Performance of Cottage Units in Virudhunagar During Covid 19

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Abstract - The economy of any nation boost ups only when the business sector blooms. Industrial revolution pumps the attitude of starting business among the people. If sufficient resources are available, people may start business in a large level. When resources are limited, they do their business in a micro, small or medium level. Some of them start their business and carry out their production in their homes. These industries are known as cottage industries. They produce the goods and distribute it within the limited coverage. After getting popularity, they expand their business coverage. In December 2019, a pandemic disease Covid 19 spread all over the world. In order to control it, Government announced lock down. The disease not only affects the health of the people but also affects the economic position of the world. During this situation, cottage industries are suffered by lot of problems. The present study points out the problems faced by cottage industries during Covid 19 and strategies adopted to handle crisis during Covid 19.

Index Terms - FIFO, LIFO, safety precautions

INTRODUCTION

Cottage industries are a major breadwinner for many households in India. Cottage businesses have one advantage that they can be started with very low initial investments, so this type of business is ideal for people with low incomes/villagers. In addition to that, the raw materials to manufacture cottage unit products are available easily in their surrounding environment. The cottage and small-scale industries hold enormous potential for employment generation. Additionally, a person working in such an industry is basically a selfemployed one. Cottage and small-scale industries take part in about 40% of the total industrial output in India. There are approximately around 3,50,000 units within the state of Tamilnadu, providing employment to over 2.2 million people. Furthermore, it has been

empirically found out that this industry has provided economic independence to the women in developing and developed countries. Moreover, the whole family involves in producing items in this industry, hence it facilitates numerous families with an employment option throughout the year.

Statement of the Problem

While business operating in cottage units may remain small, they still have to compete with other firms, whether other cottage units or larger-scale companies. This requires them to employ new technologies that will improve efficiency and productivity. They also will have to compete for sources of labor, which can be especially difficult as a country becomes more developed and wages rise. In this situation, in 25th March 2020, Government announced lockdown due to the spread of Novel Corana Virus pandemic disease. The business of cottage units decline during that lockdown period. The cottage units cannot continue the production process due to non-availability of labourers and raw materials. The earning capacity of the cottage units showed a negative trend. The present study will make an attempt to study the performance of cottage industries during Covid 19.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The present study is confined to study the problems faced by cottage industries in their business especially in the field of production, marketing, human resources, finance and inventory. It also analyses the strategies adopted by cottage industries to handle the crisis during Covid 19 period.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

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The methodology of the research covering methods of data collection, instruments used for data collection, sampling design, statistical tools used for data analysis, hypotheses of the study and area of the study are described as follows.

Date Collection

The study is based on both primary and secondary data. The primary data has been gathered from 171 cottage unit proprietors. The secondary data has been collected from books, magazines, journal and encyclopedias.

Instruments Used for Data Collection

The primary data will be collected from 171 cottage units by using well-structured and pre-tested questionnaire. Based on the pilot study, some of the unwanted and unsuitable questions will be removed from the instrument and few questions were simplified. The result of the pilot study will be useful for the researcher to frame the final questionnaire for collecting information from the respondents.

Sampling Design

In Virudhunagar, 53 revenue villages are there. In the 53 revenue villages, totally 306 cottage units are there. Rao's calculators is used determine the sample size. The population of 306 is fed in the Rao's calculator. At 95 per cent level of significance, the sample size is determined as 171 business units. For the collection of primary data from 171 cottage unit proprietors, convenience sampling technique will be used in this study.

Statistical Tools Used for Data Analysis

Percentage analysis has been used to analyse the frequency tables. Factor analysis has been used to analyse the strategies adopted by cottage industries to handle crisis in Covid 19.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this section, business profile of the cottage industries, problems faced by cottage industries during Covid 19 period and strategies adopted to handle crisis during Covid 19 period.

Problems Related to Production during Covid 19. Business Profile of the Cottage Industries In this section, the business profile viz., years of running the business and products produced have been taken into account. Table 1 highlights the business profile of the cottage industries.

TABLE 1
Business Profile of the Cottage Industries

| Business Profile No. of Percentage | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|----|------------|--|--|
| Business Pro | Business Profile | | Percentage | | |
| | <u>.</u> | | | | |
| Year of | Below 5 | 58 | 33.92 | | |
| running | 5-10 | 71 | 41.52 | | |
| the | Above 10 | | | | |
| business | | 42 | 24.56 | | |
| | Honey | | | | |
| | candy | 13 | 7.60 | | |
| | Snacks | 20 | 11.70 | | |
| | Pickles | 22 | 12.87 | | |
| | Masala | | | | |
| | powder | 12 | 7.02 | | |
| | Temple | | | | |
| | ghee | | | | |
| Products | lamps | 24 | 14.04 | | |
| produced | Dry fish | | | | |
| | packets | 6 | 3.51 | | |
| | Papad | 18 | 10.53 | | |
| | Parotta | 16 | 9.36 | | |
| | Home | | | | |
| | made | | | | |
| | jaggery | | | | |
| | sweets | 19 | 11.11 | | |
| | Soap oil | 21 | 12.28 | | |

Source: Primary data

Out of 171 cottage industries, 71 (41.52%) have run the business for 5-10 years, 58 (33.92%) have run the business for below 5 years and 42 (24.56%) have run the business for above 10 years.

Out of 171 cottage industries, 24 (14.04%) have manufactured temple ghee lamps, 22 (12.87%) have made pickles, 21 (12.28%) have manufactured soap oil, 20 (11.7%) have prepared snacks, 19 (11.11%) have manufactured home made jaggery sweets, 18 (10.53%) have made papads, 16 (9.36%) have prepared parotta, 13 (7.6%) have manufactured honey candy, 12 (7.02%) have prepared masala powder and 6 (3.51%) have packed dry fishes.

PROBLEMS FACED BY COTTAGE INDUSTRIES DURING COVID 19

In this section, five problems such as production, marketing, finance, human resources and inventory problems faced by cottage industries during Covid 19 are studied.

Production Problems Faced by Cottage Industries During Covid 19

Production is the core of business of manufacturing firms. Production is a combination of many factors — men, money, material and machinery. When right kind of raw materials are available at right time in right quantity and quality, the production work is carried out eminently. Some cottage units used machineries for production while others used it for packaging. Table 1 shows the production problems faced by cottage units during Covid 19.

TABLE 2 Production Problems Faced by Cottage Industries During Covid 19

| Production Problems | No. of | Percentage |
|-----------------------|-------------|------------|
| | Respondents | |
| Usage of existing | | |
| method of production | 92 | 53.80 |
| Unable to service the | | |
| machinery | 52 | 30.41 |
| Lack of knowledge | | |
| about modern | | |
| production methods | 27 | 15.79 |
| Total | 171 | 100.00 |

Source: Primary data

Out of 171 cottage industries, 92 (53.8%) have faced a problem of usage of existing method of production, 52 (30.41%) have faced a problem of unable to service the machinery and 27 (15.79%) have faced a problem of lack of knowledge about modern production methods.

Marketing Problems Faced by Cottage Industries During Covid 19

Marketing had given life to the products manufactured by the business firms. It helps to popularize the products and stimulate the people to buy again and again. Table 3 shows the marketing problems faced by cottage units during Covid 19.

TABLE 3
Marketing Problems Faced by Cottage Industries
During Covid 19

| During Covia 17 | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|------------|
| Marketing Problems | No. of | Percentage |
| | Respondents | |
| Unable to cover wider | | |
| area | 60 | 35.09 |
| Lack of advertising | | |
| opportunities | 40 | 23.39 |
| Rapidly changing | | |
| marketing mix | 71 | 41.52 |
| Total | 171 | 100.00 |

Source: Primary data

Out of 171 cottage industries, 71 (41.52%) have faced a problem of rapidly changing marketing mix, 60 (35.09%) have faced a problem of unable to cover wider area and 40 (23.39%) have faced a problem of lack of advertisement opportunities.

Human Resources Problems Faced by Cottage Industries during Covid 19

Human resources are the keting had given life to the products manufactured by the business firms. It helps to popularize the products and stimulate the people to buy again and again. Table 4 shows the marketing problems faced by cottage units during Covid 19.

TABLE 4 Human Resources Problems Faced by Cottage Industries During Covid 19

| U | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|------------|
| Human Resources | No. of | Percentage |
| Problems | Respondents | |
| Lack of human resources | 79 | 46.20 |
| Demand for high | | |
| remuneration | 39 | 22.81 |
| Turnover/Absence of | | |
| human resources | 53 | 30.99 |
| Total | 171 | 100.00 |

Source: Primary data

Out of 171 cottage industries, 79 (46.2%) have faced a problem of lack of human resources, 53 (30.99%) have faced a problem of turnover/absence of human resources and 39 (22.81%) have faced a problem of demand for high remuneration.

Finance Problems Faced by Cottage Industries during Covid 19

Finance is considered as life blood of the business. When the business firm come across problems related to sources, utilisation and distribution of finance, it will affect the growth of the business. Table 5 depicts the finance problems faced by cottage industries during Covid 19.

TABLE 5
Finance Problems Faced by Cottage Industries during
Covid 19

| 00,10,19 | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|------------|
| Finance Resources | No. of | Percentage |
| Problems | Respondents | |
| Shortage of funds | 79 | 46.20 |
| Limited sources of | | |
| money borrowing | 39 | 22.81 |
| High rate of interest | 53 | 30.99 |
| Total | 171 | 100.00 |

Source: Primary data

Out of 171 cottage industries, 79 (46.2%) have faced a problem of shortage of funds, 39 (22.81%) have

faced a problem of limited sources of money borrowing and 53 (30.99%) have faced a problem of high rate of interest for borrowing.

Inventory Problems Faced by Cottage Industries during Covid 19

Inventory act as a lubricant to carry out operations of the business. Inventory include raw materials, workin-progress, finished goods, spares etc. Table 6 indicates the inventory problems faced by cottage industries during Covid 19.

TABLE 6 Inventory Problems Faced by Cottage Industries during Covid 19

| Inventory Problems | No. of | Percentage |
|----------------------|-------------|------------|
| | Respondents | |
| Perishable nature of | | |
| goods | 21 | 12.28 |
| Lack of storage | | |
| facilities | 81 | 47.37 |
| Price fluctuation of | | |
| inventories | 69 | 40.35 |
| Total | 171 | 100.00 |

Source: Primary data

Out of 171 cottage industries, 81 (47.37%) have faced a problem of lack of storage facilities, 69 (40.35%) have faced a problem of price fluctuation of inventories and 21 (12.28%) have faced a problem of perishable nature of goods.

STRATEGIES ADOPTED TO HANDLE CRISIS DURING COVID 19 PERIOD

Eighteen statements indicating the strategies adopted by cottage unit to handle crisis during Covid 19 period have been framed and responses given by the respondents are measured with the help of Likert's five point scaling technique. Cronbach Alpha test has been used to examine the reliability of eighteen statements.

The cronbach alpha values of the eighteen statements are presented in Table 7.

TABLE 7 Cronbach Alpha Test Results

| Cronbach's | Cronbach's Alpha Based on | N of |
|------------|---------------------------|-------|
| Alpha | Standardized Items | Items |
| 0.927 | 0.205 | 18 |

Source: Primary data

Cronbach Alpha reliability scale of the strategies adopted by travel agencies to promote tourism is 0.927 which shows that the reliability of the data is good.

Factor analysis has been used to analyse the strategies adopted by cottage units to handle criris during Covid 19 period.

TABLE 8-Strategies Adopted to Handle Crisis in Business due to Covid 19

| Strategies | Strongly agree | Agree | No opinion | disagree | Strongly disagree | Total |
|--|----------------|-------|------------|----------|-------------------|-------|
| Production | 57 | 33 | 21 | 15 | 45 | 171 |
| Use of alternative raw materials | 92 | 31 | 11 | 12 | 25 | 171 |
| Buy bulk quantity of raw materials to obtain discount | 80 | 12 | 47 | 12 | 20 | 171 |
| Proper maintenance of machinery | 51 | 53 | 18 | 11 | 38 | 171 |
| Marketing | | | | | | |
| Advertise products in social media | 71 | 69 | 13 | 6 | 12 | 171 |
| Give offers like buy one get one free | 52 | 49 | 31 | 23 | 16 | 171 |
| Adopt personal selling | 63 | 40 | 32 | 12 | 24 | 171 |
| Provide door delivery facility | 45 | 41 | 53 | 11 | 21 | 171 |
| Human resources | | | | | | |
| Provide safety precautions | 70 | 35 | 19 | 16 | 31 | 171 |
| Obtain the help of family members when labour shortage | 79 | 43 | 19 | 19 | 11 | 171 |
| Provide refreshment –tea and breakfast | 71 | 62 | 14 | 20 | 4 | 171 |
| Reduce their work time | 49 | 42 | 44 | 16 | 20 | 171 |
| Finance | | | | | | |
| Approach money lenders for obtaining credit | 45 | 39 | 31 | 30 | 26 | 171 |
| Approach banks for obtaining loan | 60 | 56 | 19 | 17 | 19 | 171 |
| Surrender LIC policies | 39 | 35 | 30 | 32 | 35 | 171 |
| Pledge jewelery in non banking financial institutions | 36 | 71 | 22 | 37 | 5 | 171 |
| Inventory | | | | | | |
| Arrange suitable storage facility | 51 | 45 | 29 | 27 | 19 | 171 |
| Adopt 'First In First Out' policy | 35 | 39 | 41 | 51 | 5 | 171 |
| Adopt 'Last In First Out' policy | 57 | 33 | 21 | 15 | 45 | 171 |

Source: Primary data

Before applying factor analysis, it is essential to check whether the data is fit for analysis or not. For that purpose, Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin (KMO) measure of sampling adequacy and Bartlett's test of sphericity test are implemented to test the fitness of the data.

TABLE 9

Strategies Adopted to Handle Crisis in Business due to Covid 19

- KMO and Bartlett's Test Results

| Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin | Measure | of | Sampling | .977 |
|--------------------|---------|----|----------|------|
| Adequacy | | | | |

| Bartlett's Test of | Approx. Chi-Square | 3857.557 |
|--------------------|--------------------|----------|
| Sphericity | Df | 269 |
| | Sig. | .000 |

Source: Primary data

KMO test shows that the KMO measure of sampling adequacy is 0.977 which is significant as its p value (.000) is less than 0.05. (0.000<0.05) and Bartlett's test of sphericity is also significant.

Table 10 illustrates the initial eigen values, extraction sum of squared loadings and rotation sum of squared loadings.

TABLE 10- Strategies Adopted to Handle Crisis in Business due to Covid 19 - Eigen Values

| ıts | T. '4' -1 F | · X7.1 | | Extracti | on Sums | of Squared | Rotatio | n Sums | of Squared |
|------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|------------|
| Components | initial E | igen Values | | Loadings | | Loadin | Loadings | | |
| odu | Total | % of | Cumulative | Total | % of | Cumulative | Total | % of | Cumulative |
| Cor | Total | Variance | % | Total | Variance | % | Total | Variance | % |
| 1 | 10.458 | 36.258 | 36.258 | 13.458 | 55.247 | 55.247 | 9.657 | 48.752 | 48.752 |
| 2 | 9.691 | 11.914 | 48.172 | 11.952 | 6.874 | 62.121 | 9.514 | 9.257 | 58.009 |
| 3 | 8.645 | 8.24 | 56.412 | 9.658 | 5.951 | 68.072 | 9.149 | 7.325 | 65.334 |
| 4 | 8.045 | 5.657 | 62.069 | 7.267 | 4.592 | 72.664 | 8.357 | 6.2147 | 71.549 |
| 5 | 7.951 | 5.127 | 67.196 | 6.934 | 2.9 | 75.564 | 8.024 | 4.015 | 75.564 |
| 6 | 7.654 | 5.008 | 72.204 | | | | | | |
| 7 | 7.258 | 4.962 | 77.166 | | | | | | |
| 8 | 7.159 | 3.417 | 80.583 | | | | | | |
| 9 | 7.005 | 2.957 | 83.54 | | | | | | |
| 10 | 6.004 | 2.831 | 86.371 | | | | | | |
| 11 | 5.914 | 2.247 | 88.618 | | | | | | |
| 12 | 5.877 | 2.267 | 90.885 | | | | | | |
| 13 | 5.694 | 2.199 | 93.084 | | | | | | |
| 14 | 5.536 | 1.987 | 95.071 | | | | | | |
| 15 | 5.487 | 1.654 | 96.725 | | | | | | |
| 16 | 5.398 | 1.587 | 98.312 | | | | | | |
| 17 | 5.219 | 0.934 | 99.246 | | | | | | |
| 18 | 4.005 | 0.754 | 100 | | | | | | |
| Extracti | on Metho | d: Principal | Component A | nalysis. | | - | | | |

Source: Primary data

From Table 10, it is clear that five factors are rotated. The cumulative per cent of variance explained for I, II, III, IV and V factors are 55.247, 62.121, 68.072, Table 11 gave rotated factor values.

72.664 and 75.564 respectively. The total cumulative per cent indicates the factors have 75.564 per cent reliability.

TABLE 11 Strategies Adopted to Handle Crisis in Business due to Covid 19 - Rotated Factor Matrix

| Factors | I | II | III | IV | V |
|---|-------|----|-----|----|---|
| Finance | | | | | |
| Approach banks for obtaining loan | 0.967 | | | | |
| Pledge jewelery in non banking financial institutions | 0.945 | | | | |
| Approach money lenders for obtaining credit | 0.921 | | | | |

| Surrender LIC policies | 0.918 | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Human resources | | | | | |
| Obtain the help of family members when labour shortage | | 0.984 | | | |
| Provide safety precautions | | 0.978 | | | |
| Provide refreshment –tea and breakfast | | 0.961 | | | |
| Reduce their work time | | 0.952 | | | |
| Inventory | | | | | |
| Adopt 'First In First Out' policy | | | 0.948 | | |
| Arrange suitable storage facility | | | 0.931 | | |
| Adopt 'Last In First Out' policy | | | 0.927 | | |
| Marketing | | | | | |
| Provide door delivery facility | | | | 0.914 | |
| Adopt personal selling | | | | 0.906 | |
| Advertise products in social media | | | | 0.897 | |
| Give offers like buy one get one free | | | | 0.885 | |
| Production | | | | | |
| Buy bulk quantity of raw materials to obtain discount | | | | | 0.855 |
| Use of alternative raw materials | | | | | 0.841 |
| Proper maintenance of machinery | | | | | 0.835 |

Source: Primary data

By rotating eighteen statements under Prime Component Anlysis (PCA) by Varimax rotation method, five factors are rotated viz, finance, human resources, inventory, marketing and production. The cottage units have to solve all the crisis but it comes to know about the order of solving the crisis. The cottage units have handled financial crisis followed by human resources problems.

SUGGESTIONS

On the basis of findings of the study, some suggestions are offered.

- Central Government announces lot of schemes for the welfare of cottage industries through banks during the period of Covid 19 to revamp from financial crisis. Hence, cottage units have to approach the banks to gather knowledge about welfare schemes and utilise it.
- When sufficient number of human resources are not available due to lock down, the cottage industries have to use family members in the business process.
- In order to avoid the loss of price fluctuations, the cottage industries have to sell products in FIFO method.
- 4. They may provide door delivery during the hours allotted by the Government for movement

They have to buy bulk quantity of raw materials to get discount as well as availability of raw materials.

CONCLUSION

Challenges, Problems and Crisis are inevitable part of the life. Like that the business also have lot a struggles. Now the struggle is raised due to Pandemic Disease Covid 19. Even though human lives and business life are in trouble, this position may be changed. In order to revamp from business challenges, the business firms have to change their strategies especially cottage units. They have to modify their product line and marketing mix to recover from loss. A correct formulation of strategy and effective execution of strategy by cottage industries will rehabitlalise their business life.

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