

# A Study on Impact of Sustainability and Development of Small Scale Industries in Tirunelveli District

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**Abstract:** *The SSI has been always focusing on protection, manufacturing and service sectors. The SSI plays a vital role in the development of social level or economical level, they always being a greater supportive system for the development of the nation. During the pandemic situation the SSI has been also growing and the nature of the industry is also sustainable in the harder period. Those periodical conditions the workers were working harder and make the industries undergoing for the process of development and provide opportunities to the people so that they can balance their life in the pandemic period. The government has been providing various schemes and policies to even more development of SSI. In this study both the primary and secondary data's has been collected through various journals, websites etc, the tools which have been used like percentage analysis, chi- square to know the exact rate of the development in the SSI.*

**Keywords:** Development, Government Policies, Pandemic, Sustainability

## I. INTRODUCTION

The small scale industries has been doing their services and production only at a small level only, the SSI investment has been done at only one time and their account might not be more than 1 crore. The small scale industries must be controlled by the owners of the particular industry and the business might be running in the daily routine. The small scale industrial production must be mostly having their production in local and regional areas but now a days the government has been focusing on SSI and providing them some policies and schemes (like) and the small scale industries place an major role in current scenario and also helps in developing the economical growth of the society, and it also providing a lot of opportunities and also helps in avoiding the unemployment situation that still happening in the society.

### 1.1 Objectives of the Study

- To determine the demographic profile of the study
- To analyze the vision for their development
- To know the schemes provided by the government for SSI
- To analyze the difficulties faced by the employees in SSI

## II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

**Adeiaide Martins; Manuel Castelo Branco; Pedro Novo Melo and Carolina Machado (2022) "A sustainability of SME'S – An Overview:** The increase in demand of adaption of sustainability has the policies and tries to establish them for the sustainability of the environment. Due to the suitable change of the environment the SME business have a lot of competitive in nature and also faced challenges due to the investment behavior of the industries. It can also be incorporated by various SME'S and most of them experienced in both the strategically and operational sectors.

**P. Gabriyala Glayds; S. Sonaali; R. Shalini; B. Santhiya (2021) “Impact of COVID-19 on small scale business entrepreneurs:** They are unable to deal with challenges that are thrust upon them. Even in normal condition, it’s difficult for them to stay but they don’t process the ability to handle the unanticipated situation this is mostly affected the SSI and the companies layoff the opinions about the future development and the government provide them some initiatives that can benefit the enterprise , many government took initiatives seriously about the situation. So that they unfortunately it creates a great impact in the economy.

**Brijesh Singh (2019) “ Measures to accelerate the sustainable growth of small sectors : An Overview:** The enterprises were already composed into three segments as small medium and micro level it contribute the domestic level of the business and the performance of them through the basis of country growth and the protection basis. These sectors were trying to promote the pursurance and opposing to have an existence in the presence. The government being conscious about a specific problem arises and how they plan according to sought out such kind of situations in the Economy

**Fazizadeh Alireza; Mostafa Moshiri (2010) “An investigation of innovation in SSI:** The SSI having a crucial part in growing the development of nations since they are so recognized of the economic expansion and the source of employment. The SSI is crucial since they require more funding for their survival and competition than large corporations to produce a good process. The SSI can be a source that majority of the countries plays a major role in developing SSI through entrepreneurship (or) by technological innovations and by creating jobs.

**III. METHODOLOGY**

In this research, we have used both primary and secondary data. The primary data are collected from the questionnaire and the secondary data collected from various websites, journals, newspapers, articles.

**IV. DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION**

**TABLE 1: Profile of the respondents**

<b>Marital Status</b>	<b>Number of respondents</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Married	25	45
Unmarried	30	55
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Various schemes</b>		
Mudra	10	19
CGS	20	36
MSME	25	45
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Financing amount</b>		
2 Lakhs	10	19
10 Lakhs	20	36
Not exceed 1 Crore	25	45
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Various SSI</b>		
Textile	18	33
Sugar	10	18
Paper Industry	12	22
Beedi	15	27
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Income status</b>		
15000-20000	20	36
20001-30000	19	35
30001-40000	13	24

Above 40000	3	5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Primary Data

### Interpretation

According to the marital wise status the number of respondents is married nearly 45% and unmarried respondents are 55% and the various schemes of mudra among people are nearly 19% and 36% of the schemes are from CGS, 45% of the schemes are from MSME. 19% of the financing amount produces 2 Lakhs, 36% of the amount provides 10 Lakhs and 45% of the amount provides not more than 1 Crore. 33% of the respondents are from textile industry and 18% of the respondents are from sugar industry, 22% of the respondents are from paper industry, 27% of the respondents are from Beedi SSI. The 36% of the respondent's income are from 15000-20000 and 35% of the respondent's income is from 20001-30000, 24% of the respondent's income nearly 30001-40000 and 5% of the respondent's income up to 40000.

### Chi- Square Analysis

Financing amount	Mudra	CSG	MSME	TOTAL
2 Lakhs	3	8	7	<b>18</b>
10 Lakhs	5	10	15	<b>30</b>
1 Crore	2	2	3	<b>7</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>55</b>

### Result of Chi-Square:

O	E	(O-E)	(O-E) <sup>2</sup>	(O-E) <sup>2</sup> /E
3	3.27	-0.27	0.0729	0.02
8	6.54	1.46	2.1316	0.32
7	8.18	-1.18	1.3924	0.17
5	5.45	-0.45	0.2025	0.037
10	11	-1	1	0.09
15	14	1	1	0.07
2	1.27	0.73	0.5329	0.419
2	2.54	-0.54	0.2916	0.11
3	3.18	-0.18	0.0324	0.01
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>1.246</b>

Source: Computed Data

Formula for this chi- square =  $\sum (O-E)^2/E$

Degrees of freedom = (R-1) (C-1)

= (3-1) (3-1)

V = 4  $\times$  0.05 = 9.49

### Inference

Since the calculated value of null hypothesis is lesser than the table value. Therefore, the hypothesis is accepted. Hence there is a significant relationship between the financial income and the schemes which has been provided by the government.

## V. FINDINGS AND SUGGESTIONS

### 5.1 Findings

- Majority 45% of the respondents are married and 55% of the respondents are unmarried.

- Majority 19% of the respondents were suggested mudra scheme 36% of the respondents were suggested CGS and 45% of the respondents suggest MSME
- Majority 19% of the financial amount provide 2 Lakhs amount under the scheme of mudra, 36% of them provide 10 Lakhs under the scheme of CGS and 45% of them provide 1Crore under the scheme of MSME
- Majority 33% of the respondents are working under the textile industry; 18% of the respondents are working under the sugar industries; 22% of the respondents are working under the paper industries and 27% of the respondents are working under the Beedi
- Majority 36% of the respondents income are 15000-20000; 35% of the respondents income are 20001-30000; 24% of the respondents income are under 30001-40000 and 5% of the respondent's income status are above 40000.

## 5.2 Suggestions

The SSI may try to provide more employment opportunities and help to make their production level at high and reach out various countries and place a major role in developing the economy as well as the standardization of the small scale industries. The SSI must analyze the areas and try to make some improvisation and work on it and they must also have a clear vision about a particular thing and they must know how to make an stabilized development for the industries, to know the exact state of the industrial level in the current scenario they must communicate with various people and tries to make use of the policies that the government has been providing such policies for the SSI.

## VI.CONCLUSION

Every country must provide greater opportunities to the people in the society and try to satisfy their needs based on their values. But in India most of the small scale industries were very helpful for the development of the nation like textile, sugar, cement, paper industries etc..The SSI also places a vital role in developing the nation as well as helpful in the economical growth within few year and reach their targets. The SSI has been also enlarging the employment opportunities and increases the income of the working people so that they can balance their life equally. Most of the SSI is providing such schemes and policies by the government were nearly high at a cost of not exceeding more than 1 crore. By making use of the schemes they must try to develop their production and their marketing strategies to reach a large number of people so that they can have sustainability for a longer period and develop their industries as quick as they can and also help in economical growth rapidly.

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