CHAPTER – V

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS,
SUGGESTIONS AND
CONCLUSION
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This chapter deals with summary of findings, suggestions and conclusion about the performance evaluation of society.

5.1 FINDINGS

- The amount of share capital was increased from Rs.45.12 lakhs in the year 2000-01 to Rs.47.94 lakhs in the year 2002-2003 but it was decreased to Rs.43.18 lakhs during the year 2004-2005.

  The net loss of the society was Rs.12.94 lakhs in the year 2000-01 which was increased to Rs.80.85 lakhs during the year 2004-2005.

- The production of the society was Rs.294 lakhs during the year 2000-01 which was decreased to Rs.149.51 lakhs during the year 2004-2005.

- The sales of the society was Rs.304.67 lakhs during the year 2000-01 which was decreased to Rs.217.75 lakhs during the year 2004-2005.

- The cash credit loans of the society was Rs. 142.92 lakhs which was increased to Rs.152.08 lakhs during the year 2004-2005.
Null Hypothesis - 1 is accepted. So, there is no significant relationship between Profit/Loss and Share capital.

Null Hypothesis - 2 is accepted. So, there is no significant relationship between production and sales.

Null Hypothesis - 3 is accepted. So, there is no significant relationship between profit/loss and sales.

Alternative Hypothesis - 4 is rejected. So, the level of satisfaction about Housing facilities is directly related with age of the respondents.

Null Hypothesis - 5 is accepted. So, the members satisfaction about Pension scheme is not directly related with age of the respondents.

Null Hypothesis - 6 is accepted. So, the members satisfaction about Housing Loan facilities is not directly related with age of the respondents.

Null Hypothesis - 7 is accepted. So, the members satisfaction about Savings and Security is not directly related with age of the respondents.

Null Hypothesis - 8 is accepted. So, the members satisfaction about Insurance facilities is not directly related with age of the respondents.
➢ The facilities about savings and security, housing loan insurance and housing facilities given by the society are inadequate.

➢ Out of 19270 handlooms, 5219 looms are in working conditions.

➢ Central Government subsidy to the society is given for the construction of borewell in the area where 50 handloom weavers are living.

➢ 1 Primary health centre was constructed for this Rs.1 lakh of Subsidy is given by the Government.

➢ For higher education to the children of weavers Dr.M.G.R.Endowment fund assistance of Rs.3000 per head is given.

➢ For natural death of the weaver amount of insurance is given Rs.50000 per head under insurance scheme and for accidental death Rs.80000 is given.

➢ Rs.250 per head is given as a family pension to the nominee of the deceased member upto 10 years.

➢ In case of 60 years old, weavers are retired from the weaving. For this Rs.200 per head is given as a member pension for 10 years.
480 houses were allotted for construction under house loan scheme.

So for Rs.18.22 lakhs was given to the members family as death relief fund under insurance scheme.

First prize of Rs.5000 is given for the manufacture of best and new variety of cloth.

5.2 SUGGESTIONS

The following are some of the suggestions given by the researcher based on the study.

- The society should take necessary steps to earn a profit instead of incurring loss.
- The society should take necessary steps to provide adequate housing facilities to the members.
- The society should take necessary steps to provide more savings and securities, insurance, pension facilities to the members and thereby to improve the standard of living of the members.
- The society should take necessary steps to recover the loan amount from the members quickly without any delay.
- The society should make awareness about the importance of cooperation among the local people in the village.
- Family pension among may be increased from Rs.250 to Rs.500 per month.

- Members Pension given to the weaver member who attain the age of 60 may be increased from Rs.200 to 400.

- The first priority should be given to the sons and daughters of weaver members for employment opportunities in the cooperative spinning mills.

- Marriage subsidy should be increased for Rs.5000 to Rs.10000 to the daughter of the weaver member.

- Free electricity concession should be given to the weavers like the agriculturist. Free electricity concession to the individual members of those who are weaving continuously for the society.

- Medical reimbursement amount may be increased according to the nature of disease.

- The death relief fund under insurance for natural death may be increased from Rs.50000 to Rs.1 lakh per head.

- First prize for the manufacture of best variety should increased from Rs.5000 to Rs.10000.
5.3 CONCLUSION

At present Ammapet Handloom Weavers Co-operative Production and Sales Society Ltd, Salem – 1 is providing various welfare schemes of the members for their betterment. In order to improve the standard of living of the members the society should increase and improve various new welfare schemes of the members. The overall performance of the society is improved from the point of protecting the interest of its members. But the society is incurring losses for the past 5 years. So the society should take necessary steps to earn profit and to provide more number of welfare facilities to its members in the future.