

Bulletin No 16
1986

RESEARCH REGISTER

of

Studies on Co-operatives in Developing Countries
and Selected Bibliography



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Aim of the International Research Register of Studies on Co-operatives in Developing Countries is to maintain a centralized record and disseminate information concerning research studies and other publications.

The Research Register is an ICA project within the framework of the Co-operative Development Decade.

The Bibliography contained in this issue has been collected by COPAC, elaborated by the Polish Co-operative Research Institute, prepared for publication and provided with indexes by the Hungarian Co-operative Research Institute, and printed in Hungary.

A supplement of the Directory of Organizations Engaged in Co-operative Research is intended to be attached to the Bulletins. Informations concerning research organizations are welcomed.

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Subscription price: S.Fr. 25 per copy
Account No: 284043.45.00.90-2 Banque Centrale Co-operative
Geneve, Suisse

HU ISSN 0133-5359

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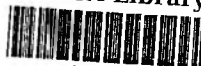
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GUIDE

Codes for languages

Arabic	Ar	Indonesian	In
Bulgarian	Bu	Italian	It
Chinese	Ch	Japanese	Ja
Czech	Cz	Korean	Ko
Danish	Da	Malay	Ma
Dutch	Ne	Persian	Pe
English	En	Polish	Pl
French	Fr	Portuguese	Pt
German	De	Russian	Ru
Grecian	Gr	Sinhala	Si
Gujarati	Gu	Spanish	Es
Hebrew	He	Swedish	Sw
Hindi	Hi	Thai	Ta
Hungarian	Hu	Turkish	Tr

For the summaries the same codes are used but beginning with a small letter

Other abbreviations used

bibliography	bibl	reference/s/	ref
diagram/s/	dgm	statistical	stat
graph/s/	gph	supplement	suppl
illustration/s/	ill	table/s/	tab

Readers' Guide

After bibliographical data each item contains indication of language and of the geographical coverage.

English title of studies is always underlined by a broken line, in case the original language differs, a translation is given in brackets.

In case of unpublished papers, the date mentioned is that of finishing research or manuscript. In such cases the sponsoring institute is also indicated.

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I. REFERENCE WORKS

BIBLIOGRAPHIES

1. CHATRON, J., Bibliographie sélective et annotée sur l'économie de la culture. /Bibliographie selected for economic of the culture/, UNESCO, Paris 1985, pp. 44.
Fr Worldwide

REPORTS OF CONFERENCES, SEMINARS, MEETINGS, RECOMMENDATIONS
AND RESOLUTIONS ON CO-OPERATIVES

See also: 44, 45, 60, 64, 65, 68, 75, 77, 80, 81, 82, 84, 96, 98, 105, 106, 108, 115, 116, 117, 118, 125, 130, 131, 137, 140, 148, 169, 218, 221, 226, 250, 254, 259, 290.

2. BONETE, Y., Rapport au Gouvernement du Royaume du Maroc sur L'Artisanat. ILO, UNDP. /Report by the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco about Handicraft./ Rabat 1983, pp. 39.
Fr Morocco

Project report on handicraft promotion in Morocco - describes the general situation concerning credit, apprenticeship, training, production cooperatives; present also an analysis of branches producing textiles, ceramics, wood, metal and leather goods; considers research and marketing issues; includes recommendations.

3. COMMITTEE OF ENQUIRY INTO COOPERATIVES. Report. Port Moresby, 1972, pp. 407.
En Papua, New Guinea

Report on the development and role of cooperatives in Papua, New Guinea.

4. Compte-rendu du colloque "De l'éducation coopérative aux coopératives d'éducation". /Report on the colloquium "From Cooperative Training to Training Cooperatives"/. Revue du CIRIEC 1981-1982, No 1, pp, 93-116.
Fr Worldwide

Report on the colloquium held on April 6-10, 1981, in Nantes /France/, organized by the International Cooperative University. Report contains: introduction, elaborated by R. Beaulieu, colloquium programme and papers by J. Le Gal "Aims of the Colloquium", P. Yvin "Freinet and Cooperative Movement", C. Vienney "Training and Cooperative Organization", J. Lahitte "Training in Workers' Cooperatives".

5. DAZA VACA, E., CONTRERAS ARCINIEGAS, G., Proyectos de colonizacion: Sarare-Ariari-Guejar. Realizaciones y evaluacion /Colombia/. /Projects of colonization: Sarare-Ariari-Guejar. Achievements and evaluation /Colombia//.
Es Colombia
6. FRENZ, A., Report on the Joint FAO/Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung /FES/ In-Service Seminar on Integrated Cooperative Development, Kericho, Kenya, 10-17 October 1975. The case of Sugar Belt Cooperative Union Ltd., Chemelil, Kenya. FAO, Rome 1977, pp. 77.
En Kenya
7. FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION. Industry cooperative program. Report of the Working party on mobilization of human resources for rural development. Rome: FAO, 1968, pp. 18.
En Worldwide
8. FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION. Report of the second adhoc consultation on agricultural cooperatives and other farmers association in Africa. City hall, Nairobi, 1969. Rome: FAO, 1970. pp. 40.
En, fr Africa
9. FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION. Report on the national seminar on the role of cooperatives in agrarian reform programmes. Held in Santiago, 13-23 November 1972, FAO/DEN/TF 92. Rome: FAO, 1973, pp. 59.
Informe sobre el seminario nacional sobre el papel de las cooperativas en programas de reforma agraria.
En, es Developing countries, Chile
Conference report on the role of rural cooperatives in state programmes for agricultural development and social change in the agrarian reform.
10. Jobs and Skills Programme for Africa. Emploi, Potentialites et Priorites au Mali. Addis Abeba, 1984. XIX, pp. 266. /ILO pub. JASPA pub./
Fr Africa, Mali
ISBN: 92-2-203954-8
Mission report on employment policy and employment creation in relation to development policy in Mali - covers economic conditions, nutrition, water requirements, educational level, obstacles to rural development, human resources development, regional disparity, training needs, agricultural mechanization and rural industry; stresses selfreliance in food requirements, and decentralizations and promotion of rural cooperatives to increase rural employment: makes recommendations. Graphs, map, references, statistical tables.

11. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATIVE ALLIANCE. National Seminar on Cooperative Participation in the Third Malaysia Plan. April 6-8, 1977, Penang, Malaysia. ICA Regional Bulletin, New Delhi, 17, 3, 1977.

En Malaysia

Participants representing cooperatives from all over Malaysia attended the seminar which was organized by the Cooperative Union of Malaysia; the seminar was inaugurated by prof. Unqku Aziz, President of the Angkasa. The seminar was also addressed by Dato N.A.Kularajah, President of the Cooperative Union of Malaysia.

12. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATIVE ALLIANCE. Report of ICA mission to Mauritius Cooperative Union Ltd., 23rd to 29th November 1975. London: ICA, 1976, pp. 35.

En Mauritius

The report analyses: structure of the movement on the primary societies and federal societies level, the Mauritius Cooperative Union, problems of cooperative education and training, credit and agricultural societies, cooperative finance, consumer cooperative societies, accounting procedures, relations with government, relations with ICA Region and gives conclusions and summary of recommendations.

13. ICA Regional Council Meets in Manila. ICA Reg.Bul., New Delhi 1983, Vol 23, No 1, pp. 3-5.

En South-East Asia

Proceedings of the 24th meeting of the ICA Regional Council for S-E Asia which was held in Manila /Philippines/, November 11-12, 1982.

14. ICA Regional Working Party on Cooperative Press Meets in Jakarta. ICA Reg. Bul., New Delhi 1982, Vol 22, No 3, pp. 3-4.

En South-East Asia

Proceedings of the ICA Regional Working Party on Cooperative Press for S-E Asia, Jakarta /Indonesia/, May 24-29, 1982. Members from India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Rep. of Korea and Thailand attended the meeting.

15. ICA Sub-Committee for Fisheries. ICA Reg.Bul., New Delhi 1983, Vol 23, No 1, pp. 6.

En South-East Asia

The 12th of the ICA Sub-Committee for Fisheries for S-E Asia was held in Manila on November 9, 1982. Representatives from Indonesia, Japan, Rep. of Korea, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Thailand attended the meeting.

16. INTERNATIONAL LABOUR OFFICE. Report to the government of Zambia on cooperative finance, banking and credit. ILO/TAP/Zambia/R.4. Geneva: ILO, 1968, pp. 90.
En Zambia
17. MINISTÈRE DE LA FONCTION PUBLIQUE ET DU TRAVAIL DU CHAD. Rapport du seminaire national sur l'éducation cooperative et la promotion socio-economique en milieu rural et ouvrier, Ndjamena, du 2 au 9 Decembre 1975. /Report of national seminar on cooperative training and socio-economic promotion in rural and workmen's environment, Ndjamena, 2-9 December 1975./ Ndjamena, 1975, 1 Vol.
Fr Africa
Conference report on the contribution of cooperative education to rural development in Africa - explains the role of cooperatives and the importance of education and includes the role of ILO.
18. NIGER, MINISTÈRE DE LA FONCTION PUBLIQUE ET DU TRAVAIL, ILO, Rapport du Seminaire National sur l'Emploi, la Population et le Bien-Etre Familial dans les Secteurs Organises, Niamey, du 6 au 11 Aout 1979. /Ministry of Labour and Communal Functions ILO, Report on Employment, Population and Familial Well-Being in Organized Sectors, Niamey, August 6-11, 1979./ Niamey, 1980, pp. 10, 15 Annexes.
Fr Niger
Conference report on problems of employment, population and family welfare in Niger - covers also educational development, social participation of women, Islamic conceptions of marriage and the family, role of ILO and of cooperatives in stimulating economic and social development; includes the statements made by representatives of the government, employers organizations and trade unions as well as a list of participants.
19. MAVOUNGOU-TCHAPI, R., OUVANGUIDA, J.P., BASSELE, F., Programme de Financement de Certains Groupements Precooperatifs de Regions du Pool et des Plateaux. /Programme of Financing Some Pre-Cooperative Groups in Pool and Plain Regions./ MINISTÈRE DE L'AGRICULTURE ET DE L'ELEVAGE, Congo Brazzaville, 1984, pp. 60.
Fr Congo
Consultant report providing a cost benefit analysis of introducing animal production and improving agricultural production in pre-agricultural cooperative groups in the Congo - includes financing, production costs, and implications for agricultural income.

20. PANHWA, T.S., Report to the government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria on Industrial cooperatives.
ILO/TAP/Nigeria/R. 17. Geneva: ILO, 1973. pp. 38.
En Nigeria
ISBN: 92-2-101014-7.
Project report on the establishment of a technical assistance programme in respect of production cooperatives in Nigeria. It outlines project activities and recommendations in respect of vocational training, financial aspects, marketing and administrative problems.
21. Regional Seminar on Youth and Cooperatives. ICA Reg. Bul, New Delhi 1983, Vol 23, No 3, pp. 4.
En South-East Asia
Proceedings of a Regional Seminar on Youth and Cooperatives held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, March 22 - June 2, 1983. It was attended by 22 participants, including two Observers, from 12 countries of the region.
22. RENARD, G., Memorandum technique sur le developpement cooperatif au Rwanda. /Technical memorandum on the cooperative development in Rwanda./ Geneva: International Labour Office, 1977. VII. pp. 86.
Fr Rwanda
ISBN: 92-2-201692-0
Project report comprising a technical report on the development of the cooperative movement in Rwanda - comments on project activities and results in respect of legislation, training, financing, administrative aspects, and includes a summary of conclusions and recommendations.
23. SEASPECT Meets in Kuala Lumpur. ICA Reg. Bul., New Delhi 1984, Vol 24, No 2, pp. 5,6,9.
En South-East Asia
The 4th Meeting of the S-E Asian Specialist Group on Cooperative Training /SEASPECT/ was held in Kuala Lumpur, March 11-22, 1984. The countries represented were Bangladesh, India, Malaysia, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Thailand.
24. Sub-Regional Workshop for Cooperative Librarians and Documentation Officers. ICA Reg. Bul., New Delhi 1983, Vol 23, No 3, pp. 7-9.
En South-East Asia
Proceedings of a Sub-Regional Workshop on this subject which was held in Pune /India/, June 1-30, 1983. The Workshop was attended by participants from Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Nepal and Sri Lanka.

25. TEXIER, J. M., Report to the government of Guyana on cooperative development and planning. ILO/TAP/Guyana/R.3. Geneva: ILO, 1973, pp.41.

En

Guyana

United Nations Development Programme. Technical Assistance Sector. The history of development of cooperative movement in Guyana; the present situation of cooperatives; the necessity for further development of education and training in cooperatives; help of the state and the need for its intensification; the activity of farmers; credit and fishermen cooperatives in Guyana; institutions of cooperative education; types and forms of activity; recommendations concerning the reform of the educational and training system in the cooperative movement; recommendations as to the reorganization of agricultural credit societies.

26. Training Methodology and Techniques. ICA Reg. Bul., New Delhi 1982, Vol 22, No 2, pp. 10-11.

En

South-East Asia

Proceedings of a Regional Course in Training Methodology and Techniques for Cooperative Staff Training in S-E Asia, Pune /India/, January 4 - March 27, 1982. Participants from Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Rep. of Korea, Malaysia, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Thailand took part in the Course.

27. UNITED NATIONS RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT. Rural cooperatives as agents of change: a research report and a debate. UN-UNRISD/74.3. Geneva: UNRISD, 1975, pp. XII, pp. 116, ref.

En

Worldwide

Research report on the role of rural cooperatives as agents of social change - includes material based on case studies in developing countries on the impact of rural cooperatives on economic development and social development: it discusses leadership, membership, the role of women, and self-reliance.

28. Women Cooperative Leaders Meet in Colombo. ICA Reg.Bul. New Delhi 1982, Vol 22, No 4, pp. 3-4.

En

South-East Asia

Proceedings of a Regional Meeting-cum-Workshop for Women Cooperative Leaders held in Hikkaduwa, Galle /Sri Lanka/, July 4-17, 1982. Participants from the following countries: Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Nepal, the Philippines, Sri Lanka and Thailand attended the meeting.

29. YEH, S. M., Zambia - cooperative marketing of agricultural produce - report to the government. UNDP Report TA No. 2594. FAO, 1968. pp. 24.

En

Zambia

II. GENERAL WORKS

CO-OPERATIVE THEORY AND DOCTRINE, CO-OPERATIVE PRINCIPLES, THEORETICAL STUDIES

See also: 42, 141, 149, 173, 183.

30. DAVID, E.M., Cooperacion rural en Latinoamerica y principios cooperatives. /The rural cooperation in Latin America and the cooperative principles./ In: Informe final del seminario interamericano de cooperativas agropecuaria y de consumo. Bogota: Editorial Linotype Bolivar, 1969. pp. 76-82.
Es Latin America
31. DECHANT, J., Untersuchungen zur Theorie der Gesamtorganisation des Genossenschaftswesens. /Investigation of the theory of overall organization of cooperatives./ Erlangen: Forschungsinstitut für Genossenschaftswesen, 1970. pp. 485+35.
De Worldwide
32. DRIMER, A., DRIMER, B., Relaciones entre el cooperativismo y otras doctrinas o movimientos de caracter economico social. /Relations between the cooperative idea and other economic doctrines and movements./ In: Las cooperativas, ed.: Drimer, A., Drimer, B., Buenos Aires: Intercoop FACC, 1973, pp. 298-340.
Es Developing countries
33. DUBHASHI, P. R., Principles and philosophy of cooperation. Poona: Vaikunth Mehta National Institute of Cooperative Management, 1970. pp. 247, tab.
En Worldwide
34. MÜLLER, J. O., Utopie und Wirklichkeit der Genossenschaftsidee und des Gruppenkonzepts von Raiffeisen: Ihre Bedeutung für die Agrarentwicklung in the Dritten Welt. /Utopia and reality of cooperative ideas and the group concepts of Raiffeisen: their significance for agricultural development in the Third World./ Zeitschrift für ausländische Landwirtschaft, Frankfurt/Main. 10, 2, pp. 135-161, 1971
De Developing countries
35. SAXENA, S. K., The International Cooperative Movement - Tradition and Change. ICA Reg.Bul., New Delhi 1983, Vol 23, No 3, pp. 11-15.
En India
This is the address delivered at the first Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial IFFCO Lecture in Cooperation, New Delhi, April 15, 1938.

36. SOLDEVILLA Y VILLAR, A. D., Movimiento cooperativista mundial /sus orìgenes, desarrollo y problemática actual/. /World cooperative movement/its origins, development and present problems./ Valladolid: Talleres Graficos Seres, 1973, pp. 325.

Es Worldwide

ISBN: 84-400-5895-0

A monograph tracing the historical evolution of the world cooperative movement. It outlines relevant economic doctrines, examines the impact of capitalism, peasant movements and socialism. It discusses the role of church and international organizations, covers cooperatives in Europe, Asia, Oceania, Africa, North and South America and includes a chapter on legal aspects of cooperatives.

ROLE OF CO-OPERATIVES IN SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

See also: 18, 36, 67, 112, 186, 187, 212, 213, 215, 222, 227, 228, 233, 238, 247, 262, 263, 264, 272, 274, 279, 287.

37. ABRAHAMSEN, M. A., Objectives and scope of cooperatives in developing countries. In: The role of group action in the industrialization of rural areas. ed.: Klatzman, J. Ilan, B. Y., Levi, Y., New York: Praeger Publishers, 1971, pp. 210, 215.

En Developing countries

38. ADDOUM, Y., La promotion de l'agriculture: objectif principal du gouvernement. /The development of agriculture - the main aim of the government./ L'Action, Tunis, 1971, 4631, 7.

Fr Tunisia

The place and role of cooperatives in the economy of Tunisia. Three sectors in agriculture. Finance and credit for rural cooperatives.

39. ADITANAR, P., Towards economic glory. Madras Journal of Cooperation, Madras, 63, 2, pp. 63-72, 1971.

En India

The role and tasks of cooperatives in the programme of social and economic development in India.

40. McCABE, R., Role of cooperation in the third world. Canadian Journal of Public and Cooperative Economy, Montreal, 6, 1-2, pp. 121-132, 164-165, 1973, ref.

En, fr Developing countries

Article on the structure, organization and role of cooperatives in developing countries - covers the role of International Labour Office.

41. MUNKNER, H. H., Nouvelles tendances dans le droit cooperatif des pays anglophones d'Afrique. /New trends in cooperative law of English speaking African countries. / Revue des Etudes Cooperatives, Paris. 173, pp. 371-382, 1973.

Fr English-speaking Africa

This article based on the report to the World Conference on the role of agricultural cooperatives in the economic and social development. It analyses some new decrees concerning the cooperative movement in the English-speaking part of Africa and their influence on the development of the cooperative movement. It shows the discrepancy between fast growth of cooperatives and the possibilities of enlarging of their autonomy.

42. NASH, J., DANDLER, J., HOPKINS, N. S., Popular participation in social change. Cooperatives, collectives and nationalized industry. Paris - La Haye: Mouton, 1976, pp. 622.

En Developing countries

This volume is a collection of reports presented at the international symposium of antropology held in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, August 1973. Thirty contributions concerns four general themes: Introduction of cooperatives into peasant societies; Cooperative transformation of capitalist agriculture; Movements and ideologies in the cooperative process; Cooperatives, collectives, and self-management in commerce and industry.

43. NATIONAL COOPERATIVE UNION OF INDIA. Cooperative movement and social justice: background paper submitted at Seventh Indian Cooperative Congress, February 5-7, 1976. New Delhi: National Cooperative Union of India, 1976, pp. 65.

En India

44. NATIONAL COOPERATIVE UNION OF INDIA. Role of cooperatives in the development of hill areas and hill states - proceedings of the All India Conference, 30th-31st January 1976. New Delhi: National Cooperative Union of India, 1976, pp. 238.

En India

Background papers submitted at the conference are as follows:
 1/ Critical review of existing state of cooperatives;
 2/ Agricultural cooperative credit in hill states, 3/ Development of animal husbandry resources through cooperatives,
 4/ Involvement of cooperatives in the distribution of consumer articles, 5/ Promotion of handloom, cottage and village industries through cooperatives, 6/ Role of cooperatives in Hill Area Development Agency Programme, 7/ Scope of cooperatives in the exploitation of forest produce, 8/ Cooperative education programme in hill areas, 9/ Arrangements for cooperative training in hill areas and hill states, 10/ Role of cooperatives in marketing of perishable commodities in hill areas.

45. NEWIGER, N. J., The role played by cooperatives and other rural organizations to promoting participation - review and analysis. Review of International Cooperation, London: ICA, 71, 3, pp. 186-194, 1978.

En Worldwide

UN reports and other studies confirm that the vast majority of small farmers, fishermen, and forestry workers are not benefiting from cooperative efforts, which are considered to be the most common form of organized encouragement at the local level. Cooperatives are often identified with government services and /or the ruling elite. On the other hand it is often claimed that trade unions trying to assist rural workers in organizing themselves are frequently not allowed to operate or meet with hostility from the authorities. One of the most important factors having a bearing on the role and impact of rural organization in agrarian reform and rural development is the socio-political environment within which rural organizations are to develop. Although this varies from country and even within countries it is possible to single out a few common features. They are listed and discussed in the article.

46. NEWIGER, N. J., The role of rural organizations in promoting participation; review and analysis of past experience. Land Reform Land Settlement and Cooperatives, Rome, 1978, 2, pp. 58-69.

En Worldwide

This article contains and analysis of some problems from United Nations report on "National experience in promoting the cooperative movement". They are for example: 1/ government support as an essential prerequisite, 2/ authority by the authoritarian-type and another type based on the hierarchical structure of societies, 3/ adaptation to socio-political environment, 4/ the rural organizations and their implications in developing countries, 5/ adaptation of cooperative approach to requirements of developing countries, 6/ small farmer training through cooperatives, 7/ improving cooperative performance through evaluation.

47. OKERERE, O., Economic impact of the Uganda cooperatives. Nairobi: East African Literature Bureau, 1974, pp. XI + 137.

En Uganda

This is a monograph on the role for cooperatives in economic development in Uganda, with particular reference to their impact as an instrument of government policy. Objectives, financial aspects, management, marketing, prices, trade and agricultural development are discussed. It covers agricultural cooperatives, credit cooperatives, productive cooperatives and auxiliary services.

48. SANCHEZ, A. V., et al., Cooperatives: a direction for progress.
Quezon City: Asia Pillar Publications, 1975. pp. 166.

En Philippines

This is a comprehensive account of the development of the cooperative movement, both in the Philippines and in other part of the world. It discusses the relationship between cooperatives and agrarian reform and connected problems, leading to an understanding of the responsibilities connected with agrarian laws and cooperatives. The state of land ownership in the country, beginning with pre-Spanish times up to the declaration of martial laws, is presented in objective manner, resulting in a logical comprehension of the necessity of land reform in the country. Presidential Decree No. 27. and Letter of Implementation 143, is fully treated, thus rendering the case of application tenable, both for the reader and the implementor of reform.

49. 61st International Cooperative Day - Saturday, 2nd July, 1983 - Message from the ICA Executive Committee. ICA Reg. Bul., New Delhi 1983, Vol 23, No 3, pp. 3.

En Worldwide

Among other things the Message points out that special emphasis will be placed on the "ICA POLICY FOR COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT" adopted after a decision of the Central Committee in Rome in October 1982.

50. STEELE, P., Quienes son los duenos de America Latina? El cooperativismo, una opcion de rescate. 7th ed. /Who are the owners of Latin America? Cooperatives, a possibility of repurchase./ Panama: Instituto Cooperativo Inter-americano, 1973. pp. XI, 204.

Es Latin America

The potential role of the cooperative movement as an agent of social change and economic development.

51. VERHAGEN, K., Rural development through cooperatives: The Karibu Project - a model development strategy. Review of International Cooperation, London, 70, 4, pp. 320-326, 1977.

En Africa

This paper describes a fictitious model for an African cooperative development project discussed at a workshop on "The Small Farmer and Cooperative Development" held at Wageningen, Netherlands in January 1977. It is agreed that, although a single optimal model for a project of this kind may not sound feasible, it is necessary for cooperators to reach agreement on some fundamental principles to be observed in these situations.

52. VILLAMIN, R. M., Why Cooperatives? ICA Reg. Bul., New Delhi 1982, Vol 22, No 4, pp. 14-16.

En Asia

This is a paper presented to the CENDHRRRA Workshop: The Cooperative Experience in Asian Culture, June 6-13, 1982, Los Banos, Philippines.

53. WIDSTRAND, C. G., Efficiency and cooperatives. In: Cooperatives and rural development in East Africa, ed. Widstrand, C.G.Uppsala: Scandinavian Institute of African Studies, 1970, pp. 230-242.

En Africa East

HISTORY OF CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENTS, HISTORICAL ARCHIVES

See also: 24, 25, 36, 64, 67, 69, 71, 76, 83, 100, 121, 126, 187, 238, 280.

54. Aperçus sur l'organisation cooperative au Mali. /A glance at the co-operative organization in Mali./ Revue des Etudes Cooperatives, Paris, 1975, pp. 79-87, 1974.

Fr Mali

A short history of the cooperative movement in Mali, cooperative legislation, relations between state and cooperatives, the organizational structure of the cooperative movement and the present state of development of different types of cooperatives and their perspectives are presented.

55. Cooperative History in the Philippines. ICA Reg.Bul., New Delhi, 1982, Vol 22, No 44, pp. 11-13.

En Philippines

The article was published to provide background information on the cooperative movement of the Philippines, especially to the members of ICA Council for S-E Asia and the various Sub-Committees who were to meet in Manila in November 1982.

56. National Workshop held for Cooperative Librarians and Documentation Officers in Malaysia. ICA Reg.Bul., New Delhi 1982, Vol. 22, No 2, pp. 15-17.

En Malaysia

Proceedings of this National Workshop held February 15-27, 1982, in Colombo /Sri Lanka/. Twenty five participants from various cooperative organizations in the country participated in the workshop.

57. PANDEY, B. D., WESLEY, G. Y., Information and Documentation Services for Cooperatives. ICA Reg.Bul., New Delhi 1982, Vol 22, No 3, pp. 10-14.

En South-East Asia

The authors explain the need for libraries and documentation centres for cooperative movements, however, at present those services in the different types of cooperatives are not sufficient.

58. YEASIN, M., Deedar Cooperative Society, Comilla, Bangladesh. ICA Reg. Bul., New Delhi 1984, Vol 24, No 1, pp. 23-25.

En Bangladesh

This is a history of Deedar Cooperative Society which came into existence in October 1960 with nine members /8 rickshaw pullers and the author/.

SITUATION OF THE CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT IN GENERAL
AND BY COUNTRY AND AT DIFFERENT LEVELS

See also: 10, 12, 54, 97, 133, 240.

59. ANDREOU, P., TABRIZI, A. H., Cooperation in the Lebanon in 1978. Revue des Etudes Cooperatives, Paris, 1978, 4, pp. 121-127.

Fr Lebanon

Since 1970 the government of the Lebanon has promoted cooperatives for the development of agriculture. This article gives the details of this.

60. Cooperative Developments in South-East Asia During 1983. ICA Reg. Bul., New Delhi 1984, Vol 24, No 1, pp. 11-14.

En South-East Asia

At the meeting of ICA Council for S-E Asia held in November 1983 in Tokyo, the Councillors reported important recent developments of the cooperative movement in their respective countries. This is a summary of this report.

61. COPAC, Cooperative Information Note - Republic of Kenya. Rome 1984, No 2, Revised, pp. 62, tab. 14.

En Kenya

Cooperatives in Kenya are dominated by agricultural societies, which accounted, e.g., for 82 % of cooperative turnover in 1981. The article extensively discusses their structure, mentioning also local conditions and Kenya's major crops: coffee, cotton, pyrethrum and sugar. Next the activities of the Kenya National Federation of Cooperatives /KNFC/ are presented. Government operates through the Ministry of Cooperative Development which also carries the bulk of cooperative training and education. The Ministry is divided into the following divisions: Accounts, Audit, Rural Credit, Urban Credit, Legal, Training and Information, Development Planning. Higher level training for the movement and Ministry

needs is conducted by the Cooperative College of Kenya. The list of external organizations and agencies supporting cooperative development in Kenya is also given.

62. YAMAGUCHI, I., Agriculture and Cooperatives in Japan During 1982. ICA Req. Bul., New Delhi 1983, Vol 23, No 4, pp. 16-26.

En Japan

This article is being published to provide background information on the Agricultural Cooperative Movement of Japan, especially to the members of the ICA Council for South-East Asia and the various Sub-Committees who will be meeting in Tokyo in November 1983.

63. COPAC, Cooperative Information Note - Burkina Faso. Rome 1985, pp. No 9, /Revised/, pp. 48, tab. 7.

En Burkina Faso

This is an outline of the history and present position of cooperative movement in Burkina Faso /former Upper Volta/. The movement in this country is still little developed. Most popular are market-gardening, fruit- and rice-growing cooperatives. Other kinds of cooperatives are also mentioned. The Department for Cooperative Action established by the government in 1983, is to draw up a strategy and policy for cooperative promotion. It also provides an initial training in cooperative activities. Next the role of non-governmental organizations is described.

64. COPAC, Cooperative Information Note - Republic of Ghana. Rome 1983, No 12, pp. 38.

En Ghana

In this article the history and system of cooperative movement in Ghana is outlined. First agricultural cooperatives were started in 1931 primarily for developing and marketing of cocoa, in 1935 the societies started dealing with other commodities. The movement in Ghana is still dominated by agricultural cooperatives, such as: collective farmers, food farming, multi-purpose, fishing, poultry, produce marketing, credit unions /most in rural areas/. The Ghana Cooperative Council is responsible for training and education. The attitude of the government has been very inconsistent since Ghana underwent many changes of governments. Only two projects are assisted by FAO.

Note: Since this report was prepared, there has been a change of the government in Ghana. The new government has initiated steps to alter the cooperative structure as described in this report.

65. COPAC, Cooperative Information Note - Zimbabwe. Rome 1984, No 14, pp. 37, tab. 6.

En Zimbabwe

The cooperative movement in Zimbabwe has developed almost exclusively within the agricultural sector. Types of cooperatives: producer societies /marketing and supply/, credit unions, thrift and loan societies, consumer and housing societies, home industries. The War of Independence had a disastrous effect on cooperative development /1976/. The situation improved after 1981 when relief programmes came through the existing cooperative structure. Assistance for reconstruction has come from government and from many international agencies. The article extensively describes farming and living conditions characteristic for Zimbabwe and its cooperative farming societies.

66. COPAC, Cooperative Information Note - Jamaica. Rome 1984, No 17, pp. 59.

En

Jamaica

The cooperative movement in Jamaica embraces a wide variety of enterprises. Among agricultural cooperatives, coffee and cocoa cooperatives are the most important ones. Housing cooperatives are particularly interesting in Jamaica. The Credit Union Movement is the largest and most successful form of cooperation. The National Union of Cooperative Societies was registered in 1959, and is still the only body for the promotion of cooperative movement and training in Jamaica. Only the housing cooperatives are supported by external funds from the Cooperative Housing Foundation and USAID.

67. COPAC, Cooperative Information Note - Kingdom of Lesotho. Rome 1984, No 18, pp. 56, tab.3.

En

Lesotho

This is a small mountainous country completely surrounded by the Republic of South Africa. The paper presents historical landmarks of cooperative movement and types of cooperatives. Agricultural cooperatives and government development programme are discussed. Cooperative training is developing, especially in basic book-keeping and management. Particular successes and problems in cooperative development are also mentioned. External aid is arranged in table.

68. COPAC, Cooperative Information Note - Republic of Dominica. Rome 1984, No 19, pp. 56, 8.tab.

En

Dominican Republic

Dominica is typical small third world economy faced with intense import competition to domestic industrial production and with primary agriculture contributing 40 % to the GNP. Major crops are bananas, grapefruit, bay oil, coconut and limes, all are presently produced primarily by small holders. After listing the types of cooperatives the book discusses the role of cooperatives in the economy and the role of the government in cooperatives. Training system and summary of externally-supported cooperative development projects are presented.

69. COPAC, Cooperative Information Note - Bolivia. Rome, 1985, No 22, pp. 51.

En

Bolivia

The book presents a fairly new cooperative movement in Bolivia. However, some cooperatives started in late thirties, in the year 1953 a legal framework for cooperatives was established. After some history the present situation is described: agricultural, mining, housing and other cooperatives, as well as credit unions. The mining sector's importance in the Bolivian economy as the principal foreign exchange source is discussed. The National Cooperatives Institute /INALCO/ is a government body for the promotion of cooperative movement in Bolivia. The section dealing with cooperative training presents principal obstacles to cooperative education. Next some special cases in Bolivian cooperative movement are discussed. External agencies with a programme presence or interest in Bolivia are also listed.

70. COPAC, Cooperative Information Note - Niger. Rome 1985, No 29, pp. 39.

En

Niger

The most important source of income for Niger is the export of uranium. Since the drought of 1973, particular emphasis has been put on the production of food crops. The current cooperative structure was established in 1984. At present the "Groupements Mutualistes" and cooperatives are the principal elements of the system and most unions are quite new. The government does not contribute to the capital of cooperatives and is not represented in the administrative councils. However, it is clear that the government has certain interests in supervising the movement. Training and education still meets many obstacles, e. g., 98 % of the rural population is still illiterate. Donor assistance and non-governmental organizations are discussed.

71. COPAC, International Information Note - Republic of Senegal. Rome 1985, No 38, pp. 60.

En

Senegal

Groundnuts production is the most important factor in the economy. The independence of Senegal in 1960 brought about far-reaching changes in the cooperative movement. Groundnut Cooperatives and other are thoroughly discussed. The movement acquired its present structure in 1980, which was based on two main principles: the transfer of responsibility to the peasants and gradual disappearance of professional government management. The governmental cooperative development projects come within the framework of the reform of the movement. Foreign assistance includes technical and financial aid coming from various organizations which are mentioned.

72. COPAC, Cooperative Information Note - Dominican Republic. Rome 1985, No 33, pp. 54, tab. 7.

En Dominican Republic

The introduction points out the role of the late dictator Trujillo in developing cooperative movement in this Republic. Types of cooperatives are broadly discussed, the emphasis is put on the role of cooperatives in the economy. FEDOCOOP /Federetion Dominicana de Cooperativas de Ahorro y Credito/ in the national federation of credit unions and multiple service cooperatives offering savings and loan services. Government policy since 1962 has been generally supportive of cooperative development. The Institute for Cooperative Credit and Development /IDECOOP/ is the government body for the promotion of the movement. Cooperative education and training is provided principally through programs of the IDEOCOOP agency. Summary of externally-supported cooperative development projects is presented in tables.

73. COPAC, Cooperative Information Note - Lao People's Democratic Republic. Rome, 1985, No 37, pp. 25.

En Laos

Mutual assistance in the form of exchange of work represents a tradition of hundreds of years in Laos. The system is called "Samakhi" and means the lending of labour to neighbouring farmers which will be repaid in the same way. In the eighties the Lao People's Revolutionary Party, according to its guidelines on the development of agriculture, started the collectivization process and organization of cooperatives. So the state of Laos gives full support to the movement. Three main types of cooperatives are identified, the first one is based on the traditional "Samakhi" system, now called "solidarity group". Cooperative training is considered a key factor in the future development agriculture in Laos. The Cooperative Training Centre is supervised by the Ministry of Agriculture. Externally supported Cooperative Projects are also discussed.

74. DAS, G., Slow but encouraging. Cooperative Information Bulletin, Poona. 1970. 4, pp. 26-29.

En India

The development of the cooperative movement in India in the years 1964 to 1966. Cooperatives in the successive economic plans of India.

75. DEMOITIE, R., Rapport au gouvernement de la Republique Islamique de Mauritanie sur le developpement du mouvement cooperatif. /Report to the government of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania on the cooperative development./ ILO/TAP/Mauritania/R, IO. Geneva: ILO, 1973, pp. 30.

Fr Mauritania

76. ESTEVA, G., La agricultura en Mexico de 1950 a 1975: el fracaso de una falsa analogia /Mexican agriculture 1950-1975: the failure of a false analogy./ Comercio Exterior, Mexico City 25, 12, 1311-1322, 1975.
 Es Mexico
 The restructuring of the Mexican agricultural sector especially since 1970, is outlined, covering the role of cooperatives.
77. EVEN, J., Rapport au gouvernement de la Republique du Mali sur la formation cooperative. /Report to the government of the Mali Republic on the cooperative formation and education./ ILO/TAP/Mali/R. 12. Geneva: ILO, 1973, pp. 18.
 Fr Mali
 Introduction to discussion at the African regional conference on the integrated approach to rural development, held in Moshi, Tanzania, 13-24 October 1969. Department of Political Science, University College Nairobi, Kenya.
78. HYDEN, G., Kooperativens roll i landsbygdens utveckling. /The role of cooperatives in the development of the countryside./ In: Hyden, G. Saul, J., Kooperation in Ostafrika, Tva uppsater. /Cooperation in East Africa. Two papers/ Uppsala: The Scandinavian Institute of African Studies, 1970, pp. 9-26.
 Sw Africa
79. KULARAJAH, N. A., Introduction to the Malaysian cooperative movement. Petaling Jaya: Malaysian Cooperative Printing Press Society, 1968. pp. 152.
 En Malaysia
 Cooperative education textbook on the growth of the cooperative movement in Malaysia - covers cooperative ideas and principles, legal status of cooperatives, membership, administrative aspect, etc.
80. ICA Council Meets in Tokyo. ICA Reg. Bul., New Delhi 1984, Vol. 24, No 1, pp. 5.
 En South-East Asia
 The 25th Meeting of the ICA Regional Council for South-East Asia was held in Tokyo, November 4-5, 1983. The Council reviewed the activities in regard to cooperative development in the Region.
81. ICA Sub-Committee for Agriculture. ICA Reg. Bul., New Delhi 1984, Vol 24, No 1, pp. 6.
 En South-East Asia
 The 18th Meeting of the ICA Sub-Committee for Agriculture in South-East Asia was held in IDACA, Tokyo, November 3-5,

1983. The meeting was attended by the delegates and observers from: Australia, Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Japan, Rep. of Korea, Malaysia, the Philippines, Sri Lanka.

82. Integrated Cooperative Activities for Agricultural Development.
ICA Reg.Bul., New Delhi 1983, Vol 23, No 4, pp. 3.

En Developing countries, Far East

Proceedings of a Regional Seminar held in Seoul, /Rep. of Korea/ August 1-12, 1983. The countries represented were: Bangladesh, India, Rep. of Korea, Malaysia, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Thailand.

83. INTERNATIONAL LABOUR OFFICE. AREA OFFICE IN SAN JOSE. Cooperativismo y las cooperativas en America Latina.
/Cooperation and cooperatives in Latin America./ Cooperacion Latinoamericana, poblacion y desarrollo No. 2, San Jose, 1975, pp. 90.

Es Latin America

Working paper on the cooperative movement and cooperatives in Latin America - includes historical aspects, examines the role of government policies, trade unions, churches and international organizations in the expansion of cooperatives, and covers the present situation /incl. the lack of planning and vocational guidance and leadership/ and the possible solutions /incl. education and vocational training/ the second development decade and the role of cooperatives.

84. INTERNATIONAL LABOUR OFFICE. Rapport au gouvernement de la Republique du Mali sur la formation et l'education cooperative.
/Report to the government of Mali on the cooperative formation and education./
Report OIT/TAP/Mali/R. 12. Geneva: ILO, 1973, pp. 18.

Fr Mali, Republic of

This report gives the general picture of the cooperative movement in Mali and examine the possibilities of intensifying the cooperative formation and education. It gives recommendations concerning the forms of formation policy for qualified management personel, the formation of employees and animation of certain types of cooperatives.

85. NATARAIAN, B., Thoughts on cooperative development. Madras Journal of Cooperation, Madras. 64, 2/3, pp. 77-84, 1972.

En India

The re-organization and reforms of India's cooperatives. Cooperative assistance for agriculture.

86. ORTIZ de la ROCHE, M., Cooperativismo: camino de revolucion en Colombia. /Cooperation: a way to revolution in Colombia./ Tunja: Caja Popular Cooperativa, 1973. pp. 309.

Es Colombia

This is a monograph examining the nature and objectives of the cooperative movement in Colombia and its contribution to social change. It deals with economic implications, social and political aspects of cooperative education, and covers financial, administrative and legal problems of cooperative societies. It includes agricultural, fishing credit, consumers, transport and housing cooperatives and their role in the economy of Colombia.

87. SAENGER, A. E., Economic Emancipation Through Cooperation. ICA Reg. Bul., New Delhi 1983, Vol. 23, No 1. pp. 15-16.

En India

Inaugural Address on the occasion of the All India Cooperative Week, held on November 14, 1982, in New Delhi.

88. SCHNEIDER, W., Das Genossenschaftswesen in der Dominikanischen Republik. /The cooperatives in Dominican Republic./ Zeitschrift für das gesamte Genossenschaftswesen, Göttingen, 25, 4, pp. 291-299, 1975.

De Dominican Republic

The article describes the characteristics of the Dominican economy from 1946 to 1974; i.e. the dynamism of development and at the same time, underdevelopment of society /unemployment/. It also characterizes the Dominican cooperatives /including statistical data/ with special attention to the economic importance of the main kinds of cooperatives: credit cooperatives and rural merchandize cooperatives. It analyses the role of government in the development of cooperatives: cooperative law 1952, the foundation of IDECOOP in 1963 and its competences.

89. STETTNER, L., The role of cooperatives in the industrialization of developing countries, In: The role of group action in the industrialization of rural areas, ed.: Klatzman, J., Ilan, B.Y., Levi, Y. New York: Praeger Publishers, 1971. pp. 204-210.

En Developing countries

90. STETTNER, L., The role of cooperatives in Israel. Review of International Cooperation, London: ICA, 70, 2, pp. 87-97, 1977.

En Israel

This article gives some remarks on the economic and social structure of Israel. It contains the results of the interrelation between cooperatives trade unions, state authorities, nationalised enterprises and private business which have transformed a largely nomadic desert area.

91. TREYDTE, K. P., ULE, W., eds. Agriculture in the Near East. Vol. 2. Forschungsstelle für Internationale Agrarentwicklung, Heidelberg. Bonn-Bad Godesberg: Verlag Neue Gesellschaft GmbH, 1973, pp. 150.
En Near East
ISBN 3-87831-163-3.
The collection comprises the results of recent empirical research on agricultural cooperation and rural development in the Near and Middle East. Functional change of rural cooperatives in Arab countries, production cooperatives in Tunisia, cooperative production promotion in Egypt, the rural cooperative system in Syria, the impact of modern agrarian policy on the cooperative system in Iraq, land reform and agricultural share-holders companies in Iran, and the rural cooperative sector in Libya are discussed in separate contributions.
92. TREYDTE, K. P., Genossenschaften in Libyen. Entwicklung, Stand und Struktur des libyschen Genossenschaftswesen. / Cooperatives in Libya. The development, status and structure of Libyan cooperatives. / Schriftenreihe des Forschungsinstitutes der Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, 79. Hannover: Verlag für Literatur und Zeitgeschehen, 1970, pp. 183.
De, en, fr Libya
93. VAN DOOREN, P. J., Cooperaties voor ontwikkelingslanden: een inleiding tot het cooperatiewezen, speciaal in ontwikkelingslanden ten behoeve van de in het Koninklijk Instituut voor de Tropen te geven cooperatiessurussen. / Cooperatives in developing countries: an introduction to the cooperative system, especially in developing countries, for the benefit of cooperative courses given by the Royal Tropical Institute. / Amsterdam: Afdeling Sociaal Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek, Koninklijk Instituut voor de Tropen, 1976, pp. 111, 162.
Ne, en Developing countries
This introduction to the cooperative movement in developing countries deals with agricultural cooperatives, cooperative marketing of agricultural products, farmers credit cooperatives and consumer cooperatives.
The institutional framework of cooperatives in different countries is described as well as their organizational and financial difficulties and the effect of horizontal integration and economic concentration.
94. YOUNGJOHNS, B. J., BOTTOMLEY, T. N., Some lessons in cooperative development the case of Botswana. In: Year book of agricultural cooperation 1976, Webster, F. H., ed. Oxford: Plunkett Foundation for Cooperative Studies, 1976, pp. 191-200.
En Botswana
The article contains some reflections on the present situation of cooperative movement in Botswana, which is in the

primitive stage of development and has only two main groups of societies /marketing and consumer/. It covers the role of government, the education of members, the problems of technical aid, sources of capital. The problems of credit are also included.

95. ZSARNÓCZAY, S., Cooperatives in changing world - food and agriculture. Review of International Cooperation, London, 71, 1, pp. 10-22, 1978.

En, fr

Worldwide

This paper demonstrates that with agrarian reform and more advanced techniques and satisfactory inventives it should be possible to increase agricultural production rapidly. The best method of beginning to reform agrarian structures is cooperatives. Some examples of cooperatives in developing countries, particularly India and Egypt, are described.

III. CO-OPERATIVE TYPES

AGRICULTURAL CO-OPERATIVES

See also: 8, 12, 25, 27, 41, 42, 45, 47, 63, 66, 67, 69, 73, 88, 91, 107, 112, 114, 150, 151, 179, 185, 197, 205, 206, 212, 218, 229, 230, 270, 271, 274, 283.

96. Agricultural Cooperatives and Women's Associations. ICA Reg. Bul., New Delhi 1982, Vol 22, No 4, pp. 5, 10.
- En South-East Asia
- Proceedings of the Regional Seminar on "Multipurpose Agricultural Cooperatives with special reference to the activities of Agricultural Cooperative Women's Associations" held at IDACA, September 1-21, 1982. The countries represented were India, Indonesia, Republic of Korea, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Thailand. Observers from ILO and FAO also attended part of the seminar.
97. GUNASEKARA, R. G. G. O., Agricultural Cooperatives in the Asian Region - An Overview. ICA Reg. Bul., New Delhi 1983, Vol 23, No 1, pp. 17-23.
- En Asia
- The paper contains some remarks which pertain to agricultural cooperatives in Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Thailand visited during 1981.
98. MÜLLER, J. O., Ansätze zur Förderung von Agrargenossenschaften und verwandten Organisationen in Madagaskar. Bericht und kritische Anmerkungen. /The principles of support for agricultural cooperatives and similar organizations in Madagascar. Report and critical remarks. Zeitschrift für ausländische, Landwirtschaft. Frankfurt/Main 8, 2, 1969.
- De Malagasy, Rep. of
99. NADEAU, E. G., Prospects for agricultural cooperatives in Zambia. Land Tenure Center Newsletter, Madison Wisc. 1976, 51, pp. 25-30.
- En Zambia
- The author outlines changes in cooperative development and gives a summary of some of the major conclusions and recommendations which he had made on the basis of research on Mufubushi, Pambashe, and the cooperative policies of the Zambian government, analysing such factors as productivity; distribution of wealth and income, decision making and dissatisfaction, and the political/economic context of cooperatives.

100. RATANAWARAH, W., Derm Bang Nang Buat Agricultural Cooperative Ltd. ICA Reg. Bul., New Delhi 1982, vol 22, No 3, pp. 15-17.

En Thailand

This is the history, structure and activities of rice growers cooperative in Thailand.

101. Thai Agricultural Cooperatives Benefit from Japanese Experience. ICA Reg. Bul., New Delhi 1984, Vol 24, No 2, pp. 15-16.

En Thailand

The Thai agricultural cooperatives from tiny credit societies have grown to be large sized multi-functional cooperatives. The experience of the Japanese Agricultural Cooperatives have helped in this growth process.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING CO-OPERATIVES

See also: 10, 29, 47, 63, 64, 65, 93, 94, 127, 150, 161, 165, 179, 198, 267, 273.

102. SPAULL, H., Sri Lanka's cooperatives. Service of Syndicated Articles. London: ICA, 73, 1-3, 1973.

En Sri Lanka

As a result of the food rationing which has been introduced due to the island's economic difficulties, the Government has decided that rice and another foods should be distributed exclusively through cooperative stores. But cooperatives were quite unprepared to meet such a problem. The head of Sri Lanka's cooperatives is the National Cooperative Council, a member of the ICA. It has about 5.500 societies of different types affiliated to it.

103. STORM, R., Government-cooperative groundnut marketing in Senegal and Gambia. Journal of Rural Cooperation, Jerusalem, 5, 1, pp. 29-42, 1977.

En Senegal, Gambia

The paper deals with the Senegal Government marketing organization, maintaining that the use of the word cooperative to describe it hardly seems justified. It describes various aspects of this state bureaucracy, occasionally comparing it with the cooperative organization in neighbouring Gambia. It is concluded that the Senegal the Government in fact extracted revenues from the peasantry, through the cooperative groundnut marketing organization. A parallel proceeding has been followed by many developing countries, as well as by the USSR and Japan. In the case of Senegal, however, the withdrawals have not been used for investment, but primarily to meet urban and mainly consumer needs.

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING

See also: 42, 45, 51, 64, 68, 91, 128, 146, 196, 197, 205, 209, 211, 212, 213, 214, 230, 235, 263, 269, 272, 275, 276, 277, 284, 289.

FISHERIES

See also: 10, 15, 25, 45, 64.

CREDIT FOR FISHERMEN'S CO-OPERATIVES, INSURANCE,
MARKETING AND PROCESSING

104. Cooperative Insurance Benefits Indian Fishermen. ICA Reg. Bul., New Delhi 1984, Vol 24, No 1, pp. 19.

En India

This is an example that accident insurance is one of the cheapest forms of providing economic security to the fishermen and their families.

105. ICA Sub-Committee for Fisheries. ICA Reg. Bul., New Delhi 1984, Vol 24, No 1, pp. 7.

En South-East Asia

The ICA Sub-Committee for Fisheries for S-E Asia met on November 3, 1983 at IDACA, Tokyo. Delegates and observers from Australia, Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Japan, Rep. of Korea, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka and Thailand were present.

MULTIPURPOSE CO-OPERATIVES

See also: 64, 96.

106. Experiencia de Organizacion Indigena en Costa Rica. America Indigena /Mexico/, 1983, /Experience of Indigenous Organization in Costa Rica/ America Indigena /Mexico/, 43/17, 1983, pp. 9-14.

En Costa Rica

ISSN: 0185-1179

Article on the purposes and goals of the Pablo Preshere association of American Indian indigenous communities for economic and social development in Costa Rica -emphasizes the importance of maintaining cultural identity and encouraging popular participation; briefly describes training programmes, agricultural cooperatives and other development projects.

107. NAVARATNAM, S., Tellippalai Multi-Purpose Cooperative Society. ICA Reg. Bul., New Delhi 1982, Vol 22, No 4, pp. 17-20.

En Sri Lanka

This a conference paper presented to the Sub-Regional Follow-up Seminar on Agricultural Cooperation, Colombo, Sri Lanka, July 27 - August 20, 1981.

CREDIT AND BANKING CO-OPERATIVES

See also: 12, 16, 25, 44, 61, 64, 65, 66, 69, 72, 88, 93, 101, 135, 148, 152, 157, 160, 174, 185, 198, 225, 229, 256, 288.

108. Agricultural Cooperative Credit. ICA Reg. Bul., New Delhi 1982, Vol 22, No 2, pp. 12-14.

En Philippines, Thailand

Proceedings of a Regional Seminar on "Agricultural Cooperative Credit" held in the Philippines, March 23 - April 7, 1982, and in Thailand, April 8 - 17, 1982. The seminar was attended by participants from Bangladesh, India, Rep. of Korea, Malaysia, Nepal, Philippines and Sri Lanka.

109. AMIN, V. P., Gujarat Urban Cooperative Banks Federation and Urban Cooperative Banking Development. ICA Reg. Bul., New Delhi 1983, Vol 23, No 3, pp. 20-22.

En India

The paper discusses the progress made by cooperative banking sector in Gujarat State. Within the period of five years the GUCBF has been able to work as per its objectives and has undertaken multifarious activities for accelerating the development of urban cooperative banking in this State.

110. GOWAIKAR, S. S., Bhagini Nivedita Sahakari Bank Ltd. ICA Reg. Bul., New Delhi 1983, Vol 23, No 1, pp. 24-26.

En India

This is a very useful institution - since it is destined mainly for women and run mainly by them. It has liberated more than 2000 families from the clutches of money lenders.

111. JAYACHANDRAN, T. N., Factors Responsible for Effective Agricultural Cooperative Credit. ICA Reg. Bul., New Delhi 1982, Vol 22, No 2, pp. 18-21.
En India
Discussing the problem the author points out that, in India, the two types of credits /production and investment/ are being disbursed by two different agencies. In spite of conflicting views, the integration of term credit with production credit would be a welcome change for the institutional interest and beneficiary borrowers.
112. NATIONAL BANK OF ETHIOPIA. Role of the agricultural cooperatives in economic development; the Ethiopian case. Quarterly Bulletin, Addis Abeba. 1, 2, pp. 42-49, 1975.
En Ethiopia
113. SCHUJMAN, L., Credit cooperatives in Argentina. Cooperative Information, Geneva: ILO, 49, 1, pp. 67-78, 1973.
En, fr, es Argentina
This article gives an outline of the historical development of credit cooperatives in Argentina up to now. It covers their origins, the influence among middle classes, organizational structure, the attitude of the state and private business organizations towards cooperatives, the present situation and the perspective for the future.
114. STOCKHAUSEN, J., Zur Finanzierung von landwirtschaftlichen Kreditgenossenschaften in Entwicklungsländern. /Financing by farmers' credit cooperatives in developing countries./ Zeitschrift für Agrarpolitik und Landwirtschaft, Hamburg. 53, 2, pp. 310-327, 1975.
De Tunisia, India, Turkey, Kenya

CONSUMER CO-OPERATIVES

See also: 10, 12, 44, 65, 94, 176, 198, 237.

115. ICA Committee on Consumer Cooperation. ICA Reg. Bul., New Delhi 1984, Vol 24, No 1, pp. 7.
En South-East Asia
The 7th meeting of ICA Committee on Consumer Cooperation for S-E Asia met on November 3, at IDACA, Tokyo. The meeting was attended by the representatives from India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand.

116. INTERNATIONAL LABOUR OFFICE. Report to the government of Sierra Leone on the development of consumers cooperatives. ILO/TAP/Sierra Leone/R.8. Geneva: ILO, 1968, pp. 99.

En Sierra Leone

117. INTERNATIONAL LABOUR OFFICE. Report to the government of the United Republic of Tanzania on consumer's cooperatives. ILO/TAP/Tanzania/R.7. Geneva: ILO, 1970, pp. 107.

En Tanzania

118. SCC Seminar on Consumer Cooperation in Sweden. ICA Reg. Bul., New Delhi 1983, Vol. 23, No 4, pp. 5.

En Sweden, Far East

Proceedings of a Seminar held in Vard Gard /Sweden/, April 11-May 20, 1983, and organized by the Swedish Cooperative Centre /SCC/ and ICA Regional Office and Education Centre. The Seminar was attended by 21 participants from 7 countries of the region: India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka and Thailand.

WORKERS PRODUCTIVE CO-OPERATIVES

See also: 4, 70, 148, 156, 165, 244, 268, 284, 286.

INDUSTRIAL /BUILDING, ETC./

See also: 7, 20.

119. Democratic Control in Kerala Dinesh Beedi Workers' Cooperative - Two View Points. ICA Reg. Bul., New Delhi 1984, Vol 24, No 2, pp. 17.

En India

These are two comments on this subject received from the readers of ICA Regional Bulletin.

120. MOHANAN, N., Kerala Beedi Workers' Cooperative /KDBC/. ICA Reg. Bul., New Delhi 1983, Vol 23, No 4, pp. 27-30.

En India

An analysis of the cooperative character of Kerala Dinesh Beedi Workers' Cooperative /KDBC/ from the major angles, viz: 1/ organizational development and 2/member development, is presented.

121. ICHEBOUDENE, L., Armee et developpement, les cooperatives industrielles de l'Armee en Algerie. /The Army and development, the industrial cooperatives of the Army in Algeria./ Paris: Centre de Recherches Cooperatives, Diss. 1974. pp. 367.

Fr Algeria

The author declares that he has focussed his interest mostly on the share of the Algerian army in the socio-economic activities of the country, a share expressed in the setting up and operation of industrial army cooperatives. The study has been based on oral evidence, documents and interviews. The first part of the study is devoted to the historical evolution of cooperatives: the ANP/National People's Army/ and national progress from the military club to the cooperative, the cooperatives work aimed at industrial development. The second part deals with industrial cooperatives and development: organization of production and markets, financial management, the members of the DNC/ANP/National Board of Cooperatives of the National People's Army/, membership and the problems related to it. In conclusion, the author asks several questions concerning the results of management, the legal status of these cooperatives and the overall prospects of their development.

122. Mitteilungen der Deutschen Genossenschaftskasse Zuckerfabriken in Indien. /Cooperative sugar factories in India./ Frankfurt/Main, 1970, 3, pp. 98.

De India

ARTISANAL HANDICRAFT CO-OPERATIVES OF DISABLED PERSONS

See also: 2, 47, 65, 268.

HOUSING CO-OPERATIVES /URBAN, RURAL/

See also: 65, 66, 69, 127.

123. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATIVE ALLIANCE. REGIONAL OFFICE AND EDUCATION CENTRE FOR SOUTH EAST ASIA. Cooperative Union of Malaysia. Readings in cooperative housing. Bombay: Allied Publishers, 1973, pp. 161.

En South-East Asia

This is a compilation of selected conference papers on the development of housing cooperatives in South East Asia. It covers the planning and implementation of housing schemes, the role of credit cooperatives, government policy, cost saving factors in residential construction, legal aspects, financing etc.

OTHER CO-OPERATIVES /INCLUDING FORESTRY ETC./

See also: 44, 45, 65, 73.

124. KOHLI, P. S., Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited. ICA Reg. Bul., New Delhi 1984, Vol 24, No 2, pp. 17-20.

En India

The paper presents the organization of a giant cooperative fertiliser unit named Krishak Bharati Cooperative Ltd. /KRIBHCO/.

125. INTERNATIONAL LABOUR OFFICE. Informe al gobierno de la Republica del Peru sobre las cooperativas de transporte o la solucion al problema del transporte en la Gran Lima. /Report to the government of the Republic of Peru on transport cooperatives and the solution of the transport problem in Gran Lima./ ILO/TAP/PERU/ R. 13. Geneva: ILO, 1969, pp. 150.

Es Peru

126. ROSEL, C. P., Sorosoro Ibaba Cooperative. ICA Reg. Bul., New Delhi 1982, Vol 22, No 2, pp. 22-24.

En Philippines

This is the history and successes of an initially small cooperative of hog and poultry breeders in a Philippinean barrio.

IV. NON-CONVENTIONAL CO-OPERATIVE FORMS

TRADITIONAL FORMS OF MUTUAL SELF-HELP ASSOCIATIONS

See also: 19, 42, 166.

127. TCHIBAMBELELA, B., Creation des Cooperatives des Biens et des Services au niveau de deux Unions de Zones des Groupements: /Pool et Plateaux/ ILO, UNDP, Geneve 1982, pp. 67.

Fr Congo

Consultant report discussing the transformation of unions of pre-rural cooperative groups into Goods and Services Cooperatives /incl. production cooperatives, marketing cooperatives and housing cooperatives in the Congo - describes the structure and functioning of Cooperative Unions; proposes improvements in their marketing, procurement, equipment, etc.: includes recommendations. Diagrams and flow chart.

MODERN FORMS OF MUTUAL AND SELF-HELP ASSOCIATIONS,
PRE-CO-OPERATIVES

See also: 42, 166, 266.

128. KOULYTCHIZKY, S., Autogestion, l'homme et l'Etat: l'experience algerienne, /Self-management, the man and the state./ Paris: Mouton, 1974, pp. 482.

Fr Algeria

It is a monograph on the experience of Algeria with regard to the workers self management system in collective farming. It analyses the early development and evolution in relationship to the public sector and to rural cooperative structures, it also covers government policy, financing, and socialist orientation. It examines the nature and degree of workers participation, both social and political.

V. STRUCTURE OF THE CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CO-OPERATIVES ON THE SAME OR AT DIFFERENT LEVELS IN A COUNTRY

See also: 54, 61, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 79, 88, 92, 100, 109, 110,
124, 127, 135, 158, 161, 242.

129. WARD, G. H., The Structure and Organization of Cooperatives in Developing Nations. Guidelines for Cooperatives in Developing Economies, the University of Wisconsin, Madison 1969, pp. 42.

En

Developing countries

The article discusses the beginning of cooperatives in developing countries and a structure for a viable system of cooperatives. This includes, among other things: cooperatives at the local level, role of national federations and their national branches, national cooperative union, national insurance cooperative-federation, implementing modern organizational trends, leadership and management essential for viable organization. In an appendix the essentials for developing viable cooperatives are given.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CO-OPERATIVE ORGANIZATIONS AT PLURINATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL LEVELS

See also: 86, 129, 130, 253.

VI. MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF CO-OPERATIVES

GENERAL

See also: 47, 242, 250, 289.

130. Enhancing Cooperative Capability. ICA Reg. Bul., New Delhi 1984, Vol 24, No 1, pp. 3-4.
 En Asia, Africa
 Proceedings of the Top Level Cooperative Leaders Conference held in Tokyo, November 7-12, 1983. The meeting was attended by both official/non-official cooperative leaders from Asia and some countries in Africa.
131. Field Education Development Material Held. ICA Reg. Bul., New Delhi 1984, Vol 24, No 2, pp. 3-4.
 En South-East Asia
 A Regional Workshop on this subject was held at Vaikunth Mehta National Institute of Cooperative Management, Pune, February 6-24, 1984. It was organized by the ICA ROEC and the National Cooperative Union of India.
132. FLEDDERJOHN, H. C., The Management of Cooperatives. Guidelines for Cooperatives in Developing Economies, the University of Wisconsin, Madison 1969, pp. 27.
 En Developing countries
 The article discusses the management functions, planning, organization, motivation, control, evaluating the management.
133. KANGA, J. G., Some problems of cooperative administration. Indian Journal of Public Administration, New Delhi, 22, 3, pp. 531-538, 1976.
 En India
 Article discussed management problems within cooperatives in India-describes the Indian cooperative movement in its historical context, and views the role of government bureaucracy and the lack of managerial responsibility as major obstacles to efficiency.

134. MURALI, J. Von., State administrative apparatus and cooperative management. In: International Cooperative Alliance. Readings in cooperative management. New Delhi: ICA, 1977.

En Developing countries

135. PRAKASH, J., Case study on Gujarat State Cooperative Marketing Ltd., Ahmedabad. Delhi: ICA Regional Office for South-East Asia, 1974, pp. 27.

En India

The case study discusses in brief the business activities of the Gujarat State Cooperative Marketing Society. It also explains the democratic structure of the society and the effect of government policies on it. While describing the democratic organization of the society, the author mentions that the nominees of the State Government are represented on the Board of Directors. According to the bylaws of the society where the nominees of the government dissent from the decision of the Board of Directors, the right of appeal will be to the government of Gujarat State and its decision will be binding on the Board of Directors. In spite of such constraints and other problems, the author concludes with the remark that the society has the possibility of expanding its business especially in the field of supply of production requisities, and marketing of hybrid bajra - a kind of staple cereal food.

136. Preparacion y Evaluacion de Proyectos; Material para la capacitacion de Gestion en Cooperativas Agropecuarias: Manual del Instructor. /Preparation and Evaluation of Projects; Material for Training of Management of Agrarian-Animal Cooperatives: Trainer's Manual. GINEBRA 1984, I V.

Es Worldwide
ISBN: 92-2-302446-3.

MATCOM - ILO pub. Trainer's manual for management development relating to agricultural management of agricultural cooperatives in developing countries, with particular reference to project management and project evaluation of agricultural projects - details training objectives and the training programme, covering project identification, data collecting, forecasting, cost benefit analysis, etc.; includes a pre-course questionnaire.

137. Regional Seminar on Manpower Management and Cooperative Development. ICA Reg. Bul., New Delhi 1983, Vol 23, No 3, pp. 5.

En South-East Asia

A regional seminar on this subject was held in Kuala Lumpur /Malaysia/, March 27 - April 1983. It was attended by participants from India, The Rep. of Korea, Malaysia, Nepal, the Philippines, Sri Lanka and Thailand.

138. SEBISOGO MUHIMA. La contribution des offices au fonctionnement de cooperatives. /The contribution of the offices to the functioning of cooperatives./ Etudes Zairoises, Kinshasa. 1975, 2, pp. 17-40.

Fr Zaire

The article analyses the organizational system of cooperatives, underlining the uncertainty of available data: it discusses legal aspects of newly created institutions and political bodies and relationships between them and the cooperatives. In conclusion there are some noted introductory conditions that need to be satisfied by governmental institutions and cooperatives to increase their efficiency, mainly exploiting their complementary aspects.

RULES AND BY-LAWS, INTERNAL ADMINISTRATION

See also: 54, 131, 132, 135, 138, 140, 159, 162, 242, 282.

139. BAWA, K. S., Effects of cooperative law and regulations on cooperative management. In: International Cooperative Alliance Readings in cooperative management. New Delhi: ICA, 1977.

En Developing countries

140. INTERNATIONAL LABOUR OFFICE. Report to the government of the Philippines on organization, administration and development of consumer cooperatives. ILO/TAP/Philippines/R.12. Geneva: ILO, 1968. pp. 29.

En Philippines

141. MÜNKNER, H. H., Cooperative principles and cooperative law. Papers and reports No 5. Marburg/Lahn: Institut für Genossenschaftswesen in Entwicklungsländern, 1974, pp. 155.

En Developing countries

This book analyses theoretical and legal aspects of cooperatives with particular reference to developing countries. It examines the cooperative principles (including self-help/, economic efficiency, voluntary organization, open membership, autonomy, fair distribution of the economic results, the promotion of cooperative education, political and religious neutrality, etc. It shows also how they are reflected in the provisions of cooperative law.

142. NEWIGER, N. J., Improving the operational efficiency of agricultural cooperatives providing credit. Zeitschrift für Ausländische Landwirtschaft, Frankfurt/Main. 12, 3-4, pp. 298-304, 1973.

En Developing countries

The process of decision-making concerning optimum size and utilization of the capacity of cooperative enterprise, management training and staffing requirements are described. The active participation of members, management and government personnel, operational imperatives for extension and recovery of loans are also discussed. Finally, the optimal structure of a cooperative system extending credit and other inputs composed of three levels is discussed.

DEMOCRACY IN CO-OPERATIVES, MEMBER PARTICIPATION
AND LEADERSHIP

See also: 79, 119, 120, 128, 131, 132, 135, 141, 142, 198, 272.

143. NOWROJEE, P., The settlement of disputes in cooperative societies. In: African cooperatives and efficiency, ed.: Widstrand, C. G., Uppsala: Scandinavian Institute of African Studies, 1972. pp. 62-80.

En East Africa

Description of working of cooperative societies acts with regard to settlement of disputes.

144. WEERAMAN, P. E., The aims and principles of cooperatives and their application in the developing countries. ICA Regional Bulletin, New Delhi, 17, 3, pp. 26-41, 1977.

En Developing countries

The article analyses the problems of the main cooperative principles such as voluntary and open membership and democratic control versus their practical implementation in developing countries. The author treats cooperation as a most important factor for the social and economic betterment of the people for developing countries.

PERSONNEL POLICY

See also: 79, 131, 132, 141, 175.

VII. ECONOMICS OF CO-OPERATIVES

See also: 2, 16, 19, 22, 27, 47, 86, 88, 93, 94, 111, 114, 120, 128, 168, 198, 212, 223, 225, 242, 250, 256, 258, 272, 275, 277, 280, 284, 286, 289.

145. ABEL, W. R., Country Statement - Vanuatu. Prepared for presentation at ILO/DANIDA Study tour on "Financing of Cooperatives Development", May-June 1984. Ministry of Finance, Port Vila, Vanuatu, 1984, pp. 15.

En Vanuatu

Contents: Background and history of cooperative movement, types of cooperatives, government policy, education/training, Vanuatu co-operative Federation Ltd., Co-operative savings bank, role of cooperatives development, conclusions.

146. ADITANAR, S. P., Diversified farming. Madras Journal of Cooperation, Madras. 63, 11, pp. 711-716, 1972.

En India

The role of cooperatives in agricultural production. The financing of farmer's cooperatives by the government of India.

147. AGARWAL, R. D., Objectives of the cooperative enterprise. Cooperative Information, Geneva; ILO, 52, 1, pp. 1-11, 1976, ref.

En, fr, es Worldwide

Article on the objectives of the cooperative enterprise - covers productivity, profitability, management performance, social role, etc.

148. BEAR, M., JACKELEN, H., TILLER, M., Microenterprise Development in the Urban Informal Sector: Case Studies from Brazil and the Philippines. Washington, A. T. International, 1982, pp. 167.

En Brazil, Philippines

Report on urban informal sector aid programmes for small scale industry, with case studies, from Brazil and the Philippines - discusses the role on UN and other development aid programmes for small entrepreneurs /incl. vocational

training, credit, advisory services, appropriate choice of technology and production cooperatives, obstacles, role of A. T. International, Bibliography and references.

149. BHULESHKAR, A. V., Towards socialist transformation of Indian economy. Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1972. pp. 422.

En India

Essays on economic planning and development and the role of cooperatives in India.

150. BLUSTAIN, H., LAFRANC, E., Strategies for Organization of Small-Farm Agriculture in Jamaica, Ithaca, 1982, pp. 217.

En Jamaica

Collection of conference papers on strategies for small farm agricultural development in Jamaica - reviews agricultural policies for this agricultural sector; examines production factors /incl. customary land tenure and labour utilization of rural workers; looks at work organization in an agricultural cooperative, role of the Agricultural Marketing Board in domestic food agricultural marketing, producers associations and agricultural production, etc. discusses implications for development policy. Graphs, references and statistical tables.

151. CHITHELEN, I., Rich Peasants, Industry and Accumulation, Payment of Cane Price Maharashtra's Sugar Cooperatives. Economic and Political Weekly /Bombay/, 18/52-53/1, 1983, pp. 121-134.

En India

Article on sugar cane price supports in India, from 1974 to 1981 - describes pricing mechanism and notes the interest of agricultural cooperative members in influencing price policy.

152. Financing small-scale industries, cooperatives have a big role. Tamil Nadu Journal of Cooperation, Madras, 65, 5. pp. 71-75. 1973.

En India

This article examines the activity of small-scale industry in India and the main sources of its financing, with special reference to the cooperative urban banks; the collaboration and assistance of state-owned financial institutions in developing cooperative credit for the small industry in towns and villages. The role of the Reserve Bank of India in promoting cooperative credit and designing its future pattern is analysed.

153. HARPER, M., RAMACHANDRAN K., Small Business Promotion; Case Studies from Developing Countries. Intermediate Technology Publications, London 1984, pp. 118.
En Developing countries
ISBN: 0-946688-45-1.
Case studies analysing success and failure, in the financial management of small scale industries in developing countries - includes both cooperatives and entrepreneurial businesses covering the clothing industry, handicrafts, automobile service, food industry, metalworking industry, manufacturing and iron and steel industry; discusses obstacles, competitiveness, the role of state intervention and industrial promotion policies, and financial aid; includes six MATCOM sponsored projects.
154. How to read a balance sheet. An ILO Programmed Book. 2nd /revised/ ed. International Labour Office, Geneva, 1985, pp. 214.
En Worldwide
Contents: programmed manual. How the programme works, aspects of accounting, investment side of the balance sheet and assets, funding side, liabilities, overall balance sheet, measuring solvency and liquidity, profitability, assessing the balance sheet, technical note on inflation accounting, glossary.
155. IKONEN, H., How to measure Profitability in Feasibility Studies. ILO Cooperatives Management Services, Burma, 1984, pp. 21.
En Burma
Contents: profitability in pre-investment studies, physical and financial flow of a project, measurement of profitability, uncertainty, commercial versus economic profitability.
156. IRELAND, N. J., LAW, P. J., Economics of Labour-Managed Enterprises. Croom Helm, London, 1982, pp. 218.
En Worldwide
ISBN: 0-7099-1303-6.
Textbook giving theoretical economic analysis of workers cooperatives and enterprises under workers control - uses econometric models to examine membership, capital formation, the effects of wages and prices, efficiency, the implications of a monopoly position and reactions to market uncertainties; includes exercises and answers. Graphs and references.
157. KAMYA, A., Factors Affecting Efficiency in the Informal Sector in Lusaka and Kitwe. ILO Southern African Team for Employment Promotion, Lusaka 1981, pp. 40.
En Zambia

Conference paper on obstacles to efficiency in the informal sector in Lusaka and Kitwe, Zambia - discusses the impact of size of enterprise, low educational level and skills, raw material, working capital and labour shortages, lack of forward and backward linkages, competition from the industrial sector; stresses educational needs, training needs and need for production cooperatives and improved industrial credit to promote small scale industries.

158. MADDOCK, W. J., Financing Cooperatives in Developing Countries, Guidelines for Cooperatives in Developing Economies, the University of Wisconsin, Madison 1969, pp. 49.

En Developing countries

The article discusses problems of financing cooperatives and members of cooperatives, capital needs of cooperatives, methods of financing cooperatives, types of loans and procedures of extending credit to cooperative members, types of credit institutions, types of systems for financing cooperatives in various countries: Taiwan, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Vietnam, Thailand, the USA.

159. NATIONAL COOPERATIVE UNION OF INDIA. Income tax problems of cooperative societies with special reference to state cooperative unions and consumers cooperative storaga/ a study. New Delhi: NCU, 1976, pp. 126.

En India

General features of income tax; Provisions of income tax law pertaining to cooperative societies; Taxation of state cooperative unions; Taxation problems of consumers' cooperatives; Conclusions and recommendations.

160. Technical Conference on Cooperative Credit and Banking Held. ICA Reg. Bul., New Delhi 1984. Vol 24, No 1, pp. 15.

En South-East Asia

This conference was held in New Delhi October 17-22, 1983. The conference was attended by participants from India, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines and Singapore, as well as observers from ILO and S-E Asian cooperative organizations.

161. UMRE, R. S., Financing of cooperative storage and marketing - role of National Cooperative Development Corporation. Tamil Nadu Journal of Cooperation, Madras. 65, 3-4, 17-24, 1973.

En India

The article presents the conditions of the setting up and development of the National Cooperative Development Corporation, its aims and forms of activity, size of branches supported by it, means of financing of local cooperatives. It covers also financing of small and medium

VIII. SOCIAL FUNCTION OF CO-OPERATIVES

See also: 18, 28, 96, 110, 270, 284, 287.

163. Report of New Perspectives in Women's Vocational Training, Karnataka Conferences, Bangalore, 11-13 April 1983, Mysore, 16-18 May 1983, New Delhi 1983.

En India

Conference report on vocational training of women in India - discusses employment opportunities in the industrial sector through subcontracting /incl. electronics industry/, employment creation potential of production cooperatives, need for vocational guidance and suitable training courses, role of labour administration.

164. ISRAEL. MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS. DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS. Labour and Employment in Judea and Samaria and the Gaza District, Jerusalem 1983, pp. 48.

En Israel

Manpower and employment trends, 1970-1982, in the Israeli administrated areas of Judea, Samaria and the Gaza District - reviews briefly standard of living, social services, vocational training, co-operatives trade unions /gives membership/, occupational safety, etc. provides statistical tables for daily wages and labour force participation by economic sector, sex, occupation, educational level - etc.; includes data for and makes comparisons with Israeli - employed residents.

165. KRISHNASWAMI, O. R., The problem of the rural poor and the role of cooperatives. Indian Cooperative Review, New Delhi; 12, 4, pp. 309-317, 1975.

En India

Contents: Introduction; Agricultural Labourers; the plight of landless por; The role of cooperatives; Labour cooperatives; Land colonisation and cooperatives; Development of agriculture and off-farm activities and cooperatives; Rural industrialisation and industrial cooperatives; Distribution of consumer goods; Conclusion.

166. MUNKNER, H. H., Cooperatives for the rich or for the poor? With the special reference to cooperative development and cooperative law in Asia. Marburg/Lahn: Philipps Universität, 1976, pp. 31.

En Asia

This article concerns the European concept of cooperation as a form of self-help organization in Asia. The role of cooperatives is one of the social factors which have a great impact on the transformation of the society.

167. NEVO, N., SOLOMONICA, D., Ideological Change of Rural Women's Role and Status: A Case Study of Family Based Cooperative Villages in Israel East Lansing 1983, pp. 21.

En Israel

Research paper on the economic role and social status of rural women in family-based cooperative villages of Israel - examines moshav ideology and practice with respect to equal opportunity and women's rights; discusses sex division of labour, decision making, sex discrimination towards widows and divorcees; concludes that social roles in traditional ideologies need to be redefined.

168. Women's Programme in Agricultural Credit and Banking /Africa/: Report FAO, Rome, Nairobi 1983.

En East-Southern Africa

Conference report on agricultural credit and banking programmes for rural women in East Africa and Southern Africa - reviews government experiences in meeting women's capital needs and obstacles to their satisfaction by agricultural banks, savings and credit clubs, credit cooperatives, etc.; includes summaries of case studies and recommendations. Bibliography.

169. Social Aspects of Development in Africa; The Role of Social Institutions; Report of the Directors-General. ILO. African Regional Conference, 6th, Tunis, 1983. Geneva 1983, pp. 72.

En, fr, ar Africa
ISBN: 92-2-103526-3

Conference paper on the role of social institutions, partic. popular participation, in economic and social development in Africa - discusses the role of workers participation, cooperatives, social security, labour relations and labour legislation /including the role of the labour administration, trade unions and employers organizations in attaining social progress and social justice; considers role of ILO/ and obstacles.

IX. EDUCATION, TRAINING AND INFORMATION

EDUCATION AND TRAINING OF MEMBERS

See also: 10, 12, 18, 22, 25, 44, 46, 52, 61, 63, 64, 68, 69, 70,
72, 79, 83, 84, 86, 94, 135, 141, 157, 163, 174, 250, 254.

170. DVIWEDI, R. C., An Instrument: Libraries. Tamil Jour. 1983,
No 2, pp. 75-76.

En India

The role which was played by the Indian cooperatives inspreading the education, among others through the organization of rural libraries, and giving assistance to already existing libraries.

171. DONATI, H. M., Planteamineto de la Educaci6n Cooperativa. Planning of Cooperative Education. Cooperativismo 1984,
No 425, pp. 2, /Part I/.

Es Worldwide

Programmes of cooperative training and their importance in the process of teaching.

172. HUTCHINSON, C. R., Cooperative Education and Training in Developing Countries. Guidelines for Cooperatives in Developing Economies, the University of Wisconsin, Madison 1969, pp. 50.

En Developing countries

In the introduction the author writes that it is an established principle that education and training are essential to the success of business undertakings, and cooperatives are no exception. Next he discusses basic assumptions, the content of education and training programs, methods of instruction and training, adapting methods to the situations, training local leaders, planning the education and training programme.

173. INTERNATIONAL LABOUR OFFICE. AREA OFFICE IN SAN JOSE. Nuevas proyecciones de la educacion-formacion en los procesos cooperativos y/o asociativos. New projections of education - training in the cooperative and/ or association processes. Cooperacion Latinoamericana, Poblacion y Desarrollo No 4. San Jose: ILO, 1976, pp. 136, bibl. stat. tab.

Es Latin America

Working paper exploring the areas in which cooperative education should be developed to serve and enhance the role of cooperatives in social change and economic development processes in Latin America.

TRAINING AND EMPLOYEES

See also: 12, 52, 72.

174. MOORTHY, M. V., Principles of Labour/Welfare. 2nd ed. Oxford and Ibh Pub. Co., New Delhi 1982, pp. 280.

En India

Textbook on worker social services at the enterprise level in India - discusses definitions, theoretical background, role of the welfare officers, workers education, the provision of meals, child care, rekreation services, counselling, workers' housing and community development, social security, occupational safety, safety education, reduction of indebtedness through consumers cooperatives and credit cooperatives.

175. RAJAGURU, R. B., Training Management. ICA Reg. Bul., New Delhi 1984, Vol 24, No 2, pp. 7-9.

En South-East Asia

This is a report presented at 4th SEASPECT Meeting, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, March 11-22, 1984.

176. STOCK, DU G., Fascicule d'Instruction pour le Personnel des Cooperatives de Consommation.
/Instruction Fascicle for Employees of Consumer Cooperatives./
FASCICULE MATCOM, No. 14-01., Geneva, 1983, pp. 32.

Fr Worldwide

ISBN: 92-2-203089-3

Management development teaching aid on the definition of a stock policy for shops of consumers cooperatives in developing countries - presents advice on the organization of an assortment of consumer goods according to supply and demand, prices and availability. Illustrations and questionnaire.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES BY INDUSTRIALIZED COUNTRIES
FOR CO-OPERATORS FROM DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

See also: 17, 52, 72, 251, 257, 260.

177. MARIMUTHU, T., RAMAIAH, A. L., Monitoring and Evaluation.
ICA Reg. Bul., New Delhi 1984, Vol 24, No 2, pp. 10-12.

En South-East Asia

This is a paper presented at the 4th SEASPECT Meeting, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, March 11-22, 1984. It attempts to provide some basic ideas related to the concept of evaluation, with particular reference to monitoring of non-examination training programmes and courses.

178. VIR, D., Field Education Development /FED/ Programme. ICA Reg. Bul., New Delhi 1984, Vol 24, No 1. pp. 20-22.

En Developing countries

The Cooperative Education Materials Advisory Service of ICA initiated in 1977 a programme to develop a strategy for improvement in the planning, implementation and evaluation of cooperative education programmes at the field level. This is a summary of this Programme.

HIGHER EDUCATION

See also: 4, 26, 52, 284.

X. CO-OPERATIVES AND THE STATE

GENERAL

See also: 102, 219, 242, 282, 283.

179. BALLAY, S., Agriculture Peruvienne a l'Epreuve du Liberalisme. /Peruvian Agriculture at Introduction of Liberalism/ Notes et Etudes Documentaires /Paris/, /4764/, Jul-Sep 1984, 56-68.

Fr Peru
ISSN: 0029-4004

Article on the effects of the new liberal agricultural policy on agricultural development in Peru - comments on the 1980 legislation, restructuring of agricultural cooperatives and consequences of drought's and excessive rain: reviews agricultural marketing and price policies as well as credit policy: discusses proposals of the 1983 congress of rural worker organizations and producers associations /CUNA/.

180. BARRACLOUGH, S., Dynamics of government-cooperative relationships in rural Latin America, Cornell University, Ithaca New York, USA. Journal of Rural Cooperation, Vol 2, No 2, 1974. pp. 123-139.

En Latin America

Cooperative government relationships are primarily a function of as government's political composition and development strategy. All other considerations are dwarfed by this dominant one. The dynamics of government cooperative relationships in whatever political and social context, however, are essentially unpredictable. They depend on broader social, economic and political forces. While they may often short run, one hopes that over longer periods even negative experiences with co-operatives will contribute to the eventual emergence of genuine structural reforms leading to real campesino participation in Latin American society.

181. BERGMANN, H., La democratie cooperative entre les pouvoirs traditionnels et l'administration de developpement. /Cooperative democracy between traditional power and the administration of development./ Revue des Etudes Cooperatives, Paris. 174, 395-418. 1973.

187. HOPE, K. R., Cooperative socialism and the cooperative movement in Guyana. Review of International Cooperation, London. 68. 2, pp. 56-65, 1975.

En

Guyana

The article describes the history of cooperative movement in Guyana starting from 1945 and gives some tables illustrating its development. The total number of cooperatives rose from 544 in 1964 to 1089 in 1971 and membership from 40682 in 1964 to 82799 in 1971. The article also discusses the socio-economic impact of cooperative socialism on society and gives some thoughts on the future of the cooperative movement in Guyana.

188. HECKMAN, J. H., The Role of Government in Cooperative Development: Guidelines for Cooperatives in Developing Economies. the University of Wisconsin, Madison 1969, pp. 34.

En

Worldwide

In the introduction the author discusses why should government have a special role in cooperative development. In next section he explains why relations between governments and cooperatives vary in different parts of the world. He gives examples from: Northern Europe: Switzerland, France, England, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Belgium, The Netherlands, North America: the United States and Canada, Developing Areas. Then he presents types and methods of assistance.

189. KANE, P., Le role de l'etat dans le developpement des cooperatives en Afrique. /The role of the state in cooperative development in Africa./ Symposium sur les cooperatives en Afrique - Université de Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada, 1977, Ensemble, v. 24 /16/, 1977. pp. 17, 19.

Fr

Senegal, Africa

This is the text of a speech delivered at the symposium on cooperatives in Africa organized by the Center for Cooperative Studies of the University of Sherbrooke /Quebec/. The speaker emphasizes the various dangers to which state intervention in the development of cooperatives has given rise in Senegal. He explains why cooperatives here have become, he feels, cooperatives with no spirit of cooperation: he describes the reforms needed to allow them to become autonomous, popularly based organizations.

190. LINDQUIST, A. C., Cooperatives, rural development and the state: a Bangladesh case study. IDS, Falmer, Sussex, U. K., Sussex University, 1978, pp. 112.

En

Bangladesh

The thesis discusses the rural development policies followed by Bangladesh since independence, in particular the Integrated Rural Development Programme, which as an agency is spreading the Comilla model of two-tier cooperatives.

A study of one such Thana Central Cooperative Association /TCCA/ in Dalapur, Noakhali is presented. Three basic areas are considered: 1/ the growth and development of the TCCA since 1972/73 as shown in its own figures; 2/ the social aspects of TCCA leadership; and 3/ the major economic activities /purchase of rice mill, tractors etc./ since it began.

191. STANIS, V. F., KHROMUSHIN, G. B., MOZOLIN, V. P., The role of the State in socio-economic reforms in developing countries. Moscow, USSR; Progress Publishers, 1976, pp. 232.

En

Developing countries

Many countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America, having won political independence, are now struggling for economic independence and social reform. They are neither part of the imperialist nor the socialist system, and are still influenced by foreign monopolies in key economic sectors. Socio-economic problems are central, and the question of economic growth is especially important.

Marxism-Leninism is thought to show that capitalism cannot secure a high socio-economic growth rate, and that socialism has unquestionable advantages in achieving this end. These countries must choose their development policies along either capitalist or non-capitalist lines, and if the latter are selected the state must be used as a prime economic lever, in industry and in finance, with a cooperative sector in agriculture. Among others, chapters are devoted to agricultural reform, labour resources, economic development planning, and the state's role in developing external economic ties.

192. YOUNGJOHNS, B. J., The relationship between cooperatives and the government. In: Year book of agricultural cooperation 1973. ed.: McCready, K. J., Oxford: Blackwell, Plunkett Foundation for Cooperative Studies, 1973, pp. 105-108.

En

Worldwide

From the accumulated experience of both developed and developing countries it is felt that a sound cooperative development policy should include:

- 1/ A declaration by Government that Cooperatives are an essential part of its social and economic development policy.
- 2/ A sound cooperative law.
- 3/ A strong, purposeful and fully trained cooperative department which will guide and train the people to run cooperatives themselves.
- 4/ The provision by Government of adequate finance, under and organization in which the Cooperative Movement participates from the beginning.
- 5/ The avoidance by Governments of policies which compete with cooperative development.

LAWS, LEGISLATION, DECREES FOR COOPERATIVES
AND INFLUENCING CO-OPERATIVES
/INCLUDING TAX REGULATIONS/

See also: 22, 48, 61, 86, 121, 134, 166, 172, 190, 223, 250.

193. BHARGAVA, P. K., Taxation of agriculture in India. Bombay: Vorn and Co., 1976. pp. 111.

En India

The book traces the structure of agricultural taxation in the country. Citing few case studies from Uttar Pradesh, the author contends that the burden, of land revenue has declined in fixed money terms while the real income of the cultivator households has increased both on the account of increasing productivity of land and rising prices of agricultural products. Few comparisons are made between the rise in land revenue and general sales tax over the past many years to highlight the widening gulf between the two types of taxes. These comparisons are not fully justified as they give only a vague picture of differences in the burdes of taxation between farm and non-farm sector.

194. CRAGOGNA, D., Cooperative legislation in Argentina: background and present situation. Cooperative Information, Geneva: ILO, 1974, 2, 29-45.

En, fr, es Argentina

The author examines the cooperative law and decrees in Argentina, their past and present situation. It covers the attitude of the state to cooperatives, the birth of cooperative legislation in Argentina, the activity of the National Institute for Cooperative Action, the law on commercial undertakings, the characteristics of the new system of 1973, with the special reference to problems of membership, establishment of cooperatives, accountancy, capital and shares, general meetings, administration and representation, internal planning control, public financial control, dissolution and liquidation.

195. DAS, G. P., Recent trends in cooperative legislation in India. Annals of Public and Cooperative Economy, Liege, 40, 4, pp. 479-485, 1969.

En, fr India

196. FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION. Collection of texts relating to agrarian reform. Autogestion. In: Meeting Papers WCARRD, Rome, July 1979. Rome: FAO 1977. pp. 134.

Ar, fr Africa

This is a collection of legal texts, regulation and acts relating to self management. It also presents collective farming, setting out the tasks, function and management services.

197. FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION. Selected list of laws and regulation governing cooperatives and other farmers' organizations. Rome: FAC, 197, pp. 37.

En Worldwide

198. INTERNATIONAL LABOUR OFFICE. By-laws of cooperative societies and/or other problems. Technical report No. 3. BOT/69/503. Botswana. Geneva: ILO, 1973, pp. 125.

En Botswana

This technical report analyses the present cooperative legislation and by-laws of cooperative societies in Botswana. It covers marketing, consumers' and credit cooperatives, examines draft regulations relating to general meetings and committee meetings in cooperatives, audit, inspection, rights of members, financial and deposit problems.

199. KESSELMAN, J., Tendencia moderna de la legislacion cooperativa. /The modern tendency in the cooperative legislation./ Revista de la Cooperacion, Buenos Aires. 34, 192, pp. 58-68, 1978.

Es Worldwide

The consideration on the meaning of words: association, union, society, cooperative, cooperative society with the special attention to understanding of these words by theoreticians of cooperative movement and by cooperative laws in Argentina.

200. LOUIS, R., La nouvelle loi cooperative en Republique Democratique de Somalie. /The new cooperative law in the Democratic Republic of Somalia./ Revue des Etudes Cooperatives, Paris, 178, pp. 43-57, 1974.

Fr Somalia

This article examines the new cooperative law in Somalia, its historical antecedents and main features. It covers the agricultural cooperatives, fishing and service cooperatives, some specific types of handicraft cooperatives. It deals with the legal situation of cooperatives in agriculture, fisheries, small industry, consumption and distribution of goods and with the forms of participation of members in the management of the societies: administrative, financial and others.

201. MCAUSLAN, J. P., Cooperatives and the law in East Africa. In: Cooperatives and rural development in East Africa. ed.: Widstrand, C. C., Uppsala: Scandinavian Institute of African Studies, 1970. pp. 81-120.

En Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda

Legal aspects of production cooperatives and land tenure; powers of controls over service cooperatives; cooperative credit.

202. MUNKNER, H. H., Cooperative law as an instrument of state-
ponsorship of cooperative societies. Cooperative Information, Geneva: ILO, 1973, 1, pp. 27-42.

En, fr, es Worldwide

This article deals with development policy objectives and promotional measures with regard to cooperative societies, with particular reference to the legal aspect and institutional framework of government sponsorship in this sphere. It concerns developed and developing countries as well.

203. MUNKNER, H. H., Legislation as an aid to sound organization of cooperatives in developing countries. In: Cooperation as an instrument for rural development. ed.: Konopnicki, M., Vandeville, G., London: ICA, 1978. pp. 91-97.

En Developing countries
ISBN: 0-904380-36-X

Legislators have the task of providing a legal framework for cooperative societies which: enables the members to build up organizations through which the specific object of cooperatives can be achieved effectively, protects members and creditors of such societies against misuse of this legal form or organization and enables the relationship between the government agency for cooperative development and the cooperative societies, where the state sponsors cooperative development. The article discusses legislation for ensuring minimum requirements before the registration of new societies and for maintaining effective organization of registered cooperatives.

CO-OPERATIVES AND LAND REFORM

See also: 5, 45, 48, 73, 81, 82, 91, 95, 172, 190, 206, 230, 275, 276, 287.

204. BEN SASSI, T., Socialisation cooperative et voie de developpement. L'experience tunisienne de cooperation agricole. /Cooperative socialization and ways of development. Tunisian experie-
ment of agricultural cooperation./ Paris: College Cooperatif, Diss. 1973. pp. 380.

Fr Tunisia

Legal and socio-economic study.

205. BROWNING, D., Agrarian reform in El Salvador. Journal of Latin American Studies /London/, 15/27, 1983, pp. 399-426.

En Salvador

ISSN: 0022-216X

Article on the 1980 agrarian reform in El Salvador and obstacles to its success - discusses land reform, land ownership, land tenure, political power, expropriation, the establishment of cooperative farming, peasant farmers, etc.

206. DAVID, C., Cooperatives agricoles de la revolution agraire. /Agricultural cooperatives of the agrarian revolution/ Revue Algerienne des Sciences Juridiques, Economiques et Politiques, Alger. 10. 1, pp. 177-212, 1973.

Fr Algeria

This article is an analytical commentary on the provisions of recent agrarian reform legislation in Algeria. It particularly refers to the structure and functions of agricultural cooperatives and covers administrative aspects, decisions making mechanism and the role of government control.

207. HAUBERT, M., Reforme Agraire, Cooperatives et Pouvoir Paysan/ Dans la Sierra Equatorienne. /Land Reform, Cooperatives and Peasants' Estates in Equatorial Mounts./

Communautes, Archives de Sciences Sociales de la Cooperation /Paris/, 66. 1983, pp. 76-91.

Fr Ecuador

Conference paper on agrarian reform and the contribution of newly-created agricultural cooperatives to rural development, illustrated by a local level case study in Ecuador - discusses aspects of rural underdevelopment; outlines the aims and activities of cooperatives the acquisition of arable land, collective farming, the improvement of members' living conditions, etc./; presents an evaluation.

208. ODEDE, O., VERHAGEN, K., The organization of external supervision as an integral part of promoting cooperative development. In: Cooperation as an instrument for rural development. Papers from an International Conference organized at Ghent University /Belgium/ 21-24 September 1976. ed.: Konopnicki, M., Vandevalle, G., London: ICA, 1978, pp. 98-108.

En Developing countries

ISBN: 0-904380-36-X

The suggestions put forward in the paper are made on the promise: that "cooperation" has been chosen by national policy makers in many developing countries as a major instrument for rural development and that there is little likelihood of cooperation in the rural areas of developing countries, growing "naturally" at a speed and in a direction commensurate with the aspirations of the national leaders.

209. Pakistan Cooperative Farms Plan. Pakistan Cooperative Review, Lahore. 6, 3, pp. 3-15, 1975.

En Pakistan

Contents: What is cooperative farming? Objects of cooperative farming; Disadvantages of individual farming in small holdings and advantages of cooperative farming; Causes for the failure of cooperative farming in the past; Pilot projects - Demonstrations cooperative farm; Financial aid; Incentive to cooperative farming societies; Role of government; Structure of the cooperative farms; Federation of agricultural cooperative farming societies at provincial and district levels; Councils for cooperation, at national, provincial and district level.

210. Planning Commission. Draft fifth year plan 1974-1979. Vol.1-2. New Delhi: Government India Press, 1973-1974.

En India

This is a draft on the fifth national plan for the economic development of India in the period from 1974-1979. It covers agricultural, industrial, transport, educational, science, social and employment policy and includes information on policies and programmes in respect of cooperatives, community development, irrigation, power supply, urban development, rural and housing developments.

211. QUICK, S. A., Bureaucracy and rural socialism in Zambia. College of the Holy Cross Worcester, Massachusetts, USA. Journal of Modern African Studies, Vol. 15, No. 3, 1977, pp. 379-400.

En Zambia

Three strategies for rural modernization are generally considered: individual capitalism, macro-socialism and micro-socialism. In Zambia the last of these /based on farming cooperatives/ was given priority, but proved a disappointing failure. The article explores the question of whether cooperatives are doomed to failure by examining the Zambian experience in some detail, discussing on the nature of the governments policy, and the effect this had on the cooperative movement. The basic hypothesis is that government action is a more crucial determinant of failure than the reactions of the rural population. The analysis suggests some criteria for successful implementation of micro-socialist rural development: 1/ Responsibility for the strategy should be given to mass-based politically

powerfull, non-bureaucratic organization; 2/ Undertake the programme only after a through analysis of the nature of the society concerned; 3/ Anticipate and provide for considerable difficulties in inducing the rural population to participate actively in such a radical re-structuring of their life; 4/ be willing to make micro-socialism the only mode of production in agriculture; 5/ Have an elite really committed to the socialist model of development.

212. RADWAN, S., LEE, E., The state and agrarian change: a case study of Egypt, 1952-77. Agrarian systems and rural development /Edited by D. Ghai, A. R., Khan, E. Lee and S. Radwan/ London, UK; The Macmillan Press Ltd., 1979, pp. 159-203.

En Egypt
ISBN: O-333-27343-5

The study traces the changes in Egypt's agrarian system over the last quarter of a century in an attempt to assess the extent to which the successive agrarian reforms introduced in 1960, 1962 and 1969 have succeeded in creating a system more conducive to egalitarian rural development. After outlining the pre-reform agrarian system, the effect of the reforms on production and productivity, distribution of land and income in general and rural poverty in particular is assessed, and the "supervized cooperatives", the most important reform institutions are appraised. In conclusion there is a note on the nature of the present-day agrarian system. The assessment considers 1/ the redistributive effect; the distribution of some 13 % of the cultivated area to 9 % of the rural population has perhaps eliminated the very large ownerships, slightly improved the lot of small peasants, but consolidated the position of the politically powerful medium stratum. The initial inequality in land-ownership and income was not changed fundamentally, and landlessness and poverty have increased. 2/ The growth of production was more than outweighed by population growth and output per caput declined. 3/ "Supervized cooperatives" have not achieved their objectives of increasing production through improved supply of inputs and the improved production system and also favour the medium and rich farmers rather than the small peasants. Finally, although government policies mobilized a substantial part of the agricultural surplus to finance other sectors, they widened the gap of rural-urban disparities and, by favouring rich farmers, aggravated inequalities in the rural society.

213. RAIKES, P., State and agriculture in Tanzania. Draft introductory chapter to a book-length study of the same title. Centre for Development Research, CDR Project Paper, 1978, pp. 54.

En Tanzania

In addition to introducing and discussion the book which is to follow, the chapter provides a background study of Tanzanian agriculture before Independence and analyses developments since 1967. The ujamaa policy is described, and it is shown that State control of the economy had in-

creased steadily with almost all new investment. There has been a noticeable hardening of the style and method of policy implementation which is particularly evident in the ujamaa development which was initially voluntary but by 1973 had become compulsory. Agricultural production has also been disappointing, with an increase in production of only 3 % per annum since 1967.

214. RAIKES, P. L., Ujamaa and rural socialism. Review of African Political Economy, London. 3, May - October, pp. 33-52, 1975.

En Tanzania

Article criticising methods used to implement government policy of ujamaa vijijini aimed at bringing together farmers in villages organized as rural cooperatives - demonstrates that ujamaa, instead of promoting socialism and self reliance, serves to reinforce the interests of the elite bureaucracy.

215. STEENLAND, K., Agrarian reform under Allende. Peasant revolt in the South. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1977. pp. 241.

En Chile

ISBN: 0-8263-0450-8

The Chilean agrarian reform under Allende during the early 1970's was the most thorough agrarian reform attempted in Latin America since the Cuban revolution, generating intense opposition from the wealthy and intense hope from the poor. The peasants now, in Chile, suffer extreme poverty as well as political repression. The reservations are now overcrowded, after the return of those peasants who were expelled from the cooperatives, and many have been forced to migrate to the cities despite the critical shortage of employment there.

216. SOLIMAN, M. A., The role of cooperatives in agrarian reform. A regional survey of selected countries of the Near East. In: Meeting papers WCARRD, Rome, July 1979, Cairo, 1977. pp. 42.

En Egypt

The paper discusses the need for organizing cooperatives in agrarian reform programmes and gives a summary of the situation in this regard in selected countries of the Near East. It also gives information on actual performance of cooperatives in land reform areas, factors affecting performance and governmental role.

217. ULE, W., The effects of modern agrarian policy on the development and state of the rural cooperative system in Iraq. In: Agriculture in the Near East. Publications of the Research Centre for International Agrarian Development. Vol. 2. Ed.:

Treydte, K. P. ULE, W. Bonn-Bad Godesberg: Verlag Neue Gesellschaft GmbH, 1973. pp. 71-96.

En Iraq
ISBN: 3-87831-163-3.

218. VAN DOOREN, P. J., Cooperative approach in implementing land reform programs: the Tunisian and Egyptian experiences, Madison: University of Wisconsin, Land Tenure Centre, 1977, pp. 21.

En Tunisia, Egypt

This is a conference paper and comparative study of the development of agricultural cooperatives within a new integrated approach to land reform and rural development in Tunisia and Egypt.

219. VERHAGEN, K., Changes in Tanzanian rural development policy 1975-1978. Development and Change, London. II, 2, pp. 285-295, 1980.

En Tanzania

This is an article commenting on shortcomings of the July 1975 villages and ujamaa villages legislation /rural development policy/ relating to local government decision making and dissolution of agricultural cooperatives in Tanzania. It examines the failure of decentralization measures due to excessive political power of the national political party at the village level as well as problems in the new cooperative system.

220. VERHAGEN, K., La nouvelle politique de developpement rural en Tanzania. /The new rural development policy in Tanzania./ Revue des Etudes Cooperatives, Paris, 1979, 197, 105-113.

Fr Tanzania

The promulgation of the law of July 1975 instituted a new form of administration for the ujamaa village. It led to the dissolution of all old style cooperatives at the beginning of 1976 and gave a legal status to the ujamaa concept. This article shows the aspects in which the new law has failed to respond to rural needs. The party and the government have taken over power to such an extent that there is little room left for peasant involvement in policy-making, although ujamaa is a policy which bases the social organization on solidarity, equality and participation.

GOVERNMENTAL, ADVISORY AND PROMOTIONAL SERVICES
FOR CO-OPERATIVES

See also: 46, 68, 69, 71, 88, 103, 128, 133, 138, 148, 172, 188,
206, 235, 255, 283.

221. BELLONCLE G., GENTIL, D., Policies and Structures for Cooperative Promotion in Sahelian Africa /Mali, Niger, Senegal, Upper Volta./ Consolidated Report, Final Version. COPAC/Government of Netherland Study. Rome, 1983, pp. 103.

En Sahelian Africa

Contents: Methodology and aims of study, government policy, types of cooperatives promoted, cooperative department staff, resources, planning, decision-making, cooperative training, cooperative promotion, external aid, bibliography.

222. Le gouvernement fédéral consacrera 16 milliards de pesos au développement des coopératives. /Mexican federal government shall destine 16 millions of pesos for the development of cooperatives./ Bul. d'inf. 1984, No 3, pp. 398.

Es Mexico

A new governmental programme of cooperative development in Mexico. Present decline of Mexican cooperative movement. Governmental plan of financial assistance for cooperatives. Cooperative reorganization programme elaborated by the National Peasant Confederation.

223. IJERE, M. O., State aid for cooperatives in Nigeria. Cooperative Information, Geneva: ILO, 51, 3, pp. 1-13, 1975.

En, fr, es Nigeria

Article on state aid to cooperatives in Nigeria - discusses financial aspects, cooperative privileges, legal aspects, etc.

224. RANA, J. M., Forms of government aid and cooperative democracy in South-East Asia. Cooperative Series 12. New Delhi: ICA Regional Office and Education Centre for South-East Asia, 1974. pp. 31.

En Asia, South-East

Meaning and content of democracy. Operation and cooperative democracy, Socio-economic milieu. Low literacy and education levels. Political exploitation. Government control. Role of government. State assistance and cooperative principles. Dangers of government aid. The problem and some suggestions. Conclusions.

225. RENGASWAMY, V., CHIDAMBARAM, K., National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development /Nabard/ and Cooperative Movement. Tamil. Jour. 1983, No 7, pp. 387-391.

En India

Description of activity of the Nabard /National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development/, established in 1982, as a result of decentralization of the Indian Reserve Bank. The most important functions of Nabard for cooperatives are as follows: 1/ organizing, i. e., participation of the bank in solving organization problems of cooperative movement with standing cooperation with state governments and other governmental bodies and cooperative headquarters; 2/ functional, i. e., starting initiatives in order to ensure proper activities for cooperatives through the organization of respective credit system; 3/ operating, i. e., granting of short-, medium- and long-term loans for cooperatives; 4/ statutory, i. e., resulting from the statute inspection of credit-savings and other cooperatives.

226. WOLLACOTT, R. C., Government sponsorship of community development in Rhodesia. A promocao do governo da Rodesia atraves dos processos de desenvolvimento comunitario. Ministry of Interior, Rhodesia.Reordenamento, Luanda, Angola, No 25, 1972, pp. 17-19.

Pt Zimbabwe

This paper, presented to the fifth international conference of Southern African cooperative and community development officials, held in Beira, Mozambique, in August, 1972 describes the policies and work of the Rhodesian government's community development programmes.

ROLE OF CO-OPERATIVES IN ALL ASPECTS OF STATE PLANNING

See also: 5, 6, 10, 11, 25, 44, 61, 73, 74, 81, 82, 135, 172, 180, 190, 210, 212, 213, 219, 220, 242, 264, 276.

227. ANDREOU, P., Planning of cooperative development in the economic and agricultural development of Kenya. A formalized and integrated approach to sector planning. Journal of Rural Cooperation, Tel-Aviv. 6, 1, pp. 35-51, 1978.

En Kenya

The first Kenyan Cooperative Development Plan was prepared for the period covering 1971-1974. In conjunction with the new Sessional Paper No.14 of 1975 on Government policy on Cooperative Development in Kenya, a plan covering the whole cooperative sector was prepared. This article contains the Cooperative Planning System: that is: - the planning

philosophy, the planning model, organization of the planning process, description. It contains also the structure of the National Cooperative Plan, 1976-1980 in which there are placed the Cooperative Bank and Cooperative College.

228. APTHORPE, R., Peasants and planistrators and rural cooperatives in Eastern Africa 1960-1970. Development Studies Discussion Paper, University of East Anglia, No.19, 1978.

En Eastern Africa

This paper discusses some of the themes and assumptions behind development planning in the 1960s. One such assumption was the categorization of roles in the development process: the givers, or planistrators, so called because of the difficulty in distinguishing at the local level between central planning and public administration, and the receivers or peasants. Criticism is also offered of the custom of labelling things "traditional" of "modern".

229. ARTZY, M., Senegal: Developpement cooperatif: resultats du projet et recommandations en decoulants. /Senegal: Cooperative development; project's results and recommendations./ ILO/SEN/69/001. Geneva: ILO, 1974, pp. 22.

Fr Senegal

Project report on cooperative development in Senegal, with particular reference to agricultural cooperatives, comprises a summary of the conclusions and recommendations regarding the legal and administrative aspects of cooperatives, cooperative education, the financial aspects and agricultural credit problems.

230. BEDRANI, M. S., The role of the public sector in the transition to socialism: the case of Algeria. Working Paper, Council for the Development of Economic and Social Research in Africa, No 11, 1979, pp. 16.

Fr Algeria

Algeria's transition to socialism is assessed in the light of the Charte National of 1976. In agriculture the public sector's role is one of implementing the agrarian reform component of the Charte by ending the dualism between the traditional and developed sectors, and orienting production towards fulfilling national food needs. It also aims to modernize production and use land more intensively in an over-all plan for crop and livestock production. In the livestock sector this is particularly directed towards improving the way of life of shepherds, improving techniques of small producers, and protecting grazing land and water supply. The cooperative sector is closely linked with agriculture, and is seen as a means of keeping people on the land and improving infrastructure, as well as of supplanting large farms by helping small producers who cannot compete on their own. It also has a role in improving production

techniques and farm management. The report assesses how far the cooperative sector has achieved its targets. Its land is the most fertile, and best equipped with inputs, but has only partially met its objectives in food output, production techniques and level of employment. It seems that the public sector has made little contribution to socialism, since the system has tended to perpetuate producer's control over their own activities. It has succeeded in creating a transitional society where workers do not own the means of production, and where the economy is linked to the world capitalist market.

231. BUREAU OF COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT. Overview on the Philippines Cooperatives Development Programme. Quezon City: Bureau of Cooperative Development, 1975. pp. 37.

En Philippines

Contents: What is the new cooperative development program and its main objectives? Who will implement the cooperative development program? Will DLGCD involve the private sector? How would it go about effecting the intents of the programme? How do we describe past efforts at cooperative development in the Philippines? Why did past cooperatives fare badly in this country? What are the chances of the present efforts to promote cooperatives? What are the disciplinary measures to be enforced in the Samahang Nayan?

232. DAS, G. P., Cooperation in the fourth plan, Indian Cooperative Review, New Delhi, 6, pp. 39-45, 1968.

En India

233. Development Plan for the Period 1984 to 1988. Nairobi, Government Printer, 1983. XII, pp. 225.

En Kenya

National plan, 1984-1988, economic and social development, trends 1964-1981; development policy, financial aspects, economic policy, employment policy, trade policy, fiscal policy, educational policy, transport policy, energy policy, social policy, housing policy, agricultural policy, industrial policy, trade policy, cooperative development, tourism. Statistical tables.

234. DUBHASHI, P. R., Potentialities and limitations of cooperatives as agencies for integrated rural development. Maharashtra Cooperative Quarterly, Bombay, 61, 1, pp. 33-40. 1977.

En India

There are analysed the main limitations of cooperatives in their activity such as: no scientific formulation of the scale of finance for various crops; no proper arrangement for the supply of credit, bad management, formation of interest groups inside some societies, no proper extension

and advisory services, no proper linkage between credit and marketing. The efforts to get out of these deficiencies in the form of special programmes as Small and Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers Agencies, Drought Prone Area Programme, Command Area Development Programme, Rural Electrification Programme and Twenty-Point Programme are described.

235. FENYES, T. I., GROENEWALD, J. A., Socialist enterprise forms in agriculture: potential application in agriculture in Africa. Agrekon, 16, 3, 2-9, 1977.

En Africa

The potential contribution of certain types of socialist enterprise to the development of agriculture in Africa is discussed with emphasis on traditional communal systems and the potential role of the cooperative movement. Management development will be emphasized with training playing a key role. Government play an important part in setting up cooperatives and providing them with credit, registering, companies and providing an extension and physical planning advice. A mixture of the western capitalist and socialist models would probably yield the best results. The potential for such models in the South African Homelands is assessed.

236. GREENE, J. E., Politics of economic planning in Guyana. Social and Economic Studies, Kingston. 23. 2, pp. 186-203, 1974.

En Guyana

An article on political aspects of economic planning in Guyana which explores the possibilities and problems of cooperative socialism as a basic for economic planning.

237. JAGANNADHA ACHARLU, P., A plan for consumers cooperatives. Tamil Nadu Journal of Cooperation Madras. 65. 1, pp. 579-586, 1973.

En India

The present situation of consumers' cooperatives in India is examined. The article shows its places in the Vth plan for the development of Indian economy, the rules of strengthening of the cooperative plan, the planning of the cooperative budget and capital needs and the designing of a sales policy in consumers' cooperatives.

238. KAMAT, G. S., Co-operative Planning and Development. Tamil Jour. 1984, No 2, pp. 55-63.

En India

This article discusses planning problems in Indian cooperative movement. Cooperatives as an important instrument of socio-economic changes of the country. History of planning in Indian cooperative movement. Planning objectives.

Planning of direction in cooperative development. Necessity of regarding the influence of external factors in managing cooperatives. Role of cooperative democracy in planning. Most important objectives of planning in present situation: strengthening of primary level cooperatives, growth of importance of cooperative federations, creation of a clear image of cooperative policy among decision makers, horizontal and vertical development of cooperatives in particular sectors. Institutional solutions in the field of planning. Factors which should be considered in planning.

239. KRISHNASWAMI, O. R., Fundamentals of cooperation. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company. 1978.

En India

This working paper contains principles of cooperation as an instrument to implement plans and as instrument of state policy in developing countries. It will be very useful to foreign cooperators in the sense the author portrays the contemporary basic of the Indian cooperative movement.

240. LAMB, G., Government, cooperatives and peasant agriculture in Kenya. Institute of Development Studies, Brighton, UK, Vol. 6, No. 1, 1974, pp. 25-36.

En Kenya

The cooperative structure is both the means chosen by the Kenyan government for integrating the peasantry /or section/ within it/ into the "modern" capitalist economy, and secondly, very often the most visible and important means of political and economic mobility for ambitious peasants. The problems which research must engage in this field, therefore, are at two levels, Firstly, and in the long run more importantly, it must evaluate the Kenyan cooperative movement's role as a mediating or articulating mechanism, in terms of its role in the transformation of non-capitalist modes of production in the rural areas of Kenya. But secondly, this overall analysis of the structure of social relations, needs to come to grips with the question of policy: i.e. what extent should various government policies, and particularly those in the agricultural sector, be seen as embodying coherent socio-political strategies? And, to the extent that they can be so seen, what is the relationship between those ends and what actually happens? The importance of this latter point, of course, is not to point to obvious and inevitable disparities, but to clarify the way in which both institutional processes and other processes of economic and political change are actually changing the pattern of Kenyan peasant life, and therefore what new problems are developing for the state as it tries to control rural event This article discusses some issues arising out of this second point.

241. LAMB, G., Peasant politics: Conflict and development in Murang'a. Institute of Development Studies, Sussex University, UK, London: Julian Friedman Publishers Ltd., 1974, pp. XII+160 pp.,

En

Kenya

The centre-periphery focus of African politics is examined through analysis of the rural political situation in Murang'a district of Kenya. The book traces the permeation of virtually every area of social and economic life by income inequalities, and the ensuing political conflict. The role of government in rural areas is analyzed in detail, particularly in relation to particular aspects of development policy: community development and popular self-help movements, cooperatives and their reform, and the control of growing and marketing coffee, the area's major export crop. Government policy is seen to have worked to the advantage of the wealthy, the better-educated and the politically well-connected. As peasant societies develop further, their discontent may have to be much more seriously considered to avoid disruption.

242. LIZARAZO AREVALO, M., La experiencia de Colombia en la planeación de desarrollo cooperativo. [Experience in Colombia in planning of cooperative development.] Revista 1982, No 3/4, pp. 320-337.

Es

Colombia

This is a report on planning process in Colombian cooperatives in 1979, and the evaluation of government policy in this field. The National Plan of Cooperative Development, project of a new cooperative law, regulations concerning the funds for employees and for mutual assistance societies, as well as problems connected with cooperative education. The role of Colombian Cooperative Council, financial prospects in a new law project, the first National Congress of Mutual Assistance Societies, plans concerning the Fund of Family Compensation and Savings-Housing Corporation.

243. NATIONAL COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION. A decade of progress 1965-1975. New Delhi: NCDC, 1976, pp. 39.

En

India

Gives a brief account of the role played by NCDC in economic development of the country through cooperatives during the decade 1965-1975. Provides a brief account of the significant contribution that NCDC has made towards helping the cooperative movement in the country in playing substantial role in the marketing and processing of crops as well as in the distribution of fertilizers. In order to implement 20 Point Economic Programme, the NCDC has begun to concentrate on programmes of poultry, dairy and tribal development as well as promotion of co-operatives in rural and semi-urban in distribution of essential consumer articles. The main features of the NCDC Act, 1962 are to plan and promote programmes for production, processing, marketing,

storage, export and import of the agricultural produce and other notified commodities through cooperative societies.

244. NATIONAL COOPERATIVE UNION OF INDIA. National convention on role of cooperatives in the new economic programme - 3rd September 1975. New Delhi: National Cooperative Union of India, 1975, pp. 75.

En India

The above contains agenda notes, which are as follows:
Streamlining the distribution of essential commodities - role of cooperatives; Workers' association with cooperative industries; Distribution of controlled cloth - role of cooperatives; National programme for the use of ground water - role of cooperatives; Development plan for handloom section - role of cooperatives.

245. NATIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION NEPAL, Basic Principles of The Seventh Plan /1985-1990/. Katmandu, Nepal, March 1984, pp. 75.

En Nepal

246. NATIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL. Five Year Plan for Economic and Social Development 1976-1980. Amman, 1975, pp. 785.

En Jordan

It is a presentation of the national plan for economic and social development in Jordan for the period 1976-1980. It covers agricultural policy, banking and monetary policy, also the place and functions of cooperatives, industrial, economic and labour policy etc.

247. The present status of post-harvest rice processing in Thailand and prospects for rural industrialization through co-operative ventures in such processing. UN, ESCAP/UNIDO, Bangkok, 1977, pp. 46, 6 tab.

En Thailand

Improvements in post-harvest technology may be expected to lead to: reduction in losses of agricultural products, improvement in farmers' economic and social situation, improvement in farming technology, promotion of co-operative attitude of farmers, promotion of rural industrialization and integrated development of rural society. Factors inhibiting improvement of post-harvest technology include: farmers' debt situation, resistance of rice millers to improved technology, and inconsistency of policies relating to post-harvest processes. Rice varieties are well adapted to local conditions, but have low yields and high losses due to plant characteristics and delayed harvesting. Prevailing volumetric measurements and absence of an objective paddy quality assessment system makes the price of paddy sold by the farmers to the middlemen or millers subject to fluctuation. The

technical standard of commercial rice mills must be improved; this will require incentives to millers. A unified approach is needed to survey, research produce and make available the required equipment. One private enterprise is successfully incorporating rice processing with other activities, a system which could be copied. Agricultural co-operatives have so far been unsuccessful except in the north, although attempts have been made to reduce farmers' debts and to construct paddy storage facilities. However, cultivation of second crop rice will give farmers various advantages which can only be realized co-operatively, especially in paddy drying and succeeding operations. The use of co-operative paddy dryers will be most advantageous if farmers co-ordinate planting, irrigating and harvesting. Co-operation among farmers who need irrigated farming will improve co-operative farming in general, will lead to eventual integration of the rural community and the establishment of other agro-industries. Two projects are proposed as triggers for rural development: a general research institute for rice processing, and several model rice processing centres.

248. REITHAUG, I., MIRITI, A. M., ANDREOU, P., Planning cooperative development in Kenya: a formalized and integrated approach to sector planning. Journal of Administration Overseas, London. 17, 2, pp. 102-117, 1978.

En

Kenya

It has been the intention of the planners not only to prepare a long-range plan for the cooperative sector, but also to institute the development planning function as an integrated and basic part of an information system for coordination, planning and control of the sector. The plans are drawn on the basis of government policy and transformed into operational details, controllable through a standardized field reporting system. In order to decentralize the planning process and involve local land officers and planners in planning work, a sectoral planning system was created.

249. SHERMAN, N., From government to opposition: the rural settlement movements of the Israel labour party in the wake of the election of 1977. Settlement Study Centre, Rehovot, Israel, Working Paper, Settlement Study Centre, No 2, 1980, pp. 23.

En

Israel

This paper is concerned with the impact of political changes on the settlement movements. As a socio-economic formation closely associated with the dominant party which led the way to independence and development, the working settlement appears before the public as an implementing agency acting on behalf of national leadership in the execution of missions vital to the Zionist enterprise. The political rather than educational aspects of these changes are discussed whilst still recognizing the economic social and educational implications of unsympathetic handling of cooperative organizational structures.

XI. EXTERNAL RELATIONS OF CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENTS

RELATION WITH TRADE UNION

See also: 45, 90, 164, 282.

250. INTERNATIONAL LABOUR OFFICE. Caribbean Regional Seminar on the Trade unions and cooperatives in workers' education, 25 November - 8 December 1972: Report. ILO/WED/S. 29/D, 2. Geneva: ILO, 1974. pp. 268.

En Caribbean

Conference report on workers education, with particular reference to the complementary roles of the trade union movement and the cooperative movement in the Caribbean countries - includes papers on the financing, management and legal aspects of cooperatives.

RELATIONS WITH INTER-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

See also: 17, 36, 61, 66, 67, 69, 83, 148, 184, 264, 280.

251. COPAC, Current Assistance to Cooperatives in Developing Countries, 1982-1983. Rome 1984, pp. 89.

En Developing countries

The publication presents the available information concerning assistance being provided by international development organizations to cooperatives in developing countries. The reports contains the following sections: Key/Explanation to project Listings, Africa Region, Asia/Pacific Region, Latin America/Caribbean Region, Middle East Region, Worldwide, Geographical Index of Agencies by Region.

252. COPAC Current Assistance to Cooperatives in Developing Countries - 1982-83. Supplement 1 - Agency Profiles. Rome 1984, pp. 43.

En Developing countries

This supplement to Current Assistance to Cooperatives in Developing Countries - 1982-83 presents the information in that directory in the form of agency profiles, describing the totality of assistance provided by each agency to cooperatives during 1982 and 1983.

253. COPAC. Directory of Agencies Assisting Cooperatives in Developing Countries. Rome 1983, pp. 127.

En Developing countries

This Directory has been prepared primarily as an aid to cooperatives and government departments in developing countries seeking external assistance for projects in the cooperative sector. It contains the following sections: inter-governmental organizations, bilateral governmental agencies, international non-governmental organizations, bilateral private and voluntary agencies, agencies providing volunteers, cooperative training courses available to students from developing countries outside their own countries, alphabetical index of agencies, geographical location of agency programmes.

254. GRIBKOV, S., V borbe za mir i zhizn. /In the struggle for peace and life/. Sov. Potreb. Koop. 1983, No 10, pp. 34-35.

Ru Worldwide

The 10th anniversary of the World Congress of Peace Forces in Moscow. Activities of the world cooperative movement, organized in International Cooperative Alliance, in favour of peace. The ICA in activities aiming at disarmament. Participation of the ICA delegation in the World Forum of Peace Forces in Moscow in 1977. The ICA at the World Congress of Women in Berlin. Participation of cooperators in Disarmament Conference in Vienna in 1982. Strengthening of relations and cooperation of the ICA with other social organizations struggling against arms race.

255. HARMAN, L., Le defi des pays en vole de developpement - les cooperatives canadiennes et le developpement international. 1. /The challenge of developing countries - Canadian cooperatives and international development. 1./ Ensemble 1978, v. 25/4/, pp. 16, 20.

Fr Africa

256. International Cooperative Insurance Federation: Worldwide Cooperative Insurance. Manchester, pp. 18, draw., phot.

En Worldwide

This pamphlet discusses the activities of International Cooperative Insurance Federation. Scheme of cooperative insurance: to provide insurance for ordinary people, relations of insurance cooperatives with democratic and people's movements, internal democracy of insurance cooperatives, propagation of cooperative movement. ICA Cooperative Principles. ICIF /International Cooperative Insurance Federation/ activity principles: ICIF tasks, scope of activities; cooperation among member cooperatives; cooperative re-insurance; assistance in creating new insurance cooperatives;

ICIF publications and reports. ICIF organizational structure. IDP /Insurance Development Bureau/ - ICIF body, established in 1963. Activities of Allnations, Inc., stock corporation connected with ICIF and AID /Agency for International Development/, giving financial assistance to newly established insurance cooperatives. Activities of International Cooperative Reinsurance Bureau, ICIF body, established in 1949, propagating and developing mutual reinsurances between insurance coops. Activities of ICIF Regional Unions: AECI /Association of European Cooperative Insurers/ and NAA-ICIF /North American Association of the ICIF/. ICIF history /1922-1983/.

XII. INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE ACTIVITIES

TRADE, FINANCES

See also: 72

257. BERGSTROM, U. F., ICA/SCC Cooptrade Project - an Introduction. ICA Reg. Bul., New Delhi 1983, Vol 23, No 4, pp. 14-15.

En Far East

The ILO/SIDA Regional Project on Strengthening of Inter-Cooperative Trade Relations COOPTRADE began to function in 1978. The project has the ambition to keep in close contacts with international organizations involved in trade development in developing countries: ILO, ITC, CLUSA, etc.

258. GREEN, R. H., Cooperatives Agro-Alimentaires: Nouveaux Partenaires pour l'Amerique Latine? /Agro-Alimentary Cooperatives: New Partners for Latin America?/ Amerique Latine /Paris/, 15/, 1983, pp. 77-83.

Fr Latin America

Article on the possible economic role of agribusiness cooperatives in France in the expansion of trade and international cooperation with Latin American states - considers issues relating to direct investment, international competitiveness and marketing, the balance of payments deficits of developing countries, knowhow and technology transfer.

259. ICA, Trade Development Sub-Committee. ICA Reg. Bul., New Delhi 1984, Vol 24, No 1, pp. 4-5.

En South-East Asia

The Fifth Meeting of the ICA Sub-Committee for Trade Development for South-East Asia was held in IDACA, Tokyo, on November 4, 1983. The meeting was attended by representatives from six countries: Australia, India, Malaysia, Indonesia, the Philippines and Thailand.

260. ICA ROEC, Programme of Activities, July 1984 - June 1985. ICA Reg. Bul., New Delhi 1984, Vol 24, No 1, pp. 9-10.

En South-East Asia

This a list of activities to be done in this period in the countries of South-East Asia.

- 261 ILO/SIDA COOPTRADE, Becomes ICA/SCC COOPTRADE. ICA Reg. Bul. New Delhi 1983, Vol 23, No 1, pp. 13.

En

Asia

The ILO/SIDA sponsored trade project COOPTRADE from Bangkok was taken over by the ICA ROEC New Delhi in December 1982. The objectives and functions of this new organizations are presented.

XIII. SUBJECTS RELATED TO CO-OPERATIVES

See also: 156, 199.

262. BENECKE, D. W., Cooperation and Development: Role of Cooperative Societies in Developing Countries, Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, Institut für Internationale Solidarität. Hase and Köhler Mainz 1982, pp. 299.

En Developing countries
ISBN: 3-7758-1026-9

Theoretical study of the economic role of cooperative societies in the economic development of developing countries - assumes that competition is necessary for economic growth; stresses that there should be a community of interests between cooperative members, customers and management; discusses state intervention. Bibliography, graphs and flow charts.

263. DAS, A. N., NILAKANT, V., Agrarian Relations in India. Manohar, New Delhi, 1979, pp. 273.

En India

Collection of articles on the peasantry, social conflict and rural mobilization in India - includes case studies of poverty in villages; discusses violence against the landless and their request for judicial procedure, semi-feudalism, agrarian structure of tribal populations and the caste obstacle, social change agents such as rural development strategies, credit cooperatives, peasant movements and the role of popular participation in countering negative effects of modernization. Graphs and statistical tables.

264. DOGO, K. M., Togo 2000: Plantification Togolaise et Voie Africaine de Developpement. /Development Planning in Togo and African Way of Planning/. Nouvelles Editions Africaines, Lomé, 1983, pp. 380.

Fr Togo, West Africa
ISBN: 2-7236-0873-5

Study of development planning in Togo and its relevance for economic development in West Africa - describes the methodology, institutional frameworks and objectives of planning, and the evolution of economic indicators during national planning periods 1965-1980; presents evaluations of the activities of public enterprises, the rural youth organization /rural youth/ and the cooperative movement promote agricultural development and industrial development; discusses economic integration within the framework of ECOWAS.

265. DUBLIN, J., Theoretical and practical issues in weaning processes of cooperatives. Tel Aviv: CIRCOM, 1974, pp. 19.
En Worldwide
266. EBRAHIM, M. H. S., Nomadism, Settlement and Development. Habitat International. Oxford, 8 /1/, 1984, pp. 125-141.
En Middle East, Africa
ISSN: 0197-3975
Article on nomadism and patterns of nomadic land settlement, particularly in Africa and the Middle East - looks at the ecology of arid zones; describes some agricultural projects and grazing cooperatives for nomads. Bibliography.
267. UN. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC. Small farmer Group Marketing in Asia. Bangkok, 1983, pp. 62.
En Developing countries
Collection of case studies of peasant farmers cooperative marketing groups in some developing countries - covers social structure and economic structure of the village, marketing activities, decision making, financial aspects. Diagram, organigram and statistical tables.
268. ESMAN, M. J., UPHOFF, N., Local Organization and Rural Development: The State of the Art. Cornell University. Center for International Studies. Rural Development Committee. Ithaca, 1982. XII, pp. 124.
En Developing countries
Research report assessing the role of local farmers' associations, rural cooperatives, rural worker organizations and other rural interest groups in developing countries - analyses types of local organization, their tasks, social environments, political aspects; discusses state aid, private aid and other strategies for overcoming obstacles; describes evaluation techniques; lists case studies analysed. Bibliography.
269. GRAY, J., Change and Continuity in China. Ceres /Rome/, 17/5/, Sep-Oct, 1984, pp. 33-37.
En, fr China
ISSN: 0009-0379
Article on economic reform measures relating to agricultural production in China - describes the responsibilities based on household contract farming and the tasks retained by the collective leadership; examines development of peasant farmer - based rural cooperatives, agricultural marketing, supply and demand of inputs, the new division of labour; review obstacles to agricultural development encountered during the collective farming period; underlines basic continuity in agricultural policy.

270. HENN, J., Feeding the Cities and Feeding the Peasants: What Role for Africa's Women Farmers? World Development [Oxford, 11/12/1983, 1983], pp. 1043-1055.

En Africa
ISSN: 0305-750X

Article on the economic role of rural women in food production in Africa - examines traditional food farming systems, rural time budgets, and labour-saving agricultural technology; discusses access to land ownership, agricultural markets and entrepreneurship; advocates the development of village-based agricultural cooperatives. References.

271. HIRSCHMAN, A. O., Getting Ahead Collectively: Grassroots Experiences in Latin America. Pergamon Press, New York 1984, pp. 101.

En Latin America
ISBN: 0-08-031618-6

Field study of grassroots self help associations in Argentina, Chile, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Peru and Uruguay - covers housing and literacy groups, informal sector interest groups, women's organizations, agricultural cooperatives and other forms of cooperative action, rural schools, organizations involved in social work, and role of nongovernmental organizations; discusses impact of grassroots movements.

272. HOUTART, F., LEMERCINIER, G., Hai Van: Life in a Vietnamese Commune. Zed Books, London, 1984, pp. 207.

En Vietnam
ISBN: 0-86232-234-0/HD/

Rural sociology /field study/ of living conditions in a commune in Hai Hu district, Vietnam - analyses impact of two agrarian reforms; looks at the village, economic structure and structural change, leadership and popular participation in the rural cooperative; examines educational facilities and health services, the family /including the position of rural women, cultural change and evolution of religious practice and value system in the Catholic rural community; discusses the sociology of social change. Photographs and statistical tables.

273. IZRAELI, D., ZIF, J., IZRAELI, D., Marketing boards and societal marketing. Journal of Rural Cooperation, Tel Aviv. 4, 2, pp. 105-115, 1976.

En Israel, Worldwide

In this study marketing boards are analysed in terms of their sectoral orientation showing their relationship of other marketing institutions. The study of marketing boards raises some interesting problems concerning the application of marketing theories when the scope of horizontal and vertical competition are curtailed.

274. KING, R., Farmers cooperatives in Northern Nigeria: a case study used to illustrate the relationship between economic development and institutional change. Zaria: Ahmadu Bello University, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1976, pp. xvi, 305, bibl. gph. stat. tab.

En Nigeria

Monograph comprising a case study of agricultural cooperatives for farmers in six villages of Northern Nigeria, to illustrate the relationship between economic development and changes of institutional framework - presenting a theoretical model.

275. LEA DAM., CHAUDRY, P., Rural Development and the State; Contradictions and Dilemmas in Developing Countries. Methuen, London, 1983. XXI, pp. 351.

En Developing countries
ISBN: 0-416-31320-5/PBK/

Collection of case studies on rural development - oriented development policies in selected Asian countries, Tanzania and Papua New Guinea - discusses food policies, public sector land settlement, investment policies, rural poverty alleviation through rural cooperatives, rural employment, agrarian reform, rural industrialisation, popular participation through village and community development, state intervention, collective farming.

276. LEFEBVRE, A., Politique Rurale de La Chine. /China Rural Policy/. Notes et Etudes Documentaires /Paris/ /4766/, 1984, pp. 3-144.

Fr China
ISSN: 0029-4004

Study of rural planning and agricultural policy in China - covers agrarian structure since 1949 incl. collective farming, cooperative farming, state farms, commune systems, land allotment; examines rural development and agrarian reforms since 1978 instituting a responsibility system based on a return to family farms under contract farming; considers macroeconomic effects on agricultural production, agricultural income, agricultural investment, agricultural employment; includes a case study of Sichuan province. Maps, references, statistical tables.

277. MILLER, C. J., LADMAN, J. R., Factors Impeding Credit use in Small-Farm Households in Bolivia. Journal of Development Studies. /London/, 1974, 1983, pp. 522-538.

En Bolivia
ISSN: 0022-0388

Article on obstacles impeding the use of institutional agricultural credit by peasant farmers in Bolivia - attempts to develop a theoretical framework; based on a 1977 sample

survey of 699 small farm households, finds farm size, high transaction costs, excessive paperwork, Indian language barrier remoteness from formal institutions, etc., as factors inhibiting borrowing from agricultural banks, credit cooperatives and commercial banks; outlines agricultural policy suggestions.

278. NASH, J., HOPKINS, N. S., Anthropological approaches to the study of cooperatives, collectives and self-management. In: Popular participation in social change. Paris-La Haye: Mouton, 1976. pp. 3-34.

En Worldwide

279. NIEFELDT-SCHOENBECK, W., Möglichkeiten des Einsatzes von Genossenschaften als Mittel der Wachstumspolitik in Entwicklungsländern. /Possibilities of using co-operatives as an instrument in the growth policy of developing countries./ Bonn: Landwirtschaftliche Fakultät, 1976. pp. 334.

De Developing countries

General and special criteria influencing growth in cooperatives are described. The importance of cooperatives as a point of departure for economic growth in these sense, and possibilities of promoting growth through them are shown. Problems, which are limits of achieving these effects of cooperation on growth are described. An appendix gives a synopsis of the relevant cooperative laws in developing countries.

280. N'KALOULOU, B., Dynamique Paysanne et Developpement Rural au Congo. /Peasantry Dynamics and Agrarian Development in Congo./ l'Harmattan, Paris, 1984. pp. 260.

Fr Congo

ISBN: 2-85802-416-X

Rural sociological study of the peasantry, and economic analysis of rural development programmes in the Pool region of the Congo analyses the social structure, including traditional culture, religion, and rural women's social role; describes the agrarian structure; examines agricultural production state intervention through agricultural policies since 1958, evolution and role of ILO in the Rural Development Programme and its take-over by precooperative groups; discusses popular participation. Bibliography, graphs, maps, statistical tables.

281. OTTOLENGHI, S., Arbitration Institutions in Israel. Arbitration Journal /New York/, 38 /3/, 1983, pp. 53-60.

En Israel

ISSN: 0003-7893

Article on the institutional framework of arbitration in Israel - covers compulsory arbitration, labour disputes, dispute settlement within the cooperative movement, and religious courts.

282. PALGI, M., ROSNER, M., Industrial Democracy in Israel. Haifa, 1983, pp. 37.

En Israel

Research paper on forms of workers participation in Israel, in enterprises owned by the Histadrut trade union federation or by kibbutzim agricultural cooperatives - describes the works councils, joint production councils, co-determination boards and workers self management; discusses participation in decision making and profit sharing; comments on ideological aspects. Bibliography and diagrams.

283. PRADHAN, P., Local Institutions and People's Participation in Rural Public Works in Nepal. Cornell University. Center for International Studies. Rural Development Committee. Ithaca, 1980. pp. 102.

En Nepal

Research report on the growth of the local institutional framework and level of popular participation in rural public works in Nepal - examines traditional role of central government, experiences of local governments, trends affecting local institutions after 1960, decentralization of political power, rural cooperatives, reviews popular participation in bridge and road construction; discusses activities of the government agency for rural infrastructure development through rural mobilization, and attitudes of villages towards it. Bibliography.

284. RAJ, M. K., Approaches to Self-Reliance for Women: Some Urban Models. Shreemati Nathibai Damodar Thackersey Women's University. Research Unit on Women's Studies. Bombay, 1980, pp. 50.

En India

Research paper on the promotion of income generating activities and social status of urban low income women in India - briefly discusses the occupational structure including in the informal sector. Compares male and woman worker labour force participation, their wage differentials, working conditions, etc.; includes four case studies including credit cooperative/ and a women's organization of the self employed outlining the objectives, activities, organization and financing; assesses their success or failure.

285. RAJAGURU, R. B., Cooperation and Youth. ICA Reg. Bul., New Delhi 1983, Vol 23, No 4, pp. 9-13.

En Asia

Through numerous instances the author shows that if a genuine attempt is made, it is not beyond the potential of cooperatives to provide a means of meaningful action for youth to contribute their best both for their own development and for the development of the society they live in.

286. RAZETO MIGLIARO, L., Empresa de Trabajadores Y E Economia de Mercado; Para una Teoria del Fenomeno Cooperativo Y de la Democratizacion del Mercado. Workers' Cooperative and Market Economy: For a Theory of Cooperative Phenomenon and for the Democratization of Market. Santiago, 1982, pp. 293.

Es

Chile

Theoretical study of workers cooperatives and the market economy - examines the economics of cooperative enterprise, capital formation, workers stock ownership, profit sharing, decision making, etc.: discusses economic equilibrium, capitalist markets.

287. UPHOFF, N., ESMAN, M. J., Local organization for rural development in Asia. Ithaca: Cornell University, 1974, pp. XXIV, 154.

En

Asia

Monograph on the linkage and relevance of rural institutional frameworks /local government and associated organizations/ to rural development performance, based on case studies of Asian experience - covers leadership styles and accountability, social participation, politics, decision-making functions, the role of cooperative structures of interest groups, etc.

288. VON PISCHKE, J. D., ADAMS, D. W., DONALD, G., Rural Financial Markets in Developing Countries: Their Use and Abuse. Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore, 1983, V.XIII, pp. 441.

En

Developing countries

ISBN: 0-8018-3074-5

Essays on agricultural credit in developing countries - analyses changing perceptions of rural financial markets, financial aspects of agricultural development and economic development and credit for farm households and rural industries; looks at commercial banks, agricultural banks, credit cooperatives, savings and credit clubs, group borrowing and moneylenders; discusses credit policies, savings mobilization in rural areas. Bibliographies.

289. ZILI, L., On the Distinctively Chinese Path of Socialist Agricultural Development. Social Sciences in China /Beijing/, 4/3/, 1983, pp. 111-146.

En

China

Article on socialist agricultural development in China - deals with agricultural cooperatives, agricultural production, rural modernization, size of enterprise and the rural economy; notes the increase in productivity concomitant with the change from subsistence farming to commodity production; describes commune and brigade work organization and productivity-related wage payment systems.

XIV. RESEARCH

RESEARCH METHODS AND ORGANIZATIONS

See also: 148, 251, 252.

290. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATIVE ALLIANCE. REGIONAL OFFICE FOR EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA.
Cooperative research and planning. Proceedings of the ICA Regional Conference on Cooperative research and planning, held at Arusha, 23-27 April, 1974. pp. 150.
- En Africa East, Zambia

The Conference brought together government planners, movement representatives and university researchers of Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia, to discuss the problems related to cooperative planning and to devise a new system for the organization of cooperative research. The delegates recommended the establishment of research units in the national cooperative apex organizations, and of coordinating bodies on a national level. /National Cooperative Research Committee /and regional level/ International Cooperative Alliance Standing Committee on Cooperative Research/, whose tasks and ways of functioning were discussed. Finally, the conference indicated research areas which require priority attention from government, movement or university-based researchers.

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Published by Statistical Publishing House
Responsible for publication: Director József Kecskés
Printing Works -86-5178-09
Budapest, 1986
Size the book: 6,75 A/5 sheets
Printed in Hungary