

An Analytical study of Industries : A Case study

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Abstract

Industrial Development is very important to grow the economy. Industrial development is wide concept. It includes many aspects. By taking the case of Chandgad Taluka the researcher proposes to make an in depth inquiry to understand the existing status of societies attitude towards industries, reasons behind exporting of industrial products from Chandgad taluka (Kolhapur district, Maharashtra State, India). The researcher also proposes to undertake analysis of the location and its importance for industrialization in the above taluka.

Key Words- Industrial Development, Infrastructure, Society, Export, Micro level Study

1. Introduction

The process of development is multifaceted. Its economic, social, cultural and educational aspects are required to be taken in to account. The economic development provides the basic foundation of further social, cultural and educational development. This is true both at macro and micro level development. The studies so far undertaken put more emphasis on macro level. Very few attempt have been made to undertake the study at micro level development. The present study focuses on Industrial Development at micro level, i.e. at taluka level. For this purpose the single taluka namely Chandgad Taluka (Kolhapur district, Maharashtra State, India) is taken for the study.

Industrial Development is very important to grow the economy. Industrial development is wide concept. It includes many aspects. By taking the case of Chandgad Taluka the researcher proposes to make an in depth inquiry to understand the existing status of location in industrialization and the progress so far made. The researcher also proposes to undertake analysis of societies attitude towards industries in Chandgad Taluka and also wanted to know the exporting industrial product and its reasons.

This being a micro level study is expected to reveal valuable facts about industrial development in the Chandgad taluka. These facts are certainly to become valuable inputs for formulating the development plan of the taluka.

2. Review of Literature

Naik R N (2009) in his research entitled `Industrial Development Pace, Pattern and Gaps- A Case Study of Chandgad Taluka` studied the Micro, Small and Medium industries and found how the Infrastructure impacts on the industrial development in taluka. It was a micro level study and covered only Chandgad taluka. Researcher found that the Chandgad taluka has no proper infrastructure. There are less availability of financial infrastructure, water availability, communication facilities. Also researcher suggested that these problems must be minimized otherwise industrial development will not get its pace.

3. Statement of the Problem

An Analytical study of Industries : A Case study is basically a case study in which basic information of industrial development is studied.

4. Objectives of the Study

Researcher has the following objectives for study.

1. To know the Societies attitude towards industrial development
2. To know from where the industrial machinery has been brought
3. To focus on the export of industrial product from the taluka

5.Scope of the study

The study is conducted to know Industrial development of Chandgad taluka (Chandgad taluka is located in Kolhapur district of Maharashtra state of India). The study only focuses on societies attitudes, about exporting the industrial products with considering the selected industries in the taluka. Total 110 industries in the taluka have been selected for the study. To make micro study the industries are classified in five circles of chandgad taluka. These circles are Chandgad (12), Date(17) Here(10), Turkewadi(60), and Kowad(11)

6.Sampling technique and Sample Design

Convenient sampling method is used for the study. To make more convenient the study, industries are classified in to Micro, Small, Medium and Large industries according to the criteria laid by the MSME Government of India. It is summarized in the below table.

Samples

Industry	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
Cashew	16	6	8	2	0
dairies	3	0	1	2	0
Oil and Rice	15	8	7	0	0
Poultry	23	22	1	0	0
Sugar	2	0	0	0	2
Textile	7	2	5	0	0
Engineering	28	24	4	0	0
Foundry and Metal	6	0	0	4	2
Other	10	0	5	5	0
Total	110	62	31	13	4
%In Total Industries	100	56.36	28.18	11.81	3.64

Further these industries are classified in five circles of chandgad taluka. Namely Chandgad (12), Date(17) Here(10), Turkewadi(60), and Kowad(11)

7. Sources of data

Both the primary and secondary data is used for the study. Government reports are used as source of secondary data. Where as the primary data is collected by the researcher by conducting interview, personal visit and own observations. Separate questionnaire is used to collect the data from respondents. Personal observation, site visit and discussion with the respondents helps researcher to know the societies attitude and reasons behind export of industries product from the taluka.

8. Analysis and Interpretation of Data

Under this title researcher has studied the important information about the industries, i.e. societies attitudes towards the working of industries in Chandgad taluka, whether the industry has interest to export the product and if yes what is the reason behind exporting their product. Whether industry has adopted modern machinery if yes from where it is brought. It helps to know the general background of the industries of the taluka.

8.1 Attitude of Society towards working of the Industries

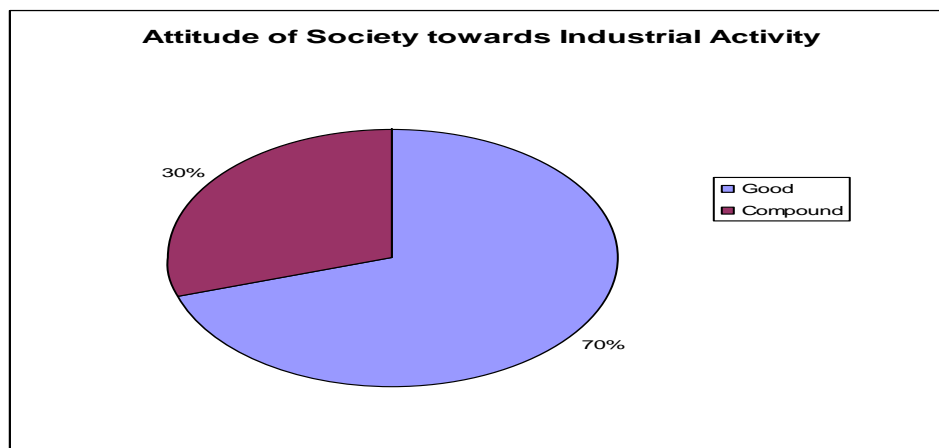
Attitude of Society towards the working of industries is summerised in the table-8.1

Table 8.1 Attitude of Society towards working of the industry

Attitude	Industrie s	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Good	77	70.0	70.0
Compou nd	33	30.0	100.0
Total	110	100.0	

Source : Compilation of field data

Chart 8.1



The above tabular and graphical presentation represents the attitudes of society towards the working of industry. The 77% industries have experienced good societies attitude, where as only 33% industries have experienced compound attitudes. It indicates society is welcoming the industrial activity in the taluka. Most of the industries has experienced good attitude except engineering industries and foundry industries which experienced compound attitude.

It is found that the societies attitude towards the working of the industry is positive.

8.2 The place from where the Machinery has brought

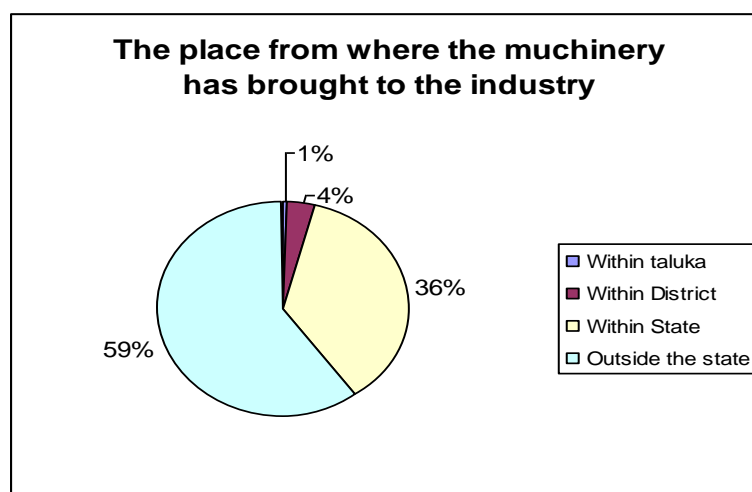
Under this title researcher has studied the industry in respect place of machinery brought. Whether the industry has brought machinery within the district?, whether the industry has brought the machinery within the state?, whether the industry has brought machinery from another industry or the same taluka? and whether the machinery brought from out side the state? etc. The information of the same is summarized in the table 8.2

Table 8.2 **The Place from where the Machinery has brought**

Place of Muchinery	Industrie s	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Within taluka	1	0.90	0.90
Within District	4	3.60	4.50
Within State	39	35.50	40.00
Outside the state	66	60.00	100.00
Total	110	100.00	

Source : Compilation of field data

Chart 8.2



The above tabular and graphical presentation shows the place of machinery brought to the industry. It is observed that the most of (66) 60% industries have brought their machinery from outside the state, 35.50% (39) industries have brought their machinery from the state,

3.60% (4) industries have brought their machinery from the district and only 0.90% (1) industry brought their machinery from inside the taluka.

It is found that, apart from the Maharashtra state the state of Karnataka and Gujarat are used to import the machinery to the industries in the taluka. Textile industries are imported the machinery from Gujarat, where as foundry and metal, engineering, poultries, oil and rice mills, cashew industries are imported from Karnataka. Sugar industry, stone crusher, fertilizer are used machinery from the district (i.e. Kolhapur).

8.3 Interest of Export

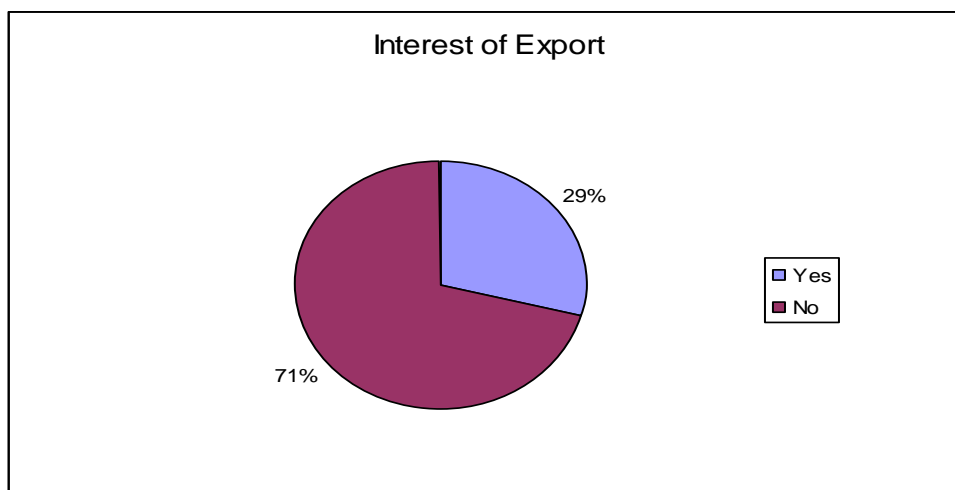
Under this title researcher has studied the proprietor/industrial organizations interest in export. It helps to understand whether proprietors/industrial organizations wants to global their industry or not. The summary of the information is stated in the table 8.3

Table 8.3 **Interest of export**

Response	Industrie s	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Yes	32	29.10	29.10
No	78	70.90	100.00
Total	110	100.00	

Source : *Compilation of field data*

Chart 8.3



The above tabular and graphical presentation shows that 29% (32) industries are interested to export their product where as 70.90% (78) of industries are not interested to exporting their product.

From the above discussion it is found that most of 70.90% (78) industries have not interest in exporting product because of having small unit working with small capacity or working with commission basis (engineering and poultries). These industries are depended on major

industrial units and are not have any future prospect of export. Oil and rice mills, stone crushing, saw mills were have working with small turnover and mostly focusing with local demand where as sugar, fertilizer and one cashew units are working with cooperative undertaking have full controlled by cooperatives and government which may not decide individually to export its product. Only the foundries and metal industries, textile industries have interest to export because of good prospect of future development.

8.4 Reason behind exporting product

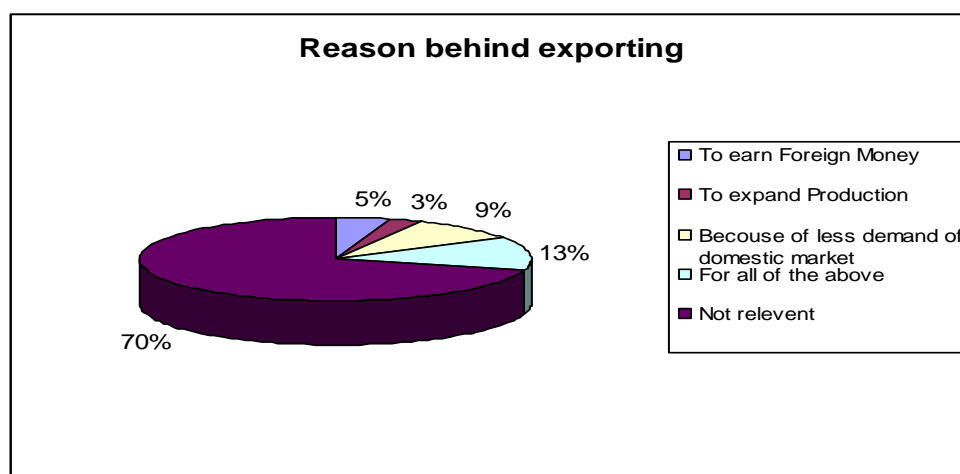
Under this title researcher has studied the reason behind export. The reason are classified in four classes i.e. to earning money, to expanding production, to overcome the problem of less domestic demand and all of them. The summary of which stated in the table -8.4

Table 8.4 Reason behind the exporting their product

Reasons	Industries	Percent	Cumulative Percent
To earn Foreign Money	5	4.50	4.50
To expand Production	3	2.70	7.30
Because of less demand of domestic market	10	9.10	16.40
For all of the above	14	12.73	29.13
Not relevent	78	70.91	100.00
Total	110	100.00	

Source : Compilation of field data

Chart 8.4



The above tabular and graphical presentation represents that most of the industries (14) 13% are interested to export because of both reason (i.e. getting foreign money, expanding the production, entering the foreign market because of less demand position). 9% (10) industries have interested to export to overcome the problem of less domestic demand, 5% (5) industries have interested to export because getting foreign money and 2.70% (3) industries have interested because of increasing production. Where as 70.% (78) industries were shown not any interest in export.

From the above discussion it is found that the industries are keeping interest for export because of having less demand problem, getting foreign money and expanding the production

9. Findings and Conclusion

The findings and conclusions are as follows-

1. From the above analysis it is found that the societies attitude towards industries in the Chandgad taluka is positive much more people are supporting industries because of getting benefit of employment generation.
2. It is found that the industries in Chandgad taluka are purchased machinery from Karnataka and Gujarat apart from Maharashtra.
3. It is found that industries in Chandgad taluka are exporting their product because less demand in the taluka and getting foreign currency.

References

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