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PREFACE

Co-operation means a voluntary concern with equitable participation and control among all concerned in any enterprise. The co-operative movement in India has initiated by co-operative legislation of 1904. Co-operative movement has been working in India for more than 100 years. After independence union government at center accepted the socialistic pattern of the society as the base for implementing the mixed economy. Planning is considered to be a tool for achieving the development of the economy. For this purpose the co-operative sector was given top priority during the five-year plans. As a result the rural economy has improved and shown radical rapid development in it.

The co-operative movement has now deeply rooted in almost all sectors such as manufacturing, processing, input supplying and servicing. The agro-processing sector involves cotton, sugarcane, oilseeds, fruits, vegetables, milk agricultural produce exchanges etc. The co-operative sector has developed rapidly during last 60 years. It was given impacts to the industrial development of the rural economy as well as it has proved beneficial in improving the economic conditions of the farmers, especially the rural population.

The first co-operative spinning mill was started in India in 1951 at Guntkal, which was sponsored by the Madras State Handloom Weavers Federal Co-operative Society. The spinning mills are two types they are private sector and co-operative spinning mills.

In sangli district co-operative spinning activity in initial stage rapidly growing, but latter goes on decreasing due to various reasons. At present the number of co-operative spinning mills in Sangli district is 21 out of them 8 mills have started their functioning 6 are waiting for starting and remaining 7 are liquidated due to various reasons.

Therefore my research study the purposively selected spinning mill Swami Ramanand Bharati Co-operative spinning mills Ltd Tasgaon is one of the 8 Mills which are functioning effectively in sangli district.

After collecting information and making survey of co-operative spinning mills in sangli district, the entire thesis divided into seven chapters. Each chapter has its own identification and characteristics. The first chapter entitled introduction and research methodology. This chapter deals with nature and importance of co-operative societies. It covers brief history about growth and development of co-operation and co-operative management of Swami Ramanand Bharati Co-operative Spinning Mills Ltd, Tasgaon. The researcher determines deliberately these objectives, scope and hypothesis etc. Finally the research methodology and chapter scheme is involved briefly. The second chapter relates to the growth and development of SRBCSMLT. It covers profile of SRBCSMLT. It also covered all types of operations of the spinning mills, brief history of the organization, departments, manufacturing process, quality control and organizational structure along with profile of directors and top-level personalities. The third chapter includes the information of about financial management of SRBCSMLT. It also includes functions of financial management objectives of financial management along with weak points of the spinning mill. The SWOT analysis is helpful to

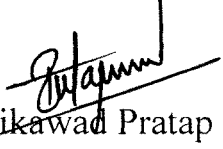
determine the positive and negative findings. The fifth chapter entitled analytical study of financial management of Swami Ramanand Bharati Co-operative Spinning Mills Ltd, Tasgaon. It involves financial statement analysis, ratio analysis, and inter-firm comparison with top level firm in Sangli district. The sixth chapter it includes summary and positive and negative findings. The summary about key result areas such as production, sales, net working results etc. The important findings are working capital management; value added projects, plants projected capacity utilization and non-availability of raw material in local region.

At the end the last chapter is very cautiously and deliberately concluded along with conclusion and suggestions. The researcher arrived there is low utilization of plants planned capacity; therefore researcher gives suggestion to improve the projected capacity. To avoid non-availability of working capital it is to be suggested that working capital must be collected through NCDC at a lower rate of interest. To reduce interest Burdon of loaned capital the firm must increase its member share capital, government must called off Hank Yarn Obligation, which is one of the reason of loss. And the mill must start the value added projects such as ginning, pressing, weaving, dying, garmenting and processing units for employment generation and for value addition. While writing this thesis for M. Phil degree researcher has tried to collect latest information available from annual reports of the spinning mill, Personal discussion with Managing Director and other executives, news papers and

journals. Researcher indebted to all directly and indirectly who gave suggestions and guidance to complete this thesis.

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