DECLARATION

I, Md. Safigul Hassan bearing Registration No: PhD/1867/12, dated: 20/04/2012,

hereby declare that the subject matter of this thesis entitled "Financial and Management

Accounting Practices in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs): An

analytical study in Tripura" is the record of work done by me and that the contents of

this thesis did not form the basis for award of any degree/diploma to me by this

university or any other university/institute.

Place: Silchar

Date:

Signature of the Candidate

PREFACE

Small Business units play a significant role in the Indian economy not only in generating employment opportunities but also in dispersing production across regions and sectors. However, most of these units are neither competitive in the market nor are they professionally managed. In today's market economy, small business units have to sustain themselves on their own competitive strength attained through professional management of these units. In the market there are no concessions and compromises, there is only survival through competition and professionalism. Competitive strength and commercial viability of a business organisation, whether small or large, depends on the way it is managed. The owner/manager of a small business is often confronted with many odds, accounting practices being one of the major hurdle. One of the causes for business failure is inefficient management of business which includes accounting problem-solving. Accounting control is vital for success of a business whether small or large. Therefore, good financial records must be constantly maintained in business if it is to have effective financial control. Sound record keeping and analysis can generally increase the possibility of solving many unseen problems early. To be a good owner/manager, one has to cultivate the art of analysing and interpreting financial statements, which are prepared using money as a measure. To prevent their units from spinning 'out of financial control', a small business owner should start with good control system right from the beginning so that there is constant knowledge about what is going on in the business.

On the other hand management accounting builds on financial accounting, the concepts within management accounting build on one another. Management accounting is an essential tool that enhance a manager's ability to make effective economic decisions. Small business owner/manager can improve their understanding of managerial decision by asking, "How will my decisions affect the costs and revenues of the organisation?" Then they progress to more complex questions: "What is the most appropriate cost-management system for the company?" "What products or services should we emphasize?" "What do our budget variance mean?"

So, appropriate financial and management accounting practices is probably the major means to sustain the competitive edge of any business. Present study, "Financial and Management Accounting Practices in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs): An Analytical Study in Tripura" tried to identify the present status of financial and

management accounting practices and also tried to identify the impact of usage of both financial and management accounting tools and techniques on the survival and growth of MSMEs in the context of Tripura, assumes significance in present era. The study is a pioneering attempt in the research on accounting practices of small business in Tripura and its strengths and weaknesses arise from this fact.

This thesis is an in depth and practical guide for transforming small business enterprises to take the road to success. Besides identifying the problems that affect small businesses in the field of financial and management accounting practices especially in Tripura, the study gives a bird's eye view of the present practices of these units and presents a step by step roadmap to tackling the challenges of accounting practices in small businesses professionally. Financial and Management accounting practices has a broad coverage of all the pertinent aspects of accounting practices of small business, like record keeping, preparation of financial statements, ratio analysis, cost management techniques, budgeting techniques, business performance evaluation system, decision making techniques etc.

I hope this thesis will be found useful, to the owners/managers of small business; to the academicians and students working in the area of small business and entrepreneurs and the policy makers.

Md. Safiqul Hassan

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The completion of this thesis would not have become a reality without the invaluable support of several individuals and organisations. First of all, I would like to thank my supervisor, Emeritus Professor Dr. Nikhil Bhusan Dey for his wisdom and mentoring as well as his willingness to counsel me, review my work, comment and advise and also for his patience, encouragement and very kind treatment. He afforded me with amazing experiences throughout this work. I am very proud to have had Dr. Nikhil Bhusan Dey as my supervisor. I am grateful to him more than he knows and will remember him forever.

I am also deeply grateful for the valuable comments and support I have received from my co-supervisor, Dr. Brajesh Kumar. He showed a great deal of interest in reading, discussing and giving feedback in all aspects of my research. It has been a pleasure and a great honour to work under such knowledgeable and insightful supervisors.

I am also grateful for the valuable assistance I have received from Dr. Ajay Pathak (Director, IBS Kolkata), Professor Dr. Dipankar Dey (Dean, IBS Kolkata) and Professor Samprit Chakrabarti (IBS, Kolkata). They helped me a lot in analysing my research data.

I dedicate this thesis to my elder brother (Sejda), Rejaul Karim, who is no more with us, for being a teacher, friend, philosopher and guide and everything he did for me.

Many thanks to respondents and interviewees i. e owner/manager of MSMEs of Tripura, for their participation in this study. Many thanks are also due to friends and colleagues in ICFAI University Tripura (my previous workplace) and my present college Ananda Chandra College of Commerce for their help, advice and encouragement.

I would also like to thank the academic, professional and administrative staff of Assam University for their outstanding assistance. I am also thankful to my fellow researchers Mr Pinkumoni Kashyap, Nilotpal Saha and Satyabrata Goswami for giving me valuable information time to time. Many thanks also to all of my friends in Assam University.

A respect and very special appreciation goes to my mother, Mabia Bibi and my father, Late Abdus Samad who are always in my heart. I would also like to thank my brothers; Aminul Islam, Dr Rafiqul Hasan, Nur Anwar Islam, Murshid Hassan (brother-in-law), Tujir Ali (brother-in-law), and sisters; Surma Khatun, and Meera Sayema, who have believed in my ability and patiently waited for me.

Last, but certainly not the least, I am most grateful to my long-suffering wife, Saheli and my little daughter Sunat, for being so understanding and supportive throughout this journey. I am sorry that during my study I have no longer had the privilege of looking for both of you.

Md. Safiqul Hassan

CONTENTS

List of Abbreviations		V
List of Tables		VIII
List of Figu	ures	XV
CHAPTEI	R-I: Introduction	
1.1	General Introduction	1
1.2	Statement of the problem	4
1.3	Conceptual Framework	6
1.3.1	Evolution of definition of MSMEs	6
1.3.2	Definition of financial accounting and related	10
	terminologies	
1.3.3	Definition of cost accounting and related terminologies	13
1.3.4	Definition of management accounting and related	14
	terminologies	
1.3.5	Some other important definitions	16
1.4	Review of Literature	17
1.4.1	Financial Accounting Practices	17
1.4.2	Uses of Computer for Accounting	23
1.4.3	Management Accounting Practices (MAPs)	25
1.4.4	Budgeting practices	31
1.4.5	Performance evaluation of small business	33
1.5	Gap in the existing literature	37
1.6	Objectives of the study	37
1.7	Research Queries	38
1.8	Hypotheses	38
1.9	Research design and Methodology	38
1.9.1	Research Design	38
1.9.2	Sample selection method	39
1.9.2.1	Target population	39
1.9.2.2	Sampling method	40
1.9.2.3	Sample Size	41
1.9.3	The method of data collection	50
1.9.4	Measurement and scaling	50
1.9.4.1	Designing of Schedule	52
1.9.4.2	Reliability and validity	63
1.9.5	Method of data analysis	64
1.10	Organization of the Study	65

CHAPTER-II: Role of MSME in Indian Economy 81 2.1 Introduction 2.2 Small Industries and the Five-Year Plans 83 2.3 Definition of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises in 90 90 2.4 Performance of MSMEs as per fourth all India census 2.5 Importance of the MSME sector in Indian Economy 92 Meaning of Registered and Unregistered Sector 93 2.5.1 Number of working MSMEs 94 2.5.2 2.5.3 Employment generated by MSMEs 95 Contribution to GDP 97 2.5.4 98 2.5.5 Share in manufacturing output Investment in fixed assets by MSMEs 99 2.5.6 Production made by MSMEs 100 2.5.7 2.5.8 Contribution to export 101 2.5.9 Mobilisation of Capital and Entrepreneurial Skill 102 2.5.10 Regional Dispersal of Industries 102 Equitable Distribution of Income among different social 2.5.11 104 category 2.6 Issues concerning the MSME sector 105 2.6.1 Credit and Finance 105 2.6.2 Marketing Assistance 105 Allocation of Raw Materials, Imported Component and 2.6.3 106 Equipment 2.6.4 Technical Assistance 106 2.6.5 Development of infrastructure 107 2.6.6 **Industrial Estates** 107 2.6.7 Absence of MSME friendly legislation 107 Limited capital and knowledge 2.6.8 108 Lack of access to global markets 2.6.9 108 **CHAPTER-III: Brief profile of Tripura** 3.1 Introduction 112 Demographic profile 3.2 112 3.3 Literacy 113 3.4 Location 113 3.5 Climate 113 Soil Formations 114 3.6 3.7 Rivers 114 3.8 Administrational setup 115 3.9 **Economy** 116 3.9.1 Contribution of Commercial Crops to the State Economy 118 Contribution of forestry sector to rural economy 3.9.2 119 Industrial profile 3.10 121 Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises 3.10.1 121 Large Scale Industries / Public Sector undertakings 3.10.2 126

3.11 3.12	Role of MSMEs in the economy of Tripura Programmes for North East and Special Category States	129 133
3.13	Summary of Incentives available under Tripura Industrial Investment Incentive Promotion Scheme-2012 (TIIIPS)	134
3.14	Potential areas of doing business in Tripura	135
3.15	Conclusion	138
	R-IV: Perceived awareness and uses of financial an	
_	nent accounting tools and techniques by MSMEs i —Data analysis and interpretation	n
4.1	Introduction	141
4.2	Profile of respondents	141
4.3	Status of financial accounting practices	148
4.3.1	Part A: Responsibility of keeping accounting records	148
4.3.2	Methods of recording financial (accounting) information	149
4.3.3	Compulsion for accounting practices	150
4.3.4	Perceived awareness and usage financial accounting practices	151
4.3.4.1	Part B: Perceived awareness and usage of financial accounting system	151
4.3.4.2	Part C: Perceived awareness and usage of accounting tools to monitor/track financial performance and profitability of the firm	155
4.3.4.3	Part D: Perceived awareness and usage of accounting ratios	158
4.4	Perceived awareness and usage management accounting practices	162
4.4.1	Part-A Perceived awareness and usage of cost collection techniques	163
4.4.2	Part-B Perceived awareness and usage of costing system	165
4.4.3	Part-C Perceived awareness and usage of budgeting techniques	169
4.4.4	Part-D Perceived awareness and usage of performance evaluation techniques	174
4.4.5	Part-E Perceived awareness and usage of information for decision making	179
4.4.6	Part-F: Perceived awareness and usage of usage of management accounting for strategic analysis	183
4.5	Status of financial/management accounting communication practices	186
4.6	Performance of the firm (Respondents perceptions)	188
4.0 4.7	Roles of accounting information	190
4.7	e	190
4.8 4.9	Summary Findings on research objective number -1	191
4.9	Findings on research objective number -2	194
4.10.1	Conclusion	19 4 197
4.10.1	Hypothesis Testing	197
4.11.1	Result of Hypothesis number- $1(H_1)$	198
4.11.1	Result of Hypothesis number-2(H ₂)	210
4.11.2	Conclusion	221

CHAPTER-V: Impact of financial and management accounting practices on the survival and growth of MSMEs in Tripura - Data analysis and interpretation.

5.1	Introduction	226
5.2	Bivariate association analysis	227
5.2.1	Tests for an association between the use of management	227
	accounting practices and selected contingent factors	
5.3	Findings on research objective number -3	230
5.4	Result of Hypothesis number-3 (H ₃)	244
5.5	Conclusion	259
СНАРТЕІ	R-VI: Summary of findings, suggestions, limitation	e future
	directions and conclusion	s, Iutui C
i cscai cii	uncetions and conclusion	
6.1	Introduction	263
6.2	Research problem and conclusions	263
6.3	Findings on research objective number -1	266
6.4	Findings on research objective number -2	268
6.5	Findings on research objective number -3	272
6.6	Result of Hypothesis number-1(H ₁)	276
6.7	Result of Hypothesis number-2(H ₂)	284
6.8	Result of Hypothesis number-3(H ₃)	292
6.9	Suggestions	297
6.10	Limitations of the study	299
6.11	Future Research Directions	301
6.12	Conclusion	303
Bibliograpl	ny	306

Appendices:

Appendix-1: Schedule

Appendix-2: Publication

328

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ABC Activity Based Costing

AMT Advanced Manufacturing Technology

BSC Balance Score Card

CAPM Capital Asset Pricing Model

CCGT Combined Cycle Gas Turbine

CII Confederation of Indian Industry

CIMA The Chartered Institute of Management Accountants

CMAS Computerised Management Accounting System

CSO Central Statistics Office

CST Central Sales Tax

CVP Cost Volume Profit

DCF Discounted Cash Flow

DIC District Industries Centres

DTP Desktop Publishing

EDI Entrepreneurship Development Institute

EDP Entrepreneurship Development Program

EIA Environmental Impact Assessment

EM Entrepreneurs Memorandum

EVA Economic Value Added

GAIL Gas Authority of India Limited

GDP Gross Domestic Product

GOI Government of India

GoT Government of Tripura

GSDP Gross State Domestic Product

ICFAI The Institute of Chartered Financial Analyst of India

ICT Information and Communication Technology

IFAC International Federation of Accountant

IL&FS Infrastructure Leasing and Financial Services Ltd

IRR Internal Rate of Return

JIT Just in Time

KVI Khadi and Village Industries

LPG Liquefied Petroleum Gas

LWE Left-Wing Extremism

MAP Management Accounting Practices

MoSPI Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

MSE Micro and Small Enterprise

MSME Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise

MT Metric Tons

MW Mega Watt

NBC Net Bank Credit

NER North Eastern Region

NEIIPP North East Industrial and Investment Promotion Policy

NPV Net Present Value

NSIC National Small Industries Corporation Ltd

NZ New Zealand

OBC Other Backward Classes

ONGC Oil and Natural Gas Corporation

OTPC The ONGC Tripura Power Company Ltd

PI Profitability Index

PMS Performance Measurement Systems

PPP Public Private Partnership

PSB Public Sector Bank

PSU Public Sector Undertaking

ROA Return on Assets

ROE Return on Equity

ROI Return on Investment

RSS Ribbed Smoked Sheets

SC Scheduled Cast

SEM Strategic Enterprise Management

SIDBI Small Industries Development Bank of India

SME Small and Medium Enterprise

SMA Strategic Management Accounting

SMOI Silk Mark Organisation of India

SPSS Statistical Package for Social Sciences

SSI Small Scale Industry

ST Scheduled Tribe

TBM Tripura Bamboo Mission

TFDPC Tripura Forest Development & Plantation Corporation

TIDC Tripura Industrial Development Corporation

TIIIPS Tripura Industrial Investment Incentives Promotion Scheme

TJML Tripura Jute Mills Limited

TCMPUL Tripura Milk Producers Union Ltd

TTDC Tripura Tea Development Corporation Ltd

TQM Total Quality Management

TRB Tripura Rubber Board

TRPC Tripura Rehabilitation & Plantation Corporation

TTAADC Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council

TVAT Tripura Value Added Tax

UK United Kingdom

UNCTAD The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

USA United States of America

UT Union Territory

VBM Value-based Management

ZBB Zero Based Budgeting

LIST OF TABLES

Table No.	Particulars	Page Nos.
1.1	Evolution of official definition of SSI in India	7
1.2	Evolution of official definition of SSI in India using Investment Limit	8
1.3	Summary of MSME of Tripura	43
1.4	District wise sample selection from MSME of Tripura	43
1.5	Summary of sample selection from different categories of MSMEs in West Tripura district.	44
1.6	Summary of sample selection from different categories of MSMEs in North Tripura district.	46
1.7	Summary of sample selection from different categories of MSMEs in South Tripura district.	47
1.8	Summary of sample selection from different categories of MSMEs in Dhalai district of Tripura.	49
2.1	Performance of SSI / MSME Units, Employment, Investments and Gross Output	92
3.1	District of Tripura with their headquarter	115
3.2	Performance growth in-real terms during 10th and 11th Plan period in the State	117
3.3	The functional status of TTDC till 2014-15	123
3.4	The revenue earned from natural gas for promotion of industrialization during 2009-10 to 2013-14	127
3.5	Year wise list of registered MSMEs in Tripura	129
4.1	Classification of business as per years of operation	141
4.2	Responsibility of managing business	142
4.3	Gender of Respondents	142
4.4	Percentage distribution of enterprises by gender and sector	142
4.5	Age of the Respondents	143
4.6	Educational qualification of Respondents	144

4.7	Manufacturing/Service activities (Sector wise)	144
4.8	Investment in Plant & Machinery (in case of manufacturer/preserver of goods)	145
4.9	Investment made in Equipment's (in case of a service provider)	146
4.10	Annual sales turnover	147
4.11	Number of employees	147
4.12	Person responsible for keeping accounting records	148
4.13	Methods of recording financial (accounting) information	149
4.14	Compulsion for accounting practices among the Respondents	150
4.15	Financial accounting practices: summary of statistics shown by percentage of respondents	152
4.16	Descriptive statistics for financial accounting practices	153
4.17	Accounting tools used to monitor/track financial performance and profitability: summary of statistics shown by percentage of respondents	156
4.18	Descriptive statistics for accounting tools used to monitor/track financial performance and profitability	156
4.19	Accounting ratios: summary of statistics shown by percentage of respondents	159
4.20	Descriptive statistics for accounting ratios	160
4.21	Cost collection techniques: summary of statistics shown by percentage of respondents	163
4.22	Descriptive statistics for Cost collection techniques	164
4.23	Costing system: summary of statistics shown by percentage of respondents	165
4.24	Descriptive statistics for costing system	166
4.25	Budgeting Techniques: summary of statistics shown by percentage of respondents	170
4.26	Descriptive statistics for Budgeting Techniques	171

4.27	Performance evaluation system (Financial & Non-financial measures): summary of statistics shown by percentage of respondents	175
4.28	Descriptive statistics for Performance Evaluation system: Financial & Non-financial measures	176
4.29	Information for decision making: summary of statistics shown by percentage of respondents	180
4.30	Descriptive statistics for Information for decision making	181
4.31	Management accounting techniques for strategic analysis: summary of statistics shown by percentage of respondents	184
4.32	Descriptive statistics for management accounting techniques for strategic analysis	184
4.33	Communication of Financial Accounting/Management accounting information: summary of statistics shown by percentage of respondents	186
4.34	Descriptive statistics for Communication of Financial Accounting/Management accounting information	187
4.35	Opinion survey on the respondents firm's performance: summary of statistics shown by percentage of respondents	189
4.36	Descriptive statistics for opinion survey on the respondents firm's performance	189
4.37	Accounting practices which helped management in, which of the following area? Summary of statistics shown by percentage of respondents	190
4.38	Descriptive statistics for accounting practices which helped management in, which of the following area?	191
4.39	Test result shows perceived awareness of respondents for financial accounting tools and techniques	200
4.40	Test result shows perceived awareness of respondents for accounting tools used to monitor/track financial performance and profitability	202
4.41	Test result shows perceived awareness of respondents for accounting ratios to understand/read the financial statement	203
4.42	Test result shows perceived awareness of respondents for Cost collection system	204

4.43	Test result shows perceived awareness of respondents for Costing system	205
4.44	Test result shows perceived awareness of respondents for Budgeting Techniques	206
4.45	Test result shows perceived awareness of respondents for Performance Evaluation system	207
4.46	Test result shows perceived awareness of respondents for decision making information	208
4.47	Test result shows perceived awareness of respondents about these accounting tools for strategic analysis	209
4.48	Test results obtained for the usage of financial accounting tools and techniques.	212
4.49	Test results obtained for the usage of accounting tools for monitor/track financial performance and profitability	213
4.50	Test results obtained for the usage of accounting ratios to understand/read the financial statement	214
4.51	Test results obtained for the usage of Cost collection system	215
4.52	Test results obtained for the usage of Costing system	216
4.53	Test results obtained for the usage of Budgeting Techniques	217
4.54	Test results obtained for the usage of Performance Evaluation system	218
4.55	Test results obtained for the usage of Information for decision making	219
4.56	Test results obtained for the usage of accounting for strategic analysis	220
5.1	A summary of the type of data of independent and dependent variables consider under the third objective and third hypothesis	226
5.2	Kendall's tau correlation coefficient test results and their interpretation	229
5.3	Kendall's tau correlation coefficient test results for a relationship between the frequency of use of financial accounting tools and techniques and the perceptions of firm performance measured in five ways	230

5.4 Kendall's tau correlation coefficient test results for a relationship between the frequency of use of Financial Accounting tools and techniques for tracking business performance and the Perceptions of firm performance measured in five ways. 5.5 Kendall's tau correlation coefficient test results for a relationship between frequency of use of accounting ratios and the perceptions of firm performance measured in five ways. 5.6 Kendall's tau correlation coefficient test results for a relationship 236 between the frequency of use of Cost collection techniques and the Perceptions of firm performance measured in five ways 5.7 Kendall's tau correlation coefficient test results for a relationship between the frequency of use of Costing techniques and the perceptions of firm Performance measured in five ways Kendall's tau correlation coefficient test results for a relationship 5.8 238 between the frequency of use of Budgeting techniques and the Perceptions of firm performance measured in five ways. 5.9 Kendall's tau correlation coefficient test results for a relationship 240 between the frequency of use of Performance Evaluation System and the Perceptions of firm performance measured in five ways Kendall's tau correlation coefficient test results for a relationship 5.10 242 between the frequency of use of Decision making Information and the Perceptions of firm performance measured in five ways. 5.11 Kendall's tau correlation coefficient test results for a relationship 243 between the frequency of use of Accounting Information for Strategic analysis and the Perceptions of firm performance measured in five ways 5.12 Hypothesis test results using Kendall's tau correlation coefficient 246 test, showing impact of uses of financial accounting tools and techniques on the perceptions of firm performance measured in five ways 5.13 Hypothesis test results using Kendall's tau correlation coefficient 248 test, showing impact of uses of financial accounting tools and techniques used to monitor /track financial performance and profitability on the perceptions of firm performance measured in five ways 5.14 Hypothesis test results using Kendall's tau correlation coefficient 249 test, showing impact of uses of accounting ratios on the perceptions of firm performance measured in five ways.

5.15	Hypothesis test results using Kendall's tau correlation coefficient test, showing impact of uses of Cost collection techniques on the perceptions of firm performance measured in five ways	251
5.16	Hypothesis test results using Kendall's tau correlation coefficient test, showing impact of uses of Costing system on the perceptions of firm performance measured in five ways.	252
5.17	Hypothesis test results using Kendall's tau correlation coefficient test, showing impact of uses of budgeting techniques on the perceptions of firm performance measured in five ways.	253
5.18	Hypothesis test results using Kendall's tau correlation coefficient test, showing impact of uses of performance evaluation system on the perceptions of firm performance measured in five ways.	255
5.19	Hypothesis test results using Kendall's tau correlation coefficient test, showing impact of uses of decision making information techniques on the perceptions of firm performance measured in five ways.	257
5.20	Hypothesis test results using Kendall's tau correlation coefficient test, showing impact of uses of strategic analysis tools and techniques on the perceptions of firm performance measured in five ways	258
6.1	Summary of results of hypothesis: H_{l-1}	276
6.2	Summary of results of hypothesis: H_{1-2}	277
6.3	Summary of results of hypothesis: H_{1-3}	278
6.4	Summary of results of hypothesis: H_{1-4}	279
6.5	Summary of results of hypothesis: H_{1-5}	279
6.6	Summary of results of hypothesis: H_{l-6}	280
6.7	Summary of results of hypothesis: H_{1-7}	281
6.8	Summary of results of hypothesis: H_{I-8}	282
6.9	Summary of results of hypothesis: H_{1-9}	283
6.10	Summary of results of hypothesis: H_{2-1}	284
6.11	Summary of results of hypothesis: H_{2-2}	285
6.12	Summary of results of hypothesis: H_{2-3}	286
	Summary of results of hypothesis: H_{2-3} Summary of results of hypothesis: H_{2-4}	286 287

6.15	Summary of results of hypothesis: H_{2-6}	288
6.16	Summary of results of hypothesis: H_{2-7}	289
6.17	Summary of results of hypothesis: H_{2-8}	290
6.18	Summary of results of hypothesis: H_{2-9}	291

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure No.		Page Nos.
2.1	Growth in working MSMEs over the year	94
2.2	Growth rate of registered MSMEs over the previous years	95
2.3	Trends in Employment Generated by MSMEs (in lakh) in India	96
2.4	Share of MSME sector in total GDP (%) considering both Manufacturing & Service sector at 2004-2005 prices	97
2.5	Share of MSME manufacturing output in total manufacturing output (%) at 2004-2005	98
2.6	Trends of Fixed Investment in MSMEs over the years	99
2.7	Trends in Output by MSMEs over the years	100
2.8	Trends in Export by MSMEs in India	101
2.9	Spread of MSMEs in India	103
2.10	Spread of MSMEs among the different social groups	104
3.1	Number of Registered Working MSMEs in Tripura	130
3.2	Employment generated by registered MSMEs in Tripura	131
3.3	Fixed investment made by registered MSMEs in Tripura	132
3.4	Production made by registered MSMEs in Tripura	133