

CHAPTER No. - V

"DIVERSIFICATION OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE SOCIETIES."

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## CHAPTER NO. V

### "DIVERSIFICATION OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE SOCIETY"

#### 5.1 INTRODUCTION :-

"Kirloskar Karkhana Kamgar Sahakari Society Limited Kirloskarwadi" is working in the area of Kirloskarwadi and Ramanandnagar since 1951, This society is working for the development of industrial workers of the factory 'Kirloskar Brothers Limited'. The society not only works regarding advances to the members, but also it helps to increase the standard of living of the members and citizens of this area. The society's work regarding consumer stores, cloth section, ready-made section and medical section is also progressive and beneficial for the members and non-members. The diversification of activities of the society is shown in the following sections.

#### 5.2 CONSUMER STORE-DIVISION -

Kirloskar Karkhana Kamgar Society is running store-department since 18/02/1960, to provide essential commodities to the members and non-members at reasonable price. It also provides essential commodities during the festivals like Dipawali & Dasara at reasonable prices through store-division, with the help of the store-department, the society tries to distribute luxurious goods like Fans, T.V. bicycles to the members as and when they require, sale of standard goods through packing is important feature of the business of the store-division.

One section of the store department is run at Kirloskarwadi and the other section of the store department is run at Ramanandnagar.

For the purpose of suitable working, the work of the store-department is carried on at two places. One Section of the store department is run at Kirloskarwadi and the another section of the store department is run at Ramanandnagar. The working of these two store-department is stated from the following table.

**Table No. 5.1**

**"THE PROGRESS OF STORE-DEPARTMENT AT KIRLOSKARWADI."**

Year	Total Purchases (Rs.)	Total Sales (Rs.)	Profit (Rs.)
1985-86	14,18,600/-	13,40,000/-	1,05,000/-
1986-87	4,24,000/-	4,53,000/-	54,500/-
1987-88	7,05,800/-	7,21,000/-	57,700/-
1988-89	7,55,500/-	7,74,300/-	68,500/-
1989-90	7,54,300/-	7,33,300/-	59,700/-
1990-91	5,11,500/-	4,68,500/-	34,800/-
1991-92	7,51,200/-	7,16,300/-	52,000/-
1992-94	9,86,900/-	9,68,900/-	78,200/-
1993-94	11,18,700/-	10,77,100/-	85,000/-
1994-95	19,09,500/-	18,41,600/-	1,15,600/-

**Source :- Annual Reports of the society during the period 1986-87 to 1994-95.**

The above table shows us the information in respect of the society and total transactions of the store-department at Kirloskarwadi of the society. In the year 1985-86, the total purchase of this department is of Rs.14,18,600/- which has increased by Rs.19,09,500/- in 1994-95. Here we also find that the total purchases of the store-department at Kirloskarwadi, were increased continuously from the year 1986-87 except 1989-90.

Though the another section of the store-department is set-up at 'Kamgarbhavan' Ramanandnagar, the first section also developed regarding the total purchases of the store-division.

Here the table number 5.1 reveals that the total sales of the store-division at Kirloskarwadi is increased by Rs. 4,53,000/-to Rs.18,41,600/- during the year 1986-87 to 1994-95 continuously except the year 1990-91 and 1991-92. The average of the total purchases and total sales of this department is of Rs.9,33,600/- and 9,09,500/-.

The minimum amount of purchase of this department is of Rs.5,11,500/- in the year 1990-91 where as the maximum amount of purchase is in the year 1994-95 which is of Rs.19,09,500/-. The minimum amount of total sales is in the year 1986-87 of Rs.4,53,600/- where as the maximum amount of total sales is of Rs.18,41,600 in the year 1994-95.

The amount of profit of the store-department at Kirloskarwadi is in the fluctuating manner. The minimum amount of profit is Rs.34,800/- in the year 1990-91.

Where as the maximum amount of profit is of Rs.1,15,600/- in the year 1994-95. Here we find that the average of the amount of the profit of the store-division at Kirloskarwadi is of Rs.71,112/-. We also find that in the 1985-86, the only one store-division at Kirloskarwadi has provided the essential goods to the members of the society. So that the total transaction of the store-division at Kirloskarwadi are higher upto 1992-93, after starting the store-department at Ramanandnagar, the transactions of the first section are on increasing level except the year 1990-91.

Thus table number 5.1 states the progress of the store-division at Kirloskarwadi of the society. The indicators of the progress of the store-division reveals the good progress of this division. Now-a-days the store-division at Kirloskarwadi is working smoothly and steadily. This section provides maximum essential goods to members who are living in Kirloskarwadi.

### **5.3 THE STORE-DEPARTMENT AT RAMANANDNAGAR :-**

The society started the another store-department at Ramanandnagar in the year 1986-87, for the convenience of the members and to provide essential goods to the members and citizens in the area of the villages covered by the society. This store-division is known as "Kamgarbhavan" store-department.

The progress of the store-division of Kamgarbhavan at Ramanandnagar is shown in the table number 5.2.

Table No. 5.2

"THE PROGRESS OF THE STORE-DIVISION "KAMGARBHAVAN" AT RAMANANDNAGAR."

Year	Total Purchases (Rs.)	Total Sales (Rs.)	Profit (Rs.)
1986-87	17,14,700/-	17,40,100/-	1,39,800/-
1987-88	13,34,200/-	13,86,600/-	1,22,300/-
1988-89	13,33,700/-	14,01,700/-	1,33,900/-
1989-90	12,36,800/-	12,11,400/-	91,300/-
1990-91	8,80,500/-	8,06,300/-	66,400/-
1991-92	15,43,000/-	14,99,800/-	90,400/-
1992-94	25,11,200/-	24,82,100/-	1,43,500/-
1993-94	32,20,200/-	31,19,700/-	2,26,400/-
1994-95	50,31,300/-	47,80,000/-	3,30,700/-

Source :- Annual Reports of the society during the period of 1985-86 to 1994-95.

Table number 5.2 reveals the progress of the store-division Kamagarbhavan during the period of 1986-87 to 1994-95. The total purchases of the store-division Kamgarbhavan has increased from Rs.17,14,700/-to Rs.50,31,300/- during the period of 1986-87 to 1994-95. The percentage of the total purchases of the stores has increased 293.41% during 1986-87 to 1994-95. The another indicator of the progress of the store-division of the society, is the amount of total sales has also increased from Rs.17,40,100/- to Rs.47,80,000/- during the same period.

The percentage of total sales of the store-division 'Kamgarbhavan' is increased 100% to 274% during 1986-87 to 1994-95, during the same period, profit of the store-division has increased from Rs.1,39,800/- to Rs.3,30,700/-. It means during the period of 1986-87 to 1994-95, the profit of the store division at Kamgarbhavan increased by 137%.

The table also indicates one important thing that, in the year 1990-91, the total purchases total sales and total profit of the store-division is less than the other years. On the other hand, we find that the total purchases, total sales, the store-division 'Kamgarbhavan' is maximum. This situation of the store-division clearly states the rapid progress of the store division at Ramanandnagar during the period 1986-87 to 1994-95. Now-a-days the response of the members and citizens of Ramanandnagar towards Kamgarbhavan is very progressive and faithful. This situation shows that the store-division of Kamgarbhavan will be more progressive and profitable in future.

#### 5.4 CLOTH SECTION OF THE SOCIETY :-

Cloth is one of the important factor of the members out of the essential commodities. Through the cloth department, society sells shirtings, suitings, saris and ready-made garments of standard mills at fare price to the members and non-members. Along-with the cloths, it sells cots, cupboards, mattrress, tarpauline etc. The cloth section also provides facilities to purchase cloths on large scale at the time of marriage. The progress of the cloth section is shown in the table number 5.3 during the period 1985-86 to 1994-95.

Table No. 5.3

"THE PROGRESS OF THE CLOTH-SECTION OF THE SOCIETY".

Year	Total Purchases (Rs.)	Total Sales (Rs.)	Profit (Rs.)
1985-86	21,24,620/-	12,99,870/-	1,78,940/-
1986-87	23,29,480/-	15,78,920/-	2,42,780/-
1987-88	17,51,650/-	12,47,700/-	2,04,470/-
1988-89	16,50,350/-	11,94,570/-	1,76,940/-
1989-90	17,27,600/-	11,77,160/-	1,59,645/-
1990-91	17,02,275/-	8,18,635/-	1,25,040/-
1991-92	18,56,000/-	11,76,560/-	1,98,920/-
1992-94	20,70,620/-	15,13,130/-	2,09,010/-
1993-94	26,46,770/-	18,59,950/-	2,51,660/-
1994-95	32,92,390/-	23,48,735/-	3,22,500/-

Source - Annual Reports of the Society during the Period of 1985-86 to 1994-95.

The table number 5.3 clearly states progress of the cloth section of the society. The data shows the progress of cloth department regarding total purchases, total sales, on 30/6 and 31/3 and profit during the period of 1985-86 to 1994-95. During this period the total purchases of cloth department has increased from Rs.21,24,620/- to Rs.32,92,390/-. The percentage of total purchases, increased by 155% during 1985-86 to 1994-95. We find the amount of total purchase is maximum in 1994-95 where as it was minimum in the year 1988-89 of Rs.16,50,350/-.



The average ratio of the total purchases of the cloth section is of the Rs.21,15,175/- since last ten years. Another indicator of cloth section is the total sales increased from Rs.12,99,870/- to Rs.23,48,735/-. Here we also find that the ratio of the total sales to total purchases of the cloth department has increased from 61.18% to 71.33%. This situation of this section shows the rapid progress regarding total sales and consumer's response towards cloth section.

Cloth department of Kirloskar Karkhana Kamgar Sahakari Society Limited Kirloskarwadi is in profit, during last ten years. The amount of profit of the cloth department is fluctuating but positive from 1985-86. The amount of profit of the cloth section increased by Rs.1,78,940/-to Rs.3,22,500/- during the period of 1985-86 to 1994-95. The average ratio of profit of the cloth department of the society is of Rs.2,06,990/-. The above table also indicates the increase in the ratio of total profit to total sales has increased from 8.42% to 9.79% during the last ten years.

Table number 5.3 indicates the rapid progress of cloth department of the society since 1985-86. This situation of the cloth section is effect of society's efficient management and the working of the staff of this section. Now-a-days the society has become successful in providing the variety of the cloths to the members and citizens. This is an opportunity to cloth section to make prosperity in future. In short, the society's cloth section is working in a progressive level.

### 5.5 READY-MADE SECTION -

Now-a-days members or consumers are attracted towards ready-made clothes due to fashoins and the advertisments on Radio & T.V. In taking into consideration the inclination of consumers, this section sells ready-made garments of standard mills. Along with ready-made garments, it also sells rain-coats, umbrellas, suitcases and school-uniforms. The response to ready-made cloth section is good since the opening of this department. The following table indicates the rapid progress of the ready-made section of the society during the period of 1986-87 to 1994-95.

Table No. 5.4

" THE PROGRESS OF READY-MADE SECTION OF THE SOCIETY".

Year	Total Purchases (Rs.)	Total Sales (Rs.)	Profit (Rs.)
1986-87	7,74,220/-	5,18,330/-	71,150/-
1987-88	7,38,200/-	5,41,750/-	82,750/-
1988-89	7,09,210/-	5,39,830/-	94,570/-
1989-90	8,93,720/-	6,23,275/-	1,00,870/-
1990-91	9,65,030/-	5,59,600/-	90,980/-
1991-92	11,81,630/-	9,57,600/-	1,89,700/-
1992-94	13,99,880/-	12,21,190/-	1,93,475/-
1993-94	16,86,280/-	13,81,455/-	2,18,760/-
1994-95	20,57,070/-	16,27,755/-	2,47,170/-

Source - Annual Reports of the Society During the Years 1986-87 to 1994-95.

The table number 5.4 states the progress of the ready-made section regarding total purchases, total sale and total profit, since 1986-87. The total purchases of this section has increased from Rs.7,74,220/- to Rs.20,57,070/- upto 1994-95. During the same period i.e. 1986-87 to 1994-95, the amount of total sales of ready-made section increased from Rs. 5,18,330/- to Rs. 16,27,755/-. The amount of total profit earned by this section has increased from Rs. 71,150/- to Rs. 2,47,170/-. During the period 1986-87 to 1994-95. The above data of the table shows that, the total purchases of the ready-made section is increased by 166% during 1986-87 to 1994-95 where as the total sale has increased by 214%. The increasing ratio of the profit of this section is of 247% in the same period.

The table also reveals that the ratio of the total sales to the total purchases has increased from 66.94% to 79.12% during the period 1986-87 to 1994-95. As well as the period of ratio of profit to total sales has also increased from 13.72% to 15.18%. This situation of ready-made section of the society its establishment. Now-a-days the demand for the ready-made cloths and other necessary good like bags, suitcases, sweeters is increasing on a large scale.

The ready-made section of the Kirloskar Karkhana Kamgar Sahakari Patpedhi Limited Kirloskarwadi is working both the sides quantitatively and qualitatively progressive.

## 5.6 MEDICAL SECTION-

The sale of medical on the basis of co-operative principles is also important feature of the working of this society. We find medical stores working on co-operative basis in rare places. The medical section is started by this patpedhi to provide facilities of medicines for the members and non-members. It sales various types of medicines to the members and non-members. the progress of the medical section is given in the table Number 5.5.

Table No. 5.5

### "THE PROGRESS OF MEDICAL SECTION DURING 1885-86 TO 1994-95."

Year	Total Purchases (Rs.)	Total Sales (Rs.)	Profit (Rs.)
1985-86	1,95,100/-	1,92,880/-	25,555/-
1986-87	1,96,710/-	1,85,145/-	26,255/-
1987-88	2,02,200/-	1,96,135/-	25,395/-
1988-89	2,61,220/-	2,53,050/-	32,680/-
1989-90	2,54,560/-	2,54,400/-	35,805/-
1990-91	3,03,470/-	2,18,480/-	30,035/-
1991-92	3,47,550/-	2,99,970/-	40,160/-
1992-94	3,64,470/-	3,34,970/-	39,470/-
1993-94	4,13,415/-	3,68,860/-	47,630/-
1994-95	4,49,190/-	3,78,090/-	58,040/-

Source = Annual Reports of the Society During 1985-86 to 1994-95.

The table number 5.5 reveals the progress of the medical section of the society during the period of 1985-86 to 1994-95. The data of the above table indicates the progress of medical section regarding total purchase, total sale and the profit. During the period 1985-86 to 1994-95 the section has done much progress regarding all the indicators mentioned above. The total purchases of the medical section has increased from Rs.1,95,100/- to Rs.4,49,190/- during the same period. The total sale of this section of the society also increased from Rs.1,92,880/- to Rs.3,78,090/- during 1985-86 to 1994-95. The third indicator of the medical section is total profit which has also increased from Rs.25,555/- to Rs.58,040/- during the same period.

The average sale of medical section is of Rs.2,68,195/- during last ten years where as the average purchase and profit is of Rs. 2,98,790/- and Rs.36,100/- respectively.

Here we also find that the ratio of the total sales to the total purchase has decreased from 98.86% to 84.17% during the year 1985-86 to 1994-95. The ratio of profit to total sales has also increased from 13.25% to 15.35% during the same period. We also find that total purchases, total sales and total profit in higher level in the year 1994-95 where as in the year 1987-88 profit of the medical section is less or minimum.

In this way, medical section of the society is working for the development of member and non-members of the patpedhi who are living in Kirloskarwadi.

This section has provided maximum facilities of medicine to the members of the patpedhi and patients who visit to the health centre at Kirloskarwadi. Medical section of the society is working progressively now-a-days.

#### 5.7 BUILDING SECTION -

There is a building section owned by the patpedhi. On behalf of the patpedhi, there is also the provision of the 'Mangal Karyalaya' in which all types of cultural activities are being conducted. Rents collected from all these branches i.e. consumer store, Hotel, Ready-made Centre, Cloth section, Rajarambapu Patil Sahakari Bank's Branch and Mangal Karyalaya etc. is the source of the society's income. Comparatively the income from all these sources fall-short to the installment of loan and interest charged upon it. Yet it is being for the convenience of the members and citizens living in the area covered by the society.

The Expenditure on building section includes installment of loan, interest charged on loan and maintainence expenditure etc. Presently the income received falls short but after the completion of the debt fulfilment, it will be profitable to the patpedhi. The position of the building section since 1988 is shown in the table number 5.6.

Table No. 5.6

" THE POSITION OF THE BUILDING SECTION SINCE 1987-88."

Year	Income of Building Section(Rs.)	Expenditure For Building Section(Rs.)	The Amount of Profit or Loss (Rs.)
1987-88	93,640/-	1,23,430/-	29,790/- (Loss)
1988-89	99,010/-	1,28,080/-	29,070/- (Loss)
1989-90	1,23,535/-	1,07,300/-	16,235/- (Profit)
1990-91	77,230/-	83,700/-	6,470/- (Loss)
1991-92	97,700/-	98,010/-	310/- (Loss)
1992-94	90,815/-	1,04,340/-	13,525/- (Loss)
1993-94	1,33,920/-	4,31,140/-	2,97,220/- (Loss)
1994-95	1,42,330/-	4,62,260/-	3,19,930/- (Loss)

Source - Annual Reports of the Society During the Period 1987-88 to 1994-95.

The table number 5.6 shows us the present position of the building section of the patpedhi. During the period 1987-88 to 1994-95, the total income of the building section increased from Rs.93,640/- to Rs.1,42,330/-. The average income of this section is of Rs. 107270 during the years of 1987-88 to 1994-95. It means the income of the building section increased by 152% during the same period. We also find that this section of the society is continuously in deficit since 1987-88 except the year 1989-90.

The table also reveals that the average loss of building section during last Seven years (excluding 1989-90) is of Rs.99,475/-. The above table indicates that minimum loss of the building section is of Rs. 310/- in the year 1991-92 where as the maximum loss of the section is of Rs. 3,19,930/- in the year 1994-95.

This situation of building section shows that the working of this section is in deficit manner. The main cause of the loss of the building section is, the amount of repayment of loan and interest charged upon it is higher than the income get from the rent collected from all branches, but the average income of this section is if Rs.1,07,275/- per year. After completing all the instalments + interest of loan, this section will be in profit. One thing we must consider that the income from building section since 1987-88 is increasing level. This situation of building section makes it profitable in future definitely.

#### **5.8 EVALUATION -**

Chapter Number 5 explains us in respect of the diversification of the activities of the society. Mainly diversification of the activities of the society includes consumer Store section, Cloth section, Ready-made section, Medical section, Building section, etc. The society has started all these sections for the convenience of the members. This area is particularly rural area and there are not the facilities and provisions which are available in the towns and cities. The society provides all there facilities to the member for their betterment.



In this way Kirloskar Karkhana Kamgar Sahakari Patpedhi Limited Kirloskarwadi is Regulating its various activities. All the sections run by this society are in profit except building section. The store-division of this society has provided essential commodities to the members and citizens in a fair prices as compared to the private consumer stores. Now-a-days the diversification of the work of the patpedhi is main feature and the indicator of the rapid progress of the society. The data shown in the tables of various sections of the society clears the progressive path. This society runs medical store in profit last ten years i.e. 1985-86 to 1994-95 is also one of the rare example of the co-operative institution.

The various sections run by the societies play important role in the development of members and citizens. There are Nine Salary Earners Co-operative societies of K.B.L. factory workers in the area of Kirloskarwadi and the area covered by Kirloskar Brothers Limited Factory. But K.K.S.P. is the only one society who has entered in the various fields of necessary goods for the progress of members and non-members of the society. It means this society does not working only in the credit section but also it's work on the various sections is also appreciable. The diversification of the work of various fields made society's power economically stronge and viable. So that society gets audit class 'A' every year. Above all the sections run by the patpedhi are responsiable for the rapid progress of the patpedhi.

REFERENCES -

1. First Annual Report of the Society - (1951-52).
2. Book of Bye-laws of the Society.
3. Annual Reports of the Society During the Period of 1985-86 to 1994-95.

CHAPTER No. - VI

"A STUDY OF THE SOCIETY". (Sample Survey of the Members  
of the Society.)

6.1 Introduction.

6.2 General Information of the Members.

6.3 Information in respect of Advances.

6.4 Information Regarding the use of Loans.

6.5 Opinion in Respect of the Working of the Society.

6.6 Evaluation.

## CHAPTER No. VI

### "A STUDY OF THE SOCIETY (Sample Survey of the Members of the Society.)

#### 6.1 INTRODUCTION:-

Chapter number six deals with the survey of the members of the society, conducted personally by the researcher, this is "Socio-economic survey of the members of Kirloskar Karkhana Kamgar Sahakari Society Limited Kirloskarwadi". We have prepared a questionnaire containing of four major determinant factors viz. general information, information regarding the advances, information regarding the loans taken by the members and the diversification of the activities of the society from the point of view of the members and their transactions related to them. The total number of members of the society is 1291 as on 30/06/1992. We have taken the sample survey of 67 members, according to the villages and according to cadre. The following paragraphs give us the information regarding the actual sample survey conducted by the researcher.

#### 6.2 GENERAL INFORMATION :-

Here we present information in respect of name, education, designation, monthly pay, native place of the member etc.

##### 6.2.1 General Information of the members. :-

This information deals with classification of the members of the society according to their education. Out of sample selected(67), there are 50 members who have completed their education upto S.S.C.

The percentage of the members who have completed education upto S.S.C. is 74.63%. The members who have completed their education upto graduation are 7 and their percentage is 10.44%. There are 10 members who have completed their technical education. The percentage of such members is 14.93. If we look at the above information collected from our study majority of the members have completed their education upto S.S.C. and they are mainly from the workers category.

#### **6.2.2 Classification of the Members according to their**

##### **Cadre:-**

The classification of the members includes three cadres i.e. workers, staff and clerks. Out of the sample selected (67), there are 52 workers representing 77.6% of the total population and 8 staff representing 11.9% and 7 clerks representing 10.5% of the total population. It seems that the percentage of the workers in the total population is the highest. From this we can conclude that society is working for the betterment of the middle class of the society.

#### **6.2.3 Classification of monthly pay of the members of the Society:-**

The total monthly pay is classified into four categories i.e. (i) Upto Rs.3000/-,  
(ii) From Rs.3001/- to Rs.5000/-,  
(iii) From Rs.5001/- to Rs.7000/- and  
(iv) From Rs.7001/- to Rs.10,000/-.

Majority of the members get monthly pay from Rs.3001 to Rs.5000. They constitute 71.6% of the total population. There are very few members getting higher salary in the range of Rs.7,000 to Rs.10,000. They constitute near about 3% of the population. The percentage of lower income member is lower (17.9%) as compared to the second category.

#### 6.2.4 Village-wise Classification of the Members :-

The members of the society are not resident of "Kirloskarwadi" only but also they are coming from different villages nearly Kirloskarwadi. Some members are also coming from Sangli and Miraj by train. The following table shows us the village-wise classification of the members of the society

Table No.6.1

#### "VILLAGE-WISE CLASSIFICATION OF THE MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY"

Village	Members	Percentage
1)Ramanandnagar	14	20.99%
2)Kirloskarwadi	07	10.45%
3)Sawantpur Vasahat	03	4.48%
4)Burli	04	5.97%
5)Kundal	07	10.45%
6)Palus	05	7.46%
7)Up-Down	06	8.96%
8)Others	21	31.34%
Total	67	100%

Source :- Fieldwork

Above table reveal that majority of the members are from Ramanandnagar i.e. 20.90% and only 8.96% of the members are coming from long-distance from Kirloskarwadi. They are from Sangli and Miraj. The percentage of the members from nearby villages Sawantpur vashat (4.48%) and Burli (5.97) is very low.

#### **6.2.5 Classification of the members regarding membership of the Society :-**

This classification gives information regarding the length of the membership of the members of the society. Ten-years ending on 1980, there was a remarkable increase in the number of members. During this period, the membership has increased by 34.32% as compared to the previous period of pre 1970. After 1990 onwards, the total membership is increased only by 7.46%. It seems that the rate of increase in the membership is higher after 1980, but onwards 1990, it is becoming low and low. Due to the requirment policy of the factory.

#### **6.2.6 Classification of the members of the Society except K.K.S.P. :-**

The members of this society are also the members of other societies such as Burli Kamgar Sahkari Society Limited Ramanandnagar, Kundal Kamgar Sahkari Society Limited Kundal etc. But the percentage of such members is not interested in the membership of the other societies. Their percentage is 76.1%. We can conclude from this, that the majority of the members are loyal to this society.

### **6.3 INFORMATION IN RESPECT OF ADVANCES :-**

#### **6.3.1 Information regarding the loans :-**

The main object of the society is to fulfil financial needs of the members. For that purpose, it gives loan in various forms to the members. Majority of the members take the advantage of loan scheme of the society i.e 98.5%. Only one member does not take the benefit of the loan scheme. Exactly he might be financially sound.

#### **6.3.2 Minimum, Maximum and Average limit of the loan taken by the members from the Society :-**

Though majority of the members are taking benefit of loan scheme, but there are some members who have taken a loan of Rs.5000 and also there are some members who have taken a loan of Rs. 50000 from the society. Average amount of the loan taken by members is Rs.27970. Thus society covers maximum financial needs of the members.

#### **6.3.3 Classification Regarding The Loans Taken By The Members From Other Societies Except K.K.S.P. :-**

Due to the financial position, the society does not satisfy 100% financial needs of the members. Therefore 11.94% of the members have compelled to take the help of the other societies. But 88% of the members depend upon this society for fulfilling their financial needs.

#### **6.3.4 Purpose-Wise Classification Of The Loans Given By The Society :-**

This society gives loan for various purposes such as building construction, Agricultural development, marriage and for purchasing luxurious commodities.



The following table shows us the loan taken by the members.

Table Number 6.2

"PURPOSEWISE CLASSIFICATION OF THE MEMBERS.(ADVANCES)"

Particulars	Members	Percentage
1) Building Construction	38	40.86%
2) Agricultural Development	21	22.58%
3) Marriages	21	22.58%
4) T.V./Radio Purchases	03	03.23%
5) Other	10	10.75%
Total :-	93	100.00%

Source :- Field-Work

It is seen from the above table that the percentage of the members taking loans for construction of building is higher (40.86%). Then 22.58% of the members are interested in the development of agriculture whereas there is same percentage of the members who are utilising their loans for non-productive purposes such as marriage. The percentage of members taking loan for purchasing luxurious goods is low (3.23%) and it is a sign of member education.

#### 6.3.5 Repayment Of Loans :-

Majority of the members repay the amount of their loan intime. They are aware of their liability and therefore the society works smoothly. It does not face any financial difficulties. There are some members of the society who repay the amount of loan before stipulated time, but their percentage is very low (4.4%).

#### 6.4 INFORMATION REGARDING THE USE OF LOAN :-

##### 6.4.1 Use Of Loan :-

The 98.5% of the members have expressed their opinion that loan was used by them for proper purpose. Only 1.5% of the member are unable to tell about the exact use of loan.

##### 6.4 2 Increase In Annual Income :-

The use of the loan increased annual income of the few members, but the use of loan does not increased annual income of all the members. Only 25.37% of the members expressed that their annual income has been increased by the use of loan. But 64.70% of the members expressed that their income has been increased upto Rs.15000 per year and 17.65% of the members expressed that their income has been increased above Rs.75000 per annum.

##### 6.4 3 Reason For Loan :-

When members were requested to tell proper reason for borrowing, majority of them expressed that home-construction, marriage and education are the proper reasons for borrowing. The above opinions are clear from the following table.

Table Number 6.3

**"REASONS FOR TAKING LOAN "**

Particulars	Members
1) Home Construction	48
2) Marriage	35
3) Education	27
4) Agricultural Development	24
5) Other Business	19

Source :- Field Work.

#### 6.4.4 Comparison Of Interest-Rate Charged By The Society :-

Members have expressed different opinions regarding the rate of interest on borrowings. In the opinion of 16.42% members, the rate of interest is charged by higher rate as compared to other societies run by Kirloskar-Factory workers, 64.18% of the members are unable to make comparison of the interest rate of this society with another societies.

#### 6.4.5 Whether The Loan Taken By The Members Helped In Increasing Employment :-

The 23.88% of the members expressed that the loan taken by them helped for employment generation of their family at home or elsewhere.

### 6.5 OPINION IN RESPECT OF THE WORKING OF THE SOCIETY :-

#### 6.5 1 Opinion about various sections of the society :-

In order to fulfil the needs of the members society is running cloth, store, ready-made, medical and other sections. Majority of the members of the society are dealing not only with one section of society but also three or four sections as per their need. The section-wise dealing of the members is expressed in the following table.

**Table Number 6.4**

**"PURCHASES BY THE MEMBER "**

Particulars	Members
1) Credit Section	61
2) Store Section	56
3) Cloth Section	51
4) Ready-made Section	42
5) Medical Section	43
6) Building Section	02

**Source :- Field Work.**

The above table shows that the number of members dealing with the building section is very less. On the other hand, most of the members (61 out of 67) are dealing with credit section on large scale. Secondly, we find that 57 members out of 67 are interested to the store section of the society. Total purchases of the members from the medical and ready-made section is roughly the same. In short, we can say that members of the society are in touch with all the sections run by the society.

**6.5 2 Cash Trading Or Credit Trading :-**

Society allows credit to their members for purchasing commodities 26.87% of the members make payment for various transaction on the spot. The 35.82% of the members make the use of credit facilities. There are some of the members (23.85%) using the credit facilities whenever necessary.

### 6.5 3 Transaction Of The Members :-

Majority of the members is dealing with store-department and cloth section of the society, but the percentage of the members dealing with ready-made and medical section is very poor.

### 6.5 4 Turnover Of The Members Towards Various Sections Of The Society :-

The sections-wise monthly turnover of the members is shown in the following table.

Table Number 6.5

**"TURNOVER OF THE MEMBERS "**

Particulars	Amount of Transactions (Rs.)		
	Minimum	Maximum	Average
Store Section	100/-	1600/-	639/-
Cloth Section	50/-	1500/-	288/-
Ready-made Section	50/-	500/-	162/-
Medical Section	25/-	200/-	69/-

Source :- Field Work.

The above table shows us the transaction of the members towards various sections of the society. Here we find that minimum, maximum and average transactions are maximum to the store-section of the society. This situation clears that members of the society prefer essential goods than cloth, ready-made and medical needs. The table also reveals that the turnover of the members towards medical section is very low than the other sections of the society.

**6.5 5 Opinion About The Goods Sold By The Various Sections Of The Society :-**

In opinion of the 50 members out of the population (67), the prices of commodities charged by the society are fair. But in the opinion of 7.46% of members the prices charged by the society are higher.

**6.5 6 Members In Contact With The Various Sections Of The Society :-**

Out of the population (67), 58 members are in contact with various sections and 8 members are not in contact with any section of the society.

**6.5 7 Opinion Of The Members About The Working Of The Society:-**

There is no member expressing unfavourable opinion towards the society. 58.21% of the members expressed best opinion over the working of the society. Most of the members expressed their opinion towards society's Working in easy manner. Some of them have given answers of the questions asked by the researcher in political view. We can say that the general trend of the members towards society was favourable as the working of the society was useful to them. So that society's working is good and efficient.

## 6.6 EVALUATION :-

Chapter number six deals with the sample survey conducted by the researcher. Out of 1291 members of the society, only 67 members were selected for the field work. They have been selected according to their villages. In the initial stage, the general information regarding the members was collected by the researcher. Then the classification was taken in to consideration according to the cadres of the member. The classification of the membership according to their period was also considered. Information in respect of advance by the members is also considered. With the help of the questionnaire, data was collected in terms of various aspects. This questionnaire was prepared as to observe opinions and the transactions of the society and general performance of the society.

## REFERENCES :-

Fieldwork done by the Researcher.

CHAPTER No. - VII

"MAJOR FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS".

- 7.1 Introduction.
- 7.2 Summary of the Study.
- 7.3 Major Findings.
- 7.4 Recommendations.
- 7.5 Summing Up.