# INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE & MANAGEMENT



A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed (Refereed/Juried) Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories Indexed & Listed at:

Ulrich's Periodicals Directory ©, ProQuest, U.S.A., EBSCO Publishing, U.S.A., Cabell's Directories of Publishing Opportunities, U.S.A.

The American Economic Association's electronic bibliography, EconLit, U.S.A.,

Index Copernicus Publishers Panel, Poland with IC Value of 5.09 & number of libraries all around the world. Circulated all over the world & Google has verified that scholars of more than 3412 Cities in 173 countries/territories are visiting our journal on regular basis.

Ground Floor, Building No. 1041-C-1, Devi Bhawan Bazar, JAGADHRI – 135 003, Yamunanagar, Haryana, INDIA

http://ijrcm.org.in/

# **CONTENTS**

Sr. No.	TITLE & NAME OF THE AUTHOR (S)	Page No.
1.	OUTSIDE DIRECTOR COMPENSATION IN THE ELECTRIC INDUSTRY	1
	WIKIL KWAK, RICHARD FILE & BURCH KEALEY	
<b>2</b> .	ANALYSIS OF FACTORS INFLUENCING INVESTMENT DECISIONS OF SACCO FUNDS IN	6
	KENYA	
	MURIUKI DAVID MURAGURI, NGANGA STEPHEN IRURA & KYALOTERESIA N	
3.	A STUDY ON THE FUNDS FLOW ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT CENTRAL COOPERATIVE	10
	BANKS IN TIRUNELVELI REGION, TAMILNADU	
	DR. A. MAHENDRAN & HIWOT BEKELE	
4.	BIG FIVE PERSONALITY TRAITS AND JOB SATISFACTION: A COMPARATIVE STUDY	16
	BETWEEN PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SECTOR TELECOM EMPLOYEES	
	DR. D. ARAVAZHI IRISSAPPANE & M. KAVITHA	
5.	A STUDY ON THE OPERATION OF INDIAN DOMESTIC AIRLINES	22
	T.POONGOTHAI, DR. M.JAYANTHI & RAJESH	
<b>6</b> .	ROLE OF LOCAL POPULATION IN ECOTOURISM PROMOTION: A STUDY OF SOUTHERN	24
	AREA OF KASHMIR DIVISION	
7	SHABIR MAJEED	20
1.	TIME TO CRACK THE GLASS CEILING: INDIA CONTEXT	28
0	PRATIBHA BARIK & RANIKA BHOSLE	21
8.	INNOVATIVE STRATEGIES USED FOR SUSTAINABLE LEADERSHIP	31
9.	DR. MOHAN KUAMR T.P CSR – SERVICE TO THE STAKEHOLDERS: INITIATIVES AND PRACTICES IN INDIA	34
9.	DR. DIPESH KUNDU	54
10	CONSUMERS' PERCEPTION ON GRAND KERALA SHOPPING FESTIVAL AND ITS	37
10.	RELATION WITH BUYING BEHAVIOUR	37
	RATHI K.N.	
11	RESERVE REQUIREMENTS IN THE BANKING SECTOR: A CRITICAL ASSESSMENT	41
<b>--</b> .	PURNASHREE DAS	
12	EXPORT PERFORMANCE OF COIR AND COIR PRODUCTS FROM INDIA	44
	DR. K. EKAMBARAM & SK. RAMEEZ RAJA	••
13.	AN ANALYSIS OF INTRINSIC FACTORS AND ITS IMPACT ON JOB SATISFACTION: A	48
	SPECIAL REFERENCE TO ACADEMIC STAFF OF SRI LANKA INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED	
	TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATION (SLIATE)	
	S.ANTONY & P.ELANGKUMARAN	
14.	ASSESSMENT OF LEADERSHIP PRACTICES AND EFFECTIVENESS IN ETHIOPIAN	52
	UNIVERSITIES	
	GOITOM WOLDELIBANOS GEBREMARIAM & TESFA MEZGEBU DELESA	
<b>15</b> .	E-BANKING: AN EFFECTIVE TOOL OF CRM IN BANKING SECTOR	60
	SWAYAMBHU KALYAN MISHRA	
	REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK & DISCLAIMER	64

## CHIEF PATRON

**PROF. K. K. AGGARWAL** 

Chairman, Malaviya National Institute of Technology, Jaipur (An institute of National Importance & fully funded by Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India) Chancellor, K. R. Mangalam University, Gurgaon Chancellor, Lingaya's University, Faridabad Founder Vice-Chancellor (1998-2008), Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi Ex. Pro Vice-Chancellor, Guru Jambheshwar University, Hisar

## FOUNDER PATRON

LATE SH. RAM BHAJAN AGGARWAL

Former State Minister for Home & Tourism, Government of Haryana FormerVice-President, Dadri Education Society, Charkhi Dadri FormerPresident, Chinar Syntex Ltd. (Textile Mills), Bhiwani

## CO-ORDINATOR

DR. SAMBHAV GARG Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Business & Management, Urjani

## ADVISORS

DR. PRIYA RANJAN TRIVEDI Chancellor, The Global Open University, Nagaland PROF. M. S. SENAM RAJU Director A. C. D., School of Management Studies, I.G.N.O.U., New Delhi PROF. M. N. SHARMA Chairman, M.B.A., HaryanaCollege of Technology & Management, Kaithal PROF. S. L. MAHANDRU Principal (Retd.), MaharajaAgrasenCollege, Jagadhri

## EDITOR

PROF. R. K. SHARMA Professor, Bharti Vidyapeeth University Institute of Management & Research, New Delhi

## <u>CO-EDITOR</u>

**DR. BHAVET** Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Business & Management, Urjani

## EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

**DR. RAJESH MODI** Faculty, YanbuIndustrialCollege, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

### PROF. SANJIV MITTAL

UniversitySchool of Management Studies, GuruGobindSinghl. P. University, Delhi

### **PROF. ANIL K. SAINI**

Chairperson (CRC), GuruGobindSinghI. P. University, Delhi

**DR. SAMBHAVNA** 

Faculty, I.I.T.M., Delhi

DR. MOHENDER KUMAR GUPTA

Associate Professor, P.J.L.N.GovernmentCollege, Faridabad

**DR. SHIVAKUMAR DEENE** 

Asst. Professor, Dept. of Commerce, School of Business Studies, Central University of Karnataka, Gulbarga

## ASSOCIATE EDITORS

PROF. NAWAB ALI KHAN

Department of Commerce, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, U.P.

**PROF. ABHAY BANSAL** 

Head, Department of Information Technology, Amity School of Engineering & Technology, Amity

University, Noida

PROF. V. SELVAM

SSL, VIT University, Vellore

PROF. N. SUNDARAM

VITUniversity, Vellore **DR. PARDEEP AHLAWAT** 

Associate Professor, Institute of Management Studies & Research, MaharshiDayanandUniversity, Rohtak DR. S. TABASSUM SULTANA

Associate Professor, Department of Business Management, Matrusri Institute of P.G. Studies, Hyderabad

## TECHNICAL ADVISOR

**AMITA** Faculty, Government M. S., Mohali

## FINANCIAL ADVISORS

DICKIN GOYAL Advocate & Tax Adviser, Panchkula

NEENA

Investment Consultant, Chambaghat, Solan, Himachal Pradesh

## LEGAL ADVISORS

JITENDER S. CHAHAL Advocate, Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh U.T. CHANDER BHUSHAN SHARMA Advocate & Consultant, District Courts, Yamunanagar at Jagadhri



DATED:

' for possible publication in your journals.

## **CALL FOR MANUSCRIPTS**

We invite unpublished novel, original, empirical and high quality research work pertaining to recent developments & practices in the areas of Computer Science & Applications; Commerce; Business; Finance; Marketing; Human Resource Management; General Management; Banking; Economics; Tourism Administration & Management; Education; Law; Library & Information Science; Defence & Strategic Studies; Electronic Science; Corporate Governance; Industrial Relations; and emerging paradigms in allied subjects like Accounting; Accounting Information Systems; Accounting Theory & Practice; Auditing; Behavioral Accounting; Behavioral Economics; Corporate Finance; Cost Accounting; Econometrics; Economic Development; Economic History; Financial Institutions & Markets; Financial Services; Fiscal Policy; Government & Non Profit Accounting; Industrial Organization; International Economics & Trade; International Finance; Macro Economics; Micro Economics; Rural Economics; Co-operation; Development Planning; Development Studies; Applied Economics; Development Economics; Business Economics; Monetary Policy; Public Policy Economics; Real Estate; Regional Economics; Political Science; Continuing Education; Labour Welfare; Philosophy; Psychology; Sociology; Tax Accounting; Advertising & Promotion Management; Management Information Systems (MIS); Business Law; Public Responsibility & Ethics; Communication; Direct Marketing; E-Commerce; Global Business; Health Care Administration; Labour Relations & Human Resource Management; Marketing Research; Marketing Theory & Applications; Non-Profit Organizations; Office Administration/Management; Operations Research/Statistics; Organizational Behavior & Theory; Organizational Development; Production/Operations; International Relations; Human Rights & Duties; Public Administration; Population Studies; Purchasing/Materials Management; Retailing; Sales/Selling; Services; Small Business Entrepreneurship; Strategic Management Policy; Technology/Innovation; Tourism & Hospitality; Transportation Distribution; Algorithms; Artificial Intelligence; Compilers & Translation; Computer Aided Design (CAD); Computer Aided Manufacturing; Computer Graphics; Computer Organization & Architecture; Database Structures & Systems; Discrete Structures; Internet; Management Information Systems; Modeling & Simulation; Neural Systems/Neural Networks; Numerical Analysis/Scientific Computing; Object Oriented Programming; Operating Systems; Programming Languages; Robotics; Symbolic & Formal Logic; Web Design and emerging paradigms in allied subjects.

Anybody can submit the soft copy of unpublished novel; original; empirical and high quality research work/manuscript anytime in M.S. Word format after preparing the same as per our GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION; at our email address i.e. infoijrcm@gmail.com or online by clicking the link online submission as given on our website (FOR ONLINE SUBMISSION, CLICK HERE).

### GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION OF MAN

### **COVERING LETTER FOR SUB** 1.

THE EDITOR **IJRCM** 

Subject: SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT IN THE AREA OF

(e.g. Finance/Marketing/HRM/General Management/Economics/Psychology/Law/Computer/IT/Engineering/Mathematics/other, please specify)

### DEAR SIR/MADAM

Please find my submission of manuscript entitled '

I hereby affirm that the contents of this manuscript are original. Furthermore, it has neither been published elsewhere in any language fully or partly, nor is it under review for publication elsewhere.

I affirm that all the author (s) have seen and agreed to the submitted version of the manuscript and their inclusion of name (s) as co-author (s).

Also, if my/our manuscript is accepted, I/We agree to comply with the formalities as given on the website of the journal & you are free to publish our contribution in any of your journals.

### NAME OF CORRESPONDING AUTHOR:

Designation:

Affiliation with full address, contact numbers & Pin Code: Residential address with Pin Code: Mobile Number (s): Landline Number (s): E-mail Address: Alternate E-mail Address:

### NOTES:

- The whole manuscript is required to be in ONE MS WORD FILE only (pdf. version is liable to be rejected without any consideration), which will start from a) the covering letter, inside the manuscript.
- The sender is required to mention the following in the SUBJECT COLUMN of the mail: b)
- New Manuscript for Review in the area of (Finance/Marketing/HRM/General Management/Economics/Psychology/Law/Computer/IT/ Engineering/Mathematics/other. please specify)
- c) There is no need to give any text in the body of mail, except the cases where the author wishes to give any specific message w.r.t. to the manuscript.
- The total size of the file containing the manuscript is required to be below 500 KB. d)
- e) Abstract alone will not be considered for review, and the author is required to submit the complete manuscript in the first instance.
- f) The journal gives acknowledgement w.r.t. the receipt of every email and in case of non-receipt of acknowledgment from the journal, w.r.t. the submission of manuscript, within two days of submission, the corresponding author is required to demand for the same by sending separate mail to the journal.
- MANUSCRIPT TITLE: The title of the paper should be in a 12 point Calibri Font. It should be bold typed, centered and fully capitalised. 2
- HOR NAME (S) & AFFILIATIONS: The author (s) full name, designation, affiliation (s), address, mobile/landline numbers, and email/alternate email 3. address should be in italic & 11-point Calibri Font. It must be centered underneath the title.
- ABSTRACT: Abstract should be in fully italicized text, not exceeding 250 words. The abstract must be informative and explain the background, aims, methods, 4. results & conclusion in a single para. Abbreviations must be mentioned in full.

### INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE & MANAGEMENT

A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed (Refereed/Juried) Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories

### http://ijrcm.org.in/

- 5. **KEYWORDS:** Abstract must be followed by a list of keywords, subject to the maximum of five. These should be arranged in alphabetic order separated by commas and full stops at the end.
- 6. **MANUSCRIPT**: Manuscript must be in <u>BRITISH ENGLISH</u> prepared on a standard A4 size <u>PORTRAIT SETTING PAPER</u>. It must be prepared on a single space and single column with 1" margin set for top, bottom, left and right. It should be typed in 8 point Calibri Font with page numbers at the bottom and centre of every page. It should be free from grammatical, spelling and punctuation errors and must be thoroughly edited.
- 7. **HEADINGS**: All the headings should be in a 10 point Calibri Font. These must be bold-faced, aligned left and fully capitalised. Leave a blank line before each heading.
- 8. SUB-HEADINGS: All the sub-headings should be in a 8 point Calibri Font. These must be bold-faced, aligned left and fully capitalised.
- 9. MAIN TEXT: The main text should follow the following sequence:

INTRODUCTION

**REVIEW OF LITERATURE** 

NEED/IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

**OBJECTIVES** 

HYPOTHESES

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

**RESULTS & DISCUSSION** 

INDINGS

RECOMMENDATIONS/SUGGESTIONS

CONCLUSIONS

SCOPE FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

REFERENCES

### APPENDIX/ANNEXURE

It should be in a 8 point Calibri Font, single spaced and justified. The manuscript should preferably not exceed 5000 WORDS.

- 10. FIGURES & TABLES: These should be simple, crystal clear, centered, separately numbered &self explained, and titles must be above the table/figure. Sources of data should be mentioned below the table/figure. It should be ensured that the tables/figures are referred to from the main text.
- 11. EQUATIONS: These should be consecutively numbered in parentheses, horizontally centered with equation number placed at the right.
- 12. **REFERENCES:** The list of all references should be alphabetically arranged. The author (s) should mention only the actually utilised references in the preparation of manuscript and they are supposed to follow **Harvard Style of Referencing**. The author (s) are supposed to follow the references as per the following:
- All works cited in the text (including sources for tables and figures) should be listed alphabetically.
- Use (ed.) for one editor, and (ed.s) for multiple editors.
- When listing two or more works by one author, use --- (20xx), such as after Kohl (1997), use --- (2001), etc, in chronologically ascending order.
- Indicate (opening and closing) page numbers for articles in journals and for chapters in books.
- The title of books and journals should be in italics. Double quotation marks are used for titles of journal articles, book chapters, dissertations, reports, working
  papers, unpublished material, etc.
- For titles in a language other than English, provide an English translation in parentheses.
- The location of endnotes within the text should be indicated by superscript numbers.

PLEASE USE THE FOLLOWING FOR STYLE AND PUNCTUATION IN REFERENCES:

### BOOKS

- Bowersox, Donald J., Closs, David J., (1996), "Logistical Management." Tata McGraw, Hill, New Delhi.
- Hunker, H.L. and A.J. Wright (1963), "Factors of Industrial Location in Ohio" Ohio State University, Nigeria.

### CONTRIBUTIONS TO BOOKS

 Sharma T., Kwatra, G. (2008) Effectiveness of Social Advertising: A Study of Selected Campaigns, Corporate Social Responsibility, Edited by David Crowther & Nicholas Capaldi, Ashgate Research Companion to Corporate Social Responsibility, Chapter 15, pp 287-303.

### JOURNAL AND OTHER ARTICLES

 Schemenner, R.W., Huber, J.C. and Cook, R.L. (1987), "Geographic Differences and the Location of New Manufacturing Facilities," Journal of Urban Economics, Vol. 21, No. 1, pp. 83-104.

### CONFERENCE PAPERS

Garg, Sambhav (2011): "Business Ethics" Paper presented at the Annual International Conference for the All India Management Association, New Delhi, India, 19–22 June.

### UNPUBLISHED DISSERTATIONS AND THESES

Kumar S. (2011): "Customer Value: A Comparative Study of Rural and Urban Customers," Thesis, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra.
 ONLINE RESOURCES

Always indicate the date that the source was accessed, as online resources are frequently updated or removed.

### WEBSITES

Garg, Bhavet (2011): Towards a New Natural Gas Policy, Political Weekly, Viewed on January 01, 2012 http://epw.in/user/viewabstract.jsp

### **INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE & MANAGEMENT**

A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed (Refereed/Juried) Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories

### http://ijrcm.org.in/

### **EXPORT PERFORMANCE OF COIR AND COIR PRODUCTS FROM INDIA**

### DR. K. EKAMBARAM ACADEMIC CONSULTANT DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE V. S. UNIVERSITY POST GRADUATE CENTRE KAVALI

### SK. RAMEEZ RAJA ACADEMIC CONSULTANT DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT V. S. UNIVERSITY POST GRADUATE CENTRE KAVALI

### ABSTRACT

India is one of the top producers and exporters of coir and coir products in international market. The Indian Coir Products are in great demand in the international market because of their special attributes like fitness, price, craftsmanship, quality, attractiveness and Eco-friendly, biodegradable renewable natural resources and non-pollutant. Moreover, India is the major exporter of value added coir goods. The trend in the overall sales volume of coir and coir products significantly changed from the sixties when more than 50 percent of the production used to be exported. The export figures have moved up from Rs. 605.17 crore in 2006-07 to Rs 1052.63 crore during 2011-12, but slowed to Rs. 586.94 crore in 2012-13 (upto 30 September 2012). Export trade is dominated by private merchants and manufacturers who control about 90 percent of export trade. A few Government companies and some large co-operatives account for the remaining 10 percent. USA is the largest importer of coir and coir products from India followed by China and Netherlands. The Central and State Governments, Coir Board and NGOs should take necessary steps to increase the coir and coir products exports from India by improving the quality of coir products with International standards, and also conduct export campaigns. The present paper attempts to analyze the value-wise and volume-wise exports of Coir and Coir products from India. Primary objective of this paper is to highlight the trends in exports of Coir and Coir products from India both in terms of volume and earnings.

### **KEYWORDS**

export performance, coir products.

### INTRODUCTION

the coir industry in India has had a strong export orientation since its early days when the trade was dominated by European business enterprises. With the dawn of Independence the trade came into the native hands which was a turning point in the history of coir industry in India. The structure and production relations have undergone drastic changes. The patterns of exports and product mix have also changed. From the level of the fibre and yarn exporter, India became an exporter of value added goods. This has in turn brought about a major shift in the total volume and value of exports to India.

The Coir Industry is one of the traditional cottage industries in India and is primarily located in Southern States, namely Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharastra, Goa, and other states Orissa, Assam, Andaman & Nicobar, Lakshadweep and Pondicherry. The Coir Industry utilizes ago wastes of coconut plantations and the development coir industry has all along been in areas where there is concentration of coconut cultivation and availability of coconut husks. Coir, popularly known as the "Golden Fibre" is a natural fibre extracted from fibrus husk of the coconut shell and is used to make a wide range of products such as ropes, mats, mattresses, baskets, brushes, brooms etc. India accounts for more than two-thirds of the world production of coir and coir products. Kerala is the home of the Indian coir industry, particularly white fibre, accounting for 61 per cent of coconut production and over 85 per cent of coir products. Not more than 50 per cent of the coconut husk is used in the coir industry. The Coir sector in India is very diverse and involves households, Co-operatives, NGOs manufacturers and exporters is one of the important.

In the initial years the export was mostly of coir yarn to European countries, for agricultural purposes in hop and beans cultivation and as a raw - material for industrial units engaged in the manufacture of coir products. With the easy availability of synthetics, at competitive prices, and the rising cost of wages the European coir industries were constrained to either close down or to reduce their output, leaving a gap in the international market. But India could not effectively capitalize this opportunity, paving way for the synthetics to capture the scene unchallenged. The substitution of natural floor covering segment with the synthetics was irreversible, to the detriment of Indian coir industry and trade, the ill-effects of which continue even now.

### PERFORMANCE OF COIR AND COIR PRODUCTS IN INDIA

The volume of Coir and Coir exported from India from 1998-99 to 2012-13, the absolute as well as percentage increase or decrease over the previous years and the trend value are presented in Table-1. During 1998-99 the total quantity of coir and coir products produced in India was 55490.02 mts, had market value 29218.88 lakh. Within the stipulated period from 1999-2k, the production increased to 61030.88 mts with 109.99 per cent growth rate, has 29218.88 lakh of market value with 103.72 per cent growth rate over its previous period. With 110.59 per cent growth rate over previous period in 2000-01, the production 67493.09 mts had Rs.31366.22 lakh market value with 103.50 per cent growth rate. There after the production of coir and coir products saw an emerging trend besides substantial improvement in their market value, i.e. from 71334.83 mts with 32058.36 lakh market value in 2001-02 to 294508.05 mts with 80405.22 lakh market value in 2009-10. During 2010-11 to 2012-13 also the production raised from 321016.02 mts, had 80707.08 lakh market value to 429500.94 mts, had 111602.72 lakh with paltry fluctuations.

Eventually it is inferred that export of Coir and Coir Products from India, significantly increased from 55490.02 metric tonnes in 19989-99 to 429500.94 metric tonnes in 2012-13. This table also shows compound annual growth rate in exports 16.63 percent, and their values also rose from 29218.88 metric tonnes in 1998-99 to 111602.72 metric tines in 2012-13 by registering compound annual growth rate of 11.64 percent.

The value of Coir and Coir Products exported from India was the maximum of Rs.111602.72 lakh in 2012-13. The value increased from Rs. 29218.88 lakh in 1998-99 to Rs.60516.59 lakh in 2012-13 registering compound annual growth rate of 9.53 percent. In 2007-08 there was a sleep in the value i.e., rupees 59228.08 lakh but again it rose from rupees 63997.43 lakh in 2008-09 to rupees 111602.72 lakh in 2012-13 by recording compound annual growth rate of 14.92 per cent.

### VOLUME NO. 5 (2014), ISSUE NO. 07 (JULY)

	TABLE-1: YEAR-WISE EXPORTS AND MARKET VALUE OF COIR AND COIR PRODUCTS IN INDIA											
Year	Exports	(QT in MTs)	Market Value (Rs. in Lakh)	Growth rate in exports	Growth rate in market value							
1998-99	55490.02		29218.88	100.00	100.00							
1999-2k	61030.88		30305.35	109.99	103.72							
2000-01	67493.09		31366.22	110.59	103.50							
2001-02	71334.83		32058.36	105.69	102.21							
2002-03	84182.58		35270.57	118.01	110.02							
2003-04	102253.41		40749.66	121.47	115.53							
2004-05	122926.77		47340.27	120.22	116.17							
2005-06	136026.97		50844.76	110.66	107.40							
2006-07	168754.74		60516.59	124.06	119.02							
2007-08	187566.74		59288.08	111.15	97.97							
2008-09	199924.93		63997.43	106.59	107.94							
2009-10	294508.05		80405.22	147.31	125.64							
2010-11	321016.02		80707.08	109.00	100.38							
2011-12	410853.90		105262.54	127.99	130.43							
2012-13	429500.94		111602.72	104.54	106.02							
LGR	14.96		10.00									
R <sup>2</sup>	0.88		0.91									
CAGR	15.74		10.05									

Source: Ministry of MSME, Government of India (different annual reports).

### EXPORT OF COIR AND COIR PRODUCTS (METRIC TONNES) FROM INDIA

India's product-wise export of coir and coir products in terms of quantity is represented in table-2. During 1989-99 to 2012-13 there was an increase in the export of coir fibre (28.51), Curled coir (24.52 per cent), Coir pith (19.95 per cent), Tufted mats (14.99 per cent), Geo textiles (6.96 per cent), Coir rope (3.69 per cent), Rubberised coir (1.27 per cent) and handloom mats (1.36 per cent) and decrease in Coir yarn (-8.62 per cent), Handloom matting (-10.74 per cent), powerloom matting (-16.98 per cent), Coir rugs (-16.93 per cent), powerloom mats (-12.48 per cent) and Coir other sorts (-23.77 per cent). It is also revealed that the Compound Annual Growth Rate is high for coir fibre (46.90 per cent). This rate is -4.05 for rubberized coir which is the lowest among the products. Due to the Promotion of export of coir and new products through undertaking viable market promotion measures abroad and research and development

activities like process improvement, product development and diversification and elimination of drudgery and pollution abatement, extending Research and Development findings through field demonstrations, developing coir industry in all coir producing States in association with the State Governments, providing adequate credit for export of coir and coir products, liberalizing export tariff barriers in the context of export of coir and coir products, maintaining long lasting trade relationships with the neighbor countries, enhancing infrastructural and transportation facilities for smooth export of coir and coir products through minimization of cost, drawing productive policies for better production and export of coir and coir products etc had a significant impact in promoting the exports of coir and coir products from India.

### EXPORT OF COIR AND COIR PRODUCTS (VALUES) FROM INDIA

The volume of export of coir and coir products in various segments from 1998-99 to 2012-13 are presented table-3. Total exports increased by 10.00 percent from Rs 29218.88 lakh in 1998-99 to Rs. 111602.72 lakh in 2012-13. The segment "Coir Fibre" dominates coir exports exhibiting compound annual growth rate of 47.30 percent during the period. Segments registering a significant growth during the period 1998-99 to 2012-13 are coir fibre (29.15 percent), Curled coir (27.10 percent), Coir pith (22.41 percent), Tufted mats (17.46 percent), Geo textiles (9.95 percent), Coir rope (8.69 percent), Rubberised coir (5.23 percent) and Handloom mats (2.98 percent). On the other hand, segments showing a steep decline between 1998-99 and 2012-13 are Coir yarn (-4.30 percent), Handloom matting (-9.20 percent), power loom matting (-16.52 percent), Coir rugs (-17.45 percent) and Coir other sorts (-21.43 percent). It also shows compound annual growth rate the highest for coir fibre (47.30 percent). This rate is only -4.91 percent for coir yarn which is the highest negative growth among the export products.

	TABLE-2: YEAR-WISE AND PRODUCT-WISE EXPORT OF COIR AND COIR PRODUCTS FROM INDIA (Quantity in tonnes)													
Year	Curled	Coir	Coir	Coir	Coir	Coir	Coir	Geo-	Handloom	Hand	Power	Power	Rubbe-	Tufted
	Coir	Fibre	Rugs	Pith	Rope	Other	Yarn	Textiles	Mats	loom	loom	loom	rised	Mats
						sorts				Matting	Mats	matting	Coir	
98-99	445.13	645.76	2934.37	2215.39	211.20	2204.15	16538.78	1207.55	21399.16	6465.77	115.19	105.51	573.15	428.91
99-2k	657.28	809.88	2889.64	6501.59	286.63	925.99	13052.58	1711.25	24292.92	6238.58	1042.61	531.35	522.88	1567.70
00-01	533.57	1053.98	2720.44	9926.97	482.12	488.23	14607.30	1402.29	24716.44	6323.37	606.97	410.71	385.06	3835.64
01-02	572.53	1010.30	1329.97	13725.65	348.64	272.91	13206.90	1752.05	26147.89	4423.27	686.50	274.04	454.64	7129.54
02-03	492.37	1036.87	1327.08	21064.20	332.40	372.85	11482.47	2140.69	33058.75	4772.62	954.85	183.18	535.22	6429.03
03-04	76.54	1120.75	1694.56	29179.35	308.88	490.21	12364.43	2599.54	36303.99	4545.56	1026.28	309.04	461.78	11772.50
04-05	69.00	1350.45	1727.34	43420.54	299.67	502.40	10987.59	2323.19	40127.35	3518.90	1433.22	188.94	475.92	16502.26
05-06	0.00	1552.98	1242.70	53444.48	162.73	123.03	9582.52	2512.32	42516.42	2915.91	1609.94	155.95	536.50	19671.49
06-07	1804.03	9356.54	488.31	67152.99	154.25	119.31	9691.17	3044.51	42986.07	3642.27	246.21	104.75	947.31	29017.02
07-08	1279.99	11101.64	178.14	83613.24	372.26	57.02	8407.09	3364.72	40917.35	3013.71	75.06	115.82	1120.35	33950.35
08-09	1438.38	19443.54	63.83	96996.32	370.28	50.50	5335.09	3251.52	35553.43	2368.45	54.21	87.52	1222.59	33689.27
09-10	3365.70	73074.93	46.17	131916.67	430.56	55.04	6108.35	3754.44	36297.71	1832.24	2.84	2.41	629.78	36991.21
10-11	5527.08	83393.01	1146.81	157854.93	211.56	45.96	5021.96	3266.63	29409.00	1406.49	0.00	0.00	383.39	33349.20
11-12	11855.97	119684.54	191.00	206424.57	792.82	58.36	5562.87	3680.91	27656.17	1473.78	36.14	0.00	415.60	33021.17
2012-	8883.14	140692.93	94.83	208399.28	419.62	30.37	4202.31	3597.30	24150.93	1418.31	1.94	0.00	321.47	37288.51
13														
LGR	24.52	28.51	-16.93	19.95	3.69	-23.77	-8.62	6.96	1.36	-10.74	-12.48	-16.98	1.27	14.99
R <sup>2</sup>	0.57	0.67	0.77	0.90	0.13	0.53	0.95	0.92	0.07	0.94	0.27	0.62	0.02	0.92
CAGR	23.84	46.90	-21.74	38.34	5.03	-26.36	-9.32	8.11	0.87	-10.27	-25.30	-100.00	-4.05	37.57

TABLE-2: YEAR-WISE AND PRODUCT-WISE EXPORT OF COIR AND COIR PRODUCTS FROM INDIA (Quantity in tonne

Source: Ministry of MSME, Government of India (different annual reports).

### VOLUME NO. 5 (2014), ISSUE NO. 07 (JULY)

ISSN 0976-2183

	Curled Coir 445.13	Coir Fibre	Coir Rugs	Coir Pith	Coir	Coir	Coir	•			-			
		Fibre	Rugs	Dith		00	COII	Geo-	Handloom	Hand	Power	Power	Rubbe-	Tufted
98-99	445.13			1 1011	Rope	Other	Yarn	Textiles	Mats	loom	loom	loom	rised	Mats
98-99	445.13					sorts				Matting	Mats	matting	Coir	
50 55		645.76	2934.37	2215.39	211.20	2204.15	16538.78	1207.55	21399.16	6465.77	115.19	105.51	573.15	428.91
99-2k	657.28	809.88	2889.64	6501.59	286.63	925.99	13052.58	1711.25	24292.92	6238.58	1042.61	531.35	522.88	1567.70
00-01	533.57	1053.98	2720.44	9926.97	482.12	488.23	14607.30	1402.29	24716.44	6323.37	606.97	410.71	385.06	3835.64
01-02	572.53	1010.30	1329.97	13725.65	348.64	272.91	13206.90	1752.05	26147.89	4423.27	686.50	274.04	454.64	7129.54
02-03	492.37	1036.87	1327.08	21064.20	332.40	372.85	11482.47	2140.69	33058.75	4772.62	954.85	183.18	535.22	6429.03
03-04	76.54	1120.75	1694.56	29179.35	308.88	490.21	12364.43	2599.54	36303.99	4545.56	1026.28	309.04	461.78	11772.50
04-05	69.00	1350.45	1727.34	43420.54	299.67	502.40	10987.59	2323.19	40127.35	3518.90	1433.22	188.94	475.92	16502.26
05-06	0.00	1552.98	1242.70	53444.48	162.73	123.03	9582.52	2512.32	42516.42	2915.91	1609.94	155.95	536.50	19671.49
06-07	1804.03	9356.54	488.31	67152.99	154.25	119.31	9691.17	3044.51	42986.07	3642.27	246.21	104.75	947.31	29017.02
07-08	1279.99	11101.64	178.14	83613.24	372.26	57.02	8407.09	3364.72	40917.35	3013.71	75.06	115.82	1120.35	33950.35
08-09	1438.38	19443.54	63.83	96996.32	370.28	50.50	5335.09	3251.52	35553.43	2368.45	54.21	87.52	1222.59	33689.27
09-10	3365.70	73074.93	46.17	131916.67	430.56	55.04	6108.35	3754.44	36297.71	1832.24	2.84	2.41	629.78	36991.21
10-11	5527.08	83393.01	1146.81	157854.93	211.56	45.96	5021.96	3266.63	29409.00	1406.49	0.00	0.00	383.39	33349.20
11-12	11855.97	119684.54	191.00	206424.57	792.82	58.36	5562.87	3680.91	27656.17	1473.78	36.14	0.00	415.60	33021.17
12-13	8883.14	140692.93	94.83	208399.28	419.62	30.37	4202.31	3597.30	24150.93	1418.31	1.94	0.00	321.47	37288.51
GR .	24.52	28.51	-16.93	19.95	3.69	-23.77	-8.62	6.96	1.36	-10.74	-12.48	-16.98	1.27	14.99
R <sup>2</sup>	0.57	0.67	0.77	0.90	0.13	0.53	0.95	0.92	0.07	0.94	0.27	0.62	0.02	0.92
CAGR	23.84	46.90	-21.74	38.34	5.03	-26.36	-9.32	8.11	0.87	-10.27	-25.30	-100.00	-4.05	37.57

Source: Ministry of MSME, Government of India (different annual reports).

### TABLE-3: YEAR-WISE AND PRODUCT-WISE EXPORT OF COIR AND COIR PRODUCTS FROM INDIA (Rs. in lakh)

Year	Curled	Coir	Coir	Coir	Coir	Coir	Coir	Geo-	Hand	Hand	Power	Power	Rubber-	Tufted
	Coir	Fibre	Rugs	Pith	Rope	Other	Yarn	Textiles	loom	loom	loom	loom	ised Coir	Mats
						sorts			Mats	Matting	Mats	matting		
98-99	76.38	91.46	2300.56	251.26	59.25	1030.26	4827.41	546.91	14610.12	4641.00	65.20	88.86	427.01	203.20
99-2k	114.57	117.15	2259.62	562.77	73.41	328.29	3738.40	808.41	1568 <mark>8.72</mark>	4338.55	699.12	395.05	387.52	793.77
00-01	80.33	148.17	1958.64	752.79	145.21	164.48	4187.50	625.38	15917.69	4287.86	442.72	284.04	267.24	2104.17
01-02	80.63	122.15	1039.76	1014.30	108.04	106.82	3728.59	780.13	17009.85	2921.04	458.19	226.10	350.38	4112.38
02-03	80.05	103.81	932.42	1493.01	102.05	138.56	2996.76	985.23	20711.79	3191.44	585.52	111.79	403.43	3434.71
03-04	14.02	142.44	1071.36	1975.92	111.46	196.90	3498.71	1184.74	22133.69	2838.66	672.13	215.44	334.67	6359.52
04-05	11.97	186.03	1002.64	3042.41	116.91	199.38	3358.16	1049.76	25129.27	2334.04	931.16	138.92	340.57	9499.05
05-06	0.00	196.05	730.38	3872.60	70.41	74.65	3019.00	1140.56	26698.73	1913.38	1027.10	118.89	377.05	11605.96
06-07	208.34	1075.80	328.55	5382.07	68.87	66.04	3161.57	1335.22	27370.67	2354.63	168.84	85.11	697.86	18213.02
07-08	152.06	1224.14	134.40	6384.77	139.99	57.83	2666.90	1444.65	24299.85	1879.33	52.69	88.30	852.19	19910.98
08-09	223.85	2390.89	67.63	8462.30	164.60	19.03	1925.92	1591.05	23537.53	1716.56	40.06	85.09	1174.77	22598.15
09-10	668.33	9742.03	45.38	12347.06	165.92	28.53	2461.21	2023.77	25428.01	1425.28	2.03	3.04	713.39	25351.24
10-11	1056.52	12148.55	826.22	14829.02	86.72	35.84	2685.34	1823.05	21525.80	1244.72	0.00	0.00	476.89	23968.41
11-12	3171.30	20323.98	185.55	22150.70	340.99	68.75	3140.70	2433.12	23545.00	1582.83	24.56	0.00	549.80	27745.26
12-13	2112.46	20707.66	133.37	24727.61	282.41	39.32	2387.22	2628.74	22810.10	1702.76	3.15	0.00	495.01	33572.91
LGR	27.10	29.15	-17.45	22.41	8.69	-21.43	-4.30	9.95	2.98	-9.02	-12.59	-16.52	5.23	17.46
R <sup>2</sup>	0.50	0.64	0.76	0.82	0.44	0.42	0.68	0.91	0.49	0.85	0.28	0.63	0.25	0.96
CAGR	26.76	47.30	-18.41	38.79	11.80	-20.81	-4.91	11.87	3.23	-6.91	-19.46	-100.00	1.06	44.02

Source: Ministry of MSME, Government of India (different annual reports).

### INDIA'S MAJOR IMPORTERS OF COIR AND COIR PRODUCTS

Table-4 shows the details of the major importers of coir and coir products from india during 2012-13. China is the largest importer of coir and coir products from India accounting for 145520.22 mts having 21623.15 lakh export value. Succeedingly, USA is second largest importer 55539.96 mts of coir and coir products have 25436.43 lakh export value. In the next places South Korea (51020.83 mts have 5027.18 lakh export value), Netherland (47995.44 mts have 8453.07 lakh export value), Spain (16169.35 mts have an export value of 3218 lakh), UK (13666.85 mts have 8121.85 lakh), Italy (11829.59 mts have 4233.99 lakh), Australia (9753.12 mts have 3370.19 lakh export value), Germany (7447.74 mts have 6062.04 lakh value), Russia (6207.51 mts have 1924.45 lakh export value), France (4728.02 mts have 2910.2 lakh export value), Canada (4583.1 mts have 1962.02 lakh value), Japan (3173.99 mts have 1589.79 lakh of export value), Belgium (1967.24 mts have 1247.75 lakh export value) and Brazil (1547.89 mts have 1321.6 lakh export value) stood during 2012-13.

TABLE-4: MAJOR IMPORTERS OF CO	IR AND COIR PRODUCT	TS FROM INDIA DUP	RING 2012-13
	In and contractor		INTO LOIL IO

S. No.	Country	Quantity	Value	% to total quantity	% to total value
1.	USA	55539.96	25436.43	12.93	22.79
2.	China	145520.22	21623.15	33.88	19.38
3.	Netherlands	47995.44	8453.07	11.17	7.57
4.	UK	13666.85	8121.85	3.18	7.28
5.	Germany	7447.74	6062.04	1.73	5.43
6.	South Korea	51020.83	5027.18	11.88	4.5
7.	Italy	11829.59	4233.99	2.75	3.79
8.	Australia	9753.12	3370.19	2.27	3.02
9.	Spain	16169.35	3218	3.76	2.88
10.	France	4728.02	2910.2	1.1	2.61
11.	Canada	4583.1	1962.02	1.07	1.76
12.	Russia	6207.51	1924.45	1.45	1.72
13.	Japan	3173.99	1589.79	0.74	1.42
14.	Brazil	1547.89	1321.6	0.36	1.18
15.	Belgium	1967.24	1247.75	0.46	1.12

Note: 2012-13, Total Quantity: 429500.92, Total Value: 111602.74

Source: Ministry of MSME, Government of India (different annual reports).

### VOLUME NO. 5 (2014), ISSUE NO. 07 (JULY)

Due to maintenance of good trade relations, technological advancements, rupee value enhancing exchange rates, favourable export conditions, liberalizing trade and tariff barriers, more attractively designed coir products especially for foreign consumers, availability of cheap & best coir products compare to other countries etc. made India as a robust exporter of both coir and coir products to the above countries.

### SUGGESTIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT OF COIR INDUSTRY

The suggestions for development of Coir Sector in the country majorly should be on;

- 1. Modernizing Production infrastructure by means of appropriate technology without displacement of labour.
- 2. Expanding domestic market through proper and prompt publicity and propaganda.
- 3. Promoting export of coir and new products through undertaking viable market promotion measures abroad.
- 4. Promoting research and development activities like process improvement, product development and diversification and elimination of drudgery and pollution abatement.
- 5. Developing skilled manpower through training.
- 6. Extending Research and Development findings through field demonstrations.
- 7. Developing coir industry in all coir producing States in association with the State Governments.
- 8. Providing adequate credit for export of coir and coir products.
- 9. Liberalizing export tariff barriers in the context of export of coir and coir products.
- 10. Maintaining long lasting trade relationships with the neighbor countries.
- 11. Enhancing infrastructural and transportation facilities for smooth export of coir and coir products through minimization of cost.
- 12. Drawing productive policies for better production and export of coir and coir products.
- 13. Upgrading technology with a view to make the export activity most cost feasible with minimum labour effort.

### CONCLUSION

The Coir Industry has been significantly export oriented and a valuable foreign exchange earner. India is one among the leading exporters of coir in the world. It is estimated that more than 90 percent of Indian Coir export revenue comes from value added products. The industry set an ambitious target of achieving Rs. 858933.73 lakh worth of exports 2712863.87 metric tonnes from 1998-99 to 2012-13. Both in terms of volume and value of coir and coir exports India occupies an importance place. The Central Government and State Governments, Coir Board and NGOs should take necessary steps to increase the coir and coir products exports from India by improving the quality of coir products with International standards, and also conduct export campaign. The Coir Board has sought higher allocation in the Indian budget to overcome any financial barriers. The Indian coir industry will see magnanimous trend if the above mentioned suggestions are followed fruitfully.

### REFERENCES

- 1. A. Kumarasan, "Coir Exports on The Growth Path" www.coirrade.com Jan 2010.
- 2. Annual Report, Coir Board, Cochin (2000-01 to 2009-10)
- 3. Coir Board, Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India, 2012-13.
- 4. Coir Board, Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India, April-2008 to March-2013.
- 5. Dr. Subdalaimuthu., Anitha.R., (2008), "Export performance of selected coir products from India after Globalization," Coir News, Vol. 10, pp 23-24.
- 6. Kumaraswamy Pillai,M. (2005), "Technology Packages for Development of Coir Clusters in India, Cluster/Consortium based development of Coir Industry, Ashok Hotel, New Delhi, 28 September.
- 7. Science Tech Entrepreneur. 'Export of Coir and Coir Products from India', by G.P. Gandhi, New Delhi, Jan 2008.

### WEBSITE

8. www.coirborad.nic.in, www.coirboard.gov.in



## **REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK**

### **Dear Readers**

At the very outset, International Journal of Research in Commerce & Management (IJRCM) acknowledges & appreciates your efforts in showing interest in our present issue under your kind perusal.

I would like to request you to supply your critical comments and suggestions about the material published in this issue as well as on the journal as a whole, on our E-mail**infoijrcm@gmail.com** for further improvements in the interest of research.

If youhave any queries please feel free to contact us on our E-mail infoijrcm@gmail.com.

I am sure that your feedback and deliberations would make future issues better – a result of our joint effort.

Looking forward an appropriate consideration.

With sincere regards

Thanking you profoundly

Academically yours

Sd/-Co-ordinator

# **DISCLAIMER**

The information and opinions presented in the Journal reflect the views of the authors and not of the Journal or its Editorial Board or the Publishers/Editors. Publication does not constitute endorsement by the journal. Neither the Journal nor its publishers/Editors/Editorial Board nor anyone else involved in creating, producing or delivering the journal or the materials contained therein, assumes any liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information provided in the journal, nor shall they be liable for any direct, indirect, incidental, special, consequential or punitive damages arising out of the use of information/material contained in the journal. The journal, nor its publishers/Editors/ Editorial Board, nor any other party involved in the preparation of material contained in the journal represents or warrants that the information contained herein is in every respect accurate or complete, and they are not responsible for any errors or omissions or for the results obtained from the use of such material. Readers are encouraged to confirm the information contained herein with other sources. The responsibility of the contents and the opinions expressed in this journal is exclusively of the author (s) concerned.

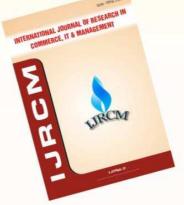
## **ABOUT THE JOURNAL**

In this age of Commerce, Economics, Computer, I.T. & Management and cut throat competition, a group of intellectuals felt the need to have some platform, where young and budding managers and academicians could express their views and discuss the problems among their peers. This journal was conceived with this noble intention in view. This journal has been introduced to give an opportunity for expressing refined and innovative ideas in this field. It is our humble endeavour to provide a springboard to the upcoming specialists and give a chance to know about the latest in the sphere of research and knowledge. We have taken a small step and we hope that with the active cooperation of like-minded scholars, we shall be able to serve the society with our humble efforts.

Our Other Fournals







I