

CHAPTER - I

OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY

1.1 INTRODUCTION :

The topic of my M.Phil. dissertation is "LEVEL AND COMPOSITION OF DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES OF RAJARAMBAPU SAHAKARI BANK LIMITED PETH". In this present study we are going to collect information regarding the level and composition of deposits and advances of Rajarambapu Sahakari Bank Limited Peth. Henceforth "Rajarambapu Sahakari Bank Limited Peth" will be named in our dissertation as "The Bank". In this topic we are going to study the objectives and the methodology of the study. Here we try to explain the different objectives of our study, the scope of the study, plan of the study and research methodology of the study.

1.2 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY :

The objectives of the present study are as follows:

- 1) To examine general pattern of the Bank.
- 2) To examine the nature and progress of deposits of the bank for years under study.
- 3) To examine the pattern of advances of the bank during all the years under study.
- 4) To examine the loaning pattern towards the priority sectors.

- 5) To make necessary suggestions for efficient working of the Bank.

1.3 SCOPE OF THE STUDY :

Rajarambapu Sahakari Bank Ltd., Peth was established in Peth. The original name of the bank was "Walwa Sahakari Bank Limited Peth". The registered office of the Bank is at Peth, Tal. Walwa, Dist. Sangli. The area of operation of the Bank is confined to Peth and areas within the radius of ten k.m. from Peth in Walwa Taluka. The Bank was established in the year 1981 with its registered No.SAN/BANK 158 dated 29-6-1981. The area of the Bank is confined to Sangli district by amendment in by-laws in the year 1986-87. In the year 1985-86 as per the demand of shareholders and amending the by-laws, "WALWA SAHAKARI BANK LIMITED PETH" was called, "RAJARAMBAPU SAHAKARI BANK LIMITED PETH". The bank has completed nine years and its branches are opened in the area under operation. Now the bank has opened its branches in Urun-Islampur, Bavachi and pay unit at Sakharale. Now including main branch there are four units of the bank functioning in different villages. We are going to study the bank and its branches as one unit from the establishment of the bank upto 30-6-1989. The present study is related with the deposits and the advances of the said bank and its branches in the area of operation. For convenience of the study we will say Rajarambapu Sahakari Bank Limited Peth hereafter as "the Bank".

1.4 METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY :

1.4.1 In this chapter we present the plan of the study and research methodology of the study. The entire study is divided into five chapters.

1) Chapter first of the study deals with the introduction the plan of study, the objectives and methodology of the study. It also deals with the review of literature of such studies. In this chapter we are going to study a brief review, a literature of the urban cooperative banks and the different studies of the bank submitted for M.Phil. dissertation or Ph.D. thesis under the faculty of Social Sciences.

2) Chapter second deals with the history of the bank. In this topic a complete history and general performance of the bank is considered. Here we try to study brief history of the bank from the establishment of the bank.

3) Chapter third deals with the pattern of deposits of the bank during all the years under study.

4) Chapter four deals with the nature and pattern of advances of the bank during all the years under study.

1.4.2 The Methodology of the Study is as follows :

1) The present study is purely based on secondary data i.e. all the annual reports of the bank, personal visits to main office of the bank and discussion with the General Manager and the officials of the bank.

2) Selection of the unit : The Rajarambapu Sahakari Bank Limited Peth is selected for the study.

3) Period of the study : The present study covers the period of eight years i.e. from 29-6-1981 to 30-6-1989.

4) Pattern of the study : The present study covers the nature and progress, deposits, the pattern of advances of the bank. It means mainly we are concerned with the deposits and advances of the bank.

In this study relevant information is collected from establishment upto 30th June 1989. The data was collected as per above said method. The data thus collected has been tabulated according to its sequence.

1.5 REVIEW OF LITERATURE :

1.5.1 Introduction :

We have tried to study different dissertations submitted for M.Phil. and Ph.D. degree by different researchers. The main intention behind this study was to take the review regarding different studies on urban cooperative banks. Secondly we feel that it is a part of our study to take the review of the literature in respect of urban cooperative banks. We took into consideration the following dissertations of the following researchers under the faculty of Social Sciences (Economics) :

1.5.2 Warana Cooperative Bank - A case study in cooperative banking and rural development, 1985. Patil S.S.

In this present study the researcher has emphasised the following main things in his study of Warana Cooperative Bank. First of all he discussed the rationale for a rural cooperative bank in his study. Then he explained the progress of the bank. Here he included audit class, membership, owned capital, deposits, investment, loans, the working capital of the bank. Also he discussed the deposit classification and classification of loans according to the amount. He also discussed the income expenditure pattern of the bank. He took the sample survey for social and demographic aspects. He also discussed the deposit habits of the members. In short he explained cooperative banking as a major tool for rural development.

1.5.3 A study of the Jat Urban Cooperative Bank Ltd., Jat.
Waghmode M.B., 1988.

In this study the researcher has developed his research with the help of establishment, objectives, functions and management of the Jat Urban Cooperative Bank Limited Jat. He discussed the area of operation, membership of the bank, functions of the bank and progress of Jat Urban Cooperative Bank Limited, Jat. It means straightway the researcher took this bank as a case study of urban cooperative banks. The features of his dissertation are concerned with the daily working procedure of the bank and its impact on the city Jat.

1.5.4 Naqari Sahakari Bankanchi Karyapaddhati - Vishesh Sandarbha - Shri Balbhim Cooperative Bank Limited, Kolhapur, Nimbalkar P.Y., 1988.

This research is made by the researcher in Marathi medium. Here is explained the growth of urban cooperative banks in Kolhapur district and as a case study he studied Shri Balbhim Cooperative Bank Limited, Kolhapur. In his study he took an economic and social survey of 135 members of the bank with the help of a questionnaire. He also discussed regarding the regional imbalances in the sector urban cooperative banks in Maharashtra State.

1.5.5 Main Findings of the above three Dissertations :

- 1) Most of the members are in the working age group and the sample had no female member. Majority of the members are literate and some of them are highly educated. The membership of the bank mainly comes from Maratha, Jain, Lingayat community.
- 2) Apart from usual savings deposits, more than 70% of the members prefer fixed deposits.
- 3) The credit supply was for the various agricultural needs where bank contributed to local development.
- 4) The overdues of the bank is a crucial problem. This is particularly with Shri Balbhim Cooperative Bank Limited, Kolhapur.
- 5) Loans given by the bank are for the purpose of construction of homes, trade, agriculture, purchase of vehicle etc.

1.5.6 Main Recommendations of the Above Dissertations :

- 1) There is necessity of reducing the regional imbalance in establishments of the urban cooperative banks in different studies and among the state also.
- 2) For reducing the percentage of overdues the bank should see the level of income of the borrowing member, mortgage, purpose of loan, period of repayment of loan etc.
- 3) Bank should provide educational loans to the children of the members.

1.6 CONCLUSIONS :

The above mentioned three dissertations are related to the two urban cooperative banks in rural area and one in Kolhapur city. The progress of these three banks is satisfactory. The recommendations are in general for the efficient bank management. These banks are very much familiar to their members due to the local management of the bank. These researchers have tried their level best to study the working of urban cooperative banks.