

## **CHAPTER – II**

### **PROFILE OF THE PAT SANSTHA**

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# **PROFILE OF ASHTA LOKMANY NAGRI SAHAKARI PAT SANSTHA LTD., ASHTA**

## **2.1 INTRODUCTION**

In the previous chapter theoretical information is presented regarding credit co-operative movement in India and Maharashtra.

This topic deals with profile of Ashta city, & review of banking business in Ashta city & 'Ashta Lokmanya Nagri Shakari Pat Sanstha Ltd. Ashta'.

## **2.2 GEOGRAPHICAL & CULTURAL BACKGROUND - ASHTA CITY**

The Ashta city is main city in Walwa taluka and is situated on the bank of Krishna River. Ashta is located in between 16.57° and 16.95° north latitude and 74.04° and 74.24° east longitude.

This city is big and blessed by beauty of nature, become a center of eminent person. Ashta is a head in creative and cultural activities.

There is legend at out Ashta city that Prabhu Ramchandra established 'Ashtaling' in the Ashta city and after wards it was known as Ashta. Ashta municipality is more than 150 years old. It was established 6<sup>th</sup> Dec. 1853. Though, Ashta is city most of the people are engaged in agriculture. The total land under cultivation is 21000 acres. It is the highest agricultural land as compared to any other village or city Maharashtra. Area acquired by Ashta city as around 35000 acres 142<sup>2</sup> km. in British rule it was called as 'Sava Lakh Ashta', because on of the biggest famous farmer from this town has given the amount of Rs. One Lack and Twenty Five Thousand to the government as land revenue.

Ashta is cleaner city and has one many awards under 'Sant Gadagebaba Gram Swwachhata Abhiyan'.

## **2.3 COMMERCIAL BACKGROUND**

Ashtacity is market place & education center.

In Ashta a city there are on e readymade garment name as 'Ashirwad Garment' Nine (9) Hospitals Twenty (20) General Practioner, Two (2) Press, Five (5) Repairing Workshop & Sixteen (16) School (including Z.P. Shala, High School, Junior & Senior College and Medical & Engineering & D.Ed. Colleges.)

'Ashta Liners' is very reputed factory in Sangli district. It produces liners and also exports it to various countries. Recently kasturi foundry is established by zanwar group.

## **CULTURAL BACKGROUND**

Ashta has very rich cultural hertage, 'Goddess Ambabai's Temple' is very famous in Ashta Fair of this Goddess is known as 'Bhavai', 'Bhavai' is specific feature of Ashta. People of all cast and creeds came together for celebrating this 'Bhavai'. It is also called Jogini utsav. It starts for Jestha Dshami & ends with Jeshta Amavasya. It is one of the biggest fair in Maharashtra some thinkers say that Bhavai is the oldest and beigest example of 'Street Play'.

## **BANKING BUSINESS**

To fulfill the credit & requirement and financial supports to commercial firms various banks started their banking business in Ashta city. These banks provide efficiently and satisfactory facilities such as

mobilization of deposits, advancing loans, banking & other necessary facility.

The 1<sup>st</sup> seva society is established on December 24, 1915 named as Ashta Dakshin Bhag Vikas Society Ltd., Ashta. Then on 9<sup>th</sup> Aug. 1924 Shri Chandprabhanath Digamber Seva Societies Ltd., Ashta. Then 1940 Shri Shankarraa Shinde Uttarbhadg Vikas Society was established. In 1947, the Ashta Urban Co-operative Bank Ltd., Ashta was established on 20<sup>th</sup> January, 1947. In 1960, the Ashta people Co-operative Bank Ltd., Ashta Was Established 1<sup>st</sup> credit society is established on December 22, 1971 named as Yashwant Nagri Credit Co-operative Ltd., Ashta.

Today there are 25 banks working in this city out of this there are one (1) commercial bank; Two (2) Nationalized Banks, Five (5) Co-operative banks and Seventeen (17) Co-operative credit societies Three (3) Vivid Karyakari shahkari society, Two (2) Co-operative water supply society Ltd.,

The following is the list of bank and credit co-operative<sup>s</sup> societies working in Ashta city.

### **A) COMMERCIAL BANK**

1. Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI)

### **B) NATIONALIZED BANK**

1. Bank of Maharashtra
2. State Bank of India

### **C) CO-OPERATIVE BANK**

1. Sangli District Central Co-operative Bank Ltd., Ashta
2. The Ashta Urban Co-operative Bank Ltd., Ashta.

3. Rajarambapu Co-operative Bank Ltd., Ashta.
4. The Ashta people's co-operative Bank Ltd., Ashta.
5. Hutatma co-operative Bank Ltd. Ashta.

#### **D) VIVID KARYAKARI SHAKARI SOCIETY**

1. Chandraparbha Nath Digambar V.K.S. Society Ltd., Ashta.
2. Shankarrao Shinde Uattabhag V.K.S. Society Ltd., Ashta.
3. Ashta Dakshin Bhag V.K. S. Society Ltd., Ashta.

#### **E) LONG TERM FINANCE (FOR FARMERS)**

1. Bhuvikas Bank – Ashta Branch.

#### **F) CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT SOCIETIES**

1. Ganesh Nagri Sahakari Pat-sanstha Ltd., Ashta.
2. Ashta Lokmanya Nagri Shakari Pat sanstha Ltd., Ashta.
3. Padmaprabhu Nagri Sharkari Pat sanstha Ltd. Ashta.
4. Chiadeshwari Nagri Sahakari Pat-Sanstha Ltd., Ashta.
5. Karmveer nagri Shakari Pat- Sanstha Ltd.,
6. Rajarambapu Patil Nagri Sahakari Pat-Sanstha Ltd., Ashta.
7. Panchail Nagri Sahakari Pat-Sanstha Ltd., Ashta.
8. Abhinandon Nagri Sahakari Pat-Sanstha Ltd., Ashta.
9. Somaji Dhole Nagri Sahakari Pat-Sanstha Ltd., Ashta.
10. Shivshakti Nagri Sahakari Pat-Sanstha Ltd., Ashta.
11. Lat Marutirao Gaikwad Nagri Sahakari Pat-Sanstha Ltd., Ashta.
12. Mahila Nagri Sahakari Pat-Sanstha Ltd., Ashta.
13. Jijamata Nagri Sahakari Pat-Sanstha Ltd., Ashta.
14. Mahaveer Nagri Sahakari Pat-Sanstha Ltd., Ashta.

15. Kashilig Nagri Sahakari Pat-Sanstha Ltd., Ashta.
16. Bapuso Shinde Nagri Sahakari Pat-Sanstha Ltd., Ashta.
17. Maharashtra Nagri Sahakari Pat-Sanstha Ltd., Ashta.

## **G) CO-OPERATIVE WATER SUPPLY LTD., ASHTA.**

1. Mahaluxmi Co-operative Water Supply
2. Panchamba Co-operative Water Supply

## **2.4 ABOUT ASHTA LOKMANYA NAGRI SHAKARI PAT SANSTHA LTD., ASHTA.**

Maharashtra has played an important role in urban banking business Mr. Vitthal Laximan Kavthekar a representative of middle class society of Maharashtra, formed the first urban co-operative bank in India at abroad in 1889. After that period in the inspire of late Vasandada Patil Shri. Kallappa Charappa Vagyani decided to set up a new credit society in co-operative sector.

So he put his idea in front of honorable high court Judge Bhalachandra Vagyani and his colleagues Prof. Herle, Prof. M.B. Chougule, Vasant Awati, Dr. A.D. Patil, Nadre, all these reputed person gave response to this idea. They registered the Ashta Lokmanya Nagri Sahakari Pat Sanstha Ltd., Ashta on 19<sup>th</sup> Oct. 1982.

## **2.5 HISTORY OF THE ASHTA LOKMANYA NAGRI SAHAKARI PAT SANSTHA LTD., ASHTA.**

After leave job of lecturer Shri. Kallappa Charappa Vagyani has seen the difficulties of poor farmers and needy people of getting the loan he was inspired by co-operative movement in Maharashtra so, for the upliftment of poor, needy people and to improve their standard of life he decided to set up new credit co-operative society.

At present it has 10 branches running successfully. It spreads in Sangli and Kolhapur district. For the welfare of women Shri. K.C. Vagyani (Dada) founded the Ashta Lokmanya Mahila Nagri Sahakari Pat Sanstha Ltd., Ashta.

## **2.6 OBJECTIVE**

As per the Bye-Laws of Pat-sanstha main objective of the pat-sanstha are as follows.

1. To improve frugality self dependence and co-operative feelings among the members.
2. To built up Loan & Money.
3. To spread loan on mortgage or without mortgage to members or other with permission of registrar.
4. To purchase bonds, debenture promissory note or other type of securities in respect of customers.
5. To provide safe deposit Voltas & related services
6. To provide finance & technology for small scale industry & for cottage industry and to provide aid to self employee entrepreneur to build up his entrepreneurship.

7. To commercial business related to banking goal & which business are to be motivational for banking growth.
8. To purchase own land and building for the credit society with the permission of the registered officer.
9. Management of credit societies property, is security and daily affairs.
10. Execution of plan to fulfill the above any or all the objective.

## **2.7 LOCATION**

The Ashta Lokmanya Nagri Shakari Pat Sanstha Ltd., Ashta is established in Ashta city in the year 1982. The part sanstha is located at the center of the town. The place where it is located is called as the heart of the city because it is a market place. Wholesalers and retailers indifferent commodities cloth merchant.

This pat Sanstha has his won building with Two flowers with considering all this advantages the promoters of the pat sanstha selected the site for the location of the pat sanstha at the center of the city.



## **2.8 GROWTH OF THE ASHTA LOKMANYA NAGRI SAHAKARI PAT SANSTHA, LTD. ASHTA**

### **1) MEMBERSHIP**

Membership of the pat sanstha can be divided as regular and nominal member.

**TABLE NO. 2.1**

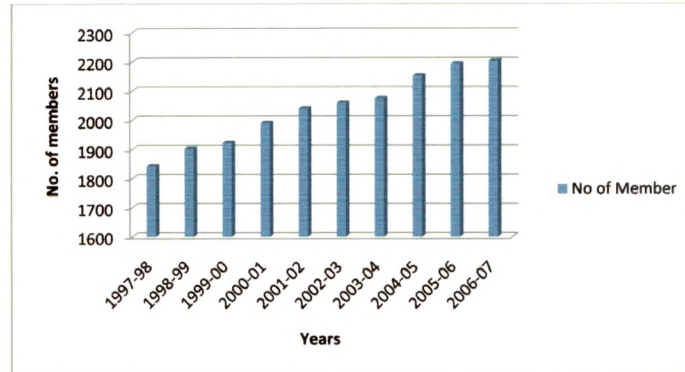
**Growth in members of the Ashta Lokmanya Nagri Sahakari Pat  
Sanstha ltd., Ashta. (From 1997 to 2007)**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>No of Member</b>	<b>Increase</b>
1	1997-98	1842	Base
2	1998-99	1902	60
3	1999-00	1922	20
4	2000-01	1990	68
5	2001-02	2040	50
6	2002-03	2059	19
7	2003-04	2075	16
8	2004-05	2152	77
9	2005-06	2193	41
10	2006-07	2203	10

(Source – Annual Report of the Pat Sanstha)

The above table shows that there is over all increase in membership. It tells us that the bank has been becoming popular day by day due to its remarkable progress.

**GRAPH NO. 1**



## 2) SHARE CAPITAL (AUTHORIZED & PAID UP CAPITAL)

The financial position of co-operative pat sanstha depend upon its ability to raise the share capital and attract the deposits from member and non members.

**TABLE NO. 2.2**  
**Growth in Capital**

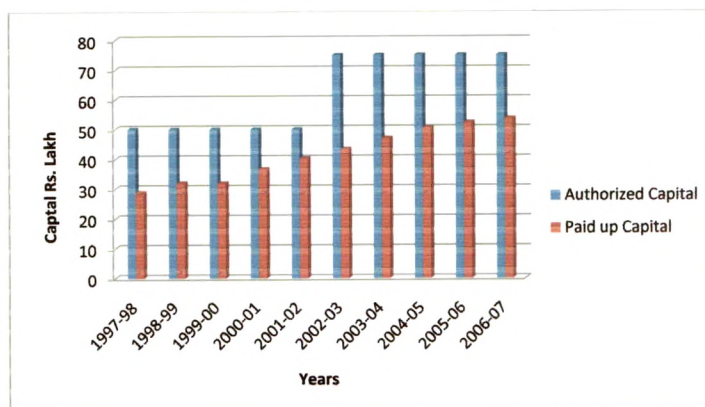
(Rs. In Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Year	Authorized Capital	Paid up Capital
1	1997-98	50	28.76
2	1998-99	50	31.97
3	1999-00	50	31.90
4	2000-01	50	36.59
5	2001-02	50	40.19
6	2002-03	75	43.23
7	2003-04	75	46.97
8	2004-05	75	50.52
9	2005-06	75	52.26
10	2006-07	75	53.53

(Source :- Annual Report of the Pat Sanstha)

The above table shows that Authorized and paid up share capital of the pat sanstha increased from Rs. 28.76 lakh in 1997-98 to Rs. 53.53 lakh in 2006-07 respectively during the study report.

**GRAPH NO. 2.2**



### 3) RESERVE AND OTHER FUNDS

The purpose of creating reserve fund is providing a strong financial position for meeting any contingency and to win confidence of creditors of the pat sanstha. Pat sanstha may create Reserve Fund by passing a special resolution. This fund cannot be converted in to equity share capital without the permission of court.

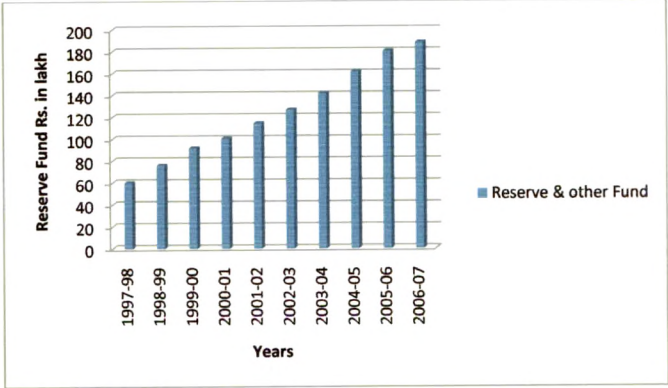
**TABLE NO. 2.3**  
**Growth In Reserve And Other Funds**

In lakhs

Sr. No.	Year	Reserve & other Fund	Increase
1	1997-98	60.06	Base
2	1998-99	75.93	15.87
3	1999-00	91.78	15.85
4	2000-01	100.38	8.6
5	2001-02	114.48	14.10
6	2002-03	126.70	12.22
7	2003-04	141.57	14.87
8	2004-05	161.42	19.85
9	2005-06	180.37	18.95
10	2006-07	188.34	7.97

(Source:- Annual Report of the Pat Sanstha)

**GRAPH NO. 2.3**



#### 4) DEPOSITS

Accepting deposits is one of the main functions of the pat sanstha. It has been raise by tapping these sources to meet the medium and short term capital needs and concentrating on collecting the maximum deposits from the shareholders, employees and general public and by launching new branches and introducing attractive scheme for the depositors.

**TABLE NO. 2.4**  
**Growth In Total Deposits of Pat Sanstha**

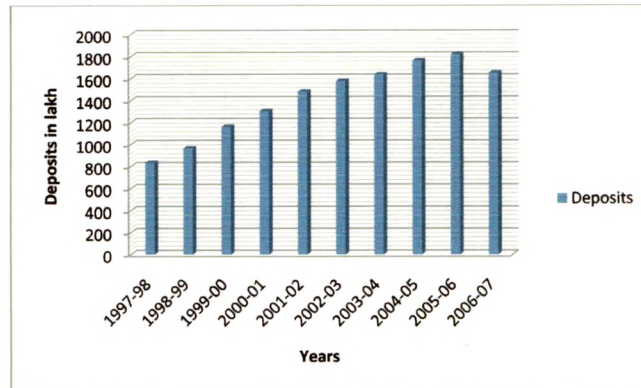
Rs. in lakhs

Sr. No.	Year	Deposits
1	1997-98	832.98
2	1998-99	964.35
3	1999-00	1162.11
4	2000-01	1304.15
5	2001-02	1479.78
6	2002-03	1575.85
7	2003-04	1636.05
8	2004-05	1762.34
9	2005-06	1818.01
10	2006-07	1649.78

(Sources :- Annual Report of the pat sanstha)

The above table shows that there is overall increase in deposits, due to its remarkable progress.

**GRAPH NO. 2.4**



## 5) FIXED DEPOSITS

A fixed deposit is the deposit of a fixed amount of money for fixed period of time. The object of this scheme is to provide interest to the deposits. Interest on fixed deposits shall be paid yearly or half yearly as may have been agreed upon at time of deposits.

**TABLE NO. 2.5**

**The position of fixed deposits**

**The Ashta Lokmanya Nagri Sahakari Pat Sanstha Ltd., Ashta.**

Rs. in lakhs		
Year	Fixed Deposits	Increase
1997-98	789.91	Base
1998-99	918.57	128.66
1999-00	1091.57	173.00
2000-01	1228.46	136.89
2001-02	1399.91	171.45
2002-03	1501.36	101.45
2003-04	1556.13	54.77
2004-05	1669.43	113.30
2005-06	1712.39	42.96
2006-07	1550.37	-162.02

(Source :- Annual Report of Pat Sanstha)

The above table shows that the amount of fixed deposits went on increasing satisfactory during the last ten (10) years.

## 6) SAVING DEPOSITS

It is a form of demand deposits. A person who is the members of this scheme receives pass book facility a minimum balance of Rs. 50/- should be kept in the account.

**Table No. 2.6**  
**Saving Deposits of**  
**The Ashta Lokmanya Nagri Sahakari Pat Sanstha Ltd., Ashta.**

Rs. in lakhs

Year	Saving Deposits	Increase
1997-98	43.60	Base
1998-99	45.77	2.17
1999-00	70.53	24.76
2000-01	75.69	5.16
2001-02	79.86	4.17
2002-03	74.49	-5.37
2003-04	79.91	5.42
2004-05	92.91	13.00
2005-06	105.61	12.70
2006-07	99.40	-6.21

(Source :- Annual Report of the pat sanstha)



## 7) LOANS AND ADVANCES

This is one more important function of the pat sansta. According to Bye-Law of the pat sanstha these loans are provided to self employed persons for productive and non productive purpose.

### **Growth of Loans and advance of Ashta Lokmanya Nagri Sahakari Pat Sanstha Ltd., Ashta.**

**TABLE NO. 2.7**

Rs. in lakhs

<b>Year</b>	<b>Loans</b>
1997-98	524.18
1998-99	920.56
1999-00	798.54
2000-01	888.90
2001-02	1000.39
2002-03	1046.19
2003-04	991.53
2004-05	1123.66
2005-06	1161.63
2006-07	1239.65

(Source: - Annual Report of the pat sanstha)

The above table shows that the loans and advance of the pat sanstha increased from Rs. 524.18 in 1997-98 to Rs. 1239.65 in 2006-07.

## **WORKING CAPITAL**

Working capital is the part of total capital which is required for daily working of the pat sanstha. It is the capitals with which the pat sanstha is worked over.

$$\text{Working Capital} = \text{Current Assets} - \text{Current Liabilities}$$

In banking business, working capital consists of owned fund deposits and other liability.

$$\text{Working Capital} = \text{Own Fund} + \text{Deposits} + \text{Other Liability}$$

**TABLE NO. 2.8**  
**Working Capital of**  
**The Ashta Lokmanya Nagri Sahakari Pat Sanstha Ltd., Ashta**

Sr. No.	Years	(A) Own fund	(B) Deposits	(C) other liabilities	Working Capital (A+B+C)
1	1997-98	88.82 (9.28)	832.98 (87.07)	34.88 (3.65)	956.68 (100)
2	1998-99	107.90 (9.71)	964.35 (86.76)	39.25 (3.53)	1111.50 (100)
3	1999-00	123.68 (9.30)	1162.11 (87.37)	44.26 (3.33)	1330.05 (100)
4	2000-01	136.97 (9.24)	1304.15 (87.95)	41.73 (2.81)	1482.85 (100)
5	2001-02	154.67 (9.21)	1479.78 (88.15)	44.23 (2.63)	1678.68 (100)
6	2002-03	169.93 (9.52)	1575.85 (88.30)	38.93 (2.18)	1784.71 (100)
7	2003-04	188.54 (10.11)	1636.05 (87.75)	39.81 (2.14)	1864.40 (100)
8	2004-05	211.94 (10.48)	1762.34 (87.15)	47.84 (2.37)	2022.12 (100)
9	2005-06	232.63 (11.12)	1818.01 (86.90)	41.37 (1.98)	2092.01 (100)
10	2006-07	241.87 (12.46)	1649.78 (85.02)	48.86 (2.52)	1940.51 (100)

(Source: - Annual Report of the pat sanstha)

(Figures in bracket indicate percentage to total working capital)

The above table shows that the ratio of working capital to own fund (paid up capital + Res & other fund) to Deposits (Borrowing + Deposits) and to other liabilities.

The above table shows that the ratio of own fund to working capital is also fluctuating In the 1997-98 this ratio is 9.28 then it increase to 9.70 in 1998-99 then again in 2003-04 it decreased to 9.21 then again in 2003-04 to 2006-07 ratio is increase some extant point.

# PROFITABILITY

- 1) Profit      2) Dividend

## 1) PROFIT

Profitability is the profit earning capacity of the business. Its analysis enables the reader to know how far the business has been successful. The gross profit (G.P) net profit (N.P) reveal the total effect of the business transaction on the profit earning ability or power of the enterprise.

The surplus between income and expenditure is considered as profit of the pat sanstha. This profit is an indication of efficiency and very much essential for the future development of the pat sanstha.

**TABLE NO. 2.9**

**Table showing the Net profit of the  
Ashta Lokmanya Nagri Shakari Pat Sanstha Ltd., Ashta.**

Rs. in lakhs

Year	Amount of N.P
1997-98	14.26
1998-99	13.82
1999-00	8.62
2000-01	7.56
2001-02	11.38
2002-03	7.38
2003-04	11.85
2004-05	14.10
2005-06	9.85
2006-07	9.63

(Source :- Annual Report of pat sanstha)

## **DIVIDEND**

Any business organization have the objective of profit making. They do their business for earning profit. Profit is the difference between total revenue & total cost. The entire amount of profit cannot be distributed among the shareholders who are capital suppliers. According to legal provision various deductions from the profit are to made by way of depreciation of assets, income tax and revenues. After making such deductions profit can be distributed among the shareholder of company.

The board passes a resolution in its meeting and recommends the rate at which dividend should be paid. Dividend is distributed among the members of the pat sanstha. It is the return on investment. It is the return on investment in shares of pat sanstha.

‘The dividend must be paid out of profit’.

## **DEFINITION**

Dividend is the proportion of profit of the company which is allocated to the holders of shares in a company.

- Supreme Court of India

**TABLE 2.10**

**Table shows profit & % of dividend of  
Ashta Lokmanya Nagri Shakari Pat Sanstha Ltd., Ashta.**

Rs. in lakhs

<b>Year</b>	<b>Profit</b>	<b>Rate of Dividend %</b>
1997-98	14.26	15%
1998-99	13.82	15%
1999-00	8.62	15%
2000-01	7.56	15%
2001-02	11.38	15%
2002-03	7.38	15%
2003-04	11.85	12%
2004-05	14.10	12%
2005-06	9.85	8%
2006-07	9.63	9%

(Source :- Annual Report of pat Sanstha)

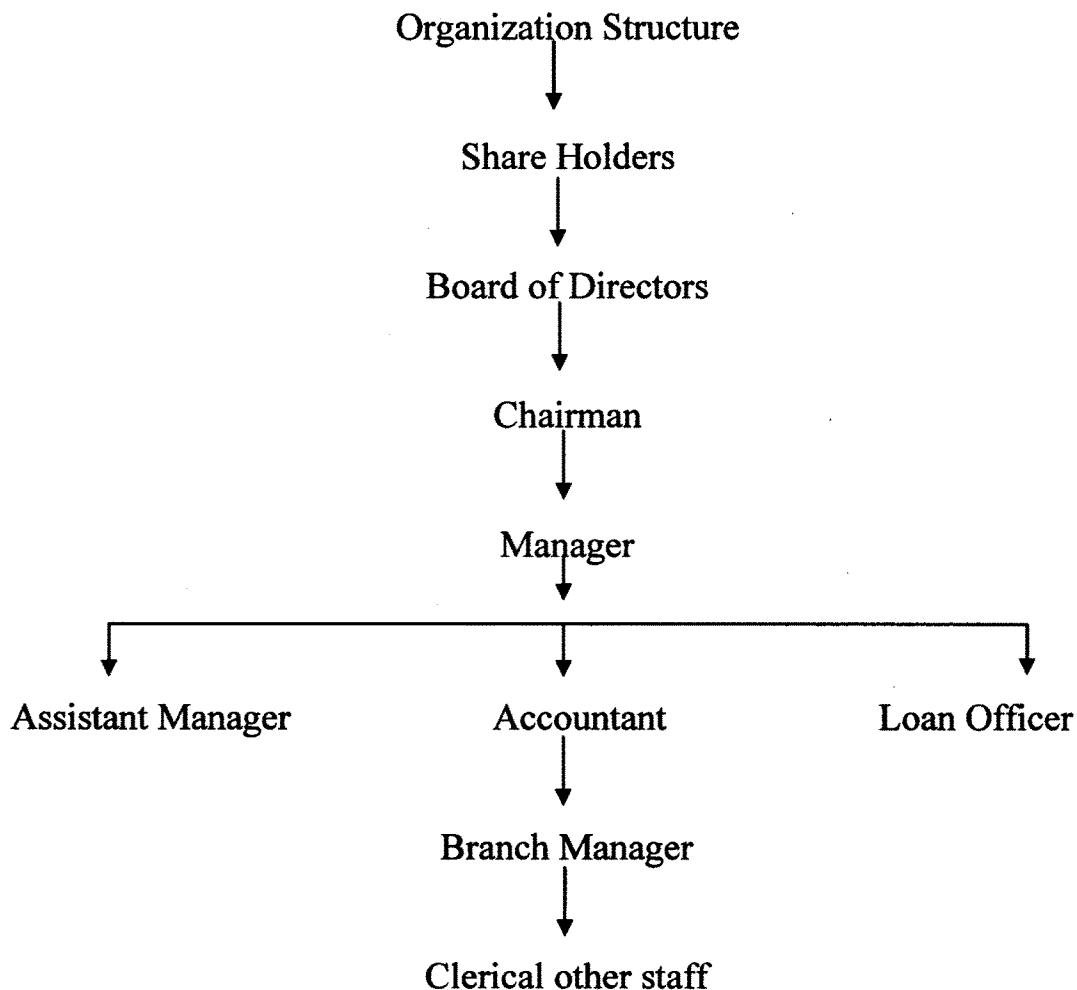
## **ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE**

The representative of the shareholders and the entire administration are vested in a Board of Director. They are responsible to the pat sanstha. As regards administration, the chairman is the top authority of the pat sanstha. The General manager, branch manager, departmental heads have to work under his guidance & supervision. The decisions are taken in the Board of directors meeting & execution of these decisions is made by the chairman through the manager.

The manager is the chief executive of the part of the pat sanstha he has to keep informed. About the important developments of the pat sanstha to the board of directors all the branch manager and departmental heads are sub-ordinate to him. He executes the decisions with the help of the department of heads & Branch manager.

He maintains harmonious relationship between the staff and chairman with Board of directors.

### CHART NO. 2.1





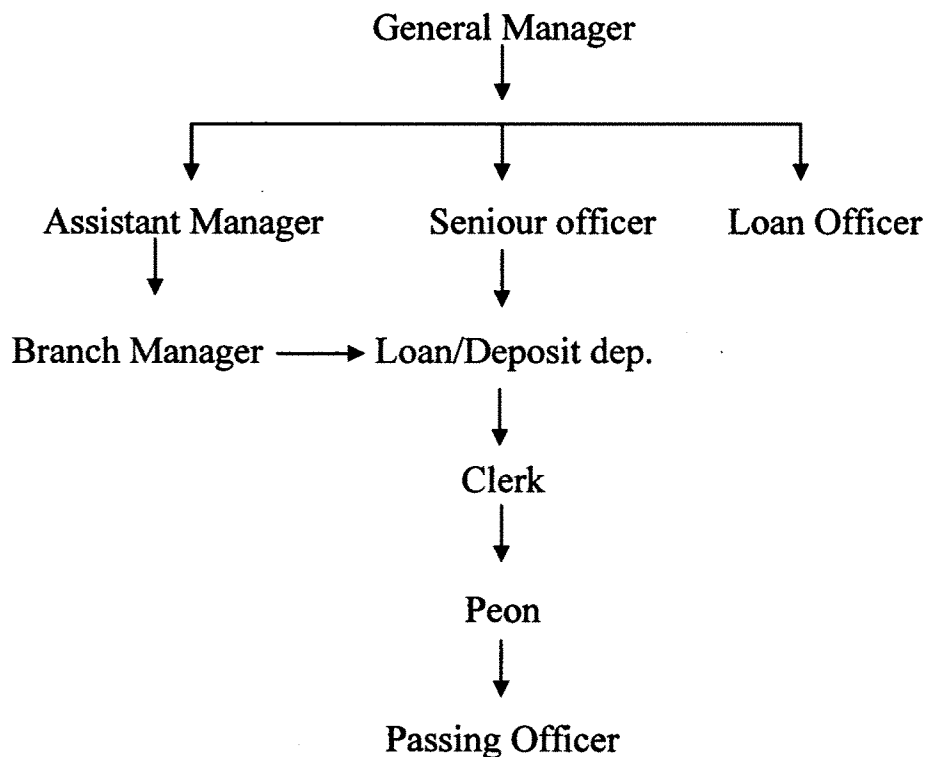
## ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE PAT SANSTHA

The Ashta Lokmanya Nagri Sahakari Pat Sanstha Ltd., Ashta is well known pat sanstha in Ashta, It is formed on 19<sup>th</sup> Oct. 1982.

The federal structure of the co-operative pat sanstha system has been criticized on the ground of procedural delays & high cost of retailing credit.

### CHART NO. 2.2

#### ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE OF THE PAT SANSTHA



In organization chart of the credit co-operative society, the share holders are at the top because they are the real owners of the society. The shareholders elect their representatives to undertake the state of affairs of the society on behalf of them. The Board of directors is the supreme authority in the society. They are responsible to frame policies of the society as well as they take important decision of the society. In the general body of the directors, they elect one of the members to act as chairman of the society Under the leadership of the chairman the Board of Directors takes the important decisions of the society. The manager is the paid servant of society he is the persons directly and actively participant in day to day administration to the society. The secretary of the society occupies a key position in the society. He is responsible to maintain the record of the society and is the authorized person to implement the decisions of the board with the help of clerks and employees of the society.

**TABLE NO. 2.11****Progress & Performance of the Ashta Lokmanya Nagri Shakari Pat****Sanstha Ltd., Ashta from 1997-98 to 2001-02****(5 year)****(In Lakhs)**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>1997-98</b>	<b>1998-99</b>	<b>1999-00</b>	<b>2000-01</b>	<b>2001-02</b>
1	Shareholder	1842	1902	1922	1990	2040
2	Branch	6	7	7	7	8
3	Employee	55	54	50	53	51
4	Audit class	A	A	A	A	A
5	Dividend	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
6	Share-capital	28.76	31.97	31.90	36.59	40.19
7	Reserve	60.06	75.93	91.78	100.38	114.48
8	Deposits	832.98	964.35	1162.11	1304.15	1479.78
9	Loans	524.18	620.56	798.54	888.90	1000.39
10	Investment	297.31	341.36	363.82	38.91	437.02
11	Working capital	956.68	1111.50	1330.05	1482.85	1678.68
12	Net profit	14.26	13.82	8.62	7.56	11.38
13	Arrears	50.39	49.00	58.60	77.82	87.39
14	Ratio of arrears to loan	9.61%	8%	7.33%		8.73%
15	Bad & doubtful debts	-	-	-	-	
16	Reserve for bad & doubtful debts	2.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	6.25

**Table 2.11 (Remaining Part)**

**Progress & Performance of the Ashta Lokmanya Nagri Shakari Pat**

**Sanstha Ltd., Ashta from 2002-03 to 2006-07**

(In Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
1	Shareholder	2059	2075	2152	2193	2203
2	Branch	8	10	10	10	10
3	Employee	44	48	50	49	51
4	Audit class	A	B	B	B	B
5	Dividend	15	12%	12%	8%	9%
6	Share-capital	43.23	46.97	50.52	52.26	53.63
7	Reserve	126.70	141.57	161.42	180.37	188.34
8	Deposits	1575.85	1636.05	1762.34	1818.01	1649.78
9	Loans	1046.19	991.53	1123.66	1161.63	1239.65
10	Investment	491.94	616.12	646.30	950.56	467.75
11	Working capital	1784.71	1864.40	2022.12	2092.01	1940.51
12	Net profit	7.38	11.85	14.10	9.85	9.63
13	Arrears	138.67	129.11	170.82	190.62	235.11
14	Ratio of arrears to loan	13.25%	13.02%	15.20%	16.41%	18.96%
15	Bad & doubtful debts	-	-	-	-	-
16	Reserve for bad & doubtful debts	6.25	10.25	15.25	21.62	23.62

## **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

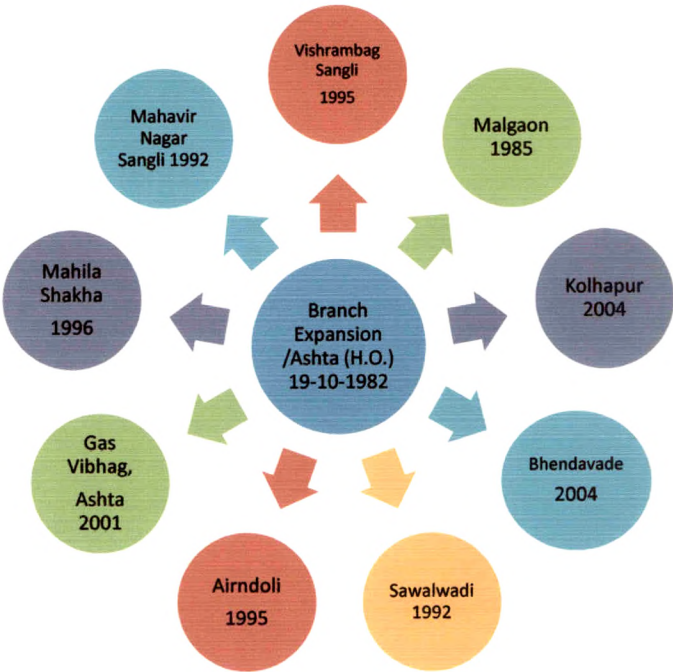
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation</b>
1	Shri. Kumar Bharna Kavathekar	Chairman
2	Shri. Prakash Annaso Chougule	Vice- Chairman
3	Shri. Kallappa Charrapa Vagyani	Director
4	Shri. Laximan Ganpati Hake	Director
5	Shri. Dharmanna Bala Herle	Director
6	Shri. Mhamamad Allaudin Latif	Director
7	Shri. Jayapal Sattyappa Zinge	Director
8	Shri. Niranjan Appaso Vagyani	Director
9	Shri. Chandrakant Baburao Lande	Director
10	Shri. Mahavir Dada Awati	Director
11	Shri. Geeta Pramod Mahajan	Director
12	Shri. Rajkumar Bharna Awati	Director
13	Shri. Jyotiram Bandu Bhandre	Director
14	Shri. Dattatray Mahadev Patil	Director
15	Shri. Shivajirao Bapuso Shinde	Director
16	Miss. Padmaja Tattyaso Vagyani	Director
17	Shri. Babasaheb Amgonda Patil	Director

**BRANCH EXPANSION**

The Pat Sanshta has covered Sangli and Kolhapur district according to Bye-Laws of the pat sanstha to provide service to member efficiently and effectively it has opened 10 branches up to 2007.

The following chart shows the branch expansion of “The Ashta Lokmanya Nagri Sahakari Pat Sanstha Ltd., Ashta.”

**CHART NO 2.3**



## COMPANY PROFILE (2007)

<b>Name of Pat Snastha</b>	<b>:- The Ashta Lokmanya Nagri Sahakari Pat Sanstha Ltd., Ashta.</b>
<b>Hade office Address</b>	<b>:- A/P Ashta, Tal. Walwa, Dist. Sangli</b>
<b>Date of Registration</b>	<b>:- 19-10-1982</b>
<b>Date &amp; No. Reg.</b>	<b>:- SAN/WALWA/RSR/1123</b>
<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>:- Sangli, Kolhapur District.</b>

### ITEMS

	<b>Rs. in lakh</b>
<b>No. of Branches including H.O</b>	<b>:- 10 Branches</b>
<b>Membership</b>	<b>:- 2203</b>
<b>Paid up share capital</b>	<b>:- 53.53</b>
<b>Total Reserves &amp; funds</b>	<b>:- 7.97</b>
<b>Deposits</b>	<b>:- 1649.78</b>
<b>Loans &amp; advances</b>	<b>:- 1239.65</b>
<b>Investment other</b>	<b>:- 467.75</b>
<b>Overdues</b>	<b>:- 18.96%</b>
<b>Audit classification</b>	<b>:- 'B'</b>
<b>Profit for the year</b>	<b>:- 9.64</b>
<b>Total staff</b>	<b>:- 51</b>
<b>Working Capital</b>	<b>:- 1940.51</b>