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# information bulletin

No. 23

MARCH 1969

## Advisory Council Approves 1970 Programme

THE 10th meeting of the ICA Advisory Council of the ICA Regional Office and Education Centre for South-East Asia was held in Teheran, Iran, on the 1st and 2nd of March 1969. Mr B. Venkatappiah, Chairman of the Advisory Council, presided. Members from Australia, Ceylon, India, Iran, Japan, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand attended. Mr R. Okada, Managing Director of the Institute for the Development of Agricultural Cooperation in Asia (IDACA), Japan, attended as a special invitee.



Mr B. Venkatappiah, Chairman of the Advisory Council seen here addressing the Advisory Council

Those who attended from the ICA were: Mr P.E. Weeraman, Regional Officer, Mr J.M. Rana, Director, Education Centre, and Mr M.V. Madane, Joint Director.

The member from Pakistan could not attend the meeting.

The Chairman, Mr B. Venkatappiah and Mr Weeraman expressed deep gratitude for the excellent hospitality extended and the arrangements made by the host organisation, the Sepah Consumers Cooperative Society, and made particular mention of the assistance given by its General Manager, Mr J. Sassani, a member of the Advisory Council.

In his opening remarks, Mr Weeraman said that it was a great privilege for the Advisory Council to hold its meeting in Iran, which is the only country to declare a particular year (1968) as the Cooperative Year. He expressed the hope that, with the help and assistance received from His Imperial Majesty the Shahanshah Arya Mehr of Iran, the Cooperative Movement in Iran will develop further. He requested Mr Sassani to convey the ICA's deep appreciation of the patronage

extended to the Movement by His Imperial Majesty.

On behalf of the host organisation, the Sepah Consumers Cooperative Society, Mr Sassani welcomed the members to Iran and wished them a happy stay in Teheran.

The activities of the Regional Centre from December 1968 upto 15th February 1969 and the proposed work programme for 1970 were reviewed by the Council.

### WORK PROGRAMME FOR 1970

The following programme was approved of by the Advisory Council for the year 1970:

#### Regional Conferences and Seminars

1. Conference of Cooperative Ministers and Cooperative Leaders. Venue: New Delhi. November.

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## ICA INFORMATION BULLETIN

(Quarterly)

Issue No. 23

March 1969

EDITOR : H. P. Lionel Gunawardana

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2. Seminar on Marketing of Fruits and Vegetables. Venue: Australia or Japan
3. Seminar on Organisation and Financing of Cooperative Housing. Venue: Malaysia
4. Seminar on Cooperative Credit. Venue: Japan or India

### National Seminars

About four national seminars will be organised. Priority will be given to consumer cooperatives and cooperative education.

### ICA Fellowship Programme

Fellowship Programme on the subject of Member Education will be organised for a period of three months. Three Cooperators selected from the Region will participate in the programme.

### ICA Teachers' Exchange Programme

The Teachers Exchange Programme for the year 1970 will be organised with the following broad objectives in view: (1) To enable the teacher to learn about teaching methods, curricula etc. of the receiving training centre; (2) to contribute to the teaching programmes in the receiving training centre on the basis of the teacher's knowledge of the movement in his own country; and (3) to enable the teacher to study the cooperative movement in the receiving country in the subject of his specialisation.

Three teachers will be selected and the duration of the Programme will be about two months.

### Study Programme for Top Level Personnel

The Council approved the idea of organising a study programme of one month's duration for a couple of top-level persons such as the Registrars of Cooperative Societies and the Managers of important cooperative organisations in the region.

The objective of the programme is to provide an opportunity of studying cooperation to persons who have been recruited to the Cooperative Movement without their having had previous knowledge and experience of cooperative work and to persons who have been assigned special project work by their employers.

### Other activities

The ICA Regional Centre will also attempt to contribute to the following activities: FAO World Conference on Agricultural Education, FAO/ICA Seminar on Fishery Cooperatives to be held in Asia, and the ECAFE Expert Group on the Contribution of

Cooperative Techniques to economic and social development.

### Research

The following research studies will be undertaken: (i) Sales Management in Consumer Cooperative Societies, (ii) Contribution of Cooperative Education to Business Promotion, (iii) Recovery Problems of Credit Cooperatives, (iv) Supply of Agricultural Requirements.

### Publications and Publicity

The following publications will be brought out during 1970:

1. Manual for Simplified Presentation of Cooperative Business Information.
2. Marketing of Foodgrains by Agricultural Cooperatives.
3. Farm Guidance Activities by Agricultural Cooperatives.

The Council recommended that proper publicity should be made in 1970 in connection with the celebration of completion of 75 years of the ICA and the 10th Year of the establishment of the ICA Regional Centre.

### Collaboration with the Swedish Cooperative Centre

The Council noted that the SCC has the intention of organising the following programmes during the year:

1. A Seminar on Cooperative Education for East African Countries, to which the SCC has agreed to invite a few participants from the South-East Asian Region.
2. A Seminar for Local Women Leaders for East African Countries. SCC, in this case too, would invite a limited number of participants from this Region as well.
3. Four to six weeks study tour programme for key personnel from South-East Asia during 1969-70.

In future the SCC plans to hold sub-regional seminars for the South-East Asian movements.

### Technical Assistance including Trade

The Council emphasised the need for coordinating the work of Cooperative projects with the development plans of the respective governments with a view to getting government support for their implementations. It was, therefore, considered important that the national cooperative movements in the Region should keep the Regional Centre informed of such programmes. Work on the following projects will be continued during 1970:

1. Multi-commodity Fruit and Vegetable Processing Unit of the NAFED in New Delhi.
2. Consolidation Fruit Processing Plant of the NACF of Korea.
3. Fruit Processing Project in Ceylon.
4. More systematic efforts will be made in the collection and dissemination of trade information from and among the cooperative trading organisations.

( Please see page 4 )

# SCC-ICA Follow-Up Seminar (South-East Asia)

New Delhi, February 1969

A Follow-up Seminar of selected Asian participants who had attended seminars held in Stockholm by the Swedish Co-operative Centre, was organised in New Delhi from 2nd to 12th February 1969. The seminar was jointly organised by the Swedish Co-operative Centre and the ICA Regional Centre for South-East Asia. 13 participants from Ceylon, India, Japan, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, and Thailand attended.

The seminar was inaugurated by Mr B. Venkatappiah, Chairman of the ICA Advisory Council. The inaugural function was presided over by Mr P. E. Weeraman, ICA Regional Officer for South-East Asia. His Excellency Professor Gunnar Heckscher, Ambassador of Sweden in India and Mr Brahm Perkash, M.P., General Secretary of the National Co-operative Union of India, were present at the opening function.

The programme had centred on discussions in groups and plenaries of the subject areas listed below: (i) Categories of Co-operative Workers to be trained abroad; (ii) Special need of foreign training in view of requirements of these categories; (iii) Subject areas to be studied in Sweden; (iv) Future forms of seminars and courses, education methods and follow-up activities to be carried out by the Swedish Co-operative Centre.

In addition, the seminar had the benefit of lectures on cooperative marketing theory by Professor K. F. Svårdström of Swedish Agricultural College, Ultuna, Uppsala, recent developments in cooperative training at Vår Gard by Mr Gunnar Dahlander, Principal, Vår Gard, Sweden, training of Indian cooperative personnel abroad by Mr Brahm Perkash of the NCUI, and cooperative development and its problems in India by Mr B. K. Sinha, Member-Secretary of the Committee for Cooperative Training of the NCUI.

## Requirements of Coop Training Abroad

The seminar suggested the programmes of training abroad must be carefully worked out by the movements in the Region in the context of training facilities available with the countries concerned. Inadequacies within the domestic training facilities should be conveyed to the offering countries for their guidance to receive additional contributions which could be had only through foreign facilities. In this context reference was made to the report of the International Conference on Cooperative Education convened in New Delhi between February 16-23, 1968 in which the need for bridging the commu-



(From left to right) Mr J. M. Rana, Professor Gunnar Heckscher, Swedish Ambassador in India, Mr Brahm Perkash, M.P., Mr B. Venkatappiah, Mr P.E. Weeraman and Mr Alf Carlsson.

nication gap between the offering and deputing countries was stressed.

The seminar felt that training abroad would be useful on account of the inadequate availability of theoretical and practical knowledge with regard to the techniques of management and the technical operations of cooperatives in different fields of economic activity. In addition to filling in these gaps, training abroad would expose the participants to different types of structural organisations and parliamentary systems of cooperative movements etc. than those obtaining in their own countries and to cooperative developments in a different environment. Further, training abroad would be helpful especially in learning about methods adopted by foreign movements to tackle problems similar to those faced by the participants' own movements, and modes of providing technical services of a nature required in their movements. Finally, the exchange of experiences among the participants themselves is of great value in the learning process and helps in forging closer links among the various movements in the Region.

All the three groups agreed that cooperative education should be given high priority for training abroad. In this context, the seminar emphasised the importance of training of trainers to train the various categories of personnel employed by the movement in its different sectors.

## Selection of participants for foreign training

In selecting the participants for foreign training, it was suggested that care should be taken to select only those persons in leading positions who have sufficient working experience and who have the necessary authority

to implement new ideas. Persons suitable for foreign training in order of priority would be those working at the national level, the State level and the District level cooperative organisations including those from primaries operating on a large-scale. It was also felt that the experienced personnel in the Cooperative Department should get high consideration for training in view of the vital role played by governments in cooperative development in the Region.

From Cooperative organisations the candidates to be selected should be the Chief Executives, the second in command and/or Departmental Heads having managerial tasks, and lay persons who have leadership positions in cooperative organisations. Officers who are at the directing level such as the Registrars of Cooperative Societies, and senior officers of the Cooperative Departments should also be included for foreign training.

Other categories of cooperative workers to be covered by foreign training should include teachers of cooperative training colleges. Cooperative Education Officers and those leaders and employees who are "coming men".

#### Training facilities to be provided by the SCC

The seminar gave the highest priority for training requirements of agricultural cooperation in South-East Asia, it being the most important cooperative activity. Other fields of training requirements would be Consumer Cooperation, Cooperative Education, Housing Cooperatives, Insurance Cooperatives and Cooperative Industrial Enterprises.

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#### ICA AGRICULTURAL SUB-COMMITTEE FOR SOUTH-EAST ASIA

The third meeting of the ICA Agricultural Sub-Committee for South-East Asia was held on 24th February, 1969 at the office of the National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation, New Delhi. Members from Australia, India, Ceylon, Japan, Republic of Korea and Malaysia attended. The meeting was presided over by Mr K. W. Devanayagam of Ceylon.



(From left to right) Mr Yong Chan Paik of Korea, Mr A.H. Ganesan of ICA, Mr H. Togawa of Japan, Mr V.N. Puri of India and Mr Irwin Hunter of Australia.

Those who participated in the meeting from the ICA Regional Centre were: Mr Shiro Futagami, Secretary of

the Sub-Committee. Mr P. E. Weerman, Mr J.M. Rana, and Mr M.V. Madance.

The members of the Sub-Committee also paid a visit to the offices of the ICA Regional Centre.

#### ICA-NCCF MANAGEMENT PROJECT

In its 9th meeting held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, in November 1968, the ICA Advisory Council had decided that the ICA Regional Centre should conduct a study in the field of Personnel Management in a few selected cooperative Super Bazars in India. In pursuance of the above recommendation the ICA Regional Centre convened a meeting of concerned officers from the Department of Cooperation of the Government of India, NCUI, National Cooperative Consumers Federation, Committee for Cooperative Training of the NCUI on the 10th January 1969 to discuss the objectives, scope and methodology of the proposed study. The meeting suggested that the study should be a joint venture of the ICA and the NCCF.

#### Objectives of the study

(i) To make a detailed study of the existing practices in the field of personnel management in selected cooperative Super Bazars in India; (ii) To make recommendations and to suggest new measures wherever necessary, in the field of personnel management with a view to improving the productivity of the employees; (iii) To frame guidelines as a result of the above, with a view to assisting the management in the formulation of their personnel policies.

Mr Ragnar Arvidsson, Joint Director, Administration and Finance, of the ICA Regional Centre and Mr K. K. Taimni, Management Consultant of the NCCF have undertaken the above study.

On the basis of a carefully worked out questionnaire, information will be collected from the members of the Board of Directors, the General Managers, the employees, the customers, the State Registrars and other connected interests. The questionnaire was tested in Ap-Ka Bazar in Meerut, U.P., in the third week of March 1969.

The study would cover about 10 medium sized Cooperative Super Bazars representing a cross-section in the country.

The study would stretch over a period of five months and the final report along with the recommendations will be ready by the end of the current year.

(Continued from page 2)

#### ICA ADVISORY COUNCIL (Contd.)

The Council suggested that the question of formation of a sub-group within the Centre which could discuss the particular problems of trade and technical assistance should be explored.

## STAFF CHANGES

### RANA CONFIRMED

Mr J. M. Rana has been confirmed in the post of the Director of the ICA Education Centre with effect from January 1969.

### DR VIR PROMOTED

Dr Dharm Vir serving in the ICA Education Centre as

Deputy Director since 1963 has been promoted as Joint Director in January 1969.

Dr Vir who has a doctorate in Psychology from the University of Lucknow is a specialist in cooperative member education. The Manual for Study Circle Leaders which has been widely tested in the Region and translated into several languages in South-East Asia was prepared by him.

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## THE ROLE OF COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT IN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

(Resolution 2459 (xxiii) adopted at the end of December 1968 by the UN General Assembly)

### The General Assembly

Taking into consideration the necessity of mobilising all means aimed at economic and social development of individual countries and, in particular, developing countries,

**RECOGNISING** the important role of the cooperative movement in the development of various fields of production and distribution, including agriculture, animal husbandry, fisheries, manufacturing, housing, credit institutions, education and health services,

**RECOGNISING** that the promotion of the cooperative movement in accordance with local needs could contribute to the implementation of the goals of the second United Nations Development Decade,

**RECOGNISING** also that a lack of skilled and experienced personnel is at present one of the most important obstacles to the development of the cooperative movement in developing countries,

1. **REQUESTS** the Economic and Social Council to consider, in connection with the preparations for the second United Nations Development Decade, the question of the role of the cooperative movement in economic and social development;

2. **INVITES** member states that have traditions and experience in that regard to provide increasing help, including staff teaching, to developing countries which request it in the field of cooperative movement;

3. **REQUESTS** the International Labour Organisation, other specialised agencies concerned and the **International Cooperative Alliance** to render increased assistance within their possibilities in the realisation of the objectives of the present resolution.

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## ICA Brings Indo-US Coops Together

Mr Chester Bowles, the American Ambassador in India, writing his "Ambassadors' Report" on "Our Common Faith in Cooperatives" States:

"There is (however), at least one word that has a favourable connotation for both Indians and Americans —this "cooperative." This word reflects our common heritage of self-help and democratic participation.

"International cooperation has brought Indian and American coops together, chiefly through the activities of the International Cooperative Alliance in conducting exchange of information and personnel."

(The American Reporter, Nov. 20, 1968)

# REGIONAL NEWS ROUNDUP

## CEYLON

### CEYLON ROYAL COMMISSION VISITS INDIA

The Royal Commission on Cooperative Movement in Ceylon visited India in the third week of February 1969 to study the various aspects of the Indian Cooperative Movement. During their stay in India, the Royal Commission headed by Dr Alexander F. Laidlaw of Canada, visited a number of national cooperative institutions and held discussions with Mr Jagjivan Ram, Minister for Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation; Mr M.S. Gurupadaswamy, Minister for State in the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation; Dr D.R. Gadgil, Deputy Chairman of the Indian Planning Commission and other cooperative leaders.



*Dr Alexander Laidlaw of Canada, Chairman of the Royal Commission being received by Mr J. M. Rana. In the centre is Mr P.E. Weeraman.*

The Commission also visited the offices of the International Cooperative Alliance and held discussions with the Regional Officer for South-East Asia, Mr P.E. Weeraman and other officers.

### KINIGAMA, CEYCOFED'S GENERAL SECRETARY

Mr P.B.W. Kinigama has been appointed as the General Secretary of the Cooperative Federation of Ceylon.

Mr Kinigama has undergone special courses in cooperative training in India in 1946, and in Canada in 1960, and has also studied Cooperative Movements in Japan and Czechoslovakia.



*Mr P.B.W. Kinigama*

He has served in the Department of Cooperative Development in Ceylon for 30 years in various capacities.

## INDIA

### CONFERENCE ON MANAGEMENT EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN INDIA

The Vaikunth Mehta National Institute of Cooperative Management, Poona, organised a Conference on Management Education and Training (COMET) in India from January 22 to 24, 1969 at the Institute's premises in Poona.

#### Objectives of the Conference

1. to provide a forum with a view to stimulating contact and communication among the management educationists, businessmen in Private, Public and Co-operative Sectors and all others interested in management education;
2. to share, update and exchange ideas, views and experiences regarding programmes, problems and prospects of management education;
3. to explore ways and means of strengthening and improving all areas of management education.

#### Conference Discussion

All the major areas of management education and training were discussed in these three days in five business sessions. Major areas discussed were: 1. Management Education and Training Programmes in India and Inter-institutional collaboration; 2. Choice of teaching techniques; 3. Training of trainers; 4. Research in Management; 5. Business and Academics.

The presidential address of the inaugural session was delivered by Dr H. V. Pataskar, Vice Chancellor, University of Poona.

Mr P. R. Dubhashi, Director of the Institute in his welcome address stated that scientific management holds the key to India's future economic development.

Mr P.E. Weeraman, and Mr J. M. Rana, from the ICA Regional Centre participated in the Conference.

### HILL PRODUCTS SEMINAR

A three-day seminar (February 25-27, 1969) was organised by the National Cooperative Union of India on "Cooperative Marketing and Processing of Hill Products" in New Delhi.

The seminar, which was inaugurated by Mr Jagjivan Ram, Minister for Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation, Government of India, was attended by more than 50 experts and representatives from various State Cooperative Departments, Cooperative Federations and Marketing Organisations,

Tribal Welfare Corporations, Khadi and Village Industries Board and institutions connected with forest research. Representatives and observers from the International Cooperative Alliance, the Ford Foundation



(From left to right) Mr M.S. Asthana, Chief Executive Director, NCUI, Mr J.B.L. Khachi, President, Himachal State Cooperative Union, Mr Jagjivan Ram, Minister and Ch. Brahm Perakash, General Secretary of the NCUI.

and the Cooperative League of the USA also participated in the deliberations of the Seminar.

Dr D. Vir participated in the Seminar on behalf of the ICA Regional Centre.

#### INTEGRATED RURAL EXTENSION SEMINAR

Dr D. Vir, Joint Director, ICA Regional Centre participated as a resource person in the National Seminar on Integrated Rural Extension held at Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu. The Seminar was organised by the Sri Ramakrishna Mission Vidyalaya Rural Institute from 27th to 29th November 1968.

Dr D. Vir delivered a talk on the Cooperative Extension Work and presented two papers related to the subject.

#### ADULT EDUCATION CONFERENCE

The 22nd Annual Conference on Adult Education was organised by the Indian Adult Education Association at Pondicherry on 23rd and 24th December 1968. The Conference was presided over by Dr M.S. Adisheshiah, Deputy Director General, UNESCO.

On behalf of the International Cooperative Alliance, Dr D. Vir participated in the Conference as a resource persons and presented a paper on Adult Education and Cooperatives.

Resolutions on Cooperatives and Adult Education passed by the Conference are reproduced below :

“1. (a) The Conference resolves that education in the theory and practice of Cooperation should be accep-

ted as an integral part of the programme of adult education. The Conference further resolves to urge upon the Cooperative Movement to conduct adult education programmes as its important obligation and function, to promote social awareness among members and others.

“(b) This Conference is firmly of the opinion that cooperative movement has a significant role to play in the economic development of the country. In order to enable the cooperative movement to fulfil its role effectively, the Conference believes that education for cooperation should form a part of the comprehensive programme of adult education so that the basic principles and ideology of cooperation are safeguarded and strengthened and a sense of social responsibility developed among the people.

“2. The Conference notes with pleasure that several functional literacy projects are being implemented in India mainly by governmental agencies in collaboration with UNESCO. However, it is necessary to involve voluntary agencies in the programme so that it could be made more effective and be sustained on a long-term basis, without much burden on the government. It is, therefore, recommended that adult education agencies such as adult education associations, cooperative unions and trade unions already engaged in adult education work should be involved in functional literacy projects and life-long education programmes, and give them necessary assistance.”

#### INTER-UNIVERSITY NATIONAL DEBATE ON COOPERATION

An Inter-University National Debating Contest on the subject “the Cooperative Movement will succeed only when the State aid to the Movement is withdrawn”, was held at M.S. University Auditorium, Baroda on 20th and 21st January 1969 under the auspices of the Committee for Cooperative Training of the NCUI and the M.S. University of Baroda.

Sixty two young student Cooperators from 32 universities of the country participated in the Contest.



Mr B. K. Sinha (left) is seen here presenting the ICA publications to Dr K. N. Naik of the University of Baroda.

## Exhibition on Cooperation

During the time of the Contest an exhibition on Cooperation was organised by the Gujarat State Cooperative Union, Ahmedabad. The exhibition depicted the development of the cooperative movement in the country with particular reference to achievements of cooperatives in Gujarat State. Literature on cooperation published by various organisations including the International Cooperative Alliance was also exhibited. At the end of the exhibition a complete set of books published by the ICA Regional Office & Education Centre was presented to the Baroda University by Mr B. K. Sinha, Member Secretary of the Committee for Cooperative Training on behalf of the ICA Regional Centre.

## HOUSING SYMPOSIUM

The National Buildings Organisation of India (U.N. Regional Housing Centre for ECAFE Region) organised a Symposium on "Role of Housing in National Economy" in New Delhi from 12th March to 14th March 1969 which was inaugurated by Dr S. Chandrasekhar, Minister for Health, Family Planning, Works, Housing and Urban Development, Government of India.

Mr P. E. Weeraman, Mr Lionel Gunawardana and Dr. D. Vir, participated in the Symposium on behalf of the ICA.

## WOMEN PROGRAMME IN GUJARAT

The Gujarat State Cooperative Union organised during Nov. 1968 a five days' course on Cooperation for Women Cooperators working at district level. The course, which was attended by about 30 Women Cooperators, had the objective of acquainting the district level workers with the ideals and principles of cooperation, its achievements, practical working and recent trends of cooperative development.

The Union has started two pilot projects in Surat and Kaira Districts. In these projects Cooperative Member Education programmes will be particularly directed to Women Cooperators.

## IRAN

### NATIONAL SEMINAR ON CONSUMER COOPERATIVES, TEHERAN. MAY 18-31, 1969

The Central Cooperative Organisation of Iran and the Sepah Consumers Cooperative Society of Iran, are planning to conduct a national seminar on Consumer Cooperatives in collaboration with the ICA Regional Centre for South-East Asia. The ICA is assisting the Iranian Cooperators in programming and will provide resource, persons and literature.

Mr Ragnar Arvidsson, Dr D. Vir and Mr Daman Prakash will be participating in the national seminar.

## KOREA REPUBLIC OF

### PAIK : Director of NACF

Mr Yong Chan Paik has been promoted as Director-in-charge of Research and Purchasing Business of the National Agricultural Cooperative Federation of the Republic of Korea with effect from February 1969. Mr Paik is a member for Korea on the ICA Advisory Council for South-East Asia.



*Mr Yong Chan Paik*

## PAKISTAN

### GOLDEN JUBILEE

The West Pakistan Cooperative Union, Lahore, a member-organisation of the International Cooperative Alliance, completed its 50 years in July 1968. The Jubilee Celebrations coincided with the holding of the 46th International Cooperative Day, on November 2, 1968.

The West Pakistan Cooperative Union, formed in 1918, has a membership of over 29,000 Cooperatives; these Cooperatives have a membership of nearly 1.6 million and a working capital of Rs. 1,240 million.

Besides organising special meetings and programmes to create understanding about Cooperative Movement among the masses, the Union issued a souvenir which contained messages from prominent leaders and Cooperators of Pakistan and abroad.

## THAILAND

### COOP LEAGUE OF THAILAND

The Cooperative Movement of Thailand has now a national institution called "Cooperative League of Thailand". Mr Thep Saiyananda, Director of the Division of Economic Affairs of Cooperatives in the Ministry of National Development, has been appointed as Director of the Cooperative League.



*Mr Thep Saiyananda*

Mr Thep Saiyananda is also a member for Thailand of the ICA Advisory Council for South-East Asia.



## NEWS IN BRIEF...

### Group Study Course in Australia

Mr P. E. Weeraman and Mr J. M. Rana will be participating in the Group Study Course in Establishment and Management of Cooperatives in Australia (March 24 to May 7, 1969). The Course has been jointly sponsored by the Commonwealth Government of Australia, ICA Regional Centre for South-East Asia, Cooperative Federation of Australia, State Government of Western Australia, and the Cooperative Federation of Western Australia.

The Course, which will be attended by approximately 30 delegates from Asian Cooperative Movements, has the following objectives before it: i. to provide practical first hand knowledge of the operation of successful and diverse cooperative endeavour in Australia; ii. to examine the relevance of cooperative activity in Australia and the application of experience available and methods used for the benefit of the participants own countries; and iii. to provide opportunity for Australian Cooperatives to assess more readily the extent to which cooperative assistance may be afforded for the more effective cooperative development of those countries.

Trainees who will attend the course will come from several countries of the South-East Asian Region.

### Russian Delegation Visits ICA

A Delegation of Cooperators from the CENTRO-SOYUS of U.S.S.R. visited the office of the ICA Regional Centre on March 5, 1969. The members of the Delegation, Mr Dmitry I. Gudkov, Deputy Chairman of Centrosoyus (Leader), Mr Selvanov, Deputy Direc-



*Mr Dmitry Gudkov seen here going through the ICA Information Bulletin.*

tor of Soyuzcoopvnesch Toy Society, and Mr Kondratyev, Senior Consultant of Foreign Relations Division, Centrosoyus, held discussions with the officers of the Regional Centre.

### ICFTU Trainees

The Education Centre held a two day Course for the ICFTU College Trainees on 17th and 18th March, 1969. Lectures were delivered to the trainees by Mr P. E. Weeraman, on "International Cooperative Alliance," Mr J. M. Rana, on "Principles of Cooperation" and "Role and Activities of Consumer Cooperatives in South-East Asia," and Mr Lionel Gunawardana, on "Role and activities of Urban Thrift and Loan Societies in South-East Asia."

The Delegation also visited the National Cooperative Union of India and a number of other Cooperative Organisations in the country.

### Gunawardana Attends Swedish Seminar

The Deputy Director, Publications, Mr. H. P. Lionel Gunawardana, has gone to Sweden to participate in the Seventh International Seminar (April 7 to June 30, 1969) organised by the Swedish Cooperative Centre, Stockholm. The first part of the Seminar will be held in Sweden and the second part, which is of two weeks duration, will be located in Thailand. The South-East Asian part of the Seminar will be conducted in collaboration with the ICA Regional Centre and the Ministry of National Development, Thailand.

The theme of the International Seminar is "Cooperative Leadership and Management".

### Audio-Visual Education

Mr Daman Prakash, Publications Assistant in the Publications Department of the ICA Regional Centre recently underwent a specialised training in Projected



*Mr Daman Prakash is seen here receiving the certificate from Brig R. Streenivasan, Director, Advertising and Visual Publicity, Government of India*

Aids. The training programme offered by the Department of Audio-Visual Education, New Delhi, aimed at equipping the trainees with the latest techniques in

production and use of visual aids like photographs, filmstrips, slides etc. in teaching.

The training course was held during January-February 1969.

### ICA INSURANCE EXECUTIVE MEETS IN ASIA

A Conference of the ICA Insurance Executive was held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, in the second half of January 1969. This was the first time that the Insurance Executive held its meeting in South-East Asia.

Mr Kjell Guestaffsson, Second Vice President of FOLKSAM, Sweden, who attended the meeting, visited the ICA Regional Centre on his way to Malaysia and held discussions with the officers of the Regional Centre.

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### UNESCO STUDY TOURS

At the 15th Session of the General Conference of UNESCO held in October-November 1968, it was decided to continue in 1969-70 the Study Tour Scheme for Workers' Education Leaders which has been in operation since 1967.

The scheme is designed for the better use of facilities in cooperative, workers' and trade union education for the extension of UNESCO's Adult Education Programme, and to support this type of education at the international level.

In the debates on Adult Education, the last General Conference of UNESCO showed general agreement that non-governmental organisations could contribute valuable work in the fields of: (a) functional literacy programmes in developing countries, (b) training of middle grade personnel, and (c) youth activities.

These awards for 1969-70 cover the cost of travel, including internal travel in the country of study. Accommodation costs within the country of study are to be covered either by the organisation of the participant or by the host organisation.

Detailed information on the subject can be had from the UNESCO National Commissions, or UNESCO headquarters in Paris, or directly from the ICA headquarters in London. Last date of submission of applications is the 15th of May 1969.

## TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND COOP TRADE

### UN-ECAFE COMMITTEE ON TRADE ICA's Participation

The Joint Director for Technical Assistance including Trade, Mr M.V. Madane, attended the 12th Session of the UN/ECAFE Committee on Trade which was held in Bangkok from January 6-15, 1959. A statement



Mr M.V. Madane of ICA (extreme left) is seen here attending the Committee meeting.

outlining the activities of the ICA Regional Office and Education Centre in the field of trade promotion was read before the Committee. Representatives from more than 30 countries, both from within the ECAFE Region and outside, attended the meeting in addition to observers from a number of U. N. Specialised Agencies, intergovernmental organisations and non-governmental organisations. The opening session of the Committee was addressed by Mr. Pote Sarasin, Minister of Economic Affairs and National Development, Government of Thailand.

The Committee reviewed the present developments in the field of international trade and noted with concern the continuous decrease of export earnings from major primary commodities by the ECAFE member countries in the Region. The main factor which contributed to this development was the steep fall in the prices of primary commodities such as tea, tin, rubber, palm oil and hard fibres. The Committee stressed the importance of increasing the flow of trade to the market economy countries and suggested several measures which can bring about the increase in trade. The Committee also stressed the importance of continued active and genuine cooperation among developed and developing countries in finding suitable solutions to problems faced by the developing countries in the ECAFE region.

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### FAO APPOINTMENT

The Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations is advertising the vacancy of the post of Branch Chief for Cooperatives, Credit and Rural Sociology at the Headquarters in Rome.

Interested specialists with the necessary background and experience for a job of such a high responsibility may request more detailed information from FAO directly (Recruitment Section, Personnel Division, FAO, Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, Rome, Italy).

# COOPERATIVE PUBLICATIONS

## MANUAL FOR STUDY CIRCLE LEADERS

The publication "Manual for Study Circle Leaders", first published by the ICA Regional Centre in 1965, has recently been revised by the author, Dr Dharm Vir, Joint Director, and published (January 1969). The publication has already been widely distributed in the Region of South-East Asia, and many cooperative movements have translated it in their local languages.

Price per copy : Indian Rs. 5/- (US Cents 75), postage and packing extra.

## CALENDAR OF TECH. ASSISTANCE 1969

One of the most useful and successful documents produced by the International Cooperative Alliance in recent years has been : **The Calendar of Technical Assistance for Cooperatives in Developing Countries** published annually since 1966 and listing various seminars, training courses, education schemes as well as other technical assistance projects with a cooperative content planned for the forthcoming year by various national and international organisations for the benefit of cooperative movements in the developing countries (assignment of experts, consultants, advisers; promotional and development schemes, material aid, grants, loans, missions, audits, surveys, legislation services, organisational assistance, research schemes, joint projects etc.)

The 1969 Calendar is now available and can be ordered from : INTERNATIONAL COOPERATIVE ALLIANCE, 11, Upper Grosvenor Street London W.1 W1X 9PA. Price per copy: £0-10-0 (ten shillings).

## COOP EDUCATION CONFERENCE REPORT

The ICA Regional Centre has published recently the report of the International Conference on Cooperative Education held in New Delhi in February 1969. The Conference was organised by the ICA in collaboration with the UNESCO and the National Cooperative Union of India.

The publication consists of the report of the Conference and the summaries of the statements made by the participating countries and institutions at the Conference.

This was the first conference of its kind ever held under the auspices of the ICA which discussed matters concerning training of cooperators from developing countries in advanced countries.

The publication is priced at Rs. 7.50 and is available from the ICA Publications Department, New Delhi.

## INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

(A 2-volume, loose-leaf edition—published in English) The International Cooperative Alliance is now taking subscriptions for the loose-leaf reference work International Cooperation.

International Cooperation will include accounts of the world's cooperative movements in all cooperative fields. ICA members have been asked to collaborate to ensure that this reference work is as comprehensive as possible. The object of International Cooperation is to give information about the development of different kinds of cooperatives in all countries, especially between 1957, the date of the last edition of "International Cooperation", and 1965-66. It will cover consumer, agricultural, insurance, housing, banking, workers' productive and artisanal, credit and thrift as well as Supra-national cooperatives.

On subscribing to International Cooperation (cost £ 5.5s.0d or Indian Rs. 95) the reader will receive two binders, indexed: Vol. II, A-I, Vol. II, J-Z, together with the reports of countries so far completed and already punched for alphabetical insertion in the binders. Reports provided will be those available at the time of the commencement of the subscription and further additions and revisions will be sent to all subscribers within a three-years period from the date of the subscription.

Each subscriber should, within this period of time, receive a section on each of the countries in which there are ICA affiliates.

International Cooperation will be an indispensable reference book to all cooperative organisations, including their colleges and libraries, as well as to Cooperative Registrars and business organisations dealing with cooperatives.

Subscriptions should be directed to the Publications Department, International Cooperative Alliance, 11 Upper Grosvenor Street, London W.1. W1X 9PA, England.

## INTRODUCTION TO COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT

The Malaysian Cooperative Printing Press Society Limited, Petaling Jaya, Malaysia, has recently published a book "Introduction to the Cooperative Movement." The book, which is claimed to be the first of its kind to be published in Malaysia, covers besides other aspects, the history of cooperative movement, cooperative principles, Cooperative Movement in Malaysia, Role of the International Cooperative Alliance, relationship between the cooperatives and government and cooperative member education and training.

The author, Mr N. A. Kularajah, a member for Malaysia on the ICA Advisory Council for South-East Asia, and the President of the Cooperative Union of Malaysia, has experience of more than 28 years in the cooperative field. Mr Kularajah is also the General Manager of the Malaysian Cooperative Insurance Society and the Managing Director of the newly established Cooperative Central Bank Limited, Malaysia.

Orders for this publication can be placed with the Malaysian Cooperative Printing Press Society Limited, 120 Jalan Semangat, Petaling Jaya, Malaysia. Price per copy: Hard cover Malaysian \$6.00, Art Board Malaysian \$3.50.

### AGRICULTURAL MARKETING FOR COOPERATORS

A book entitled "Agricultural Marketing for Co-operators" written by Professor K. F. Svärdröm, was formally released by the author at a simple ceremony held at the office of the ICA Regional Centre in New Delhi on February 3, 1969. Professor Svärdröm presented copies of his book to Mr B. Venkatappiah, Chairman, ICA Advisory Council; Professor Gunnar Heckscher, Swedish Ambassador in India, and Mr P. E. Weeraman, ICA Regional Officer for South-East Asia.

This book, the author explained, is meant for the

students of agricultural marketing cooperation as an introduction to the subject.



*Professor K. F. Svärdröm (centre) seen here presenting his book to Mr B. Venkatappiah while Professor Gunnar Heckscher, Swedish Ambassador in India (extreme left) looks on.*

The book is issued through the Allied Publishers Private Limited and is priced at Rs. 20 per copy and can be ordered directly from the publishers.

#### FORM IV : STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP AND OTHER PARTICULARS ABOUT ICA INFORMATION BULLETIN

- |                                                                |                                                                                                                                   |
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| 6. Names and addresses of individuals<br>who own the newspaper | International Cooperative Alliance<br>Regional Office & Education Centre for South-East Asia<br>43 Friends' Colony, New Delhi-14. |

I, Daman Prakash, hereby declare that the particulars given above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

March 31, 1969.

(sd) Daman Prakash, Publisher



# information bulletin

No. 24

JUNE 1969

## 47TH INTERNATIONAL COOPERATIVE DAY

### DECLARATION OF THE ICA

THE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATIVE ALLIANCE, addressing its Affiliated Organisations, comprising 230.5 million members in 60 countries, on the occasion of the 47th INTERNATIONAL COOPERATIVE DAY :

\* WELCOMES the order issued by the President of the U.S.A. to halt the bombing of North Vietnam in order to facilitate intensive peace talks with Hanoi;

\* DECLARES again its belief that the most urgent problem of today is the establishment and maintenance of lasting peace and security and the promotion of harmony between races and peoples throughout the world, to which Cooperation has a unique contribution to make; and

\* URGES all cooperative forms of organisation to maintain the closest contacts with their members and to accomplish speedily within the national cooperative movements such urgent structural reforms as may be necessary to attain the highest operational efficiency for the benefit of consumers and producers alike, in order to meet effectively the competition from profit-making interests and monopolies;

\* ASKS organisations, especially of agricultural cooperatives, to adjust to the rapid

changes occurring in other industries and in agriculture itself, so as to improve their competitive abilities and strengthen their true cooperative character;

\* RECOGNISES that in marketing and processing of agricultural produce there is still an area which allows agricultural and consumer cooperative organisations enough room to reduce the cost of handling their produce and improve their quality for the benefit of both producers and consumers;

\* AFFIRMS again the unique value of Cooperation as a group of people who unite with equal rights and equal duties for their common economic and social advantage presenting an ideal for humanity;

\* ACCLAIMS its full agreement with the aims of the United Nations and its Agencies and welcomes a Resolution now adopted by the General Assembly of the U.N. at its 23rd Session, in which, recognising the important role of the cooperative movement in the development of various fields of production and distribution, the General Assembly invites Member-States to provide increasing help to developing countries and requests the U.N. Specialised Agencies together with the International Cooperative Alliance to render increased assistance

within their possibilities in the realisation of the objectives of the Resolution; and

\* REJOICES in the 50th Anniversary of the founding of the International Labour Organisation in 1919 and the work of the ILO's cooperative service, aiming at an improvement in workers' conditions throughout the world by adopting Cooperation as an instrument of social progress.

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ICA INFORMATION BULLETIN

(Quarterly)

Issue No. 24

June 1969

EDITOR : H. P. Lionel Gunawardana

Published by Daman Prakash, on behalf of the International Cooperative Alliance, Regional Office & Education Centre for South-East Asia, Post Box No. 3021, 43 Friends' Colony, New Delhi-14.

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## SUMMARY OF ICA STATISTICS

The International Cooperative Alliance now includes affiliated organisations in 60 countries with 611,523 societies and 230,547,925 memberships.

Type of Society	Number of Societies	Number of Memberships
Consumer	56,209	111,896,273
Agricultural	156,858	36,951,430
Fishery	8,652	1,481,154
Productive and Artisanal	52,414	3,974,245
Building and Housing	31,980	5,466,106
Credit	296,138	64,641,660
Miscellaneous	9,272	6,137,057
	611,523	230,547,925

Total Annual Turnover of trade 39,445 Million £ Sterling

38 Cooperative Banks in 20 countries have share capital and reserves amounting to : 215 Million £ Sterling

59 Cooperative Insurance Societies in 20 countries have :  
Premium income for year amounting to : 579 Million £ Sterling

Claims paid in year amounting to : 294 Million £ Sterling

Membership :	Europe	120,915,070
	Africa	1,819,578
	Oceania	995,136
	America	33,694,237
	Asia	73,123,904

World Membership of ICA : 230,547,925

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## A PRACTICAL VISION

Nothing probably has contributed more to the shrinking of our world at the end of the 60s than man's ability to get to the moon, and on earth the vast development of the apparatus of mass media communications. From a mere 10,000 television sets in the world in 1950, they number now more than 150,000,000 and over the same period radio receiving sets have risen from 182,000,000 to 500,000,000 and newspapers by 50%.

Staggering as these figures are, it is clear that communication between man and man has not developed to a similar extent. The relevance and application of the Cooperative idea in an environment which is characterised by rapid social and economic changes must be put across to members of cooperative societies with clarity and skill. The highly competitive climate of modern economy, be it the distributive sector or the agricultural sector, has brought about radical changes in the cooperative structure, which are aimed to increase the economic efficiency of cooperative organisations. During the past several years, therefore, the Alliance has given careful attention to studying the nature and effects of structural changes. Members of cooperatives throughout the world have often found it difficult to comprehend that more and more decision-making is being entrusted to a corps of experienced and professional elite resulting, in the absence of countervailing arrangements, in a certain surrender of members rights especially in their power to give direction to their society. This, understandably, is seen by them as an emasculation of democracy. The forthcoming 24th Congress of the Alliance to be held in Hamburg, Federal Republic of Germany, from 1st-4th September, 1969, will, therefore, give consideration to this very topical problem under the title "Contemporary Cooperative Democracy". The selected theme can be seen as stemming logically from the subject of structural changes which was discussed in 1966 at the Congress in Vienna.

Our relations with the United Nations and its Specialised Agencies have continued

to grow in a spirit of mutual collaboration. This year, in its 47th Cooperative Day Message, the ICA especially rejoices in its ever-closer work with the United Nations and its Agencies and congratulates especially the International Labour Organisation, which was founded in 1919 and is now celebrating its 50th Anniversary this year, on its cooperative work throughout the world. Through its Cooperative, Rural and Related Institutions Branch, the ILO has dedicated itself to assisting cooperatives in all countries and thanks are due to it for its untiring labour.

Another milestone in the onward march of the Cooperative Movement is the recognition accorded to it as expressed by the Resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations, entitled "The Role of the Cooperative Movement in Economic and Social Development", by which the General Assembly;

*"Taking into Consideration* the necessity of mobilising all means aimed at the economic and social development of individual countries, and, in particular, developing countries,

*Recognising* the important role of the Cooperative Movement in the development of various fields of production and distribution, including agriculture, animal husbandry, fisheries, manufacturing, housing, credit institutions, education and health services,

*Recognising* that the promotion of the Cooperative Movement in accordance with local needs could contribute to the implementation of the goals of the Second United Nations Development Decade,

*Recognising* also that a lack of skilled and experienced personnel is at present one of the most important obstacles to the development of the Cooperative Movement in developing countries.

1. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to consider, in connection with the

preparations for the Second United Nations Development Decade, the question of the role of the Cooperative Movement in economic and social development;

2. *Invites* Member-States that have traditions and experience in that regard to provide increasing help, including staff teaching, to developing countries which request it in the field of Cooperative Movement;

3. *Requests* the International Labour Organisation, other Specialised Agencies concerned and the International Cooperative Alliance to render increased assistance within their possibilities in the realisation of the objectives of the present Resolution."

A significant aspect of our ever-increasing involvement in the work of the United Nations Agencies is the study which the ILO has contracted with the Alliance and which will assess the Role of Cooperatives in the Industrialisation of Developing Countries. This study, we hope, is a forerunner of other studies in which the ICA would like to support the work of the United Nations by providing its technical competence.

In the field of agricultural cooperation, the ICA has been active in the preparation of a Study with FAO on Cooperative Processing of Agricultural Produce and its contribution to agricultural development. Within the scope of the FAO/ILO/ICA/IFAP Liaison Committee, the ICA has been commissioned to undertake a Study on Guarantee Funds to Promote International Financing of Cooperative Enterprise. The Agricultural Committee is organising, in cooperation with all members of the ICA, a Conference on International Cooperative Trade in Animal Feeding Stuffs.

In spite of the mass media expansion,

most Cooperators still have to rely on the printed word and it is indeed with some pride that we are now publishing a Spanish edition of the *Review of International Cooperation*, which is printed and circulated from Buenos Aires. Support for this venture, and also for the *Review* in English, French and German, is commended to all Cooperators who might find this publication a window on to the cooperative world.

In 1970, the 75th Anniversary of the founding of the ICA in 1895 will be celebrated, especially by a commemorative book: "*The I. C. A. 1895—1970*": by one of the ICA's former Directors, Mr. W. P. Watkins. Published in English, French and German, this book will prove a very valuable document of the history, not only of the ICA, but of Cooperation generally. The publication date is August 1970.

From this very short account of the progress, activities and thought emanating from the ICA, it is clear that the cooperative idea has been striking out into new directions and its role in social and economic development is being increasingly accepted by the governments and people alike. If we are to succeed, we must remain faithful to the traditions of the Movement, which are designed primarily to counteract all narrow self-interest and injustices of the uncontrolled market system.

In his *Asian Drama*, Gunnar Myrdal writes thus: "Cooperativeness is not limited but re-directing egoistic striving in a socially beneficent channel and means acceptance of responsibility for the welfare of the community." It is in that spirit that the ICA summons all Cooperators to broaden their vision and to enlarge their conception of the Cooperative idea to the benefit of themselves, their neighbours and, in fact, to whole of the human race. JHO



# National Seminar on Consumer Cooperation in Iran

Teheran, May 1969

The ICA Regional Office and Education Centre for South-East Asia assisted the Central Cooperative Organisation of Iran and the Sepah Consumers Cooperative in conducting a national seminar on Consumer Cooperation in Iran. The seminar was the first educational activity that was supported by the ICA in Iran. It was held at the Institute of Cooperative Education and Research of the University of Teheran, from May 18 to 29, 1969. 40 participants of consumer cooperative organisations in Iran attended the seminar on the invitation of the Central Cooperative Organisation of Iran. The participants were persons connected with the consumer cooperative societies in Iran such as managing directors and general managers.



Mr Ragnar Arvidsson is seen here addressing the Seminar.

The ICA Education Centre contributed to the national seminar by way of providing: (i) three officers to work as resource persons, (ii) working and background papers on various subjects connected with consumer cooperation; and (iii) assistance in arranging the programme of the seminar.

The Prime Minister of Iran sent a message wishing the seminar all success.

The subjects covered by the seminar included personnel management and training; super market organisation; shop planning; techniques of stock-taking and stock control; parliamentary structure in consumer cooperative societies; size and structure of consumer cooperatives; organisation, activities and objectives of a national consumer cooperative federation; techniques of effective salesmanship; consumer information and consumer protection; etc.

The Seminar was led by Mr Ragnar Arvidsson, Joint Director (Administration and Finance), who was assisted by Dr D. Vir, Joint Director and Mr Daman Prakash, Publications Assistant, all of the Regional Office and Education Centre of the ICA.

Mr. Y. Shahbazi, Assistant Prime Minister and Head of the Central Cooperative Organisation and his colleagues took a keen interest in the organisation of the national seminar and assisted the ICA team in many ways. The discussions at the various sessions were very fruitful.

The draft report of the seminar, which was prepared in Persian, is being translated into English by the Central Cooperative Organisation and it is hoped that copies will soon be available for distribution.

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## ICA Participates in ECAFE Working Party

Mr. P. E. Weeraman, ICA Regional Officer for South-East Asia, represented the International Cooperative Alliance as an Observer in the UN/ECAFE Working Party on Small Scale Industries held in Bangkok from 16th to 22nd June, 1969.

## Cooperators from France Visit the Regional Office

A delegation led by Mr. Pierre Lacour, Chairman of the ICA Fisheries Sub-Committee and the President of the Caisse Centrale de Credit Cooperatif, France, visited the ICA Regional Office in New Delhi in the first week of May. The other members of the delegation were Mr. J. Basurco, Vice President of the Maritime Cooperative Society "Itsasokoa", South West of France, and Mr. J. Limantour, President of the Confederation of Maritime Mutual Credit Organisation of France.

The delegation discussed with Mr. P. E. Weeraman, ICA Regional Officer for South East Asia, and his colleagues matters relating to the development of cooperative fisheries in the Region of South-East Asia. They also discussed questions concerning



*The French Delegation Leader, Mr Lacour, is seen here being received by Mr Weeraman.*

cooperative credit, especially in the context of the proposed World Conference on "Cooperative Thrift and Credit" scheduled to be held in Paris next year.

The delegation also visited various other places of interest in the Region and held discussions with cooperative leaders in the various countries.

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### ICA JOURNALS

REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION, Bi-monthly. US \$ 3.00 or Indian Rs. 22.50.

CONSUMERS AFFAIRS BULLETIN, Bi-monthly. US \$ 2.40 or Indian Rs. 18.00.

COOPERATIVE NEWS SERVICE, monthly. US \$ 1.80 or Indian Rs. 13.50.

AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVE BULLETIN, monthly. US \$ 1.80 or Indian Rs. 13.50.

Enquiries and subscriptions may be addressed to the Publications Department, International Cooperative Alliance, Post Box 3021, New Delhi, India.

## ICA Regional Centre Mourns Death of Dr Zakir Husain

At a special meeting of the members of the staff of the ICA Regional Office and Education Centre for South-East Asia, presided over by Mr P. E. Weeraman, Regional Officer, a resolution of condolence was passed conveying their deepest sympathies to the Government and the people of India, as well as to the bereaved family.



*Dr Mauritz Bonow, President of the ICA in conversation with late Dr Zakir Husain*

Dr. Zakir Husain strongly supported the

Cooperative Movement as was very much in evidence when he received at the Rashtrapati Bhavan the delegates to the Inter-

national Conference on Cooperative Education held in New Delhi in February 1968.

### ICA PUBLICATIONS

AGRICULTURAL COOPERTIVE CREDIT IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA : Indian Rs. 20 or US \$ 3.00. Postage and packing inclusive.

ROLE OF COOPERATION IN SOCIAL & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT : Indian Rs. 10 or US \$ 1.35. Postage and packing inclusive.

EDUCATION & VOLUNTARY MOVEMENTS : Indian Rs. 6.50 or US Cent 90. Postage and packing extra.

TRADING OF COOPERATIVES—SOUTH-EAST ASIA : Three Volumes Indian Rs. 57 or US \$ 8.00. Postage and packing inclusive.

TRADE DIRECTORY FOR SOUTH-EAST ASIA. 3rd Edition and Supplement to the 3rd Edition, 1968 ; Indian Rs. 15.00 or US \$ 2.00. Postage and packing inclusive.

ECONOMICS OF CONSUMER COOPERATIVES. Indian Rs. 3.00 or US Cents 40. Postage and packing inclusive. Special discount available on bulk orders.

Please place your orders with the Publications Department, International Cooperative Alliance, 43 Friends Colony, Post Box 3021, New Delhi-14. India.

# REGIONAL NEWS ROUNDUP

## INDIA

### CONSUMER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETS

A meeting of the Central Advisory Committee on Consumers Cooperatives set up by the Government of India was held in May 1969. Mr Jagjivan Ram, Minister of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation, Government of India, who presided over the meeting, said that the consumer cooperatives should improve their organisational efficiency so that they may be able to effectively compete with private trade. The Minister referred to the uneven success of new cooperative super markets and expressed the view that merely copying the pattern of such enterprises in foreign countries was partially responsible for the losses of some institutions. It was suggested that dormant consumer cooperatives should be wound up, while the economically viable societies should be further strengthened and developed.

### INDIA'S FIRST COOP HOSPITAL

The Prime Minister of India, Mrs Indira Gandhi, inaugurated India's first cooperative hospital at Bombay in May.

The cooperative consists of about 3,100 shareholders including 200 doctors, who contributed collectively about Rs. 6 lakhs. The Government of Maharashtra purchased 5,000 shares worth Rs. 5 lakhs and the Maharashtra State Cooperative Bank gave Rs. 14 lakhs by way of grant. The entire project will cost Rs. 28 lakhs.

The four storeyed modern "Shushrusha Citizens' Cooperative Hospital" building has 120 beds, an X-Ray and Pathology department, a panel of 21 medical consultants and a big laundry in the basement.

### URBAN CREDIT CONFERENCE

An All India Conference on Urban Credit Cooperatives was organised at Poona by the National Cooperative Union of India from 23rd to 25th April 1969. In addition to

200 delegates representing urban credit cooperatives in India, representatives from CUNA International, the Cooperative League of the USA, International Cooperative Alliance, Railways and P & T Department and the Government of India attended the Conference.



Mr Shiro Futagami is seen here second from right.

The Conference considered problems relating to organisation and planning, financial resources, loaning and investment policies of urban cooperative banks, problems arising out of banking regulations act, special problems of salary earners' cooperatives and problems relating to personnel management, staff training and member education.

Mr Shiro Futagami, Deputy Director, ICA Education Centre participated in the Conference on behalf of the International Cooperative Alliance.

### STUDY CIRCLE LEADERS' CAMP

As a follow-up to the ICA Fellowship Programme 1966-67, a Study Circle Leaders Camp was held at the Cooperative Training Centre, Poona, from 11th to 15th June, 1969. The plan for this camp was conceived by Mr Y. D. Deshpande, Assistant Chief Executive Officer, during 1966-67 when he was working as an ICA Fellow. The Maharashtra State Cooperative Union deserves congratulations for organising this Camp for Poona district on a pilot basis.

Dr D. Vir from the ICA Regional Office and Education Center participated in the

training programme for two days and introduced to the participants educational importance of the study circle method. On 12th June, the Camp was visited by Mr M. A. Quereshi, Additional Secretary, and Mr B. K. Sinha, Director (Cooperative Training) in the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Co-operation, Government of India. Mr Sinha is also the Member-Secretary of the Committee for Cooperative Training of the National Cooperative Union of India.

On 13th June, a meeting of the Principals of Cooperative Training Centres in Western Maharashtra was also held at Poona. The importance of study circle method as a tool of cooperative education was discussed under guidance of Dr Vir.

## **I R A N**

### **NATIONAL COOPERATIVE DAY**

The Central Cooperative Organisation and several other organisations including the University of Teheran celebrated the Iranian National Cooperative Day on Saturday, May 17, 1969, by organising a special programme at the Institute of Cooperative Education and Research, University of Teheran, Teheran. The Central Coop-

erative Organisation invited Professor George Davidovic, Visiting Professor of Economics, Sir George Williams University, Canada, to deliver a special talk on the occasion.

It was on the 13th of May 1965, that His Imperial Majesty the Shahanshah Arya Mehr of Iran issued a Firman in which His Imperial Majesty requested the Prime Minister to ensure that the Cooperative Movement makes rapid progress in the country and celebrate the year (1967-68) as Cooperative Year. It may be noted here that Iran is the only country in the world which declared any particular year as Cooperative Year.

## **P A K I S T A N**

### **COOP MOVEMENT IN EAST PAKISTAN**

The East Pakistan Government has set up a nine-member committee to examine the Cooperative Movement in the province and to recommend measures for its improvement. The Committee will go into existing legislation, the system of utilisation of credit advanced to cooperative societies, farmers and workers and the marketing and credit structure. The Committee will submit its report to the Government by the 10th of July 1969.

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*\* If your address is changed, please return the envelope in which the INFORMATION BULLETIN is sent with necessary alterations, to ensure that you receive the INFORMATION BULLETIN regularly.*

*\* The New Post Box number of the ICA, New Delhi is 3021. Please note. —Editor*

## TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE & COOP TRADE

### FRENCH EXPERTS EXAMINE CEYLON PROJECT

Two Experts, Mr Basurco and Mr Hubert De Canson of France, recently visited Ceylon with a view to preparing a preliminary report on the proposal for the establishment of a fish canning plant in that country. The Cooperative Federation of Ceylon had earlier submitted the project to the ICA for technical assistance, and the services of the Experts were later obtained through the ICA Headquarters in London.

### INDIAN HOME MINISTER LAYS FOUNDATION STONE OF BHOR COOP DAIRY

The foundation stone of the Bhor Cooperative Dairy Project, undertaken by the Maharashtra State Cooperative Milk Federation, was laid by the Hon'ble Mr Y. B. Chavan, Minister for Home Affairs, Government of India, on June 1, 1969, at a function presided over by Mr Desai, Maharashtra's Minister for Revenue. The International Cooperative Alliance, which helped in bringing together the donor and

greetings of the ICA as well as of the West German Consumers Cooperative Congress which is assisting the Milk Federation in this regard with equipment worth over one million rupees (1 US \$ = Rs. 7.50 and technical guidance in the erection of the dairy.

The construction of the building for the dairy is progressing at a rapid pace and it is expected that the machinery and equipment from Germany will arrive in India by the end of September this year. The dairy is expected to go into production early next year.

### MADANE ATTENDS ASIAN CREDIT UNION CONFERENCE

An Asian Credit Union Training Conference held in Cagayan de Oro City in the Philippines was recently attended by Mr M. V. Madane, Joint Director (Technical Assistance and Trade) as an observer. The Conference was jointly sponsored by the CUNA International Inc., the Philippine Cooperative Credit Union League, the Cooperative Administration Office in Manila, the Philippines Central Cooperative Education Board and the Asia Foundation. Local hospitality and facilities were provided by the Southern Philippines Educational



Mr Madane is seen here addressing the audience. Second from left is Mr Y. B. Chavan

the receiver, was represented by Mr M.V. Madane, Joint Director (Technical Assistance and Trade) at the function. Mr. Madane conveyed to the audience the



Mr M. V. Madane is seen here third from left.

Cooperative Centre and its affiliated credit unions. More than 100 delegates and observers from all over Asia coming mainly from the credit union movements participated in the discussions which centred round the role of various educational institutions, churches, labour organisations and governments in the growth of credit unions. A

proposal to organise an Asian Credit Union Confederation was also discussed and a committee for making necessary arrangements for organising the Confederation was appointed.

#### **JD (TAT) VISITS JAPAN & KOREA**

Mr M. V. Madane, Joint Director (Technical Assistance and Trade), while returning from the Philippines, visited the Republic of Korea to collect additional data concerning the Consolidated Fruit Processing Plant. Mr Madane also visited Japan for discussing participation of the Japanese cooperative trading organisations in the forthcoming 2nd Asian International Trade Fair to be held in Teheran, and for exploring possibilities of securing some space for the ICA in the world exhibition EXPO '70 to be held in Osaka next year.

#### **ICA STALL AT THE 2ND ASIAN INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR**

For the first time in its history, the ICA has decided to participate in a trade fair to get a collective representation for cooperative trading organisations of the Region. The Second Asian International Trade Fair, jointly sponsored by the UN/ECAFE and the Government of Iran, will be held in Teheran between October 5 and 24, 1969, and a stall has already been allotted to the ICA in the International Pavillion. Co-operative trading organisations in Australia, India, Iran, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Pakistan and the Philippines have agreed to participate in the Fair and send exhibition material and samples. Information material from some Auxiliaries of the ICA is also expected to be displayed at the ICA Stall.

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## **OUR VISITORS**

Mr Gloaguen, President, Director-General, de P'Armement Cooperatif Artisanel Finisterien; Mr Hubert De Canson, Director du Service de Peches Maritimes Caisse Centrale de Credit Cooperatif; Mr Henaff, Director Adjoint, de P'Armement Cooperatif Artisanel Finisterien, France; Mr Mohammed Karim

Shalizi, Director of Cooperative Section, Rural Development Department, Kabul, Afghanistan; Mr Bewketu Makonnen, Ministry of Community Development, Addis Ababa; Mr Nuri Rahuma, Libya; Mr Frank B. McEwen, Sierra Leone; Mr Mohamed Mokhtar, Sudan; Mr John B. Momanyi, Kenya.

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One of the most useful and successful documents produced by the International Cooperative Alliance in recent years has been: **The Calendar of Technical Assistance for Cooperatives in Developing Countries** published annually since 1966 and listing various seminars, training courses, education schemes as well as other technical assistance projects with a cooperative content planned for the forthcoming year by various national and international organisations for the benefit of cooperative movement in the developing countries (assignment of experts, consultants, advisers; promotional and development schemes, material aid, grants, loans, missions, audits, surveys, legislation services, organisational assistance, research schemes, joint projects etc.)

The 1969 Calendar is now available and can be ordered from: INTERNATIONAL COOPERATIVE ALLIANCE, 11, Upper Grosvenor Street London, W. 1 W1X 9PA. Price per copy: £0-10-0 (ten shillings).

### MANUAL FOR STUDY CIRCLE LEADERS

The publication "Manual for Study Circle Leaders" first published by the ICA Regional Centre in 1965, has recently been revised by the author, Dr Dharm Vir, Joint Director, and published in January 1969. The publication has already been widely distributed in the Region of South-East

Asia, and many cooperative movements have translated it into their local languages.

Price per copy: Indian Rs. 5/- (US Cents 75), postage and packing extra.

### COOPERATIVE EDUCATION REPORT

The Regional Centre organised in February 1968 an International Conference on Cooperative Education with the collaboration of UNESCO and the National Cooperative Union of India.

The report is now available with the ICA, New Delhi.

Price per copy: Indian Rs. 7.50 or US \$ 1.00.

It is our desire to make this Information Bulletin as informative as possible so far as cooperative news in the Region of South-East Asia is concerned. It will therefore be greatly appreciated if cooperative organisations and cooperative departments in the Region could forward to us regularly brief write-ups on the latest cooperative developments in their respective countries. Please forward your communications to: The Editor, ICA Information Bulletin, ICA Regional Centre for South-East Asia, 43 Friends' Colony, New Delhi-14.



ICA

# information bulletin

NO. 25 ● SPECIAL ISSUE ● SEPTEMBER 1965

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATIVE ALLIANCE

REGIONAL OFFICE & EDUCATION CENTRE FOR SOUTH-EAST ASIA



**“But my outlook at present is not the outlook of spreading this Cooperative Movement gradually, progressively, as it has done. My outlook is to convulse India with the Cooperative Movement, or rather with Cooperation : to make it, broadly speaking, the basic activity of India, in every village as well as elsewhere; and finally, indeed, to make the cooperative approach the common thinking of India...”**



**“...But in doing so, we naturally would greatly welcome your help and assistance from your great experience in other countries, where this cooperative principle has gone far and is working efficiently in a big way. We would welcome that help and assistance.”**

*Jawaharlal Nehru at the ICA's first Seminar in South-East Asia, marking the opening of the ICA Regional Office and Education Centre, at New Delhi, November 1960.*

# ICA IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA

J. M. Rana\*

PROPOSALS for establishing Regional Offices of the ICA in various parts of the world were included in the development plan adopted after the Second World War. The first to be realised was in South-East Asia. After an exploratory tour in the Winter of 1955-56 by Dr. G. Keler of Sweden, a conference was convened at Kuala Lumpur in January 1958 for the purpose of consulting the organisations and governments of the Region. Guided by their views and its own further studies, the Alliance decided to locate its regional office in New Delhi, India, where work began in *November 1960*.

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## ICA INFORMATION BULLETIN

### SPECIAL ISSUE

NO. 25

SEPTEMBER 1969

*Editor* : H. P. Lionel Gunawardana

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*Opinions and views expressed in the ICA Information Bulletin are not necessarily those of the International Cooperative Alliance.*

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In November 1960, the ICA and the National Cooperative Union of India organised a regional seminar on Cooperative Leadership in South-East Asia at New Delhi. The seminar aroused great interest and was attended by delegates from ten Asian countries. The importance attached to the seminar not only by cooperative organisations but by the Authorities, was underlined by the fact that it was inaugurated by the late Prime Minister of India, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru. The seminar at New Delhi also marked the beginning of the work of the ICA Regional Office and Education Centre for South-East Asia. Both have been established to ensure greater efficiency, coordination and continuity in the efforts of ICA, and to promote the growth of strong voluntary Cooperative Movements in the countries of South-East Asia, besides enabling these movements to play a more important role in the counsels of the Alliance.

To ensure further coordination and efficiency in their working, the Regional Office and Education Centre were merged into one body in the autumn of 1963.

#### REGIONAL OFFICE

The main tasks of the Regional Office are to develop the general activities of the Alliance in the Region, to act as a link between the ICA and its affiliated national movements, to represent the Alliance in its consultative relations with the regional establishment of the United Nations and other international organisations, to promote economic relations amongst member-movements, including trading across national boundaries, to help in the supply of technical information and assistance, and to operate an Education Centre for the Movements in the Region.

The Regional Office and Education Centre now operates for twelve countries which include Iran, Nepal, Pakistan, India, Ceylon, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, the Philippines, Japan, the Republic of Korea and Australia. We regard the involvement of Japan and Australia in the Centre's activities more from the point of view of contributing to the supply of knowledge and cooperative techniques rather than receiving them.

\*Director, ICA Education Centre, New Delhi.

## EDUCATION CENTRE

The bulk of the activities of the Regional Office and Education Centre are in the field of education. In pursuance of the long-term objective of the Alliance to contribute to cooperative development in South-East Asia, the Education Centre organises experts' conferences, seminars and workshops of different types, conducts research and brings out publications. From 1962, the Centre has been operating a Fellowship Programme and from 1968, a Teachers' Exchange Programme.

### Objectives

When the Education Centre was established in 1960 the objectives of the Education Centre were defined as facilitating interchange of experiences, especially the transfer of knowledge and cooperative business techniques among the Cooperative Movements in the Region on the one hand as well as between the advanced movements and the developing movements in the Region on the other.

The Education Centre has been operating as mentioned above for 12 countries. Also, the types of cooperatives represented in the Alliance are many, such as agricultural cooperatives, consumer cooperatives, fishery cooperatives, housing cooperatives and insurance cooperatives. In view of these factors, the objectives of the Centre were more narrowly defined as follows in 1966 so as to make its activities more effective for the purpose of contributing to cooperative development in the Region.

- the Centre would concentrate on Member Education and employees' training and would develop increased collaboration with member organisations and national cooperative colleges for the purpose.
- increased emphasis will be given on agricultural and consumer cooperative sectors with special attention to management training.
- there will be a greater emphasis on organising national seminars in collaboration with member movements, in order to disseminate the knowledge of managerial and operational techniques within the framework of a common socio-economic milieu.
- proper attention will continue to be given to other branches of cooperative activity.

Naturally, the activities of the Centre are planned and implemented so as to complement and sup-

port the various activities carried out by the national movements themselves. Also constant attention is paid to so orient the activities of the Centre as to produce the maximum possible impact within the available resources.

The main activities of the Centre may be grouped in the following categories :

- organising educational activities.
- undertaking research.
- bringing out publications and documentation.
- assisting member-movements in their educational work through field projects and individual assignments.
- operating an up-to-date library and assisting the member-movements in promoting their library and documentation services.

### Educational Activities

The main types of educational programmes organised by the Education Centre include :

- a. Experts' Conferences,
- b. Regional Seminars,
- c. National Seminars,
- d. Fellowship Programme, and
- e. Teachers' Exchange Programme.

On an average the Centre organises one Experts' Conference, three or four regional seminars, two or three national seminars, one Fellowship Programme and one Teachers' Exchange Programme.

*During the nine years of its work, the Education Centre has organised 66 educational programmes of various types which were attended by over 1700 participants from different countries. The subject-wise details of regional activities as well as country-wise and subject-wise details of national seminars are shown in Table I and Table II respectively.*

The various educational activities of the Centre mentioned above, are planned in an integrated fashion. For example, the educational work initiated at the experts' conference and regional seminars is followed up through national seminars and other follow-up programmes. The Fellowship Programme which is more skills-oriented, especially in the field of member education, is so designed as to train the Fellows to contribute to these follow-up activities.

Also the publications brought out as a result of the experts' conferences and regional seminars are expected to lend support to the educational work carried out by the national and provincial training centres within the Region.

*Experts' Conferences* are organised around pertinent cooperative problems. Participants are directly invited by the Centre from people who have specialised knowledge in the subject chosen for the conference and who have a detached perspective to subject the problem to a close analysis. These participants include university teachers, individual researchers and leading people from the Cooperative Movement. Papers contributed by the participants and the results of discussions have been sometimes published.

A couple of examples of the experts' conferences may be cited. The first experts' conference on Cooperative Credit was organised in 1961, at Lahore, West Pakistan, at the invitation of the Cooperative Movement in West Pakistan, as the Cooperators there wanted to discuss with their counterparts in India and Japan the structural and other relevant questions concerning cooperative credit movement.

The second experts' conference on agricultural cooperative credit was held in 1963 in the Philippines on the subject of "Supervised Agricultural Cooperative Credit" with a view to facilitating interchange of experiences, as experiments on the subject were then being carried out in several countries in the Region. A publication entitled "Agricultural Cooperative Credit in South-East Asia" was a practical outcome of this Conference.

*Regional Seminars* are organised by the Centre in collaboration with national movements in the country where the seminar is located. These seminars cover subjects of vital cooperative interest and are rotated around the countries of the Region. Invitations to nominate participants for regional seminars are extended to the national unions and the government departments of cooperation.

Seminars have been organised on subjects, such as *Cooperatives in Agriculture: An Integrated Approach* which dealt with the type of cooperative organisation needed at the primary level, and the regional seminar on *Retail Management in Consumer Cooperatives*. These seminars have been an important means of transmitting new concepts and techniques to the participants.

*National Seminars* are held at the request of the National Cooperative Movements in developing suitable programmes and by providing resource persons and documentation to the national seminars.



*Discussion group at a national seminar on Member Education in Korea.*

The national organisation invites participants and takes care of all practical arrangements and expenses, excepting those incurred for the ICA resource personnel.

*Fellowship Programme*: In order to enable selected Cooperators from the Region to undertake advanced cooperative training, the Education Centre initiated in 1962, a Fellowship Programme. Under this programme three Fellows, selected from different countries of the Region, spend six months at the Centre in New Delhi. The programme offered is a balanced combination of carefully supervised readings, field investigations and report-writing. The Fellows also take an active part in those educational programmes of the Centre which are of particular interest to them.

So far six Fellowship Programmes have been organised. Cooperators who participated in these programmes numbered 16. During the current year, the Fellowship Programme will be on the subject of "Member Education". We plan to develop a field project on Member Education in the rural area near Delhi in which the Fellows will do practical work.

In 1968, an Evaluation Seminar was organised to assess the various aspects of the Fellowship Programme including selection, the type of programme offered, duration etc. As a result of this Evaluation Seminar, the programme has now been reduced to three months.

*A Teachers' Exchange Programme* was started by the Centre in 1968 for the national cooperative training

**T A B L E I**

**Experts' Conferences, Regional Seminars, and National Seminars Organised  
from January 1960 to July 1969**

Sr. No.	SUBJECT	Experts' Conferences		Regional Seminars		National Seminars	
		No.	Participants	No.	Participants	No.	Participants
1.	Cooperative Education	2	40	*10	238	11	332
2.	Cooperative Management	—	—	2	51	4	235
3.	Agricultural Cooperation	3	49	7	194	2	80
4.	Consumer Cooperation	—	—	3	98	1	39
5.	Policy-makers Conferences	2	57	2	101	—	—
6.	Miscellaneous	1	19	5	109	4	97
Total		8	165	29	791	22	783

\*Seminars on Youth and Cooperation. Women and Cooperation, Press and Publicity, Study Circles, Audio-Visual Aids are included in this group.

centres in the Region. Under this programme, a teacher from one national cooperative college is attached, on a Study-cum-Teaching assignment, to a Training Centre in another country. Three teachers took part in the programme in 1968 and three more teachers will be participating in the programme during the current year.

Two important activities which were directed to *Policy-Markers* are mentioned below :

*Ministers' Conference.* In the Spring of 1964, the Centre organised one of its most important regional conferences on "The Role of Cooperation in Social and Economic Development" in Tokyo, Japan. The purpose of this top-level event was to provide a forum for discussion among Ministers of Cooperation, Commissioners, Presidents and Secretaries of National Cooperative Unions. Several leading Western Cooperators also participated. The Conference made a number of valuable suggestions including the idea of holding a Cooperative Trade Conference for South-East Asian Movements.

The practical outcome of the Conference was the Trade Survey undertaken to which reference is made elsewhere in the paper, and the establishment of Technical Assistance including Trade Section within the Regional Office.

*International Conference on Cooperative Education.* In February 1968, the above Conference was held in New Delhi. Directors of International Co-

operative Training Centres from Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Israel, U.K., U.S.A., U.S.S.R., and representatives of FAO, ICFTU, ILO, UNESCO and AARRO which are offering training programmes to Cooperators from developing countries were invited to this Conference. From the movements in the Region, representatives of member-organisations which usually select participants for foreign training abroad, participated. The Conference proved very useful in locating areas of cooperative training requirements in South-East Asia, in enabling representatives of the International Training Centres in getting a better appreciation of the types of courses they offer for meeting the training requirements of the developing movements as well as other connected questions such as selections and orientation of participants, and follow-up of trainees. The ICA is following up the recommendations of this Conference with the various international training centres in order that the programmes offered will be of greater advantage to the developing movements.

## RESEARCH AND PUBLICATIONS

Research work carried out by the Centre could be grouped into two categories. (i) Compilation of cooperative material in order to promote interchange of information; and (ii) Research work on field problems.

The Centre carries out research on pertinent cooperative questions. Due to personnel and financial limitations, only limited work could be done in this field. Research activities on the following

subjects have been carried out and brochures issued as indicated below:

1. *Research in Cooperation in India : A Review :* This is a compilation of the research work under-taken in different fields of cooperative activity in India.
2. A brochure entitled "*Cooperation and Small Industries in South-East Asia*" mainly dealing with the role of cooperatives in modernisation of small industries has been brought out.
3. A study on "*Agricultural Cooperative Marketing in South-East Asia*". A brief report in mimeographed form on this study has been prepared.
4. "*Coordination of the activities of the Cooperative Movements and the Women's Organisations in South-East Asia* by Dr. (Miss) Mahboob Shahzaman. Dr. Shahzaman, a Pakistani Cooperator was commissioned to study the present position of and ways in which coordination of activities could be brought about between the Cooperative Movements and the womens' organisations in South-East Asia. A report in mimeographed form has been issued. Following this report, a lady assistant was appointed in the Centre to puruse this work.
5. *Annotated Bibliography of Literature produced by the Cooperative Movements in South-East Asia.*
6. *Directory of Cooperative Organisations in South-East Asia.*
7. *Directory of Cooperative Press in South-East Asia.*
8. *Cooperative Trade Survey.*

### Research in Progress

A study of multi-purpose cooperatives in Ceylon was jointly sponsored by the Centre and the Afro-Asian Rural Reconstruction Organisation. Prof. Jacen T. Hsieh of Nanyang University of Singapore was commissioned to undertake this work. The field study is completed and his report is awaited.

A Study of Personnel Management Policies and Practices in Selected Department Stores (Super Bazars) in India has been undertaken during the year.

### Production of Literature

With a view to disseminating material accumulated by the Centre through its educational and research activities, a number of publications have been brought out. Some of these publications have served as valuable teaching material in the Cooperative training centres and member education programmes. A complete list of publications brought out so far appears elsewhere in this bulletin. However, some of the important publications are mentioned below:

1. Role of Cooperation in Social and Economic Development.
2. Cooperative Leadership in South-East Asia.
3. Education and Voluntary Movements.
4. Manual for Study Circle Leaders.
5. Agricultural Cooperative Credit in South-East Asia.
6. Economics of Consumer Cooperation.
7. Farming Guidance in the Cooperative Movement in Japan.

A couple of these publications have been translated in a few local languages.

The Centre also brings out reports of the discussions at each seminar. A sizeable amount of mimeographed literature has also been built up in the Centre from papers contributed at various seminars. A list of all this material is maintained and is distributed free of cost in the Region.

### Assistance to Member Movements

The main form in which assistance to member movements in follow-up work is rendered is through national seminars. Some examples of such assistance are given below.

In 1963, Mr Bertil Mathsson, the former Director. Education Centre, was appointed as Consultant to the Government of India in the Ministry of Community Development and Cooperation, on the educational programmes for consumer cooperatives in India.

At the request of the Ministry of Community Development and Cooperation, the ICA Regional Office and Education Centre found three experts to organise and run the Central Institute of Mana-

**T A B L E II**

**Countrywise and Subjectwise Break-up of National Seminars held from 1961 to July 1969**

Sr. No.	Country	Total Courses	Coop. Education		Management		Agr. Coopn.		Cons. Coopn.		Miscellaneous		
			No. Participants	Partici-pants	No. Participants	Partici-pants	No. Participants	Partici-pants	No. Participants	Partici-pants	No. Participants	Partici-pants	
1.	Ceylon	2	88	1	53	1	35	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	India	8	186	6	151	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	35
3.	Iran	1	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	39	—	—
4.	Malaysia	2	149	1	41	1	108	—	—	—	—	—	—
5.	Korea	1	34	1	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Nepal	1	60	—	—	—	—	1	60	—	—	—	—
7.	Pakistan	3	87	2	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	34
8.	Philippines	3	78	—	—	1	30	1	20	—	—	1	28
9.	Thailand	1	62	—	—	1	62	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>22</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>97</b>

gement for Consumers Business in Bombay (now in Poona). The experts worked with the Central Institute from 1964-1966.

The Co-Director, Education Centre worked as an alternate Chairman of the Committee appointed by the National Cooperative Union of India to review the training arrangements for junior personnel and member education programmes for Consumer Cooperatives. Since the beginning, the Director of the Education Centre has been a member of the Cooperative Education Committee of the National Cooperative Union of India.

The follow-up work carried out by the member movements in the field of member education is described below.

**India :** 1. A pilot project on Study Circle for a few urban consumer cooperatives in Delhi was conducted by the Centre in collaboration with the Delhi State Cooperative Union and the National Cooperative Union of India. An Evaluation Report was brought out, and was, circulated among member movements.

2. Encouraged by the experiences of the Delhi Project, the National Co-operative Union of India and five

State Unions established similar pilot projects on Study Circles. The Centre assisted in training the educational personnel of these unions in the techniques and skills needed in conducting study circles.

3. A Manual for Study Circle leaders has been a useful aid to the member education projects in India and other countries.

**Ceylon :** It has been decided to transfer member education to the Cooperative Federation of Ceylon. The Federation is now strengthening the District Cooperative Unions.

**Malaysia:** A pilot project on Study Circles has been started in Kedah State in Malaysia, by the Department of Cooperative Development.

**Pakistan:** Study Circles have been introduced in East Pakistan. Special numbers of the cooperative journals on member education were brought out by the East Pakistan Cooperative Union.

**Philippines :** A small pilot project with about six study circles was started by the



Central Cooperative Exchange, Philippines.

**Thailand** : A modest pilot project on Study Circles was started by the Cooperative Department of the Ministry of National Development. A paper produced by one of the officers of the Centre was translated in Thai language and was used for this project. The Thai Movement has since carried out an assessment.

### **Pending requests**

A request has been received from the Cooperative League of Thailand to assist them in assessing their member education programme and subsequently on the basis of this assessment, to help in conducting a training programme for the Thai Instructors.

The Cooperative Union of Malaysia has requested the Centre to provide an Expert in planning and setting up their member education programmes.

The Centre also received a request from the Cooperative Movement in Ceylon for finding Experts in setting up a Cooperative Management Institute in Ceylon.

### **LIBRARY**

The library of the Regional Office and Education Centre has steadily grown in size. At present, it has over 7,000 books and 3,000 booklets. The library publishes a half-yearly supplement to its Annotated Bibliography of literature, produced in English and the national languages, by the Cooperative Movements of the South-East Asian Region. A quarterly annotated bulletin of articles on Cooperation and allied subjects, along with a classified list of additions to the library is also issued. The quarterly documentation bulletin compiled by the Chairman of the ICA Working Group of Cooperative Librarians and Documentation Officers is reproduced and circulated in the Region. *Bibliographies* relating to special subjects are also prepared and supplied on request. The library also maintains close collaboration with the libraries of international and national organisations for the exchange of documentation and literature.

### **TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE**

The supply of technical information and technical assistance in its broadest sense includes supply

of expertise, finance, and in fact any kind of help from one movement to another. More concretely, this function involves the following activities:

- (i) Identification of the areas of technical assistance either at the Centre's own initiative or through the receipt of a request from cooperative organisations:
- (ii) The conduct of preliminary enquiries and negotiations with various agencies including the government of the recipient country:
- (iii) Processing of the project with the ICA headquarters which then takes up the matter with the advanced member organisations which may have the required skill and finance: and
- (iv) Finally, where necessary arranging for the orientation of the expert to local problems and conditions.

### **Assistance provided in the form of machinery**

The ICA Regional Office and Education Centre made available in 1964, through the good offices of the West German Consumers Congress, tractor and other agricultural machinery to a cooperative farming society in Mysore State.

The ICA Regional Office and Education Centre has been instrumental in obtaining assistance for the establishment of a cooperative dairy pasteurisation plant near Poona, Maharashtra State, India. Assistance to the tune of Rs. 12,00,000 will be made available by the West German Consumers Cooperative Congress in the form of plant and machinery for the dairy. The machinery and equipment will be shipped from West Germany during September, 1969.

### **Gifts of books and equipment**

Another area in which the ICA Regional Office has been recently assisting the cooperatives, although on a very modest scale, is the supply of books and audio-visual equipment to member organisations or their training centres. One hundred and nine books worth about £80 were gifted to the East Pakistan Cooperative Union in Dacca and one hundred and four books on Cooperation valued at £75 were given to the Karachi Cooperative Union. Books and literature published by the Regional Office and Education Centre were also supplied to the Philippines Cooperative Credit Union League (PHILCUL) and the Gerkan Kope-

rasi, Indonesia (GERKOPIN). Efforts are being made to obtain books written in English on Co-operation and library equipment for the library of the Agricultural Cooperative College of the National Agricultural Cooperative Federation of the Republic of Korea.

The Technical Assistance Sub-Committee of ICA recently made a gift of audio-visual equipment worth US \$ 1,400 to the Cooperative Federation of Ceylon for its educational activities.

### **Consultancy services**

The Cooperative Movements in the Region are increasingly looking to the Regional Office for advice and guidance. Some examples of such services provided are described below.

A specialist in Consumer Cooperation collaborated with the ILO Expert working with the National Cooperative Consumers Federation (NCCF) in India on a Pilot Project in setting up a model accounting system in a Consumer Cooperative Store in Karnal in India.

At the request of the Cooperative Super Bazar, Delhi, the specialist in Consumer Cooperatives made two studies; (i) Flow of Customers; and (b) Utilisation of Salesmen in the Super Bazar. On the basis of these studies, recommendations were made on the organisational set-up and job description of employees.

### **Projects for which assistance is being sought**

The following projects have been received and have been forwarded to the ICA Headquarters in London for finding assistance:

*Multi-Commodity Fruit and Vegetable Processing Unit at Delhi*: The project has been referred to the Supreme Cooperative Council of Poland. Additional information on the project, especially with regard to market analysis, is being collected by the National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation, New Delhi, India.

*Consolidated Fruit Processing Plant, Korea*: The project is being referred to the Joint Programme for exploring possibilities of assistance.

*Fish Canning Project, Ceylon*: Two French experts visited Ceylon with a view to preparing a preliminary report on the proposal for the establishment of a fish canning plant in Ceylon.

*Pineapple Canning Project, Ceylon*: The Project has been referred to the Cooperative Movements in Poland, U.K., Austria and Yugoslavia, and in addition, is being referred to the Joint Programme.

*Two Dairy Experts for the Eastern Milk Producers Cooperative Union, Dacca, (East Pakistan)*: The Swedish Cooperative Centre through the Swedish International Development Authority is exploring possibilities of providing assistance to East Pakistan in the field of artificial insemination.

### **PROMOTION OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATIVE TRADE**

An important function of the Regional Centre is the promotion of cooperative trade among the movements of the Region and between them and the advanced movements. On the recommendations of the Cooperative Ministers' Conference organised by the ICA in Tokyo in 1964, the ICA sponsored a cooperative trade survey in South-East Asia. The survey carried out by Mr. Walter Eisenberg, a Specialist made available to the ICA by the CWS, England, for the purpose, dealt with the present position in regard to international cooperative trade in the Region, and barriers to and future prospects of such trade. The survey report has been issued in three volumes. A trade directory has also been brought out which supplies useful information to cooperative organisations interested in export and import trade. Finally, the ICA Regional Centre assisted in the organisation of the Third Asian Agricultural Cooperative Conference on the subject of trade convened by the National Cooperative Union of India in January 1967. A concrete result in the field of trade was the establishment of trading relations between the UNICOOP JAPAN and the National Federation of Cooperative Sugar Factories, India, for the export of sugarcane molasses by the latter. The Federation shipped last year, through the State Trading Corporation of India, about 3,000 metric tons of molasses to Japan.

The Regional Office is at present assisting the member movements for their participation in the Asian Trade Fair to be held in Teheran this year.

### **FINANCES**

The Swedish Cooperative Movement contributes a major part of the finances for the Regional Office and Education Centre amounting to about 80 per cent of the funds required, the balance being provided by the Alliance itself. The budgeted expenditure for 1969 amounts approximately to two million rupees.

The activities of the Education Centre are financed by voluntary contributions collected by the Swedish Cooperative Movement and supplemented by the Swedish International Development Authority.

Over the years, however, the Movements in the Region have been making increasing contributions to the educational programmes of the Centre. The contributions of the member movements for the regional educational activities include undertaking local costs for seminars located in a particular country, such as costs incurred in connection with the provision of lecturers, participants nominated by the host movement and study visits. Movements other than the one hosting the seminar provide 50% of the travel costs of the participants nominated by them. When a seminar is located in Japan, Japanese Cooperative Movement has been contributing, in addition to the normal local costs paid for by the other movements, all board and lodging costs of not only its own participants, but also for all foreign participants attending the seminar. A similar offer has made by the Cooperative Movement of Ceylon. The Cooperative Movement in the Republic of Korea will be contributing 50% of the hotel costs of all foreign participants at the regional seminar on Farm Guidance Activities of Agricultural Cooperatives to be held in Seoul in September-October this year. *Roughly speaking, contributions made by the member-movements in the Region range from about 17% to about 47% of the total costs of holding a regional seminar.*

## ICA BUILDING

A new building suitable for housing the Regional Office and Education Centre was constructed in February 1968, in New Delhi. Contributions for constructing the building were made by the Alliance, the Swedish International Development Authority and the Japanese Cooperative Movement.

## ADVISORY COUNCIL

The Regional Office and Education Centre is composed of eminent Cooperators representing the Cooperative Movements in the Region. The Council members review the activities of the Regional Office and Education Centre from time to time and help in shaping its policies.

The Council usually meets once a year to consider the programme for the forthcoming year. Suggestions and alterations in the suggested programmes are then discussed and subsequently approved by the ICA Technical Assistance Sub-Committee.

The Honorary President of the Advisory Council is Mrs. Indira Gandhi, the Prime Minister of India. The Chairman of the Council is Mr. B. Venkatappiah from India.



*ICA Advisory Council being addressed by the Chairman, Mr B. Venkatappiah.*

In closing this article, we would like to pay a tribute to late *Prof. D. G. Karve* who rendered very



*Professor D. G. Karve*

valuable services as Chairman of the Advisory Council for five years. ●

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## JAPANESE MOVEMENT'S FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO ICA ACTIVITIES

### Advisory Council

IDACA-The Institute for the Development of Agricultural Cooperation in Asia, Tokyo, was established and financed by the Japanese Agricultural Cooperative Movement. The IDACA and the ICA Regional Office & Education Centre are sharing the costs of arranging an annual meeting of the ICA Advisory Council on equal basis, since Advisory Council members are also the members of the Board of Advisors for IDACA.

### Regional Seminars and Conferences

As per usual practice, one of the seminars organised by the ICA Education Centre is located every year in Japan and all the local costs, including board and lodging costs of the participants are met by the Japanese Cooperative Movement.

The following such activities have so far been organised by the ICA in Japan :

Seminars	Two	1. Workshop on Audio-Visual Aids, June 1965.
		2. Regional Seminar on Cooperatives in Agriculture—An Integrated Approach. March-April 1967.
Conference	One	1. International Cooperative Trade—South-East Asia. June 1968.
Study Tour	One	1. Participants of the Regional Seminar on Organisation and Functioning of Co-operative Unions in South-East Asia. April-May 1966.

### ICA Building

The Central Union of Agricultural Cooperatives has made a contribution towards the cost of construction of the building of the ICA Regional Office & Education Centre with a sum of £10,000 payable in instalments over a period of ten years.

### Other Assistance

1. The Central Union of Agricultural Cooperatives has been contributing £1,000 per year towards the ICA Development Fund.

2. The Central Union of Agricultural Cooperatives met the entire local costs incurred in connection with the first meeting of the ICA Agricultural Sub-Committee which was held in Tykyo.

3. The agricultural cooperatives have also extended financial assistance to the Study on Cooperative Processing conducted by an expert appointed by the FAO in collaboration with the ICA. With this assistance, the Secretary of the ICA Agricultural Sub-Committee could accompany the expert to help him in the study of Cooperative Processing in Japan.

4. The agricultural cooperatives and fishery cooperatives extended financial support i.e., meeting the local costs, to enable the Secretary of the ICA Agricultural Committee to visit Japan. ●



*Opening of the ICA Regional Centre's new building, February 1968.*

**MEMBERSHIP AND NUMBER OF COOPERATIVE ORGANISATIONS IN COUNTRIES COVERED BY THE ICA REGIONAL CENTRE, NEW DELHI.**

Country	Memberships 1966	Number of Societies 1966
Australia	972,770	5,917
Burma	1,215,916	6,031
Ceylon	1,801,872	14,432
India	47,188,174	331,693
Iran	921,728	7,385
Japan	16,152,436	26,157
Korea, Republic of	2,242,377	17,970
Malaysia	443,095	3,061
Pakistan	1,510,854	28,752
Philippines	273,000	430
Singapore	53,230	96
New Guinea	20,380	126
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,275,832</b>	<b>442,050</b>

The individual membership of the Cooperative Organisations affiliated to the International Cooperative Alliance from the area served by the Regional Centre for South-East Asia represents over 30% of the world total.

# BANK NATIONALISATION AND COOPERATIVES IN INDIA

**Brahm Perkash, M.P.\***

THE nationalisation of 14 major Indian Commercial Banks, through an Ordinance, has created a little bit of a stir not only at home but in several countries abroad. The farmers, the small entrepreneur and the under-developed sections, see an undoubted ray of hope in the measure; the depositors feel a touch of security; and the employees feel reassured of a brighter future for them. There is, however, no lack of doubting pauls. Some criticise it from the point of view of political ideology, while others think that nationalisation will lead to inefficiency, irresponsible management, increase in overheads and bureaucratic administration.

## **Indian Constitution and Bank Nationalisation**

The measure, however, needs an objective look. The socio-economic conditions obtaining in India at the time of Independence in 1947 were such that we had to adopt a pattern of society in which the structure of socio-economic relation is so planned that it results not only in an appreciable increase in national income and employment but also in greater equality in income and wealth. The Constitution of India in its Directive Principles of State Policy laid down, among others, that :—

1. "The citizens will have a right to an adequate means of livelihood.
2. Ownership of national resources of the country will be so distributed as to ensure the common good; and

\*General Secretary, National Cooperative Union of India, New Delhi.



3. The operation of economic system will not result in concentration of wealth to the common detriment."

Since the introduction of the Constitution, the country has been trying to create a milieu in which the small man who has so far had little opportunity of perceiving and participating in the immense possibilities of growth through organised effort may be enabled to put in his best and, in return, ensure for himself a higher standard of life. The nationalisation of banks, judging from the standards laid down by the nation in its Constitution, is a step in the direction of the achievement of the determined objectives.

A study conducted by economists, a couple of years back, had indicated that the privately controlled commercial banks had proved to be an obstacle to the achievement of social objectives to which the country was committed and had failed to contribute to the development of the vital priority sectors of the Indian economy, namely, the small-scale and medium industries and agriculture. Their operations had also created regional and sectional imbalances and these banks "abetted and supported socially undesirable activities like hoarding and speculation".

## **The Cooperators' Angle**

Considering purely from the point of view of the Cooperators, they had never been too happy with the commercial banks. As early as in 1931, the Indian Central Banking Enquiry Committee had pointed out that, "The Joint Stock Banks play a

little direct part and the Imperial Bank much less in the supply of credit to the agriculturists. These banks do not look upon agricultural finance as part of their normal business". During the Rural Credit Survey conducted by the Reserve Bank of India in 1952-54, it was found that, "Credit obtained from commercial banks by the cultivator was less than 1% of his total borrowings and even so was confined to a few districts." The survey revealed that the commercial banks seldom opened branches in the rural areas, and they did not provide any remittance facilities or banking services to the cooperatives. The commercial banks were, on the other hand, financing the traders dealing in agricultural produce and the said persons, more often than not, utilised these credit facilities not for the benefit of agriculture but to its detriment. The survey made two important revelations, namely; one, that "private banking and private trade have a vested interest in the failure of cooperative credit", and two, that "it is not surprising that the much more urban-minded and profit-motivated commercial banks have little use for the agriculturists and agricultural finance.....the representatives of cooperative banks who approach the commercial banks for help in the matter of financing agriculture, not uncommonly get short shrift from some of these institutions even when the accommodation or the investment is not outside the normal scope of their functioning". Such being the record of the commercial banks *vis-a-vis* the Cooperative Movement, the Cooperators could not possibly look upon them with much favour, and they are justified in hoping that the nationalised banks would orient their credit policies so as to make them much more favourable to the cooperative institutions and that these two allied and sister organisations—the cooperatives and the nationalised banks—would jointly work for a common cause, namely, the greatest good of the greatest number.

### The Precedent

Healthy effect of bank nationalisation on cooperatives is not without a precedent. The Imperial Bank of India was nationalised in 1956. Subsequently in 1959-60, eight erstwhile State associated banks were taken over. All these banks now constitute the State Bank of India—a public sector concern. Since nationalisation, the bank has oriented its policies towards the social needs and is providing banking and remittance facilities on a much larger scale than ever before to the cooperatives. The remittance facilities provided by it to the cooperative institutions have increased from Rs. 320 million in the year ending September, 1955 to Rs. 6,000 million in

the year ending September, 1967. The Bank is now providing credit facilities to various types of cooperative sugar factories, cooperative spinning mills, cooperative marketing societies, industrial cooperatives and wholesale consumer stores. It is also extending support to the debentures issued by the cooperative land development banks. At the end of 1967, cooperative institutions of all types had been granted credit limits aggregating Rs. 617 million. The advances of the State Bank of India to the cooperatives, account for as much as 79.8 per cent of the total advances of all scheduled commercial banks to cooperatives. This is a spectacular achievement of the objective for which the Imperial Bank and a few other banks were nationalised.

The 14 banks now nationalised accounted for deposits of the order of Rs. 27,420 million at the end of 1968 which works out to 72% of the total deposits (Rs. 37,920 million) of the commercial banks in the country. Their advances to agriculture as well as to the cooperatives are, however, negligible. While in 1941 commercial banks' credit to agriculture amounted to Rs. 191 million, they had declined to Rs. 120 million in 1951 and to Rs. 50 million in 1955. Advances to cooperatives have improved a little and in March, 1964 totalled Rs. 346 million against Rs. 74 million in April 1960. As compared with the total advances of commercial banks of over Rs. 20,000 million, the amount advanced to the cooperatives is no doubt negligible. The nationalised banks, it is hoped, will have to broaden the line of their credit to cooperatives and also provide all the banking services including remittance facilities to them.

### A Note of Caution

However, over-optimism may not be justified. It may not be correct to say that all the resources available with the nationalised banks will henceforth be at the disposal of the cooperatives or the small man. It is already being argued by some that, "cold realities of the economic situation in the villages make advances to farmers on any indiscriminate scale highly vulnerable." No doubt, the nationalisation of banks will not automatically make the cooperatives strong and prosperous over-night. They will have, in their turn, to strengthen themselves by bringing about organisational changes, viability and efficiency in their operations. The opportunity is, of course there but it is, side by side, a great challenge for them. They must prove themselves to be worthy of the great opportunity that presents itself●

# “WITHOUT BOUNDARIES”

Ragnar Arvidsson\*

THE collection of a fund called “Without Boundaries” which has been in operation for approximately 11 years, is an excellent example of the sixth Co-operative Principle, “Cooperation among Cooperatives.”

The Congress of the International Cooperative Alliance held in Stockholm in 1957 devoted considerable attention to the problems of the Cooperative Movements in the developing countries. The discussions at the Congress resulted in increased interest on the part of several of the ICA Member-Organisations in advanced countries in solving problems of developing Cooperative Movements.

These problems were discussed at length among Cooperators in Sweden in order to take a practical step for assisting the Cooperative Movements of developing nations. The Swedes were aware of the magnitude and complexity of the difficulties of the developing movements and the limited resources available for solving them.

## Fund Born

The KF (the Swedish Cooperative Union and Wholesale Society), the HSB (the National Association of Tenants, Savings and Building Society) and the Cooperative Women Association took the initiative in 1958 to start the collection of the Fund called “Without Boundaries”. A simple but impressive sign—the mathematical sign of infinity—was adopted as the symbol of the Fund.

At the time of the creation of the Fund, it was also decided that the money so collected should be utilised in educating the members as well as the employees in Cooperative Movements, as education and training play an important part in the success of the Cooperative Movement. In accordance with this decision, an Education Centre for South-East Asia was established in New Delhi under the aegis of the International Cooperative Alliance. Another training centre with the same arrangements was inaugurated in Moshi, Tanzania, in 1964. In addition to these two major projects, several other tech-

\*Joint Director, Administration, ICA Regional Centre, New Delhi.



nical assistance programmes were launched for developing countries.

## Collection of Funds

Upto December 1968, 15 million Sw. Krs approximately US\$ 3 million (5 Sw. Kr=1US\$) were collected. The contribution for the year 1968 alone amounted to approximately 1.8 million Sw. Kr. (US\$ 360,000). Eighty-five per cent of the contribution to the Fund comes from approximately 1.5 million individual members in the consumer cooperative societies in Sweden. Once a year the members are requested by the management of their consumer societies to contribute to the “Without Boundaries” Fund 1 Sw. Kr (from 1968 onwards the amount has been raised to 2 Sw. Kr) from out of their patronage refunds due to them. In the year 1968, the average contribution per individual member amounted to more than 1 Sw. Kr. Many members contributed even 10 to 100 Sw. Kr. and some contributed their full patronage refund. A recent survey conducted showed that there are a large number of members of cooperatives in Sweden who are of the opinion that the contribution towards this Fund should be increased to meet the growing demand for education and training in developing countries.

The remaining 15 per cent of the Fund comes from voluntary contributions of employees of various cooperatives in Sweden. They contribute nearly one or two hours salary towards the Fund each year. It is worth mentioning that the *employees of the ICA Regional Office and Education Centre in New Delhi are contributing one day's salary per year towards this Fund.*

## Increased Collection

The conviction of the individual members as well as the employees of the Cooperative Movement in Sweden regarding the usefulness of the projects financed through the collection “Without Boundaries” has resulted in continued and increased contributions towards the Fund. The confidence the Swedish Government has placed on these projects is demon-

*(Continued on page 33)*



# ICA-SCC SEMINAR ON COOPERATIVE LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT

Lionel Gunawardana\*

THE Seventh International Cooperative Seminar on the theme of "Cooperative Leadership and Management" was continued for a period of two weeks at Bangkok from 22nd June to 6th July, 1969. This seminar continuation was held under the joint auspices of the Regional Office and Education Centre for South-East Asia of the International Cooperative Alliance, New Delhi and the Swedish Cooperative Centre, Stockholm, with the active

collaboration of the Cooperative League of Thailand. The objectives of this part of the seminar, were to discuss the applicability and adaptation of the knowledge acquired by the participants in Sweden to the Cooperative Movements in the Region. In addition, the seminar programme also included lectures by prominent Cooperators from Thailand, and study visits to cooperatives in Thailand.

The seminar was inaugurated by Dr. Boonrod Binson, Under-Secretary of State for National Development, Government of Thailand. Twenty-two participants and observers from Ceylon, India, Japan, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Nepal, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand and Mr E. Tilly from the International Labour Organisation participated in the seminar.

Col. Surindr Cholprasert, Registrar of Cooperative Societies and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Cooperative League of Thailand; Mr. Chern Bamroongwongse, Dy. Director-General, Department of Credit and Marketing Cooperatives, Thailand; Mr. Adul Niyomviphat, Dy. Director-General, Land Cooperatives, Department of Land Cooperatives, Thailand; Mr Thep Saiyananda, Director, Cooperative League of Thailand; Mr Chamnien Saranaga, Manager, Bank for Agriculture and Agricultural Cooperatives, Bangkok; and Mr N. A. Kularajah, General Manager, Malaysian Cooperative Insurance Society, were among those who gave lectures at the seminar.

Mr J. M. Rana and Mr Lionel Gunawardana from the ICA Education Centre and Mr Rune Forsberg from the Swedish Cooperative Centre directed the seminar. Mr P. E. Weeraman, ICA Regional Officer for South-East Asia also participated in the seminar.

\*Deputy Director, ICA Education Centre, New Delhi.



*Opening session being addressed by Dr Boonrod Binson, Under Secretary of State for National Development, Government of Thailand.*

The first part of the seminar was held in Sweden from 7th April to 13th June, 1969 and was directed by Mr Rune Forsberg. The participants visited ICA Headquarters in London and cooperative organisations in United Kingdom and Denmark before they arrived in Bangkok to participate in the Seminar Continuation.

At the ICA Headquarters the participants were addressed by Dr S. K. Saxena, Director of the Alliance; Dr J. H. Ollman, Publications Editor; Dr L. Sieber, Secretary for Education and Technical Assistance; and Mr Branko Zlataric, Secretary for Agriculture, who explained to them the working of the Alliance.

Among the prominent Cooperators that the participants had the benefit of meeting in Sweden were Dr. M. Bonow, President of the ICA; Prof. K. F. Svardstrom of Uppsala University; and Mr Alf Carlsson, Director of the Swedish Cooperative Centre.

### **Significant observations made by the participants in Sweden**

- a. In Sweden the Cooperative Movement was initiated and developed purely as a voluntary movement. The main factors responsible for the growth of the movement in Sweden were the widespread general education and intensive programmes of member education and employee training carried out by the movement itself.
- b. In the pioneering stage of cooperative development, honorary leaders have borne the major burden of not only organising but even running the cooperatives. With the growth of cooperatives in size, the managerial personnel have assumed greater responsibility of running the societies.
- c. At present, the employed managers exercise wide powers in running the cooperative organisations and they have a great influence in shaping and planning future development of the movement. A fear is expressed in some quarters that cooperatives will be taken over by "Technocrats" and that the cooperatives will lose their cooperative character. It was however noted that great emphasis is placed on providing cooperative education to employees.
- d. In Sweden, elected representatives in the cooperatives are sometimes politicians, but their positions in the cooperatives are not used as stepping stones to political power. Political affiliations do not play a part in the election of the members of the Administrative Council, nor do they interfere in the day-to-day functioning of the societies.
- e. Due to the large membership in cooperatives, indirect democracy meaning election of board members through representatives is practised.
- f. One of the businesses transacted in the General Body meeting is to set up a Committee to prepare for the election of office-bearers at the next Annual General Meeting. This early appointment of the Committee enables it to study the persons who may be elected to official positions in the forthcoming meeting and to submit proposals to ensure the election of capable people to the Administrative Council.
- g. The amalgamation of cooperatives into still larger units is being carried out. Creation of such large cooperative units enables them to adopt the most modern technological developments. The large and economic size of the cooperative organisations enables them to employ personnel of high managerial skill and pay them competitive salaries.
- h. The Cooperative Union and Wholesale Society in Sweden (KF) is the central body of the Consumers Cooperatives in the country. A great degree of centralisation of functions has taken place in this organisation over the years, and the range of services provided by the KF is immense. Such centralisation has enabled the Swedish Consumer Cooperative Movement to establish cooperative factories for producing a great number of consumer goods, to establish a chain of large-sized department stores all over the country in addition to the usual functions of centralised buying, warehousing, etc.
- i. Similar centralisation has taken place in other sectors of the Cooperative Movement such as agriculture, insurance and housing which has resulted in the efficient functioning of cooperative organisations in these sectors.
- j. Duties of elected leaders and employed management are clearly demarcated which prevents undue interference by the elected leaders in the day-to-day management of the cooperatives. The wide powers given to the managers enable them to take quick decisions so essential to the successful management of a business enterprise.
- k. There is systematic training of employees within the movement to prepare them to shoulder responsibilities. This ensures that people in the higher range of management are fully aware of the cooperative principles and practices.
- l. Education of members and employees through correspondence courses is widely practised. In the case of employees, the preliminary knowledge in cooperative principles and business practices acquired through correspondence courses enables them to follow effectively later on advanced courses in cooperative colleges.
- m. The drawing up of detailed plans of sales and other activities of cooperatives and the constant checking of them to judge the degree of success ensures efficient functioning of the societies.



*A Nepalese trainee presenting views on applicability of Swedish experiences.*

by them being amalgamated with others. Introduction of modern machinery enables few people to manage a large farm.

u. The single purpose cooperatives in the agricultural sector are being amalgamated thus creating multipurpose societies. This is done to bring about more coordination among various agricultural activities and to create larger units. This also is expected to solve the problem of the agriculturist having to be a member of a number of cooperatives.

## **COOP. LEADERSHIP**

### **Role of Government in Providing Leadership**

n. Careful surveys are undertaken and planning is done before a cooperative shop is located in a particular area.

o. Effective salesmanship, attractive display and arrangement of goods, and above all, courtesy shown to customers by the employees in cooperative shops contribute, in great measure, to the success of Consumer Cooperatives in Sweden and their competitive capacity.

p. A well-planned publicity campaign is conducted to enhance the image of the cooperatives. The simple and impressive sign of the consumer cooperatives—the mathematical sign of infinity—serves as a rallying symbol for Cooperators. It also makes the cooperative shop easily identifiable.

q. The easy and simple procedure of acquiring membership in cooperatives encourages more and more people to join the cooperatives.

r. The Cooperative Movement has been greatly influencing the government in framing consumer protection legislation.

s. The majority of the members of the consumer cooperatives are women. However, very few of them are occupying positions in Administrative Councils.

t. The sizes of the farms are increasing. This is due to the continuous migration of the people engaged in agriculture into industry and the farms left behind

Unlike in Sweden, Cooperative Movements in South-East Asian countries were initiated and fostered by governments. In a number of countries in this Region, the movement was sponsored by the colonial rulers to ameliorate the conditions of the rural people. Such leadership from government in the early stages was inevitable in view of the wide-spread poverty and low educational levels of the people. This tendency was further intensified after independence, since the governments embarked on systematic plans of social and economic developments in which the Cooperative Movement was given an important place.

The seminar felt that this leadership from the government would continue for a foreseeable future. In view of this, proper cooperative education of officials in the government departments was regarded as essential. However, it was recognised that the ultimate aim should be for the Cooperative Movement to become completely self-reliant and independent of government control. In this task leadership from the members themselves had a vital role to play.

### **Honorary Leaders**

As was the case in Sweden in the early stages, a large number of cooperatives in the Region of South-East Asia are today managed by honorary leaders. This applies particularly to small village societies.

In view of the fact that small village societies have a small turnover and are not able to employ personnel of high calibre, they will have to be managed by the honorary leaders themselves. However, as these societies grow in size and especially in respect of secondary societies, it would be necessary that greater authority and responsibility should be delegated to the general manager as has been done in Sweden. Interference by the elected leaders in the day-to-day management in larger societies will not promote the smooth and efficient operation of the cooperative society and may inhibit its growth. The development of proper relationship between the elected board of directors and the general manager is therefore of utmost importance. In a broad outline, the following should be the duties of the board of directors :

- a. The board should interpret the objectives of the society and set down goals to be achieved, cause changes in the overall policies and programmes, appoint a manager to conduct the operations of the society and assign him duties and responsibilities.
- b. The board should also apprise itself, periodically of the progress made by the society in achieving the goals set. Financial statements and accounts in addition to the reports on the activities of the society are the common forms of reports which would reveal to the board the general results of the operations of the society.

The manager of a society is appointed by its board and not by the membership of the society. He is not vested with any authority through law. He has only such authority as has been vested in him by the board. It is therefore his responsibility to respect the board as his employer and be aware of this in his dealings. He should bring to the notice of the Board all information and recommendations that will aid the board in reviewing the objectives of the society and in planning its future.

## MANAGEMENT OF COOPERATIVES

### Factors Affecting Management

The seminar noted that factors affecting management of cooperatives would depend on the stage of development of the movement. In regard to the South-East Asian movements, the following factors were regarded as important.

- a. One of the most important factors affecting management of cooperatives is cooperative education, both of members and of employees.

- b. A large number of cooperatives in the Region are managed by officers of cooperative departments who are seconded as managers of cooperatives. While such secondment may be advisable in certain cases, at the present stage of development of the Cooperative Movement, this practice has tended to inhibit the development of managerial personnel from within the movement. Furthermore, when the government officers are withdrawn, the training acquired by them is lost to the movement.

- c. Small societies may have been useful in the initial stages of the movement. However, in several countries the movement is now several decades old. It is the general experience that the small societies cannot deliver the goods in economic terms. Amalgamation of such societies into economically viable units should therefore be encouraged.

- d. There should be clear demarcation of functions between the elected board and the manager. And the manager should be delegated with adequate powers to enable him to take quick decisions and carry out the management functions effectively.

- e. A factor in the success of cooperative societies is to give due recognition to the good work done by the employees. Also consultation with employees in a proper manner could lead to higher productivity.

- f. Consultative Committees comprising the employees to advise the management can be very useful in building up cordial and proper relations between the management and the employees, a key factor for the successful operations of a large enterprise.

### Leadership Qualities Required in Managers

A leader was defined as "a person who is able to perceive and define goals clearly and who would organise and direct efficiently human and other resources and develop a strategy of action for achieving the desired goals". In the qualities required of a leader, therefore, the following may be listed as the most important :

- a. The leader should be knowledgeable and should have the intellectual ability to recognise, analyse and solve problems.
- b. He should be skillful in human relations and he should respect individually, dignity and the needs of the members in the group.
- c. He should possess superior motivation.
- d. He should have the ability to communicate effectively. In the case of cooperative organisations, the knowledge of and the faith in cooperative ideals is of utmost importance.

*(Continued on page 33)*

## A COOPERATIVE COURSE FOR MALAYSIAN TEACHERS

THE first Cooperative Course for Secondary School Teachers of Malaysia was held at the Malayan Cooperative College, Petaling Jaya, from 28th July to 2nd August 1969. The week-long residential



School teachers are seen attending the training course.

course was organised, jointly by the Cooperative Union of Malaysia, the Malayan Cooperative College, Ministry of Education, Government of Malaysia and the ICA Regional Office and Education Centre for South-Asia, New Delhi. The course, inaugurated by Hon'ble Minister of Agriculture and Cooperation, Federation of Malaysia, was attended by 65 secondary school teachers from different parts of Malaysia as well as by some Malaysian Cooperative Officers. From the I.C.A. Regional Centre, Dr. Dharm Vir, Joint Director (Education Centre) participated in the above course. The course was conducted in Malay and English languages.

The main purpose of the course was to orient secondary school teachers about important methods and techniques of organising school cooperatives. It may be noted that the Malaysian Ministry of Education has decided to introduce students' cooperatives in the secondary schools. Some selected schools have already launched such cooperatives on a pilot basis. The Division of Cooperative Development, Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperation, have prepared a set of model bye-laws for school cooperatives.

The participants of the course were briefed about the need and importance of the Cooperative Movement, its principles and practices. Mr. N. A. Kularajah, Managing Director of Malaysian Cooperative Insurance Society, Kuala Lumpur and a Member of the I.C.A. Advisory Council for South-East Asia gave a lecture to them on "the History and Recent Developments in the Malaysian Cooperative Movement." The methods of organisation and working of the school cooperatives in different countries of the world were explained to the participants. Thereafter they discussed the possibilities and the problems of organising students' cooperatives in different types of secondary schools in Malaysia. A short study visit to cooperative institutions in and around Kuala Lumpur including the cooperative bookshop recently organised at the University of Malaya under the guidance of veteran Malaysian Cooperator, Prof. Unku Aziz who is now the Vice-Chancellor of the University, were arranged for them.



Opening session of the training course.

As the course was a residential one, the participants got an opportunity of living together and informally discussing common problems. They suggested that the orientation courses should be followed up by practical work in the field and further training course for teachers about methods & techniques of Cooperation.

The course came to a successful end after distribution of certificates among the participants. ●

# REGIONAL CENTRE CELEBRATES 47TH COOPERATIVE DAY

A MEETING was organised to celebrate the International Cooperative Day at the Regional Office and Education Centre of the International Cooperative Alliance on 5th July 1969 and it was a great success. Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Minister for Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation, Government of India was the Chief Guest. The meeting was presided over by Mr. B. Venkatappiah, Chairman, ICA Advisory Council for South-East Asia. The gathering consisting of distinguished guests and Cooperators from national and other cooperative institutions in Delhi was addressed by the Chief Guest, Mr. Jagjivan Ram; Mr. M.S. Gurupadaswamy, Minister of State in the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation; Dr. John McDiarmid, Resident Representative of the UN; Mr. Cedric Day, Deputy Regional Representative of the FAO; Mr. P.M. Menon, Director of the ILO Branch Office in India; and Mr. Brahm Perkash, M.P., General Secretary of the National Cooperative Union of India.

**Mr B. Venkatappiah** welcomed the guests and made brief introductory remarks about the International Cooperative Alliance and its Regional Office and Education Centre for South-East Asia. He explained how the activities of the ICA had helped the Cooperative Movements in the Region.

**Mr P.E. Weeraman**, ICA Regional Officer for South-East Asia, read out the ICA Declaration and the messages received from a number of Member-Organisations in the Region.

**Mr M.S. Gurupadaswamy** broadly outlined the usefulness of the activities of the ICA in the Region of South-East Asia and mentioned that the training programmes and technical assistance activities of the ICA had been very helpful to the Cooperative Movement in India. He wished that the useful work being done by the ICA in the Region would be expanded further and the message of Cooperation spread far and wide.



International Cooperative Day Celebrations, 1969, being addressed by Mr M. S. Gurupadaswamy.

**Dr John McDiarmid** Resident Representative of the UN, conveyed greetings and best wishes to the ICA on behalf of his Organisation and said that the United Nations recognised the very great importance of cooperatives in the social and economic development of developing nations as expressed by the recent resolution of the General Assembly.

**Mr Cedric Day** while conveying greetings on behalf of the Director-General of FAO, referred to the close collaboration that existed between the ICA and the FAO. He added that in countries like India, greater attention should be paid to improving the quality of cooperatives rather than on increasing their number.

**Mr P.M. Menon** conveyed greetings to the ICA on behalf of the Director-General of the ILO. Mr Menon said that the ILO had the common aim with the ICA of contributing to the development of the Cooperative Movement in order to improve the social and economic conditions of people in the various parts of the world. ILO paid special attention to the needs of the workers in this connection.

Speaking on behalf of the Indian Cooperative Movement, the General Secretary of the National Cooperative Union of India, **Mr Brahm Perkash** thanked the ICA for making technical guidance available to the Indian Cooperative Movement in its leadership programmes. Mr. Perkash made a brief reference to the government's control over cooperative institutions and felt that this control should be removed as soon as possible so that cooperative institutions could handle their own affairs independently and on democratic lines. He wanted cooperative leaders to find a solution to this problem as it was necessary to make the Cooperative Movement a people's movement with the least possible delay.

The Chief Guest, **Mr Jagjivan Ram**, conveyed on behalf of the Government of India and on his own, warm greetings to the ICA on the occasion. He said that the world was passing through a critical stage. Humanity wanted peace in order that it may progress. Cooperation had always been regarded as a way to social and economic development. The Minister said that profits in a cooperative institution were not as important as provision of efficient service to members.

In a cooperative world we would be able to help each other more freely. A pocket of poverty in a place might create problems for an area of prosperity somewhere else.

The Minister said that our intention should be to run cooperatives effectively and on democratic lines rather than allow them to be exploited by vested interests of any sort. A cooperative society, operating successfully, would bring social and economic dignity to its members.

The Minister firmly believed that institutions like the International Cooperative Alliance could play a significant role in bringing a cooperative world into existence.

Mr Weeraman, proposing a vote of thanks to the gathering mentioned that the Cooperative Movements in this part of the world were government-sponsored movements and therefore both the government and the Cooperators should take equal responsibility for the success or otherwise of the movement. He said that the participation of the government in the Cooperative Movement must be regarded as only temporary and that a target date should be fixed for withdrawing government direction and control of the movement. Too sudden a withdrawal would create difficulties. In his opinion a period of about twenty years may be sufficient within which government could withdraw its participation gradually, thus allowing cooperative institutions to function as truly autonomous bodies.

Mr. Weeraman gratefully mentioned the assistance received from the Swedish Cooperative Movement and the Swedish International Development Authority annually for the Education Centre of the ICA. These financial resources to which movements in the Region also contribute have enabled the Alliance to carry on the educational activities for the Cooperative Movements of countries ranging from Iran to Australia.

Present on the occasion also were: Mr Francis Soosay, Honorary Secretary of the Cooperative Union of Malaysia and Mr S. Anania of the FAO and Secretary of the Liaison Committee of the ILO-FAO-IFAP-ICA for the promotion of Cooperation.

After the tea party, which followed, the guests were shown a Swedish film entitled "Without Boundaries" which depicted cooperative activities in South-East Asia.

#### MESSAGES RECEIVED

*Message* : "The President, Councillors and members of this Federation send greetings to you on the occasion of International Cooperative Day. Members of Cooperatives in this country have long been

aware of the valuable contribution to economic problems that the Cooperative way is able to make.

“Our endeavour will be at all times, to uphold the newest principle accepted as governing our activities, namely—a closer cooperation amongst cooperatives.

“We send good wishes for the success of the function you are planning to hold at the Regional Office in connection with the International Cooperative Day.”

*W.W. Rawlinson, Secretary*  
Cooperative Federation of Australia.

*Message* : “The President and Directors of the Cooperative Federation of Ceylon deem it a pleasant privilege—on behalf of nearly eight and a half million Cooperators in the country to send their cordial and cooperative greetings and sincere good wishes to all those Cooperators assembled in ceremonial meeting at the ICA Regional Office in New Delhi on the occasion of 47th International Cooperative Day Celebrations.

“The Cooperative Day has become an occasion for stock taking, a valuable opportunity to review the progress made and to resolve to take steps for renewed efforts for the future.

“The Cooperative Movement in Ceylon owes a deep debt of gratitude to the International Cooperative Alliance—especially the Regional Office and Education Centre, for all the material assistance and moral encouragement it has given us ever since its inception, and for the role it has played to foster international cooperative solidarity.

“Whilst assuring the ICA our continued goodwill and friendly relations we pledge our cooperation and collaboration with the ICA and its Regional Office and Education Centre in all their endeavours to propagate cooperative principles and ideals and promote friendly and economic relations between cooperative organisations of all types—both national and international.”

*Edmund Wijesuriya, M.P.*  
President, Cooperative Federation of Ceylon.

*Message* : “I am happy to learn that the Regional Office and Education Centre of the International Cooperative Alliance for South-East Asia will be observing International Cooperative Day. The sanctity of celebrating the Cooperative Day each year is that it reminds us of understanding the uni-

versally accepted cooperative principles, cooperative brotherhood and solidarity. It also reminds us of the responsibilities towards the economic development of the people in various countries especially of the weaker sections thereof. Tremendous efforts are necessary to bring about some sense of equality in the economic status of the people all over the world. With this objective in view what is needed in India and other countries is to strengthen cooperative efforts both extensively and intensively. Let us on this auspicious Day review our achievements and failures and take a pledge to rededicate ourselves to serve the cause of the Cooperative Movement so that the aspirations of the people may be fulfilled at the earliest.

“On behalf of the Cooperative Movement of India, I send the best wishes for the occasion.”

*Brahm Perakash, M.P.*  
General Secretary,  
National Cooperative Union of India.

*Message* : “On this memorable occasion when millions of cooperative members throughout the world are celebrating the 47th International Cooperative Day and are rejoicing in the successful achievements of the Cooperative Movement, the Central Organisation for Rural Cooperatives of Iran, which constitute the new members of the Alliance, and is actively engaged in promoting the aims and objectives in this part of Asia, is extremely pleased to avail itself of this opportunity to express on behalf of 1,200,000 Iranian farmer-members of cooperatives, its sincere greetings to the cooperative community in general, and to the leaders of the Alliance in particular, and to wish the Alliance greater success and the complete realisation of its aims in the years ahead.”

*H. Mossaed, Managing Director*  
Central Organisation for Rural  
Cooperatives of Iran.

*Message* : “On the occasion of the 47th International Cooperative Day, the Credit and Housing Cooperative Society of Iran extend their most sincere cooperative greetings to their fellow-Cooperators in the Region and everywhere in the world.”

*G.A. Ansari, Director-General*  
Credit and Housing Coop. Society of Iran.

*Cable* : “On the auspicious occasions of the International Cooperative Day our Society (Sepah Consumers Cooperative) joins the other world Cooperative Movements in sending our best sincere greetings and



felicitations to an organisation which is solely devoted to the sacred cause of cooperation. It is only through cooperation that we can achieve everlasting peace and happiness in this world."

*General Manager*

Sepah Consumers Cooperative, Iran.

*Cable* : "Greetings to International Cooperative Day and best wishes for further development of the International Cooperative Alliance."

*Chairman*

Japanese Joint Committee of Cooperatives.

*Cable* : "We sincerely congratulate International Cooperative Day and wish further development of Cooperative Movement in Asian Countries."

*President*

Japanese Consumers Cooperative Union.

*Cable* : "On the occasion of 47th International Cooperative Day, I extend my heartfelt congratulations to you for excellent achievement of the ICA and its Asian Regional Office in development of Cooperative Movement."

*Bong Kyun Suh, President*

National Agricultural Cooperative Federation  
Republic of Korea.

*Cable* : "Heartiest greetings on 47th International Cooperative Day from 3,000 cooperatives and 16 lakh Cooperators of West Pakistan. We are proud of the extremely valuable work being done by the ICA Regional Office and Education Centre."

*Muhamad Muslim, Secretary*

West Pakistan Cooperative Union.

## Celebrations in the Region

### CEYLON

#### GOVERNOR-GENERAL PAYS TRIBUTE TO COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT

Economic development of the country which would ensure a higher standard of living for the people was the foremost aim of any government or a political party. The vital role of the "Cooperative Movement in that national undertaking was an enormous one," said Mr William Gopallawa, Governor-General at the International Cooperative Day celebrations held on July 5, 1969 in Kandy, Ceylon's Hill Capital.

Messrs M. D. Banda, Minister of Food and Agriculture; T. B. Panabokke, Chairman of the People's

Bank and a member of the Royal Commission on Cooperatives; Edmund Wijesuriya, MP and Chairman of the Cooperative Federation of Ceylon; and W. Pathirana, Commissioner of Cooperative Development, were among those who participated in the celebrations.

The day's programme which included mammoth procession through the streets of Kandy, a mass rally and oriental dance displays, was organised by the Cooperative Federation of Ceylon in conjunction with the main unions in the Kandy, Nuwara Eliya, Kegalle and Matale districts.

A colourful procession with thousands of Cooperators, men, women and children, from all the districts bearing banners and flags, over 30 Kandyan troupes, hundreds of vehicles and floats, representing the scores of industrial cooperative societies and unions, danced and sang its way to the meeting grounds.

The Governor-General said that the movement was modelled on the golden rule of "one for all and all for one" and based on lofty principles. There was hardly any productivity, trading or economic undertaking that could not be successfully worked through the cooperative way. Being a movement intended not for personal gain but for the common good of the community as a whole, the economic potential of movement was immense—thus its world-wide popularity.

Beginning 58 years ago from credit societies, today in Ceylon it covered a wide range of undertakings.

He said that whilst jubilating over their gains through the movement, it was the Cooperators' duty to give thought to the shortcomings of the movement and avoid these for the greater good of the movement.

#### People's Movement

Mr Edmund Wijesuriya, President of the Cooperative Federation said that in a world-wide programme, 62 nations in the world were celebrating the Cooperative Day on that day. In this country they have already proved that the movement was truly a people's organisation.

He called upon the people to look at the record of service of the movement in the immediate past. It was the sole agency through which loans were granted to those engaged in the national food drive. It had not only seen to it that these loans were used

for the purpose it was intended but had also ensured that the loans given by the People's Bank through the movement were repaid upto 90 per cent.

The movement was also the sole distributor of rice and other essential commodities. The efficiency and devotion, the movement had brought upon to bear on that national task was proved by the fact that not a single householder had so far reported that he or she had been deprived of the rice rations and other essential commodities.

Mr M. D. Banda, Minister for Food and Agriculture, said that the people and the government jointly owed a deep debt of gratitude apart from other services, for the role the Cooperative Movement had played in the food drive in cooperation with the People's Bank. To begin with, government had misgivings about the success of the loan scheme in particular to the paddy farmers. Thanks to the joint efforts of the Bank and the movement it had been a signal success. Thus the movement had not only helped to solve in a great measure, the foreign exchange crisis the government faced, but had also taken the rural economy a great deal forward.

They had every reason to be grateful to the movement for all it had done—and done with a great deal of success—in the food drive, in promoting industries and for the successful manner in which it had handled the scheme of distributing the nation's essential food commodities and the guaranteed purchase scheme etc.

## **IRAN**

The 47th International Cooperative Day was observed in an elaborate manner throughout Iran on the 5th July by the Cooperative Organisations.

His Imperial Majesty the Shahanshah Arya Mehr of Iran in a message to mark the International Cooperative Day, which was read by the Labour Minister, His Excellency Abdol Majid Majidi, at a special function held at the Ministry of Labour, said that national and international Cooperative Movements could lead to the establishment of just economic and social relationship between the peoples of the world despite social, ideological and religious differences. The Shahanshah said that Iran had decided to confirm existing regulations with the cooperative spirit and needs and to "set up the cooperative flag in the farthest points of the country."

His Imperial Majesty said, "Iran had accepted the fact that Cooperative Movements constituted an

effective factor in attaining the country's economic and social goals."

Message received from the ICA Headquarters was read by Mr. J. Sassani, Managing Director of the Union of the Consumer Cooperatives, who is also the Iranian member on the ICA Advisory Council for South-East Asia.

The Iranian Minister for Land Reforms, His Excellency Abdol Azim Valian said that it was necessary that a national cooperative order should be created with the participation of all and not only by organisations and ministries.

## **JAPAN**

The 47th International Cooperative Day was celebrated by the Japanese Cooperative Movement with great enthusiasm throughout the country on Saturday, the 5th of July 1969. Special meetings, rallies and celebrations were organised by national cooperative organisations and other cooperative institutions.

The Japanese Joint Committee for Cooperatives, on which three Member-Organisations of the ICA in Japan are represented, produced several items of publicity to increase understanding about cooperation among the people of Japan. The JJC, in addition to organising special meetings, produced and widely distributed a sonic-sheet, for the first time prepared for the occasion, containing the ICA Declaration, activities of the ICA and three songs in Japanese touching on consumer, agriculture and fishery aspects of the Japanese Cooperative Movement.

## **PAKISTAN**

The 47th International Cooperative Day was celebrated by the East Pakistan Cooperative Union Limited on 5th July, 1969 at the cooperative auditorium "Samabaya Sadan" at Dacca. The function was attended by a number of Cooperators who represented cooperative organisations and cooperative department of East Pakistan. Khan Bahadur Jasimuddin Ahmed, Chairman of the Cooperative Federation of Pakistan who was the chief guest, read out the ICA Declaration.

Among those who addressed the meeting were: Mr A. Z. M. Nasir Uddin, CSP, Joint Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Mr A. A. M. Imaul Huq, former General Secretary of the Union, Kazi Nazrul Islam, a leading poet, Begum Akhtar Jahan Khan and others. ●

# TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE & COOP. TRADE

## **FAO-ILO-ICA-IFAP JOINT PROGRAMME**

Mr. S. Anania, Agricultural Credit Specialist, F. A. O., Rome, and member of the Liaison Committee, FAO-ILO-ICA-IFAP Joint Programme, visited the ICA Regional Centre during July 1969. He discussed with officers of the Centre agricultural processing projects, submitted earlier to the Regional Centre, and which have been referred to the Joint Programme for assistance. Country notes on the Republic of Korea and Ceylon have been prepared by the Regional Centre for consideration by the Liaison Committee of the Joint Programme scheduled to meet on August 28th, 1969 in Hamburg.

## **SECOND ASIAN INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR**

As reported in the June 1969 issue of this Bulletin, the ICA along with some cooperative trading organisations in the Region will be participating in the Second Asian International Trade Fair to be held at Teheran (Iran) between October 5 and 24, 1969. The ICA had earlier booked a stall in the International Hall at the Fair for this purpose. Participating cooperatives have already started sending the information material photographs, etc. for display at the Trade Fair.

## **PROJECT DISCUSSIONS IN COLOMBO**

Mr. M. V. Madane, Joint Director (Technical Assistance including Trade) accompanied by Mr. Spartaco Anania of the FAO, visited Ceylon and discussed the various aspects of the technical assistance projects submitted to the ICA by the Cooperative Federation of Ceylon. They also collected material for the Country Note to be prepared for discussions at the Liaison Committee of the FAO-ILO-ICA-IFAP Joint Programme.

## **BHOR COOPERATIVE DAIRY BUILDING MAKES RAPID PROGRESS**

The construction work of the building for the dairy being established by the Maharashtra State Cooperative Milk Federation near Poona (India) is making rapid progress. It is expected that the building would be ready for installation of machinery by the middle of October this year.

The West German Consumers Cooperative Congress is assisting the project with machinery and equipment valued at about DM. 550,000.

## **FACOMA CONFERENCE**

The Second National Conference of the Agricultural Cooperative League of the Philippines, Inc., held at Los Banos (Laguna) during July 1969, was attended by Mr. M. V. Madane, Joint Director (Technical Assistance including Trade), as a resource person. The Conference was jointly sponsored by the Agricultural Cooperative League of the Philippines, Agricultural Credit & Cooperative Institute, Agricultural Credit Administration, Central Cooperative Exchange, Inc., Fedrich Ebert Stiftung, Agricultural Productivity Commission and the Grain Marketing Cooperatives of the Philippines, Inc. The Conference was attended by about 100 participants and observers.

Mr. Madane introduced two papers at the Conference, one on International Cooperative Trade, and the other on Cooperative Marketing.

## **AUDIO-VISUAL AIDS GIFT TO CEYLON**

The audio-visual equipment worth over US\$ 1,400, which is a gift to the Cooperative Federation of Ceylon has reached Colombo. Mr. M. V. Madane, Joint Director, Technical Assistance including Trade, who stopped over in Colombo on his way from Singapore, has handed over the shipping documents to the authorities of the Federation.

The gift was made possible through a grant from the ICA Development Fund. ●

# REGIONAL NEWS ROUNDUP

## INDIA

### COOP. TRAINING AND EDUCATION CONFERENCE WORKSHOP

The Committee for Cooperative Training of the National Cooperative Union of India conducted an all-India Conference and Workshop on Cooperative Training and Education at Bangalore on July 25-30 1969. 150 participants representing Cooperative Departments, national and state cooperative unions, national and state cooperative training institutions attended.



Prof. D. R. Gadgil addressing a Cooperative College Principals' Conference. At extreme left is Mr Shiro Futagami of the ICA.

The Conference was inaugurated by Prof. D. R. Gadgil, Chairman of the CCT who is also the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission of India. The Conference discussed the following subjects; (i) Cooperative Training, (ii) Cooperative Education, and (iii) Administrative set-up and Coordination.

The Conference was later divided into five working groups which discussed in details ways and means for the development of cooperative training and education in India. The groups took up the following subjects : (i) Syllabi of general basic course and special courses in cooperative banking, cooperative credit, (ii) Teaching aids and training techniques, (iii) trainers' training, (iv) Examinations, (v) Correspondence courses.

From the ICA Regional Centre, Mr Shiro Futagami, Deputy Director, participated in the Conference.

### ONWARD MARCH OF THE INDIAN COOP. MOVEMENT

The second part of the Statistical Statement relating to the Cooperative Movement in India giving the progress of the non-credit cooperative societies during 1966-67 has been published by the Reserve Bank of India.

The statements indicate that the number of all types of non-credit cooperatives in India stood at 1,33,006 on 30th June 1967 representing an increase of 812 societies during the year. Membership of all these societies stood at 17,289,990 and their working capital at Rs. 7,623 million. Weavers' societies 12,946 and other types of industrial cooperatives 33,994 continued to be the main group. The weavers societies were running, 550,970 looms had a membership of 1,333,021, working capital of Rs. 352 million and production of Rs. 525 million. Other industrial societies had a membership of 1.1 million and produced commodities valuing Rs. 281 million. 66 spinning mills were working in the cooperative sector and produced yarn valuing Rs. 115 million during the year under review.

Agricultural marketing cooperatives numbered 3,295 with a working capital of Rs. 765 million. They marketed agricultural produce worth Rs. 3,677 million during the year. As a result of linkage of marketing cooperatives with service cooperatives, the marketing societies recovered loans totalling Rs. 122 million out of the sale proceeds of the members.

Sugar factories in the cooperative sector accounted for 1/3rd of the national total sugar production and cooperative cotton ginning and pressing societies accounted for 1/6th of total cotton ginned and pressed in the country. There were other 1,528 processing cooperatives which processed 1.3 million quintals of commodities like paddy, oil seeds, fruit and vegetables. The number of wholesale consumer stores rose from 272 to 371 during the year. Their sales increased from Rs. 1,595 million to Rs. 1,902 million during the year. The number of primary stores rose from 13,077 to 13,837 during the year. Their membership increased to 3.37 million from 2.93 million and their sales increased to Rs. 1,954 million compared with Rs. 1,859 million during the last year.

The number of primary housing societies stood at 12,723 on 30th June 1967 showing an increase of

958 during the year. The number of independent houses constructed by them was 15,541. In addition they constructed 15,571 tenements.

### TRAINING PROGRAMME

Training programmes at the cooperative training colleges in India continued to operate according to the schedule. A special course on cooperative marketing, a special course in cooperative banking, a special course in cooperative audit and a number of refresher courses are in session at the various colleges.

Eleven scholars from friendly neighbouring countries received training in cooperation in India during the last year.

### ESSAY AND DEBATING COMPETITIONS

The Committee for Cooperative Training of the National Cooperative Union of India is sponsoring inter-collegiate and inter-university national debating contests on subjects relating to Cooperation during the academic year 1969-70. The competitions are organised as a measure of encouraging the student community to take more positive interest in cooperation, promoting better appreciation of the ideals and practice of the movement in the country, and fostering the growth of cooperative leadership among them.

The number of universities organising debating contests has been steadily increasing. During 1968-69, 41 universities with 651 participants conducted inter-collegiate debating competitions as against 31 universities in 1967-68.

## IRAN

### TRAINING PROGRAMME OF RURAL COOPS.

In view of the significant role of management training in the development and promotion of co-

operatives, the Central Organisation for Rural Cooperatives of Iran has, ever since its inception, paid special attention to this important function and has set up training courses for managers of cooperative societies.

During the year March 1968—March 1969, a total of 1,802 managers of cooperative societies selected from among farmers and peasants received training in the principles of cooperatives, book keeping, accounting and management techniques of cooperatives. These training courses were conducted for a period of 30 days in 67 classes set up in 54 provincial towns.

## CEYLON

### COOPERATIVE INDUSTRY

The Industrial Sector of Ceylon Cooperative Movement exported to Japan recently a new Cooperative product namely "Ceyesta" which is a product of rubberised coir suitable for mattresses, upholstery of furniture, car seats, bus and train seats, etc. This is being produced by the All-Ceylon Cooperative Industries Union. They are now exploring the possibility of exporting their product to other countries as well.

## MALAYSIA

### COOPERATIVE COLLEGE

The Cooperative College of Malaysia which was established in 1956 has now become a Corporation by an Act passed in the Parliament of Malaysia. It is an autonomous body under its new name "The Cooperative College Malaysia." The College is presently engaged in revising its syllabus to cover more aspects of cooperative education. ●

ORDER FORM

Please forward the publications mentioned overleaf to the following address by Registered Sea mail/Air Mail. Please send your bill for payment./Our cheque for \$/Rs.....is enclosed, which includes an additional sum of Indian Re. 1.00 being the bank commission charged on Out-of-Delhi cheques.

ADDRESS TO BE USED FOR SENDING THE PUBLICATIONS.

PTO

## ICA DELHI PUBLICATIONS

1. **Cooperative Leadership in South-East Asia.** US \$1.05, Indian Rs. 8.00.
2. **Role of Cooperation in Social and Economic Development.** US \$1.35, Indian Rs.10.00.
3. **Agricultural Cooperative Credit in South-East Asia.** US \$3.00, Indian Rs. 20.00.
4. **Economics of Consumer Cooperatives** by Marian Radetzki (Cooperative Series 1)  
US Cents 40, Indian Rs. 3.00.
5. **Cooperation and Small Industries in South-East Asia** (Cooperative Series 2) by  
J. M. Rana, US Cents 20, Indian Rs. 1.50.
6. **Farming Guidance in the Cooperative Movement in Japan** by S. Miyakawa (Cooperative  
Series 3) US Cents 35, Indian Rs. 2.50.
7. **Cooperative Education**—Report of the International Conference. US \$1.00, Indian Rs. 7.50.
8. **Education and Voluntary Movements.** US Cents 90, Indian Rs. 6.50.
9. **Manual for Study Circle Leaders.** US Cents 70, Indian Rs. 5.00.
10. **Cooperative Education in India—an Approach.** US Cents 5, Indian Rupees 0.50.
11. **Research in Cooperation in India—a Review.** US Cents 75, Indian Rs. 5.00.
12. **Cooperative Trade Directory for South-East Asia 1967 and Supplement to the Directory 1968.**  
US \$2.00, Indian Rs. 15.00.
13. **Directory of Cooperative Press in South-East Asia.** US Cents 15, Indian Re. 1.00.
14. **Directory of Cooperative Organisations in South-East Asia.** US Cents 50, Indian Rs. 3.50.
15. **Trade Unions and Cooperatives.** US Cents 25, Indian Rs. 2.00.
16. **Cooperative Housing.** US Cents 25, Indian Rs. 1.90.
17. **Annotated Bibliography of Literature Produced by the Cooperative Movements in South-East Asia.** Yearly subscription. Issued half yearly. US \$1.00. Indian Rs. 7.50.

Publications to Indian patrons are sent per VPP while in other countries they are sent by registered sea mail. If the publications are required by air mail, additional postage will be charged. Cheques and other payment advices should be made in the name of "**the International Cooperative Alliance, New Delhi**" and should include a sum of Indian Re. 1/- being the bank commission charged on Out-of-Delhi cheques. Please send your orders and enquiries to: The Publications Department, International Cooperative Alliance, Post Box 3021, 43 Friends Colony, New Delhi-14, India.

*Publications Department*  
International Cooperative Alliance, New Delhi.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### WEERAMAN ATTENDS ICA CONGRESS

The 24th Congress of the International Cooperative Alliance will be held at Hamburg, between September 1 and 4, 1969. The Congress, held every third year, will be attended by approximately 400 delegates representing the Cooperative Movements in the world.

Mr. P. E. Weeraman, ICA Regional Officer for South-East Asia, has left New Delhi to attend the Congress.

In the course of his travel, Mr. Weeraman will visit several European countries to meet cooperative leaders and discuss with them matters of mutual interest.

### DIPLOMATS VISIT ICA

Their Excellencies James George, Canadian High Commissioner and Siri Perera, the Ceylonese High Commissioner in India visited ICA Regional Centre on 8th July, 1969.



Mr J. M. Rana (left) explaining the ICA Library facilities to Mr Siri Perera, High Commissioner for Ceylon in India.

These distinguished guests were taken round the building by the Regional Officer for South-East Asia, Mr. P.E. Weeraman and Mr. J.M. Rana, Director of the ICA Education Centre. Activities of the ICA Regional Centre were explained to the two High Commissioners and a set of publications was presented to each of them by the Regional Officer.



Mr James George (left) High Commissioner for Canada seen discussing technical assistance with Mr P. E. Weeraman.

The visit of the two High Commissioners of Ceylon and Canada together to the ICA Regional Centre is significant because of the close relationship that exists between the Cooperative Movements of these countries for which ICA is instrumental to a considerable extent. It may be mentioned here that the ICA at the request of the Cooperative Federation of Ceylon suggested the name of Dr. A.F. Laidlaw, the General Secretary of the Cooperative Union of Canada and helped to secure his services as the Chairman of the Royal Commission on Cooperatives in Ceylon.

*(Continued on page 33)*

# Our Visitors

Members of the Board of Directors of the Mysore Cooperative Bank Limited, Mysore; Mr Francis Soosay, Honorary Secretary of the Cooperative Union of Malaysia; Mr Mak Kam Heng and Mr S. Sarmoni of the Singapore Cooperative Union Limited; Trainees attending the Refresher Course at the Cooperative Instructors Training Centre of the National Cooperative Union of India, New Delhi; The Deputy General Manager of the National

Cooperative Consumer Federation Ltd., New Delhi; Mr Helge Lundberg of KF Secretariat, Stockholm, Sweden; Messrs Dieter Bielenstein and Erwin Kristoffedsen of Fredrich-Ebert Foundation; The High Commissioners of Canada and Ceylon in India; State Cooperative Leaders attending a conference organised by the National Cooperative Union of India. ●

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## AGENTS FOR OUR PUBLICATIONS

Arrangements have now been made for the distribution of ICA publications through the following reputed book agencies. The orders can now be placed for ICA Publications through them.

### **BURMA**

M/s. Trade Corporation No. 9  
550-552 Merchant Street  
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Danesh Limited  
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## ICA-SCC SEMINAR (Continued from page 20)

### RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING OF EMPLOYED PERSONNEL

#### Large Cooperative Societies

Based on the experiences in Sweden, the seminar felt that it was necessary to considerably improve the present method of recruitment and training of personnel employed in the South-East Asian movements. For this purpose, proper recruitment policies and procedures need to be laid down. It was also emphasised that in view of the speedy growth of the movement in some countries in this Region, unless man power planning accompanied the planning for cooperative development, the movement would face great stresses and strains.

#### Member Education : Aim, Content and Organisation

In view of the great importance of member education, the seminar felt that it was necessary to make specific arrangements for member education including the education of the elite members and the elected leaders.

#### CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it may be stated that some of the distinguishing features of the Asian Cooperative Movements which would affect the principles of leadership and management discussed at the Swedish seminar include the existence of a more detailed cooperative law, the important role played by the government in cooperative development and in providing leadership and managerial personnel, the social and economic stratification of Asian communities, and the low levels of general education and staff training.

It was recognised that the transfer of knowledge acquired by the participants to their own movements and specifically to their own organisations is a difficult and slow process. While changes in policies at national levels may not be easy to accomplish, the application of new ideas gathered by the participants to their own organisations and especially in their own jobs would be relatively easier. From this point of view the participants felt that the knowledge acquired by them in Sweden was of considerable value to them in the task of building up cooperative organisations from which they came. ●

## NEWS IN BRIEF (Continued from page 31)

### GUNAWARDANA ATTENDS SCC SEMINAR

Mr. Lionel Gunawardana, Deputy Director, ICA Education Centre attended the Sixth International Cooperative Seminar held from April 7 to June 14, 1969 in Sweden. On his way to Sweden he visited International Cooperative Alliance Headquarters in London and had discussions with the officials at the Headquarters on matters of mutual interest.

He also visited Rochdale and Cooperative College Standford Hall, Loughborough.

Mr. Gunawardana also paid a short visit to Finland and Denmark and studied the Cooperative Movements in those countries. ●

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### “WITHOUT BOUNDARIES” (Continued from page 16)

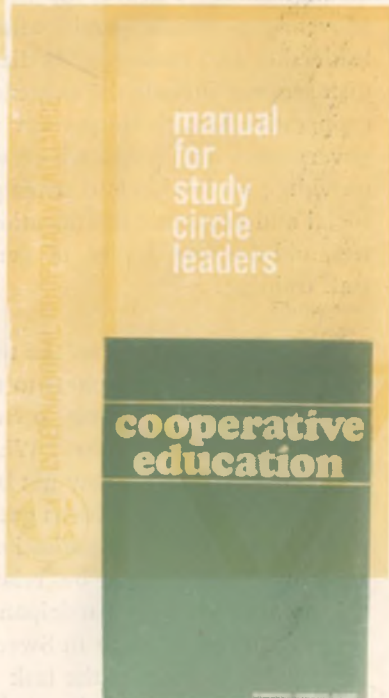
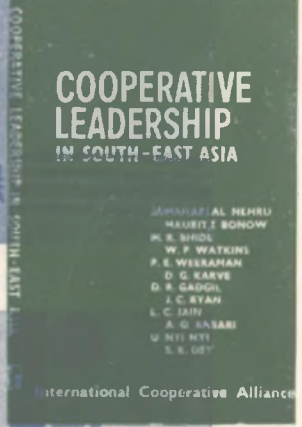
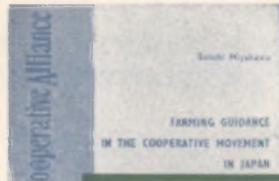
trated by the fact that it has, through its development agency SIDA - the Swedish International Development Authority-started making available financial assistance to many technical assistance projects carried out with the Fund. The assistance given by the individual members and the employees in the Swedish Movement to the cooperatives in the developing countries has, in fact, through SIDA's support, been doubled in the recent years.

#### Symbol of Cooperative Spirit

The Fund “Without Boundaries” symbolises the cooperative spirit of the Swedish Cooperators and their desire to assist the efforts of brother Cooperators in the developing areas of the world in achieving economic development through cooperative method.

It can be said without exaggeration that the “Without Boundaries” Fund is an inspiring example worth emulating by the Cooperators all over the world. A similar way of collecting funds can be implemented especially by Cooperative Movements in the developing countries to finance their own educational and other development programmes.





INTERNATIONAL COOPERATIVE ALLIANCE

REGIONAL OFFICE & EDUCATION CENTRE FOR SOUTH-EAST ASIA

# ICA information bulletin

NO. 26 ● GANDHI CENTENARY ISSUE ● DECEMBER 1969

*"Generations to come...will scarce believe that such a one as this  
ever in flesh and blood walked upon this earth".*

*Albert Einstein*



NUMBER : 26

DECEMBER 1969

GANDHI CENTENARY ISSUE



**ICA  
INFORMATION  
BULLETIN**

*Editor :*

**H. P. Lionel Gunawardana**

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**Quotable Quote**

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*"Love never claims, it ever gives. Love ever suffers, never resents, never revenges itself."*

—MAHATMA GANDHI

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*Season's Greetings  
and Best Wishes for  
a Happy New Year.*

## ICA Congress in Hamburg

THE 24TH CONGRESS OF THE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATIVE ALLIANCE was held in Hamburg, Federal Republic of Germany, from 1st to 4th of September 1969. Over 450 delegates representing affiliated organisations of 44 countries participated.

The Congress meets every third-year to elect its office-bearers and the Executive Committee, to consider the reports of its Central and Auxiliary Committees and to determine its policies.

Dr Mauritz Bonow, President of the International Cooperative Alliance, in summarising the achievements of the ICA in recent years, pointed out that a number of national Cooperative Movements had acted successfully as pressure groups in order to get improved national legislation against cartels and other restrictive business practices.

The President also stressed that efficiency must be linked with democratic control and said, "It is, therefore, quite proper that this Congress will have as one of its main themes for discussion "contemporary cooperative democracy".

The President devoted a large part of his address to the growing gulf between the rich and the poor countries which he characterised as "the greatest problem of our times". Dr. Bonow stated that the Resolution of UN General Assembly passed unanimously in December last year on the "Role of Cooperative Movement in Economic and Social Development" and which mentions the ICA by name, is a landmark in the history of the World Cooperative Movement.....National Governments and international agencies could and should provide some of the important pre-requisites, among them suffi-



*Opening session of the 24th Congress of the International Cooperative Alliance.*

Dr Bonow also noted that the various Auxiliary Committees had constituted an efficient framework for a systematic exchange of experiences between the different forms of cooperative enterprises interested in common activity.

"Cooperatives, however", he said, "must define efficiency in terms of serving the consumer interest in the widest sense of the term as is illustrated in the Declaration of Consumer Rights which is before the Congress".

cient finance, for massive technical assistance to Cooperation in developing countries. But the critical element in this whole process of cooperative development, namely, the "know-how" can be provided only by the Cooperative Movements in the donor countries in closest collaboration with Cooperators in the recipient countries. We can assist at seminars, provide experts in education and last but not the least, second managerial talent and give assistance in managerial training.

## Dr Bonow Re-elected

Dr Bonow was unanimously re-elected President of the ICA for another term. Messrs R. Southern (U.K.) and A.P. Klimov (U.S.S.R.) were elected Vice-Presidents.

The following were elected to the Executive Committee of the Alliance for the period 1969-1972:

S. Dreyer	...	...	U.S.A.
J. Jalava	...	...	Finland
T. Janczyk	...	...	Poland
R. Kerinec	...	...	France
R. Kohler	...	...	Switzerland
P. Lambert	...	...	Belgium
B. Melvin	...	...	Canada
J. F. van Netten	...	...	Netherlands
O. Paulig	...	...	Federal Republic of Germany
J. Podlipny	...	...	Czechoslovakia
V.N. Puri	...	...	India
P. Soiland	...	...	Norway
Lord Taylor of Gryfe			U.K.

Besides reviewing the activities of the Alliance during the past three years including those of the Regional Office for South-East Asia and the ICA Office in East Africa, the Congress adopted a number of resolutions relating to the development of the Cooperative Movement.

## Resolutions

The Congress in a resolution on Technical Assistance and the Development Fund expressed its appreciation of "the excellent work done by several affiliated national Cooperative Movements in giving generous technical assistance to developing countries on a bilateral basis" but emphasized the need "for greater coordination to be achieved internationally with the aim of providing wider scope for multilateral action".

The Congress welcomed "the Resolution 2459 (XXIII) on the Role of the Cooperative Movement in Economic and Social Development, passed by the General Assembly of the United Nations in December 1968, as well as the recommendation on the Role of Cooperatives, addressed to the governments of developing countries by the General Conference of the International Labour Organisation in 1966, as most significant documents recognising the merits, importance and possibilities of the Cooperative Movement" and accepted "the moral, social, economic and educational responsibility of the ICA

for contributing towards the solution of the urgent problems of the developing countries by means of more efficient promotion of Cooperation".

The resolution urged "the affiliated organisations to increase substantially their contributions to the Development Fund, in raising the finance for which they should start a wide-scale campaign in their respective countries in commemorating the ICA's forthcoming 75th Anniversary, and in this connection commends, among others, the practice whereby member-organisations donate 10% of the sum raised for their own technical assistance programmes, and thus express most appropriately their feelings of international cooperative solidarity, by contributing to collections for the ICA Development Fund as generously as possible" and instructed the Director of the Alliance "to examine and report to the Central Committee on the possibility of prescribing a minimum rate or rates at which the various categories of membership of affiliated organisations



*Dr Mauritz Bonow is seen here addressing the Congress*

should contribute to the Development Fund and authorises the Central Committee to take appropriate action on the report”.

### **World Peace**

In its resolution on World Peace, the Congress confirmed “its belief that the most urgent problem in the world is the establishment of peace, for without it human survival is threatened, and the process of economic development and social progress are obstructed” and asked “its member-organisations to do all they can to influence their national governments to support the settlement of international disputes by negotiation and all measures for disarmament so that conditions may prevail which will enable all people to work peaceably for a higher standard of living and for the elimination of hunger and economic insecurity”.

### **Contemporary Coop Democracy**

The resolution on Contemporary Cooperative Democracy, which was the main theme of discussion at the Congress, aroused great enthusiasm among the delegates. The resolution recommended to the affiliated members the adaptation of the democratic system to the new economic structures so as to provide the members of the societies with the maximum opportunities for active participation; the development of the democratic structures in order to allow members, through their elected representatives, to direct and control the policy of the Movement and the utilization of modern audio-visual techniques in membership meetings and the development of wide-spread cooperative press.

The resolution also recommended the development of systems of training for elected members and the cooperative training of managers and technicians employed in the Cooperative Movement. The full text of the resolution appears elsewhere in this Bulletin.

## **INDIAN RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE CONGRESS**

The 24th Congress of the International Cooperative Alliance adopted the following resolution moved by the National Cooperative Union of India on the Training of Personnel in Developing Countries :

### **“THE 24TH CONGRESS OF THE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATIVE ALLIANCE**

NOTES that the success of the Cooperative Movements in developing countries depends largely upon the availability of trained personnel for key positions;

RECORDS its high appreciation of the work done by governments, international organisations and advanced Cooperative Movements for training such personnel;

TAKES NOTE of the recommendations made by the International Conference on Cooperative Education held by the Alliance in February 1968 in New Delhi, and in view of the need to coordinate and make the training programmes more relevant to the needs of the developing movements;

RESOLVES to appoint a Standing Committee on cooperative training and management development to ensure a planned and coordinated training programme by the Cooperative Movements of developed countries and the International Cooperative Training Centres and with a view to rationalising available facilities for the maximum benefit of the Cooperative Movements in the developing countries; and

REQUESTS the Alliance to make an assessment of the requirements of the movements of developing countries in respect of training and education and to take the necessary follow-up action including the designing of special courses to suit the special needs of a country or group of countries having identical situations.”

Three more resolutions moved by the National Cooperative Union of India on: (i) Study of cooperative legislation in the developing countries, (ii) Promotion of consumer and agricultural processing industries in developing countries, and (iii) Development of international trade by cooperatives in developing countries, were also adopted by the Congress.

## **REGIONAL DIRECTOR**

The designation of the head of the ICA Regional Office and Education Centre for South-East Asia, New Delhi, has been changed from Regional Officer to **Regional Director**.

Similarly, the ICA Officer for East and Central Africa, with headquarters at Moshi, Tanzania, has been re-designated Regional Director.

## ***Indian Cooperator Elected ICA Executive Member***

At the 24th International Co-operative Congress, Mr V. N. Puri of India was elected to the Executive Committee and Technical Assistance Sub-Committee of the International Co-operative Alliance. Mr Puri, President of the National Agricultural Co-operative Marketing Federation (of India) Limited is also a member of the Governing Council of the National Co-operative Union of India. Mr Puri is also a member of the ICA Agricultural Sub-Committee for South-East Asia.



*Leader of the Indian Delegation to the Congress, Yuvaraj Udaybhansinhji, (second from left) is seen here with Mr. V.N. Puri and Mr. J.B.L. Kachchi.*

### ***ICA Sees Danger to Democracy in Greece***

The International Co-operative Alliance in a resolution adopted by the 24th Congress of the ICA held in Hamburg in September 1969, has once again reiterated the very strong feelings of Cooperators the world over against the situation in present day Greece. The ICA, it may be recalled, had already strongly protested in 1967 against the curbing of democracy in Greece where democratically elected Cooperators had been removed from their positions in the Movement.

The following is the text of the Emergency Resolution :

“COOPERATIVE ORGANISATIONS all over the world, affiliated to the International Co-operative Alliance, observe with great fear the situation in Greece where democracy was liquidated after power was taken over by a fascist military junta.

“THE AUTHORITIES of the International Co-operative Alliance have protested against the removal of the elected officers of the Greek Co-operative Movement.”

“THE 24TH CONGRESS OF THE ICA supports this protest, and

“DEMANDS that terrorism against Cooperators cease, and that all imprisoned Cooperators and fighters for freedom for the Greek Nation be liberated, and

“ASKS Co-operative Organisations of the ICA to support the fight of the Greek Nation for Democracy, and the struggle for independence of the Greek Co-operative Movement.”



# The Regional Officer Attends the Congress

Mr P. E. Weeraman, Regional Officer for South-East Asia, attended the recent Congress of the ICA. He had an opportunity of outlining the activities of the Regional Office and Education Centre for South-East Asia at the pre-Congress meeting of the Central Committee. Excerpts from his speech are given below :

“The Regional Office though termed an office for South-East Asia really operates in a very much wider field, in twelve countries ranging from Iran to Australia.

“We are getting increasing support from these member-organisations. Whilst some countries share part of the local costs of our technical meetings other countries like Ceylon and Malaysia have offered to bear all the local expenses of our technical meetings. Recently Australia has evinced much interest in our work. They conducted a Study Course in Cooperative Management in April-May this year for Asian and African participants in collaboration with us. The Japanese Movement bears half the cost of the meetings of our Advisory Council which is also the Board of Advisers of IDACA—the Institute for the Development of Agricultural Cooperation in Asia.

## Swedish Assistance

“These are very encouraging steps taken in support of our work. The Swedish Cooperative Movement, substantially assisted by the Swedish International Development Authority, bears all the costs of our Education Centre, which amounts to 80 per cent of the total expenditure on the Regional Office.

“As the Swedish Movement cannot be expected to increase substantially their present very considerable contribution to our work, I would take this opportunity to invite the attention of the Auxiliary Committees to the possibility of assisting us in our experts' conferences and seminars on the subjects within their perview. In this regard I wish to express my gratitude to the Housing Committee for their recent decision to explore the possibilities of assisting us in our next seminar on Housing in Malaysia.

## Technical Assistance

“This brings me to the technical and monetary assistance which is now forthcoming from the developed movements to the developing movements of Asia. We have formulated several cooperative projects in several countries—India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Korea and the Philippines. These projects are

receiving the attention of the ICA. I am very glad to be able to say that the first of these projects, one for a milk processing plant in the State of Maharashtra in India, is now under way thanks to the munificence of the German Consumer Cooperative Union. And I am very happy to be able to express our gratitude to Dr. Schumacher and his Union whilst we are in Germany itself.

“The Australian Movement has offered technical assistance to the Indian Movement in the form of training facilities in agricultural marketing for two Indian graduates employed by the Indian Movement.

## Coop Education & Training

“The great need in the South-East Asian region for the cooperative education of members, office-bearers and permanent staff cannot be over-emphasised. Added to this is the need to educate the officials of the Cooperative Departments of various countries for the Governments of these countries are actively promoting the Movement—in fact they are yet the more active promoters. Furthermore, the Governments of these countries look to the Cooperative Movement for the implementation of their schemes of national development.

“In these countries, national development depends upon the small producer. He can be reached only by the Cooperative Movement. Therefore, the importance of the Cooperative Movement cannot be over-emphasized. Because of its federative nature, the Cooperative Movement is the most effective medium for development at the grass-roots level.

## Agricultural Sub-Committee

“In this part of the world, the Movement can do very much in the agricultural field. Therefore the setting up of a Sub-Committee for Agricultural Cooperation in South-East Asia is a very significant and healthy step. Our office acts as the secretariat of this Sub-Committee as well.

## Role of the Regional Office

“It is our responsibility to make the Cooperative Movements of the Asian region equal to the tasks before them, and for this education and re-education will be a continuous need. This, together with assistance in particular projects in the various aspects of cooperative development, should, in due course help to make the Cooperative Movements of the South-East Asian region the self-reliant Movements they should be. And to this end we in the Regional Office shall serve the cause of Cooperation with the utmost conscientiousness.”

# Farm Guidance Through Agricultural Cooperatives

DHARM VIR & SHIRO FUTAGAMI

The Regional Seminar on Farm Guidance Activities of Agricultural Cooperatives was held from 29th September to 17th October, 1969 at Seoul in the Republic of Korea in collaboration with the National Agricultural Cooperative Federation of the Republic of Korea. The Central Union of Agricultural Cooperatives of Japan also collaborated by arranging Study visits for the participants in Japan prior to the starting of the Seminar in Korea. The Seminar was attended by 28 delegates and observers from Ceylon, India, Iran, Japan, Republic of Korea, Nepal, Philippines, Thailand, F.A.O. and I.L.O.

The Seminar was directed by Dr Dharm Vir, Joint Director and Mr Shiro Futagami, Deputy Director, of the ICA Education Centre. Among those who gave lectures at the Seminar were: Mr M. A. Quraishi, Additional Secretary, Govt. of India, Mr M. Hasegawa, of Japan, Dr Nam Kyu Chung, Executive Vice-President of NACF, Korea, Mr Hyo Chul Ahn, Manager of Research Dept. NACF,

Mr Poo Young Lee, Deputy Manager of Education and P.R. Dept. of NACF, Dr A. Braid, FAO and Mr. Tilly, of I.L.O.

One of the features of the Seminar was the use of three case studies on approaches used in farm guidance work in Japan, Republic of Korea and India. These case studies were prepared and presented by the experts from the countries concerned. During their study visits in Japan and Korea, the two agricultural cooperatives on which case studies were prepared and circulated were visited by the Seminar participants for first-hand knowledge and detailed discussions.

## Objective of Farm Guidance

The main objective of farm guidance activities of agricultural cooperatives is to create an interest and willingness among farmers to improve their farm management, and for this purpose the society has



*Group photo of the participants and observers who attended the Seminar.*

Dr. D. Vir, Joint Director, and Mr Shiro Futagami, Deputy Director, ICA Education Centre.

to extend assistance to farmers in an integrated way in the field of finance, supply of production material, marketing techniques and farm guidance. Farm guidance activities may include various aspects of agricultural management. Agricultural cooperatives should decide the priority areas and establish closer collaboration and coordination with all other institutions concerned. An important pre-requisite

and joint marketing techniques; the improvement and production techniques of farmers and the reduction of production costs; joint cost production, grading and checking facilities; a plan for farm management and life improvement; cooperative member education and information; and the need of trained personnel.



*Group discussion in progress*

for successful farm guidance is the existence of a common policy on farm management improvement. On the basis of such a common policy, better integration and coordination can be established.

The important task of agricultural cooperatives is to change the simple reproduction process of agriculture into one of dynamic and expansive production. Therefore, farm guidance activities of such cooperatives must be a process of implementation of programmes for agricultural modernization and education.

### **Subject Areas**

The major subject areas as related to farm guidance discussed in the Seminar were :

the agricultural policy of the government; land improvement schemes; research and socio-economic surveys; the selection of crops to be produced and the question of bulk production; the production and management programme of the whole village and that of individual farmers; the standardisation of the quality of agricultural produce and agricultural inputs; the formation of commodity groups; joint utilization of machinery and labour; planned production and protection,

It was agreed that for the formulation of a guidance programme and its successful implementation cooperatives should obtain information and data at appropriate levels and preferably in collaboration with national organisations and as a beginning modern calculating machines and office equipment should be used by well-trained staff to expedite the task of collecting information and data.

### **Production Plans**

The Seminar was of the opinion that the following steps should be taken by cooperatives for formulating and implementing regional production plans in a country. The farm guidance activities should be based on such plans as the business plans of local cooperatives:

1. Survey the capability of the society and its members etc.
2. Convey the results of such a survey to the members.
3. Select crops, which could be grown with best benefit to the farmers.
4. Assist in implementing the farm production plans of the farmers.

5. Arrange for credit, supply of agricultural inputs, provision of other services, storage, etc.
6. Arrange for the installation of processing plants.
7. Arrange for proper communications to facilitate supply and marketing.
8. Arrange for trained farm guidance advisers.
9. Educate the farmers.
10. Form commodity groups and assist leaders of such groups.
11. Arrange for coordination amongst the Extension Officers of the government and of the societies.

The Seminar discussed the organizational structure, funds required, methods and techniques for farm guidance through cooperatives and recommended several measures in this behalf. The Seminar also discussed in detail the setting up of commodity groups in the cooperative societies.

#### **Importance of Commodity Groups**

It was considered that the commodity group is an answer to the perpetual conflict regarding the desirability of single-purpose vs. multipurpose cooperatives. The formation of commodity groups avoids the necessity of a farmer joining several societies. A commodity group encourages members' involvement and their interest can be maintained throughout the year. It polarizes leadership and at the same time disperses leadership tasks among many. It facilitates the propagation of new ideas and the adoption of new practices. It simplifies record keeping by the farmers themselves. A commodity group can lead to joint action at farm level, and also to the development of specialized services which aid production—e.g., controlled raising of chicks up to a certain period. It facilitates specialization by the cooperative farm guidance staff and rationalizes the use of credit (supervised credit) and facilitates the recovery of loans. A commodity group can help in concentrating capital in profitable lines of production rather than dispersing limited resources. It makes possible price stabilization over several years of the production cycle. In Japan this is achieved through the monthly salary or long-term average payment system. Lastly, it facilitates the work of National Marketing Boards and Co-operative Federations.

#### **Effective Coordination**

The Seminar felt that only an agency which can integrate agricultural research, education of personnel and extension for rural areas in shape of farm guidance will succeed in making effective contribution to agricultural development. Cooperatives can be an organisation which may integrate and coordinate efforts in this field and effectively contribute to agricultural development. It is only through an efficient combination of research and farm guidance especially through agricultural cooperatives that possible plateaus and declines in agricultural development could be foreseen and the upward trend made to last longer.

The Seminar discussed the role of different agencies in planning and implementation of farm guidance activities in an integrated manner particularly through agricultural cooperatives. It was suggested that coordination committees consisting of representatives from relevant agencies should be formed at different levels.

#### **International Assistance**

The Seminar also considered the role of various international organisations. It was felt that there was a need for closer coordination among these agencies in the field of financial and technical assistance for cooperative development. In addition, all the agencies implementing agricultural or rural development plans should have departments for research and evaluation to assist planning, implementation and constant evaluation of their programmes. Assistance (technical or financial) needed from international organisations in planning and implementing projects on farm guidance was indicated. Technical assistance from international organizations may concentrate in the areas like supply of equipment, grant of fellowships, assistance in research and preparation of case studies on the systems of farm guidance through cooperatives in selected countries, and securing of experts.

#### **Role of the ICA**

The participants strongly felt that international organisations concerned should coordinate their activities in the field of cooperative farm guidance and management improvement through the ICA, so that they may be more effective in the implementation of field projects. ●

## IFAP's 17th General Conference

The 17th General Conference of the International Federation of Agricultural Producers (IFAP), was held at Tokyo, Japan, from 20th October to 1st November, 1969 and Mr P. E. Weeraman, ICA Regional Officer and Mr Shiro Futagami, Deputy Director and the Secretary of the ICA Agricultural Subcommittee for South-East Asia attended the Conference on behalf of the ICA. The Conference was attended by about 150 delegates and observers representing 26 countries and 17 international organisations.

Mr P. E. Weeraman in the course of conveying the greetings of the ICA to this Conference, said :

“Out of all fields of economic activity, agriculture is the most important in the developing countries. The success of development schemes in this field should be measured by the degree of economic progress they have meant to the small producer. The small producer can best benefit from these schemes through cooperative organisation and cooperative effort. Thus it may be said that national development depends upon cooperative organisation, especially in the field of agriculture.

“Therefore, the importance of support from the IFAP cannot be overemphasised. The steady and continuous support the ICA has received from the IFAP in the promotion of Cooperation is gratefully acknowledged”.

Prior to the plenary session of the Conference various commodity groups, such as those on grains, meat, fat and oils and dairy products, and the Standing Committee on Agricultural Cooperation met separately. In the meeting of the Standing Committee on Agricultural Cooperation, Mr P. E. Weeraman reported on the ICA's activities in the field of Agricultural Cooperation and in the field of inter-cooperative trade with particular reference to South-East Asia.

The Committee welcomed the statement made by the Regional Officer to the effect that the ICA was anxious to have the closest cooperation with the IFAP and felt confident that regular consultations between the secretariats of the ICA and the IFAP would eliminate any possibility of duplication bet-



(From left to right) Mr Shiro Putagami and Mr P. E. Weeraman

ween the Agricultural Committee of the ICA and the Standing Committee on Agricultural Cooperation of the IFAP.

### Inter-Coop. Trade

With regard to inter-cooperative trade, the Committee expressed the hope that cooperatives in developed countries who trade with countries in South-East Asia should look for opportunities to combine such trade with technical assistance to cooperative organisations in the Region. In this connection, the Policy Committee of the Conference noted the successful result of the Japan-Thai Agreement on Inter-Cooperative Trade and Aid as well as the possibility of having the aid part of such arrangements financed by government agencies and instructed the Secretariat to provide—in collaboration with the ICA—further information with a view to paving the way for similar agreements between cooperatives of other countries.

The Standing Committee also discussed the following subjects :

- (1) The FAO/ILO/ICA/IFAP Joint Programme for promoting Agricultural Cooperatives in Developing Countries.
- (2) Structural Problems of Agricultural Cooperatives in Developed Countries.
- (3) Agricultural Cooperative Movements in Developing Countries.
- (4) Inter-Cooperative Trade Potential in Africa.
- (5) Policy Aspects of Trade by Cooperatives.

## *Weeraman Attends ICFTU Regional Conference*

The 9th Asian Regional Conference of the ICFTU was held at Singapore in the first week of November, 1969. The International Cooperative Alliance was represented by the ICA's Regional Officer for South-East Asia, Mr P. E. Weeraman.

The Regional Officer in the course of conveying the greetings of the ICA to the Conference said: "The ICA and the ICFTU have collaborated with each other for quite some time. The Regional Experts' Conference on "Trade Unions and Cooperatives" held in New Delhi in January 1965 under the joint auspices of the ICA and the ICFTU merits special mention in this regard. I might also mention the continued collaboration which the Regional Office and Education Centre of the ICA in New Delhi has extended to the Asian Trade Union College there, by providing lecturers on Cooperation at the various training courses and seminars held at that College. We have been very glad of these opportunities to orient the future leaders of the Trade Union Movement on cooperative principles, methods and practices."

The Regional Officer emphasized the need for continued collaboration between the Trade Union and

the Cooperative Movements and said; "Cooperation and Trade Unionism have developed side by side among the urban populations of some countries. Trade Unions work for the improvement of workers' wages, whilst cooperatives ensure the best possible benefits from these wages in terms of cheaper goods and better services. It is in the fields of thrift and credit, consumer and housing cooperation that the two movements can collaborate to ensure that the best value of money is received by the industrial workers.

"Cooperation can go further. By means of industrial cooperatives workers can totally eliminate the exploitation of workers as such by employers. Through their cooperative the workers own and manage the industrial undertaking in which they are employed. Thus the employees will be their own employers.

"Cooperation can bring benefits of a far-reaching kind to industrial workers as it can to persons in other walks of life. Trade Unions would therefore be well advised to help workers to form cooperatives. Trade Unions can do a great deal to educate their members on cooperative methods, and the ICA will be very glad to assist as much as possible".

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## ICA JOURNALS

REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION, Bi-monthly. US \$ 3.00 or Indian Rs. 22.50.

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Annotated Bibliography of Literature Produced by the Cooperative Movements in South-East Asia. Half-Yearly. US \$ 1.00 or Indian Rs. 7.50.

Enquiries may be addressed to the Publications Department, International Cooperative Alliance, (ROEC), 43 Friends' Colony, Post Box 3021, New Delhi-14. India.

# THAILAND: The Role of the Bank for Agriculture and Agricultural Cooperatives



C. SARANAGA

THE Bank for Agriculture and Agricultural Cooperatives was established in September 1966, under the "Bank for Agriculture and Agricultural Cooperatives Act B. E. 2509 (1966)", to replace the former Bank for Cooperatives. The primary objective of this new Bank is to provide a constantly expanding agricultural credit service. The merging of the Bank for Cooperatives with the Bank for Agriculture and Agricultural Cooperatives was completed within 40 days. Then, the latter has been functioning since November 1966, carrying out the lending operations through agricultural cooperatives, and directly to individual farmers who are not members of agricultural cooperatives.

The authorized capital of the Bank is one billion Baht, of which Baht 382.6 million has already been

paid up by the Ministry of Finance, and Baht 6.7 million by cooperatives. (Baht 20 = US\$ 1.)

Its Board of Directors is appointed by the Council of Ministers, consisting of the Under-Secretary of Finance as Chairman, the Under-Secretary of Agriculture as Vice-Chairman, and competent representatives from the agencies directly concerned with agricultural finance and the promotion of agricultural production.

The Bank has been making a remarkably all round progress and completed its second full-year operation with the end of 1968. The highlights of its operations in 1968, compared with the previous year, are summarized in the following table.

Items		1967	1968	Increase	Per cent Increase
1. Capital funds	<i>Baht in millions</i>	304.4	447.9	143.5	47
2. Total assets	<i>Baht in millions</i>	473.7	746.0	272.3	57
3. Number of branches at the provincial level		15	25	10	—
4. Number of field offices		43	106	63	—
5. Number of Amphoes (districts) served by branches		95	194	99	—
6. Number of farmers registered as branch clients		45,278	121,749	76,471	169
7. Loans extended to individual farmers	<i>Baht in millions</i>	121.3	380.4	259.1	214
8. Loans extended to agricultural cooperatives	<i>Baht in millions</i>	125.1	135.3	10.2	8
9. Number of Bank officers and employees at the principal office		110	143	33	30
10. Number of Bank officers and employees at branches		266	665	399	150

Chamnien Saranaga, Manager, Bank for Agriculture and Agricultural Cooperatives, Bangkok, Thailand.

### Loan Operations for Individual Farmers

It should be mentioned that the Bank prefers to operate through agricultural credit cooperatives. However, the expansion of the programme of credit cooperatives has been very slow. Consequently, where no such cooperative exists, or where only a very limited number of farmers has access to cooperative credit, loans should be made available by the Bank branches directly to individual farmers who are not members of credit cooperatives.

In order to supply credit for the purpose of increasing production in the true sense of the term, each branch confines its lending operations to selected areas where feasibilities and desire to increase agricultural production exist. In such an area there should be an active agricultural extension service ready to carry out an agricultural education programme among the Bank clientele. Loans are made primarily to small farmers who produce commodities principally for sale, rather than to subsistent ones.

### Branches and Branch Clients

Loan operations for individual farmers, particularly small farmers scattered in various areas, require extensive services and close supervision. Thus, the Bank has to establish branches at the provincial level to carry out the lending operations directly to individual farmers.

At the end of 1968, there were 25 provincial branches. During 1969, the Bank has set up another 10 branches. Currently, there are 35 provincial branches providing credit services to individual farmers in around 230 Amphoes (districts) in the various regions of the country.

It is the prime responsibility of each branch to investigate and select those applicants who are *bona fide* farmers and properly qualified, to be registered as branch clients. Farmers who have been so registered are eligible to obtain loans whenever needed to meet their requirements for current farm operations as well as for further expansion of their farm activities. At present, all the 35 branches have about 154,000 farmer-clients.

As one means of making their services more readily accessible, the Bank branches have set up field offices in the remote districts. The functions of such offices, among other things, include investigation and selection of farmer-applicants as branch clients, assistance to clients in preparing farm pro-

duction plans, loan application investigation, cooperation with field personnel of the Agricultural Extension Department in advising clients on improved farming practices, and credit education among clientele. As for the districts which are at a little distance, credit supervisors are dispatched from the branch offices to work in the locations.

It should be noted that the increase in the number of officers and employees in 1968, as shown in the table, was mainly due to the increase of staff at various branches by 399 persons in order to provide adequate services to the rapidly increasing number of clients. At the principal office, the number of officers and employees increased by merely 33 persons as deemed necessary for the expanded activities.

### Loan Operations of Branches

The types of loans needed mostly by small farmers in general are the short-term and medium-term loans, which are an essential factor in commercial farming. Short-term credit is normally used for current farm operating expenses and is for a period of six months to one year. Medium-term credit is needed for capital items and is repayable in instalments within three years.

During 1968, twenty-five operating branches extended loans directly to farmers to an aggregate amount of Baht 380.4 million, out of which 51 per cent or Baht 194.5 million constituted short-term loans, and 49 per cent or Baht 185.9 million medium-term loans. This indicated an increase of 214 per cent or Baht 259.1 million over the amount of loans made directly to farmers in 1967, which was Baht 121.3 million in total.

As of December 31, 1968, total loans outstanding to individual farmers amounted to Baht 373.3 million.

Unfortunately, in 1967 and 1968 agriculture in Thailand suffered a decline in production, especially the production of rice, maize, and cotton, owing to drought and insects. Nevertheless, clients' repayment records on their short and medium-term loans for the past two years were very satisfactory for the fact that the percentage of matured principal collected to maturities for each year was in the neighbourhood of 94.

Security requirements are commensurate with the risk features of the loans :



1. Short-term loans for main crop production in the areas (rice, maize, cotton, tapioca, etc.) not exceeding Baht 5,000 may be made on the group joint liability.

The method of handling such loans on a group basis, in which borrowers pledge their several and joint guarantees on their small seasonal loans, avoids the necessity of individual real estate mortgages and reduces the cost of making the loans.

2. Short-term loans for other purposes or medium-term loans not exceeding Baht 5,000 may be made on the security of two clients standing surety.
3. Short-term loans for main crop production or for other purposes, or medium-term loans, over Baht 5,000, shall be secured on the mortgage of unencumbered immovable property, the estimated market value of which is not less than twice the amount of the loans.

#### **Loan Operations for Agricultural Cooperatives**

The Bank is aware that the Ministry of National Development has continually considered the possibility of improving agricultural cooperatives for the past two years but has not yet implemented such policy. Meanwhile the Bank has nevertheless made more fresh advances to agricultural cooperatives, particularly small village credit cooperatives and production credit cooperatives. In 1967, the Bank granted loans to agricultural cooperatives to a total of Baht 125.1 million, an increase of 60 per cent or Baht 47 million over the amount of Baht 78.1 million extended in 1966. In 1968, the Bank extended Baht 135.3 million to them, an increase of 73 per cent or Baht 57.2 million over the amount granted in 1966. These funds would enable agricultural cooperatives to extend, in turn, loans to their members to adequately meet the requirement in their agricultural activities and also help expand cooperatives' membership to some extent.

During 1968, even though crop production was damaged by drought, agricultural cooperatives in general, made a record repayment of loans to the Bank as compared to previous years—Baht 129.1 million or 44 per cent of the outstanding balance at the end of the year, an increase of 10 per cent or Baht 11.2 million over that in 1967.

At the end of 1968, total loans outstanding to 9,436 agricultural cooperatives amounted to Baht 289.0 million.

#### **Increasing the Supply of Funds for Agricultural Credit**

It is apparent from the experience in various developing countries where capital is very limited and risks in agricultural financing very high that the government is a major source of capital for agricultural credit. Thailand is not an exception.

As has been stated earlier, the authorized share capital of the Bank is Baht 1,000,000,000. According to a provision of the law on the establishment of the Bank, the Ministry of Finance shall invest in the Bank's share capital from time to time as may be prescribed by the Council of Ministers. By the end of 1968, the shares paid-up by the Ministry of Finance amounted to Baht 382.6 million, representing a Government source of loan funds provided from the annual budget appropriations.

Although the Bank is largely dependent on the Government investment in its share capital as furnished by the annual budget appropriations, nevertheless, efforts have been made to acquire funds from other sources as supplement to the permanent capital. It might be of interest to discuss these measures to some extent.

(1) Our particular concern is with the responsibility of the Bank in mobilizing savings whenever possible to provide part of the loan funds. Savings and time deposits are accepted by the Bank. At the end of May 1969, total deposits stood at Baht 108.5 million, the majority of which was in time deposits. This indicated an increase of 228 per cent or Baht 75.4 million over the amount of deposits as of October 31, 1966, when the Bank took over the services of its predecessor. However, the volume of deposits is still very small, forming only 15 per cent of the working capital. While some of such deposits come from farmers, a substantial part is received also from city men.

It is generally known that the volume of savings in agriculture is very low, much lower than in other sectors. Because rural incomes are so low, the most important requirement is to increase agricultural production and income so that additional savings in agriculture are in fact possible. It is highly probable therefore that improved credit, agricultural extension, education, and other development measures must be antecedent to any significant increase in rural savings. But it takes time to accomplish such a goal. Hence, in the meantime we should rely more and more on the transfer of outside funds into agricultural credit.

*(Continued on page 18)*



“The secret of successful cooperative effort is that the members must be honest and know the great merit of cooperation and it must have a definite progressive goal. Thus, holding a certain sum of money in cooperation for the sake of making more money by charging exorbitant rates of interest is a bad goal. But cooperative farming, or dairying is undoubtedly a good goal promoting national interest. Such instances can be multiplied.”

The Harijan, November 10, 1946

Drops in separation could only fade away;  
drops in cooperation made the ocean.

—Harijan, September 7, 1947

“My notion of cooperation is that the land would be held in cooperation by the owners and tilled and cultivated also in cooperation. This would cause a saving in labour, capital, tools etc. The owners would work in cooperation and own capital, tools, animals, seeds etc. in cooperation. Cooperative farming of my conception would change the land and banish poverty and idleness from their midst. All this is only possible if people become friends of one another and as one family.”

The Harijan, March 3, 1947

*“Never take anything for gospel truth even if it comes from a Mahatma unless it appeals to both...head and heart.*

*“If Gandhism is another name for sectarianism, it deserves to be destroyed. If I were to know, after my death, that what I stood for had degenerated into sectarianism, I should be deeply pained.....Let no one say that he is a follower of Gandhi.....You are no followers but fellow students, fellow pilgrims, fellow seekers, fellow workers.”*

Mahatma Gandhi

# GANDHI



## Gandhi Centenary

1869-1969

*"If there were no greed, there would be no occasion for armaments. The principle of non-violence necessitates complete abstention from exploitation in any form."*

*Mahatma Gandhi*

Man becomes great  
exactly in the degree  
in which he works for  
the welfare of his fellowmen

—Ethical Religion, p. 56

Let it be remembered that Cooperation should be based on strict non-violence. There is no such thing as success of violent Cooperation. Hitler was a forcible example of the latter. He also talked vainly of Cooperation which was forced upon the people and everyone knew where Germany had been led as a result.

It would be a sad thing if India also tries to build up the new society based on cooperation by means of violence. Good brought about through force destroyed individuality.

—HARIJAN, MARCH 9, 1947



*(Continued from page 15)*

(2) During each year, the Bank's branches investigate farmer-applicants and register new clients at the beginning of the year in order to expand the needed agricultural credit facilities to farmers. During the early rainy season of each year, farmer-clients usually apply for loans to meet their requirements in farming. However, the Bank will not receive the payment of additional shares from the annual budget until some time in late October, which comes after the rainy season. Therefore, it is necessary for the Bank to acquire the cooperation of commercial banks in respect of inter-bank deposits at a reasonable rate of interest to enable the Bank to advance loans to farmers and agricultural cooperatives as needed during the rainy season until additional capital from the annual budget is received. During 1968, the Bank had obtained deposits from some commercial banks, from time to time since May, to an aggregate amount of Baht 175 million and advanced all these to farmers and agricultural cooperatives. Repayments of these deposits were gradually made to the respective commercial banks until the balances were cleared by the end of the same year. Surely, the same process will be repeated annually.

Cooperation of the commercial banks in this matter greatly supports the agricultural credit operations of the country. It is the utilization of commercial banks' funds on short-term basis, channelled through the Bank which provides close services to farmers, to finance the farm business promptly.

(3) During the current year, besides resorting to deposits from commercial banks, the Bank is also accepting deposits from the Government Savings Bank within a limit of Baht 100 million. This has been approved by the Ministry of Finance with the Bank of Thailand's support. These deposits are to be paid by the Bank out of the sums received from its borrowers within the coming March.

(4) Since 1968, the Bank of Thailand is giving assistance to the Bank on rediscounting promissory notes arising from agricultural production and having a maturity not exceeding 12 months, within a credit line of Baht 80 million at a rediscount rate of 7 per cent per annum. The credit line will be greatly augmented during 1969. The Central Bank's assistance in this regard considerably facilitates the operation of the Bank for further agricultural credit expansion.

In Thailand, as in many of the developing countries with limited capital, the demand for agricultural

credit far exceeds the supply. Needless to say, one of our greatest needs is for additional loan funds. Since its inception, the Bank has been attempting, to the best of its ability, to tap all available sources for funds, which, added to collections on existing loans, have been injected into the credit stream for agricultural production. Studies are presently being made to acquire additional funds in the form of long-term borrowing.

### **Coordination Among Credit and Extension Services**

In carrying out a supervised credit programme involving loans plus technical guidance, a common problem to many developing countries is the difficulties of coordination among credit and extension services. In this connection, the Bank has been moving along the following lines :

(1) With the cooperation of the Agricultural Extension Department, extension training has been included as a part of the normal training programmes for the Bank's credit supervisors. This enables the credit supervisors to be equipped with the technical problems involved in extension as well.

(2) The available extension services are inadequately manned, attributable to financial limitations. Consequently, the Bank is presently recruiting and training many graduates from higher agricultural vocational schools. They will become junior credit supervisors to serve as liaison officers in bringing knowledge regarding improved farming practices from the extension agencies to the Bank's clients.

(3) In order to achieve coordination, the credit supervisors are required to extend their hands to the extension agencies rather than wait for the latter to make a move.

(4) The coordinated results of the meetings between the Agricultural Extension Department and the Bank are projected down to the lowest level.

### **Present Plans for Future Development**

The immediate goals of the agricultural credit programme of the Bank are as follows:

(1) By 1971 credit operations of the Bank will be further expanded with the setting up of around 55 branches to finance farm enterprises in various provinces with significant agricultural production. These branches are expected to serve approximately 10 per cent of the farm households by the end of that year.

(2) Respecting the agricultural cooperatives, practically all loans made by the Bank have so far been confined to village credit cooperatives and production credit cooperatives. Most of the other agricultural cooperatives rely principally on the Co-operative Promotion Fund, administered by the Ministry of National Development; up to now, only 32 of them have had access to the Bank's resources. During this year, the Bank will begin expanding its lending activities to give financial assistance, on a selection basis, to land improvement cooperatives, marketing cooperatives and multi-service cooperatives which operate on sound business practices.

(3) The Ministry of National Development has just commenced implementing a programme of mergers of small-sized village credit cooperatives. The cooperatives formed by such mergers would operate on the same pattern as the fair-sized production credit cooperatives, which are of recent development with

a reasonable amount of success. The implementation of this amalgamation plan will, it is expected, result in those larger cooperatives having sufficient volume of business with improved management and economic viability. Therefore, the Bank will give every due support and financial assistance to them. ●



## MAHATMA GANDHI AND THE COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT

- CHAPTERS**
1. Mahatma Gandhi
  2. Gandhi—The Cooperator
  3. Cooperative Experiments in South Africa
  4. Cooperation in British India
  5. Charkha—Symbol of Cooperation
  6. A View on Cooperatives
  7. Cooperation, Trusteeship and Sarvodaya
  8. Yet to Win

- APPENDICES**
- I. The Moral Basis of Cooperation—M.K. Gandhi
  - II. An Interview with Kaka Kalelkar

*Author : B.K. SINHA*

Director, Cooperative Training, Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation, Government of India, and Member-Secretary, Committee for Cooperative Training, National Cooperative Union of India

Price : Indian Rs. 10.00 (Postage Extra)

*Please Send Orders to*

**THE NATIONAL COOPERATIVE UNION OF INDIA**

**72, Jorbagh, New Delhi-3, India.**

## Cooperative Week Celebrations in India

The All-India Cooperative Week, 1969, was inaugurated by Mr B. Venkatappiah, Chairman of the ICA Advisory Council for South-East Asia on November 1, 1969 in New Delhi. The Cooperative Week celebrations in Delhi were jointly organised by the National Cooperative Union of India and the Delhi State Cooperative Union. The Indian Cooperative Movement observes the International Cooperative Day in the form of a Cooperative Week beginning on the first Saturday of November each year.

Mr Brahm Perkash, M.P., General Secretary of the National Cooperative Union of India, welcomed the Cooperators at the celebrations. The ICA was represented at the meeting by Dr D. Vir, and Mr Lionel Gunawardana.

The Declaration of the International Cooperative Alliance was read out by Dr D. Vir.

Those who were present at the inauguration included, Mr L. Pavitt, Member of Parliament and a member of the Cooperative Party of England, Dr Allie C. Felder, Director of the Cooperative League of the USA, and Mr V. P. Singh, Member of the Metropolitan Council of Delhi.

Dr Dharm Vir along with the ICA Fellows participated and addressed a meeting of local Cooperators at Muzaffarnagar, Uttar Pradesh, India, held to celebrate the Cooperative Week. The meeting was convened by the District Cooperative Bank, Muzaffarnagar. Mr R. M. Singh, Managing Director of the Bank, explained to the Cooperators gathered, activities of agricultural cooperatives he saw in the Republic of Korea and Japan when he visited these countries to participate in the ICA/NACF Regional Seminar on Farm Guidance Activities.



*The ICA Fellows along with Dr D. Vir are seen visiting a cooperative bank.*

## “SID” 11th World Conference: ICA’s Participation

Mr J. M. Rana, Director, Education Centre, Mr M. V. Madane, Joint Director (Technical Assistance and Trade), and Mr Ragnar Arvidsson, Joint Director, attended the 11th World Conference of the Society for International Development, SID, held at New Delhi between November 14 and 17, 1969. More than 500 delegates from all over the world participated in the Conference. They included representatives of the World Bank, Asian Deve-

lopment Bank, United Nations Agencies and non-governmental world organisations. Prominent economists from many countries also attended.

The Conference discussed, among other things, re-defining the goals of development, the challenge of “Aid Weariness”, education and development, social communications in development, political, social and cultural requisites for development, and challenges to development theories and strategies.

## Nobel Peace Prize for ILO

The 1969 Nobel Peace Prize has been awarded to the International Labour Organisation. The ILO is celebrating its 50th Anniversary this year.

This is the tenth time that an organisation has been given the Peace Prize, according to the Norwegian Parliament’s Nobel Peace Prize Committee.

ILO is the third UN body to receive the award. The UN Children Fund received it in 1965 and the UN High Commissioner for Refugees in 1955.

Congratulations.



# ICA ACTIVITIES

## Educational Programmes Held

### **ICA/AARRO EXPERTS' CONFERENCE**

The ICA Regional Office and Education Centre for South-East Asia sponsored in collaboration with the Afro-Asian Rural Reconstruction Organisation, an Experts' Conference on the "Role of Cooperatives in Agricultural Development" in Kathmandu, Nepal. The Conference, was held from 16th to 21st November 1969. His Majesty's Government of Nepal assisted in making of practical arrangements for the Conference. Twelve experts from Ceylon, India, Japan, Korea, Nepal, Thailand, Kenya and Tanzania participated in the Conference. The International Labour Organisation was represented by an Observer.

The subjects discussed at the Conference included "Land Reform as a basis for Agricultural Development & the Role of Cooperatives in Land Reform Schemes, cooperatives & agricultural production planning and the tasks of cooperatives in the formulation & implementation of such plans, management problems of agricultural cooperatives and the type of cooperative society suitable for increasing production programme". International technical assistance for the development of agricultural cooperatives was also discussed with specific reference to the needs of Nepal.

Mr P. E. Weeraman, Regional Officer for South-East Asia of the International Cooperative Alliance, and Mr M. R. Kaushal, Director of the Afro-Asian Rural Reconstruction Organisation were the Co-Directors of the Conference. Mr Weeraman was assisted by Mr Shiro Futagami, Deputy Director, ICA Education Centre. ●



*Participants of the Experts Conference.*

### **ICA FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMME**

Three Fellows, namely, Mr J. A. Dayaratne from Ceylon, Mr T. R. Kapoor from India and Mr Kyu Suck Choi from Korea, took part in the ICA Fellowship Programme for 1969.

The three Fellows participated in the Regional Seminar on Farm Guidance Activities which was held in Korea from 29th September to 17th October, 1969 before they arrived in New Delhi. On their way to Korea, they also visited Japan and acquainted themselves with the farm guidance activities of the cooperative organisations in Japan.

The subject of their study at the Education Centre was "Cooperative Member Education". In the course of their stay in Delhi the three fellows were allowed to participate in a Short-term refresher course organised by the NGUI.

The three-month programme concluded in the last week of December, 1969.

## ICA REGIONAL SEMINAR ON COOPERATIVE MARKETING OF FOODGRAINS

The Regional Seminar on Co-operative Marketing of Foodgrains was jointly organised by the International Cooperative Alliance Regional Office and Education Centre for South-East Asia & the Central Cooperative Exchange, Inc. of the Philippines, with the active support of the Agricultural Credit Administration, Agricultural Credit and Cooperative Institute, and the Grains Marketing Cooperative of the Philippines, in Manila from 1st to 16th December, 1969. The Seminar was attended by participants from Australia, Ceylon, India, Indonesia, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, the Philippines and Thailand. Observers from the Food and Agriculture Organisation and the Afro-Asian Rural Reconstruction Organisation also attended the Seminar.

The Seminar was inaugurated by the Honourable Ernesto M. Maceda, Executive Secretary and concurrently, Secretary, Presidential Arm on Community Development, Government of the Philippines.

Mr J. M. Rana, Director, and Mr Lionel Gunawardana, Deputy Director, ICA Education Centre, directed the Seminar.

### ICA TEACHERS' EXCHANGE PROGRAMME

Two teachers, namely, Mr R. K. Padmanabhan, Reader in the Vaikunth Mehta National Institute of Cooperative Management, Poona, (India), and Mr Chong Thin Huatt from the Cooperative Union of Malaysia, participated in the ICA Teachers' Exchange Programme for 1969. Mr Padmanabhan visited Agricultural Cooperative Credit Institute of the Philippines, and Mr Huatt the Vaikunth Mehta National Institute of Cooperative Management in Poona. In addition to the studies they made at the institutions mentioned above, the two teachers also visited several cooperative organisations in the countries they visited.

### PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT STUDY

Mr Ragnar Arvidsson, Joint Director, ICA Regional Office and Education Centre for South-East Asia



(from left to right) Mr B. Faustino, Hon'ble E. M. Maceda, Mr J. M. Rana and Mr Lionel Gunawardana, at the inaugural session of the Seminar.

& Mr K. K. Taimni of the V.L. Mehta National Institute of Cooperative Management, Poona, continued their study of Personnel Management Techniques in Selected Super Bazars in India. In connection with this study they visited Super Bazars in Hyderabad, Earnakulam, Coimbatore and Bangalore. With these visits they have concluded their study and are now preparing the report.

Mr Arvidsson during his travel in India for the study also attended a Conference organised by the Visakhapatnam Wholesale Cooperative Society and a Refresher Course conducted by V.L. Mehta National Institute of Cooperative Management.

### RANA ADDRESSES FAO REGIONAL SEMINAR

At the request of the FAO, Mr J. M. Rana, Director, Education Centre, gave two talks at the Regional Seminar-cum-Study Tour on Farmers' Organisations held at Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, from October 12 to November 3, 1969. The subjects on which Mr Rana spoke were :

1. International and Regional Cooperation for Agricultural and Rural Development through Farmers Cooperatives.
2. A Review of the State of Cooperative Development in Asia and Factors influencing their success.

Mr Rana also delivered a talk to the participants of the Field Organisation Seminar organised by the Malaysian Cooperative Insurance Society in Penang, Malaysia.



## ADDRESS TO SPUTIC

At the invitation of the Director of the Vaikunth Mehta National Institute of Cooperative Management, Poona, (India), Mr J. M. Rana delivered a talk on "the Role of ICA in Cooperative Development with special reference to Indian Cooperative Movement" to the participants of a Short Term Programme for University Teachers in Cooperation (SPUTIC) organised by the Institute from 23rd October to 6th November, 1969.

## LECTURE AT ICFTU SEMINAR

The ICFTU Asian Trade Union College, New Delhi had organised in Hong Kong a seminar on the "Problems of Women Workers in Asia" from 27 November to 8th December 1969. Mr J. M. Rana, Director, ICA Education Centre was invited to



*The Seminar-participants are seen being addressed by Mr J. M. Rana.*

address the participants of this seminar. Mr Rana delivered two lectures on: (i) "Significance of Cooperatives to Women"; and (ii) "Organisation and Working of Thrift and Credit and Consumers Cooperatives" on 28th November 1969.

## ICA : FORTHCOMING PROGRAMMES

### Advisory Council Meeting

The 11th meeting of the Advisory Council for the ICA Regional Office and Education Centre for South-East Asia is planned to be held at Seoul, Republic of Korea, in May 1970. The Advisory Council will discuss the work programme of the ICA Regional Office and Education Centre for South-East Asia for 1971 and from January to June 1972.

### IDACA Board Meeting

The IDACA Board of Advisors will also discuss the work programme of IDACA—the Institute for the Development of Agricultural Cooperation in Asia, Japan. The ICA Advisory Council members also function as the Board of Advisors for IDACA.

## Agricultural Sub-Committee Meeting

A meeting of the ICA Agricultural Sub-Committee for South-East Asia is proposed to be held at Seoul, Republic of Korea, in May 1970.

## National Seminar on Cooperative Management, Pakistan

A national seminar on Cooperative Management will be organised by the East Pakistan Cooperative Union Limited, in collaboration with the ICA Regional Office and Education Centre for South-East Asia, from 19th to 31st January 1970. While the bulk of the participants will be from East Pakistan, the West Pakistan Cooperative Union will be sending three participants to the Seminar.

## National Seminar in Singapore

A national seminar on the management of thrift and loan societies will be organised by the Singapore Cooperative Union Limited in collaboration with the ICA Regional Office and Education Centre for South-East Asia. The Seminar will be held in April 1970. The participants will be mainly from Singapore cooperative thrift and loan societies.

## Commodity Conference

A Commodity Conference on Fruits and Vegetables and Animal Feedingstuff will be organised from 12th to 16th May 1970 in Tokyo. The Conference is expected to bring together both buyers and sellers of these commodities to explore possibilities of strengthening the existing trade links and developing new trade contacts.

## Regional Seminar on the Marketing of Fruits and Vegetables

Following the Commodity Conference, a Regional Seminar on Cooperative Marketing of Fruits and Vegetables will be held in Tokyo from 17th to 27th May 1970. The Seminar has the following objectives: i) to review and discuss the present situation, and problems of fruits and vegetables' marketing through cooperatives in South-East Asia, ii) to discuss technical questions regarding organisation, management and operation of fruits and vegetables marketing through cooperatives, and iii) to suggest ways and means of improving marketing techniques and operational efficiency of cooperatives handling fruits and vegetables.

Both the Commodity Conference and the Regional Seminar will be closely coordinated. Both these programmes will be organised by the ICA Regional Office and Education Centre for South-East Asia in collaboration with the Japanese Cooperative Movement.

## Regional News Roundup

### CEYLON

#### ROYAL COMMISSION ON COOPERATION PRESENTS REPORT

The Royal Commission on Cooperation appointed by the Government of Ceylon under the Chairmanship of Prof. A.F. Laidlaw of Canada has submitted its report to His Excellency William Gopallawa, the Governor-General of Ceylon at a simple ceremony held in Kandy in August 1969. The Commission commenced public sittings in January 1969 and visited all parts of the Island and different kinds of cooperative societies. The Commission also visited India and Japan.

#### CHANGE IN COOPERATIVE POLICY

Hitherto, the small industries cooperative societies in Ceylon were financed by the government through the Department of Rural Development and Cottage Industries. This work has now been taken over by the People's Bank which is taking increasing responsibilities in financing the Cooperative Sector.

### INDIA

#### NEW COOP BANK STARTED

The Repatriates Cooperative Finance & Development Bank of South India has recently been registered in Madras with the object of providing finance exclusively for the rehabilitation of Ceylon and Burma repatriates.

The bank, with headquarters in Madras, will have an authorised capital of Rs. 5 crores of which the Government of India will contribute Rs. 3 crores.

#### ASTHANA LEAVES NCUI

Mr M. S. Asthana, Chief Executive Director of the National Cooperative Union of India has recently left the Union. He has now taken over as Deputy General Manager of the Central Warehousing Corporation, New Delhi.

#### NCUI GENERAL BODY MEETING

The Annual General Body Meeting of the National Cooperative Union of India was held on the 24th December, 1969 in New Delhi under the

Chairmanship of Yuvaraj Udaybhansinhji, President of the NCUI.

Besides transacting normal business, the meeting also reviewed the developments in the Indian Cooperative Movement following the recommendations of the Chief Ministers' Conference held at Madras in June 1968. Mr S. K. Dey, former Minister for Community Development and Cooperation, Government of India, presented to the General Body the report of the Review Committee set up by the Governing Council of the NCUI under his Chairmanship, which was accorded general acceptance by the General Body.



*The President of the Union, Yuvaraj Udaybhansinhji, (second from left) is seen addressing the General Body Meeting.*

Mr Brahm Perkash, MP, General Secretary of the NCUI presented the annual report of the Union and outlined the activities undertaken by it since the previous meeting of the General Body.

The General Body also considered the cooperative development programmes in the Fourth-Five Year Plan.

#### NCUI TRAINING CENTRE

Mr Amba Prasad, formerly Cooperative Education Officer of the Delhi State Cooperative Union Limited, has, with effect from the 1st of October 1969, been appointed Principal of the NCUI's All India Cooperative Instructors' Training Centre at New Delhi.



*Principal Amba Prasad.*

## **I R A N**

### **EDUCATION OF FARMERS**

The Central Organisation for Rural Cooperatives of Iran has, through its mobile units exhibited educational films for 225,000 farmer-members of rural cooperatives in 22 townships during the period January-September 1969. In addition a new film on Cooperatives was produced by the Organisation which is now ready for exhibition.

### **AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVE BANK**

The Parliament of Iran has given the green signal for the establishment of the Agricultural Cooperative Bank of Iran, by ratifying the law meant for the purpose.

## **M A L A Y S I A**

### **FULL TIME STAFF AT CUM**

The Cooperative Union of Malaysia has appointed a full-time executive officer. The Union has also employed a chartered accountant to head the newly created department of the Union which is going to undertake audits of member-societies.

### **MCIS GENERAL MEETING**

The Annual General Meeting of the Malaysian Cooperative Insurance Society was held in Kuala Lumpur on 28th September, 1969.

### **NEW SOCIETY REGISTERED**

A Malaysian Cooperative Agencies Society has recently been formed with the approval of the Registrar of Cooperative Societies at the initiative of the Boards of Directors of MCIS and the Cooperative Central Bank Ltd.

The principal objects of the Society, *inter alia*, are to carry on business of travel agents and tour operators, to carry on business of insurance agents, to carry on business on real estates agents and to provide management, accounting as well as secretarial services.

### **COOP THRIFT AND LOAN SEMINAR**

75 Cooperators representing 31 cooperative thrift and loan societies in Malaysia including two participants from Sarawak and three from Singapore attended a week-long seminar from April 7 to 12, 1969 at the Cooperative College, Petaling Jaya.

Some of the subjects discussed by the participants were: efficient management, role of thrift and loan societies in cooperative development, cooperative law, and agricultural and industrial investments.

## **P A K I S T A N**

### **EAST PAKISTAN COOP BANK MAKES PROGRESS**

According to a report received from East Pakistan, The Provincial Cooperative Bank Limited, Dacca, has made a significant progress during the last ten years. The share capital has increased from Rs. 5.57 lakh in 1957 to Rs. 68.93 lakh during 1968. The working capital standing at Rs. 72.23 lakh in 1957 has gone up to Rs. 1210.87 lakh during 1968.

The East Pakistan Provincial Cooperative Bank is now considered to be the foremost organisation in East Pakistan engaged in the dispensation of the much needed agricultural credit to the farmers. During the year 1968-69 this Bank has handled a total volume of short-term loans under supervised credit scheme amounting to Rs. 886.42 lakhs. Loans are given both in cash and kind. The inputs like seeds and fertilisers are supplied in kind.

### **"CO-OP" IN LAHORE**

A large cooperative consumer society was inaugurated in Lahore, West Pakistan, on 31st July, 69. The society runs four shops. The Chairman of the Society, Mr. Aslam Iqbal, hoped that more branches will be opened so that more and more areas in Lahore are covered and a large variety of merchandise is made available to the public.

The Society named "CO-OP" has been set up at the initiative of the Government of West Pakistan with the technical assistance made available by the Government of Denmark.

The Society is expected to bring stabilisation in prices of essential commodities, by making available these commodities at a number of sales outlets and at fair prices. The Society will have a central warehouse to feed its various outlets in the city. Besides undertaking purchase on a wholesale basis, the "CO-OP" will also arrange processing, preserving and packing of food-stuffs. The objectives of this venture include countering profiteering and black-market activities and to endeavour to keep the cost of living at reasonable levels. The Society is introducing self-service in its shops.

## THAILAND

### **National Coop Marketing Federation Established**

A national organisation called the Cooperative Marketing and Purchasing Federation of Thailand, Limited, (CMPF), was established in August 1969 with headquarters in Bangkok. The formation of this organisation is aimed at promoting cooperative development through the improvement of management, especially in the fields of agricultural marketing and purchasing of farm products and farm and consumers supplies.

The cooperative federation has, since its inception, been dealing with maize export to Japan and also with other agri-business on similar lines.

## News in Brief

### **RUNE ERIXON WITH ILO**

Mr Rune Erixon, who was working with the International Cooperative Alliance, Regional Office and Education Centre for South-East Asia, in New Delhi as Joint Director, Administration, has been appointed Project Leader for a recently started Cooperative Development Centre in Botswana, under an ILO Programme.

### **WORLD CONFERENCE ON AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING**

The Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations will organise a World Conference on Agricultural Education and Training in Copenhagen, Denmark, between 28th July and 8th August 1970.

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## **COOPERATIVE PUBLICATIONS**

### **COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT IN NEPAL**

A few copies of this publication are now available with the ICA Publications Department. The book has been written by Mr B.K. Sinha, Member-Secretary of the Committee for Cooperative Training and also the Director, Cooperative Training in the Department of Cooperation, Government of India.

Price : Rs. 10.00, or US \$ 1.35. Postage extra

### **COOPERATION IN THE EUROPEAN MARKET ECONOMIES**

An informative book which serves as an introduction to the study of the Cooperative Movement in European market economies. It contains a fairly

comprehensive description of the principal types of cooperative societies in western European countries.

Edited by Mr W.P. Watkins, former Director of the International Cooperative Alliance.

Price per copy : Rs. 10.00 or US \$ 1.35.

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### **FILM STRIP ON COOP. FLAG**

A colour film-strip of 22 frames on "THE CO-OPERATIVE FLAG" has recently been produced by a firm in Bombay. Cooperative institutions interested in obtaining the film-strip may contact M/s Shitole Brothers, 12 Jin Prasad, East Mulund, Bombay-81. Price per film-strip : Rs. 45. Postage, packing extra.

### THE POPULAR ICA STALL AT THE ASIAN TRADE FAIR

More than 80,000 people visited the ICA Stall at the 2nd Asian International Trade Fair which was held in Teheran in October 1969. The colourful Korean handicrafts, the samples of pulses and spices from India, and the beautiful posters and photographs from several other countries helped in arranging a very pleasant display. The colourful pamphlets and folders supplied by the participating Cooperative Organisations were a great attraction. The things that attracted the ladies most were the Korean handbags, flower vases, scrolls, folding screen, fans, ash-trays etc. The plastic containers containing samples of spices and pulses from India and those containing dry fruits from Iran provided an added attraction and helped in completing a beautiful display.

There was good response from the cooperative trading organisations in the Region, majority of whom sent information material, photographs, charts, and a few of them samples for display at the Stall. The Member-Organisations of the ICA in Iran, namely, the Sepah Consumers Cooperative, the Central Organisation for Rural Cooperatives of Iran, and the Credit and Housing Cooperative



Visitors having a close glimpse of the display at the stall.



A view of the popular stall put by the International Cooperative Alliance at the Asian Trade Fair.

Society of Iran, extended their full cooperation in making arrangements for the ICA Stall at the Trade Fair. Much of the credit for the success of the Stall goes to these organisations.

Following is the list of organisations which participated through the ICA in the Fair :

1. Westralian Farmers' Cooperative Ltd , Perth (W. Australia)
2. Producers' Cooperative Distributing Society Ltd., Sydney (Australia)
3. The Grain Pool of Western Australia, Perth (W. Australia)
4. National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation Ltd., New Delhi (India)
5. Sepah Consumers' Cooperative, Teheran (Iran)
6. Central Organisation for Rural Cooperatives of Iran, Teheran (Iran)
7. UNICOOPJAPAN, Tokyo (Japan)
8. Japan Cooperative Trading Co. Ltd., Tokyo (Japan)

9. National Agricultural Cooperative Federation, Seoul (Republic of Korea)
10. Central Cooperative Exchange, Inc., Rizal (Philippines)
11. Filipino Cooperative Wholesale Society Ltd. Manila (Philippines)
12. Cooperative Wholesale Society of Thailand Ltd., Bangkok (Thailand)
13. Bangkok Cooperative Farm Product Marketing Society Ltd., Bangkok (Thailand)
14. International Cooperative Bank Co. Ltd., Basle (Switzerland)
15. Insurance Development Bureau (Insurance Committee of the ICA), Stockholm (Sweden).

Several trade enquiries were made at the ICA Stall and contacts have already been provided to the

intending importers. Businessmen visiting the Stall spent quite some time making enquiries concerning the products and the supplying organisations.

A number of newspapermen and photographers visited the ICA Stall and asked questions concerning the participating organisations as well as their display. The Asian Trade Fair News published an interview of Mr M. V. Madane, Joint Director (Technical Assistance including Trade), who was there in connection with the organisation of the Stall. A copy of this issue of the Trade Fair News has been posted to all the participating organisations.

#### **EMPEROR'S INTEREST IN THE ICA STALL**

The Emperor of Iran, Shahanshah Aryamehr, visited the Trade Fair on Monday, the 27th October and a visit to the ICA Stall was included in his itinerary. Although the ICA was officially informed of the visit and security arrangements made, the visit could not materialise owing to shortage of time.

### *Some more views of the ICA Stall. . .*



#### **BHOR PROJECT NEARING COMPLETION**

The construction work for the dairy is nearing completion. The Maharashtra State Cooperative Milk Federation, Poona (India), has now applied to the authorities for a Customs Clearance Permit for import of machinery and equipment gifted by the West German Consumers Cooperative Congress. The German Organisation has shipped a part of the machinery and equipment to Bombay, and the rest of the machinery is expected to be shipped from West Germany in the near future.

#### **TRADE RELATIONS**

The National Federation of Industrial Cooperatives have, with the help of the National Cooperative Union of India, entered into a barter deal with the Central Federation of USSR Cooperatives for the supply of various items including Nylon and Woollen Knitwear manufactured by the industrial cooperatives in India worth Rs. 7.5 million (US \$ 1 Million). In exchange, Russian Cooperatives will supply sunflower seed oil of the same value. This barter deal will open up new vistas of inter-cooperative trade between the two countries.

## OUR VISITORS



*Mr Norman Haseldine*

### BRITISH MPs VISIT ICA

Two members of Parliament of Great Britain visited the ICA Regional Office and Education Centre for South-East Asia in October and November, 1969.

Mr Norman Haseldine of the Cooperative Party paid a brief visit to the office on 27th October, 1969 while returning home from his tour of South-East Asia. Officers of the ICA explained to him the activities of the Regional Centre.

Mr Laurie Pavitt, also of Cooperative Party, visited the Regional Centre on 6th November, 1969. Mr Pavitt was in New Delhi in connection with the Inter-Parliamentary Unions Conference. After his visit to the Office and discussions with the officers, Mr Pavitt summarised his impressions in the ICA Visitors' Book in these words, "I am more than impressed, having seen this office as a corn, it is now a sturdy young tree with good roots for a mighty oak in the century to come."



*Mr Laurie Pavitt*

### THEY ALSO VISITED US...

Mr Thorsten Anderson, Mr Neils G. Asling, Mr & Mrs Paul Grabe of Lantbruksforbundet, Stockholm, Sweden ■ Mr Ole R. Sandberg of Norway, Chairman, Standing Committee on Agricultural Cooperation of the International Federation of Agricultural Producers ■ 5th Study Team of Cooperatives and Agriculture sponsored by the Japan Association for Promotion of Agricultural Modernisation ■ Dr Allie C. Felder Jr., Director, International Department of the Cooperative League

### KAGARUKI VISITS ICA REGIONAL CENTRE

Mr G.E. Kagaruki, Director of the Cooperative Education Centre, Moshi, Tanzania, visited the ICA Regional Office and Education Centre for South-East Asia on the 21st of November 1969. Mr Kagaruki was on his way to Nepal to participate in the ICA/AARRO Experts' Conference on "the Role of Cooperatives in Agricultural Development".

Mr Kagaruki, who is closely associated with the cooperative education and training programmes in the countries covered by the ICA Office for East and Central Africa, had discussions with the officers of the Regional Centre for South-East Asia on the education and training programmes conducted by the Regional Centre in the countries of South-East Asia.

While in New Delhi, Mr Kagaruki had the opportunity of meeting several prominent Indian Cooperators. Mr Kagaruki also visited some of the rural areas and observed various types of rural cooperative organisations.



*Mr Kagaruki is seen taking notes during his visit to one of the rural cooperatives near Delhi*

of USA, Washington D.C. ■ Dr P.S.N. Prasad, Director of the UN Asian Institute of Economic Development and Planning, Bangkok, Thailand ■ Mr Hyo Chul Ahn, Manager of Research Department, National Agricultural Cooperative Federation, Republic of Korea, Seoul ■ Mr Seiichi Miyagawa, Central Union of Agricultural Cooperatives, Japan ■ Mrs Joan Young and Mrs Teresa Hinchy of England ■ Mr G.M. Laud, Editor, The Financial Express, Bombay ■ Dr Mohinder Singh of UN/ECAFE, Bangkok ■ Dr Colston E. Warne, President of the International Organisation of Consumers Unions ■

# CONTEMPORARY COOPERATIVE DEMOCRACY

*(Resolution adopted by the 24th Congress of the International Cooperative Alliance, 1969.)*

THE 24TH CONGRESS OF THE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATIVE ALLIANCE, having studied and discussed the reports on contemporary cooperative democracy as it is applied in countries of various political, economic and social systems, noting that different systems have an impact on the structure of the Cooperative Movement and, therefore, also indirectly on cooperative democracy;

HAVING regard to the rapid and far-reaching structural changes which the Cooperative Movement has had to undertake in order to increase its economic efficiency in its fight against monopolies and in its efforts to improve the quality of its service to meet the new needs of its members;

RECOGNISING that the structural changes generally involve a development towards larger and fewer economic units within the Movement and a transfer of authority from primary societies to apex organisations;

CONSIDERING that democracy, a basic principle of Cooperation, must be retained and even strengthened within the new structures, and can be, in spite of difficulties in the application of democracy in the world today and of dangers with which it is threatened, such as the tendency towards bureaucracy and technocracy in large enterprises, and towards the concentration of economic power in the hands of international trusts and cartels;

UNDERLINES also the real importance of cooperative methods in satisfying the increasing demand for democratic participation from workers, producers, consumers, and in particular, from youth, in the management of economic and social activities;

RECOMMENDS the Affiliated Members of the International Cooperative Alliance;

TO ADAPT whenever necessary the democratic system to the new economic structures in such a way as to provide members of the societies with the maximum opportunities for the active participation of those members;

TO INTRODUCE or develop for that purpose a system of representative democracy in cooperative primary societies whenever those cover a wide geographical area of activity and/or have a large number of members;

TO DEVELOP democratic structures in order to allow members of cooperative societies, through their elected representatives, to direct and control the policy of the Movement, to engage in a permanent and fruitful exchange of views between cooperative societies and central organs in a cooperative spirit and to facilitate the division of tasks between the different structural levels in order to ensure maximum efficiency in the activities of the Movement as a whole;

TO USE modern methods of mass consultation to stimulate and encourage members of cooperative societies to express their opinion and give their views on the activity and policies of their society and in this way to engage them to participate to a greater extent in the direction of cooperative enterprises;

TO MEET the increased need for membership enlightenment by utilising modern audio-visual techniques in membership meetings and by investing adequate resources in the development of a widespread cooperative press;



- TO DEVELOP systems of training for members of elected committees so as to give them opportunities of acquiring the necessary knowledge for making policy decisions and performing control over large economic undertakings in the interest of their members;
- TO STRESS the cooperative training of managers and technicians employed by the Co-operative Movement and to underline in this connection the social and cultural aims of a Movement based on the principles of solidarity;
- TO UNDERTAKE through the International Cooperative Alliance or by direct contacts, and exchange of experiences between the various forms of cooperation and between the Cooperative Movements of different countries with a view to improving the day to day functioning of democracy in cooperatives and to develop contacts with mass organisations which pursue the same objectives in the same spirit in order that the cooperative idea should have a bigger impact;
- TO TAKE ADVANTAGE of all means at the disposal of cooperatives in order to exert cooperative influence on social and economic legislation as well as public planning and to obtain representation of cooperative organisations on governmental agencies which deal with the formulation and implementation of economic and social policy.
- THE CONGRESS AFFIRMS solemnly that political democracy is indispensable to the development of Cooperation and that reciprocally the free development of cooperative ideas and activities is indispensable to economic democracy without which political democracy remains incomplete.

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*“Cooperation as an international democratic movement, which stands for mutuality and self-help, and for peaceful collaboration across all national boundaries, irrespective of differences of race, religious creeds and political beliefs, must provide a unique appeal to all those who think the real issue today is ONE world or none. It is our duty as Co-operators not only to extend and intensify our constructive Cooperative endeavours, but also to assist energetically, nationally and internationally, in arousing world opinion for that concerted action which is urgently needed to eradicate ignorance, disease, want and war.”*

*Dr Mauritz Bonow,  
President, International Cooperative Alliance.*

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#### **C O R R E C T I O N**

In a table given on page 13 of the ICA Information Bulletin No. 25, September 1969, on membership and number of Cooperative Organisations in Countries Covered by the ICA Regional Centre, New Delhi, the total of membership was given as 7,275,832. This was a printing error and it should read as 72,795,832. The Error is regretted.

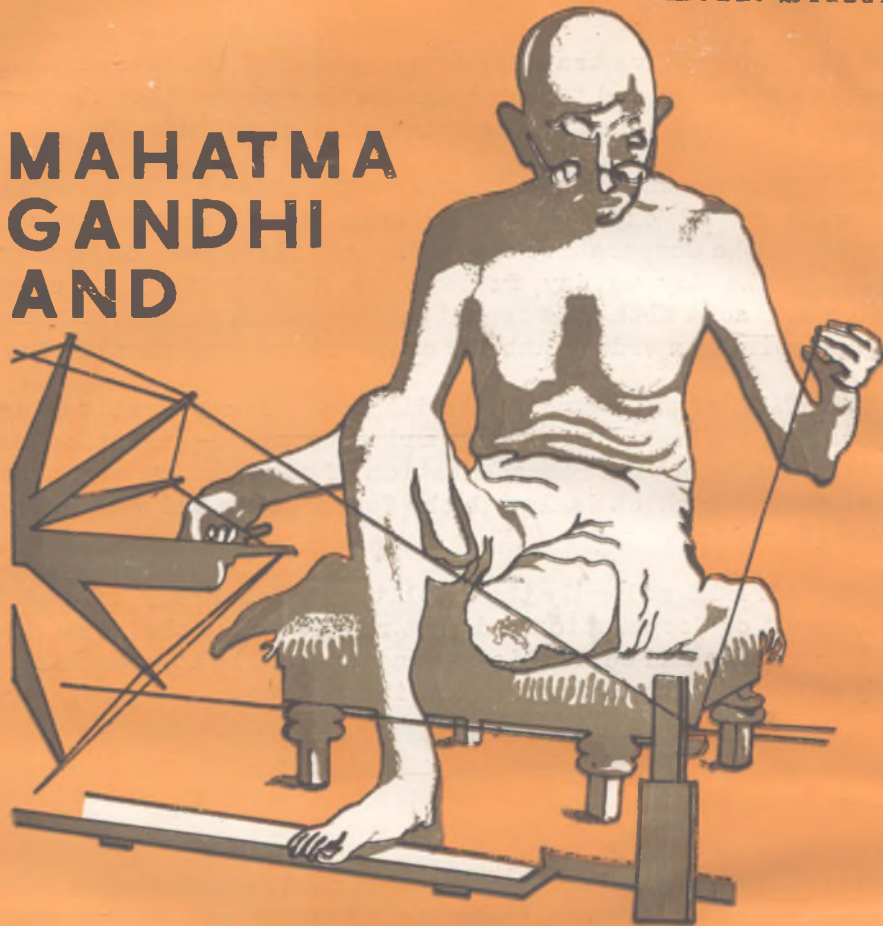
—Editor.

SINHA

B.K. Sinha

MAHATMA GANDHI AND  
THE COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT

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