

Ministry of Labour

Co-operative Department

Types of Co-operative Society

1. Consumer's cooperative societies
2. Producers cooperative societies
3. Marketing cooperative societies
4. Housing cooperative societies
5. Farming cooperative societies

Representation by proxy

A registered society (primary Society) which is a member of another registered society (Secondary Society) may appoint any one of its members as its proxy for the purpose of voting in the conduct of the affairs of such other registered society.

Restriction membership in a Society

Except with the sanction of the Commissioner, no person shall be a member of more than one registered society whose primary object is to grant loan to its members.

Votes of Members

- ❖ In the case of an equality of votes the chairman shall have a casting vote
- ❖ In the case of societies of which a registered society is a member, that society may have such voting powers as are provided in the rules.

Address of Society

Every registered society shall have an address, registered in accordance with the regulations, to which all notices and communications may be sent, and shall send to the commissioner notice of every change of that address within fourteen days.

Copy of records

Every registered society shall keep copy of the act, the regulations, the rules along with a list of its members open for inspection, free of charge, at all reasonable time of the registered address of the society.

Agricultural Cooperatives

- Agricultural cooperatives are organized to help farmers gain market power by joining together to market their crops, increase their bargaining power by achieving economies of scale, processing their commodity to add value, and/or to purchase supplies and service.
- Benefits and profits gained from the cooperative are distributed equally to member-farmers on the basis of use of the cooperative.