Research Paper





Economics Activities of Kaprada Taluka : A Study (Gujrat State in India)

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KEYWORDS	

Minor Projec

Twenty Villages of Kaprada Taluka (Gujrat State, in India) are selected for this study. Hundred families of these villages were covered under this study were visited.

Objective of study:

Following are the objectives of the project :

- To study the types of economic activities undertaken by the people of kaprada taluka.
- To study the prevailing problems in the economics activities undertaken by the people of Kaprada Taluka.
- To think of the solutions of the above mentioned problems.

Hypothesis of study

There will not be any changes in the prevalling various types of economics activities undertaken by the people of kaprada Taluka in accordance with the changes felt at the global level.

There will not be any sufficient facilities necessary for the implemention of the changes at global level.

There will not be sufficient sense in the people of kaprada Taluka to understand the changes at the global level.

The method of analysis:

Statistical and Percentage method

Analysis , Conclusions And suggestions :

While analyzing the questionnairesit occurred that among the

twenty villages of Kaprada taluka only village situated in the westerner belt are more develop economically than the villages situated in the eastern, Northern and southern belts. the income of the people of these village is quite high and so is their life style. most of the people are engaged in agriculture, jobs and small –scale business.

The people of the villages situated in the Eastern, Northern and Southern Belt are economically less developed. The literacy rate of these people is very low. As a result the income of people is also very low.the people are engaged in odd jobs.agriculture and small-scale business. Most of the area of these village is hilly area. Therefore the available agriculture land is not sufficient.moreover, the people face the scarcity of water-supply and electricity supply. The people are not aware of the new methods of agriculture. All these obstacles result in poverty. The facilities for transportation and communication are still scanty in these villages. However the people are ready to get training and guidance for agriculture or any kind of employment. The people expect monetary help from the government to get such training or to start small scale businesses as they are economically very backward. Their Economic activities and lifestyle are still untouched of modernity. However, the people are ready to learn new and modern methods.If the Goverenment and other NGOs (Non Goverenment Organization's) extend helping hands, There can be drastic changes in the economic situation of these people.