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# **A Study Administration and Planning Department Computerized In Small and Medium Enterprises With Reference to the Types of the Business**

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## **ABSTRACT**

Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) play an important role in the Indian economy's growth. SMEs provide numerous opportunities for employment and are believed to alleviate poverty. Small and Medium Enterprises as vehicles for the growth and development of a nation thus require attention and policies to facilitate the growth of these enterprises. With the expansion of business, the number of financial transactions has increased. A number of new tax regimes and regulations have come into effect. This is To Study the Administration and planning department computerized in Small and medium enterprises with reference to the types of the business

**Keywords:** Hypothesis, Universe of the study.

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## **INTRODUCTION**

A proper accounting system has a great impact on the success of any business enterprise, especially small and medium business enterprises. Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) play an important role in the growth of the Indian Economy. SMEs provide numerous opportunities for employment and are believed to alleviate poverty. In Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) required computerising in their Administration and planning departments. So they do their work fast and easily.

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## **OBJECTIVES**

To Study the Administration and planning department computerized in Small and medium enterprises with reference to the types of the business

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## **Hypothesis**

Two types of hypothesising in this research paper

- (1) Null hypothesis:

There is no significant difference between respondents according to administration and planning department computerized and types of the business.

- (2) Alternative hypothesis:

There is a significant difference between respondents according to administration and planning department computerized and types of the business.

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## **Data analysis and interpretation:**

After completion of data collection, questionnaires were correctly edited. Questionnaire codification, and tabulation, were processed. Well, a designed chapter plan is prepared and chapter-wise analysis and interpretation of data after taking proper objectives and hypothesis as well as research methodology into consideration is undertaken based on frequency distribution, percentage, tables, graphs, charts, figures, comparative approach, average, correlation, chi-square etc. Logical conclusions are drawn and summarized in a systematic manner-based data analysis and interpretation. The hypotheses are tested with the help of a chi-square test.

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**Universe of the study:**

North Gujarat consists of six districts Mehsana, Sabarkantha, Banaskantha, Patan, Aravalli and Gandhinagar. Hence Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs), which are running a business in the North Gujarat Mehsana, Sabarkantha, Banaskantha, Patan, Aravalli and Gandhinagar, is the Universe or Population of this study. In other words, SMEs registered up to March 2021 in North Gujarat are considered as the universe of the Study.

**Sample size and its selection process:**

Taking into consideration the time and cost factors, the researcher distributed/administered 500 questionnaires based on a pilot survey and simple random as well as convenient method. The questionnaire was also emailed to some SMEs based on a list provided by the Gujarat Chamber of Commerce and industries, District Industries Centre, MSME Gujarat etc.

**Table Administration and planning department computerized and types of the business**

Particular	Sole Proprietorship	Partnership	Private Ltd	Total
Strongly Disagree	3	2	1	6
	2.1%	1.0%	0.6%	1.2%
Disagree	5	6	5	16
	3.5%	3.0%	3.1%	3.2%
Neutral	11	15	6	32
	7.8%	7.5%	3.8%	6.4%
Agree	64	89	69	222
	45.4%	44.7%	43.1%	44.4%
Strongly Agree	58	87	79	224
	41.1%	43.7%	49.4%	44.8%
Total	141	199	160	500
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

About the table: -

In above table, the distribution of respondents according to administration and planning department computerized and types of the business, the sole proprietorship strongly agree is 58 (41.1 %) percentage & strongly disagree is 3 (2.1 %) percentage, and partnership strongly agree is 87 (43.7 %) & strongly disagree is 2 (1.0%) whereas in private Ltd strongly agree is 79 (49.4 %) percentage & strongly disagree is 1 (0.6 %) percentage.

**Testing Hypothesis**

H<sub>0</sub>: There is no significant difference between respondents according to administration and planning department computerized and types of the business.

H<sub>1</sub>: There is a significant difference between respondents according to administration and planning department computerized and types of the business.

Particular	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	5.499 <sup>a</sup>	8	.703
Likelihood Ratio	5.653	8	.686
Linear-by-Linear Association	3.525	1	.060
N of Valid Cases	500		

Calculation of Chi-Square = 5.49

Table value of Chi-Square = 31.41  
(Degree of Freedom. = 8 at 0.05 level)

The above calculate information show that:

The calculation values of Chi-square( $X^2$ ) are lower than the table value of Chi-square. ( $X^2$ ), So  $H_0$  is accepted. There is no significant difference between respondents according to administration and planning department computerized and types of the business.

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## CONCLUSION

The distribution of respondents according to administration and planning department computerized and types of the business, the highest sole proprietorship strongly agree the administration and planning department computerized. Means all of the small and medium scall business use the computerising in their business. The calculation values of Chi-square( $X^2$ ) are lower than the table value of Chi-square. ( $X^2$ ), So  $H_0$  is accepted. There is no significant difference between respondents according to administration and planning department computerized and types of the business.

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