

Any research study has its own findings. On the basis of findings certain conclusions are derived. The researcher has given some suggestions and recommendations which will help the wholesale cloth traders to retain their position in the distribution chain of cloth business in Maharashtra and help them to solve the problems faced by the wholesale cloth traders. The recommendations and suggestions are as follows:

1. Other than Yeola all the other five cities have their own respective wholesale cloth associations. In Yeola there is need for a wholesale cloth association.
2. The state government of Maharashtra should also ensure that the regulations are uniform throughout the state, since the problems faced by the cloth wholesaler in each city are different than the other city. For e.g. Problem of octroi.
3. As per the saying "Unity is strength", there should be unity amongst the wholesale cloth traders associations so that it would enable them to fight against the injustice imposed on them. If there had been unity amongst these associations before, the problem of octroi would have been resolved by now, and the traders would not have to pay octroi in Maharashtra.

4. For all the cities in Maharashtra put together there has to be a syndicate wholesale cloth traders association for the state, in which the wholesale cloth traders association in different cities would be members. The syndicate association should work as a mediator between the state government and the wholesale cloth traders from all parts of Maharashtra and try and resolve their problems.

5. The cloth manufacturers should be more ethical in their dealings and supply one particular quality of cloth to only one cloth wholesaler in a city. If they do so the wholesale cloth traders would be spared the problem of cut throat competition since there will be only one cloth wholesaler for one particular quality of cloth in a city.

6. If the cloth manufacturer wants to sell directly to a cloth retailers then he must ensure that he sells the product at a higher rate than the rate at which he sells to the cloth wholesalers. There must be transparency in the dealings made by the cloth manufacturers with the cloth retailers as well as cloth wholesalers.

7. Instead of wasting their time and efforts, in distribution of manufactured cloth, the cloth manufacturers, should concentrate on manufacturing good quality and different varieties of cloth. The

cloth manufacturers should let the middlemen handle the distribution activity of cloth.

8. Instead of eliminating the cloth wholesalers from the distribution chain, proper utilization of the facilities provided by the Government of India, like, textile hubs, textile parks, SEZ for textile, TUF Scheme, BIFR, TWRFS, SSI benefits should be utilized by the cloth manufacturers in order to produce good quality and bulk quantity of cloth at a lesser cost and in turn get more profit. The Government should also ensure, from time to time, whether the facilities provided, have reached the target audience or whether they are being misused or wasted.
9. As done in solapur and Ichalkaranji, along with cloth wholesaling the cloth wholesalers can also do wholesale business in yarn, thread and cotton related business so that the turnover of the cloth wholesalers will improve.
10. There should be co-ordination and proper communication among the wholesale cloth associations, retail cloth associations and cloth manufacturers associations of Maharashtra which might help in solving the problems at a faster pace.
