



ASSESSING THE ROLE OF THE MAKE IN INDIA POLICY IN TRANSFORMING THE MANUFACTURING SECTOR: A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY IN KALYAN REGION

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Abstract:

The Make in India action, launched by the Government of India, aims to promote manufacturing and attract investments in colourful sectors. This exploration focuses on assessing the impact of the Make in India policy on the manufacturing sector in Kalyan, Maharashtra. The study aims to estimate the extent to which the action has converted the manufacturing geography of Kalyan and contributed to the overall development of the region. The exploration will employ a mixed-styles approach, combining both quantitative and qualitative data collection styles. It'll involve assaying secondary data, similar as government reports, assiduity statistics, and profitable pointers, to assess the growth and performance of the manufacturing sector in Kalyan ahead and after the perpetration of the Make in India policy. also, primary data will be collected through checks, interviews, and case studies to gather perceptivity from original businesses, assiduity experts, and government officers. This primary data will help identify the specific diligence that have served from the Make in India action and understand the factors that have told companies to establish manufacturing units in Kalyan. The exploration will also examine the socio-profitable impact of the Make in India policy on the original community, including job creation, skill development, and overall profitable growth. By assaying the issues of the Make in India action in Kalyan, this exploration aims to give precious perceptivity into the effectiveness of the policy in transubstantiating the manufacturing sector and contributing to the development of the region.

Keywords: Make in India, Manufacturing sector, Growth, Skill development, Impact assessment, Job creation.

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Introduction:

It's critical to assessing the performance of working abilities in ever changing different sector of today's India. The Make in India policy, launched by the Government of India in 2014, is aimed at transforming the country into a global manufacturing hub. This initiative is beneficial for the people of the country in several ways. Firstly, it focuses on job creation by encouraging manufacturing activities, which is crucial for addressing the issue of unemployment, especially among the youth. Secondly, by promoting manufacturing, the policy contributes to skill development, as the workforce gains expertise in

various sectors, making them more employable not only in India but also globally. Thirdly, the emphasis on manufacturing leads to economic growth, which has a direct impact on improving the standard of living for the people. Additionally, the policy's focus on developing infrastructure benefits the people by improving connectivity, transportation, and overall quality of life. Moreover, by attracting foreign direct investment (FDI), the policy brings in capital and technology, which further boosts the economy and creates more opportunities for the people. Overall, the Make in India policy is designed to create a conducive environment for manufacturing, which in turn benefits

the people through job creation, skill development, and economic growth.

Make in India policy comes to this initiative to tackle in all relevant problems in different sectors, the make in India policy was launched to facilitate investment, foster innovation, enhance skill development protect intellectual property & build best in class manufacture infrastructure in 25 sectors of the economy by providing the high quality standards and minimize the impact on the environment. The study shows the impact of overall development through the make in India policy in Kalyan region. This research aims to explore the specific effects of the policy on the industries in Kalyan and assess its overall impact on the region's economic growth and employment opportunities.

this research study helps to fill the gaps to explore its challenges faced by local industries in adopting and benefiting from the the policy. The goal of this research in to identify the impact and the fundamental elements causing the unawareness between the local people and the policy & fully investigate them using a dual qualitative and quantitative research technique. To ensure a representative sample, data will be gathered through the survey of sampling. In order to shed light on particular topics, the research attempts to evaluate quantitative data from survey in the form of questionnaire. In the following sections, this research will delve into the key components of the Make in India policy, examining its impact on various facets of the manufacturing sector. By analyzing the policy's implementation strategies, economic implications, and the extent of its influence on manufacturing growth, this study aims to provide a comprehensive evaluation of the Make in India policy's effectiveness in transforming the manufacturing sector in kalyan region."

Research Methodology:

Objectives:

- To assess the impact of the Make in India policy on the manufacturing sector in Kalyan.
- To identify potential gaps in the implementation of the policy in the manufacturing sector.
- To propose solutions and recommendations to address these gaps and enhance the effectiveness of the Make in India policy.

Hypothesis:

H0: The Make in India policy has not positively influenced the growth and development of the manufacturing sector of Kalyan.

H1: The Make in India policy has positively influenced the growth and development of the manufacturing sector of Kalyan.

H0: The People of Kalyan region are not aware about the Make in India policy.

H1: The people of Kalyan region are aware about the Make in India policy.

Significance:

This research is significant as it contributes to the understanding of the Make in India policy's impact on the manufacturing sector in Kalyan. The findings and recommendations can inform policymakers, industry stakeholders, and local businesses in enhancing the policy's effectiveness and promoting sustainable growth

Methodology:

To investigate the role of make in India policy in manufacturing sector and identify potential gaps and solutions, a comprehensive research method was employed. The research utilized descriptive research methods to ensure a thorough understanding of the topic, through a structured survey using questionnaires distributed; the research strives to present a well-rounded analysis and contribute meaningful recommendations related to the Topic.

Limitations :

- The research is focused on the manufacturing sector in Kalyan and may not be generalizable to other

regions.

- The study relies on self-reported data from the structured survey, which may be subject to response bias.
- Time and resource constraints may limit the scope and depth of the research.

Review of literature:

In their 2017 article, Shettae and Sheshg provide an overview of the Make in India campaign, focusing on its impact on various sectors, challenges, opportunities, and foreign investment in India's manufacturing landscape. They gather data from credible sources such as the Ministry of Commerce, Government of India, RBI bulletins, and authenticated websites. The study highlights the Make in India campaign's aim to transform India into a global manufacturing hub. It identifies sectors like automobiles, aviation, biotechnology, defense, media, thermal power, oil, gas, and manufacturing as prime targets for transformation. Despite the promising prospects, the authors acknowledge the significant challenges in executing the Make in India initiative effectively. While timely, the campaign's successful implementation remains a considerable challenge. In conclusion, Shettae and Sheshg's study emphasizes the potential of the Make in India campaign to bring about substantial changes in India's manufacturing sector. However, it underscores the importance of addressing execution challenges for its successful realization.

Srivastava (2019) discusses the impact of the Make in India initiative on the Indian economy. The article covers the initiative's overview, its effects on the economy, and government efforts to attract investment. It emphasizes the potential for increased foreign investment and the promotion of self-reliance in manufacturing. In conclusion, the paper views Make in India as a promising opportunity for economic growth and self-sufficiency, likening it to a blossoming flower that will bear fruit with time.

Shaikh and Khan (2017) analyze the Make in India campaign, assessing its pros, cons, and impact on the Indian economy. The research highlights the campaign's positive aspects, such as job creation and overall economic development, while acknowledging its limitations, particularly regarding agricultural development. The paper acknowledges the government's efforts to encourage investment and improve the business climate. Ultimately, it views Make in India as an ambitious project aimed at sustainable economic growth, with the potential to position India as a manufacturing powerhouse. Additionally, the campaign emphasizes producing products with zero defects and minimal environmental impact.

Manufacturing is considered crucial for a country's economic development and job creation, according to experts (Joon et al., 2013). They argue that manufacturing drives growth across all stages of development, a trend observed in both developed economies like Europe and North America, and in late-developing countries such as Japan, Taiwan, South Korea, and more recently, China (Gosh, 2015).

India has followed a unique growth path by bypassing the manufacturing sector and transitioning directly from agriculture to services, according to Ghani (2010). However, economists like Yasheng Huang (2013) argue that this growth may not be sustainable, emphasizing the need for India to focus on labor-intensive manufacturing to maintain high growth rates. With India experiencing one of its lowest economic growth rates in two decades, the imperative to prioritize manufacturing becomes even more apparent (Raheem, 2014).

Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched the Make in India (MII) initiative on September 25, 2014, aiming to position India as a global manufacturing hub (Das, 2015). The initiative targets increasing the manufacturing sector's contribution to GDP from 16%

to 25% by 2022, along with creating 100 million new jobs (Battacharya and Verma, 2016). Manufacturing is seen as a significant employment generator due to its strong backward and forward linkages (Kapoor, 2015). India faces numerous barriers to starting new ventures, including rigid licensing norms, lengthy approval processes, inadequate infrastructure, and stringent land and labor laws (Nally, Kapoor, & Juan, 2015). These factors contributed to India's low ranking of 142nd out of 189 nations in the World Bank's Ease of Doing Business report for 2015. The Make in India initiative also aims to streamline the business environment in

Data Analysis and Discussion:

"In this study, we investigate the impact of the Make in India policy on the transforming of the manufacturing sector. The Make in India policy is treated as the independent variable, representing its implementation and effects. The dependent variables include indicators such as growth in manufacturing output, job creation, infrastructure development, technological advancements, awareness and global competitiveness of the Indian manufacturing sector. These variables are used to assess the effectiveness and outcomes of the Make in India policy in transforming the manufacturing sector."

H0: The Make in India policy has not positively influenced the growth and development of the manufacturing sector of Kalyan.

H1: The Make in India policy has positively influenced the growth and development of the manufacturing sector of Kalyan.

Anova: Single Factor

SUMMARY

Groups	Count	Sum	Average	Variance
Column 1	31	47	1.516129	0.391398
Column 2	31	46	1.483871	0.458065

ANOVA

Source of Variation	SS	df	MS	F	P-value	F crit
Between Groups	0.016129	1	0.016129	0.037975	0.846152	4.001191
Within Groups	25.48387	60	0.424731			
Total	25.5	61				

From the above table we found that P value is more than 0.05 in case of all the variables analyzed. Hence it is concluded that the Make in India policy has not positively influenced the growth and development of the manufacturing sector of Kalyan.

H₀: The People of Kalyan region are not aware about the Make in India policy.

H₁: The people of Kalyan region are aware about the Make in India policy.

Anova: Single Factor

SUMMARY

Groups	Count	Sum	Average	Variance
Column 1	31	82	2.645161	0.903226
Column 2	31	80	2.580645	0.71828
Column 3	31	76	2.451613	0.522581
Column 4	31	76	2.451613	1.322581

ANOVA

Source of Variation	SS	df	MS	F	P-value	F crit
Between Groups	0.870968	3	0.290323	0.334988	0.800059	2.680168
Within Groups	104	120	0.866667			
Total	104.871	123				

From the above table we found that P value is more than 0.05 in case of all the variables analyzed. Hence it is concluded that the People of Kalyan region are not aware about the Make in India Policy.

Summary of Findings:

Based on research, a key finding is that there is a lack of awareness among people in the Kalyan region about the Make in India policy. This lack of awareness can hinder the policy's effectiveness in transforming the manufacturing sector in the region. To address this, it is crucial to implement awareness campaigns and initiatives to educate the local community about the benefits and opportunities offered by the Make in India policy. By increasing awareness, more people can actively participate in and contribute to the growth of the manufacturing sector in Kalyan.

Conclusion:

In conclusion, major gaps were observed in the aware

skill of the people viz in remembering, understanding and application which are the base for implementing the policy in the way of analysis, evaluation and creation. Their behaviour towards taking an initiative to learn any policy and implementation were not satisfactory. If people in the Kalyan region were aware of the Make in India policy, the result would likely be a more significant impact on the transformation of the manufacturing sector. Increased awareness would lead to greater participation and engagement from local industries, resulting in a boost in manufacturing activities, job creation, and overall economic growth. With a better understanding of the policy's benefits and opportunities, businesses in Kalyan would be more

inclined to invest in manufacturing and take advantage of the support and incentives provided by the Make in India policy. This, in turn, could lead to the development of a robust and competitive manufacturing ecosystem in the region. So, it's crucial to address the lack of awareness and ensure that more people are informed about the Make in India policy in order to maximize its potential impact.

Suggestions:

Implementing the Make in India policy effectively in the Kalyan region requires a comprehensive approach that involves collaboration between the government, local businesses, educational institutions, and the community. Here are some suggestions:

- Build good roads and facilities.
- Teach people the skills needed for jobs.
- Make it easy for businesses to start and operate.
- Focus on specific industries that can grow together.
- Tell investors why Kalyan is a good place to invest.
- Help small businesses grow.
- Encourage new ideas and technology.
- Care about the environment.
- Support locals who want to start businesses.
- Check how things are going and fix any problems.
- By doing these things, Kalyan can become a great place for making things and creating jobs.

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