



Chapter - 2
Methodology of the study

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2.1. Need for the study:

In Ichalkaranji textile industry is an important industry that provides job for illiterate, under educated and educated people who come from Maharashtra and Karnataka. It was the first largest employment generating industry in Ichalkaranji.

Deccan Co-Operative Spinning Mill was the first biggest mill in co-operative sector in Asia. In the period of mills prosperity 3000 workers worked in the mill. But after 1998 mill was closed down. At first workers and their families were affected by mill closure. In Mumbai, Surat number of big mills were closed down. Therefore researcher was interested in the study of how workers affected by closure of industry. For this researcher selected this topic for study.

In the life of workers, which parts of life was mostly affected by industry closure was another curiosity for researcher.

The study aims to focus on the mill closure, its causes, various efforts to resolve it, post mill closure living condition of workers etc. The present study follows the understanding of the phenomenon and concentrates.

On the reasons which have led to the phenomenon of closure. The present study focuses on a the crucial aspects of the relationship which revolve around Deccan mill.

The researcher has tried to explain relationship between mill and workers life and various events which revolved around before and after mill closure.

2.2 Objectives of the study:

The study was conducted with the following objectives.

- 1) To study establishment and development of the mill.
- 2) To study the factors responsible for closure.
- 3) To study of the impact of closure on workers life.

2.3 Workers covered under the study:

At the time of closure of the mill 2044 workers were working. After closure the workers migrated to native places, other places for search of jobs so it was very difficult to contact these workers so the researcher made frequent visits and contacted some workers. A purposive sample of 55 workers was considered for the primary data of study. The data on the workers were collected through an actual field work. The workers from

Deccan mill were contacted personally during the year 2006 for study purpose.

2.4. Primary Data:

The study is relied on the primary data. Under this method, primary data of 55 mill workers were collected through a questionnaire. The questionnaire set for this purpose contained questions on various aspect of workers life. It had limitations from point of view of recent process related to mill and workers life. There was a reluctance on the part of mills previous body and new owners to disclose any information to outside about development and to comment on the chancing situation in the mill. The ultimate way was to take out the information from the mill workers through questionnaire and informal interviews.

In order to understand the post closure situation in the mill area, the researcher had visited Ichalkaranji and houses of some respondents to understand the situation of workers. More than 25 visits were made during the beginning of the study. Besides, researcher attended 7 to 8 weekly workers meetings for reliable data and to understand situation. The researcher also participated in discussions with them.

Sometimes it was found that the workers and others were not eager to part with their information fearing the action by the mill management. In the morning and the evening, the mill workers used to gather near mill gates and share their views. The researcher used to visit the mill area and listen these views in the study period.

2.5. Secondary data:

The necessary secondary data were collected from books, newspaper cuttings, annual reports of mill, reports, dissertations, occasional papers etc.

2.6. Limitations of the Study:

A number of limitations cropped up in the process of this work. This is a case study of a mill closure process and its impact on workers.

It was observed that the mill workers were afraid to give any information in writing. A number of mill workers refused to fill in the questionnaire fearing that it will affect on them. However, sincere efforts were made to make the workers talk on development, closure and impact on workers in the mill. These views were noted down by researcher. Many attempts were made by the researcher for getting information. But majority of the workers had deep fear in their mind. Another problem was workers awaited for their pending amounts from the mill. They were more restless for

their pending dues by mill. They were not interested for study because they felt that government failed to restart mill.

Nearly 50% workers migrated after mill closure to distant places. Therefore it was not possible for the researcher to visit migrated workers places as it was costly in terms of time and money. Therefore research could get 55 respondents for this study.

The workers who stayed near by area and proper Ichalkaranji were very busy in their daily life and they worked for 12 hours in the powerloom sector. They also worked overtime. Then they used to get tired. So the researcher has to go money timer to collect data from them.

2.7. Preparation of Data:

The collected data are presented in different chapters. The tables have been prepared and diagrams have been presented. The data are presented in the following chapter.

- 1) Textile mill in India
- 2) Methodology of the Study
- 3) Deccan co-operative spinning mill, Ichalkaranji : Developmental and closure.
- 4) Impact of mill closure on Workers: Secondary Data
- 5) Impact of mill closure on Workers: Primary Data
- 6) Summary & Conclusions