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# V I S I O N 2 0 3 0

*"We believe in the possibility of the future...."*

G O V E R N M E N T  
O F  
A R U N A C H A L P R A D E S H  
D E P A R T M E N T  
O F  
C O O P E R A T I O N

A.D. Gorwala Committee which studied the Cooperative Movement in the Country has stated that:

**“Cooperation has failed but Cooperative must succeed”**

*The basic principles of Cooperative Societies are:*

1. **Voluntary and open membership**
2. **Members democratic control**
3. **Members economic participation**
4. **Autonomy and Independence**
5. **Education, Training and Information**
6. **Cooperation among Cooperatives**
7. **Concern for community**

Introduction: **The Union Territory of Arunachal Pradesh became full fledged State w.e.f. 20<sup>th</sup> Feb'1987.**

The Cooperative Movement was launched in the erstwhile Union Territory of NEFA way back in the year 1957 with registration of Pasighat Cooperative General Stores Ltd. Pasighat in Siang District (Now East Siang District) for the upliftment of the weaker section of the society and more particularly to cater the consumers need of the tribal population and Government employees as they were deprived of the marketing facilities due to non-access in the nearby market of neighboring state of Assam due to communication bottlenecks. Soon, it spread over different aspects and sectors such as Agriculture, Horticulture, Handloom and Handicrafts, Dairy, Poultry, Pisciculture, Transport, Industrial, Credit, Marketing and Processing, Tea and Housing etc.

Initially, the state had adopted the Cooperative Societies Act 1912, subsequently State enacted its own Law "**The A.P. Cooperative Societies Act 1978 and A.P. Cooperative Societies Rules 1982**". At present, the Cooperative Societies are registered in the State of Arunachal Pradesh under the said Act and is governed accordingly.

## 2. Function of the Department:

- (i)** To promote and strengthen the Cooperative Movement in the state;
- (ii)** Organization and Registration of Cooperative Societies;
- (iii)** Conduct of statutory audit, enquiry and inspection, settlement of disputes and enforcement of obligation;
- (iv)** Amendment of Bye-Laws and its registration;
- (v)** Liquidation;
- (vi)** Poverty alleviation and employment generation;
- (vii)** Creating awareness through education and training;
- (viii)** Promotional activities through tie-up arrangement with other developmental agencies.
- (ix)** Implementation of regulation of Cooperative Societies Act & Rules in the State.

## 3. Strategy:

Taking into consideration the fact that a proper plan for a desired future, such as achievement of a goal or solution to a problem with the changing times with cut-throat competition in the market, the Cooperative Societies in the state have been suffering setback and slackness in growing, to a desired level, the vision for this Department shall be development of Cooperative Movement to suit the changing scenario of competition; earning and distribution of profits; expertise management into the sector etc. The list of various types of cooperatives as on 31/03/2015 and proposed for 31/03/2020, 31/03/2025 and 31/03/2030 is as follows:



#### 4. Current State & Gaps (SWOT Analysis)

Strength: Arunachal Pradesh is blessed with following potential resources:

- (i) Area of 83,743 Sq.Km.
- (ii) Largest State area wise in the North Eastern Region, even larger than Assam which is the most populated.
- (iii) Land of lush green forests, deep river valleys and plateaus.
- (iv) Rivers namely Siang, Kameng, Subansiri, Lohit and Tirap.
- (v) Historical places like Bhismanagar, Malinithan, Parshuram Kund.

Weakness:

- i. Economically weaker social class.
- ii. Lack of proper awareness, education & training.
- iii. Lack of enthusiasm of public.
- iv. Lack of financial resources.
- v. Too much dependability on Govt. aid by the members.
- vi. Slackness of the members.
- vii. Mismanagement of resources by the Executive / BODs of the society.



### Opportunities:

- i. Scope for diversification
- ii. Scope for expertise management
- iii. Scope for revival / rehabilitation of defunct societies
- iv. Scope for pooling of resources for new type of cooperatives
- v. Scope for providing training & education
- vi. Women empowerment by creating avenues for employment
- vii. Scope for use of abandoned / un-cultivated lands through collective farming cooperatives and for promotion of joint farming cooperatives for weak and unorganized farmers.

### Threats:

- i. The spirit of democratic principles may dilute and turn into monopolistic approach.
- ii. There is a chance of losing control and accountability.

**TARGET FOR REGISTRATION OF COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES**

Sl. No.	Types of Cooperative Societies	Baseline	(3 <sup>rd</sup> Year) 2018	(7 <sup>th</sup> Year) 2025	(15 <sup>th</sup> Year) 2030
1	Apex	4	6	8	10
2	LAMPS	34	45	50	60
3	Consumer	74	100	130	160
4	MPCS	476	500	530	560
5	Marketing & Processing	6	10	18	25
6	Weaving / Handloom	34	60	85	100
7	Farming	20	35	50	70
8	Dairy	15	20	30	50
9	Transport	12	20	36	48
10	Industrial	14	18	28	40
11	Thrift & Credit	14	20	25	40
12	School/College	10	12	15	18
13	Fishery	7	12	18	25
14	Piggery	4	15	26	38
15	Poultry	2	7	13	20
16	Welfare	3	7	12	10
17	Housing	1	2	5	10
18	Floriculture	1	5	8	12
19	Cinema	1	2	3	4
20	Hydropower	1	4	6	10
21	Cultural	1	3	5	7
22	Construction	2	5	7	9
23	Cooperative Union	12	15	17	20
24	Labour	1	7	12	20
25	Misc./Others	13	15	20	25
	<b>Total</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>1157</b>	<b>1391</b>

**TARGET OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH STATE COOPERATIVE APEX BANK LTD.**

(₹ In lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Target (Visions)		
		3 years (31/03/2018)	7 years (31/03/2025)	15 years (31/03/2030)
1	Share Capital	19500.00	19700.00	20000.00
2	Reserves	100.00	150.00	200.00
3	Deposits	20000.00	30000.00	50000.00
4	Borrowings	10000.00	15000.00	20000.00
5	Loan & Advances	20000.00	25000.00	30000.00
6	ST SAO (Crop Loan/KCC)	2200.00	4000.00	5000.00
7	ST Others	6000.00	8000.00	9000.00
8	MT	9800.00	14000.00	15000.00
9	LT	2000.00	4000.00	5000.00
10	Investments	30000.00	30000.00	30000.00
11	Profits	500.00	1000.00	1500.00
12	Recovery Percentage	50.00	70.00	95.00
13	Borrowing member (Agril Loan)	10000	15000	20000
14	Cooperative Societies	809	1200	1900
15	Human Resource Development	800	1300	2100





## **Arunachal Pradesh State Cooperative Apex Bank Ltd.**

The Arunachal Pradesh State Cooperative Apex Bank Ltd. (APSCABL) founded in the year 1977 caters to the financing needs of farmers through short-term, medium term and long term finance policies. The Developmental schemes of the Bank are as follows:

- Kisan Credit Card (Rupay KCC)
- Micro Finance through SHG,
- Govt. /NABARD sponsored schemes
- Agriculture / Horticulture schemes
- Agri-Allied Development schemes
- Education Loan
- Chief Minister's Farm Mechanization schemes
- Loan for Govt. Employees
- Small business Loans
- Transport Vehicle Loans
- Rural Housing Schemes

### **☛ Vision 2030:**

- i. The Arunachal Pradesh State Cooperative Apex Bank Ltd. being an Agricultural Bank, the vision is to widen the membership bracket so that 100% agricultural farmers are given the membership to ease them to have the finance.
- ii. Promote a policy to insure every members of the Bank i.e. Group-Insurance for farmers so as to indirectly secure the loans sanctioned to the farmers in case of untoward situation (Death) occurring.
- iii. Draft policy to finance Rural Business to enable the farmers to ensure proper storage of their produces till fair price can be earned.
- iv. Promote workshop/ practical/ training sessions to educate the farmer members.
- v. Enhance recovery of loan and reduce NPA level.
- vi. Policy for lending to benefit fruit processing and agro-processing units.

**TARGET FOR VARIOUS TRAINING & EDUCATION PROGRAMMES BY  
ARUNACHAL PRADESH STATE COOPERATIVE UNION.**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Baseline	Target (Visions)		
			(3 <sup>rd</sup> Year) 2018	(7 <sup>th</sup> Year) 2025	(15 <sup>th</sup> Year) 2030
1	Member Awareness Programme	07	21	49	105
	☞ Participants	476	1890	4410	9450
2	Member Education Programme	02	24	56	120
	☞ Participants	86	1200	2800	6000
3	Leadership Development Programme	-	12	28	60
	☞ Participants	-	600	1400	3000
4	Women Training Programme	01	24	56	120
	☞ Participants	20	1680	3920	8400
5	Youth Training Programme	01	09	21	45
	☞ Participants	45	270	630	1350
6	Collaborative Programme	02	12	28	60
	☞ Participants	123	480	1120	2400
7	Seminar/Workshops	03	21	49	105
	☞ Participants	241	2100	4900	10500

	(3 <sup>rd</sup> Year) 2018	(7 <sup>th</sup> Year) 2025	(15 <sup>th</sup> Year) 2030
<b>Total number of programmes</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>615</b>
<b>Total number of participants</b>	<b>8220</b>	<b>19180</b>	<b>41100</b>



## 5.Cooperative Education and Training:

Education, training and information is one of the cardinal principles of cooperation. The Arunachal Pradesh State Cooperative Union at the State level and District Cooperative Union at District level are mandated for Human Resource Development for the cooperative societies. The members are trained and educated in their rights and obligations for sustainable growth of the institutions in accordance with the cooperative principles and the parameters of the Bye-Laws. This apart, the paid staff of cooperatives are also trained in their respective jobs and as such different HRD programmes are for different categories of employees. The Departmental Officers have to perform a very sensitive job and as such the training is imparted to them also.

### Vision 2030:

The approach HRD in cooperatives is quite different from that of HRD in other business organization of private and public sector. The aims of the HRD in cooperatives are overall development and training of the members who are actually the owners, the leaders and the facilitators from the Cooperative Department.

Keeping the relevance and importance of HRD in cooperatives in view, the training centre run by the Arunachal Pradesh State Cooperative Union will be upgraded as full-fledged Training Centre to provide professional trainings which will be a pre-requisite for appointment to different cadres with funding from the State Govt. on the line of National Council for Cooperative Training (NCCT) which is the organ of the National Cooperative Union of India (NCUI). The NCCT runs 18 Regional Cooperative Institutions including one at Guwahati in Assam besides one V.L. Mehta Institute for Cooperative Management at Pune.

## 6. Focus Areas:

The main focus will be cooperative members availing economic and welfare services for their cooperatives for which they have been formed. The various sectors which are covered by this Department are as follows:

## 7. Large Sized Multipurpose Cooperative Societies Ltd. (LAMPS)

There are 34 LAMPS in Arunachal Pradesh. Detail are as under:

Sl. No.	Details	Actual		Proposed		
		31/03/2010	31/03/2015	31/03/2020	31/03/2025	31/03/2030
1	Nos. of LAMPS	33	34	45	50	60
2	Nos. of LAMPS in profit	13	18	20	35	60
3	Nos. of LAMPS in loss	20	16	0	0	0

The LAMPS at the grass root level are the primary financing agencies for the farmer members for their agricultural activities. Also pursuing PDS business and consumers business.



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## ☛ Vision 2030:

As per the recommendation of Vaidyanathan Committee, an MoU was signed between the State Govt., Govt. of India and NABARD. As per the conditions of this MoU:

- i. LAMPS will have the autonomy to decide its own business development so as to earn profits.
- ii. LAMPS shall be bound to maintain their accounts as per the common accounting system.
- iii. LAMPS will have to elect their Board of Directors through elections regularly as prescribed by Law.
- iv. LAMPS will be bound to get their accounts audited regularly.
- v. LAMPS will be bound to adopt management system and computerization.
- vi. Bring all Cooperative Loan borrowers under lending schemes of Kisan Credit Card (KCC).
- vii. Accepting deposits from members.

## 8. Dairy / Poultry Cooperatives:

### Dairy:

Animal Husbandry is the management and care of farm animals by business for profits. The Department has been promoting Dairy cooperatives and there are 15 primary dairy cooperatives in the state with a milk producer cooperative union at Nirjuli. "**Arun Milk**" is the product of dairy cooperative which has good market in capital complex currently.

## ☛ Vision 2030

Cooperative services of the National Dairy Development Board (NDDDB) will be availed. The NDDDB implements cooperative development and governance programmes which aims at creating self reliant, jointly owned, democratically controlled and professionally managed cooperative institutions. Assistance for institution building, enhancing women involvement in cooperatives, strengthening procurement systems etc. will be sought if need be. Under their programme “**Managed Projects**”, the assistance of Management of NDDDB will be availed for a definite period with the request from State Govt. Financing programmes under National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) will be undertaken for establishment / expansion / renovation of Milk collection centers, Chilling Plants, Purchase of milk collection equipments, transport vehicles, establishment of feed mixing / manufacturing units. Also for finance for purchase, rearing and breeding of milch animals. The above activities will be done locally with technical assistance from the Department of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary, Arunachal Pradesh.

## Poultry:

Chicken forms a part of every meal of the tribal population of this state. Poultry is a very important activity in rural areas particularly for the weaker section of the rural community. This Department has framed scheme for financial assistance to such cooperatives.



### ☛ Vision 2030:

- Assistance from NCDC will be availed to cover the following poultry activities:
- Establishment of cluster of poultry units with low input technology birds as well as hybrid variety birds.
- Assistance to societies for incubators, hatcheries and accessories for producing day old chicks.
- Assistance for marketing of poultry products by involving producer members.
- Poultry dressing units.
- Arranging training for members of Cooperatives.
- Technical guidance for endeavouring in the venture will be taken from the Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Department, Arunachal Pradesh.

### 9. Handloom Cooperative Societies:

Handloom weaving is an inherent trait in the people of A.P. Cooperative form of organization is considered most suitable for the age old traditional village industry in the state. This activity provides full time employment to rural women-folk thus empowering them to earn to add income to the family and respect for themselves. This Department has been promoting and encouraging the traditional handloom activities in the state. At present, there are 34 handloom cooperatives with an Apex level organization namely A.P. State Weavers Cooperative Federation Ltd. at Ziro taking care of the primary Handloom weaving cooperatives.



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## ➤ Vision 2030

- There is a proposal to open Yarn Depots to facilitate the weaver members to make available of Yarn at their door step at willgate price. There is also a proposal to establish a "Cultural Centre" by the A.P. State Weavers Cooperative Federation Ltd. At Ziro.
- To promote this traditional activity, financial assistance in the shape of Margin Money, Working Capital, Share Capital etc. will be made availed from State Govt. and NCDC for providing to Handloom & Handicraft cooperatives.

## 6. Marketing Cooperative Societies:

The Large Sized Multipurpose Cooperative Societies (LAMPS) are currently pursuing the marketing of the produces of the farmer members.

## ➤ Vision 2030

Awareness will be created to promote sustainable and equitable development and rural prosperity through effective credit support and related services. It will be ensured that the cooperatives act as an integrator, collecting the output from members and delivering downstream through the marketing channels. The Arunachal Pradesh Cooperative Agricultural Marketing Federation will take the leadership for cooperative marketing.



## 7. Consumers Cooperative Societies:

As has already been highlighted at the beginning that the cooperatives in the state started with consumers cooperatives. There are 74 consumers cooperatives spread over Urban and Rural areas in the state with an Apex level consumers cooperative namely A.P. Consumers Cooperative Federation Ltd. Naharlagun. The basic function of this cooperative is to make available daily needs to its members and general public at a reasonable price. However with the entry of private players and due to lack of professional management most of the cooperatives are facing slackness in business.

### ☞ Vision 2030:

- The cooperative consumers stores need to prepare for competitive market trends by diversifying their activities.
- Cooperative consumers stores alongwith durable goods need to trade in perishable items like vegetables, eggs and dairy products.
- Cooperative consumer stores should also run some service counters like Photocopying, Fax, connection of internet and telephone bills to add to their income.

## 8. Housing Cooperative Societies:

There is one Housing Cooperative Society at Ziro in Lower Subansiri District.

### ☞ Vision 2030:

To promote organization of Housing Cooperatives with the object to provide its members with open plots for housing, dwelling houses or flats and to provide its members common activities and services on the line of such societies in big towns and cities of the country. Because of the inherent self governance in cooperative housing, members will be motivated to

be active in community service. This is the driving philosophy behind cooperative housing.

#### 6. Cooperative Tourism:

Rural tourism has become important. Local communities based tourism can play a very important role in poverty alleviation in rural areas.

#### ☞ Vision 2030:

It will be the endeavour through rural cooperatives to showcase the rural life, art, culture and heritage at rural locations, thereby benefiting the rural community economically and socially. The Department will strive to facilitate, encourage, participation, learning and developing local skills. In the process, it will provide employment to the local residents which will bring in a new dimension in the sustainable development.

#### 7. Labour & Construction Cooperatives:

Considering the importance of taking up works involving mainly un-skilled and semi-skilled for utilization of rural manpower, labour cooperatives have been encouraged. There are 1(one) Labour cooperative as of now in the state.

#### ☞ Vision 2030:

It will be the endeavour to entrust certain portion of Govt. construction works to labour cooperatives which will provide employment to the rural population.

#### 8. Transport Cooperatives:

Transport cooperatives were organized long back in Arunachal Pradesh keeping in view dependence on transport in everyday life. There are 12 transport cooperatives in the state.



☞ Vision 2030:

It will be the endeavour to organize more transport cooperative with an object to ensure better transport facilities for passenger to rural areas by providing Mini Bus and Sumo services through cooperative efforts. This will provide employment opportunities to local people.

9. Tea and Rubber Plantation Cooperative Societies:

With the ban in timber operation, the people were at a loss for sustainable occupation. The affluent people gradually started plantation of tea as alternative means of livelihood. As the part of Arunachal Pradesh in the south bank of Brahmaputra is gifted with suitable climatic conditions, soil texture, topography and availability of huge tract of land, made the belt conducive for plantation of tea.

Similarly, the Rubber cultivation is being carried out in Arunachal Pradesh considering conducive climatic condition.

☞ Vision 2030:

It will be the endeavour of the Department to organize around 100 small tea growers and Rubber plantation cooperative societies covering 20,000 hectares of land which is the most critical resources for the rural poor will be utilized. In the process inadequate land use and unsustainable farming and grazing practices will be mitigated and huge land resources will be productively utilized. This will generate employment opportunities in rural areas through the cooperative societies and uplift economic condition of rural populations, thus eradicating poverty in good measures. Financial resources will be pooled from State Govt. and other financial agencies.

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