employability. Increased employability also leads to attitudinal changes achievement motivation. Therefore, it only leads to enhanced wage employment, as also self employment . The result is enhanced entrepreneurial attributes, which in turn, leads to the springing of new start-up initiatives into the entrepreneurial stream.
5. While seeing start-up as a critical area from the point of view of sustainable development, it also has limitations. Start up ,by itself, cannot lead to sustainable enterprise development, unless: 1)it is supported by employability enhancement interventions in the labour market; and 2) it is of a critical minimum size .This logic and experience questions the very logic of the so-called investment promotion melas, or Investment Meets, and quick-fix interventions such as incubators and accelerators. Such strategies, therefore, need to be carefully chosen and implemented. There are limitations of the so-called "Chilicon Valley" model. India's newly announced start-up agenda is more broad based; however, in order to ensure its sustainability, it need to have a forward linkage.



6. The role of growth and innovation are critical. It points out that, these cannot happen through an island-like intervention. India need to develop its national innovation system, in order to take the growing firms into a stage of maturity, and to trigger the spirit of innovation.
7. Skills are a means of empowerment for the resource poor. (dispelling the popular perception that business is meant for the rich man)It provides, and must provide achievement motivation, the most fundamental human trait that drive him into action. Entrepreneurship is all about the consistent crave for action, based on informed decisions. It empowers the human being, and drives such empowerment into constructive lines of action. Entrepreneurship is the fundamental driving force of any economy. It leads to creation of value, and throw up wider opportunities, to be emulated by others. The entrepreneur need to be an innovator as well. And, innovation drives the economy and society into new heights. A perspective on these lines demand three major policy initiatives: 1) recognition of entrepreneurship,(though too abstract a trait), as a critical national resource ; and 2) introduction of an auditing system for entrepreneurship; and 3)governance reforms that put entrepreneurship resources at the centre stage of programmes and schemes.
8. The above statements are true of any society, and therefore, it is possible to have a global view of how the creativity of human beings get translated into entrepreneurship, and the driving force of continuous changes, giving birth to a better society and economy. On this logic, the discussion on India's MSME economy is grounded on the global reality as we see towards the fag end of 2015.
9. There are important techno economic trends in the global economy that influence the performance and prospects of SMEs around the world today. These trends drive the SMEs towards, a 'new economy' environment. For reasons of survival, one cannot escape from the influence of this 'new economy'. But, governments, around the world, mostly use SMEs as an icon of employment generation.
10. Regarding the growth and transition of SMEs globally,, the emerging picture is a mixed one. Growth and transition characteristics are pervasive, but the pains of growth also are significant. Unemployment is a mounting problem, wherein, the MSME role is both preventive as well as curative. Growth and transition in a positive direction is expected to lead to enhanced welfare through additional incomes and employment creation.
11. Given the global changes, a focus on innovation must necessarily be at the centre stage of any SME development policy. Where India tries to establish its manufacturing hegemony through 'Make in India', the country need to focus on strengthening its national innovation system.
12. The Indian economy in 2015, remains largely insulated from the global crisis. However, having such a reasonably favorable position offers both opportunities and challenges for the country.

13. Though start up as a policy priority has been announced, the country is yet to evolve a sound and realistic labour market policy. It is important that the hitherto least attended concepts of skills and entrepreneurship have been adequately deliberated upon. But they need to move above stand-alone policies, and must get integrated with the macroeconomic policy of the country.
14. Enterprise development in India has been discussed as part and parcel of the subject of rural development. The experiments in this area need to be discussed under twelve key issues. It is important that, having a significantly large network of rural institutions, these issues need to be addressed on a priority basis by the relevant institutions. It also demands, policy reforms that helps to redefine the activities, as also the relevance of the institutions.
15. The growth and transition agenda often take a back seat in most developing countries, as also in India. The MSME geography of India demonstrates some traditional 'magnets of manufacturing', which themselves, face challenges against the recent developments in the economy. The major challenge (and opportunity) come from the so called 'new economy', having its own rules of the game. The recent policy reforms of the government of India triggers the need for much more important reforms strengthening the national innovation system.
16. 'Subsector' as the focus of examination, has great relevance in the context of MSMEs. The traditional view of stand-alone MSMEs has become increasingly unsustainable. The imperative for situating them as part of larger value chain, has become all the more important. The experience of the electronics and auto components subsectors provide important learnings on subsector based development strategies.
17. Globally, the worst problem of SMEs today is of finance. India has taken some initiatives on broadbasing finance at the base of the enterprise pyramid. The MUDRA experiment and small banks are yet to be evaluated. However, there still remains some critical areas of concern, such as the relevance of new institutional initiatives, neglect of business related services, poor knowledge base, unhealthy competition among banks, weak monitoring system, and lack of investment promotion.
18. The year 2015 has witnessed significant initiatives towards policy reforms, as also efforts to put in place, policy institutions. The MSME and skill development and entrepreneurship policies, and changes in the same, need to be situated against the major macro policy shifts during 2014-15. Broad basing micro lending through new polices and institutional structures brings in an important dimension to the credit market. This policy environment need to get reflected both into concrete strategies and governance. Besides, an integrated labour market policy, at the macro level, is vital for the management of the macro economy.

19. The importance of 'gender and enterprise' has not gained an orderly form in macroeconomic policy so far. There are several gender related factors that can be effectively harnessed for inclusive growth. However, 'gender in enterprise', armed with effective knowledge systems, must emerge as a policy thrust.
20. Unlike in many other countries, India's MSME diversity offers it significant market opportunities. However, policies of the State governments, so far, have tried to follow a national pattern, rather than to grab the local opportunities. The perspective brought in by NITI Aayog paves the way for an alternative line of thinking. A true spirit of cooperative federalism can help to strengthen, at a time, the national economy, as also the economies of the States, through region-specific strategies for MSME development.

Having completely come out of the 'reservation' era, India's MSMEs will, hereafter, have to work fully on par with the corporate sector. While most countries of the world have passed through such a phase, what is unique about India is that, the country has not yet been fully successful in having a meaningful switch over from the regulatory era to a promotional era. Therefore, the policy imperatives emerging from this discussion relate to four areas: (a) governance; (b) institutional development; (c) capacity building; and (d) policy reforms. The following policy options have been suggested:

- Governance Reforms
- India Smart SME Programme
- Skills Bridge Strategy (2016-2021)
- India MSME Knowledge Mission
- National MSME Innovation Policy 2016
- Innovation and Standards Regime
- A New Space for Social Enterprises
- Finance Park
- Participation in Low Cost Funds
- Staff Training for Banks
- Restructuring of Start-up Programme
- Business Birth rate Strategy and 'India Start up Mission'
- Rural Services Observatory
- MSME Growth Programme
- National Local Economic Development Fund (NLEDF)
- 'Catch them Young Programme' for Schools
- Export Capability Enhancement Fund
- Strengthening the National Innovation System
- Fine tuning the Government Machinery
- Tapping the Opportunities with Udyog Aadhar
- Development Finance Network- India
- New Financial Products and Special Initiatives

The time for a healthy competition in the banking industry has come , along with the government's strategy of broad basing small loans. Bringing in more of rural based entities, such as co operatives, and small banks into the stream, would mean the market appreciating a business case for MSME lending. Germany's model of SME financing offers some good lessons for India.

In every democracy, the developmental outcomes are decided by people's aspirations, to begin with. These aspirations need to be articulated through effective platforms. Institutions are reflective of these aspirations. People's mandate legitimizes the actions of institutions. Unless public policy, evolved through the democratic process, gives the signals, one cannot expect India to realize its aspirations on the MSME front.

ISED Release India MSME Report

Mr. S.S.Mundra, Deputy Governor of the Central Bank, released India's unique annual stock-taking report on SMEs. The India MSME Report 2015 forms the eighteenth in a series. This development scan has been brought out by the ISED Small Enterprise Observatory, the country's premier SME knowledge system, housed at the Institute of Small Enterprises and Development.

ISED director Dr.P.M. Mathew introduced the findings of India MSME Report 2015, and pointed out that, 'Start up India', 'Make in India' and 'Skill India' are forward looking policies. But their success is conditional on a variety of complementary activities, where the government and the RBI and also financial institutions must work together on a consultative platform.

Mr. Vijay Kalantri, President, All India Association of Industries, and Vice chairman of the World Trade Centre (WTC), welcoming the Deputy Governor and the audience, suggested that the 'Make in India' agenda needs a closer look, putting MSMEs at its centre stage.



India MSME Report 2015 being launched (L to R) Rupa Naik, S. S. Mundra, Vijay Kalantri, P. M. Mathew

The launch event held at the World Trade Centre(WTC),Mumbai, on November 26, was marked by the wide participation of different stakes, including Ministries of the Union and State governments, representatives of Diplomatic Missions, international organisations, financial institutions, and industry.

ISED Small Enterprise Observatory which brings out this national report, has also been supporting the State governments to set up such knowledge base for effective coordination of SME programmes.



Seen in the picture(L to R) are: Ms., PR China, Mr. Andrey U Zhidkov,Russian Federation, Mr. S.M.Goel,Industries Department, Government of Punjab, and French Consulate Member.

'Chilicon Valley Model'

'Hubonomics' , the latest form of globalisation, and the so-called " Chilecon Valley model" are not going to be the success path for India's MSMEs, says India MSME Report

This new phase of globalisation implies the emergence of hubs that will service the needs of the growing local trade. It is expected to shift how and where businesses operate and their products consumed.

Chile's emergence as a foundry of start-ups has been driven partly by its government's recognition that tech-based entrepreneurship can serve as a driver for the knowledge economy and a catalyst for economic growth, particularly by attracting and retaining young talent. In addition to funding the successful 'Startup- Chile' program, its government has also implemented other policies - such as a recent law empowering individuals to register firms online, for free, and in one day - that aim to reduce barriers to innovation.

Even in India, State governments are after experiments of hubs like 'Start up Villages', where incubation facilities are offered to novices.Incubation is important, but its strategy need to be set in a larger policy context.Incubation models can indicate the way; but they are not the way forward. By no means, it can be India's path,perhaps, India's model can be the innovation policy and infrastructure of Europe, says Dr.Mathew.

The picture on India, painted by the World Bank sponsored Global Innovation Index, and the Bloomberg Innovation Index, are indicative. India attracts a mere 2.7% of the global R&D spending ,as against China's

17.5%. India scores poorly in commercialising R&D from its universities, and its regulators often create antitrust and taxation hurdles in the effective exploitation of foreign-owned patents on Indian soil. Where is the problem? If India fails to incubate innovative ideas at home or creates a reputation of failing to protect ideas of others, ambitious programmes such as 'Make in India' would be hampered, the Report warns.

Udyog Aadhar can Reform

While the Government of India has announced several reforms that may affect Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), Udyog Aadhar Memorandum (UAM) can train a series of changes in the sector says, India MSME Report 2015

A unique identification number for all MSMEs in the country has been a constant demand by the Institute since 2001, where the idea was mooted by Dr.P.M.Mathew, ISED Director, as Member of the Dr.S.P.Gupta Committee on Development of Small Enterprises at the Planning Commission. As the new government came to power, the idea was again pushed by the Institute in a Memorandum to the Prime Minister, along with recommendation for a major Start-up Programme. The Government has accepted both the recommendations.

The introduction of UAM is an opportunity in waiting. Registration of MSMEs has become voluntary. Ever since the passing of the MSME Department Act 2006, there is no compulsion or incentive for entrepreneurs to approach the government network, which means, the government is increasingly in darkness on what is happening at the "bottom of the pyramid" of enterprises. Even the five yearly mandatory Census of MSMEs is trailing for the last several years.

Government outfits like the District Industries Centres can and must now increasingly concentrate on development oriented activities, such as advisory, handholding and information, and proper maintenance of importance. Such incentivising is crucial for attracting increasing number of entrepreneurs into the Aadhar net, and new start-ups created in the country, says the Report.

RBI Compliments ISED

MSME need a focused Policy approach, says Reserve Bank Deputy Governor Mr. S. S. Mundra

While there has been continuous debates on the problems of the MSMEs in relation to development policy in general and credit in specific, it is really a complex task to implement policies. MSMEs are a complex basket involving problems and characteristics specific to each segment of it. Problems of the micro units are different from that of the small units, and

that of the small units are different from the ones, the medium sector is having. Besides, regionally, the problems are again different. This implies that financing strategies need to be specifically based on a close understanding of these basic grounds. Moreover, the bank staff need to be imparted the necessary skills and capabilities to deal with such situations and to take appropriate decisions.

In the above context, RBI has taken some important steps to enhance the capacity of banking personnel. The Central Bank has initiated an important Mission of capacity building in the banking sector. The RBI College of Agricultural Banking, Pune, has been entrusted with the task of implementing this program. In this context, it is important to have the support of knowledge Institutions like the Institute of Small Enterprises and Development (ISED) and industry associations. The Deputy Governor Mr. Mundra complemented the India MSME Report 2015, brought out by the initiative of the ISED, said Mr. Mundra

Maharashtra MSMEs in Focus

India MSME Report 2015 specially discusses the MSME and skill development scene of its host State, Maharashtra. The State has 35 lakh registered unemployed youth. According to a detailed survey, there is a requirement of 5.46 crore skilled workers in nine critical sectors.

A report by the NSDC has pointed out that between 2012 and 2022, Maharashtra is likely to have an incremental demand for 1.55 crore people, and an incremental supply (only of local candidates) of 1.06 crore persons. This, the NSDC has held, would lead to a shortage of supply of 0.49 crore persons.

The government has announced to set up a full-fledged university in Maharashtra to impart an integrated skill development training in specialised sectors. It has set up an empowered committee for effective implementation of the 'Pravara Mahajan Skill and Entrepreneurship Development Campaign.'

NPA Creation not a sin; banks should do hand-holding: says RBI Deputy Governor Mr. Mundra

Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Deputy Governor Mr. S S Mundra said, that the creation of non-performing assets (NPAs) is not a sin, and when an account becomes non-performing, bankers and agencies concerned should do some hand-holding. This comment comes from him at the India MSME Report 2015 Launch Address at the World Trade Centre, Mumbai, on the 26th of November last.

Credit decisions need to be informed decisions. Informed decisions need two imperatives: On the one hand, there need to have research and knowledge systems that offer a flow of knowledge and information. It is here that , reporting exercises, as initiated by the Institute of Small Enterprises and Development, become relevant. Secondly, there is need for capacity building of bank staff. That's why RBI has initiated a major programme of capacity building of bank staff at various level, beign organised by the College of Agricultural Banking, Pune.

Small Enterprise *Guru* Compliments ISED Reporting Initiative



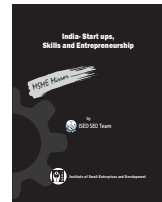
The continuing good work of reporting at the ISED, on behalf of India's enormous community of micro, small and medium businesses, is laudable. We hear a great deal these days, all around the world, of the Indian giants, Tata, Infosys, Reliance, and many more; but their combined impact on the Indian economy, and most importantly, on the livelihoods of the country's hundreds of millions of disadvantaged people, is very little in comparison to the impact of India's MSMEs. Best wishes for the MSMER 2015 launch, and for the Institute's continuing efforts.

Malcolm Harper, small enterprise expert, Professor Emeritus, Cranfield School of Management, U.K.

India- Start ups, skills and Entrepreneurship

Unlike this global trend, India as an emerging economy, has significant opportunities in expanding its base of self employment- induced employment generation, which the country has neglected from time to time. Beyond a social goal, entrepreneurship is a critical resource in waiting for India. However, to tap this potential

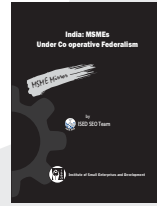
effectively, the country need to have a concrete labour market policy. A discussion on these issues form the compass of this study.



ISBN 978-93-80830-49-0
Price: ₹ 295.00; US \$ 15.00

India-MSMEs Under Co operative Federalism

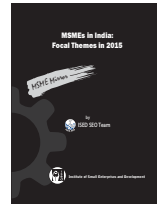
A unique feature of the MSME sector in India is its diversity. This, unlike in many other countries, is a reflection of the geographical and cultural diversity of the country. This significant latent opportunity, which probably, China alone enjoy globally. India's MSME diversity also offers it significant market opportunities. The State governments need to evolve region specific strategies, rather than try to copy national level models and strategies relating to MSME development. This study discuss the issues and opportunities relating to investment promotion and enterprise development in a regional setting. It also gives signals on the way forward for the state governments.



ISBN 978-93-80830-48-3
Price: ₹ 295.00; US \$ 15.00

MSMEs in India Focal Themes in 2015

The 2014 General Elections came up with an absolute majority for a coalition , making it possible for the government in power to initiate radical changes in economic policy in general. The focal themes that influence and affect MSMEs must be understood against such an objective background. The above focal themes, as discussed by this document, are often cross-cutting and overlapping. However, they are important in understanding the direction in which policy and practice on MSMEs move today. Therefore, a detailed discussion on these issues is, of course , vital.



ISBN 978-93-80830-48-3
Price: ₹ 295.00; US \$ 15.00

MSMEs-The Growth and Transition Agenda

Since the beginning of the planning era, the effectiveness of small industry program was essentially considered in relation to number of units registered. Not only start-up, it is important to focus on growth and sustainability. While start-up is most visible, growth and sustainability are more invisible in a democracy, as they often do not speak in terms of numbers. However, while a country has moved on with flagship programs such as 'Make in India' , it is important that the growth aspects of enterprise development is accorded a top priority. This document gives important indications for formation of strategies for enterprise development and innovation.



ISBN 978-93-80830-51-3
Price: ₹ 295.00; US \$ 15.00

Book Scan

ISED Key Publications Index

Book ID	Title
ISED-173	A Directory of Women's Industrial Enterprises in Kerala
ISED-085	A Situational Analysis of Small Industry Associations in India
ISED-022	Aasoothranthinte Puthiya Maanavum Vyavasaya Valkaranavum (Malayalam)
ISED-049	An Approach Paper on Development of Small Enterprises in Kerala
ISED-128	An Evaluative Study on Women's Organisations in Kerala
ISED-156	Bank Finance for SSIs : The Regional Dimension
ISED-093	Beyond Financial Inclusion: Making Finance Work for the Entrepreneurial Poor
ISED-057	Beyond Old Equations -Small Enterprise Experience and Perspectives in India
ISED-144	Building a Coalition for Enterprise Development
ISED-074	Business Development Services for Small Enterprises A Regional Study
ISED-070	Can Changes in Credit Assessment Help?
ISED-067	Can Flexible Specialisation be the Alternative? An Exploratory Study on Cane and Bamboo Industry
ISED-079	Capital, Caste, Class and Gender : The Political Economy of Women's Organisations in an Indian State(1880-1984)
ISED-066	Change and Choice in Gender Structure :An Inquiry into the Declining Female Labour Participation in Kerala Industry
ISED-168	Coconut Shell Resources of Kerala Utilisation and Technologies
ISED-075	Collective Approach to Poverty Alleviation in India :A National Study
ISED-141	Community Participation in the Development of Primary Education : Recent Experience and Emerging Issues
ISED-108	Continuity and Change: Dynamics of Economic Transition in a Pre-Industrial Society in North-East India
ISED-100	Craft Entrepreneurship Clinic - Iringalakuada
ISED-167	Craft Entrepreneurship Clinic -Kannur
ISED-130	Craft Entrepreneurship Clinic -Neeleswaram, Ernakulam Dist
ISED-117	Credit Unions and Small Enterprise Finance
ISED-092	Database of the Kerala Economy
ISED-185	Data-base of the Kerala Economy - 2002 and Beyond: ISED Perspectives
ISED-086	Decentralised Planning for Small Enterprise Development: An Experiment at Kalady, Kerala, South India (Report on Local-level Skill Mapping).
ISED-131	Development of a Sericulture Co-operative Network, Kerala : An Evaluation Report.
ISED-065	Development of Small Enterprise Clusters: An Alternative Approach
ISED-105	Development of Small Enterprises: Challenges and Opportunities
ISED-162	Development Theory, Planning and Informalism
ISED-163	Econometric Evaluation of the SEWA Bank in India
ISED-080	Economic Liberalisation and India's Modern Small-scale Industries
ISED-089	Edu. Entrepreneurship Clinic - Chengannur
ISED-078	Edu. Entrepreneurship Clinic - Pathanamthitta
ISED-176	Edu. Entrepreneurship Clinic - Perumbavoor
ISED-084	Employment Generation in the Agro and Rural Industries Sector in India
ISED-174	Employment in Women-preferred Industries: A Study on Garment Industry in Kerala, India.
ISED-121	Energy and Green Business: The Way Forward for MSMEs
ISED-153	Energy Conservation in Marine Fisheries: A Study on Attitudes and Knowledge.
ISED-164	Entrepreneurship Development in the Renewable Energy Sub-Sector In Asia: Report of an International Workshop

Book ID	Title
ISED-040	Enterprise Development: Global Issues and Currents in 2014
ISED-008	Entrepreneurship as a Critical Resource
ISED-186	Evaluation Report on Co-operative Rural Development Project
ISED-060	Feasibility Study for a Non-Banking Financial and Investment Company
ISED-045	Finance for Small Enterprises in India,
ISED-104	Financial Sector and SMEs in India: Problems and Prospects
ISED-043	Financing MSMEs: Towards a Business Case
ISED-109	Flexible Specialization for Developing Economies
ISED-182	Gender and Enterprise: Policies and Practice
ISED-178	Globalisation and Local Enterprise Development: The Indian Kaleidoscope of SMEs
ISED-143	Globalisation, Informalisation and Jobless Production Processes in Industries: Findings from Glass Industry, Ferozabad, Uttar Pradesh
ISED-189	Globalisation, Local Economic Development and MSMEs: Evidences from Kerala, India
ISED-113	Grooming Women Entrepreneurship : Beyond the Usual NGO Approach
ISED-021	Gujarat Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Report 2013
ISED-181	India - MSMEs and the Enterprise Eco-System
ISED-129	India : Directory of Non-Governmental Agencies in Enterprise Development
ISED-134	India : Manufacturing Competitiveness in MSMEs
ISED-073	India : MSME Programmes and the Progress Card
ISED-090	India : The Regional MSME Scene
ISED-012	India Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Report - 2007
ISED-014	India Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Report - 2008
ISED-015	India Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Report - 2010
ISED-018	India Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Report - 2011
ISED-016	India Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Report - 2012
ISED-017	India Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Report - 2014
ISED-059	India- MSMEs and the Economy: The Global Kaleidoscope
ISED-063	India Needs a Small Enterprise Commission
ISED-087	India: Manufacturing Competitiveness and MSMEs
ISED-088	India: MSMEs and the Enterprise Eco-system
ISED-061	India: Next Generation Strategies for MSME Development
ISED-041	India: The Economy, Political Transition and MSMEs
ISED-054	India: The Regional Ecosystem and MSMEs
ISED-023	India: The State of Development of Small and Medium Enterprises -2005
ISED-004	India's MSME Ecosystem: Change and Choice
ISED-083	Indian Panorama of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
ISED-071	Indian Small Firms under Globalization: Has Policy Helped?
ISED-038	India's MSME Scene: The 2014 Story and the Way Forward
ISED-154	India's Science and Technology Capability : A SWOT Analysis

Book ID	Title
ISED-095	Industrial Clusters: Opportunities and Challenges
ISED-138	Industrial Stagnation and the 'Blurred Sectors' : A Study on Kerala's Industrial Backwardness
ISED-184	Informal Sector in India : Critical Perspectives
ISED-135	Initiatives for Women Empowerment in Kerala: A Study on BSS
ISED-030	Innovation and Micro&Small Enterprises Development in Africa and Asia
ISED-101	Institutional Intervention and Informalism : A Study on the Kerala Experience.
ISED-150	International Conference on Local Economic Development and SMEs: A Report
ISED-187	International Conference on Small Enterprise Development : The International Experience and Asia-Pacific Imperatives
ISED-098	International Cooperation for Small Enterprise Development
ISED-097	International Trade, ASEAN, and MSMEs
ISED-020	Keralathinte Cherukidavyavasayavikasanam: Oru Sameepanarekha(Malayalam)
ISED-051	Learning from Recession, Saving an Economy : Towards an MSME Agenda (Report of the National Policy Conference)
ISED-119	Liberalisation From Below : Towards an Alternative Agenda
ISED-118	Local-level Skill Mapping : An Alternative Tool of Planning for Entrepreneurship Development
ISED-052	Lokavyaparakramavum Nammude Cherukida Vyavasaya Mekhalayum
ISED-003	Micro ,Small and Medium Enterprises in India: A Mid-term Agenda,2014-19
ISED-002	Micro ,Small and Medium Enterprises in India:Emerging Issues in a Crisis Year
ISED-169	Micro Finance and Sustainable Enterprise Development
ISED-170	Micro Finance and Sustainable Enterprise Development: The Key Issues
ISED-145	Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Act, 2006:Some Reflections
ISED-013	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises: The Search for a New Identity
ISED-055	Micro,Small and Medium Enterprises in India: Towards Enterprise Security & a Medium -term Agenda (2014-2019)
ISED-137	Modern Small and Medium Industries in Kerala:Eleventh Five Year Plan Perspectives
ISED-059	MSME and the Economy : The Global Kaleidoscope
ISED-037	MSME Development: From Government to Governance
ISED-183	MSME Finance: Some Key Issues
ISED-009	MSME Health: Recent Evidences and Strategies
ISED-032	MSMEs and Financial Sector Developments
ISED-096	MSMEs and Responsible Business: A New Agenda
ISED-042	MSMEs in 2014: The Regional Kaleidoscope
ISED-033	MSMEs in 2014: The Subsectors in Spotlight
ISED-122	MSMEs in India : From Enterprise to Entrepreneurship
ISED-034	MSMEs in India: Focal Themes of 2014
ISED-039	MSMEs in India: Recent Evidences on Structure and Transition
ISED-180	MSMEs New Dimensions of Public Private Partnership
ISED-044	MSMEs: "Bottom of the Pyramid" Concerns of Today
ISED-124	MSMEs: A Close Look at the Public Policy Kaleidoscope
ISED-146	MSMEs: Imperatives of Public Policy under the Present Economic Slowdown
ISED-010	MSMEs: Innovative Streams in Thinking & Practice
ISED-001	MSMEs: Key Concerns of Policy

Book ID	Title
ISED-155	MSMEs: New Dimensions of Public –Private Partnership
ISED-050	MSMEs: The War Room and Beyond
ISED-157	New Opportunities and Challenges for Small Business Associations in India
ISED-076	On the Virtues of Being Small! Recommendations on Small Enterprise Development
ISED-102	Parentage and Entrepreneurial Performance : A Study on Small-scale Industries
ISED-142	Policy Interventions for Small Enterprise Development: Reflections on the Kerala Scene
ISED-179	Political Decentralisation and Beyond: The Concept and Practice of Panchayathi Raj in India
ISED-151	PPI, Routine Immunization and Maternal Care in Kerala
ISED-025	Privatisation in South Asia: Some Issues
ISED-152	Profiles of Successful Women Entrepreneurs.
ISED-160	Project Report on Special Employment Programme in Alleppey District, Kerala.
ISED-114	Project Report on Special Employment Programme in Ramanathapuram District, Tamil Nadu.
ISED-027	Public Policy on Small Industry in the Post-WTO Era: International Experience and Lessons for India
ISED-107	Public Sector, Black Money and the Informal Sector : How it should be Analysed and How Not
ISED-026	Recession - An Agenda for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
ISED-031	Renewable Energy: Business Opportunities and Entrepreneurship
ISED-111	Report of the Working Group on Modern Small and Medium Industries
ISED-035	Reporting on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises: An Introduction
ISED-125	Rural Development Programmes in Idukki District, Kerala
ISED-005	Rural Economic Transition: Non farm and Micro Enterprises
ISED-077	Rural Entrepreneurship Clinic - Cherai, Kerala
ISED-115	Rural Entrepreneurship Clinic - Kalady, Kerala
ISED-177	Rural Entrepreneurship Clinic - Kattanam, Kerala
ISED-116	Rural Entrepreneurship Clinic - Perumbavoor, Kerala
ISED-069	Rural Industrialisation : The Science and Technology Gaps
ISED-161	Rural Industrialisation and Public Policy : Some Crucial Issues
ISED-140	Small and Medium Enterprises and Livelihoods: Towards an Agenda for the Eleventh Five-Year Plan
ISED-029	Small and Medium Enterprises in Local Economic Development: Cochin Declaration.
ISED-046	Small and Medium Enterprises Social Responsibility and Opportunities at the Bottom of the Pyramid
ISED-188	Small Business Associations: International Experience and Lessons
ISED-112	Small Enterprise and Livelihoods: A Peep into the Eleventh Five Year Plan
ISED-175	Small Enterprise Associations and Business Development Services in India
ISED-058	Small Enterprise Development The Experience of the South and the North
ISED-062	Small Enterprise Working Capital Funds: Some issues
ISED-159	Small Industry Associations in Andhra Pradesh: Agents of Progress or Retardation?
ISED-123	SME Social Responsibility: Experience from Select Clusters in India
ISED-064	Some Issues in Resource Mobilisation for Small-scale Industrial Sector
ISED-106	Sustainable Micro Entrepreneurships: The Roles of Microfinance, Entrepreneurship and Sustainability in Reducing Poverty in Developing Countries
ISED-011	Swimming Against the Tides: Communicating the MSME Agenda in India
ISED-158	Technology, Development and Policy Issues in Indian Industry: An Overview
ISED-190	The ABC of Social Responsibility for Small and Medium Enterprises

Book ID	Title
ISED-091	The Bamboo Economy of Kerala, South India: An Analysis of the Production-to-Consumption System (ISED/INBAR)
ISED-147	The Economics of Energy in Marine Fisheries: A Study on the Lower South-West Coast in India
ISED-048	The Global Crisis and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
ISED-132	The Global Meltdown and MSMEs
ISED-007	The Global Scene of MSMEs Today
ISED-166	The Handbook of Small Enterprises in Kerala
ISED-068	The Hidden Dimensions of Entrepreneurial Performance : A Study on Parentage
ISED-149	The Industrial Informal Sector in a Developing Economy: An Inter-regional Study
ISED-165	The Informal Sector : A Re-appraisal
ISED-082	The Malappuram Demographic Miracle
ISED-036	The MSME Start-up Scene in India
ISED-133	The Rhetoric and Reality of Technology Transfer: A Study on the Indian Automobile Tyre and Tube Industry.
ISED-028	The State of Small Enterprise Development in India -1997
ISED-103	Towards a Policy Framework for Women's Industrial Enterprises in Kerala
ISED-024	Towards a Vibrant Small Enterprise Economy in India
ISED-056	Towards Strategic Competitiveness and MSMEs
ISED-171	Trade and Technological Co-operation in the SAARC Region
ISED-148	Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-2017) Draft Report of Sub Group on Programme for Special Areas and Groups under MSME Growth
ISED-127	Understanding Informalism: An Inquiry into Some Aspects of Industrial Development in Kerala
ISED-126	Understanding the Bamboo Economy: Production-to-Consumption System Model
ISED-120	'Urban Informal Sector' : How It Should be Understood?
ISED-139	Urban Micro Enterprise Development Programmes in India: Some Preliminary Observations
ISED-172	Urban Planning and the Informal Sector
ISED-099	Women and Industrial Development : Some Issues in Regional Planning
ISED-081	Women and the so-called Informal Sector
ISED-072	Women Enterprises: Cluster Approaches for Marketing and Outsourcing
ISED-110	Women's Industrial Employment in India
ISED-006	Yes, the Small is Beautiful

Data Products

The Data Products at the ISED Small Enterprise Observatory satisfy the needs, and answers question raised by a wide spectrum of clientele: entrepreneurs, financial institutions , promotional agencies, researchers, policy makers , educational institutions ,academia-----

- Sub sectoral Profiles
- Regional Profiles
- Project Profiles
- MSME Connect
- Data Sets (Generic Set, Sub sectoral Set, Geographical Set)



"The work of specialist institutions like ISED is of great relevance to entrepreneurs and policy makers alike....."

Shri. Narendra Modi, Prime Minister of India

"But even in this era of globalization, we live in neighbourhoods and communities. The 'Small Enterprise Observatory' at the ISED and the 'India MSME Report' Series reminds us of that....."

Padmabhushan Mark Tully, veteran Journalist and author.



Institute of Small Enterprises and Development (ISED) is an interdisciplinary Centre with small enterprises as its key constituency. Along with research, advisory services, advocacy, networking, and training, the Institute is an active participant to policy dialogue on small enterprises. The Institute is affiliated to the Indian Association of Social Science Institutions (IASSI), as its Permanent Member.