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Sahkar Uday

Sarv Sahkar, Sarv Sakaar



Sahkar Se Samriddhi

Aspiring to transform the lives of Indian People

Sarv Sahkar, sarv Sakaar

Sahkar Uday

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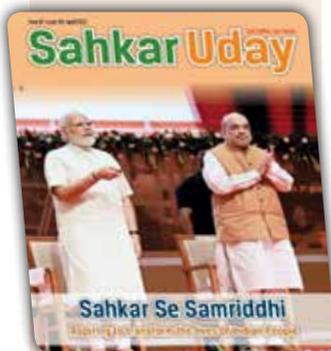
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Aspiring to transform the lives...

The newly created Ministry of Cooperation is fully engaged in implementing the vision of PM Modi of ending India's poverty and unemployment. Efforts are already underway to make 'PACS to Apex' stronger, via the new initiatives of the Minister of Cooperation Shri Amit Shah.

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Success Story



Dear cooperators,

It is a matter of great pleasure that under the able leadership of Hon'ble Union Home and Cooperation Minister Shri Amit Shah and under the guidance of the Ministry of Cooperation, IFFCO is bringing out its first issue of 'Sahkar Uday' in various Indian languages for our cooperative brethren. This magazine will carry the news of innovation and matters of current issues to the members of cooperative societies present in the nook and corner of the country to help them in getting educated and informed. This will bring transparency in the workings of the cooperative societies, infuse a sense of cooperation among members and finally it will pave the way of socio-economic development of millions of farmers, backward communities and women through a strong cooperative movement. I believe that this initiative will strengthen the mutual relationship among cooperative members and will help in establishing a direct connection with farmers to achieve the dream of 'Self-reliant Agriculture and Self-reliant India' of Hon'ble Prime Minister. I convey my best wishes to the editorial team of the 'Sahkar Uday' and wish the magazine a great success.

Dileep Sanghani
Chairman, IFFCO



Dear cooperators,

It is a matter of great joy that the first issue of the 'Sahkar Uday' is being published. To realise Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's dream of 'Sahkar se Samridhi', under the able leadership of the Union Home and Cooperation Minister Hon'ble Shri Amit Shah, IFFCO is publishing this monthly magazine simultaneously in various Indian languages. Through this magazine, citizens in faroff areas in the country will not only learn about various activities of the different cooperative societies and their innovation, but this will also keep them updated about the various schemes and policies introduced by Ministry of Cooperation and of their statuses.

Cooperation is a shining example of its mutual coordination which focuses on the all-round development of its members. I am sure that the articles published in this magazine will spread the value of cooperation among the people and will play an effective role in empowering 'cooperative movement' in the country.

On this occasion I congratulate the editorial team and wish 'Sahkar Uday' a great success.

Dr. U.S. Awasthi
Managing Director, IFFCO



From the Editor-in-Chief's Desk

Writing an Editorial for the inaugural issue of the 'Sahkar Uday' is a matter of great pleasure and joy for me. Cooperatives have been an integral part of the ideology of our country for the past many centuries and it has a rich history. With an all-inclusive vision, it has made very important contributions in the economic upliftment of the country. Cooperatives play a major role in the development of the rural economy in the country.

Today, when we are observing Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav, (75 years of Independence), keeping our glorious history in mind, we need to adopt the cooperative model as an effective alternative to create a poverty-free and socio-economically prosperous environment. With the participation of youth and women, the cooperative movement would evolve into a mass movement which would pave the way for development and progress of the country. To become a world leader through cooperatives, the Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi Ji for the first time, has created a separate Ministry for Cooperation so that the cooperative system could be further strengthened. To realise the dream of 'Sahkar Se Samridhi', the ministry is coming up with many new initiatives and programmes.

It gives me great pleasure to know that at the rural level, this magazine would perform the important task of taking these schemes to all the farmers and to all those associated with cooperatives. I am pleased to inform you that this magazine would also be published in regional languages. Our endeavour would be to make all the important information pertaining to cooperatives and steps taken by the government to bolster them available to you. Unless the efforts of cooperatives reach the ground level, prosperity at rural level cannot be attained. Under the able leadership of Union Home and Cooperative Minister Shri Amit Shah, Ministry of Cooperation is working to translate Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's vision of Sahakar Se Samridhi into reality. Our magazine would play an important role in this massive effort.

Jay Sahakar



The people of India are showcasing their talent and spirit of enterprise. The world is looking towards India with optimism and enthusiasm.

PM Narendra Modi



The Budget-2023 will be a big boost for the vital | cooperative sector

Amit Shah
Union Minister for Home and Cooperation



Congratulations to team @IFFCOBAZAR for achieving highest turnover of ₹2440 Crore for the FY 2022-23 which is 24 % higher than last year which they achieved with 3320 outlets across the country. Brilliant Commendable performance by team led by



@iffcoyogendra @madhulika_shukl
U.S. Awasthi
Managing Director, IFFCO



Glad to share that @IFFCO_ PR have performed brilliantly in the FY 22-23. Good Production and Excellent Sales.IFFCO fulfilling the dream of Sahkar Se Samridhhi. Congratulations to board of iffco, MD @drusawasthi & iffco team for this brilliant performance with Highest ever Profit.



Dilip Sanghani
Chairman IFFCO



Currently, 9 States have already adopted Model Bye-Laws for Computerization of PACS. These Model Bye-Laws, eventually, will increase the income of more than 13 crore farmers across India by leading more than 25 activities in a time-efficient manner..

Ministry of Cooperation

Sahkar Se Samriddhi

Aspiring to transform the lives of Indian People

Sahkar Uday Team

The new Ministry of Co-operation is fully engaged in helping Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi fulfil his resolve to end poverty and unemployment in the country. With the new initiatives of the Minister of Co-operation Shri Amit Shah, the exercise of making 'PACS to Apex' stronger has started. The resolution is to establish one Primary Agriculture Credit Society (PACS) in every village and

revive the PACS which are already closed within the fixed time. With the active support from state governments, the work in this direction has gained pace. Within just two years of the formation of the new Ministry of Co-operation, more than two dozen important decisions have been taken and now the results of those decisions have started materialize on the ground.

The Union Home and Cooperation Minister has also



issued directions to fulfil the goal of forming one Primary Agriculture Credit Society (PACS) in every Gram Panchayat within a fixed timeline and necessary legal reforms in this context are already underway to bring more transparency into the functioning of the cooperative societies, from PACS to big cooperative companies which are multi-state cooperative societies. The government has stepped up the pace of the cooperative movement to meet the goal of 'Sahkar Se Samridhhi' and efforts are underway to transform agriculture from being a loss-making practise into an employment generator in the rural areas for supporting women, marginalised and poverty-stricken entrepreneurs at the local level.

The Prime Minister has formed this new Ministry and handed its responsibility to Shri Amit Shah for making this movement more robust

The Ministry of Cooperation is not leaving any stone unturned to realise the dream of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi 'Sahkar Se Samridhhi'. Union Home and Cooperation Minister Amit Shah has taken the resolve to channelise the talents and skills of the poor, the deprived, dalits, women and marginalised sections for development and prosperity in line with the vision 'Sabka Sath-Sabka Vikas' by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi. After the formation of the new Ministry of Cooperation and taking its charge, Shri Amit Shah has initiated effective strategies to create a seamless and integrated cooperative movement, which is free of any challenges or obstacles.

and rewarding for all the stakeholders. The slogan 'Sahkar Se Samridhhi' given by the PM has been put into action.

The resolve of Ease of doing

The formation of the new ministry has galvanised the pace of reform in the cooperative sector and given new

lease of life to the inactive Primary Agriculture Credit Societies (PACS). With this initiative, cooperative societies at village, panchayat, block, tehsil, district, state and multi-state level are ready for action as it will provide a separate administrative,

Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi formed a separate Ministry of Cooperation to shift a focus on all questions regarding cooperatives. Even today, 31 percent of total sugar is produced by sugar mills in the cooperative sector, 16 percent of total milk production is procured by cooperative societies. At least 13 percent wheat, 20 percent paddy is procured by cooperatives and 25 percent of the total fertiliser is produced by cooperative societies. If the rural economy does not get thrust from the cooperatives, they cannot grow fast. Our country has a huge network of cooperative credit societies and it has given required push to the economic development at the ground level. After a decade, cooperatives will be the most viable sector.

-Shri Amit Shah, the Union Home and Cooperation Minister.



Why Cooperatives in Organic Market

- Growing health and environmental consciousness are the key drivers of demand for organic products which are unique and have niche market among global
- India is bestowed with lot of potential to produce all varieties of organic products due to its diverse agro climatic
- There are 8.54 lakh registered cooperatives in the country having more than 29 crore members especially from the rural areas engaged in activities related to agriculture and allied sector
- This strength of the cooperative sector can be utilised for development of organic clusters and its entire supply chain

Minister of Co-operation will tour states

After assuming charge of the Ministry of Co-operation, the Union Co-operation Minister Shri Amit Shah has taken many significant steps over the last two years. With an aim to expand the reach of cooperative societies to the farmers, weavers and rural entrepreneurs in every village, Shri Shah will soon tour different states and Union Territories and seek the feedback and opinions of the state governments and members of the district level cooperative societies. During this pan-India tour, he will also participate in the campaign to strengthen the cooperative movement and make people aware of it.

legal and policy framework to make the cooperative movement in the country stronger and facilitate 'ease of business.' While commending the powerful role and impact of cooperatives in India, Shri Amit Shah says, "The Prime Minister is working with full determination to enhance the living standard of crores of people through cooperatives, by following the mantra of 'Sahkar Se Samridhhi'."

Forging ahead with cooperation

After assuming the charge of the Ministry of Cooperation, Shri Amit Shah took feedback and opinion from diverse stakeholders and cooperators and began implementing progressive changes based on existing challenges such as rampant mismanagement in some societies. This led to the proposal of introducing major and effective legal reforms such as Cooperative Amendment Bill, which is pending in the Parliament and has been currently referred to the Joint Parliamentary Standing Committee. After the recommendations of the Committee, the Bill is expected to be passed in the upcoming summer session of the Parliament.



PACS to Become Multipurpose

On the initiative of the Cooperative Minister Shah, an MoU has been signed between the Ministry of Electronic and Information Technology, NABARD and CSC E-governance Services India Ltd on Feb 2nd, 2023. This will enable them to perform tasks like CSC, thereby increasing the commercial activities of PACS and making it more self-sufficient, economically. With this initiative, PACS will be able to provide all the services to the people enlisted on the digital service portal of the CSC Scheme. These include banking, insurance, AADHAR nomination/update, legal services, agricultural inputs such as agricultural equipment, PAN Card and rail, bus and plane ticketing and other related services. This game-changing agreement is expected to fulfil Prime Minister Narendra Modi's dream of 'Sahkar Se Samridhhi' and benefit all stakeholders including farmers associated with PACS among others. They will get access to more than 300 CSC services.

More than fifty percent of the population of the country is associated with cooperatives in one form or another. With PACS becoming multipurpose, its services will be available to even small villages situated in remote corners of India. This is the soul of cooperative movement and after linking it with more than 20 services, more opportunities for employment will be created in rural areas. Prime Minister Narendra Modi's dream of 'Sahkar Se Samridhhi' and creating a cooperative backbone of rural development will be translated into this reality.

Comprehensive Database Creation

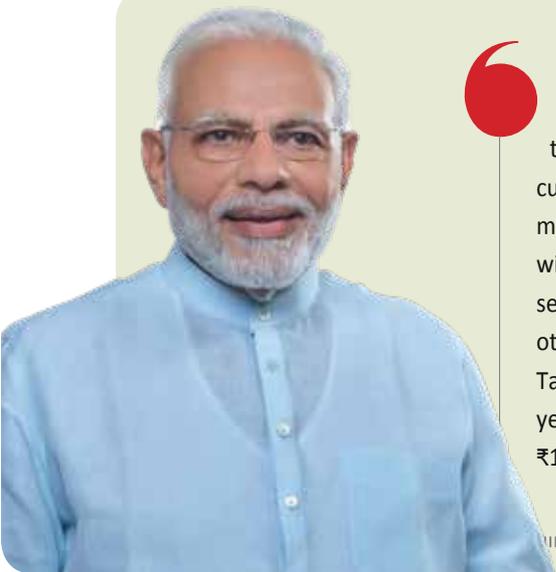
On the initiative of Minister of Cooperation Shri Amit Shah, a database of all small and large cooperative societies is being created for taking effective policy decisions. To fulfil the vision of Sahkar Se Samridhhi, an emphasis on creating an efficient eco system, which will be called National Cooperative Policy. A committee of 47

experts has been constituted to form a policy draft under the leadership of Suresh Prabhu and this committee will submit its report within a fixed timeline.

Cooperative societies to be audited

The government has ordered an audit of all small and big cooperative societies, those will be functioning of the cooperative societies, their

administration, their management, election of the members of the Board of Directors of the committee or the board, along with account audit. The intense audit of the process of the appointment of all the officers and workers will be scrutinised. This will help remove the defects of these institutions and to facilitate the amendment of the Multi state



India's cooperative sector is experiencing a new movement which till now was limited to only a few states and areas. But now it is expanding to cover all the parts of the country. The cooperative sector has received tax reliefs in the current budget which is very important. New cooperative societies in the field of manufacturing will be benefitted by the lower tax rates. Cooperative societies withdrawing ₹3 crore cash are exempted from any TDS now. The cooperative sector has always had this grievance that they are discriminated against vis-a-vis other companies. This budget has taken care of these long standing grievances. Taking an important decision, payments made by the sugar mills prior to the year 2016-17, will not attract any tax now. This will accrue benefits to the tune of ₹10,000 crore to the sugar cooperatives.

-Shri Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

Cooperative Societies Act, 2002.

Digitalisation of Primary Agriculture Credit Societies (PACS)

As a first step towards ushering transparency in the functioning of cooperative societies, the government has initiated the digitalisation of PACS. These credit societies works on the village level manually to fulfil the financial and non-financial requirements and to provide many other services to small and marginalised farmers.

The Ministry of Cooperation has allocated ₹2516 crore for the Digitalization of PACS. Under this plan, the centre approved digitalisation of 63,000 PACS which

has already been initiated. This will bring transparency into workings of PACS. Besides hardware, PACS will be provided with Common Accounting Software for unhindered connectivity and it will be directly linked with the banking system. This, in turn, will allow the PACS to function as the nodal agency to provide services in rural areas and aims at winning the confidence of all stakeholders.

Tax Relief

Immediately after assuming charge, Shri Shah reduced the Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) from 18.5 to 15 percent for cooperative societies

Entry allowed in GEM

On the initiative of the Ministry, the Central Cabinet has allowed the cooperative societies to register themselves as buyers on the Government E-Marketing Platform (GEM). This will allow corporate societies to buy goods and services from 40 lakh sellers on the GEM. This will not only help in reducing the costs for the cooperative societies but will also improve transparency in their operations accrue some profits to them.

reeling under the Tax anomalies. For the corporate sector, the MAT is already 15 percent. This will help entities in the cooperative sector to compete with the companies in the corporate sector at a level playing field and equal with opportunities. Sugar mills in the cooperative sector are also reeling under the tax anomalies and to overcome this, the government has allowed a three-fold increase in the cash withdrawal. ◆◆◆



Cooperative is Meaningful Alternative for socialism & capitalism



Sahkar Uday Team

Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's vision of 'Sahkar Se Samridhi' is directed by his thoughts of changing the face of rural India through cooperatives. To achieve this goal, the country is marching on his mantra of 'Sabka Sath, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas aur Sabka Prayas'. Calling this mantra the soul of cooperation, Prime Minister Shri Modi says "To link this spirit with the spirit of Azadi ke Amritkal, we are continuously marching ahead. To achieve this goal, a new ministry has been created at the Centre. Along with this, the effort is to promote the cooperative-driven economic model".

Actually, the Prime Minister sees cooperation as a modern economic model. He believes, "On one side is socialist economic model, on the other side is the capitalist economic

model, on one side is the government-controlled economic model and on the other side is the industrialist-controlled economic system. The world knows only these two models. Great persons like Sardar (Patel) Sahab sowed the seeds which have emerged as the model of third economic system today where the economy is neither controlled by the government nor is there any encroachment by industrialists. That would be none other than cooperative movement. This economy will be built, nourished and nurtured by the cooperation of farmers, citizens and common people and everyone will have a stake in this. This is such a model of the economy which provides a meaningful alternative to socialistic and capitalistic mode". Under this vision of Prime Minister Shri Modi, the country is continuously trying to ameliorate the condition of the poor,

deprived and women. To achieve this end, the Ministry of Cooperation is taking new steps every day. As per his vision, cooperative committees and institutions are made competitive. Such cooperative societies are being provided a level playing field vis-à-vis other players in the market.

After the establishment of a new Ministry of Cooperation, whatever proposals were brought before the Cabinet to give impetus to the cooperative movement, were approved without any delay. The country has a history of cooperative movement. But, in the 75 years since the country got Independence, serious attention was never paid to it. Despite that, there are many cooperative institutions that have excelled at international level and are internationally recognised. The Prime Minister believes that this is the fundamental strength of the cooperatives. Through cooperative movement, the poor of the country are being given to understand how powerful they are and can participate in making the country a major economic power in the world. As per the vision of Prime Minister Shri Modi, an action plan has already been prepared after identifying the challenges of the cooperative sector. On a national level, a major imbalance has been detected in the way of the cooperative movement expanding. So far, the cooperative movement has been confined only to a few states and now it is being expanded to cover the whole country. ◆◆◆



National Cooperative Policy: Futuristic Roadmap for the Cooperative Sector

- Reforms will strengthen cooperative movement
- PACS will get all the benefits an FPO gets

Sahkar Uday Team

The Modi Government's ambitious New Cooperative Policy maps the future of the cooperative sector and also bats for absorbing skilled human resource professionals into its ambit by setting up a cooperative university. Under this initiative, all states will be encouraged to establish cooperative universities to fulfil the need for skilled human resources in every branch of the cooperative sector to run the business. The size and ambit of National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) will be expanded three times

before the year 2025. Cooperative societies have already been brought at par with the other corporate sectors in terms of tax concessions in the current central budget for 2023-24.

The government has constituted a high level committee of 47 experts under the Chairmanship of former Union Minister Suresh Prabhu to draft a new National Cooperative Policy. The committee has been asked to furnish its report within a stipulated timeline and has representatives of national, district and primary cooperative societies, cooperative secretary of States, Centre

and Union Territories, registrar of cooperative societies and officers of union ministries and departments. The committee also includes important experts from the cooperative sector.

Presently, approximately 8.5 lakh cooperative societies exist in India with 29 crore members. A new national cooperative policy with an emphasis on 'Prosperity from Cooperation' is being drafted. The current National Cooperative Policy is 20-year-old and requires more expansion of its scope and a new policy to drive the existing changes. In a statement, the Ministry of Co-operation said, "The new National Cooperative Policy is being drafted to translate the concept of 'Sahkar Se

Government takes up important steps

It has been almost two years since the Cooperation Ministry was formed. Important steps have been initiated to remove hurdles in the way of cooperative movement and bring reform in the workings of the cooperative institutions and make them stronger. These include announcement of new schemes, improvement in the anomalies in Income tax and some major reliefs for sugar mills in the Central Budget for the current financial year 2023-24.

National Cooperative Policy : A national level committee of experts and stakeholders from all over the country has been formed to create a viable eco system so that a new cooperative policy could be put in place.

Facility to store produce : A scheme for the creation of a decentralised storage capacity for farmers to store their produce has been accepted. This will help farmers get fair prices for their produce.

Lowering the cess on cooperative societies : The cess for cooperative societies with an income in the range of Rs.1 to Rs.10 crore has now been reduced from 12 to 7 percent.

Cooperative societies as 'buyers' on GEM portal : Cooperative societies have now been allowed to get registered as the 'buyers' on the GEM portal. This will help them buy goods and services at cheaper rates with transparency from around 40 lakh sellers.

Lowering of tax rate for new cooperative committees : The new Central Budget 2023-24 has announced that new cooperative societies that are in the process of starting new manufacturing facilities by March 31, 2024, will be required to pay a tax at the flat rate of 15 percent instead of 30 percent which is the current rate.

Relief under Section 269 of the IT Act: To remove obstacles coming in the way of transactions done by members of cooperative societies, a clarification has been issued under the Section 269 of the Income Tax Act. Now the limit of cash deposit and withdrawal has been

increased to ₹2 lakh.

Increase in the TDS limit: Cash withdrawal for cooperative societies has been taken out of the TDS limit in an announcement in the Central Budget 2023-24 and the limit has been increased from ₹1 crore to ₹3 crore per year.

Reduction in the Minimum Alternative Tax: MAT for Cooperative societies has been reduced from 18.5 percent to 15 percent.

Sugar cooperative mills get relief: Now the payment of excess prices to farmers for sugarcane in the form of payment of fair and remunerative wages or state advised prices will not be part of additional Income tax valuation.

Resolution of long-standing issues of sugar cooperative mills: In the Central Budget 2023-24, it has been announced that sugar cooperative mills will be allowed to claim the payment made to the sugarcane farmers for the period prior to the assessment year 2016-17 as expenses. This will accrue a relief to the tune of ₹10,000 crore to the mill owners.

New national multi-state cooperative seed society: The establishment of a new apex national multi-state cooperative seed society is being initiated. This is done to put an organisation in place to promote farming, production and distribution of quality seeds under a single brand. This is being established under MSCS Act, 2002.

New national multi-state cooperative organic society: The new national multi-state organic society is



Samridhhi' into reality which will form the basis for carrying forward the cooperative movement."

Every third person in the country is associated with the cooperatives in one or another way, thus widening the scope and outreach of the cooperatives in a big way. According to a report of National Cooperative Union of India (NCUI), at present, there are more than 8.5 lakh PACS in the country and one third of all the farmers in the country receive fertilisers from cooperative societies. Recently, the government handed over 25 more tasks to these societies to make them economically stronger. This will not only increase income but also generate employment for the youth based in the rural areas leading to economic prosperity. Therefore, the committee drafting the new national cooperative policy will look at different cooperative models and diverse needs of different states while drafting its report to benefit all stakeholders. ◆◆◆



being formed as a single brand for the cultivation, production and distribution of certified and approved organic produce under the MSCS Act, 2002.

Member lending institution in Credit Guarantee Fund Trust: To increase the participation of cooperative societies in lending to non-scheduled UCB, STCB and DCCB, it has been notified as MLI in the CGTMSE scheme.

National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) : To promote cooperative societies in different fields, NCDC has launched several

new schemes such as 'Self-empowered cooperative' for SHGs; 'Long Term Farmer Cooperative' for farmer's credit need; 'Dairy Cooperative' for dairy farms and 'Neel Cooperative' for fisheries. During Financial year 2021-22, the total financial assistance provided was to the tune of ₹34,221 crore.

PACS as Common Service Centres (CSC): A Memorandum of Understanding was signed among Ministry of Cooperation, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, NABARD and CSC-SPV so that PACS is able to reform

in its workings, providing E-Services at the rural level, create employment and is able to function as Common Service Centre (CSC).

National Cooperative Database: To help stakeholders in framing policies and their implementation, the preparations have already been initiated to establish a certified and updated Data Storage Facility for the cooperative societies in the country.

Computerisation of PACS: Computerisation of Primary Agriculture Credit Societies (PACS) with an outlay of ₹2,516 crore has already been initiated and a General National Software based on ERP has also been initiated which will have 63,000 working PACS onboard.

Model sub-rules for PACS: To make Primary Agriculture Credit Societies (PACS) efficient to handle more than 25 commercial activities including dairy, fisheries, establishment of storage facilities, LPG/Petrol/Green Energy distribution agencies, banking reporters and CSC, a model sub set of rules have been framed under concerned State Cooperative Acts and the same have been sent to states to adopt them.

Cash deposit and lending limit increased by PACS and PCARDBS: The enhancement in the cash and lending limit by PACS and PCARDBS for every member from ₹20,000 to ₹200,000 was announced in the Central Budget 2023-24.

Amendment in the MSCS Act, 2002: To include the 97th Amendment, to strengthen administration, increase transparency and responsibility and bring reforms into the multi-state cooperative societies, an Amendment Bill was introduced in the Parliament to amend MSCS Act, 2002. ♦♦♦

Removing Regional Imbalances in Cooperative Societies



Sahkar Uday Team

The data from National Cooperative Union of India (NCUI) suggest that there are 8.54 lakh cooperative units in the country. These cooperative societies, spread in the 739 districts of 20 main states, are full of contradictions. The national average of their district-wise expansion is 1156. As shown in the table, the performance of top 7 states –Maharashtra, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Karnataka, West Bengal and Kerala have been above national average while the performance of Bihar, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh and Odisha have not been satisfactory. There is a need to rejuvenate the cooperative movement in these states. By getting cooperative societies registered and steering it by participating in them, their social-economic upliftment could be ensured and this would help in realising the goal of Sahakar Se Samridhhi, envisioned by the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi. The data given in the table also highlights the region-wise imbalances in the cooperative sector in the country. This is the reason that Shri Modi continuously draws attention that it is very essential, the condition of the poor and farmers in the backward states in the east. Taking this thought forward, Union Home and Cooperation Minister Shri Amit Shah has started the campaign under a mission mode to link every village and every person with the cooperative. ♦♦♦

Compared to west and southern region, conditions not satisfactory in eastern and northern states

The expansion of cooperatives in 20 states and Union Territories

Serial No.	State/UT	Cooperative institutions (In Lakh)	Number of districts	District-wise institutions
1.	Maharashtra	2.059	36	5719
2.	Gujrat	0.776	33	2350
3.	Andhra Pradesh	0.732	26	2816
4.	Telangana	0.652	34	1916
5.	Karnatka	0.409	29	1416
6.	W. Bengal	0.337	25	1346
7.	Kerala	0.193	14	1376
8.	Haryana	0.246	22	1117
9.	Bihar	0.392	38	1031
10.	M. P.	0.474	52	912
11.	Rajasthan	0.285	33	862
12.	Punjab	0.174	22	793
13.	Tamilnadu	0.245	38	644
14.	U.P.	0.482	76	638
15.	Odisha	0.173	30	578
16.	Jharkhand	0.139	24	577
17.	Uttrakhand	0.056	13	433
18.	Chhatisgarh	0.114	27	421
19.	Assam	0.102	33	310
20.	J&K	0.020	20	101
	All India	8.544	739	1156

(Source: NCUI website)



The resolution of 'Sampoorn Sarkar' will be fulfilled by cooperative

- The lives of dairy workers, animal herders and fisherman will be transformed
- More than 2 lakh PACS dairies and fisheries Cooperatives will be opened in next 5 years

Sahkar Uday Team

The cooperative movement has gained momentum to take the grand vision of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi to every village through cooperative. The Ministry of Cooperation has started implementing an elaborate plan to increase the hold of lower to higher cooperative societies. To ameliorate the economic condition of two-third of the population that resides in a rural area, apart from farming, greater emphasis is laid also on animal husbandry and fisheries. Scheme being launched to improve the living standard and increase the income of the fishermen living in the 7500 km long coastal region through cooperatives will be less than a boon for them. With this resolution, a decision has been taken to establish a branch of Primary Agriculture Credit Society (PACS) in every Gram Panchayat of the country in coordination with the several schemes of Ministries of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairy under the guiding leadership of Minister of

Cooperation Amit Shah. This is being done under the vision of 'Sampoorn Sarkar'. PACS will be expanded to dairy, animal husbandry and fisheries and after which it would be possible to form dairy cooperative societies and fisheries societies. Along with coastal Gram Panchayats and Gram Sabhas, the plan is afoot to form fisheries cooperative societies in villages also which have large water reservoirs. The government has a target of forming more than two lakh dairy and fisheries cooperatives in the next five years.

To implement effectively, schemes related to fisheries, animal husbandry and dairy in the country, National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) and National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB) will be asked to cooperate. All the hurdles in the way of forming these societies have been removed so that the related PACS could take full advantage of it. To diversify commercial activities of Primary Cooperative Societies, the necessary infrastructure will be created. To make cooperative

societies formed at the lower level efficient and effective, they will be modernised. For marketing the produce and increasing the income of farmers, to make the credit available to them at the village level and provide them necessary services, the members of the cooperative societies will be provided with necessary forward and backward linkages.

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs under Prime Minister Narendra Modi, has granted approval to this important scheme of the cooperative movement. With the visionary leadership of Prime Minister Modi and efficient guidance of the Minister of Cooperation Amit Shah, this scheme can bring huge transformation in the lives of those marginalised groups who are involved in animal husbandry and fisheries. This decision will help the deprived and backward people included in the high priority lists of the government move forward. Under this, the ambit of many schemes have been expanded and many changes have been introduced to them.





For Coordination of Current Scheme, Schemes Have Been Identified :

Animal Husbandry and Dairy Department:

- 1- National Dairy Development Programme
- 2- Dairy Processing and Infrastructure Fund

Fisheries Department:

- 1-Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sanpada Yojana (PMMSY),
- 2-Fisheries and Aquaculture Infrastructure Development Fund (FIDF)

After these schemes are implemented, farmers associated with these cooperative societies all over the country will have access to the facility where they can bring their produce to market. They can store them

in a warehouse and finally sell them at fair prices. Such members will be able to get enough credit facilities as per their needs in their villages. With this decision of the government, such primary cooperative societies which are closed and cannot be revived, will be identified and closed. New cooperative societies will take their place which will start providing their services to the cooperative members with immediate effect. With the opening of new PACS, new avenues of employment will be created in the rural areas and it will have a profound effect on the rural economy. This scheme will allow farmers to get better prices for their produce, to expand their market, and enable them to be a part of the supply chain.





Monitoring of Inter-Ministerial Committee

A high level Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) led by Union Minister of Home and Cooperation, Amit Shah has been constituted in coordination with the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare and Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying. This committee includes the Secretary of the concerned ministries, Chairman of the NABARD and Chief Executive Officers of NDDB and NFDB. This committee is free to implement the prepared plan, coordinate with the different stakeholders, make suitable to the guidelines of the identified schemes, and take other necessary steps. For the effective implementation of the work plan, such committees have also been formed at national, state and district levels.

These committees will be efficient in running milk

testing laboratories, bulk milk coolers, milk processing units, creation of bio-flock ponds, fish kiosks, development of hatcheries, acquiring boats for deep sea fishing and creating necessary infrastructure to bring such diversification to their activities.

There are 1,99,182 primary dairy cooperative societies in the country with 1.5 core members. These societies buy milk from farmers, provide the facility to the members to test milk, the facility to sell animal feeds and other services. The number of primary fisheries cooperative societies is 25,297 and they have 38 lakh members. The society provides livelihoods to marginalised sections of the society. They allow them access to the market where they sell their produce and help them acquire equipment to catch fish, acquiring fish seeds and feeds. ♦♦♦





COOPERATIVE CONVENTION

New cooperative Societies: A complete turnaround for the future of farmers

Companies created for seed, organic produce and export

Sahkar Uday Team

Cooperatives cannot stand tall and remain strong unless the society is strengthened from the grassroots level. While stating this Union Home and Cooperative Minister Shri Amit Shah said, "This is the main reason for the computerization of 63,000 PACS and making them more efficient," The HM was addressing an audience at a function organised on the cooperative sector in Maharashtra.

With the aim to promote agriculture as the backbone of the rural economy, the government has

given permission to establish three big size multi-state cooperative societies. Cooperative societies from 'PACS to Apex' could become its members. Primary committees, district, state and national level federations, multi-state cooperative societies, Farmer Production Organisation (FPO) can be part of it. Their elected members will be allowed to join its board. While the first society will work in the area of production of seeds, purchase, processing, branding, levelling, storage, distribution and research development, the second society will

focus on organic produce which include encouragement to organic farming, gathering, purchase, certification, testing, branding and marketing. The third society will take care of export, which is a critical priority. Together, these cooperative societies will usher more prosperity for the farmers.

Considering the demand of agricultural produce in the international market, the primary cooperative societies in the rural pockets will engage in farming and their produce will be exported by the cooperative export societies.

Its stakeholder and promoters will include five major multi-state cooperative societies like IFFCO, KRIBHCO and NDDDB, NCDC and NAFED and this society has been set up to offset the huge gap between demand and supply of the high yield seeds. Increased productivity of the food grains by supplying ample quantities of high yield variety of seeds, will ensure the food security of the country.

Farmers' economic condition will improve

These multi-state cooperative societies of the cooperative sector will not only help improve the conditions of the farmers engaged in agriculture but also increase their income. On one hand, promotion of demand-based agriculture will help organic agriculture as per the demand of the market and on the other hand, it will ensure remunerative prices to farmers for their produce. This will not only prevent agricultural losses but it's also expected to catalyse a manifold increase in the income of farmers.

A framework has already been prepared for the establishment of these societies, under the aegis of Union Minister of Co-operation Amit Shah. According to the decision of the Central Cabinet, a national level multi state seed, organic produce and export cooperative societies will be formed as per the provisions of the Multi State Cooperative Act, 2002.

Multi State Cooperative Seed Society

To help small and marginalised farmers have access to high yield variety of seeds, a national level Multi State Cooperative Society has been formed. Ministries associated with



agriculture especially with farmer and farmer welfare such as Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and National Seed Corporation (NSC) Council have also been included in this society. With their help the cooperative societies will develop a system to produce, procure, process, brand, label, package, storage, marketing, distribution, research and development and conservation of local natural seeds. This will act like an apex institution which will make the seeds available under a single brand.

The proposed society will use the networks of cooperative societies at all levels and perform the task of seed replacement rate, increase the variety replacement rate, production of quality seeds, ensure the role of farmers in testing the variety of seeds

and help in production and distribution of quality seeds under single brand name. The availability of quality seeds will ensure high agricultural productivity, food security and lead to an increase in the income of the farmers. Its members will benefit from better prices for their high yield variety of seeds and by the increase in the production of food grains due to use of High Yield Variety (HYV) of seeds and the dividend distributed by the society on its increased income both.

This national level seed cooperative society will make quality seeds available to farmers which will increase agriculture production and lead to higher employment opportunities in the agriculture and cooperative sector. It will also reduce dependence on imported seeds, create



more self-sufficiency and thereby boosting rural economy in synchronization with the “Make in India” initiative.

Multi State Organic Cooperative Society

This Multi State Cooperative Society will work in the organic field. Besides making certified organic products available in the market, it will also manage different activities related to the organic field and collate information on the demand and supply of organic produce in the international market and make them available to the concerned entities. The member farmers will get the facility of testing and certification at a cheap rate. The society will also take care of procurement, branding and marketing of organic produce and help farmers get more remunerative prices for their produce.

The Organic Cooperative Society along with the members of PACS, will encourage organic farming by making groups of organic farmers. It will help farmers in getting certification, testing, procurement, storage, processing, branding, labelling, packaging, marketing for their produce and will also help them access financial assistance.

With the help of cooperative society, Farmer Producer Organisation (FPO) and different agencies and schemes of the government, there will be a boost in the activities related to promotion and development of organic produce. They will enlist those recognised organic testing labs and certification entities which apart from reducing the cost of testing and certification, also fulfils the required norms.

Multi State Cooperative Agriculture Export Society

The proposed society will engage itself in the export of agricultural produce and function like an umbrella organisation for promoting and other products of the cooperative sectors. Export activities will get more emphasis under the cooperative sector by increasing the export capacity of the Indian cooperative societies in the international market. The proposed society will take a holistic approach to help cooperative societies get the benefits of different export schemes and policies of different ministries of the Indian Government. This will also help realise the dream of ‘Sahakar Se Samridhi’ by inclusive development model of cooperative societies. The member societies will get better prices for the export of their goods and services. Multi State Cooperative Society for export will also include other cooperative societies as their promoters.

Due to the high export affected by the proposed society, there will be an increase in the goods and services of the cooperative societies at different levels and this in turn will create more opportunities for employment in the cooperative sector. Processing of goods and making services better in line with the requirements of the international standard will also create additional employment opportunities. Increase in the export of cooperative produce will boost “Make in India” which in turn will promote India’s self-sufficiency. ◆◆◆



Dinanath Thakur

Cooperatives: The Pathway to Self-Reliant Rural India

Rural India has immense potential and skilled people to make a sizeable majority of 95 percent Indians prosperous and self-reliant with the usage of natural resources and people-based economic systems. In this context, Prime Minister Narendra Modi has been undertaking several measures on a national level, to not just strengthen the cooperatives but to revert to their original mainstay of being more people-centric.

Historically, even ancient Indian texts such as Vedas dwell upon the impact and significance of the spirit of 'cooperation.' In the past, India's rural economy focused and functioned around principles of cooperation. Even in an organised form, the history of cooperative committees in India is more than a century old. But today, their existence is under threat as they tend to be more government-centric, than focused on people.

To give more teeth to the cooperatives, the Modi government has accepted the longstanding demand for an independent and separate ministry for the cooperative sector leading to a favourable environment for their expansion and development. On several occasions, the PM has expressed his desire to undertake the necessary steps to strengthen the cooperative sector and make it more self-reliant. In this regard Following the ministry's formation, all aspects that would strengthen the cooperative sector are being examined for implementation. The ministry is taking it to a logical conclusion by taking integrated, focused and speedy decisions regarding subjects like institutional, financial, legal, coordination and creating awareness.

It has been decided to make cooperatives computerised and serve multiple purposes to establish PACS as a significant part of the country's economy. PACS has been allowed to set up a Common Service Centre (CSC). Work is already underway on National Cooperative Database and National Cooperative Policy and also, the cooperative credit institutions have been made member credit providers of the Credit Guarantee Fund Trust. Cooperative Committees have been permitted to make purchases on the GEM portal. To enable cooperative societies to remain competitive vis-à-vis companies, Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) has been reduced from 18 percent to 15 percent for them. Besides this, relief has also been provided under the Income Tax Act. The government has also given IT rebates to cooperative sugar mills and has set up three new multi-state cooperative institutions. While one of them will connect farmers with the production of seeds, the second one will all arrangements for marketing organic products. The third institution will handle the export for the agricultural produce. The announcement for creating the world's largest cooperative based food grain storage facility has also been made in the Budget. The process of amending the provisions of Multi-State Cooperative Act 2002 is also

underway. These combined efforts have created a conducive environment to make cooperative societies sustainable and strong. It is an established fact that by creating a situation for the free market, cooperative ventures can leave positive impressions on the economy and social structures of the country. But, they have value in society only if they are economically efficient and sustainable. To strengthen cooperative societies, it's essential that their fundamental forms and specialities are specially taken care of.

Cooperative institutions that receive support from the government to face competition from the economic and market forces due to social or political reasons, tend to lose their importance. Only economically strong and growth-capable cooperative institutions can effectively contribute to the priority sectors of the government such as food security, employment, poverty alleviation and financial inclusion. Cooperative societies could be the best alternative to increase agricultural production and reduce poverty in the rural masses.

Even the cooperative sector would be required to reflect on its performance and will have to work to regain its credibility. If the cooperative society fails to transform itself into a sustainable and progressive industry, eventually, it will not be able to retain its real form. Some cooperative societies deny the commercial and economic form and in the process, will create obstacles on the path of development of other cooperative societies.

The cooperative sector will have to assume its own responsibilities by introducing changes in the system. And it is certain that the cooperative society will not face injustice or discrimination. The mantra of prosperity through cooperation via establishment of a ministry in this regard by the Prime Minister has opened a new opportunity for the development of this sector.

A cooperative is a community collective enterprise and its strength depends on its members who must be hard working and committed, besides having an understanding of their responsibilities, laws, rules and sub-rules governing cooperative societies. They have to be prepared for financial contribution and share the risks involved. Proper regulation and governing structures are essential to ensure viability.

The future is bright for cooperatives in India, owing to their viability for agricultural and economic development and also, poverty alleviation. Only cooperative institutions working efficiently have the potential to translate the objectives of the self-reliant rural India into reality. An emphasis on "Sabka Saath-Sabka Vikas" will catalyse economic strength, formation of financial capital and also boost social and emotional capital. Therefore, the formation of a Cooperation Ministry is a commendable move by the government and the spotlight must turn towards efficiently removing obstacles and dealing with challenges.



- After Nano-Urea, now the domestic production of Nano-DAP starts
- Nano Fertiliser reduces import dependence of UREA and DAP
- Now 500 ml of Nano Urea is equivalent to one bag of urea



PM Facilitates International Recognition for IFFCO's Nano fertilizer

Sahkar Uday Team

The initiative of the Modi government to make the agriculture sector a profitable venture, is bearing fruits. The combined leadership of the Prime Minister and Union Minister of Home and Cooperation Shri Amit Shah have resulted in the IFFCO's Nano fertiliser reaching the international market. With a thrust on the production of Nano fertiliser, India is expected to become more self-reliant in urea production and this is a huge feat for the multi-state cooperative society IFFCO. Besides the domestic market, the nano fertiliser is making its presence felt overseas, by generating a huge demand.

By 2025, India will start producing a total of 44 crore bottles of Nano-Urea in its eight production units in the country. This additional production of urea will be equal to 200 lakh tonnes of traditional urea. One sack urea or DAP now can be replaced by a 500 ml bottle. This will end virtually any heavy expense on the logistics. Agriculture is the backbone of rural India and

to lessen the burden on farmers the central government first started the production of Nano-Urea and now with the production of Nano-DAP India will be self-reliant in the production of fertiliser and dependence on its imports will end. The Chairman of IFFCO Shri Dilip Sanghani said, "IFFCO's Nano-Urea will prove to be a gamechanger for farmers and double their income."

There are several advantages of Nano-Urea. It is increasing crop productivity, improving soil health, saving foreign currency worth Rs 40,000 crore per year. Also, getting rid of the subsidy will ease the burden on

the exchequer and will help in reducing fiscal deficit.

In farming, Di Ammonium Phosphate (DAP) and NPK+Urea mixtures are needed as base fertilisers. The total consumption of Fertiliser in India is about 650 lakh MT. Farmers are provided these fertilisers at reduced rates via subsidies of ₹1 lakh to ₹1.25 lakh crore. In the last two years, there has been an unprecedented rise in the international prices of fertilisers due to the changing global scenario. But this did not deter the Modi government which ensured that the farmers accessed these fertilisers at old rates.





Cooperation is a great medium of achieving self-reliance in India's villages to achieve the larger goal of a more self-sufficient India. Therefore, in accordance to the vision of Mahatma Gandhi and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, we are completing the model of a village cooperative. It was a matter of pride and joy for me, when I inaugurated India's first Nano-Urea plant to make agriculture self-reliant. Now the power of a bag will be capped in a bottle and a half-litre bottle of Nano Urea will fulfil a farmer's requirement of one sack of Urea.

-Prime Minister Narendra Modi

Facts about IFFCO Nano DAP (Liquid)

IFFCO's Nano DAP (liquid) is a unique fertiliser which ensures the supply of 8 percent of nitrogen and 16 percent of phosphorus to crops. In collaboration with Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and State Agricultural Universities (SAU) this fertiliser has been used and tested on crops during many cropping seasons in different locations. After the positive results, this revolutionary nano fertiliser was accepted on March 2, 2023. IFFCO has developed this nano DAP keeping in mind the fixed parameters of bio-poisoning, bio-security, bio-efficacy. It is expected that from August 2023, each day 2.0 lakh bottles (500ml) of Nano-DAP will be commercially produced at IFFCO's Kalol production facility.

Following the successful production of Nano Urea (liquid) developed by the world's foremost cooperative society IFFCO, and creating national sales record of its marketing, inclusion in the 'Fertiliser control Order', the commercial production and sales of Nano-DAP (liquid) have also been allowed. Nano-DAP (liquid) also to be adopted by the farmers as the magnificent alternative to the phosphatic fertiliser world over for its specific qualities.

Nano DAP (Liquid)

- ◆ It helps in seed priming, growth of crops and getting more produce.
- ◆ Under normal conditions, more than 90 percent of its nutrient value is utilised.
- ◆ It will reduce dependence on traditional phosphate fertilisers such as Di Ammonium Phosphate (DAP).
- ◆ It will reduce the production cost of crops for farmers and will reduce soil, air and water pollution.
- ◆ Bio-security is ensured and it is environment friendly.
- ◆ It is easy to conserve, store and transport.

Duration of storage :

- ◆ To be used for 24 months from the date of production .

Rate, time and process to use:

Treatment of seed : Use 5ml nano DAP for one kg of seed. To make the solution of nano DAP (liquid), use water as per your need so that all the seeds receive this solution. Treat seeds with the DAP for 30 minutes and after drying them in the shade, use them for sowing.

Treatment of roots : To make a solution of nano DAP, use 5ml nano DAP per litre of water. Take a portion of water depending upon your usage. Soak root or tuber in the solution of nano DAO for 30 minutes and then after drying it under the shade, plant them.

Spraying on standing crop : Use 2 ml to 4 ml of nano DAP per litre of water to make a solution to spray on standing crop and plants. For better results, use the second spray on crops, which needs more phosphorus, before the flower comes on them.

Nano-Urea will help farmers tremendously. It's already being exported to five countries. Nano-Urea helps in increasing crop productivity, improving soil health and the subsequent produce has a higher nutritional value. We aim to reduce the unbalanced and excess use of traditional urea. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has always emphasised on the importance of the soil conservation, use of natural or organic farming and increased production of Nano Urea."

-Amit Shah

Union Minister of Home and Cooperation





Nano-fertiliser is a Unique Gift for Farmers: Mandaviya

Vineet Shukla

Nano-fertilisers are not less than a unique gift for farmers. Union Minister of Chemical and Fertiliser Dr. Mansukh Mandaviya said that Prime Minister Narendra Modi has initiated many progressive steps to make farmers of this country prosperous. He said that change is the rule of the world and those who do not change along with time, are left behind. For the progress and increasing the income of farmers, Dr. Mandaviya dedicated two separate IFFCO Urea (liquid) plants at Bareilly and Prayagraj in Uttar Pradesh to the nation. On this occasion, he also addressed the rally of farmers at Bareilly's Aonla plant. Dr. Mansukh Mandaviya said that farmers had to spend a lot of effort, time, money and resources to bring the Urea required for their crops to their farms. But now the Nano Urea (liquid) that comes in a 500 ml bottle has solved all

such problems for farmers. This 500 ml bottle of Nano-Urea is made available to farmers for ₹225. This one bottle of Nano-Urea (liquid) has reduced the burden on farmers' shoulders

and pockets. Putting the interests of the farmers on top, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has already inaugurated the ambitious Nano-Urea plant at Gujarat's Kalol and the production has already started in this plant. Dr. Mandaviya said that through 12,000 PM Kisan Samridhhi Kendras all over the country, liquid urea will be made available to farmers and they will no longer face any paucity of fertilisers.

◆◆◆ PRO, IFFCO, Aonla

Project brief

The Government of India aims to 'reduce the use of chemical fertilisers'. As compared to present practice of fertiliser management, Nano technology is the new emerging science with a capacity of efficient management of nutrients.

IFFCO has established world class research and development unit called "IFFCO Nano Biotechnology Research Centre (NBRC) and through its research, it has found that by using Nano technology, the use of chemical fertilisers can be reduced.

The field testing of IFFCO Nano-Urea all over India has proved that it has the capacity to reduce the use of traditional urea by 50 percent or more. The use of Nano-Urea will increase the yield by 8 percent. Thus, through the use of Nano Urea, the use of Nitrogen can be reduced as 500 ml bottles of Nano Urea will replace the use of 45 kg traditional Urea.

The Aonla unit of IFFCO is spread over 9.5 acre of land and it will produce around 2 lakh bottles of Nano Urea (liquid) of 500ml each daily. Nano fertilisers have emerged as a beneficial alternative which ensures high yield and also preserves our ecosystem.





A 100% Nano Fertiliser Village will get a Reward of ₹5 lakh

Sahkar Uday Team

A village using hundred percent Nano-Urea and Nano-DAP will get a special reward of ₹5 lakh. By doing so, the government wants to make Nano fertilisers popular among farmers so that import of fertilisers could be reduced. In a cooperative conference organised by IFFCO in Palitana in Gujarat's Bhavnagar, Union Health, Chemical and Fertiliser Minister Dr. Mansukh Mandaviya said that if farmers increase the use of Nano fertilisers, it will help the economy of the country. IFFCO had organised this conference to create awareness about cooperatives among farmers.

Talking to farmers, Union Minister Dr. Mandaviya had said that the Nano fertilisers produced in India are in great demand in other countries. Farmers in India are using affordable Nano fertilisers and this has reduced the cost of farming while conserving soil and protecting the environment. Thus performing our duty towards the earth. Dr. Mandaviya said that if any village in India does not use traditional fertiliser and uses only Nano fertiliser everywhere then it will get a reward of ₹5 lakh as a grant. The Minister appealed to the farmers to accept the changes happening in the field of agriculture.

The government is continuously trying to make Nano-Urea popular among farmers. The increase of Nano-Urea will directly benefit the economy of the country.

Apart from IFFCO, even the government is continuously trying to make Nano-Urea popular among farmers. The increase of Nano-Urea will directly benefit the economy of the country. Presently, the country has to import huge quantities of urea and it costs lots of precious foreign reserves. 350 lakh tonnes of Urea is consumed in the country and out of this, 90 lakh tonnes are imported. To reduce the dependence on imported Urea, the IFFCO & PSUs will establish eight Nano urea production facilities by 2025 and this will increase our capacity to produce 44 crore bottles of Nano-Urea per year. This will be equal to production of two crore tonnes of traditional urea. This initiative of the government will save foreign exchange worth ₹40, 000 crore.

The government estimates that after 2023-24 when the production of Nano Urea will increase, there will be no need for import of Urea. India will become self-sufficient in Urea production. ◆◆



Flying high with the help of cooperation

Shankar Lal Gathala

In the 1960s as New India was moving on the path of development, a group of 40 farmers in a remote Rajasthan village created an informal cooperative organisation to meet their domestic and farming requirements. Today the stupendous success story of Palsana village has taken shape in the forms of establishing its own supermarket, agent (Aadhat), Saras

Parlour, E-Mitra, library and even a gymnasium. The Palsana Gram Seva Sahakari Samiti Cooperative is already providing services such as Community Services Centre (CSC) and more.

From arranging irrigation facility, helping all farmers in fertiliser, seed and pesticides procurement this cooperative society is located 28 km from Sikar district headquarter and 88 km from the state capital Jaipur.

Palsana Gram Sahakari Samiti

has shown interest in catering to all non-farm and daily needs of the villagers and today, its working as a multi-centre by providing economic services to all it is members, based on their requirements.

Having more than 4000 members the Samiti has a state and national level identity today, instead of just being confined to a district.

In 2010 Palsana Sahakari Samiti unfolded a novel initiative in the form

of a supermarket and each year, it kept adding more ventures to ensure everyone's needs were fulfilled under a single roof. In this context, many facilities were set up and these included a gymnasium, library, custom hiring, village cooperative haat, solar energy and locker facilities. These resulted in an increased income for the society. (Details in the table)

Before this set up eased things for farmers, they had to undertake trips to the city for claiming rebates on their agricultural equipment purchases. This issue was resolved by setting up a custom hiring centre featuring equipment like threshers, spray machines, rotavators and more, to farmers at cheaper rates. The society expanded its activity and also focused on social responsibility to create a positive impact on the youth and even established a gym in its campus for them. A special concession of 50 percent was offered to the girls who were interested in joining this gym.

The Palsana Gram Seva Sahkari Samiti has also taken up important positive steps to ensure self-reliance in women. Currently, its running 24 self-help groups and 240 women associated with them have been given approximately ₹1 crore to set up a dairy business, a stitching center and spice units. This has helped women to start their own businesses and they have enough financial independence to run their households.

To meet the challenges of paucity of cash or banking needs for farmers, the Samiti set up three bank branches and an ATM, leading to a mutually beneficial situation for the Samiti who are getting rent from the banks.



For the farmers, the ease of access is a great thing because they need not make trips to cities for their needs.

In the cooperative sector, multi-service centres are considered significant and Palsana Sahakari Samiti is adding a new dimension to their activity every day. For example, it has created a storage facility to store 750 tonnes of food grains, and organises special organic farming for farmers. Owing to its success and efforts, Palsana Sahakari Samiti has garnered many awards from the state and the centre for its exceptional work. In this regard, it has bagged the first place and the Rajasthan State

Seed Corporation recognised the efforts for marketing seeds. It also received an award from National Spice Cooperative for its commendable contribution. The NCDC has also awarded the Cooperative Excellence award to Palasana Gram Seva Sahakari Samiti. The Palasana Sahakari Samiti of Rajasthan is a laudable example of how cooperatives can make a significant important contribution to India's development by paving the way for the welfare and development of farmers, marginalised sections and women by adopting a transparent and unified approach. ♦♦♦

Asst. Manager, Seekar, (Raj)

S.No.	Business	Establishment Year	Year 2021-22, Gross Profit (In Lacs)
1.	Super Market	2010	09.00
2.	GYM	2017	1.20
3.	RENT	2018	16.56
4.	LIBRARY	2019	1.00
5.	CUSTOM HIRING	2020	1.35
6.	Coperative Rural Market	2021	1.50
7.	Solar Energy15KVA	2022	0.96
8.	Locker Facility	2022	0.75
Total			32.32

Shri Khari Khedut 'Krishak Vyavsay Sangh' Advanced Agriculture - Unnat Krishi - Samriddha Kisan



- **Not only farming, but in business also, small and medium farmers' better days return**
- **Advanced agricultural practices of Shri Khari Khedut Krishak Vyavsay Sangh has made farmers prosperous**

Sahkar Uday Team

Many schemes have been started that may put more money in the pockets of small and medium farmers. The performance of FPOs along with cooperative organisations have been excellent. Gujarat's Shri Khari Khedut's Krishak Vyavsay Sangh through its 50 Farmer Producer Organisations, have helped improve the lot of thousands of farmers. Actually, this scheme of the Central government is helping around 10,000 Farmer Producer Organisation (FPO) in Haryana, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Maharashtra. The scheme is being implemented with the help of NABARD and NCDC and Indian Farm Forestry Development Cooperative for providing help to farmers in these states. So far, 14,605 farmers associated with 50 Farmer Producer Organisations have benefited from this. To double the income of farmers, these Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs) are linked with agricultural

produce business. The need to link markets and availing of better prices, Shri Khari Khedut FPO was instituted in 2021. Today, 501 shareholder farmers from 12-15 Panchayats are associated with this FPO. The aim of FPO is to get support of techniques, GUJCOMASOL and beneficiary communities to achieve its goal. FPO is providing benefits of direct purchase to its farmers. FPO started with the purchase of gram (chana) in the presence of Union Minister Parshottam Rupala, IFFCO and GUJCOMASOL's honourable President Dilip Sanghani and farmers of different villages. FPO with the assistance of GUJCOMASOL, purchased gram from 1500 farmers. The FPO received a profit of one percent on this purchase from GUJCOMASOL. The FPO purchased gram worth ₹20.20 crore and thus it earned a profit of ₹20 lakh on this purchase. Shri Khari Khedut FPO has established input centres for farmers. Farmers can purchase pesticides, fertilisers, high yield seeds and also get equipment such as power

Benefits of the scheme

The organisation received ₹3.4 lakh as management cost and ₹5.51 lakh as equity grant under Central Area Scheme to establish Farmer Producer Organisation (FPO) and nurture it. The FPO earned a net profit of ₹9.49 lakh during the Financial Year 2021-22. Linking with schemes of Centre and state governments, FPO has entered into an agreement with GUJCOMASOL.

tiller, tractor, mini sprayer, roto seed drill.

The mantra of success :

As a Cluster Based Business Organisation (CBBO), FPO with the assistance of IFFDC, has achieved effective performance of the groups of small, marginal and landless farmers. It has also achieved better profits on the front of production and marketing.

- Within six months of its establishment the FPO has done total transactions worth ₹20.20 crore and it has benefitted 501 member farmers.
- Market intelligence so that buyers get better prices.
- The availability of a definite market has saved farmers from selling their produce to middlemen and in local markets during the distressed time.

The learning

The big buyers have been able to keep the middlemen away from interfering in the direct sales process. Farmers are getting good prices for their produce. FPO model is greatly improving the socio-economic condition of marginalised farmers and making them empowered by helping them to have a say in the decision making process.

Future plan

Diversifying value-added products and establishing mango and peanut processing units are the main aims of Shri Khari Khedut 'Krishak Vyavsay Sangh'.





Union Home and Cooperation Minister Shri Amit Shah attended the Golden Jubilee Celebrations of the Central Arecanut and Cocoa Marketing and Processing Co-operative Limited in Puttur, Karnataka as the Chief Guest.



The MoU was signed between Ministry of Cooperation, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, NABARD and CSC e-Governance Services India Limited in the presence of Union Home and Cooperation Minister Shri Amit Shah and Electronics and Information Technology Minister Shri Ashwini Vaishnav.



Union Minister for Home and Cooperation Shri Amit Shah laying the foundation stone and inaugurating various projects of the Haryana Cooperation Department in Karnal.



Union Home and Cooperation Minister Shri Amit Shah laying the foundation stone of the fifth plant of IFFCO Nano Urea Plant at Deoghar in Jharkhand.



Union Home and Cooperative Minister Shri Amit Shah addressing the session on Empowerment of MSMEs and Cooperatives at the Uttar Pradesh Global Investors Summit-2023 organized in Lucknow, the capital of Uttar Pradesh.



Experts giving information about cooperatives to rural women under village level cooperative awareness campaign in Madurai district.

IFFCO's High Quality, Economical and Reliable Agricultural inputs



Nano Urea Liquid



Sagarika
Liquid and Granular



18: 18:18
6.1% Sulphur



Urea Phosphate
17:44:0



N.P.K
19:19:19



Sulphate of Potash
0:0:50



Mono Ammonium
Phosphate
12:61:0



Potassium Nitrate
13:0:45



Mono Potassium
Phosphate
0:52:34



Calcium Nitrate
15.5% N; 18.5% CA



Boron
14.5%



Boron
20%



Sulphur Bentonite
90%



Magnesium
Sulphate
9.5% Mg; 12% S



Zinc Sulphate
Mono Hydrate
33% Zn & 15% S



Liquid Consortm



Rhizobium



Acetobacter



Azotobacter



Phosphate
Solubiliser
(PSB)



Zinc
Solubiliser
(ZSB)



Potash
Mobilising
(KMB)



Bio
Decomposer



Sagar Amrit



Natural Potash



HUMIFFCO Powder



HUMIFFCO
Liquid



Neeranj Gel



All Rounder+
Bio Products for crop
protection



Trigun



Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Limited

IFFCO Sadan, C-1, District Centre, Saket Palace, New Delhi-110017

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