	<u>CHAPTER-II</u>		
	METHODOLOGICAL N	<u>otes</u>	
2.1	The Objectives of Study	22	
2.2	Methodology	23	
2.3	Data collection	24	
2.4	Scope and Limitations	24	
	References	25	
	, 1		

.

CHAPTER-II

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

For the study entitled 'Management of Co-operative spinning mills: a case study of Kolhapur Zilla Shetkari Vinkari Sahakari Soot Girni Ltd. Yadrav, Ichalkaranji (Dist: Kolhapur)', a case study method is used to enable the researcher to study the organisation in depth, assuming the unit, a representative sample of similar organisations operating in Maharashtra.

2.1 THE OBJECTIVE OF STUDY :

The present study has following specific objectives.

- To study the working pattern of co-operative spinning mills selected for the study i.e. Kolhapur Zilla Shetkari Vinkari Sahakari Soot Girani Ltd. Yadrav Ichalkaranji. Dist : Kolhapur
- To study the funds raising and investing pattern of spinning mill under study.
- 3. To study the asset management of the mill.
- 4. To study the performance of mill over last five years i.e. 1987-88 to 1991-92.
- 5. To suggest ways and means to overcome weaknesses, if any.

- 22 -

2.2 METHODOLOGY :

For this study, a case study method has been used to enable the researcher to study the organisation in depth, asuming the unit a representative sample of similar organisations operating in Maharashtra.

Case Study Method :

Case study is a compact, inclusive and itensive study of the actuality of a business situation or it is a systematic gathering of adequate information about a business situation so that others understand the various realities of how it functions. It is a form of qualitative and quantitative analysis of a careful and complete observation of a business situation, a problem, a person or an institution¹.

It is an in depth and detailed study of the real situation as a whole. 'Quantitative data, analytical framework, and overall evaluation and interpretation are essential ingredients of case studies, because they are expected to provide very valuable lessons of practical implication'.².

It can be covering all the aspects of the background of the environment and the industry situation within which it operates the working results and financial statements of the concern are examined to assess the effectiveness of managerial decisions. Almost always, a case contains some information about the industry and its competitive conditions, some historical background about the concern itself, information about it's products, production facilities, marketing and general organisation plan, and a background of its top management and their culture, as well as the concern's organisational climate.

After the discussion about case study method, we can understand how it is suitable for this dissertation.

2.3 DATA COLLECTION :

For this study, the primery as well as the secondary data have been used. The primery data has been collected through the observations and the inspection of the record. The secondary data has been collected from published annual reports of the mill. 'Other information is collected from the relative authorities by the desk discussion. This process has been supplemented by an extensive liabrary research.

2.4 SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS :

The scope of the study is limited to the period five years starting from 1987-88 to 1991-92. For the study, organisation could not part with costing data which can form into a major limitation of the study. During the course of data collection, officers inspite of their co-operative nature could not give sufficient time on account of their bussy schedule which has also affected on the quality of the study.

REFERENCES

.

 Micheal V.P., "Research Methodology in Management", Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, Second Revised Edition 1990, P.15.

.

,

•

2. Ibid.

ŧ