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Chapter 2

PROFILE OF SHRI PAISAFUND SHETAKI SAHAKARI BANK, LTD.HUPARI

2.1 SHRI PAISAFUND SHETAKI SAHAKARI BANK LTD, HUPARI., HISTORICAL DEVELOPEMNT

'HUPARI': The Silver Town Of Maharastra

The town Hupari popularly known as "Silver town" of Maharashtra is a location for silver industry. Today, Hupari is having all the modern amenities and facilities Hupari is situated at 15 Kms south from Hatkangale railway station and 21 Kms south east of Kolhapur. There is an old temple of Amababai built of stone and mortar. Every year a fair is held at Ambabai's temple which is attended by more than 10,000 people.

Early History Of 'Hupari'

In 1300 A.D people from Konkan used to travel on foot to Bijapur for trading purposes. On their way to Bijapur they used to take rest at a particular spot on the west bank of river Panchaganga. They were tired of tyrannical rule of those days and hence they decided to settle at that place, the erected 10 to 20 huts and that was the origin of present town 'Hupari'

During the Maratha period, Hupari was ruled by Chhatrapti of Kolhapur. It was conquered by Patvardhan's (Sangli) around 1750 A.D and they built fort and underground way. The village was mortgaged by

Patvardhans to the big money lender known as a Nawalkot Narayan of Tasgaon in 1770 A.D Sidhojirao Desai of Nilpani captured the village in 1880 A.D. after some days, the village was again conquered by Chhatraphti of Kolhapur. Under the state region the village began to grow rapidly.

In the last century, Hupari was a small village of 2000 population. A primary school was opened in 1870 A.D. The number of shops also increased. Along with agriculture, weaving activity also started.

Modern Period

The new era in the life of village Hupari started after 1900 A.D. The first silver factory was opened in 1904 and in 1914 machines were used for silver work. The silver industry progressed at a greater speed after 1920, the trained artisans in the manufacturing of silver ornaments started their own units. There were 25 units in 1928 and the number increased to more than 100 in 1940. After the second world war, the silver industry enjoyed a boom period. The economic condition of silver factory owners suddenly improved. After 1950 new buildings were built in the new colony. Naturally the village Hupari transferred into a town.

The Grampanchayat was established at Hupari in 1927. Since then, it has been contributing to fund lifting and other amenities of the town. Hupari was the only village to make available drinking water through pipe lines in 1939. The formation of 'Silver Ornaments Manufacturers, Association' (Chandi Karkhandar Association) gave momentum to the development of the village.

The establishment of Shri Paisafund Bank, in 1950 was turning point in socio-economic life of Hupari.

Origin Of Shri Paisafund Shetaki Sahakari Bank Ltd., Hupari

After the Second World War, there was a severe famine in this area. To meet the challenge of famine, late Shri.A.B.Naik alias DADA founded shri paisafund shetaki sahakari bank he was the chief promoter of the bank. He was managing director of the Bank from 1950 to 1981. He had dedicated his life to the development of the Bank. Because of his vision and selfless service the Bank could do outstanding work in different fields. Veteran cooperator Shri A.B. Naik was born in 1914 after his primary education he joined the revenue department for a short period. He was a great social worker and co-operative leader. He started a grain society in 1945 named as "Mahatma Mushtifund Dhanya Pat Pedhi ltd., Hupari" which was registered on 15-08-1948. 'Mushtifund' means collecting the grains and such collected and grains was being lent for the needy people, who had to return it with 1/4 additional quantity of grain as an interest. The recovery of the grain was without any default. The activities of 'Mahatma Mushtifund' were curtailed to great extent due to imposion of levy later.

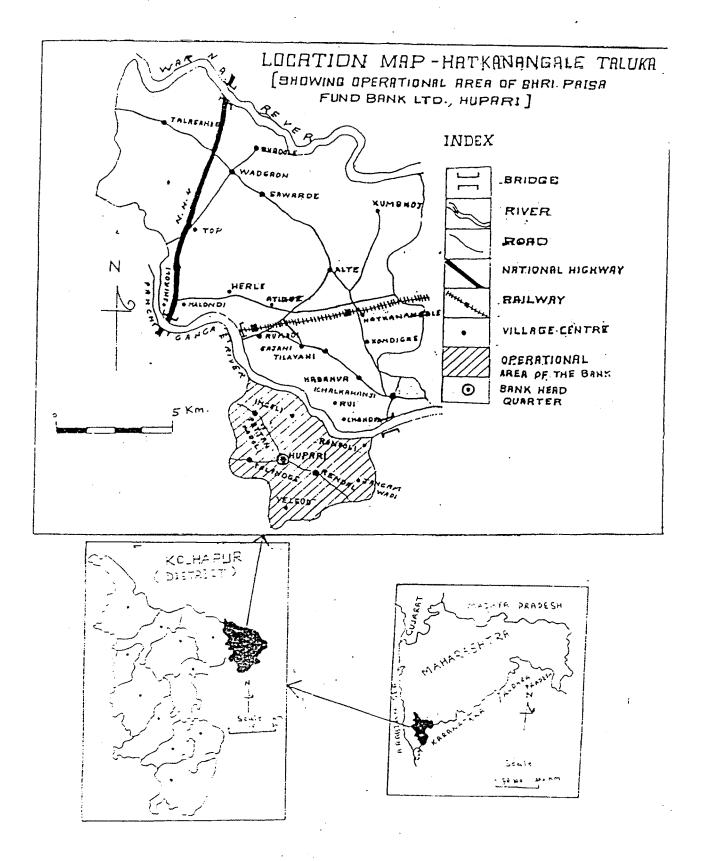
The success of Mahatma Mushifund inspired Dada to start another cooperative organization called "Shri Paisafund Sahakari Bhishi. The term bhishi in Marathi means a credit organisation which may be registered or unregistered. It collects deposits from members on weekly or monthly basis and lends money to the needy members. At the end of the financial year it returns deposit with interest to members. It was in the formation of this bhishi; the seeds of present Shri Paisafund Shetaki Sahakari Bank ltd, Hupari, were sown. The Bhishi was collecting even one paisa per member from the residents of Hupari and the villages within the radius of 8 Kms around Hupari. At the end of every month the Bhishi adjusted the amount collected from individuals and issued them receipt for the same.

In course of time a large amount of Rs. 1.29 lakhs was collected from the members and the Bhishi was converted into "Shri Paisafund Shtaki Sahakari Bank Ltd, Hupari" in 1950. The Bank started functioning from the first republic days of India., i.e 26th January, 1950. At the time of registration there were 429 members. The Bank was registered under the Cooperative Societies Act on 24-01-1950 with the registration number 18310. The establishment of the bank was a land mark in the history of Hupari and the villages in the vicinity of Hupari.

2.2 Main Objectives Of The Bank

Following are the main objectives of the bank.

- I. To encourage thrift, self help and banking habits etc, among the members and improve their economic conditions.
- II. To act as an agent for purchasing commodities and distributing the same to the needs of members.
- III. To finance agricultural and domestic needs of members.
- IV. To acquaint the members with new techniques of agriculture and business.
- V. To extend financial help and encourage domestic, small scale and cottage industries.
- VI. To extend all sorts of banking and business facilities to members.
- VII. To carry on processing activities in respect of agricultural produce like tobacco, to prepare hand mix fertilizers and provide transportation facilities.



2.3 Share Of Capital The Bank

The paid up share capital of the bank was Rs. 25,940 in 1950. It increased to Rs. 34.48 lakhs in 2005 as shown in the table 2.1

Table 2.1
Share Capital Of The Bank

Year Ending	Share Capital
	(in Rs.)
March 1950	25,940
March 1999	34,37,610
March 2000	34,39,200
March 2001	33,80,270
March 2002	33,49,800
March 2003	33,08,740
March 2004	33,32,860
March 2005	33,86,930

Source: Annual Reports of the Bank

There was a marginal reduction of Rs. 0.51 lakhs in paid up share capital between the year 1999 and 2005; mainly due to death and resignation of members.

2.4 Area Of Operation

The area of operation of the Bank is Hupari and villages within 8 kms of the radius Hupari. Pattankodoli, Ingali, Rendal, Yalgud, Talandege, Randeviwadi, Rangoli, Jangamwadi and Sangaon come under the area of operation of the Bank. The Bank is having its head office at Hupari and branches at Pattankodoli, Talandage, Inagali, Yalgud.

Membership

The individuals from Hupari and above mentioned villages can become members of this Bank. There were 504 "A" class members at the end of first financial year (1950-51). The membership is opened to "B" class members too. These members are treated as nominal members. The membership is open to all individuals. Any individual can become a regular "A" class member by paying Rs.10 per share Rs.1 as entrance fee. On can also become a "B" class member by paying only Rs. 1 entrance fee.

At the end of the march 1999, the number of 'A' class members was 7100. In the year 1999-2000, 299 increased and 22 members reduced due to death and resignation. Thus total number of 'A' class members on 31st march 2000 was 7377, and 'B' class members was 1422.

In 2000-2001, the number of members declined by 134 due to death and resignation and increased by 212 members. At the end of the year total member of 'A' class were 7385 and 'B' class were 1257.

In 2001-02, 178 members were declined due to same reason and new 75 members admitted as 'A' class members. At end of the year total 'A' class members were 7506 and 'B' class members were 2205.

In 2002-03, Number of 'A' class members increased by 491 and decreased by 47 and total members of the Bank became 7950. The number of 'B' class members at end of the year 2003 was 1566.

In 2004, there were 8152 members for 'A' class and 1421 members for 'B' class. New 274 members increased and 72 members decreased.

In 2005, 66 members of 'A' class decreased and 154 members increased. There are 8240 total number of 'A' class members and 1370 for 'B' class

2.5 Deposits

Mainly there are 6 types of deposits accepted by the Bank.

- i) Saving deposits
- ii) Current deposits
- iii) Fixed deposits
- iv) Specific reason deposits
- v) Long term deposits
- vi) Other deposits

i. Deposits Of The Bank

Table 2.2
Deposits Of The Bank

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Total Deposits	Saving Deposits	Current Deposits	Fixed Deposits
2000-01	1301.17	125.01	3.51	1172.64
2001-02	1503.28	131.50	3.71	1368.04
2002-03	1666.22	167.97	2.28	1495.94
2003-04	1989.98	243.38	1.14	1745.43
2004-05	2165.95	273.23	3.71	1888.94

Source: Annual Reports of the Bank

Fixed Deposits includes fixed deposits, specific reason deposits, long term deposits and other deposits of the bank. In the year 2003-04 the deposits were registering a very high growth rate in deposits increased to Rs. 273.23 lakhs but the growth rate is decreased substantially to 12.26 Percent. The current deposited recorded marginal increase over the period of last five year from Rs.3.51 lakhs to Rs. 3.71 lakhs. However the year 2002-03 and 2003-04 witness a sharp reduction in current deposits.

The fixed deposits recorded a constant increase over the last 5 year from Rs. 238.81 to Rs. 378.90 lakhs.

2.6 Loans And Advances Of The Bank

Briefly there are two types of Loans

- 1. Secured Loans
- 2. Unsecured Loans

The Bank classified it into following sub-groups

- i. Short term agricultural loans
- ii. Medium term agricultural loans
- iii. Short term secured loans
- iv. Medium term secured loans
- v. Long term secured loans
- vi. Short term unsecured loans
- vii. Medium term unsecured loans

i. Agricultural loans of the Bank

Table 2.3
Agricultural Loans Of The Bank

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Year	Short term Loans	Medium term Loans	Total Loans
1999-2000	116.53	219.61	336.14
2000-2001	107.14	296.55	403.69
2001-2002	117.06	391.85	508.91
2002-2003	147.19	536.08	683.27
2003-2004	161.71	634.63	796.34
2004-2005	138.88	746.27	885.15

Source: Annual Reports of the Bank

The bank provide loan mainly for agricultural purpose. Compring to other types of loan bank paid more amount for agricultural loan and every year the figures is increased.

ii. Secured Loans and Advances of the Bank

Here, Table 2.4 shows the total number of short term, middle term, long term secured loans.

Table 2.4
Secured Loans and Advances of the Bank

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Year	Secured Loans and advances
1999-2000	493.62
2000-2001	523.63
2001-2002	545.33
2002-2003	606.24
2003-2004	675.38
2004-2005	748.60

Source: Annual Reports of the Bank

Table 2. 4 shows increase in secured Loans and advances of the bank. Table shows that it was increased from Rs.493.62 lakhs in 1999-2000 to Rs. 910.00 lakhs. The increasing rate also very satisfactory. In 2001-02 the rate was 3.59 Percent after that it was increased at 10 to 11 Percent in average every year.

It shows good lending secured loans.

iii. Unsecured Loans and Advances of Banks

Following table shows the total number of short term and medium term secured loan of recent year.

Table 2.5
Unsecured Loans and Advances of Bank

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Year	Unsecured Loans and Advances
1999-2000	13.14
2000-2001	7.10
2001-2002	7.12
2002-2003	6.00
2003-2004	6.65
2004-2005	7.16

Source: Annual Reports of the Bank

The Table 2.5 shows that unsecured loans are decreased every year. In 1999-2000 the unsecured loan was Rs. 13.14 lakhs. Next to year it was Rs. 7.10 lakhs and 7.12 lakhs. for 2000-2001. After this constant position again it was decreased in year 2002-03 and 2003-04 and it becomes 6.00 lakhs and 6.65 lakhs for that respective years. Except the year 2004-05 the bank try to cover up the position successfully and the figure shows 7.16 lakhs.

2.7 Bank Progress

Table 2.6
Bank progress At A Glance

Audit Class:-

'A' Since establishment

In current year 05-06:-

'A' * (Star)

Dividend: - 15%

(in Rs.)

Year	Reserve	Other	Deposits	Working	Investment	Member
	fund	funds		capital		Loan
1993	14,62,915	37,46,529	3,19,00,687	4,31,42,091	1,01,77,084	2,71,59,199
1994	16,24,078	43,66,135	4,13,96.970	5,35,41,288	2,55,55,022	2,90,63,135
1995	17,82,849	51,88,181	4,81,36,433	6,31,39,710	1,31,87,989	4,20,76,444
1996	19,57,930	61,22,299	5,40,67,483	7,19,32,461	1,26,51,922	4,87,26,890
1997	21,82,277	71,99,685	5,74,06,097	7,22,90,481	1,51,98,150	5,18,26,488
1998	24,43,987	89,52,842	7,19,56,000	9,43,17,675	2,34,99,588	5,69,41,015
1999	26,84,798	102,12,313	914,54,314	11,75,87,293	327,07,659	720,79,428
2000	29,62,234	110,04,191	11,07,06,687	14,12,78,691	419,14,036	843,34,309
2001	31,60,123,	19,53,317	13,01,17,598	16,41,80,336	501,71,248	937,22,451
2002	35,88,432	25,52,319	15,03,28,375	19,03,52,834	670,55,181	10,61,36,603
2003	39,51,289	32,63,519	16,66,22,386	21,56,83,417	653,00,076	12,95,51,113
2004	43,30,322	39,42,119	19,89,98,325	24,88,96,466	795,07,033	14,78,38,148
2005	48,13,539	54,31,019	21,65,90,117	27,18,70,773	830,91,556	16,40,92,161

Source: Annual Reports of the Bank

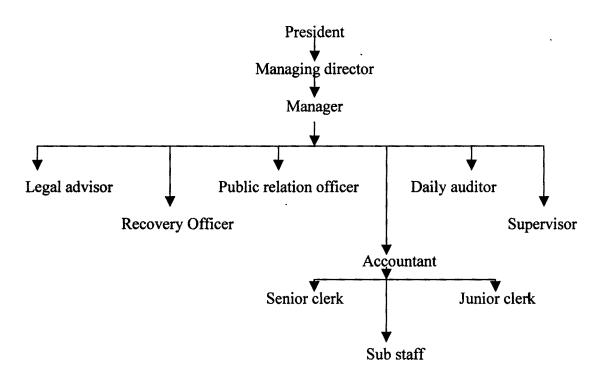
The Table 2.6 shows the progress of the bank from 1993 to 2005. The Bank had made significant progress on all fronts. Reserve funds increase Rs 14.63 lakhs to 48.14 lakhs. Other funds from 37.47 lakhs to 54.31 lakhs. Deposits from 34.9 crores to 21.61 crores. The working capital from Rs.

4.31 crores to Rs. 27.81 crores. Investments from Rs. 1.02 crores to Rs.8.31 crores and loans to members from Rs. 2.72 crores to Rs. 16.41 crores. At a result of sound financial performance the Bank had obtained audit class "A" since its years of establishment.

2.8 Organization Structure Of The Bank

The organizational structure of the Bank is shown in the chart 2.1. There are 19 board of director in the board of the Bank they comprise of 17 representatives of members and 2 representatives of staff

Chart 2.1
Organizational Structure Of The Bank



The Board of directors and the Managing Director are elected once in every three years in the annual general meeting. One lady member and one scheduled caste member are also elected on the Board. The Directors are

elected by the secret ballot system. The unanimous election of the Board of director from its inception is very unique feature of this bank.

There are separate officers appointed for portfolios like legal advise, lone recovery, public relations, accounts, internal audit and general supervision. There officers report to the manager and work under his authority and instruction.

There is a president who is the main authority of the Bank. The managing director is responsible to after the president of the Bank. Under the managing director, a manger is appointed for taking decisions in day to day transactions.

The organizational structure is well planned and shows proper distributions of work.

Table No: 2.7 Social Welfare Scheme Of The Bank

		1999-2000	000	2000-2001	101	2001-2002	707	2002-2003	103	2003-2004	104	2004-2005	905	2005-2006	906
		No.of	Exp.			Ŀ	Exp.	No.of	Exp.	No.of	Exp.		Exp.	No.of	Exp.
		Adv.	(In.Rs.)	Adv.	(In.Rs.)	Adv.	(In.Rs.)	Adv.	(In.Rs.)	Adv.	(In.Rs.)		(In.Rs.)	Adv.	(In.Rs.)
	Free eye		35,549	48	304.50		2,356.75	34	29,820.50		-		1,165.50	91	1,828
	camp, lunch,														
	tea &														
	operation														
	exp.														
7	To help of	98	34,400	50	20,000	20	20,000	63	25,200	48	19,200	89	27,200	55	22,000
	funeral rites														
m	Foree	110	11,475	20	2,150	91	1,650	26	1,282	20	2,100	28	2,800	14	1,450
	spactacles														
4	Collective	2	7,550.38	•	1,980	•	•	-	•						
	free														
	marriagfunct					-									
	ion &														
	advertiseme								- V -						
	nt exp.									_					
S	Free gynaec	151	6,539.45	85	4,606.2	120	5,269.40	4	000'9						
	desease				5										
	camp.														
9	Free sewing	29	6,546	12	10,485	42	5,860	26	8,220	22	6,849	57	6,034	28	5,400
	course,														
	vanita														
	deapartment														
7	Sport		1,980		2,000	2	10,550	-	2,000	1	2,000	1	2,000	2	2,500
	promotion														
∞	Makar	3,500	1,841	3,500	994	2,500	480	2,500	500			3,500	3,556	3,000	1,237
	sankranti														•
	exp. (Sweet														
	etc)														

6	Free	2,061	350	2.070	223.75	2.300	6.853								
	vacancies to														
	children														
10	Children	20	1,572	20	1,480	20	2,275	240	480	250	500	200 4	400	220	440 800
···	fees,)	2006	-	1,100	+	2011	•	3
	material														
	toys.						:								
Π	Patient	ı	1		7,370										
	entertainmen														
	t exp.														
12	Heart	4	1,100		200	9	1,300			5	1,000	5	1,000	3	009
····	operation	THE STREET													
	expenses														
13	Medicines	-	,	3	009							4	1,200		
14	Help whom	1	200	-	300	_	300	9	1,500	3	700	3	700	-	200
	possed by		•												
	fire/ burn														
15	Library	-	500	1	200	1	500	3	13,500		200	2	5,500	1	500
16	earthquake				200							•	2,000		
	fund									:					
17	Spiritual		2,100			3	106'6	3	10,780	2	1,945	4	30,200	4	11,360
	work														
18	Laprosy		009												
	control help														
	& medicines														
19	Help to														
	education														, W. W B
	societies				:										
20	Medicines							144	6,069.20	129	6,057.50	82	4,593.50	150	6,693
	for pregnant														
	women														
21	Handicapes (help to)							_	200	2	400	1	200	۶	2,900
22	V # 4						-	<u></u>	1 000	-	010				
77	Aff							-	1,000		710				

23 Tree Promotion 1 1,900 1 2,000 1 2,000 24 Wages, remineration n 4 6,500 1 2,000 1 </th <th></th> <th>,</th> <th></th>													,	
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promotion Tree 1 1,900 1 Planting 1 1,900 1 Wages, remuneration 0 4 Inable Health 1,318 1,318 Specific 5 6 Social work Doctors 6 Doctors waves help 6 Sunami waves help Chief 6 Chief minister help 6					1,318				4		3			
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promotion Tree planting Wages, remuneratio n Health 'Camp Specific social work Doctors waves help Sunami waves help Chief Chie		-	4		1,318									
		1,900												
						,,								
				. N.II.2										
23 24 24 25 26 26 28 28 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29	promotion	Tree planting	Wages,	remunerano n	Health	'Camp	Specific	social work	Doctors	waves help	Sunami	waves help	Chief	minister help
					25		26		27		28		,	

Source: Annual Reports of the Bank

Table 2.8

AGRICULTURE, SOCIAL, EDUCATIONAL MEDICAL AND HEALTH SERVICE PROVIDED BY THE BANK.

Agricultural	Social Services.	Educational	Medical and
development		Services	Health services
I) Irrigation Schemes II) Tractor services III) Paisafund fertilizers IV) Processing of agricultural produce. V) Marketing of agricultural and consumer goods VI) Development project for affected farmers and farmer training.	I) Grain Loan to backward class people II) Paisa fund sahakari fund III) Relief in times of calamities IV) Old age benefits V) Bank assistance for creation VI) Vocational Training. VII) Role of bank for betterment of woman. VIII) Employment promotion scheme. IX) The public marriage scheme.	 Nursery Schools Donations, payment of fees Primary Schools Donations, constriction of schools building. High School:- financial assistance for books etc. payment of exam fees. Junior college: Book bank College students: Loans, scholarships. Shri. Paisafund Sahakar quarterly, monthly meeting. Moral education 	 Supply of Nursing equipments. Maternity benefits Child health programme. Eye and Dental camp. 'x' ray facilities. Free vehicles to patients. Free vaccines to children.

2.9 Social Welfare Schemes

Besides Banking function the bank had implemented various welfare schemes. The Bank is active in fulfilling its responsibility to the society in general and the members in particular.

1. Free and collective marriage functions

The collective marriage function is arranged free of cost out of the dividend of the shares. Bank gives gifts in the form of household material to the couples. All expenses are borne by the bank. The function is arranged twice a year.

The launch of this activity in the year 1962. 1993 couples have taken the advantages of this scheme.

2. Free gynaec camp

For once in every month a gynecologist check-up the pregnant women and given them medicines upto rupees 40/- This facility provide steadily since 1964.

More than 1936 women take advantage of the facility since 2001.

3. Free vaccines to children

At every fifth day of the month there is free vaccines to children. i.e. polio, triple, BCG and getting free children from the diseases like whooping cough tetanus, T.B.(tuberculosis), diphtheria.

The facility is starting from 1970. There are more than 41,900 adventures till 2001. It helps for healthy and strong generation.

4. Assist to nursery education

The society gives fees of the 10 children's as well as provide educational material, maps, charts, toys and facility of drinking water and also help them economically.

5. Assist to primary education

The society built a building of 10 rooms through the own capital and subscription from the people. This building deleget to the Zilla Parishad (District council) from the rent of the school they provide other facilities to the school, like new rooms for the school, facility of the drinking water, scholarship etc.

6. Assist to secondary education

Since 1975, the bank implement the book bank scheme through which they provides books as well as work experience education material.

There are more than 2500 needful students take benefit from the scheme.

7. Higher education loan without interest

The society provide loan of Rs. 2,000 without any interest to the rural students. When the student employed he/she pay of the loan. There are more than 125 students who take the benefit of their scheme and became a good doctors, engineers. Some are settled in foreign countries.

8. Provide clothes to unsupported peoples

Society provides couple of dresses, bedding to the unsupported and childless people. This material gives them in the function of collective marriage.

More than 60 people take benefit of this scheme.

9. Free spectacles and ophthalmic service

This project is started from 1971 by the great promoter Late Shri. Appaso Naik. Free ophthalmic service as well as free spectacles provide for patients. Society arranged eye-camp twice in year. In the camp society provides medical facilities, spectacles to cataract patients. 'This service is continuously working with the co-operatives of Wonless hospital.

More than 3500 patients take advantage from the facility.

10. Help to unsupported people for funeral rities

After the death of the people who are poor, unsupported or childless, society help them for funeral rites. Since 1965 society provide woods at very low cost and other material. Also given the relatives rupees 400/- in cash for it.

The bank is one of the institution which provide the help to human being before birth to funeral rites, through co-operation

11. Loan for small business without interest

For social obligation society provides loans with no interest for small business. It helps poor people to become self-dependent. Provide loan for small business like vegetables, brooms(sweep), shops of betel leaf, leather works etc.

12. Help for the sewing department

The woman who complete the course of sewing, the society provides loan without any interest to consume sewing machine. The weekly installment of the loan is Rs.5.

There are 251 adventures of this scheme in last 5 years.

13. Facility of drinking water

In the sphere of the society, the bank provide tube-well facility and also hand pump facility on it. There repair expenses also suffered by the bank.

14. Educational function

For social obligation the society build to rooms and delegate it to the Zillah Parishad (District Council) from the rent of the rooms, they repairs the old classes, provide facility of drinking water.

The income is not shown in the profit and loss of the society. It is transferred to the fund of the school. The society is started a nursery school and library.

15. To honor of ideal people

20th December is the death anniversary of Late. Appaso Naik. Out of the dividend society establish statue of Dada on the citizen's insistence. To honor of the eminent of people in areas i.e. brilliant students, ideal teachers, ideal entrepreneur, Ideal credit society, Service institutions.

Bank arrange farmer rally, crop competition, and awarded the winners, great thinkers, philosophers, entrepreneurs are invited for this function. The eminent, who make a contribution of the society rewarded through memento (or souvenir)

16. Yoga programmes and meetings for social welfare

In the period of "Ganesh -Chaturthi" the bank arranged lectures for social-welfare. The lectures contains the subject of health, social and educational progress etc. Most of the citizens students, teachers, housewives, people from all categories take benefit of the lectures ever year.

At the time of "Makar Sankranti", traditional programmes are arranged for the ladies.

The programmes is accomplish with the combination of tradition and co-operation.

17. Paisafund sahakari fund

Since 1981, the bank started the "Deposit prize Scheme" The result is published in the Paisafund Sahakar card. This report provide the information about the social welfare to the member.

The society may be mainly worked for the social welfare but it also use the one window operation method for daily transactions since establishment. It is suit for the modern global economics.

The society provides all amenities to farmers, i.e. water, fertilizer, help for cultivation, modern agricultural implement, loan for purchasing of get animals like cows, buffalos, Godown facilities as well as bank provides loan to businessmen. Loan for vehicles, television secured loan with the security of gold, silver and house.

Bank provide the facility of lockers. In short, in the way of cooperation the bank try to provide whole the facilities to human being before birth to funeral rites.

Provident Fund For Member

The bank has made a provident fund for the members. When a member competes his age of 30 years with 10 years membership of the bank. He has to deposit Rs. 400 in the bank. The bank adds Rs. 200 to this amount. After 25 years the bank pays a pension of Rs.100 to the member or his family. If the member is dead, the amount may be paid on the demand of the nominee as per rule of the bank scheme.

Facilities For Employees

Bank also provides following facilities for employees.

- 1. 20Percent bonus, trip expenses, loan upto Rs. 3,000
- 2. Loan upto Rs. 30,000 with 2Percent interest.
- 3. Revision of salary after every 4 years.
- 4. One month's extra salary was given in the Golden Jubilee year.
- 5. The facilities like provident fund, family pension.

2.10 Landmarks In The History Of The Bank Table 2.9

Landmarks in the History of the Bank

Activity	Date
Bank registration	24-01-1950
Bank transaction starting on	26-01-1950
Conversion of Paisfund Bhishi	30-09-1952
To start of the project of serving old clothes of	12-10-1952
poor people	
Bhishi starts with the help of coupons.	04-01-1953
Business cycle fund	30-07-1957
Crop Loan for backward people	09-11-1959
Appoint experts to guide farmers	01-11-1960
Produce Paisa fund Mix-fertilizer	01-05-1961
Scholarships to primary school	30-06-1961
Conversion of Hupari Co-operative society	04-08-1961
Free Marriage function from out of first share	15-03-1962
dividend	
Bank godown opening	15-03-1962
Workers useful material loan without interest	30-06-1962
Loan for child upbringing and delivery expenses	26-09-1964
Loan for higher education without interest	22-09-1965
Provide woods at low at rate for furniture sites	01-10-1965
Hupari sub-committee agency shop.	22-10-1965

Scholarship to secondary school students. out	07-06-1968
charitable fund.	
Nursary Materials and Poor student fees	27-04-1968
Hupari jackwell purchased	07-04-1970
Loan for serving machine without interest	07-05-1970
Interest discount if the loan paid off Rs.100/-	07-04-1970
Build second godown	03-03-1970
Free medical injections for whopping cough and	15-05-1970
diphtheria	
Free treatment for eyes and spectacle and other	08-07-1971
help out of the dividend from the department of	
crop-loan	
Lectures of thinkers /philosophers on annual	08-07-1971
meeting	
Emergency Loan	05-01-1972
Loan upto Rs.3,000/-	28-04-1972
Loan upto Rs. 500/- to arable	06-02-1972
'Shri Ganesh' Provision of water	09-02-1973
Vanita vibhag	18-05-1973
Gober(Dung) Gas scheme	
Shri Paisafund three monthly report	26-01-1974
Provide material for high school	07-03-1974
Book-bank scheme	02-08-1975
Printing and publication department	21-10-1975
Bank building	12-12-1975

Savings, lifetime, long term deposit and accident	20-3-1977
insurance scheme.	
Opening of new office building	03-10-1978
Emergency help fund	28-02-1979
Completion of third godown	13-08-1980
Deposit prize scheme started	26-01-1981
'Talandge' branch started	06-05-1981
'X' ray machine service	27-06-1981
Nutan vidya Mahdir started	07-06-1982
Unveilling statue of A.B.Naik	20-12-1983
Started of A.B.Naik printing institute	27-02-1983
Collective sun-worship	01-11-1984
Establishment of A.B.Naik trust fund	14-11-1984
'Yalgud' branch started	30-08-1985
'Pattan-kodoli' branch started	02-10-1986
'Ganesh' Water -supply secondift scheme	07-08-1988
'Zuari' Dealership	01-09-1988
'Ingali' branch started	22-12-1988
'Yashwantnagar' branch started.	29-04-1990
Boarwell system	26-10-1990
'A.B.Naik Nursary and Library started	20-12-1990

Source: 'Kalpvruksha' the Golden Jubilee edition of the Bank.