

CHAPTER – VII
Conclusions and Suggestions

Introduction

From the “A CRITICAL STUDY OF WORKING OF SHRI DARIMAHANKALESHWAR GRAMIN BIGAR-SHETI SAHKARI PATSANSTHA, SHIRGAON, TASGAON, DIST-SANGLI.”

The following conclusions and suggestions drawn.

Conclusions –

- 1) By considering 5 years period of the patsanstha, the amount of fixed deposit has increased in all the years. The rate of increase is however fluctuating.
- 2) In case of saving deposit patsanstha became unsuccessful in increasing saving deposit every year. There was not single year in which amount of saving deposit increased, it was decreased every year. However the rate of growth is seen to be decreasing .
- 3) In pigmi deposit scheme, deposits are collected from the people in the lower income group. The scheme has recorded a tremendous progress since its inception. Therefore we can say that the patsanstha has cultivated saving habits among more and more numbers of people in the lower income group.
- 4) In Double deposit scheme, patsanstha successfully increase the amount of double deposit, as compared to other deposit the amount was high but percentage of double deposit was not always increasing. The account holder seen to have used these deposits for their business.

- 5) In Recurring Deposit Scheme, the share of Recurring deposit in total deposit was not remain constant. It was always fluctuating as compared to other deposit the amount was very low.
- 6) The proportion of expenditure of any types of patsanstha should be minimum to earn more amount of profit. The expenditure in the patsanstha quite not high as compared to their income, but in the year 2002-2003 the amount of expenditure quite high as compared to income and patsanstha suffered loss. In the next year 2003-2004 patsanstha controlled his expenditure and could achieved profit.
- 7) By considering period wise loans and advances, the patsanstha has given loans for short-term and medium term period. Patsanstha could not advanced more loans between the period 3-7 years. Secured and unsecured loans were given by the patsanstha but the proportion of secured loan and unsecured loan were 7% and 93% respectively. In real sense it is risky to sanction loans without any security. But sometimes, it is essential to sanction unsecured loans for the credit requirement of the members.
- 8) Analysis of 5 years of profit, no dividend were to be paid from the profits of a members of patsanstha but the profits were to be carried on at the end of the year to the balance-sheet of liabilities side. In the year 2002-2003 patsanstha suffered loss.

Suggestions-

- 1) It is essential that special efforts be made to increase the owned funds and attract low cost deposits like saving deposit or current deposits. There is need to increase. The percentage of saving deposits in the total deposits.
- 2) There is a bright future for these patsanstha because they have their roots deep in the local community. It is essential that the management of this patsanstha should be done prudentially so that the faith of "common man" in this patsanstha remain intact.
- 3) There is a necessary to enroll large number of the weaker sections as the member of patsanstha, could impose certain restrictions on the management, to enroll a minimum number of weaker section.
- 4) The patsanstha should make every effort to attract and mobilize more deposits by devising more attractive scheme and programmers. In fact such patsanstha should also be allowed to collect the deposits not only from the members but also from the public at large. Which will enable them to have a more funds for operations.
- 5) There should uniform rate of interest on deposits of such societies as well as on loan too.
- 6) The patsanstha should maintain the Separate registers with up-to-date entries of the loan taking members and of sureties. It should also be noted while Sanctioning the loan applications and individual should not be the surely for more members.
- 7) The loan should be sanctioned according to the actual repaying capacity of the members.

- 8) **The patsanstha should endeavourer to increase their own funds, they should prepare the plans and the scheme so as to increase their own share capital and there by became economically viable.**