CONCLUSION

By inferring overall findings and in particular the causal loop diagrams, it can be seen that many positive loops can be converted into balancing loops. But, to begin with, only a few most critical vulnerabilities are dealt with according to the postulates of the systems approach which attempts to illustrate how small catalytic events that are separated by distance and time can be the cause of significant changes in complex systems. For instance, Education for artisans and their children can change their approach and vision towards their profession as well as lives at large.

Education can also change the vision of traders and master weavers towards hoarding of money and keeping the profit margins to themselves. It can also help in eliminating poverty to some extent which would further result into reduction in exploitative practises exercised on the weaker sections of the traditional textile clusters of India. It would also be instrumental in changing the approach of people in general towards corruption and its cyclic ill effects. Alternative objectives can be attained by the same input i.e. Education.

Hence, using the tenet of "Multifinality", promoting education in the Traditional Textile Clusters of India could be considered as:

- A prelude to an effective communication system
- A system that promotes better employability
- A solution to eliminating poverty reducing exploitation and corruption
- Budding of a long term strategic vision towards businesses/jobs/employment
- Balancing logically "profit making" from the perspective of management and owners
• Creation of a material supply system from the perspective of customers and market

• A social system promoting better worldliness

As a result of such thinking, new insights may be gained into how the value chain works, why it has problems, how it can be improved or how changes made to one component of the system may impact the other components.

It can therefore be concluded that by focussing on capacity building of Traditional Textiles, the socio-economic development of skilled craft persons, their number and skills development as well as transference can be facilitated. It would not only result into creating employability for present and future generations but also a system which caters to a holistic well-being of the traditional textile community and its eco-system.