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An Economic Analysis of Village Cottage Industries Workers in Vilianur Commune Of Puducherry Region

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ABSTRACT

Regarding to this research topic there are 38 villages in villianur taluk of puducherry where many of people are doing cottage industry works sine so long ,when they are interviewed by researcher and field visitors they expressed most valuable and important points and reasons about their work progress and life constraints .Though they felt and met lot of financial and occupational constraints they have been pursuing and doing their cottage works with an interest to save ,protect and nurture their children's life and family dignity. People are classified based on their customary and traditional works and occupations in these aspects their life and works would be preserved and motivated by the central government as well as state government without any bias ad partiality. Though villianur is situated in the middle of agricultural atmosphere and rural areas most of its people are doing less cottage industry works and doing more agricultural works , it had been progressing and ameliorating before two three decades but during this corona period and unclear political administration cottage industry is deteriorated lot .Cottage products brings and fetches numerous and several famous ,fame and popularity to India administration in terms highlighting Indian culture and habits ,which was understood by several foreigners and abroad citizens as to proud India's multiple works natures. Since cottage works beginning onwards, it was paid much and close attentions by Mahatma Gandhi during his anti British and swaraj movements and organized several protest with an interest to save people by encouraging their traditional works and interest based works. In these categories there are lot of trustworthy and credible and respected products are produced by the cottage industries such as khadi, leather, silk, wool, muslin, jewellery, ornaments, statues, idol, gems, stones and also edible items such as backed food items ,cooking oil, backed masala, washing soap ,beedi making ,tobacco making ,match box making, camphor making ,incense making tamarind powder making, kungumam making ,vibuthi making ,bindhi making ,bangles making, balloon making ground nuts backing and lot of eatable items are producing and backing .These products are produced by the people across India specially this study is focusing villianure black of puduchrry it is situated amid of urban and rural atmosphere despite it has variety natures of people with divergent occupations and works in that area ,all their professions are fetching and giving sufficient income to run their family in a congenial ways as they able to meet all their family expenditures and commitments

1. Introduction

	Names of	Edible	Non
	Villages	Items	Edible
			Items
1	Argur	1%	
2	Chettipet		
3	Kalithirthalkppam	1.5%	1%
4	Karasur	1.5%	1%
5	Katteri	1.5%	
6	Kizhur		
7	Kodathur		
8	Koodapakam	2%	
9	Kunichampet	1.5%	
10	Kuppam		
11	Kurumbapet	3%	2%
12	Madagadipet	2%	1.5%
13	Manakuppam		
14	Mnalipet	1.5%	1%
15	Mangalam	2%	1.5%
16	Mannadipet	2%	1.5%
17	Odiampet		
18	Oussudu	2%	1.5%
19	Perungalur		
20	Pillaiyarkuppam	1%	
21	Pudukuupam	1.5%	2%
22	Ramanathapuram	2%	
23	Sannasikuppam	1%	
24	Sathamangalam		
25	Sedarapet	2%	2%
26	Sellipattu	1%	
27	Sorapet	1.5%	
28	Suthukeny		
29	Thethampakkam		

Details of cottage Industry in Villianur taluck in Puduchery

30	Thirubuvanai	2.5%	2%
31	Thirukanji		
32	Thiruvandarkoil	2.5%	2%
33	Tondamanatham		
34	Thuthipet	3%	2%
35	Ulaivaikkal		
36	Uruvaiyar		
37	Vadanur	1%	1%
38	Vambupet		1%
39	Villianur	4%	3%

1. Source Field Visit

Both edible and non edible cottage industries are found very less in villianur taluk of puducherry according to its village based populations , most of these village people are dong agricultural and industrial works for their daily survival and life developments .To boost further these cottage industries activities in those places government of puducherry have to do propaganda and canvassing awareness programs to facilitate and encourage both village and urban people to involve at cottage industries works. In the total 39 villages of villianur taluck alone came to 3 to 4 percentages of edible and non edible producing ratio, rest of villages and urban cities are having les ratio and percentages in terms of making edible and non edible items .To augment and aggrandize these self sufficiency and self reliant occupations, concern department have to motivate and give training those people who are interesting to establish cottage industry. Since people are not getting awareness about cottage industries beginning and establishing the are not able to strengthen their life as equal to other rich people life status therefore, to equalize themselves with other people in that area, government of puducherry needs to create awareness about cottage industries advantages and usefulness with an aim to make parallel society without any bias of race, color, ate and community and religion. Villianur is filled with many hotels and workshops and grocery shops where very less percentages of cottage industry is found due to government's negligence and disinterested policy toward motivating cottage industries, for which concern department should do field visits in all those places to understand their social situation therein they have to facilitate them with financial facilities to do cottage industries works.

Pondicherry is divided by tow factors one is agricultural and coastal resources in which east coast roads people are doing fishing occupation and people dwelling in non coastal areas are doing multiple works .In which most of people pursuing diversified duties according to their traditional work experience and practices ,very less people are doing cottage works due to their financial capacity and caliber, particularly this work is able to do and commence by wealthy and richly people, rest of people are not able to do this jobs due to their weak family system ,poor situations and hopeless conditions. To rectify these social maladies and pathetic situation of those poor people's as to start cottage industries government and its office bearers and concern ministry have to make meticulous polices and steps without any hesitations. For poor people did not commence this job in villianur their hopeless and poor family background is being as one of the most crucial factors thereby they struggle lot and huge to start their cottage industry though they had experience and knowledge in diversified works. At an ultimate finding of this study there are positive factors from then people side to start ad commence cottage industry in villianur commune but they have been suffering lot owing to puducherry government's less motivation and its namesake welfare polices as to induce them to do cottage industry works are seen plausibly.

2. Conclusion

With an interest to develop and foster rural and urban people government ministry, officers and puducherry government needs to enact an effective law toward facilitating cottage industries. Periodically these people must be given adequate and sufficient training in the fields of cottage industries and also make avail all types grand and aids to them without any bias, in this way they will able to succeed in their their life by facing all types their future and present expenditures and commitments. They are not knowing most of government welfare and financial schemes thereby they are facing plethora of occupational problems and financial problems .By government officer's proper role toward motivating and encouraging these people would be able make success in cottage industries occupations, along with offering financial facilities to them suitable counseling and guidance and direction must be given , if they get all these suggested encouragements and motivations from government they shall able achieve all success in the cottage industries. In overall assessment of 38 villages very less number of cottage industries are functioning and running due to they did not get above quoted facilities from the government .Most of people are showing great attention on doing agricultural and industrial works with an aim to earn daily for meet their family expenditures as well as educational expenditures.

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