Research Paper Commerce

A Study on Electricity Problem in Powerloom Units (Special Reference With Coimbatore District)

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to find out the electricity problem of powerloom units in Coimbatore district. A total number of customers taken for the study is 150 and statistical tools employed to analyze are percentage analyze. The powerloom sector has various areas of concern like the cost problem, weaving problem, no proper government support, etc., Many weavers have lost their sources of income and business due to shortage of power supply. There is also another important situation where often strikes take place and affect the powerloom sector.

KEYWORDS | Power supply, Weaving, Powerloom, Textile

INTRODUCTION

The power loom sector in Tamilnadu plays significant role in meeting the clothing needs of the people. The power loom sector in Tamilnadu is next only to Maharashtra in terms of number of power looms. In the liberalized economic environment, the delicensed powerloom sector has been steadily registering good progress and provides more employment.

The powerloom sector in Tamilnadu has been growing fast due to the comparative advantages that it has enjoyed so far and the competitive advantages developed by the sector is not that much significant. The quality of the powerloom sector fabrics is not ensured and the quality consciousness in yarn and raw material is less. The backward integration by some powerloom operators by putting up small spinning units has not been favourable for ensuring yarn quality. This sector does enjoy a host of comparative advantages in the fabrics and made ups manufacture in grey as well as yarn dyed form. In the process of its restructuring and technological upgradation to accelerate the development, these are to be reinforced by competitive advantages which can be engendered, nurtured and shaped by appropriate policy initiatives by the state as well as the centre.

Production of cloth as well as generation of employment has been rapidly increasing in this sector. It also contributes significantly to the export earnings of the country. The power loom sector in Tamilnadu provides employment to around 11.46 lakh** workers both directly and indirectly. As against 23.24 lakh** power looms in India, 5 lakh** power looms are located in Tamilnadu. The global market has become an overwhelming incentive for new investment and there has then occurred a veritable explosion of capacity cotton-based complexes, the most important being the Tamil Nadu clusters. Tamilnadu cluster consists of Coimbatore, Tirupur, Salem, Karur, Erode, Madurai and Chennai. Coimbatore & Tirupur Districts are the most industrialized district in the state. The majority of spinning and weaving units are occupied in Coimbatore district. Nearly (1/3rd) 32%** of power looms are located in the Coimbatore district.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Coimbatore with a large number of textiles of various natures is said to be the Manchester of South India. There are a large number of textile units that involve themselves in the various ways of processing textile requirements. Out of the various textile products that are being produced, fabrication plays a predominant role. This fabrication is normally done by two processes namely weaving and knitting. Among these weaving is a part where major concern is required utmost. When considering the weaving sector they are balanced by the handloom and the powerloom. Various stages of development can be seen in the powerloom sector. A vast area of the district is being engaged in the process of powerloom weaving. It has become the source of income for various categories of people. There are many issues faced by the powerloom sector. Apart from that there are also many social, governmental and economical factors to be identified and reframed for the further efficient development of the powerloom sector. Hence this project intends to make a detailed study by consulting a large number of powerloom weavers directly to find the areas that requires notification and even more specialization.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To study the Profile of Powerloom Operators in Coimbatore district
2. To study the problems relating to Electricity

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The area of the study refers to Coimbatore district. 150 samples were taken for this study from the powerloom units. Convenient sampling techniques were suitable for collecting the data using Interview schedule. To know the result of the study descriptive analysis were used.

Table 1.1

Particulars	Factor	No.of respondents	Percentage
Ownership	Proprietorship	123	82
	Partnership	37	18
	Total	150	100
Business background	Family business	78	52
	New business	72	48
	Total	150	100
No. of Powerloom	Below 10 looms	69	46
	10 – 20 looms	51	34
	Above 20 looms	30	20
	Total	150	100
Type of ownership of powerloom	Owned looms	105	70
	Rented / Leased looms	45	30
	Total	150	100

Table 1.2

Particulars	Factor	No. of respondents	Percentage
Problem	Unit cost	40	27
	Power cut	50	33
	Both	60	40
	Total	150	100
Unit cost affect business	Very high	10	10
	High	45	45
	Normal	37	37
	Low	8	8
	Total	100	100
Power cut affect business	Very high	22	20
	High	53	48
	Normal	26	24
	Low	9	8
	Total	110	100

MAJOR FINDINGS

- 82% of the respondents were doing proprietorship in powerloom sector, 52% of the respondents were running their family business, 46% of the respondents have below 10 looms, and 70% of the respondents have owned powerlooms.
- 40% of the respondents were faced unit cost and power cut problems, 45% of the respondents were opined that unit cost is highly affected the business and 48% of the respondents were opined that power cut is highly affected the business.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- ✓ The frequent interruptions in power supply have forced the powerloom units to have generators / diesel engines that have increased the cost of operating looms.
- ✓ Undeclared power cut affects the production of the powerloom units, so the government must take steps to increase the electricity production.
- ✓ A majority of the weavers are complaining about the very high cost of power rates in the state. According to them, the power rate is too high in Tamilnadu as compared to Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra.
- ✓ In the recent years the power cost has been more than doubled. The power tariff rate should be made reasonable to the small powerloom operators.
- ✓ The government should take steps to provide electricity for cheaper or concessional rates applicable to the entire powerloom sector and not only to a limited extent to save the powerloom industry in future.

CONCLUSION

This study mainly concentrated on electricity problems of powerloom industry which affects the production of the fabric and reduces the income of the weavers. The powerloom sector has various areas of concern like the cost problem, weaving problem, no proper government support, etc., Many weavers have lost their sources of income and business due to shortage of power supply. There is also another important situation where often strikes take place and affect the powerloom sector. So the government helps for the growth of power loom sector and increase the production by providing frequent power supply.

REFERENCES

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