

# **EVALUATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF SOME SMALL INDUSTRIES**

**By**

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**B.Sc. Agric. Sci. (Home Economics), Fac. Agric., Cairo Univ., Egypt, 2007**

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## **DEDICATION**

*I dedicate this work to whom my heartfelt thanks; as well as to spirit of my Father and my Mother. To my brother, my sisters and my kids for all the support they lovely offered along the period of my post-graduation study.*

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### **ABSTRACT**

In recent years, the importance of handicrafts has been surged due to their cultural and financial values. The small scale industries, including handicrafts can play a major role in the development of the economy of both developed and the developing countries. Egyptian women work to share the burdens of everyday life because of their husband's death, illness or divorce. Therefore, the current study focused on the study of some small industries carried out by women in Societies Productive Families to meet the daily needs of their families.

The study was conducted in three Egyptian governorates (Cairo, Giza, and Fayoum) because they included Societies Productive Families (SPF), concerned with small industries which include handicrafts. The sample included 187 participants who were chosen from 7 Societies Productive Families in three Egyptian Governorates.

The obtained results showed that about three quarter of participants sample aged < 40 years, (60.4%) of them were married, more than half of sample (54%) finished intermediate institute, less half of them (42.4%) were housewife. The majority of the (51.9%). The highest percentage of socio-economic levels was a medium (38.5%) in the three governorates. The largest percentage of housing condition level was the moderate level (59.4%) in the three governorates. The majority of the houses were uncrowded (79.7%) in the three governorates. The highest percentage of electric equipment level was high level (66.8%) in the three governorates. The largest percentage of work room levels were moderate and high level (88.8%) in the three governorates. The highest percentage of small industries existed in Cairo, Giza and Fayoum was crochet presenting (36.3%, 53.6% and 43.1%) of the sample, respectively. The main problems facing the participants during small industries was raising materials prices (62.6%). Statistical analysis showed that the monthly income was positively correlated with the electric equipment level, house's ownership, size of house, number of rooms, housing conditions level and work room level, while there were negative relationship between monthly income with crowedness level and ventilation level. There were highly significant relationship between housing conditions level and work room level, while there was highly negative relationship between crowedness level and each of: Monthly income, Electric equipment level, House's ownership, Size of house, Number of rooms and Housing conditions level.

**Key words:** Small industries, Socio-economic, Societies Productive Families and Handicrafts.

## **LIST OF ABBRVIATIONS**

(APEC)	Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation.
(EC)	The European Commission.
(GDP)	Gross Domestic Product.
(GLC)	Genuine Leather Craft.
(ICT)	Information and Communications Technology.
(IFC)	International Finance Corporation.
(MIGA)	Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency.
(MSMEs)	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.
(NGOs)	Non-Government Organizations.
(SFD)	Social Fund for Development.
(SHGs)	Self Help Groups.
(SMEs)	Small and Medium Enterprises.
(SPF)	Societies Productive Families.
(SRSP)	Sashed Rural Support Programme.
(UNIDO)	United Nations Industrial Development Organization.
(WEF)	Women Enterprise Fund.

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# **INTRODUCTION**

Small scale industries are an integral part of the present industrial structure. They present themselves as an essential and counting element of the world economy. Many times it is said that small scale industries are inevitable back ward and lagging part of the economy, a relic of the past. But economic analysis and practical experience in many countries show that the small- scale industries have displayed remarkable persistence and have contributed significantly to the economy development of the country. Small-scale industries contribute significantly to social and economic development objectives such as labour absorption, income distribution, rural development poverty eradication, regional balance and promotion of entrepreneurship. In fact they play an important role in process of country's industrial development. (Birajdar, 2011)

The SME sector is an integral component of almost every economy in the world. This is especially true in developing countries. Within this large and varied group it is all the more the case for countries with major employment, income distribution. (European Union, 2011)

Increase in cost of living has prompted the society's women to undertake economic activities in order to support their families. They are coming forward to take risks, face challenges and prove to the world that their role in the society is no more limited to that of buyers but they can be also successful sellers and traders. There are thousands

of good examples where women have shown entrepreneurial talents and have succeeded. Women entrepreneurs are the key players in any developing country in terms of their contribution to economic development. In the simplest sense, women entrepreneurs are those women who take the lead and organize the business or industry and provide employment to others. It signifies that section of female population who venture out into industrial activities. It may be defined as a woman or group of women who initiate, organize and run a business enterprise. (Sultana, 2012)

Women generally play productive, reproductive and community managing role. The reproductive role of women is associated with biological and social reproduction tasks and also known as domestic roles. The reproductive role of women includes preparing food, cleaning, washing, cooking and the task of bearing and nurturing children. In this regard, reproductive role is considered as the responsibility of women than men. The fact that women take care of such activities or roles creates the necessary condition for men to involve themselves in activities that are self-enhancing, better relaxing and materially rewarding. With regard to productive roles, the role of women's includes the activities in the small scale industries. (Ayferam, 2015)

Handicraft products are those produced by artisans either completely by hand, or with the hand tools. Handicrafts are by nature traditional. By using their primitive instruments, hands, people make