

# Formulation and Management of Cooperatives

## Introduction

Cooperative are simply organizational structure and processes created by people to cooperate with each other. It enables its members to take advantage of their collective strength towards meeting common interest/ objective. In India, cooperative started in 1904 and slowly became National movement in terms of coverage in area, membership and multiple purposes. Considering cooperatives as an important instrument for ensuring social equality and justice for poor people, Govt. facilitated the process with legal and financial provision. In course of time, from the role of facilitator, Govt. become controller of cooperatives and people cooperatives turned into Govt. cooperatives with increasing bureaucratic and political interferences. This resulted in non-functioning of majority of cooperatives. In 1995 Chowdhary Bramh Prakash committee proposed new cooperative model bill with provision of making cooperative free from any interference and work as an independent business organization. Many states have enacted new cooperative act based on the model bill which provides an opportunity to go far another cooperative movement.

## Objectives

- To make participants familiar with need and importance of cooperative particularly for rural poor.
- To provide better understanding about cooperative principles, values and ethics among participants.
- To provide conceptual clarity among participants about existing two parallel coop. Act with merits and demerits and also about cooperative structures.
- To equip with skills among participants about formation of cooperatives and its proper management.
- To enhance participants skill for incorporating management principles and practices for better functioning of cooperatives.

## Key Contents

Concept, Principles, ethics and value of cooperatives; Existing Cooperative Acts (merits and demerits); Processes to formulate / organize cooperatives (primary, secondary and tertiary); Balancing between elected governing board and professional management; Strategy for successful cooperatives

## Target Group

NGO personnel (Top & Middle Management level); Govt. officials from cooperative dept. (District / subdivision level); Bank officials (Cooperative & Commercial banks); Training officials (Coop. training institution)

## Methodology

Interactive lectures; Group discussion & presentation; Individual interactions and experience sharing; Case studies

## Expected Outcomes

By the end of the programme, participants will be able to understand importance of cooperative with its principles and value system; know the details about cooperative Acts and how to form a cooperative (people's cooperative); utilize the learnt skills in managing cooperative in professional way and improving the functions of democratic bodies.

### Programme Director

Prof. S. S. Singh

### Duration

3 days: January 21-23, 2009

### Venue

Bhubaneswar