

Chapter - 7

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CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

7.1 Introduction

This dissertation deals with the study of 'Vitthalai Mahila Sahakari Patsanstha.' We have studied, the function and management of the society, and also the economic development of the members of the society. For this study, we have used the reports of the society, & also the manager, administrative officers, secretary, clerks have been interviewed to get the necessary & synthetic information.

The main theme of this study is to analyse the economic performance of the society & therefore the economic data about the society has been presented and analysed to measure the economic performance of the society.

Under this dissertation, we have studied the growth is in the deposits, Nature of Deposits, Share Capital, Self Fund, Loan Expansion, Investment, Branch Expansion, Performance of the Branches, Profits, and Non-Performing Assets, etc. of the society. All the available data about these economic factors have been presented and analysed. Under statistical tool, percentage and averages are mainly used.

7.1 Conclusion's

Following are the some conclusion's that we draw from the through analysis of the society.

1. This society has been greatly successful in developing saving habits among women's.
2. The society has helped in fostering entrepreneurship qualities among women's.
3. Costs are minimum because loans are provided only for productive purposes.
4. The society has been successful in maintaining public confidence therefore there has been huge growth in deposit mobilization.
5. The society has been successful in providing bank facilities to the backward and hilly areas.
6. The head office of the society has been made operational for 24 hours a day in order to provide serviced to the members and people.
7. The society has helped the calculated unemployed by giving them job opportunities.
8. The enthusiastic and hardworking service staff of the society has contributed a great deal in the successful working of the society.

9. Apart from its banking function the society has been performing other functions in the social, educational and cultural fields.
10. Right from its inception, the society has maintained 'A' Rating. This is well indicated of quality service by the society.

7.3 Recommendation's/Suggestion's

The co-operative movement was emerged primarily to wipe out the money lenders & intermediaries from the rural scene, to inculcate a sense of mutual help and fraternity among the weak and needy people, and to make the peoples in rural areas strong and self reliant. Given these main objectives of the co-operative movement, the society under study has played an important role in the development of rural area.

Sahakari Patsanstha's constitute almost 20 to 25% of the total co operative institution's in Maharashtra. This figure seems quite dominant and in respect to quantitative growth the Patsanstha has done an incredible job.

While studying Vitthalai Mahila Sahakari Patsanstha, we have come across some merits and demerits in the working of this society. As a research student, I have made some suggestion so that the society performs well in the coming future.

The board of directors must fix the direction of work. It should also watch the daily dealings carefully. Ready cash balance should be kept minimum. Further, extra balances should be kept in bank & loans should be under constant watch of board of directors.

In order to run the society on profitable manner and to strengthen the economic base of the society, directors, office staff & members also should have some self-imposed rules and they should be conscious and hard working towards the society.

Running a credit society is not an individual task, therefore neglecting the responsibilities is surely an invitation for malpractices and red tapism.

7.4 Some Instructions

We have pinpointed some instructions while studying the working of Vitthalai Mahila Sahakari Patsanstha. These instructions may be helpful in its working. These are as follows.

1. There is huge potential for deposit mobilization, considering the membership numbers of the society.
2. Some deposit should be made compulsory for each member. This will help strengthen the economic base of the society.
3. The society should organize exhibitions and seminars every year during 'Sahakar Saptah'.

4. Every branch of the society should be computerized. This will save the time & reduce costs.
5. Office staff in every branch should be trained best management practices.
6. There should be immediate and good communication system between head office and branch offices.
7. Deposits form the economic base of the society. Considering this, that how to a proper balance between short term deposits and long term deposits.
8. The society should lay down some rules of make sure that these are followed by depositors.
9. ^{Maintaining} ~~maintaining~~ a proper balance between deposits and loan's.
10. Loans should be allotted to right cause & with specific conditions.
11. The repaying capacity of the borrower should be taken into account while granting loan.
12. Extending loan's in the a constant eye on the deposits.
13. While giving loan's the security principle can be achieved by paying top most attention to need of the borrower, this repaying capacity and willingness, etc.

14. A continuous contact has to be maintained with the borrower, in order to see that the loans is used for right purpose.
15. The Board of Director's should keep constant watch on the daily working, and fair control on office staff.
16. There should be good relations & immediate communication between the head office and the branches.
17. Credit societies should lend against the mortgage of gold.
18. The members of the society & office staff should be trained & educated about the working of the society and about the advanced management.
19. The society should raise its informal capital in order to lend at concessional terms to the mentions.
20. Necessary actions should be taken to cut the cost, especially the unnecessary costs.
21. While granting an increase in dearness allowance or in basic pay, or while giving the arrears of payment, it should made compulsory that at least 25% of the amount must be kept with the society by the concerned members or persons.