CHAPTER V
CHAPTER – V

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS AND SUGGESTIONS

In the foregoing chapter we have analysed and interpreted the data which have been collected through well structured schedule separately prepared for the pachal Handloom weavers co-operative production and sale society Ltd. This chapter contains the summary of findings and suggestions. Now we are going to proceed the findings which have been arrived through proper schedules. Besides we will proceed the suggestion and conclusion according to the findings and results.

For this study 100 weavers of Pachal handloom weavers co-operative production and sales society Ltd have been taken as sample. Information were collected from the selected respondents with reference to their personal as well as service obtained from the society.

The schedule is used to study the relationship between the variables such as age, income, education, occupation, savings, community have been found.

It is found that out of the selected 100 respondents as many as 42% belong to the age group of 50 and above followed by 22% between the age group of 40-50.
It is ascertained from the table pertaining to the period taken by weavers for weaving the highest percentage of 42% goes to the duration of 7-15 days. The next is 26% belonging to the period less than 7 days.

From the analysis it is evident that out of 100 respondents selected nearly 64% belongs to the backward community followed by 27% falls in the most backward community.

Table 4.6 illustrates the purpose wise classification of weavers as many as 59% concentrates only on the weaving of Dhoties followed by 15% half sarees and so on.

When we came to the educational wise classification of weavers nearly 57% belongs to primary level and so on.

From the analysis it is found out that the sales under different varieties show almost increasing trend with exception of one or two years.

The profitability of the society is not satisfactory. This society incurred a accumulated loss of Rs.18.91 lakhs. The loss incurred by the society is going on increasing and it is alarming.

SUGGESTIONS:

On the basis of the above mentioned findings personal enquiry with the society staff members and the latest audit report the followings suggestions are offered.
Production of goods should be based on market movements. Then only there will even movement of products. Higher production without corresponding sales leads to accumulation of stock, quicker disposal of old goods will yield better prices. This society production planning is not based on the above policy. Hence it is suggested.

- The society should produce goods according to the demand in the market.
- Urgent and innovating steps should be taken to dispose the old stock. Otherwise goods will become further old and get damaged. This matter should be referred to higher authorities at the department level for getting permission to sell the goods by allowing more rebate as early as possible. This society produces traditional products like dhotis, towels, half sarees, and school uniforms without change in fashion which is not suited to modern world.

Hence it is suggested,

- That the society should produce varieties of coloured products in Towels, half sarees. This society tries to produce polyster dhotis. Handloom Board is advising the societies to produce design varieties under CATD “Computer Aided Textile Design” Programme. If the
society change the pattern of weaving stock piling will be solved and more inflow of fund to the society.

From the studies regarding the working of the society, it was found that the society is suffering from inadequacy of working capital. The society may seriously analyse the cash credit, Rebate loan and loan from Salem central co-operative bank ltd to tide over the financial crisis faced by them.

Hence it is suggested that,

- The society may apply loan under special program from NABARD in a phased manner. It is said that NABARD is assisting the society for
  1. Admission of new member
  2. activating the idle programmes. The society may approach the weaver member to contribute more to thrift and share capital funds. This will augment further to the working capital needs of the society.

The society may approach the Government of India, National handloom development corporation and other agencies through the Government of Tamilnadu for liberal assistance under margin money assistance scheme.
CONCLUSION:

Co-operatives is not merely a method of word list it is primarily a way of life. In general the co-operative society is for the benefit of customers and members of the society. Therefore all the above suggestions or a few of them which if implemented will certainly improve the performance of the society to a great extent as well the members are benefited.

******