Abstract: Working capital Management in the example units was wasteful. A lopsided interest in current resource in connection to deal brought about declining working capital turnover proportion. The organization did not pursue any reliable approach regarding speculation and financing of working capital. Despite the fact that there existed numerous chances to utilize exchanging on value and supporting for proper administration of working capital, the organization never utilized the equivalent. Having examined working capital as far as present proportion, fast proportion, working capital turnover proportion, stock turnover proportion, account holder’s turnover proportion and normal gathering period, the investigation uncovered that the organization neglected to oversee stock proficiently which thus has brought about lower productivity

I. INTRODUCTION

The term working capital is usually utilized for the capital required for everyday working in a business concern, for example, for acquiring crude material, for gathering everyday use on pay rates, compensation, rents rates, publicizing and so forth. However, there are much difference among different monetary specialists (Financiers, bookkeepers, agents and business analysts) with regards to the precise significance of the term working capital. [7],[9],[11]

II. RESEARCH DESIGN

Research is an organized activity focused on specific objectives with the support of data collection involving tools for analysis driving logically sound inference. Research designs are the framework or plan a study that guides the collection and analysis of data. The function of research is to ensure that required the data collected or accurate and economically. The research is analytical in nature[13],[15],[17]
Research work on Working Capital

Inference:
From the above table one can understand that the current ratio is changing continuously and it was low 1.15 during the period of 2014-2015 and increased to 3.16 during the period of 2015-2016. In above shows that of 2014-2015 the current ratio is very high because of high volume of sales.

\[ \text{LIQUIDITY RATIO (in Rs) = LIQUID ASSETS \over \text{CURRENT LIABILITIES}} \]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>CURRENT ASSETS</th>
<th>CURRENT LIABILITIES</th>
<th>RATIO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013-14</td>
<td>2824196</td>
<td>75982</td>
<td>3.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>3275752</td>
<td>98104</td>
<td>3.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>1062450</td>
<td>256420</td>
<td>4.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-17</td>
<td>852388</td>
<td>289246</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Inference:
From the above table we can see that the absolute liquid ratio is changing continuously and it was low 1.66 during the period of 2016-2017 and it increased to 2.98 during the period of 2012-2013.

\[ \text{ABSOLUTE LIQUID RATIO (in Rs) = CASH & BANK BALANCE \over \text{CURRENT LIABILITIES}} \]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>CURRENT ASSETS</th>
<th>CURRENT LIABILITIES</th>
<th>RATIO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012-13</td>
<td>1040068</td>
<td>316358</td>
<td>3.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-14</td>
<td>1418067</td>
<td>613942</td>
<td>2.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>1394025</td>
<td>230889</td>
<td>5.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>3294010</td>
<td>3119040</td>
<td>1.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-17</td>
<td>3773850</td>
<td>3403810</td>
<td>1.11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Inference:
From the above table, we can observe that the debt to equity ratio is changing continuously and it was low 2.74 during the period of 2016-2017 and it increased to 2.98 during the period of 2012-2013.

\[ \text{DEBT TO EQUITY RATIO} = \text{CURRENT LIABILITIES} \over \text{EQUITY} \]
**GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF CHANGE OF DIRECTION OF GROSS PROFIT RATIO**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>CURRENT ASSETS</th>
<th>CURRENT LIABILITIES</th>
<th>RATIO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012-2013</td>
<td>2,169.97</td>
<td>944.66</td>
<td>2.309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-2014</td>
<td>656.62</td>
<td>1,396.23</td>
<td>0.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-2015</td>
<td>575.49</td>
<td>1,015.08</td>
<td>0.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-2016</td>
<td>293.95</td>
<td>134.12</td>
<td>2.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-2017</td>
<td>207.11</td>
<td>280.01</td>
<td>0.74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF CHANGE OF DIRECTION OF OPERATING RATIO**

**INFEERENCE**

From the above table, it can be observed that the operating ratio is changing continuously and it was low at 0.31 during the period of 2015-2016 and it increased to 0.36 during the period of 2016-2017. The local purchase was low so the operating ratio was also low compared to other years.

**TABLE 4.8**

**CAPITAL TURNOVER RATIO (In Rupees) = REVENUE / NET PROFIT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>CURRENT ASSETS</th>
<th>CURRENT LIABILITIES</th>
<th>RATIO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012-2013</td>
<td>944.66</td>
<td>135.66</td>
<td>6.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-2014</td>
<td>656.62</td>
<td>132.42</td>
<td>4.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-2015</td>
<td>575.49</td>
<td>901.63</td>
<td>0.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-2016</td>
<td>293.95</td>
<td>497.02</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-2017</td>
<td>207.11</td>
<td>378.28</td>
<td>0.56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF CHANGE OF DIRECTION OF CAPITAL TURNOVER RATIO**

**INFEERENCE**

From the above representation, it can be observed that the capital turnover ratio is changing continuously and it was low at 0.31 during the period of 2015-2016 and it increased to 0.36 during the period of 2016-2017. The above table clearly shows that due to the unavailability of local sales, the capital turnover was not stable.
Research work on Working Capital

III. RESULTS

The finding revealed from the analysis of the data in the previous chapter is summarized as below [2],[4],[6].

- The current ratio is changing continuously and it was low (1.13) during the period 2014-2015 and it increase to (3.16) during 2012-2013. As analyzed the ratio was less.
- The liquid ratio is changing continuously and it was low (0.30) during the period 2016-2017 and it increase to (2.14) during 2013-2014. As analyzed the ratio was can see that in 2013-2014 the liquid ratio was very high because of high .
- The debt equity ratio is changing continuously and it was low (1.52) during the period 2013-2014 and it increase to (3.09) during the period 2012-2013. As we compared the gross profit ratios of every year it can be noticed that in 2016-2017 it is very high because of high.
- The gross profit ratio is changing continuously and it was low (2.12) during the period 2015-2016 and it increase to (3.3) during the period 2013-2014. As comparing the net profit ratios of the last five year.
- The operating ratio is changing continuously and it was low (94.3) during the period 2016-2017 and it increase to (104.24). As we analyzed the operating ratios was not done properly during the year 2016-2017.
- The capital turnover ratio is changing continuously and it was low (0.3) during the period 2015-2016 and it increase to (6.95) during the period 2007-2008. As we analyzed capital turnover ratios is due to unstabili.
- The stock turnover ratio is changing continuously and it was low (5.06) during the period 2010-2011 and it increase to (55.35) during the period 2011-2012. The company has to take adequate step to increase the inventory level in the proportions to increasing sale.
- The working capital ratio is changing continuously and it was low (0.16) during the period and it increase to (25.76) during the period 2016-2017. As we compared the working capital turnover ratios in the year 2016-2017 was high.

IV. CONCLUSION

The objective of working capital administration is to deal with the organizations current resources and current liabilities so that a palatable degree of working capital is kept up the significance of working capital overview is reflected supervisors spend an in that the fund directors invest a lot of energy dealing with the present resources and current liabilities. Masterminding short group financing arranging positive credit terms controlling the development of money overseeing the record receivable and observing the venture expend a lot of time for the fund supervisors. Each Business Firm Needs To Keep Up A Sufficient Degree Of Working Money To Maintain The Business Easily Without Money Crunch. The Present Investigation Has Demonstrated That The Working Capital Position Of This Organization Is In An Acceptable Position And There Is An Expanding Pattern For The Future Time Frame. [1],[3],[5]

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