CHAPTER NO. 3

COMMERCIAL BANKS AND CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT

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3.9.6 Renuka KSSS

3.9.7 Vasishty KSSS

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3.1 Some Important Meanings and Definitions:

Co-operation is one of the "economic miracles of the last century". It is a form of economic organisation based on certain higher values. It is a voluntary and democratic association of human beings, based on equality and equity and mutuality for the promotion of their common interest as producers or consumers. It directly serves its members' interest by meeting their needs, but does not earn profit for itself as an independent economic unit.

3.1.1 Co-operation

A) Vaikuntha L. Mehta.

"Co-operation is a vast movement which promotes voluntary associations of individuals having common needs who combine towards the achievement of common economic ends."

B) Dr. E.M. Hough

"In its broadest sense Co-operation may be defined simply as voluntary association in a joint undertaking for mutual benefit."

C) Under Co-operative Act 1912.

This act has not given definitions of co-operation Section 4(C) considers a Co-operative Society as "A society which has its object the promotion of the economic interest of its member in accordance with Co-operative principles."


Section 2(27) defines, "Society means a Co-operative society registered or deemed to be registered under this Act's."
E) The Meclagan Committee.

"The theory of co-operation is very briefly, that an isolated and powerless man can by association with others and by moral development and mutual support obtain, in his degree, the material advantage available to the wealthy and powerful persons and there by develop himself to the fullest extent of his natural abilities."^3

3.1.2 Primary Agricultural Credit Society(PACS).

"It is an association of borrowers, non-borrowers, who residing in one locality, know one another and take interest in one another affairs."^4

"A service co-operative is to be treated as an organisation of the villagers for mutual help and co-operation to meet their common economic requirements and to increase agricultural production. The idea is to relate the short-term credit which the society gives to the production plan of the farmer and to the yields he is likely to get from the loan."^5

3.1.3 Multi -Purpose Societies(MPS)

The primary agricultural credit societies had functioned more or less as money lending institutions.®. A multi-purpose society is a society which undertakes all activities affecting the daily life and business of the agriculturist artisans. The multi-purpose societies were considered suitable in so far as the satisfied most of the common needs of the rural population with a view to breaking their contract with the money-lenders.®.

R.B.I. defines a multi-purpose society as " a process of technique of the economic rehabilitation of agriculture and the agricultural producer".

Sir Horace Plunkett's definition of co-operation "Self help made effective by organization". He summed up theory and practice of co-operation in their famous maxims, " Better farming, better business and better living" This definition reflects the spirit of the co-operative enterprises.

The co-operation planning committee (1946) suggests that a multi-purpose society should assume the following functions.

1. Finance crop production.
2. Act as agent for sale of crop to the co-operative marketing.
3. Supply farmers simple needs for crop production like seed, Cattlefeed, fertilizer and agricultural implements and also consumer goods like cloth, kerosene, salt etc.
4. Serve as a milk collection station for the nearest dairy and as a centre for animal first-aid and maintenance of stud bulls.
5. Serve as centre for maintaining agricultural machinery for the joint use of members.
6. Encourage subsidiary occupation for its members.

3.1.4 Farmer's Service Societies (FSS)

The formation of farmers service societies has been recommended by the national commission on agriculture. The society is expected to be the sole agency taking care of all the development needs of the small and marginal farmers. This society is to be treated as a primary co-operative society. The commission has recommended that all facilities by way of funds, concessional rates of interest, marginal subsidy etc. available to the co-operatives should also be placed at its disposal. Only those farmers, agricultural labourers and village artisans who qualify receiving assistance under Small Farmer Development Agencies (SFDA) and Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers (MFAL) project should be eligible for the membership of the farmers service society.

The jurisdiction of each society should be equivalent to a block and in the regions where availability of services is inadequate, it may be an area as big as a Tehsil. The society should have its branches or depots to cater to serve population groups of ten to twelve thousands.

A group headed by Shri. T.A. Pai, the then Minister of Heavy Industries was constituted by the cabinet in July 1974 to recommend the most appropriate institutional structure that would take care adequately of the credit needs in the rural areas. This group has also recommended that only a viable multi-purpose co-operative organisation on the line of Farmers Service Society as recommended by the National Commission on Agriculturer would fulfil the requirements of credit needs of rural people.
3.2 Need for Agricultural Credit.

India is an agricultural country. Like other industries agriculture also requires capital. The importance of credit for agriculture has assumed added significance in India in view of the pivotal position agriculture occupies in the national economy. Agriculture provides employment to 70% of the population, contribute about 54% of our national wealth and account for about 50% of the total export earnings. In India agricultural finance is provided by institutional and non institutional agencies.

3.2.1. Institutional agencies.

Primary agricultural Co-operative societies, Central Co-operatives Banks, commercial banks, Regional Rural Banks, Land Development Banks, Farmers service societies and NABARD are the institutional agencies in India for providing agricultural loan.

3.2.2 Non Institutional agencies:

These includes Money lenders, Traders, Landlords, Relatives and friends of borrowers.

These institutions provide short-term, medium-term and long-term credit for agriculture.

Classification of Credit.

Credit can be classified period-wise, purpose-wise, security-wise, and creditor-wise. The term of period of the loan is most commonly accepted classification. According to it credit is classified as ST, MT, and LT.

A) Short-Term Credit:

For seasonal agricultural operations directed towards raising of crop loan on land. Short-term loans are generally made for 12 months to 18 months.

B) Medium-Term Credit:

The medium-term loans are given for a period ranging from over 1 year to 5 years for purpose such as reclamation of land bunding and other improvements, purchases of live-stock, machinery and other implements, sinking of well etc.
C) Long-Term Credit:

Long-Term credit is given for a period ranging between 5 to 20 years, for liquidation of debts, purchase of tractors and land improvement of a permanent nature in land.

Structure of Co-operative Finance Institution In India.\textsuperscript{10}

\begin{center}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline
State Co-operative Bank & Land Development Bank & Urban Co-operative Bank \\
\hline
District Central Co-op. Bank & Branches of Primary LDBs & Employees Co-op. Credit Society. \\
\hline
P.A.C.C.S. Farmer & Non Farmer & Poor and Middle \\
\hline
Farmer & Non Farmer & Class People in Urban area. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\end{center}

3.2.3 Rural Financial Institutions.

The Co-operative credit system in the country comprised short term (ST) and long-term (LT) structure.\textsuperscript{11} The short-term co-operative credit structure, as on 31 March 1997 comprised 28 State Co-operative Banks (SCBs), 366 DCCBs and 92,862 PACS (including LAMPS and FSS), operating at the apex, middle and ground levels, respectively.

The total loans issued by SCBs and DCCBs increased from Rs. 22,062 crore and Rs. 24,208 crore respectively, in 1994-95 to Rs. 27,038 crore and Rs. 26,213 crore during 1995-96, registering and increase of 23% and 8% respectively.

The long term Co-operative credit structure in the country consisted 19 state Co-operative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks (SCARDBs) originally known as Land Mortgage Banks. Land Development Banks having unitary structure in 8 states and federal mixed structure in 11 states operating through 2,960 units(including 733 PCARDBs). In Andhra Pradesh, there is an integrated structure where the units of the short-term structure privde all types of agricultural credit under 'single window' credit delivery system. In the North-Eastern Region only 3 states are served by LT structure.
The analysis of state-wise growth in loans issued by SCARDBs during the year 1995-96 showed that high growth of over 25% was noticed in the case of Bihar (199%), Rajasthan (50%), Karnataka (423%), Kerala (38%), Punjab (29%), West Bengal (28%), Haryana (26%), and Tamil Nadu (26%). In absolute terms, the increase was substantial in Rajasthan (Rs. 52.20 Crore), Karnataka (Rs. 46.50 Crore), Punjab (Rs. 46.68 Crore), Kerala (Rs. 42.69 Crore), Tamil Nadu (Rs. 38.92 Crore) and Haryana (Rs. 34.31 Crore). As against such positive growth rates, negative growth rates during 1995-96 were observed in case of SCARDBs in the State of Orissa (-74%), J and K (-33%) and Gujrat (-3%).

3.2.4 Financial Resources:

The composition of total resources of the ST co-operative credit structure during the last 3 years (1994-97) indicated that while deposits constituted at major proportion of the resources-base of the DCCBs and SCBs and PACs continued to depend heavily on borrowings from higher financing agencies to finance their operations. Similarly, the resources of LT structure comprised mainly borrowing, suplemented by their owned funds. The details of resources of Co-operative credit structure as on 31 March 1996 are given in Table 3.1

Table - 3.1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sources</th>
<th>SCBs</th>
<th>% to total</th>
<th>DCCBs</th>
<th>% to total</th>
<th>PACS</th>
<th>% to total</th>
<th>ARDBS</th>
<th>% to total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Share Capital</td>
<td>403</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1,676</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1,985</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>521</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserves</td>
<td>2,055</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1,934</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1,033</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits</td>
<td>13,428</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>24,397</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>3,604</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowings</td>
<td>7,907</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>10,041</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>11,170</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>1,297</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>23,763</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>38,048</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>17,685</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>13,009</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Annual Report, NABARD 1996-97 P.N.39
Financial Resources of Co-operative Credit Institutions
March-96

Graph - 3.1

SCBs
- Share Capital: 56%
- Reserves: 33%
- Deposits: 2%
- Borrowings: 9%

DCCPs
- Share Capital: 64%
- Reserves: 27%
- Deposits: 4%
- Borrowings: -

PACS
- Share Capital: 63%
- Reserves: 11%
- Deposits: 5%
- Borrowings: 21%

ARDBS
- Share Capital: 87%
- Reserves: 4%
- Deposits: -
- Borrowings: 8%
Branch Network of Rural Finance on March 1997 indicated in the table - 3.2.

**Table - 3.2**

Branch Network of Rural Financing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institutions</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Branches.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Banks*</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>32,437</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Rural Banks**</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>14,461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Co-operative Banks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Short Term</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Co-operative Banks</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Central Co-op. Banks.</td>
<td>364</td>
<td>11,791</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Societies</td>
<td>91,720</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Long Term</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State level</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCARDB</td>
<td>748</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total No.of Retail Finance outlets</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>1,55,398</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Only rural and Semi urban branches are RFI.

** All branches of RRBs.

**Source:** Quarterly Handout- RBI and latest data available with NABARD for Co-operative Banks.

**3.2.5 Impact of Rural Indebtedness**

The vast institutional network in rural areas has provided for substantially reducing the rural indebtedness (to Private exploitative money-lenders). The credit availed by the rural people from institutional sources was as low as 7.3% in 1951 which increased to the level of 63.2% in 1981.
The reasons for this position obviously lie in the access to credit channels and the directed credit for small and marginal farmers and other poorer sections in the rural society.

Source-wise borrowing of cultivators in India from 1951 to 1981 is indicated in table No. 3.3 given below.

**Table - 3.3**

**Source- Wise Borrowing of Cultivators**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>1951</th>
<th>1961</th>
<th>1971</th>
<th>1981</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-Institutional Sources(A)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Money Lenders</td>
<td>44.8</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>7.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Money Lenders</td>
<td>24.9</td>
<td>36.0</td>
<td>23.3</td>
<td>8.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traders</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>17.5</td>
<td>23.3</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>17.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (A)</td>
<td>92.7</td>
<td>81.3</td>
<td>69.8</td>
<td>36.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Institutional Sources(B)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBs &amp; RRBs</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>28.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Co-operatives</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>15.5</td>
<td>21.1</td>
<td>29.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total(B)</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>18.7</td>
<td>30.2</td>
<td>63.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (A+B)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source**: All India Total Debt and Investment Survey, RBI.
3.3 Commercial Banks Finance for Primary Credit Co-operative Societies.

The Scheme of financing the operations of primary credit societies by commercial banks was introduced in 1970 in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh where the central co-operative banks were rather weak.\(^\text{12}\) There were two major objectives of this scheme.

1) To fill up the production and investment credit gaps with respect to the requirements of small farmers.

2) To improve the working of weak central co-operative banks.

The scheme was also meant to revitalise the societies by increasing their membership and business. It was purely temporary in nature in the sense that the societies ceded to the commercial banks would revert to respective Central co-operative banks as soon as they are strengthened through the rehabilitation programme.\(^\text{8133}\)

In the context of the expanding role of Commercial Banks in providing finance for agriculture on long term basis, both through co-operative and directly to individuals, and of the need for bringing about a co-ordination and uniformity in regard to policies and procedures followed by the commercial and co-operative banks, the Agriculture Credit board of the banks constituted a "Standing Committee on Co-ordination between co-operative and commercial banks in financing agriculture". The role of commercial banks in the sphere of rural credit was also examined by the Rai Group. The group has observed that it would not be possible for rural branches of commercial banks, at their present level of operational costs and organisational constraints, to provide a package of services to farmers without an effective link-up with an institutional intermediary such as the multi-purpose agriculture credit society.
Farmers service societies are proposed to be set-up in selected areas of the country. A society would cover a minimum farming population of 10,000 within the geometrical confines at C.D. Block, and is expected to disburse all types of required credit, supply of inputs including fertilizers, arrange for processing and marketing wherever feasible, and undertake all connected activities directly or in conjunction with other organisations. The new society can be financed either by a co-operative bank or a commercial bank. The society will be open to all agriculturists, agricultural labourers and rural artisans in its area of operation.

Against rural bank suggested by the banking commission the National commission on agriculture has recommended the organisation of farmers service co-operative societies with objectives of providing integrated credit supplies and services to the farmers. It is suggested to experiment in the scheme of SFDA and MFAL project areas.

3.3.1 Flow of Credit To Agriculture.

The annual credit flow for agriculture and allied activities at ground level by the various financial institutions, viz co-operative banks, RRBs and CBs is estimated to have increased from Rs. 15,169 crore in 1992-93 to Rs. 26,411 crore in 1996-97, registering a growth of 74% during the 8th plan period. The aggregate credit disbursed in the agricultural sector during 8th plan period (1992-93 to 1996-97) at Rs. 98,850 crore registered an increase at 118% over the relative disbursements (Rs. 45,340 crore) during the 7th plan period (1985-86 to 1989-90). The ground level credit flow for agriculture and allied activities was estimated to have reached a level of Rs. 30,976 crore (17% growth) during 1997-98. It is projected to reach a level of Rs. 38,054 crore (growth of 23%) during 1998-99. Agency-wise disbursement during a ground level credit for agriculture during the last 6 years is indicated in the table - 3.4.
Table - 3.4
Ground Level Credit for Agriculture And Allied Activities.
1992-93 to 1997-98 (Rs in crores)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>92-93</th>
<th>93-94</th>
<th>94-95</th>
<th>95-96</th>
<th>96-97</th>
<th>*97-98</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Co-operatives</td>
<td>9,378</td>
<td>10,117</td>
<td>9,406</td>
<td>10,479</td>
<td>11,944</td>
<td>14,339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RRBs</td>
<td>831</td>
<td>977</td>
<td>1,083</td>
<td>1,381</td>
<td>1,684</td>
<td>2,175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Banks</td>
<td>4,960</td>
<td>5,400</td>
<td>8,255</td>
<td>10,172</td>
<td>12,783</td>
<td>14,462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>15,169</td>
<td>16,494</td>
<td>18,744</td>
<td>22,032</td>
<td>26,411</td>
<td>30,976</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage change over Year</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>14</th>
<th>18</th>
<th>20</th>
<th>17</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

*Estimated.


3.4 Co-ordinating The Activities of Nationalised and Co-operative Banks:

The entry of Commercial Banks in the field of agricultural credit has posed the problem of Co-ordination of their agricultural sector, particularly Co-operative credit structure, which has all agricultural credit business with other institutional agencies operating in the along been the only significant source of institutional credit for agriculture. Such co-ordination between commercial banks and Co-operative banks is absolutely necessary in the interest of avoiding duplication between these two credit agencies and their working at cross purposes.

As will seen from the report of the All India Rural Credit Review Committee, the National Credit Council has already envisaged the commercial banks should supplement and not supplant Co-operatives and that they should endeavour actively to help the Co-operatives. It will further be seen from the review committee's report that steps to build up
co-ordination between commercial and Co-operative banks on certain broad lines have been initiated, a tangible outcome of which is the setting up of the National Level Consultative committee for co-ordination. The committee seems to have suggested certain directions in which co-ordination could be achieved.

The following proposals are therefore made for electing public opinion and suggestion thereon.

1. In view of the fairly strong position of the Co-operative credit structure in the state in view of the need avoid wasteful competition and overlapping of efforts it is proposed that the commercial banks should not provide any competitive line of credit in the state so far as short and medium-term loans for agriculture concerned,

2. The commercial banks and the Agriculture Finance Corporation could, however, extend financial assistance for strengthening the resources of the Co-operative credit structure in respect of development schemes requiring medium and long-term loans,

3. For this purpose there should be a state level co-ordination committee and

4. The financial support the commercial and the Agricultural Finance Corporation would be welcome for developing the infrastructure in the underdeveloped districts.

3.5 Krishak Seva Sahakari Sansthas: (KSSSs)

According to the Co-operative planning committee's recommendation the Primary Agricultural Credit Societies should work as a multi-purpose societies. As per this recommendation Primary Agricultur Societies are working as a village multi-purpose society after independence.

The formation of farmers service societies has been recommended by the National commission of Agriculture. The society is expected to be sole agency taking care of all the development needs of the small and marginal farmers. Each society is to be treated as a primary Co-operative credit society.
As per above recommendation Primary Agricultural credit society is working as a Multi-purpose Society and as a Farmers Service Society in India. Farmers Service societies are nothing but the Kirshak Seva Sahakari Sansthas.

**National Comission on Agriculture recommends that**

1) Integrated credit should be available to small farmers and agricultural labours who desire to improve their production and economic activities.

2) It should cover not only the wide range of agricultural activities and marketing, but should also cover ancillary form activities to the farmers.

3) The commission recommended direct involvment of the commercial Banks in the development of such organisations, for supply of inputs, services, storage, marketing, transport processing etc.

With above commission recommendation, Maharashtra Government convert some primary agricultural credit society in KSSSs Ltd. Mahasrashtra Govt. established 27 Krishak Seva Sahakari Sanstha since 1975 in various Revenue division and different district of Maharashtra on a experimental basis. These Krishak Seva are sponsored for financing purpose by the Commercial Banks(Nationalised Banks), District Central Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks.

The list indicated names of Krishak Seva Societies, date of registration and names of sponsoring banks are as detailed below.
### 3.5.1 Krishak Seva Sahakari Societies In Maharashtra.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Society</th>
<th>Date of Registration</th>
<th>Name of the Sponsoring Bank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I. Pune Division.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Pavana Krishak Seva Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.</td>
<td>24/9/75</td>
<td>Bank of Maharashtra.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mahabaleshwar, Dist. Satara.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mahabaleshwar,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Angarshidh Krishak Seva Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.</td>
<td>29/12/75</td>
<td>Solapur Dist. Central Co-operative Bank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Shiroli Bk. Krishak Seva Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.</td>
<td>31/12/75</td>
<td>Bank of India, Junnar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Koyana Krishak Seva Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.</td>
<td>31/12/75</td>
<td>Bank of Maharashtra.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sr.No.</td>
<td>Name of the Society</td>
<td>Date of Registration</td>
<td>Name of the Sponsoring Bank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Nashik. Division.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Shina Krishak Seva Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.</td>
<td>5/12/75</td>
<td>A.Nagar Dist. Central Co-operative Bank. Mahijalgaon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mahijalgaon.Tal. Karjat Dist. A.Nagar.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mahijalgaon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Central Godawari Krishak Seva Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.</td>
<td>25/12/75</td>
<td>Central Bank of India. Gangapur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Central Valmik Krishak Seva Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.</td>
<td>8/1/76</td>
<td>Central Bank of India Vambori.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vambori, Tal. Rahuri, Dist. A.Nagar.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Dena Lakshmi Krishak Seva Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.</td>
<td>30/6/76</td>
<td>Dena Bank, Nandgaon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sr.No.</td>
<td>Name of the Society</td>
<td>Date of Registration</td>
<td>Name of the Sponsoring Bank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>III.</td>
<td>Aurangabad Division.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sanstha Ltd.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Co-operative Bank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kalamuri Tal. Kalamuri</td>
<td></td>
<td>Kalamuri.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dist. Parbhani. (Now Hingoli)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Union Krishak Seva Sahakari</td>
<td>31/12/75</td>
<td>Union Bank of India.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sanstha Ltd.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ramnagar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ramnagar, Po. Savargaon.(Hadap)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sanstha Ltd.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Upto 1997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mahur, Tal. Mahur,</td>
<td></td>
<td>N.D.C.C.B. from 1997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Dindrood Krishak Seva Sahakari</td>
<td>20/10/77</td>
<td>Marathwada Rural Bank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sanstha Ltd.</td>
<td></td>
<td>from 1989 BDCCB,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dindrood, Tal. Majalgaon,</td>
<td></td>
<td>Dindrood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dist. Beed.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Kolha Krishak Seva Sahakari</td>
<td>27/10/77</td>
<td>Marathwada Rural Bank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sanstha Ltd.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Manawatroad, Kolha.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kolha, Tal. Pathri,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dist. Parbhani.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Pathri Krishak Seva Sahakari</td>
<td>20/12/77</td>
<td>State Bank of India.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sanstha Ltd.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pathri.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pathri, Tal. Pathri.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dist. Parbhani.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sr.No.</td>
<td>Name of the Society</td>
<td>Date of Registration</td>
<td>Name of the Sponsoring Bank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Vasishty Krishak Seva</td>
<td>29/12/75</td>
<td>Bank of Maharashtra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Upanagar, Chipun.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Upanagar(Kherdi.)Tal. Chiplun.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dist.Ratnagiri.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Shri Ganesh Krishak Seva</td>
<td>31/03/76</td>
<td>Bank of India.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Nagaon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nagaon, Tal. Alibag.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dist. Rayghar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Mahalakshmi Krishak Seva</td>
<td>25/5/76</td>
<td>Bank of Maharashtra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ratnagiri(Khedshi)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ratnagiri(Khedshi)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tal. Dist. Ratnagiri.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Padali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bori (Basta), Tal. Darwha</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dist. Yavatmal.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Central Krishak Seva</td>
<td>16/03/79</td>
<td>Central Bank of India.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Adgaon Bk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Adgaon Tal. Telhara,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dist. Akola.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sr.No.</td>
<td>Name of the Society</td>
<td>Date of Registration</td>
<td>Name of the Sponsoring Bank</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI.</td>
<td>Nagpur Division.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Tumsar Krishak Seva Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.</td>
<td>29/12/75</td>
<td>Bank of India. Tumsar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tumsar Dist. Bhandara.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>Central Krishak Seva Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.</td>
<td>18/05/76</td>
<td>Central Bank of India. Gondiya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gondiya, Tal. Gondiya,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dist. Bhandara.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Above list indicates that following banks have been sponsored certain number of KSSSs after 1975 in Maharashtra.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Bank</th>
<th>No. of KSSSs Sponsored</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Bank of Maharashtra</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Central Bank of India</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Bank of India.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Marathwada Rural Bank</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Solapur Dist. Central Co-operative Bank.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. State Bank of India</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Union Bank of India</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Dena Bank</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. A.Nagar Dist. Central Co-op. Bank.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Yevatmal Dist. Central Co-op. Bank.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As per the Scheme in Maharashtra the Krishak Seva Sahakari Sansthas are financed by Commercial Banks, District Central Co-operative Bank and Regional Rural Banks Since 1975 and their working is supplementary to each other and not supplanting.
3.6 Review of operating and non-operating KSSSs.

Maharashtra Government established 27 KSSSs since 1975 in various Revenue divisions and different districts of Maharashtra on an experimental basis. These KSSSs are sponsored for financial purpose by the CBs (Nationalised Banks), DCCBs and RRBs. Out of these 27 KSSSs 16 are working in their operating areas and now they are in working position. 11 KSSSs are unsuccessful in their operating area and they were closed after 1990, due to overdue, Management and political problems. Following list indicates the names of successful KSSSs.

3.6.1 Operating KSSSs.

The names of operating KSSSs as on 31 March 1999 in Maharashtra indicated by the list given below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr.No.</th>
<th>Name of the Society</th>
<th>Date of Registration</th>
<th>Name of the Sponsoring Bank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I.</td>
<td>Pune Division.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Pavana Krishak Seva Sahakari Sanstha Ltd</td>
<td>24/9/75</td>
<td>Bank of Maharashtra.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mahabaleshwar, Dist. Satara.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mahabaleshwar,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Koyana Krishak Seva Sahakari Sanstha Ltd</td>
<td>31/12/75</td>
<td>Bank Maharashtra.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
II) Nashik Division

5. Central Godawari Krishak Seva Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.
   Gangapur Tal. Nashik.
   Dist. Nashik.
   5/12/75 Central Bank of India.
   Gangapur.

6. Goda Union Krishak Seva Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.
   Naygaon, Tal. Sinnar,
   Dist. Nashik.
   26/10/78 Union Bank of India.
   Naygaon.

III) Aurangabad Division.

7. Union Krishak Seva Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.
   Ramnagar, Po. Savargaon.
   31/12/75 Union Bank of India.
   Ramnagar.

8. Renuka Krishak Seva Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.
   Mahur, Tal. Mahur,
   Dist. Nanded.
   21/3/76 Marathwada Rural Bank.
   Upto 1997
   N.D.C.C.B. from 1997
   Mahur.

9. Dindrood Krishak Seva Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.
   Dindrood, Tal. Majalgaon,
   Dist. Beed.
   20/10/77 Marathwada Rural Bank.
   from 1989
   BDCCB, Dindrood.
IV. Mumbai Division.

10. Vasishty Krishak Seva 29/12/75
   Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.
   Upanagar(Kherdi.) Tal. Chiplun.
   Dist. Ratnagiri.

11. Shri Ganesh Krishak Seva 31/03/76
   Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.
   Nagaon, Tal. Alibag.
   Dist. Rayghar

12. Mahalakshmi Krishak Seva 25/5/76
   Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.
   Ratnagiri(Khedshi),
   Tal. Dist. Ratnagiri.

V. Amaravati Division.

13. Bori Krishak Seva 30/6/78
    Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.
    Bori, Tal. Darwha
    Dist. Yavatmal.

14. Central Krishak Seva 16/03/79
    Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.
    Adgaon Tal. Telhara,
    Dist. Akola.

Bank of Maharashtra
Up Nagar, Chiplun.

Bank of India.
Nagaon.

Bank of Maharashtra.
Rratnagiri(Khedshi)

Yavatmal Dist. Central.
Co-operative Bank. Bori.

Central Bank of India.
Adgaon Bk.
VI. Nagpur Division.

15. Tumsar Krishak Seva 29/12/75 Bank of India.
Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.
Tumsar Dist. Bhandara.

16. Central Krishak Seva 18/05/76 Central Bank of India.
Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.
Gondiya, Tal. Gondiya,
Dist. Bhandara.

As per the above list in Pune Division 4 KSSSs, in Nasik Division 2 KSSSs, in Aurangabad Division 3 KSSSs, in Mumbai Division 3 KSSSs, in Amravati Division 2 KSSSs and in Nagpur Division 2 KSSSs are successful and now they are working in their operating areas.

3.6.2 Non Operating KSSSs.

11 KSSSs proved unsuccessful in their operating areas and they were closed after 1990. In Mumbai and Nagpur Division there were no non operating KSSSs. From Pune Division three KSSSs, in Nashik Division four KSSSs, in Aurangabad three KSSSs, and Amravati division one KSSS, were closed after 1990 and total eleven KSSSs, were non operating in Maharashtra.

In Pune Division out of seven, three KSSSs were closed. They were as below.

Angarshidh KSSSs was established on 29/12/75 in Mohol Taluka and its registration No. was SUK/KWD/RSR/25. This society's operating area was of 7 villages of Mohol Taluka, its sponsoring Bank was SDCCBs and it was closed from 20/11/1990 due to overdue and political problems.

Nannaj KSSS Ltd. was established on 29/12/75 in North solapur Taluka and its was sponsored by SDCCBs, due to overdue problem this was also closed on 20/11/1990.

Mohol KSSS Ltd. was established on 4/1/77 in Mohol Taluka and it was sponsored by SDCCBs, due to overdue and political problem this was also closed on 20th Nov. 1990.
In Nashik division out of six KSSSs four were closed after 1990 and they were as below.

Sinha KSSS was established on 5th Dec 1975 at Mahijalgaon Tal. Karjat and its sponsoring Bank was ADCCB, but due to overdues and Management problem this society was closed from 1990.

Central Valmik KSSS was established on 8th Jan 1976 at Vambori, Taluka Rahuri and its sponsoring Bank was Central Bank of India, it was closed from 1994.

Dena Lakshimi KSSS was established on 30th June 1976 at Nandgaon, Taluka Nandgaon and its sponsoring Bank was Dena Bank, it was closed from 1990 due to overdue and other problems.

State Darana KSSS Ltd was established on 30th June 1976 at Belgoanrekuri, Taluka Igatpuri, its sponsoring bank was State Bank Of India, was closed from 1992 due to overdue problem.

In Aurangabad Division out of six KSSSs three KSSSs were closed after 1990.

Kalamnuri KSSS was established on 6th Dec 1975 at Kalamnuri, Taluka Kalamnuri and its sponsoring Bank was PDCCBS, it was closed from 1990 due to overdue problems.

Kolha KSSS was established on 6th Dec 1975 at Kolha (Manwat Road), Taluka Pathri and its sponsoring Bank was Marathwada Rural Bank, it was closed from 1995 due to Corruption charges on Management persons, and the accounting record of this society was in hands of CBI for detailed inquiry.

Pathri KSSS was established on 20th Dec 1977 at Pathri, Taluka Pathri and its sponsoring Bank was State Bank of India. After 1990 overdue problem of this society was increased and due to this it was not repaying the loans of sponsoring bank, so the state Bank of India did not give new loan to this society. Therefore loan disbursement of this society was
stoped. After this state Bank of India directly provided the lons to the members of this society in operating area. Therefore the society's working was stoped from 1997.

In Amravati Division out of three KSSSs one was closed.
Painganga KSSS was established on 11.8.77 at Padali, Tal. Dist. Buldhana, its sponsoring bank was Central Bank of India. It was closed from 1992 due to overdues and Management problems.

3.7 Profile of Sample societies.

Researcher randomly selected 8 Krishak Seva Sahakari Sansthas out of 16 from different districts and various Revenue Divisions of Maharashtra for the study, which will represent a fair sample for the state as a whole.

3.7.1 Division and name of the Sample Krishak Seva Societies.

I) Pune Division.
1. Shiroli BK Krishak Seva Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.
2. Koyana Krishak Seva Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.

II) Nashik Division.
3. Central Godawari Krishak Seva Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.
4. Goda Union Krishak Seva Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.

III) Aurangabad Division.
5. Union Krishak Seva Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.
6. Renuka Krishak Seva Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.
   At/Po. Mahur Tal. Mahur Dist, Nanded.
IV) Mumbai Division
7. Vasishty Krishak Seva Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.
   At.Po. Upnasgar(Kherdi), Chiplun.

V) Amravati Division
8. Central Krishak Seva Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.

3.7.2 Area and Location of Sample Societies.

In Maharashtra since 1975, 16 Krishak Seva Sahakari Sansthas are working in 6 Revenue Divisions and 11 Districts. Out of this 8 Krishak Seva Sahakari Sansthas are randomly selected from 5 revenue divisions and 7 districts of Maharashtra. The names of 5 revenue divisions, 7 district and 8 Tahsil are given as below. Total area cover by all sample KSSSs consist of 157 villages.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Tahsil</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Satara</td>
<td>2. Patan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| II. Nashik   | 3. Nashik| 3 Nashik.
|              |          | 4. Sinnar.|
| III. Aurasngabad | 4. Jalna  | 5 Jalna  |
|              | 5. Nanded| 6. Mahur |
| IV. Mumbai   | 6. Ratnagiri. | 7 Chiplun.|
| V. Amravati  | 7. Akola | 8. Telhara|

Study area location of 8 Tahsil shown in the map of Maharashtra.
LOCATION MAP OF THE STUDY AREA

MAHARASHTRA

Tahsil and District Of Study Area Of Maharashtra

1. PUNE___Junnar, ........
2. NASHIK___Nashik, Sinnar.
3. Jalna___Jalna
4. Satara___Patan
5. Nanded___Kinwat (from 1-5-99 Mahur)
6. AKOLA___Telhara & Akot
7. RATNAGIRI___Chiplun
3.7.3 Shiroli BK. Krishak Seva Sahakari Sanstha Ltd. Shiroli Bk.

A) Name & Address

B) Date of Commencement
- 31/12/1975.

C) Registration No.
- JNR-20643

D) Name of Sponsoring Bank
- Bank of India, Junnar.

E) No.of Shares holders
- 3046
  as on 31 March 1999

F) No.of Directors
- 19

G) Total No.of servants
- 28 including M.D.

H) Audit Class
- A

I) Multi-purpose services.
1. Agricultural Loans.
2. Sales of Fertilizer.
3. Fair Price Ration Shops.
5. Milk collection Centre.
6. Agricultural goods Mortgage.
7. Agricultural Land.

J) Area of Operation

Area of operation of this society consists of 10 villages of Junnar taluka are as follows.

1. Shiroli Bk.  
2. Shiroli KD  
3. Kumshet
4. Tejewadi  
5. Ozar  
6. Dhangarwadi.
7. Dhalewadi  
8. Hivare KD.  
9. Kuran
10. Vighnahrnagar.
SHIROLI BK KRISHAK SEVA SAHAKARI SANSTHA LTD.
AT POST: SHIROLI, BK. TAL: JUNNAR, DIST: PUNE.
Area of operation 10 Villages in JUNNAR TALUKA

Name of the Villages
1. Shirol BK
2. Shirol KD
3. Kumshet
4. Tejewadi
5. Ozar
6. Dhangarwadi
7. Dhalewadi
8. Hivare KD
9. Kuran
10. Vighnhanagar
3.7.4 Koyana Krishak Seva Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.
Malharpeth

A) Name & Address

- 31/12/1975.
- RD/RSR/541/1975
- Bank of Maharashtra, Malharpeth,
- 4655
- 57 including M.D.

B) Date of Commencement

- 31/12/1975.

C) Registration No.

- RD/RSR/541/1975

D) Name of Sponsoring Bank

- Bank of Maharashtra, Malharpeth,

E) No. of Shares holders

as on 31 March 1999
- 4655

F) No. of Directors

- 15

G) Total No. of servants

- 57 including M.D.

H) Audit Class

- A

I) Multi-purpose services.

1. Agricultural Loans.
2. Sales of Fertilizer.
3. Fair Price Ration Shops.
5. Cloth Stores.
6. Credit Card Scheme.
7. Seasonal seeds selling Centre.

J) Area of Operation

Area of operation of this society is all Patan Taluka but this society is working in only 52 villages of Patan Taluka. The names of villages are given in the map of operating area.
KOYNA KRISHAK SEVA SAHAKARI SANSTHA LTD.

AT POST: MALHARPETH, TALUKA: PATAN, DIST: SATARA.

Area of operation 52 Villages in PATAN TALUKA

Name of the Villages

1. Malharpeth 17. Gavhanwadi
3. Yeradwadi 19. Sonavde
7. Nadoli 23. Mulgaon
10. Yerdale 26. Dwasha
11. Mhavshi 27. Navdi
15. Sangved 31. Marul-Haveli
33. Havalemadi
34. Jerwadi
35. Bheehe
36. Segadewadi
37. Urul
38. Thomshe
39. Bodkewadi
40. Nisare
41. Subhashnagar
42. Ambrule
43. Majagaoti
44. Chapfal
45. Gervan
46. Nanegaon
47. Nanegaon
48. Dhayli
49. Padoshi
50. Keloli
51. Jalgevadi
52. Khonoli
3.7.5 Central Godavari Krishak Seva Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.
Gangapur.

A) Name & Address
:- Central Godavari Krishak Seva Sahakari
Sanstha Ltd. At.Po.Gangapur

B) Date of Commencement
:- 25/12/1975.

C) Registration No.
:- NSK/RSR/161

D) Name of Sponsoring Bank
:- Central Bank of India, Gangapur.

E) No.of Shares holders
as on 31 March 1999
:- 3441

F) No.of Directors
:- 19

G) Total No.of servants
:- 17 including M.D.

H) Audit Class
:- A

I) Multi-purpose services.
1. Agricultural Loans.
2. Sales of Fertilizer.
3. P.V.C. Pipe sale.

J) Area of Operation

Area of operation 21 Villages of Nashik taluka are as follows.

62
CENTRAL GODAWARI KRISHAK SEVA SAHAKARI SANSTHA LTD.

AT POST: GANGAPUR, TALUKA: NASHIK,
DIST: NASHIK

Area of operation
(21 Villages of Nashik Taluka)

Name of the Villages
1 Gangapur
2 Govardhan
3 Anandwalli
4 Makhamalabad
5 Matori
6 Mungare
7 Yashaventnagar
8 Chandauli
9 Jalalpur
10 Aabhakwadi
11 Dudgaon
12 Gangavare
13 Vasali
14 Belgaondha
15 Mahirwani
16 Dugnavun
17 Talegaon
18 Kambale
19 Sagaroan
20 Davi
21 Manoli

0 10 KMS
3.7.6 Goda Union Krishak Seva Sahakari Sanstha Ltd. 
Naygaon.

A) Name & Address :- Goda Union Krishak Seva Sahakari Sanstha Ltd. At.Po. Naygaon 

B) Date of Commencement :- 26/10/78

C) Registration No. :- NSK/RS/C/301

D) Name of Sponsoring Bank :- Union Bank of India, Naygaon.

E) No.of Share holders :- 3443

   as on 31 March 1999

F) No.of Directors :- 20

G) Total No.of servants :- 11 including M.D.

H) Audit Class :- A

I) Multi-purpose services.

   1. Agricultural Loans.
   2. Sales of Fertilizer, Pesticide and seeds.
   3. Fair Price Ration Shops.
   4. Industrial Training Centre.
   5. Public Library.
   6. Primary School.

J) Area of Operation

   Area of operation of this society consists of 7 villages of Sinnar taluka are as follows.

   7. Jogaltembhi.
GODA UNION KRISHAK SEVA SAHAKARI SANSTHA LTD.
AT POST: NAIGAON, TAL: SINNAR, DIST: NASHIK

Area of operation (7 villages of SINNAR TALUKA)

Name of the Villages
1) NAIGAON
2) JAYGAON
3) Deshwandi
4) Wad zire
5) Bramhan Wade
6) Songir
7) Jogaltembhi
3.7.7. Union Krishak Seva Sahakari Sanstha Ltd. Ramnagar.

A) Name & Address
- Union Krishak Seva Sahakari
  Sanstha Ltd. At.Ramnagar.

B) Date of Commencement
- 31/12/1975.

C) Registration No.
- NGD/RSR./101175

D) Name of Sponsoring Bank
- Union Bank of India, Ramnagar.

E) No.of Shares holders
- 4573
  as on 31 March 1999

F) No.of Directors
- 13

G) Total No.of servants
- 12 including M.D.

H) Audit Class
- A

I) Multi-purpose services.
1. Agricultural Loans.
2. Sales of Fertilizer, seeds, Pipes, and Elect. Motor.
3. Gining Mill.

J) Area of Operation

Area of operation of this society consists of 18 villages of Jalana taluka are as follows.
1. Ramnagar
2. Savargaon
3. Hadap
4. Somnath
5. Jalgaon
6. Baji Umrdh
7. Baji Umrdh Tanda
8. Bramhan Kheda
10. Nirkhede
11. Utawad
12. Dhandgaon
13. Menegaon(Jahangir)
14. Manegaon(Khalsa)
15. Ganeshpur.
16. Maujpuri
17. Motigavan
18. Pokhari Nipani.
3.7.8 Renuka Krishak Seva Sahakari Sanstha Ltd. Mahur.

A) Name & Address

B) Date of Commencement
   31/03/76

C) Registration No.
   NND/RSR/177/76-31/3/76

D) Name of Sponsoring Bank
   Marathwada Rural Bank. 1976 to 1996
   From 1996-97 NDCCB Mahur.

E) No.of Shares holders
   2800 as on 31 March 1999

F) No.of Directors
   15

G) Total No.of servants
   5 including M.D.

H) Audit Class
   C

I) Multi-purpose services.
   1. Agricultural Loans.(Only Crop Loan)
   2. Tractor Service on hire.

J) Area of Operation
   Area of operation of this society consists of 24 villages of Mahur taluka are as follows.
RENUKA KRISHAK SEVA SAHAKARI SANSTHA LTD.
At post: Mahur, Taluka: Kinvat (Mahur), Dist: Nanded.

Area of operation 24 Villages of Mahur Taluka

Name of the Villages
1. Mahur
2. Keroli
3. Shelapur
4. Gundwal
5. Ruai
6. Hadsani
7. Anmal
8. Dighadi
9. Hingani
10. Vaileshwar
11. Mahadapur
12. Tandala
13. Shiur
14. Anjani
15. Vazara
16. Udtmanjari
17. Manwada
18. Lanji
19. Ner
20. Lambayt
21. Lakhamapur
22. Papl惋d
23. Nakhegaon
24. Mandwa
A) Name & Address


B) Date of Commencement

29/12/1975.

C) Registration No.

RTG/RSR/C138

D) Name of Sponsoring Bank

Bank of Maharashtra, Chiplun.

E) No. of Shareholders

2750

F) No. of Directors

12

G) Total No. of Servants

8

H) Audit Class

C

I) Multi-purpose services.

1. Agricultural Loans (Crop Loan only).
2. Fair Price Ration Shop.

J) Area of Operation

Area of operation of this society consists of 20 villages of Chiplun taluka are as follows.

VASHISHTHI KRISHAK SEVA SAHAKARI SANSTHA LTD.
AT POST: UPANAGAR, (KHEDSI), TAL: CHIPLUN;
DIST: RATNAGIRI.
Area of operation (20 Villages of CHIPLUN TALUKA)

Map of operating area of Vasishty KSSS Ltd.

Name of the Villages
1. Herav
2. Adare
3. Vehele
4. Anari
5. Mandavkhari
6. Chinchghar
7. Kanhe
8. Pimpali
9. Pedhambe
10. Pimpali, Kd
11. Khadpoli
12. Waloti
13. Khedi
14. Dhamanwane
15. Upnagar
16. Kalmbaste
17. Pali
18. Khandat
19. Nirbade
20. Dalwane
3.7.10 Central Krishak Seva Sahakari Sanstha Ltd. Adgaon Bk.

A) Name & Address  
Central Krishak Seva Sahakari Sanstha Ltd. At.Po. Adgaon Bk.  
Tel. Telhara Dist. Akola

B) Date of Commencement  
13/03/1979

C) Registration No.  
591

D) Name of Sponsoring Bank  
Central Bank of India, Adgaon Bk..

E) No.of Shares holders  
2030 as on 31 March 1999

F) No.of Directors  
17

G) Total No.of servants  
5

H) Audit Class  
B

I) Multi-purpose services.

1. Agricultural Loans.
2. Sales of Fertilizer and seed.
3. Cloth Store.
4. Fair price Ration shop.

J) Area of Operation

Area of operation of this society consists of 5 villages, 4 from Telhara taluka and one from Akot Taluka of Akola District. are as follows.

1. Adgaon KD. (Taluka Akot)
2. Adgaon BK.(Taluka Telhara)
3. Shivajinagar.(Taluka Telhara)
4. Kalegaon.(Taluka Telhara)
5. Malthana BK.(Taluka Telhara)
K) Map Of operating Area of Central KSSS Ltd.

CENTRAL KRISHAK SEVA SAHAKARI SANSTHA LTD.

Map of operating area of Central Krishak Seva Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.
Area of operation 5 Villages.

Name of the Villages
1. Adgaon Bk.
2. Shivajinagar
3. Kalegaon
4. Malthana Bk.
5. Adgaon Kd.

Telhara Taluka
Akot Taluka
3.8 Main Objectives of KSSS.

As per the Model Bye-laws the main objectives of the KSSSs are given as follows.

1. To give incentive to its members, to improve co-operation, independence and economy.

2. To provide loan facility to increase income of farmers, small farmers, marginal farmers, agricultural labours, landless labours, village artisan and also to provide employment to members, so that living standard will be improved.

3. To provide essential agricultural services to the members of the society, for completing their agricultural needs.

4. To sanction credit limit to short-term, medium-term, and long-term loans to the members.

5. To provide improved seeds, fertilizer, insecticides, cattle food and agricultural instruments etc. through the society to its members and also to provide facilities for Dairy, Poultry keeping, fishery etc.

6. To provide Godown facilities in operating area.

7. To provide marketing facilities for agricultural goods, as well as the product of secondary occupations to members such as milk, eggs, fish, cottage industries and small scale industries.

8. For Providing the members to purchases/hire the machinery like, Tractor, Threshers sowing machinery, oil engines, electric motor, pumps etc.

9. To increase cattle breeding by providing facilities of improved bulls, sheep, goasts etc.

10. To demonstrate the new technique on its own farm of society and provide it to the members.

11. To provide employment to small farmers, agricultural labours, landless labour etc. by employing them on construction of Roads, Wells, Dams etc.
As per the above objectives the KSSSs are providing services in their operating areas.

3.9 Multi-purpose services of Sample KSSSs.

Multi-purpose society is a society which undertakes all activities affecting the daily life and business of agriculturist and artisans. The sample KSSS are providing following multi-purpose services to its members in their operating area, as per their objectives.

3.9.1 Shiroli Bk KSSS Ltd.

This society providing following multi-purpose services to the members.

1. Agricultural loan

This society provides ST, MT, and LT loans to its members for increasing agricultural produce.

2. Consumer Co-operative Store (Departmental Store.)

This society established consumer co-operative store at Head Office Namely Nivrutti Bazar from 2.11.1996 for providing consumer goods to the public in fair price. This is a special activities carried by the society. Daily sale of this store is more than Rs. 25,000/- and sale only on cash basis. This store is in good profit.

3) Fertilizer sales Department.

Fertilizer Dealership is taken by this society from renowned companies for providing fertilizer to its members. For this 3 godowns are constructed one each in shiroli BK, Ozar and Tejewadi for convenience of members.

4) Fair Price Ration Shop.

To distribute essential goods in operating area in fair price. This society has established 3 Ration shops, one each at Shiroli Bk, Ozar and Hivare Kd.
5. Good Mortgage.

From 1976 agricultural goods mortgage transactions are carried by this society for better prices. For providing this facilities this society built-up 6 godowns, 4 at Shiroli Bk, 1 at Shiroli Kd., 1 at Tejewadi. Society gives loan to the members on the agriculture goods which is stored in society's godown, and this loan recovery is made through the sale of mortgage goods.

6. Milk Collection Centre.

One Milk collection centre is established by this society at Head Office. It gives better price to milk producer. Near about 300 litres of milk is collected daily.

7. Agricultural land.

The Society has a 9 acres agricultural land out of that 4.5 acres are used for sugarcan produce and remaining for the produce of Mango, Coconut and other fruit trees.

3.9.2 Koyana KSSS Ltd.

This society provides following multi-purpose services to its members.

1) Agricultural loan:

Society provides ST, MT and LT loans for agricultural development to its members every year. Loans Departments at Molharpeth and Maru Haveli.

2) Credit Card Scheme:

From 1996 this society started credit card scheme for its members. As per this scheme, any member of the society can purchase cloth and cattle food from society store on one months credit, up to the limit of Rs.2500/-. If the member does not repay this amount within one month, the society charges 15% interest on the overdue credit card amount. This scheme is useful to the members of the society. This scheme was started by this society before implementation of Govt. of India's Kisan Card Scheme.
3) Fertilizers, Seeds, insecticide and cattle food Sales Department:-

This society established 7 centres in different villages of operating area for selling these goods in fair price to its members on credit and to public on cash.

4) Milk Collection Centre :-

Milk collection centre established at Malhapeth for collection of Milk of that area, daily collection is more than 1300 litres. Bonus facility is given to milk producer.

5) Fair price Ration Shop:-

One ration shop was established at Malharpeth by this society for providing rationing goods in fair price.

6) Cloth Store:-

For selling cloth to the public and members in fair price this society established 3 cloth stores one each at Malharpeth, Patan and Marulhavely. Every year more than 450 marriage cloth purchases transactions take place at Malharpeth.

For cash transaction this society provides cash discount to public 2% on purchases up to Rs. 2000, 3% on purchases up to Rs. 7000, and 4% more than Rs. 7000 cash purchases. For any members of the society 5% cash discount facility is given on their cloth purchases.

7) Personal accident Insurance Scheme.

This insurance facility is provided from United India Insurance company to the members of the society below 70 years old. Insurance premium of Rs. 15 p.a. is paid by the society from the members yearly dividend amount. Due to accidental death Rs. 25000, compensation is given from the company to the dead members nominee.

8. Group Insurance (Social security fund)

Life insurance corporation provides group insurance facility to the milk producer below 60 years old. For this group insurance this society collect Rs. 25 from each milk producer p.a. as a social security fund and it
pays insurance premium from this fund. If milk producer's death takes place by any reason, Rs. 5000 compensation is paid by the LIC.

9) **Members aid** :-

Rs. 500 is provided as a financial aid to the dead members family person. The family member of dead person must ask to the society about this aid within six months of death.

### 3.9.3 Central Godawari KSSS:-

This society provides following multi-purpose services to its members in operating area.

1) **Agricultural loans** :-

Agricultural loan ST, MT and LT is provided by this society to the member for grapes, sugarcane produce and agricultural activities.

2) **Steel angle and wire sale** :-

For grapes cultivation steel angle and wire are provided to members in fair price on credit by the society’s shop.

3) **Fertilizer, seeds insecticide and PVC pipes sales shop.**

Fertilizer, seeds, insecticide and PVC pipes are sold by this society to its members by the society's shop.

4) **Library aid** :-

In operating area for the registered public library this society provides up to Rs. 1000/- for purchasing new books. Total aid is to Rs. 10,000/- only. This is a new service provided by this society.

5) **Student prizes** :-

10th and 12th standard students are given prizes every year in operating areas high schools and Junior colleges only for first 3 numbers total amount of prizes is up to Rs. 10,000/- only.

6) **Group Insurance Scheme** :-

For better security to the members, from September 1999 GIC Group Insurance scheme was started by this society to its members whose dividend amount is more than Rs. 180 p.a. because of GIC group insurance premium is Rs. 180 p.a.
7) Farm house loan proposal.

Farm house loan proposal was started from 2nd Oct. 1999 for member's needs and farm house loans were to be given to members up to Rs. 4 lakh under this scheme. This is a new proposed scheme.

3.9.4 Goda Union KSSS Ltd.

This society provides following multi-purpouse services to its members in operating Area.

1) Agricultural loans.

Agricultural loan ST, MT and LT is provided by this society to the member for agricultural activities.

2) Fertilizer, Seeds and Insecticides sales Centre:-

Fertilizer, seeds and Insecticide are provided to members on credit in fair price from society's shop.

3) Fair price Ration Shop.

One Ration shop is established by this society for providing Rationing goods, in fair price.

4) Public Library.

Public library was registered in Naygaon by this society and was given library facility to the members. This is a new service to the members and public.

5) Primary, Secondary School and ITI Centre.

One Primary and secondary school is established at Naygaon by this society for better education in the area as well as one Industrial Training Institute is established by this society at Naygaon for reducing unemployment problem.
3.9.5 Union KSSS Ltd.

This society provides following multi-purpouse services to its members in operating Area.

1) Agricultural loans.

Agricultural loan ST, MT and LT is provided by this society to the member for agricultural purpose.

2) Fertilizers, seeds Insecticide and Electric Motor sales Centre:-

This society established one shop for selling the above goods to the members on cash or credit basis at a fair price.

3) Ginig Mill.

Cotton raw material is available in operating area so this society established one cotton gining mill.

3.9.6 Renuka KSSS Ltd.

This society provides following multi-purpouse services to its members in operating Area.

1) Agricultural loans.

Agricultural loan ST, MT and LT is provided by this society to the member for agricultural purpose.

2) Tractor service on hire :-

This society purchase one Ford Company's Tractor. This tractor is given on hire basis to the members for their agricultural activities. This service is not in profit.

Ration shop, Cloth Store, Fertilizer and seeds sales centre, milk collection centre, were formerly established but now these activities are closed down due to heavy losses.

3.9.7 Vasishty KSSS Ltd.

This society provides following multi-purpouse services to its members in operating Area.

1) Agricultural loans.

Due to overdue problems now this society only provides ST(Crop Loan) for agriculture to the members.
2) Fair price Ration Shop.

3 ration shops were established in operating area, 2 in Kherdi and one in Kalmbaste for providing rationing goods in fair price.

3.9.8 Central KSSS Ltd.

This society provides following multi-purpouse services to its members in operating Area.

1) Agricultural loans.

Due to overdue problems only crop loan (ST) is provided to the members by this society.

2) Fair price Ration Shop:-

One Ration shop is established at Adgaon Bk for selling Rationing goods in fair price.

3) Fertilizer and seeds sale centre:-

For providing fertilizer and seeds to the members in fair price, one centre is established by this society at Adgaon Bk.

4) Cloth Store:-

One cloth store at Adgaon Bk was established for selling cloth to all persons on cash basis in operating area. This activity is in profit now.

5) Milk Collection centre:-

One milk collection centre was established at Adgaon Bk. but now this centre is closed due to technical problems.

Above multi-purpose services are provided by all sample KSSSs in their operating areas.

Conclusion :-

In this chapter the researcher gives the information about commercial banks and co-operative credit, operating and non-operating KSSSs, objectives and multi-purpose services of KSSSs.
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