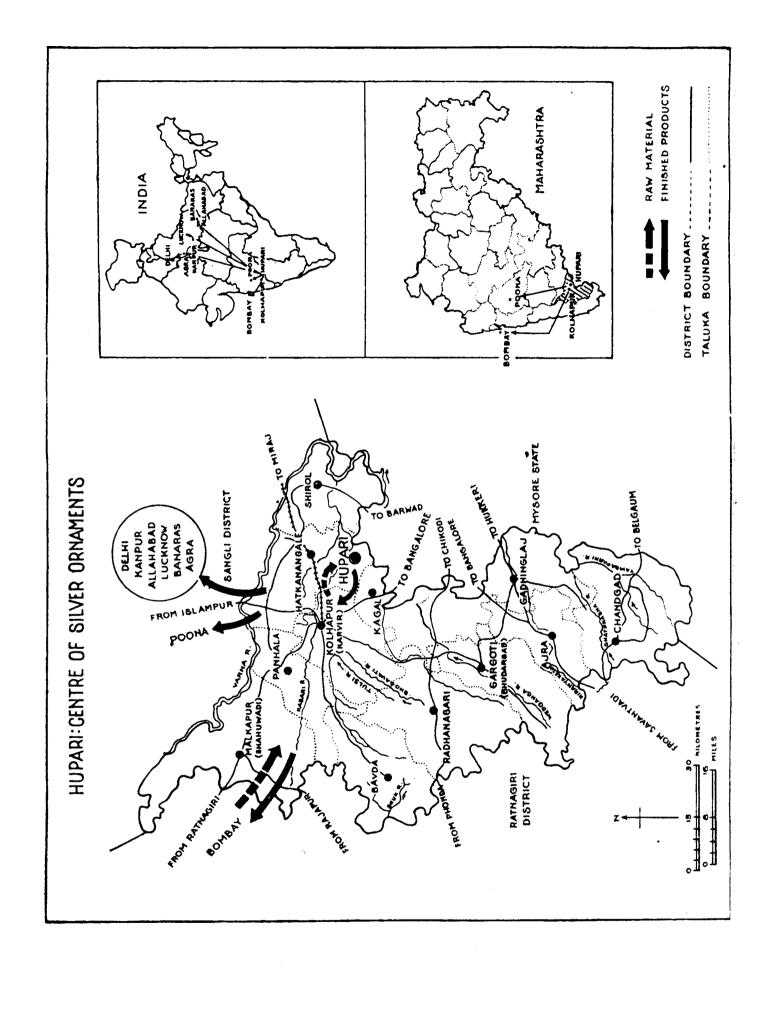
CHAPTER-I

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

CHAPTER NO	TITLE		PAGE NO	
	4.11	Economics of Silver		
		Smithy	••••	59
	4.12	Investment In Silver	••••	59
	4.13	Investment In Equipmen	t	60
	4.14 Total Manufacturuig Costs		61	
	4.15	Labour Requirement	••••	62
CHAPTER : V :		PROBLEMS AND REMEDIAL MEASURES		63 - 68
	5.1	Introduction	••••	65
	5.2	The Problems of Raw		
		Materials	••••	65
	5.3	Technique of Manufacture		
		(Production)	••••	66
	5.4	Finance	••••	67
	5.5	Heavy Taxation	••••	67
	5.6	Filling of Cumbessome		
		Statistical Returns	••••	67
	5.7	Design Development	••••	68
	5.8	Medical Assistance to		
		Craftsmen	****	68
		EIBLIOGRAPH	Y	



CHAPTER-I

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

1.1 INTRODUCTION :

throughout the country as a unique centre of Silver Smithy.

It is almost a silver town. Silver Smithy is its leading economic activity. It accounts for a considerable non agricultural employment and a significant source of income generation. However, the peculiar industrial phenomenon has not so far, attracted critical attention of the researchers, apart from a few journalistic and informative articles. The present study is an attempt to initiate studies in this direction.

1.2 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY :

The study has following objectives. :

- 1. To briefly trace the history of solver smithy in Hupari
- in the broader frame work of national and state level history.
- 2. To enumerate the present position of silver smithy in Hupari mainly with reference to
 - a) Number of units,
 - b) Investment,
 - c) Employment,
 - d) Annual Turnover.
 - e) Marketing set up,

- f) Organisational pattern,
- g) To identify the major problems faced by silver smithy of Hupari at present.

1.3 METHODOLOGY AND SOURCES OF DATA :

The study is conducted on the basis of a sample survey. The technique of stratified random sampling is used. The stratification was made on the basis of annual turnover and or physical quantity of silver used. The primary data collected through this sample survey was complemented by the secondary data collected from local associations of Silver Smiths and from Industries Department of the Government and other previously published data.

Research methodology is a logical and systematic planning of activities. Research design decides the utility and out come of the research project. The purpose of research is also decided at this state research design is essential for the whole study and it helps in visualising difficulties in the proposed research work.

Here, we describe the nature and sources of data, procedure for the selection of sample, tools, and techniques of data analysis. The study is related to the economic and social aspects of rural development. It is a sort of social research with the help of a sample survey. The study is conducted with

the help of primary data, collected with the help of the sample survey of silver smithy units in Hupari. This consists of :

- a) Questionnaire for the owners and workers in the industry.
- b) On the spot observations.

SECONDARY DATA :

Secondary data were collected from census reports,

District Statistical Abstracts and Trade Journals. At the

first instant, we collected information from the Chandi Audyogik

Sahakari Sangh Ltd., and Chandi Karkhandar Association of the

concerned village in relation to the:

- a) Population of the village and other general information of the village.
- b) Proportion of population in all the three sectors vis. primary, secondary and territory.

1.4 QUESTIONNAIRE :

The questionnaire was prepared with a view to collecting information, regarding economic position of the Silver Smiths and workers involved in the industry.

The researcher approached the respindents and collected necessary information. Every effort was made to make the questionnaire as brief as possible. Whatever additional

information was available was duly recorded on the response sheet.

OBSERVATION :

In the conduct of the sample survey, the researcher had ample apportunity to observe the actual working of the Silver Smithy units, various processes involved and working conditions of the workers. An attempt was made to record the observed facts in a systematic manner.

The collected data was systematically tabulated and carefully examined and analysed for interpretation simple statistical tools were used for data analysis.