Objectives of co-operation

1) To attract deposits from the public-members as well as non members.

2) To advance loans to members – individual and institutional.

3) To finance hire-purchase schemes and help its members in purchasing domestic and other requirements.

4) To undertake the collection of bills – accepted or endorsed by members.

5) To arrange for the safe custody of valuable documents etc. of members.

6) To provide other facilities as are provided by commercial banks.

1.4 Principles of co-operation

1) Voluntary and open Membership:-

Co-operation are voluntary organization open to all persons able to use their services and willing to accept the responsibilities of membership without gender, social, racial, political or religious discrimination.

2) Democratic Member Control :-

Co-operatives are democratic organizations controlled by their members. Who actively participate in setting their policies and making decisions. Men and Women serving as elected representatives are accountable to the membership. In primary co-operatives members have equal voting rights (one member- one vote ) and co-operatives at other levels are also organized in a democratic manner.

3) Member Economic Participation :-

Member contributes equitably to and democratically controls the capital of their co-operatives. At least part of that capitals is usually the common property of the co-
operative members usually received, limited compensation if any, on capital subscribed as a condition of membership. Members allocate surpluses for any or all of the following purposes, developing their co-operative, possible by setting up reserves, part of which at least would be indivisible, benefiting members in proportion to their transactions with the co-operative and supporting other activities approved by the membership.

4) Autonomy and Independance :-

Co-operatives are autonomous, self help organizations controlled by their members. If they enter into agreements with other organisations, including government or raise capital from external sources they do so on terms that ensure democratic control by their members and maintain their co-operative autonomy.

5) Education, Training and Information:-

Co-operatives provide education and training for their members, elected representatives, managers and employees so they can contribute effectively to the development of their co-operatives. They inform the general public particularly young people and opinion leaders about the nature and benefits of co-operation.

6) Co-operation Among Co-operatives:-

Co-operatives serve their members most effectively and strengthen the co-operative movement by working together local, regional, national and international structures.

7) Concern for community:-

Co-operatives work for the sustainable development of their communities through policies approved by their members.

1.5 Needs And Importance of Study

Rajgurunagar Sahakari Bank is one of the leading bank in Pune district. Various industries and trades are developing in the area of Khed taluka, M.I.D.C. is flourishing in Chakan Mahalunge, Nighoje, Ranjangaon area. However the proposed “Special Economic Zone” (SEZ), International Airport are going to be started in the near future. So for it up coming trades like Land development, construction, Net work of
infrastructure, Hotel business, is required so meet need for all these. So that to meet financial needs of the aforesaid sectors. Rajgurunagar Sahakari Bank can play vital role in the economy of Khed taluka and nearby areas.

The present research work on this topic can be beneficial to the Depositors, Management, Borrowers and other Beneficiaries also in Pune district.

1.6 Objectives of the study

The main objectives of the research are as follows

1) To study the uses of deposits.

2) To study the work and improvement of Rajgurunagar Sahakari Bank.

3) To study the bank keeping respect of peoples improvement in lifestyle and economic Improvement.

4) To know topography of Rajgurunagar Sahakari Bank.

5 To study Banking Regulation Act with respect to Rajgurunagar Sahakari Bank.

6) To study the role of bank developing urban area.

7) To find the defect loop holes and errors and give suggestion accordingly to improve the work.

8) To study adverse effect of new policies of Government on Co-operative Bank.

9) The study on Bank effect of newly coming SEZ (Special Economy Zone)

10) To study the Organisation and Management structure of Rajgurunagar Sahakari Bank.

11) To study the financial position of the Bank and efficiency of Bank.