

UNIVERSITY GRANT COMMISSION

BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG,

NEW DELHI

MINOR RESEARCH PROJECT

SUBJECT: ECONOMICS

TITLE OF RESEARCH PROJECT

“ A PROBLEM AND PROSPECT OF WORKER WORKING IN
HANDLOOM INDUSTRY”

(A SPECIAL RESEARCH TO VASO VILLAGE OF KHEDA DISTRICT)

INVESTIGATOR

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SUMMARY

OBJECTIVES:

1. Handloom workers have ability to complete modern economic situation.
2. Most of the family member involve in production of handloom cloths.
3. They are not paid as per their ability and hard work.
4. What type of and how much help they get from various schemes of government.

Illusion:

India is still in a queue of developing country even after 68 years of independence. Dual Economy has big megacity, mega mall, big industries, and discussion of globalization and liberalization on one side and on other side there are unemployment, poverty and starvation in villages which is back bone of economy. It is really very strange that small workers of villages who made unfinished, low quality and handloom cloths and try to compete with big industries, which made quality cloths produced with modern equipment.

In vaso local community like Momin , Shaikh muslims And Kachhiya Patel From Hindu family Produce such cloths Which is prepared on handloom. It is there main source of income.

It is outcome of my research work that handloom industry is a environment friendly, un centralized and situated particular in rural

area and major part in development of our economy. However their population (involvement) continually decreasing at the rate of 7 %

Since 2010. Main reason for this, their average monthly income of Rs. 3400 against average per capita income of Indian people of Rs. 4500 per month.

. Common Indian people cannot identify difference between cloths produced from handloom. It creates opportunity of cheating in business so it is necessary that handloom industries receive special recognition by special symbol so that common man easily identified difference between two type of cloths. It is equally important that benefit of government schemes should reach to rural voter of handloom industry.

Special law was passed in the year 1985 to protect handloom industries accordingly some products reserved for this industry. Such product cannot use in power loom industries .if someone break law, there is a provision of penalty. Govt. also waived govt debt of such workers of co operative sector in the year 2011. Necessary steps also taken to give fresh advances to such families. It is also important to improve education level for their self dependent and self respect.

Few research work take place in handloom industries .More over modern technology is also not Introduced in this industries. So they depend on traditional technology. So these industries will face problem of low productivity and dependence on man power instead of modern technology.