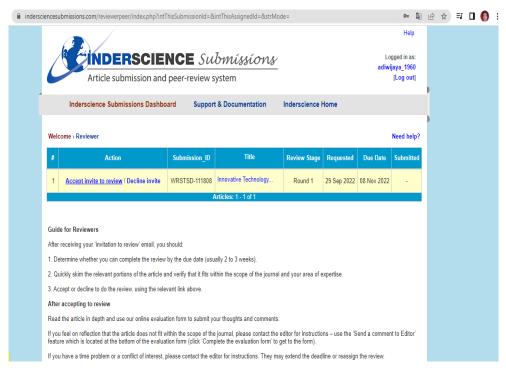
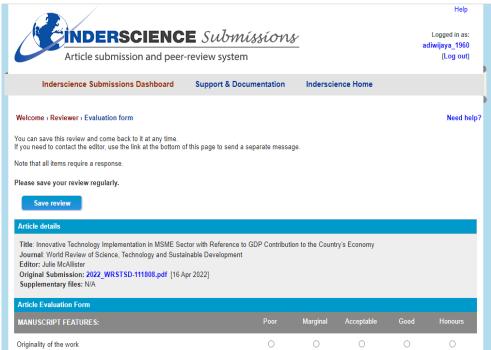
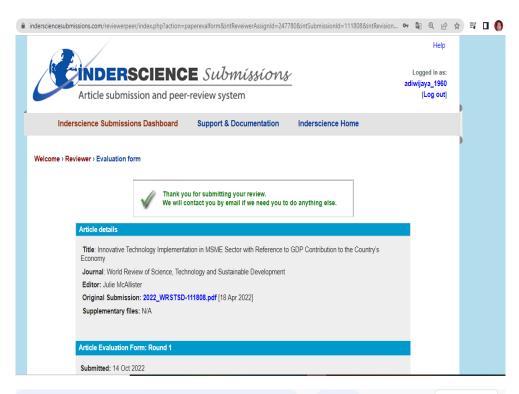
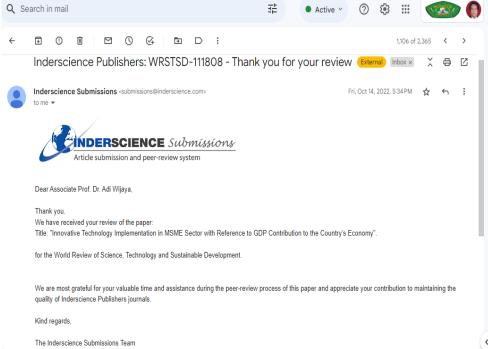


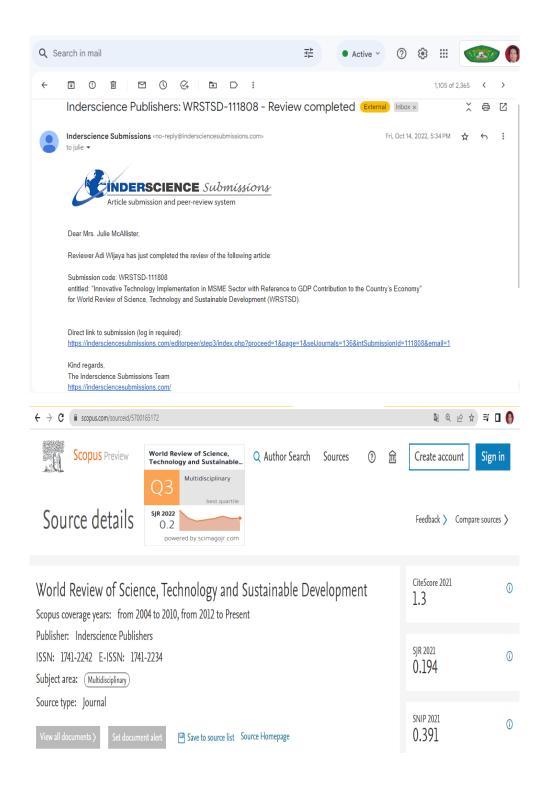
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Innovative Technology Implementation in MSME Sector with Reference to GDP Contribution to the Country's Economy

Abstract: Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a crucial pointer of the economic position of any country. It measures the worth of products and services furnished by an economy for a specified period. Small business ventures are getting priorities simultaneously with the industrial business units because it requires relatively low funding and can employ a relatively cheap workforce. More importantly, the MSME segment contributes significantly to the GDP production of an economy. It is observed that increased productivity leads to a high volume of output and innovative technological adjustment ensures smooth production with the required volume of production. The inquiry intended to analyze the consequence of the MSME division on the economic advancement of India. Besides, the study uncovered that MSMEs' supplements to the prosperity of the economy of India concerning GDP have a supreme position. The research proposed several corrective steps to address the sustainability and growth challenges faced by MSMEs.

Comment [i-[1]: What method is used? Then, the analytical approach to test what variables? Unclear and not displayed in this section.

Key Words: MSMEs, GDP, Innovative Technologies, National Income, Sustainability.

Comment [i-[2]: If the guidelines in this Journal apply the JEL Codes, please include them!

1.0 Introduction:

GDP is decent to quantify for an economy. With progress in examination and nature of information, analysts and governments are attempting to discover measures to reinforce gross domestic product and make it a comprehensive indicator of national income. Technological innovation and monetary management can enhance the performance of MSMEs(Singh et al., 2015). That's why MSMEs' GDP contribution deeply depends on the technological alteration in this sector. Furthermore, increased production needs demand of the output, so innovative marketing strategies and efficiency of the output can ensure the required demand(Srinivasan & Kunjangad, 2019). At present, small and medium businesses are viewed as the driving force of improvement and advancement of any country in the world's economy. MSMEs assume an important part in the business age through entire domestic production commitment, employment formation, and commitment in export production of any country. A solid MSME area contributes noticeably to the economy by setting out greater business open doors, creating higher production volumes, expanding trades, and presenting advancement and business abilities. The unique job of MSMEs in agricultural nations guarantees them as motors through which the development destinations of emerging countries can be accomplished. As a developing nation, India has

enormous prospects in the MSME sector. Without a doubt, MSME improvement is firmly connected with more fair dissemination of income, and subsequently, it has central significance in poverty alleviating the country. MSMEs fill in as a preparation ground for arising business visionaries.

The MSME area is an important promoter of the commercial improvement of India. The MSME area has attained gigantic importance because of its obligation to the country's gross domestic production (GDP). MSME division has about 6.3 crores units contributing 29.7% of the entire GDP through domestic and foreign trade. This area has contributed significantly to business improvement, especially in semi-metropolitan and rural regions of India(MSME Industry in India – Market Share, Reports, Growth & Scope / IBEF, n.d.)

Literature Reviews:

A number of authors dealt with the topic economic contribution of Indian MSME sector. Some of the literatures are reviewed in the following:

(Venkatesh et al., n.d.) authored a research paper on "SMEs in India: Importance and Contribution". The examination investigated that Small and Medium Undertakings assume a significant part in the Indian monetary construction due to their critical commitment to production, employment, and export. Besides, for future mechanical development, small and mediocre organizations are getting progressively significant. The researchers opined that the Indian market grows. The Indian business progresses quickly in different branches, like assembling, food preparing, garments, retail ventures, exactness designing, IT, drug, horticultural, and administration enterprises. Small and medium-sized organizations face openings and difficulties in the changing financial situation. The investigation recommended that the business people, alongside the public authority backing, should make important steps for additional improvement of the SMEs area.

(Shelly et al., 2020) wrote a research paper entitled "Role of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises in Indian Economy". The research aimed at investigating the growth of the number of MSMEs, employment generation, and contribution in GDP and export of the Indian economy to attain the sustainable development goals-2030. The researchers detected some obstacles of MSMEs like substandard raw materials, limited admittance to formal credit, lack of information, inadequate support from a private organization, unskilled labor, infrastructural bottlenecks, lack of power and technology,

Comment [i-[3]: The introductory session is a vital thing that should be explained constructively and explicitly. There must be an explanatory sentence stating the essence, contribution, and motivation of the paper. In addition, gaps and phenomena regarding the topic of study are also described. After that, the organization of the paper is designed according to the essential points.

lack of market access, etc. The study suggested taking the initiative from the government and private organizations to eliminate the problems encountered by MSMEs to attain the development goals.

(Ramaswamy et al., 2020) had a research article on "Impact of Public Sector Banks Assistance to MSME: A Case Study with reference to MSMEs and their Performance." The study was conducted to interpret the impact of financial support administered by private banks to MSMEs on their achievement. The study identified some barriers that hampering the execution of MSMEs and recommended more approval like loans and advances, technological innovation, etc.

(Boateng et al., 2019) authored a research paper on "The Contribution of MSMEs to the Growth of the Indian and Global Economy". The research attempted to investigate the performance and contribution of MSMEs in India and the world economy. The researchers found that MSMEs are presently contributing significantly to any economy in the world. They identified major barriers faced by the sector and recommended some remedial measures to keep pace with industrialization and development growth. The research suggested infrastructural development in rural areas, convenient access to credit, global market accessibility, and government subsidy to the MSME sector.

(Role of MSME Sector in Indian Economy: A Study With Special Reference to Gujarat by Dr. Sarika Srivastava:: SSRN, n.d.) had an article entitled "Role of MSME sector in Indian Economy: Study with special reference to Gujrat". This examination intended to distinguish the monetary commitment of the MSME area in the Indian economy, zeroing in on Gujrat state. The researcher tracked down that the MSME area of India has an extraordinary responsibility to the all-out gross domestic product, job creation, and export production of the country during the investigation time frame. Besides, the investigation shows the possibility of the MSME area in Gujrat state.

(Chatterjee & Kumar, 2017) conducted a study entitled "An Analysis of Growth of MSMEs in India and Their contribution in Employment and GDP of the Country". This paper is endeavored to comprehend the job of MSMEs in giving work openings and spreading to the gross domestic product of the Indian economy. The examination discovered a few obstructions that impede the area's development, like deficiency of specialized help, absence of preparing for the business people, deficiently gifted work, lacking admittance to credit, restricted market access, immature framework, and insufficient data. Furthermore, the researcher showed that the MSME area of India is contributing essentially to the

country's gross nationwide production and job creation. At last, the researcher recommended taking measures to dispense with the issues experienced by the MSME area so the business can contribute flawlessly to the nation's economy.

2.0 Objectives of the Study:

Main Objective: The Fundamental goal of the examination is to view the MSME segment's monetary commitment to India's economy.

The study uncovered some particular goals to fulfill the main objective. Also, the specific goals are:

- 1. To explore the commitment of the MSME share in the gross domestic product (GDP).
- 2. To recognize the barriers those are slowing down the economic supplement of MSMEs.
- 3. To suggest specific activities for the improvement and technological advancement of the MSME sector in India.

4.0 Methodology of the Study:

An empirical study was conducted by examining certain articles on the question of the researcher. The examination is descriptive intrinsically. It uses only secondary data. Secondary data sources are magazine documents, annual reports, journals, and publications on the internet. Collected information has been interpreted by using graphs, charts, and tables. Besides, SPSS software has been utilized to analyze the association between the total GDP of India and the share of MSMEs for the same.

5.0 Conceptual framework of the study:

The following theoretical framework builds on a literature-based research theory that contributes to the GDP contribution by the MSME sector of any economy based on implementing innovative technologies in the industry. Figure 1 depicts the relationship between Innovative Technology Implementation (ITI) in the MSME division and the GDP extension of the country's economy.

Comment [i-[4]: I suggest adding 2-3 citations of publications related to GDP and SMEs. Ex: "The Essence of Fuel and Energy Consumptions to Stimulate MSMEs Industries and Exports: An Empirical Story for Indonesia" and others.

Comment [i-[5]: The specification of research objectivity is described in the introduction and is not separated from other structures.

Comment [i-[6]: The technique of testing the study objectives uses quantitative methods. Don't use the word "descriptive" because all research is to explain.

Figure1:



Interpreting the above figure, we can recognize that if any country can implement innovative technologies in the small enterprises, it will accelerate the production by the business that will ultimately contribute to the country's growth in GDP.

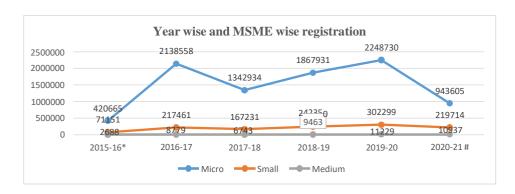
6.0 Descriptive Analysis:

Table-1: Year wise and MSME wise registration (*DCMSME*, n.d.)

(Number)

Year/Category	Micro	Small	Medium	Total
2015-16*	420665	71151	2688	494504
2016-17	2138558	217461	8779	2364798
2017-18	1342934	167231	6743	1516908
2018-19	1867931	242350	9463	2119744
2019-20	2248730	302299	11229	2562258
2020-21 #	943605	219714	10937	1174256
Total	8962423	1220206	49839	10232468

*From October 2015 to March 2016, # From April 2020 to June 2020,



From the above chart, we notice that many establishments under micro-enterprises show upward trends from 2015-16 to 2016-17, leading to downward trends up to 2017-18. After 2017-18 it increases up to the financial year 2019-20. But the trend is going down again from 2019-20 to 2020-

Comment [i-[7]: Ideally, this session is before the method and not described after the method. There are contradictory fallacies.

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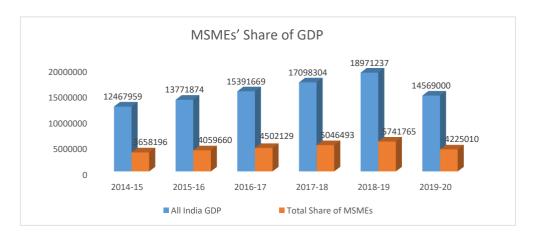
21. If we consider the small enterprises, we observe that the establishment trend upward from 2015-16 to 2016-17, then it goes down. The small enterprise establishment curve shows an increasing trend between 2017-18 to 2019-20, and then it is also going down. On the other hand, the establishment of medium enterprises shows an increasing trend over the years except for 2017-18.

Table-2: MSMEs' Share of GDP:

(Amount in Rs. Crores)

Year	All India	Total Share	Share of MSME	Growth Rate
	GDP	of MSMEs	in All India	(%)
			GDP (%)	
2014-15	12467959	3658196	29.34	-
2015-16	13771874	4059660	29.48	10.97
2016-17	15391669	4502129	29.25	10.90
2017-18	17098304	5046493	29.75	12.98
2018-19	18971237	5741765	30.27	12.88
2019-20	14569000	4225010	29%	(4.20)
(Estimated)				

Source: (Central Statistics Office (CSO) | Ministry of Statistics and Program Implementation | Government Of India, n.d.)



Correlations				
			GDP Share of	
		All India GDP	MSMEs	
All India	Pearson Correlation	1	.998**	
GDP	Sig. (2-tailed)		<.001	
	N	6	6	
GDP Share of	Pearson Correlation	.998**	1	
MSME sector	Sig. (2-tailed)	<.001		
	N	6	6	
**. Correlation	is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed	l).		

The correlation coefficient between all India GDP and GDP share of MSMEs over the years is 0.998 at 99% confidence level, i.e., 1% significance level. The aforementioned implies that the GDP share of MSMEs is positively related to all India GDP and contributed to the increasing trends of the country's GDP over the years.

7.0 Obstacle encountered by MSMEs:

After examining a few main articles on the GDP contribution of Indian MSMEs, the investigation found that MSMEs are facing numerous problems in conducting their business smoothly. The major obstacles are inadequate use of advanced technologies, lack of proper information, shortage of financial support, underdeveloped infrastructure, improper marketing strategies, inadequate credit facilities, paucity of skilled labor, unavailability of raw materials, and lack of energy electricity, etc. Besides, the present Covid-Pandemic also imposes an undue burden on the smooth functioning of manufacturing the products and selling them to the final users.

8. 0 Recommendations:

- ➤ We are living in the era of technological innovation. Technological advancement is growing faster day by day. So the government and the private institutions should come forward for implementing innovative technologies in manufacturing MSMEs to keep pace with the contribution on GDP.
- Financial institutions should encourage financial packages to the MSMEs to overcome the problems of funding for the MSMEs because the corona pandemic is creating heavy pressure on economic issues in the industry. Besides, the government can also grant credit facilities for

Comment [i-[9]: Where is the discussion and implications? I did not find in this section.

MSMEs. Moreover, collateral-free loans should be rendered to MSMEs in the context of the pandemic. Further, the MSMEs should develop strategies to address the pandemic environment that has changed.

➤ Enterprises should acclimate themselves when doing business using innovative technologies. The government must improve its businesses' hindering, including infrastructure, transport, and power, etc. Administrative processes should be computer-generated to start new MSMEs to ensure the smooth operation of its business.

9.0 Conclusion:

MSMEs in India have a phenomenal monetary issue that compromises their presence basically because the effect of stuns to market interest upon medium-sized undertakings surpasses and keeps on developing. GDP contribution by the MSME sector has a significant impact on the country's economy. Moreover, the growth and development of the industry have supreme importance in generating higher GDP by any country in the world. Besides, technological advancement can enhance manufacturing output. So, the technical adjustment should be considered to have supreme importance in accelerating production. Corona virus has significantly changed the firm and changed its present business practice. To expand on business thinking, new methodologies are expected to prevail on the planet market. Specific accentuation was given to a social, way of life, and social business visionaries in reacting to current social changes.

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Comment [i-[10]: Generally, recommendatio can be combined or separated with conclusions. However, unethical recommendations are present before the conclusion.

Comment [i-[11]: What are the theoretical contributions, empirical contributions, and future research directions? Please be represented that reflects the contents of the paper comprehensively

MSMEs AND THEIR. 11(2), 1–13.

- Role of MSME Sector in Indian Economy: A Study With Special Reference to Gujarat by Dr. Sarika Srivastava:: SSRN. (n.d.). Retrieved September 2, 2021, from https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3755792
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