



**STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL
HUSBANDRY AND FOOD PROCESSING**
(2021-22)

SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA

MINISTRY OF COOPERATION

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (2022-23) - DEMAND NO.16

FORTY SECOND REPORT



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

March, 2022/Chaitra, 1944(Saka)

FORTY SECOND REPORT
STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND
FOOD PROCESSING
(2021-2022)

(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)

MINISTRY OF COOPERATION

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (2022-2023)

Presented to Lok Sabha on 24.03.2022

Laid on the Table of Rajya Sabha on 24.03.2022



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

March, 2022/Chaitra, 1944(Saka)

COA No. 441

Price : Rs.

© 2022 By Lok Sabha Secretariat

Published under Rule 382 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha (Sixteenth Edition) and Printed by Lok Sabha Secretariat

<CONTENTS>

PAGE No.

COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE (2021-22).....	(iii)
INTRODUCTION.....	(v)
ABBREVIATIONS	(vi)

REPORT

PART- I

CHAPTER I	Overview of Ministry of Cooperation	1
	Cooperative Sector	1
	Legal and Institutional Framework	3
	Registered Cooperative Societies	3
	Ministry of Cooperation	4
	Mandate of Ministry of Cooperation	5
CHAPTER II	Policy, Multi-State Cooperative Societies and Autonomous Bodies / Implementing Agencies	10
	Cooperation Policy	10
	Multi-State Cooperative Societies	11
	Autonomous Bodies / Implementing Agencies	15
	Implementing Mechanism at State / District / Local Levels	21
CHAPTER III	Schemes / Programmes	24
	Central Sector Integrated Scheme on Agricultural Cooperation (CSISAC)	24
	Guidelines followed by NCDC in the Implementation of CSISAC Schemes	25
	Activities Undertaken by NCUI under CSIAC Scheme	28
	Cooperative Education	35
CHAPTER IV	Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Cooperation for 2022-23	37
	Budget Estimates for 2022-23	37
	Expenditure Plan	40
	Budgetary Support Under Major Head-3451 (Secretariat Economic Service)	41
	Budgetary Support Under Major Head-2425 (Cooperation)	43
	Central Sector Integrated Scheme on Agricultural Cooperation (CSISAC)	44
	New Cooperative Education and Training	49
	Assistance to Multi-State Cooperative Societies	50
	Budgetary Support for Major Head-3601 (Grants-in-aid to State Governments)	50
	Digitalization of Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies (PACS)	51
	Prosperity through Cooperatives (Sahkar Se Samridhhi Yojana)	52
	Creation of the National Database of the Cooperatives	52
	Budgetary Support for Major Head-2425 (North Eastern Areas)	53
Fiscal Policy Measures	54	

PART-II

RECOMMENDATIONS AND OBSERVATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE	56-
--	------------

ANNEXURES

Annexure-I : Details of Schemes Implemented / Activities Assisted by the NCDC

APPENDICES

- I. Minutes of the 10th Sitting of the Committee held on 22nd February, 2022**
- II. Minutes of the 14th Sitting of the Committee held on 22nd March, 2022**

**COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL
HUSBANDRY AND FOOD PROCESSING* (2021-22)**

Shri P.C. Gaddigoudar- Chairperson

MEMBERS

LOK SABHA

2. Shri Afzal Ansari
3. Shri Horen Sing Bey
4. Shri Devendra Singh 'Bhole'
5. Shri A. Ganeshamurthi
6. Shri Kanakmal Katara
7. Shri Abu Taher Khan
8. Shri Mohan Mandavi
9. Shri Kinjarapu Ram Mohan Naidu
10. Shri Devji Mansingram Patel
11. Smt. Shardaben Anilbhai Patel
12. Shri Bheemrao Baswanthrao Patil
13. Shri Shriniwaas Dadasaheb Patil
14. Shri Vinayak Bhaurao Raut
15. Shri Pocha Brahmananda Reddy
16. Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy
17. Shri Mohammad Sadique
18. Shri Virendra Singh
19. Shri V.K. Sreekandan
20. Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav
21. Shri Ram Kripal Yadav

RAJYA SABHA

22. Shri Partap Singh Bajwa
23. Smt. Ramilaben Becharbhai Bara
24. Sardar Sukhdev Singh Dhindsa
25. Shri Surendra Singh Nagar
26. Shri Kailash Soni
27. Shri Ram Nath Thakur
28. Shri Vaiko
29. Shri Harnath Singh Yadav
30. VACANT
31. VACANT

* Standing Committee on Agriculture renamed as Standing Committee on Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Food Processing vide Para No. 3293, Bulletin Part-II, dated 23.11.2021.

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri Shiv Kumar - Joint Secretary
2. Shri Sundar Prasad Das - Director
3. Shri N. Amarathiagan - Under Secretary

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson, Standing Committee on Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Food Processing, having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Forty Second Report on the Demands for Grants (2022-2023) of the Ministry of Cooperation.

2. The Committee under Rule 331E(1)(a) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha considered the Demands for Grants (2022-23) of the Ministry of Cooperation, which were laid on the table of the House on 10 February, 2022. The Committee took evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Cooperation at their Sitting held on 22 February, 2022. The Report was considered and adopted by the Committee at their Sitting held on 22 March, 2022.

3. For facility of reference and convenience, the Recommendations/Observations of the Committee have been printed in bold letters in Part-II of the Report.

4. The Committee wish to express their thanks to the Officials of the Ministry of Cooperation for appearing before the Committee and furnishing the information that they desired in connection with the examination of Demands for Grants of the Ministry.

5. The Committee would also like to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the invaluable assistance rendered to them by the officials of Lok Sabha Secretariat attached to the Committee.

NEW DELHI;
22 March, 2022
01 Chaitra, 1944(Saka)

P.C. GADDIGOUDAR
Chairperson,
Standing Committee on Agriculture,
Animal Husbandry and Food Processing

List of Abbreviations		
S.No.	Abbreviation	Full Form
1.	AIF	Agri Intra Fund
2.	ACCSL	Adarsh Credit Cooperative Society Limited
3.	ACC	Appointment Committee of Cabinet
4.	AICTE	All India Council of Technical Education
5.	BRSPVY	Bihar Rajya Sabji Prasanskaran Evem Bipanan Yojana
6.	CRCS	Central Registrar of Cooperative Societies.
7.	CSISAC	Central Sector Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Cooperation
8.	CICTAB	Centre for International Cooperation & Training in Agricultural Banking
9.	CRCS	Central registrar of Cooperative Societies
10.	DCIM	Diploma Course in Cooperatives Management
11.	EFC	Expenditure Finance Committee
12.	ICA	International Cooperative Alliances
13.	ISAC	Information Sharing and Analysis Center
14.	ICDP	Implementation of Integrated Cooperative Development Projects
15.	JCTCs	Junior Cooperative Training Centres
16.	MSCS	Multi-State Cooperative Societies
17.	MNRE	Ministry of New & Renewable Energy
18.	MSCs	Multi Service Centres
19.	NCSC	National Cooperative Development Corporation
20.	NABARD	National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development
21.	NCUI	National Cooperative Union of India
22.	NCCT	National Council for Cooperative Training
23.	NCCE	National Centre for Cooperative Education
24.	NBA	National Board of Accreditation
25.	NLCPR	Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources
26.	NER	North Eastern Region
27.	PACS	Primary Agricultural Credit Societies
28.	PACS	Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies
29.	RCS	Registrar of Cooperative Societies
30.	SFIO	Serious Fraud Investigation Office
31.	SAARC	South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
32.	UDs	Under Developed States
33.	VAMNICOM	Vaikunthmehta National Institute of Cooperative Management

Report

Part-I

Chapter-I

Overview of Ministry of Cooperation

Cooperative Sector in the Country

Cooperative Societies form a distinct separate group among the societies. The International Cooperative Alliance (ICA) defines a Cooperative as an Autonomous Association of persons united voluntarily to meet their common economic, social and cultural needs and aspirations through a jointly-owned and democratically-controlled Enterprise. The Cooperative Movement in India originated mainly from the farmers distress in the last quarter of the 19th century.

1.2 The history of cooperatives in India is more than 100 years old. Although, the practice of the concept of cooperation and cooperative activities was long prevalent in several parts of India, among village communities in different parts of the country, the first formalization of cooperatives took place during 1904. The first incorporation, the Cooperative Credit Societies Act, 1904 was restricted to Credit Cooperatives. Post Independence India witnessed a substantial growth of the Cooperative Sector in diverse areas of the economy, with the initiation of the planning process outlining in detail a vision of Cooperatives in India and also the rationale for emphasizing Cooperatives as preferred Organizations for engendering economic development. In 1963, the National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) was established as a statutory Corporation by an Act of Parliament. It gave a great boost to the growth of Post-harvest Activities through the Cooperatives, which it was mandated for.

1.3 During 1981, the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) was established to provide refinance of Short-term Credit requirements towards Crop Loans of farmers through the State Cooperative Banks and their down the line structure. As a result of the active encouragement to the movement, and its activation through funds received from the Governments, the cooperative structure proliferated. The number of all types of Cooperatives increased from 1.81 lakh in 1950-51 to around 8.54 lakh today. The total Membership of Cooperative Societies

increased from 1.55 Crore to around 2.75 Crore during the same period. On an average, there is a Cooperative Society for every 404 households in India.

1.4 The Committee have been informed that in India, various States have enacted Laws governing the Co-operative Societies operating in the respective States. However, for covering societies operating in more than one State, the Central Government has enacted 'Multi State Co-operative Societies Act, 2002'. The structure of Cooperatives in India is federal *i.e.* primaries at the grass roots level, which are federated to district level federations and further federated to State level. The cooperative presence is all pervasive at all stages of socio economic lives, from production to distribution to consumption, and also in different Sectors. One-third of the Agriculture Produce of farmers is purchased by the Cooperative Sector. Cooperatives in India have been operating in areas such as credit, production, processing, marketing, input distribution, housing, fertilizers, dairying, textiles, procurement and retailing, have achieved success in the areas like fertilizers, dairying, banking, housing, sugar, handlooms and are to be found in most sectors of the Indian economy including the Services sector.

1.5 During the oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Cooperation on Demands for Grants of the Ministry for 2022-23 held on 22.02.2022, the Committee specifically sought to know about the job opportunities in Cooperatives. In reply to this point the Ministry submitted as under

"Cooperative sector has wide job potentiality to open the door for masses. More than 8.54 lakh cooperative are working India in different sectors like Dairy, Agriculture Credit, Agriculture Marketing, Agri-Processing Fishery, Handloom, Handicraft, Industrial, Labour, Fertilizer, Medical, Electricity, Transport Tourism, Housing, Sugar, Consumers, Fruits & Vegetable etc., and are generating huge Direct and Self Employment. As per Indian Cooperative Movement statistical profile 2018, the Cooperative Sector has created 13.30% direct employment and 10.91% Self Employment. "

Legal and Institutional Framework

1.6 Cooperative Societies can be classified on the basis of jurisdiction, into two types *i.e.* Cooperative Societies which are registered under the provisions of their respective State Cooperative Societies Act and Cooperative Societies, having

Members from more than one State/UT which are registered under the provisions of Multi-State Cooperative Societies (MSCS) Act, 2002.

1.7 The Cooperative Societies registered under the State Cooperative Societies Acts are governed by the concerned Registrar of Cooperative Societies (RCS). As per the requirement of the Cooperative Societies, the State Cooperative Societies Acts are amended by the concerned State authorities from time to time. The Multi-State Cooperative Societies (MSCSs) are governed under the MSCS Act, 2002. Amendment of MSCS Act, 2002 is presently under consideration.

Registered Cooperative Societies

1.8 To a query regarding total number of Registered Cooperative Societies in the country and their broad categories, the Committee were intimated that *"there is no authentic centralized data base available about the number and categories of Cooperative Societies in the country. However, as per the details made available by the National Cooperative Union of India (NCUI), there are about 8.54 lakh Cooperative Societies in the country, broadly categorized into Credit and Non-Credit Cooperatives, details of which are as follows as per their Statistical Report 2018:*

State-wise List of Cooperatives

States/Union Territories	Non-Credit Cooperatives	Credit Cooperatives	Grand Total
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1987	117	2104
Andhra Pradesh	70344	2874	73218
Arunachal Pradesh	731	52	783
Assam	6489	3757	10246
Bihar	30351	8818	39169
Chandigarh	225	18	243
Chhattisgarh	10011	1353	11364
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	244	40	284
Daman and Diu	97	9	106
Delhi	4924	1436	6360
Goa	3393	429	3822
Gujarat	62866	14684	77550
Haryana	23814	758	24572
Himachal Pradesh	2799	2595	5394
Jammu and Kashmir	1368	652	2020
Jharkhand	9461	4394	13855
Karnataka	30512	10426	40938

Kerala	16177	3086	19263
Lakshadweep	62	19	81
Madhya Pradesh	39079	8336	47415
Maharashtra	143372	62514	205886
Manipur	8907	330	9237
Meghalaya	1309	246	1555
Mizoram	1276	161	1437
Nagaland	7298	1761	9059
Odisha	14601	2729	17330
Puducherry	396	136	532
Punjab	13322	4115	17437
Rajasthan	21941	6518	28459
Sikkim	5179	285	5464
Tamil Nadu	17849	6633	24482
Telangana	64296	860	65156
Tripura	1778	289	2067
Uttar Pradesh	35605	12583	48188
Uttarakhand	4848	775	5623
West Bengal	19839	13817	33656
TOTAL	676750	177605	854355

*Source: NCUI, 2018"

[Highest number of Cooperative Societies in Maharashtra followed by Gujarat and Telangana]

Ministry of Cooperation

1.9 The Cooperative Sector has been playing a significant role in the area of disbursing agricultural credit, providing market support to farmers, distribution of agricultural inputs and imparting cooperative education, etc. The Subject was earlier being administered through the Cooperation Division of the erstwhile Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare. By a decision of the Union Cabinet and through the notification dated 6th July, 2021 a new Ministry was created namely Ministry of Cooperation, by carving out the Cooperation Division from the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare.

1.10 The New Ministry of Cooperation would be responsible for providing 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 lays emphasis on strengthening, bringing transparency, modernization,

computerization, creating competitive cooperatives, working constantly to meet the challenge of accessibility to development for every underprivileged in rural areas and on connecting every village with cooperatives, making every village prosperous with the mantra of “Sahakar se Samridhi” and through this making the country prosperous.

Mandate of the Ministry of Cooperation

1.11 The Mandate of the Ministry as contained in the Gazette Notification dated 6th July, 2021 issued for creation of this Ministry are as follows:

1. General Policy in the field of Co-operation and Co-ordination of co-operation activities in all sectors,
2. Realization 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 realize their potential,
6. Matters relating to National Co-operative Organization,
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).

1.12 In the backdrop of the fact that '*Cooperative Societies*' is a State subject as per the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, the Committee sought to know about the role, scope and functional jurisdiction of the Ministry of Cooperation. In this regard, the Committee were informed as under :-

" There are two types of Cooperative Societies in our country, one which work within the geographical boundaries of a state and are administered by the State's cooperative laws, and the other which operate in more than one state and are governed by Multi State Cooperative Societies (MSCS) Act, 2002. Administration of MSCS Act is one of the mandates of the Ministry of Cooperation, apart from taking steps for deepening of cooperative movement

in the country as well as augmenting the States' efforts in promotion and development of these cooperatives. Moreover ministry will also make efforts to mainstream cooperatives through bringing changes in policy so as to make them eligible under different schemes. Initiatives will also be taken to provide platform for exchange of best practices among cooperatives by interconnecting them."

1.13 The Committee desired to categorically ascertain as to whether the process of creation of the Ministry of Cooperation has been completed and to furnish details about the mechanism to monitor various Central Sector/Centrally Sponsored Schemes. In reply the Ministry of Cooperation stated:

"The Ministry is currently in the process of being set up, both in terms of manpower as also space requirements. On a request made by this office, the Department of Expenditure has sanctioned posts at various levels numbering **185**. Besides, the Cabinet Secretariat has also approved the post of Secretary, Additional Secretary, 2 Joint Secretaries and 1 CRCS at the senior level. The Department is regularly taking up with DoPT for providing the requisite officers, as per the approval of Department of Expenditure. It may be mentioned here that given the shortage of staff, available with DoPT, the process is taking a little time. The Ministry is continuously pursuing with the concerned authorities.

The other issue relates to provision of adequate space to seat the officers. Efforts were made in this direction and the Ministry has been allocated two floors in the newly constructed Atal Akshay Urja Bhawan at CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi. The building is in the final stages of completion and the progress of the same is being reviewed with M/o New & Renewable Energy (MNRE). Meanwhile, all efforts are being made for seating the staff on a temporary basis in coordination with the D/o A&FW, as also other Govt. organizations.

The Ministry presently administers the Central Sector Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Cooperation (CSISAC) which has the following component:-

- (i) Assistance to National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) Programmes for Development of Cooperatives – under this scheme subsidy is provided to cooperative societies through NCDC.
- (ii) Assistance to Cooperative Education and Training – This scheme is implemented through the National Cooperative Union of India (NCUI) and the National Council for Cooperative Training (NCCT).
- (iii) Assistance to Multi State Cooperative Societies.

Under CSISAC Scheme Grant-in-aid is released to Implementing Agencies i.e. NCDC, NCCT and NCUI as per the Annual Action Plan. Further

output and outcome achievements of the Implementing Agencies are also monitored on quarterly basis. For the new schemes, National and State level Committees and Project Monitoring Units, as the case may be, will be set up for their effective monitoring. Besides this, monitoring framework would also include examination of annual action plan of the implementing agencies as well as quarterly review of the progress of the schemes."

1.14 When asked to furnish a Detailed Road Map for the newly created Ministry in the next five financial years, the Ministry submitted as under :

" The new Ministry of Cooperation would be working on the following mandate as provided in 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).

To fulfill those objectives, the Ministry has drawn up a tentative action plan to implement its mandate, requiring an annual budgetary requirement of Rs.3250 Crore, as follows:

- (i) Digitalization of PACS – Rs.500 Crore
- (ii) Education & Training – Rs.250 Crore
- (iii) Credit Guarantee Fund for Cooperatives – Rs.1000 Crore
- (iv) Sahkar se Samriddhi Yojana – Rs.1500 Crore

[Sub-Components of (iv)] –

- a. Recapitalization of PACS
- b. Seed money for new PACS

- c. Revival of defunct PACS
- d. Transformation of PACS into multi-role cooperatives on the lines of FPOs
- e. Assistance to cooperative societies in branding, marketing and trade
- f. Capital subsidy for creation of basic infrastructure
- g. Creation of National Database of cooperative societies)\

These schemes / programmes are being prepared. These will replace the existing CSISAC Scheme. For the financial year 2022-23, being its first independent budget after creation and the new schemes of the Ministry are still in formulation stage, the Department of Expenditure has approved an amount of Rs.900 Crore for this year. Depending upon concretization of the new schemes, more budget would be sought.

Out of the above road map, the Ministry is already in advanced stage in respect of the project of digitalization of 63000 active PACS with an outlay of about Rs 2516 Crore which would be spent over a period of 5 years.. PACS operate at grass root / village level for fulfilling financial and non-financial needs of farmers, especially the small and marginal farmers and providing multiple services to them. Operations of PACS are manual, which is a hindrance in achieving efficiency. The scheme intends to support about 63000 PACS which are at the bottom of the three tier rural credit structure, with necessary hardware, common accounting software and connect them to higher tier banking system through seamless connectivity. The EFC for this Scheme has been approved on 19/1/2022 and the Ministry is now preparing the Cabinet Note."

Demands for Grants (2022-23) - Demand No.16

1.15 The Detailed Demands for Grants (2022-23) of the Ministry of Cooperation were presented to Parliament on 08 February, 2022. The Budget Estimates (BE) of Demand No.16 pertaining to the Ministry of Cooperation for the year 2022-23 is Rs.900/- Crore. The Committee have examined, in-depth, the Demands for Grants of the Ministry for the year 2022-23 and these details are given in succeeding Chapters of the Report. The Observations / Recommendations of the Committee are presented at the end of the Report. The Committee expect the Ministry of Cooperation to take the Committee's observations / recommendations seriously and act on them expeditiously and furnish action taken replies in respect of the observations / recommendations made in the Report within three months from the date of presentation of this Report.

Chapter-II

Policy, Multi-State Cooperative Societies and Autonomous Bodies / Implementing Agencies in the Country

Cooperation Policy

2.1. The Ministry of Cooperation intimated that - presently Cooperative Policy 2002 is in operation. Keeping the mantra of 'Ease of Doing Business', 'Ease of Living' and 'Atma Nirbhar Bharat' in mind, the Ministry of Cooperation intends to bring a new Cooperation Policy. In this regard, States Governments, Central Ministries / Departments, Cooperative Institutions and other stake holders have been asked for their suggestions. As on date, response has been received from about 35 stakeholders, including 10 Ministries and 6 State Governments. After due consultation with all stakeholders we intend to finalise 'New Cooperation Policy' within the calendar year 2022 to realize the aim of 'Sahkar se Samriddhi'.

2.2. The Subject of 'Cooperative Societies' being a State subject, the Ministry of Cooperation was asked whether prior views of State and UT Governments have been obtained on the New Cooperative Policy. In response, the Ministry Stated that the new National Cooperative Policy is being drafted in consultation with State Governments as well as various stakeholders viz. different Ministries of Central Governments, sectoral federations, NABARD, and Major Cooperative Institutions, etc. Comprehensive deliberations are being held with the State Governments in this regard. So far responses have been received from 45 different stakeholders.

2.3. On being asked about the specific factors that necessitated revision of existing Cooperative Policy-2002, the Committee were informed that though the Country has a rich cooperative heritage and a robust cooperative sector, to give new dimensions and to further strengthen this sector through policy and other interventions, the new Ministry of Cooperation has been created, to provide a separate administrative, legal and policy framework for strengthening the cooperative movement in country. The sector is facing a host of serious issues affecting accelerated and equitable growth of cooperatives, inter alia, are lack of effective governance, leadership and professional management in cooperative units, low level of technology adoption. The proposed new National Cooperative Policy aim at further deepening co-operatives as a true people-based

movement reaching up to the grassroots and develop a cooperative based economy model including giving focus on 'Make in India'. This will address developmental issues of cooperatives. Inputs / suggestions of the stakeholders including Central Government Ministries have been sought.

2.4. When asked to elaborate on the salient features of the draft of New Cooperation Policy, the Ministry stated that the New National Cooperative Policy is being drafted with the aim to deepen co-operatives as a true people-based movement reaching up to the grassroots and develop a cooperative based economy model including giving focus on 'Make in India'. This will address developmental issues of cooperatives. The Ministry of Cooperation has started consultations with various stakeholders including different Ministries of Central Governments, State Governments, sectoral federations, NABARD, and major cooperative institutions across the country to evolve a new cooperative policy so as to further strengthen the sector.

Multi-State Cooperative Societies

2.5. The Multi-State Cooperative Societies (MSCSs) are registered under the provisions of MSCS Act, 2002 and their area of operation are in more than one State/UT. The State Cooperative Societies are registered under the provisions of their respective State Cooperative Societies Act and their area of operation is in single State and are governed by RCS of the State. The MSCSs registered under the provisions of MSCS Act, 2002 are functioning as Autonomous Cooperative Organizations accountable to their Members. The business matters such as to admit Members, to accept the deposits and investing the same fall under the powers and functions of the board of the society and the day to day management of the business of the society is under the powers and functions of the Chief Executive of the society. The powers of the Central Registrar are limited to certain provisions such as to conduct special audit, inquiry, inspection, power to give direction to societies and supersession of the Board & appointment of administrator, if the conditions mentioned therein are fulfilled. Further, the Ministry of Cooperation has been administering a Programme of "Assistance to Multi State Cooperative Societies" as a component of CSISAC Scheme. This component may be taken care of appropriately through the proposed Sahakar se Samriddhi Scheme.

2.6. According to Ministry of Cooperation, a total of 1481 Multi-State Co-operative Societies have been registered in the country till date. Out of which, 77 Multi-State Co-operative societies are non-functional as winding up proceedings are underway. State/UT-wise details of Multi State Co-operative Societies are stated to be as under-

S.No.	State Name	Societies
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	21
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	1
3	ASSAM	6
4	BIHAR	19
5	CHANDIGARH	1
6	CHHATTISGARH	8
7	DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI	1
8	GOA	1
9	GUJARAT	42
10	HARYANA	17
11	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1
12	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	1
13	JHARKHAND	8
14	KARNATAKA	29
15	KERALA	21
16	MADHYA PRADESH	29
17	MAHARASHTRA	643
18	MANIPUR	1
19	NAGALAND	1
20	NEW DELHI	158
21	ODISHA	19
22	PONDICHERRY	5
23	PUNJAB	23
24	RAJASTHAN	72
25	SIKKIM	1
26	TAMIL NADU	122
27	TELANGANA	7
28	UTTAR PRADESH	150
29	UTTARAKHAND	4
30	WEST BENGAL	69
	Total	1481

Out of the above, 77 Multi State Cooperative Societies are non-functional as winding up proceedings are underway.

2.7. During oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Cooperation on Demands for Grants of the Ministry for 2022-23 held on 22.02.2022, the Committee

sought to know reasons why the number of registered Multi State Cooperative Societies are more in Delhi than Uttar Pradesh, whereas Delhi being smaller than Uttar Pradesh. To this point, the Ministry replied as under:-

" As per the provisions of the Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, 2002, any multi-State cooperative society can be registered if its main objects are to serve the interests of members in more than one State and its bye-laws provide for social and economic betterment of its members through self-help and mutual aid in accordance with the cooperative principles. Even if a multi-State cooperative society is registered in a particular State its area of operation extends to other States as specified in the bye-laws. Central Registrar of Cooperative Societies registers societies on the basis of application in accordance with MSCS Act and Rules, irrespective of their States. In Delhi, maximum number of multi-State cooperative societies are registered in the field of housing (56) and followed by credit societies (31)."

2.8. The Ministry of Cooperation was asked to state about the procedural formalities that are to be followed for winding-up or liquidation of a Multi-State Cooperative Society and as to whether the Government intends to bring about any changes in these processes. The reply furnished by the Ministry in this regard is reproduced below :-

"Liquidation proceedings are initiated against delinquent Multi State Cooperative Societies under the provisions of Section 86 of the Act. If the Central Registrar, after audit has been conducted under section 70 or special audit has been conducted under section 77 or an inquiry has been held under section 78 or an inspection has been made under section 79, is of opinion that the society ought to be wound up, he may, after giving the society a reasonable opportunity of making its representations by order, direct it to be wound up.

Further, the Central Registrar of his own motion and after giving the Multi State Cooperative Society a reasonable opportunity of making its representation, may order for the winding up of the multi-State co-operative Society in case of - where the number of Members of the society has been reduced to less than fifty or where the Multi State Cooperative Society has not commenced working within a period of six months of the date of its registration or has ceased to function in accordance with co-operative principles.

The Central Registrar shall also make an order for the winding up of a Multi State Cooperative Society, if the society, by a resolution passed by two-third majority of Members present and voting in a general meeting decides for winding up of that society.

Central Registrar may appoint a liquidator for the purpose under Section 89 of the Act."

2.9. During oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Cooperation, the Committee sought to know about the present status for repayment to the Members/depositors of Adarsh Credit Cooperative Society Ltd., Ahmedabad (under liquidation). The post evidence reply to this point furnished by the Ministry is as under:

"Adarsh Credit Cooperative Society Ltd. (ACCSL) was registered on 29.02.2008 and was working in 32 States/ UTs. As on 31.03.2018, there were 20,38,553 members, 800 branches and Rs. 9349.50 Crore deposits in the society.

Based on the reports of Serious Fraud Investigation Office and Income Tax Department, a liquidator in the society was appointed on 29.11.2019. Multiple agencies - Enforcement Directorate, Income Tax Department, Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO), Rajasthan Police are involved in the investigation of the society. ED has seized all the documents and issued attachment order and various other law enforcing agencies are working under various statute. Income Tax Department has frozen the Bank Accounts of the society.

Presently, no assets are under the control of the liquidator as all the assets have been seized by various agencies. Liquidator has preferred appeal before the Appellate Tribunal, Delhi to stay order of ED and release the assets in favour of ACCSL. Subsequent to the release of properties in the favour of liquidator and their sale/liquidation, the payments to the depositors shall be made.

A meeting was held on 11.08.2020 (through VC) under the chairmanship of Central Registrar to find a way forward for liquidation of the above society through co-ordination amongst the various enforcement agencies involved in the matter of the Adarsh Credit Cooperative Society Ltd., Ahmedabad. However, all these agencies are bound by the provisions of various Acts.

In this regard, Secretary, Department of Revenue and Secretary, Ministry of Corporate Affairs have been requested by Secretary (Cooperation) to suggest a way forward, so that the process of liquidation of the society may be carried forward" .

2.10. **Amendment of Multistate Cooperative Societies (MSCS) Act 2002** - The Multi State Cooperative Societies (Amendment) Bill, 2022 seeks to amend Multi State Cooperative Societies Act, 2002 with a view to strengthen and streamline the provisions governing the registration and management of the Multi State Cooperative Societies and to make the management of these Cooperative Societies democratic, transparent and accountable. The proposed Bill aims at supplementing the existing

legislation and to fill the regulatory gaps so as to protect the interests of Members. The Ministry is presently in process of finalising Cabinet Note.

2.11. The Ministry of Cooperation was asked about the need for proposed amendments to MSCS Act, 2002. In this regard, the Ministry of Cooperation intimated that the MSCS Act, 2002 was incorporated to provide a sound cooperative legal and institutional framework at a national level. However, with the passage of time, a need has been felt to amend the MSCS Act, 2002. This is necessary to keep the legislation in tune with the changing economic policies and to facilitate the multi-State cooperative societies for taking advantage of the new and emerging opportunities. A need has been felt to make the management of these cooperative societies more responsible and accountable to the members. The effort is to create a conducive environment for their growth and development, as also to protect the interests of the depositors/members. Democratic elections, representation of SC/ST and women in the Board, provision of ombudsman, appointment of information officer can be some steps to meet these challenges. There are no financial implications involved for proposed amendment in the MSCS Act.

Autonomous Bodies / Implementing Agencies

2.12. **National Council of Cooperative Training (NCCT)** - NCCT is a society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 promoted by Ministry of Cooperation, Government of India. It is fully financed by Government of India. It is a national level body responsible for organizing programmes for Human Resource Development in cooperative and allied sectors. NCCT is responsible for organizing, directing, monitoring and evaluating the arrangements for cooperative training for the personnel working in the cooperative sector in the country as well as other stakeholders of Cooperative Sector. The main objective of the Council is to organize need-based training programmes and facilitate the process of human resource development for cooperatives of the country.

2.13. The National Council for Cooperative Training owns 20 training Institutes which comprised of Vaikunth Mehta National Institute of Cooperative Management at Pune, a national level Institute, five Regional Institute of Cooperative Management at Bengaluru, Chandigarh, Gandhinagar, Kalyani and Patna and 14 Institutes of

Cooperative Management located at Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Chennai, Dehradun, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Imphal, Jaipur, Kannur, Lucknow, Madurai, Nagpur, Pune and Thiruvananthapuram.

2.14. Vaikunthmehta National Institute of Cooperative Management (VAMNICOM)

- VAMNICOM, Pune is a National level institute of this Ministry within the administrative jurisdiction of NCCT. VAMNICOM acts as the master trainer for faculties of other cooperative training institutes, content development, Management Training, Management Education, Research & Publication, Consultancy, and other related activities. VAMNICOM receives 100% grants-in-aid from Govt. of India through NCCT for its functioning and activities. Ministry is contemplating to give more autonomy to VAMNICOM and a separate budget line has already been provided in the Detailed demands for Grants. There are also suggestions for converting it into apex cooperative institution.

2.15. When asked by the Committee how the Vaikunth Mehta National Institute of Cooperative Management (VAMNICOM) is administered at present and what changes are proposed to be carried out during 2022-23, the Ministry of Cooperation in its reply submitted as under :

"Vaikunth Mehta National Institute of Cooperative Management (VAMNICOM) is a National level institute of this Ministry within the administrative jurisdiction of NCCT. Director, VAMNICOM is a Joint Secretary level post and is filled with the approval of Appointments Committee of Cabinet (ACC). Ministry is contemplating to give more autonomy to VAMNICOM and a separate budget line has already been provided in the Detailed demands for Grants. There are also suggestions for converting it into apex cooperative institution."

2.16. National Cooperative Union of India (NCUI) - National Cooperative Union of India, (NCUI) is an apex organization representing the entire cooperative movement in the country. It was established in 1929 as All India Cooperative Institutes Association and was re-organized as Indian Cooperative Union through the merger of Indian Provincial Cooperative Banks' Association with All India Cooperative Institutes Association and later in 1961 as National Cooperative Union of India. Ever since then NCUI has been acting as torchbearer of cooperative movement in the country. Of late,

it has diversified its activities and programmes to address the emerging issues affecting the cooperative movement.

2.17. The working of NCUI reflects the democratic yearnings of the Cooperatives and the Cooperative Institutions involved in cooperative development. The Membership of NCUI is broad-based comprising of Cooperative Institutions at national level, state level and Multi State Cooperative Societies representing all sectors of the Indian cooperative movement. At present, there are 280 institutions which are members of NCUI. The supreme authority of NCUI vests with its General Body which meets once a year to decide the policy and programmes for cooperative development and also elects the Governing Council of NCUI once for a period of five years. Financial assistance under ISAC is provided to NCUI for Cooperative Education Programmes [Under Developed States (UDS) Projects], Assistance to Junior Cooperative Training Centres (JCTCs) and other approved activities.

2.18. National Centre for Cooperative Education (NCCE) organizes cooperative education programmes for all sections showing its wide reach. While the Diploma Programme in Cooperative Education and Development provides general inputs, the Leadership Development Programmes for Chairmen/Directors of cooperative movement aim to sharpen the competence of the leaders by imparting modern management skill. Orientation courses in cooperative management for university/college lecturers and faculty members of Junior Cooperative Training Centres are designed to provide them latest knowledge in cooperatives. Refresher Course for Cooperative Education Instructors of State/District Cooperative Unions and Farm Guidance Instructors are designed to enhance capability-building of grassroots functionaries.

2.19. The NCUI, as per the reply, is also committed to strengthen cooperative roots in those areas where the Cooperative Sector lags behind. Integrated development of Cooperative Societies in the comparatively underdeveloped areas of various states is undertaken through Central Government Scheme of Cooperative Education Field Projects located in various parts of the country. This aims to increase the productivity of the farmers members and also helps in creating job opportunities through income generating activities. There are 41 Cooperative Education Field Projects all over the country located in relatively backward states and areas.

2.20. When asked about the mandate of NCUI and how the institution is being administered, in its reply the Ministry stated:

"NCUI is a multi-state cooperative society registered under the Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, 2002. It is an apex organization of the cooperative movement in the country.

The membership of NCUI is broad-based comprising of cooperative institutions at national level, state level and multi-state cooperative societies representing all sectors of the Indian Cooperative Movement. As on December 2021, the total membership of NCUI is 280. As per the statistical profile 2018 published by NCUI, there are over 8.5 lakh Cooperative Societies who are part of NCUI's Cooperative network and touching the lives of over 30 Crore population across India.

The supreme authority of NCUI is its General Body. The General Body of NCUI elects the 20 members to Governing Council (Board of Directors) from different constituencies as per provisions laid down in the bye-laws and in addition, Govt. of India also nominates one member to the Governing Council. Further, the Governing Council can co-opt two other Experts to the Governing Council. The Governing Council thus, elects one President and two Vice-Presidents amongst them. The Governing Council constitutes a smaller committee viz. Executive Committee. The Governing Council also appoints a Chief Executive, who is executive head of the organization and assists the Governing Council in formulation of policies, objectives and planning for the Organisation. The functions of the Governing Council and Executive Committee are enumerated in the bye-laws of NCUI.

As per bye-laws of NCUI, the mandate laid down are to promote and develop the co-operative movement in India; to educate, guide and assist the people in their efforts to build up and expand the co-operative sector; and service as an exponent of co-operative opinion in accordance with co-operative principles. As such, the objectives of NCUI are:

- Expressing opinion on matters of cooperative policy and acting as the accredited representative of the Indian Cooperative Movement in the national and international spheres.
- Organising cooperative education and training programmes and popularising the principles and practices of cooperation.
- Organising, conducting, collaborating and assisting in carrying out research and analysis of cooperative problems and formulation of projects for cooperative development.
- Arranging for the production and publication of literature and audio-visual aids including films on cooperation and allied subjects.
- Lending publicity to the activities of cooperatives through periodical journals, newspaper, pamphlets, brochures, social media, books, films, broadcasts on TV for creating favourable opinion for the development of the cooperative movement.

- Promoting international cooperative relations through active collaboration with ICA UNO, FAO ILO, UNEP UNIDO and other international agencies involved in cooperative development
- Promoting international marketing on cooperative-to-cooperative basis by documenting necessary information and acting as nodal agency for the benefit of Indian Cooperative Movement.
- Providing consultancy services to the cooperatives.
- Compilation of Data on cooperatives and publication of statistical profile of the Indian Cooperative Movement."

2.21. Income and expenditure of the NCUI during each of the last five financial years , as furnished by the Ministry of Cooperation is as under :

Year	Income (Rs. Lacs)	Expenditure (Rs. Lacs)
2016-17	724.73	724.69
2017-18	1082.22	1081.73
2018-19	1236.27	1203.25
2019-20	1531.58	1555.42
2020-21	1358.78	1324.73

Source: NCUI

2.22. **National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC)** - NCDC is an apex Level Statutory Institution under the Newly formed Ministry of Cooperation. NCDC was established in March 1963 under an Act of Parliament (NCDC Act, 1962) and amended in 1974 and 2002. The scope of activities was further enlarged by notifications in 2003, 2005 and 2010.

2.23. A major objective of the Corporation is to promote, strengthen and develop farmer cooperatives for increasing production and productivity and establishing post harvest facilities. The Corporation's focus is on programmes of agricultural marketing and inputs, processing, storage and marketing of agriculture produce and supply seeds, fertilizer and other agricultural inputs etc. In the Non-farm Sector, the Corporation's endeavour is to equip cooperatives with facilities to promote income generating activities, with special focus on weaker sections such as dairy, livestock, handlooms, coir, jute, sericulture, poultry, fishery, scheduled caste & scheduled tribes, women cooperatives etc. NCDC functions under the over-arching principle of Sahakar-22 for a New India and for Doubling the Farmers Income.

2.24. NCDC lends through the State Government or directly to cooperative societies on certain prescribed terms and conditions. NCDC provides financial assistance in the form of loan (both term loan and investment loan) and subsidy (subject to availability from Government of India). The assistance is provided under the Central Sector Integrated Scheme on Agricultural Cooperation and other Central Sector Schemes and NCDC Sponsored Scheme.

2.25. Promotion and financing programmes in cooperatively least/under-developed States and also programmes meant for Weaker Sections like fisheries, dairy, livestock, poultry, handlooms, Scheduled Caste /Scheduled Tribe/ Women cooperatives etc. are major thrust areas for NCDC. NCDC has pan India presence. It is in the forefront of creation of market linked and business plan based ecosystem for cooperatives in agriculture and allied activities.

2.26. **Center for International Cooperation & Training in Agricultural Banking (CICTAB)** - CICTAB is an autonomous society to promote International cooperation in the establishment and expansion of facilities for training in Agricultural Banking. The South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) countries including India, Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, Maldives are member countries of CICTAB. It facilitates exchange of experience and information on harnessing of National systems of finance and banking for agricultural and rural development. Focus of CICTAB is on programmes and practices relating to rural development with special reference to rural poor in developing countries of the SAARC Region. CICTAB receives grants in aid under CSISAC Scheme for approved international programmes. In addition, it also generates funds from annual membership fee from member institutions/countries and interest from corpus fund.

Implementing Mechanism at State / District / Local Levels

2.27. According to Ministry of Cooperation, the State governments will invariably be the close partners in respect of the Centrally Sponsored Components of the New Schemes. The implementing machinery at State, District and Local-Self Government Levels, the Ministry of Cooperation has stated that there are Primary Agricultural Credit

Societies (PACS) in the villages, the Credit Institutions like District Level Cooperatives Banks and the State Level Cooperative Banks, apart from other Cooperative Institutions set up under the State cooperatives laws and the Multi State Cooperative Society (MSCS), Act, 2002. In all there are about 8.54 lakh Cooperative Societies in the country including 95000 PACS. Further, there are Cooperative Departments in State Governments which are responsible for promotion and development of cooperatives in the States. Then there are offices of Registrars of Cooperative societies in the States which are responsible for regulatory issues of cooperatives.

2.28. It is also to be highlighted that cooperatives themselves also follow three tier structure among themselves. Society at primary level make district level Unions and similarly district level Unions form State Level federations. This structure has organic link among themselves and pool their resources for benefit of everybody. They also help each other for knowledge sharing, training and awareness requirements.

2.29. When asked as to what way the existing Institutions, functioning in the States and Union Territories would be affected by the creation of the Ministry of Cooperation at the Centre, the Committee were intimated that the Cooperative Institutions under the control of States' Cooperative Laws fall under their purview and hence those institutions would continue to function under the respective Acts and Rules. The Committee were also informed that the Acts and Rules of the State Governments will not be affected by the creation of the Ministry of Cooperation.

2.30. On being asked by the Committee about the details of incentives/supportive measures provided by different State & UT Governments in their respective territories for Cooperative Societies, the Ministry of Cooperation stated :

"Though no exhaustive data is presently available with Ministry about the incentives/supportive measures provided by State Governments for Cooperative Societies, the following information has been compiled in respect of some of the states in that regard:

Rajasthan

- Online biometric authentication based short term Crop loan disbursements to farmers
- Facilitation of Minimum support price procurement
- Enhancement of Storage Capacity
- Establishing Custom Hiring Centers in PACS and KVSS

- Transforming PACS into Multi Service Centres (MSCs)

Bihar

- Flagship developmental schemes such as:
 - Food grains procurement,
 - Bihar Rajya Fasal Sahayata Yojana (BRFSY),
 - Bihar Rajya Sabji Prasanskaran evam Biplan Yojana (BRSPVY)
- Financial Guarantee of Rs. 5000 Crore to Cooperative Banks for borrowing, lending and regulatory compliances of Banking Regulation Act.

Telangana

- Digitization of PACS Accounts.
- Engaging PACS with Procurement Operations of Grain from the farmers.
- Supporting PACS through Agri Infra Fund (AIF)

Kerala

- Assistance for promoting production procurement/storage, processing and marketing of agricultural products
- Assistance for Setting up Cooperative Mart for marketing of Cooperative Brands
- Member relief fund assistance
- Share capital assistance to primary housing societies
- Modernization of all coops under RCS
- Farmers Service Centres

Odisha

- Interest Subvention to Agricultural Short Term Loans and Agricultural Term Loans
- Government provides Share Capital contribution Short Term Cooperative Credit Societies
- Financial Grant for construction of Office building of PACS
- Grant for computerization of PACS
- Grant for conversion of Kisan Credit Cards to RUPAY KCC (only to State Cooperative Banks)

Tamil Nadu

- State Government Funds the ICDP Projects to cooperatives with refinance arrangements from NDC and also bears 50% interest in the project.
- Waiver of loans borrowed by the members of cooperatives and reimbursing the waiver amount to the societies."

Chapter-III

Schemes / Programmes Implemented by the Ministry

Central Sector Integrated Scheme on Agricultural Cooperation (CSISAC)

3.1 According to the Ministry of Cooperation, the Ministry presently administers only one Central Sector Scheme, namely, the Central Sector Integrated Scheme on Agricultural Cooperation (CSISAC), which was transferred to it by the erstwhile Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare. In fact, this Ministry was a division of that Department and it was implementing that scheme. The Scheme has the following Components:-

I. Assistance to National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) Programmes for Development of Cooperatives – Under this Scheme subsidy is provided to cooperative societies through NCDC for

- (i) Marketing, Processing, Storage, Consumer, Weaker Section Programmes of Cooperatives, Computerization of PACS, DCBs and SCBs and T&P Cell Scheme for strengthening Management of State Cooperative Federations and office of RCS;
- (ii) Assistance for cotton development including ginning and pressing and establishment of new and modernization / expansion /rehabilitation of existing cooperative spinning mills;
- (iii) Implementation of Integrated Cooperative Development Projects in selected districts (ICDP);

II. Assistance to Cooperative Education and Training – This Scheme is implemented through the **National Cooperative Union of India (NCUI) and the National Council for Cooperative Training (NCCT)** for intensification of Cooperative Education and field projects in the cooperatively under developed areas/states and implementation of educational programmes for women, youth, minority community, etc. through the State Cooperative Unions.

III. Assistance to Multi State Co-operative Societies - The basic objective of this component is to strengthen the base of Multi-State Co-operative Societies by providing grants restricted upto 90% of the expenditure for promotional, technical and consultancy services, research studies, improvement of infrastructure facilities, Office building and premises, organizing conferences, workshops, skill development programmes etc.

3.2 When asked to furnish a statement indicating all the sub-components of the above mentioned three main components of the CSISAC (Central Sector Integrated Schemes on Agricultural Cooperation) Scheme and their implementation/

discontinuation/replacement by new Scheme during the year 2022-23, the Ministry of Cooperation furnished the following details :

"

SI No.	Name of CSISAC	Status of Implementation/ Discontinuation in 2022-23	Replaced with New Scheme
I. Assistance to National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) Programmes for Development of Cooperatives			
-	CSISAC	To be discontinued in present form	Sahkar se Samriddhi
II. Assistance to Cooperative Education and Training			
-	CSISAC	Do	Cooperative Education & Training
III. Assistance to Multi State Co-operative Societies			
-	-	Do	Sahakar se Samriddhi
IV. Schemes/Education & Training Programmes of NCUI			
-	-	Do	Cooperative Education & Training
V. Schemes/Education & Training Programmes of NCCT			
-	-	Do	Cooperative Education & Training
VI. Assistance to Multi State Co-operative Societies			
Same as III above			

"

3.3 The Ministry was asked whether NCDC, NCUI, NCCT and other National Agencies administer any Scheme(s)/Programme(s) other than CSISAC Schemes for Cooperative Societies. The Ministry, in its reply, stated :

"NCCT and NCUI only administer CSISAC Scheme. NCDC has its own schemes and programmes other than CSISAC Scheme, which are not funded by the Government of India."

Guidelines followed by NCDC in the Implementation of CSISAC Schemes

3.4 The major objective of the NCDC is to promote, strengthen and develop farmer cooperatives for increasing production and productivity and instituting post harvest facilities. The Corporation's focus is on programmes of agricultural marketing and inputs, processing, storage and marketing of agriculture produce and supply seeds, fertilizer and other agricultural inputs etc. In the Non-farm Sector, the Corporation's endeavour is to equip cooperatives with facilities to promote income generating activities, with special focus on weaker sections such as dairy, livestock, handlooms, coir, jute, sericulture, poultry, fishery, scheduled caste & scheduled tribes, women cooperatives etc.

3.5 NCDC lends through the State Government or directly to Cooperative Societies on certain prescribed terms and conditions. NCDC provides financial assistance in the form of loan (both term loan and investment loan) and subsidy. The NCDC has been implementing the CSISAC Component, namely, "Assistance to National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) Programmes for Development of Cooperatives", under which subsidy is provided to cooperative societies through NCDC. All types of cooperatives are eligible to avail the benefits of this scheme. Details of Schemes Implemented / Activities Assisted by the NCDC are given at Annexure-I

3.6 The Physical and Financial Progress in respect of (i) Ayushman Sahakar Scheme and (ii) Yuva Sahakar Scheme implemented by the NCDC during the last three Financial Years, are stated to be as under :

AYUSHMAN SAHAKAR SCHEME:

SANCTIONS & DISBURSEMENT IN RESPECT OF AYUSHMAN SAHAKAR SCHEME OF NCDC

Rs. In lakhs

S.No.	Beneficiary Name	FY 2021-22					
		SANCTION			DISBURSED		
		Loan	Subsidy	Total	Loan	Subsidy	Total
1	The Indian Medical Practitioners Coop Pharmacy & Stores	1694.17	0.00	1694.17	1039.99	0.00	1039.99
2	Kasaragod District Co-op Hospital Society Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.00	90.00	0.00	90.00
3	Koyilandy Co-operative Hospital & Medical Academy Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.00	625.86	0.00	625.86
	Total	1694.17	0	1694.17	1755.846	0	1755.846
S.No.	Beneficiary Name	FY 2020-21					
		SANCTION			DISBURSED		
		Loan	Subsidy	Total	Loan	Subsidy	Total
1	Palakkad District Cooperative Hospital and Research Centre Ltd., Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	119.85	0.00	119.85
2	Kozhikode District Cooperative Hospital Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.00	951.00	0.00	951.00
3	Thejaswini Cooperative Hospital and Medical Research Centre Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.00	92.50	0.00	92.50
	Total	0	0	0	1163.347	0	1163.347
S.No.	Beneficiary Name	FY 2019-20					

		SANCTION			DISBURSED		
		Loan	Subsidy	Total	Loan	Subsidy	Total
1	Kozhikode District cooperative Hospital, Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	537.00	0.00	537.00
2	Kollam District Cooperative Hospital Society Ltd. , Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	2467.37	0.00	2467.37
3	Koyilandy Co-operative Hospital and Medical Academy Ltd.	2608.00	0.00	2608.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	2608.00	0.00	2608.00	3004.37	0.00	3004.37

S.No.	Beneficiary Name	FY 2018-19					
		SANCTION			DISBURSED		
		Loan	Subsidy	Total	Loan	Subsidy	Total
1	Thejaswini Cooperative Hospital and Medical Research Centre Ltd. , Kerala	0.000	0.000	0.000	169.472	0.000	169.472
2	Kizhathadiyoor Service Cooperative Bank Ltd, Kerala	0.000	0.000	0.000	35.075	0.000	35.075
3	Kasaragod District Co-op Hospital Society Ltd.	410.000	0.000	410.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Total	410.000	0.000	410.000	204.547	0.000	204.547

YUVA SAHAKAR SCHEME:

SANCTIONS & DISBURSEMENT IN RESPECT OF YUVA SAHAKAR SCHEME OF NCDC
Rs. In lakhs

S.No.	Beneficiary Name	FY 2021-22					
		SANCTION			DISBURSED		
		Loan	Subsidy	Total	Loan	Subsidy	Total
1	Prabhavana Multi State Women's Jute and Allied Fibre Products Cooperative Society, Hyderabad	4.80	1.60	6.40	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	4.80	1.60	6.40	0.00	0.00	0.00

S.No.	Beneficiary Name	FY 2020-21					
		SANCTION			DISBURSED		
		Loan	Subsidy	Total	Loan	Subsidy	Total
1	Nellimoodu Vanitha Coop. Socy, Kerala	42.19	12.66	54.85	20.51	6.15	26.66
	Total	42.19	12.66	54.85	20.51	6.15	26.66

S.No.	Beneficiary Name	FY 2019-20					
		SANCTION			DISBURSED		
		Loan	Subsidy	Total	Loan	Subsidy	Total
1	The West Bengal State Coop. Bank, West Bengal	1250.00	500.00	1750.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Indita Kranti Mutually Aided Cooperative Consumer Stores Ltd., Ponnur, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh	23.70	7.90	31.60	12.90	3.95	0.00
	Total	1273.70	507.90	1781.60	12.90	3.95	0.00

S.No.	Beneficiary Name	FY 2018-19					
		SANCTION			DISBURSED		
		Loan	Subsidy	Total	Loan	Subsidy	Total
1	Uttarakhand State Govt.	3949.16	0	3949.16	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	3949.16	0.00	3949.16	0.00	0.00	0.00

..

Activities Undertaken by NCUI under CSIAC Scheme

3.7 The NCUI is implementing Central Sector Scheme for the intensification of Cooperative Education through 41 Cooperative Education Field Projects including Women Projects and North Eastern Projects located in cooperatively under developed states / under developed areas of developed states and Union Territories.

Project Activities: The Project activities are divided mainly into 4 parts:

- *Educational / developmental activities:* Aiming at strengthening and developing Cooperative societies with sound democratic character and strong financial base.
- *Farm / technical guidance activities:* Aiming at increasing farm production by adopting improved farm technology.
- *Socio – developmental activities:* Aiming at increasing functional literacy / adult education, better living conditions, health care, family welfare, drinking water facilities.
- *Women development activities:* Aiming at involvement of women in Cooperative as well as promoting the women Cooperatives exclusively and through them raising their socio – economic conditions.
- *Skill Development Programmes;-* Aiming at in additional income and Diversification of business activities & employment generation in respective blocks.

Other activities to be carried out by Project Personnel (As per need of project area):

SI.No.	Name of Programme
--------	-------------------

1.	Formulation of BDP in the Agriculture Cooperative and help their implementation for strengthening of Cooperatives.
2.	Arrangement of Kisan Cards to Farmers
3.	Help for Implementation of different Income Generating Schemes of Central/ State and other Agencies in area of operation of selected Cooperatives
4.	Conversion of SHGs into Cooperatives
5.	Organisation and Registration of new Cooperatives in adopted area.
6.	Organisation of District level Seminars/Conferences/ Workshops for development of Cooperatives
7.	Preparation of Vermi Compost and organic fertilizers units
8	Arrangement for demonstration of documentary Film Show on different subjects in rural areas /weaker community

Activities of Cooperative Education and Training by State Cooperative Union and Junior Cooperative Training Centre (JCTCs)

National Cooperative Union of India is the implementing agency of the Central Sector Scheme on Cooperative Education and Training formulated during 10th five year plan. Under this scheme financial assistance is provided to the State Cooperative Unions for organizing:

- training programmes for employees of primary cooperative societies in the country
- Trainers Training
- Teaching Aids/Materials and
- Critical repairs/renovation of Junior Training Centres

As per the Scheme, GOI provides 50% Grant in Aid to NCUI for assisting JCTC and balance 50% is arranged by NCUI, State Cooperative Unions/State Govts./Cooperatives etc. The State Cooperative Unions/Junior Cooperative Training Centre incurs the expenditure first and then send their claims to NCUI for reimbursement under the scheme. Assistance is provided to only those Junior Cooperative Training Centres who are able to mobilize 50% of funds. The Assistance is provided to JCTC's for conducting following programs only:

1. 5-days Short duration Course
2. 10-days Refresher Course for Secretaries and Office-Bearers
3. 15-days Computer Awareness Course
4. 1-month Foundation Course for Under Graduates
5. 20-Weeks Diploma Course in Cooperative Management (DICM)

After conducting the programmes, the JCTC's submit their claims in prescribed format through their respective State Cooperative Unions. The Unions keep a separate expenditure account for these programmes.

The surplus generated out of implementation of the programme is transferred to the "Institute Development Fund" which is utilized on purchase of library

books, computers, hostel items, critical repairs, classroom furniture, training aids etc. as per the priority & claims of JCTCs.

Training Courses / Programmes Conducted by NCUI

3.8 NCUI: Conducts the following Training Courses / Programmes :

1. Diploma Programme in Cooperative Education and Development (3 Months).
2. Diploma and Certificate courses on Cooperative Management for university students (1 to 2 years).
3. Diploma / Certificate on Cooperative Management for Personnel of Govt. and National Level Cooperative Organisations (One Month)
4. Certificate Course on Advance Computer & MIS (One Month).
5. Certificate Course on Cooperative Law & Management (One Month).
6. Certificate Course on Accounting & Audit and Taxation of Cooperative Organisations (One Month).
7. Leadership Development Programmes for the Chairmen / Directors of different sectors of the cooperative movement (Short Term).
8. Refresher Course for the personnel of Cooperative Education Field Projects of NCUI (one week) .
9. Refresher Course in Cooperative Policy and Development for Universities / College Lectures (Short Term).
10. Programmes on Cooperation and Cooperative Management for staff of cooperatives, Village Level Entrepreneurs and students of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan
11. Trainers' Training Programmes for Cooperative Education Instructors of State / District Cooperative Unions.
12. International programmes on Cooperative Management.
13. Programmes for Employment, Income Generation and Value Addition.
14. Other specific programmes as per requirement of cooperative organizations.

Academic Courses and Skill Training Programmes Conducted by the National Council of Cooperative Training (NCCT)

3.9 NCCT conducts the following training courses:

S.No.	Name of the Programme	Name of Institutes
Long Term Courses (More than 26 Weeks)		
1.	Post Graduate Diploma in Management (Agri-Business) PGDBM-AB	VAMNICOM & RICM, Gandhinagar
2.	Master of Business Administration (MBA)	ICM, Bhubaneswar, Chennai, Dehradun, Kannur, Lucknow, Nagpur, Thiruvananthapuram

3.	Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA)	ICM, Dehradun and Imphal
4.	Post Graduate Diploma in Cooperative Business Management (PGDCBM)	VAMNICOM
5.	Higher Diploma in Cooperative Management (1 Years in Tamil Nadu and Kerala)	Organized by various RICMs/ICMs
Medium Term Courses (Less than 26 Weeks)		
6.	Diploma in Management of Computer Operations	VAMNICOM
7.	Diploma in Industrial Cooperative Management	Organized by various RICMs/ICMs
8.	Diploma in Handloom Cooperative Management	
9.	Diploma in Computer Application	
10.	Diploma Course in Urban Cooperative Banking	
11.	Diploma Course in Dairy Cooperative Management	
12.	Diploma Course in Fisheries Cooperative Management	
13.	Diploma in Marketing and Sales Management	
14.	Diploma Course in Cooperative Audit	
15.	Diploma in Marketing Management	

Medium Term Courses (Less than 26 Weeks)

S.No.	Name of the Programme	Name of Institutes
1.	Certificate Course in Sales Management	Organized by various RICMs/ICMs
2.	Certified Course in Retail Team Leader and Department Manager	
3.	Certified Course in Retail Management	
4.	Certified Course in Bookkeeping & Accounting using Tally	
5.	Certified Course in Small Business/Rural Entrepreneurship	
6.	Certified Courses on Computer Application and Accounting Management	
7.	Certified Course in Web Developer	
8.	Certified Course in Supply Chain Management	

Short Term Courses

S. No.	Type	Sector	Name of the Programme	Duration
--------	------	--------	-----------------------	----------

1.	Short Term Courses	Credit Sector (PACS, DCBs, SCBs, UCBs)	Banking, Legal Aspects, Common Accounting System & MIS, NPA, Securitization Act, Developing PACS into Multi-Purpose Societies. Managerial Excellence, Leadership Development, Tax Application, Cyber Crime, Core Banking, BDP, Credit Appraisal and Loan Documentation, NPA & Recovery, Prudential Norms	3-5 Days
		Non Credit Sector (Dairy, Fisheries, Handloom, Farming, Warehousing, Marketing & Processing, Sugar etc.)	Accounts, Book Keeping, Value Added Service, Warehouse Registration and Accreditation Procedure, Commodity Derivatives Programme, Entrepreneurship & Rural Enterprises, Marketing Management, Retailing, Liquidation Procedure, Statutory Provision, Business Development Plan, Inventory Management, Marketing, Value Chain	3-5 Days
2.	One Day Programme	Multi Sector	Farm Awareness Programme, Agree Reform Bill, Doubling of Farmers' Incomes, Agree Infra Fund, Promotion of FPO's, Bee Keeping, etc.	1 Day

The details of the Training & Educational Programmes conducted by NCCT during 2021-2022 (From April, 2021 to January, 2022) are as under:

Units	Annual Target (April,2021 to March, 2022)		Achievement (April,2021 to January, 2022)	
	Programme	Participants	Programme	Participants
VAMNICOM, Pune	120	3000	77	4504
RICMs	500	12500	277	12583
ICMs	1120	28000	680	24824
TOTAL	1740	43500	1034	41911

Education Programme Conducted by VAMNICOM/RICMs/ICMs
(April, 2021 to March, 2022)

Name of the Institute	Name of Professional Course	Participants
VAMNICOM, Pune	PGDM(AB)	87
RICM, Gandhinagar	PGDM(AB)	44

ICM, Bhubaneswer	MBA	40
ICM, Chennai	MBA	46
ICM, Dehradun	MBA	20
	BBA	11
ICM, Imphal	PGDCA	-
	BBA	44
ICM, Kannur	MBA	40
ICM, Lucknow	MBA	50
ICM, Nagpur	MBA	-
ICM, Thiruvananthapuram	MBA	50

3.10 During oral evidence on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Cooperation, the Committee sought to know how the Schemes of CSISAC are useful to the weaker sections of the society like SC/ST, OBC, women, etc. Reply furnished by the Ministry in this regard is as follows :

" The CSISAC Scheme comprises of the component of cooperative education and training for strengthening cooperative movement in cooperatively under – developed states / areas and reducing regional imbalance in the level of development. The main objective of the scheme is to develop and promote cooperative societies in project areas and through them to increase the productivity of farmer members and thus improve their socio – economic conditions. Intensive efforts for cooperative development through Cooperative Education combined with farm / technical guidance are the main ingredients of project approach. The office bearers and members of project adopted societies are motivated and educated to implement the business development plans through their active participation in planning of business activities, operational management and its evaluation. Self Help Groups are formed by the project personnel to facilitate micro – credit and sustainable income – generating activities. Formation and working of these groups is based on cooperative culture. All educational, farm guidance and developmental activities are linked with business development plans of PACS adopted by projects for their overall development and useful to the weaker section of the societies like SC/ST, OBC and Women. NCUI is implementing central sector for the intensification of Cooperative Education through 41 Cooperative Education Field Projects including Women Projects and North Eastern Projects located in cooperatively under developed states / under developed areas of developed states and Union Territories. "

3.11 During oral evidence, the Committee also sought to know whether the academic courses conducted by NCCT / VAMNICOM are recognized in the country

and also about the job opportunities / placements for the persons who passing-out from the courses by NCCT/VAMNICOM. The Ministry in this regard stated :

"All these courses are recognized by All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE) and accredited by National Board of Accreditation (NBA).

Against the course of Post Graduate Diploma in Management (Agri-Business) offered by VAMNICOM, 100% placement has been reported by the institute. The persons educated through courses offered by NCCT also have been getting placements. Many of the courses are also attended by persons who are already employed and they join for the purpose of skill upgradation.'

3.12 When asked whether the existing Education and Training programmes would continue to be conducted in 2022-23 through NCUI & NCCT until introduction of new Schemes/modernization, the Ministry of Cooperation replied in the positive and stated that the NCUI and NCCT will be continuing their core Education and Training Programmes through own funds until new Cooperative Education and Training Scheme comes into operation.

3.13 To specific query by the Committee as to whether any of the Sub-components(s) of the CSISAC would be closed during the process of replacement of the CSISAC with New Scheme(s) during 2022-23, the Committee were informed that the CSISAC scheme would cease to exist from 2022-23 onwards. A new scheme of Cooperative Education and Training is being formulated to replace the Cooperative Education and Training Component of CSISAC Scheme. Similarly, Assistance to NCDC and Assistance to Multi-State Cooperative Societies will be incorporated in the new scheme of Sahkar se Samridhi.

3.14 To a query seeking details as to when revised New Cooperative Education and Training Schemes / Training Programmes would be launched and whether the Ministry will continue or discontinue similar Schemes that were/are being implemented by NCDC. In response, the Ministry of Cooperation furnished the reply as follows :

" The Scheme of computerization of PACS has already been appraised by Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) and the requisite Cabinet Note is being prepared. The concept paper for the proposed new Scheme 'Sahakar se Samridhi' is also being prepared which will be sent to stakeholders and

based on which the scheme will be finalized. The NCDC would be continuing its own schemes out of its own funds."

3.15 On being asked about the salient features of the proposed revamping of existing Scheme(s) and the role of existing training Institutions like NCUI, NCCT etc. after revamping, the Committee were informed that *the new Cooperative Education and Training Scheme, which will replace the existing CSISAC Scheme, is at conceptualization level.*

Cooperative Education

3.16 The Ministry of Cooperation stated that the proposed Scheme of Cooperative Education aims at introduction of cooperative education as a course curriculum and also as independent degree / diploma courses in Schools and Universities. This will also take care of research in the field of cooperation.

3.17 The Ministry was asked whether the proposed New Academic Courses (degree/diploma) will be introduced/offered by all Universities in the country or by the specialized Institutions during 2022-23. The reply of the Ministry, to this query of the Committee, is as follows :

"This proposal is still at conceptualization level and stakeholder consultation is being done. Thereafter, a consultation will be done with Ministry of Education to decide the level and intensification of the proposed degree and diploma courses on Cooperation. "

3.18 As regards the timeframe for the proposed introduction of academic courses (degree/diploma) in the country, the Committee have been informed that - *this proposal is still at conceptualization level and widespread consultation is being done before to decide the appropriate level to introduce the courses. Hence, the specific time line can-not be given yet.*

Chapter-IV

Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Cooperation for 2022-23

The Ministry of Cooperation was created on 06th July 2021. During 2021-22, the RE for the Ministry was Rs.403.30 Crore.

Budget Estimates for 2022-23

4.1 The Budget Estimates in respect of Demand No.16 pertaining to the Ministry of Cooperation for the year 2022-23 are as under :-

(Rs. in Crore)

	Revenue	Capital	Total
Charged	--	--	--
Voted	889.00	11.00	900 .00

The Heads under which the Gant will be accounted for on behalf of the Ministry of Cooperation :

Account	Major Head	Actuals 2020-21	BE- 2021-22	RE- 2021-22	BE- 2022- 23
REVENUE SECTION					
Secretariat Economic Services	3451	-	-	-	98.10
Co-operation	2425	-	-	-	156.40
North Eastern Areas	2552	-	-	-	73.00
Grants-in-aid to State Governments	3601	-	-	-	561.50
Total-Revenue Section		-	-	-	889.00
CAPITAL SECTION					
Capital Outlay on Public Works	4059	-	-	-	11.00
Total-Capital Section		-	-	-	*11.00
GRAND TOTAL		-	-	-	900.00

* Token provision for purchase of land for office of Ministry of Cooperation

4.2 The Ministry of Cooperation was asked to compare the BE for 2022-23 with the overall BE & RE/Actual Expenditure incurred for the promotion of Cooperative Sector by the Central Government during 2021-22. In this regard the Ministry submitted :

"BE of CSISAC Scheme, which is the only scheme being implemented by the erstwhile Cooperation Division of D/o Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare is Rs. 403 cr. (373 for CSISAC+30.30 cr. for NCCT salary). In comparison, BE for 2022-23 of M/o Cooperation is 900 cr. which is about 2.23 times of BE for 2021-22."

4.3 According to the Ministry of Cooperation, it had drawn up a tentative action to implements its mandate, requiring an annual budgetary requirement of Rs.3250.00 Crore as follows :

(i) Digitization of PACS	- Rs.500 Crore
(ii) Education & Training	- Rs.200 Crore
(iii) Credit Guarantee Fund for Cooperatives	- Rs.1000 Crore
(iv) Sahkar se Samridhhi Yojana	- Rs.1500 Crore

4.4 In the backdrop of projected requirement of BE of Rs.3250 Crore for the year 2022-23, the Ministry of Cooperation was asked to state whether the budget allocation of Rs.900 Crore was adequate to meet the expenditure needs of the Ministry during 2022-23. In this regard, the Ministry stated that it is expected that the above schemes being proposed will need more funds than Rs.900 Crore to smoothly implement them for the Cooperative Sector.

4.5 During oral evidence, the Committee sought clarification regarding how the BE of Rs.900 Crore for 2022-23 against the Ministry's projected requirement of Rs.3250 Crore would impact the programmes envisaged by the Ministry. Reply furnished by the Ministry is reproduced below :

" The projected budgetary requirement of Rs. 3250 Crore was based on the assumption to provide Credit Guarantee Fund for Cooperatives for Rs. 1000 Crore and Rs. 1500 Crore for "Sahakar Se Samridhi" yojana.

The fund allocation in the budget BE 2022-23 for education, training and for VAMNICOM is sufficient and adequate. Token provision of Rs. one Crore has been provided for Credit Guarantee Fund. Ministry of Cooperation may require additional resources for this scheme (Credit Guarantee Fund) after approval of the scheme by Govt.. Such request may be indicated at the time of RE 2022-23.

Department has initiated the process of consultation for making the scheme Sahakar Se Samridhi. It may take time for consultation, approval of

EFC/Cabinet. For effective implementation of the scheme, we may get two quarters only in this Financial Year. There could be some additional requirement of funds for this scheme which may be requested at the time of RE 2022-23."

4.6 The Ministry, which has so far been (till 20221-22) administering only the Central Sector Integrated Scheme on Agricultural Cooperation (CSISAC) has envisaged to replace it with the following New Schemes / Programmes to be implemented from the financial year 2022-23 onwards for strengthening of cooperative movement in the country and deepening its reach upto the grassroots level:

- (i) Digitization of PACS
- (ii) Education & Training
- (iii) Credit Guarantee Fund for Cooperatives
- (iv) Sahkar se Samriddhi Yojana

[Sub-Components of (iv)] –

- a) Recapitalization of PACS
- b) Seed money for new PACS
- c) Revival of defunct PACS
- d) Transformation of PACS into multi-role cooperatives on the lines of FPOs
- e) Assistance to cooperative societies in branding, marketing and trade
- f) Capital subsidy for creation of basic infrastructure
- g) Creation of National Database of cooperative societies)

4.7 The Ministry of Cooperation was asked to state whether the formulation of New Schemes and the guidelines in respect of the aforementioned four Schemes/Programmes have been finalized. In this regard the Ministry submitted that only the scheme (now project) of computerization of PACS has been appraised by Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) so far and the Cabinet Note is being prepared. All other schemes are at conceptual stage only.

4.8 As regards the Revised Outlays in respect of each of the above mentioned four new Schemes for 2022-23, the Ministry furnished the following details :

"

S.No.	Scheme/Project name	Revised outlays (Rs. in Cr.)
1.	Computerization of PACS	350
2.	Sahkar se Samridhi	274
3.	Credit Guarantee	1
4.	Cooperative Education & Training	55

"

4.9 Regarding Financial and Physical targets set for the above mentioned new Schemes during the financial year 2022-23 the Ministry of Cooperation stated that - since the schemes are yet to be formulated / finalized financial and physical targets are not available. However, under computerization of PACS Project, a National Common Software will be rolled-out and 10000 PACS will be computerized in FY 2022-23. An amount of Rs.346.17 Crore has been earmarked for the FY 2022-23 as Government of India Share.

4.10 On being asked whether the Government would be able to implement all the new Schemes / Projects in the year 2022-23, the Ministry responded positively and stated that the Concept paper of two schemes have already been circulated and for others being prepared.

Expenditure Plan

4.11 The Ministry of Cooperation was asked about the mechanism to monitor and ensure full utilization of Budgetary Allocation and the details regarding quantum of funds spent quarter-wise during 2021-22. In this regard the written reply of the Ministry is reproduced below :

"The various tools for monitoring and utilization of budgetary allocation are receipt of demands for the schemes from implementing agencies, Department of Expenditure guidelines regarding quarterly release of funds, regular release of funds, regular review of release of funds, receipt of utilization certificates, etc. The following releases have been made during 2021-22":

Quarter	Funds released (Rs. Cr.)
1 st Quarter	Nil
2 nd Quarter	64.82
3 rd Quarter	25.6068
4 th Quarter	Still running
Total	90.4265

4.12 As per the Detailed Demands for Grants 2022-23, page 16, of the Ministry of Cooperation, the quarterly expenditure plan of the Ministry is stated to be as follows :

Expenditure Plan	1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter
Expenditure	50.00 Cr	125.00 Cr	425.00 Cr.	300.00 Cr.
Cumulative Total	50.00 Cr	175.00 Cr.	600.00 Cr.	900.00 Cr.

4.13 On being asked about the Action Plan for evenly spending of the BE of Rs.900 Crore during 2022-23, the Ministry of Cooperation submitted that the following distribution of proposed allocation of Rs.900 Crore for the financial year 2022-23 has been decided:

(Rs. in Crore)

Subject Head		Budget for 2021-22		Budget for 2022-23
		BE	RE	BE
Revenue Section				
CSISAC		373.00	373.00	50.00
NCCT Salary		6.57	30.30	39.00
VAMNICOM				11.00
Secretariat	Ministry	-	-	98.10
	CRCS			10.90
Cooperative Credit Guarantee Fund		-	-	1.00
Co-operative Education		-	-	30.00
Co-operative Training		-	-	25.00
Digitalization of PACS		-	-	350.00
Prosperity through Cooperatives		-	-	274.00
Total		379.57	403.30	889.00
Capital Section				
Capital Outlay on Public Works		-	-	11.00
Grand Total		379.57	403.30	900.00

4.14 The Ministry of Cooperation is presently in various stages of scheme development. For digitalization of PACS, the Ministry has got EFC approval and Cabinet Note is under preparation. For Co-operative Education and Training scheme and Cooperative Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme, the concept notes have been sent to various stakeholders. The Ministry is receiving their replies based on which various components of schemes will be finalized. Similarly, for the umbrella scheme of 'Sahakar se samridhhi', the Ministry is finalizing the concept note which will be sent to stakeholders and based on which the scheme will be finalized. The Ministry intends to give final shapes to these schemes as soon as possible and utilize the funds allocated to it.

4.15 To a query relating to manpower position of the Ministry, the Committee were informed that the total Sanctioned Staff Strength is 190 and the Actual Staff Strength, as on date, is 43 making a shortfall of 147.

4.16 During oral evidence on 22.02.2022, the Committee sought to know as to how the Ministry would fulfill its mandate with the existing inadequate manpower. In this regard the post evidence reply of the Ministry, is as under

" Since the present manpower resources are inadequate, the DoPT is regularly being requested to fill the vacancies. They have intermittently been posting the officers also. It is hoped that very soon the Ministry would be able to have a sound regular manpower base."

Budgetary Support Under Major Head-2425 (Cooperation)

4.17 The Budgetary Support for the Ministry of Cooperation under Major Head-2425 (Cooperation) for the year 2022-23 is Rs.156.40 Crore. The break-up of the budgetary provisions include the following components :

S. No.	Scheme / Programme	BE for 2022-23 (Rs. in Crore)
1.	Central Registrar of Cooperative Societies	10.90
2.	National Council for Cooperative Training (NCCT)	39.00
3.	Vaikunthlal Mehta National Institute of Cooperative Management (VAMNICOM)	11.00
4.	Cooperative Training (Grants-in-aid -General)	16.82
5.	Cooperative Credit Guarantee Fund	1.00
6.	Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Cooperation	33.66

7.	Grants for Cooperative Education	20.19
8.	Special Component Plant for SCs (Cooperative Training + Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Cooperation + Grants for Cooperative Education)	15.70
9.	Tribal Area Sub-Plan (Cooperative Training + Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Cooperation + Grants for Cooperative Education)	8.13
Total		156.40

4.18 A comparative study of budgetary support for the Major Head-2425 (Cooperation) during 2020-21 to 2022-23 is stated to be :-

"

(Rs. in Crore)

Actuals 2020-21	Budget Estimates 2021-22	Revised Estimates 2021-22	Budget Estimates 2022-23
379.15	343.57	367.30	156.40

"

4.19 On being asked to compare the expenditure under Major Head-2425 (Cooperation) during 2021-22 and the BE for the head for 2022-23, the Ministry of Cooperation stated that there cannot be any comparison between budgets of 2021-22 and 2022-23 because all Programmes for 2022-23 will be New Programmes.

4.20 The Committee sought to know the specific reasons for reduction of more than half of the amount in BE for 2022-23 as compared to RE of Rs. 367.30 Crore under this Head (2425). In this regard the Ministry stated :

"The financial year 2021-22 is the last year of operation of CSISAC Scheme. However, a token sum of Rs.50 Crore has been kept for the scheme in the budget for FY 2022-23 also so as to take care of unresolved liabilities. Therefore, the budgetary allocation for CSISAC Scheme for the FY2021-22 and 2022-23 are not comparable."

4.21 To a query seeking details of Unspent Balances available on the Heads of Accounts of 2021-22 for the Schemes of the Cooperative Sector as on date and at the end of 2021-22 as well as funds requirement for 2022-23 to care of remaining unresolved liabilities, the reply of Ministry of Cooperation is :

"There are no unspent balance available for FY 2021-22 under CSISAC Scheme with NCCT and NCUI.

However, NCDC has informed that CSISAC unspent balances available with NCDC on the Heads of Accounts for the FY2021-22 for the schemes of the cooperative sector as on date is Rs.1806.9680 lakh for CSISAC. The entire

balance pertains to NER, due to non-availability of sufficient demands in respect of SC/SP and TSP components as well as NER components."

Central Sector Integrated Scheme on Agricultural Cooperation (CSISAC)

4.22 The BE/RE for the CSISAC Scheme, along with increase / decrease over the years, are given below:

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	BE	% increase/ (decrease)	RE	% increase/ (decrease)	Total Expenditure	% increase/ (decrease)
2019-20	135.00	3.85%	145.00	0.57%	193.9675	40.77%
2020-21	405.50	200.37%	379.15	110.54%	379.15	55.76%
2021-22	379.57	93.60%	403.30	106.37%	96.9968	26.01%

* Expenditure as on date

However, the Scheme is in the last year of implementation, to be replaced by various new schemes / programmes. "

4.23 The BE for 2021-22 for the CSIC Scheme was initially Rs. 373 Crore only, plus a provision of Rs.6.57 Crore for Grants-in-aid Salary for the NCCT. In view of creation of new Ministry of Cooperation, the EFC recommended continuation of the CSISAC Scheme only for FY 2021-22 with a decreased budget allocation of Rs. 143.97 Cr under RE against the BE of Rs. 373 Cr. It was stipulated that Ministry would seek EFC approval for a separate budget as per its new mandate. Since, budget allocation of Rs. 143.97 Cr. was extremely insufficient for activities of the implementing agencies this year, the Ministry took the up the matter with Department of Expenditure, which then restored the RE at BE level i.e. Rs.373 Crore, along with a revised RE for Rs.30.30 Crore for Grants-in-aid Salary for the NCCT against BE of Rs.6.57 Crore.

4.24 The details regarding financial assistance provided by the Union Government for the CSISAC Schemes during 2021-22, funding pattern and mode of release of funds for the Schemes as furnished by the Ministry are as under .:

(Rs. in Crore)

CSISAC SCHEME OUTLAY 2021-22			
S.No.	BE	RE	Released
1	379.57	403.30	96.9968

(Rs. in Crore)

EXPENDITURE (till 31.12.2021)

Sl.	Organizations	Funding Pattern	Mode	Released	Expenditure
1	NCDC	For release of Subsidy only	Grants-in-aid	58.96	58.96
2	NCCT	All expenses on salary as well as conduct of training programmes	do	30.095	38.28
3	NCUI	50% of total expenses	do	7.9418	22.1367

50% of the cost of training and other programmes is reimbursed to NCUI through Grant-in-aid. NCCT receives almost 100% grants-in-aid for its expenditure on training programmes as well as salary and establishment expenditure. NCDC is given grants-in-aid under CSISAC for giving subsidy on loans advanced by it to cooperative societies. All releases are done through Public Financial Management System (PFMS) only.

4.25 The Ministry of Cooperation was asked reasons for the fact that the total expenditure as on 31.01.2022 was Rs. 96.9968/- Crore only against the BE/RE of Rs. 379.57 Crore and Rs. 403.30 Crore respectively for CSISAC Scheme during 2021-22. In this connection, the reply furnished by the Ministry is as follows :

"The Ministry of Cooperation was created in July, 2021 itself i.e. in the second quarter of financial year 2021-22. As per the mandate of new Ministry, new schemes are being created to supersede CSISAC Scheme. The funds upto 2nd Quarter could be issued for the FY 2021-22. Thereafter, due to ongoing EFC exercise for the CSISAC Scheme, through the Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, and further directions of Department of Expenditure to conduct SFC for the CSISAC Scheme for the remaining part of this financial year, no funds could be released thereafter. The SFC is scheduled shortly".

4.26 The Ministry of Cooperation was asked about the likely quantum of funds out of the Revised Estimates for CSISAC for 2021-22 that might be surrendered or carried forwarded to next financial year due to non-utilization by 2021-22. In this regard the Ministry of Cooperation has furnished reply that the funds under RE Stage 2021-22 have yet not been made available and the same are subject to Parliamentary approval. It is expected that the proposed RE of Rs. 403.30 Crore would be completely utilized.

4.27 The details regarding funds-allocation, funds-releases for NCDC, NCUI, NCCT, and CICTAB during 2019-20, 2020-21 & 2021-22 and expenditure incurred by these Organizations, as furnished by the Ministry, are reproduced below :

" Scheme-wise outlay and Expenditure for the years 2019-20 of NCDC, NCUI, NCCT and CICTAB and National Level Federation

		2019-20			Rs. in lakh
S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Name of the Agency	Funds earmarked out of budget outlay under CSISAC	Funds released under CSISAC	Actual Expenditure of the funds released under CSISAC
1.	Integrated Scheme for Agriculture Cooperation	NCDC	11950.00	12950.00	12950
2.		National Level Federation	100.00	15.00	15.00
3		NCUI	689.25	250.50	250.50
4		NCCT	757.00	6181.25	6181.25
5		CICTAB	3.75	-	-
		Total		13500.00	19396.75

Scheme-wise outlay and Expenditure for the years 2020-21 of NCDC, NCUI, NCCT and CICTAB and National Level Federation

		2020-21			Rs. in lakh
S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Name of the Agency	Funds earmarked out of budget outlay under CSISAC	Funds released under CSISAC	Actual Expenditure of the funds released under CSISAC
1.	Integrated Scheme for Agriculture Cooperation	NCDC	33578.00	31139.00	31139.00
2.		National Level Federation	200.00	170.00	170.00
3		NCUI	1172.00	1416.11	1416.11
4		NCCT	4705.00	5174.82	5174.82
5		CICTAB	15.00	14.96	14.96
		Total		39670.00	37914.89

Scheme-wise outlay and Expenditure for the years 2021-22 of NCDC, NCUI, NCCT and CICTAB and National Level Federation

		2021-22			Rs. in lakh
S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Name of the Agency	Funds earmarked out of budget outlay	Actual Expenditure	Remarks

1.	Integrated Scheme for Agriculture Cooperation	NCDC	31308.00	5896.00	-
2.		National Level Federation	100.00	-	-
3		NCUI	1172.00	794.18	-
4		NCCT	5362.00	3009.50	-
5		CICTAB	15.00	-	-
		Total	37957.00	9699.68	-

"

4.28 On being asked about the unspent balances under the CSISAC Schemes left with the Implementing Agencies at the end of the last three financial years. the Committee were furnished reply that there are no unspent balance left with Implementing Agencies NCCT and NCUI for the last three financial years. However, in respect of NCDC, the details are as follows - 2019-20 - Rs.12.05 Lakh & 2020-21 - Rs.20.12 Lakh

4.29 Since the existing CSISAC schemes/Programmes are to be discontinued w.e.f. 2022-23, the Ministry of Cooperation was asked as to how the issues relating to unspent balances lying with Implementing Agencies are proposed to be resolved. In this regard, the reply of the Ministry is as under :

"2021-22 is the last year of implementation of CSISAC scheme. There are no unspent balance also left with the Implementing Agencies NCCT and NCUI as there is always spill over their expenditure over the grant provided to them. However, in respect of NCDC, it has been informed by them that the unspent balance is due to non-availability of sufficient demands in respect of SC/SP and TSP components as well as NER components.

At present 287 projects of NCDC under implementation in CSISAC scheme are eligible for disbursement of subsidy amounting to ₹2825.79 Crore. Subsidy is disbursed broadly as per following principles :

1. Date/ Age of sanction of the project
2. Small amount of disbursement
3. Weaker section programme
4. Project completion/Progress of expenditure incurred.
5. Token amount for large projects.

The subsidy is passed on to the cooperatives immediately on receipt from Government of India. NCDC has requested the Ministry to meet its' liability of Rs. 2825.79 Crore as on 31-03-2021. The Hon'ble Committee is requested to recommend making of appropriate provision under RE 2021-22 to enable NCDC to meet this the requirements of spill-over subsidy."

4.30 During oral evidence, the Committee wanted to know about the details regarding Credit Financial institutions in the country for development grants and credit needs for Cooperatives state-wise, District-wise. In this regard the Ministry of Cooperation, in its post-evidence reply stated inter-alia that - *there is no authentic centralized data base available about the number and categories of Cooperative Societies in the country. However, as per the details made available by the National Cooperative Union of India (NCUI) there are about 8.54 lakh Cooperative Societies in the country, broadly categorized into Credit and Non-Credit Cooperatives as per their Statistical Report 2018, in which details are, however, only available at State/UT level and not at District level.*

New Schemes for Cooperative Education and Training

4.31 As regards the proposed Budgetary Support for (i) NCDC, (ii) NCUI & (iii) NCCT and other Implementing Agencies/Institutions of the Ministry for the year 2022-23, the Committee have been informed that the new 'Cooperative Education & Training' and 'Sahakar se Samridhi' schemes, under which budgetary supports to NCDC, NCCT and NCUI will be provided, are yet to be finalized.

4.32 During oral evidence on Demands for Grants of the Ministry for 2022-23 held on 22.02.2022, the Committee raised a query whether adequate assistance / resources might be provided to NCUI. In this regard the Post evidence reply furnished by the Ministry is reproduced below :

" National Cooperative Union of India is one of the implementing agencies of the Central Sector Integrated Schemes on Agricultural Cooperation (CSISAC) in respect of its Cooperative Education and Training component. Under this scheme, Government provides 50% Grants-in-Aid to NCUI for assisting Junior Cooperative Training Centres (JCTCs) and balance 50% is arranged by NCUI, State Cooperative Unions/State Govts./Cooperatives etc. The State Cooperative Unions/Junior Cooperative Training Centre incurs the expenditure first and then send their claims to NCUI for reimbursement under the scheme.

The funds for cooperative education and training component under the CSISAC scheme are shared by three institutes, namely, NCUI, NCCT and CICTAB. Funds released to NCUI during last three years, including current year, are shown in the table below:

(Rs. in Lakh)

Year	Total allocation for CET	Allocation for NCUI	Released
2019-20	1450	689.25	250.50
2020-21	5892	1172	1416.11
2021-22	6549	1172	794.18 (so far)

However, CSISAC Scheme is ending this year and from the next year, a new cooperative education and training scheme will be launched, the details of which are being worked out. The funding pattern under the new scheme, including grants to be released to implementing agencies, may be different from the existing Scheme."

Assistance to Multi-State Cooperative Societies

4.33 The Ministry of Cooperation was asked about the BE, RE & AE in respect of the CSISAC Scheme Component of Assistance to Multi State Co-operative Societies during 2021-22 and the proposed Budgetary Support for the Scheme-Component during 2022-23. The details furnished by the Ministry in this regard are as given below :

"

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	BE	RE	AE
2021-22	1.00	1.00	Nil
2022-23	Proposed budgetary support for 2022-23 is yet to be decided as scheme is in formulation stage.		

"

4.34 The Committee asked about the specific changes that are proposed to be carried out on the Scheme for Assistance to Multi-State Co-operative Societies during 2022-23, the Committee were furnished the reply as under "

" The Component of assistance to Multi State Co-operative Societies will be covered under the new Scheme of 'Sahakar se Samridhi'. The concept paper for the proposed scheme is being prepared which will be sent to stakeholders and based on which the scheme will be finalized.

Budgetary Support for Major Head-3601 (Grants-in-aid to State Governments)

4.35 A Budgetary Allocation of Rs. 561.50 Crore has been made for the Ministry of Cooperation under the Major Head 3601 (Grants-in-aid to State Governments) for the year 2022-23. The Scheme-wise breakup is as under :

S. No.	Scheme / Project	Budget Outlay (Rs.in Crore)
1.	Digitalization of PACS (Major Head-2552)	35.10
	Digitalization of PACS (Major Head-3601)	314.90
	Total Allocation for Digitalization of PACS	350.00
2.	Prosperity through Cooperatives (Major Head-2552)	27.40
	Prosperity through Cooperatives (Major Head-3601)	246.60
	Total Allocation for Prosperity through Cooperatives	274.00

Digitalization of Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS)

4.36 The Ministry of Cooperation was asked to furnish details regarding status of computerization of credit societies and digitization of data relating to cooperative societies in the country. In this regard the Ministry informed that - NABARD has informed that - majority of societies in Telangana have been brought under ERP package. In Uttarakhand, work has been initiated under ERP Package. Some of the other States like Gujarat, Maharashtra, UP, AP, TN, Bengal, Odisha etc. have been using multiple softwares covering only part of their operations.

4.37 During oral evidence, the Committee raised several queries relating to the subject of implementation of the Scheme / Project of Digitalization of Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS). Responding to these queries, the Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture stated *inter-alia* as under :

"... Many states are working on stand alone computers. But the software is not common, it cannot be known that what is the status of which PACS? Now having common software, it can be known that what is the status of which PACS? State Cooperative Bank and District Cooperative Bank have already been computerized and have system of Core Banking Solution. Similar software will be used for PACS. There are many challenges in this, the biggest challenge is that the mindset of the people is not ready for this.

People do not want to bring computers in PACS. The mindset is that our register is enough and we are very comfortable in it. It will require a change in management, a lot of training will be required. Two-three people will have to be trained in each PACS. We will make a PMU for each state and the PMU will work under its control, of state cooperative bank, the cost of manpower is being given by the government, which will be deployed by NABARD. There will be one PMU for each major State. If there are small States, then there can be one PMU by combining two-three states. For the big states, PMU will be formed for a dedicated five years so that this system can be taken to the ground level. There is a problem of Bharat Net, we are in talks with the Telecom Ministry and they have given a lot of assurance to us that we will work together. Wherever we will fix the location, they will make that location operational on priority basis, this assurance has been given by the Telecom Ministry."

4.38 To a query seeking details regarding project cost and the BE for the proposed digitalization of Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies (PACS) in 2022-23 and whether any specific software for use by cooperative societies is already available for the purpose. In response, the reply furnished by the Ministry is as given below :

"Out of total budget estimate of Rs. 2516 Crore for the entire project, Rs.346.17 core has been earmarked for the FY 2022-23. Software for computerisation of PACS is yet to be developed. "

4.39 **National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)** - The Ministry of Cooperation also stated that NABARD would be the main implementing agency for computerization of Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS) project of the Ministry as well as in other schemes.

4.40 During oral evidence, the Committee sought details regarding (i) backend support system for the Scheme of Digitalization of PACS in the states and (ii) the number of districts in Bihar that are likely to be covered under the computerization of PACS Scheme. In this regard, the reply furnished by the Ministry is as follows :

"The Scheme proposes for setting up National and State Level Monitoring and Implementation Committees for monitoring the progress of scheme implementation. For back-end support to the PACS after their computerization, the scheme has provision of Central and State PMUs set up by NABARD for assisting Central as well as State Governments in the implementation of the scheme. These state PMUs will also function as State Level Support Centres (in case of small states one State level support centre may cater more than one state). There will also be district-level support centre one each for about 200 PACS which will report to State PMUs. This structure

of support system will provide handholding support to PACS related to hardware and software. Thus there is a dedicated support system proposed in the scheme for PACS to address their software and hardware related issues. This entire network of support centres, State PMUs and Central PMUs will work together to provide back-end support to PACS.

As per the information provided by NABARD, the implementing agency, All the districts will be covered under the Project. "

Prosperity through Cooperatives (Sahkar Se Samriddhi Yojana)

4.41 The Budgetary Estimates for the Scheme of Prosperity through Cooperatives (Sahkar Se Samriddhi Yojana) for 2022-23 is Rs.274 Crore. The concept note and other aspects of the under mentioned 7 sub-components of the 'Sahkar Se Samriddhi Yojana' are being finalized by the Ministry :

- a) Recapitalization of PACS
- b) Seed money for new PACS
- c) Revival of defunct PACS
- d) Transformation of PACS into multi-role cooperatives on the lines of FPOs
- e) Assistance to cooperative societies in branding, marketing and trade
- f) Capital subsidy for creation of basic infrastructure
- g) Creation of National Database of cooperative societies)

Creation of the National Database of the Cooperatives

4.42 The Ministry of Cooperation was asked to furnish details regarding establishment of the proposed National Database of Cooperatives and steps being thereto. In this regard, the written reply of the Ministry has been reproduced below :

" At present, there is no updated authentic data repository about cooperatives, their activities, their members, their financial details, etc available with the Ministry. The Ministry is accordingly engaged consultations with stakeholders for preparing a National Database of Cooperatives. There are around 8.5 Lakh cooperative societies with diverse data set, multiple state specific laws and various schemes cutting across Ministries and State Governments, which pose a major challenge for this project. The Ministry has already started consultations with stakeholders on the parameters and procedures for the database and hopes to get a blueprint ready very soon. The National Database of Cooperatives may act as the main planning tool for State Governments, Central Ministries, Federations, Cooperators and sectoral institutions like NABARD, etc. Provision of funds for this component will be made under the umbrella scheme of Sahakar se samriddhi."

4.43 On being asked by the Committee whether the Budgetary Estimates of the Ministry for 2022-23 has any new proposal for providing financial assistance for the sick and defunct Cooperative Societies, the Ministry furnished reply as under :

" The proposed new Schemes of Ministry of Cooperation include components such as Credit Guarantee Fund for Cooperatives, Re-capitalization of PACS, Revival of defunct PACS, their transformation into Multi Role Cooperatives, assisting them in branding, marketing and trade, providing capital subsidy for creation of basic infrastructure etc. It is hoped that these interventions would be able to improve the condition of sick and defunct Cooperative Societies."

Budgetary Support for Major Head-2425 (North Eastern Areas)

4.44 As per the revised guidelines for Administration of Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR) Scheme, 2016 issued by the Ministry of DONER on 29.4.2016, 10% of all budgetary allocation must be earmarked for North Eastern Region states for non-exempted Ministries. A Budgetary Allocation of Rs.73 Crore has been made for the Ministry of Cooperation under the Major Head 2425 (North Eastern Areas) for the year 2022-23.

4.45 The Ministry of Cooperation was asked to furnish a detailed roadmap chalked out for optimum utilization of funds meant for the North Eastern Areas. The reply furnished in this regard is as under :

"Since there is very strict criteria for utilization of NE funds, the allocated fund can be utilized within parameters of the scheme only, subject to the requirement of the concerned NE States. Regular awareness campaigns are being undertaken on regular basis for education and training of states in North Easter Region so as to increase their involvement in cooperative activities."

4.46 The Ministry of Cooperation was asked about the reasons for large amount of Unspent Balances of previous year (2020-21) lying with NCDC meant for North Eastern Region and non-allocation funds meant for North Eastern Region for NCDC for 2021-22. In this regard the reply of the Ministry is as under :

" NCDC has informed that as there were no fresh proposals despite taking up with various cooperative societies /State Governments, no fund allocation for NER was done for NCDC during the year 2021-22. The reason for unspent balances of previous year 2020-21 lying with NCDC is that the earlier sanctions were not mature to be eligible for disbursement of subsidy funds."

Fiscal Policy Measures

4.47 On being asked to give details of various types of fiscal measures contained in the Budget Proposals for 2022-23 towards promotion/development of Cooperative Societies in the country, the Ministry of Cooperation has informed that the Ministry has taken up the taxation issues of Cooperatives with D/o Revenue, M/o Finance and announcements were made in Budget session as follows :

- (a) Govt. announces reduction of Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) on Cooperative Societies from 18.5% to 15%
- (b) Govt. also announces reduction of surcharge on Cooperatives Societies from 12% to 7% having income between Rs. 1 to 10 Crore.

4.48 The Committee sought to know about the percentage of Registered Societies in the country that had taxable income and paid tax for the year 2020-21 and the total amount of tax paid by Cooperative Societies for the financial year 2020-21. Reply of the Ministry of Cooperation is as follows :

" The Returns are filed on the basis of Income offered for taxation and it is independent of the fact whether the particular Society is registered or not. Due to this, it is not possible to ascertain the percentage of Registered Societies which have taxable income in the country. Further, the complete data of Returns filed for Financial Year 2020-21 shall be available only by the end of March 2022 and as of now it is not available."

4.49 Regarding the likely annual financial implication for the Government on account of the above Taxation Policy/Proposals, the reply of the Ministry is as under:

" The taxation proposal intends to reduce the Alternate Minimum Tax rate which the cooperative societies are required to pay from current 18.5% to 15% to bring it at par with the Corporates. It also intends to reduce the rate of

Surcharge being paid by the Co-operative Societies from present 12 per cent to 7 per cent for those having total income of more than `Rs.1 Crore' and up to `Rs.10 Crore. The revenue impact of these proposals has been attempted from the available data of Financial Year 2019-20. But the data that is captured from the returns filed includes different status of taxpayers and it is not possible to segregate the data for cooperative societies separately. The Returns filed under ITR 5 includes other sub-categories like Limited Liability Partnership, Partnership Firm, Estate of the deceased, Other Artificial Juridical Persons apart from Association of Persons/ Body of Individuals which primarily includes Cooperative Societies. An estimated revenue impact of the reduction in the rate of AMT has been made from the available data, which amounts to around Rs. 20 Cr. The revenue impact of surcharge reduction is difficult to ascertain as the segregated data is not available. "

Part-II

OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. Overall Analysis of Demands for Grants of Demand No.18

Role of Ministry of Cooperation in Cooperative Sector

1. The Committee are happy that the Government of India has created a separate Ministry of Cooperation for strengthening the Cooperative Sector in the Country with a view to realize the vision 'From Cooperation to Prosperity' as per the decision of the Union Cabinet as notified in the notification dated 6th July, 2021. The Committee also take note that the subject 'Cooperative Societies' is a State subject included in Item No.32 of List-II (State List) in the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution. The Cooperative Societies registered under the State Cooperation Societies Acts are governed by the concerned Registrars of Cooperative Societies. Many Cooperative Institutions have also been set up under the State Cooperative Laws for the promotion of Cooperative Societies. Taking into account all these factors, the Committee while lauding, the efforts and initiatives of the Government for strengthening the Cooperative Movement in the country, express the view that the Ministry of Cooperation shall exercise utmost prudence in chalking out its Activities / Schemes / Programmes at National Level so that the federal features of country are not impinged upon and all the stake-holders in the Cooperative Sector are duly benefitted.

Posting of Adequate Manpower

2. The Committee note that out of the BE of Rs.900/- Crore for 2022-23 for the Ministry of Cooperation, an amount of Rs.98.10 Crore has been allocated under Major Head 3451 pertaining to Secretariat-Economic-Service and a token provision of Rs.11/- Crore has been made for purchase of land for office of Ministry of Cooperation. The Committee also take note that the process of setting up of the Ministry of Cooperation is still under progress. As per the Detailed Demands for Grants 2022-23 of the Ministry, the Estimated Sanctioned Strength of the Ministry on 31.03.2022 and 31.03.2023 is 91 and 198 respectively. The Ministry is presently functioning from temporary office accommodations at different places with the actual staff strength of 43. The

Committee, therefore, urge upon the Ministry of Cooperation to take time bound action for resolving. All the issues relating to Establishment matters expeditiously. The Committee also strongly recommend that the Ministry of Cooperation shall persistently pursue for posting of more and more staff to the Ministry till it gets its total sanctioned strength of manpower.

Evenly Spending of Budgetary Allocation to Ministry of Cooperation for 2022-23

3. The Committee to note that the Ministry of Cooperation has been allocated Rs.900 Crore in the Budget Estimates for 2022-23 against their projected demand of Rs.3250 Crore. However, the Committee have been informed by the Ministry while replying to the evenly spending of funds that during 2021-22 so far, it plans to spend Rs.403.30 Crore. Surprisingly, against this planning in the RE 2021-22, the Ministry sought Rs.3250 Crore that from the face of it seems over ambitious on the part of the Ministry. The Committee appreciate the fact that the Ministry of Finance still provided Rs.900 Crore for BE 2022-23. The Committee note with satisfaction that the Ministry has prepared a detailed action plan for utilization of the budget outlays for its different Schemes / Programmes during 2022-23. The Committee expect the Ministry to implement the Monthly Expenditure Plan as contained in the Detailed Demands for Grants 2022-23.

National Cooperation Policy

4. The Ministry of Cooperation keeping, in mind the mantra of 'Ease of Doing Business', 'Ease of Living' and 'Atma Nirbhar Bharat', has undertaken to bring in a New Cooperation Policy. According to the Ministry, the Cooperative Sector is facing a host of serious issues like lack of effective governance, leadership and professional management, low level of technology adoption, etc. affecting accelerated and equitable growth of Cooperatives. The Committee are sure that these hurdles need to be removed by all the means. The Committee appreciate the new policy initiatives of the Ministry and hope that the New National Cooperation Policy will be evolved after thorough analysis of issues and corrective remedial measures finalized through wider consultations with all the stakeholders in the Sector.

Management of Multi-State Cooperative Societies (MSCS)

5. The Committee note that the mandate of the Ministry of Cooperation includes incorporation, regulation and winding up of Cooperative Societies with objects not confined to one State including administration of the Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, 2002. As on date a total of 1481 Multi State Co-operative Societies (MSCS) have been registered in the country and 77 out of these Multi-State Co-operative Societies are non-functional as their winding up proceedings are underway. The Committee also note from the replies of the Ministry that the Multi State Cooperative Societies (Amendment) Bill, 2002 is proposed to be amended to strengthen and streamline the provisions governing the registration and management of the MSCS and to make the management of these Cooperative Societies democratic, transparent and accountable. The Committee, keeping in view the aforesaid factors and the interests of Members of MSCSs especially Housing and Credit Cooperatives Societies, urge the Ministry to bring forward and introduce necessary legal and institutional framework to protect the interests of the Members of all MSCS at the earliest. The Committee would also like to know about the details regarding reasons for failure of the 77 defunct MSCS and current status of the MSCS against which the process of liquidation is underway.

Incentivization of Cooperative Societies

6. The Committee note that the Registrar of Cooperative Societies in the States and Union territories and the Cooperative Departments in States are responsible for regulation and promotion / development of Cooperative Societies. The State Governments also provide incentives and supportive measures for Cooperative Societies in the form of Share Capital, Short-term credit, subsidies, Interest-subvention, loan waiver, computerization of PACS, etc. There may be more than 8.54 Lakh Cooperative Societies including 95,000 Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies in the country broadly categorized into Credit and Non-Credit Cooperatives. The highest number of Cooperative Societies, as per the replies furnished by the Ministry, exist in Maharashtra followed by Gujarat and Telangana. The North Eastern States have comparatively lower number of Cooperative Societies. The Committee also take note of the fact despite differential rate of financial incentives provided under Central Sector. Integrated Scheme on Agricultural

Cooperation (CSISAC) Scheme for promoting Cooperative Sector in Cooperatively Least Developed States and Cooperatively Under Developed areas, implementation of the Scheme has not given rise to better results as there still exist vast variations in the number of Cooperative Societies from region to region and also among States. The Ministry Cooperation perhaps does not have any data regarding financial strengths of the Cooperative Societies and the Societies that have taxable income in the Country. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Ministry shall formulate an effective mechanism for implementation of Schemes so that Cooperatives in all States and Union territories get adequate opportunities / facilities for existence, growth and development. The Committee would like to be apprised of the action taken in the matter.

Utilization of Funds During 2021-22

7. A budgetary allocation of Rs.403.30 Crore was made at the RE Stage of 2021-22 for the implementation of the Central Sector Integrated Scheme on Agricultural Cooperation (CSISAC). The Committee note from the replies of the Ministry that 2021-22 is the terminal year for the implementation of the Scheme and funds utilization was as low as 26% as on 31-01-2022. Against the RE of 403.30 Crore, the Ministry has incurred a total expenditure of only Rs.96.9968 Crore for the implementation of only one Scheme. According to the Ministry, no funds could be released after 2nd quarter due to ongoing Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) exercise for the CSISAC Scheme for the remaining part of the Financial Year 2021-22 through Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare and further directions of the Department of Expenditure. The Committee hope that the Ministry of Cooperation would be able to complete the necessary procedural formalities for incurring of expenditure for the Scheme in 2021-22 and optimally utilize its budgetary allocation.

B. Scheme-wise Analysis of Demands for Grants of Demand No.16

Discontinuation of the Central Sector Integrated Scheme on Agricultural Cooperation (CSISAC)

8. As per the replies, the Ministry of Cooperation presently administers only one Scheme namely the Central Sector Integrated Scheme on Agricultural

Cooperation (CSISAC) for the Cooperative Sector on being transferred to it by the erstwhile Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. The CSISAC Scheme comprised of three major components of (i) Assistance to National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) Programmes for Development of Cooperatives, (ii) Assistance to Cooperative Education and Training and (iii) Assistance to Multi State Co-operative Societies. The Scheme of 'Assistance to Cooperative Education and Training' is implemented through the National Cooperative Union of India (NCUI) and the National Council for Cooperative Training (NCCT) and other two Schemes are implemented through NCDC. The NCCT and NCUI only administer CSISAC Scheme Components, whereas the NCDC implements, in addition to CSISAC Scheme Components, its own Schemes and Programmes, which are not funded by the Government. The Ministry of Cooperation has undertaken measures to revamp the CSISAC Scheme and formulate and implement new Schemes for the Cooperative Sector from 2022-23. According to the Ministry, the CSISAC Scheme would cease to exist from 2022-23 onwards although the Ministry would continue with the CSISAC budget head during the financial year 2022-23 only to take care of remaining unresolved liabilities. The Committee has as on 31-01-2022, taken note that while there are no unspent balances left with NCCT and NCUI the NCDC has more than Rs.32 Crore of unspent balance with it on account of implementation of CSISAC Scheme Components. Further, the NCDC has also requested the Ministry to meet its liability of Rs.2825.79 Crore as on 31-03-2021 on account of 287 ongoing Projects of NCDC under implementation under the CSISAC Scheme. The Committee, in this connection recommend that the Ministry to formulate new Schemes for the Cooperative Sector and implement the same at the earliest so as to ensure optimal utilization of the budgetary support provided by the Government for the Cooperative Sector. The Committee however, further desire that the outstanding issues and liabilities of the implementing agencies be looked into and resolved on priority basis. The Committee would like to be apprised of the action taken by the Ministry in this regard.

Database for Formulation of New Schemes for Cooperative Sector

9. The Committee have been informed that Central Sector Integrated Scheme on Agricultural Cooperation (CSISAC) being implemented for the

Cooperative Sector would cease to exist from 2022-23. The Ministry of Cooperation is perhaps formulating a new scheme of Cooperative Education and Training to replace the Cooperative Education and Training Component of CSISAC Scheme. Similarly, Assistance to National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) and Assistance to Multi-State Cooperative Societies will be incorporated in the new Scheme of 'Sahkar se Samridhi' (Umbrella Scheme of 7 Sub-components). The Committee are happy with the commendable initiatives and reforms being taken by the Ministry of Cooperation in respect of the Schemes and Programmes for the Cooperative Sector. At the same time the Committee are disappointed to take note of the reply of the Ministry that it does not possess authentic data about the number and categories of Cooperative Societies in the country State / Union territory-wise and District-wise and also about Financial Institutions that provide credit facilities for the developmental needs of Cooperative Societies. The Committee also have been informed in the replies that the Ministry has already proposal for Creation of National Database of Cooperative Societies under its new Scheme of 'Sahkar se Samridhi' Yojana which is being formulated. In this context, the Committee hold the view that without any authentic information regarding functional status of Cooperative Societies in the Country, it may be very difficult to address the problems afflicting the Cooperative Sector in the Country. They therefore, recommend the Ministry that the necessary authentic; State and Union territory-wise and District-wise data regarding Cooperative Societies and their functional status be compiled immediately and furnished to Committee for information.

Completion of Preparatory Works of New Schemes

10. The Committee also note that a budgetary allocation of Rs.680 Crore has been allocated for the implementation of four new Schemes / Programmes during 2022-23. However, the Committee are concerned to note that out of the four new Schemes / Programmes, the appraisal by Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) and preparation of Cabinet Note in respect of the Digitization of Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies (PACS) Project has been completed. The other three new Schemes are in conceptual stage. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the preparatory work relating to formulation of New Schemes and their Operative Guidelines be finalized by 31-

March, 2022 so as to ensure 100% utilization of funds during 2022-23 in all the four new Schemes. The Committee would like to be apprised of the action taken in this regard.

Scheme-wise Expenditure Plan for 2022-23

11. The Committee note that out of the BE of 900 Crore for the year 2022-23, the proposed total budget outlay for the four new Schemes / Programmes being formulated by the Ministry of Cooperation for implementation during 2022-23 is Rs.680 Crore. The proposed Budgetary Outlay for each of the four new Schemes / Programmes during 2022-23 and the present position of their formulation / finalization as on date is as given below :

Name of the Scheme	BE - 2022-23	Progress in Formulation
Digitization of PACS (Project)	Rs.350 Cr	Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) has appraised the project and Cabinet Note is being prepared.
Education & Training	Rs.55 Cr	Schemes are at conceptual stage.
Credit Guarantee Fund for Cooperatives	Rs.1 Cr	
Sahkar se Samriddhi Yojana	Rs.274 Cr	

The Committee, taking into account the above factors and the fact that the year 2022-23 being the last year of the targeted time period to achieve the goal of doubling of farmers income in the country, strongly recommend that the Ministry of Cooperation shall take all necessary steps for ensuring full utilization of funds allocated to the Ministry as it may contribute towards attaining the goal of doubling of farmers income by 2022.

New Scheme(s) for Cooperative Education and Training

12. The implementation of the Cooperative Education and Training Component of CSISAC Scheme would end during 2021-22. As per replies, the Ministry of Cooperation is formulating a new scheme of Cooperative Education and Training for implementation in 2022-23 onwards. Rs.55 Crore has been earmarked for implementation of the new Schemes during 2022-23. The proposed new Scheme of Cooperative Education envisages inter-alia introduction of Cooperative Education as a academic course curriculum for independent degree / diploma courses in Schools and Universities. Further, the Ministry is contemplating to give more autonomy to Vaiikunth Mehta

National Institute of Cooperative Management (VAMNICOM) and convert it into an apex Cooperative Institution. The Committee welcome the revamping of the existing Schemes for Cooperative Education and Training including new initiatives in Cooperative Education. The Committee also favour introduction of Cooperative Education as academic courses in Schools and Universities. The Committee, therefore, desire that the Ministry of Cooperation shall formulate new Scheme for Cooperative Education and Training and take necessary actions for introduction of Cooperative Education as academic courses in Schools and Universities at the earliest. The Committee would like to be apprised of the action taken in this regard.

Digitalization of Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS)

13. The Committee note that the proposed budget outlay for the Digitalization of Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS) during 2022-23 is Rs.350 Crore. The Ministry has taken up digitalization of 63000 active PACS with an outlay of about Rs 2516 Crore which would be spent over a period of 5 years. NABARD (National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development) would be the main Implementing Agency for computerization of PACS Project of the Ministry as well as in other Schemes. State Cooperative Banks and District Cooperative Bank have already been computerized and they have system of Core Banking Solution. However, there are many challenges in the process of digitalization including setting up of PMU software etc. The Committee are happy about the implementation of the Scheme of Digitalization of Primary Agricultural Credit Societies and express the view that the Scheme / Project be implemented in a targeted timeline and required budgetary support be provided for the same. The Committee also recommend that the issues/challenges identified in the process of implementation of the Project may resolved by taking suitable remedial measures after consultations with concerned State Governments and the Ministry of Telecommunication and other stakeholders. The Committee may be apprised of the progress made in the regard.

Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme

14. The Committee note that the Ministry of Cooperation is formulating a New Scheme of 'Credit Guarantee Fund for Cooperatives' to replace relevant

Schemes / Programmes in the CSIC Scheme Components of 'Assistance to NCDC Programmes for Development of Cooperatives' which would cease to be implemented in 2022-23. The Committee also take note that the Ministry had proposed an outlay of Rs.1000 Crore for the implementation of the proposed New Scheme of 'Credit Guarantee Fund for Cooperatives' for 2022-23. However, only a token sum of Rs.1 Crore has been allocated for the purpose. In the backdrop of non-finalization of the proposed New Scheme of 'Credit Guarantee Fund for Cooperatives' and token allocation of Rs.1 Crore for the Scheme, the Committee have genuine apprehensions regarding implementation of the Scheme during 2022-23. The Committee therefore, strongly recommend that the New Scheme of 'Credit Guarantee Fund for Cooperatives' be formulated and implemented at the earliest possible timeframe in 2022-23. The Committee also recommend the Ministry to explore introduction of a suitable Insurance Scheme for the Cooperative Societies through concerned Registrars of the Cooperative Societies and the provision of assistance to Cooperative Societies may be suitably linked with Insurance.

Assistance to Multi State Cooperative Societies

15. The Committee note that the Ministry of Cooperation is formulating a New Scheme of 'Sahkar se Samriddhi Yojana' which would replace the CSIC Scheme Components of ' Assistance to Multi State Cooperative Societies in 2022-23. The 'Sahkar se Samriddhi Yojana' is an Umbrella Scheme of seven Components for which a budgetary allocation of Rs.274 Crore has been made for 2022-23. The Committee be, therefore, intimated as to whether under the proposed system of provision of assistance to Multi State Cooperative Societies in place under the previous Scheme will cease to be implemented in 2022-23. The Committee also recommend that the Ministry of Cooperation shall take time bound action to ensure early implementation of the New Schemes of 'Sahkar se Samriddhi Yojana' during 2022-23. The Committee would also like to know as to how the assistants to Multi-State Cooperative Societies would be addressed under the 'Sahakar Se Samriddhi Yojana'. The Committee would like to be apprised of the action taken in this regard.

Budget Support for North Eastern Region (NER)

16. The Committee note that a Budgetary Allocation of Rs.73/- Crore has been made for the Ministry of Cooperation under the Major Head 2425 (North

Eastern Areas) for the year 2022-23. The Committee also take note that the NCDC had an unspent balance amount of Rs.1806.9680 lakh pertaining to NER for the implementation of CSISAC due to non-availability of sufficient demands in respect of SC/SP and TSP Components as well as NER Components and non-receipt of fresh proposals by NCDC during the year 2021-22. No funds allocation was done for NCDC during the year 2021-22 as the earlier sanctions were not mature to be eligible for disbursement of subsidy funds. Against this backdrop, the Committee strongly recommend that the Ministry shall take proactive action for full utilization of unspent balances of previous years and the funds earmarked for the NER during year 2022-23. The Committee would like to be informed on the action taken in the matter.

New Delhi
22 March, 2022
01 Chaitra, 1944 (Saka)

P.C. GADDIGOUDAR
Chairperson
Standing Committee on Agriculture, Animal
Husbandry and Food Processing

SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED / ACTIVITIES ASSISTED BY NCDC

SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED:

I. Central Sector Integrated Scheme on Agricultural Cooperation Assistance to NCDC Programme for Development of Cooperatives – Ministry of Agriculture & FW, GoI:

- a) Assistance to Marketing, Processing, Storage, Consumer, Weaker Section Programmes of Cooperatives, Computerization of Primary Agricultural Cooperative Credit Societies, District Central Cooperative Banks, State Cooperative Banks and Technical & Promotional Cell Scheme for strengthening Management of State Cooperative Federations [subsidy on tapering basis].
- b) Assistance for Ginning & Pressing Programme and Establishment of New and Modernization/ Expansion/ Rehabilitation of existing Cooperative Spinning Mills
- c) Integrated Cooperative Development Projects (ICDP) in selected districts

II Other Central Sector Schemes:

- a) **Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure (AMI) sub scheme of Central Sector Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Marketing (CSISAM) for Storage and other than Storage Infrastructure -DA&FW, MOA&FW**
- b) Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (Training) - DA&FW, MOA&FW
- c) **Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)/National Horticulture Board (NHB) / National Horticulture Mission (NHM) - DA&FW, MOA&FW**
- d) **Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojna (PMKSY)-Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure Scheme - Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI)**
- e) Interest rebate under **Technology Up gradation Fund Scheme** - Ministry of Textiles
- f) **Sugar Development Fund** - Department of Food & Public Distribution, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution
- g) Assistance for Boosting Seed Production component under Sub-Mission for Seed and Planting Material (SMSP)of **National Mission on Agricultural Extension and Technology (NMAET)**
- h) **Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) – Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying**

- i) **Pradhan Mantri Formalisation of Micro Food Processing Enterprises (PMFME)**- Ministry of Food Processing Industries
- j) **Dairy Processing and Infrastructure Development Fund (DIDF)** - Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying
- k) **Fisheries & Aquaculture Infrastructure Development Fund (FIDF) Scheme – Department of Fisheries, MOA&FW**
- l) **Scheme for Formation and Promotion of 10,000 Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) – DAC&FW, MoA&FW**

III NCDC Sponsored Schemes:

- a) Yuva Sahakar - Cooperative Enterprise Support and Innovation Scheme
- b) Ayushman Sahakar
- c) Nandini Sahakar

Activities Assisted By NCDC

1. Marketing:

- a) Margin Money /Working capital assistance
- b) Strengthening share capital base of primary / district cooperative marketing societies
- c) Purchase of furniture and fixtures, transport vehicles including refrigerated vans
- d) Development / Strengthening of Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure, Grading and Standardization

2. Processing:

- a) Setting up of new sugar factories (Investment Loan)
- b) Modernization and Expansion / Diversification of existing Sugar Factories (Investment loan and term loan)
- c) Establishment of new/ Modernization/ Expansion/ Rehabilitation of existing spinning mills
- d) Modernization/ Expansion of existing and establishment of modern cotton ginning & pressing units
- e) Small /medium scale agro & allied sector processing units, pre/post loom processing/ garment & knitting units
- f) Setting up of other processing units: Food grains/Oilseeds /Plantation Crops /Fruits & Vegetables /Maize Starch/Particle Board etc.
- g) Margin money /Working capital assistance
- h) Share capital participation by State Government in new spinning mills

3. Storage:

- a) Construction of godowns and repair / renovation of existing godowns
- b) Margin money / Working capital assistance

4. Cold Chain:

- a) Construction / expansion / modernization of cold storages
- b) Establishment of Cold Chain components which broadly include (i) Integrated pack house, (ii) Reefer transport, (iii) Cold storage (Bulknear farm gate), (iv) Cold storage (Hub-near market) and (v) Ripening units etc.
- c) Margin money / Working capital assistance

5. Distribution of essential consumer articles through cooperatives:

- a) Establishment of infrastructure such as shopping centre, diesel, Kerosene bunk /warehouse / new / expansion / modernization of wholesale consumer cooperative store / departmental consumer cooperative store / consumer federation
- b) Purchase of furniture and fixture, transport vehicles including refrigerated vans for distribution of consumer articles
- c) Margin money / Working capital assistance

6. Industrial:

- a) All types of Industrial Cooperatives, Cottage & Village Industries, Handicrafts / rural crafts etc.

7. Credit & Service Cooperatives/ Notified Services :

- a) Agriculture Credit / Agriculture Insurance
- b) Water Conservation works / services
- c) Irrigation, micro irrigation in rural areas
- d) Animal care / health /disease prevention
- e) Rural Sanitation, Drainage, Sewage system through Cooperatives
- f) Tourism, Hospitality, Transport
- g) Generation & Distribution of power by New, Non Conventional & Renewable sources of energy
- h) Rural Housing
- i) Hospital / Health Care and Education
- j) Creation of infrastructure for credit cooperatives

8. Cooperative Banking Unit:

- a) Assistance to PACS for creation of infrastructure relating to Modern Banking Unit.

9. Agricultural Services :

- a) Cooperative Farmers' Service Centers
- b) Agro Service Centers for Custom Hiring
- c) Establishment of Agricultural inputs manufacturing and allied units

d) Irrigation / water harvesting programmes

10. District Plan Schemes:

a) Integrated Cooperative Development Projects in selected districts

11. Cooperatives for Weaker Sections:

a) Fisheries, Dairy & Livestock, Poultry, Schedule Caste, Tribal Cooperatives, Handloom, Coir, Jute, Sericulture, Women, Hill area, Tobacco & Labour

12. Assistance for Computerisation of Cooperatives:

a) Assistance is provided for purchase / installation of computers/ hardware, system & application software, networking, maintenance cost, technical manpower and capacity development and training.

13. YUVA SAHAKAR- Cooperative Enterprise Support And Innovation Scheme:

The scheme aims at encouraging newly formed cooperative societies with new and/ or innovative ideas. It is linked to a Cooperative Start-up and Innovation Fund created by NCDC.

14. AYUSHMAN SAHAKAR:

The Scheme has a comprehensive approach to cover hospitals, healthcare, medical education, nursing education, paramedical education, health insurance and holistic health systems such as AYUSH.

15. NANDINI SAHAKAR:

The scheme aims to improve socio-economic status of women and supports entrepreneurial dynamism of women through women cooperatives. It will converge critical inputs of women's enterprise, business plan formulation, capacity development, credit and subsidy and/ or interest subvention of other schemes.

16. Promotional and Developmental programmes:

- a) Technical & Promotional Cells
- b) Consultancy for studies / project reports, management studies,
- c) Market survey and evaluation of programmes, etc.

**Standing Committee on Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Food Processing
(2021-2022)**

Minutes of the Tenth Sitting of the Committee

The Committee sat on Tuesday, the 22nd February, 2022 from 1640 hours to 1745 hours in Committee Room 'C', Ground Floor, Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

Present

Shri P.C. Gaddigoudar, Chairperson

Members

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Devendra Singh 'Bhole'
3. Shri A. Ganeshamurthi
4. Shri Kanakmal Katara
5. Shri Devji Mansingram Patel
6. Smt. Shardaben Anilbhai Patel
7. Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy
8. Shri Pocha Brahmananda Reddy

Rajya Sabha

9. Smt. Ramilaben Becharbhai Bara
10. Shri Kailash Soni
11. Shri Ram Nath Thakur

Secretariat

- | | | | |
|----|------------------------|---|------------------|
| 1. | Shri Shiv Kumar | - | Joint Secretary |
| 2. | Shri Sundar Prasad Das | - | Director |
| 3. | Shri Prem Ranjan | - | Deputy Secretary |

List of Witnesses

MINISTRY OF COOPERATION

<u>S.no</u>	<u>Name of the Representative</u>	<u>Designation</u>
1.	Shri Devendra Kumar Singh	Secretary (Cooperation)
2.	Shri Sundeep Kumar Nayak	MD, NCDC
3.	Shri Vijay Kuamr	Additional Secretary (Cooperation)
4.	Shri Sanjiv Kumar	Additional Secretary & FA
5.	Shri Rakesh Kumar	Deputy Director General (DDG)
6.	Shri Mohan Kumar Misra	Secretary, NCCT

2. At the outset, Hon'ble Chairperson welcomed the Members of the Committee to the sitting convened for taking Oral Evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Cooperation - in connection with examination of Demands for Grants (2022-23) - Demand No.16. Thereafter, the representatives of the Ministry of Cooperation were called in. After welcoming the representatives of Ministry to the sitting, the Chairperson apprised them of the Direction 58 of the Directions by the Speaker, Lok Sabha regarding confidentiality of the proceedings.

3. After the witnesses introduced themselves, a Power-point Presentation was made before the Committee by the Secretary, Ministry of Cooperation and the Committee were briefed about the Mandate, Physical infrastructure, Staff-strength, Budgetary Allocations vis-à-vis Budgetary Proposals, Budgetary outlays for Schemes and Programmes for 2022-23, Legal and Institutional framework for Cooperative Sector at National level, Autonomous Bodies and Implementing Agencies of the Ministry, Central Sector Integrated Scheme on Agricultural Cooperation (CSISAC), Proposed New National Cooperation Policy, New Initiatives and other proposed Action Plan of the Ministry for 2022-23, etc..

4. The Chairperson and the Members of the Committee raised several queries / issues as briefly mentioned below :-

- (i) Need for Computerization of Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies ;
- (ii) Need for allocation of more funds for digitalization of Cooperative Societies ;
- (iii) Irregularities in the functioning of Cooperative Societies ;
- (iii) Non-availability of permanent Office-space for Cooperative Societies ;
- (iv) Revival of defunct and sick Cooperative Societies ;
- (v) Job opportunities in respect of Academic Courses conducted by National Council for Cooperative Training (NCCT) ;
- (vi) Provisions for SC, ST and OBC in Cooperative Sector, etc.
- (vii) Grants to National Cooperative Union of India (NCUI).

5. The Representatives of the Ministry responded to most of the queries raised by the Members. The Chairperson, then, thanked the witnesses for sharing valuable information with the Committee on the Subject and directed them to furnish the requisite information on the points/items, which were not readily available with them to the Secretariat by **25th February, 2022**, positively.

The Committee then adjourned.

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND FOOD
PROCESSING**

(2021-22)

MINUTES OF THE FOURTEENTH SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee sat on Tuesday, the 22nd March, 2022 from 1500 hrs. to 1530 hrs. in the Committee Room 'D', Ground Floor, Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

Present

Shri P.C. Gaddigoudar – Chairperson

Members

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Horen Sing Bey
3. Shri Kanakmal Katara
4. Shri Abu Taher Khan
5. Shri Mohan Mandavi
6. Shri Devji Mansingram Patel
7. Smt. Shardaben Anilbhai Patel
8. Shri Shrinivas Dadasaheb Patil
9. Shri Pocha Brahmananda Reddy
10. Shri Mohammad Sadique
11. Shri Virendra Singh

Rajya Sabha

12. Smt. Ramilaben Becharbhai Bara
13. Shri Kailash Soni
14. Shri Ram Nath Thakur

Secretariat

- | | | | |
|----|------------------------|---|------------------|
| 1. | Shri Shiv Kumar | – | Joint Secretary |
| 2. | Shri Sundar Prasad Das | – | Director |
| 3. | Shri Prem Ranjan | – | Deputy Secretary |

2. At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the Sitting of the Committee. Thereafter, the Committee took up for consideration the followings Reports:

- | | | | | | |
|--------|------|------|------|------|------|
| *(i) | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX |
| *(ii) | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX |
| *(iii) | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX |
| *(iv) | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX |
| *(v) | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX |

(vi) Draft Report on 'Demands for Grants (2022-23)' of the Ministry of Cooperation

3. After some deliberations, the Committee adopted the Draft Reports without any modifications and the Committee authorized the Chairperson to finalize and present these Reports to Parliament.

The Committee then adjourned.

*Matter not related to this Report