Original Research Article

Problems Faced by District Central Cooperative Banks in Maharashtra State

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A B S T R A C T

K e y w o r d s Agriculture credit, Constraints/ problems, DCCBs	The present study entitled "Performance of District Central Cooperative Banks in Maharashtra State" has been undertaken to examine the performance of DCCBs in Maharashtra by way of studying the trends in performance indicators both period wise and region wise. The problems faced by DCCBs in Maharashtra were studied with the help of Garrett's Ranking technique. The major problems experienced by DCCBs Maharashtra are no any contribution by state government (87.00), government policies (87.00), less value of farm produce (87.00) thus three problems stood first rank followed by need to improve administration and management (86.55), less productivity (86.55), mentality of the farmers (85.64) and so on .At the end DCCBs in Maharashtra faced problems related to delay in availability of fund (63.00).

Introduction

The District Central Co-operative Banks situated at the center of the three tier structure of co-operative credit in Maharashtra have been playing a crucial role in promoting agriculture and allied activities by purveying credit to the needy through Primary Agricultural Co-operative Societies (PACS). These banks (DCCBs) act as friend, philosopher and guide to the entire cooperative movement in the district, for they not only safeguard the interests of the PACS but also various other types of credit and non-credit societies in the district. It was propose to examine the problems faced by DCCBs concerning to administration, management, availability of funds and disbursement of loan and recovery of loan and suggest remedial measure for efficient working of DCCBs in Maharashtra through Garrett's Ranking Technique. By referring Garrett's table the per cent position estimated were converted into scores (Garrett and Woodworth, 1967).

Materials and Methods

To examine importance of the problems faced by DCCBs in disbursing and recovery of agricultural loans and suggest remedial

measure for efficient working of DCCBs in Maharashtra through Garrett's Ranking Technique was used. By referring Garrett's table the per cent position estimated were converted into scores (Garrett and Woodworth, 1967).

$$\text{Per cent position} \quad = \quad 100 \text{ X } \frac{R_{ij} - 0.5}{N_j}$$

Where,

R_{ij} = Rank given to i^{th} problems by j^{th} districts

N_j = Number of problems ranked by j^{th} districts

Thus for each problem the score of various districts were added and then mean score was estimated. The means thus obtained for each of the problems were arranged in descending order. The problems with highest mean value were considered as the most important one and the others followed in order.

Results and Discussions

Percentage position and their corresponding Garrett's table value

The per cent positions of each rank were converted into scores referring to the table given by Garrett and Woodworth (1967). For each factors, the scores of individual respondents will be added together and divided by the total number of the respondents for whom scores will be added. These mean scores for all the constraints will be arranged in descending order; the constraints were accordingly ranked. Percentage position and their corresponding Garrett's Table value are presented in Table 1

From Table 1. it was observed that, the respondents were asked to rank the eighteen factors identified for the purpose of this study as 1, 2, 3, 4 ....18 in order to know their preference in the selection of constraint. The calculated percentage position for the rank 1, 2, 3….......18 and their correspondent Garrett table as show in Table 4.62 For factors, the total score is calculated by multiplying the number of respondents ranking that factor as 1, 2, 3,,,,,, and 18.

Problems faced by DCCBs in Maharashtra

It was proposed to examine the problems faced by DCCBs related to administration, management, and availability of fund, disbursement of loan and recovery of loan and suggest remedial measure for efficient working of DCCBs in Maharashtra through Garrett's Ranking Technique and the results are presented in Table 2.

The various problems faced by the DCCBs in Maharashtra are presented in Table 2. The major problems experienced by DCCBs Maharashtra are no any contribution by state government (87.00), government policies (87.00), less value of farm produce (87.00) these three problems having first rank followed by need to improve administration and management (86.55), less productivity (86.55), mentality of the farmers (85.64) and so on .The last problem experienced by DCCBs in Maharashtra was delay in availability of fund (63.00) which having 13th rank. This interpretation is in line with hypothesis entitled the DDCBs in the study areas face the problems related to management, administration, disbursement and recovery of loans hence the hypothesis is accepted.

In conclusion, the major problems experienced by DCCBs Maharashtra are no any contribution by state government, government policies, less value of farm produce, thus three problems stood first rank followed by need to improve administration and management, less productivity, mentality

of the farmers and so on. At the end DCCBs in Maharashtra faced problems related to

delay in availability of fund.

Table.1 Percentage position and their corresponding Garrett's table value

Rank	Percentage position		Garrett's Table value
1	100*((1-0.5)/18)	2.78	87
2	100*((2-0.5)/18)	8.33	77
3	100*((3-0.5)/18)	13.89	72
4	100*((4-0.5)/18)	19.44	67
5	100*((5-0.5)/18)	25.00	64
6	100*((6-0.5)/18)	30.56	61
7	100*((7-0.5)/18)	36.11	57
8	100*((8-0.5)/18)	41.67	55
9	100*((9-0.5)/18)	47.22	52
10	100*((10-0.5)/18)	52.78	49
11	100*((11-0.5)/18)	58.33	46
12	100*((12-0.5)/18)	63.89	43
13	100*((13-0.5)/18)	69.44	40
14	100*((14-0.5)/18)	75.00	37
15	100*((15-0.5)/18)	80.56	34
16	100*((16-0.5)/18)	86.11	29
17	100*((17-0.5)/18)	91.67	23
18	100*((18-0.5)/18)	97.22	14

Table.2 Problems faced by the DCCBs in Maharashtra

Sr. No.	Problems	Mean value	Rank
1	No any contribution by state Government	87.00	1
2	Government policies (loan waivers)	87.00	1
3	Less value to the farm produce	87.00	1
4	Need to improve administration and management	86.55	2
5	Less productivity	86.55	2
6	Mentality of the farmers	85.64	3
7	Less recovery	85.18	4
8	Fluctuating climate	85.18	5
9	Less operation and awareness about KCC in the farmers	82.00	6
10	Monocropping	81.32	7
11	High overdues	72.82	8
12	Inadequate fund with bank	71.68	9
13	Problems of NPAs	71.68	9
14	Miss utilization of borrowed loan	71.45	10
15	Most of the borrowers only farming as income source	71.45	10
16	Non-availability of staff	71.00	11
17	Non-availability of Irrigation facility	69.86	12
18	Delay in availability of fund	63.00	13

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