



A Case Study - Financial Efficacy Of The Masinagudi Lamps

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Abstract: This study assesses the role of co-operative Societies in general and a specific study on Tamil Nadu. The Large Sized Adivasi Multi-Purpose Co-operative Societies (LAMPS) are organized at the rural community level to meet the credit and other necessities food of the tribal people. Tribal beneficiaries are the members LAMP Societies and they have benefited almost all the incorporated services provided by the LAMPS. The analysis the 2013 to 2022 past ten years in financial statement is a process of the evaluation, the various components of the financial statement for better understanding of the performance of masinagudi LAMPS. In this structure, the researcher is made an attempt to know the financial soundness by applying tools like Average, growth rate, growth index etc.,

I. INTRODUCTION

The cooperative Societies are providing credit facilities to meet the rural farmers in there day to day expenditure. According to 2011 Census of India the tribal population is about 104. 28 million, contributing about 8.614 % of Indian population. India the second largest tribal population in the world after that to Africa. There are 577 Adivasi Communities living all over the Country. The majority of the Tribal peoples are residing in forest areas. The most of the tribes are economically, Socially and politically backward and they belong to weaker section of the nation. They are much exploited by the middlemen, money lenders and petty traders because of insufficient arrangement of funds by providing Credit and marketing of agricultural and forest produce in the tribal areas. Therefore, the policy makers have taken effort to organise to grow the cooperatives in the tribal regions to accelerate the process of Tribal development.

II. ISSUE OF THE STUDY

The economic growth of the Tribal people was greatly aided by the vast Adhivasi Multipurpose Cooperative Societies. Meeting the credit needs of the impoverished and other marginalized groups has been a major topic of discussion since the cooperatives' founding, and they face numerous obstacles in their day-to-day operations. The growth of rural villages into self-sufficient, self-sustaining communities is just as important to tribal development as the enhancement of tribal territories. The Tirbals in Tamilnadu have been dealing with a variety of issues. Lenders of funds, intermediaries, and dishonest traders infiltrate the tribal area and take advantage of their ignorance, lack of education, and simplicity by using many heinous methods. In addition, they are dealing with issues like land alienation, excessive interest rates, bondage, exploitation, and a significant rise in poverty and debt, which can result in child malnutrition and death. In addition to these issues, poverty and debt are the core problems. The overwhelming majority of the tribes are below the poverty level. Tribal development, then, refers to the growth of tribal regions in a way that changes all aspects of tribal life in the manner that is intended. A few questions are posed in light of basic evidence obtained from India's indigenous people: What is the lamp's working effectiveness? What kinds of loans does Lamps offer its members? What are the products of the tribe? How do they market their products in society? To ascertain the response A research study has been conducted in response to the aforementioned questions.

III. AIM OF THE STUDY

- ❖ To evaluate the financial efficacy of the Masinagudi LAMPS

IV. METHODS AND MATERIALS

A case study method is adopted for the present study. Data relating to the financial Performance of Masinagudi LAMPS are collected from Annual Reports, Audit report and other Records from the society. Discussions are also done with the officials wherever and whenever necessary. Masinagudi LAMPS, Nilgiris District was purposively selected for the study. To collect the data from the selected study unit, a comprehensive schedule was prepared and used. The schedule consisted of items like, membership, share capital, borrowings, deposits, reserves, business activities, financial performance, etc.

V. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Financial Efficacy of the Selected Masinagudi LAMPS

5.1 Membership Position

S. No	Year	Members	GI	GR
1	2013-14	2134	100	-
2	2014-15	2134	100	0
3	2015-16	2134	100	0
4	2016-17	2134	100	0
5	2017-18	2134	100	0
6	2018-19	2134	100	0
7	2019-20	2169	102	1.64
8	2020-21	2167	102	-0.09
9	2021-22	2237	105	3.23
10	2022-23	3499	164	56.41
	AVG	2288	107	6.119
	SD	427	20	18.64
	CV	18.7	18.7	304.6

The membership position It is evidence from the above table shows that the membership position the selected LAMPS had increased from 2134 members in 2013-14 to 3499 members in 2022-23: on an average membership is about 2288 maintained by the society the average growth rate of the society is 6.1 during the study period. The growth percent of the society is increased 64 by during the study period.

5.2 Share Capital Position

S. No	Year	M	GI	GR
1	2013-14	31.4	100	-
2	2014-15	44.2	141	41
3	2015-16	48.1	153	8.9
4	2016-17	57.3	183	19
5	2017-18	62.5	199	9.1
6	2018-19	57.7	184	-7.7
7	2019-20	60.5	193	4.9
8	2020-21	60.6	193	0.2
9	2021-22	72.8	232	20
10	2022-23	94.1	300	29
	AVG	58.9	188	12
	SD	16.8	53.6	15
	CV	28.5	28.5	121

The share capital of the society has increased from Rs. 31.4 lakhs in 2013-14 to Rs.94.1 lakhs in 2022-23: on an average increase of about 12 percent during the Study period. The growth percent show the enormous increase i.e, 200 percent the during the study Period. The gradual increase was noticed from the beginning: but in the last three years i.e., 2020-21 to 2022-23 showed the highest share capital position due to enrolment of new members in the society. The projection value calculated for the year Shane Capital is calculated for the year 2032-33.Hence the share capital performance in this respect is table good.

5.3 Reserve fund position

S. No	Year	M	GI	GR
1	2013-14	3.48	100	-
2	2014-15	3.48	100	0
3	2015-16	3.48	100	0
4	2016-17	3.48	100	0
5	2017-18	3.44	98.851	-1.15
6	2018-19	3.48	100	1.163
7	2019-20	3.48	100	0
8	2020-21	3.48	100	0
9	2021-22	3.48	100	0
10	2022-23	3.48	100	0
	AVG	3.48	99.885	0.001
	SD	0.01	0.3635	0.578
	CV	0.36	0.3639	43251

The reserve fund position of the selected Lamps has no change during the study period. Hence, the society should take steps to reserve the funds to meet the enforce a losses of the society. It is only for the statutory reserve not included all other reserves respectively.

5.4 Deposits Position

S. No	Year	M	GI	GR
1	2013-14	29.6	100	-
2	2014-15	34.6	116.91	16.91
3	2015-16	22.9	77.511	-33.7
4	2016-17	34.5	116.81	50.7
5	2017-18	21	71.153	-39.1
6	2018-19	20	67.738	-4.8
7	2019-20	17.8	60.23	-11.1
8	2020-21	17	57.525	-4.49
9	2021-22	22.6	76.361	32.75
10	2022-23	25.8	87.149	14.13
	AVG	24.6	83.138	2.132
	SD	6.4	21.638	29.38
	CV	26	26.026	1378

The deposits position of the LAMPS has increased from Rs.83.138 lakhs in 2013-14 to Rs.427 lakhss in 2022-23, on average increase of about 2.132 percent during the study period. The growth percent of the society is only -13 percent increased during the period under Study; The SD value shows that the nearest deviation with the mean value i.e., 6.4 and CV value is showed the acceptable value i.e., 26. The highest deposit has received during the year 2021-22 is Rs. 76.361 lakhs respectively. The requiring Results is calculated for the your 2032-33

5.5 Borrowings position

S. No	Year	M	GI	GR
1	2013-14	241	100	-
2	2014-15	290	120.48	20.48
3	2015-16	281	116.54	-3.27
4	2016-17	255	105.78	-9.23
5	2017-18	299	124.1	17.32
6	2018-19	266	110.37	-11.1
7	2019-20	116	48.202	-56.3
8	2020-21	117	48.492	0.602
9	2021-22	254	105.43	117.4
10	2022-23	427	177.04	67.91
	AVG	255	105.64	14.38
	SD	89.5	37.114	50.27
	CV	35.1	35.131	349.4

The Borrowings Position of the selected society has increased from Rs.241 lakhs in 2013-14 to Rs.427 lakhs in 2022-23; on average growth rate is 14.38 percent during the period under study. The growth index percent shows that the increasing trend i.e., 77 percent. The current year i.e., 2022-23 is recorded the highest borrowing of Rs.427 respectively. The SD Value shows the median deviation with mean value i.e., 89.5 and CV value 35.1. Hence the overall performance of the borrowings in this respect is satisfactory.

5.6 Working Capital Position

S. No	Year	M	GI	GR
1	2013-14	18.6	100	-
2	2014-15	15.1	81.186	-18.8
3	2015-16	16.4	88.41	8.898
4	2016-17	19.2	103.56	17.13
5	2017-18	20.7	111.59	7.756
6	2018-19	21.1	113.75	1.932
7	2019-20	23.2	125.01	9.905
8	2020-21	23.5	126.47	1.164
9	2021-22	26.2	141.35	11.76
10	2022-23	46.7	251.75	78.11
	AVG	23.1	124.31	11.78
	SD	8.96	48.282	26.42
	CV	38.8	38.841	224.2

The working capital position of the LAMPS Society has increased from Rs. 18.6 lakhs in 2013-14 to Rs.46.7 lakhs in 2022-23; on an average increase of about 11.78 percent during the study period. The growth rate shows the fluctuating trend and also shows the negativity trend in the study period. The growth index of the society is increased about 151 percent during the study period. The highest working capital was recorded year 2022-23 is Rs.46.7. The SD Value shows the nearest mean deviation with the mean value shows i.e., 8.96 and the CV value is 38.8. The working capital performance respect is satisfactory.

5.7 Investment Position

S. No	Year	M	GI	GR
1	2013-14	18.6	100	-
2	2014-15	15.1	81.186	-18.8
3	2015-16	16.4	88.41	8.898
4	2016-17	19.2	103.56	17.13
5	2017-18	20.7	111.59	7.756
6	2018-19	21.1	113.75	1.932
7	2019-20	23.2	125.01	9.905
8	2020-21	23.5	126.47	1.164
9	2021-22	26.2	141.35	11.76
10	2022-23	46.7	251.75	78.11
	AVG	23.1	124.31	11.78
	SD	8.96	48.282	26.42
	CV	38.8	38.841	224.2

The investment position of the selected LAMPS had showed that increasing trend. During the study period i.e., 2013 14 to 2022-23 is about Rs. 18.6 lakhs and 46.7 lakhs. The growth rate showed the negative trend is the beginning of the year later it has increased. The average growth of the Investment is 11.78 percent. The overall increase of the society in the growth index is 203 percent. The SD Value nearest deviation with the mean value i.e., 8.96 and the CV value is 38.8. Hence the Investment performance in this respect is satisfactory.

5.8 Loans Issued

S. No	Year	M	GI	GR
1	2013-14	68.2	100	-
2	2014-15	102	150.1	50.1
3	2015-16	139	203.26	35.42
4	2016-17	137	200.4	-1.41
5	2017-18	192	281.61	40.53
6	2018-19	194	284.32	0.963
7	2019-20	216	316.64	11.37
8	2020-21	43	63.074	-80.1
9	2021-22	163	239.46	279.7
10	2022-23	207	303.27	26.65
	AVG	146	214.21	36.32
	SD	59.6	87.451	97.6
	CV	40.8	40.824	268.7

The loans issued position of the society has increased from Rs.68.2 lakhs in 2013-14 to Rs. 207 lakhs in 2022-23; on an average increase of about 36.32 percent during the study period. The felicitating trend was noticed in many years during the study period. the highest loan issued was showed in the year 2022-23 is Rs.207 Lakhs. The SD value is nearly the mean value in i.e., 59.6 and the CV value is 40.8. The overall performance of the loans. Issued in this respect is satisfactory.

5.9 Loans Outstanding

S. No	Year	M	GI	GR
1	2013-14	255	100	-
2	2014-15	28.9	11.355	-88.6
3	2015-16	28.7	11.245	-0.97
4	2016-17	28.4	11.155	-0.8
5	2017-18	31.6	12.402	11.19
6	2018-19	28.6	11.229	-9.46
7	2019-20	307	120.31	971.4
8	2020-21	141	55.475	-53.9
9	2021-22	257	100.96	81.99
10	2022-23	440	172.56	70.92
	AVG	155	60.669	98.17
	SD	150	59.043	327.7
	CV	97.3	97.319	333.8

A loans outstanding position of the Society has increased from Rs.255 lakhs in 2013-14 to Rs. 400 lakhs in 2022-23. On an average growth rate is 98.17 percent during the study period. The negative variation was found in the study periods. The growth Index of the society has increased is about 72 percent. The highest loan outstanding was noticed is the year 2022-23 is Rs. 400 lakhs, due to issue of loans is higher because of Outstanding is higher. SD vale is close deviation with the mean value i.e., 150 and the CV value is 97.3. The loans outstanding performance in this regard is satisfactory.

5.10 Net profit Position

S. No	Year	M	GI	GR
1	2013-14	0.8	100	-
2	2014-15	-5.9	-740	-840
3	2015-16	-0.4	-45	-93.9
4	2016-17	-0.1	-17.5	-61.1
5	2017-18	-95	-11919	68007
6	2018-19	308	38468	-423
7	2019-20	331	41324	7.425
8	2020-21	-29	-3631	-109
9	2021-22	-7.9	-992.5	-72.7
10	2022-23	18.6	2330	-335
	AVG	51.9	6487.6	6608
	SD	144	18039	22751
	CV	278	278.06	344.3

The net profit position of the society has increased from Rs.0.8 lakhs in 2013-14 to 18.6 lakhs to 2022-23, on an average increase was noticed 51.9 percent during the Study period, the highest net profit amount was recorded in the your 2018-19 is Rs.308 lakhs due to proper repayment of the loans by the members. The ups and down variation also of reflect the growth Index percentage. The SD value is also equal with mean value i.e., 144 and CV value in not match with the value of SD is 278. The net profit of the society is not satisfactory.

VI. CONCLUSION

The Masinagudi LAMPS is among the special cooperative sector institutions. Therefore, a study has been undertaken to assess the financial health of Masinagudi LAMPS Society. The executive efficiency has been measured using a variety of instruments. Based on the present study, I have found that the society is performing well in general, particularly in terms of membership, which elevated in 2022–2023 and loans outstanding in Masinagudi LAMPS this year. Additionally, performance needs to be enhanced. In terms of the society's earnings, it has performed stronger.

VII. REFERENCES

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