F. Y. 2021-2022



73rd ANNUAL REPORT



JANATA SAHAKARI BANK LTD., PUNE

Multistate Scheduled Bank

HEAD OFFICE - 1444, Shukrawar Peth, Thorale Bajirao Road, Pune - 411002

विद्यमान संचालक मंडळ सन २०२२-२०२७



मा. श्री. रविंद्र बळवंत हेजीब अध्यक्ष



मा. ॲड. सौ. अलका विजय पेटकर उपाध्यक्षा



सीए. श्री. माधव रामकृष्ण माटे



श्री. प्रभाकर त्रिंबक पराजपे





श्री. मकरंद मोरेश्वर अभ्यंकर सीए. श्री. किसन राघु खाणेकर सीए. श्री. किरण वासुदेव गांधी



सीए. श्री. मंदार सदाशीव लेले



श्री. अमीत यशवंत घैसास



श्री. मंदार श्रीराम फाटक



सौ. पदमजा श्रीधर कुलकर्णी श्री. श्रीरंग दत्तात्रय परस्पाटकी











श्री. मिलिंद मधुकर लिमये श्री. कानिफनाथ रोहिदास भगत श्री. श्रीकांत सर्जेराव पोतनीस श्री. रघुराज बालाप्रसाद बाहेती श्री. प्रभाकर दशरथ कांबळे श्री. जगदीश पुरुषोत्तम कश्यप





प्रभारी मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी



वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेची सूचना

(फक्त सभासदांसाठी)

जनता सहकारी बँक लि., पुणे या बँकेची ७३ वी वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभा शुक्रवार, दि. २३ सप्टेंबर २०२२ रोजी दुपारी ३.०० वाजता ११८६/ए, प्रोग्रेसिव्ह एज्युकेशन सोसायटी सभागृह, मॉडर्न कॉलेज ऑफ इंजिनिअरिंग, शिवाजीनगर, पुणे ४११००५ येथे खालील विषयांचा विचार करून निर्णय घेण्यासाठी होणार आहे. सदर सभेस आपण उपस्थित राहावे, ही विनंती.

सभेपुढील विषय

- १. दिनांक २९ सप्टेंबर २०२१ रोजी झालेल्या ७२ व्या वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेचे इतिवृत्त वाचून कायम करणे.
- २. दि. १७ जुलै २०२२ रोजी झालेल्या विशेष सर्वसाधारण सभेचे इतिवृत्त वाचून कायम करणे.
- संचालक मंडळाने सादर केलेला दि.३१.३.२०२२ अखेरच्या आर्थिक वर्षाचा अहवाल, ताळेबंद व नफातोटा पत्रक मंजूर करून नफा वाटणी करणे आणि वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षकांच्या अहवालाची नोंद घेणे.
- ४. सन २०२२-२३ च्या वार्षिक अंदाजपत्रकास मान्यता देणे.
- ५. रिझर्व्ह बँकेच्या मार्गदर्शक तत्त्वानुसार व मान्यतेनुसार तसेच मिल्टिस्टेट को. ऑप. ॲक्ट २००२ मधील कलम ७० व ७१ नुसार वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षकांची नव्याने नियुक्ती करणे, पुनर्नियुक्ती करणे, नियुक्ती रद्द करणे व त्यांचा मेहनताना ठरविण्याचे अधिकार संचालक मंडळास देणे.
- ६. बँकेच्या संचालकांना व त्यांच्या कुटुंबीयांना आर्थिक वर्ष २०२१–२२ मध्ये दिलेल्या कर्जाची मिल्टिस्टेट को. ऑप.ॲक्ट २००२ कलम ३९ (३) नुसार माहिती घेणे.
- ७. रिझर्व्ह बँकेच्या मान्यतेस अधीन राहून दि. ०१/०१/२०२२ पासून श्री. जगदीश पुरुषोत्तम कश्यप यांची बँकेचे मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी म्हणून केलेल्या नियुक्तीची नोंद घेणे.
- ८. मा.संचालक मंडळाने बँकेच्या उपविधी (Bye-Laws) मध्ये सुचिवलेल्या दुरूस्तीस संमती देणे.
- ९. धर्मादाय/सार्वजनिक कारणासाठी अंशदान निधीतून संस्थांना देणगी देणेबाबतचे प्रस्तावास मान्यता देणे.
- १०. सदर वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेत अनुपस्थित असलेल्या सभासदांच्या रजेला मंजुरी देणे.

११. मा. अध्यक्षांचे अनुज्ञेने आयत्या वेळचे विषय.

संचालक मंडळाच्या आज्ञेवरून सही/-

जगदीश कश्यप

प्रभारी मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी

ठिकाण: पुणे

दिनांक : ०५/०९/२०२२

सूचना:

- १. सभेच्या नियोजित वेळेपासून अर्धा तासापर्यंत म्हणजे दुपारी ३.३० वाजेपर्यंत गणपूर्ती न झाल्यास सभा स्थिगत केली जाईल व स्थिगत झालेली सभा त्याच ठिकाणी त्याच दिवशी दुपारी ३.४० वाजता घेण्यात येईल. त्या सभेस गणपूर्तीची व वेगळ्या सूचनेची आवश्यकता राहणार नाही.
- २. सन २०२१-२२ चा ताळेबंद व नफातोटा पत्रक, उपविधी दुरुस्ती तपशील बँकेची वेबसाईट www.janatabankpune.com वर प्रसिद्ध करण्यात आला आहे.
- ३. वार्षिक अहवालाची प्रत बँकेच्या शाखांमध्ये दिनांक ०८/०९/२०२२ पासून उपलब्ध राहील.
- ४. सभेत होणाऱ्या कामकाजाबाबत सूचनेमध्ये निर्देशिलेल्या बाबींसंबंधी जरूर ती कागदपत्रे सेक्रेटरिअल विभाग, मुख्य कचेरी, पुणे येथे दिनांक १७/०९/२०२२ पासून कामकाजाच्या वेळेत पाहण्यास मिळतील.
- ५. सभेच्या वेळी विषयपत्रिकेतील बाबींसंबंधी विचारावयाची माहिती दिनांक १७/०९/२०२२ पर्यंत कार्यालयीन कामकाजाच्या वेळेत मुख्य कचेरी सेक्नेटरिअल विभागाकडे प्रश्नरूपाने लेखी कळविल्यास त्याप्रमाणे माहिती तयार ठेवणे सोईस्कर होईल.
- ६. भाग प्रमाणपत्रातील नाव, पत्ता अथवा वारसदार बदल असल्यास तसेच लाभांश आपल्या बचत खात्यात जमा करणे अथवा अन्य बँकेच्या खात्यात जमा करण्यासंबंधीचे पत्र बँकेच्या शेअर्स विभाग, जनता सहकारी बँक लि, पुणे, स. नं. ६९१अ/१अ/२अ, सी टी एस क्र. १८९६ राव नर्सिंग होम शेजारी, पुणे सातारा रोड, बिबवेवाडी पुणे ४११ ०३७ येथे पाठवावे. त्यानुसार योग्य नोंद करणे शक्य होईल.
- ७. लाभांश जमा करण्यासाठी आपली शाखा व खाते क्रमांक आपले सभासदत्व असलेल्या शाखेस यापूर्वी कळविला नसल्यास तो त्वरित कळवावा.
- ८. शेअर सर्टिफिकेट मिळाली नसल्यास ती आपले सभासदत्व असलेल्या शाखेतून कृपया घेऊन जावीत.

Annual General Meeting Notice

(Only for Members)

This is to inform you that, 73rd Annual General Meeting of Janata Sahakari Bank Ltd., Pune will be held on Friday, 23rd September 2022 at 3.00 pm at 1186/A, Progressive Education Society's Auditorium, Near Mordern College of Engineering, Shivaji Nagar, Pune - 411005 to transact the following business concerning of the Bank. Members are requested to attend the meeting.

AGENDA OF THE MEETING

- 1) To approve and confirm the minutes of 72nd Annual General Meeting held on 29th September 2021.
- 2) To approve and confirm the minutes of Special General Meeting held on 17th July 2022.
- 3) To consider and approve the Annual Acconts, which consist of Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Report of the Board of Directors and Appropriation of Net Profit for year ended 31st March 2022 and to take note of the Report of the Statutory Auditors.
- 4) To approve Annual Budget for the financial year 2022-23.
- 5) To authorize Board of Directors to appoint, re-appoint, remove Statutory Auditors for Financial Year 2022-23 and fix their remuneration as per RBI guideline and subject to RBI approval and as per MSCS Act 2002, Sec. 70 & 71.
- 6) To take note of the loans sanctioned in the financial year 2021-22 to the Directors of the Bank & their relatives as per the Sec. 39(3) of the Multi-state Co-op. Act, 2002.
- 7) To take a note of appointment of Mr. Jagdish P. Kashyap, as Bank's CEO w.e.f. 01/01/2022 subject to seeking approval form Reserve Bank of India.
- 8) To approve amendments to the existing bye-laws of the Bank as recommended by the Board of Directors.
- 9) To consider & approve the proposal of distribution of Donations out of charitable fund of the bank, to Charitable/Social institutions
- 10) To grant leave of absence to the Members of the Bank who are not present in this Annual General Meeting.
- 11) Any other subject, by the permission of Hon. Chairman.

Place: Pune Date: 05/09/2022 By order of the Board of Directors sd/-Jagdish Kashyap Officiating Chief Executive Officer

Note:

- 1) If the quorum is not formed, within half an hour after the scheduled time for the meeting (i.e. up to 3.30 pm), the meeting shall stand adjourned & this adjourned meeting shall be held at 3.40 pm. on the same day & venue. The adjourned meeting will not require any separate notice or quorum.
- 2) The Annual Report for the financial year 2021-22 consisting of Profit and Loss Accounts, Balance Sheet & the amendments to the bye-laws are displayed on Bank's website www.janatabankpune.com
- 3) The copy of the Annual Report (Ahwal) will be made available at branches of the bank from 08/09/2022
- 4) If any member desires to see documents in connection with the agenda of this Annual General Meeting, he/she may approach to the Secretarial Department (HO) Pune from Date 17/09/2022 during working hours.
- 5) If any member desires to have information in connection with any item of agenda, he/she is requested to address a letter to the Secretarial Department (HO) Pune on or before Date 17/09/2022, so that the required information may be made available at the time of Annual General Meeting.
- 6) For any change in Name, Address or Nomination please inform to our Bank's Share Department at Janata Sahakari Bank Ltd., Pune, S. No. 691A/1A/2A, CTS No. 1896, Near Rao Nursing Home, Pune Satara Road, Bibwewadi, Pune 411037.
- 7) If you have not submitted your Branch Name and Account No. for credit purpose of dividend, please submit the same to the Branch through which you have become a member.
- 8) If you have not received Share Certificate, the same may be collected from the Branch from which the share application was submitted.



जनता सहकारी बँक लि., पुणे (मल्टिस्टेट शेड्युल्ड बँक)



Hon. Board of Directors (Upto 24th July 2022)

No.	Name	Designation	Qualification
1	C.A. Mr. Madhav Ramkrishna Mate	Chairman	B. Com., C.A., DISA
2	Adv.Mrs. Alaka Vijay Petkar	Vice Chairman	M. Com., L.L.B., CAIIB, Pandit (Hindi),
3	C.A. Mr. Sudhir Rajaram Pandit	Director	B. Com., FCA
4	Mr. Mahendra Mahadeo Pawar	Director	Dip. Mech. Draftsman
5	Mr. Biru Ranu Khomne	Director	H.S.C.
6	Mr. Ramdas Vithoba Shinde	Director	B.A., B.Ed.
7	Dr. Mrs. Madhura Mukesh Kasbekar	Director	B.A.M.S. M.D. (Ayurved)
8	Mr. Sunil Gundopant Mutalik	Director	B. E. Civil
9	Mr. Kishor Kanchanlal Shah	Director	B. Com.
10	Mr. Laxman Ambusa Pawar	Director	H.S.C., Dip. in Fashion Designing
11	Mr. Vidyanand Shankar Deodhar	Director	B.Tech. Chemical (IT Mumbai)
12	C.A. Mr. Mohan Shankar Phadke	Director	B. Com. L.L.B. FCA
13	Mr. Prabhakar Trimbak Paranjpe	Director	B. Com., L.L.B.
14	Mr. Amit Pravin Shinde	Director	M.C.V.C, Dip. in Hotel Management
15	Adv. Mrs. Gauri Prasad Kumbhojkar	Director	B. Com. L.L.B.
16	Mr. Ravindra Balwant Hejib	Expert Director	B.Sc. Chemistry CAIIB
_ 17	Mr. Badrinath Gopinath Murthy	Expert Director	B.Sc.(Hons) D.B.M. (IMC)M.B.A.(IMDR)

Hon. Board of Directors (From 25th July 2022)

No.	Name	Designation	Qualification
1.	Mr. Ravindra Balwant Hejib	Chairman	B.Sc. Chemistry CAIIB
2.	Adv. Mrs. Alaka Vijay Petkar	Vice Chairman	M. Com., L.L.B., CAIIB, Pandit (Hindi)
3.	C.A. Mr. Madhav Ramkrishna Mate	Director	B Com., C.A., DISA
4.	Mr. Prabhakar Trimbak Paranjape	Director	B. Com., L.L.B.
5.	Mr. Makrand Moreshwar Abhyankar	Director	B.Sc., CAIIB
6.	C.A. Mr. Kisan Raghu Khanekar	Director	B. Com., C.A.
7.	C.A. Mr. Kiran Vasudeo Gandhi	Director	B. Com, C.A., ICWA
8.	C.A. Mr. Mandar Sadashiv Lele	Director	B.Sc., C.A.
9.	Mr. Amit Yashwant Ghaisas	Director	DBM University of Wales, UK
10.	Mr. Mandar Shriram Phatak	Director	B.C.S.
11.	Mrs. Padmaja Shridhar Kulkarni	Director	Chemical Engineer
12.	Mr. Shrirang Dattatray Paraspatki	Director	Dip. in Electrical Engineering
13.	Mr. Milind Madhukar Limaye	Director	DME, DBM
14.	Mr. Kanifnath Rohidas Bhagat	Director	Dip. in Electrical Engineering
15.	Mr. Shrikant Sarjerao Potnis	Director	Dip. in Hotel Management
16.	Mr. Raghuraj Balaprasad Baheti	Director	S.S.C.
17.	Mr. Prabhakar Dashrath Kamble	Director	S.S.C.



JANATA SAHAKARI BANK LTD., PUNE (Multi State Scheduled Bank) 73rd Annual Report Year 2021-2022

Executives Staff List

No	Name	Grade	Educational Qualification
1	Mr. Jayant Kashinath Kakatkar	Chief Executive Officer	M. Com, L.L.B, D.T.L, GDC&A.
		Upto 31/12/2021	CAIIB
	Mr. Jagdish Purushottam Kashyap	Officiating Chief Executive	B. Com, CAIIB, GDC &A, DISA
		Officer Onwards 01/01/2022	
2	Mr. Yashwant Narayan Dhavalikar	Joint General Manager	B. Com, CAIIB, GDC &A
3	Mr. Anand Vasant Sohoni	Joint General Manager	B. Com, CAIIB
4	Mr. Rajeev Bhalchandra Barve	Joint General Manager	B. Com, CAIIB,
5	Mr. Dhananjay Anand Sahasrabudhe	Joint General Manager	B. Com, CAIIB
6	Mr. Vinay Vijay Dunakhe	Deputy General Manager	B. Com, CAIIB
		(Retired on 31/05/2022)	
7	Mr. Chandrashekhar Pralhad Prabhune	Deputy General Manager	B. Com, LLB, JAIIB
8	Mr. Atul Prabhakar Kshirsagar	Deputy General Manager	M. Com, GDC & A
9	Mr. Chandrashekhar Sadanand Sathe	Deputy General Manager	B. Com, JAIIB
10	Mr. Jitendra Prabhakar Ravetkar	Deputy General Manager	M. Com, JAIIB
11	Mr. Vevek Raghunath Shirode	Deputy General Manager	B. Com, LLB, GDC & A
12	Mr. Sachin Shantaram Tamhankar	Deputy General Manager	B. Com, JAIIB
13	Mr. Shridhar Govind Mhaskar	Deputy General Manager	B. Com
14	Mr. Radhakrishna Pandurang Limaye	Asst. General Manager	B. Com, JAIIB
15	Mr. Sandip Govind Ganu	Asst. General Manager	B. Com
16	Mr. Deepak Balkrishna Kelkar	Asst. General Manager	B. Com, CAIIB
17	Mr. Sitakant Kashinath Mendjogi	Asst. General Manager	B. Com, GDC & A,JAIIB
18	Mr. Neelesh Shridhar Pandit	Asst. General Manager	B. Com, CAIIB, DCM
19	Mr. Shirish Digember Bhalerao	Asst. General Manager	B. Com
20	Mr. Nilesh Madhav Deshpande	Asst. General Manager	B. Com, MCM, CAIIB, CISA
21	Mr. Mahesh Chandrakant Kale	Asst. General Manager	M. Com, JAIIB, GDC&A
22	Mr. Sanjay Vishwanath Nene	Secretary to BOD	B.A.
		Upto 17/08/ 2022	
23	Mr. Sanjay Bhaskar Agashe	Secretary to BOD	B. Com, CAIIB
		18/08/ 2022 onwards	

Hon. Board of Management (Upto 24th July 2022)

1	Adv. Mrs. Alaka Vijay Petkar	Chairman	M. Com., L.L.B., CAIIB, Pandit (Hindi)
2	Adv. Mrs. Gauri Prasad Kumbhojkar	Member	B. Com., L.L.B.
3	Mr. Ravindra Balwant Hejib	Member	B.Sc. (Chemistry), CAIIB
4	Mr. Makarand Vinayak Lonkar	Member	B. Com, F.C.A, CWA, CISA.
5	Mr. Anand Trivikram Gothekar	Member	B. Com.
6	Mr. Dilip Pandurang Tikle	Member	DERE, FIETE, BE (E&TC), DBM, DAC IT
7	Mr. Jayant Kashinath Kakatkar	Member	M. Com, L.L.B, D.T.L, GDC&A, CAIIB
	(Upto 31/12/2021)		
	Mr. Jagdish Purushottam Kashyap		B. Com, CAIIB, GDC &A, DISA
	(Officiating Chief Executive Officer)		
	From 01/01/2022 Onwards		

Statutory Auditors'

M/s. C. V. K. Associates (Mumbai) M/s. M. P. Chitale & Co. (Mumbai)



संचालक मंडळ अहवाल सन २०२१-२०२२

आपल्या बँकेचे हे ७३ वे आर्थिक वर्ष. आर्थिक वर्ष सन २०२१-२०२२ चा बँकेचा लेखा परीक्षित ताळेबंद व आर्थिक कामगिरीचा अहवाल आपल्यापुढे सादर करताना विशेष आनंद होत आहे. हा आनंद मुख्यत: कोरोनाच्या काळ्याकुट्ट सावलीतून आपल्या सगळ्यांची वाटचाल पुन्हा एकदा प्रकाशाकडे चालू झाल्याचा आहे. सन २०२२ मध्ये संचालक मंडळ सदस्यांची ५ वर्षे पूर्ण झाल्याने, प्रचलित नियमाप्रमाणे संचालक मंडळ निवडणुकीची प्रक्रिया पार पडली. सन २०२२ ते २०२७ या वर्षीसाठी झालेल्या निवडणुकीत सर्व सभासदांनी केलेल्या सहकार्यामुळे निवडणूक बिनविरोध पार पडली. याबद्दल मी सर्व सभासदांना विशेष धन्यवाद देतो व आभार मानतो. निवडणूक काळात Returning officer म्हणून जिल्हा उपनिबंधक (सहकारी बँका) श्री. आनंद कटके यांनी काम पाहिले. याबद्दल यांचे विशेष धन्यवाद व्यक्त करतो. कोरोनाने २०२० हे साल गिळंकृत केले होते. २०२१ मध्ये दुसऱ्या लाटेचा जोरदार तडाखा बसला. तिसरी लाट मात्र फारशी त्रासदायक ठरली नाही हाच काय तो दिलासा. कोरोनाच्या दोन वर्षांच्या बंदिवासात देशांतर्गत आणि जागतिक अर्थव्यवस्थेवर पसरलेले अंधाराचे जाळे आता फिटू लागलेले आहे. विकासाच्या दिशेने अर्थव्यवस्थेची वाटचाल चालू झाली आहे. ही नक्कीच आनंददायी घटना म्हणायला हवी.

भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेच्या जागितकीकरणाला तीस वर्षे उलटून गेली आहेत. भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था आता खऱ्या अर्थाने जागितक अर्थव्यवस्थेमध्ये नावारूपाला आली आहे असे म्हटल्यास वावगे होणार नाही. देश व जागितक पातळीवर घडणाऱ्या राजकीय व आर्थिक घटनांचे पडसाद बँकेच्या आर्थिक कामिगरीवर प्रत्यक्ष व अप्रत्यक्षपणे पडतात. यामुळेच बँकेच्या आर्थिक कामिगरीचा लेखाजोखा मांडताना जागितक व भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेच्या मागील आर्थिक वर्षातील कामिगरीचा आढावा घेणे औचित्याला धरून राहील.

जागतिक अर्थव्यवस्था (Global Economies)

साऱ्या जगावरच मागील दोन वर्षे कोरोनाची काळी सावली पडली होती. त्यामुळे अर्थचक्र मंदावले होते. २०२१ च्या अखेरीस या काळ्या छायेतून हळूहळू का होईना प्रकाशाची तिरीप यायला लागली होती. त्यामुळे जागतिक पातळीवर आशादायक वातावरण तयार व्हायला सुरुवात झाली होती. मात्र, अचानकच रिशया व युक्रेनमध्ये युद्धाला तोंड फुटले आणि पुन्हा एकदा सर्वत्र अस्थिरता पसरली. या युद्धामुळे कच्च्या तेलाचे दर वाढायला लागले. सोने-चांदीच्या दराने उच्चांक गाठला. मागणी व पुरवठ्याची यंत्रणा विस्कळीत झाली. यामुळे वस्तूंच्या किमती वाढायला लागल्या. चलनवाढ, महागाई, बेरोजगारी झपाट्याने वाढत चालली. जगभरातील शेअर बाजार कोसळले. रिशया व युक्रेनमध्ये हे युद्ध चालले असले तरी अमेरिकेने तसेच युरोपातील अनेक देशांनी रिशयावर याचा ठपका ठेवून आर्थिक निर्वंध लागू केले. चीन रिशयाच्या मागे उभा राहिला तर अनेक देशांनी अलिप्त राहणे पसंत केले. भारताने मात्र हा प्रश्न चर्चेतून सोडवावा अशी भूमिका घेतली.

सन २०२२ चा प्रारंभ हा कोरोनाचा नवीन अवतार विषाणूच्या तिसऱ्या लाटेने झाला. या नव्या विषाणूच्या उद्रेकामुळे जागतिक बाजारपेठेत खाद्यतेलाच्या िकमती झपाट्याने वाढू लागल्या. रिशया –युक्रेन युद्ध, अमेरिकी फेडरल रिझर्व्हने केलेली व्याजदर वाढ त्यातून होणारी चलनवाढ आणि जगाच्या नकाशावर पसरलेले अस्थिरतेचे वातावरण यामुळे भांडवली बाजाराच्या तेजीला खीळ बसली आणि निर्देशांक बऱ्यापैकी खाली आला.

कोरोनाच्या उद्रेकानंतर अमेरिका व युरोपातील अनेक देशांनी चीनवरील आपले अवलंबित्व कमी करण्यास सुरुवात केली. त्यामुळे चीनची अर्थव्यवस्था गेल्या काही वर्षांपासून हळूहळू घसरणीला लागलेली दिसते. याचा विपरीत परिणाम जागतिक अर्थव्यवस्थेवर दिसून येतो.

अमेरिका, युरोप, इंग्लंड, जपान, चीन व अन्य युरोपियन हे देश या अस्थिर वातावरणातून बाहेर पडण्यासाठी कसोशीने प्रयत्न करत आहेत. याचा काही प्रमाणात सकारात्मक परिणाम जागतिक पटलावर बघायला मिळत आहे. दुसऱ्या बाजूला भारताच्या शेजारील पाकिस्तान, अफगाणिस्तान, म्यानमार, बांगलादेश, नेपाळ, श्रीलंका आणि मालदीव या शेजारी देशांत सध्या राजकीय, सामाजिक आणि आर्थिक पातळीवर प्रचंड प्रमाणावर अस्थिरता आहे. याचा प्रत्यक्ष व अप्रत्यक्ष परिणाम आपल्याला सोसावा लागणार आहे.

भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था (Indian Economy)

भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेला मागील आर्थिक वर्षात (सन २०२१-२२) अनेक चटके सहन करावे लागले. असे असले तरी भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था काही प्रमाणात सावरली याचे महत्त्वाचे कारण म्हणजे केंद्र सरकार, रिझर्व्ह बँक आणि केंद्रीय पातळीवरील विविध वित्तीय संस्थांनी उचललेली सकारात्मक पावले. कोरोनाचा प्रभाव कमी करण्यासाठी करण्यात आलेले मोफत लसीकरण (आज अखेर २०० कोटी लसीकरणाचा आकडा पार) गरीब जनतेसाठीचा मोफत अन्नधान्य पुरवठा, गावपातळीपर्यंत उभारण्यात आलेल्या वैद्यकीय पायाभूत सोयी- सुविधा, ऑनलाईन आर्थिक व्यवहारांना देण्यात आलेले प्रोत्साहन, स्टार्टअपच्या विकासासाठी निर्माण करण्यात आलेले वातावरण आणि आत्मिनर्भर भारत ही संकल्पना याचा एकत्रित परिणाम अर्थव्यवस्थेला उभारी देण्यासाठी झाला असे म्हणायला हवे. या पार्श्वभूमीवर आंतरराष्ट्रीय पातळीवर भारताचे नेतृत्व आणखी झळाळून निघाले असे म्हणावे लागेल. जागतिक प्रभावशाली नेतृत्वामध्ये देशाचे पंतप्रधान मा. नरेंद्र मोदी यांना अग्रस्थान प्राप्त झाले ही नक्कीच कौतुकाची गोष्ट म्हणायला हवी.

भारतीय बँकिंग विश्वाचा विचार केला तर रिझर्व्ह बँकेने नेहमीप्रमाणे देशांतर्गत तसेच जागतिक पातळीवरील आर्थिक घडामोडींचा विचार करून अतिशय योग्य उपाययोजना केल्या. त्यामुळे विकासाला चालना मिळाली तर महागाई दर चलनवाढ नियंत्रणात राखणे शक्य झाले. रिझर्व्ह बँकेने तिमाही पतधोरण आढावा बैठकीच्या माध्यमातून रेपो दरात केलेल्या बदलांचा परिणाम बॅकांवर सकारात्मक झाला. व्याजदर नियंत्रित राहिले. वित्तीय तूट, महागाई दर आटोक्यात आणण्यात यश आले. या आर्थिक वर्षात (२०२१-२२) विकासदर ८ ते ९ टक्क्यांच्या आसपास राहील असा अंदाज व्यक्त करण्यात आला. परकीय गंगाजळीमध्ये मोठी भर पडली. निर्यातीमध्ये विक्रमी वाढ झाली तर कच्चे तेल, खाद्यतेल, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स वस्तू यांच्या आयातीसाठी मोठा निधी खर्च करावा लागला. एअर इंडिया पुन्हा एकदा टाटा समूहाकडे हस्तांतरित करण्यात आली. मात्र निर्गुतवणुकीचे अपेक्षित लक्ष साध्य करता आले नाही. सन २०२२-२३ च्या अर्थसंकल्पातून अनेक अभिनव उपाययोजना आखण्यात आल्या. विकासाला चालना देणाऱ्या या अर्थसंकल्पाने आगामी काळात भारताची अर्थव्यवस्था दोन अंकी विकासदर गाठेल असा अंदाज जगभरातील पतमापन करणाऱ्या संस्थांनी व्यक्त केला ही जमेची बाजू म्हणायला हवी. रशिया-युक्रेनमधील युद्धामुळे निर्माण झालेल्या अनेक समस्यांमुळे हे लक्ष्य कितपत पूर्ण होईल हे बघायचे. १५ ऑगस्ट २०२१ पासून आपण स्वातंत्र्याचे अमृत महोत्सवी वर्ष साजरे करायला सुरुवात केली आहे. या निमित्त देशभरात अनेक कार्यक्रम आयोजित करण्यात येत आहेत. यातून जागतिक पातळीवर भारताची प्रतिमा उंचावण्यास नक्कीच हातभार लागणार आहे.

'वस्तू व सेवा कर' (GST) संकलनाने आर्थिक वर्ष अखेरीस म्हणजे मार्च २०२२ मध्ये रु. १.४२ लाख कोटींचा विक्रमी टप्पा पार केला आहे. गेल्या वर्षींच्या तुलनेत यात १५ टक्के वाढ झाली आहे. विशेष म्हणजे सलग सहा महिने जीएसटी संकलन रु.१.३० लाख कोटींपेक्षा अधिक झाले आहे. सन २०२१-२२ या संपूर्ण वर्षात

जीएसटी संकलन र.१४.८३ लाख कोटी इतके विक्रमी झाले आहे. प्रत्यक्ष कर संकलन (Direct tax collection) या आर्थिक वर्षात रु. १५ लाख ५० हजार ३६४ कोटींपेक्षा अधिक झाले. तर कंपनी कर (Corporation tax) संकलन रु.५.६१ लाख कोटींपेक्षा अधिक झाले. थेट परकीय गुंतवणूक (FDI) मध्ये देखील लक्षणीय वाढ झाली आहे.

नागरी सहकारी बँका (Urban Cooperative Banks)

कोरोना काळात महाराष्ट्रासह देशभरातील सहकारी बँकांनी चांगले काम केले. ग्राहकांना न थकता तत्पर सेवा-सुविधा उपलब्ध करून दिल्या. बँकेतील कर्मचाऱ्यांच्या कोविड काळातील कार्याची दखल घेऊन केंद्रीय अर्थराज्यमंत्री श्री. भागवत कराड यांनी सर्व बँक कर्मचाऱ्यांचा गौरव केला. ग्राहकांनी नेट बँकिंग, मोबाईल बँकिंग, NEFT, RTGS या आधुनिक सेवांचा वापर करावा यासाठी प्रोत्साहित केले. केंद्र सरकारने स्वतंत्र सहकार मंत्रालयाची स्थापना केली आणि या खात्याची जबाबदारी केंद्रीय गृहमंत्री मा. अमित शहा यांच्याकडे सोपवली ही नक्कीच स्वागताई बाब म्हणायला हवी. केंद्र सरकारच्या या निर्णयाचा फायदा देशभरातील सहकारी तत्त्वावर चालणाऱ्या बँका, पतसंस्था, साखर कारखाने, सूत गिरण्या आदी संस्थांना होईल. यामुळे सहकारी चळवळ आणखी सशक्त होईल आणि त्याचा देशभरात विस्तार होईल असा सकारात्मक विचार करायला हरकत नाही.

सहकारी बँकांना सध्या बँकिंग क्षेत्रातील जीवघेण्या स्पर्धेला तोंड द्यावे लागत आहे. या स्पर्धेत टिकून राहण्यासाठी नवनवीन तंत्रज्ञान आत्मसात करावे लागत आहे. यासाठी मोठ्या प्रमाणावर गुंतवणूकदेखील करावी लागत आहे. चांगले कर्जदार मिळविण्यासाठी शर्थीचे प्रयत्न करावे लागत आहेत. भारतीय रिझर्व्ह बँकेने बॅकींग रेग्युलेशन ॲक्ट १९४९ मध्ये २०२० मध्ये झालेल्या सुधारणांना अनुसरून नवीन मार्गदर्शक तत्त्वे लागू केली आहेत. त्याची अंमलबजावणी करणे, नवीन नियमानुसार दैनंदिन बँकिंग व्यवहार करणे या गोष्टी जिकिरीच्या होत आहेत. अशा परिस्थितीत देखील सहकारी बँका आपली कामिगरी उंचावत आहेत ही नक्कीच कौतुकास्पद गोष्ट म्हणायला हवी.

ठेवी (Deposits)

मागील दोन वर्षे कोरोना या महामारीने संपूर्ण जागितक अर्थव्यवस्थेलाच वेठीस धरले होते. देशव्यापी लॉकडाऊन आणि वेगवेगळ्या प्रकारच्या निर्वंधांमुळे भारतासह जगाचे आर्थिक चक्र मंदावले. अशा आणीबाणीच्या पार्श्वभूमीवर नफा क्षमता स्थिर राखणे अतिशय आव्हानात्मक होते या पार्श्वभूमीवर तसेच मागील वर्षाच्या आकडेवारीचा विचार करता बँकेने या वर्षी नफा क्षमता राखण्यात यश मिळविले आहे. हे करत असताना समव्यावसायिक बँका व एकूणच बाजारातील स्थितीचा अभ्यास करून नफा क्षमता स्थिर राखणे व अपेक्षित व्याजदर दुरावा राखण्याचे दृष्टीने बँकेने ठेवींचा आढावा घेऊन त्यानुसारच मागील आर्थिक वर्षात तीन वेळा मुद्दत ठेवींच्या व्याजदरात कपात केली आहे. जोखीम व्यवस्थापनाच्या

दृष्टीने लहान रकमांच्या ठेवींवर लक्ष केंद्रित केले असून, बल्क ठेवींना जादा व्याजदर न देण्याचे जाणीवपूर्वक धोरण निश्चित करण्यात आले आहे . परिणामी २०२१–२२ वर्ष अखेरीस बँकेच्या एकूण ठेवी रु. ८९८९.७९ कोटी एवढ्या दिसत असून या आर्थिक वर्षात ठेवींमध्ये रु. ३५१.५०कोटी इतक्या रक्कमेने घट दिसत असली तरी ती प्रामुख्याने बल्क डिपॉझीट मधील घट असून छोट्या ठेवींच्या संख्येत काही प्रमाणात वाढ झाल्याचे दिसून येते. याचा दृश्य परिणाम म्हणजे कॉस्ट ऑफ ड़ीपॉझीट ५.९०% वरून ४.९९% पर्यंत कमी करण्यात म्हणजेच ०.९१ % ने कॉस्ट कमी करण्यात यश प्राप्त झाले आहे.

३१ मार्च २०२१ अखेर रु.२३९०.१२ कोटी कासा ठेवी होत्या. म्हणजेच एकूण ठेवींशी २५.५९ % एवढे कासा ठेवींचे प्रमाण होते. त्यामध्ये रु.८४.५० कोटींने वाढ होऊन रु.२४७४.६२ कोटी इतकी कासा ठेवींची रक्कम झालेली आहे. ३१ मार्च २०२२ अखेर सदर कासा ठेवींच्या प्रमाणाचे उद्दिष्ट २७% ठेवले होते, ३१ मार्च २०२२ अखेर सदर प्रमाण हे २७.५३% झाले आहे. कासा ठेवी मध्ये सातत्याने होत असलेली वाढ ही बँकेच्या समाधानकारक ग्राहक सेवेचा मापदंड म्हणून पाहता येईल. आगामी आर्थिक वर्षात कासा ठेवींचे प्रमाण वाढविणे त्याचप्रमाणे कॉस्ट ऑफ डिपॉझिटमध्ये अजून घट होणे अपेक्षित केलेले आहे.

१८ ऑक्टोबर २०२४ रोजी बँकेला ७५ वर्षे पूर्ण होत असून त्या अनुषंगाने दि. २१ फेब्रुवारी २०२२ पासून बँकेने आकर्षक जादा व्याजदराची 'Fortune 45' ही 45 महिने कालावधीची नवीन ठेव योजना लागू केलेली असून ठेवीदारांना आर्थिक दिलासा देण्याचा प्रयत्न केलेला आहे. सदर योजनेस बँकेच्या खातेदार सभासद यांचेकडून भरघोस प्रतिसाद मिळत आहे. एकूण ३८ दिवसांत ३१ मार्च २०२२ अखेर या योजनेत रु. २७३.५४ कोटी ठेवी संकलित झालेल्या आहेत.

Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation (DICGC)

आपली बँक Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation (DICGC) ची सभासद आहे. केंद्र सरकारच्या मंजुरीनुसार रु. १ लाखपर्यंतच्या ठेवींना असलेले विम्याचे संरक्षण आता रु. ५ लाखांचे ठेवीपर्यंत मिळत आहे. बँकेने Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation Act १९६१ नुसार भराव्या लागणाऱ्या ठेवीच्या विम्याच्या हफ्त्याची आवश्यक रक्कम अद्ययावत भरली असून त्याच्या प्रमाणपत्राच्या प्रती ग्राहकांना पाहण्यासाठी प्रत्येक शाखेमध्ये उपलब्ध आहेत.

सीआरएआर (CRAR)

कोणत्याही बँकेच्या सक्षमतेचा मापदंड म्हणून सीआरएआर पाहिला जातो. रिझर्व बँकेच्या निर्देशांनुसार बँकांना ९% सीआरएआर ठेवणे बंधनकारक आहे. ३१ मार्च २०२२ अखेर आपल्या बँकेचा सीआरएआर १५.०६% इतका आहे. मार्च २०२१ च्या अखेरीस रिझर्व्ह बँकेने आपल्या बँकेला Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares (PNCPS) मध्ये शेअर्स संकलित करण्यास मान्यता दिली. मार्च २०२१ मध्येच कोरोनाची दुसरी भयावह लाट आलेली होती.असे असतानाही या काळामध्ये बँकेस LTD (Long Term Deposit) संकलनास उत्तम प्रतिसाद मिळाला आणि रिझर्व्ह बँकेने दिलेल्या मुदतीतच बँकेने रुपये १४० कोटी संकलित केले, त्याचबरोबर Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares (PNCPS) मध्ये देखील रु २५.४६ कोटी इतकी रक्कम संकलित केली, याचा परिणाम म्हणून बँकेचा सीआरएआर हा १२.६१% वरून १५.०६% पर्यंत वाढला.

बँकेचे भाग भांडवल (Share Capital)

दि. ३१ मार्च २०२२ अखेर बँकेचे Tier-I भांडवल रु. ४५१.४२ कोटी आहे, जे ९.३४% असून आपली बँक रिझर्व्ह बँकेचा भांडवल पर्याप्ततेचा निकष हा Tier-I भांडवला मध्येच पूर्ण करते हे निश्चितच बँकेच्या उत्तम आर्थिक स्थितीचे निर्देशक आहे. बँकेचे Tier-II भांडवल रु. २७६.७७ कोटी आहे. बँकेचे Tier-I भांडवल व Tier-II भांडवल असे एकत्रित मिळून एकूण भागभांडवल रु ७२८.१९ कोटी इतके आहे.

कर्ज व्यवहार (Loans and Advances)

२०२१-२२ मध्ये भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था ९.२ टक्के दराने वृद्धिंगत होण्याचा अंदाज होता. २०२०-२१ मध्ये अर्थव्यवस्थेचा ७.३ टक्के इतका संकोच झाला होता. याचाच अर्थ सर्वसाधारण आर्थिक घडामोडींनी महामारीच्या पूर्वीच्या स्थितीला पार केले आहे. पहिल्या तिमाहीत दुसऱ्या लाटेचा आर्थिक प्रभाव हा २०२०-२१ मधल्या संपूर्ण लॉकडाऊनमध्ये अनुभवलेल्या स्थितीपेक्षा खूपच कमी राहिल्याचे जवळजवळ सर्वच मापदंड दर्शवत आहेत. मात्र, आरोग्यासंदर्भातला याचा परिणाम तीव्र होता. औद्योगिक क्षेत्राने २०२०-२१ मध्ये ७ टक्क्यांच्या घसरणीनंतर या आर्थिक वर्षात ११.८० टक्क्यांच्या वाढीपर्यंत झेप घेतली आहे.

३१ मार्च २०२२ अखेर बॅंकेची कर्जे रु. ४७७६.३९ कोटी आहेत. गतवर्षाच्या तुलनेत त्यामध्ये रुपये २०३.८० कोटींची घट झाल्याचे दिसून येते. सन २०२१–२०२२ या वर्षात बॅंकेची सुमारे रु.६०० कोटींची कर्जे व्याजदर स्पर्धेमुळे अन्य खाजगी बॅंकांनी टेंक ओव्हर केली. तसेच मुदतपूर्व देखील बंद झाली. असे असले तरी सन २०२१–२०२२ या आर्थिक वर्षात बॅंकेने रु. ९३७.८५.कोटींचे नवीन कर्ज वितरण केले आहे. मागील अनुभवावरून बॅंकेने कर्ज वितरण करताना अधिक संयमित आणि चिकित्सक धोरणाचा अवलंब केलेला असून परिणामी कर्ज वाढीचा वेग मंदावल्याचे दिसून येते. बॅंकेने ताळेबंद स्वच्छतेच्या दृष्टीने अहवाल वर्षात रुपये २८.६९ कोटींची इस कर्जे निरस्त केली आहेत.

बँकेचा कर्जदार सर्वसाधारणपणे मध्यम व्यापारी, नोकरदार, सूक्ष्म व लघु उद्योग क्षेत्रातील आहे. सध्याच्या आव्हानात्मक वातावरणातही सुयोग्य कर्जदाराची निवड करून आपल्या कर्ज वितरणाचा दर्जा उंचावणे यावर बँकेचा भर आहे. चिपळूण, रत्नागिरी भागात नैसर्गिक आपत्तीमुळे हानी झाल्याने तेथील नागरिकांना अल्प दराच्या विविध योजना जाहीर करून सुयोग्य कर्जाबरोबरच सामाजिक बांधिलकीची जाणीव ठेवून त्यातही सुमारे १९२ कर्जदारांना रु.१०.४७ कोटी इतके कर्ज वितरण केलेले आहे.



रिझर्व्ह बँकेने लागू केलेले निर्देशांचे अधीन राह्न कर्ज व्यवस्थापन करताना मोठी आव्हाने निर्माण झाली आहेत. ती आव्हाने पेलण्यासाठी बँकेने सन २०२२-२०२३ मध्ये नवीन कर्जे वितरणासाठी तसेच कर्ज प्रक्रिया अधिक गतिमान होण्याचे दृष्टीने कर्ज वाढ आणि उद्दिष्ट पूर्तता याचा निश्चित पाठपुरावा होण्यासाठी स्वतंत्र रिटेल बँकिंग सेल, लोन मार्केटिंग टीम यांची रचना केलेली आहे.

रिझर्व्ह बँक ऑफ इंडियाच्या मार्गदर्शक तत्त्वानुसार अग्रक्रम क्षेत्र व छोट्या स्वरूपातील कर्ज वितरण करण्याचा विचार करून भविष्यात छोटी कर्जे वाढविण्यावर भर देण्याचे दृष्टीने प्रयत्न सुरू केले आहेत. मार्च २०२२ अखेर आपल्या बँकेने अग्रक्रम क्षेत्रात सरासरी ५१.९८% कर्ज वितरण करून रिझर्व्ह बँक निर्देशित मापदंडाची पूर्तता केलेली आहे.

बँकेमध्ये सध्या विविध कर्ज योजना कार्यान्वित आहेत. महिला उद्योजकांसाठी रु १० लाखांपर्यंत सध्या ११% व्याजदराने महिला उद्योगिनी कर्ज योजना आहे, कोरोना काळात सर्वाधिक तडाखा बसलेल्या उपहारगृहांसाठी देखील बँकेने त्यांचे गरजे नुरूप कर्ज योजना तयार केलेली आहे. डॉक्टर, विद्यार्थी यांचेसाठी देखील विविध कर्जाचे प्रॉडक्ट्स बँकेत उपलब्ध आहेत. बँकेत प्लेज लोन, जनता गृह कर्ज योजना, टू व्हिलर व इलेक्ट्रीक टू व्हिलर कर्ज देखील मोठ्या प्रमाणावर कार्यान्वित आहेत. केडिट रेटिंगनुसार बँक प्रचलित कर्ज व्याजदरामध्ये काही प्रमाणात सवलत देत आहे.

कर्ज देखरेख प्रणाली (Loan Monitoring System)

बँकेच्या नफ्यामध्ये कर्जावरील व्याजापासून मिळणाऱ्या उत्पन्नाचा मोठा हिस्सा आहे. त्यामुळे बँकेने दिलेली कर्जे ही कायम उत्पन्न देणारी राहावीत या दृष्टीने कर्जावरील देखरेख व त्याचे प्रभावी नियंत्रण हे बँकेची नफा क्षमता टिकून राहावी यासाठी अत्यंत महत्वाचे आहे. त्याचा विचार करता बँकेने स्वतंत्र कर्ज देखरेख धोरण निश्चित केले आहे. तसेच या कामासाठी स्वतंत्र विभागाची स्थापना करण्यात आली असून त्याचे विभागप्रमुख म्हणून सहमहाव्यवस्थापक दर्जाचे अधिकाऱ्यांची नियुक्ती केलेली आहे. अशा प्रकारे नवीन स्थापन करण्यात आलेल्या कर्ज देखरेख विभागाकडून सर्व शाखांना कर्जावरील देखरेख व वसूली याबाबत वेळोवेळी मार्गदर्शन करण्यात येते. तसेच या विभागाकडून कर्ज युनिटसना वेळोवेळी भेटी दिल्या जातात तसेच तारणाची प्रत्यक्ष खात्रीही केली जाते. त्याचबरोबर कर्जदाऱ्याच्या व्यवसायातील अडचणींचा प्राथमिक अवस्थेतच नेमका अंदाजसुद्धा घेतला जातो. म्हणजेच कोणत्याही कर्जाचे अनुत्पादित कर्जामध्ये (एन.पी.ए.) रुपांतर होऊ नये यासाठी या विभागाकडून अशा प्रकारे सर्वतोपरी प्रयत्न केले जातात. विभागाचे कामकाजाचा नियमित कालावधीनंतर आढावा घेऊन मागील अनुभव विचारात घेऊन विभागाचे धोरणामध्ये आवश्यक ते बदलही करण्यात येतात.

बोर्ड ऑफ मॅनेजमेंट (Board of Management)

अहवाल वर्षात बँकेने रिझर्व्ह बँकेच्या मार्गदर्शक तत्वानुसार बोर्ड ऑफ मॅनेजमेंटची रचना केलेली असून त्यामध्ये बँकेच्या संचालक मंडळावरील ३ सदस्य आणि अन्य क्षेत्रातील ३ तज्ज्ञ सदस्य-श्री. आनंद गोठेकर — निवृत्त बँक अधिकारी, श्री मकरंद लोणकर – व्यावसायिक चार्टर्ड अकौंटंट व रिस्क मॅनेजमेंट एक्स्पर्ट, श्री दिलीप टिकले – आयटी तज्ज्ञ यांची तर संचालक मंडळातून बँकेच्या उपाध्यक्षा ॲड. अलका पेटकर यांची बी.ओ.एम चे अध्यक्ष म्हणून नियुक्ती करण्यात आली. तज्ञ संचालक श्री. रवींद्र हेजीब व ॲड. सौ. गौरी कुंभोजकर यांची सदस्य म्हणून नियुक्ती करण्यात आली. अहवाल वर्षात बोर्ड ऑफ मॅनेजमेंटच्या एकूण १५ सभा झालेल्या असून सभेसमोर कर्ज प्रकरणे, ऑडिट पूर्तता, विविध पॉलीसीज, आय टी संबंधित मुद्दे, असे विविध विभागांतील विषय अवलोकनार्थ व शिफारसीसाठी सादर करण्यात आले. सर्व सदस्यांनी बँकेच्या सर्व विषयामध्ये बहुमोल मार्गदर्शन केले आहे आणि संस्थेच्या विकासामध्ये त्याचा मोठा हातभार लागला हे विशेषत्वाने नमूद करावे लागेल.

जोखीम व्यवस्थापन (Risk Management System)

कोणताही व्यवसाय अथवा कार्य म्हणाले की त्या मध्ये काही ना काही प्रमाणात जोखीम ही अंतर्भूत असतेच. बँकिंग व्यवसाय देखील त्याला अपवाद ठरू शकत नाही. किंबहुना आर्थिक क्षेत्रात जोखीम ही जास्त असते व त्याचे सुयोग्य व्यवस्थापन करून नफा कमवणे आणि भागधारक, ग्राहकांना त्यांच्या निधी सुरक्षिततेची हमी देणे, सुरक्षित व्यवसाय करणे हा बँकेचा प्राधान्यक्रम असलाच पाहिजे.

कोरोना कालखंडामधील आलेल्या अनुभवानुसार जोखीम व्यवस्थापनेची आवश्यकता अधिक भासू लागली त्याचबरोबर संगणक, मोबाईलचा वाढता वापर यामुळे देखील जोखीम व्यवस्थापन करणे हा बँकिंग प्रणालीचा अविभाज्य अंग ठरलेला आहे.

रिझर्व्ह बँकेने नागरी सहकारी बँकांना जोखीम व्यवस्थापन प्रणाली विकसित करण्याच्या मार्गदर्शक सूचना दिलेल्या आहेत त्याअनुसार बँकेने सह महाव्यवस्थापक दर्जाच्या अधिकाऱ्याच्या नियंत्रणाखाली स्वतंत्र जोखीम व्यवस्थापन विभाग कार्यान्वित केलेला आहे. यासाठी Chief Risk Officer (CRO) ची नियुक्ती देखील करण्यात आलेली असून, CRO च्या माध्यमातून विविध कर्ज योजना, कर्ज प्रकरणे Credit Risk तसेच दैनंदिन व्यवहारातील जोखीम Operational Risk, Market Risk यांचे बारकाईने अवलोकन करून आवश्यकतेनुसार धोरणात बदल करून जोखमीचे व्यवस्थापन करण्याचा प्रयत्न केला जातो. जोखीम व्यवस्थापनाचा भाग म्हणून बँकेत Credit Risk Management Committee, Operational Risk Management Committee, Asset Liability Management Committee, NPA Identification Committee and Market Risk Management Committee ची स्थापना केलेली असून त्याच्या ठराविक कालावधीत सभा आयोजित करून त्या माध्यमातून Liquidity Risk, Interest Rate Risk, Cyber Security Risk, Legal Risk, Regulatory Risk, Compliance Risk etc. अशा विविध जोखिमांचा आढावा घेऊन त्यावर नियंत्रण ठेवले जाते. बँकेचे संचालक मंडळ देखील जोखीम व्यवस्थापनाचा ठराविक कालावधीमध्ये नियमित आहावा घेत असते.

नफा क्षमता (Profitability)

बँकेच्या आर्थिक स्थैर्यामध्ये नफा क्षमतेचा मोठा वाटा आहे. कोविड-१९ मुळे निर्माण झालेल्या आव्हानात्मक परिस्थितीत बँक नफा क्षमता टिकवण्यासाठी सतत प्रयत्न करीत आहे. कमी व्याजदराच्या स्पर्धेमध्ये आपल्या Asset Liabilities मध्ये संतुलन राखण्याचा प्रयत्न बँकेने केला आहे. अनुत्पादित कर्जे, कर्जाचे कमी झालेले व्याज व foreclosure मुळे कर्जावरील व्याजाच्या उत्पन्नावरील होणारा परिणाम कमी राखण्याचा प्रयत्न बँकेने केला आहे. या व्यूहरचनेमुळे बँकेचा परीचलनात्मक नफा रु.१२४.२० कोटी झाला आहे. मागील वर्षी नफातोटा पत्रकामध्ये दर्शवल्यानुसार निव्वळ तोटा हा रु ६०.७८ कोटी इतका होता त्यात समाधानकारक प्रगती होऊन सन २०२२ मध्ये गरजेपेक्षा जास्त तरतुदी करूनही निव्वळ नफा रु १.३१ कोटी इतका झाल्याचे दिसून येते. धोरणात्मक दृष्टीकोनातून या वर्षी NPA व गुंतवणुकीसाठी आवश्यकतेपेक्षा जास्त रकमेच्या तरतुदी केल्या असून सर्व तरतुदी पश्चात निव्वळ नफा १.३१ कोटी झालेला आहे. मागील वर्षीच्या तुलनेत बँकेच्या नेट इंटरेस्ट मार्जिनमध्ये २.२९% वरून २.३३ % पर्यंत वाढ झाल्याचे दिसून येते.

गेली काही वर्षे बँकेच्या नफा क्षमतेमध्ये घट झाल्याचे दिसून येते ही वस्तुस्थिती मान्य करून सन २०२२ पासून बँकेने पुन्हा नफा क्षमता सिद्ध करण्यासाठी कसोशीने प्रयत्न सुरू केले आहेत. या वर्षीपासून बँकेच्या नफा क्षमतेचा आलेख हा निश्चितपणे उंचावत जाणाराच असेल याची खात्री वाटते.

ॲसेट लायबिलिटी मॅनेजमेंट कमिटी (अल्को कमिटी) : (Assent Liablity Management Commitee-ALCO)

बँकिंग रेग्युलेशन कायद्यानुसार बँकेचा व्यवसाय हा कर्ज देण्याकरिता आणि गुंतवणुकीकरिता ठेवी स्वीकारणे हा आहे. त्यास अनुसरून बँक आपल्या ग्राहकाकडून विविध प्रकारच्या, विविध कालावधीसाठीच्या व त्यानुसार विविध व्याजदराच्या ठेवी स्वीकारते. हे करत असताना स्वाभाविकच स्वीकारलेल्या ठेवींचा कालावधी, त्यावरील देऊ केलेला व्याजदर आणि बँकेने दिलेल्या कर्जाचा, केलेल्या गुंतवणुकीचा कालावधी व मिळत असलेला व्याजदर यामध्ये तफावत (Mismatch) पडते. या तफावतीतील दुराव्यामधून नफा मिळविते. या प्रक्रियेमध्ये बँक क्रेडिट रिस्क लिकिडीटी रिस्क व इंटरेस्ट रेट रिस्क घेत असते. सर्वसाधारण मान्यतेनुसार जोखीम आणि नफा बरोबर चालतात, जास्त जोखीम जास्त नफा आणि कमी जोखीम कमी नफा हे सर्वमान्य गृहीतक आहे.

बँकिंग व्यवसायाच्या दीर्घकालीन अस्तित्वासाठी ॲसेट लायिबिलिटीज चे कार्यक्षम व्यवस्थापनाचे महत्त्व अधोरेखित होते. ॲसेट लायिबिलिटीज व्यवस्थापनासाठी रिझर्व्ह बँकेची मार्गदर्शक तत्त्वे आहेत, त्यांचे काटेकोर पालन करणे अनिवार्य असून त्याकरिता बँकेने अल्को (ALCO = Asset Liability Management Committee) समितीची स्थापना केलेली असून बँकेच्या मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी यांचे अध्यक्षतेखाली या समितींचे कामकाज चालते. बँकेचे सर्व विभागांचे विभागप्रमुख या अल्को समितीचे सदस्य आहेत. अल्को किमटीची दरमहा बैठक होऊन त्यात बँकेची तरलता, ॲसेट लायिबिलिटीज मिसमॅचचा आढावा,

बाजारातील स्थिती (Market Risk) यांचा आढावा घेऊन ठेवी व कर्जांचे व्याजदर निश्चित केले जातात. बँक करत असलेल्या शास्त्रीय ॲसेट लायबिलिटीज व्यवस्थापनामुळे बँकेने आपली तरलता कार्यक्षम ठेवली आहे. गेल्या आर्थिक वर्षात बँकेने व्याज दुरावा कायम ठेवण्यासाठी Interest rate sensitive Asset Liabilities Management Techniques विकसित केले असून, त्याद्वारे ठेवी व कर्जांचे Pricing केले जात आहे. तसेच आर.बी.आय. च्या निर्देशानुसार बँकेने Liquidity Stress Test केलेली आहे.

कर्ज वसुली व अनुत्पादित कर्जांचे व्यवस्थापन (Loan recovery and NPA Management)

सध्याचे परिस्थितीमध्ये अनुत्पादित कर्जांची वसुली करुन अनुत्पादित कर्जांचे प्रमाण कमी राखणे हे सार्वजनिक, खासगी तसेच सहकारी बँकांसमोर एक आव्हान आहे. सन २०२२-२०२३ मध्ये तुलनेने कोविडचे संकट कमी झाले आणि बँकेच्या व्यवसायात, त्यात प्रामुख्याने वसुली कामकाजामध्ये गतिमानता आली. बँकेने सन २०२२ मध्ये रु. ४९३.९६ कोटींच्या एनपीए खात्यामध्ये वसुली करून ती रक्कम रु ३७५ कोटीपर्यंत खाली आणण्याचा संकल्प केला होता. त्यासाठी बँकेने Quantifiable Road Map तयार करून त्याचा सर्व स्तरांतून म्हणजे रिकव्हरी प्रतिनिधीपासून संचालक मंडळातील सदस्यांपर्यंत सर्वांनी दर आठवडचाला नियमित आढावा घेतला गेला आणि बँकेने दि. ३१/०३/२०२२ अखेर उद्दिष्टाच्या जवळ एनपीएची रक्कम रु.३८८.५९ कोटीपर्यंत खाली आणण्यामध्ये यश मिळविले ही निश्चितच दिलासा देणारी आणि उत्साह वाढविणारी बाब म्हणावी लागेल.

मागील आर्थिक वर्षी म्हणजेच २०२०-२१ चे ताळेबंदनुसार बँकेची ढोबळ अनुत्पादित कर्जे रु. ४९३.९६ कोटी इतकी होती, मार्च २०२२ अखेर बँकेची ढोबळ अनुत्पादित कर्जे (Gross NPA) रु. ३८८.५९ कोटी झाली आहेत. सदर अनुत्पादित कर्जाचे एकूण कर्जाशी प्रमाण ८.१४ % आहे. या वर्षी केलेल्या वसुली आणि केलेल्या तरतुदीमुळे बँकेचे नेट एनपीए प्रमाण ४.६०% इतके कमी झालेले आहे. मागील वर्षी ते ७.०६% इतके होते.

अनुत्पादित कर्ज निर्धारण : (NPA identification Methodology)

बँकेने या आर्थिक वर्षात NPA identification Process मध्ये बदल केलेला असून Credit Sum Logic ऐवजी Ideal Balance Logic अंगिकारले असून या द्वारे अधिक अचूक NPA Identification होण्यास मदत होत आहे Ideal Balance लॉजिकमध्ये रिपेमेंट शेड्युल नुसार कर्जदाराच्या कर्ज खात्याचा उराविक दिवशी काय बॅलन्स असला पाहिजे व त्यानुसार तितकी रक्कम कर्जदाराने भरली आहे का? याची तपासणी होऊन अचूक थकबाकी व एनपीए निश्चित केले जाते.

बँकेने चालू वर्षात आत्तापर्यंत अनुत्पादित कर्ज खात्यांमध्ये एकूण रु २३९.२३ कोटींची वसुली (Partial Recovery, Closer of Accounts and Upgradation) केली आहे. मागील वर्षींपेक्षा ग्रॉस एन. पी. ए. मध्ये घट झालेली



आहे ही निश्चितच समाधानकारक बाब आहे. परंतु, हे प्रमाण शक्य तितक्या लवकर अजून खाली आणण्यासाठी बँक युद्धपातळीवर प्रयत्न करत आहे. थकीत कर्जदारांवर बॅंकेने SARFAESI Act, 2002 , Insolvency Bankruptcy Code 2016 , लवाद कायदा, कन्सेंट टर्म्स या माध्यमातून वसुलीचा पाठपुरावा चालू आहे. बहुतांशी मोठ्या कर्ज खात्यांमध्ये बँकेला वसुली साठी यश मिळाले आहे. रिझर्व्ह बँक ऑफ इंडिया यांच्या निर्देशांनुसार एन.पी.ए. आयडेंटीफिकेशन कमिटीची स्थापना केली आहे. मार्च २०२१ अखेर अनुत्पादित कर्जे म्हणून वर्गीकरण केलेल्या खात्यांपैकी मोठ्या १८ खात्यांमध्ये 'कन्सेंट टर्म्स' झालेले असून ही कर्ज खाती मार्च २०२३ अखेरीस उत्पादित (परफॉर्मिंग) होतील असे वाटते.

बॅंकेने अनुत्पादित कर्जांची वसुली वेगाने होण्यासाठी पारंपरिक उपायांबरोबर, काही कल्पक व चौकटी बाहेरचे उपाय योजले आहेत. NPA खातेदारांसाठी NPA Resolution Scheme च्या माध्यमातून कर्जदारास आखलेल्या नियमांच्या चौकटीत राहन काही प्रमाणात दिलासा देऊन कर्ज खाते बंद करणे, तसेच बँकेने वेळोवेळी ताळेबंद स्वच्छतेच्या दृष्टीने व वसुलीसाठी कठीण खाती निरस्त करण्याचे धोरण अवलंबले आहे. बँकेने निरस्त खात्यांच्या वसुलीमध्ये सातत्याने पाठपुरावा राहावा यासाठीही विशिष्ट रकमेचे उद्दिष्ट निश्चित करून त्याच्या पाठपुराव्यासाठी स्वतंत्र विभागाची रचना केली आहे. कोरोना काळातही मुख्यकचेरी व शाखांनी विशेष प्रयत्न करून सन २०२१-२२ या आर्थिक वर्षात रु. ४.९९ कोटींची निरस्त झालेल्या खात्यांत वसुली केली आहे. बँकेने निरस्त केलेल्या कर्जांच्या वसुलीच्या दृष्टीने सन २०२२-२३ करिता वसुलीचे रु २१.०० कोटींचे लक्ष्य निश्चित केलेले आहे.

ARC कडून वेगाने वसुली पाठपुरावा होण्यासाठी विशेष प्रयत्न व सातत्याने पाठपुरावा केला जात आहे. त्यामध्ये आतापर्यंत एकूण रु. १२८.३६ कोटींची वसुली झाली आहे. तसेच या कर्जाचे वसुलीसाठी स्वतंत्र विभाग करण्यात आला असून विभागप्रमुख म्हणून उपमहाव्यवस्थापक दर्जाचे अधिकाऱ्यांची नियुक्ती केली आहे. सर्वंकष पाठपुराव्यातून बँकेने पुढील २ वर्षात ढोबळ अनुत्पादित कर्जांचे (Gross NPA) प्रमाण ५% चे खाली आणि निव्वळ अनुत्पादित कर्जाचे (Net NPA) प्रमाण १% पर्यंत खाली आणण्याचे कालबद्ध लक्ष्य निश्चित केले आहे व ते साध्य करण्याचा बँकेचा दृढ संकल्प आहे.

गुंतवणूक (Investments)

गुंतवणूक हा बँकिंग क्षेत्रातील अविभाज्य घटक असून एकूण नफा तोटा पत्रकाचा महत्त्वाचा भाग आहे. बँकिंग रथाच्या दोन मूलभूत चक्रापैकी दुसरे महत्वाचे चक्र हे गुंतवणूक असून, पहिले चक्र कर्ज हे आहे. बँकेमध्ये जमा होणाऱ्या निधीचे फायदेशीर व्यवस्थापन करणे हेच गुंतवणूक विभागाचे ध्येय आहे.अर्थव्यवस्थेतील घडामोडी, देशातील परकीय निधी गंगाजळीतील बदल, आयात-निर्यात व्यवहारातील चढ-उतार, आंतरराष्ट्रीय अर्थव्यवस्था व अमेरिकेच्या मध्यवर्ती बँकेची धोरणे, व्याजदरातील संभाव्य बदल अशा अनेक गोष्टींचा आढावा घेऊन, बँकेच्या निधीचे कर्ज व गुंतवणुकीद्वारे नियोजन केले जाते. अमेरिकेत फेडरल रिझर्व्ह या संस्थेकडे त्यांच्या पतधोरणाची जबाबदारी असून त्यांच्या द्वैमासिक पतधोरण सभेतील ठरावाद्वारे ते घोषित केले जाते. भारतात रिझर्व्ह बँक अर्थव्यवस्थेतील व्याजदराचे नियंत्रण पतधोरण समिती यांचे द्रैमासिक बैठकीत आढावा घेऊन रिझर्व्ह बँकेचे गव्हर्नर समितीच्या बैठकीतील निर्णय जाहीर करतात. पतधोरण समितीचे सदस्य देशातील महागाई दर, केंद्र सरकारचे अंदाजपत्रक, चलनवाढ, औद्योगिक उत्पादन वेग, विविध संस्थांचे संशोधन अहवाल व आर्थिक परिमाणाचा आढावा यानुसार समिती स्वतःचे अंदाज निश्चित करून मुलभूत व्याजदर (Policy Rate) यातील घट अथवा वाढ याबाबत निर्णय घेतात व तो रिझर्व्ह बँकेचे गर्व्हर्नर जाहीर करतात. याच कलमाचा वापर करून आपत्कालीन (कोरोना काळात) म्हणजेच मार्च २०२० ला व्याजदर कपात व अन्य उपाय योजना रिझर्व्ह बँक ऑफ इंडियाचे गव्हर्नर यांनी जाहीर केल्या होत्या.

बँकेचा गुंतवणूक विभाग सरकारी कर्जरोखे व राज्य सरकारी कर्जरोखे व अन्य गुंतवणूक पर्यायात रिझर्व्ह बँकेच्या मार्गदर्शक तत्त्वाचे पालन करून गुंतवणूक करते. बँकेतील गुंतवणूक विभाग सदर कर्जरोख्याची उलाढाल करून नफा कमवित असते. सदर नफा कमावताना विभागाला अनेक धोक्याचे व्यवस्थापन व नियोजन करावे लागते. कर्जरोख्यांची उलाढाल करताना अर्थव्यवस्थेतील बदलाचा मागोवा तसेच अंदाज निश्चित करून त्यानुसार वाटचाल करावी लागते. आपली बँक बाजारातील बदलानुसार गुंतवणुकीचे नियोजन तसेच या क्षेत्रातील नवनवीन कल्पनांचा. अभ्यास करून त्यानुसार गुंतवणूक आंतरराष्ट्रीय मानांकनानुसार ठेवण्यासाठी प्रयत्नशील

सन २०२१ चे शेवटी करोनाचे भय पूर्णतः नियंत्रणात येऊन देशातील अर्थव्यवस्था व सामाजिक घडी पूर्वपदावर येण्यास सुरुवात झाली. देशातील करोनाचे निर्बंध कमी होऊन लसीकरणाचा आकडा वाढून सुमारे ७०% पर्यंत पोहोचला यामुळेच तिसऱ्या लाटेची शक्यता दुरावली. आर्थिक घडी सुरळीत होऊ लागल्याने अर्थव्यवस्थेतील मुबलक तरलता व करोनामुळे निर्माण झालेली पुरवठ्याची टंचाई यामुळे महागाई निर्देशांक रिझर्व्ह बँकेच्या नियंत्रण कक्षेचा बाहेर जाण्याची शक्यता निर्माण झाली. याचाच परिणाम म्हणून सरकारी कर्जरोखे बाजारातील कर्जरोख्यांच्या किमतीत घसरण होऊ लागली. आंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तरावरसुद्धा कोविड महामारीतील उपाययोजनांमुळे अर्थव्यवस्थेतील मुबलक तरलता व पुरवठ्याचा तुटवड्यामुळे किमतींचा आलेख उंच जाऊ लागल्याने व महागाई दर आकाशाला भिडण्याचे संकेत येऊ लागल्याने अमेरिकेतील फेडरल रिझर्क बँकेने व्याजदर वाढीचे संकेत देऊन त्याचे मार्चचे धोरणात २५ बेसीसने वाढ केली.

आर्थिक वर्षअखेरच्या मार्च महिन्याच्या सुरुवातीला केंद्र सरकारचे अंदाजपत्रक जाहीर करण्यात आले अंदाजपत्रकात भांडवली खर्चावर तसेच पायाभूत सुविधा (Infrastructure) वरील प्रोजेक्टच्या घोषणा केल्या. अंदाजपत्रकातील अवाढव्य कर्जउभारणी कार्यक्रमामुळे महागाई दर व व्याजदरातील वाढ यामुळे सरकारी कर्जरोखे बाजारात मंदीचे वातावरण निर्माण झाले व १० वर्षे कालावधीचा मानद कर्जरोख्यांचा व्याजदर ६.७५ चा स्तरावर पोहोचला. मार्च महिन्यात भरीस भर म्हणून आंतरराष्ट्रीय युक्रेन—रशियाचे युद्धाने मंदीत भर घातली. केंद्र सरकारचा कर्जरोखे उभारणीची समाप्ती तसेच रिझर्व्ह बँकेमार्फत कर्जरोखे लिलावाचे रद्दीकरण यामळे १० वर्षे कालावधीचा मानद कर्जरोखे ६.८४ दरावर स्थिरावला.

अहवाल वर्षात आपल्या बँकेने बाजारातील ऊलाढालीचा तसेच भविष्यातील व्याजदर वाढीचा अंदाज घेऊन योग्य वेळी वेगवेगळ्या पर्यायांचा अचूक वापर करून गुंतवणुकीपासून व्याजाचे उत्पन्न र.२८०.८१ कोटी व कर्ज रोखे ट्रेडिंग करून र.२८ कोटी ट्रेडिंग नफा मिळवला आहे. गुंतवणुकीवरील एकूण ६.४३ % परतावा मिळवून बँकेचा नफा क्षमतेला हातभार लावला आहे.

वयोगट ७ ते १८ यांमधील मुलांना कोविड लसीकरणास सुरुवात झाली आहे. या सर्वांचा परिणाम म्हणून कोरोनाचे निर्वंध सरकारतर्फे पूर्णपणे रद्द करण्यात आले आहेत. तसेच लसीकरणामुळे देशात चौथ्या लाटेची तीव्रता कमी होण्यास मदत होईल असा तज्ज्ञांचा अंदाज आहे.

ज्यामुळे आगामी आर्थिक वर्षात (२०२२-२०२३) अर्थव्यवस्था वाढ होण्याची तसेच सुधारण्याचा अंदाज तज्ञांनी व्यक्त केला आहे. अर्थव्यवस्था सुरळीत होताना देशातील औद्योगिक उत्पादन निर्देशांकांत वाढ होऊन पतपुरवठ्याची मागणी वाढेल. परिणामतः कर्ज पुरवठ्यात वाढ होईल. याचाच परिणाम म्हणून बँकिंग क्षेत्रातील तरलता कमी होऊन व्याजदरात वाढ होईल व बँकेच्या नफा क्षमतेत वाढ होईल.

मागील वर्षाच्या कर्जरोखे व्याजदराचा आढावा घेतल्यास बँकेची गुंतवणूक अहवाल वर्षाच्या सुरुवातीला रु ३८४९.४२ इतकी होती तर शेवटी रु.४१२७.२७ कोटी इतकी आहे. अहवाल वर्षाचे सुरुवातीला १० वर्षे मुदतीच्या मानद कर्जरोख्यांचा (Benchmark Security) अपेक्षित व्याजदर ६.१७६८ होता. तर वर्षाच्या शेवटी म्हणजेच मार्च २०२२ अखेरीस हा दर ६.८४१८ वर पोहोचला डिसेंबर २०२१ अखेर पर्यंत हा दर ६.४० ते ६.४५ या दरापर्यंतच मर्यादित होता. परंतु २०२२ चे सुरुवातीस अमेरिकेतील व्याजदरातील वाढीचे संकेत व सातत्याने भारतात महागाई दरात होणारी वाढ यामुळे हा दर जानेवारी २०२२ मध्ये ६.०५ ते ६.६५ या दरम्यान रेंगाळला परंतु फेब्रुवारीत जाहीर झालेला केंद्रीय अर्थसंकल्प व अमेरिकेतील व्याजदरवाढ यामुळे मार्च अखेरीस हा दर वार्षिक ६७ बेसीस पॉईंट्स (BPS) ने वाढला ही वाढ सुमारे ११

गुंतवणूक व्यवस्थापन करत असताना जोखीमदेखील विचारात घेणे अपिरहार्य ठरते. त्यातच रिझर्व्ह बँकेने ARC Trust Receipt (ARC कंपन्यांना विकलेली कर्जे) तरतुदीबाबत सप्टेंबर २०२१ मध्ये नवीन मार्गदर्शक सूचना लागू केल्या त्यामुळे संपूर्ण बँकींग क्षेत्रावर त्याचा मोठा पिरणाम झाला. पिरणामत: बँकेच्या नफ्यावर विपरीत पिरणाम होण्याची शक्यता निर्माण झाली. या विषयांवर विविध बँकांनी केलेली निवेदने आणि एकूण पिरणाम विचारात घेऊन रिझर्व्ह बँकेने २८ जून २०२२ रोजी ARC Trust Receipt (ARC कंपन्यांना विकलेली कर्जे) तरतुदीबाबत एक पिरपत्रक जारी करून त्यात सन २०२६ पर्यंत पूर्ण तरतूद करण्याची सूचना केली. रिझर्व्ह बँकेच्या २८ जून २०२२ च्या परिपत्रकातील (Provisioning Requirement for Investment in Security Receipts (SRs) सूचनेप्रमाणे आवश्यक तरतुदी आपल्या बँकेने केलेल्या आहेत. गुंतवणूक विभागाचे अँडिट हे

दरमहा बाहेरील ॲडीटर्स कडून करून त्याची त्रुटी पुर्तता विनाविलंब करण्यात येते.

विदेश विनिमय व्यवहार (Foreign Exchange Business)

नुकतेच आर्थिकचक्र गती घेत असताना मर्यादीत स्वरूपातील लॉकडाऊनमुळे व अंशतः टाळेबंदी, मर्यादित स्थानिक टाळेबंदी या उपाययोजनांमुळे सर्वच व्यवसाय पुनश्च अडचणीत येऊ लागले. तशातच विविध देशांनी विमानसेवा स्थिगित केल्याने विदेश पर्यटन व्यवसायदेखील अडचणीत आला. सप्टेंबर २०२१ नंतर हळूहळू विमानसेवा पूर्ववत होऊ लागल्या तसे विदेश विनिमय व्यवहार काही प्रमाणात चालू चाले

बँकेने विदेश विनिमय व्यवसायासाठी रिझर्व्ह बँकेकडून कायमस्वरूपी प्राप्त झालेल्या ॲथोराइज्ड डीलर कॅटेगरी ॥ या परवान्याअंतर्गत फेमा १९९९ कायद्यास अधीन राहन व्यवहार केले आहेत. बँकेने आपल्या खातेदारांसाठी अत्यंत माफक दरात विदेशी चलन उपलब्ध करून देणे तसेच खातेदारांच्या विदेशी चलनाचे रोखीकरण करणे या सेवा उपलब्ध करून दिल्या. या वर्षी देखील घटलेल्या विदेश प्रवासामुळे विदेश विनिमय व्यवसायाच्या मर्यादित संधी होत्या तरी देखील या वर्षात आपण रु. ८९ लाखांची उलाढाल केली. भारत सरकारने राबवलेल्या प्रभावी लसीकरणामुळे कोरोना महामारीची तिसरी लाट भारतामध्ये मोठी आपत्ती आणू शकली नाही. वर्षाच्या अखेरच्या टप्प्यात रशिया-युक्रेन युद्धामुळे युरोपीय पर्यटनावर परिणाम होण्याची शक्यता वर्तवली गेली असली तरी या युद्धाचे मर्यादित स्वरूप लक्षात घेता अन्य जागतिक पर्यटन बाधित होईल ही शक्यता कमीच आहे. जगभरातील शैक्षणिक संस्थांचे पूर्वपदावर आलेल्या कामकाजाने विदेशी शैक्षणिक प्रवासाचे प्रमाण वाढते आहे. शैक्षणिक कारणासाठी विदेशी जाणाऱ्या खातेदार/विद्यार्थ्यांसाठी बँक विविध देशांचे चलन उपलब्ध करून देते. अर्थचक्राला मिळत असलेली गती व अनुषंगाने विदेशी पर्यटनामध्ये होऊ शकणारी अपेक्षित वाढ या सर्व घटकांचा विदेश विनिमय व्यवसाय वाढीवर निश्चितच अनुकूल परिणाम होईल.

नफा व नफा विभागणी (Profit Distribution)

बँकेने सन २०२१-२०२२ मध्ये सर्व प्रकारच्या आवश्यक तरतुदी आणि काही ठिकाणी धोरणात्मक बाब म्हणून आवश्यकतेपेक्षा जास्त तरतुदी केलेल्या असून त्यानंतर बँकेस निव्वळ नफा हा रु १.३१ कोटी इतका झाला आहे. त्याची विभागणी पुढीलप्रमाणे प्रस्तावित केलेली आहे. या वर्षी बँकेने सभासदांसाठी लाभांश प्रस्तावित केलेला नाही. सबब खालीलप्रमाणे नफा विभागाणीस या सभेने मान्यता द्यावी अशी संचालक मंडळाची शिफारस आहे.

बँकेने तरतुदींसाठी नफ्याचा जास्तीत जास्त वापर करुन रु. ८४ लाख निव्वळ नफा ताळेबंदास वर्ग केला आहे.

लाभांश (Dividend)

बँकेने रु. १२४.२० कोर्टीपेक्षा अधिक ढोबळ नफ्याबरोबरच रिझर्व्ह बँकेच्या



अ.क्र.	तपशील	रुपये कोटीत
१	विधीविहीत गंगाजळी	0.33
२	आकस्मित खर्चासाठी तरतूद	0.83
3	शैक्षणिक निधी	०.०१
8	निव्वळ नफा ताळेबंदास वर्ग	٧٥.٥
	एकूण	9.39

नियमांचे अधीन राहन काही तरतुदीचा पूर्ण वापर करून आवश्यक सर्व तरतुदी (Provisions) केल्या आहेत. धोरणात्मकदृष्ट्या एनपीए व गुंतवणूक या ठिकाणी आवश्यकतेपेक्षा जास्त तरतुदी केल्या आहेत. पर्यायाने लाभांश वाटपासाठी नफा शिल्लक राहात नसल्याने कोणताही लाभांश देण्याचे प्रस्तावित केलेले नाही.

माहिती तंत्रज्ञान (Information Technology)

बँकेचे अद्ययावत डाटा सेंटर कार्यान्वित असून त्यास आय.एस.ओ. ९००१:२७००१ मानांकन प्राप्त झाले आहे. तसेच डाटा सेंटर व्यतिरिक्त डी.आर. साईट, इंटरनेट बँकींग सेल, सी.बी.ओ.सी. (Centralised back office cell), शेअर, स्थावर, कर्ज, एन.एस.डी.एल. विभाग त्याचप्रमाणे टिळक रोड शाखा या सर्वांना आय.एस.ओ. चे मानांकन प्राप्त झाले असून त्यानुसार त्यांचे कामकाज सुरु आहे. आर्थिक वर्ष २०२१-२२ या काळात बँकेने माहिती तंत्रज्ञान अधिक विकसित व अद्ययावत केले आहे. ग्राहकांना ज्या तंत्रज्ञानावर आधारित सुविधा यापूर्वी उपलब्ध आहेत त्याही अद्ययावत केल्या आहेत. पॉझिटिव्ह पे, ऑनलाईन लोन इलीजीबीलीटी, ऑनलाईन सेव्हिंग्ज अकाऊंट ओपनिंग, कॉन्टॅक्ट लेस कार्ड, इत्यादी सुविधा उपलब्ध करून दिलेल्या आहेत. ग्राहकांच्या मागणीनुसार मोबाईलवर उपलब्ध केलेल्या सुविधा आयओएस (iPhone Operating System) प्लॅटफॉर्मवर ही आयफोनवर ही उपलब्ध करुन देण्याचा प्रयत्न केलेला आहे. बँकेने आयओएस प्लॅटफॉर्मवर इमिजिएट पेमेंट सर्व्हिस (आयएमपीएस) आणि युनिफाईड पेमेंट इंटरफेस (यूपीआय) सुरु केले असून ते आता ग्राहकांना ॲपस्टोअर्सवर ही उपलब्ध झाले आहे. याशिवाय भारत ई-कॉमर्स पेमेंट गेटवे (बीईपीजी) ची अंमलबजावणी केली आहे. बीईपीजी ही रूपे कार्डधारकांसाठी त्यांचा ई-कॉमर्सचा अनुभव अधिक प्रसन्न करणारी प्रणाली आहे. रुपे कार्डाचे उद्दिष्ट आहे की ई-कॉमर्सचा अनुभव अधिक सुलभ, अधिक प्रसन्न व्हावा आणि यातील सुरक्षाही अधिकाधिक अबाधित व जोखीमविरहित असावी.

सन २०२१-२०२२ या वर्षात बँकेने जनता बँक पुणे पॉझिटिव्ह पे हे ॲप एन्ड्रॉईड वर वापरता येण्याजोगे विकसित केले आहे. या संकल्पनेत सुरक्षेच्या दृष्टीने मोठ्या रकमेच्या धनदेशांमधील महत्त्वाच्या तपशिलाची पूर्ण माहिती अभिप्रेत आहे. यामध्ये मोठ्या रकमेचा चेक अदा करणारा खातेदार, त्याच्या बँकेला, एसएमएस, मोबाईलॲप, इंटरनेटबॅंकिंग, एटीएम अशा त्याला सुयोग्य वाटतील अशा इलेक्ट्रॉनिक माध्यमातून त्याने दिलेल्या चेकमधील, रक्कम, लाभधारकाचे नाव, तारीख असा तपशील कळवतो आणि असा चेक खात्यावर नावे टाकण्यासाठी सीटीएसमधून (Cheque Truncation System) सादर झाल्यावर त्याची

पडताळणी केली जाते. जर खातेदाराने सादर केलेल्या तपशिलात आणि सादर झालेल्या धनादेशात तफावत आढळली तर सीटीएस, लाभधारकाच्या आणि धनादेश अदा करणाराच्या बँकेस सावध करते आणि त्यातील त्रुटी दुरुस्त करते. तूर्तास ही योजना रु.५० हजारपेक्षा अधिक रकमेच्या धनादेशासाठी उपलब्ध आहे. तूर्तास ही सेवा घ्यायची किंवा नाही हे स्वातंत्र्य सध्या खातेदारांकडे आहे. बँकेने आपल्या ग्राहकासाठी Online Loan Eligibility सुविधा निर्माण केली असून बँकेच्या वेबसाईट वर ती सर्वसामान्य ग्राहक नागरिक यांना उपलब्ध करून देण्यात आली आहे. यामध्ये इच्छुक कर्जदार बँकेच्या संकेतस्थळावर जाऊन आपल्याला आवश्यक असणाऱ्या कर्ज रकमेशी संबंधित सर्व माहिती सादर करेल या माहितीच्या आधारे सदर ग्राहकाला आपल्याला किती कर्ज मिळू शकेल याची सत्वर माहिती आणि कर्ज मंजुरीचे तत्वत: व प्राथमिक मंजुरी पत्र (Loan Eligibilty Letter) त्याचे ई-मेल वर आणि ग्राहकाच्या पत्त्याजवळील शाखेला इमेलच्या माध्यमातून सूचित केले जाईल. त्यासाठी त्याला बँकेच्या शाखेत भेट देण्याची आवश्यकता असणार नाही. सन २०२२ अखेर या माध्यमातून बँकेकडे एकूण ८७० हन अधिक ग्राहकांनी माहिती घेतली आणि बँकेकडील कर्ज सुविधेचा लाभ घेतला. या सुविधेसाठी ग्राहकांचा असणारा प्रतिसाद हा खूपच उत्साह निर्माण करणारा आहे.

सद्यस्थितीत बँक अनेक डिलीव्हरी चॅनेलच्या माध्यमातून ग्राहकांना अहर्निश अद्ययावत सुविधा देत आहे, त्यातील प्रामुख्याने उल्लेखनीय सेवा म्हणजे इंटरनेट बॅंकिंग, मोबाईल बॅंकिंग, रूपे कार्ड, बीबीपीएस, अस्बा, एटीएम यांचा उल्लेख करता येईल.

त्याचप्रमाणे बँकेचे गुंतवणूकदार व ग्राहक यांना भीम (BHIM) ॲपचे माध्यमातून इनिशियल बायबॅक ऑफर मध्ये रु.२ लाख पर्यंत ॲप्लिकेशन बॅक्ड बाय ब्लॉक अकाउंट (ASBA) द्वारे गुंतवणूक मोबाईलद्वारे करणे शक्य होत आहे. एअर पे, ऑटोम या पेमेंट गेटवे ची आपल्या इंटरनेट बॅकिंग प्रणालीशी जोडणी पुर्ण केली असून यामुळे ग्राहकांना एस.टी., महानगर गॅस लि., फ्लिप कार्ड, श्रीराम समूह, मुंबई विदयापीठ, सावित्रीबाई फुले पुणे विदयापीठ इ. पेमेंट करणे सुलभ होत आहे. ऑनलाईन कस्टमर कम्प्लेंट प्रणाली कार्यान्वित करण्यात आली आहे. त्यामुळे कालबध्द पध्दतीने ग्राहकांच्या तक्रारींचे निराकरण करणे, तक्रारींचे विश्लेषण करन त्याची पुनरावृत्ती होणार नाही यासाठी उपाययोजना करणे वस्तुनिष्ठ व सुलभ होत आहे. भारत बील पेमेंट सुविधाही बँकेला उत्पन्न देणारी व आपला ग्राहक वर्ग विस्तारण्यास उपयुक्त अशी प्रणाली आहे. त्याचा प्रसार करण्यासाठी बँकेने सेवकांसाठी विशेष प्रोत्साहन स्पर्धा आयोजित केली होती. त्याचे अपेक्षित परिणाम दिस् लागले आहेत. भारत क्यू आर कोड ही प्रणाली कार्यान्वित केली आहे. त्यामुळे ग्राहकांना अधिक सुरक्षितपणे ऑनलाईन पेमेंट, एटीएम किंवा डेबिट कार्ड याद्वारे करणे सुलभ होत आहे. निर्णय प्रक्रिया कार्यक्षम होण्यासाठी प्रभावी व अचुक मॅनेजमेंट इन्फॉर्मेशन सिस्टीम (Management Information System) ही प्रणाली कार्यरत असणे आवश्यक असते. त्यानुसार बँकेच्या एम.आय.एस. प्रणालीमध्ये नवीन ॲप्लीकेशन्स कार्यान्वित करण्यात आली आहेत.

अहवाल वर्षात बँकेने आय एस ऑडिट, VAPT Audit सह, रिझर्व्ह बँकेच्या मार्गदर्शक तत्त्वाप्रमाणे बँकेचे कामकाज होत आहेना याची खातरजमा करण्यासाठी सीबीएस प्रणालीचे Statutory Auditor कडून सीबीएस प्रोडक्ट ऑडिट करून घेतले आहे. त्याच बरोबर सॉफ्टवेअर, प्रोग्राम मधील तांत्रिक पूर्ततेच्या दृष्टीने Cert In Empanelled Auditor कडून Third Party CBS Audit करून घेतले आहे. त्याचबरोबर रिझर्व्ह बँकेच्या CSITE विभागाने देखील संगणकप्रणालीचे ऑडीट केलेले आहे. सर्व ऑडिट रिपोर्ट बँकेस प्राप्त झालेले असून त्यातील पूर्तता पुर्नतपासणीसाठी संबंधित लेखा परीक्षकांना सादर केलेल्या होत्या त्यातील बहुतांशी पूर्तता समाधानकारकपणे पूर्ण झालेल्या आहेत.

अन्य व्यवसाय (Other Business Activities)

बदलत्या स्पर्धात्मक वातावरणामध्ये ग्राहकांना विविध प्रकारच्या गुंतवणुकीचे पर्याय उपलब्ध करुन देण्याची वाढती गरज निर्माण झाली आहे. त्याअनुषंगाने बँकेने यापुर्वीच कॅपिटल मार्केट संबंधित डिमॅट सेवा इत्यादी सेवा देण्यास सुरुवात केली आहे. त्याचप्रमाणे जीवन विमा, जनरल इन्शुरन्स, म्यूच्युअल फंड, प्रधानमंत्री जीवन ज्योती विमा, पी.एम.जे.जे.बी.वाय. तसेच पी.एम.एस.एस.बी. इत्यादी विविध योजना बँक देत आहे. ग्राहकांना या पर्यांयामधील गुंतवणुकीबाबत आवश्यक ते सहाय्य व मार्गदर्शन शाखास्तरावर केले जाते. त्याअनुषंगाने शाखास्तरावर गुंतवणुक दिवसाचे आयोजन केले जाते. यामुळे बँकेच्या फीबेस्ड इनकममध्ये वाढ झाली असून ग्राहकांनासुद्धा महत्वपूर्ण सेवा उपलब्ध होत आहेत. अशा प्रकारच्या सेवांची वाढती व्याप्ती लक्षात घेऊन त्यादृष्टीने नवनवीन प्रकारच्या सेवा देण्याचा प्रयत्न बँकेकडून सतत केला जातो.

अहवाल वर्षामध्ये आरोग्य विमा अत्यंत आवश्यक बाब झालेली होती. बँकेने आपल्या ग्राहकांना आरोग्य सुरक्षा मिळणेसाठी हेल्थ इन्शुरन्स संकल्पना पोहोचवण्यासाठी सातत्याने प्रयत्न केले व त्यात अपेक्षित यश प्राप्त झाले. ग्राहकांच्या मागणीप्रमाणे मागील वर्षात आरोग्य विमा (Care Health Insurance) विक्रीसाठी विशेष प्रयत्न केले या मधून सुमारे ३६० ग्राहकांनी आरोग्य विम्या अंतर्गत क्लेम सबमिट केले आणि त्यांना त्या माध्यमातून विमा संरक्षण मिळाले व त्याचबरोबर बँकेला देखील रु. ३६ लाख कमिशन प्राप्त झाले. याचबरोबर म्युच्युअल फंड, जीवन विमा, सर्व साधारण विमा प्रधानमंत्री जीवन विमा, प्रधानमंत्री जीवन ज्योती विमा व या वर्षापासुन अटल पेन्शन योजना कार्यान्वित केली आहे. प्रधानमंत्री सुरक्षा योजनेअंतर्गत अहवाल वर्षात बँकेने एकूण दहा पॉलिसी धारक ग्राहकांच्या वारसांना एकूण रु.२० लक्ष इतके विमा रक्कम भरपाई मिळवून दिलेली आहे. शाखास्तरावर गुंतवणूक पर्याय निवडण्यासाठी ग्राहकांना मार्गदर्शनही केले जाते. शाखांमध्ये दरवर्षी गुंतवणूक दिवसाचे आयोजन केले जाते. अन्य व्यवसायातून फी बेस उत्पन्न व ग्राहकांना मूल्यवर्धित सेवा मिळत आहेत. अन्य व्यवसायाच्या वाढत्या कक्षा विचारात घेऊन अन्य व्यवसाय वाढवण्याचे सातत्याने प्रयत्न चालू आहेत. म्युच्युअल फंड, विमा योजना विकण्याचे प्रशिक्षण सातत्याने शाखेतील

सेवकांना दिले जात आहे. त्यानुसार शाखेतील सेवक सर्व प्रोडक्ट विकण्याचे कौशल्य आत्मसात करू लागले आहेत. एकूण क्रॉस सेलींग व्यवसायातून बँकेने रु.०.९१ कोटी उत्पन्न मिळवले आहे.

सायबरसिक्युरिटी (Cyber Security)

सायबर सुरक्षा हा विषय बँकिंग इंडस्ट्रीमध्ये आता परवलीचा शब्द ठरलेला असून कोणत्याही प्रकारची बँक, आर्थिक संस्था याला अपवाद नाही मागील काही वर्षाचे अवलोकन केले असता मोठ्या बँकेपासून छोट्या बँकेपर्यंत सर्वावर सायबर हल्ले झालेले आहेत आणि त्यात मोठ्या प्रमाणावर आर्थिक नुकसान देखील झालेले आहे. सबब, सायबर सुरक्षेचा विचार करत आणि तिला सर्वाधिक प्राधान्य देत, आपल्या सर्व सिस्टीमची सुरक्षा सांभाळण्यासाठी बँकेने सातत्याने पावले उचललेली आहेत. तंत्रज्ञान प्रत्येक दिवशी बदलत असल्याने कुणीही आपल्याकडील सायबर सुरक्षा १००% सुरिक्षत आहे असा दावा करू शकत नाही. सायबर व्यवहारातल्या विविध घटना, संशयास्पद गोष्टी यावर सातत्याने लक्ष ठेवण्यासाठी बँकेने एक प्रणाली स्थापित केलेली आहे. बँकेचा डेटा आणि बँकेची प्रतिमा सांभाळण्याच्या दृष्टीने बँक सातत्याने या विषयात विविध नियामकांनी म्हणजे रिझर्व बँक, Cert-IN, सायबर सेल इ. यांनी केलेल्या सूचना, मार्गदर्शक तत्वे यांचे काटेकोर पालन करत असते. हे पालन केवळ या सूचनांची अंमलबजावणी केली जाते इतक्या पुरतीच नसून, गांभीर्याने त्याचे आणि तपशील यासह पालन केले जाते.

धोक्याचे संकेत ओळखण्यासाठी आणि त्यावर तातडीने सुरक्षेचे उपाय करता यावेत यासाठी बँकेने विविध उपाययोजना कार्यान्वित केलेल्या आहेत. बँक एसओसी (सिक्युरिटी ऑपरेशन सेंटर) टीमच्या सहकार्याने सायबर सुरक्षा नियंत्रण करण्यासाठी सतत प्रयत्नशील आहे. सद्यस्थितीत सायबर सिक्युरिटीबाबत कर्मचारी आणि अधिकारी यांना सतत अद्ययावत ठेवण्यासाठी विविध प्रकारची प्रशिक्षणे, सायबर ड्रील सेमिनार यामध्ये भाग घेत आहे. तसेच बँकेचे सभासद, ग्राहक, संचालक यांचेसाठी देखील सायबर सिक्युरिटीचे महत्त्व या विषयी कार्यशाळा आयोजित केल्या जातात. तसेच फेसबुक व अन्य सोशल मीडियाच्या माध्यमातून या विषयी जनजागृती करण्यासाठी बँकेचा विशेष प्रयत्न राहिलेला आहे.

लेखापरीक्षण / पर्यवेक्षण प्रणाली (Audit and Supervision System)

लेखापरीक्षण हा कोणत्याही व्यवसायाचा महत्त्वपूर्ण आणि वित्तीय संस्थांसाठी अविभाज्य भाग आहे. प्रामुख्याने आर्थिक, बाँकिंग क्षेत्रातील विद्यमान घडामोडींचा विचार करता, विविध नियंत्रक आणि ग्राहक यांचे बाँकेचे लेखापरीक्षण आणि त्याची पूर्तता हे महत्त्वाचे निकष झाले आहेत. रिझर्व्ह बाँक ऑफ इंडिया तसेच बाँकेचे कामकाज नियंत्रित करणारे विविध नियंत्रक यांचे वेळोवेळी लागू होणारे नियम, मार्गदर्शक तत्त्वे, सूचना यांचे पालन आणि त्यांची अंमलबजावणी याबाबतच्या कालबद्ध तपासणीचे कामकाज बाँकेच्या मुख्य कचेरीतील स्वतंत्र लेखापरीक्षण विभागामार्फत केले जाते. या विभागामार्फत सर्व शाखांचे कालबद्ध व सातत्यपूर्ण



कंकरंट, क्रेडिट, स्नॅप, स्टॉक, सिस्टीम इ. चे ऑडिट आणि मुख्य कचेरीतील अन्य विभागांचे ॲक्टिव्हीटी व एक्स्पेंडीचर ऑडिट हे विभागातील अनुभवी अधिकाऱ्यांकडून व पॅनेलवरील सनदी लेखापरीक्षकांकडून (Chartered Accountants) करून घेतले जाते व कामकाजातील त्रुटी / निरीक्षणे आणि त्याचे पूर्तता अहवाल हे मा. संचालक मंडळाच्या लेखापरीक्षण समितीसमोर वेळोवेळी ठेवण्यात येतात. बँकेमध्ये ऑडिट क्लोजरची कार्यपद्धती अस्तित्वात असून त्यामुळे बँकेचे कामकाज अधिक काळजीपूर्वक होण्यास मदत होते.

रिझर्व्ह बँकेच्या परिपत्रकानुसार, ज्या सहकारी बँकांची जिंदगी रु.५०० कोटींपेक्षा जास्त असेल त्या सहकारी बँकांना जोखीम आधारित अंतर्गत लेखापरीक्षण (रिस्क बेस्ड इंटर्नल ऑडिट) ३१.०३.२०२२ पासून लागू केले आहे. बँकेने ह्या संदर्भात स्वतंत्र धोरण तयार केले असुन त्याची कार्यवाही सुरु केली आहे.

सन २०२१-२२ या आर्थिक वर्षाचे वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षण मे. एम.पी.चितळे अँड कंपनी व मे. सी.व्ही.के. अँड असोसिएटस् या फर्म्सद्वारे पूर्ण करण्यात आले आहे. तसेच या अहवाल वर्षात माहे ऑक्टोबर २०२१ मध्ये रिझर्व्ह बँक ऑफ इंडिया यांचेकडून सन २०२०-२१ या कालावधीसाठीची बँकेची तपासणी करण्यात आली असून त्यावेळी सादर केलेल्या लेखापरीक्षणाचा पूर्तता अहवाल हा नियोजित वेळेत रिझर्व्ह बँकेस सादर केला आहे. सन २०२१ च्या आरबीआय तपासणीच्या आधारे आरबीआयने बँकेस दोन मुद्द्यांचा रिस्क् मिटिगेशन प्लॅन दिला होता व त्याच्या पूर्ततेचा आरबीआयकडून सातत्याने आढावा घेतला जात होता. आरबीआयने दिलेल्या विहीत मुदतीत बँकेने रिस्क् मिटिगेशन प्लॅनची पूर्तता करून आरबीआयला सादर केली आहे. त्याचप्रमाणे बँकेमार्फत सेवा देत असलेल्या आयुर्विमा आणि सर्वसाधारण विमा योजनांचे कामकाज तसेच एन.एस.डी.एल. या विभागाचे ऑडिट हे 'सेबी' आणि 'आय.आर.डी.ए.' या संबंधित नियंत्रकांमार्फत करण्यात येते आणि त्याचा पूर्तता अहवाल संबंधितांना बँक वेळेत सादर करीत असते.

मानव संसाधन विकास (Human Resource Development)

बदलते आर्थिक विश्व, वेगाने बदलत असलेली अर्थव्यवस्था, रिझर्व्ह बँकेची धोरणे आणि त्यासाठी आवश्यक असणाऱ्या कुशल मनुष्यबळामध्ये गेल्या २/३ वर्षापासून बँकिंग व्यवसायाचा समावेश अधोरेखित करावा लागेल. बँकेच्या सेवकांचे ज्ञान व कौशल्य वृद्धिंगत व्हावे, सर्व स्तरातील सेवक व अधिकाऱ्यांचे बँकिंग व तद्नुषंगिक विषयाचे ज्ञान अद्ययावत रहावे यासाठी बँकेने सर्वसोयीनी युक्त असे प्रशिक्षण केंद्र उभे केले आहे. बँकेच्या प्रशिक्षण केंद्रात वर्षभर विविध प्रशिक्षण वर्गाचे आयोजन केले जाते. तसेच कोरोना पार्श्वभूमीमुळे बँकेमार्फत काही आभासी पद्धतीने (online) तर काही ऑफलाईन पद्धतीने प्रशिक्षण वर्ग घेण्यात आले. पूर्णपणे नव्याने नियुक्त शाखा व्यवस्थापक यांचेसाठी विशेष प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रमाचे आयोजन केले जाते. (अन्य सहकारी बँकांतील सेवकांसाठीही त्यांच्या गरजेनुसार ऑनलाईन / ऑफलाईन प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम आयोजित केले जातात.

बँकेच्या कामात व्यवसायिकता आणणेसाठी चार्टर्ड अकौंटंट, कंपनी सेक्रेटरी, आयसीडब्ल्यूए अशा व्यावसायिक अर्हता असलेल्या सेवकांची नियुक्ती करण्याचे धोरण ठेवले आहे. भविष्यकाळात बँकेला कुशल मनुष्यबळ उपलब्ध व्हावे. यासाठी नामवंत महाविद्यालयात जाऊन कँपस इंटरव्ह्यूद्वारे सेवकांची निवड करण्याची प्रक्रिया मागील वर्षी तथार करण्यात आली.

अहवाल वर्षात बँकेने स्वतःच्या प्रशिक्षण केंद्राबरोबरच सेवक, अधिकारी व वरिष्ठ अधिकाऱ्यांना रिझर्व्ह बँकेच्या कॉलेज ऑफ ॲग्रीकल्चर बँकिंग, वैकुंठ मेहता सहकारी प्रबंध संस्थान, नॅशनल इन्स्टिट्यूट ऑफ बँक मॅनेजमेंट या अग्रगण्य संस्थामध्ये प्रशिक्षणासाठी पाठिवले होते. अहवाल वर्षात कोरोना परिस्थितीमुळे बँकेने स्वतःचे प्रशिक्षण केंद्रावर ०६ प्रशिक्षण वर्ग घेतले. त्यामध्ये कर्जिवषयक, स्ट्रेस मॅनेजमेंट आणि नवीन भरती केलेल्या लेखनिक व शिपाई यांसाठी (Induction Training) असे एकूण १५४ सेवकांना प्रशिक्षण दिले. तर ऑनलाईन पद्धतीने ३३ विषयांवर ५८ प्रशिक्षण वर्ग घेतले आहेत त्यामध्ये एकूण ३६४८ सेवकांना एका पेक्षा अधिक प्रशिक्षण दिले. बँकेची एकूण सेवक संख्या ही १२७२ असून वरील विवेचना वरून बहुतेक सर्व सेवकांना किमान एकदा, तर काही सेवकांना विविध विषयावर २/३ वेळा प्रशिक्षण दिले आहे.तसेच अन्य संस्थांमध्ये एकूण १४१ सेवकांना प्रशिक्षण दिले.

अहवाल वर्ष २०२१-२२ मध्ये रिझर्व्ह बँक ऑफ इंडिया, डॉ. विठ्ठलराव विखे पाटील प्रबंध संस्थान पुणे, नॅशनल फेडरेशन ऑफ अर्बन को-ऑप बँक्स ॲन्ड क्रेडीट सोसायटीज लि., दि महाराष्ट्र अर्बन फेडरेशन, धनंजयराव गाडगीळ प्रबंध संस्थान नागपूर, वैकुंठ मेहता नॅशनल इन्स्टिट्यूट ऑफ को ऑप मॅनेजमेंट इ. विविध संस्थाकडून ०४ संचालकांना प्रशिक्षण देण्यात आले.

जेएआयआयबी, सीएआयआयबी अशा व्यावसायिक अभ्यासक्रमाच्या परीक्षा जास्तीत जास्त सेवकांनी उत्तीर्ण होऊन आपली व्यावसायिक गुणवत्ता वाढवावी यासाठी बँक प्रशिक्षण वर्ग आयोजित करत असते. या उपक्रमाला चांगले यश मिळत आहे. अहवाल वर्षात अनुक्रमे १३ सेवक जेएआयआयबी व ०५ सेवक सीएआयआयबी परीक्षा उत्तीर्ण झालेले आहेत. मार्च २०२२ अखेर विविध व्यावसायिक पदवी धारण करणाऱ्या सेवकाची संख्या १२५ इतकी आहे. म्हणजे १०% आहे. याच बरोबर IIBF चे विविध विषयांवरचे सर्टिफिकेट कोर्सेस देखील सेवकांनी केलेले असून त्यात प्रामुख्याने KYC/AML, CYBER SECURITY, Cerificate in Treasury Management इत्यादी परीक्षा देखील अहवाल काळात सेवकांकडून देण्यात आल्या.

सेवकांच्या गुणात्मक दर्जावाढीसाठी सातत्याने करावयाचे प्रयत्नाचा एक भाग म्हणून मुख्यकचेरी व शाखेतील सेवक व अधिकाऱ्यांचे बँकिंग ज्ञान अद्ययावत ठेवण्यासाठी दर मिहना ठेवी, कर्जे, बँकिंग अशा विषयक कायदे, बँकेच्या विविध कर्ज व ठेव योजना, कस्टमर केअर, टेक्नोलॉजी बँकिंग अशा विषयावर ऑनलाईन परीक्षा घेतली जाते. या उपक्रमास सर्व सेवकांचा प्रतिसाद वाखाणण्यासारखा आहे. या परीक्षेचा अभ्यासक्रम सेवकांना आगाऊ कळविण्यात येतो. समाजाप्रती आपले कर्तव्याची जाणीव ठेवून ८ मार्च २०२२ रोजी जागतिक थॅलेसेमिया दिनानिमित्त बँकेतील १०८ सेवकांनी रक्तदान केले व थॅलेसेमिया ग्रस्त रुग्णांप्रती आत्मीयता व्यक्त केली.

अहवाल वर्षात बँकेतील लेखनिक ते किनष्ठ अधिकारी — ६३, किनष्ठ अधिकारी ते विरिष्ठ अधिकारी — ३० आणि विरिष्ठ अधिकारी ते मुख्याधिकारी — ०९ सेवकांना पदोन्नत करण्यात आले. अनुभवी सेवक मोठ्या प्रमाणावर निवृत्त होत आहेत, पुढील २/३ वर्षामध्ये विरिष्ठ पदावरून निवृत्त होणाऱ्या अधिकाऱ्यांच्या जागेवर Succession Planning नुसार सेवक तयार होतील याचा विश्वास वाटतो.

औद्योगिक संबंध (Industrial Relations)

कोणत्याही संस्थेत कर्मचारी हा त्या संस्थेचा कणा असतो. बँकेच्या व्यवसाय वृद्धीमध्ये सर्व सेवकांचा महत्त्वपूर्ण सहभाग आणि सेवकांची संघटना यांची कायम सकारात्मक भूमिका राहिली आहे. या अहवाल वर्षात सेवक, सेवक संघटना आणि व्यवस्थापन यांचेतील संबंधही सौदाईपूर्ण व सहकार्याचे राहिले आहेत. सन २०१९ साली संपलेल्या वेतन कराराचे नूतनीकरण अहवाल वर्षात करण्यात आलेले असून उभयपक्षी सामंजस्याने सरासरी ७% इतकी वेतनवाढ सेवकांना देण्यात आलेली आहे. या निमित्ताने मी आणि संचालक मंडळातील माझे सर्व सहकारी हे बँकेचे सर्व सेवक आणि सेवक संघटना यांचे आभार व्यक्त करतो.

पोटनियमांतील प्रस्तावित दुरुस्त्या (Proposed Amendment in Sub-Clauses of the Bye Laws)

रिझर्व्ह बँकेच्या तपासणी मध्ये सुचवण्यात आलेले तसेच नवनवीन होत असलेले बदल यास अनुसरून आपल्या बँकेचे पोट नियम दुरुस्त केले पाहिजेत. या अनुषंगाने निदर्शनास येणाऱ्या दुरुस्त्या सोबत स्वतंत्र तक्त्याद्वारे दिल्या आहेत. त्यास मान्यता द्याल अशी खात्री वाटते.

कॉर्पोरेट गव्हर्नन्स (Corporate Governance)

अहवाल वर्षात बँकेच्या संचालकांमार्फत मंडळातील १७ संचालकांमार्फत व्यवसाय व्यवस्थापन आणि नियंत्रणाचे कामकाज केले जात आहे. हे सर्व संचालक बँकिंग व्यवसायातील प्रस्थापित मार्गदर्शक तत्त्वे, कर्तव्ये, उच्च नीतीनियमांचे पालन व विविध नियंत्रक आणि रिझर्व्ह बँक यांचेकडून वेळोवेळी देण्यात येणारे निकष, निर्देश आणि नियमानुसार पूर्तता आणि बँकेचे संचालन करीत आहेत.

आर.बी.आय.च्या निर्देशनानुसार संचालकांच्या १. लेखापरीक्षण, विधी वसुली सिमती २. कर्ज व गुंतवणूक सिमती, ३. कार्यकारी सिमती आणि ४. सेवक सिमती ५ एन.पी.ए. आयडेंटिफिकेशन किमटी अशा सिमत्या स्थापित केल्या असून या सिमत्यांतर्गत होणाऱ्या कामकाजाचे वृत्तांत हे वेळोवेळी संचालक मंडळापुढे ठेवून त्यास मान्यता घेतली जाते. अहवाल वर्षात संचालक मंडळाच्या एकूण २२ सभा झालेल्या आहेत. या सभांना कायद्यानुसार आवश्यक अशा सर्व संचालकांची उपस्थिती होती आणि त्यात सर्व संचालकांचा सिक्रिय सहभाग होता. कोरोनामुळे काही सदस्य अनुपस्थित राहिले.

आभार (Expression of Gratitude)

सर्वप्रथम ज्यांच्या अर्थपूर्ण, भक्कम आणि निस्वार्थी पाठिंब्यामुळेच प्रगती करता आली त्या आपण सर्व भागधारक, ठेवीदार, कर्जदार, ग्राहक आणि हितचिंतकांचे मन:पूर्वक आभार व्यक्त करतो. कोरोनाच्या कठीण काळात स्वत:च्या जिवाची पर्वा न करता काम करणारे बँकेचे सर्व सेवक यांचाही आभारी आहे. अहवाल वर्षात बँकेचे संचालन करीत असताना, बँकेचे अनेक विधान सल्लागार, आर्किटेक्ट, पॅनेलवरील व्हॅल्युअर, कॉन्ट्रॅक्टर, चार्टर्ड अकाऊंटंट, माहिती तंत्रज्ञान सल्लागार यांचे वेळोवेळी बहुमूल्य सहकार्य आणि मार्गदर्शनाबद्दल आभार. बँकेचे वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षण करणारे मे. एम. पी. चितळे आणि कंपनी आणि सीव्हीके असोसिएटस् यांचे आणि त्यांच्या सर्व सहकाऱ्यांचे आभार मानतो. तसेच या आर्थिक वर्षात बँकेच्या योजनांसाठी सहकार्य करणाऱ्या महानगरपालिका व त्यांचे अधिकारी यांचे मन:पूर्वक आभार. बँकेस वेळोवेळी मार्गदर्शन, सूचना आणि सहकार्य करणारी रिझर्व्ह बँक ऑफ इंडिया आणि तेथील अधिकारी, मा. केंद्रीय निबंधक कार्यालय आणि तेथील अधिकारी तसेच मा. सहकार आयुक्त व निबंधक, महाराष्ट्र राज्य आणि त्यांचे सर्व सहकारी तसेच पोलीस अधिकारी, सायबर सेलचे अधिकारी, बोर्ड ऑफ मॅनेजमेंटचे सर्व सदस्य यांचे सर्व संचालक मंडळाचे वतीने मन:पूर्वक आभार.

उपरोक्त सर्वांचे मा. संचालक मंडळ ऋणी आहे व राहील.

धन्यवाद! आपला स्नेहांकित, रवींद्र बळवंत हेजीब अध्यक्ष

^{*}स्रोत (Source) : जागतिक आणि भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था या मजकुरातील माहिती आणि आकडेवारी विविध मराठी आणि इंग्रजी वर्तमानपत्रे तसेच मनी कंट्रोल या पोर्टलवरून घेतली आहे.

73rd Annual Report 2021-2022

Report of the Board of Directors for 2021-22

Dear Members.

This is the 73rd Financial Year of our Bank. I am very happy to present to you the audited Balance Sheet and results of financial activities of the Bank for the year 2021-22. I am also happy to put on record that we are coming out of the dark shadows of corona pandemic and gradually marching towards the brighter days ahead.

With completion of scheduled five years tenure of the Board of Directors, the election process of the new Board of Directors is completed as per prevailing rules and regulations. Efforts of all share holders lead to unopposed election of BoD for 2022-2027. For this, I express my sincere thanks and congrulatations to all the share holders. I also express my sincere thanks to Hon.Mr. Anand Katke, Dy.Registrar (Co-operative Societies, Maharashtra State) who worked as Returning Officer for this Election.

Corona has damaged the entire year 2020. The year 2021 was also hit by the second wave of the pandemic. It was a solace that the third wave did not dent our living and the businesses any more, though feared. The sky, that was clouded by the lock down for two years is now getting cleared. The economy has started travelling towards growth. This is certainly a welcome development.

It is more than thirty years after our Country opted to globalization. It may not be inappropriate to say that now the Indian economy has in real sense acquired its recognizable position in global ranking. The geo political events that occur on global or domestic level make an impact on the business of the Bank, either directly or indirectly. Therefore, while presenting and evaluating the performance of our Bank, it becomes necessary for me to take the situation that persisted on global and domestic level into account.

Global Economies:

The whole world was under the shadow of Corona for the past two years. The economic activity all over the world was almost standstill. By the end of 2021, the economy showed signs of revival. This had created a positive atmosphere in the economies on the global level. However, unfortunately by this time the war between Ukraine and

Russia erupted and the situation again turned uncertain. There was increase in oil prices, Prices of gold and silver created new records, the chain of demand-supply got disrupted and the commodity prices moved up. Inflation, unemployment pushed the economic cycle down. Stock markets all over the World collapsed. America and number of other European countries imposed sanctions against China. China stood behind Russia, while a number of countries preferred to be on the fence. India took a stand that this dispute should be resolved through dialogue between the countries engaged in the war. The Year 2022 started with the third wave of Corona with a new muted variant causing huge increase of edible oil prices in the world markets. Russia-Ukraine war, Federal Reserves' decision to increase the interest rate and the inflation that emerged from it, and the atmosphere of uncertainty over the world markets, impacted the capital markets all over the World. The stock index came down. After the eruption of Corona, USA and other European countries stopped their trade with adverse effects of this

down fall are visible on the global front.

USA, Europe, England, Japan and China are trying their level best to come out of this uncertain situation. Positive impact of these efforts is seen on the global canvas. On the other hand our neighbours Pakistan, Afghanistan, Myanmar, Bangladesh, Nepal, Maldives and Srilanka are witnessing social, economical and political instability. The adverse effect of these developments damage our performance.

Indian Economy

During the Financial Year 2021-22, Indian economy experienced set backs. In spite of these odds the positive and prudent steps initiated by the Central Government, the Reserve Bank of India and other financial organisations operating at central level, the Indian economy could withstand and rebound. With a desire to contain the Corona damage, the Government initiated a free vaccination drive (so far more than 200 million doses have been administered), provision of free food to poor, establishment of medical infrastructural facilities right up to rural level, encouragement of on-line transactions, creation of conducive atmosphere for start-ups and a policy of self dependent India helped Indian economy to come up. This has proved to be an useful tool in creating an atmosphere of positivity in the country, and India's leadership further improved on the global front. Our Hon Prime Minister Mr Narendra Modi is honoured as one of the top ranked prime ministers in the World.

The Reserve Bank of India initiated several measures to hold the economy on the right track. It provided momentum to the growth by ensuring credit flow to all vital sectors of the economy and also helped in containing the inflation. Through its quarterly review mechanism, the Reserve Bank of India made changes in the REPO rates, which had positive impact on our economy. The regulator was successful in keeping the Interest rates under control and inflation well within an affordable band. This helped in controlling the financial deficit and the price rise.

It is estimated that the growth rate would be between 8 and 9 percent for the Financial Year 2021-22. There is increase in Foreign Exchange Reserves due to increase in exports. Import of crude oil, edible oil and electronic goods which resulted in adverse balance of payment. Public sector undertaking Air India was sold to Tata Group. However, the target set for disinvestment could not be achieved. Government has launched some novel schemes through 2022-23 budget. The budget aims at providing momentum to the economy and promises double digit growth rate. Financial experts of international repute also estimate the growth rate of Indian economy to touch 10%. However, in the situation of war between Russia and Ukraine, it needs to be seen as to how far the economy succeeds in achieving this ambitious growth rate. We are celebrating 75th Year of Indian Independence from 15th August 2021. A number of events planned for this celebration, which will serve as a tool to enhance the image of our Country in the World.

Our performance on revenue front is very good. Our GST collection has crossed a figure of Rs.1.42 lakh crore in March, 2022. There is net increase of 15% over the last year. It is worth noting that the GST collection has been more than Rs.1.30 lakh crore per month since last six months of the Financial Year 2021-22. The aggregate GST collection during the Financial Year 2021-22 had been Rs.14.83 lakh crore. Our Direct Tax Collection has been Rs.15.50 lakh crore and the Corporate Tax collection has been at Rs.5.61 lakh crore.

Urban Cooperative Banks

During the period of Corona pandemic co-operative banks in the Country, including Maharashtra, did an exemplary work. These banks provided seamless service to customers even during the peak period of the pandemic. These banks encouraged customers for making use of techno based products like on-line banking, mobile banking, RTGS/NEFT etc. It's a welcome development that Central Government has created a separate ministry for cooperative banks under the leadership of Shri. Amit Shah. This development will benefit all the co-operative institutions like Banks, Patsansthas, Sugar Factories, cooperative Weaving and Spinning Mills, etc. This development will be useful in expanding the cooperative movement in our Country and to make the co-operative movement more robust and strong.

Co-operative banks are facing a severe competition in the banking sector. To be in the competition, these banks are required to establish and update modern technology. For this these banks are required to make bigger capital investment. There is increase in NPAs due to slow down of economy during Corona period. Co-operative Banks are required to strive hard to get good borrowers. In the light of revised Banking Regulation Act, 1949, Reserve Bank of India has introduced new guiding principles for regulation of co-operative banks. Against all these challenge the performance of urban co-operative Banks has been very good and encouraging.

Deposits

Corona Pandemic had taken all the world economies hostage for the last two years. Not only the developing economies, but even the well developed economies could not escape from this catastrophe. Lock down through width and breadth of the country and various restrictions, stalled the movement of economy. During this challenging situation it was very difficult to maintain profitability of the business. In this respect, our Bank made a study of the other banks, the situation of the market and reduced the interest rates on fixed deposits to maintain the profitability and the interest spread. While focusing on the small deposits and to reduce the burden of the bulk deposits, our Bank decided not to encourage bulk deposits by paying higher interest. Consequently during the Financial Year 2021-22 the deposits of our Bank were reduced by Rs.351.50 crores and stood at Rs. 8989.79 crores. The cost of deposits, which was 5.90 % during the Financial Year 2020-21, has come down to 4.99% during the year under report. The CASA Deposits of our Bank on 31st March 2021 were Rs.2390.12 crores, On 31.03.2022 our CASA deposits stood at Rs.2474.62 crores, indicating an increase of Rs.84.50 crore and CASA percentage touching 27.53%.

During the current Financial Year we are planning to increase the CASA deposits and further bring down the cost of deposit. Bank is planning to focus on better customer service at branch level and bring in more small deposit accounts in to our fold.

There is gradual reduction in the pandemic threat and our economy is fast returning to normal. Our Bank has launched Fortune 45 Deposit Scheme at higher rate of interest on 21.02.2022. Within a span of 39 days on 31.03.2022 our Bank attracted fresh deposits of Rs. 273.54 crore under this Scheme.

Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation (DICGC)

Our Bank is a member of Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation (DICGC). The insurance cover under this scheme is enhanced by the Corporation from Rs One lakh to Rs Five lakhs. Bank has deposited the Insurance Premium to the Corporation up-to-date as applicable under the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Act 1961.

Capital Adequacy - CRAR

As per the directives of Reserve Bank of India, it is mandatory for the banks to maintain Capital Adequacy of 9%. The Capital Adequacy of our Bank for the Financial Year ending March 2022 is 15.06%. Our Bank has sought permission for collection of share capital under PNCPS (Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares) in March 2021 from RBI. We are happy to put on records that on the background of second wave of Corona 19 Pandemic our Bank is successful in canvassing Rs 140 Crores under of Long Term Deposit Scheme (LTD) well ahead of the prescribed schedule. Bank also collected an amount of Rs.25.46 crore under PNCPS. Both these have contributed to raise our Bank's CRAR from 12.61% to 15.06% on 31.03.2022.

Share Capital

Tier-I Capital of our Bank on 31.03.2022 is Rs.451.42 crore and our Bank's CRAR with Tier-I Capital is 9.34%. RBI compliance of capital adequacy (9%) is completed with Tier-I Capital alone is a strong financial indicator of the Bank. Tier-II capital of our Bank as on 31.03.2022 is Rs.276.77 crores. Our Bank's Capital Fund (Total of Tier-I Capital & Tier-II Capital) as on 31.03.2022 is Rs.728.19 Crores. (i.e. Capital adequacy 15.06%)

Loans and Advances

During the Financial Year 2021-22 the Indian economy was expected to grow at 9.2%. During the previous year, 2020-21 the economy had shrunk to a growth rate of 7.3%. It indicates that the general economical activities in the country have now crossed the situation of the precovid phase. The first quarter of financial year indicated that the impact of Corona pandemic is fast receding than what it was during the entire Year 2020-21, which witnessed a complete lock down. The impact of Corona in respect of health sector was severe and it will take some more time to normalise. Industrial sector after experiencing a declined growth rate of 7% during the FY 2020-21, has registered the growth rate of 11.8 %during 2021-22.

Our Bank's loans and advances stood at Rs.4776.39 crore for the FY 2021-22. As compared to the position during the previous year, there is decrease of Rs.203.80Crores. During the F.Y.2021-22, advances of around Rs.600 crores which were either taken over by other private banks by offering lowered interest rates or closed pre-matured. During the Financial Year 2021-22 Bank had disbursed new loans of Rs. 937.85 Crores. Bank has written off NPA loans of Rs 28.69 crore during the FY 2021-22, for cleansing the Balance Sheet, The major customer profile of the Bank comprises, small traders, serving persons and small and medium units. Fresh disbursement of loans to these sectors was slow due to recession like situation during the FY 2021-22.We are making sincere efforts to get good borrowers to ensure better quality of the assets. During the period of natural calamaties caused at Ratnagiri and Chiplun, as a social responsibility our Bank launched special loan schemes at concessional rate of interest to help the needy customers. Total 192 loans amounting to Rs.10.47 crores were disbursed under these schemes.



Monitoring of loans is a challenging task as the market activity is not normal as yet. We are planning to make concerted efforts for quality credit expansion during the ensuing financial year. We are targeting small borrowers and loans to priority sector as per the directives of the Reserve Bank of India. Our Bank has decided to enhance our share to these sectors during the current financial year. Bank is making all efforts in this direction. On 31.03.2022 our Bank's loans to Priority Sector stood at 51.98% on average basis and complied the RBI norms.

Bank has launched innovative and attractive loan schemes. We have launched loan scheme for women Entrepreneurs as Udyogini Loan Scheme. The loan amount under this scheme is Rs.10 lakhs and the interest rate is 11% at present. Bank has specially designed the need based loan schemes for hotels and restaurants which were seriously affected during the COVID19 Pandemic. Various loan products for Medical Practioners and other professionals, for Students are also available besides the traditional pledge loans and housing loan schemes. Bank also offers concession in interest rates to good borrowers based on their credit rating.

Loan Monitoring System

Interest income from loans is the main source of the profit of a bank. For ensuring productivity of the Bank, control and monitoring of loans to ensure better health of loan assets is essential. Taking into need for this, Bank has formulated a policy of monitoring and controlling loans. For this an Independent Department has been set up at the Head office, which is headed by Jt. General Manager. This newly formed credit monitoring department will provide guidance to the branches for monitoring and recovering loans. It will also ensure periodical visit to the borrowing units, physical verification of the security, shall sense the syndromes of sickness of the units etc. All this will be aimed at ensuring that no standard loan slips into Non Performing Assets (NPA). The working of this department will be reviewed periodically and depending upon the experience of the department, Bank shall modify its policies from time to time.

Board of Management

Our Bank has constituted a Board of Management as per Reserve Bank of India guidelines. The BOM consists of 3 members nominated from BoD and 3 experts members from various fields. The three experts in the BOM are Mr.Anand Gothekar, Retired Banker, Mr.Makarand Lonkar, Practicing C.A. & Risk Management Expert, Mr. Dilip Tikle, IT Expert. Three members nominated from the BoD are Vice Chairperson of BoD, Adv. Mrs. Alaka Petkar as Chairperson of BoM, Expert Director Mr.Ravindra Hejib and Director Adv.Gauri Kumbhojkar. 15 meetings of BoM were conducted during the FY 2021-22. BOM discuss loan proposals, audit compliances, Bank policies, matters related to Information Technology etc and make suitable recommendations to BoD for approval during these meetings. We are happy to state that every member of BoM extended a very good support and useful guidance for development of the Bank.

Risk Management System

Banking system has undergone several changes during the COVID19 Pandemic situation. Digital Banking became a part and parcel of the Banking Transactions. This change has it's own advantages such as easy and fast Financial Transaction through various digital platforms and its disadvantages like increase in Digital Frauds and other Cyber-crimes. To tackle this menace, RBI has come out with the directions for establishing a robust Risk Management System in Banks along with the appointment of separate and independent Chief Risk Officer. Accordingly our Bank has also formulated the Risk Management System Policy and also appointed Chief Risk Officer to supervise this risk framework. Our Bank has formed various risk management committees to tackle different type of risks. These committees include Board of Directors and senior officials of the Bank as its members. Bank has formed committees for managing various risks like Credit risk, Interest Rate Risk & Market Risk and Operational Risk. These committees are called as Credit Risk Management Committee (CRMC), Asset Liability and Market Risk Committee (ALMR), Operational Risk Management Committee (ORMC) and Apex Risk Management Committee (ARMC), NPA Identification Committee. All these committees meet as per the scheduled intervals defined in the policy and discuss in depth all the aspects of risk management and devise proper system to tackle it. During each meeting the execution of decisions taken in the last meetings are reviewed. An Apex & Board Level Committee consisting of Board of Directors to oversee the functioning of all risk committees is also formulated.

The Risk Management System of the Bank assures the customers of safe, secure and hassle free banking.

Profitability

Profitability plays a major role in financial stability of the Bank. Bank is making constant efforts to maintain the profitability during COVID19 situations. Bank has also tried to maintain stability in Assets & Liabilities during the interest rate race. Bank made every effort to minimise impact of NPA Loans. Reduction in interest rates and foreclosure of loans caused reduction of interest income during the FY 2021-22. Our Bank earned an Operating Profit of Rs.124.20 crores during the year under report. There was Net Loss of Rs.60.78 crores in our Profit & Loss A/c of the Last Year. Our Net Profit for the F.Y.2021-22 is Rs.1.31 crores after making than adequate provisions for NPA and investments. There is a marginal growth in net interest margin of the Bank during this year from 2.29% to 2.33%.

We are planning to make more efforts to increase our profitability during the current financial year and we are confident that we will be in a position to show our best performance at the end of current year.

Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO)

Banks accepts short term deposits at a lower rate of interest & invest these funds for lending medium term loans to make profit. This results in a mismatch in interest rates. In this process the Bank undertakes a various of risks like Credit Risk, Liquidity Risk, Operational Risk etc. Risk and Profit go hand in hand. Effective management of Assets & Liabilities is the key for successful functioning of the bank. RBI has issued detailed guidelines on functioning of ALCO in banks. Our bank implements these guidelines promptly. Chief Executive Officer of the Bank is the chairperson of ALCO Committee and all Departmental Heads are its members. ALCO meeting is conducted every month to review liquidity position of the Bank, Asset Liability mismatches, Market position and proposed remedies to correct them. Our Bank makes use of findings of ALCO for pricing of our products. Sound liquidity structure of our Bank is the result of our scientific management of Asset and Liabilities. During the report period Bank has emphasised on Interest Rate Sensitive Asset and Liability Management technique to ensure interest Margin and to decide pricing of deposits and advances. As per RBI Guidelines, Bank has also carried out Liquidity Stress Test during the Financial Year under report.

Loan recovery and NPA Management

In the present atmosphere, recovery of NPAs and keeping the level of NPAs at a reasonablely low level has been a challenge for public sector banks, private and cooperative banks. Last quarter of FY 2021-22 witnessed dilution of COVID19 Pandemic impact .This has helped us our recovery performance. Bank had planned a recovery target to bring down NPA of Rs. 493.96 crores (31-03-2021) to Rs. 375 crores on 31-03-2022. Bank had prepared a Road Map of recovery and a regular periodic weekly review of recovery was conducted at all levels i.e. from Recovery Representatives to BoD. We are happy to advise that the Bank is successful in achieving our budgeted level of reducing NPA to Rs.388.59 crores which is also an encouraging fact.

Gross NPA level of the Bank at the end of the FY 2021-22 is Rs 388.59 crores. Last year our Gross NPA was Rs. 493.96 crore. The Ratio of Gross NPA to Total Advances this year is 8.14%. Our Ratio of Net NPA to Total Advances is 4.60% against 7.06% last year. On the background of Corona pandemic this performance is a great achievement.

NPA Identification Methodology

Bank has shifted to Ideal Balance Logic from Credit Sum Logic for NPA Identification. This helps us to have accurate NPA identification. In Ideal Balance Logic, ideal balance of Ioan accounts on a particular date as per repayment schedule is arrived. On this basis, actual repayments made are checked and accurate overdue and NPA level is calculated.

During the current year Bank has made a recovery of Rs.239.23 crore in NPAs (including partial recovery, closer and Upgradation of accounts). It is a heartening fact that the Gross NPAs have come down as compared to the position of last year. Bank is making all recovery efforts on a war footing. We have initiated action against defaulting borrowers under SARFAESI Act 2002, Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code 2016, Tribunal Law, Consent Terms etc. In most cases Bank is successful in recovering bigger accounts. The Bank has constituted the NPA Identification Committee for proper classification of NPAs as per RBI's IRAC norms.

Our Bank has finalised consent terms in respect of 18 overdue accounts classified as NPA during the FY 2020-21, and these accounts will come to standard category during the current financial year.

For recovery of NPAs, Bank adopted some novel and out of box methods, besides using the traditional process of recovery. It includes introduction of NPA Resolution Scheme for NPA borrowers. With a view to clean the balance sheet the Bank had written off of some loan accounts which were difficult for recovery. Bank also follows recovery in Written Off accounts which add to our profit. These written off accounts are being followed up continuously at Head Office level. Bank has fixed targets for recovery of written off accounts and a separate department is established to monitor recovery in written off accounts. Our Bank, was in position to recover 4.99 crores in written off accounts these year and fixed a recovery target of Rs. 21 crores for year 2022-23. Bank is making continuous efforts for recovery of overdue loans through ARC and recovery of Rs. 128.36 crore is done, So far, A separate arrangment has been in place for recovery of loans sold to ARC which is the headed by Dy. General Manager at HO level.

Our Bank has set up a target to achieve Gross NPAs level of less than 5% and Net NPAs at less than 1% within a period of next 2 years and process to achieve the above target has been started which is getting good momentum.

Investments

Investment has been an essential part of banking business as also one of the major income earning assets of the bank. Investment Department aims to ensure that the funds coming to the Bank by way of deposit and others are gainfully and profitably deployed and invested. The planning for loans and investments is done by the Department by taking into account changes in the economy, Foreign Currency Reserves, fluctuations in Import-Export, International economy, policies of American Federal Reserve, expected changes in interest rates etc. The authority of deciding American Credit policy is with Federal Reserve, which declares the policy changes by a resolution passed in their Credit Policy Meetings in every two months. In India the Credit Policy Committee constituted by Reserve Bank of India takes into account various factors like Inflation Rate, Central Government Budget, and Industrial Production rate, research findings of various institutions, review of the financial consequences etc. and decides on the policy interest rates, in its meeting held every two months. The decision of the Committee is declared by the Governor of Reserve Bank of India. Using this provision, the RBI had reduced the policy rates and had declared certain policies during the period of Corona Pandemic.

Investment Department of Bank invests funds in Bonds both company and State Government Loan Bonds and other investment options with a view to earn profits, within the guiding principles laid down by Reserve Bank of India. In earning profit, the Department has to plan, manage, and mitigate a number of risk factors and situations. Our Bank makes efforts to ensure that the investments are made taking into account the changes in the market and also uses innovative ideas to stay within the international standards of investment.

By the end of 2021 the threat and fear of Corona had almost been controlled and the economy and the social life had started regaining normalcy. The Corona restrictions in the country were being lifted and the vaccination had covered upto 70% of the population. With this the possibility of a third wave reduced. Since the economy started growing, the liquidity had increased. On international level also, due to covid restrictions, ample liquidity and shortage of supply, the price graph started climbing and this was evident that the prices may move upward. Federal Reserve voiced its concern and in the month of March it increased its interest rates by 25 basis points.

In the last month of the financial year, in March, Government presented its budget to the Parliament. The Government declared certain policies on Capital expenditure and Infrastructural projects in the budget. Because of huge fund raising declared in the Budget and due to increase in the interest rate there prevailed sluggish atmosphere in the Govt.Bond Market. The rate of 10 year Bond reached 6.75%. In the month of March the Ukraine-Russia War added the uncertainty. After the completion of the Fund Raising drive of the Government and cancellation of Bond Auction by Reserve Bank, the rate of 10 year Bond got stuck at 6.84%.

Bank has earned an Investment Interest Income of Rs.280.81 crores and Trading Profit of Rs. 28 crores by making study of prevailing market situations and anticipation of interest rate changes. Return on Investments at 6.43% has contributed to profit of the Bank for this year.

The covid vaccination for youth between 7 and 18 years has already started. This has resulted in removal of all the restrictions by the Government. This vaccination drive has eliminated the fear of fourth wave.

Experts estimate that during the current financial year, 2022-23, the economy of the Country is likely to grow and improve. While the economy is returning to normal there will be significant improvement in Industrial Product Index and the demand for credit is expected to improve substantially. This will reduce the liquidity of the Banks and the interest rates will go up and the profitability of the Bank will also increase.

At the start of the year our investment were Rs.3849.42 crores and at the close of the year it has reached Rs.4127.27crore. At the start of the Reporting year the expectation of the rate on 10 year Bonds (Benchmark Security) was 6.1768 which shifted to 6.8418 at the end of year. During the period of December 2021 the rate was between 6.40 to 6.45. However, by the year 2022 indications of increase in American interest rates and increasing inflation in India, this rate lingered around 6.05 to 6.65. However, after declaration of the Central Budget and increase in American interest rates, this rate improved by 67 basis point at the end of the Financial Year. This increase is about 11%.

Risk Management is a crucial point in portfolio management of the bank. RBI has issued new guidelines in September 2021 to make the suitable provisions of asset sold to ARC as if they are in Bank's Book, Regarding ARC Trust Receipts. This impacted the entire Banking sector in depth. This could has resulted in hampering the net profit of the Bank. After hearing representations made by various Banks and considering the entire effect of these guidelines, on 28.06.2022, RBI issued a new guideline extending the period up to the year 2026 to make the provisions on ARC. Our Bank has made the required provisions as per RBI Directives.

This department is audited on monthly basis by the outside auditors and observations are complied without any delay.

Foreign Exchange Business

The Limited local lockdowns and the businesses which were expecting to take off again suffered. During covid pandemic situation. A number of countries suspended the

Air Services, which dented the foreign travel business quite deeply. When the air travel was restored in September 2021 the foreign travel started picking up and also the Foreign Exchange Business.

Foreign Transactions have been done as per provisions under FEMA Act and as per Authorised Category II (AD II) Licence obtained on perpetual basis from RBI. Our Bank has provided facilities of availing foreign exchange & rupee conversion of foreign exchange to customers at very low charges. During the year, reduced foreign travels hampered the foreign exchange business. In spite of this, during the year, the Bank made a foreign exchange business of around Rs.89 lakhs. COVID19 Vaccination Drive initiated by Government put a check on impact of third wave of COVID19 Pandemic. During the last quarter of the year, due to Russia Ukraine War, possibilities of hampering foreign travels to European Countries were anticipated. But considering the limited impact of the war, there was rare possibilities of affecting the foreign travel on global basis. Besides, foreign education travels have also increased with new normal operations of various educational institutes across the World. Bank also provides foreign exchange to students going abroad for education. With the facts like economy gearing its speed, rise in foreign tourism etc will definitely have a favourable and positive impact in foreign exchange business.

Profit Distribution

For the year 2021-2022, the Bank has made all required provisions as per law and also has made more provisions as a policy. Bank has shown a Net Profit of Rs.1.31 crores after making all the provisions. For this year, dividend to shareholders is not prescribed. Board of Directors recommend to accord sanction for profit distribution as below:-

Bank has utilized its profit to make maximum provisions and has carried over an amount of Rs.84 lakh for next year.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount in Crore
1	Statutory Provision	0.33
2	Provision for Contingencies	0.13
3	Education Fund	0.01
4	Net Profit Transferred to	0.84
	Reserves	
	Total	1.31



Dividend

Bank has utilized the Gross Profit of Rs.124.20 crore in making all the provisions that are mandatory as per the RBI Guidelines and also made additional provisions and hence has not proposed any Dividend this year.

Information Technology

The most mordern and advanced data centre is created at pune. This data Center has 9001 and ISO-27001 Certification. This is the first ISO-27001:2013 certified centre in India, owned by any Co-Operative bank. In addition DR site, Internet Banking Cell, CBOC (Centralised Back Office Cell), Share, Legal and Estate Department as well as Tilak Road Brach also received ISO Certification. During the financial year 2021-22, we have updated our Technology and various applications made available to customers. Bank has provided services like Positive Pay, Online Loan Eligibility, Online Saving Account Opening, Contact Less Card etc to the customers. Bank has also provided these services to iOS (iPhone Operating Systems) platform. Bank has developed Immediate Payment Service (IMPS) and Unified Payments Interface (UPI) application for IOS platform and same has been released on app store for customers use. Bharat Ecommerce Payment Gateway (BEPG) is also implemented. BEPG is providing delightful experience of E-commerce to Rupay Cardholders. Rupay Card aims to facilitate the easy operations with intact security and without any risk.

Bank has developed "Janata Bank Pune Positive Pay" android application. The concept of Positive Pay involves a process of reconfirming key details of large value cheques. Under this process, the issuer of the cheque submits electronically, through channels like SMS, mobile app, internet banking, ATM, etc., certain minimum details of that cheque (like date, name of the beneficiary / payee, amount, etc.) to the drawee bank, details of which are cross checked with the presented cheque by CTS (Cheque Truncation Systems). Any discrepancy is flagged by CTS to the drawee bank and presenting bank, who would take redressal measures. Banks, in turn, shall enable it for all account holders issuing cheques for amounts of ₹50,000 and above. While availing of this facility is at the discretion of the account holder, banks may consider making it mandatory in case of cheques for amounts of ₹50,000 and above.

Bank has developed Online Loan Eligibility option and

made it available on bank's website www.janatabankpune.com. In first phase of online loan eligibility, prospective customer is helped to fill Online Loan Application form. It will help prospective customer to enquire about loan without visiting Branch immediately and will help customer to check his / her loan eligibility by keying some basic information on the portal. After keying required information system the generated Loan Eligibility Letter which will be sent through email to the concern customer. Total 870 customers have availed the benefits of the said utility during the year. Customer response to this utility is encouraging and we expect to catch good business in coming days.

Bank is providing uninterrupted and updated services to customers through various banking channels. These include internet banking, mobile banking, rupay card, BBPS, ASBA, ATM etc.

Bank has linked BHIM App to offer application supported by 'Blocked Amount' (ASBA) facility over Mobile phone for investment in stock market up to an amount of Rs.2 lakhs. Bank has also linked Air Pay, Atom Gateways with our Internet Banking Facility. This will help our customer for making payments to S.T., Mahanagar Gas, Flip Card, Shriram Group, Mumbai University, Savitribai Phule Pune University etc. Bank have also established Online Customer Complaint Booking Facility for early registration and resolution of customer complaints. Bill Payment System implemented in our Bank is a very good source of income and it also helps the Bank for expansion of customer base. Staff Competition for promotion of this scheme was arranged during the year and event received a good response. Bharat QR Code Facility is implemented in Bank. It helps customers for making online payments through their debit cards. Bank have updated Management Information System (MIS) in our Bank by adding recent applications to ensure effective and correct decision making.

Bank has conducted CBS Product Audit of the CBS System through statutory auditors with a view to ascertain the working as per RBI Norms, IS Audit, VAPT Audit etc. With a view to comply with technical aspects of programming and software, Third Party CBS Audit through Cert-In Empaneled Auditor is also conducted. CSITE Department of RBI has also audited the computer system of the Bank. Audit Reports of all these audits have been received. Compliance is sought from respective auditors for re-checking. Bank has satisfactorily completed the major compliance of it.

Other Business Activities

In the competitive environment needs of customer for other option of investment are increasing. We have realized this & have started providing services relating to capital market like DMAT etc. In addition to this we have been providing services like life insurance, General insurance, Mutual Funds, Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana, PMSSB, PMJJBY etc. At Branch level also guidance is provided to customers on investment options for the benefit of customers and as a strategy of marketing. We have been organising investment day at every branch these has helped us to increase additional fee based income and at the same time providing value added services to customers. Since the scope of these is widening, the bank is continuously making efforts to expand these activities. Health Insurance has became an important fact during the reporting year. Bank has made efforts to offer the health insurance services to customers on continuous basis successfully. Through special efforts made for sale of health insurance, 360 customers submitted their claims for health insurance and took the benefit of it. Bank received a commission of Rs.36 lakhs out of it. Bank has implemented the schemes like mutual fund, jeevanbima, general insurance, Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Bima, Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima and Atal Pension Yojana. Bank successfully secured claims from 10 policy holders total of Rs.20 lakhs under Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Yojana. Guidance is also provided to customers for new investment avenues. Investment Days are organised at Branches of the Bank to educate the customers about products. Through other business, Bank gets fee based income with value added services to the customers. Considering the expanding avenues of other business, constant efforts are made to expand the other business. Training to staff in areas of sale of mutual fund, insurance policy are given. Accordingly, Bank Staff is acquiring the skills in selling all products of the Bank. Bank earned a total income of Rs.0.91 crores through third party product business and the same will increase substationally in the coming year.

Cyber Security

Cyber Security has now become the key word in Banking Industry without any exception of any Bank or Financial Institution. Cyber Attacks have been made on all small to big Banks in recent past causing major financial loss. Keeping cyber security and safety in mind, bank is taking

various steps to protect bank's ecosystem. Bank has implemented a system to monitor and report various incidences, malicious activities etc. Bank is working on various guidelines, circulars received from regulatory authorities like RBI, CERT-IN etc. not just as a compliance part but in true spirit to protect the valuable data and bank's reputation.

Bank has implemented various solutions to detect and generate alerts related to malicious activities. With the help of SOC (Security Operation Center) Team bank tries to block various indicators of compromise to keep bank's system safe and secure.

If we go through the various cyber security incidences most of the incidences take place due to internal threat. To secure the system from internal threats bank has implemented solution through which restricted access has been provided to limited users and all the activities of those users get recorded, monitored and reviewed.

Bank is conducting and participating in various cyber security drill to update the staff with current trends.

Bank is conducting various training programs for customers, staff and top management about Cyber Security Awareness, also nominating staff to attend trainings / drills conducted by regulatory authorities and other training institutions.

Auditing/Supervisory System

Auditing is one of the most important aspects of any business, for financial institutions it is an indivisible aspect. Audit reports & compliance have become the most important criteria for the Regulators customers and investors as well. The specially established independent Audit Department at the Head office of the Bank ensures that various rules, regulations introduced by different regulators, the rules and guidelines given by the Reserve Bank of India are adhered to by the Bank. This department carries out a time bound concurrent audit, credit audit, snap audit, stock audit and system audit. It also carries out audit of the Departments of the Head Office for activity and expenditure. This is done by experienced and knowledgeable officers of the Department and if needed it is got done from a professional Chartered Accountants. The observations, discrepancies, shortcomings and compliance reports there of are submitted to the Board of Directors from time to time. Bank has an Audit Closure system, which ensures careful working in the Bank.

As per Reserve Bank of India guidelines, the Cooperative Banks having assets of Rs. 500 crore and more, Risk

Based Internal Audit (RBIA) has been made mandatory from 31.03.2022, For complying this; Bank has devised an independent policy and the implementation has actually started.

Statutory Audit for the year 2021-22 has been carried out and completed by M/s. M.P.Chitale & Company and M/s. C.V.K. & Associates.

During the year under report, the Reserve Bank of India carried out inspection of the Bank for the year 2020-21 in the Month of October 2021. Bank has submitted the compliance report to the Reserve Bank of India within the stipulated time frame. Audit of the services of Life Insurance and General Insurance provided by the Bank is carried out by SEBI and IRDA. Bank submits bank submit compliance reports of the audit to the correspondence authorisation in time.

Human Resource Development

For a Bank, it is of utmost importance to have skilled and trained staff. To make sure that the knowledge and skills of the staff are developed, the knowledge of banking and economy of the staff is updated, Bank has established a well provided Training Centre. Various Training Programmes are arranged in the Training Centre of the Bank. During the period of pandemic, Bank had organised virtual training besides physical training at the centre. The newly recruited Branch Managers were given special training at the Centre. Bank also organises training programmes on line / off line for other bank staff.

Bank has made a policy to hire Chartered Accountants, Company Secretaries and candidates with ICWA qualification, to bring professionalism in the working of the Bank. The process of approaching business schools and colleges for campus interview to recruit talent has been started from last year.

Besides training the staff in our own Training Centre, the Bank has, during the year under reporting, deputed its staff and officers for specialized training at Training Colleges of Reserve Bank of India, Vaikunth Mehta Sahakari Prabandh Sansthan, NIBM etc. During the period of pandemic Bank conducted six programmes at our Training Centre for Loans, Stress Management and also conducted induction courses for newly recruited clerk and training for sub staff. Total 154 employees were provided with such training. Total 58 On line courses were conducted on 33 topics, in which total 3648 employees were trained. The number of

employees deputed for training in other institutes is 141. During the Reporting year, four of the Directors of the

Bank were provided training at Reserve Bank of India, Dr.Vitthalrao Vikhe Patil institute, National Federation of Urban Co Operative Banks and Credit Societies, The Mahrashtra Urban Federation, Dhananjay Gadgil Management Institute, Vaikunth Mehta Institute of Co Operative Management etc.

To ensure professional quality of the employees and officers JAIIB, CAIIB and other professional qualifications are quite useful. For encouraging and assisting the employees, Bank has been organising training programmes periodically. During the period under report 13 employees passed JAIIB and 5 employees passed CAIIB examinations.

To enhance the qualitative knowledge of the employees, every month an examination is conducted on various topics; like Deposits, Loans, Banking, Law, Various Deposit and Loan Schemes, Customer Care, Technology Banking etc. This is an ongoing programme. The examination is conducted every month for staff at Head Office and Branches. The topic of the examination is communicated well in advance. The response from the staff to this is remarkably encouraging.

During the period of Report 63 clerks have been promoted as Junior Officers, 30 Junior Officers have been promoted as Senior Officers and 9 Senior Officers have been promoted as Chief Officers. In addition to this new recruits are entering in various cadres to fill up the gap of retiring employees.

Industrial Relations

Staff is the backbone of every industry. Participation of every staff together with positive approach of staff association have always played an important role in growth of Bank's business. During the reporting year, relations with staff members and staff association were always co-ordial. Average salary rise of 7% is given to staff on mutual understanding. Myself and all members of BoD are grateful to all staff members and staff association.

Proposed Amendments in sub-clauses of the Bye

Amendments proposed to the bye laws of the bank based on the observations and discrepancies mentioned in various audit reports are separately attached. I am sure members will approve these.

Corporate Governance

During the period of Annual Report, Bank's management and control is taken care of by 17 members of the Board of Directors. They are conducting the business of the Bank by adhering to the best established business practices and principles, duties, highest moral ethics and by sticking to the criteria, directives as per guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India.

As per RBI guidelines, Bank has constituted sub committees, viz. Audit Committee, Legal and Recovery Committee, NPA Identification Committee, Loan and Investment Committee, Executive Committee and Staff Committee. The proceedings of the meetings of these committees are presented before the Board of Director. Also during the Reporting period there were 22 meetings of the Board of Directors. There was adequate quorum of directors as required by Law and active participation of all Directors was notised. Some directors were absent due to Corona infection.

Expression of Gratitude

I sincerely and heartily express my sincere thanks to all share holders, depositors, borrowers, customers and well-wishers of the Bank to, on, whose selfless cooperation and involvement helped bank achieve this progress. I am also thankful to the employees of the Bank, who, putting their life in danger, provided service to the customers during the

period of Corona pandemic. While conducting the business of the Bank, we have received invaluable cooperation, assistance and guidance from Legal Advisers, Architects, Valuers on the panel, Contractors, Chartered Accountants and IT consultants. I express my thanks to all of them. I am thankful to statutory auditors M/s. M. P. Chitale and Co. And CVK Associates, and their staff for their co-operation. I am also thankful to the Local Governing Bodies, officers of these bodies for co-operation and guidance they have extended during the period of Report. I am grateful to Reserve Bank of India, its officials, Central Registrar and its officials, Cooperative Commissioner and Registrar, Maharashtra State and his colleagues and also Police Officers, Cyber Cell officials and my colleagues on Board of Directors. I thank to members of BOM (Board of Management) for their wholehearted co-operation

The Board of Directors is indebted to all of those mentioned above.

Thanking you, With best regards,

Ravindra Balwant Hejib Chairman

^{*}Source: The data as regards to global and Indian economy has been taken on the basis of various Marathi and English newspapers together with money control portal.



परिशिष्ट - अ

डाँकचे नाव : जनता सहकारी **डाँक लि.,पुणे** (मिल्टिस्टेट शेड्युल्ड बँक)

मुख्य कार्यालयाचा पत्ता : १४४४, शुक्रवार पेठ, थोरले बाजीराव रस्ता, पुणे ४११००२.

नोंदणी क्रमांक व दिनांक : क्र.१३१८४/१९४९ दिनांक १८.१०.१९४९

रिझर्व्ह बँकेचा परवाना क्रमांक व दि. : युबीडी. एमएच. ४१४ पी दिनोंक १७.११.१९८४

मिल्टिस्टेट रिजस्ट्रेशन क्रमांक : एमएससीएस/सीआर/५०९/२०१२ अधिकार क्षेत्र : संपूर्ण महाराष्ट्र राज्य व गुजरात राज्य

मुख्य कार्यालयासह शाखाविस्तार : ७१ + २ विस्तारित कक्ष **सभासदत्व** : नियमित १७४६०८

नाममात्र ११८८२

बँकेची आर्थिक स्थिती दिनांक ३१ मार्च, २०२२ अखेर

(संख्या लाखांत)

वसूल भागभांडवल 28438.68 ८४६०२.५४ राखीव निधी २०१४३२.९३ ठेवी बचत ४४४५३.६९ चालू ६५१५१७.०७ मुदत १५७५.४५ इतर सुरक्षित कर्ज ४४९९१६.८८ असुरक्षित २७७२२.५२ २४०९.१३ जिल्हा मध्यवर्ती सहकारी बँक गुतवणूक महाराष्ट्र राज्य सहकारी बँक १०१.५३ इतर ४६८८२६.१० नफा १३१.०९ १०३०४३९.३० खेळते भांडवल 48.96% अग्रक्रम क्षेत्र टक्केवारी दुर्बल घटक टक्केवारी 2.00% थकबाकी टक्केवारी १.४६% सेवक संख्या अधिकारी ४७५ इतर ७९७ 2202 एकूण

Janata Sahakari Bank Ltd., Pune (Multi State Scheduled Bank)

३१ मार्च २०२२ अखेरचा ताळेबंद

Capital & Liabilities भांडवल व देणे	SCH	As on 31st March, 2022 (Amount in Rs.)	As on 31st March, 2021 (Amount in Rs.)
1) Capital / भांडवल	Α	2,45,34,84,400.00	2,30,27,60,700.00
2) Reserve Fund and Other Reserves / विधिविहित गंगाजळी व इतर निधी	В	8,46,02,53,582.92	7,51,43,07,418.12
3) Principal/Subsidiary State Partnership Fund Account / शासनाची प्रमुख अथवा सहाय्यकारी भागीदारी निधी		0.00	0.00
4) Deposits and Other Accounts/ ठेवी व अन्य खाती	С	89,89,79,13,394.96	93,41,28,71,663.16
5) Borrowings / कर्जे	D	3,23,31,50,181.06	2,68,18,75,000.00
6) Bills for collection being Bills Receivable (As per contra) / वसुलीसाठी स्वीकारलेली बिले (दुबेरजी)		0.00	7,54,560.00
7) Securities Receivable under Repo A/c (As per contra) / रेपो अंतर्गत रोखे विक्री (दुबेरजी)		1,88,33,26,666.66	8,40,19,75,000.00
8) Branch Adjustment / शाखांतर्गत खाती जुळणी		0.00	1,00,44,760.51
9) Overdue Interest Receivable (As per contra) / न आकारलेले व्याज (दुबेरजी)		1,28,38,16,397.46	1,12,64,66,797.48
10) Interest Payable / देणे व्याज		7,49,72,691.81	9,93,44,799.15
11) Other Liabilities / इतर देणी	E	40,40,96,206.10	50,51,28,919.36
12) Profit & Loss Account / नफातोटा खाते	F	83,89,987.07	22,54,569.50
Total / एकूण		1,07,69,94,03,508.04	1,16,05,77,84,187.28
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES / संभाव्य देणी	N	4,96,16,40,248.64	3,88,47,99,900.58

Notes to Accounts: Schedule 'O'- Significant accounting policies, notes to accounts & disclosures

As per our report attached

N. S. Pandit Asst. General Manager Accounts-MIS

For CVK & Associates Chartered Accountant FRN-101745W

For M. P. Chitale & Co. Chartered Accountant FRN-101851W

R. B. Barve Joint General Manager Place: Pune

Date: 07/06/2022

(S. Y. Joshi) Partner M.No. 032523 Statutory Auditor (Sanat Ulhas Chitale) Partner M.No. 143700 Statutory Auditor





Janata Sahakari Bank Ltd., Pune (Multi State Scheduled Bank) Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2022

Property & Assets जिंदगी व येणे	SCH	As on 31st March, 2022 (Amount in Rs.)	As on 31st March, 2021 (Amount in Rs.)
1) Cash / रोख शिल्लक 2) Balances with other Banks / इतर बँकांतील ठेवी 3) Money at Call and Short Notice / मागणी करताच मिळणाऱ्या वा अल्प नोटिशीने मिळणाऱ्या ठेवी 4) Investments / गुंतवणूक 5) Advances / कर्जे 6) Interest Receivable / येणे व्याज 7) Bills Receivables being Bills for Collection (As per contra) / वसुलीसाठी पाठविलेली बिले (दुबेरजी) 8) Securities Sold under Repo (As per contra)/	G H I J	4,39,27,84,815.85 5,78,86,25,511.74 1,15,00,00,000.00 41,27,27,55,286.91 47,76,39,40,479.53 70,32,85,628.79 0.00 1,88,33,26,666.66	3,78,77,61,446.47 2,71,11,88,668.62 7,66,00,00,000.00 38,49,42,17,311.45 49,80,19,11,963.74 62,28,75,902.84 7,54,560.00 8,40,19,75,000.00
रेपो अंतर्गत कर्जे (दुबेरजी) 9) Unapplied Interest (As per contra)/ न आकारलेले व्याज-दुबेरजी 10) Branch Adjustment / शाखांतर्गत खाती जुळणी 11) Premises / जागा व इमारत 12) A) Dead Stock, Furniture, Fixture, Fittings, Library, Vehicles, Improvement to Premises & Intangible assets / अ) डेड स्टॉक, फर्निचर,फिक्चर फिटिंग,वाहन, लायब्ररी जागेची सुधारणा आणि अमूर्त मालमत्ता B) Capital Work in Progress / ब) चालू भांडवली खर्च	K L	1,28,38,16,397.46 36,50,015.63 1,36,52,79,183.00 23,90,13,093.69 2,60,89,611.14	1,12,64,66,797.48 0.00 1,40,75,22,720.00 26,23,64,259.76 56,19,030.80
13) Other Assets / इतर येणी 14) Non Banking Assets acquired in satisfaction of claims /दाव्यांपोटी अधिग्रहित केलेली बिगर बँकिंग मालमत्ता 15) Deferred Tax Asset / प्रलंबित कर येणी Total/ एकूण	М	57,28,97,957.64 63,93,60,860.00 61,45,78,000.00 1,07,69,94,03,508.04	70,67,35,526.12 62,03,60,000.00 44,80,31,000.00 1,16,05,77,84,187.28

P. T. Paranjpe R. B. Hejib S. R. Pandit A. V. Petkar M.R. Mate (Director) (Director) Vice Chairman Chairman

J. P. Kashyap (Officiating Chief Executive Officer)



३१ मार्च २०२२ वर्ष अखेरचे नफातोटा पत्रक

Expenditure खर्च	2021-2022 (Amount in Rs.)	2020-2021 (Amount in Rs.)
1) Interest on Deposits / ठेवींवरील व्याज	4,52,60,01,797.43	5,32,33,68,028.91
2) Interest on Borrowings / कर्जावरील व्याज	32,32,484.28	66,56,510.98
3) Interest Paid on Long Term (Subordinated) Deposit / दीर्घ मुदतीच्या ठेवींवरील व्याज	15,30,64,879.85	15,37,25,714.15
4) Payments to and provisions for Employees / सेवकांचे पगार व तरतुदी	1,03,97,07,863.31	83,93,73,628.27
5) Directors' Fees, Allowances and Expenses / संचालक मंडळ खर्च	11,80,387.56	9,15,921.46
6) Rent, Taxes and Lighting / जागा भाडे, कर व प्रकाशयोजना	19,69,33,764.95	20,22,34,092.36
7) Law Charges / कायदेविषयक बाबींचे शुल्क	1,98,88,125.38	1,92,08,572.44
8) Auditors' Fees and Expenses / लेखा परीक्षकांचे शुल्क व खर्च	1,23,64,955.24	99,38,127.66
9) Postage, Telegrams, Telephones, etc./ टपाल, तार, दूरध्वनी	4,25,89,759.06	3,30,96,698.91
10) Depreciation on Bank's Property / बँकेच्या मालमत्तेवरील घसारा	10,54,00,683.00	11,60,93,439.00
11) Repairs and Maintenance / दुरुस्ती व देखभाल खर्च	77,09,521.70	68,07,000.21
12) Stationery, Printing & Advertisment etc. / स्टेशनरी, छपाई व जाहिरात	2,33,77,972.97	2,19,53,295.13
13) Other Expenditure / इतर खर्च		
A) Security Expenses / सुरक्षा खर्च	3,58,29,666.95	3,74,47,027.01
B) Sundry Expenses / किरकोळ खर्च	16,17,12,580.25	15,45,69,035.49
C) Vehicle Expenses / वाहन वापर व देखभाल खर्च	27,74,546.76	20,99,213.54
D) DICGC Premium / डी.आय.सी.जी.सी. वर्गणी	11,07,09,911.64	10,80,48,174.54
E) MICR Processing Charges / एम.आय.सी.आर. खर्च	14,70,168.25	12,73,489.39
F) Commission Paid / कमिशन	19,894.02	32,273.58
G) Donation Paid / देणगी	0.00	10,00,000.00
H) PSLC Certificate Charges / पी.एस.एल.सी. प्रमाणपत्र शुल्क	4,00,000.00	0.00
14) Loss on Sale of Asset / स्थावर व जंगम मालमत्ता विक्रीत आलेली तूट	3,34,725.92	2,93,887.36
15) Premium on Investments Amortised / गुंतवणुकीपोटी दर्शनी किंमतीपेक्षा जास्त अदा केलेली रक्कम निरस्त	3,35,32,967.78	5,07,18,503.00
16) Depreciation on Investments Amortised (Maturity Loss / AFS) / गुंतवणुकीवरील घसारा निरस्त	7,48,66,946.51	1,18,00,923.94



जनता सहकारी बँक लि., पुणे (मल्टिस्टेट शेड्युल्ड बँक)



Profit & Loss Account For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

Income उत्पन्न	2021-2022 (Amount in Rs.)	2020-2021 (Amount in Rs.)
1) Interest on Advances / Discount on Bills / कर्जावरील व्याज व बिलावरील सूट	4,09,23,54,673.07	4,85,73,12,747.76
2) Income from Investment / गुंतवणुकीवरील व्याज	2,80,81,06,195.91	2,83,82,01,936.26
3) Commission, Exchange and Brokerage / कमिशन इत्यादी	1,81,89,562.65	1,55,72,711.79
4) Other Receipts / इतर उत्पन्न		
A) Miscellaneous Income / किरकोळ उत्पन्न	31,57,30,872.47	25,74,92,684.10
B) Dividend on Shares / भागावरील लाभांश	91,804.00	0.00
C) Locker Rent / सेफ डिपॉझिट व्हॉल्ट भाडे	2,88,57,957.44	2,80,85,882.05
D) Bank Guarantee Commission / बँक हमी कमिशन	6,74,31,935.63	5,68,80,544.18
5) Profit on Sale of Securities / गुंतवणूक विक्री नफा	28,14,92,339.20	72,29,37,069.61
6) Profit on Sale of Assets / जंगम मालमत्ता विक्री नफा	61,850.06	2,44,845.20
7) Deferred Tax Asset / प्रलंबित कर येणी	16,65,47,000.00	0.00
8) Excess Provisions Written Back / जादा तरतुदी परत		
A) Bad & Doubtful Provision Written Back / संशयित व बुडीत तरतूद परत	52,73,39,382.03	1,88,18,11,913.70
B) Provision For Restructured Advances Written Back / पुनर्बांधणी केलेल्या कर्जाची तरतूद परत	75,00,000.00	2,02,58,224.00
C) Provision for Covid-19 Written Back / कोव्हिड –१९ तरतूद परत	0.00	54,55,000.00
D) Contingent Provision For Standard Asset Written Back/ उत्पादित कर्ज निधी तरतूद परत	4,19,84,119.53	3,92,18,911.70
E) Provision for FITL Written Back / एफआयटीएल तरतूद परत	0.00	2,16,65,000.00
F) Other Receivable Written Back / अन्य येणे तरतूद परत	70,61,482.99	0.00



३१ मार्च २०२२ वर्ष अखेरचे नफातोटा पत्रक

	Expenditure खर्च	2021-2022 (Amount in Rs.)	2020-2021 (Amount in Rs.)
17) Wri	tten Off / निरस्त		
(A)	Dead Stock / अविक्रीय माल	3,079.00	0.00
B)	Bad & Doubtful Advances / संशयित व बुडीत कर्जे	28,69,20,935.00	1,61,18,55,584.63
C)	Cost of Acquisition Amortised / विलीनीकरणाची रक्कम निरस्त	0.00	2,75,00,000.00
D)	Other Receivable written off / इतर निरस्त केलेली येणी	70,61,482.99	0.00
18) Pro	visions & contingencies / तरतुदी		
A)	For Bad & Doubtful Debts Reserve / संशयित व बुडीत कर्ज निवारण निधी	79,85,99,382.03	1,21,45,49,591.57
В)	For Performing Assets / उत्पादित खर्चावरील तरतूद	3,69,84,119.53	2,62,08,799.09
C)	For Investments Depreciation Reserve / गुंतवणूक घसारा निधीकरता	34,79,54,383.16	1,30,05,76,416.84
D)	For Bad & Doubtful Advances Reserve for ARC / संशयित व बुडीत कर्ज तरतूद (ए.आर.सी.)	11,79,36,856.11	0.00
E)	For Special Reserve As Per Income Tax Act / आयकर कायद्यानुसार विशेष निधी तरतूद	3,00,00,000.00	0.00
F)	For Restructured Advances / पुनर्बांधणी केलेल्या कर्जावरील तरतूद	8,76,61,900.00	2,05,08,700.00
G)	For Restructured Account under Covid-19 (1) / कोव्हीड-१९(१)अंतर्गत पुनर्बांधणी केलेल्या कर्जावरील तरतूद	70,91,300.00	0.00
H)	Provision For Other Receivables / इतर येणी करीता केलेली तरतूद	36,58,210.00	0.00
l)	For Restructured Account under Covid-19 (2) / कोव्हीड-१९(२)अंतर्गत पुनर्बांधणी केलेल्या कर्जावरील तरतूद	8,90,00,000.00	0.00
19) Tax	Expenses / कर खर्च		
(A)	Income Tax Current Year / चालू वर्षाचा आयकर खर्च	0.00	0.00
В)	Income Tax Previous Year / मागील वर्षाचा आयकर खर्च	0.00	9,92,49,994.00
C)	GST Paid / वस्तू व सेवा कर	4,35,87,247.27	4,31,30,417.94
D)	Deferred Tax Liability / प्रलंबित कर देणी	0.00	32,20,40,000.00
	ofit transferred to Profit and Loss riation A/c / निव्वळ नफा, नफा विभागणी खाती वर्ग	1,31,09,354.79	0.00
Total	. / एकूण	8,42,26,71,852.69	11,76,62,73,061.40



जनता सहकारी बँक लि., पुणे (मल्टिस्टेट शेड्युल्ड बँक)



Profit & Loss Account For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

Income उत्पन्न	2021-2022 (Amount in Rs.)	2020-2021 (Amount in Rs.)
9) Write off - Recovery (निरस्त केलेल्या खात्यामधील वसुली)		
A) Bad Debts written off now Recovered / निर्लेखित संशयित व बुडीत कर्ज वसूल	4,99,22,677.71	41,33,07,273.55
B) Investments written off now Recovered / निरस्त केलेल्या गुंतवणुकीपोटी झालेली वसुली	1,00,00,000.00	0.00
Net Loss Transferred to Profit and Loss Appropriation A/c / निव्वळ तोटा ताळेबंदास वर्ग	0.00	60,78,28,317.50
Total / एकूण	8,42,26,71,852.69	11,76,62,73,061.40



JANATA SAHAKARI BANK LTD., PUNE (Multi State Scheduled Bank)

३१ मार्च २०२२ वर्ष अखेरचे नफातोटा पत्रक

Particulars तपशील	2021-2022 (Amount in Rs.)	2020-2021 (Amount in Rs.)
Appropriations / नफा विभागणी		
Subject to Annual General Meeting approval/ वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेचे मंजुरी अधीन		
A) Statutory Reserve / विधिविहित गंगाजळी	32,77,338.70	0.00
B) Provision for Contingencies / आकस्मिक खर्चासाठी तरतूद	13,10,935.48	0.00
C) Education Fund / शैक्षणिक निधी	1,31,093.54	0.00
Net Profit Carried to Balance Sheet / निव्वळ नफा ताळेबंदास वर्ग	83,89,987.07	22,54,569.50
Total/ एकूण	1,31,09,354.79	22,54,569.50

Notes to Accounts: Schedule 'O'- Significant accounting policies, notes to accounts & disclosures

As per our report attached

N. S. Pandit Asst. General Manager Accounts-MIS

For CVK & Associates Chartered Accountant FRN-101745W

For M. P. Chitale & Co. Chartered Accountant FRN-101851W

R. B. Barve Joint General Manager Place : Pune

Date: 07/06/2022

(S. Y. Joshi) Partner M.No. 032523 Statutory Auditor (Sanat Ulhas Chitale) Partner M.No. 143700 Statutory Auditor

Profit & Loss Account For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

Particulars तपशील	2021-2022 (Amount in Rs.)	2020-2021 (Amount in Rs.)
Net Profit / (Loss) Brought Forward / निव्वळ नफा /(तोटा) मागील पानावरून	1,31,09,354.79	(60,78,28,317.50)
Provision for Dividend Written Back/ लाभांश तरतूद परत	0.00	0.00
Transfer from Investment Fluctuation Reserve/ गुंतवणूक चढउतार निधी वर्ग	0.00	57,75,55,000.00
Transfer from Revaluation Reserve/ पुनर्मूल्यांकन निधी वर्ग	0.00	3,25,27,887.00
Total/ एकूण	1,31,09,354.79	22,54,569.50

P. T. Paranjpe (Director)

R. B. Hejib (Director)

S. R. Pandit (Director)

A. V. Petkar Vice Chairman

M.R. Mate Chairman

J. P. Kashyap (Officiating Chief Executive Officer)



Janata Sahakari Bank Ltd.,Pune (Multi State Scheduled Bank)

३१ मार्च २०२२ अखेरचा ताळेबंद

Capital & Liabilities भांडवल व देणे	As on 31st March, 2022 (Amount in Rs.)	As on 31st March, 2021 (Amount in Rs.)
SCHEDULE "A"		
CAPITAL / (भाडवल)		
(A) Authorised Share Capital / अधिकृत भागभाडवल	7,00,00,00,000.00	7,00,00,00,000.00
7,00,00,000 (Previous Year 7,00,00,000) Shares of Rs.100/- each.		
7,00,00,000 (मागील वर्षी ७,००,००,०००) भाग प्रत्येकी रुपये १००/– प्रमाणे भागांची रक्कम		
(B) Subscribed & Paid up Share Capital वसूल झालेले भागभाडवल	2,19,89,78,400.00	2,29,32,21,700.00
2,19,89,784 (P.Y.2,29,32,217) Shares of Rs.100/- each Fully Paid up प्रत्येकी रुपये १००/ – प्रमाणे एकूण २,१९,८९,७८४		
(मागील वर्षी २,२९,३२,२१७) भाग) भागाची		
रक्कम पूर्णतः वसूल झालेली		
Perpetual Non Cumulative Preference Shares 25,45,060 Rs.100/- (Privious Year 95,390 of Rs. 100/- each) each Fully Paid up परपेच्युअल नॉन क्युम्युलेटीव्ह प्रेफरन्स शेअर्स प्रत्येकी	25,45,06,000.00	95,39,000.00
रुपये १००/– प्रमाणे एकूण २५,४५,०६० (मागील वर्षी ९५,३९०) भागांची रक्कम पूर्णतः वसूल झालेली		
प्राची राज्य प्राची राज्य प्राची प्राची कार्या क	2,45,34,84,400.00	2,30,27,60,700.00
	2,10,01,01,100.00	2,00,21,00,100.00
Out of above Shares held by Individuals & Others / वरीलपैकी सभासदानी धारण केलेल्या भागांची वसूल रक्कम	2,45,34,84,400.00	2,30,27,60,700.00
व्यक्तिश <u>ः</u>		
Co-Operative Institution यापैकी सहकारी संस्थानी धारण केलेले	0.00	0.00
State Government यापैकी राज्य शासनाने धारण केलेले	0.00	0.00





Janata Sahakari Bank Ltd., Pune (Multi State Scheduled Bank) Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2022

Capital & Liabilities भांडवल व देणे	As on 31st March, 2022 (Amount in Rs.)	As on 31st March, 2021 (Amount in Rs.)
SCHEDULE "B" RESERVE FUND AND OTHER RESERVES विधीविहित गंगाजळी व इतर निधी		
1) Statutory Reserve / विधीविहित गंगाजळी	1,55,71,27,525.83	1,54,74,87,462.79
2) Agricultural (Credit Stabilization) Fund / कृषी निधी	0.00	0.00
3) Building Fund / इमारत निधी	53,58,00,000.00	53,58,00,000.00
4) Dividend Equalisation Fund / लाभांश समतोलन निधी	2,37,91,346.34	2,37,91,346.34
5) Bad and Doubtful Advances Reserve संशयित बुडीत कर्ज निवारण निधी	1,65,00,00,000.00	1,37,87,40,000.00
6) Provision for Investments / गुंतवणुकीसाठी तरतूद	2,43,50,00,000.00	2,08,70,51,616.84
7) Bad and Doubtful Advances Reserve for ARC/ संशयित बुडीत कर्ज निधी	22,17,18,000.00	10,37,81,143.89
8) Contingent Provision for Standard Assets / उत्तम कर्जावरील संभाव्य तरतूद	18,00,00,000.00	18,50,00,000.00
9) General Reserve / सर्वसाधारण निधी	3,56,42,887.00	31,15,000.00
10) Charity Reserve / धर्मार्थ निधी	5,00,000.00	5,00,000.00
11) Co-operative Promotion Reserve सहकार प्रचार निधी	2,25,000.00	2,25,000.00
12) Shareholder Welfare Reserve भागधारक कल्याण निधी	1,76,56,139.85	1,76,56,139.85
13) Employee Welfare Reserve / सेवक कल्याण निधी	1,06,93,239.00	1,06,93,239.00
14) Provision for Contingencies आकस्मिक खर्चासाठी तरतूद	42,22,92,173.80	42,09,81,238.32
15) Revaluation Reserve / पुनर्मूल्यांकन निधी	93,13,21,377.19	96,38,49,264.19
16) Special Reserve As Per Income Tax Act / आयकर कायद्यानुसार विशेष निधी	9,22,55,000.00	6,22,55,000.00
17) Investment Fluctuation Reserve / गुंतवणूक चढउतार निधी	11,58,75,962.00	11,58,75,962.00
18) Provision for Restructured Advances / पुनर्बांधणी केलेल्या कर्जावरील तरतूद	10,75,00,000.00	2,73,38,100.00
19) Provision for Restructured Accounts under Covid -19 (1) / पुनर्बांधणी केलेल्या कर्जावरील कोव्हीड १९(१)तरतूद	2,76,00,000.00	2,05,08,700.00
20) Provision for Restructured Accounts under Covid -19 (2) / पुनर्बांधणी केलेल्या कर्जावरील कोव्हीड १९(२)तरतूद	8,90,00,000.00	0.00
21) Provision for other Receivables / इतर येणीपोटी तरतूद	62,54,931.91	96,58,204.90
Total / एकूण	8,46,02,53,582.92	7,51,43,07,418.12



Janata Sahakari Bank Ltd.,Pune (Multi State Scheduled Bank)

३१ मार्च २०२२ अखेरचा ताळेबंद

Capital & Liabilities भांडवल व देणे	As on 31st March, 2022 (Amount in Rs.)	As on 31st March, 2021 (Amount in Rs.)
SCHEDULE "C"		
DEPOSIT AND OTHER ACCOUNTS/ ठेवी व अन्य खाती		
i) Fixed Deposits / मुदत ठेव		
1) Individuals / व्यक्तिशः	61,87,69,52,285.96	64,62,22,53,288.89
2) Central Co-op. Banks / मध्यवर्ती सहकारी बँका	0.00	0.00
3) Other Co-op. Societies / इतर सहकारी संस्था	3,27,47,54,381.00	4,88,93,45,800.00
Total (A) / एकूण (अ)	65,15,17,06,666.96	69,51,15,99,088.89
ii) Savings Deposits / बचत ठेव		
1) Individuals / व्यक्तिशः	20,01,95,80,047.02	19,08,70,08,119.67
2) Central Co-op. Banks/ मध्यवर्ती सहकारी बँका	0.00	0.00
3) Other Co-op. Societies / इतर सहकारी संस्था	12,37,12,500.10 20,14,32,92,547.12	9,87,79,813.67 19,18,57,87,933.34
Total (B) / एकूण (ब)	20,14,32,32,347.12	19,10,57,07,933.54
iii) Current Deposits / चालू ठेव		
1) Individuals / व्यक्तिश:	4,29,41,45,984.61	4,19,27,18,818.57
2) Central Co-op. Banks / मध्यवर्ती सहकारी बँका	0.00	0.00
3) Other Co-op. Societies / इतर सहकारी संस्था	15,12,23,255.90	32,81,27,430.67
Total (C) / एकूण (क)	4,44,53,69,240.51	4,52,08,46,249.24
	0.00	0.00
iv) Money at Call & Short Notice / मागणी करताच आणि अल्पकालीन सुचनेने द्याव्या लागणाऱ्या ठेवी	0.00	0.00
जान जल्पकाला पुष्पान बाच्या लागनाऱ्या ठ्या		
v) Matured Deposits / मुदत संपलेल्या ठेवी	15,75,44,940.37	19,46,38,391.69
Total Deposits / एकूण ठेवी	89,89,79,13,394.96	93,41,28,71,663.16
COLIEDIU E "D"		
SCHEDULE "D" BORROWINGS / कर्जे		
Reserve Bank of India / आरबीआय	1,23,31,50,181.06	74,19,75,000.00
Other Banks / इतर बँकांकडील	0.00	0.00
Other Institutions and Agencies / इतर संस्थांकडून	0.00	0.00
Long Term (Subordinated) Deposit / एलटीडी	2,00,00,00,000.00	1,93,99,00,000.00
Total / एकूण	3,23,31,50,181.06	2,68,18,75,000.00





Janata Sahakari Bank Ltd., Pune (Multi State Scheduled Bank) Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2022

Capital & Liabilities भांडवल व देणे	As on 31st March, 2022 (Amount in Rs.)	As on 31st March, 2021 (Amount in Rs.)
SCHEDULE "E"		
OTHER LIABILITIES / इतर देणी		
A) Bills Payable / देय बिले	15,14,54,425.13	15,15,03,062.92
B) Unclaimed Dividend / लाभाश देणी	29,43,010.00	30,64,346.00
C) Suspense Account /अनामत खाते	27,42,472.58	1,26,78,206.82
D) Draft Payable / ड्राफ्ट देणे	1,62,24,441.98	2,20,26,925.55
E) Sundry Payables / अन्य देणी	23,07,31,856.41	31,58,56,378.07
F) Provision for Income Tax / आयकर तरतूद	0.00	0.00
G) Proposed Dividend / संभाव्य लाभाश	0.00	0.00
Total / एकूण	40,40,96,206.10	50,51,28,919.36
Net Profit / Loss for the year / चालू वर्षातील निव्वळ नफा/तोटा Add : Profit / Loss of last year / मागील वर्षाचा नफा / तोटा Less : Last Year Profit Transfer to Statutory Reserve / मागील वर्षाचा नफा विधीविहित गंगाजळी खाती वर्ग Net Profit Transfer To Profit & loss Appropriation A/C / निव्वळ नफा, नफा तोटा विभागणी खाती वर्ग Add / Less : Appropriation Profit / Loss(-) brought forward / नफा/तोटा ताळेबदास वर्ग	1,31,09,354.79 22,54,569.50 22,54,569.50 1,31,09,354.79 47,19,367.73 83,89,987.07	(60,78,28,317.50) 88,259.62 88,259.62 (60,78,28,317.50) 61,00,82,887.00 22,54,569.50
Total / एकूण	83,89,987.07	22,54,569.50



Janata Sahakari Bank Ltd.,Pune (Multi State Scheduled Bank)

३१ मार्च २०२२ अखेरचा ताळेबद

Property & Assets जिंदगी व येणे	As on 31st March, 2022 (Amount in Rs.)	As on 31st March, 2021 (Amount in Rs.)
SCHEDULE "G" CASH / रोख शिल्लक		
A) Cash on hand / रोख शिल्लक	49,49,15,418.70	43,46,73,249.00
B) Current Accounts with / चालू खाती शिल्लक		
I) Reserve Bank of India रिझर्व्ह बँक ऑफ इंडिया	3,82,55,73,635.88	3,30,10,06,192.51
II) State Bank of India & Associate Banks स्टेट बँक ऑफ इंडिया आणि असोसिएट बँका		
State Bank of India स्टेट बॅंक ऑफ इंडिया	1,12,29,669.20	2,42,20,957.47
III) District Central Co-op. Banks जिल्हा मध्यवर्ती सहकारी बँका	6,09,12,673.81	2,73,48,624.05
IV) State Co-operative Banks राज्य सहकारी बँका	1,53,418.26	5,12,423.44
Total / एकूण	4,39,27,84,815.85	3,78,77,61,446.47





Janata Sahakari Bank Ltd., Pune (Multi State Scheduled Bank) Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2022

Property & Assets जिंदगी व येणे	As on 31st March, 2022 (Amount in Rs.)	As on 31st March, 2021 (Amount in Rs.)
SCHEDULE "H" BALANCES WITH OTHER BANKS/ इतर बँकांतील ठेवी		
A) Current Deposit / चालू ठेव खात्यात	34,10,84,111.74	75,61,00,823.62
B) Fixed Deposits with Banks / मुदत ठेवी i) MSC Bank Ltd.,Mumbai महाराष्ट्र राज्य सहकारी बँक लि.मुंबई	1,00,00,000.00	1,00,00,000.00
ii) District Central Co-op. Banks जिल्हा मध्यवर्ती सहकारी बँका (Out of this, Deposits of Rs.1300 Lakhs (P.Y.Rs.1300 Lakhs) earmarked for Statutory Reserve) (वरीलपैकी रु.१३०० लाखांच्या (मागील वर्षी रु.१३०० लाख) पावत्यांची रक्कम	18,00,00,000.00	18,00,00,000.00
विधीविहित गंगाजळीसाठी राखून ठेवली आहे.) iii) With other Banks / अन्य बँकांमधील ठेवी	5,25,75,41,400.00	1,76,50,87,845.00
Total/ एकूण	5,78,86,25,511.74	2,71,11,88,668.62

Janata Sahakari Bank Ltd.,Pune (Multi State Scheduled Bank)

३१ मार्च २०२२ अखेरचा ताळेबंद

Property & Assets जिंदगी व येणे	As on 31st March, 2022 (Amount in Rs.)	As on 31st March, 2021 (Amount in Rs.)
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021





Janata Sahakari Bank Ltd., Pune (Multi State Scheduled Bank) Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2022

Property & Assets जिंदगी व येणे	As on 31st March, 2022 (Amount in Rs.)	As on 31st March, 2021 (Amount in Rs.)
2) Other Trustee Securities at Book Value / इतर विश्वस्त कर्जरोख्यातील गुंतवणूक पुस्तकातील किंमतीनुसार Face Value / दर्शनी किमती Rs. NIL (P.Y/ मागील वर्षी Rs. NIL) Market Value / बाजारभावाने किंमत Rs. NIL (P.Y. Rs.NIL)	0.00	0.00
3) In Shares A) Co-op.Institutions B) Maharashtra State Finance Corporation C) National Payment Corporation of India Shares Total / एকুण	23,18,050.00 1,000.00 24,99,200.00 48,18,250.00	23,24,050.00 1,000.00 24,99,200.00 48,24,250.00
4) In PSU Bonds / सार्वजनिक क्षेत्रातील कर्जरोखे	2,19,90,76,000.00	2,19,88,46,000.00
5) Other Investment A) Certificate of Deposit B) Mutual Fund C) ARC Security Receipt D) Corporate Bonds Total / एकूण	0.00 99,99,500.12 5,04,34,24,160.00 1,91,86,51,600.00 6,97,20,75,260.12	0.00 1,00,00,000.00 5,13,26,96,600.00 1,55,42,95,000.00 6,69,69,91,600.00
Total Investment / (एकूण गुंतवणूक)	41,27,27,55,286.91	38,49,42,17,311.45
<u>SCHEDULE "J"</u> ADVANCES / कर्जे		
A) Short Term Loans, Cash Credit, Overdraft & Bills Discounted of which secured against / अल्पमुदत कर्जे,कॅशक्रेडिट,ओव्हरड्राफ्ट व		
बिल्स डिस्काऊटिंग यांपैकी i) Govt. & Other Approved Securities	6,66,675.00	11,73,655.00
सरकारी कर्जरोखे व तत्सम तारणावर ii) Other Tangible Securities / अन्य मूर्त तारणावर iii) On Personal Sureties / विनातारणी जामीनकी	23,23,73,60,842.89 4,03,40,079.03	22,65,64,87,392.64 7,26,53,154.62
Total (A) / एकूण (अ)	23,27,83,67,596.92	22,73,03,14,202.26



Janata Sahakari Bank Ltd.,Pune (Multi State Scheduled Bank)

३१ मार्च २०२२ अखेरचा ताळेबंद

	Property & Assets जिंदगी व येणे	As on 31st March, 2022 (Amount in Rs.)	As on 31st March, 2021 (Amount in Rs.)
	Due from Individuals यापैकी व्यक्तिश: येणे असलेली	14,03,44,44,530.59	13,45,97,01,266.63
	Overdue Advances मुदत संपूनही येणे असलेली	41,05,97,703.88	22,78,11,996.32
	Considered Bad & Doubtful of Recovery संशयित अथवा बुडीत	1,56,24,47,714.42	1,69,53,05,014.99
B)	Medium Term Loans of which Secured Against / मध्यम मुदतीची कर्जे (यापैकी)		
i)	Govt. & Other Approved Securities सरकारी कर्जरोखे व तत्सम तारणावर	45,99,229.32	85,29,759.35
ii)	Other Tangible Securities /अन्य मूर्त तारणावर	4,63,72,69,383.16	5,74,42,71,727.09
,	On Personal Sureties, विनातारणी जामीनकी	1,04,02,37,578.79	82,03,86,129.58
Tota	al (B)/ एकूण (ब)	5,68,21,06,191.27	6,57,31,87,616.02
	Due from Individuals यापैकी व्यक्तिश: येणे असलेली	4,45,44,40,041.93	4,22,10,21,363.36
	Overdue Advances मुदत संपूनही येणे असलेली	14,88,81,775.10	2,65,70,254.19
	Considered Bad & Doubtful of Recovery संशयित अथवा बुडीत	51,27,73,319.87	52,37,85,640.31
C)	Long Term Loans of which Secured Against / दीर्घ मुदतीची कर्जे (यापैकी)		
	Govt. & Other Approved Securities सरकारी कर्जरोखे व तत्सम तारणावर	2,79,817.00	2,88,729.00
ii)	Other Tangible Securities /अन्य मूर्त तारणावर	17,11,15,12,139.71	18,43,89,65,308.25
iii)	On Personal Sureties/ विनातारणी जामीनकी	1,69,16,74,734.63	2,05,91,56,108.21
Tota	ıl (C)/ एकूण (क)	18,80,34,66,691.34	20,49,84,10,145.46
_	Due from Individuals यापैकी व्यक्तिश: येणे असलेली	11,77,58,33,371.93	12,61,52,24,362.22
	Overdue Advances मुदत संपूनही येणे असलेली	13,68,00,405.71	19,25,53,292.79
	Considered Bad & Doubtful of Recovery संशयित अथवा बुडीत	1,81,07,17,200.47	2,72,04,75,416.11
Tota	ıl (A) (B) (C) / एकूण (अ) (ब) (क)	47,76,39,40,479.53	49,80,19,11,963.74





Janata Sahakari Bank Ltd., Pune (Multi State Scheduled Bank) Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2022

Property & Assets जिंदगी व येणे	As on 31st March, 2022 (Amount in Rs.)	As on 31st March, 2021 (Amount in Rs.)
SCHEDULE "K" PREMISES / जागा व इमारत		
1) Cost / मूळ किंमत	54,80,64,172.77	54,79,84,172.77
Add : Additions / अधिक : वर्षातील वाढीव रक्कम	0.00	80,000.00
Add : Increase on Account of Revaluation/ पुनर्मूल्यांकनातील वाढ	1,17,79,66,032.19	1,17,79,66,032.19
Less : Deletions / वजा : वर्षातील वजावट	0.00	0.00
Total Cost / एकूण किंमत	1,72,60,30,204.96	1,72,60,30,204.96
Depreciation / घसारा :		
Less : Accumulated Depreciation up to Last Year/ मागील वर्षापर्यंतचा संचित घसारा	31,85,07,484.96	27,51,88,881.96
Less : Depreciation on Deleted Items निरस्त केलेल्या खात्यांवरील संचित घसारा	0.00	0.00
Accumulated Depreciation / संचित घसारा	31,85,07,484.96	27,51,88,881.96
Add : Current Year Depreciation / चालू वर्षाचा घसारा	97,15,650.00	1,07,90,716.00
: Depreciation on Account of	3,25,27,887.00	3,25,27,887.00
Revaluation / पुनर्मूल्यांकनावरील घसारा		
Total Depreciation / एकूण घसारा	36,07,51,021.96	31,85,07,484.96
Closing Balance / वर्ष अखेरीस शिल्लक	1,36,52,79,183.00	1,40,75,22,720.00



Janata Sahakari Bank Ltd.,Pune (Multi State Scheduled Bank)

३१ मार्च २०२२ अखेरचा ताळेबंद

	Property & Assets जिंदगी व येणे	As on 31st March, 2022 (Amount in Rs.)	As on 31st March, 2021 (Amount in Rs.)
SCHEE	OULE "L"		
, A) अ)	Dead Stock, Furniture, Fixture, Fittings, Library, Vehicles & Improvement to Premises/ डेड स्टॉक फर्निचर, फिक्स्चर, फिटिंग, वाहन,		
	लायब्ररी आणि जागेची सुधारणा		
	Cost / मूळ किंमत्	90,07,95,497.05	84,90,64,644.81
	Add : Additions /अधिक : वर्षातील वाढीव रक्कम्	3,94,09,756.56	5,79,76,824.76
	Less : Deletions / वजा : वर्षातील वजावट	43,72,433.32	62,45,972.52
	Total Cost / एकूण किंमत	93,58,32,820.29	90,07,95,497.05
	Depreciation / घसारा		
	Accumulated Depreciation upto Last Year/ मागील वर्षापर्यंतचा सचित घसारा	64,77,59,732.55	59,19,23,086.98
	Less : Depreciation on Deleted Items/ निरस्त केलेल्या खात्यावरील संचित घसारा	35,55,109.81	57,99,790.43
	Accumulated Depreciation / सचित घसारा	64,42,04,622.74	58,61,23,296.55
	Add : Current Year Depreciation/ चालू वर्षाचा घसारा	5,65,32,984.00	6,16,36,436.00
	Total Depreciation (1) / एकूण घसारा	70,07,37,606.74	64,77,59,732.55
	Closing Balance / वर्षाअखेरील शिल्लक	23,50,95,213.55	25,30,35,764.50
B)	Intangible Assets / अमूर्त मालमत्ता		
	Cost / मूळ किंमत	10,27,08,736.24	9,90,60,818.00
	Add: Additions / अधिक : वर्षातील वाढीव रक्कम्	12,13,546.88	36,47,918.24
	Less: Deletions / वजा : वर्षातील वजावट	0.00	0.00
	Total Cost / एकूण किंमत	10,39,22,283.12	10,27,08,736.24
	Depreciation / घसारा		
	Accumulated Depreciation upto Last Year/ मागील वर्षापर्यंतचा संचित घसारा	9,33,80,240.98	8,22,41,840.98
	Less : Depreciation on Deleted Items/ निरस्त केलेल्या खात्यावरील संचित घसारा	0.00	0.00
	Accumulated Depreciation/ सचित घसारा	9,33,80,240.98	8,22,41,840.98
	Add : Current Year Depreciation/ चालू वर्षाचा घसारा	66,24,162.00	1,11,38,400.00
	Total Depreciation (2) / एकूण घसारा	10,00,04,402.98	9,33,80,240.98
	Closing Balance / वर्षाअखेरील शिल्लक	39,17,880.14	93,28,495.26
	Total / एकूण	23,90,13,093.69	26,23,64,259.76





Janata Sahakari Bank Ltd., Pune (Multi State Scheduled Bank) Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2022

Janata Sanakan Bank Ltu., Pune (Multi State Scheduled Bank)	Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2022				
Property & Assets जिंदगी व येणे	As on 31st March, 2022 (Amount in Rs.)	As on 31st March, 2021 (Amount in Rs.)			
SCHEDULE "M"					
OTHER ASSETS / इतर येणी					
A) Income Tax Receivable / आयकर येणे	39,65,39,674.40	39,03,17,959.74			
B) Stock of Printing & Stationery/ छपाई स्टेशनरी शिल्लक	35,55,814.21	39,01,984.38			
C) Other receivables / अन्य येणी	14,59,81,471.84	28,56,94,584.81			
D) GST Refund Receivable/ जीएसटी रिफंड येणे	2,68,20,997.19	2,68,20,997.19			
Total / एकूण	57,28,97,957.64	70,67,35,526.12			
SCHEDULE "N"					
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES / संभाव्य देणी					
A) Outstanding Liabilities for Guarantees Issued / बँक हमी	3,93,40,14,945.75	3,18,80,30,960.00			
B) Letters of Credit Issued / पतपत्रे	16,24,57,821.00	11,19,72,117.00			
C) Capital contracts remaining to be executed/ मान्य केलेला परतु प्रत्यक्ष अदा न केलेला भाडवली खर्च	2,33,39,686.00	66,75,529.20			
D) Foreign Letter of Credit / परदेशीय पतपत्रे	3,11,66,296.48	1,05,71,449.38			
E) Amalgamated Bank's Collection Account / विलीनीकृत बँकाची कलेक्शन खाती	0.00	0.00			
F) Amount transferred to RBI under DEAF/ अनक्लेम्ड ठेवींची रक्कम रिझर्व्ह बँकेकडे वर्ग	37,20,84,586.41	14,45,74,304.00			
G) Others / अन्य	43,85,76,913.00	42,29,75,541.00			
Total / एकूण	4,96,16,40,248.64	3,88,47,99,900.58			



JANATA SAHAKARI BANK LTD., PUNE (Multi State Scheduled Bank)

Cash Flow Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2022

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	Cash Flow Statement	2021-2022	2020-2021
A)	Cash Flow From Operations		
,	Net Profit as per Profit & Loss Account	131.09	(6,078.28)
Add	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation on Assets	1,054.01	1,160.93
	Bad Debts written off	2,869.21	16,118.56
	Fixed Assets written off	0.03	0.00
	Amortization of Investments	480.00	625.19
	Provision for BDDR (Net)	2,712.60	(6,889.27)
	Provision for Standard Assets (Net)	(50.00)	(130.10)
	Profit / Loss on Sale of Assets (Net)	2.73	0.49
	Reversal of Deferred Tax Asset	0.00	3,220.40
	Amortization of Cost of Merger	0.00	275.00
	Provision for Investments	3,479.54	13,005.76
	Provision for Restructured Loans	1,762.53	(202.58)
	Provision for Income Tax (Net)	300.00	992.50
	Provision for ARC	1,179.37	205.09
	COVID -19 provision written back	0.00	(54.55)
	Deferred Tax Asset	(1,665.47)	0.00
	Interest & recovery credited through Recovery Suspense-NEPC	0.00	(3,722.87)
	Non cash recovery of Bad debts	0.00	(1,404.67)
	Other receivable	36.58	0.00
	Total (A)	12,292.22	17,121.60
	Adjustment for:	12,202,22	,
	Increase /(Decrease) in Deposits	(34,582.23)	43,108.73
	Increase /(Decrease) in Loans & Advances	17,510.51	11,833.87
	Increase /(Decrease) in Investments	(59,413.53)	(26,758.74)
	Proceeds from ARC	0.00	675.00
	Income Tax Paid	0.00	(390.00)
		63.63	110.76
	Increase/ (Decrease) in Funds (Statutory)	8.85	947.86
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Assets		1,311.73
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities	(1,391.00) (65,511.55)	47,960.81
D \	Net Cash generated from Operating Activities (A)	(65,511.55)	47,300.01
B)	Cash Flow from Investing Activities	(625.02)	(649.27)
	Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment	(625.02)	(648.27)
	Sale Proceeds of Fixed Assets	7.04	3.97
	Purchase of Non Banking Assets	(190.01)	(6,203.60)
	Net Cash generated from Investing Activities (B)	(807.99)	(6,847.90)
C)	Cash Flow From Financing Activity	0.440.07	4 004 04
	Increase /(Decrease) in Share Capital - PNCPS	2,449.67	1,391.91
	Increase /(Decrease) in Share Capital- Equity Capital	(942.43)	(530.35)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Borrowing	5,512.75	8,218.75
	Net Cash generated from Financing Activities (C)	7,019.99	9,080.31
	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalent (A+B+C)	(59,299.55)	50,193.22
	Cash and Cash Equivalent at the beginning of the year	1,26,998.24	76,805.02
	Cash and Cash Equivalent at the end of the year	67,698.69	1,26,998.24
	Cash and Cash Equivalent at the end of the year:		
	Cash and Balances with Banks	43,927.85	37,877.61
	Balances with Other Banks	12,270.84	12,520.63
	Money at Call and Short Notice	11,500.00	76,600.00
	Total	67,698.69	1,26,998.24



Shedule "O" Significant Accounting Policies, Notes to Accounts and Disclosures

Notes to Accounts forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022 and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended on that date

Overview:

Janata Sahakari Bank Ltd., Pune was incorporated in the year 1949. The Bank has 71 Branches & 2 extension counters. The Bank provides a complete range of Corporate and Retail banking products.

Bank follows certain accounting policies while preparing and presenting financial statements. As per the Accounting Standard ("AS")-1 – "Disclosure of Accounting Policies" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"), significant accounting policies followed by an entity while preparing and presenting financial statements need to be disclosed and should form part of the financial statements. Accordingly, Bank discloses the significant Accounting Policies in Schedule 'Significant Accounting Policies' attached to and forming part of the financial statements.

A. Basis for Preparation of Financial Statements

1. Basis of Accounting:

The financial statements are prepared by following the Going Concern concept on historical cost convention as modified by revaluation of premises under accrual system of accounting unless otherwise stated. The Bank has prepared these financial statements as stipulated under the Reserve Bank of India (Financial Statements - Presentation and Disclosures) Directions 2021, to comply in all material respects with the accounting standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) to the extent applicable, applicable statutory provisions under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (as applicable to Cooperative Societies) & Multi State Co-operative Societies Act, 2002, Multi State Co-operative Societies Rules, 2002, circulars and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') from time to time and current practices prevalent in the co-operative banking sector in India.

2. Use of Estimates:

Preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates & assumptions that affect the reported amounts of Assets & Liabilities, revenue & expenses and disclosure of contingent liability at the date of financial statements. Management makes certain estimates and assumptions while preparing the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Any revision to the accounting estimates is recognized prospectively.

3. All the accounting policies are consistently followed by Bank. The financial statements are drawn up in accordance with the historical cost convention (as modified by revaluation of premises) and on "Going Concern" basis.

B. Significant Accounting Policies

1. Revenue Recognition (AS – 9)

- a. Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with AS–9, Revenue Recognition and RBI guidelines, except in case of interest income on non-performing assets which is recognized on receipt basis as per income recognition and asset classification norms of RBI.
- b. Commission on Bank Guarantees and Letter of Credits is recognised in the year of issue of such Bank Guarantees / Letter of Credits.
- c. Locker rent is recognised on accrual basis.
- d. Annual fees on debit cards is recognized as and when due from the customers.
- e. Interest on Government Securities, debentures and other fixed income securities is recognized on accrual basis. Income on discounted instruments is recognised over the tenor of the instrument on a straight-line basis.
- f. Other fees and commission income are recognized when due, where the Bank is reasonably certain of ultimate collection.
- g. Dividend income is recognized on receipt basis.

2. Property, Plant & Equipment (AS -10)

Premises are stated at historical cost or at revalued amount, in case of revaluation thereof. The difference between the historical cost and the revalued amount is accounted as "revaluation reserve". Cost includes cost of purchase and all expenditure incidental thereto. The Bank has policy for Revaluation of Premises. According to the policy the revaluation of premises could be done only after five years from the date of earlier revaluation date. The revalued portion is depreciated over the remaining life of asset. Proportionate depreciation on account of the revaluation is transferred from Revaluation Reserve to General Reserve every year.

Other fixed assets are stated at historical cost net of depreciation.

The cost of property, plant & equipment represents the written down value of the assets as on 1st April, 2003 and the subsequent additions and deletions therefrom.

Depreciation is charged on Fixed Assets in the following manner:

Particulars	Depreciation Method	Depreciation %
Premises	Written Down Value	10.00
Computers	Straight Line	33.33
Improvement to Premises	Straight Line	25.00
Air Conditioners	Straight Line	15.00
Fax Machines	Straight Line	20.00
Boards	Straight Line	20.00
ATM Machines	Straight Line	20.00
Electrical cabling	Straight Line	15.00
Generators	Straight Line	15.00
MICR	Straight Line	15.00
Cash Machine	Straight Line	20.00
Vehicles	Written Down Value	20.00
Furniture & office equipment	Written Down Value	10.00
Transformer	Written Down Value	33.33

Depreciation is charged for full or half year on assets purchased in first half or second half of the year respectively. Depreciation on assets sold is charged for half year in case the asset is sold in the second half of the year and no depreciation is charged in case the asset is sold in the first half of the year.

3. Foreign Currency Transactions (AS-11)

Transaction Denominated in Foreign Currencies are accounted for at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction. Foreign Currency asset and liabilities are translated at the Balance Sheet date at the rates notified by Foreign Exchange Dealers Association of India (FEDAI). Profit/Losses resulting from year end revaluations are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account. Contingent Liabilities denominated in Foreign Currencies are disclosed at closing rate of exchange notified by FEDAI.

4. Investments (AS -13)

4.1 Categorization of Investments -

Bank classifies its investment portfolio into the following three categories as per the RBI guidelines:

- i) 'Held To Maturity'- Securities acquired by the Bank with the intention to hold till maturity.
- ii) 'Held For Trading' Securities acquired by the Bank with the intention to trade.
- iii) 'Available For Sale' Securities which do not fall within the above two categories and Security Receipts (SRs) issued by Asset Reconstruction Companies are classified as 'Available for Sale'.





4.2 Classification of Investments -

For the purpose of disclosure in the Balance Sheet, Investments are classified as required under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and RBI guidelines as follows: Government Securities, Other Trustee Securities, Shares in cooperative institutions, Shares of limited companies, PSU Bonds, Bonds of All India Financial Institutions, Security Receipts and other Investments.

4.3 Valuation of Investments -

- **I. 'Held to Maturity' -** These investments are accounted at their acquisition cost. Premium on acquisition is amortized over the balance period to maturity, with a debit to Profit & Loss Account. The book value of security is reduced to the extent of amount amortized during the relevant accounting period.
- ii. 'Held for Trading' Each scrip in this category is re-valued at the market price or fair value and the resultant depreciation net of appreciation in this category is recognized in the profit and loss account. Net Appreciation, if any, is ignored. Market value of government securities (excluding treasury bills) is determined on the basis of the prices/ YTM published by RBI or the prices/YTM periodically declared by Primary Dealers Association of India (PDAI) jointly with Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association (FIMMDA) for valuation at year-end. In case of unquoted government securities, market price or fair value is determined as per the prices/ YTM published by FIMMDA.
- iii. 'Available for Sale' Except SRs issued by Asset Reconstruction Company (ARC) Trust each Central Govt./
 Other approved Securities in this category is re-valued at the market price or fair value for each scrip. The
 resultant depreciation in this category is recognized in the profit and loss account. Net Appreciation, if any, is
 ignored. In case of shares, bonds and other investments, the scrip wise appreciation is ignored. Market value of
 government securities (excluding treasury bills) is determined on the basis of the price list published by RBI or the
 prices periodically declared by PDAI jointly with FIMMDA for valuation at year-end. In case of unquoted
 government securities market price or fair value is determined as per the rates published by FIMMDA.
- iv. Broken period interest on debt instruments is treated as a revenue item. Brokerage, commission etc. pertaining to investments paid at the time of acquisition is charged to revenue.
- v. Profit in respect of investments sold from 'HTM' category is included in Profit on Sale of Investments and equal amount is transferred to Investment Fluctuation Reserve, net of taxes by way of appropriation.
- vi. Investments in SRs initially issued by Asset Reconstruction Companies (ARCs) are valued at cost till expiry of 6 months from acquisition date. Subsequently, these are valued at NAV declared by the ARCs from time to time but not earlier than 6 months prior to the Balance Sheet Date.
 - Pursuant to RBI circular dated September 24, 2021, valuation of investments in SRs acquired on or after September 24, 2021 which are more than 10 percent of all the SRs by the Bank, provision for depreciation in value will be additionally subject to a floor of face value of the SRs reduced by the provisioning rate as applicable to the underlying loans, had the loans continued in the books of the transferor.
- vii. Certificate of Deposits have been valued at carrying cost.
- viii. Investments in quoted debt/money market Mutual Fund Units are valued as per stock exchange quotations. Investments in un-quoted Mutual Fund Units are valued on the basis of the latest re-purchase price declared by the Mutual Funds in respect of each particular Scheme. In case of funds with a lock-in period, or where repurchase price/market quote is not available, units could be valued at Net Asset Value (NAV). If NAV is not available, then these could be valued at cost, till the end of the lock-in period.

ix. Disposal of Investments:

Investments classified under the HTM category: Realized gains are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account and subsequently appropriated to Capital Reserve account (net of taxes and transfer to statutory reserves) in accordance with the RBI guidelines. Losses are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

Investments classified under the AFS and HFT categories: Realized gains/losses are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

x. Transfer of Investments from HTM to AFS

Transfer between categories of investments is accounted as per the RBI guidelines.

5. Accounting in case of Merger / Takeover of Other Banks (AS-14)

Accounting of various items of Assets / liabilities / income / expenditure is carried out in the Books of Bank in accordance with the scheme/ order of Merger / Takeover sanctioned by Competent Authorities.

The cost of Acquisition arising out of Merger / takeover is amortised over a period of Five Years as per the guidelines issued by RBI.

6. Employee Benefits (AS-15)

6.1 Provident Fund-

Provident Fund is a defined contribution scheme. The eligible employees of the bank are entitled to receive benefits under the provident fund, where, the employee and the Bank contribute monthly at a stipulated rate to the "Janata Sahakari Bank Ltd., Pune Employees Provident Fund Trust". The bank has no liability for future provident fund benefits other than its annual contribution towards the funds and recognizes such contributions as an expense in the period in which employee renders the related service.

6.2. Gratuity -

The Bank provides for the gratuity which is a defined benefit retirement plan. The benefit under this plan vests upon completion of five years of service and is in the form of lump sum payment to employees on resignation, retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment, an amount equivalent to 15 days salary plus eligible allowances payable for each completed year of service, as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The cost of providing such benefit is determined using the Projected Unit Credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each Balance sheet date.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the Profit & Loss Account in the period in which they occur. The net obligation of the gratuity plan is recognized in the Balance Sheet as liability, in accordance with AS-15 'Employee Benefits'. The Bank makes contribution of the ascertained liabilities towards the "Janata Sahakari Bank Ltd., Pune Employees Gratuity Fund".

The Bank fully contributes all ascertained liabilities to the gratuity trust. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account in the period in which they arise.

6.3.Leave Encashment -

Leave encashment is a defined benefit plan. Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next twelve months, is treated as short–term employee benefit. The Bank measures the cost of such absences at the amount it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement [i.e., outstanding balance of privilege leave at the credit of the employee to the extent of 240 leaves or lower as the case maybe] that has accumulated at the reporting date. The accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months is treated as long–term employee benefit. The long-term employee benefit is provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method at the reporting date. The shortfall, if any, between projected benefit obligation and the fair value of the plan assets as on the reporting date is provided for and recognized as expense in Profit & Loss Account. The net obligation under this scheme is recognized in the Balance sheet as a liability, in accordance with AS-15 "Employee Benefits". The Bank makes contributions of the ascertained liabilities towards the "Janata Sahakari Bank Ltd., Pune Employees Gratuity Fund".

7. Segment Reporting (AS -17)

The Bank recognizes the Business Segment as the primary reporting segment and Geographical Segment as the secondary reporting segment, in accordance with RBI guidelines and in compliance with AS 17.

Business Segment is classified into (a) Treasury (b) Corporate and Wholesale Banking, (c) Retail Banking and (d) Other Banking Operations.

Geographic Segments: The Bank operates only in India and hence the reporting consists only of domestic segment.





Unallocated expenses include general corporate income and expense items which are not allocated and specifically identified to any business segment.

8. Related Party Disclosure (AS-18)

There are no related parties which require a disclosure under AS 18, other than the Key Management Personnel. Mr. Jayant Kakatkar [who was CEO till & retired on 31st December 2021] & Mr. Jagdish Kashyap [the officiating CEO since 1st January 2022] are Key Management Personnel as per RBI Master Direction on Financial Statements – Presentation and Disclosures dated August 30, 2021.

9. Leases (AS – 19)

Leases where the bank's lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased term are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit & loss over the lease term.

10. Earnings Per Share (AS-20)

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year by the weighted average number of shares (excluding preference shares) outstanding during the year calculated on monthly basis.

11. Income Tax and Deferred Tax (AS - 22)

Tax expenses comprise of Current and Deferred taxes. Current Income Tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to tax authorities as per Income Tax Act, 1961 and considering the principles set out in Income Computation and Disclosure Standards ('ICDS') to the extent applicable. Deferred Tax reflects the impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income measured at tax rates applicable on the Balance Sheet date. Deferred Tax Assets are recognised only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. Current taxes and Deferred Taxes are recognised as per the provisions of Income Tax Act 1961 and Accounting Standard – 22- 'Accounting for Taxes on Income' issued by ICAI.

12. Intangible Assets (AS-26)

An intangible asset is recognized if and only if it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Bank and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible asset is measured initially at cost and stated in Balance Sheet at historical cost less accumulated amortization.

UCBs are allowed to charge depreciation on computers on a straight-line method at the rate of 33.33 per cent per annum, in line with the RBI circular RBI/2005-06/286 UBD.BPD.PCB Cir. No. 28/12.05.001/2005-06.

13. Impairment of Assets (AS - 28)

The Bank, at each Balance Sheet date evaluates any impairment of assets as required by AS-28 'Impairment of Assets' issued by ICAI. Impairment loss, if any, is recognized in Profit and Loss Statement to the extent carrying amount exceeds the estimated recoverable amount.

An impairment loss recognised for an asset in prior accounting periods should be reversed if there has been a change in the estimates of cash inflows, cash outflows or discount rates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised.

14. Provisioning and Contingent Liabilities (AS - 29)

A provision is recognised when the bank has a present obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Disclosure of a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation that arises from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the bank or a present obligation that arises from past events but it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

Contingent Assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

15. Policy on Other Matters:

1. Advances -

The advances are classified in accordance with the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India as Standard, Sub- standard, Doubtful and Loss assets and required provision is made on such advances as per the norms issued by Reserve Bank of India from time to time wherever applicable.

General provision is made on standard assets as per RBI guidelines for accounts under respective category as under:

Category	Provision (%)
Direct Advances To Agriculture & SME Sector	0.25%
Commercial & Real Estate Loans	1.00%
Commercial & Real Estate Loans – Residential Housing	0.75%
Other Standard Advances	0.40%

Overdue Interest in respect of Non-Performing Advances is accounted for as per the directives issued by Reserve Bank of India. For restructured accounts, provision is made in accordance with RBI guidelines which require diminution in the fair value of assets to be provided for at the time of restructuring and at each balance sheet date thereafter.

2. REPO/Reverse REPO

Accounting for REPO/ Reverse REPO transactions (transactions other than liquidity adjustment facility (LAF) with the RBI).

- A. The securities sold and purchased under the REPO/Reverse REPO are accounted for as a Collateralised Borrowings/ Lending transactions and are accounted for as per RBI circular in this regard.
- B. Securities purchased and/sold under REPO/Reverse REPO are transferred as in the case normal outright sale or purchase transactions and such movement of securities is reflected using the REPO/Reverse REPO account and contra entries. These entries are reversed on the date of maturity. Cost and revenues are accounted as interest expenditure / income, as the case may be. Balance under REPO Account is reported under borrowings and balance under Reverse REPO is shown under Money at Call and Short Notice.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents consists of Cash on hand, bank balances, Money at Call and Short notices and bank deposits with a maturity of 3 months or less. Cash Flow Statement is prepared using indirect method.

4. Deposit for Services

Deposits paid towards services like electricity, telephone etc. are written off as expenditure in the year in which the relevant service connection is installed.

5. Accounting of Goods and Service Tax

Goods and Service Tax (GST) has been implemented with effect from 1st July 2017. GST collected is accounted in GST Payable Account. Expenses are shown net off eligible Input Tax Credit (ITC). The ITC on expenses which is not allowed to be set off as per GST law, is expensed out.

In case of fixed assets, eligible ITC of GST paid to vendor is utilised against the amount of GST collected from the customers and disallowed portion of ITC is added back to the value of asset i.e., the same is capitalised.



C. Notes to Accounts and Disclosure as per RBI guideline

1. Employee Benefits (Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Retirement Benefit -Accounting Standard 15 (Revised)									
Sr.NO.	Particulars	Leave End	cashment	Grat	uity				
		2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21				
1	Discount Rate	7.19%	6.86%	7.19%	6.86%				
2	Rate of increase in compansation	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%				
3	Expected Return on Plan Assets	7.19%	6.86%	7.19%	6.86%				
4	Change in Present Value of Obligations (PVO) PVO at Beginning	1862.06	1797.00	4722.29	4668.10				
	Interest Cost	113.92	115.30	287.74	301.24				
	Current Service Cost	321.44	294.30	203.14	199.26				
	Benefit Paid	-402.81	-275.81	-1055.60	-667.36				
	Acturial (gain)/ Loss on Obligations	18.12	68.73	519.33	221.05				
	PVO at the End	1912.74	1862.07	4676.90	4722.29				
5	Changes in Fair value of Plan Assets (FVPA) FVPA at the Beginning	1920.71	1413.07	4451.35	4436.95				
	Adjustment to Opening Value of Planned Asset	24.46	383.93	0.00	0.00				
	Expected Return on Plan Assets	129.67	127.49	278.76	293.21				
	Contributions	292.90	350.60	279.93	231.14				
	Benefit Paid	-402.81	-275.81	-1055.60	-667.35				
	Actuarial Gain/ (Loss) on Obligations	-44.18	-78.56	205.67	157.41				
	FVAP at the End	1920.76	1920.72	4160.10	4451.35				
6	Amount Recognised in Balance Sheet Present Value of Obligations	1912.74	1862.07	4676.90	4722.29				
	Fair Value of Plan Assets	1920.76	1920.72	4160.10	4451.35				
	Assets/(Liability)	8.01	58.65	-516.79	-270.94				
7	Expenses Recognised in Profit & Loss Account Current service cost	321.44	294.30	203.13	199.26				
	Interest Cost	113.92	115.30	287.74	301.24				
	Expected Return on Plan Assets	-129.67	-127.49	-278.76	-293.21				
	Net Acturial (Gain)/ Loss	62.30	9.84	313.66	63.65				
	Expenses Recognised	368.00	291.95	525.78	270.94				
		-	-						

The plan assets are mainly invested in the Government Securities and insurer managed funds. Hence, the expected rate of return is considered on the basis of yield on the Government Securities which are aligned with the average term of the obligation.



Assumptions

Sr. No	Particulars -	Gratuity (Funded)				
31. NO		31.03.2022	31.03.2021			
1	Discount Rate	7.19%	6.86%			
2	Expected Return on Plan Assets	7.19%	6.86%			
3	Salary Escalation Rate	1.50%	1.50%			
4	Attrition Rate	1.00%	1.00%			
5	Mortality Table	IALM	IALM			
		(2012-14)	(2006-08)			
		Ultimate	Ultimate			

Investment under Plan Assets are as follows:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Sr. No	Category of Assets	Gratuity	(Funded)
31. 140	Category of Assets	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
1	Insurer Managed Funds	455.19	522.45
2	Term Deposit, MF, Bonds and Bank Accounts	2,393.15	2,553.34
3	Government Securities	3,296.27	3,296.28
4	Total	6,144.61	6,372.07

Amounts of Gratuity for the Current Year & Previous year are as follows : I. Gratuity

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particular	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the End of the Period	4,676.90	4,772.29
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the End of the Period	4,160.10	4,451.35
Funded Status (Surplus / (Deficit))	(516.79)	(270.94)
Acturial (Gains) / Losses on Obligations - Due to Experience	578.47	204.04
Acturial Gains / (Losses) on Plan Assets- Due to Experience	205.67	157.41



Part A: Business Segments

(Amount in ₹ Crore)

Business Segments	Trea	sury	Corpo Wholesale		Retail E	Banking	Other E Busi	anking ness	То	tal
Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Revenue	308.96	356.11	244.60	387.64	268.00	369.16	3.04	2.94	824.60	1115.85
Result	15.64	21.75	2.17	2.51	0.75	-1.93	0.70	1.56	19.27	23.88
Unallocated Expenses									31.26	38.22
Operating Profit									-11.99	-14.34
Income Taxes									12.30	46.44
Extraordinary Profit / Loss	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
Net Profit									1.31	-60.78

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Segment Assets	5520.54	6169.21	2577.63	2728.27	2394.80	2447.81	0.32	0.19	10493.29	11345.47
Unallocated Assets									276.65	260.30
Total Assets									10769.94	11605.78
Segment Liabilities	566.74	1134.69	3191.69	3301.61	6900.85	7056.49	0.00	0.00	10659.27	11492.79
Unallocated Liabilities									110.66	112.98
Total Liabilities									10769.94	11605.78

Part B : Geographic segments – The Bank operates only in India and hence the reporting consists only of domestic segment.

3. Leases (Amount in ₹)

Particulars Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Future Lease Rental Payable as at The End of The Year		
a) Not later than one year	14,29,44,323.24	17,41,04,120.00
b) Later than one year and not later than five years	26,05,65,938.65	22,73,65,497.04
c) Later than five years	3,34,89,612.25	4,40,17,507.00
Total of Minimum Lease Payments Recognized in the Profit and Loss Account for The Year	15,76,33,994.70	16,14,52,239.54
Total of Future Minimum Sub-lease Payment Expected to be Received Under Non-Cancellable Sub-Lease	Nill	Nill
Payments Recognized in The Profit and Loss Account for The Year	Nill	Nill



4. Earning Per Share (AS - 20)

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Net Profit After Taxation (Amount in ₹ Crore)	1.31	(60.78)
Nominal Value of Share (Per Share Rs.)	100.00	100.00
No. of Equity Shares	1,19,27,955	1,20,12,191
EPS – Basic & Diluted (Rs.)	1.10	(50.60)

(Amount in ₹ Crore) 5. Deferred Tax

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
A. Deferred Tax Assets :		
Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts Reserve	57.66	48.18
Provision for Restructured Assets I	3.76	0.96
Excess Provision (BDDR) on Assets Sold to ARC	7.75	3.63
Provision in Respect of Accounts to Which COVID Relief has	0.00	0.00
been given		
Provision for Restructured Assets II	3.11	0.00
Reserve for Restructured Accounts Under COVID-19	0.96	0.72
Sub total (A)	73.24	53.48
B. Defferred Tax Liability :-		
Difference between WDV of Fixed Assets as per Books and as per	8.55	6.50
I Tax Act - (WDV as per Income Tax is less than WDV as per		
Books as Such will Result in DTL).		
Special Reserve as per Income Tax Act	3.22	2.18
Sub total (B)	11.78	8.67
Net Deferred Tax Assets(A-B)	61.46	44.80





6. Regulatory CapitalComposition of Regulatory Capital

Sr. No.	Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
i)	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (CET 1) / Paid up Share Capital and Reserves (net of Deductions, if any)	451.42	442.66
ii)	Additional Tier 1 Capital/ Other Tier 1 Capital	0.00	0.00
iii)	Tier 1 Capital (i + ii)	451.42	442.66
iv)	Tier 2 Capital	276.77	186.58
v)	Total Capital (Tier 1+Tier 2)	728.19	629.24
vi)	Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs)	4,833.66	4,991.82
vii)	CET 1 Ratio (CET 1 as a Percentage of RWAs) / Paid-Up Share Capital and Reserves as Percentage of RWAs	9.34	8.86
viii)	Tier 1 Ratio (Tier 1 Capital as a Percentage of RWAs)	9.34	8.87
ix)	Tier 2 Ratio (Tier 2 Capital as a Percentage of RWAs)	5.73	3.74
x)	Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) (Total Capital as a Percentage of RWAs)	15.06	12.61
xi)	Amount of Paid-Up Equity Capital Raised During The Year	(9.42)	7.66
xii)	Amount of Non-Equity Tier 1 Capital Raised During The Year, of which: Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares	24.50	0.95



7. Asset Liability ManagementMaturity Pattern of Certain Items of Assets and Liabilities as at 31.03.2022

Matunty Pattern of Certain Items of Assets and Liabilities as at 31.03.2022	ain items	ol Asse	us and L	labilities	as al 3 l	.03.202	7)	(Amount in ₹ Crore)	₹ Crore)
	Day1	2 to 7 Days	8 to 14 Days	15 to 30 Days	31Days to 2 Months	Over 2 Months and to 3 Months	Over 3 Months and up to 6 Months	Over 6 Months and up to 1 Year	Over 1 Year and up to 3 Years	Over 3 Year and up to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
Deposits	99.40	171.73	172.95	202.98	181.14	163.22	698.74	997.85	1232.44	2306.38	2762.96	8989.79
Advances	154.17	145.53	108.26	304.59	100.00	227.17	394.44	620.54	1114.09	911.55	696.05	4776.39
Investments	00'0	115.00	0.00	0.00	10.24	30.18	35.37	36.51	226.43	1113.09	2675.45	4242.27
Borrowings	00'0	123.32	0.00	00'0	00'0	00'0	0.00	0.00	00'09	00.00	140.00	323.32
Foreign Currency Assets						Ž	-					
Foreign Currency Liabilities						Ĭ Z	.					

Maturity Pattern of Certain Items of Assets and Liabilities as at 31.03.2021

	Day1	2 to 7 Days	8 to 14 Days	15 to 30 Days	31Days to 2 Months	Over 2 Months and to 3 Months	Over 3 Months and up to 6 Months	Over 6 Months and up to 1 Year	Over 1 Year and up to 3 Years	Over 3 Year and up to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
Deposits	101.89	179.00	182.79	221.03	188.39	199.32	728.18	1118.38	1515.90	2128.67	2777.76	9341.29
Advances	123.50	150.48	113.23	277.46	105.69	205.57	474.05	676.73	1231.00	951.77	670.71	4980.19
Investments	00'0	766.00	5.56	2.00	31.16	44.72	24.97	22.68	236.24	883.48	2595.61	4615.42
Borrowings	100.00	0.00	0.00	74.19	0.00	0.00	00.00	0.00	00.09	33.99	0.00	268.18
Foreign Currency Assets						V Z						
Foreign Currency Liabilities						Ž	~					



(Amount in ₹ Crore)

a) Composition of Investment Portfolio as at 31.03.2022

8. Investments

2,155.54 4,127.28 3,883.78 0.00 243.50 1,912.04 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 243 50 1,971.73 1,971.73 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Investments Outside India 0.00 and/or Joint Ventures 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1,971.73 1,971.73 2,155.54 1,912.04 4,127.28 stments in India 0.00 243.50 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 243.50 3,883.78 297.12 297.12 0.00 0.00 505.34 208.22 0.00 0.00 0.00 505.34 208.22 0.00 Subsidiaries and /or Joint Ventures 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Investments in India 0.00 32.43 32.43 379.34 0.00 379.34 0.00 0.00 0.00 411.77 0.00 0.00 0.48 0.12 0.36 0.00 0.48 0.00 0.12 0.36 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1,971.73 1,971.73 1,237.95 1,235.22 3,209.68 3,206.95 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 2.73 0.00 Less: Provision for Nonperforming Investments Less: Provision for Nonperforming Investments Less: Provision for Depreciation and NPI Less: Provision for Depreciation and NPI Less: Provision for Depreciation and NPI Available for Sale Total Investments Held for Trading Held to Maturity Net Net Net Net

(Amount in ₹ Crore)

Composition of Investment Portfolio as at 31.03.2021

			-	Investments in India	in India			evul	Investments Outside India	utside Indi	B	
	Government Securities	Other Approved Securities	Shares	Debentures and Bonds	Subsidiaries and/or Joint Ventures	Others	Total Investments in India	Government Subsidiaries Securities and/or (Including Joint Local Ventures Authorities)	Subsidiaries and/or Joint Ventures	Others	Total Investments Outside India	Total Investments
Held to Maturity												
Gross	2,173.59	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	0.00	2173.59	00.00	00.00	0.00	00.00	2173.59
Less: Provision for Nonperforming Investments (NPI)	00.00	00:00	0.00	00.00	00:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00:00	0.00	0.00	00.00
Net	2,173.59	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	0.00	2173.59	00.00	00.00	0.00	00.00	2173.59
Available for Sale												
Gross	741.04	00.00	0.48	375.31	00.00	514.27	1631.10	00.00	00.00	0.00	00.00	1631.10
Less: Provision for Depreciation and NPI	00.00	00.00	0.23	19.60	00.00	188.09	207.92	00.00	00.00	0.00	00.00	207.92
Net	741.04	00'0	0.25	355.71	00.00	326.18	1423.18	00:00	00.00	0.00	00.00	1423.18
Held for Trading												
Gross	44.72	00.00	00.00	00.0	0.00	0.00	44.72	00.0	00.00	0.00	00.00	44.72
Less: Provision for Depreciation and NPI	0.79	00'0	00.00	00'0	00.00	0.00	0.79	00'0	00'0	00.00	00'0	0.79
Net	43.93	00'0	0.00	00.0	0.00	0.00	43.93	00.0	00.00	0.00	0.00	43.93
Total Investments	2,959.35	00'0	0.48	375.31	00.00	514.27	3849.41	00'0	00.00	00.00	00.00	3849.41
Less: Provision for Nonperforming Investments	0.00	00'0	0.00	00.0	0.00	0.00	00.00	00.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.00
Less: Provision for Depreciation and NPI	0.79	00'0	0.23	19.60	00:00	188.09	208.71	00'0	00.00	0.00	00.00	208.71
Net	2,958.56	00'0	0.25	355.71	00.00	326.18	3640.70	00.0	00'0	0.00	00'0	3640.70

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(Amount in ₹ Crore)

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
i) Movement of Provisions Held Towards Depreciation on Investments		
a) Opening Balance	208.71	78.65
b) Add: Provisions Made During The Year	34.79	130.06
c) Less: Write off / Write Back of Excess Provisions During The Year	00:00	0.00
d) Closing Balance	243.50	208.71
ii) Movement of Investment Fluctuation Reserve		
a) Opening Balance	11.59	69.34
b) Add: Amount Transferred During The Year	00.00	00:00
c) Less: Drawdown	00.00	97.76
d) Closing Balance	11.59	11.59
 iii) Closing balance in IFR as a percentage of closing balance of investments in AFS and HFT/Current category * * Investment in SRs has been excluded for the purpose of calculation of IFR 	0.70%	1.00%

c) Sale and transfers to/from HTM category
Transfer between categories of investments is accounted as per RBI guidelines. Thus separate disclosure is not required in this regard.

D) Non -SLR Investments Portfolio

i) Non-performing non-SLR investments

(Amount in ₹ Crore)

Sr No.	Particulars	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
a)	Opening Balance	25.69	18.58
b)	Additions During The Year Since 1 st April	21.00	7.11
c)	Reductions During The Above Period	11.57	0.00
d)	Closing Balance	35.12	25.69
e)	Total Provisions Held	35.12	25.69

ii) Issuer composition of non-SLR investments

Sr. No.	Issuer	Amo	unt	Pri	ent of vate ement	Inves	of 'Below stment securities	Exte 'Unra Secu	ated'	ʻUnl	ent of isted' urities
1	2	;	3	4	4	Ę	5	(3	7	7
		31/03/2022	31/03/2021	31/03/2022	31/03/2021	31/03/2022	31/03/2021	31/03/2022	31/03/2021	31/03/2022	31/03/2021
a)	PSUs	155.00	89.98								
b)	Fls	23.00	70.01								
c)	Banks	616.65	277.52								
d)	Private Corporates	0.00	0.00								
e)	Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures	0.00	0.00								
f)	Others	667.70	494.62			35.00	46.46				
g)	Provision Held Towards Depreciation	240.77	207.93								
	Total	1462.35	932.13	0.00	0.00	35.00	46.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00



e) Repo Transactions (in Face Value Terms) as on 31.03.2022

(Amount in ₹ Crore)

	Minimum Outstanding During The Year	Maximum Outstanding During The Year	Daily Average Outstanding During The Year	Outstanding as on March 31, 2022
i) Securities Sold Under Repo				
a) Government Securities	25.00	125.00	15.18	75.00
b) Corporate Debt Securities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
c) Any Other Securities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ii) Securities Purchased Under Reverse Repo				
a) Government Securities	12.00	842.00	344.26	115.00
b) Corporate Debt Securities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
c) Any Other Securities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Repo Transactions (in Face Value Terms) as on 31.03.2021

	Minimum Outstanding During The Year	Maximum Outstanding During The Year	Daily Average Outstanding During The Year	Outstanding as on March 31, 2021
i) Securities Sold Under Repo				
a) Government Securities	0.00	173.00	4.40	74.19
b) Corporate Debt Securities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
c) Any Other Securities	0.00	26.00	12.03	0.00
ii) Securities Purchased Under Reverse Repo				
a) Government Securities	0.00	766.00	238.39	766.00
b) Corporate Debt Securities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
c) Any Other Securities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00



9. Asset quality a) Classification of Advances and Provisions Held as on 31.03.2022

To Gross Standard Advances and NPAs						Ioral
Gross Standard Advances and NPAs	Total Standard Advances	Substandard	Doubtful	Loss	Total Non Performing Advances	
Opening Balance	4486.23	95.49	398.47	00.00	493.96	4980.19
Add: Additions During The Year					133.37	133.37
Less: Reductions During The Year					238.73	238.73
Closing Balance	4387.80	131.00	257.59	00.00	388.59	4776.39
Reductions in Gross NPAs Due to:						
i) Upgradation					191.16	191.16
ii) Recoveries (Excluding Recoveries From Upgraded Accounts)					18.87	18.87
iii) Technical/ Prudential Write-offs					1	Ī
iv) Write-Offs Other Than Those Under (iii) Above					28.69	28.69
Provisions (Excluding Floating Provisions)						
Opening Balance of Provisions Held	18.50	24.87	128.22	00.00	153.09	171.59
Add: Fresh Provisions Made During The Year **					113.32	113.32
Less: Excess Provision Reversed / Write-off Loans					89.47	89.47
Closing Balance of Provisions Held	18.00	13.27	101.17	0.00	176.95	194.95
Net NPAs						
Opening Balance					340.87	
Add: Fresh additions during the year **					133.37	
Less: Reductions during the year					262.58	
Closing Balance					211.65	

** Fresh Provisions during the year include additional provision made by the bank over and above provision required as per IRACP norms.





	Standard		Non-Per	Non-Performing		Total
	Total Standard Advances	Substandard	Doubtful	Loss	Total Non Performing Advances	
Floating Provisions						
Opening Balance						
Add: Additional Provisions Made During The Year						
Less: Amount Drawn Down[1] During The Year						
Closing Balance of Floating Provisions						
Technical Write-Offs and The Recoveries Made Thereon						
Opening Balance of Technical/ Prudential Written-Off Accounts						
Add: Technical/ Prudential Write-Offs During The Year						
Less: Recoveries Made from Previously Technical /						
Prudential Written-off Accounts During The Year						
Closing Balance						

Ratio in %	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Gross NPA to Gross Advances	8.14 %	9.92 %
Net NPA to Net Advances	4.60 %	% 90'.2
Provision Coverage Ratio	42.46 %	27.91 %



Part 11-1965

(Amount in ₹ Crore)

Asset quality

a) Classification of Advances and Provisions Held as on 31.03.2021

24.03 126.29 214 93 171.59 354.41 169.20 00.00 161.19 261.52 128.27 4980.19 5253 44 Total Total Non Performing 24.03 161.19 126.29 214.93 153.09 216.90 128.27 354.41 169.20 0.00 354.41 340.87 720.10 493.96 478.38 241.72 Advances 00.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Loss Non-Performing 398.47 128.22 470.72 179.65 Doubtful 95.49 249.38 62.07 24.87 Substandard 4533.33 4486.23 19.80 50 **Fotal Standard** Advances 8 ii) Recoveries (Excluding Recoveries From Upgraded Accounts) Less: Excess Provision Reversed / Write-off Loans iv) Write-Offs Other Than Those Under (iii) Above Add: Fresh Provisions Made During The Year ** Provisions (Excluding Floating Provisions) Add: Fresh additions during the year** Gross Standard Advances and NPAs Opening Balance of Provisions Held iii) Technical/ Prudential16 Write-offs *Reductions in Gross NPAs Due to: Closing Balance of Provisions Held Less: Reductions During The Year* Less: Reductions during the year Add: Additions During The Year Opening Balance Opening Balance Closing Balance Closing Balance i) Upgradation Net NPAs

** Fresh Provisions during the year include additional provision made by the bank over and above provision required as per IRACP norms.



, i	otaliualu					lotal
	Total Standard Advances	Substandard	Doubtful	ross	Total Non Performing Advances	
Floating Provisions						
Opening Balance						
Add: Additional Provisions Made During The Year						
Less: Amount Drawn Down[1] During The Year						
Closing Balance of Floating Provisions						
Technical Write-Offs and The Recoveries Made Thereon						
Opening Balance of Technical/ Prudential Written-Off Accounts						
Add: Technical/ Prudential Write-Offs During The Year						
Less: Recoveries Made from Previously Technical /						
Prudential Written-off Accounts During The Year						
Closing Balance						

Ratio in %	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Gross NPA to Gross Advances	9.92 %	13.71%
Net NPA to Net Advances	7.06 %	% 55'6
Provision Coverage Ratio	27.91 %	30.19 %





b) Sector - wise Advances and Gross NPAs

			31.03.2022			31.03.2021	
Sr. No.	Sector	Outstanding Total Advances	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in That Sector	Outstanding Total Advances	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in That Sector
=	Priority Sector						
a)	Agriculture and allied activities	358.41	18.21	5.08	548.22	20.03	3.65
(q	Advances to industries sector eligible as priority	1745.03	161.72	9.27	1732.64	162.26	9:36
	sector lending						
С)	Services	207.72	46.62	22.45	225.14	40.32	17.91
(p	Personal loans	221.93	80'8	3.64	219.24	4.76	2.17
(e)	Other	14.58	1.80	12.34	19.58	0.78	3.98
	Subtotal (i)	2547.67	236.43	9.28	2744.82	228.15	8.31
ii)	Non-priority Sector						
a)	Agriculture and allied activities	56.81	0.14	0.24	17.48	00.00	00.00
(q	Industry	1381.89	115.85	8:38	1309.82	236.20	18.03
(၁	Services	380.73	15.92	4.18	446.40	16.08	3.60
(p	Personal loans	215.51	13.18	6.12	224.57	7.22	3.22
(e)	Other	193.79	90'2	3.64	237.10	6.31	2.66
	Sub-total (ii)	2228.73	152.16	6.83	2235.37	265.81	11.89
	Total (i + ii)	4776.40	388.59	8.14	4980.19	493.96	9.92





c) Details of accounts subjected to restructuring

31.03.2021 93.49 4.10 16.80 0.04 7.32 117.62 4.79 61 0.64 75 Total 31.03.2022 13.66 0.09 147.79 146.87 13.57 0.00 0 0.00 0.00 2 67 31.03.2021 (excluding agriculture and MSME) 0.16 0.16 4.72 0.00 0.00 0.00 3 4.71 0.01 4 31.03.2022 0.15 1.27 15 12.77 1.26 0.01 0 0.00 0.00 16 12.92 31.03.2021 3.92 42 85.60 3.87 16.80 0.04 0.09 0.00 102.49 51 **Enterprises (MSME)** Micro, Small and 31.03.2022 7.22 0.00 0.00 0 0.00 0.00 7.22 40 82.11 0 4 82.11 31.03.2021 Corporates (excluding MSME) 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0.00 0 0.00 31.03.2022 40.10 40.10 4.01 0.00 0.00 0 0.00 0.00 4.01 0 31.03.2021 Agriculture and allied 3.19 0.00 10.40 0.71 0.07 0 0.00 4 7.22 0.64 10 31.03.2022 0.08 1.15 ∞ 11.89 1.08 0.00 0.00 12.66 0.77 9 Gross Amount (₹ crore) Gross Amount (₹ crore) Provision held (₹ crore) Gross Amount (₹ crore) Provision held (₹ crore) Provision held (₹ crore) Gross Amount (₹ crore) Provision held (₹ crore) Number of borrowers Number of borrowers Number of borrowers Number of borrowers Substandard Standard Doubtful Total

There are no such accounts in respect of which applications for restructuring are under process, but the restructuring packages have not yet been approved.



JANATA SAHAKARI BANK LTD., PUNE (Multi State Scheduled Bank)

d) Details of Stressed Loans Transferred or Acquired during the year

(Amount in ₹ Crore)

Particulars	To ARCs	To Permitted Transferees	To O Transf (Please	erees
No: of Accounts	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Aggregate Principal Outstanding of Loans Transferred	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Weighted Average Residual Tenor of The Loans Transferred	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Net Book Value of Loans Transferred (at The Time Of Transfer)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Aggregate Consideration	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Additional Consideration Realized in Respect of Accounts Transferred in Earlier Years	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

Details of Loans Acquired During The Year

Particulars	From SCBs, RRBs, UCBs, StCBs, DCCBs, AIFIs, SFBs and NBFCs including Housing Finance Companies (HFCs)	From ARCs
Aggregate Principal Outstanding of Loans Acquired	NIL	NIL
Aggregate Consideration Paid	NIL	NIL
Weighted Average Residual Tenor of Loans Acquired	NIL	NIL

e) Fraud accounts

Particulars Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Number of Frauds Reported	12	2
Amount Involved In Fraud (Rs. Crore)	0.61	16.09
Amount of Provision Made For Such Frauds (Rs. Crore)	0.85	15.73
Amount of Unamortised Provision Debited From 'other Reserves' as At The End of The Year (Rs. Crore)	0.00	0.00

f) Disclosure Under Resolution Framework for Covid -19 Related Stress

Half Yearly Disclosure starting September 30, 2021

(Amount in ₹ Crore)

Type of Borrower	Exposure to accounts Classified as Standard Consequent to Implementation of Resolution Plan -Position as at The End of The Previous Half-Year (A) as at 30.09.2021	Of (A), Aggregate Debt that Slipped into NPA During the Half-Year	Of (A), Amount Written Off During The Half - Year	Of (A), Amount Paid by The Borrowers Durinng The Half - Year	Exposure to Accounts Classified as Standard Consequent to Implementation of Resolution Plan -Position as at The End of this half year as at 31.03.2022
Personal Loans	1.14	0.74	0.00	0.01	0.39
Corporate Persons	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Of which MSMEs	100.88	0.19	0.00	12.44	88.26
Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	102.02	0.93	0.00	12.45	88.65





10. Exposures

a) Exposure to Real Estate Sector

(Amount in ₹ Crore)

Category	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
I) Direct Exposure		
a) Residential Mortgages –		
Lending Fully Secured By Mortgages on Residential Property That is or will be Occupied By The Borrower or That Is Rented. Individual Housing Loans Eligible For Inclusion In Priority Sector Advances Shall Be Shown Separately. Exposure Would Also Include Non-fund Based (NFB) Limits.	431.19	417.65
	101.10	117.00
b) Commercial Real Estate –		
Lending Secured by Mortgages on Commercial Real Estate (office Buildings, Retail Space, Multipurpose Commercial Premises, Multifamily Residential Buildings, Multi Tenanted Commercial Premises, Industrial or Warehouse Space, Hotels, Land Acquisition, Development and Construction, etc.). Exposure Would Also Include Non-fund Based (NFB) Limits.	474.24	563.95
c) Investments in Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS) and Other Securitized Exposures –		
i. Residential	0.00	0.00
ii. Commercial Real Estate	0.00	0.00
II) Indirect Exposure		
Fund Based and Non-Fund-Based Exposures on National Housing Bank and Housing Finance Companies.	0.00	0.00
Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector	905.43	981.60

b) Exposure to Capital Market

(Amount in ₹ Crore)

Particulars Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
I) Advances Against Shares / Bonds / Debentures or Other Securities or on Clean Basis to Individuals For Investment in Shares (Including IPOs / ESOPs), Convertible Bonds, Convertible Debentures, and Units Of Equity Oriented Mutual Funds.	1.18	0.78

c) Risk Category - Wise Country Exposure

(Amount in ₹ Crore)

Risk Category	Exposure (net) as at 31st March 2022 (Current Year)	Provision held as at 31st March 2022 (Current Year)	Exposure (net) as at 31st March 2021 (Previous Year)	Provision held as at 31st March 2021 (PreviousYear)
Insignificant	98.45	0.00	53.26	0.00
Low	862.36	0.00	100.41	0.00
Moderately Low	301.00	0.00	291.33	0.00
Moderate	108.77	0.00	34.40	0.00
Moderately High	34.99	0.00	64.90	0.00
High	489.55	0.00	410.32	0.00
Very High	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	1895.43	0.00	954.62	0.00

d) Unsecured Advances

(Amount in ₹ Crore)

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Total unsecured advances of the bank	277.22	295.21
Out of The Above, Amount of Advances for Which Intangible Securities Such as Charge Over The Rights, Licenses, Authority, etc. Have Been Taken	0.00	0.00
Estimated Value of Such Intangible Securities	0.00	0.00

e. Factoring Exposures:

No factoring exposure of the Bank as at 31.03.2022.

f. Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure:

As the Bank holds AD Category - II license, the Bank does not have any unhedged foreign currency exposure as at 31.03.2022.



11. Concentration of Deposits, Advances, Exposures and NPAs

a) Concentration of Deposits

(Amount in ₹ Crore)

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Total Deposits of The Twenty Largest Depositors	752.22	867.66
Percentage of Deposits of Twenty Largest Depositors to Total Deposits of The Bank	11.55%	12.48%

b) Concentration of Advances

(Amount in ₹ Crore)

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Total Advances to The Twenty Largest Borrowers	932.43	1058.19
Percentage of Advances to Twenty Largest Borrowers to Total Advances of The Bank	19.52%	21.25%

c) Concentration of Exposures

(Amount in ₹ Crore)

Particulars Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Total Exposure to The Twenty Largest Borrowers /customers	932.43	1058.19
Percentage of Exposures to The Twenty Largest Borrowers / Customers to The Total Exposure Of The Bank On Borrowers /customers	19.52%	21.25%

d) Concentration of NPAs

(Amount in ₹ Crore)

d) Concentration of NPAS		,
Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Total Exposure to The Top Twenty NPA Accounts	226.83	329.39
Percentage of Exposures to The Twenty Largest NPA Exposure to Total Gross NPAs.	58.37 %	66.68%

12. Transfer to Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEA Fund)

(Amount in ₹ Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
i)	Opening Balance of Amounts Transferred to DEA Fund	14.46	11.24
ii)	Add: Amounts Transferred to DEA Fund During The Year	23.17	3.30
iii)	Less: Amounts Reimbursed by DEA Fund Towards Claims	0.42	0.08
iv)	Closing Balance of Amounts Transferred to DEA Fund	37.21	14.46



13. Disclosure of Complaints

a) Summary Information on Complaints Received by The Bank From Customers and from The Offices of Ombudsman

Sr. No.		Particulars	31.03.2021	31.03.2022			
	Complair	nts Received by The Bank from its Customers					
1		Number of Complaints Pending at Beginning of The Year	17 25				
2		Number of Complaints Received During The Year	107	80			
3		Number of Complaints Disposed During The Year	99	93			
	3.1	Of Which, Number of Complaints Rejected by The Bank	-	-			
4		Number of Complaints Pending at the End of The Year	25	12			
	Maintain	able Complaints Received by The Bank from Office of C	Ombudsman				
5		Number of Maintainable Complaints Received by the Bank from Office of Ombudsman	23	24			
	5.1	Of which, Number of Complaints Resolved in Favour of the bank by Office of Ombudsman	23	24			
	5.2	Of Which, Number of Complaints Resolved Through Conciliation /Mediation/Advisories Issued by Office of Ombudsman	-	-			
	5.3	Of Which, Number of Complaints Resolved After Passing of Awards by Office of Ombudsman Against The Bank	-	-			
6		Number of Awards Unimplemented within the Stipulated Time (Other Than Those Appealed)	-	-			

Note: Maintainable Complaints Refer to Complaints on the Grounds Specifically Mentioned in Integrated Ombudsman Scheme, 2021 (Previously Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 2006) and Covered Within The Ambit of The Scheme.



b) Top Five Grounds of Complaints Received by The Bank from Customers

Grounds of Complaints, (i.e. Complaints Relating to)	Number of Complaints Pending at the Beginning of The Year	Number of Complaints Received During The Year	% Increase/ Decrease in The Number of Complaints Received Over The Previous Year	Number of Complaints Pending at The End of The Year	Of Which, Number of Complaints Pending Beyond 30 Days		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
			Current Year				
Ground - 16 (Others)	5	25	19.04% (Increase)	2	-		
Ground - 8 (Loan & Advance)	2	18	125.00% (Increase)	3	2		
Ground - 3 (Int./Mob./Electronic Banking)	12	14	61.10% (Decrease)	2	1		
Ground - 1 (ATM/Debit Cards)	1	9	47.00% (Decrease)	1	1		
Ground - 11 (Non-observance of Fair Practices Code)	2	5	64.20% (Decrease)	2	1		
Others	3	9		2			
Total	25	80		12			
			Previous Year	•			
Ground - 3 (Int./Mob./Electronic Banking)	1	36	227.20% (Increase)	12	9		
Ground - 16 (Others)	6	21	25.00% (Decrease)	5	1		
Ground - 1 (ATM / Debit Cards)	3	17	Constant	1	1		
Ground - 11 (Non-Observance of Fair Practices Code)	1	14	1.08 (Increase)	2	-		
Ground - 8 (Loan & Advance)	2	8	7.70% (Decrease)	2	2		
Others	4	11		3	3		
Total	17	107		25	16		

14. Disclosure of Penalties Imposed by The Reserve Bank of India.

The details of total of Rs. 30.00 Lakhs penalty imposed by RBI during FY 2021-22 is as follows:

- a) Non Compliance with directions issued under SAF (sanctioning loans to real estate sector in contravention of specific directions issued by RBI under SAF)- Rs 25.00 Lakhs.
- b) Delayed reporting of 3 frauds to RBI- Rs. 5.00 Lakhs



JANATA SAHAKARI BANK LTD., PUNE (Multi State Scheduled Bank)

15. Other Disclosure a) Business Ratios

Sr. No.	Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
i)	Interest Income as a Percentage to Working Funds	6.70%	7.49%
ii)	Non-Interest Income as a Percentage to Working Funds	0.75%	1.45%
iii)	Cost of Deposits	4.99%	5.90%
iv)	Net Interest Margin	2.33%	2.29%
v)	Operating Profit as a Percentage to Working Funds	1.21%	1.96%
vi)	Return on Assets	0.01%	-0.59%
vii)	Business (Deposits Plus Advances) Per Employee (Rs. in Crore)	10.82	11.59
viii)	Profit Per Employee (Rs. in Crore)	0.10	0.16

b) Bancassurance Business

(Amount in ₹ Crore)

Sr. No.	Nature of Income	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
1	From selling Life Insurance Policies	0.23	0.29
2	From selling Non-Life Insurance Policies	0.55	0.47
3	From Pradhanmantri Insurance Schemes	0.01	0.02
	Total	0.79	0.78

c) Marketing & Distribution

Income from Mutual Fund business

(Amount in ₹ Crore)

Sr. No.	Nature of Income	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
1	Mutual Fund Income	0.12	0.07

d) Disclosures Regrading Priority Sector Lending Certificates (PSLCs)*

Detail of Priority Sector Lending Certificates (PSLC) Purchased by the Bank as per RBI Circular FIDD CO Plan RC 32/04 00 04/2015 16 DATED 7th April 2016, are set out below:

FIDD.CO.Plan.BC.23/04.09.01/2015-16 DATED 7th April, 2016, are set out below:

(Amount in ₹ Crore)

Priority Sector Lending Certificates Purchased								
Sr. No.	ltem	Item 31.03.2022 31.03.2						
1	PSLC General	400.00	0.00					
2	PSLC Agriculture	0.00	0.00					
3	PSLC Small and Marginal Farmers	0.00	0.00					
4	PSLC Micro Enterprises	0.00	0.00					

(Amount in ₹ Crore)

	Priority Sector Lending Certificates Sold						
Sr. No.	ltem	em 31.03.2022 31.03.2021					
1	PSLC General	0.00	0.00				

^{*} As per data provided by Bank.



e) Provisions and Contingencies

(Amount in ₹ Crore)

Sr. No.	Provision Debited to Profit and Loss Account	31.03.2022	31.03.2021		
i)	Provisions for NPI	21.00	7.11		
ii)	Provision Towards NPA	27.13 (66.7			
iii)	Provision Made Towards Income Tax	3.00 0.			
iv)	Other Provisions and Contingencies (With Details)				
	a) Contingent Prov. for Std. Assets	(0.50)	(1.30)		
	b) For Restructural Loan	8.02	0.03		
	c) Covid 19 Impact	0.00	0.00		
	d) Prov. for FITL	0.00	0.00		
	e) For Restructural Loan under Covid 1	0.71	0.00		
	f) For Restructural Loan under Covid 2	8.90	0.00		
	g) For Other Receivable	0.37	0.00		
	h) BDDR for ARC	11.79	0.00		
	i) Provisions for Depreciation on Investment	13.80	122.95		

f) Payment of DICGC Insurance Premium

(Amount in ₹ Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Particulars 31.03.2022		
i)	Payment of DICGC Insurance Premium	11.07	10.80	
ii)	Arrears in payment of DICGC premium	0.00	0.00	

g) Disclosure of Facilities Granted to Directors and Their Relatives

(Amount in ₹ Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars Particulars Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
i)	To Relatives Of Directors (Against FDR)	0.20	0.14

h) MSME

The information in respect of their registration under Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises Development, Act 2006 is not received from suppliers / service providers by the Bank. Hence, information relating to the cases of delays if any, in payments to such enterprises or of interest payments due to such delays could not be given.

I) Market Risk in Trading Book as on 31.03.2022:

Investment portfolio of the bank is subject to market risk as the value of investments may witness volatility over the period of time due to various factors such as global and domestic changes, economic and political issues etc. Market risk is associated with valuation of individual securities considering its other risks such as credit risks and also with entire portfolio considering the interest rate risk.

The Bank manages the market risk in trading book on continuous basis and risk calculation is done on monthly basis. Market value for the investments is calculated as per the RBI guidelines issued from time to time.

The Bank uses various parameters for market risk identification, assessment and mitigation. The parameters such as Modified Duration/Convexity, Net Open Position Limits and Gap Limits are calculated and analysed on monthly basis. The bank also uses Duration Management techniques for overall blending of portfolio according to perceived yield curve movement in the near future.

16. Additional Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debt Reserve (BDDR)

The bank has made additional provisional of Rs. 50.36 crores for Reserve for Bad and Doubtful Debts over and above statutory requirement as per Master Circular of RBI on Income Recognition, Asset Classification, Provisioning and Other Related Matters based on expected delinquency by the management in few borrowal accounts.

17. Provision for Income tax

No provision is made for taxes on income as there is no taxable profit as per provisions of income tax act 1961.

18. Valuation for SRs received from ARC

There are no SRs which were acquired on or after 24th September 2021. The investment in SRs acquired before 24th September 2021 have been valued at book value as reduced by redemptions during the year or NAV as declared by respective ARC Trust whichever is lower.

19. Upgradation of accounts under consent term

Bank has filed disputes under MSCS Act, 2002 in some accounts which were classified as NPA as at 31/03/2020. In the said disputes borrower and bank have filed consent terms. In view of the consent terms filed, Hon'ble Arbitrator has accordingly passed consent arbitration award in the said disputes. As per the payment schedule mentioned in the said consent award, borrowers have deposited required amount for 12 months or more in their loan accounts as on 31/03/2022.

The said accounts are considered as performing assets by upgradation as on 31/03/2022. In spite of the same, bank has also made required provision (NPV-Net Present Value) on the said accounts for the future cash flow expected in the subsequent year.

20. Disputed Tax matters:

Five Income Tax cases are pending before ITAT/CIT (Appeals) amounting to Rs. 3964.07 Lakh (Previous year 4 cases

N. S. Pandit Asst. General Manager Accounts-MIS For CVK & Associates Chartered Accountant FRN- 101745W For M. P. Chitale & Co. Chartered Accountant FRN-101851W

R. B. Barve Joint General Manager

Place : Pune Date : 07/06/2022 (S. Y. Joshi)
Partner
M.No. 032523
Statutory Auditor

(Sanat Ulhas Chitale)
Partner
M.No. 143700
Statutory Auditor





involving amount of Rs. 3803.78 Lakh). One Service tax case is pending before adjudicating officer involving amount of Rs. 388.00 Lakh for the period from 2012-13 to 2016-17.

21. Long Term Subordinated Deposits (LTD):

In accordance with the approval granted by RBI vide its letter No. Dos.CO.RSG/12.01.027/403/2020-21 dated 26th march 2021 and office of Central Registrar of Cooperative Societies vide letter No. F. No. -R-11017/30/2012- L & M dated 30th March 2021, the Bank has raised Rs. 14000.00 Lakh by way of Long Term Subordinated (Tier -II) Deposits during the year. During F. Y. 2021-2022, Reserve Bank of India has permitted to exercise call option on Long Term (Sub ordinated) deposits (LTD's) Series I of Rs. 10000.00 Lakh issued on 15th February 2016 vide its letter No. DoS.CO.RSG/12.01.027/366/2020-21 dated 18th March 2021. The call option is exercised on 16th April 2021. As on 31st March 2022, total Long Term Subordinated (Tier -II) Deposits are to the tune of Rs. 20000.00 Lakh. During the year, the Bank has serviced Rs. 1530.65 Lakh towards interest on total outstanding portfolio of LTDs raised.

22. Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares (PNCPS)

In accordance with the approval granted by RBI vide its letter No. DoS.CO.RSG/12.01.027/379/2020-21 dated 23rd March 2021, during the year, the Bank has raised Rs. 2449.67 Lakh by way of PNCPS (Tier – I). Total PNCPS of Rs. 2545.06 Lakh is raised till 31/03/2022 against the total amount of Rs. 8196.00 Lakh.

23. Write off Advances:

During the year, the Bank has written off an amount of Rs. 2869.20 Lakh (Previous year: Rs. 16118.56 Lakh) towards bad debts, which is approved by the Board of Directors meeting held on 19th March 2022.

24. The figures of previous years have been regrouped / rearranged to confirm with the current year's pr	bresentation	ears brese	vears	irrent v	e curre	า เทe	with	m v	ITITT	conti	to c	aea	rearrar	ea/	rearoud	י peen	ave r	ears n	ous v	previo	SOL	Tidures	ıne	Z4.
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P. T. Paranjpe R. B. Hejib S. R. Pandit A. V. Petkar M.R. Mate (Director) (Director) Vice Chairman Chairman

J. P. Kashyap (Officiating Chief Executive Officer)



JANATA SAHAKARI BANK LTD., PUNE (Multi State Scheduled Bank) 73rd Annual Report Year 2021-2022

FINANCIALS

31/03/2020	31/03/2021	04/00/555	
	31/03/2021	31/03/2022	31/03/2023
Α	В	С	D
221.66	230.28	245.35	260.45
776.61	751.43	846.02	957.73
998.27	981.71	1091.37	1218.18
1671.74	1918.58	2014.33	2150.00
425.08	471.54	460.29	510.00
6807.70	6951.17	6515.17	6840.00
8904.52	9341.29	8989.79	9500.00
3488.49	3849.42	4127.28	4800.00
8904.53	9341.29	8989.79	9500.00
5253.44	4980.19	4776.39	5300.00
14157.97	14321.48	13766.18	14800.00
1295.00	1236.00	1272.00	1272.00
10.93	11.59	10.82	11.64
			808.49
			160.54
0.01	0.23	0.83	3.90
			429.30
			285.16
557.69	532.34	452.60	421.00
			5038.19
			4463.64
8809.05	9122.91	9165.54	9244.89
22.550/	25 500/	27.520/	20.000/
			28.00%
			4.63%
			8.67%
			6.69%
			15.00%
59.00	55.51	55.15	55.79
720 10	103 06	388 EU	325.00
			6.13%
			135.00
			190.00
			3.86%
	221.66 776.61 998.27 1671.74 425.08 6807.70 8904.52 3488.49 8904.53 5253.44 14157.97 1295.00	221.66 230.28 776.61 751.43 998.27 981.71 1671.74 1918.58 425.08 471.54 6807.70 6951.17 8904.52 9341.29 3488.49 3849.42 8904.53 9341.29 5253.44 4980.19 14157.97 14321.48 1295.00 1236.00 10.93 11.59 976.77 1115.84 129.70 201.87 0.01 0.23 500.54 485.73 325.75 356.11 557.69 532.34 5245.78 5116.81 3478.14 3668.95 8809.05 9122.91 23.55% 25.59% 6.41% 5.90% 9.84% 9.87% 7.68% 7.79% 12.32% 12.61% 59.00 53.31 720.10 493.96 13.71% 9.92% 241.72 153.09 478.38 340.86	221.66 230.28 245.35 776.61 751.43 846.02 998.27 981.71 1091.37 1671.74 1918.58 2014.33 425.08 471.54 460.29 6807.70 6951.17 6515.17 8904.52 9341.29 8989.79 3488.49 3849.42 4127.28 8904.53 9341.29 8989.79 5253.44 4980.19 4776.39 14157.97 14321.48 13766.18 1295.00 1236.00 1272.00 10.93 11.59 10.82 976.77 1115.84 842.27 129.70 201.87 124.20 0.01 0.23 0.83 500.54 485.73 409.24 325.75 356.11 308.96 557.69 532.34 452.60 5245.78 5116.81 4878.29 3478.14 3668.95 3988.35 8809.05 9122.91 9165.54

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by the

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

- 4. The Bank's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Report of Board of Directors including other explanatory information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The report of the Board of Directors is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.
- Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- When we read the Report of Board of Directors including other explanatory information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and the members in the Annual General Meeting.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

- 5. The Bank's Board of Directors is responsible for preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Bank in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards issued by ICAI, provisions of Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and the Rules made thereunder, provisions of Multi State Cooperative Societies Act, 2002 and the Rules made thereunder and circulars and guidelines issued by RBI from time to time. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the aforementioned Acts for safeguarding the assets of the Bank and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material mis-statement, whether due to fraud or error.
- In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
- The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing Bank's Financial Reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibility for the audit of the financial statements

6. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.





As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
 - We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
 - We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 7. The Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account have been drawn up in Forms A and B respectively of the Third Schedule to the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and the provisions of the Multi State Co-operative Societies Act, 2002, the Multi State Co-operative Societies Rules, 2002.
- 8. As required by Section 73(4) of the Multi State Co-operative Societies Act, 2002, we report that:
 - a. We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and have found to be satisfactory;
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Bank so far as it appears from our examination of those books and proper returns adequate for the purposes of our audit have been received from the branches/offices;
 - c. The transactions of the Bank which came to our notice have been within the powers of the Bank;





- d. The Balance Sheet, the Profit and Loss Account and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report, agree with the books of account and the returns;
- e. The accounting standards adopted by the Bank are consistent with those laid down by accounting principles generally accepted in India so far as applicable to Banks;
- f. In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, we have not noticed any material impropriety or irregularity in the expenditure or in the realization of money due to the Bank.
- 9. As per the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the books of account and other record, we report as under on the matters specified in clause (a) to (f) of Rule 27(3) of the Multi State Co-operative Societies Rules, 2002:
 - a. We have not come across any transactions which appear to be contrary to the provisions of the Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, 2002, the rules or the bye-laws of the Bank.
 - b. We have not come across any material or significant transactions which appear to be contrary to the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India.
 - c. Based on our examination of the books of account and other records and as per the information and explanations given to us, the money belonging to the Bank which appears to be bad or doubtful or recovery are detailed below:

Category	Principal outstanding as on March 31, 2022 (Rs. In Lakhs)
Doubtful Advances	16,500.00
Non-Performing Investments	3,512.01
Other Assets	62.54
Total	20,074.55

- d. The Bank has not given loans to the members of the Board of Directors and their relatives except loans against fixed deposits.
- e. We have not observed any violation of guidelines, conditions etc., issued by the Reserve Bank of India.
- f. The Central Registrar of Cooperative Societies in this regard has not specified any matters to the Bank.

For M. P. Chitale & Co.

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No: 101851W

For CVK & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No:101745W

Sanat Ulhas Chitale

Partner

ICAI Membership No: 143700

S. Y. Joshi

Partner

ICAI Membership No: 032523

Place: Pune

Date: June07, 2022

UDIN: 22143700AKNGWF6524

Place: Pune

Date: June07, 2022

UDIN: 22032523AKNTDU9336



		Direct	ors Meet	ting Atte	Directors Meeting Attendance - 01-04-2021 to 31-03-2022	01-04-2	.021 t	0 31-03-	2022			
	Name	PRESENT	OUT OF	PRESENT	OUT OF	PRESENT	OUT OF	PRESENT	OUT OF	PRESENT	OUT OF	
		BOD Meet	BOD Meet	Audit	Audit	Loan	Loan	Executive	Executive	Staff	Staff	_
				Inspection	Inspection	Invest.	Invest.					_
	Mr. M.R.Mate	21	22	10	12	10	12	10	12	10	12	
	Mrs. A.V.Petkar	22	22	11	12	11	12	11	12	11	12	_
	Mr. S.R.Pandit	20	22	7	12	4	6	l	ı	ı	ı	_
	Mr. M.M.Pawar	21	22	6	6	3	3	6	6	ı	ı	_
	Mr. B.R.Khomane	17	77	8	6			6	6	ı	I	_
	Mr. R.V.Shinde	22	22	3	3	ı	I	I	ı	ı	I	_
	Mrs. M.M.Kasbekar	18	22	l	ı	ı	ı	6	12	11	12	_
	Mr. S.G.Mutalik	15	22	3	6	4	12	5	12	10	12	_
	Mr. K.K.Shah	15	22	5	6	l	I	∞	12	I		_
८७	Mr. L.A.Pawar	22	77	12	12	6	6		-			_
	Mr. V.S.Deodhar	21	22	ı	ı	ı	I	3	3	ı		_
	Mr. M.S.Phadke	21	22	3	3	ı	ı	l	ı	ı	ı	_
	Mr. P.T.Paranjape	21	22	I	ı	3	3	I	ı	I	ı	_
	Mr. A.P.Shinde	21	22	I	ı	8	6	6	12	ı	I	_
	Mrs. G.V.Kumbhojkar	18	22	6	6	ı		11	12			_
	Mr. R. B. Hejib	21	22	12	12	6	6	6	6	2	3	_
	Mr. B. G. Murthy	22	22	l	ı	ı	ı	l	ı	3	3	_
	Mr. J. K. Kakatkar	16	16	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	_
	Mr. J.P. Kashyap	9	9	_	_	3	3	8	3	2	3	_
	- Not in Committee											_

^{*} Chief Executive Officer Mr. Jayant Kashinath Kakatkar has retired as on Dt. 31/12/2022

^{*} Mr. Jagdish Purushottam Kashyap has Holding charge as Officiating Chief Executive Officer as on Dt. 01/01/2022

^{**} Reconstituted of the all committees in Hon. Board of Directors Meeting Dt. 14/01/2022.



Suggested Amendments in Bye-Laws in Annual General Meeting 2020

Janata Sahakari Bank Ltd., Pune

(Multistate Scheduled Bank)

Proposed Amendments in Bye-Laws for 2022-2023

Bye-Law No. (1)	Bye-LawExisting Bye –LawNo.(2)(1)	Proposed Bye-Law (3)	Bye-Law After Amendment (4)	Reason For Amendment (5)
3 (x)	To purchase and to sell bonds, scrips, securities or other forms of securities on behalf of constituents electronically or otherwise	To purchase and to sell bonds, scrips, securities on behalf of the Constituents, having Constituent Subsidiary General Ledger (CSGL) facility permitted by Reserve Bank of India, whether Electronically or otherwise.	To purchase and to sell bonds, scrips, securities on behalf of the Constituents, having Constituents, subsidiary General Ledger (CSGL) facility Subsidiary General Ledger (CSGL) facility permitted by Reserve Bank of India, whether transactions on behalf of Porffolio Management Electronically or otherwise. Electronically or otherwise. Bectronically or otherwise. Behalf of the Constituents DCBR.BPD 01 11 July 2015 prohibiting the UCB to undertake any permitted by Reserve Bank of India, whether transactions on behalf of Porffolio Management Scheme clients in their fiduciary capacity, and on behalf of other clients, either as custodians of their investments or purely as their agents.	Para 3.1 of RBI Master Circular DCBR.BPD (PCB).MC.No.4/16.20.000/2015-16 Dt 01 July 2015 prohibiting the UCB to undertake any transactions on behalf of Portfolio Management Scheme clients in their fiduciary capacity, and on behalf of other clients, either as custodians of their investments or purely as their agents.
V6	New Clause	SPECIALLY RECOGNIZED ENTITIES FOR MEMBERSHIP - Notwithstanding anything contained in the bye-laws, Housing Finance Companies (HFCs), as approved by the National Housing Bank; or any approved by the National Housing Bank; or any other entity, as may be approved by the Reserve Bank, or Government, or any other competent Bank, or Government, or any other competent Bank, subject to such rights, duties, obligations, responsibilities and restrictions, as may be responsibilities and restrictions, as may be determined, from time to time, by the Bank, or as the case may be.	SPECIALLY RECOGNIZED ENTITIES FOR MEMBERSHIP— MEMBERSHIP— Notwithstanding anything contained in the bye- Notwithstanding anything as national priority of Govt. Of India. The Reserve accordingly, an introduction of the bye-law No. Rank, subject to such rights, duties, obligations, as may be responsibilities and restrictions, as may be responsibilities and restrictions. The CSC Plans Bank to grant direction of the bye-law No. Notation is made in view of affordable anything Bank, or as may be responsibilities and restrictions. The CSC Plans Bank	The Reserve Bank has issued master directions vide Master Circular No. FIDD. CO. Plan. BC. 5 /04.09.01/2020-21 updated as on April 29, 2021 regarding priority sector lending by the UCBs. Therefore, to enable the Bank to grant loans accordingly, an introduction of the bye-law No. 9A is sought. This addition is made in view of affordable Housing is a National priority of Govt. Of India.



Bye-Law No. (1)	Bye-Law Existing Bye –Law No. (2)	Proposed Bye-Law (3)	Bye-Law After Amendment (4)	Reason For Amendment (5)
34 (xvii)	To appoint and remove a Chief Executive Officer and/or any Officer in the interest of the bank for efficient conduct of the Bank's business and to fix his remuneration and to frame rules serving the disciplinary action against erring employees including the Chief Executive of the Bank.	To appoint or remove a Chief Executive Officer subject to prior approval from the Reserve Bank. In case the Board decides to terminate the Chief Executive Officer before the expiry of tenue, it shall seek prior approval of the Reserve Bank, by submitting detailed reasons thereof along with the relevant documents and a Board resolution to that effect and to appoint or remove any officer other than Chief Executive Officer/ Managing Director/Whole Time Director or any name it may be called in the interest of the Bank for efficient conduct of the Bank's business and to fix his remuneration and to frame rules serving the disciplinary action against erring employees.	To appoint or remove a Chief Executive Officer subject to prior approval from the Reserve Bank. In case the Board decides to terminate the Chief Executive Officer before the expiry of tenure, it shall seek prior approval of the Reserve Bank, by submitting detailed reasons thereof along with the relevant documents and a Board resolution to that effect and to appoint or remove any officer other than Chief Executive Officer/ Managing Director/Whole Time Director or any name it may be called in the interest of the Bank for efficient conduct of the Bank's business and to fix his remuneration and to frame rules serving the disciplinary action against erring employees.	Existing Bye law is not in line with para 5.4 of Appointment of Managing Director (MD)/Whole Time Director (WTD) in Primary (Urban) Co-op Banks. DOR. GOV. REC. 25/12.10.000/2021-22 dated June 25, 2021. As per said Circular Point No.3, M D, who may also be designated as Chief Executive Officer
39	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER- The Chief Executive Officer is called as Chief Executive Officer of Bank and shall be appointed by the Board, subject to prior approval from the Reserve Bank, and he shall aid and assist the Board of Directors in its functions. He shall be member of all the committees, sub-committees and sub groups of the Board of Directors as may be constituted.	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER- The Chief Executive Officer is called as Chief Executive Officer of Bank and shall be appointed by the Board, subject to prior approval from the Reserve Bank, and he/she shall aid and assist the Board of Directors in its functions. He/she shall be member of all the committees, sub-committees and sub-groups excluding Audit and High Value Fraud Monitoring Committee of the Board of Directors as may be constituted.	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER- The Chief Executive Officer is called as Chief Executive Officer of Bank and shall be appointed by the Board, subject to prior approval from the Reserve Bank, and he/she shall aid and assist the Board of Directors in its functions. He/ she shall be member of all the committees, sub-committees and sub groups excluding Audit and High Value Fraud Monitoring Committee of the Board of Directors as may be constituted.	The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for day-to-day management of the bank. Therefore, he/she himself/herself cannot investigate/ inquire into the misconduct or misdeeds impartially and independently. Hence, he / she is excluded from being in Audit/ High Value Fraud Monitoring Committee.



Bye-Law No. (1)	Bye-Law Existing Bye –Law No. (2)	Proposed Bye-Law (3)	Bye-Law After Amendment (4)	Reason For Amendment (5)
43 (a)	A borrower should hold at least 5 per cent of his borrowings if such borrowings are on an unsecured basis, i.e. in the form of clean overdrafts, loan against one or two personal sureties and purchase / discount of clean bills and cheques.	A borrower should hold Minimum shares of the Bank, in accordance with the guideline issued by Reserve Bank from time to time.	A borrower should hold Minimum shares of the Bank, in accordance with the guideline issued by Reserve Bank from time to time.	With regard to prudential norms on capital adequacy the Reserve Bank has prescribed different percentages or exemption from holding of shares by the borrowers of Primary Urban Cooperative Banks vide its Circular DCBR. BPD.(PCB).MC.No.10/09.18.201/2015-16, dt. July 1, 2015 (Point No.3). Therefore it is in line with RBI directives.
43 (b)	A borrower against tangible securities should hold shares of the bank to the extent of at least 2.50 per cent of his borrowings from the Bank.	A borrower should hold Minimum shares of the Bank, in accordance with the guideline issued by reserve bank from time to time.	A borrower should hold Minimum shares of the Bank, in accordance with the guideline issued by Reserve Bank from time to time.	With regard to prudential norms on capital adequacy the Reserve Bank has prescribed different percentages or exemption from holding of shares by the borrowers of Primary Urban Cooperative Banks vide its Circular DCBR. BPD. (PCB).MC.No.10/09.18.201/2015-16, dt. July 1, 2015 (Point No.3). Therefore it is in line with RBI directives.
43 (c)	In the case of loans for small-scale industrial units, the linking of share capital might be fixed initially at one per cent of the borrowings, to be raised in the course of the next two years to 2.50 per cent. The total amount of share capital held by a member will, however, have to be within the limits laid down under the Co-Operative Societies Act.	In the case of loans for small scale industrial units, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) units, the borrower should hold shares of the Bank, in proportion to the amount of loan, or considering any other factor, as the Reserve Bank may lay down in that behalf, from time to time.	In the case of loans for small scale industrial units, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) units, the borrower should hold shares of the Bank, in proportion to the amount of loan, or considering any other factor, as the Reserve Bank may lay down in that behalf, from time to time.	MSME Development Act 2006 has brought micro, small and medium enterprises within its scope, so also, Reserve Bank has issued guidelines, the bye-law is proposed to be substituted by way of amendment. Holding limit of share capital by a member is specifically noted in 43(d)





Вуе-Гам	Bye-Law Existing Bye –Law	Proposed Bye-Law	Bye-Law After Amendment	Reason For Amendment
No.	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
50 (i)	AUDIT- The accounts of the Bank shall be audited Bank will	Bank will be required to take prior approval of RBI	be required to take prior approval of RBI Bank will be required to take prior approval of RBI As per RBI Circular dt. April 27, 2021 Ref. No.	As per RBI Circular dt. April 27, 2021 Ref. No.
	by an auditor appointed from the panel of auditors	by an auditor appointed from the panel of auditors for appointment / reappointment of Statutory for appointment / reappointment of Statutory DoS.CO.ARG/SEC.01/08.91.001/2021-22	for appointment / reappointment of Statutory	DoS.CO.ARG/SEC.01/08.91.001/2021-22
	approved by the Central Registrar or from a panel	approved by the Central Registrar or from a panel Central Auditors (SCAs) /Statutory Auditors (SAs), Central Auditors (SCAs) /Statutory Auditors (SAs),	Central Auditors (SCAs) /Statutory Auditors (SAs),	
	of auditors, if any, prepared by the Bank at least	of auditors, if any, prepared by the Bank at least on an annual basis. For the purpose, Bank shall on an annual basis. For the purpose, Bank shall	on an annual basis. For the purpose, Bank shall	
	once in each year and the remuneration of auditors	once in each year and the remuneration of auditors apply to Department of Supervision, RBI before apply to Department of Supervision, RBI before	apply to Department of Supervision, RBI before	
	shall be fixed by the Central Registrar or the Bank 31st July	31st July of the reference year. The appointment of	of the reference year. The appointment of 31st July of the reference year. The appointment of	
	as the case may be. The appointment of auditor and	as the case may be. The appointment of auditor and Auditor and their remuneration shall be approved in Auditor and their remuneration shall be approved in	Auditor and their remuneration shall be approved in	
	his remuneration shall be approved in the General Body Meeting.	the General Body Meeting.	the General Body Meeting.	
	Body Meeting.			

सर्व सभासदांना नम्र आवाहन

आपली बँक दिनांक २९ मार्च २०१२ पासून मिल्टिस्टेट को. ऑपरेटिव्ह सोसायटी म्हणून मिल्टिस्टेट सोसायटीज ॲक्ट २००२ अन्वये नोंदली गेली आहे. परिणामी आपल्या बँकेला आता केंद्राच्या मिल्टिस्टेट सोसायटीज ॲक्ट २००२ च्या तरतुर्दीचे पालन करणे बंधनकारक आहे.

सभासदांच्या भक्कम पाठिंब्यामुळेच बँकेने आपल्या कामिगरीचा आलेख वाढता ठेवला आहे. बँकेचे उपविधी कलम ९ (ड) नुसार प्रत्येक सभासदाने सलग २ वर्षे बँकेकडून किमान रु. ५०००/- (रुपये पाच हजार मात्र) ची कोणतीही सेवा जसे ठेवी, कर्जे व अन्य कोणत्याही सेवांचा दरवर्षी लाभ घेऊन बँकेच्या व्यवसाय वाढीस हातभार लावावा व सदर तरतुर्दीचा उद्देश लक्षात घेऊन बँकेस सहकार्य करावे व आपली सभासद म्हणून अपात्रता टाळावी अशी नम्र विनंती.

किमान भाग संख्या -

सन २०१२-१३ या आर्थिक वर्षाच्या सर्वसाधारण सभेतील ठराव क्र. ७ नुसार नव्याने सभासद होताना बँकेचे किमान २० भाग (रुपये २०००/- भाग रक्कम) घेणे आवश्यक आहे. आपली बँक अधिक सक्षम व्हावी यासाठी विद्यमान सभासदांनाही आवाहन आहे की, ज्या सभासदांचे नावावर २० पेक्षा कमी भाग असतील त्यांनी त्यामध्ये भर घालून किमान २० भाग (रुपये २०००/- भाग रक्कम) धारण करावेत.

सभासदांना विनंती

- १. सभासदांना लाभांशाची रक्कम परस्पर त्यांच्या जनता बँकेकडील बचत/चालू/कर्जखात्यात जमा करता येते. आपले खाते जनता बँकेच्या ज्या शाखेमध्ये आहे ती शाखा व खातेक्रमांक आपले सभासदत्व असलेल्या शाखेकडे कळवून त्यासंदर्भातील फॉर्म भरून देण्याची विनंती आहे. त्यामुळे लाभांश आपल्या खात्यात जमा करणे साईचे होईल.
- २. आपल्या पत्रव्यवहाराच्या पत्त्यामध्ये काही बदल असल्यास तो कळविण्याची विनंती आहे.
- 3. ग्राहकांच्या खात्यातील रकमेच्या सुरक्षेच्या दृष्टीने तसेच नव्याने सुरू करण्यात येणाऱ्या विविध योजनांची माहिती ग्राहकांपर्यंत पोहोचण्याचे दृष्टीने बँकेमार्फत याबाबत एसएमएस पाठविण्यात येत आहेत, तरी आपले मोबाईल क्रमांक व ई-मेल ॲड्रेस संबंधित शाखांमध्ये रजिस्टर करावे.
- ४. मिल्टिस्टेट को.ऑपरेटिव्ह सोसायटी ॲक्टमधील तरतुदीनुसार मिल्टिस्टेट को. ऑपरेटिव्ह सोसायटीचा सभासद सलग तीन वर्ष वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेस अनुपस्थित असल्यास व त्याची अशी अनुपस्थिती वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेने मान्य केली नाही तर त्याचे सभासदत्व आपोआप संपुष्टात येते. सभासदांनी या तरतुदीची नोंद घेऊन सभेत उपस्थित राहावे. तसेच अनुपस्थित राहणार असल्यास तसे लेखी कळवावे, ही नम्र विनंती.
- ५. आपल्या खात्याची केवायसी कागदपत्रांची पूर्तता त्वरित करून बँकेस सहकार्य करावे. रिझर्व्ह बँकेच्या नियमानुसार केवायसी पूर्तता पूर्ण नसल्यास खात्यावरील व्यवहार गोठविले जाणार असल्याने त्याची संबंधित शाखेत त्वरित पूर्तता करावी.
- ६. आपल्या बँकेने RuPay च्या सहकार्याने ATM-CUM-DEBIT CARD सुविधा सुरू केलेली असून तिचा लाभ घेण्यासाठी त्वरित आपल्या शाखेशी संपर्क साधून त्याचा लाभ घ्यावा.
- ७. सभासदांसाठी शेअर्स विभाग संपर्क क्रमांक ८६००९९६२०८/०२०-२४५२१०१५ ई-मेल ॲड्रेस-shares@janatabankpune.com



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मुख्य कार्यालय : १४४४, शुक्रवार पेठ, थोरले बाजीराव रोड, पुणे ४११ ००२.

अ. क्र	शाखा क्र.	গান্তা	संपर्क	एटीएम
१	९९	मुख्य कार्यालय	फोन ०२०-२४४५३२५८/५९/२४४५२८९४	
		 १४४४, शुक्रवार पेठ, थोरले बाजीराव रोड, पुणे ४११ ००२.	फॅक्स ०२०-२४४५३४३०	
7	९९	मुख्य कार्यालय (सातारा रोड)	फोन ०२०-२४४०४४४४/४४००	ATM
		स. नं.६९१अ/१अ/२अ, राव नर्सिंग होम शेजारी,पुणे सातारा		सेवा उपलब्ध
		रोड, बिबवेवाडी, पुणे ४११०३७		
3	९९	भारत भवन	फोन ०२०- २४५२११६८/६९	
		१३६०, शुक्रवार पेठ, थोरले बाजीराव रोड, भारत		
		भवन, नातुंबाग, पुणे ४११ ००२.		
8	९५	एन. एस.डी.एल.	फोन ०२०-२४४३१०१५/१६	
		१७३२, सदाशिव पेठ, विष्णू अपार्टमेंट,		
		टिळक रोड, पुणे ४११ ०३०.		
4	१	बाजीराव रोड	फोन ०२०-२४४५२०१३/२४४८११३०/	ATM
		१४४४, शुक्रवार पेठ, थोरले बाजीराव रोड, पुणे ४११ ००२.	फॅक्स ०२०-२४४५३४३०	व ई-सुविधा उपलब्ध
६	२	शिवाजीनगरपुणे	फोन ०२०-२५५३५५३२/२५५१०६४१	ATM
		व्यंकटेश व्हिला, प्लॉट क्र. ९, स.नं. १२०४/९, घोले रोड,	फॅक्स ०२०-२५५३८३३२	सेवा उपलब्ध
		शिवाजीनगर, पुणे ४११ ००५.		
9	3	भवानी पेठ	फोन ०२०-२६३८६७०८	
		१२, नीता सेंटर, भवानी पेठ, पुणे ४११ ०४२.		
6	8	भोर	फोन ०२११३-२२२५५४	ATM
		झोन क्र.१, हाऊस क्र.४३७७, मंगळवार पेठ, जनता		सेवा उपलब्ध
		बँक बिल्डिंग, राजवाड्या जवळ, भोर जि. पुणे ४१२ २०६.		
9	ų	तळेगाव दाभाडे	फोन ०२११४-२२२४९०	
		९८१, बुधवार पेठ, तळेगाव दाभाडे, ता. मावळ, जि.		
		पुणे ४१० ५०६.		
१०	ξ	घोडनदी	फोन ०२१३८-२२२१३१	ATM
		प्लॉटक्र.३८सीटीएसक्र.१९६९/१,रेव्हेन्यूकॉलनी,		व ई-सुविधा उपलब्ध
		शिरूर, ता. शिरूर, जि. पुणे ४१२ २१०.		
११	૭	कर्वे रोड	फोन ०२०-२५४४१६३१ / २५४५३०७५	ATM
		आबासाहेब गरवारे कॉलेज कंम्पाउंड, कर्वे रस्ता,		व ई-सुविधा उपलब्ध
		पुणे ४११ ००४		
१२	۷	फर्ग्युसन कॉलेज रोड	फोन ०२०-२९९९०९२२	ATM
		९२५ बी, युनिक चेंबर्स, फर्ग्युसन कॉलेज रोड, शिवाजीनगर,		सेवा उपलब्ध
		पुणे ४११००५.		
१३	9	चिंचवडगाव	फोन ०२०-२७३५२५३६	ATM
		स.क्र.२८०,सी टी एस क्र. ४२७०, गोल्डक्राफ्ट बिल्डिंग,		व ई-सुविधा उपलब्ध
		चाफेकर चौक, चिंचवड गाव, पुणे ४११ ०३३.		
१४	१०	तळेगाव स्टेशन	फोन ०२११४-२२२२५३	ATM
		सीटी एस क्र. २४०९/४ स.नं.५२८/२-१, शाम स्मृती,		सेवा उपलब्ध
		धोत्रे चेंबर्स, तळेगाव स्टेशन एस टी डेपो समोर,		
		तळेगाव दाभाडे, ता. मावळ, जि. पुणे ४१० ५०७.		



JANATA SAHAKARI BANK LTD., PUNE (Multi State Scheduled Bank) 73rd Annual Report Year 2021-2022

अ. क्र	शाखा क्र.	য়ান্তা	संपर्क	एटीएम
१५	११	चिंचवड स्टेशन	फोन ०२०-२७४७२४३६	
		स. क्र. २०२, बाहीरवाडे प्लाझा, निरायम हॉस्पिटल रोड, चिंचवड स्टेशन, पुणे ४११ ०१९.	फॅक्स ०२०-२७४६३३३४	
१६	१२	जुन्नर सी टी स. नं. ५२०३, गुंजाळ कमर्शिअल कॉम्प्लेक्स, बोडके नगर, एस टी स्टॅण्ड जवळ, ता. जुन्नर, जि. पुणे ४१०५०२.	फोन ०२१३२-२२२०८६	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध
१७	१३	लातूर सी स. क्र. ६३९८-१, नगर पी क्र. आर/४ - ६७४, चैनसुख रोड, लातूर ४१३ ५१२.	फोन ०२३८२-२४०५६६ / २४०७७८ / ७९	ATM वई-सुविधा उपलब्ध
१८	१४	टिळक रोड १७३२, सदाशिव पेठ, विष्णू अपार्टमेंट, टिळक रोड, पुणे ४११०३०.	फोन ०२०-२४४७११६५ / २४४७५३५४	ATM व ई-सुविधा उपलब्ध
१९	१५	शनिवार नारायण पेठ ३४५, शनिवार पेठ, रमणबाग प्रशाला कम्पाउंड, पुणे ४११०३०.	फोन ०२०-२४४५९९३७/२४४९७९०४/ २४४५९२३९	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध
२०	१६	औरंगाबाद गोमटेश मार्केट जवळ, औषधी भवन समोर, दलालवाडी, औरंगाबाद ४३१ ००१.	फोन ०२४०-२३३४०९३/२३४९६५१	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध
२१	१७	दादर शॉप नं.बी १/२/३ आणि एस ६, तळमजला, बी विंग, दयानिवास को-ऑप. हौसिंग सोसायटी लि. १३७ एस के, बोले रोड, दादर (प.), मुंबई ४०० ०२८.	फोन ०२२-२४२२६२१९/२४३८१२५० फॅक्स ०२२-२४२२२९३४	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध
22	१८	फोर्ट प्लॉट नं. ११ व १२ सी टी एस नं.१९००,१९०१ जन्मभूमी भवन, जन्मभूमी मार्ग, फोर्ट, मुंबई ४००००१.	फोन ०२२-२२०२४२८४/८५	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध
२३	१९	अंबाजोगाई ३/४३४, गुरुवार पेठ, अंबाजोगाई, जि. बीड ४१३ ५१७.	फोन ०२४४६-२४७०७१	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध
28	२०	विलेपार्ले श्रीकुंज प्रिमायसेस, को-ऑप. सोसायटी, हनुमान मंदिर रोड, विलेपार्ले (पु.), मुंबई ४०००५७.	फोन ०२२-२६११४०३६ / २६११५५७७	ATM व ई-सुविधा उपलब्ध
२५	२१	गिरगाव डेक्कन चेंबर, मॅजेस्टिक सिनेमा हाऊस समोर, गिरगांव, मुंबई ४००००४.	फोन ०२२-२३८६९३९७	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध
२६	२२	रत्नागिरी १९७३, श्रीराम आळी, रत्नागिरी, ४१५ ६१२.	फोन ०२३५२-२२२३९३	ATM व ई-सुविधा उपलब्ध
२७	२३	शिवाजीनगर रत्नागिरी यशोदीप, मारुती मंदिर, रत्नागिरी ४१५ ६१२	फोन ०२३५२-२२२६२१/२२६६२१	ATM व ई-सुविधा उपलब्ध
२८	28	साखरपा घर क्र. १७१, बाजारपेठ, एस टी स्टॅण्ड समोर, साखरपा, ता. संगमेश्वर, जि. रत्नागिरी ४१५ ८०१	फोन ०२३५४-२६८२४३	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध



अ. क्र	शाखा क्र.	য়ান্তা	संपर्क	एटीएम
२९	२५	देवरुख सर्वे नं. ३२/३८ए १ए, सीटीएस नं.६६३, जागुष्टे कॉम्प्लेक्स, स्टेट बॅंक रोड, देवरुख, ता. संगमेश्वर, जि. रत्नागिरी ४१५ ८०४.	फोन ०२३५४-२६०१४५	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध
₹0	२६	माखजन सर्वे नं. ३ए/१ए/१ए, सी टी एस नं.२१७, एस टी स्टॅण्ड जवळ, मु.पो. माखजन, ता. संगमेश्वर, जि. रत्नागिरी ४१५ ६०८.	फोन ०२३५४-२८५२३१	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध
38	२७	संगमेश्वर जनता बँक बिल्डिंग, नावडी, ता.संगमेश्वर जि.रत्नागिरी ४१५ ६११	फोन ०२३५४-२७२०५० / २७३२८४	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध
३ २	२८	पावस महाकाली पॅलेस, स.नं.६० हिस्सा क्र.१३/१६, पावस, जि. रत्नागिरी ४१५ ६१६	फोन ०२३५२-२३७२६६	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध
33	२९	कोल्हापूर श्रीपद्मलक्षी, ७४२ ई वार्ड, शाहृपुरी ३ री गल्ली, सुभाष फोटो स्टुडिओ शेजारी, कोल्हापूर ४१६००१	फोन ०२३१-२६४१८८८/२६४१९९०	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध
38	₹0	मार्केट यार्ड जनता बँक बिल्डिंग, ४७५/४७६, गुलटेकडी, मार्केट यार्ड, पुणे ४११०३७.	फोन ०२० २४२७१५३३/२४२७२५४९ फॅक्स ०२०-२४२७१५३२	
३५	38	कर्वेनगर स. नं. १६७/ए-२, प्लॉट नं. १९/२०, अभिषेक कॉम्प्लेक्स, हॅपी कॉलनी, कोथरूड, पुणे ४११०३८.	फोन ०२०-२५४३६७५३ / २५४४५१२७	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध
३६	३ २	इंदापूर घर क्र. ६४६, वॉर्ड क्र. २४, बाजारपेठ, इंदापूर, जि. पुणे ४१३ १०६.	फोन ०२१११-२२३३१८	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध
₹७	**	ओतूर घर क्र. ३५४/१, पांढऱ्या मारुती मंदिरसमोर मु.पो.ओतूर, ता.जुन्नर जि. पुणे ४१२४०९.	फोन ०२१३२-२६४१३३	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध
36	38	पिंपरी वटुमहाल, प्लॉट नं.१३१, ध्यानचंद पॉलीग्रास हॉकी स्टेडियम चौक, नेहरूनगर, पिंपरी, पुणे ४११ ०१८.	फोन ०२०-२७१२४७२५	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध
39	३५	चिपळूण स. नं. १४७ हिस्सा नं. १, सक्सेस चेंबर्स, एस टी स्टॅण्डजवळ, भोगाळे, चिपळूण, जि. रत्नागिरी ४१५ ६०५.	फोन ०२३५५-२५४३७८ / २५७४७६	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध
४०	३६	सहकारनगर प्लॉट क्र. ६६, मधुमालती, दशभुजा गणपती रोड, तुळशीबागवाले कॉलनी, सहकारनगर, पुणे ४११००९.	फोन ०२०-२४२२४५१४ / २४२२०३७३	ATM व ई-सुविधा उपलब्ध
४१	३७	सिंहगड रोड स.नं. २६/२०/१ ए, हिंगणे खुर्द, सिंहगड रोड, पुणे ४११ ०५१.	फोन ०२०-२४३५२०५३ / २४३४००५३	ATM व ई-सुविधा उपलब्ध



JANATA SAHAKARI BANK LTD., PUNE (Multi State Scheduled Bank) 73rd Annual Report Year 2021-2022

अ. क्र	शाखा क्र.	शाखा	संपर्क	एटीएम
४२	39	खेडब्रह्मा सरदार पटेल मार्ग, खेडब्रह्मा जि. साबरकांठा, गुजरात ३८३ २५५.	फोन ०२७७५-२२००२२	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध
83	४०	बाणेर स. नं. १८२/१/१, बाणेर रोड, अटारिया बिल्डिंग, हॉटेल शिवसागर जवळ, बाणेर, पुणे ४११ ०४५.	फोन ०२०-२७२९०२४०	ATM व ई-सुविधा उपलब्ध
88	४१	पौड रोड प्लॉट नं.१/बी, सर्व्हें क्र. ११९/१, अनंतकृपा को-ऑप. हौसिंग सोसायटी, पौड रोड, पुणे ४११ ०३८.	फोन ०२०-२५४४०४६५	ATM व ई-सुविधा उपलब्ध
४५	४२	घाटकोपर (पूर्व) बिल्डिंग क्र.१, शॉप क्र.६, नालंदा सोसायटी, पटेल चौक, जवाहर रोड, घाटकोपर(पू), मुंबई ४०००७७.	फोन ०२२-२५०८६२४८ / २५०१९००९	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध
४६	83	धनकवडी स.नं.२९, प्लॉटनं.२२, हिस्सा क्र.१,२,३,४,५ कला निकेतन हौसिंग सोसायटी कलानगर, धनकवडी, पुणे ४११ ०४३.	फोन ०२०-२४३७००५७	ATM व ई-सुविधा उपलब्ध
80	88	चंदननगर स. नं.४६, पार्ट नं. १ए/ए.बी./१, प्लॉट नं. २ गोविंदनगर को-ऑप. सोसायटी, एच नं. ३/४१८ बी मु. पोस्ट खराडी, चंदननगर, पुणे ४११ ०१४	फोन ०२०-२७०१९००९	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध
88	४५	जालना रोड (औरंगाबाद) सी टी एस नं. १२४९८, ग्राउंड फ्लोअर, बग्गा चेंबर्स ४/१६/२६/पी, जालना रोड, आकाशवाणी केंद्रा समोर, औरंगाबाद ४३१ ००१.	फोन ०२४०-२३६४५४५	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध
४९	४६	बोरिवली (पश्चिम) सी टी एस ५५९, नंद नंदन भवन, सोडावाला लेन, बोरीवली(पश्चिम), मुंबई ४०००९२	फोन ०२२-२८९४३११८	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध
५०	४७	कात्रज सर्वे. नं.२२/३/२५/१, अरिहंत कॉम्प्लेक्स, कोंढवा रोड, कात्रज, ता. हवेली, जि.पुणे ४११ ०४६.	फोन ०२०-२६९६३१११	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध
५१	88	नाशिक प्लॉट नं.१५३, अल्फा स्क्वेअर, डिसुझा कॉलनी, कॉलेज रोड, मॉडेल कॉलनी चौक, नाशिक ४२२००५.	फोन ०२५३-२९७०३७५	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध
५२	४९	उदगीर घर क्र.५,३,१६ आणि ५,३,२१ नांदेड बिदर रोड, उमा चौक, उदगीर, ता. उदगीर, जि. लातूर ४१३ ५१७.	फोन ०२३८५-२५६३५६	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध
५३	५०	जालना सीटीएस नं. १०६३६/१, गांधी चेंबर्स, डी सी पेट्रोल पंप जवळ, सरोजिनी देवी रोड, जालना ४३१ २०३.	फोन ०२४८२-२४३२५८	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध
48	५१	मुलुंड प्लॉट नं.५४४/ए, सी टी एस क्र.२८६, बालाजी आर्केड, नेताजी सुभाषचंद्र रोड, मुलुंड(पश्चिम) मुंबई ४०० ०८०	फोन ०२२-२५६९४९८८	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध



अ. क्र	शाखा क्र.	शाखा	संपर्क	एटीएम
५५	५२	उचगाव गांधीनगर रोड घर क्र.१४२/६/८, गाळा क्र.ए/४, सूर्य कॉम्प्लेक्स, मेन रोड गांधीनगर, निगडेवाडी कॉर्नर, उचगांव ग्रामपंचायत, ता. करवीर, जि. कोल्हापूर ४१६ ००५.	फोन ०२३१-२६११५९९	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध
५६	५३	लांजा सदगुरू कॉम्प्लेक्स, सी विंग, मुंबई-गोवा हायवे, लांजा बाजार पेठ, पोस्ट लांजा, जि.रत्नागिरी ४१६ ७०१.	फोन ०२३५१-२३०४०५	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध
५७	५४	वारजे माळवाडी स्पंदन, शॉप क्र.१०, माई मंगेशकर हॉस्पिटल समोर, पॉप्युलरनगर, पुणे-मुंबई बायपास रोड, वारजे माळवाडी, पुणे ४११०५८.	फोन ०२०-२५२३२७३७	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध
५८	५५	मोशी श्री समर्थ कृपा, सेक्टर - ४, प्लॉट नं. २८७/ एस, संतनगर, प्राधिकरण मोशी, पुणे-नाशिक हायवे, मोशी, पुणे ४१२ १०५	फोन ०२०-२७२३६१६६	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध
५९	५६	ठाणे (प) शॉप क्र.,२ मॅझनिंग आणि तळमजला, लोकमान्य को - ऑप. हाउसिंग सोसायटी, टिका नं.१२, सीटीएस नं.११०/ए/३, वीर सावरकर मार्ग, राम मारुती रस्त्याजवळ, ठाणे(पश्चिम) ४०० ६०२.	फोन ०२२ - २५४१०८२९	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध
६०	५७	सोलापूर टाईम स्क्वेअर बिल्डिंग ९७/१, तळमजला, मोरारजी पेठ, प्रभात चित्र मंदिरा जवळ, जि. सोलापूर ४१३ ००१.	फोन ०२१७-२६२५५९९	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध
६१	५८	गोरेगाव शॉप नं.१,२,३ आणि ४ हेम-कुंज सी.एच.एस. लि., प्लॉट नं.७६/६०, रोड नं.१, जवाहरनगर, गोरेगाव (प), मुंबई - ४००१०४	फोन ०२२-२८७३७९४५	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध
६२	५९	पेण प्लॉट नं. ५२ जुना सर्व्हें नं.३६/२, एम.एस.ई.बी. ऑफिस जवळ,वीर सावरकर मार्ग, ता.पेण, अंतोरा रोड, मु.पो. पेण, जि.रायगड ४०२ १०७.	फोन ०२१४३-२५३२५९	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध
æ	६०	अहमदनगर स. नं.११(जुना स.नं.८), प्लॉट नं.५, टेलिग्राफ कॉलोनी, भिस्तबाग रोड, जय बालाजी सुपर मार्केट समोर, सावेडी, अहमदनगर ४१४ ००३	फोन ०२४१-२५५०२३१	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध
६४	६१	इचलकरंजी ५/३६ नारायण पेठ, शाहू कॉर्नर जवळ, इचलकरंजी ४१६ ११५.	फोन ०२३०-२४३५०५९	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध
६५	६२	सांगली १०३०, सिटी पॅलेस, एस टी स्टॅण्ड रोड, सांगली ४१६ ४१६.	फोन ०२३३-२३२१०९३	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध



JANATA SAHAKARI BANK LTD., PUNE (Multi State Scheduled Bank) 73rd Annual Report Year 2021-2022

अ. क्र	शाखा क्र.	शाखा	संपर्क	एटीएम
६६	६३	कराड स. क्र. २९/२, शनिवार पेठ, एस टी स्टॅण्ड समोर, मु.पो. कराड, ता. कराड, जि. सातारा ४१५ ११०.	फोन ०२१६४-२२०५५६	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध
६७	६४	गडहिंग्लज सी टी एस ३७४/३७५/३७६, मुल्ला चेंबर, मेन रोड, गडहिंग्लज ४१६ ५०२.	फोन ०२३२७-२२४४६४	
६८	६५	जवाहरनगर वॉर्ड नं.२१, हिस्सा क्र. ११३८, संजय महादेव कांबळे बिल्डिंग, डेक्कन मिल समोर, स्टेशन रोड, इचलकरंजी ४१६ ११५.	फोन ०२३०-२४४०३८२	
६९	६६	जयसिंगपूर गल्ली क्र.९, कुंभोजकर बिल्डिंग, राम मंदिर जवळ, जयसिंगपूर ४१६ १०१.	फोन ०२३२२-२२६०९१	
७०	६७	हडपसर सी टी एस १२०६, १२०१, पुणे-सोलापूर रोड, हडपसर, पुणे ४११०२८.	फोन ०२०-२६९९३२५८	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध
७१	६८	कांदिवली (पश्चिम) शॉप नं.१, वीणा रॉयल व्हिला, सी टी एस नं.४५५ ए आणि बी, लालचंद भाटिया नगर, शंकर लेन, कांदिवली (पश्चिम), मुंबई ४०००६७.	फोन ०२२-२८०१००६३	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध
७२	६९	सुस पाषाण रोड स.नं.१४८, हिस्सा क्र.१/ए/१, सी टी स. नं. १३५३, पूर्वा हाईटस् बिल्डिंग ए, सुस पाषाण रोड, पुणे ४११ ०२१.	फोन ०२०-२५८७१००४	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध
७३	90	नन्हे आंबेगाव शॉप नं. १ व २, ए विंग, रेनेसान्स, स.नं.४३/१/१/२, दत्तनगर आंबेगाव रोड, पुणे ४११ ०४६.	फोन ०२०-२९८४०१७९	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध
७४	७१	बिबवेवाडी स.नं.६४५/१/१ व ६४५/२, रासकर पॅलेस, बिबवेवाडी, ता. हवेली, जि. पुणे ४११ ०३७	फोन ०२०-२४२८३७००	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध
હધ	९२	कडवई संगमेश्वर स.नं.२३१, हिस्सा क्र. १३ ब, बिल्डिंग क्र.११०५ पोस्ट कडवई, ता. संगमेश्वर जि. रत्नागिरी ४१५ ६०९.	फोन ०२३५४-२७५२४०	
७६	98	कसबा संगमेश्वर (विस्तारित कक्ष) "भालचंद्र निवास" घर क्र.२३५बी१, सर्व्हे क्र.१०५, हिस्सा क्र.७, गाव कसबा संगमेश्वर, तालुका संगमेश्वर, जिल्हा रत्नागिरी ४१५६११	फोन ०२३५४-२७२०२५	
99	90	इचलकरंजी (विस्तारित कक्ष) वॉर्ड नं.१६ हिस्सा क्र.१५२७/१०, अण्णा रामगोंडा पाटील शाळेसमोर, भाजी मार्केट, इचलकरंजी ४१६ ११५.	फोन ०२३०-२४२४३९३	ATM सेवा उपलब्ध

ऑफसाईट एटीएम सुविधा डॉ. हेडगेवार हॉस्पिटल औरंगाबाद, सोनाई डेअरी इंदापूर, महर्षी कर्वे स्त्री शिक्षण संस्था-कर्वेनगर, रांजणगाव, शिरवळ, गंगावेस कोल्हापूर, मार्केट यार्ड-पुणे सातारा रोड, पुणे येथे उपलब्ध.



जनता सहकारी बँक लि., पुणे

(मल्टीस्टेट शेड्युल्ड बँक)



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अर्व योजनांवर आकर्षक व्याजदर

















* नियम व अटी लागू

अधिक माहितीसाठी नजीकच्या शाखेत संपर्क साधावा.

नोंद / Note				



केंद्रीय अर्थराज्यमंत्री भागवत कराड यांचेकडून कोवीड काळात देशाचे आर्थिक आरोग्य सांभाळणाऱ्या बँक कर्म<mark>चाऱ्यांचा पु</mark>रस्कार ब<mark>ॅकेच्या</mark> वतीने स्विकारताना बँकेचे मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी जगदीश पुरुषोत्तम कश्यप, सोबत आमदार चंद्रकांतदादा पाटील आणि बँकेचे माजी मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी जयंत काकतकर





Digital Products

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- BHIM UPI
- BBPS
- Mobile Banking (IMPS)
- Rupay ATM/Debit Card
- POS
- E Commerce
- QR Code
- Balance on Missed Call
- JetPay
- SMS Banking





जनता सहकारी बँक लि., पुणे

मल्टीस्टेट शेड्युल्ड बँक

मुख्य कार्यालय - १४४४, शुक्रवार पेठ, थोरले बाजीराव पेशवे पथ, पुणे - ४११००२ फोन नंबर. - (०२०) २४४५३२५८, २४४५३२५९

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