

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COOPERATION

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-2724
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22 /12/2021

ANOMALIES IN INSTITUTIONS OF CO-OPERATIVE SECTOR

2724. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of Cooperation be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps being taken by Government to remove the anomalies prevalent in the institutions of co-operative sectors;
- (b) whether Government is aware of the discriminatory treatment towards institutions of cooperative sector;
- (c) the concrete steps Government plans to take to stop the same; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF COOPERATION

(SHRI AMIT SHAH)

(a) to (d): The Country already has a rich cooperative heritage and a robust cooperative sector. There are two types of co-operative structures in the country i.e. State Cooperative Societies and Multi-State Cooperative Societies. The Cooperative Societies functioning in one state only are governed by the laws of the respective State Government and the cooperative societies functioning in more than one state are governed by the central law, namely, 'the Multi-State Co-operative Societies Act, 2002 (39 of 2002)'. Any issues related to their administration are dealt at respective levels. However, to give new dimensions and further strengthen the cooperative sector in the country through policy and other interventions, Government has created the new Ministry of Cooperation to provide a separate administrative, legal and policy framework for strengthening the cooperative movement in country. Its aim is to deepen co-operatives as a true people-based movement reaching up to the grassroots and develop a cooperative based economy model where each member works with a spirit of responsibility. The

Ministry has been given the following mandate published in the Gazette notification dated 6.7.2021 as per the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961:

1. General Policy in the field of Co-operation and Co-ordination of co-operation activities in all sectors,
2. Realisation of vision “from cooperation to prosperity”,
3. Strengthening of cooperative movement in the country and deepening its reach up to the grassroots,
4. Promotion of cooperative-based economic development model, including the spirit of responsibility among its members to develop the country,
5. Creation of appropriate policy, legal and institutional framework to help cooperatives realise their potential,
6. Matters relating to National Co-operative Organisation,
7. National Co-operative Development Corporation,
8. Incorporation, regulation and winding up of Co-operative societies with objects not confined to one State including administration of ‘the Multi-State Co-operative Societies Act, 2002 (39 of 2002)’,
9. Training of personnel of co-operative departments and co-operative institutions (including education of members, office bearers and non-officials).
