

13. "COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT PROSPECTUS"

(Suggested for use by participant countries in formulating progress papers on Cooperatives and Credit Far East Workshop, May 1965)

Cooperative Development Prospectus

- I. What government agency or agencies are charged with:
 - A. Farm Policy implementation (Price stabilization, etc.)
 - B. Supervision and direction of farmer cooperatives.
 - C. Land policy (reclamation, land development, economic units, ownership.)
 - D. Rural Development.
 - E. Supervised credit to farmers.
 - F. Export-Import controls of farm commodities.

- II. What are the present national policies on
 - A. Price stabilization
 1. Grains
 2. Roots
 3. Pulses
 4. Sugar
 5. Oil bearing crops
 6. Fruits and vegetables
 7. Fibers
 8. Rubber
 9. Beverage crops
 10. Spices
 11. Tobacco
 12. Livestock
 13. Other
 - B. Export arrangements and on supports as itemized in IIA. above.

C. Domestic utilization and prices

as itemized in IIA. above.

D. Production goals

as itemized in IIA. above.

III. What are the present national policies on Land Tenure?

1. What Land Tenure and Redevelopment programs are underway?
2. Are there incentive programs for increasing productivity of small farms - seeds, fertilizer, tools, equipment, technical assistance?
3. Are there any other steps being taken to increase the economic self-sufficiency of small, family agriculture.
4. What is the reclamation and land utilization potential in the country?

IV. What are the present export requirements to maintain present position?
Are there seasonal implications in export requirements?

Commodities as itemized in IIA. above.

V. What are the present import requirements to maintain present position?
Are there seasonal implications in import requirements?

Commodities as itemized in IIA. above.

VI. What are the objectives of the present agricultural credit policy?

- A. What private institutions are a source of credit?
- B. What governmental resources are available?
- C. How is credit delinquency dealt with?

VII. Cooperative Legislation:

- A. Do you consider that there should be national laws and regulations specifically concerned with the formation and functioning of cooperatives?
- B. If your answer to above question is in the affirmative, do you consider that the matters dealt with in such laws and regulations should include -
 - 1. A detailed definition of a cooperative?
 - 2. Procedures for the formation of a cooperative, including the definition of its objects, and for its dissolution?
 - 3. The conditions of membership, and rights and duties of members?
 - 4. Methods of administration and audit?
- C. Should laws and regulations concerning cooperatives make provision for the establishment of federal cooperatives?

VIII. Education and Training

- A. Do you consider that a knowledge of the principles, methods, possibilities and limitations of cooperatives should be disseminated as widely as possible among the peoples of developing countries?
- B. If your answer to the above question is in the affirmative, do you consider that instruction on the subject should be given -
 - 1. In universities and centres of higher education?
 - 2. In teachers' training colleges?
 - 3. In agricultural schools?
 - 4. In other schools and colleges?
 - 5. In special cooperative institutes?
 - 6. In day courses?

VIII.

- C. Do you consider that, with a view to promoting practical experience in cooperative principles and methods, the formation and management of school cooperatives should be encouraged?
- D. Do you consider that provision should be made both for appropriate technical training and for training in cooperative principles and methods of persons who will be administrators, directors, managers, secretaries and other members of the staffs or cooperatives, as well as of their advisers and publicists?

IX. Financial AID to Cooperatives

- A. What present financial assistance is being given to cooperatives?
 - 1. Marketing
 - 2. Supply
 - 3. Credit
- B. Do you consider that financial aid should be given directly to individual cooperatives, or that it should be channelled through a national cooperative bank or similar central cooperative institution capable of assuming responsibility for its use, and, where appropriate, repayment?

X. Supervision and control of cooperatives.

- A. Do you consider -
 - 1. That cooperatives in developing countries should be subject to a form of supervision designed to ensure that they carry on their activities in conformity with the objects for which they were formed and in accordance with the law?
 - 2. That accounts of such cooperatives should be audited by a qualified body?
 - 3. That the measures referred to in 1. and 2. should be so planned and carried out as to -

- a. Ensure good management and administration of the cooperative concerned?
- b. Protect third parties?
- c. Serve as a method of education and training of office-bearers, staff, and members of cooperatives?

B.

1. Do you consider that the functions of promoting cooperatives, providing for education concerning cooperatives and for the training of office-bearers and staffs of cooperatives and giving aid in their organization and functioning should be performed -
 - a. By one central body?
 - b. By several specialized organizations each of which -
 - (1) Undertakes a particular function?
 - (2) Deals with a particular category of cooperatives?
2. If your preference is for alternative 1, b, do you consider that there should be some permanent coordinating body?

C. Do you consider that the responsibility for the performance of the functions referred to in question X should -

1. Be undertaken by cooperative unions or federations?
2. Rest with the public authorities?
3. Be delegated in whole or in part to private or semi-private institutions?

XI. Define and describe the typical small-farmer: farm gate credit, supply and marketing operation for principle crop. Suggest rice as case study.

