

## Impact of COVID-19 on Cotton Mills during Pandemic Period in Rajapalayam Town

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### ABSTRACT

The COVID-19 sickness, brought about by the contamination of SARS COV-2, was first revealed in Wuhan, China in December 2019. Present day internationally associated world made the infection to immediately spread across various nations. In India, the main case was accounted for on January 31, 2020. Lockdowns were reported in March 23<sup>rd</sup> of the same year. Rajapalayam, a city in Virudhunagar local of the state. The variety is otherwise called Shikaries or Rajapalayam Hound. It is the biggest region in the Virudhunagar District. Rajapalayam individuals' economy depends on Textile, Manufacture, Weaving Cotton, Spinning just as enormous Cotton Market. The Principal business was at first horticulture. In 1936, Thiru P.A.C. Ramasamy Raja began the main cotton turning plant, called Rajapalayam Mills Ltd., later more material factories were begun. Today Rajapalayam is a significant centre point of the material business, renowned for wraps, woven texture, nightwear and different items. The interest for material items on board and home grown deals have boiled down to a crushing stop because of the frenzy circumstance made by the COVID-19 flare-up. Because of the lockdown, a wide range of material related industrial facilities are shut and it is hard to risk a think about when those will be permitted to open. Labourers have been running to a great extent showed up a wide range of disarray. The business local area is terrified because of money crunch store network unsettling influence and labour related employments.

**Keywords:** Pandemic, Lockdown, Cotton, Industry, COVID-19.

### 1. Introduction

It is a fight with an imperceptible adversary. The infection that began in China's Wuhan has now influenced practically all pieces of the world, and is viewed as one of the most noticeably awful periods in mankind's set of experiences. Practically all significant economies, including China, the United States, India and numerous European countries, are under finished or halfway lockdown. The pandemic has stirred up both humanity and the economies of these nations [1]. For as long as couple of weeks, what India and the world have seen is impossible. We have been important for some discussions on the thing have been going on. Nonetheless, according to the financial perspective, a significant concern is the eventual fate of the material business. The interest for material items abroad and home grown deals have boiled down to a pounding stop because of the frenzy circumstance made by the COVID-19 flare-up. Because of the lockdown, a wide range of material related industrial facilities are shut and it is hard to danger a think about when those will be permitted to open. Labourers have been running to a great extent in the midst of a wide range of disarray. The business local area is frightened because of money crunch, store network aggravation and labour related issues [2]-[3].

Rajapalayam has in excess of 100 turning and material factories with various axle limits [4]. Labourers in enormous units constrained by organizations dwell in labour settlements neighbouring the production line premises. Most of labours are travellers from Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, different states. At present they are being dealt with by the businesses. A few labourers had to remain back without method for transport following the lockdown. When the lockdown is lifted, there is plausible that a significant number of them will race to the places where they grew up or towns. As of now, might be crude material and power costs are not being brought about, yet rest all costs are an immediate misfortune to process proprietors. There are different issues like what will befall merchandise under handling and regardless of whether those might be coordinated to processing

plant seconds. All shipments are waiting and expiry of letters of credit might bring about renegotiation of costs. It will not be smooth and simple to restart activities after the lockdown.

## 2. Objectives

- To study the COVID -19 the Employees in Textile and Cotton industries.
- To identify the major business related issues faced by the Textile Entrepreneurs due to COVID-19.
- To measure the level of stress experienced by the textile Entrepreneurs, owing to COVID-19.

## 3. Review of Literature

Mithilesh Kumar Singh, Vijay Kumar, (2020) [5], conducted their study on the impact of COVID-19 up the socio cultural framework of the society and work culture. The health and safety measures have thing the norms of any local culture. A new global culture has emerged with primary focus on safeguarding from highly infectious corona virus. Facemask, hand gloves, sanitizers, physical distancing became an integral part of life.

Gautam, Ankur (2020) [6], carried out their study on global outbreak of COVID-19 presents a significant problem. However, amid its volatility, uncertainty, complexity and ambiguity lay hidden opportunities for learning, reinvention and evolution at the individual, organizational and societal levels. With the ongoing covid-19 pandemic, many organizations have rapidly adjusted their way of working. Impact of organizational culture due to covid-19 maintaining the companies' culture during the tremendous change, work from home is the new normal, dawn of the new era of the digital workplace.

Majumdar, Abhijit, Shaw, Mahesh, Sinha, Sanjib Kumar, (2020) [7] Maybe one of the chief prompt impacts of COVID-19 on the Indian materials industry has been the droop in deals because of broad compulsory salesrooms terminations. With merchants and potential clients following severe social separating standards, the most general effect of this emergency has been on the general deals of materials and apparel. Contentions are being made with regards to the adequacy of online retail in such occasions. Nonetheless, during such emergencies, with 'superfluous' labor and products suspended from being executed through internet based retail, the choice of online exchanges may not appear to be that feasible an elective that could rescue the area from its emergency of plunging deals.

## 4. Statement of the Problem

The issue looked by the representatives are inordinate responsibility, extra time working hours, no addition and motivators gave, have bad climate offices. Other issue identified with Corona virus culture is putting full time cover, giving of sanitizer both to representatives and work place, issue in after shift culture, troublesome of keep social separation, absence of giving insurance measures, loads of joblessness, no addition and motivating force gave. Thus, to beat this issue in material industry, the analyst needs to embrace this examination.

## 5. Research Methodology

**Primary Data:** Data that has been generated by the researcher himself/herself, surveys, interviews, experiments, specially designed for understanding and solving the research problem at hand.

**Secondary Data:** Using existing data generated by large government Institutions, healthcare facilities etc. as part of organizational record keeping. The data is then extracted from more varied data files.

- Sample size is 100. There are 100 employees from textile industry are taken for the study.
- Statistical tools such as percentage analysis and Friedman test were used.
- Primary data was collected from textile industry in Rajapalayam. Secondary data was collected from various journals, book and website.

### Percentage Analysis

Demographic Factors	Category	Percentage of the respondents
<b>1. Gender</b>	Male	63%
	Female	37%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>2. Age</b>	18-27	15%
	28-37	34%
	38-47	26%
	Above 48	25%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>3.Occupation</b>	Permanent	42%
	Temporary	58%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Primary Data

From the above table, it is inferred that 63% of the respondents were Male, 34% are belongs to age group of 28-37, 58% of the respondents are temporary post.

### Friedman Test

**Null hypothesis H02:** There is no difference in the ranks of the stress level of employees during covid 19 situation in textile industry.

**Alternate hypothesis HA2:** There is difference in the ranks of the stress level of employees during covid 19 situation in textile industry.

Stress Level of Employees	Mean Rank
Work Load	1.53
Incentives and Increments	5.75
Relationship with Co-workers	5.33

Job Insecurity	2.66
Changes in working condition	7.43
Socio Economic Conditions	3.92
Infrastructure Facilities	6.25

*Source: Result computed through SPSS package*

The above table shows that computed P value less than, the above Null Hypothesis is rejected at 5% level of significance.

Hence it is concluded that there is difference in the rank of the preference of stress level of Employees in Textile Industry. The mean rank of Job Insecurity and Work Loaded got its minimum value.

## 6. Findings

- Majority of the respondent the mean rank of job insecurity and work overloaded got minimum value. This indicates that respondents have given low rank of job insecurity and work overloaded.

## 7. Suggestions

- Working conditions as far as adaptability, responsibility and working hours ought to be tuned so as to not fill in as boundaries in keeping up with balance between serious and fun activities which is fundamental for individual and social turn of events.
- Organization gives guarantee for their representatives' professional stability.
- This will lessen the representative's stress in the work place.
- Safety and safety measure offices are ought to be acceptable and regent. Wellbeing and wellbeing measure is given by industry is the insurance to workers to shield from Corona virus.

## 8. Conclusion

This review tries to find the Rajapalayam materials area inside the ongoing COVID-19 emergency in a globalized structure by examining its group oral linkages, repercussions and plausible adapting techniques. The Rajapalayam materials area has been one of the most exceedingly awful hit areas because of COVID-19. Indeed, even before the pandemic, the business experienced a few difficulties on both interest and supply sides. Furthermore, it is because of its financial supremacy for the Indian economy, which is second just to horticulture, that the business should be given a thorough monetary bundle to improve its misery. Inability to do as such could risk a great many currently unsafe positions and work.

## Declarations

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**Competing Interests Statement**

The authors declare no competing financial, professional and personal interests.

**Consent for publication**

Authors declare that they consented for the publication of this research work.

**Ethical Approval**

Not Applicable.

**Availability of data and material**

Authors are willing to share the data and material according to the relevant needs.

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