

11 10 ISSN : 2454-241

Volume VI, Issue 4

April, 2018

**INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF  
INNOVATIVE KNOWLEDGE CONCEPT**

[www.ijikc.co.in](http://www.ijikc.co.in)



**SONHIRA PUBLICATION**

## CONTENTS

Sr.No.	Article Name	Author Name	Page No.
1.	Evolution of Chieftainship in Mizoram: It's Changing Trend under British Administration	Joseph C. Lalremruata	01-05
2.	Black is Beautiful: The Perception of Blackness in Toni Morrison's Novels	Manali Saxena, Savita Srivastava	06-08
3.	The Role of Social Worker with Elderly Care in Tamil Nadu	M.Mahalakshmi, MA.Velusamy	09-11
4.	A Review of India's evolving Apparel Retail scenario and its relationship with Purchasing Behaviour of young Consumers	Ayesha Anum	12-18
5.	Perception & Practices of Women Related to Family Planning: A study in Resettlement Colony of Delhi	Tanveen Kaur Chadha Sunaina Batra, Sarita Anand, Anjali Capila	19-27
6.	Media Coverage of Environmental Effects of Chennai - Ennore Oil Spill	T. Shylaja	28-30
7.	The Orient on American soil	H.M.Arif Nadvi	31-36
8.	Emma Mildon's The Soul Searcher's Handbook: The Modern Girl's Guide to the New Age World: A Spiritual Antidote to Modern-day Travellers	Sunil Krushna Gondhali, S. D. Sargar	37-40
9.	The Mural Heritage of Kerala : A Peep In To the Murals of Thodikkalam Siva Temple	Nimisha P	41-45
10.	Interstate Migrational Inflows by Rural-Urban Nature of Place of Residence in Himachal Pradesh: 1991-2001	Archana Sharma	46-52
11.	Fazlur Rahman's Qur'anic Hermeneutics: An overview	Naveed Anjum Itoo	53-55
12.	E-learning Initiatives Related to Library and Information Science: A Case Study on Indian Scenario	Abu K.S., R. Balasubramani	56-59
13.	The Role of Singh Sabha Movement in Creating Sikh Consciousness	Dilbag Singh	60-63
14.	Analysis of Perception of Industrial Units towards Land Acquisition and Allotment Policies of MIDC, Thane.	Kishor Nawale, Hasitkumar Nagariya	64-71
15.	Concept of sterilization in Ancient and present era: A conceptual review	Saxena Varsha	72-76
16.	Sushruta's Principles of Surgery	Saxena Varsha, Kumar Pradeep	77-80
17.	Efficacy of e-Court Projects under National e-Governance Plan with Special Reference to Punjab and Haryana High Court	Akashdeep Singh	81-89
18.	"Use of Internet in Legal Education"	R.M. Dave	90-92
19.	देवरिया जनपद की सांस्कृतिक परिदृश्य : एक ऐतिहासिक अध्ययन	हरिश्चन्द्र	93-100
20.	अभिनव अर्थात् पूर्णवादी व सांगीतिक दृष्टिकोन - एक अभ्यास	संगीता गुणेश पारनेरकर विकास कशाळकर	101-103





## Analysis of Perception of Industrial Units towards Land Acquisition and Allotment Policies of MIDC, Thane.

Kishor Nawale<sup>1</sup> and Hasitkumar Nagariya<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Asst. Professor and Research Guide,

Department of Commerce, A.B.M.S. Parishad's Shri Shahu Mandir Mahavidyalaya,

Laxmi Nagar, Parvati Paytha, Parvat Rammana, Pune-09, Maharashtra-411009

Mobile No. 9922932593, email Id: kishor\_1506@rediffmail.com

<sup>2</sup>Research Scholar, Asst. Professor,

The SIA College of Higher Education,

P-88, MIDC, Phase-II, Sagarli, Near Dombivli Gymkhana, Dombivli East-421203

Mobile No. 9820987366, email Id: hasit\_nagariya@yahoo.co.in/hasitnagariya@gmail.com

**Abstract:** The Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation popularly known as MIDC is one of the most widely known organization across Maharashtra not only among those involved with industry but among the public at large. MIDC is established to promote and assist in the rapid and orderly establishment, growth and development of industries in the State of Maharashtra. MIDC provides basic and essential infrastructures like tree plantation, street constructions, electricity supply, water supply, roads, etc., MIDC has a right to acquire and hold such property, both movable and immovable as the Corporation may deem necessary for the performance of any of its activities and to lease, sell, exchange or otherwise transfer any property held by it on such conditions as may be deemed proper by the corporation. This paper focus on Perception of Industrial units - Land acquisition and allotment towards MIDC, Thane.

**Key Words:** MIDC, Perception, Land Acquisition and Allotment, Corporation, Infrastructure, Construction etc,

**Introduction:** The Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation popularly known as MIDC is one of the most widely known organization across Maharashtra not only among those involved with industry but among the public at large. Under the chairmanship of Shri S. G. Barve, Indian Civil Service (ICS), Government of Maharashtra Constituted a Board of Industrial Development on 1st October, 1960. The Board of Industrial Development framed the legislation and it was passed in the form of "Maharashtra Industrial Development Act" which gave birth to MIDC as a separate corporation on the 1st day of August, 1962. The Then Chief Minister Shri Y. B. Chavan, presented the house of Industrial Development Corporation Bill for discussion on 27th November, 1962. He said that it was necessary to establish a statutory corporation so as to bring about the industrial development of the State. He added that the State would need any such bodies to tackle the multifarious industrial problems. It has a right to acquire and hold such property, both movable and immovable as the

Corporation may deem necessary for the performance of any of its activities and to lease, sell, exchange or otherwise transfer any property held by it on such conditions as may be deemed proper by the corporation.

MIDC provide amenities and common facilities in industrial estates and industrial areas and construct and maintain sheds and buildings and to make available building on hire or sale to industrialists or persons intending to start industrial undertakings. It may levy fees or service charges to cover its expenses on maintenance of roads, drainage, water-supply and such other services and amenities as may be provided by it, including provision of street lighting, at such rates as may be prescribed, from time to time.

The corporation would be empowered to raise loans to meet its requirements and would be responsible for the industrial development of the state. Prosperity to all through industrialization is the corporate philosophy of MIDC units. This key historical policy decision taken by MIDC certainly changed the socio-economic scenario of the Maharashtra State. MIDC units contribute significantly to social and economic development objectives such as rural development, poverty eradication, labor absorption, income distribution, regional balance and promotion of entrepreneurship. It promotes more equitable distribution of national income; make effective mobilization of untapped capital and human skills and leads to dispersal of manufacturing activities all over the country, leading to growth of economically lagging regions.

### Objectives of the study

- 1) To study the perception of Industrial Units towards Land acquisition and allotment by MIDC.
- 2) To study the Level of satisfaction with reference to type of organization.







- 3) To study the Level of satisfaction with reference to type of Enterprises.
- 4) To study the Level of satisfaction with reference to Type of industry.
- 5) To study the Level of satisfaction with reference to Annual Turnover

- 1.Type of organization
2. Type of Enterprises
3. Type of Industry
4. Annual Turnover

**Selection of sample**

Study will be carried out on the following sample size:

- A) 10 MIDC Officials(2 officials from each MIDC unit)
- B) 115 officials from industrial units.
- C) Other authority officials, nearby public and employees.

**Methods of data collection**

1. Observation Method
2. Structured Questionnaires
3. Personal Interview

**Parameters of the study****Perception of Respondents- Land Acquisition and Allotment****Table No 1.1****Perception of Industrial Respondents-Land acquisition and allotment**

Sr. No	Land acquisition and allotment facility	Favorable (%)	Unfavorable (%)
1	Awareness about land acquisition and allotment policy of MIDC	89	11
2	Land acquired at subsidies rate	85	15
3	Cost of land in MIDC area as compared to other areas	91	09
4	Process of acquiring land	94	06
5	Employment for land affected people	06	94
6	Procedure for licensing and permission for acquiring land	97	03

(Source: Primary Survey during 2015-17)

The level of satisfaction perceived by Respondents is divided into 3 categories.0%-33% response shows the level of satisfaction to some extent.34%-66% shows the level of satisfaction to a large extent.67% and above shows the level of satisfaction to a very large extent.

The table reveals the following specific findings with reference to land acquisition and allotment facilities offered by MIDC in Thane.

1) The perception of Industrial Units towards the Awareness about land acquisition and allotment policy of MIDC is Favorable to a very large extent.

2) The perception of Industrial Units towards the Land acquired at subsidies rate is Favorable to a very large extent

3) The perception of Industrial Units towards the Cost of land in MIDC area as compared to other areas is Favorable to a very large extent

4) The perception of Industrial Units towards the Process of acquiring land is Favorable to a very large extent

5) The perception of Industrial Units towards the Employment for land affected people is non-favorable to a large extent

6) The perception of Industrial Units towards the Procedure for licensing and permission for acquiring land is favorable to a very large extent

**Summary of test of Null-Hypothesis with reference to contribution of MIDC in the development of Industrial Units in Thane .**

Null Hypothesis with reference to Land acquisition and allotment	Chi-square	ANOVA
1. There is no association between level of satisfaction of land acquisition and allotment for Industrial Units and type of organizational respondent	Rejected	Rejected
2. There is no association between level of satisfaction of land acquisition and allotment and type of Industrial Units of the respondent.	Accepted	NA
3. There is no association between level of satisfaction of land acquisition and allotment and type of industry of the respondent.	Rejected	Accepted
4. There is no association between level of satisfaction of land acquisition and annual turnover of the respondent.	Accepted	NA







**Null Hypothesis with reference to land acquisition and allotment**

**1. Null Hypothesis (Ho) :-** There is no association between level of satisfaction of land acquisition and allotment and type of organization of the respondent.

To test the null Hypothesis, collected information was classified and presented in the table format b given below.

**Table No.1.2**

**Level of satisfaction of land acquisition and allotment and type of organization of the respondents**

Type of organization	Satisfaction of land acquisition and allotment			Total
	Low	Medium	High	
Sole proprietorship	14	31	0	45
Partnership business	0	15	0	15
Private limited companies	4	50	1	55
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>115</b>

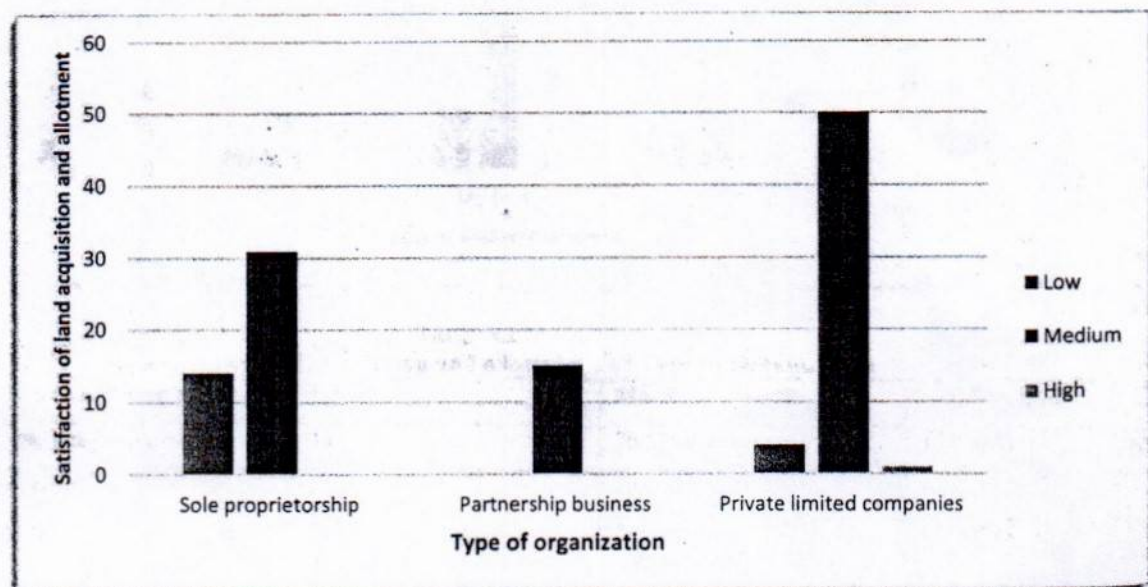
(Source: Primary Survey during 2015-17)

Out of 18 Industrial units of respondents from low level of satisfaction, 14 were from sole proprietorship, zero unit were from Partnership business and 04 units were from private limited companies. Out of 96 Industrial units from medium level of satisfaction, 31 units were from Sole proprietorship, 15 units were from partnership business and 50 units were from private limited companies. Out of 01 Industrial units from high level of satisfaction, zero units were from sole proprietorship, zero units were from partnership business and 01 unit were from private limited companies.

The above data is presented in multiple bar diagram as follows :

**Fig No.1.1**

**Level of satisfaction of Land acquisition and allotment and type of organization of the respondents**



**2. Null Hypothesis (Ho):-** There is no association between level of satisfaction of land acquisition and allotment and type of Industrial Units of the respondent.

To test the Hypothesis, collected information was classified and presented in the table format given below:





**Table No.1.5**  
ANOVA for land acquisition and allotment and Types of Organization

	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F-cal	F-table	Significance
Between Groups	216.217	2	108.1085	0.7054	3.08	Not Significant
Within Groups	17163.79	112	153.2481			
Total	17380.007	114				

(Source: Primary Survey during 2015-17)

Calculated value is 0.7054 which is less than table value 3.08 . therefore conclusion is there is no significant difference in mean scores of satisfaction of land acquisition and allotment by MIDC and type of organization. Partnership organizations are highly satisfied as compare to others.

**Table No.1.6**  
Critical Values for type of organization and satisfaction of land acquisition and allotment

No		Number of Respondents	Mean	SD	SE of diff of Mean	Difference of Mean	Calculated T-value	Table T-value	Significance
1	Proprietorship	45	76.17	17.19	10.85	0.68	0.0627	1.68	Non Significant
	Partnership	15	76.85	6.34					
2	Proprietorship	45	76.17	17.19	4.47	2.72	0.6085	1.68	Non Significant
	Private Ltd	55	73.45	12.72					
3	Partnership	15	76.85	6.34	6.4	3.4	0.5312	1.68	Non Significant
	Private Ltd	55	73.45	12.74					

(Source: Primary Survey during 2015-2017)

Pair-1: Land satisfaction of partnership organizations is significantly higher than satisfaction of proprietorship form.

Pair-2: Land satisfaction of private Ltd. Company is significantly higher than satisfaction of proprietorship form.

Pair 3-3: Land satisfaction of Private Ltd. Company is significantly higher than satisfaction of Partnership form.

**3. Null Hypothesis (Ho):- There is no association between level of satisfaction of land acquisition and allotment and type of industry of the respondent**

To test the Hypothesis, collected information was classified and presented in the table format given below:

**Table No.1.7**  
Level of satisfaction of land acquisition and allotment and type of industry of the respondent

Type of Industrial Units	Satisfaction of land acquisition and allotment			Total
	Low	Medium	High	
Engineering	3	16	0	19
Chemical	12	30	1	43
Pharmaceutical	3	18	0	21
Textile	0	32	0	32
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>115</b>

(Primary Survey during 2015-17)





The above table indicates that the calculated f-value (6.480) is greater than table (3.182) at 5% level of significance.

This indicates that the Null Hypothesis (Ho) is accepted that: There is association between level of satisfaction of land acquisition and allotment and type of industry of the respondent.

**4. Null Hypothesis (Ho) :- There is no association between level of satisfaction of land acquisition and annual turnover of the respondent.**

To test the Hypothesis, collected information was classified and presented in the table format given below:

**Table No.1.10**  
**Level of satisfaction of land acquisition and allotment and annual turnover of the respondent.**

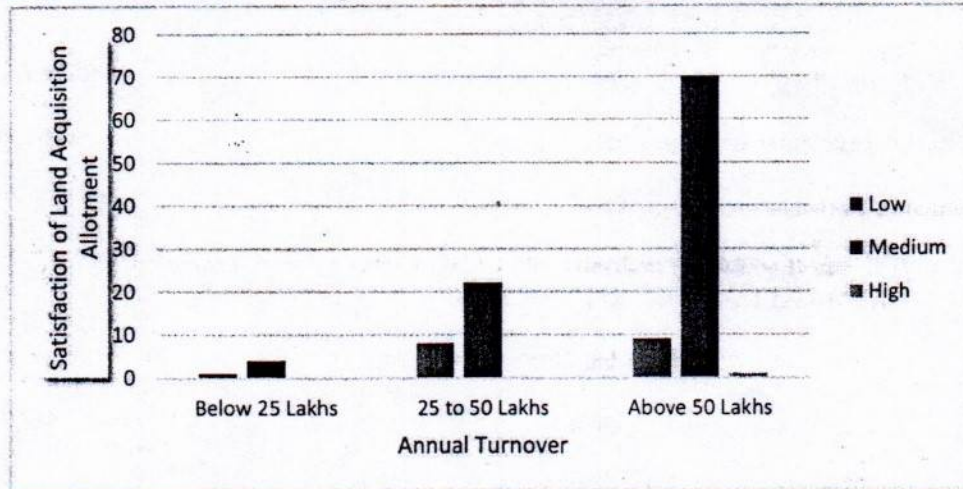
Annual Turnover	Satisfaction of land acquisition and allotment			Total
	Low	Medium	High	
Below 25 lakhs	1	4	0	5
25 to 50 lakhs	8	22	0	30
Above 50 lakhs	9	70	1	80
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>115</b>

(Source: Primary Survey during 2015-17)

Out of 18 Industrial Units from low level of satisfaction group, 01 unit were from below 25 lakh group, 8 units were from 25 to 50 lakh group, and 9 units were from above 50 lakh group. Out of 96 Industrial Units from middle level of satisfaction group, 04 units were from below 25 lakh group, 22 units were from 25 to 50 lakh group, and 70 units were from above 50 lakh group. Out of 01 Industrial Units from high level of satisfaction group, zero units from below 25 lakh group, zero units from 25 to 50 lakh group, and 01 units were from above 50 lakh group.

**Fig No : 1.4**

**Level of satisfaction of land acquisition and allotment and annual turnover of the respondents**



To test the above hypothesis Chi-square test is applied and the result of the test is

Chi-square: 1.326

Table value: 9.49

Degree of Freedom: 04

Result of the Test: Test is accepted





Calculated value 1.326 is less than table value (9.49), therefore test is accepted and null hypothesis is accepted that is: **There is no association between level of satisfaction of land acquisition and annual turnover of the respondent.**

Which indicate that respondents from enterprises have uniform satisfaction about power infrastructure.

#### **Suggestions in the areas of land acquisition and allotment**

- a) Land acquisition policies of the MIDC should be updated and reframed as per the locational advantage and locational disadvantage. Land acquisition and allotment policies will be incomplete if the locational advantage to the industrial units is not good. Need based approach should be followed while allocating the land to the industrial units.
- b) Plotting of land should be as per the alphabetical orders or some sequential order for easy identification of industrial unit in MIDC area. In many cases order of plotting is disordered. So, MIDC should rearrange the identification code for the industrial units.
- c) Costs of land in Thane are very high as compared to the cost of land in other MIDC area in

Maharashtra. MIDC officials should consider the cost of land by which future migration of industrial units will stop.

d) Licensing part for getting approval should be simplified more for avoiding the constrains of the industrial units in Thane.

#### **Limitations:**

- 1) Engineering, Chemical, Pharmaceutical and Textile Industries of MIDC are selected as sample.
- 2) The area selected for the study is Thane city (urban area). Therefore, observations, findings and conclusions may be different in the rural area.
- 3) Present study conducted by the researcher for the period from 2015 to 2017 (2years). Observations and conclusions drawn in this study may or may not be applicable for preceding years or upcoming years.

#### **Conclusion:**

Small, Medium and Large Enterprises and MIDC are symbiosis to each other. No Small, Medium and Large Enterprises can survive without considering the MIDC support. MIDC support is the single strongest weapon to ensure the development of Small, Medium and Large Enterprises in Thane.

#### **Reference:**

- 1) Das S. C., and Mahapatro B. B., (2010) "Entrepreneurship: MSMEs Micro-Small and Medium Enterprises", Wisdom Publications New Delhi.
- 2) Desai Vasant, (2005) "Small Scale Industries and Entrepreneurship", Himalaya publishing house, Mumbai, India.
- 3) Dr. Michael V. P. (1991), "Industrial Relations in India & Workers Involvement in Management", Mumbai, Himalaya Publishers.
- 4) Sharma A. M. (1992), "Understanding Wage System", New Delhi, Himalaya Publishing House.
- 5) Virani. B. R. (1989), "Workers Participation In Management Some Experiences And Lesson" New Delhi, MacMillan India Ltd.
- 6) Research paper on Industrial Sickness in Dombivli, Ambarnath and Badlapur-MIDC Areas in Thane District by Dr. G. Y. Shitole and Mrs. Lali Rajan
- 7) Research Paper on Industrial Relations-A Way to improve productivity A Study of selected industries of Midc, Dombivli by Dr. Salve Deepak Mahadev

#### **Webliography:**

1. [www.midc.org](http://www.midc.org)
2. [www.midc.wikipedia](http://www.midc.wikipedia)
3. MIDC Directory
4. KAMA Directory
5. Magazines: India Today, Business World etc.