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GARAG KHADI GRAMODYOG CENTRE IN KARNATAK: A STUDY

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Abstract:

After Baifrication of Bengal in 1905 Swadeshi Movement Called to banning of foreign goods and inturn use of domestic made. In 1920 Gandhi along with his non-violence movement called people of India to use negative hand made cloth. It was made to common people to participate in national Movement by incitative of Khadi wearing and publicity. From the view of study how for it was gregarious to understand its meaning (Khadi). Khadi which : using hand loom taking out threads through cotton by using takali/spinning wheel is called Khadi before it was called as cloth of umbrella or half parts of India. Handloom cloth is in Gujarat is called as Kadhi because of Gandhi since Gujarati Called it so.

INTRODUCTION

HISTORY OF KHADI

When Gandhi was in London in the year 1908 he had conception of Khadi in his mind. He went to England as a Chairman of South Africa's commission. Then he discussed a about situations in India. When Indian's thought as without Khadi there is not Swaraj. The vocation of Handloom in India is very ancient one. We got information about it by Vedas and puranas. We got information about who made cloth by using spinning wheel and handloom cloth in the text 'Charaka'. It is mentioned in Rig-Veda 10-56-6 about hand made cloths in India. According to it there is mention "Protect the way which is ushared by learned. Think in proper way to lead your ansesters towards light."

Since ancient days it is going in India the commerce of Handlom, we got information about it and culture, When we turn use of cloth and production. By his we come to conclusion as India was famous in the world in producing cloth it is clear through following information's during Ramayana about 5000 B.C. during Mahabharata about 300 B.C.. At the time of Gautam Budha about 600 B.C. at the time of Chandragupta about 300 B. C. Vikramadiya about 259 B.C. Samudragupta about 300 B.C Harshavardhnaa about 600 A.D. So as we observed through history it came to known that during the time of Ramayana to known that people were using silk cloths. So we can see that Indians was famous in the world in the art of preparing their own cloth.

HISTORY OF KHADI IN KARNATAKA

We can say that in Karnataka the commerce of Khadi was in very (highest) peak position. during 13th Century while 12th & 13th Century W can say during twelve and 13th Century Sarvagnya wrote about the spinning wheel. During the year 1925 to 1932 Charaka union came up and in the year of 1927 Khadi institutions started. Even though they engaged in spinning during the year of 1940 they were given permission to participate in agitation. During 1940 to 41 satling of Khadi surfassed all the previous years,

and expanded. Quit India movement started in the year 1943. And called to take the business Of Khadi In the year 1946, Union of Charaka passed rules and regulations for it. In this way Khadi centers in Karnataka It gave their own contribution to have its heritage in the production of Khadi cloths. Garag Kashatriya Seva sang Khadi rural employment historical background. The following centres are working in Karnataka.

CENTERS OF KADHI'S IN KARNATAKA

Garag center of help Union.

Kamari Khadi Mandi Hadali.
Kadhi Clot (Koti) Bangalore.
Bhagagi Koppa Khadi center Gokak.
Gulbarga Khadi Center
Ajjampur Khadi Center.
Uppinabetageri Khadi Center.
Dharwad District Khadi Center.
Hubli Khadi center.
Aminbhavi Khadi Center.

Profile of Garag

Garag Village is situated about 16 k.m from district center and about 7 k.m distance from Poona-Bangalore highway. It is happens to be believed that it has taken its name as Garag because of Gourgji Muni (saint) resided there. It is a very big village of tahshil having about 12000 population. Maximum of the people are depended on agriculture they grow, Jawar, Cotton, groundnut potato, sugarcane and other.

During the Independence movement Gandhiji were in agitation he used Kadhi and done publicity work among those who co-operated to the request of him shankar Kurtkoti Shrimati Shakuntala Kurathkhoti Shekharappa, Karadigudda, Shri Paddakki others are pioneers. They were the followers of Gandhiji and they fulfilled the comphigan of Kadhi in Dharwad Taluka, Khadi rural employment was established in the year of 1958. Later it has divided in to four areas 1). Ammina Bhavi, 2). Hebballi, 3). Dharwad & 4). Garag Committee, Kshatriya (Service) seva shangh (unit) Under the guidance of Shanakr Kurtkhoti the first seva unit of Garag was established in the year 1963. Since 1989 till today Garag Seva Unit contributing its own contribution to nation by supplying national flags. It established as a biggest unit with the consistent efforts since during three to four decades. Kadhi employment is helpful to improve the level of rural people in which about 1500 families are involved in Khadi rural employment there are 100 spinning wheels, 150 handlooms, but thee are to spinning people. 25 people are weavers. So with few people it has been detorating. The table – 01 reflects that year wise whole sale trading accept of Garag Khadi production centre. Out of the 100%, 98.82 percent khadi export out fo the State in 2011 and 97.53 percent in 2012 remaining 1.89 percent yarn with in the state 100 percent oly Khadi used ofeering 2012 it has been sold very less compared to last year. From following table it is seen Kahdi is Major production it export out of state and used with in the state.

Table - 01

Whole sale Trading Account of Garag Khadi: Production Centre

Particular/Item	Out of State				Within the State			
	2011	%	2012	%	2011	%	2012	%
Khadi	8177843	98.82	5490926	97.53	413675	100	233770	100
Silk	97425	01.18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yarn	-	-	105900	01.89	-	-	-	-
PolyesterKhadi	-	-	32300	00.58	-	-	-	-
Baradan	-	-	300	00.00	-	-	-	-
Total	8275268	100	5629426	100	413675	100	233770	100

Source: Annual Report Garag Khadi Centre, 2011 & 2012

Table - 02
Item wise goods exports from Garag Khadi Production Centre.

Particular/Item	2011	%	2012	%
Khadi	1751081	75.70	3670381	91.06
Silk	91930	03.95	42196	01.01
Chappal	1835	00.06	105	00.00
Gramvastu	7798	00.30	5048	00.02
Polyster Khadi	138959	06.00	77020	02.00
Woolen	12289	00.56	1005	00.01
Soap	30278	01.25	18550	00.47
V I Goods	243135	10.41	164464	04.01
Honey	30904	01.30	23315	00.06
Yarn	3377	00.13	3976	00.01
Roving	1035	00.04	327	00.00
Total	2312621	100	4006387	100

Source: Annual Report Garag Khadi Centre, 2011 & 2012

Item wise goods exports from Khadi production for 2011 & 2012 as shown in the table -02 highlights that kahdi is the major production goods in this center i.e. 75.70 per cent followed by 10.41 percent V.I. Goods and lowest 00.30 per cent group vastu during both in 2012 & 2012. It is interesting note that Khadi and V. I. goods are major produced and exports with in Rather out of state.

The table -03 exhibits that used of material for production of goods in Garag Khadi centre during 2011 to 2012.

Table - 03
Consumption materials for production Goods in Garag Khadi Centre

Particular/Items	2011	%	2012	%
Roving	1302700	26.66	2178777	36.81
Yarn	3508043	71.82	3606342	60.95
Colour charges & Dyes	69720	01.43	82337	01.40
Printing & Stationary	4855	00.09	5430	00.09
Charaka Parts	0	-	44915	00.75
Total	4885317	100	5917801	100

Source: Annual Report Garag Khadi Centre, 2011 & 2012

Yarn is a major used for production of Khadi i.e. 71.82 percent and 60.95 percent reproductively in 2011, 2012, followed by roving that raw materials used for production which stored in II place and lowest 0.75 percent Charaka parts. It can seen from above table yarn & roving raw materials used more for production of Khadi.

Table - 04
Raw Materials purchases for production of Goods in Garag Khadi Centre.

Particular/Item	Out of State				Within the State			
	2011	%	2012	%	2011	%	2012	%
Cotton	319974	75.01	988226	93.16	-	-	-	-
Khadi	-	-	-	-	4309444	64.09	2973513	60.06
Yarn	-	-	-	-	3000	00.01	4000	00.01
Roving	-	-	-	-	1800240	27.02	1525838	31.00
Polyester Khadi	47822	11.21	35337	03.34	22115	00.04	25839	00.06
Silk	20345	04.77	-	-	243748	03.07	256073	05.01
V.I. Goods	3979	00.94	-	-	143595	02.02	101970	02.01
Colour & Dyes	-	-	-	-	79650	01.02	11280	00.03
Printing Materials	-	-	-	-	32560	00.05	19140	00.04
Packing Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soap	14756	03.46	18668	01.76	5320	00.01	10700	00.03
Printing & Stationary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honey	19692	04.61	18452	01.74	-	-	-	-
Total	426568	100	1060683	100	6639672	100	4928353	100

Source: Annual Report Garag Khadi Centre, 2011 & 2012

Raw materials purchase for production of Khadi in Garag Khadi centers either in Karnatak not out to state delling 2011 & 2012. Cotton is a major imported raw materials form out of the state which constitutes 93.1 per cent followed by 11.21 per cent polyester & had in 2012. Remaining other raw materials, etcare imported from within the state for 2011 & 2012. It is concluded that cotton is totally important farm out of the state that near 90.00 per cent, other hand Garag Khadi centre depends on imported cotton due to lack of water facility, production of cotton has been decreasing.

CONCLUSION:

Till today Garag Seva Sangha unit kept (Consier) Gandhi as motivation and carrying out its work. The first Chariman of Khadi Udogo Kurthkoti dedicated their life to it. India is a nation of village dominated also Gandhi thought how to achieve self dependent in the view of so they started to khadi Gramodygoa considering to develop India. By considering to accomplish Rama Rajya dream through upliftment of village they put foundation to Sarvodaya Economy. Khadi is not nearly a cloth it is self dependence also identification of culture. That is why to make prosprcees coutry Khadi role is very important. Khadi is not only cloth but had a behind a great thinking and principles Khadi cloth. Khadi means simplicity indicates simple living even though there has been importance to silk today Khadi has taken its place. VIP's using Khadi nowadays (dusy) but terricot keep us dirty being itself clean by this it effect on heath. So use of Khadi helps to keep good health.

When Gandhiji came to back India from Africa they longed to improvements in the society everyone satisfied with simple living high thinking. So considering Khadi as improving our freedom and rural community to achievement. It means Arthshastra of Sarvodaya economy we can say to became ethically physically upliftment of wager there is no use of machinery work, but need of doing manual work. Real intelligence is that instead of making exporting material what we make product in the country retain through exporting. As for the quote "by me he is by him ours by ours Nations".? We build nation wearing Khadi. Garag unit keeping in mind the principles of Gandhi. Garag Seva Khestra unit producing various Khadi products. According to importance of it I am very happy to say to produces all variety of National flag. This unit of Khadi has been following important thought of Gandhi's Sarvodaya practically. Workers of here seems replica of Gandhi when we interacted with them their simple living straight forward speech what they are getting low salary but they satisfied with life still really a lesson to everybody.

When we observed workers being without selfishness willing goes sacrifice we understand that

money is not important and bouched out heart. The Khadi Grama Udyoga units to achieve Gandhi's Ramayana dream running their institution putting forward sarvodaya's principles. I am proud to say because of visit to this institute we inspired to increase love for nation and indigenou products to use.

SOURCE:

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