

CHAPTER - I

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES.

<u>SR.NO.</u>	<u>TOPIC</u>	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
I-I.	INTRODUCTION	1
I-II.	OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1
I-III.	METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY	2
I-IV.	DATA COLLECTION	2
I-V.	SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY	3
I-VI.	ORGANISATION OF THE STUDY	3
I-VII.	DETAILED CHAPTER SCHEME	4

CHAPTER I - METHODOLOGICAL NOTES :

I.I. INTRODUCTION :

Solapur occupies a pride place in the industrial map of Maharashtra State and is famous for handlooms especially manufacturing of "Chaddars". Narsing Giraji Mill is a textile industry which was once liquidated and taken over by Maharashtra Textile Corporation and brought into a sizable business unit. At present the same is showing symptoms, once again, of industrial sickness. Researcher being a resident of Solapur thought it proper to study the unit, diagnose its health as to extent of sickness and to attempt to suggest ways and means to resolve its problems. Therefore, the study in hand is an attempt, as a partial fulfilment of the university requirement for M.Phil (Commerce and Management) Degree of Shivaji University, Kolhapur to peep into the problems of Narsing Giraji Mill, Solapur and suggest a revival strategy on its sickness.

I.II. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY :

The study was undertaken with following specific objectives :

- i) To review industrial sickness in India in general.
- ii) To study industrial sickness of Narasing Giraji Mill Solapur (hereinafter referred as NGM) in particular.
- iii) To analyse and highlight causes of industrial sickness of Narasing Giraji Mill Solapur (NGM).

contd. 2..

- iv) To suggest a package of revival strategy for the NGM for its survival in market as a business unit rather than an employment providing unit.

I.III. METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY :

Case study method is adopted for the present study in which it is assumed that the organisation under study is a representative sample of all the units located in the state having similar symptoms of sickness and studied intensively. For the purpose of analysis of industrial sickness, some tools, suggested in the literature devoted to the topic, have been made use of i.e. financial ratios indicating industrial sickness. The study ends with formulation of suitable revival strategy based on data analysis. The unit selected for the study is based on purposive random sampling.

I.IV. DATA COLLECTION :

Both types of data i.e. primary and secondary Data have been utilised for the study in hand.

Primary Data : By holding personal informal discussions with workers union leaders, managers and personal observation made by researcher in the NGM. are the different sources of primary data obtained.

Secondary Data : Published material is the main source of this type of data. Data available in annual reports published by NGM press-notes, and bulletines issued by NGM is collected-for-the purpose of study which is subject to further analysis.

I.V. SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY :

Scope of the study is limited to five years starting from 1983 to 1987. Data highliting sickness is the main focus of study.

Most of the information analysed is of secondary in nature which couldbe formed into a main limitation of the study.

Due to time constraint, the researcher could not meet officers often, though it was a must, which couldbe a second limitation of the study.

I.VI. ORGANISATION OF THE STUDY:

The study is compiled in six independent chapters. The CHAPTER - I is delt with the discussion of methodology of the study.

The CHAPTER - II is devoted to the conceptual discussion of industrial sickness and revival of sick industry in which a review of industrial ckness in India is also taken.

In CHAPTER - III Textile Industry in general is studied at national level in which the development of the industry and problems of the industry are briefed.

CHAPTER - IV is left for presenting the profile of the organisation under study i.e. Narasing Girji Mill Solapur (NGM).

In CHAPTER - V data analysis is presented and in CHAPTER NO. VI observations and suggestions of the study are given in which a package of revival strategy for the unit under study is also given.

I.VII. DETAILED CHAPTER SCHEME :

CHAPTER I. METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

I.I. INTRODUCTION

I.II. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

I.III. METHODODOGY OF THE STUDY

I.IV. DATA COLLECTION

I.V. SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

I.VI. ORGANISATION OF THE STUDY

I.VII. DETAILED CHAPTER SCHEME

CHAPTER II. CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK OF INDUSTRIAL SICKNESS.

II - I. INTRODUCTION

II - II. DEFINATIES OF INDUSTRIAL SICKNESS

II-III. A CLINICAL MODEL OF ANOTOMY OF AN INDUS-

INDUSTRIAL SICKNESS.

- II-IV. CAUSES OF INDUSTRIAL SICKNESS
- II-V. REVIVAL OF INDUSTRIAL SICKNESS
- II-VI. INDUSTRIAL SICKNESS IN INDIA

CHAPTER - III :

TEXTILE INDUSTRY - A REVIEW

- III - I Introduction
- III - II Textile Industry in Pre-Independence
- III - III Textile Industry in Post-Independence
- III - IV Textile Industry in 1985 - 86
- III - V Problems of Textile Industry.

CHAPTER - IV :

PROFILE OF NARSING GIRJI MILLS, SOLAER

- IV - I HISTORICAL BACK GROUND
- IV - II MODERNISATION AND REHABILITATION
- IV - III POSITION IN EIGHTIES
- IV - IV PRODUCTION & SALES
- IV - V COST STRUCTURE OF NGM.
- IV - VI WELFARE SCHEMES OF NGM.

CHAPTER - V :

DATA ANALYSIS

- V - I ANALYSIS OF CAPITAL STRUCTURE
- V - II ANALYSIS OF INVESTMENTS IN FIXED ASSETS

V - III	ANALYSIS OF WORKING CAPITAL
V - IV	ANALYSIS OF PRODUCTION EXPENSES
V - V	ANALYSIS OF WAGE EXPENSES
V - VI	ANALYSIS OF ADMINISTRATION & INTEREST EXPENSES
V - VII	PROFITABILITY ANALYSIS
V - VIII	COST STRUCTURE OF NGM.
V - IX	CONCLUSION

CHAPTER - VI :

OBSERVATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

VI - I	OBSERVATIONS OF THE STUDY
VI - II	SUGGESTIONS OF THE STUDY