

Factors influencing the Handloom weavers to enter into the field

¹Dr. Selvaraj A, ²Tamilarasi N

¹ Associate Professor & Head PG & Research Department of Commerce Gobi Arts & Science College, (Autonomous) Gobichettipalayam. Erode (DT) Tamil Nadu, India.

² Assistant Professor in Commerce, Saratha College of Arts & Science, Gobichettipalayam. Erode (DT) Tamil Nadu, India.

Abstract

Handloom is a labour intensive cottage industry sector, which provides employment to weavers with minimum investment. This sector provides employment opportunities to vast sections of the society, which mainly comprises of the weaker sections, the minorities and the women. It represents the continuity of the age-old Indian heritage of hand weaving. Handloom sector occupies a unique place in the world economy. The present Indian textile has been classified as Modern textile mills, Independent Power looms, Handlooms and Garments. Of all, the Handloom sector is an ancient industry and it provides employment opportunity to the large section of rural people. The Handloom sector of the Indian culture and Tradition. Handloom sector heredity occupation and communal barriers. This paper highlighted weavers' influencing to enter into the field. For analysis, secondary data have been collected and the same has been analysed.

Keywords: Handloom, Factors, Handloom weavers, Garrett's Ranking Technique and Kendall's Co-efficient of Concordance

Introduction

In India, at present there are more number of Handloom weavers involved either directly or indirectly in the field of Handloom sectors. All of them are involving in their field due to some specific reasons. On the basis of observation, during pilot study it is found that the factors like heredity, linguistic and communal, self-employment and own interest are influencing the Handloom weavers to enter into the field. Against this background, this chapter is a modest attempt to examine the factors influencing the handloom weavers to enter into the field. To identify the factors influencing the handloom weavers, a list of 15 factors has been prepared and the same has been used in the Pilot study. On the basis of the outcome of the Pilot study and by using Item Analysis technique, four factors (Coercion of the Society, Prestige, Survival and Improve the standard of living) have been dropped. Finally, 11 statements (vide Appendix-*) are identified as significant and the same have been used in the final Interview Schedule for data collection. To determine the most important factor, collected primary data have been analysed with Garrett's Ranking Technique and Kendall's Co-efficient of Concordance.

Review of Literature

Rani Nisha and Anupama Bains (2014) [2]. analysed the allied workers and handloom weaver's position. From the analysis, the study observed various factors impact the consumer behavior and the study found out this industry gives employment opportunities to poor people.

Boruah Rickey Rani and Kaur Satvinder (2015) [1]. in their topic "A study on the analysis of economic of weavers' cooperative societies in Assam" analyzed the business operation of selected handloom weaving units in Assam and concluded that this sector is beset with manifold problems

such as obsolete technologies, unorganized production system, low productivity, inadequate working capital, conventional product range, weak marketing link, overall stagnation of production and sales and, above all, competition from power loom and mill sector.

Objectives of the Study

The present study is undertaken with the following specific objectives:

1. To measure the factors influencing the Handloom weavers to enter into the field.
2. To offer suitable suggestions for further development.

Research Methodology

This is an empirical study based on primary data. Convenient sampling technique has been adopted for collection of primary data. Required data have been collected from the selected 570 sample weavers.

Framework of Analysis

For the present study, collected primary data have been analysed with statistical tools like Garrett's Ranking Technique and Kendall's Co-efficient of Concordance.

Results & Discussion

To know that significant factor which influencing the handloom weavers to enter into the field, the per cent position estimated with Garrett's Ranking Technique. Accordingly, score value as per Garrett Ranking Analysis for first rank to eleventh rank is calculated. Then for each factor, the score of each weaver is added and then mean value is calculated. The factor which has the highest mean value is considered to be the significant factor. Details of the findings are shown in Table 1.

Ranks assigned by the handloom weavers have been converted into score by using the following formula and on the basis of Garrett Table.

$$\text{Per cent position} = \frac{100(R_{ij} - 0.5)}{N_j}$$

Where, R_{ij} = Rank given for the i^{th} factor by the j^{th} respondents.

N_j = Number of factors ranked by j^{th} respondents.

Table 1: Factors Influencing the Handloom Weavers: Garrett’s Ranking Technique

Rate Scores (x)	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	Total	Total Score	Mean Score	Rank
Heredity f	83	72	65	59	55	50	45	40	35	28	18				
fx	4897	4392	4290	2301	1760	2850	2160	1440	2065	1260	1224	570	28639	50.24	VII
Easy to start f	54	56	37	61	56	35	41	62	37	58	73				
fx	4482	4032	2405	3599	3080	1750	1845	2480	1295	1624	1314	570	27906	48.96	X
Less working capital f	38	45	59	49	62	42	64	54	48	65	44				
fx	3154	3240	3835	2891	3410	2100	2880	2160	1680	1820	792	570	27962	49.06	IX
Practical Knowledge f	45	62	57	72	49	61	47	33	51	42	51				
fx	3735	4464	3705	4248	2695	3050	2115	1320	1785	1176	918	570	29211	51.25	II
Availability of raw material f	57	51	40	64	59	75	41	43	37	42	61				
fx	4731	3672	2600	3776	3245	3750	1845	1720	1295	1176	1098	570	28908	50.72	III
Availability of labour f	48	75	49	34	35	60	51	64	72	37	45				
fx	3984	5400	3185	2006	1925	3000	2295	2560	2520	1036	810	570	28721	50.39	IV
Government Loan/subsidy f	61	33	54	52	79	45	56	46	38	45	61				
fx	5063	2376	3510	3068	4345	2250	2520	1840	1330	1260	1098	570	28660	50.28	VI
Regular income f	53	65	48	64	49	55	73	61	25	42	35				
fx	4399	4680	3120	3776	2695	2750	3285	2440	875	1176	630	570	29826	52.33	I
Easy market facility f	43	51	35	46	59	35	48	42	68	69	74				
fx	3569	3672	2275	2714	3245	1750	2160	1680	2380	1932	1332	570	26709	46.86	XI
Self-employment f	59	59	40	59	37	55	41	55	61	53	66				
fx	4897	2880	3835	2183	3025	2050	2475	2440	1855	1848	792	570	28280	49.61	VIII
Own interest f	53	31	66	52	35	64	46	68	82	59	14				
fx	4399	2232	4290	3068	1925	3200	2070	2720	2870	1652	252	570	28678	50.31	V
Total Σf	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570				

Source: Primary Data

Note: x= Scale value; f= Number of farmers; fx= Score

From the Table 1, it is observed that the main factor felt by the sample weavers is the regular income (highest mean score of 52.33) proves to be the most significant determinant, this is followed by Practical knowledge, easy availability of raw material, easy availability of labour, own interest, Government loan/subsidy, heredity, self-employment, Less working capital, easy to start and easy market facility.

Factors Influencing the Handloom Weavers: Kendall’s Co-Efficient of Concordance

To identify the factors influencing in handloom weavers, it is decided to use Kendall’s Co-efficient of Concordance. Kendall’s Co-efficient of Concordance also known as Kendall’s W. It is a non-parametric statistic. It is a

normalisation of the statistic of the Friedman test and can be used for assessing agreement among raters. Kendall’s Co-efficient of Concordance has been applied to find whether there is any similarity among the weavers in assigning the ranks to the given factors. Kendall’s W ranges from 0 (no agreement) to 1 (complete agreement). Higher the value of Kendall’s W more will be the similarity among the weavers in assigning the ranks whereas, lower the value of Kendall’s W less will be the similarity among the weavers in assigning the ranks.

Mean scores have been calculated for the determinants of factors influencing the weavers in Handloom sector. Lower mean score shows higher performance of the respective item. Details of the findings are shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Factors Influencing the Handloom Weavers: Kendall’s Co-Efficient of Concordance

	Total Score	Mean Rank	Rank	Kendall's W
Heredity	3390	308.18	5	0.081
Easy to start	3510	319.09	10	
Less working capital	3509	319.00	9	
Practical Knowledge	3272	297.45	2	
Availability of raw material	3335	303.18	3	
Availability of labour	3398	308.90	6	
Government loan/subsidy	3385	307.72	4	
Regular income	3187	289.72	1	
Easy market facility	3727	338.81	11	
Self-Employment	3479	316.27	8	
Own Interest	3428	311.63	7	

Source: Primary Data

Table 2 reveals that the factors influencing in Handloom weavers. The Kendall's W is calculated for the above factors which is found to be 0.081. It shows that there is less similarity among the weavers in assigning the ranks to the determinants of influencing in Handloom sector. Looking at the mean score, it is understood that the highest preference has been given to regular income (lower the mean score and higher the priority) constituting the mean score 289.72 and lowest preference is given to easy to business start and easy market facility. The moderate preference is practical knowledge, availability of raw material, Government loan/subsidy, heredity, availability of labour, own interest, self-employment and less working capital.

Recommendations and Suggestions

On the basis of the findings of the present study, the following viable suggestion is offered for the betterment of handloom sector in the aspect of weavers.

In the present study, it is found that the factor of regular income has been ranked as first. Hence, it is suggested that proper steps to be taken by Government of India and Government of Tamil Nadu to ensure the regular income to the Handloom weavers.

Conclusions

On the basis of the findings, a suggestion has been offered if this suggestion has been seriously consider by the Authority Concerned, it is hope that still more number of people will come forward in the field of Handloom weaving.

References

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