

Gujarat Technological University

MAM (Masters in Applied Management) – Dual degree Programme

Semester –IV Subject Code: 4140505 Subject Name: Management of Cooperatives

1. Course Objectives:

India has a Long history of Cooperative movement and it has played a significant role in the development of rural economy. Cooperatives are the business organizations formed by the group of individuals voluntarily to meet their common economic, social, and cultural needs and aspirations through jointly owned and democratically controlled enterprises. The cooperatives render services rather than making profit, they believe in self help and mutual help rather than competition.

Gujarat state is one of the advanced states in terms of cooperative movement and it has given a successful cooperative business model to the world through AMUL. There are several success stories of cooperatives like IFFCO, KRIBHCO, and AMUL etc.

The globalization and openness of economy has led to stiff competition and the cooperatives being a part of weaker sections probably may be marginalized and therefore there is an imperative need to infuse-cohesiveness among the weak to improve their management skills.

The course “Cooperative Management” is designed to acquaint students about the role and importance of cooperative movement in Indian economy and enlighten them about the management functions of cooperative enterprise.

2. Course Duration: The course duration is of 36 sessions of 75 minutes each, i.e. 45 hours.

3. Course Contents:

Module No:	Module Contents	No. of Sessions	Marks (70 External Exam)
I	<p>Concept and Principles of Co-operation Need of Co-operation – Co-operation defined – Principles of Co-operation – Co-operation, Capitalism and Socialism</p> <p>History and Development of Cooperative Movement Its History – Committee on Co-operation (1964) – All India Rural Credit Review Committee (1969) – Seventh Five Year Plan – Agricultural Credit Review Committee (1986) – Committee on Organization of Co-operatives for Rural Poor (1990) – Need for a National Policy on Co-operatives, Amendment in Constitution in 2013 for Cooperatives</p>	9	15
II	<p>Types of Cooperatives: Credit Cooperatives; Non-Credit Cooperatives Activity Wise Classification: Marketing Cooperatives Processing Cooperatives; Service Cooperatives Three Tier Structure of Cooperatives</p>	7	15
III	<p>Overview, Structure , Role and Functions of Cooperatives: Credit and Banking Cooperatives Marketing and Consumers’ Co-operatives Processing Cooperatives Dairy Cooperatives, Sugar Cooperatives, Oilseeds Cooperatives, Cotton Cooperatives, Fruits and Vegetable Processing Coops. Housing Cooperatives Fisheries Cooperatives Labor Cooperatives</p>	9	20
IV	<p>Management Functions in Cooperatives Sources of Funds for Cooperatives Decision Making Process in Cooperatives Audit and Inspection of Cooperatives Overview of cooperative laws and bye-laws</p>	5	20
	Board – Executive Relationship, Functions of the Board, Job Description of a Chief Executive, Member, Director, President, General Manager.	2	
	Overview of Cooperative Societies Act and Bye-laws	2	
	Challenges, Problems and Prospects of Cooperatives Contemporary issues in Cooperative sector	2	
V	Visit to one or two successful Cooperative Societies and prepare report on one or more management function.		20 Marks (Internal – CEC)

4. Teaching Methods:

The course will use the following pedagogical tools:

- (a) Lectures
- (b) Role plays
- (c) Case discussion.
- (d) Projects/ Assignments/ Quizzes/ Class participation etc

5. Evaluation:

The evaluation of participants will be on continuous basis comprising of the following

Elements:

A	Projects/ Assignments/ Quizzes/ Class participation	Weightage 20% (Internal Assessment- 20 Marks)
B	Two Internal Examinations	Weightage 10 % (Internal Assessment-10 Marks)
C	End –Semester Examination	Weightage 70% University External Exam 70 Marks

6. Essential Reading

Name of the Book	Author	Publication	Edition
Co-operative Movement in India	G. R. Madan	A Mittal Publication (New Delhi)	Latest
Cooperation In India	Dr B S Mathur	Sahitya Bhavan Publishers and Distributors Pvt. Ltd. Agra	Latest
Cooperative Movement in India	G R Madan	Mittal Publications New Delhi	Latest
Principles Problems and Practice of Cooperation	T N Hajela	Shiva Arts Printers Agra	Latest

7. Session Plan:

Module No:	Module Contents	Session No.
I	Concept and Principles of Co-operation Need of Co-operation – Co-operation defined – Principles of Co-operation – Co-operation, Capitalism and Socialism	1-3
	History and Development of Cooperative Movement – Committee on Co-operation (1964) – All India Rural Credit Review Committee (1969) – Seventh Five Year Plan – Agricultural Credit Review Committee (1986) – Committee on Organization of Co-operatives for Rural Poor (1990) – Need for a National Policy on Co-operatives, Recent 97 th Amendment in Constitution in 2013 related to Cooperatives	4-9
II	Types of Cooperatives: Credit Cooperatives; Non-Credit Cooperatives	10-11
	Activity Wise Classification: Marketing Cooperatives Processing Cooperatives; Service Cooperatives	12-14
	Three Tier Structure of Cooperatives	15-16
III	Overview, Structure , Role and Functions of Cooperatives: Credit and Banking Cooperatives	17-18
	Marketing and Consumers' Co-operatives	19-20
	Processing Cooperatives: Dairy Cooperatives, Sugar Cooperatives, Oilseeds Cooperatives, Cotton Cooperatives, Fruits and Vegetable Processing Coops., Industrial Cooperatives (with special reference to IFFCO & KRIBHCO)	21-24
	Housing Cooperatives; Fisheries Cooperatives; Labor Cooperatives	25-26
IV	Management Functions in Cooperatives: Registration of Coop. Society, Decision Making Process in Cooperatives Sources of Funds for Cooperatives	27-28
	Audit and Inspection of Cooperatives, Overview of cooperative laws and bye-laws	29-31
	Board – Executive Relationship, Functions of the Board, Job Description of a Chief Executive, Member, Director, President, General Manager.	32-33
	Challenges, Problems and Prospects of Cooperatives Contemporary issues in Cooperative sector	34-36
V	Visit to minimum two successful Cooperative Societies and prepare report on one or more management function.	