

NCUI - ICA - CICOPA

NATIONAL WORKSHOP OF THE SPINNING, WEAVERS,
HANDICRAFTS, METAL WORKERS, OTHER ARTISANAL
AND LABOUR COOPERATIVES ON ENHANCING
MANAGEMENT AND MARKETING SKILLS

BANGALORE, 23RD — 28TH JUNE, 1993

**REPORT
&
RECOMMENDATIONS**



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NATIONAL COOPERATIVE UNION OF INDIA

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ABBREVIATIONS

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|-------------|---|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| CICOPA | - | International Committee of Industrial, Artisanal and Service Producers' Cooperatives. |
| I.C.A. RQAP | - | International Cooperative Alliance Regional Office for Asia & Pacific. |
| N.C.U.I. | - | National Cooperative Union of India. |
| N.C.D.C. | - | National Cooperative Development Corporation. |
| NABARD | - | National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development. |
| D.C.C. BANK | - | District Central Cooperative Bank. |
| N.F.L.C. | - | National Federation of Labour Cooperatives. |

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**NATIONAL WORKSHOP OF THE
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REPORT

Background

Within ICA (International Cooperative Alliance), CICOPA is the specialised body of producers' cooperatives offering its services to strengthen the industrial, artisanal and workers cooperatives. CICOPA pursues the principles of cooperation as defined by the ICA and supports the workers' and artisanal cooperatives in accordance with these principles. In this context, CICOPA is also instrumental in mobilising technical assistance and other support for such cooperatives particularly in third world countries.

In India, artisanal and workers' cooperatives constitute the most significant segment of the cooperative sector. They provide effective avenues for employment and income generating opportunities to the weaker sections of the community, particularly artisans, workers, weavers etc. Keeping in view its above stated objective and importance of artisan and workers' cooperatives in India, the CICOPA and the National Cooperative Union of India agreed to collaborate with each other for strengthening such cooperatives.

The National Workshop

The National Workshop on Strengthening the Management and Marketing Skills of Spinning, Handloom Weavers, Artisanal, Industrial and Labour Cooperatives was organised by the National Cooperative Union of India in collaboration with ICA-CICOPA. The main objective of the workshop was to identify the problem areas of these cooperatives in order to evolve a strategy to achieve the following objectives:

- (a) To provide marketing, professional and managerial skills to workers, managers and key leaders in these cooperatives;

- (b) To strengthen institution building efforts in the sector of artisans and workers' cooperatives;
- (c) To conceive a few well-defined projects on pilot basis for strengthening such cooperatives;
- (d) To explore the possibilities for finding out the sources for obtaining international assistance for such cooperatives.

In nutshell, the workshop was conceived as a step to materialise the objectives of technical assistance project of ICA-CICOPA on enhancing management and marketing skills of artisans/workers. The workshop had two components: Component No. 1 was a National Workshop on such cooperatives convened from 23rd to 25th June and Component No. 2 was a seminar on Financial Management of Artisanal Cooperatives which was held on 26-28 June, 1993. The Seminar on Financial Management aimed at evolving recommendations for preparing an action programme for mobilisation of resources for artisanal/industrial/workers' cooperatives.

Inaugural Function

The workshop was inaugurated by Shri Arvind Netam, Hon'ble Minister of State for Agriculture and Cooperation, Government of India. The inaugural function was presided over by Mr. Malikarujan Kharge, Hon'ble Minister of State for Cooperation, Government of Karnataka. At the inaugural function, addresses were also delivered by Mr. H.K. Patil, Hon'ble Minister for Textiles and Industries, Government of Karnataka, Mr. G.K. Sharma, Regional Director, ICA ROAP and Mr. Regis, Chairman, CICOPA. President, National Cooperative Union of India, Mr. B.S. Vishwanathan, delivered the welcome address and Mr. B.D. Sharma, Chief Executive, National Cooperative Union of India, proposed a vote of thanks.

"Keeping in view the changing scenario of the economy of our country, effective measures will have to be taken to ensure active and efficient involvement of the cooperative sector in the process of economic development. Weaknesses of the cooperatives, specially in the functioning of the cooperatives related to agro-processing, cottage industries, marketing and export of agricultural

commodities, should be removed.” This was stated by Union Minister of State for Agriculture and Cooperation, Shri Arvind Netam while inaugurating the Workshop.

Speaking further he said that cotton textile industry provides employment to 18 per cent of the total labour employed in manufacturing sector. About 25 lakh people are employed in handloom and powerloom weaving sectors. Of the 112 spinning mills in the cooperative sector, 52 are organised by cotton growers and 60 by handloom and powerloom weavers at present. The cooperative spinning mills have a total membership of 0.43 million, share capital to the tune of Rs. 3,698.67 million, and produce yarn to the value of Rs. 9,996 million (sales) out of which exports counted for Rs. 616.2 million. The share of handloom sector in the textile industry is nearly 18% but it is being gradually taken over by the powerloom sector so far as the cheap and ordinary cloth is concerned. The powerloom sector accounts for 71% of the total output in the country.

He also said that industrial cooperatives (other than weavers), including handicraft cooperatives, cover 2.74 million members through 32,266 primary cooperatives. The New Economic Policy of 1991, provides special incentives for small and cottage industries in the decentralised sector. Weakest among the weak is the labour construction sector of the cooperative movement, involving 1.42 million membership in 21,680 primary cooperatives (including forest labour cooperatives) supported by 26 district, 9 state level and a national federation. All these sectors are passing through a very difficult period, facing the problems of weak organisational structure, inadequacy of working capital, lack of professional management and support for marketing the finished goods. Most of them are under-financed, they are not considered credit-worthy by financing institutions. Measures evolved so far have not helped to check dormancy in these vulnerable sectors. “This calls for urgent action so as to protect and strengthen traditional artisans and workers by adopting modern management techniques and through undertaking massive mobilisation of promotional and marketing intelligence support for their survival”, he concluded.

Presiding over the workshop, Shri Mallikarjuna Kharge, Cooperation Minister, Karnataka said that in Karnataka eight

cooperative spinning mills have been established and commissioned. Three more cooperative spinning mills have been partially commissioned and production has been taken up. Two more mills are being established with the World Bank assistance through NCDC, of which trial production has been taken up in one mill and the other mill is programmed to be commissioned soon. Three cooperative spinning mills were proposed to be taken up under the NCDC IV Project with World Bank assistance and clearance from the World Bank for the NCDC IV Project is awaited. In addition 35 mills have been established in the private sector. Barring two cooperative spinning mills, the remaining six mills have been incurring losses. The main reason for the losses incurred by the cooperative spinning mills is non-completion of these mills within the scheduled time as projected in the project report. This is mainly due to non-supply of the requisite machineries by the machinery suppliers.

He further said that the handloom sector in Karnataka is one of the biggest sectors next only to agriculture providing large scale employment in the State. There are 81,585 handlooms in Karnataka comprising 46,138 cotton looms, 13,119 silk looms, 12,801 woollen looms and 9,527 of other varieties. The number of defunct looms has increased. There are 275 primary handloom weavers cooperative societies in the State of which 37 are silk societies, 153 cotton handloom societies and 85 woollen handloom societies. The Department of Handlooms and Textiles has taken up assessment of the defunct societies. One of the major problems faced by the weavers is non-availability of sufficient credit towards the working capital requirements. Even though credit at concessional rate is made available by NABARD to the cooperative sector many DCC banks have not been in a position to avail the desired refinance facilities from NABARD at concessional rate. This is due to the fact that DCC banks are either weak or do not have sufficient liquidity to extend limits to the societies and subsequently get reimbursement by way of refinance assistance from NABARD through the State Apex Bank. The financial requirements for extending raw material assistance and marketing support for the activities of Karnataka Handloom Development Corporation is being made by a consortium of commercial banks. The benefit of concessional working capital under NABARD Refinance Scheme applicable to cooperative handloom sector is denied to Karnataka

Handloom Development Corporation on the ground that it is not a cooperative institution, though the activities and objectives of Karnataka Handloom Development Corporation and cooperative handloom sector are similar.

Shri H.K. Patil said that the handicrafts societies, metal workers societies, other artisanal cooperative societies fall under the category of industrial cooperative societies. There are 1169 industrial cooperative societies in the State identified as on 30.6.1991. Of which 611 societies are working, while the remaining 558 are in a stagnant condition. He also informed that the Department of Industries and Commerce has taken up revitalisation of stagnant societies.

Welcoming the guests, Shri B.S. Vishwanathan, President, National Cooperative Union of India said that even though these societies are helping the weaker sections of the community, they do not have much wherewithal. The members are poor and illiterate. Yet the industrial, handicrafts, handloom cooperatives contribute significantly to the export basket of the country. Another dimension of the problem of such cooperatives is their weak organisational structure. Although they are having a federal structure from primary to national level, the federations of industrial cooperatives and labour cooperatives are not strong enough to provide needed institutional strength to their constituent member organisations. "In view of this, such cooperatives require a special treatment and support", he said.

Speaking further, Shri Vishwanathan said that human resource is a very vital factor which governs the success of cooperative enterprises. Over 30 years, NCUI has evolved in this country a very well integrated and managed cooperative education and training structure. The special projects of othe NCUI, apart from the educational programmes for the non-officials, organise short orientation programmes for the paid management at the door steps of the societies. The Cooperative Education Instructor (CEI) is the extension worker, who coordinates the efforts of Government Departments, financing institutions and development agencies engaged in the field of development of these communities. The special education projects of the NCUI for industrial (14 in 14 States), handloom (14 in 9 States) and handicrafts (9 in 8 States)

have made good impact on the societies covered by them. Keeping in view the size of these sectors and their peculiar problems, there is need to expand cooperative education programme combining technical aspect to improve the productivity. By extensive use of modern management techniques the industrial cooperative sector will generate more "value addition" and "capital formation".

Leadership must come from within the artisans/workers having commitment and ability to translate challenges into opportunities. "I am sure the technical support from ICA and CICOPA will go a long way in improving the life of artisans, poorer strata of the community, through efficient working of their cooperatives", he concluded.

Mr. Regis, Chairman, CICOPA, quoting Mahatma Gandhi said, "Man should live in cooperation and should work for common good". Quoting Jawaharlal Nehru, Mr. Regis emphasised, "The world needs a society where cooperation and not exploitation is the order of the day". He said CICOPA pursued the same philosophy by advocating the cause of producers' cooperatives which represent the interests of the weaker sections of the community. There are nearly 100 million men and women belonging directly or indirectly to industrial or artisanal cooperatives throughout the world. Nearly two-third live in Asia and in Pacific. In India, these cooperatives constitute a very important segment of cooperative sector and do possess a great potential particularly in the context of materialising the objectives of the new economic policies pursued by the Government. CICOPA, therefore, wants to establish closer collaboration with Indian Cooperative Movement through the National Cooperative Union of India. Its mission is the same as that of ICA from which it had emerged. Now it is a world-wide organisation of Industrial and Artisanal and Producers' Cooperatives with 76 members in 50 countries and its mandate is to advocate the cause of Industrial and Artisan Cooperatives in international organisations, particularly through exchange of experiences, technologies between the cooperatives in developed and developing countries so that cooperative solidarity of industrial and artisan cooperatives could be promoted.

Shri G.K. Sharma, Regional Director, International Cooperative Alliance ROAP, said that through the organisation of this workshop a beginning has been made for purposeful relationship

between the Indian cooperatives and CICOPA. In this workshop three sectors of industrial cooperatives have been selected. They are weavers cooperatives including spinning mills for weavers, labour cooperatives and industrial, particularly concerned with metal work. In the course of time, its scope can be diversified. This workshop will try to identify problems of these sectors, how to improve their management, professional competence and marketing techniques. The project also includes exchange of experiences between Indian cooperatives and French cooperatives, he said.

Speaking on the occasion Shri R.L. Kusalkar, Chairman, National Federation of Labour Cooperatives, said that the unorganised labour is an exploited class and nearly 20 crores are living below poverty line. As on March, 1989, about 19,500 labour construction and forest cooperative societies were functioning. The value of works executed was approximately 2857.7 million rupees. He further said that the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare sanctioned a pilot project of Family Welfare and MCH services for three years for the members of labour cooperatives of district Gurgaon in Haryana State. The experience of one year's working in this field has been encouraging. The NFLC is pursuing other projects like export of manpower for which Ministry of Labour has given permission. He, however, regretted that a large number of labour cooperatives were dormant and main reasons for their failure/dormancy are non-availability of sufficient works, apathy on the part of work awarding agencies to patronise the labour cooperatives and strong lobby of private contractors to make them a failure.

Shri Kusalkar further said that the international agencies have hitherto focussed their attention on the development of agriculture, milk production, basic heavy industries, agro processing units etc. However, scant attention was paid to the development of tribals as well as economically weaker and exploited class of unorganised labour. They constitute majority of the population and are victims of various social evils and backwardness like growing population, illiteracy, excessive consumption of liquor, etc. He emphasised that this should be the target group to be taken care of for their socio-economic development.

Business Session

After inaugural function, the business session of the Workshop commenced. At the business session, the following subject matter papers were presented by Resource Persons:

- Industrial Cooperatives in India : A Perspective by Mr. Ajay N. Jha, Managing Director, National federation of Industrial Cooperatives;
- Cooperative Spinning Mills in India by Mr. K.S. Parmar, Managing Director, All India Cooperative Spinning Mills Federation
- National Status of Handloom Weavers Cooperatives in India by Mr. S.G. Hegde, Director Textiles, National Cooperative Development Corporation;
- Present Status of Metal Workers' Cooperatives in India by Mr. Khushi Ram, Additional Development Commissioner (Handicrafts) Govt. of India;
- Present Status and Future Prospects of Labour Cooperatives in India by Dr. R.C. Dwivedi, Officer on Special Duty to Agriculture Minister, Govt. of India; and
- New Economic Policy by Mr. B.D. Sharma, Chief Executive, NCUI

Following the presentation of the subject-matter papers and discussions thereon, the workshop was split into 4 Groups as follows :

Group No. 1 : Industrial Cooperatives other than Metal Workers, Spinning Mills and Handloom Cooperatives.

Group No. 2 : Spinning and Handloom Weavers Cooperatives.

Group No. 3 : Metal Workers' Cooperatives

Group No. 4 : Labour Cooperatives

The Groups held intensive discussions on the problems of respective segments of cooperatives and made recommendations for formulating strategy for strengthening such cooperatives.

The Resource Persons from India and ICA-CICOPA guided the group discussions for evolving suitable strategy.

The recommendations for the Groups were discussed in plenary sessions and adopted after discussions.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Industrial Cooperatives other than Metal Workers, Spinning and handloom Cooperatives

1. The Workshop observed that there has been a great deal of stagnation in the growth and development of industrial cooperatives. This is reflected in high degree of dormancy in such cooperatives. In view of this, the Workshop recommended that there is a need for implementation of a time-bound action programme for revival of dormant industrial cooperatives. This would call for a continuous skill oriented cooperative education programme for the members of such cooperatives and professional training for the employees of such cooperatives.
2. The Workshop noted that the new economic and industrial policy with its emphasis on liberalisation, de-bureaucratisation, privatisation and globalisation would subject Cooperatives to intense competition from private sector. The cooperatives should, therefore, build up their professional management, improve quality of their products through induction of proper technology particularly at the level of primary industrial cooperative societies.
3. It was felt that there was lack of infra-structural and financial support to primary industrial cooperatives. The present policies of State Small Scale Industries Corporation, State Financial Corporations, Small Industrial Service Institute, National Small Industrial Corporation need to be suitably modified so as to enable industrial cooperatives to take advantage/benefit and support of these agencies in increasing manner.
4. The Workshop noted that the weak financial and organisational base of federations of industrial Cooperatives has resulted into rickety institutional support and marketing mechanism. In this context, the Workshop felt that the top-down approach adopted for creating organisational structure for industrial cooperatives has not been suitable for their sustained growth. It was, therefore, recommended there should be switch over to bottoms-up approach to development of industrial cooperatives.

5. It was observed that support of large scale industries to set up ancillary industrial cooperatives within their catchment area may prove very effective in organising workers' and artisans into cooperatives. The Workshop, therefore, recommended that the Govt. of India should formulate a policy for supporting anciliarisation on cooperative lines.

Spinning Cooperatives

The Workshop reviewed the performance of spinning cooperatives and noted that these cooperatives, inspite of their growth and advances, face a number of problems such as availability of raw materials at right time and at a reasonable price, labour absenteeism, lack of modern technology, resource crunch etc. After discussions the workshop made following recommendations:

1. It was noted that wide fluctuations in the production of cotton from year to year and rise in the price by 80 to 110 per cent has increased in the cost of raw materials and consequently that of yarn. The Workshop, therefore, recommended that steps should be taken for raising cotton production through adoption of techniques for higher productivity and stability in the prices of raw materials.
2. The cooperative spinning mills also face a great deal of difficulty on account of labour absenteeism which results into low capacity utilisation and ultimately declining profitability. With a view to tackle the problem of labour absenteeism it was recommended that the mills should provide incentives to the workers through provision of houses, educational and recreation facilities etc.
3. In order to enable spinning cooperatives to withstand competition in the open market effectively, steps should be taken for technological upgradation. However, the workshop noted that a number of cooperative spinning mills have already installed ultra modern sophisticated machines. This calls for professional handling by skilled personnel. Continuous

training programme, therefore, should be planned for managerial and operational personnel of spinning cooperatives for maintaining operational efficiency of spinning cooperatives.

4. The Workshop observed that for installation of a new mill of 25000 spindle capacity, a capital expenditure of Rs. 25-30 crores is required. The growers/weavers who are the members of such cooperatives find it difficult to mobilise resources of such high order. The Workshop, therefore, recommended that there should be a provision for soft loans to spinning mills by the State Governments, NCDC and other financial institutions.

Handloom Weavers Cooperatives

The workshop unanimously endorsed the following future strategy :

1. The development package for weavers' cooperatives should be based on the skill and earning level of the weaver members. It was, therefore, recommended that weaver members of cooperatives may be categorised as high earners, medium earners and low earners. Specific developmental strategy and package should be evolved for different categories of weavers.
2. The workshop noted that so far emphasis of developmental strategy has been on institutional weavers. It was, therefore, recommended that the individual weavers in different areas should also be focus of attention of the Government and developmental agencies.
3. With a view to enable that handloom weavers' cooperatives are in a position to bridge the cost handicap of their product, the Government should give necessary fiscal concessions to them. Similarly, the policy of the Government for reservation of certain products for handloom weavers' cooperatives should be strictly enforced.

4. The federal organisations and developmental centres set up by the Government should ensure continuous and effective flow of market information to the weavers' cooperatives. The workshop therefore, recommended that a workable management information and market intelligence system should be evolved by the federal organisations and the developmental centres of the Government.
5. With a view to ensure managerial efficiency of these cooperatives, there should be an integrated action programme for development of skills and managerial competence for weaver members and the managers of such cooperative societies respectively.

Metal Workers Cooperatives

The Workshop identified lack of availability of raw materials in time and at reasonable price, traditional technology, lack of information system, lack of availability of finance etc. as the principal problems of metal workers cooperatives. Keeping these problems in view the Workshop recommended as follows:

1. There is a need for induction of modern technology in metal crafts for the benefit of these cooperatives.
2. The defence department should allocate 30 per cent raw materials for cooperatives only.
3. The Workshop felt that the benefits under the policy of supply of raw materials at subsidised rate by Defence departments for SSI units should also be made available to the metal workers cooperatives.
4. The Govt. of India should evolve a suitable scheme for providing financial assistance for establishment of designing centres for the benefit of metal workers' cooperatives on group basis.
5. It was noted that present practice of double taxation particularly in regard to sales tax makes the product of these cooperatives costlier. The workshop, therefore, recommended that the Government should reimburse sales tax deposited by these cooperatives.



Mr. Arvind Netam, Union Minister of State for Agriculture and Cooperation, presenting Souvenir to Minister of Cooperation, Government of Karnataka, Mr. Mallikarjun Kharge.



Left to right Mr. B.S. Vishwanathan, President, NCUI, Arvind Netam, Mallikarjun Kharge, Y. Regis, Chairman, CICOPA.



Mr. Arvind Netam, Union Minister of State for Agril. & Cooperation inaugurating the Workshop. Seen in picture are Mr. B.D. Sharma, Chief Executive, NCUI, Dr. R.C. Dwivedi, OSD to Minister of Agril., Mr. G.K. Sharma, Regional Director, ICA, Mr. B.S. Vishwanathan, President, NCUI.



Mr. Y. Regis, Chairman, CICOPA addressing the Workshop at the inaugural function.



A view of audience.



Mr. B.S. Vishwanathan, President, NCUI greeting Mr. Y. Regis, Chairman, CICOPA. Seen in the picture Mr. R.L. Kusalkar, Chairman, National Federation of Labour Cooperatives, Mr. K.C. Shrivastava, Director, VAMNICOM, Pune.



Mr. B.S. Vishwanathan, President, NCUI greeting Mr. G.K. Sharma, Regional Director, ICA. Seen in the picture is Dr. R.C. Dwivedi, OSD to Minister of Agriculture.



Mr. B.S. Vishwanathan, President, NCUI greeting Mr. Mallikarjun Kharge, Minister of Cooperation, Karnataka. Seen in the picture is Shri Arvind Netam, Minister of State for Agril. and Cooperation.



Mr. H.K. Patil, Minister of Handloom and Cottage Industries, Government of Karnataka greeting Mr. Y. Regis, Chairman, CICOPA.

Labour Cooperatives

1. It was felt that comprehensive information about these cooperatives was not available so far. It was, therefore, recommended that the National Federation of Labour Cooperatives in collaboration with National Cooperative Union of India should undertake a comprehensive survey of the labour cooperatives working in the country. Based on the analysis of the survey, a workable action programme for the development of labour cooperatives should be drawn up.
2. With a view to ensure that work is available to labour cooperatives on a perennial basis, the Govt. both at the centre and state should allocate works on a preferential basis to labour cooperatives under various schemes such as employment guarantee scheme, rural development programmes, PDS etc.
3. It was felt that the labour cooperatives do not get necessary financial assistance and support from various agencies like NCDC and NABARD. It was, therefore, recommended that NCDC charter should be amended to provide for financial support to labour cooperatives. Similarly NABARD should also formulate a scheme to provide concessional finance to labour cooperatives through cooperative financing agencies.
4. The scheme of Govt. of India in the Ministry of Agriculture should be suitably modified so that funds available under the scheme are fully utilised for the benefit of labour cooperatives.
5. The National Cooperative Union of India should formulate a programme of cooperative education for the members of labour cooperatives for which the National Federation of Labour Cooperatives should provide necessary organisational and financial support to the NCUI.
6. Since the membership of labour cooperatives belongs to the weakest sections of the community, these cooperatives should be given the benefit of exemption from income tax; and sales tax.

7. Recommendations of the Workshop relating to labour cooperatives should form the part of the agenda of National Advisory Board on Labour Cooperatives so that Govt. of India may take necessary policy decision based on the recommendations of the Workshop.

Recommendations of the seminar on Financial Management of the Artisanal Cooperatives in India held on 26-27 and 28 June, 1993 at Bangalore

Following the workshop, seminar on Financial Management of Artisanal Cooperatives was held. The Seminar was guided and conducted by Mr. G. Bedard, Expert on Financial Management deputed by CICOPA. The recommendations of the Seminar are mentioned below :

1. Extension activities to create awareness among members be organised intensively at the primary level.
2. There must be proper screening of the members and only genuine artisans who value the coop ideology be allowed to continue in the society.
3. The cooperatives must have real democratic control and be managed professionally.
4. Cooperatives should have strong linkages in all directions so as to cater to the requirements of the members efficiently.
5. Various training programmes on leadership development product development, quality control, packaging, processing, value addition etc. should be organised to build the competitive strength of the cooperatives.
6. Govt.'s involvement be confined to supervisory role only. Instead of contributing towards the share capital of the cooperatives, the Govt. should come out with the policy to support coops getting timely supply of the raw material, proper coordination between spinning coops and weaving coops, waiver of sales tax, abolishing octroi, some concessions in the form of cost reduction and using Govt.'s infrastructure in arranging group training courses for the rural coop artisans.

7. Coop. banks should provide consumption credit to the members of the coops and sanction Cash Credit Limit to the members and also arrange interest subsidy either from NABARD or Govt.
8. It was unanimously proposed to have a central nodal agency to work for the interests of primary artisanal cooperatives and also create an intensive retriorting of the operations.

List of Participants and Resource Persons

- I. SPINNING AND WEAVERS' COOPERATIVES
- A. **Weavers' Cooperatives**
1. Smt. B.R. Hemavati,
Director,
Aralepet Silk Handloom Weavers'
Production and Sales Society
B.V.K. Iyengar Road,
Bangalore - 560053.
2. Shri Sanjay Kumar Ghiya,
Adviser,
Modern Handloom Producers' Society
Bhukmaria Bhawan,
Govind Rajjon Ka rasta,
Jaipur (Rajasthan)
3. Shri Syed Sajid Ali,
Chairman
Embroidery Industrial Coop. Society,
B-3/410 Shivala,
Varanasi (U.P.)
4. Shri Braham Swarup Thakur
Managing Director
Bhutti Weavers Industrial Cooperative Society
Bhutti Colony
Shamshi, Kulu - 175126
(Himachal Praesh)
5. Shri S.S. Sethi,
President,
Jaibharat Handloom Cooperative
Industrial Society
C-1, Weavers Colony,
Bharat Nagar,
Delhi - 110052

II. INDUSTRIAL AND METAL WARE COOPERATIVES

B. Industrial Cooperatives

- 5.A. Smt. B. Bimla Das,
President,
Jagruthi Mahila Multi Purpose
Cooperative Society Ltd. D. No. 2669
1st Main, MCC 'B' Block
Opp. Bapuji Dental College,
Davangere (Karnataka)
6. Smt. K.G. Susheelamma
Secretary,
Jagruthi Mahila Multipurpose
Cooperative Society Ltd., D. No. 2669
1st Main, MCC 'B' Block
Opp. Bapuji Dental college,
Devangere (Karnataka)
7. Km. Prakash Bala Sharma
Project Officer,
Women coop. Mobilisation Project,
71 Mahatma Gandhi Marg,
C/o. District Cooperative Bank
Agra. (U.P.)
8. Smt. Jayanthi,
Sumangali Multi-purpose Coop. Society
Cholanayanahalli
Near Hebbal, R.T. Nagar Post
Bangalore - 560032
9. Smt. Anuradha
Sumangali Multi-purpose Coop. Society
Cholanayanahalli,
Near Hebbal, R.T. Nagar Post
Bangalore - 560032
10. Smt. T.S. Rukmayi,
Sree Shakti Multi-purpose
Coop. Society Ltd.,
Sports Club Building
West Wing (Gr. Floor)
Dooravaninagar,
Bangalore - 560018

11. Smt. Sumar Kolhar,
President,
Bijapur District Womens Multi-purpose
cooperative Society Ltd.,
Stadium Complex, Shop No. 24, 25 & 26
Station Road,
Bijapur - 586101
12. Smt. Vijailakshmi Rambhat,
Advocate President
Women's Industrial Cooperative Society
5th Cross, 3rd Man
Cambridge Road Extn.
Someswarapuram, Ulsoor,
Bangalore - 560008
13. Shri V.A. Balekundri,
Khadi & Gramodyoga Sahakari
Utpadak Sangha,
Hubli - 591148
14. Shri N.G. Ganesh Sagar
Gudikar Cooperative Society
42/28 Church Road,
Sagar (Karnataka)
15. Shri S.S. Manjunath,
Gudikar Cooperative society,
42/48 Church Road,
Sagar (Karnataka)
16. Shri Neel Kantha Shamarao Amashi,
Madhavpur, Vadagaon,
Belgaum (Karnataka)
17. Smt. Girija Shashikumar
Secretary,
Bangalore Rural District Women
Multipurpose Cooperative Society,
Chathana No. 114
Ratnavilasa Road,
Basavanagudi,
Bangalore - 560004.

18. Shri K.G. Krishnamurthy,
Mysore Gudigar's Cooperative Society
Main Road, Sorab Branch
Sagar, Distt. Shimoga
(Karnataka)

C. METAL WARE COOPERATIVES

19. Shri Zahid Hussain Mansoori,
Secretary,
Brassware Artisans' Sahakari Samiti Ltd.,
Moghalpura I,
Moradabad (U.P.)

20. Shri S.C. Sahu,
President
Jagmohan Bell Metal Trading
Cooperative Society
Jagmohan, Ganjam (Orissa)

21. Shri Srinivas Mahapatro,
Secretary,
Jagmohan Bell Metal trading
Cooperative Society,
Jagohan, Ganjam (Orissa).

III. LABOUR COOPERATIVES

22. Shri Manohar Anant Chitnis,
Chief Technical Adviser,
Maharashtra State Labour Cooperative
Societies Federation,
656-657 Labour Federation Building,
Market Yard, Gultekdi,
Pune - 411037

23. Shri Sunil Kumar Kusalkar,
Social Worker,
Maharashtra State Labour Cooperative
Societies Federation
656-657, Labour Federation Building,
Market Yard, Gultekdi,
Pune - 411037

24. Shri Radhey Shyam Mathur,
Executive Director,
National Federation of Labour Cooperatives
3, Siri Institutional Area,
Khel Gaon Marg,
New Delhi - 110016
25. Shri Bhaskar Ganapati Hegde,
Chairman,
Sirsi Taluka Labourers' Cooperative
Society Ltd.,
Sirsi - 581401 (Karnataka)
26. Shri Jagdish Raj,
Director,
Punjab State Cooperative Labour and
Construction Federation
House No. 419, Tilak Nagar,
Shivala Road,
Amritsar (Punjab)
27. Shri Satish Kumar,
Secretary
Punjab State Cooperative Labour and
Construction Federation
H.E. 155, Phase I.,
Mohali, Distt. Ropar (Punjab)
28. Shri Mewa Singh Pattar,
Managing Director,
Haryana State Cooperative
Labour & Construction Federation,
SCO 819, M. Majra,
Chandigarh (Haryana)
29. Shri D.L. Gotarne
Maharashtra State Labour Cooperative
Societies Federation,
656-657 Labour Federation Bldg.,
Market Yard, Gultekdi
Pune - 411037
30. Shri S.K. Tapte,
Maharashtra State Labour
Cooperative Society Ltd.,
656/657 Labour Construction Work,
Market Yard, Gultekdi,
Pune - 411037

31. Shri G.V. Maha,
Addl. Manager,
Maharashtra State Labour Cooperative Societies Federation
Ltd.
656-657 Labour Federation Bldg.,
Market Yard, Gultekdi,
Pune - 411037
32. Shri Shanawaz Ahmed Khan,
President,
M/s. Handicrafts Exports Article
Cooperative Society Ltd.,
Nai Sarak,
Moradabad - 244001 (U.P.)
33. Shri Shafat Ahmed Khan,
Director,
M/s. Handicrafts Exports Article
Cooperative Society Ltd.,
Nai Sarak, Moradabad - 244001 (U.P.)

OBSERVERS

34. Mrs. Nagarathna Rao,
Lady Education Officer,
Karnataka State Cooperative Federation,
32, Race Course Road,
Bangalore - 560001 (Karnataka)
35. Shri A.R. Sridhar,
Industrial Instructor, NCU
C/o. Karnataka State Cooperative Federation,
No. 32, Race Course Road,
Bangalore - 560001
36. Shri V.M. Payagond,
CEI (Handicrafts), NCU
C/O. CTI Building, Sayyaji Rao Road,
Mysore - 570001

RESOURCE PERSONS

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. | MR. K.S. PARMAR
MANAGING DIRECTOR
ALL INDIA FEDERATION OF
COOPERATIVE SPINNING
MILLS LTD. | SPINNING COOPERATIVES |
| 2. | MR. S.G. HEGDE
CONSULTANT TEXTILES
NATIONAL COOPERATIVE
DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION | WEAVERS' COOPERATIVES |
| 3. | MR. KHUSHI RAM
ADD. DEVELOPMENT
COMMISSIONER HANDICRAFTS
GOVT. OF INDIA | METAL WORKS COOPERATIVES |
| 4. | MR. A.N. JHA
MANAGING DIRECTOR
NATIONAL FEDERATION OF
INDUSTRIAL COOPERATIVES. | INDUSTRIAL COOPERATIVES |
| 5. | DR. R.C. DWIVEDI
O.S.D.
MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE
GOVT. OF INDIA | LABOUR COOPERATIVES |

CICOPA

1. Mr. Y. Regis
2. Mr. Durr Didier
3. Mr. Serreau Alain
4. Mr. Gauthier Michel
5. Mr. Barras
6. Mr. Jean Mar Pert
7. Mr. Guy Bedard

ICA

1. Mr. G.K. Sharma
2. Mr. Malte Jonsson

3. Dr. Daman Prakash
4. Mr. Rajiv D. Mehta

NCUI

1. Mr. B.D. Sharma
2. Mrs. M.M. Vaid

ICM, BANGALORE

1. Mr. M.B. Patil
Principal

NCUI - ICA - CICOPA NATIONAL WORKSHOP

23RD TO 28TH JUNE 1993

WORK SCHEDULE

DATE	DAY	TIME	ACTIVITY
23RD JUNE	WEDNESDAY	1400	INTRODUCTION BY THE PARTICIPANTS
		1500	TEA BREAK
		1530	CORE PAPER I (METAL WARE COOPERATIVES) PRESENTATION AND DISCUSSIONS (MR. KHUSHI RAM)
24TH JUNE	THURSDAY	0900	CORE PAPER II (LABOUR COOPERATIVES) PRESENTATION AND DISCUSSIONS (DR. R.C. DWIVEDI)
		1030	TEA BREAK
		1100	CORE PAPER III (INDUSTRIAL COOPERATIVES) PRESENTATION AND DISCUSSIONS (MR. A.N. JHA)
		1300	LUNCH BREAK
		1400	CORE PAPER IV (SPINNING COOPERATIVES) PRESENTATION AND DISCUSSIONS (MR. K.S. PARMAR)
		1530	TEA BREAK
		1600	INTERACTION AMONG EUROPEAN EXPERTS, INDIAN RESOURCE PERSONS AND PARTICIPANTS IN EACH CORE SECTOR

DATE	DAY	TIME	ACTIVITY
25TH JUNE	FRIDAY	0900	CORE PAPER V (HANDLOOM COOPERATIVES) PRESENTATION AND DISCUSSIONS (MR. S.G. HEGDE)
		1030	TEA BREAK
		1100	GROUP DISCUSSIONS AND DRAFTING OF RECOMMENDATIONS
		1300	LUNCH BREAK
		1400	NEW ECONOMIC POLICIES AND COOPERATIVES (MR. B. D. SHARMA)
		1500	TEA BREAK
		1515	GENERAL DISCUSSIONS AND ORGANISATION OF PROGRAMME (TRAINING, TECHNICAL TRANSFER AND EXCHANGES EUROPE - INDIA) (MR. Y. REGIS AND MR. D. PRAKASH)
		1600	PLENARY AND ADOPTION OF RECOMMENDATIONS.
26TH JUNE	SATURDAY	0900	SEMINAR ON FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (MR. GUY BEDARD)
		1030	TEA BREAK
		1100	SEMINAR TO CONTINUE
		1300	LUNCH BREAK
		1400	SEMINAR TO CONTINUE
		1530	TEA BREAK
		1600	SEMINAR TO CONTINUE
27TH JUNE	SUNDAY	0900	SEMINAR TO CONTINUE
		1030	TEA BREAK
		1100	SEMINAR TO CONTINUE
		1300	LUNCH BREAK
		1400	SEMINAR TO CONTINUE
		1530	TEA BREAK
		1600	SEMINAR TO CONTINUE

DATE	DAY	TIME	ACTIVITY
28TH JUNE	MONDAY	0900	SEMINAR TO CONTINUE
		1030	TEA BREAK
		1100	SEMINAR TO CONTINUE
		1300	LUNCH BREAK
		1400	SEMINAR TO CONTINUE
		1530	TEA BREAK
		1600	CONCLUDING SESSION
