CHAPTER – IX

9.1 FINDINGS

9.2 SUGGESTIONS

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9.4 APPENDIX
CHAPTER – IX

9.1 FINDINGS

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS:

1. Co-operative Banks have given Rs. 14.75 crores as Long term loan on an average to powerloom industries to meet their long term requirement of 10 to 20 years for acquiring fixed asset such as factory building, Machineries and Warehouse. On the basis above discussion, it is concluded that Co-operative Bank provides all kinds of loans or advances to powerloom industries to meet their different requirements or for improving the overall performance. It proved the performance of the powerloom units in Bhiwandi area is remarkable.

2. 50% of the 10 respondents answer to question that Co-operative bank majorly disbursed the loan of Rs. 20 crores for the development programme of powerloom industries.

3. The given table indicates that recovery of loans is fairly good (50%) from Powerloom industries by Co-operative Banks, so it shows that Powerloom industries are performing well.

4. Co-operative Bank provides Long term loan at 14.80% p.a. on an average to powerloom industries. It is concluded that co-operative bank provides loan or advances of different forms at different rate of interest but powerloom industries are taking more short term loan and fairly medium term loan for meeting their requirements, hence it improves the capacity of production of powerloom industries.
5. 60% of the 10 respondents answering to question that Co-operative Banks give priority for advances (%) on the basis of the respondents to powerloom units, so that powerloom units get loan on time for their development.

6. All 10 (Co-operative Banks) respondents have opined that they said “Yes” for collecting installments of loan and advances (70%) form powerloom units on scheduled time.

7. 70% of the 10 respondents answering ‘Yes’ to the question have opined that Co-operative bank shows keen interest to provide more loans or advances for improving the performance of powerloom units.

8. As per the table, 50% of the 10 respondents have answered to the question that the percentage of NPA of Co-operative banks is ‘5%’ due to loans/advances to powerloom units.

9. As per the above table, 60% of the 10 respondents said ‘No’ to the question that co-operative banks do not provide micro-loans to powerloom workers for meeting urgent need as the capacity of repayment of loan is depend on their marginal income. It is inferred that the performance of the powerloom units in Bhiwandi area is remarkable.

10. About 75% of the 51 respondents answering ‘Yes’ to the question that major powerloom units have adequate labour-output ratio. It is concluded that the performance of the powerloom units in Bhiwandi area is remarkable.

11. About 80% of the 51 respondents have opined that the powerloom owners have repayment capacity of loan to co-operative banks on scheduled time due to performance of powerloom units in Bhiwandi city.
12. About 75% of the 51 respondents answering ‘Yes’ to the question that government provide basic requirement to the powerloom units at subsidized rate, so that the powerloom industries are performing well in Bhiwandi City.

13. About 75% of the 51 respondents answering ‘Yes’ to the question that powerloom units are contributing in the economic development of economy, It shows that the powerloom industries are performing well in Bhiwandi City.

14. About 81% of the 51 respondents answering ‘Yes’ to the question that powerloom owners provide basic facilities to the powerloom workers, so that the powerloom industries are performing well in Bhiwandi City.

15. About 75% of the 51 respondents have opined ‘Strongly Agree’ to the question that the powerloom owners are adopting advanced technology to increase the volume of output in powerloom units, so that the powerloom industries are performing fairly in Bhiwandi City.

16. About 81% of the 51 respondents have expressed their opinion ‘Yes’ to the question that the powerloom owners are making the arrangement of training and development programme to the workers to improve efficiency level it ultimately affects the performance of powerloom industries in Bhiwandi City.

17. About 75% of the 51 respondents have expressed their opinion ‘Yes’ to the question that the powerloom owners obtained the loan at substantial rate of interest from co-operative banks so that it affects the performance of powerloom industries in Bhiwandi City.

18. About 75% of the 51 respondents have opined ‘Yes’ to the question that the powerloom owners are working hardly for different programmes in upliftment of employment level in powerloom units so that it affects the performance of powerloom industries in Bhiwandi City.
19. About 70% of the 200 respondents answering ‘Yes’ to the question that workers do get cluster insurance facilities for life form powerloom owners, it affects the interest of the workers towards the performance of powerloom units.

20. About 70% of the 200 respondents answering ‘Yes’ to the question that workers receive adequate remuneration as per prevailing Wage Act, hence it is concluded that Wage Rate helps to increase the performance Powerloom units in Bhiwandi City.

21. About 70% of the 200 respondents have opined ‘Adequate’ to the question that powerloom units provides hygienic facilities/medical insurance facilities for health problem, it affects the interest of the workers towards the performance of powerloom units.

22. About 70% of the 200 respondents answering ‘Yes’ to the question that powerloom units provide adequate training and development to the workers to increase the efficiency level. It enhances the performance level of powerloom units in Bhiwandi city.

23. About 70% of the 200 respondents answering ‘Yes’ to the question that powerloom units adopts advanced technology for increasing the production level in powerloom units. It enhances the performance level of powerloom units in Bhiwandi city.

24. 70% of the 200 respondents answering ‘Yes’ to the question that powerloom units facilitate to generate more employment for society due to enhanced performance level of powerloom units in Bhiwandi city.

25. As per given table, 60% of the 10 respondents said ‘No’ to the question that cooperative banks do not provide micro-loans to powerloom workers for meeting urgent need as the capacity of repayment of loan is depend on their marginal
income. It is inferred that the efficiency level of the workers is adversely affected in powerloom industries.

26. About 75% of the 51 respondents answering ‘Yes’ to the question that major powerloom units have adequate labour-output ratio. It is concluded that the efficiency level of workers in powerloom units is desirable.

27. About 81% of the 51 respondents answering ‘Yes’ to the question that powerloom owners provide basic facilities to the powerloom workers, so that the efficiency level of workers in powerloom units is desirable.

28. About 81% of the 51 respondents have expressed their opinion ‘Yes’ to the question that the powerloom owners are making the arrangement of training and development programme to the workers to improve efficiency level it ultimately affects the efficiency level of workers in powerloom units.

29. About 75% of the 51 respondents have opined ‘Yes’ to the question that the powerloom owners are working hardly for different programmes in upliftment of employment level in powerloom units so that it affects the efficiency level of the workers indirectly.

30. About 70% of the 200 respondents have opined ‘Adequate’ to the question that powerloom units provides hygienic facilities/medical insurance facilities for health problem, it is concluded that the efficiency level of the workers is affected greatly in powerloom units.

31. 70% of the 200 respondents answering ‘Yes’ to the question that powerloom units provide adequate training and development to the workers to increase the efficiency level. It is inferred that efficiency level of the workers is depend on training and development in powerloom units.

32. 70% of the 200 respondents answering ‘Yes’ to the question that powerloom
units provides financial assistance to the workers to meet their urgent needs. Hence, it increases the efficiency level of workers in powerloom units.

33. 70% of the 200 respondents answering ‘Yes’ to the question that powerloom workers obtain loan facilities from Co-operative Banks at micro level. Hence, it increases the efficiency level of workers in powerloom units indirectly.

34. Co-operative Banks has given Rs. 14.75 crores as Long term loan on an average to powerloom industries to meet their long term requirement of 10 to 20 years for acquiring fixed asset such as factory building, Machineries and Warehouse.

35. On the basis above discussion, it is concluded that Co-operative Bank provides all kinds of loans or advances to powerloom industries to meet their different requirements or for improving the overall performance. It is inferred that the performance of Co-operative Banks in financing to powerloom units in Bhiwandi is remarkable.

36. 50% of the 10 respondents answering ‘Rs. 20 crores’ to the question that Co-operative banks majorly disbursed the loan to the powerloom industries. Hence, it is concluded that the performance of Co-operative Banks in financing to the powerloom units is adequate.

37. 50% of the 10 respondents have opined ‘Good’ to the question that the recovery of different kinds of loan is satisfactory. Hence, it shows the performance of Co-operative Banks in financing to the powerloom units is adequate.

38. It is concluded that co-operative bank provides loan or advances of different forms at different rate of interest but powerloom industries are taking more short term loan and fairly medium term loan for meeting their requirements, hence it improves lending capacity of Co-operative Banks. It is inferred that the
performance of the Co-operative Banks in financing to powerloom industries is improving.

39. 50% and 30% of the 10 respondents answering ‘Secured’ and ‘Not Secured’ to the question that Co-operative banks provide two category of loan in large quantity to the powerloom units. Hence, it explained us that the performance of the Co-operative Banks in financing to powerloom industries is sufficient.

40. 60% and 40% of the 10 respondents answering ‘Yes’ and ‘No’ to the question that Co-operative banks provide loans/advances to the powerloom units on the basis of category of customers. So banks are avoiding NPA due to sick units. Hence, it explained us that the performance of the Co-operative Banks in financing to powerloom industries is cautious.

41. The income is in the form of wages which are linked with their daily production of cloth.

42. Workers engaged in Sizing and Dying Factories are paid on monthly basis i.e. Rs. 9,000 to Rs. 10,000.

43. Workers reside in rented house in groups to reduce their daily overheads so that they can use their saving for meeting domestic needs.

44. Employers meet the requirement of raw material as per Just-in-Time approach method, so that they do not keep the stock of inputs in their godowns.

45. Major owners are borrowing finance either from co-operative banks or traders. They take short term, medium term and long term loans to meet their different needs in the powerloom business.

46. 70% and 30% of the 10 respondents answering ‘Yes’ and ‘No’ to the question that Co-operative Banks collect installments of loans/advances from powerloom
units on scheduled time, so that the performance of the Co-operative Banks in financing to powerloom industries is effective.

47. 70% and 30% of the 10 respondents answering ‘Yes’ and ‘No’ to the question have opined that Co-operative bank shows keen interest to provide more loans or advances for improving the performance of powerloom units.

48. 50% and 50% of the 10 respondents answering ‘Yes’ and ‘No’ to the question have opined that recovery capacity of Co-operative Banks of installments of loans/advances from sick powerloom unit is not efficient, so it affects the performance of Co-operative Banks severely.

49. As per the table, 50% and 30% of the 10 respondents have answered ‘5%’ and ‘3%’ to the question that the percentage of NPA of Co-operative banks is not severe due to loans/advances to powerloom units, it shows the Co-operative Banks have effective control on NPA. It is inferred that the performance of Co-operative Banks in financing to powerloom unit is sound.

50. As per the table, 70% and 30% of the 10 respondents have answered ‘Yes’ and ‘No’ to the question that Co-operative banks give different kinds of loans/advances to meet various needs of powerloom units. It is inferred that the performance of Co-operative Banks in financing to powerloom unit is healthy.

51. As per the table, 50% and 30% of the 10 respondents have answered ‘Mortgaged Asset’ and ‘Auction’ to the question that Co-operative banks recover irrecoverable debt through above mentioned techniques from sick powerloom units. It is inferred that the performance of Co-operative Banks in financing to powerloom unit is improving.

52. As per the table, 70% and 30% of the 10 respondents have answered ‘Yes’ and ‘No’ to the question that Co-operative banks give different kinds of financial
services to increase the revenue of powerloom products. It is inferred that the performance of Co-operative Banks in financing to powerloom unit is healthy.

53. About 75% of the 51 respondents have expressed their opinion ‘Yes’ to the question that the powerloom owners obtained the loan at substantial rate of interest from co-operative banks. It is concluded that the performance of Co-operative banks in financing to powerloom units is depend on substantial rate of interest.

54. About 81% of the 51 respondents have expressed their opinion ‘Yes’ to the question that powerloom owners are obtaining different kinds of loan/advances from Co-operative banks to meet various needs of powerloom units. It is concluded that the performance of Co-operative banks in financing to powerloom units is sound.

55. Co-operative Banks have chosen for study provides different forms of loan against collateral mortgaged property / other assets.

56. Co-operative Banks have large amount of Non Performing Assets as they provide loan to sick power loom units for their revival and survival.

57. 70% of the 200 respondents answering ‘Yes’ to the question that powerloom workers obtain loan facilities from Co-operative Banks at micro level. Hence, it shows the performance of Co-operative banks in financing to powerloom workers is positive indirectly.

58. Co-operative Banks has given Rs. 14.75 crores as Long term loan on an average to powerloom industries to meet their long term requirement of 10 to 20 years for acquiring fixed asset such as factory building, Machineries and Warehouse. On the basis above discussion, it is concluded that Co-operative Bank provides all kinds of loans or advances to powerloom industries to meet their different
requirements or for improving the overall performance. It is inferred that Co-operative Banks are providing different financial services to the powerloom units.

59. Of the 10 respondents answering ‘Yes’ to the question comprises of respondents ‘Asset: 20%, Deposit: 20%, Land: 20%, LIC: 20%, Machinery: 20%’ to the question that Co-operative Banks provide loans and advances against different collateral securities to powerloom units. It is inferred that Co-operative Banks are providing different financial services to the powerloom units.

60. Co-operative Bank provides short term loan at 13.45% p.a. on an average to powerloom industries. Co-operative Bank provides Medium term loan at 13.50% p.a. on an average to powerloom industries. Co-operative Bank provides Long term loan at 14.80% p.a. on an average to powerloom industries. It is concluded that co-operative bank provides loan or advances of different forms at different rate of interest but powerloom industries are taking more short term loan and fairly medium term loan for meeting their requirements, hence it improves lending capacity of Co-operative Banks. It is inferred that Co-operative Banks are providing different financial services to the powerloom units.

61. 50% and 30% of the 10 respondents answering ‘Secured’ and ‘Not Secured’ to the question that Co-operative banks provide two category of loan in large quantity to the powerloom units. Hence, it explained us that Co-operative Banks are providing different financial services to the powerloom units.

62. About 75% of the 51 respondents have expressed their opinion ‘Yes’ to the question that the powerloom owners obtained the loan at substantial rate of interest from co-operative banks.

It is inferred that Co-operative Banks are providing different financial services to the powerloom units.
63. 70% of the 200 respondents answering ‘Yes’ to the question that powerloom workers obtain loan facilities from Co-operative Banks at micro level. It is inferred that Co-operative Banks are providing different financial services to the powerloom units (workers) indirectly.

64. Co-operative Bank provides short term loan at 13.45% p.a. on an average to powerloom industries. Co-operative Bank provides Medium term loan at 13.50% p.a. on an average to powerloom industries. Co-operative Bank provides Long term loan at 14.80% p.a. on an average to powerloom industries. It is concluded that co-operative bank provides loan or advances of different forms at different rate of interest but powerloom industries are taking more short term loan and fairly medium term loan for meeting their requirements, hence it improves lending capacity of Co-operative Banks. It is inferred that the performance of the powerloom industries is improving.

65. About 75% of the 51 respondents have opined ‘Strongly Agree’ to the question that the powerloom owners are adopting advanced technology to increase the volume of output in powerloom units, so that the powerloom industries are performing fairly in Bhiwandi City

66. 70% of the 200 respondents answering ‘Yes’ to the question that powerloom units provide adequate training and development to the workers to increase the efficiency level. It enhances the performance level of powerloom units in Bhiwandi city.

67. As per the given table, 60% of the 10 respondents said ‘No’ to the question that co-operative banks do not provide micro-loans to powerloom workers for meeting urgent need as the capacity of repayment of loan is depend on their marginal income. It is inferred that the efficiency of the workers serving in Powerloom
Industries is positively changing.

68. About 75% of the 51 respondents have opined ‘Strongly Agree’ to the question that the powerloom owners are adopting advanced technology to increase the volume of output in powerloom units, so that the efficiency of the workers serving in Powerloom Industries is positively changing.

69. 70% of the 200 respondents answering ‘Yes’ to the question that powerloom units provides financial assistance to the workers to meet their urgent needs. Hence, it increases the efficiency level of workers in powerloom units.

70. About 70% of the 200 respondents have opined ‘Adequate’ to the question that powerloom units provide hygienic facilities/medical insurance facilities for health problem, it helps to reduce the problems of workers in powerloom units.

71. Co-operative Banks has given Rs. 11.4 crores as short term loan on an average to powerloom industries to meet their routine working capital requirement. Co-operative Banks has given Rs. 10.95 crores as Medium term loan on an average to powerloom industries to meet their requirement of capital for 2 to 5 years for hiring machineries and warehouse on rental basis. Co-operative Banks has given Rs. 14.75 crores as Long term loan on an average to powerloom industries to meet their long term requirement of 10 to 20 years for acquiring fixed asset such as factory building, Machineries and Warehouse. On the basis above discussion, it is concluded that Co-operative Bank provides all kinds of loans or advances to powerloom industries to meet their different requirements or for improving the overall performance. It is concluded that the hypothesis H0 is accepted. It is inferred that output of the powerloom units at lowest cost is positively working.

72. Of the 10 respondents answering ‘Yes’ to the question comprises of respondents ‘Asset: 20%, Deposit: 20%, Land: 20%, LIC: 20%, Machinery: 20%’ to the
question that Co-operative Banks provide loans and advances against different collateral securities to powerloom units. It is inferred that output of the powerloom units at lowest cost is positively working.

73. Co-operative Bank provides short term loan at 13.45% p.a. on an average to powerloom industries. Co-operative Bank provides Medium term loan at 13.50% p.a. on an average to powerloom industries. Co-operative Bank provides Long term loan at 14.80% p.a. on an average to powerloom industries. It is concluded that co-operative bank provides loan or advances of different forms at different rate of interest but powerloom industries are taking more short term loan and fairly medium term loan for meeting their requirements, hence it improves lending capacity of Co-operative Banks. It is inferred that output of the powerloom units at lowest cost is positively improving.

74. About 75% of the 51 respondents have opined ‘Strongly Agree’ to the question that the powerloom owners are adopting advanced technology to increase the volume of output in powerloom units, it is inferred that output of the powerloom units at lowest cost is positively working.

75. 70% of the 200 respondents answering ‘Yes’ to the question that workers receives adequate remuneration as per prevailing Wage Act, hence it is concluded that Wage Rate helps to increase the output of the powerloom units at lowest cost.

76. Of the 10 respondents answering ‘Yes’ to the question comprises of respondents ‘Asset: 20%, Deposit: 20%, Land: 20%, LIC: 20%, Machinery: 20%’ to the question that Co-operative Banks provide loans and advances against different collateral securities to powerloom units. It is inferred that the Co-operative Banks are playing key role in the rapid development of powerloom units in Bhiwandi.
77. 50% of the 10 respondents answering ‘Rs. 20 crores’ to the question that Co-operative banks majorly disbursed the loan to the powerloom industries. Hence, it is inferred that the Co-operative Banks are playing key role in the rapid development of powerloom units in Bhiwandi.

78. 70% and 30% of the 10 respondents answering ‘Yes’ and ‘No’ to the question that Co-operative Banks collect installments of loans/ advances from powerloom units on scheduled time. It is inferred that the Co-operative Banks are playing key role in the rapid development of powerloom units in Bhiwandi.

79. 50% and 50% of the 10 respondents answering ‘Yes’ and ‘No’ to the question have opined that recovery capacity of Co-operative Banks of installments of loans/advances from sick powerloom unit is not efficient. It is inferred that the Co-operative Banks are cautious role in the rapid development of sick powerloom units in Bhiwandi City.

80. As per the table, 50% and 30% of the 10 respondents have answered ‘5%’ and ‘3%’ to the question that the percentage of NPA of Co-operative banks is not severe due to loans/advances to powerloom units, it shows the Co-operative Banks have effective control on NPA. It is inferred that the Co-operative Banks are playing key role in the rapid development of powerloom units.

81. About 80% of the 51 respondents have opined that the powerloom owners have repayment capacity of loan to co-operative banks on scheduled time, so it is inferred that the Co-operative Banks are playing key role in the rapid development of powerloom units in Bhiwandi city.

82. About 75% of the 51 respondents have expressed their opinion ‘Yes’ to the question that the powerloom owners obtained the loan at substantial rate of
interest from co-operative banks. It is inferred that the Co-operative Banks are playing key role in the rapid development of powerloom units in Bhiwandi city.

83. 70% of the 200 respondents answering ‘Yes’ to the question that powerloom workers obtain loan facilities from Co-operative Banks at micro level. Hence, it is inferred that the Co-operative Banks are playing key role in the rapid development of powerloom units in Bhiwandi city indirectly.

84. 50% and 50% of the 10 respondents answering ‘Yes’ and ‘No’ to the question have opined that recovery capacity of Co-operative Banks of installments of loans/advances from sick powerloom unit is not efficient, so it is inferred that the Co-operative Banks are lending cautiously to sick units and maintaining the NPA level to minimum extent.

85. As per the table, 50% and 30% of the 10 respondents have answered ‘Mortgaged Asset’ and ‘Auction’ to the question that Co-operative banks recover irrecoverable debt through above mentioned techniques from sick powerloom units. It is inferred that the Co-operative Banks are lending cautiously to sick units and maintaining the NPA level to minimum extent.

86. About 75% of the 51 respondents answering ‘Yes’ to the question that powerloom units are contributing in the economic development of economy, so it is inferred that the Co-operative Banks are lending cautiously to sick units and maintaining the NPA level to minimum extent.

87. 70% of the 200 respondents answering ‘Yes’ to the question that powerloom workers obtain loan facilities from Co-operative Banks at micro level. Hence, it is inferred that the Co-operative Banks are lending cautiously to sick units and maintaining the NPA level to minimum extent.
9.2 SUGGESTIONS

The findings of the study lead to some implications. The study has direct bearing on power loom units, co-operative banks, workers and employers. These findings are providing the government to design appropriate strategy towards power loom sector and others results to various stakeholders in power loom sector and co-operative banks. The following suggestions are strategically drawn on the basis of findings:

1. Nowadays all power loom units are in process of conversion from Plain Loom to auto and Dobby and jacquard. All plain Looms should be scrapped and the power loom owners should shift to next generation machinery (Up-gradation of Plain power looms to Semi-Automatic level).

2. Monthly income of the workers in power loom units is not as per Provisions of Minimum Payment of Wages Act. So wages of the workers should be fair and according to the guidelines of the government.

3. Powerloom industries should obtain loan and advance facility from Co-operative Banks on easy terms and conditions so that they can focus more on growth of the business.

4. Co-operative Banks should provide more loans and advances to powerloom units to meet their various needs effectively.

5. As in the organized sector there is a separate marketing team to look into the marketing of the company’s product, the same way even in the unorganized sector more marketing strategies have to be adopted rather than depending on Commission agents and Brokers and the same suppliers for years to gather.
6. Co-operative Banks should provide different kinds of loans to powerloom units at more flexible rate of interest, so that powerloom owners will show great interest in taking loans for increasing the production capacity of units.

7. Co-operative Banks should provide micro loan to powerloom workers actively in spite of their marginal income.

8. Government should provide major focus to the rising popularity of powerloom units so that it will help to generate more employment to the needy section of the society.

9. In lot of Powerloom clusters they are not even aware that Government of India is pushing hard for the survival of this Unorganized sector, there are lots of schemes introduced for up-gradation and for the labours working in this particular industry which should be known to this sector.

10. Government should open various Powerloom Service Centre for training and development of powerloom owners and workers in every cluster. The state government should partially waive off Sales tax and Octroi for the development and survival of the unorganized powerloom sector.

11. When the national Sample Survey is conducted, generally proper attention is not paid to the statistics of these particular industries. Therefore, all the local federations or associations should adhere for census of this sector.

12. Government of India should encourage the export of powerloom products and cotton so that cotton growing farmers will get more opportunities to increase their productivity. And Cotton Corporation of India should make availability of cotton at subsidize rate to powerloom sector.
13. Banks can mobilize savings through greater member participation and performance evaluation their through Growth Rate Analysis.

14. Bank should take initiative in improving rural inclusion through different bankable services like low cost loans to BPL peoples, to provide micro insurance with the bank account which increases the willingness of using bank services.

15. Employers should organize basic training facilities to update the knowledge of the workers so that they can complete their work safely and effectively, it increases the efficiency level of the workers.

### 9.3 CONCLUSIONS

- This research demonstrates various measures that are to be taken by workers, employers and the co-operative banks to develop power loom sector.

- Being a power intensive sector, major steps for improving power supply.

- As there is a great potential for power looms in the domestic market as well, government should step into strengthen Bhiwandi Power Loom Owners Association. This approach will naturally lead to the survival of the workers and power loom units.

- Marketing is the weakest link in the development of power looms which is manipulated according to the convenience of the middlemen.

- Introduction of advanced techniques like computer-aided designs would help the workers and employers to develop new motifs. Counseling bodies comprising of professionals, trained counselors who belong to a similar background should be constituted for the benefit of workers.
• Wholehearted support with proper encouragement from both the State and Central Government is required for the overall development of power loom industries.

It is concluded that researcher has taken hard efforts to prove the hypothesis and objectives of the study. Researcher has taken adequate efforts to give some suggestion and directions to the government and co-operative banks to improve the status of power loom sector in Bhiwandi City which was once a major source of employment to the vulnerable section of the society.