CHAPTER I

DESIGN OF THE STUDY
INTRODUCTION AND DESIGN OF THE STUDY

INTRODUCTION

Development refers to an innovative process leading to the structural transformation of social system. It is taken to mean growth plus change. It is related to the qualitative change in economic wants, good incentives, institutions, productivity and knowledge or the "Upward movement of the entire social system". Development describes the underlying determines of growth such as technological and structural changes. In fact development embraces both growth and decline. An economy can grow but it may not develop because poverty, unemployment and inequalities may continue to persist due to the absence of technological and structural changes.

Meaning of Economic Development

Economic Development consists of breaking the circular flow of the economy. So the essence of development is spontaneous and discontinuous change in the circular flow and disturbance of the existing equilibrium which gives place to a new equilibrium. Schumpeter starts with a purely competitive economy in a stationary state characterized by a circular flow, which regularly repeats itself. All economic activity repeats in a routine manner. Every firm in the system is in perfect competitive equilibrium with costs equal to its receipts. Prices everywhere are equal to average costs, profits and zero; there are no savings, there is no net investment; interest rates are zero; population is constant all the resources are fully employed. Every household, like every firm is in long run equilibrium with receipts equal to expenditure. Thus the concept of circular flow is similar to the circulation of blood in an animal organism – running on in channels essentially the same year after year. Thus, according to Schumpeter, development, "is spontaneous and discontinuous change in the channels of circular flow, disturbance of equilibrium, which for ever alters and displaces the equilibrium state previously existing."
TOPIC OF THE STUDY:

"SOCIO — ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT THROUGH POULTRY FARMING IN NAMAKKAL DISTRICT"

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

This research study consist of the following major objectives.
1. To understand the theoretical aspects of socio — Economic development
2. To Examine the poultry farming industry in Namakkal District.
3. To analysis the social development through poultry farming in Namakkal District
4. To evaluate the economic development through poultry farming
5. To make an effective suggestion and finding to improve the Socio — Economic condition in Namakkal District.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY:

Understanding the Socio economic development of the area or the part of the nation is very essential to measures the entire part of the nation. This study help to provides full information about the social and Economical condition of the area and also this study useful to understand the social conditions of the Namakkal District as well as how the particular industry help to promote the Social development of the particular region or area. A study on Socio-Economic development through poultry firming in Namakkal would be a useful and resourceful research work for future reference of this area as well as the related area. This research study help to promote, the poultry farming in Namakkal area and useful to take decision regarding the social and economic development of the particular region or area of the country.

HYPOTHESIS:

Hypothesis of a statement based on sound reasons and assumption. Hypothesis can also be farmed in all research areas. A hypothesis should be capable of being objectively verified and tested.

The following important hypothesis has been framed for the purpose of analysis the collected information.
1. There is a significant relationship between the poultry farming and economic development.
2. There is a significant relationship between the poultry farming and social development

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

Research methodology is the primary and basic aspect of any kind of research work. In this part we have to consider the methods of data collection tools and techniques, which are going to be applied in analysis and interpretation and major limitation associated with the research work etc.,

PRIMARY DATA:

Primary data means the data collected for first hand and they are original character. They are primary data collected by the investigator himself to study any particular problem. Various types are used in primary data observation, interview method and mailed questionnaires, collection of and through schedules.

SECONDARY DATA:

Secondary data are those data, which have been already collected and analyzed by some earlier agency for its own use. A secondary sources is a publication reporting the data which have been gathered by other authorities and for which others are responsible. The information collected for journals magazine and articles comes under Secondary data.

TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES USED:

This dissertation report is used for some of the statistical tools and techniques used.

- Tabulation
- Percentage analysis
- Correlation analysis

LIMITATION OF STUDY:

This dissertation work consists of the following important limitation.

1. This dissertation work is poultry based an available data and the theoretical knowledge of the research scholar.
2. This dissertation work consider only the positive aspects of the economic development through poultry farm.

3. This dissertation work limited to Namakkal district and it will no reflect the other part of the country of place.

4. Time taken to complete the research work is limited to one academic year only.

5. This dissertation work consider only the poultry farm and not consider other industrial sectors.

CHAPTER SCHEME

This research study has been divided into six chapter and each chapter deals with the following important areas of the research study.

- First chapter deals with introduction and socio – Economic development in general.
- Second chapter consist of design of the study.
- Third chapter presented that the Review of literature.
- Fourth chapter reveals that the profile of the study area.
- Fifth chapter deals with Analysis and discussion.
- Sixth chapter deals with finding suggestion and conclusion of the study.