

Evolution of Co-Operative Movement in Haryana: A Brief Study

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Abstract – To give momentum of the co-operative movement in Haryana, the Governing Act i.e. Punjab State Co-operative Act, 1961 and Punjab Agriculture Development Act, 1957 which lacked in several supporting provisions were replaced and the new co-operative societies Act, 1984 was put into force. Co-operative movement in Haryana has been undertaking need-based programmes; however challenging they may be recently co-operative sector has embarked upon a programme; for providing self-employment opportunities to unemployed youth. The co-operative credit system primarily responsible for providing credit for agriculture and allied activities has also started financing non-agricultural activities including service sector. The minimum membership for formulation of any co-operative society is 10 but with the amendments made in year 1997, The State Government has decide to offer bus-route permits on link roads to transport co-operative societies and has amended co-operative societies act to reduce the minimum membership of these societies to five only for transport societies. Co-operative banks have geared up to finance these societies in a big way to meet the challenges of unemployment in the state.

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Bank is an institution which deals in money and credit. It accepts deposits for the public and grants loans and advances to those who are in need of funds for various purposes. Banking is an activity which involves acceptance of deposits for the purpose of lending or investing. Reserve Bank of India has defined a Co-operative Bank as follows: "Co-operative Bank consists a State Co-operative Bank, a Central Co-operative Bank and a Primary Co-operative Bank". This definition shows that there are three forms of Co-operative Banks in India: State Co-operative Bank, Central Co-operative Banks and Primary Agriculture Credit Society. Co-operative Banks are part of vast and powerful superstructure of co-operative institutions, which are engaged in the tasks of production, marketing, distribution, servicing and banking in India. Co-operative banks perform their function on the basis of "NO PROFIT NO LOSS".

These are expected to become progressively the principal basis of organization in several branches of economic life, notably in agriculture, small industries, marketing, distribution, construction and provider of essential services to local community. Co-operative Banks have helped their member to raise their economic conditions and have saved them from the exploitation of powerful groups in hard areas.

The financial implication of "Three-Tier System" is that finance arranged from R.B.I. or NABARD are channeled through State Co-operative Bank, thence made over to district Central Co-operative Banks,

which passes over the same to its affiliated societies. The individual Central Co-operative Banks and the State Co-operative Banks have entered in to a memorandum of understanding with NABARD with a view of enlarge of flow of credit and ensuring the financial viability/ operational efficiency of the short-term of co-operative credit structure. Area of operation for the Co-operative Banks is restricted; State Co-operative Banks work in that state only, District Central Co-operative Banks function in particular district. Similarly primary credit societies may work in their particular village/ town.

Haryana is the 17th state in Indian union, which comes into existence on 1st November, 1966 as result of bifurcation of the erstwhile state Punjab. There are 19 district central co-operative banks in the state of Haryana. The main objective of these banks is to serve the rural masses of the state by granting agriculture loans. The Central Co-operative Banks occupy a pivotal position in the co-operative banking system around which all co-operative activities in a district rotates. They are the intermediary agency between the Primary Agricultural Credit Societies with rural bias run by agriculturists having no touch with money market and the State Co-operative Bank run mainly by city-men with urban bias and having no close association with rural masses. So the District Central Co-operative Banks have been charged with greater responsibility of mobilizing adequate resources and channeling them judiciously and profitability. Brief

profiles of these central cooperative banks are as follows.

1. **District Central Co-operative Bank Panchkula (DCCB Panchkula)** was established on 1st December, 1995 with its head office at Panchkula and is operating exclusively in the district with a total of 11 Primary Agricultural Co-operative Societies (PACS) affiliated to 12 branches. The bank is viable and is classified under 'B' category as per audit classification norms prescribed by NABARD.
2. **District Central Co-operative Bank Yamuna Nagar (DCCB Yamuna Nagar)** was established on 27th September, 1993 with its head office at Yamuna Nagar and is operating exclusively in the district with a total of 38 Primary Agricultural Co-operative Societies (PACS) affiliated to 32 branches. The bank is viable and is classified under 'B' category as per audit classification norms prescribed by NABARD.
3. **District Central Co-operative Bank Ambala (DCCB Ambala)** was established on 15th November, 1913 with its head office at Ambala and is operating exclusively in the district with a total of 38 Primary Agricultural Co-operative Societies (PACS) affiliated to 32 branches. The bank is viable and is classified under 'B' category as per audit classification norms prescribed by NABARD.
4. **District Central Co-operative Bank Kurukshetra (DCCB Kurukshetra)** was established on 12th December, 1973 with its head office at Kurukshetra and is operating exclusively in the district with a total of 23 Primary Agricultural Co-operative Societies (PACS) affiliated to 23 branches. The bank is viable and is classified under 'B' category as per audit classification norms prescribed by NABARD. **District Central Co-operative Bank Kaithal (DCCB Kaithal)** was established on 17th September, 1992 with its head office at Kaithal and is operating exclusively in the district with a total of 32 Primary Agricultural Co-operative Societies (PACS) affiliated to 30 branches. The bank is viable and is classified under 'B' category as per audit classification norms prescribed by NABARD.
5. **District Central Co-operative Bank Karnal (DCCB Karnal)** was established on 28th January, 1920 with its head office at Karnal and is operating exclusively in the district with a total of 46 Primary Agricultural Co-operative Societies (PACS) affiliated to 45 branches. The bank is viable and is classified under 'B' category as per audit classification norms prescribed by NABARD.
6. **District Central Co-operative Bank Jhajjar (DCCB Jhajjar)** was established on 2nd April, 2001 with its head office at Jhajjar and is operating exclusively in the district with a total of 23 Primary Agricultural Co-operative Societies (PACS) affiliated to 24 branches. The bank is viable and is classified under 'B' category as per audit classification norms prescribed by NABARD.
7. **District Central Co-operative Bank Panipat (DCCB Panipat)** was established on 14th January, 1994 with its head office at Panipat and is operating exclusively in the district with a total of 31 Primary Agricultural Co-operative Societies (PACS) affiliated to 22 branches. The bank is viable and is classified under 'B' category as per audit classification norms prescribed by NABARD.
8. **District Central Co-operative Bank Rohtak (DCCB Rohtak)** was established on 14th January, 1914 with its head office at Rohtak and is operating exclusively in the district with a total of 22 Primary Agricultural Co-operative Societies (PACS) affiliated to 25 branches. The bank is viable and is classified under 'A' category as per audit classification norms prescribed by NABARD.
9. **District Central Co-operative Bank Sonapat (DCCB Sonapat)** was established on 19th September, 1973 with its head office at Sonapat and is operating exclusively in the district with a total of 33 Primary Agricultural Co-operative Societies (PACS) affiliated to 35 branches. The bank is viable and is classified under 'A' category as per audit classification norms prescribed by NABARD.
10. **District Central Co-operative Bank Jind (DCCB Jind)** was established on 1st November, 1966 with its head office at Jind and is operating exclusively in the district with a total of 30 Primary Agricultural Co-operative Societies (PACS) affiliated to 34 branches. The bank is viable and is classified under 'B' category as per audit classification norms prescribed by NABARD.
11. **District Central Co-operative Bank Bhiwani (DCCB Bhiwani)** was established on 9th February, 1973 with its head office at Bhiwani and is operating exclusively in the district with a total of 41 Primary Agricultural Co-operative Societies (PACS) affiliated to 42 branches. The bank is viable and is classified under 'B' category as per audit classification norms prescribed by NABARD.
12. **District Central Co-operative Bank Fatehabad (DCCB Fatehabad)** was

established on 29th March, 2001 with its head office at Fatehabad and is operating exclusively in the district with a total of 29 Primary Agricultural Co-operative Societies (PACS) affiliated to 29 branches. The bank is viable and is classified under 'B' category as per audit classification norms prescribed by NABARD.

13. **District Central Co-operative Bank Hisar (DCCB Hisar)** was established on 5th February, 1926 with its head office Hisar and is operating exclusively in the district with a total of 47 Primary Agricultural Co-operative Societies (PACS) affiliated to 46 branches. The bank is viable and is classified under 'A' category as per audit classification norms prescribed by NABARD.
14. **District Central Co-operative Bank Faridabad (DCCB Faridabad)** was established on 27th October, 1915 with its head office at Faridabad and is operating exclusively in the district with a total of 31 Primary Agricultural Co-operative Societies (PACS) affiliated to 41 branches. The bank is viable and is classified under 'A' category as per audit classification norms prescribed by NABARD.
15. **District Central Co-operative Bank Sirsa (DCCB Sirsa)** was established on 27th October, 1915 with its head office at Sirsa and is operating exclusively in the district with a total of 31 Primary Agricultural Co-operative Societies (PACS) affiliated to 41 branches. The bank is viable and is classified under 'A' category as per audit classification norms prescribed by NABARD.
16. **District Central Co-operative Bank Gurgaon (DCCB Gurgaon)** was established on 27th February, 1919 with its head office at Gurgaon and is operating exclusively in the district with a total of 33 Primary Agricultural Co-operative Societies (PACS) affiliated to 38 branches. The bank is viable and is classified under 'B' category as per audit classification norms prescribed by NABARD.
17. **District Central Co-operative Bank Rewari (DCCB Rewari)** was established on 12th October, 1922 with its head office at Rewari and is operating exclusively in the district with a total of 25 Primary Agricultural Co-operative Societies (PACS) affiliated to 29 branches. The bank is viable and is classified under 'B' category as per audit classification norms prescribed by NABARD.
18. **District Central Co-operative Bank Mahendergarh (DCCB Mahendergarh)** was established on 6th September, 1964 with its

head office at Mahendergarh and is operating exclusively in the district with a total of 22 Primary Agricultural Co-operative Societies (PACS) affiliated to 23 branches. The bank is viable and is classified under 'B' category as per audit classification norms prescribed by NABARD.

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