

An Analytical study of Pradhan Mantari Mudra Yojana in Jammu and Kashmir UT

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ABSTRACT

In our country India an important impact has been found on business and economy due to the upsurge of entrepreneurs by generating employment and elimination of poverty and also motivating the new generation for the establishment of new ventures. The main aim of the Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana is to support the new generation as well as to support women; who want to indulge in emerging enterprises. This write up is an attempt to make a study of Mudra yojana in Jammu and Kashmir UT with the support of secondary data. The selected UT has been taken as the area of study as the unemployment is booming in the said area and the people particularly young generations are looking for business setups and financial support from the govt, financial institutions and other NBFCs. The data taken for this study has been taken from those who have availed the Loan Service under different Mudra Categories.

Key Words: *Mudra Yojana, Jammu and Kashmir, entrepreneur, economy.*

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Introduction

In every country business plays very important role in the development and growth whether micro, small or medium enterprises. Enterprises plays very significant role in the removal of poverty, employment generation, improve the life standard of people, as well as contributes to the GDP of the nation. It is essential to support entrepreneurs of a country so that its development growth can be uplifted. In order to support the people who wants to indulge in the business the government has taken several steps from time to time for their support and similarly in 2015 the government has initiated a scheme namely Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana so that the obstacle or barriers can be vanished which were stopping the people from starting the enterprises. The main agenda of this scheme was to give the unemployed people a ray of hope to go ahead in the world of business and thereby leading the people towards growth and development as well as becoming self-dependent. Jammu and Kashmir is one the most popular states in our country but it is supposed to be lacking business opportunities due to the non-availabilities of industries and other sources as compared to the other states and UTs of India. This is due the fact of political and economic instability in the study area since 90s. However the government of India has taken several steps for the unemployed youth of the UT of Jammu and Kashmir through giving a ray of hope by implementing different schemes particularly Pradhan Mantari Mudra Yojana in order to eradicate the unemployment and eradicate the barriers to economic development.

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana is supposed to be the back bone for all whether a person is unemployed having intention to go through the business or the ones who has been already in the business. As under Mudra Yojana the loan amount sanctioned is categorized under different sectors depending upon the need of the borrower i.e Shishu, Kishor, and Tarun. Under Shishu category the people who wants to start new business enterprise can avail loan amount up to rupees 50 thousands for the support so that small enterprise can be started. Under Kishore category of PMMY the loan amount offered is above 50k to 5 lacs and similarly under Tarun category of PMMY the loan amount can be availed from above 5 lakh up to 10 lacs so that the borrower can either start a new venture or can develop an existing unit of business.

Literature Review

Manish Agarwal & Ritesh Dwivedi (2017) The researchers have determined the analysis of data of two major states of India namely Rajasthan and west Bengal and it has been shown the Mudra Yojana has proven a successful Scheme for the people who have availed this scheme particularly women entrepreneurs as it has been found that the women entrepreneurs are ahead in the loan disbursement as compared to the rest.

Ahmed Altaf (2018) The researcher has focused on the vital importance of stand-up India scheme in the generation of employment through the establishment of small and micro enterprises in the UT of Jammu and Kashmir. It has been found that the stand-up scheme has proved to be beneficial and successful in the disbursement of loan and it is also observed that people have readily taken the advantage of this particular scheme.

Mahajan (2019) The researcher has analyzed the Mudra Yojana in the state of Maharashtra and it has been depicted that the said scheme has been proven in good growth every year, so far as the loan amount sanctioned and disbursed is considered. It is also suggested by the researcher that the gap between the scheme and people who are seeking for loan should be reduced.

Dr. Farhena Sardar Khan (2022); The author has conducted a survey type of research in which it was commented that it is the need of the hour to give the economically backward class a platform for their economic growth through the application of the financial inclusion. As the weaker sections of the society find it very hard to get the loans from the various types of the borrowing agencies. The researcher further commented that government should keep the job of introducing various types of schemes up for the wellbeing of the financially backward class section of the society for the prosperous nation.

Dr. Adeel Maqbool, et al (2023) The study is actually on the decision making of the investors in which it was depicted that the investors are very reluctant to invest due to varied reasons depending on their social atmosphere. The authors have pointed out interest earning by specific investors as considering ill as the interest earning is not considered as the good practice so far as the religion and culture of different people is concerned. However it has been enumerated by the authors that the investment decisions are largely associated with the financial circumstances of an individual.

Dr. Syed Afzal Ahmad (2020) The author has worked on the variables that are associated with the decision making of a person who is having an intention to invest for the generation of the revenue. The researcher has further elaborated that these variables should be taken seriously before one would like to go for an investment decision as the perception and interpretation of the different people is varied to a great extent.

Dr. Noor Alam Khan and Lateef ul Haq (2023) The study conducted by the authors is actually on the evaluation of the Mudra scheme from the period the scheme has been launched till date and it has been depicted from the evaluation that the said scheme has really given a back to the budding entrepreneurs of the area under study i.e. J&K which is now the union territory. It has been concluded in the study that if such schemes are to be utilized in an honest manner by the beneficiaries then it can prove to be a life-changing agent for the underdeveloped areas of our nation.

Dr. Syed Shahid Mazhar et al (2022) The researcher has actually tried to prove that if the public sector banks' role in financial inclusion is positive or not, but while conducting the said study it was concluded that the public sector banks have proved to be the backbone for the success of financial inclusion in the study area. As the public sector banks are very closely aided in their commitment of the economic prosperity that too of the section with very little financial strength.

Research Methodology

The research is centered on Secondary data and the researcher has made an effort to study the success rate of Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana in the UT of Jammu and Kashmir. The secondary data has been collected from websites, research papers, articles and annual reports of Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana. This research has been conducted for the UT of Jammu and Kashmir for the period of 5 years i.e. from financial year 2019-20 to 2023-24.

Objectives of the study

1. To examine and understand the Mudra Yojana and its categories
2. To study overall performance of Mudra Yojana in the UT of Jammu and Kashmir
3. To make comparative analysis of Target vs. Achievement of loan disbursement and loan sanctioning under Mudra Yojana in the UT of Jammu and Kashmir.

Analysis of Data

Data analysis is a systematical process to give inductive implications from the related data thereby evaluates it in a logical and technical manner. The present study is about the Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana with reference to Jammu and Kashmir UT. In this study the researcher have taken the data related to the said scheme from the financial year 2019-20 to the financial year 2023-24 from all three categories of Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana i.e. Shishu, Kishore and Tarun. In the analysis the researcher have analysed the No of accounts opened in each financial year with sanctioned amount and disbursed amount so that the objective to examine and understand the Pradhan mantra Mudra Yojana with the analysis of performance of the said scheme in Jammu and Kashmir UT can be analyzed efficiently. For achieving the said objectives the secondary data related to the said scheme have been tabulated in a systematic manner by categorizing the data in three categories of PMMY i.e. Shishu, Kishore and Tarun with the sanctioned amount and disbursement amount in each financial year from the financial year 2019-20 to the financial year 2023-24 so as to get the true picture of growth and success of the said scheme in the study area.

Below Tables and Graphs reflect the data of No. of accounts, Sanctioned amount, and Disbursement Amount under different categories of the Mudra Yojana from the year 2019-20 to 2023-24

For The Year 2019-2020		
Shishu		
No. of Accounts	Sanctioned Amount	Disbursement Amount
43862	85.85	83.21
Kishor		
No. of Accounts	Sanctioned Amount	Disbursement Amount
94874	2233.86	2183.48
Tarun		
No. of Accounts	Sanctioned Amount	Disbursement Amount
16417	1232.54	1203.81

Source: mudra.org.in

For The Year 2020-21		
Shishu		
No. of Accounts	Sanctioned Amount	Disbursement Amount
94696	262.34	257.47
Kishor		
No. of Accounts	Sanctioned Amount	Disbursement Amount
175326	3458.12	3396.58
Tarun		
No. of Accounts	Sanctioned Amount	Disbursement Amount
24477	1793	1747.89

Source: mudra.org.in

For The Year 2021-22		
Shishu		
No. of Accounts	Sanctioned Amount	Disbursement Amount
69650	223.97	222.44
Kishor		
No. of Accounts	Sanctioned Amount	Disbursement Amount
165386	3544.04	3489.52
Tarun		
No. of Accounts	Sanctioned Amount	Disbursement Amount
27609	2020.29	1984.59

Source: mudra.org.in

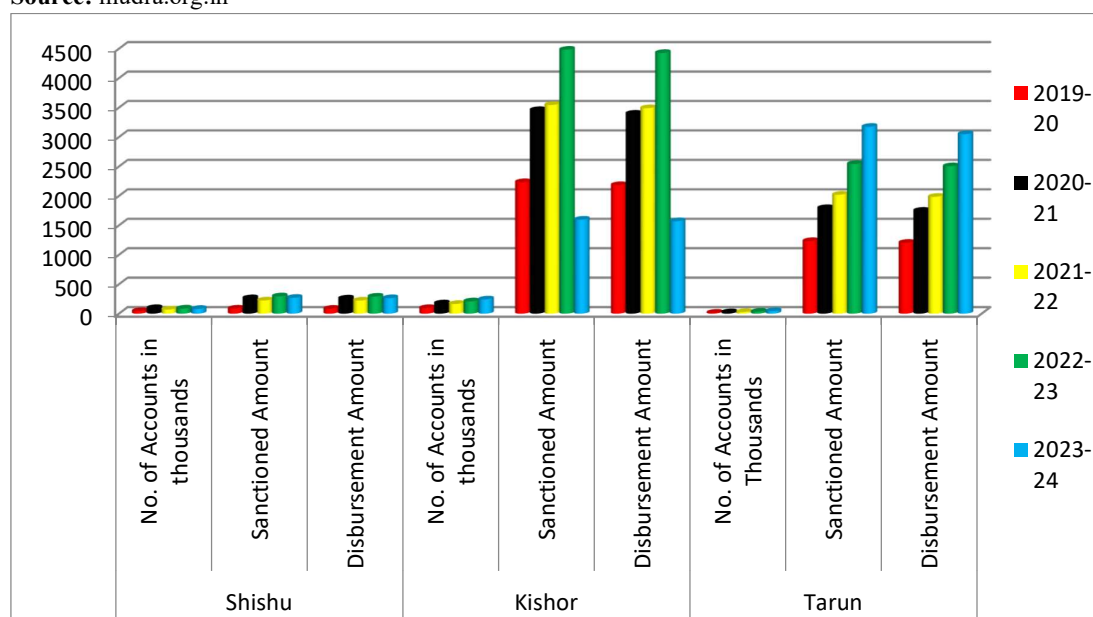
For The Year 2022-23		
Shishu		
No. of Accounts	Sanctioned Amount	Disbursement Amount
87186	293.8	288.87
Kishor		
No. of Accounts	Sanctioned Amount	Disbursement Amount
209296	4482.02	4427.64
Tarun		
No. of Accounts	Sanctioned Amount	Disbursement Amount
34481	2541.68	2503.21

Source: mudra.org.in

For The Year 2023-24		
Shishu		

No. of Accounts	Sanctioned Amount	Disbursement Amount
81075	269.26	263.26
Kishor		
No. of Accounts	Sanctioned Amount	Disbursement Amount
241700	1596.64	1569.77
Tarun		
No. of Accounts	Sanctioned Amount	Disbursement Amount
43367	3173.14	3048.64

Source: mudra.org.in



Interpretation:- From the above figures /tables the analysis can be generalized very easily from the financial year 2019 to 2024. So far as the financial year 2019-20 is concerned the No. of accounts opened are 43862 which is followed by the sanction of Rs 85.85 crores with the disbursed amount of Rs.83.21 crores under Shishu category of PMMY. Similarly 94874 accounts have been opened in Kishore category with the sanctioned amount of Rs 2233.86 crores and disbursed amount of 2183.48 crores. Accordingly 16417 accounts have been opened in Tarun Category with the sanctioned amount of Rs 1232.54 crores and disbursement amount of Rs 1203.81 crores for the financial year 2019-20. While going toward the financial year 2020-21 the figures have changed to a great extent i.e. the No of accounts opened under Shishu Category of PMMY has raised to 94696 with the sanctioned amount and disbursed amount of Rs 262.34 and 257.47 crores respectively. Similarly 175326 accounts have been opened in Kishore Category of PMMY with the sanctioned amount and disbursed amount of Rs 3458.12 and 3396.58 crores respectively and under Tarun Category of PMMY the No of accounts has raised to 24477 with the sanctioned and disbursed amount of Rs 1793 and 1747.89 crores in financial year 2020-21. This upraise of figures in all three categories of PMMY has shown the tremendous performance of Pradhan Mnatri Mudra Yojana in UT of Jammu and Kashmir.

As for as the financial year 2021-22 is concerned the figures have shown fluctuations to some extent as the No of

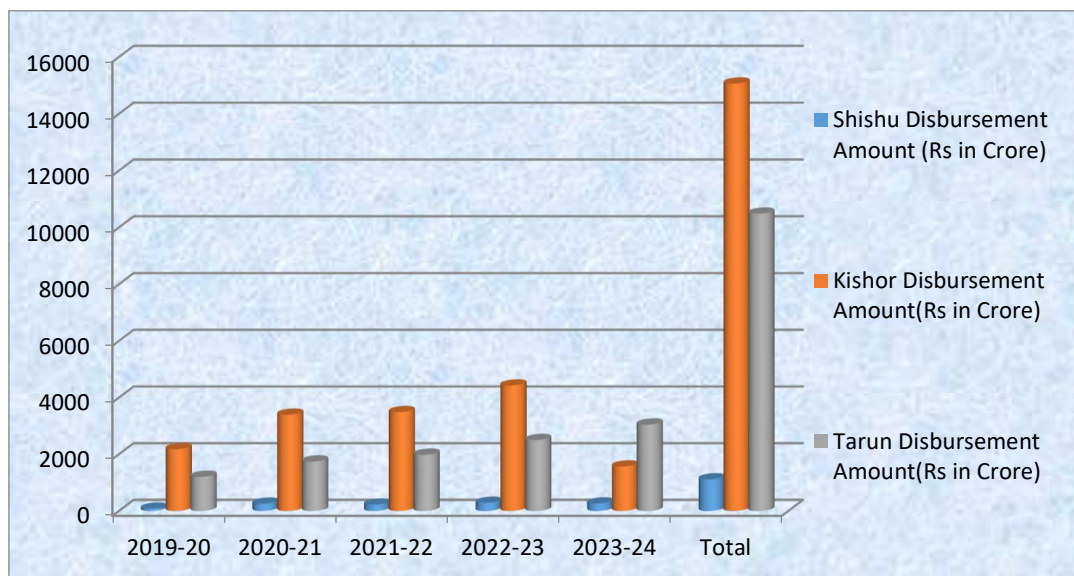
accounts opened under Shishu category of PMMY are 69650 and have shown a little bit decrease. While going through the sanctioned amount and disbursement amount in Shishu category the figures are 223.97 and 222.44 crores which too is low as compared to the financial year 2020-21. The Kishore category also have shown decrease in no of accounts opened with final figure of 165386 with the sanctioned amount and disbursement amount of 3544.04 and 3489.52 crores respectively but the figures have increased so far as the Tarun category is concerned as the no of the accounts opened are 27609 with the sanctioned amount and disbursement amount of 2020.29 and 1984.59 crores respectively which is very high as compared to the last financial year 2020-21.

As far as financial year 2022-23 is concerned the no of accounts opened has again rose to 87186 with sanctioned amount and disbursed amount of 293.8 and 288.87 crores in Shishu category that is very high as compared to last financial year. Similarly in Kishore category the no of accounts have also raised to the figure 209296 with the sanctioned amount and disbursed amount of 4482.02 and 427.64 crores which far high than previous financial year. Tarun category of PMMY has also shown very good improvement in no of accounts opened as well as in sanctioned amount and disbursed amount as well i.e 34481 accounts with 2541.68 and 2503.21 crores respectively for the financial year 2022-23. While going through the financial year 2023-24 the figures has raised to a great extent in all the three categories of PMMY i.e. Shishu ,Kishore and Tarun. In Shishu category the no. of accounts opened are 87186 with the sanctioned amount and disbursed amount of 293.8 and 288.87 crores respectively. The number of accounts opened under Kishore category are 209296 with the sanctioned amount and disbursed amount of 448.02 and 4427.64 crores respectively and in Tarun category the number of accounts opened are 34481 with the sanctioned amount of 2541.68 crores and disbursed amount of Rs 2503.21 crores in financial year 2023-24 which is very high so far as the previous financial years are concerned. This clearly show that the success of Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana is growing at a very good pace. From the above data it is evident that Tarun category of PMMY has shown extraordinary growth.

Category wise disbursement of loan under Mudra Yojana from year 2019-20 to 2023-24 in Jammu and Kashmir

	Shishu	Kishor	Tarun
Year	Disbursement Amount (Rs in Crore)	Disbursement Amount(Rs in Crore)	Disbursement Amount(Rs in Crore)
2019-20	83.21	2183.48	1203.81
2020-21	257.47	3396.58	1747.89
2021-22	222.44	3489.52	1984.59
2022-23	288.87	4427.64	2503.21
2023-24	263.26	1569.77	3048.64
Total	1115.25	15066.99	10488.14

Source: mudra.org.in



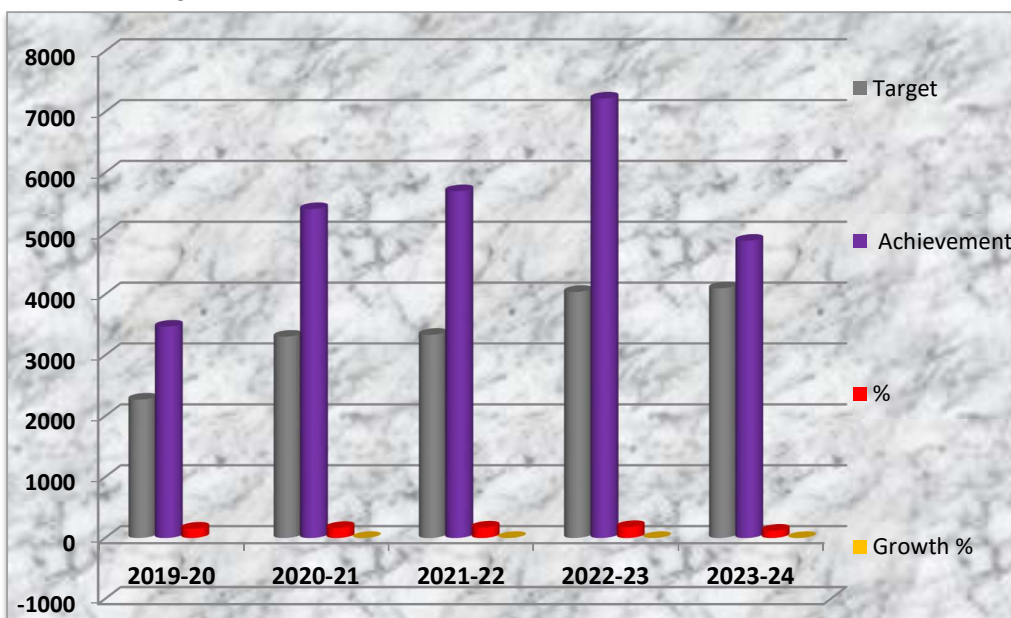
Interpretation: Above Table and graph of disbursement of loan amount under the different categories of Mudra yojanan have depicted that the growth has fluctuated in Shishu category as it has raised in financial year 2020-21 then showed decrease in next financial year of 2021-22. It again increases in financial year 2022-23 then it is followed by decrease again in financial year 2023-24. While going through the Kishore category of loan disbursement the figures have continuously increased from the financial year 2019-20 to financial year 2022-23 and then it shows a sudden decrease in the disbursement amount of loan in the financial year 2023-24. So far as the Tarun category of loan is concerned the loan disbursement amount has continuously increased to a great extent through all the financial years from 2019-20 to the financial year 2023-24. By this data analysis it is evident that the shishu category of PMMY has shown fluctuations in the disbursement of loan amount while in Kishore category of PMMY has shown increase in financial years 2019-20 to 2022-23 with decrease at last in financial year 2023-24 but in Tarun category of PMMY the disbursement has shown continuous increase throughout all the financial years under study which clearly indicate the success of PMMY in Tarun category.

**Target Vs Achievement of Loan disbursement under all categories of Mudra Yojana in Jammu and Kashmir
From the year 2019-20 to 2023-24**

Year	Target	Achievement	%	Growth %
2019-20	2272.8	3470.5	152.6971137	-
2020-21	3304.5	5401.94	163.4722348	7%
2021-22	3335.9	5696.55	170.7650109	8%
2022-23	4040.7	7219.72	178.6749821	8%

2023-24	4100.4	4881.67	119.053507	-58%
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Source: mudra.org.in



Source: mudra.org.in

Interpretation:- The above data depicts a true picture of the target and achievement of Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana from the financial year 2019-20 to the financial year 2023-24. While going through the above data it is clear that in financial year 2019-20 the target was 2272.8 crores and the achievement has been recorded as 3470.5 crores. Similarly in the financial year 2020-21 the target was 3304.5 crores and the achievement has been evidenced as 5401.94 crores which shows a growth rate 7%. While going through the financial year 2021-22 the target was fixed at 3335.9 crores but the achievement has been recorded as 5696.55 crores with the growth as 8%. Similarly in financial year 2022-23 the target versus achievement has shown a great increase and success as the target was fixed as 4040.7 crores and achievement has witnessed as 7219.72 crores and depicts the growth as 8%, which clearly shows the success rate of PMMY during above the mentioned financial years. So far as the financial year 2023-24 is concerned the target was 100.4 crores and it has witnessed 4881.67 crores as achievement with the negative final growth. The reason for the negative growth is due to the low performance in Shishu category of loan in few financial years in particular and a little bit fluctuation in Kishore category of PMMY loan disbursement. But the overall performance in loan disbursement is supposed to be satisfactory during the period under study.

Findings and Suggestions

From the above piece of work done on Mudra Yojana from the year 2019-20 to 2023-24 numbers of things have been found the same are discussed below:

- It has been found that the account opening under different categories of Mudra varies from year to year. as in case of Shishu the number of accounts opened from 2019 -20 to 2020-21 increased from 43862 to 94696 Accounts. While in the next year i.e. 2021-22 the account opening gets decrease as compared to the previous years. Which is not the good sign. In case of 2022 to 2023 it again got Increase followed by decreasing trend in the year 2023-24.
- While determining the amount sanctioned and disbursement under Shishu category of PMMY It has been analyzed that the amount disbursed and amount sanctioned follows the same trend as of accounts opened, as the amount sanctioned and amount disbursed shows a fluctuating trend through the study period. It has been found that the sanctioned and disbursed amount increases from the year 2019-20 to 2020-21 but shows decreasing trend in the year 2021-22 and 2023-24 as compared to the previous years.

- While examining the account opening under the Kishor Category under the PMMY it has been found that the number of accounts opened from the year 2019-20 to 2023-24 shows an increasing trend continuously. The total number of accounts opened under Kishor category is 886582 which is higher than the Shishu category under which the total accounts were opened 376469.
- The amount disbursed and sanctioned amount under the Kishor category gets increase from the year 2019-20 to 2022-23 i.e. 2183.48 crores to 4427.64 and 2233.86 crores to 4482.02 crores respectively.
- While observing the Tarrun category it has been found that the accounts opened under the said scheme of PMMY. It has been determined that the accounts opened Increased continuously from the year 2019-20 to 2023-24; as the accounts opened in the year 2019-20 is 16417 and rose to 43367 in the year 2023-24.
- The amount sanctioned and amount disbursed under the Tarun category shows the same trend as of account opening under the same scheme. The amount disbursed and amount sanctioned increased continuously.
- While making the overall comparative analysis from the financial year 2019-20 to 2023-24, it has been found that the accounts opened under Kishor category is higher followed by shishu and Tarun i.e. 886582 > 376469 > 146351. While interpreting the sanctioned amount from all the categories it has been found the sanctioned amount Under Tarun is higher as compared to the rest two categories. Similarly the Amount disbursed under Kishor is higher as compared to the Shishu and Tarun i.e. 15066.99, 1115.25, 10488.34 respectively.

Suggestions:

- ❖ While advising it is recommended that the account opening under the Shishu category of PMMY, Should be consistent and unflinching as it has been found the account opening gets fluctuated which should be avoided. The number of accounts under the said category should increase from year to year. Similarly the amount sanctioned and amount disbursed under the said category of PMMY has also shown a fluctuating trend throughout the study period of 5 years. It is recommended that the amount disbursed or sanctioned should get increase from year to year, so that number of beneficiaries can be maximized.
- ❖ It is highly endorsed to the authorities that the account opening under the Kishor category continuously shows an inclination. Which is a good sign, The government should keep the same momentum for the future period also and should try to open more and more accounts in the upcoming years. The authorities should also maintain the increasing trend of amount disbursement and amount sanctioning, so that the more and more people can take advantage of the said scheme and thus can start their own ventures.
- ❖ The Tarun category shows an increasing trend in Account opening , Amount Sanctioning and amount disbursement ; as the said category of loan is taken by the entrepreneurs already in developing stage to get fully developed. The government should pay much focus on the more and more account opening and loan sanctioning so that entrepreneurs who are at developing stage can fully flourish all the resources and thus can grow and develop their enterprises and can help in employment generation and boost economy.

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