



A STUDY ON THE IMPACT OF INDUSTRIALISATION IN THOOTHUKUDI

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ABSTRACT

Industries are emerging and growing at a rapid speed thereby leading to economic growth in Thoothukudi. There are numerous industries like Chemical, Shipping, Power Plants, Saltpans, Port Trust, Sea foods and cold storage which serves as a major contributor towards the problem of unemployment and thereby increase the standard of living. The study was conducted to know about the Impact of Industrialisation in Thoothukudi, to reveal the importance, needs, problems and business opportunities faced by the residents.

KEYWORDS: *Industrialisation, Economic growth, Standard of living.*

INTRODUCTION

Industries are the backbone of any nation. Industrial growth has a positive bearing on a nation's economy. An upward swing with regard to per capita income, an overall rise in the standard of living, availability of essential commodities at affordable cost and all pervasive element of prosperity are indicative of industrial growth. A nation's prosperity is in direct proportion to the growth of industries. Industrialization is the period of social and economic change that transforms a human group from an agrarian society into an industrial one, involving the extensive re-organization of an economy for the purpose of manufacturing. As industrial workers' incomes rise, markets for consumer goods and services of all kinds tend to expand and provide a further stimulus to industrial investment and economic growth. Industries help in generating the employment opportunities for the people and in majority of the

nations after agriculture it employs the highest number of people and therefore it can be said to be livelihood of many families. A prospering industrial environment is good for the country because government get income in the form of taxes from the industries, which in turn is used by the government for the well being of the people.

The biggest disadvantage of industries is that it leads to increase in pollution as many units emit flue gases which lead to major cause of global warming. Industries lead to shift in the preference of people and they tend to prefer working there because of more money and opportunities rather than in agriculture sector. Since industries tend to attract many people it leads to urbanization where many people from rural areas shift to urban areas, leading to urbanization problems like lack of housing, congestion, lack of green space, health related problems and so on. It sometimes creates monopolies which ultimately lead to

exploitation of consumers of the country and the huge gap between the rich and poor is also attributed to the industries.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

S.Amila (2004) made an analysis and states that “Industrialisation will lead to increase in the economy of a place and 50% of the income of a country is contributed by the industries in it”

Azumi and Bichi (2010) reports that rapid industrialization plays an important role in polluting the environment and causes severe degradation in pedosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere. Water used in industries creates a waste that has potential hazard for our environment because of the introduction of various contaminants such as heavy metals into soil and water resources.

“The impact of industry on the economy of a place” is described in detail in the **Indian Journal of Marketing**”. The employee opportunity available to the people and the other social benefits available to the people are lighted in it.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Industries are emerging and growing at a rapid speed thereby leading to economic growth in Thoothukudi. There are numerous industries like Chemical, Shipping, Power Plants, Salt pans, Port Trust, Sea foods and cold storage which serves as a major contributor towards the problem of unemployment and thereby increase the standard of living. The study was conducted to know about the impact of Industrialisation in Thoothukudi, to reveal the importance, needs, problem and business opportunities faced by the residents.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- 1) To examine the Industrial problems faced by the residents of Thoothukudi.
- 2) To determine whether industries have significant socio-economic impact in Thoothukudi.
- 3) To examine employment generation in the study area.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Sampling Design

The data collected are original in nature. By adopting convenience sampling method, respondents were selected from various parts of Thoothukudi. A structured questionnaire was used to collect the relevant data. A sample of 84 respondents residing in Thoothukudi was selected on a random basis. A well-structured questionnaire was prepared and distributed to the residents of Thoothukudi. The questionnaire was useful for collecting a great source of information.

Source of Data

The present study is based on both primary data and secondary data. Primary data were collected through questionnaire during January 2018 to March 2018. Secondary data were collected through books, websites, published articles, magazines and journals.

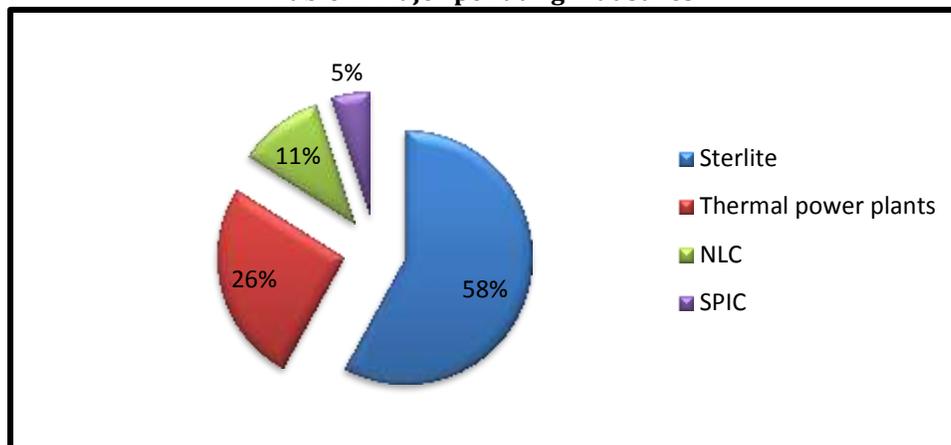
Framework of Analysis

The selection of statistical tools was based upon the nature of data used and objectives. The applied statistical analyses are percentage analysis and ranking.

ANALYSIS OF INTERPRETATION

This section shows the analysis and interpretation of data used for the study.

Table 1: Major polluting industries



Source: Primary data

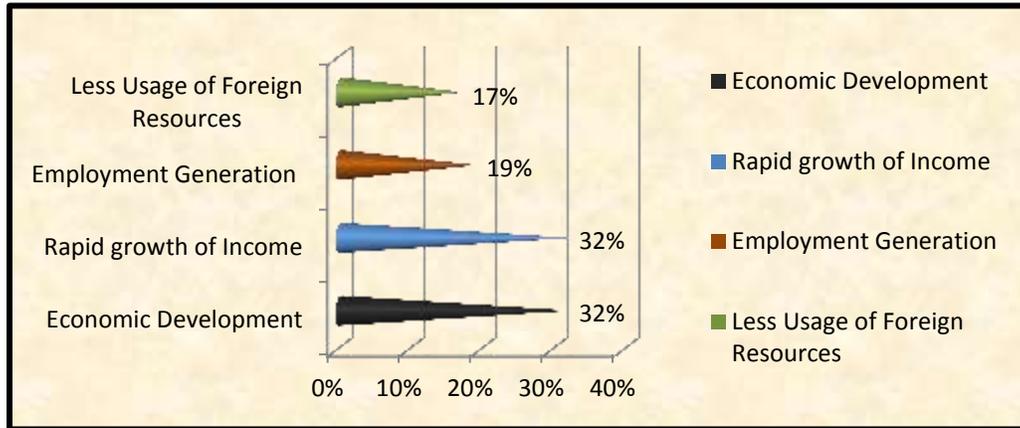
Inference

The above table clearly indicates that 58 percent of the respondents says that Sterlite is the major

polluting industry, 26 percent of the respondents says Thermal power plants, 11 percent of the respondents

says NLC and remaining 5 percent of the respondents says SPIC.

Table 2: Impact of industries



Source: Primary data

Inference

The above table clearly indicates that 32 percent of the respondents say that the Economic Development is the main impact of Industrialization,

32 percent of the respondents say Rapid growth of Income, 19 percent of the respondents say Employment Generation and remaining 17percent of the respondents says Less Usage of Foreign Resources.

Table 3: Ranking the resources that are exploited by the industries

Factors	I	II	III	IV	Total Score	Rank
Water	22 (88)	47 (141)	14 (28)	1 (1)	258	II
Air	52 (208)	19 (57)	9 (18)	4 (4)	287	I
Land	4 (16)	8 (24)	26 (52)	46 (46)	138	IV
Human Resources	6 (24)	10 (30)	35 (70)	33 (33)	157	III

Source: Primary data

Interpretation

In the analysis of ranking the resources exploited by the industries, the respondents have given first rank for air, second rank for water, third rank for human resources and fourth rank is given to land that are exploited by the industries

FINDINGS

1. Economic Development is the main impact of Industrialization in Thoothukudi
2. Most of the respondents say that air is the mainly exploited by the industries in Thoothukudi

SUGGESTIONS

1. Industries can control air pollution by strictly following environmental laws and regulations while manufacturing the goods, implementing environmental management plan at every stage of production, installing advance and high quality manufacturing machines that emit least flue gas.

2. The industries must take proper steps to reduce water resources exploitation in Thoothukudi. Technologies for treating Industrial Water Waste should be adopted by industries to reduce water exploitation.
3. More employment opportunities should be provided to the people of Thoothukudi. More employment exchanges should be opened to boost the number of jobs and create a flexible labour market.
4. Waste Treatment Technology should be improved to reduce the negative impact of industrialisation. The most effective methods of industrial waste management are ones that aim to reduce, reuse, and recycle the waste and that are guaranteed to cause no harm to the environment.
5. Energy saving, Waste recycling and use of renewable resources measures should be adopted to reduce environmental impact.

CONCLUSION

Industrialization has led to increase in the income of the town and development of employment opportunities which matches with the growth rate of population stabilizing the per capita income of the people. Emergence of industries would not have been possible without the port and improving infrastructures. In addition to this, the improved transport, communication and infrastructural development are expected to make Thoothukudi a Business Hub and a host for industries with a sound economy. Location of major industries in the proximity of the port taking advantage of the infrastructural facilities already available in the port provide a powerful industrial base for the balanced growth of trade of commerce through the Thoothukudi Port. At present the trade phenomena of Thoothukudi has changed totally and it opened a wide field of job opportunities to thousands of workers. Use of man power in proportion to the growth of industries has increased traders from Thoothukudi and all over the state who began to concentrate in their trade through Thoothukudi port. Due to this, Thoothukudi district paved way for large opportunities and large number of labour strength. Now Thoothukudi is a Hub for industries which naturally strengthens its economy.

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