

S O C I A L C H A N G E
AND
D E V E L O P M E N T A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

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ON

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IN
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BY

NOOR HAMIDAH ABDULLAH
NORMAH TALIP
AHMAD SHUYUTI ABDULLAH
MOHD. HASNI ALI
MAHANI MOHD. YUSOF
SAID BASMAN
NATERAH MAHMOOD
AWANG ISMAIL SAIMIN
TG. NAWAWI TG. ISMAIL
HISHAMUDDIN IBRAHIM.

M A R A I N S T I T U T E O F T E C H N O L O G Y

S H A H A L A M

P R E F A C E

This paper is purely an academic exercise to fulfill an academic requirement for the subject, Development Administration, and it should not be seen beyond this.

The topic 'Cottage Industries in Kelantan' is especially chosen because of its unique characteristics in certain aspects. The great pace of science and technology has not deeply found its way (or should we say none) in those Cottage Industries. They still retain their unique identities and the paving away of these, will merely mean a destruction of the traditional handicraft practised for generations. Furthermore, very few studies had been made in various aspects of Cottage Industries in Kelantan. Therefore, we fully hope that our study would help to contribute in as many ways as possible, if not much, towards any study of the above topic which would be made by others from time to time.

However, the various aspects pointed out in this paper are tentative for the information was collected through field research, example interview of a random sample of the workers and owners of the industries. Thus, the scope of our findings is limited.

But, we again hope that this paper would in some way contribute in however, small a way towards the achievement of the objective.

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C H A P T E R T W O

CAPITAL

In the economic sense, capital has two meanings:-

1. Capital refers to produced means of production.⁽¹⁾
2. Capital that consists of Money form and is the factor of production which is made up of fixed capital and variable capital.

2:1 Fixed Capital

This refers to those durable-use producer and goods which have relatively long life and so not change their form in the process of production⁽²⁾ or that form of capital that is more durable and require renewal only at fairly long interval.⁽³⁾ Examples of fixed capital are the loom (kek)⁽⁴⁾, ngening⁽⁵⁾ for Songket industry; pengechop⁽⁶⁾ for Batik Industry and the various tools such as hammer and a gas-stove for silver industry. The gas-stove has placed the traditional method of heating where the gas was mainly pumped from a stove worked with ones leg/s. It is called semawar'; very few silver industries made use of 'semawar' and most of them has already switched to the use of gas which gives better and faster heat with little use of manpower.

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1. H.S Khera : Elementary Economic (Central Agency, Kuala Lumpur) Pg. 2
 2. Hansen : A Textbook of Economics (Mc Donald and Evan Ltd) Pg. 54
 3. Ibid : Pg. 54
 4. Malay name for the word 'loom'
 5. Malay name for a type of hand-made machine which is use to straighten and roll the silk thread. This process will take place first before the wearing of the cloth.
 6. block of pattern made from fine wiring. measuring less than 1 square foot. This block, will be dipped in hot wax and then press into the white cloth to give the pattern.