

***PROFILE***

***&***

***PROGRESS***

**The Rajasthan State Cooperative Bank Ltd.,  
Jaipur**

**2021-2022**

**THE RAJASTHAN STATE COOPERATIVE BANK LTD.,**  
**JAIPUR**

**ABOUT RAJASTHAN**

Rajasthan is the largest state of India as far as the area covered is concerned. Rajasthan is situated at the north-western part of India and lies between 23°30' and 30°11' North-latitude and 69°29' and 78°17' East-longitude. Rajasthan shares its North-western and Western boundary with the Indo-Pak International border. The huge portion of the state of Rajasthan is deserted. The oldest chain of Fold Mountains 'The Aravali Range' splits the state into two geographical zones- deserts is on the one side and forest belt on the other. Only 9.59% of the total geographical region lies under forest vegetation. Rajasthan has a total geographical area of 3.42 lakh Sq. Km. (10.41%) of the total area of the country.

**ADMINISTRATIVE SET-UP**

Districts	33
Divisions	7
Panchayat Samities	352
Gram Panchyat	11304

Rajasthan had varying topographic features. The extensive topography includes rocky terrain, rolling sandy dunes, wetlands, barren tracks or land filled with thorny scrubs, river-drained plains, plateaus, ravines and wooded region. The topography of Rajasthan is varied and characterized by hilly and sandy terrain. The Aravali range runs from southwest to northeast through the heart of the state. The region to the West and North West of the Aravali comprises of 12 districts and accounts for 61.11% of geographical area of the State, which is either desert or semi-desert, known as Great Indian 'Thar Desert'. The Thar area is characterized by low and erratic rainfall, extreme temperature, long

periods of drought accompanied by high wind velocity and low relative humidity resulting in arid and semi-arid conditions. Like its varying topography, Rajasthan has varying climate. The weather or climate of the Rajasthan can be broadly classified into four distinct seasons i.e. the pre-monsoon, the monsoon, the post- monsoon and the winter. Recurring drought, uneven and scanty rainfall conditions have become regular feature of the state economy. However during 2021, rainfall is above average. The State has faced many droughts/heavy rains flood in past 2 decades. However, hailstorms are also observed in Eastern & North-Eastern portion during last 10 years, causing considerable loss to crops.

The State in general is characterized as one of the dry states in the country with wide temperature variation. State is divided into four agro-climatic zones.

- i) Trans Gangetic Plains Region - 2 districts.
- ii) Central Plateau & Hills Region - 21 districts
- iii) Western Plateau & Hills Region - 1 district
- iv) Western Dry Region - 9 districts

About Two Third of work force is engaged in agriculture and allied activities. Contribution of Agriculture in Rajasthan State GDP is about 27%. In the Rajasthan State 68.88 lakh farmers (Agriculture census 2010-11) are operational landholders. Rajasthan is at first position in terms of average size of land holding. For agri-marketing, 134 Krishi Upaj Mandi Samiti (KUMS) and 312 sub-yards, 91 warehouses in 31 districts being operated by the Rajasthan State Warehousing Corporation.

The soil in Rajasthan is mainly sandy but alluvial and red soils are also found in some parts of the state. The State is also poor in terms of

forest resources. Only about 8% of total geographical area of the state is under forest cover.

### **STATE PROFILE**

- Largest state in the country with total geographical area of 3.42 lakh sq. km.
- 10.41% of the geographical area and nearly 5.67% of population of the country.
- 12 districts in the Western region (61.11% of the state area) is desert / semi-desert, known as The Great Indian ‘Thar’ desert, About 40% of the total population of Rajasthan State live in the Thar desert.
- Divided into 4 agro-climate zones by GoI and 10 sub agro-climatic zones by GoR.
- State population – (2011 Census) – 685 lakh; Rural : 75.11%
- About Two Third of the work force is engaged in agriculture and allied activities. Rajasthan literacy rate 66.10% census data 2011.
- 24% (2011 census) of the population – below poverty line (BPL).
- Total number of operational land holdings in the state is 68.88 lac. (According to agricultural census 2010-11).
- First in the country in terms of average size of land holding (3.07 ha. According to agricultural census 2010-11).
- Major crops- Bajra, Maize, Wheat, Gram, Rapeseed, Mustard; Other crops- Cotton, Spices
- Largest producer of Mustard, Cumin, Coriander, Fenugreek, Fennel, Rapeseed, Bajra, Mehandi and Isabgol.
- Third largest producer of Spices and fourth largest producer of Kinnow.

- Major horticultural crops- Orange, Kinnow, Aonla, Coriander, Cumin, Fenugreek, Isabgol, Mehndi, Mango, Pomegranate, Guava, Ber, Malta etc.
- Agriculture is primarily rain fed. The gross area available for irrigation is 115.74 lakh hectares whereas net area irrigated is 76.50 lakh hectares.
- About 61% of the GCA (Gross cultivable Area) is under Kharif season, largely dependent upon scanty and irregular rain.
- Scarcity of water resources in the state; only 1% share in country's water resources.
- 10.76% of the country's livestock population (According to Livestock Census 2012); largest in the country and biggest wool producing state in India. The State ranked second largest in milk production.
- The State mines produce Gold, Silver, Sandstone, Limestone, Marble, Rock Phosphate, Copper and Lignite.

### **BANKING PROFILE IN RAJASTHAN**

- Network of 8315 branches of banks as on 31.03.2022.
- Aggregate bank deposits: Rs. 5,47,105.00 crore as on 31.03.2022, 10.43% growth over 2020-21.
- Aggregate advances outstanding: Rs. 4,66,511.00 crore as on 31.03.2022, 14.08% growth over 2020-21.
- Aggregate CD ratio: 87.14%, as on 31.3.2022 against RBI benchmark of 60%.
- There is no unbanked district/block in the state.

### **SHORT TERM COOPERATIVE CREDIT STRUCTURE**

With a view to cater the seasonal financial requirements for agriculture & other allied activities at state level, The Rajasthan State

Cooperative Bank Ltd (RStCB) was established & registered under Rajasthan Cooperative Societies Act on 14th October, 1953. It is an Apex institution of the District Central Cooperative Banks (DCCBs) functioning in the state. The governance of village level Primary Agriculture Cooperative Societies (PACS), District Central Cooperative Banks & RStCB is ensured by elected board through a democratic election system under the Rajasthan Cooperative Societies Act. In absence of the elected boards, the governance of these societies is ensured by Administrators.

### **NET WORK**

In order to achieve the objectives of the Cooperatives, an extensive network is available to cater the needs of rural masses at their door-step with a three tier short-term cooperative credit delivery system.

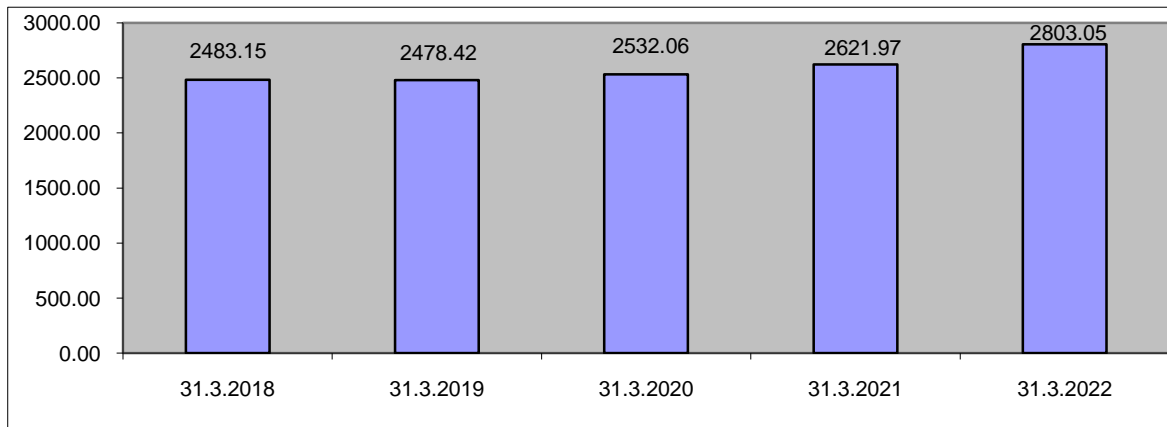
- a) At the State level, The Rajasthan State Cooperative Bank Ltd. (RStCB) with its 5 Regional office cum branches and 11 Branches in the State.
- b) At the District level 29 DCCBs covering 33 Districts of the State having 444 Branches.
- c) At the grass-root level 7028 PACS/LAMPS which covers 100% of the geographical area of the state.

### **PRIMARY AGRI. COOPERATIVE CREDIT SOCIETIES (PACS)**

PACS are the backbone of Short-term Cooperative Credit Structure (STCCS). Out of 7028 PACS/LAMPS in the state, 5339 PACS are also having the status of Mini Bank and collecting deposits from their members. Estimated level of total deposits of PACS is Rs.2803.05 crore as on 31.3.2022.

## Deposits of PACS

(Rs. In Crores)



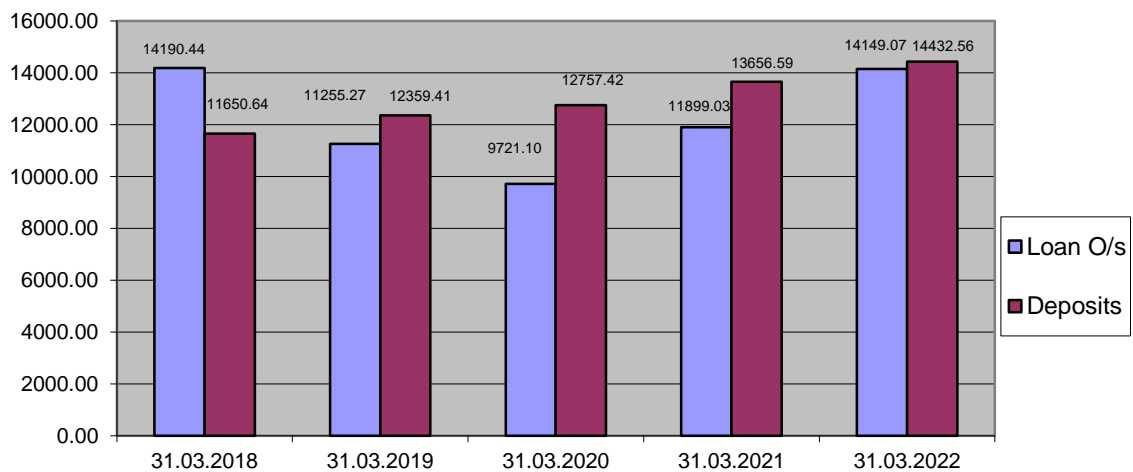
## DISTRICT CENTRAL COOPERATIVE BANKS

DCCBs are the linkage part between the PACS and the RStCB and performing the responsibility of Central Financing Agency at district level

The total area of 33 districts of Rajasthan is at present covered by 29 DCCBs, who serve as the intermediary in agricultural refinance, through their 444 branches. DCCBs have issued loans of Rs. 19490.63 crore in the year 2021-22.

(Rs. in crores)

### **Loan Outstanding and Deposits of the DCCBs**

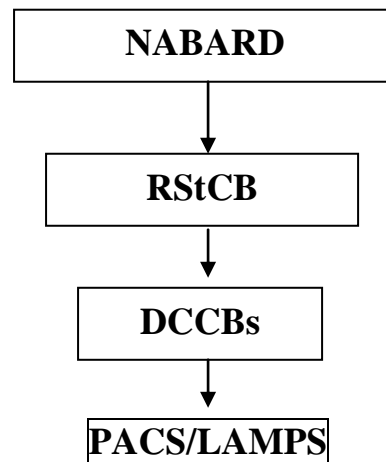


# **THE RAJASTHAN STATE COOPERATIVE BANK**

RStCB has successfully completed more than six decades of services to the state of Rajasthan in general and to the rural and farming community in particular.

Looking at the area of Rajasthan State, RStCB has converted its regional offices into regional branches and presently five regional branches are catering the needs of DCCBs situated in their area of operation.

## **S.T. COOPERATIVE CREDIT STRUCTURE**



## **OUR MISSION**

Our corporate mission is to become a strong and competitive Cooperative Banking Network, which offers innovative financial products along with varied range of services to serve rural masses with rejuvenated short-term cooperative credit structure to serve the people of Rajasthan.

## **PRIORITIES**

1. To issue Kisan Credit Card to all eligible farmers.
2. To inculcate thrift habits in rural areas by mobilizing rural savings through PACS/ MINI Banks and branches of DCCBs.
3. Computerization of PACS in the state.



4. To release farmers from the clutches of moneylenders by providing cheaper and timely institutional credit.
5. To increase investment credit to farmers to create/enhance capital formation in the state.
6. To promote Farmer's Club & SHGs ensuring credit linkage of maximum number of SHGs & special efforts for women SHGs.
7. To provide various e-channel services.
8. To enhance corporate image of cooperative banking in general and RStCB in particular.

### **RSCB'S ORGANISATIONAL SET-UP**

The Rajasthan State Cooperative Bank is a Board- managed organization. However, as the term of the board is over, the Administrator is functioning in its place until new election takes place. The Chief Executive Officer of the bank is designated as Managing Director and is responsible for the general administration of the bank subject to the control of the Board or Administrator as applicable. There are three General Managers and six Dy. General Managers for different departments in Head Office to assist M.D. in day-to-day management.

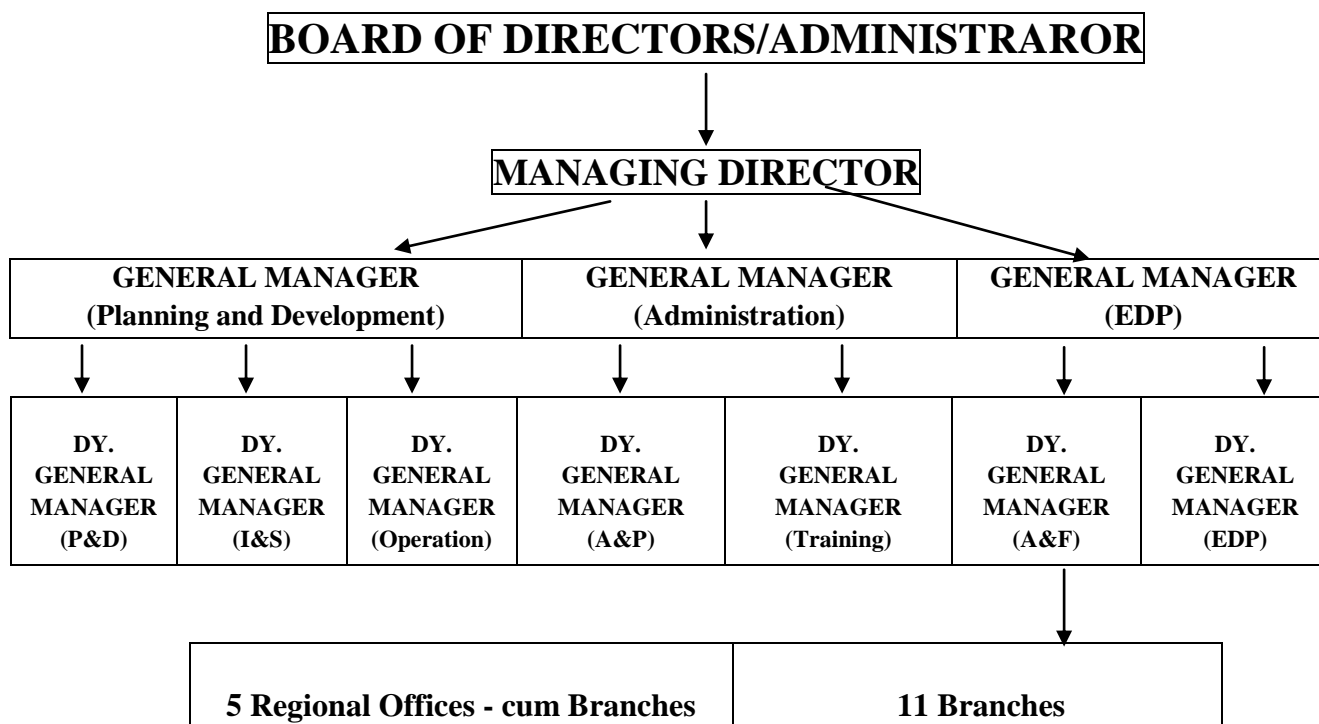
The bank has six major departments at HO level, which are:

- Administration & Personnel (A&P)
- Operation (Opr.)
- Planning & Development (P&D)
- Accounts & Finance (A&F)
- Inspection & Supervision (I&S)
- Electronic Data Processing (EDP)

Banks Regional offices viz; Jaipur, Kota, Udaipur, Jodhpur and Bikaner are functioning with a view to keep a close watch on District Central Cooperative

Banks within their area of operation. Regional Offices have also started banking business as full-fledged regional branches. Banks' remaining 11 branches are functioning in the municipal area of the Jaipur city.

## **ORGANISATIONAL SET-UP**



## **LICENCE**

Banking License is granted to Rajasthan State Co-operative Bank and all 29 DCCB's by RBI. Hence The Rajasthan State Co-operative Bank Ltd. is having status of Scheduled and Licensed bank.

## **HIGH LIGHTS AND IPSO-FACTO YEAR 2021-22**

- RStCB registered Rs.70.87 Crore net profit in 2021-22.
- RStCB registered an annual growth of 7.13 % in own fund.
- The reserves and provisions of RStCB have increased from Rs. 871.33 crore to Rs. 933.47 crore in 2021-22.
- RStCB loan outstanding was remained to the tune of 8537.22 crore as on 31.03.2022.
- RStCB Net working fund was remained to the tune of 11669.71 crore.

- The level of recovery against demand (Principal) stood at 99.83%.
- Per employee average productivity was to the tune of Rs.60.42 Crore and per branch business was Rs.774.17 Crore.
- RStCB has India's first currency chest in the cooperative sector, which is operative at Tonk Road branch of the Bank.
- The total deposits of the Bank were Rs. 3828.76 crore as on 31.03.2022.
- The CD ratio on average basis during 2021-22 remained at 268.12 % while as on 31-03-2022 the CD ratio stood at 218.01 %.
- The cost of deposit of RStCB has shown a favorable trend and gone down from 5.18 to 4.17 in 2021-22, while the financial margin of the bank is 1.26 %.
- The CRAR of the bank for the period ended 31.03.2022 remained 13.39%.
- The Gross NPA of the bank was 0.22% as on 31.03.2022 while net NPA of the bank was 0 as on 31.03.2022.
- The Provision coverage ratio of the bank was 150.03 % as on 31.03.2022.

## **OBJECTIVES**

According to the Bye laws main objectives of RStCB are as under

- To promote the economic interest of the members of the bank in accordance with cooperative principles.
- To serve as a balancing center for all Co-Operative banks & societies in the State.
- To grant loans to cooperative institutions registered or deemed to be registered under the Act and other members enrolled as per provisions of Byelaws.
- To lend money or grant overdrafts to, or open cash credit for, depositors and members of the bank's staff on the security of:-
  - i) Fixed deposits,

- ii) Government securities, and
  - iii) Other securities approved by the Registrar, also to grant clean overdrafts to depositors, who are at least nominal members according to the rules framed by the Board.
- To undertake inland exchange business by collecting or discounting bills of exchange and hundies or to issue demand drafts. The discounting of bills shall be for those who are at least nominal members according to rules framed by the Board.
  - To receive for safe custody securities, ornaments and valuables.
  - To buy and sell for the legitimate investment of surplus funds, securities of the Govt. of Rajasthan or other securities specified in clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d) of section 20 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1982 and to act as agents for cooperative institutions for the purchase and sale of such securities.
  - To open branches where necessary, in its area of operation following the procedure applicable therefore on the Bank, and
  - To open, establish, maintain & operate currency chest's & small coin depots in such terms and conditions, as may be required by the RBI Act, 1934 and to enter into all administrative or other arrangements for undertaking such functions with Reserve Bank of India.
  - Generally to undertaking such activities as may be conducive to the attaining of the above objects.

## **OTHER ACTIVITIES :**

### **1) KISAN CREDIT CARD**

In the State of Rajasthan, the crop loans are being disbursed in the cash credit form with introduction of Kisan Credit Card (KCC) Scheme. At present

all crop loans are being disbursed under KCC upto Rs. 1,50,000/- without charge on land and above this limit under KMY.

The State Govt. has also taken keen interest to see that more and more KCC are issued to the eligible farmers of the state. As on 31.03.2022, the total number of live KCC in state are 30.50 lakh.

## **2) DIVERSIFIED LOAN SCHEMES**

Ever reducing margin on agricultural lending made diversification need of the time. Consequent to this concept several loan schemes were launched from time to time keeping in view the requirement of general public of the state by RStCB. Most of the schemes have been adopted by DCCBs, some of them are as under: -

- Personal Loans.
- Vehicle Loans.
- Working capital finance to the existing & new industrial units.
- Cash Credit limits.
- Krishak Mitra Yojana
- House Loan Scheme
- Vyavasayik Parisar Loan Scheme.
- Swarojgar Credit Card Scheme.
- Gyan Sagar (Education) loan scheme.
- Financing against N.S.Cs & Securities.
- Avika Sahkari Credit Card Scheme for Sheep rearing.
- Viswas Yojna for handicapped persons.
- Loan against property- mortgage loan/limit.
- Kisan Sambal /Kisan Kalyan Yojna

## **3) CREATING INNOVATIVE FINANCIAL PRODUCT FOR THE POOREST OF THE POOR (SELF HELP GROUPS):**

Under the micro-credit system promoted by Short Term Cooperative Credit Structure in the State, the DCCBs/PACS have been playing the role of facilitators to organize Self Help Groups specially the women clientele to address their common socio-economic needs by pooling their resources to make available small interest bearing loans to their members. This process helps them in inculcating saving habits and imbibes the essentials of financial intermediation including prioritization of needs, setting terms & conditions, accounts keeping & building financial discipline by handling resources of a size beyond their individual capacities. These groups are graduated to be linked with DCCBs/PACS. Since beginning of the SHG-Pilot project 96,355 new SHGs have been formed of which 87,962 SHGs were benefited by providing cumulative credit of Rs 58,279.21 lac up to 31.03.2022.

#### **4) CROP INSURANCE SCHEME:-**

The Agriculture Deptt. Of GoR issues notifications for implementation of Crop Insurance Schemes in the State. From Kharif 2021-22 & Rabi 2021-22, Pradhan Mantri Fasal Beema Yojna (PMFBY) is implemented in all 33 districts of the state.

#### **5) PERSONAL ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE SCHEME**

Personal Accidental Insurance Scheme has been introduced in the state with an objective to provide financial security to its loanee members, customers, depositors & staff members at a nominal premium against the accidental losses. Sum insured under the scheme till 2014-15 was Rs. 0.50 lacs, same is enhanced to Rs. 3.00 lacs during 2015-16, to Rs. 5.00 lacs during 2016-17 to Rs. 6.00 lacs during 2017-18. During 2018-19 the sum insured under the scheme is further enhanced to Rs. 10.00 lacs, at a premium of Rs. 188.80 per person per year including GST. As far as PAIS is concerned this is the highest insurance cover for farmers and a milestone in the country. During the period from 01-04-2021 to 31-03-2022 total insured persons were 26.52 lacs and premium amount Rs 98.25 crores was paid to insurance company.

## **6) GROUP LIFE INSURANCE**

Life Insurance coverage is provided to Loanees on compulsory basis. It is optional for depositors & employees. The coverage for Loanees is up to Loan outstanding at the time of becoming member of the scheme or Rs. Three lacs whichever is less. During the period of 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022 total 30.59 lacs loaness are covered and Rs. 201.40 crore paid as premium to company.

## **7) CROP LOAN WAIVER SCHEMES**

### **7.1 Rajasthan Fasli Rin Mafi Yojana, 2018**

Under this scheme, ST crop loans of eligible Small & Marginal farmers outstanding as on 30.09.2017 of amount upto Rs.50000/- were waived. In case of overdue farmers, overdue interest and penalty were also waived. For other farmers the waiver amount was calculated on land holding, on proportionate basis of Small & Marginal farmers. Upto 31.03.2022, under this scheme Crop Loans of 28.09 lakh farmers aggregating to Rs.7571.53 crore are waived.

### **7.2 Rajasthan Krashak Rin Mafi Yojana, 2019**

#### **A. ST Crop loan**

Under this scheme, ST crop loans of all eligible farmers outstanding as on 30.11.2018 are waived. Upto 31.03.2022, under this scheme Crop Loans of 20.75 lakh farmers aggregating to Rs.7845.32 crore are waived.

#### **B. MT / LT loan**

Under this scheme, entire MT/LT loans of eligible Small & Marginal farmers having overdue outstanding loans of upto Rs.2.00 lakhs as on 30.11.2018 are to be waived. Till 31.03.2022, 3171 eligible farmers are benefitted by waiver of Rs.68.58 crores under this scheme.

## **RSCB & DCCB COMPUTERIZATION:-**

### **RSCB Computerization:**

1. Core Banking Solution is operational in all seventeen branches (including HO) of the bank.
2. ATM have been installed in 12 branches of the bank & 2 Railway Stations.
3. ECOM services have been implemented and are operational.
4. Bank has obtained direct membership of RTGS/NEFT. RTGS/NEFT facilities are operational in bank.
5. Aadhaar based DBT services have been implemented.
6. AML & PFMS services are implemented in the bank.
7. AUA/KUA testing is completed by RSCB. Modalities have been completed for making DCCBs as sub-AUA of RSCB. Integration of DCCBs as sub-AUA of RSCB to be done after implementation of Aadhar Data Vault.
8. SMS alerts facility is being provided by the bank for the transactions done by the customers in their accounts.
9. The facility of account statement by e-mail to the customers is operational in the bank.
10. Bank's own website is hosted form the bank's Data Center at Jaipur.  
Bank emails have been migrated to the rajasthan.gov.in domain.
11. Bank has received the membership of Credit information companies.  
Credit reports of the Loanee are generated during loan appraisal process to ensure quality of loans.
12. Mobile Banking services, IMPS, Bharat Bill payments System through mobile channel and UPI have been implemented.
13. DoIT&C, GoR has accorded approval to the bank of using its Security Operation Center (SOC). Bank is in process of integrating cooperative Bank's IT infrastructure with SOC of DoIT&C for implementing C-SOC as per NABARD guidelines.



## **DCCB Computerization:**

- The common and centralized data center for RSCB and all DCCBs is created at RSCB, Jaipur. All 475 branches (including HO) of DCCBs are operational on CBS Platform.
- The SMS alerts & statement of accounts by e-mail has been implemented.
- ECOM services have been implemented and operational.
- 188 ATMs are installed in DCCBs.
- DCCBs are issuing RuPay debit cards and RuPay Kisan cards to its customers.
- DCCBs are offering RTGS/NEFT facilities to its customers.
- AML & PFMS services are implemented in DCCBs.
- 26 DCCBs have created their own website. Rest banks are in process of creating their website/
- E-mail, Treasury, Internet & mobile banking facilities etc. is in progress and shall be started soon.
- In order to outreach banking services in remote rural areas and panchayat Samiti/Gram Panchayat level, a Financial Inclusion Gateway (FIG) has been implemented. Under FIG implementation the CBS environment of the co-operative banks has been extended to the PACS/LAMPS/e-Mitras to render basic banking services to the rural masses through KIOSK banking and Micro-ATMs.
- Till 31.03.2022, 28872 KO codes have been issued of which 18584 KO code allocated to e-Mitra and 10288 KO codes to PACS/LAMPS who have done a cumulative financial transaction of Rs. 6915.97 crores.
- Aadhaar based DBT customer services have been implemented.
- An online portal has been developed on FIG gateway for registration, approval and disbursement of ST Loan through Digital member Register (DMR). Farmers can withdraw money through ATMs, Micro ATMs

using RuPaay cards/Aashaar enabled payment systems (AePS) and through withdrawal vouchers in branches.

- RBI has accorded permission of Mobile Banking to three DCCBs which are Bikaner, Jaipur and Sikar. Further implementation is under progress.

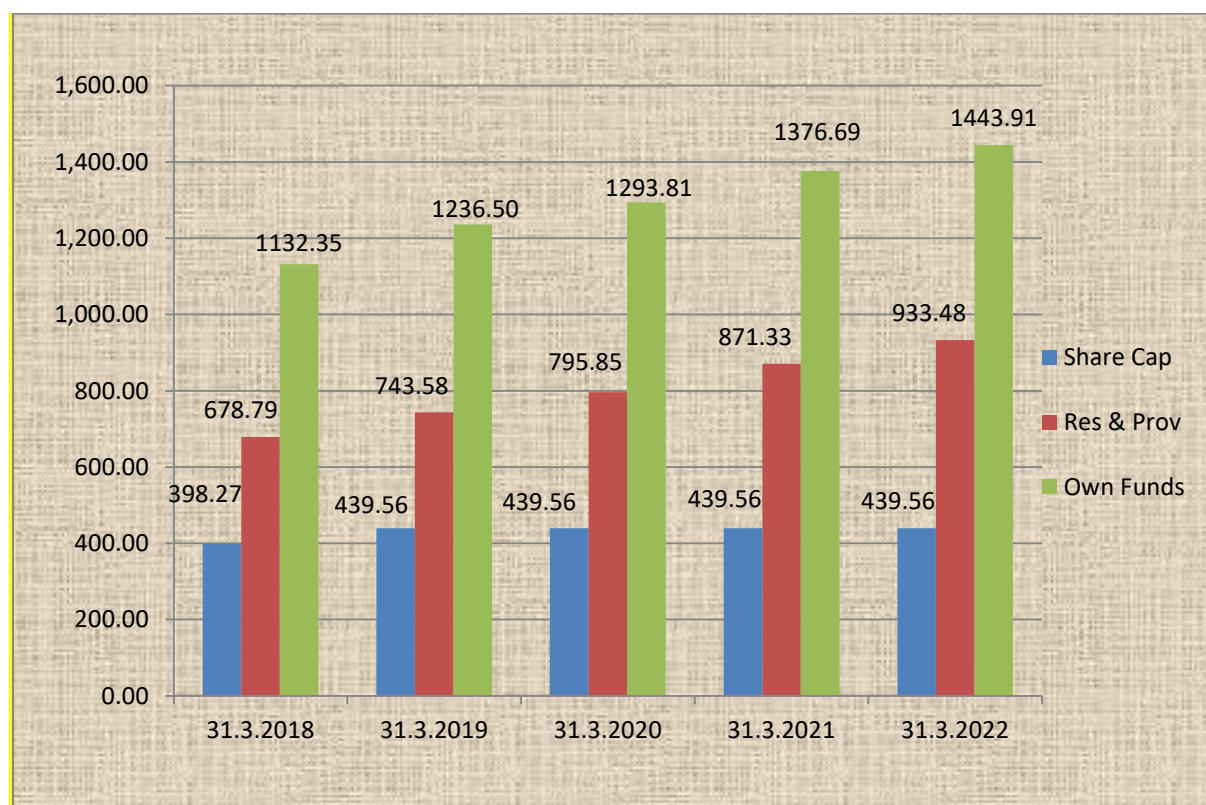
### **Programme for the year 2022-23 of the Bank**

1. To provide reimbursement of Rs. 8000 Crore to DCCBs for the year 2022-23 in ST(SAO) Loans
2. To State M-Wallet Services.
3. To Implement Cyber Insurance
4. Shifting of Minimum 2 Branches of the Bank from rented premises to own premises.

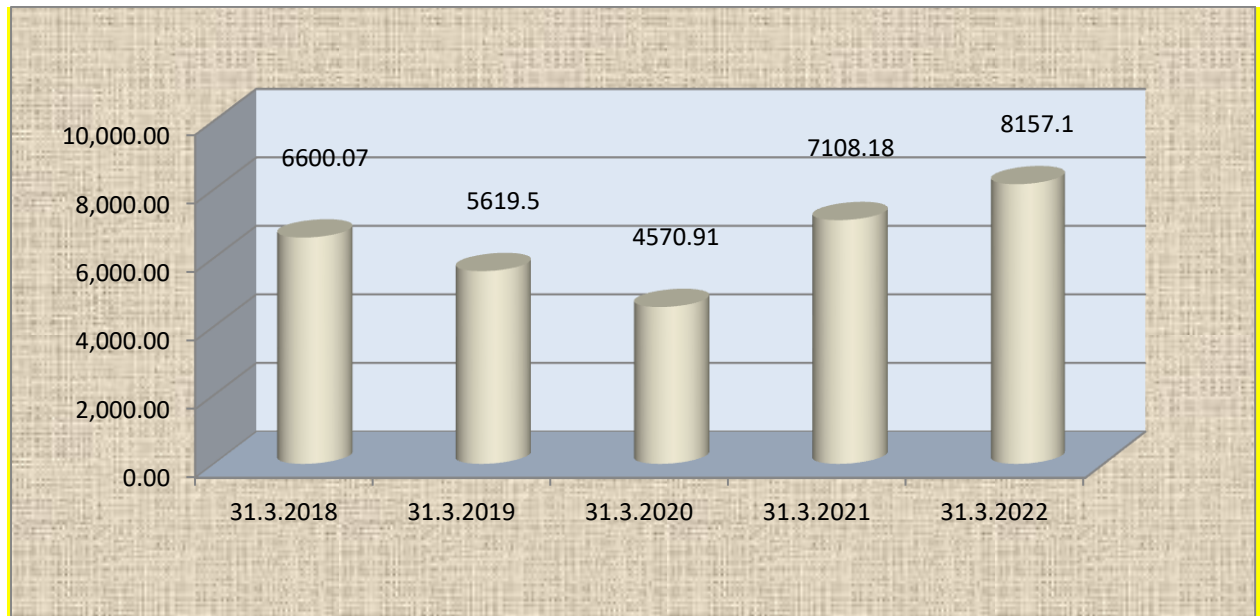
## **THE RAJASTHAN STATE CO-OPERATIVE BANK LTD; JAIPUR**

### **SHARE CAPITAL, RESERVES & PROVISIONS AND OWN FUNDS**

(Rs in Crores)

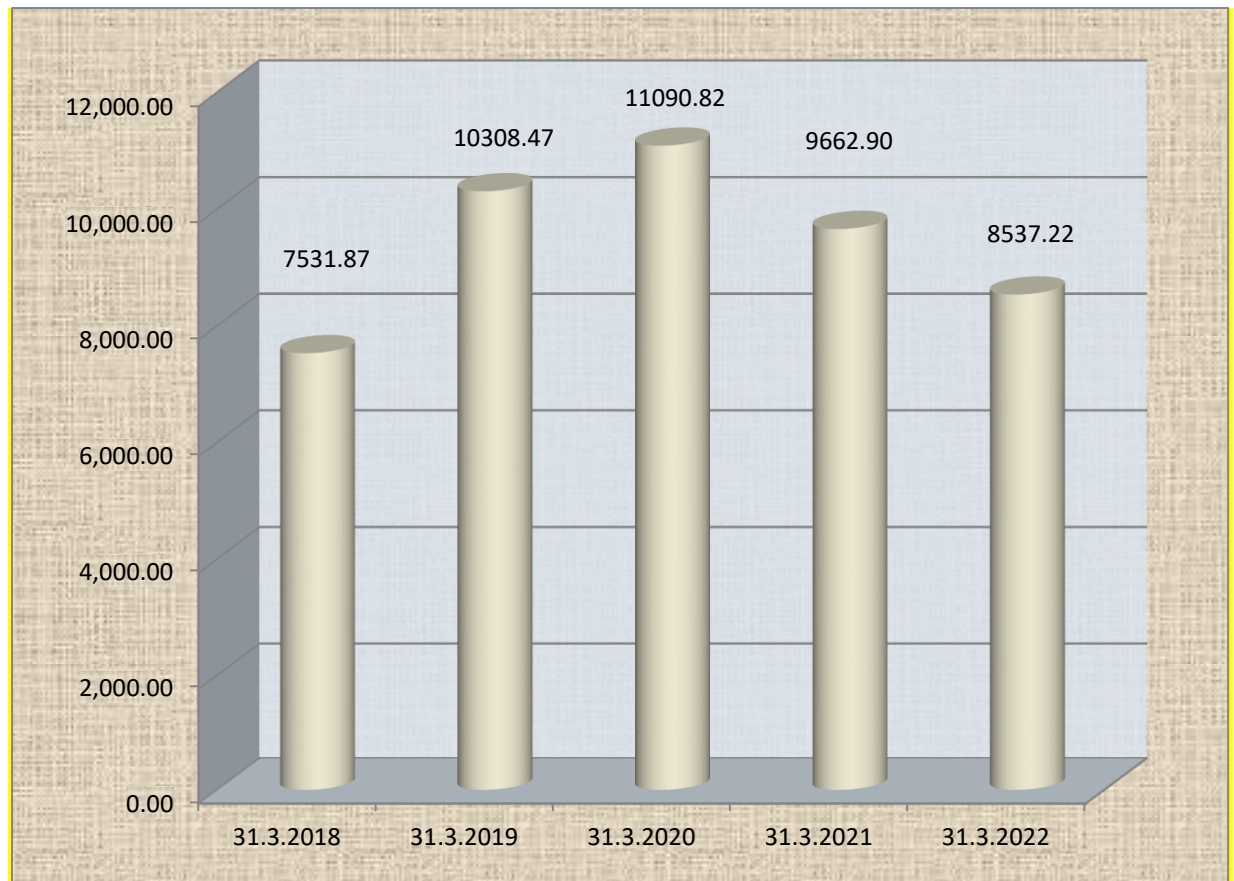


## S.T. (AGRI.) ADVANCEMENT TO DCCBS (Rs. in Crores)



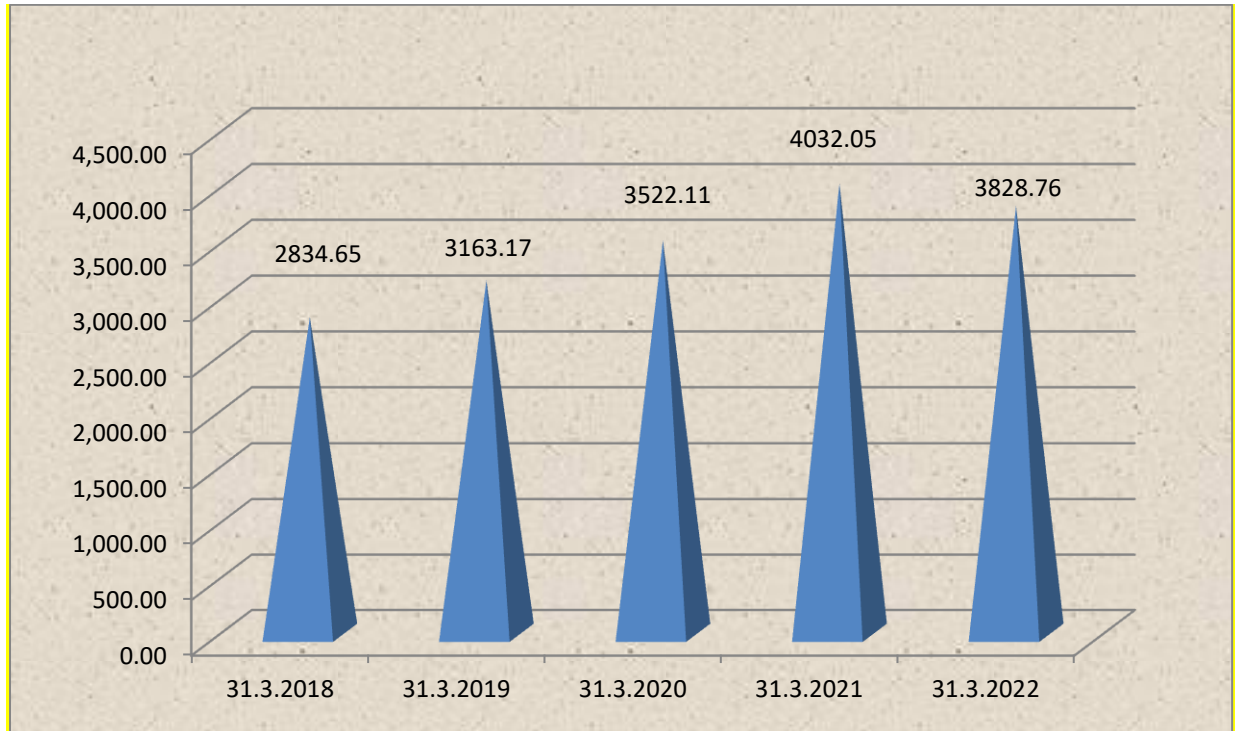
## TOTAL LOANS OUTSTANDING

(Rs in Crores)



## DEPOSIT

(Rs in Crores)



## NET PROFIT

(Rs in Crores)

