

Cooperative Societies Turn into Vibrant and Successful Business Units



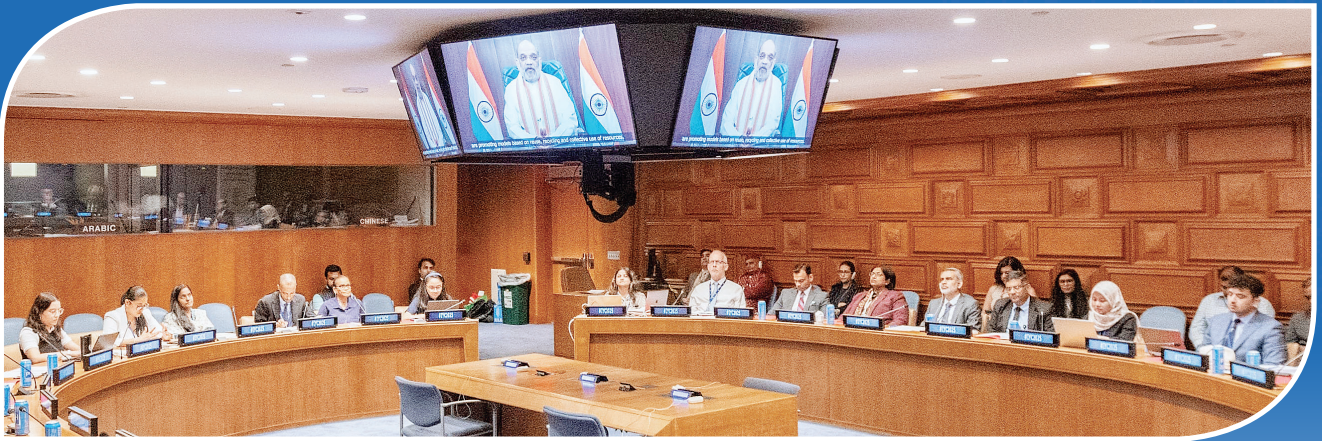
Sarv Sahakar, Sarv Sakaar

SAHAKAR JAGRAN

Year: 03 Issue: 05 - August 2025



International Year
of Cooperatives
2025
Cooperatives Build
a Better World



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NATIONAL COOPERATIVE UNION OF INDIA



Sarv Sahkar, Sarv Sakaar

**SAHAKAR
JAGRAN**

August 2025, Issue: 05, Year: 03

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MINISTRY OF COOPERATION

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Global Recognition for the Indian Cooperative Model

The roots of the Indian cooperative movement are deeply embedded in the country's cultural and socio-economic landscape. Inspired by the ancient Indian ethos of "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam" (the world is one family), Indian cooperatives have flourished through social unity and mutual cooperation. Building on this philosophy, the Government of India is driving the vision of "Prosperity through Cooperation" by undertaking policy initiatives, strengthening cooperative management, and providing financial support to accelerate the growth of cooperative societies. Union Minister for Home and Cooperation Shri Amit Shah recently shared this vision with the global community through a video message at a United Nations event held on the occasion of the International Year of Cooperatives. He highlighted how, in India, cooperation has evolved into a powerful tool for inclusive development, community empowerment, and rural progress.

Over the past four years since the establishment of the Ministry of Cooperation, cooperative institutions have been promoted as an important medium for rural development. At present, more than 8.44 lakh cooperative societies across the country are actively working not only in the agriculture sector but also in over 30 diverse areas including credit, housing, marketing, dairy, fisheries, digital services, energy, education, health, and employment. These cooperatives are playing a vital role in providing credit, employment, self-employment opportunities, and in advancing the cause of economic empowerment for rural communities.

Through the National Cooperative Exports Limited (NCEL), these cooperatives are directly connecting small and marginal farmers of India with global markets. Today, Indian cooperative products are gaining international recognition through branding, marketing, and exports. These societies, which have become a symbol of innovation and self-reliance, are empowering over 320 million active members and local communities directly associated with the cooperative movement, thereby driving grassroots development and fostering social transformation. With these objectives, the Government is laying special emphasis on making cooperative societies more inclusive.

In India, cooperative societies are emerging as a strong pillar of support for the marginalized, deprived, and resource-poor sections of society as well as local communities. They are becoming a powerful medium of change by enabling these underprivileged groups to access resources, secure livelihoods, and actively participate in the economy. Working on the principles of self-help and mutual assistance, cooperatives are dedicated to serving the interests of the weaker sections of society. Members of these societies pool their resources and utilize them collectively to achieve shared benefits, thereby fostering social development and prosperity through community welfare. ♦♦♦

Jai Sahakar



We are proud that in the last 11 years, the country has developed a governance system that is transparent and sensitive as well as in line with the expectations and aspirations of the people. Our government is engaged in the reconstruction of India, in which no part of the country is untouched by the flow of development, from Parliament to Panchayat.

Shri Narendra Modi
Prime Minister of India



Once upon a time people used to say, 'Cooperatives have no future', today I say 'Cooperatives have the future'. Only cooperatives have the capability to create a big enterprise by combining small capitals. The National Cooperative Policy will also enable cooperatives to be formed in sectors like tourism, taxi, insurance and green energy.

Shri Amit Shah
Union Minister for
Home and Cooperation



Taking a big step towards self-reliant agriculture, the government approved the Pradhan Mantri Dhan-Dhanya Krishi Yojana. The scheme will be implemented for 6 years from 2025, Rs 24,000 crore will be spent on it every year and more than 1.7 crore farmers of 100 districts will benefit from it.

Shri Krishan Pal Gurjar
Union Minister of State, Ministry
of Cooperation, GoI



Cooperatives have a valuable contribution in the all-round and inclusive development of the country and society. After the formation of the new ministry, important work is also being done for employment generation through cooperatives under the leadership of the country's first cooperative minister Shri Amit Shah.

Shri Dileep Sanghani
President, NCUI & IFFCO



The "National Cooperative Policy 2025" has brought a comprehensive strategy to make women and youth a strong part of the cooperative movement. The objective of the policy is to institutionally ensure the participation of women, youth, SC/ST and Divyangjans. Through technical training, participation in leadership, awareness campaigns and model bylaws, cooperatives will now become a medium of everyone's partnership. This policy is a concrete step towards an inclusive, self-reliant and empowered India.

Ministry of Cooperation,
Government of India



Prime Minister Shri Modi Addresses the 124th Episode of Mann Ki Baat

Growing Interest of Indians Towards Science

Sahakar Jagran Team

In 21st century India, people's interest in science is steadily growing. Science is advancing with a new energy and enthusiasm. Recently, there was widespread discussion on Shubhanshu Shukla's return from the International Space Station to Earth. The moment Shubhanshu landed safely, celebrations broke out and a wave of joy swept across the country. The entire nation was filled with pride. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi made a special mention of this in the 124th episode of his monthly radio programme Mann Ki Baat.

Referring to the growing scientific temperament in the country after the successful landing of Chandrayaan-3 in August 2023, the Prime Minister said that recently, Indian students won medals at the International Chemistry Olympiad, bringing glory to the nation. India has also further strengthened its presence in the field of mathematics. At the International Mathematical Olympiad held in Australia, our students secured three gold, two silver, and one bronze medal. The Prime Minister also mentioned the upcoming Astronomy and Astrophysics Olympiad to be held in Mumbai in August, where students and scientists from over 60 countries will participate. He emphasized that this will be the largest Olympiad ever held. India, he remarked, is now advancing on both fronts—Olympics and Olympiads.

Referring to the 'INSPIRE Awards-MANAK' campaign, which encourages children's innovations, the Prime Minister said that five



✦ **Special emphasis on Atmanirbhar Bharat, space startups, Swadeshi movement, cleanliness, and local businesses**

children are selected from each school, and every child comes forward with a new idea. So far, millions of children have joined this initiative, and after the success of Chandrayaan-3, the number of participants has nearly doubled. The Prime Minister also highlighted that space startups in India are growing rapidly—while there were fewer than 50 just five years ago, today there are more than 200 startups dedicated solely to the space sector.

On UNESCO's recognition of 11 Maratha forts in Maharashtra and one in Tamil Nadu as World Heritage Sites, the Prime Minister noted that each fort is a living page of history, and every stone bears witness to a historical event. He recalled the Salher Fort, where the Mughals faced defeat; Shivneri Fort, the birthplace of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj, which remained unconquered; Khanderi Fort, a marvel built in the middle of the sea; and Pratapggarh

Fort, where the victory over Afzal Khan still echoes through its walls. He also spoke of Vijaydurg Fort, with its secret tunnels, standing as a testament to the foresight of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj. He emphasized that there are many such magnificent forts that have withstood invasions, endured harsh weather, and yet never bowed down in preserving their spirit of pride.

Recalling the incident of August 11, 1908, when 18-year-old Khudiram Bose was hanged by the British in Muzaffarpur Jail, the Prime Minister said that Khudiram Bose paid the price of his patriotism with his supreme sacrifice. As he walked towards the gallows, a smile adorned his face. His courage shook the entire nation. It was through countless such sacrifices and centuries of relentless struggle that India finally attained freedom. The revolutionaries of our nation had nurtured the freedom movement with their blood. ♦♦♦



Union Minister of Cooperation
Shri Amit Shah's Addresses the UN

Indian Cooperatives Emerge as a Global Force

Sahakar Jagran Team



he idea of cooperation is not only relevant in the modern world

but also essential for sustainable and inclusive development. It addresses the needs of the present generation while consistently working to create opportunities for the future.

Cooperatives have now emerged as India's new strength, being recognized as a powerful medium of innovation and self-reliance in areas such as digital services, energy, education,



Cooperatives are becoming the foundation of service, employment, and innovation, ensuring that every Indian becomes a beneficiary of development

They are playing a vital role in digital services and rural development initiatives

healthcare, employment, and financial inclusion. These views were shared by Union Minister for Home and Cooperation Shri Amit Shah in a video message delivered during a

special programme organized at the United Nations on the occasion of the International Year of Cooperatives. Speaking in Hindi, Shri Shah remarked: "For thousands of years, cooperation

has been the soul of Indian values." He further added that under the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, the mantra of "Prosperity through Cooperation" has transformed cooperation into a people's movement. Cooperatives have significantly contributed to India's development by making women, youth, and marginalized communities active participants and stakeholders. In India, cooperatives are no longer confined to agriculture alone; they have



become models of transformation across multiple sectors. Shri Shah emphasized: “In India, cooperation is a vibrant, community-driven system that embraces every sector—from agriculture to finance, consumption to manufacturing, and rural empowerment to digital inclusion—through mutual support and democratic participation.”

Emphasizing the growing importance of cooperative societies as a new role model for rural development in India, Shri Shah said: “In India, cooperatives have now moved beyond their traditional boundaries and have emerged as vehicles of innovation and self-reliance in areas such as digital services, healthcare, education, energy, organic farming, and financial inclusion.” These societies, he added, have transformed themselves into cutting-edge innovators, transcending their conventional roles. By directly connecting farmers to global markets, cooperatives are now helping local producers gain international recognition. Through the branding, marketing, and export of agricultural products, these societies are paving the way for farmers’ prosperity. Shri Shah underlined that the unique strength of cooperation lies in its ability to deliver tangible benefits at the local level while also serving as a powerful instrument for providing dignified livelihoods in rural and underdeveloped areas. To ensure that farmers receive a fair share of the benefits arising from global market linkages and exports, three multi-state cooperative societies have been established—Bharatiya Beej Sahakari Samiti Limited (BBSSL), National Cooperative

“

Cooperatives in India are a vibrant and community-driven system that covers every sector from agriculture to finance, consumption to manufacturing, and rural empowerment to digital inclusion through mutual cooperation and democratic participation.

-Shri Amit Shah

Union Minister for Home and Cooperation

”

Organics Limited (NCOL), and National Cooperative Exports Limited (NCEL).

Indian Cooperatives: A Model of Inclusive Development

Highlighting the various initiatives of the Government of India and the Ministry of Cooperation aimed at enhancing the effectiveness of cooperatives, Shri Shah said that since the establishment of the Union Ministry of Cooperation in



2021, India's cooperative model has been providing a clear and strong identity to our vision of inclusive development on the global stage through a series of developmental reforms. He noted that Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's vision of "Prosperity through Cooperation" is transforming the cooperative movement into a people's movement, empowering villages, women, youth, and farmers across the nation. Shri Shah emphasized that Indian cooperatives are not only successful but also sustainable. Cooperative institutions, he said, are promoting models based on reuse, recycling, and collective utilization of resources, thereby fostering environmental sustainability and resource efficiency through initiatives such as organic farming, community biogas plants, and waste management systems.

Cooperatives Becoming More Inclusive Through Digital Innovations

Digital innovations have made cooperative societies more inclusive. Shri Shah stated that cooperatives are emerging as the foundation of service, employment, and innovation, and this very model is giving global recognition to the idea of inclusive development, ensuring that every Indian becomes both a participant and a beneficiary of progress. He noted that in India, more than 8.4 lakh cooperative societies with 320 million active members are functioning, and this cooperative model is presenting itself as a global benchmark for inclusive development. Shri Shah emphasized that the principles, values, and people-centric approach of cooperatives make them one of the most effective models of human-centered development. He remarked that in India, cooperatives are built upon a cultural consciousness rooted in partnership, transparency, and social justice—a spirit that moves us from 'I' to 'We' and stands as a testament to the strength of collective power. Shri Shah added that these institutions are powerful enablers in transforming producers from local to global.

Tribhuvan Sahkari University to Become the National Hub of Cooperation

Referring to significant initiatives such as the upcoming National Cooperative Policy 2025 and the establishment of the Tribhuvan Sahkari University, Shri Shah said that cooperatives in India are moving beyond their traditional boundaries to empower, enrich, and make rural society self-reliant. The new cooperative policy, he noted, has been framed to make India's cooperative movement transparent, accountable, and future-oriented. Shri Shah highlighted that the University will serve as a national hub for education, research, innovation, and leadership development in the cooperative sector. He further underlined that the world's largest grain storage scheme is also being implemented through cooperative societies in India. This scheme not only strengthens the country's food security but also provides farmers with better prices and access to organized markets. ♦♦♦

- ▶▶ Cooperatives in India are no longer limited to agriculture
- ▶▶ Over 8.4 lakh cooperative societies with 320 million active members across the country
- ▶▶ Cooperatives have directly connected farmers to global markets
- ▶▶ Through branding, marketing, and exports, producers are reaching from local to global levels
- ▶▶ Digital innovations such as AI, M-Stripes, etc. have made cooperatives more inclusive
- ▶▶ India's cooperative model is earning global recognition for inclusive development

Cooperatives as the Foundation of Rural Empowerment and Development

Shri Amit Shah described cooperatives as a medium of self-reliance and a system that delivers benefits at the local level while providing dignified livelihood opportunities to people in rural and backward regions. In India, cooperatives are no longer confined to agriculture or the consumer sector; they now extend to finance, manufacturing, rural empowerment, digital inclusion, and democratic participation. He emphasized that through technological innovation, cooperatives are becoming more inclusive. Today, cooperatives have emerged as a model of sustainable and inclusive development in areas such as digital services, organic farming, healthcare, education, and financial services. Highlighting their role in ensuring better market access, Shri Shah said that cooperatives have created opportunities for sustainable and profitable farming and are now exploring new pathways toward sustainable growth. He recalled that last year, the United Nations General Assembly declared 2025 as the International Year of Cooperatives, with its official launch held in India by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi. Stressing the role of cooperatives in achieving Sustainable Development Goals, Shri Shah reiterated the Prime Minister's words at the inauguration: "India believes that cooperatives can infuse new energy into global cooperation. Especially for the Global South, where special development models are needed, cooperation can play a vital role. Therefore, we must move forward with new ideas and new avenues of global collaboration."

Shri Amit Shah at the Inauguration Event

India's First Salt Cooperative Society Launched in Kutch



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For the first time in the salt sector, a cooperative society has been formed to organize salt producers of Kutch, connect them with markets, provide them with input services, and ensure fair prices for their produce. Through this society, profits generated from salt production will directly benefit the workers and producers who toil under challenging conditions. This marks a revolutionary step toward empowering Kutch's salt producers through the cooperative framework. Notably, nearly 87 % of

✦ GCMMF and Sarhad Dairy jointly established
Shri Kutch District Dariya Kantha Vistarini Meetha
Utpadak aur Vahechan Sahakari Mandali Limited

the country's total salt production comes from this region.

The historic initiative to empower salt producers has been launched by the Gujarat Cooperative Milk Marketing Federation (GCMMF) and Sarhad Dairy. Through their joint efforts, Shri Kutch District Dariya Kantha Vistarini Meetha Utpadak aur Vahechan Sahakari Mandali Limited has been established. GCMMF, which markets milk and dairy products

under the internationally renowned Amul brand, is at the forefront of this pioneering step. Union Minister for Home and Cooperation Shri Amit Shah formally inaugurated the country's first salt cooperative society at a programme in Anand, Gujarat, marking the completion of four years of the Ministry of Cooperation. On this occasion, Shri Shah said, "This society heralds a new era in the cooperative movement. The Kutch District Salt

Cooperative Society will serve as a model cooperative, bringing together traditional salt producers (Agariyas) and linking them with a robust cooperative framework like Amul. Salt production was the only sector in the country not yet connected with the cooperative structure, but this gap has now been bridged.” Shri Shah also made a special mention of Humbal Bhai, recognizing his dedicated efforts as the driving force behind the foundation of this society.

For centuries, the Agariya community in the Rann of Kutch has been engaged in salt production under extremely harsh conditions. Belonging largely to the marginalized sections of society, this community has long struggled to receive fair value for its labor due to middlemen and an unorganized system. By bringing the Agariya producers onto a common cooperative platform, the newly formed society will ensure fair pricing, profit-sharing, and institutional support, thereby giving renewed strength to their traditional livelihood. Under the cooperative model, they will also gain access to social security and move towards a dignified standard of living. The establishment of the Kutch Salt Cooperative Society guarantees that all salt workers will benefit from a structured, community-led framework, securing not only a sustainable income but also an improvement in their social status.

India is the third-largest salt producer in the world after China and the United States. Kutch alone contributes 63 % of the country's total salt production, making Gujarat the number one salt-producing state with a share of 87.4 %. Rajasthan follows with 6.7 %, and Tamil Nadu stands third with 4.7 %. Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Karnataka, West Bengal, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, and Daman & Diu together contribute the remaining



► **More than 77,000 salt producers in Kutch to benefit from the cooperative; over 3,000 Agariyas have joined the salt cooperative in its initial phase**

► **India's salt industry is currently valued at ₹19,000 crore, and is projected to grow to ₹34,000 crore by 2034**

1.2 %.

The coastal belt of the Arabian Sea gives Kutch a unique advantage in salt production, where the Agariya community remains deeply tied to this traditional occupation. Salt consumption in India spans both household and industrial sectors, with nearly 74 lakh tonnes consumed domestically and 125 lakh tonnes in industries annually. The scope for organized salt production in India is immense. At the time of Independence in 1947, India produced only 19 lakh tonnes and relied on imports. Today, the country has transformed into a net exporter of salt. In 2022–23, India recorded a historic output of 39.11 lakh tonnes. The Indian salt market, valued at ₹9,000 crore in 2024, is projected to almost double and reach ₹35,000 crore by 2034.

At the outset, over 3,000 Agariya members have joined this cooperative. The society will directly procure the salt produced by them, process it, and market it under the robust distribution network of GCMMF. It is expected that the success story of Amul in the dairy sector will be replicated in the salt sector as well. This model can later be extended to other salt-producing states such as Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, and beyond. Inspired by the Amul Dairy Model, this cooperative society will integrate producers into GCMMF's vast network, linking them directly to processing, packaging, and marketing. By organizing Agariya workers as members, the cooperative will help liberate them from exploitative supply chains and cycles of debt.

According to a report by the Salt Commissioner, over 77,000 Agariyas in Kutch depend on the salt industry for their livelihood. Most of them work in remote areas under extremely harsh conditions. Nearly 88 % are small salt farmers, owning less than 10 acres of land. As a result, they often lack bargaining power and access to modern processing infrastructure. Although India's salt industry is robust, it remains under-organized at the producer level. With its vast coastal resources and rising global demand, a cooperative framework will not only strengthen this sector but also bring prosperity to its producers. ♦♦♦



Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi in Motihari

Government Committed to Provide Job Opportunities to Every Youth in Bihar

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The 21st century is witnessing rapid development across the world, with eastern nations rising alongside western countries in growth, participation, and influence. Drawing a parallel, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi said that just as eastern countries are advancing globally, it is now the era of India's eastern states. While laying the foundation stone and inaugurating development projects worth over ₹7,000 crore in Motihari, Bihar, Shri Modi envisioned a

✦ Foundation stone laid and inaugurations of development projects worth over ₹7,000 crore

transformative future for the region. He assured that Motihari will be developed like Mumbai, Gaya will have opportunities similar to Gurugram, Patna will see industrial growth on the lines of Pune, and Santhal Pargana will witness development akin to Surat. He further stated that tourism in Jalpaiguri and Jajpur will be promoted like Jaipur, and the people of Birbhum will progress like those in Bengaluru.

Prime Minister Shri Narendra

Modi said that this is the land of Champaran, a land that created history during the freedom movement and gave Mahatma Gandhi a new direction. He added that the inspiration drawn from this land will now shape a new future for Bihar.

Highlighting the rapid progress possible in the state today, Shri Modi emphasized that development is achievable because governments at both the Centre and the State are equally committed to Bihar's growth.

The Prime Minister praised the determination of the people of Bihar, calling it a land where the impossible can be made possible. Crediting the strength and resolve of Bihar's mothers and sisters for the state's progress, Shri Modi noted that women of Bihar fully understand the significance of every step taken by their government. He further informed that nearly 3.5 crore women in Bihar hold Jan Dhan accounts, into which funds from government schemes are now being transferred directly.

Reiterating that "Bihar's progress is essential for India's progress," Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi said that Bihar will advance only when its youth move forward. He reaffirmed the government's commitment to a prosperous Bihar and to providing employment opportunities for every young person.

The Prime Minister announced that the Central Government has recently approved a major scheme to support first-time job seekers in the private sector. Under this initiative, youth securing their first appointment in a private company will receive ₹15,000 from the government. Shri Modi also highlighted efforts to promote self-employment in Bihar through schemes like Mudra Yojana, under which millions of people in Bihar have been provided loans. Referring to the Naxal-free status of Maoist-affected areas in the state, he said that the youth there are now dreaming bigger.

Mentioning the launch of Operation Sindoor from the land of Bihar, Shri Modi stated that this marks a new India—an India that leaves no stone unturned in punishing enemies, striking with strength both on land and in the sky. He added that the success of this operation is now witnessed by the



entire world. He said that Bihar lacks neither potential nor resources, and today these very resources are becoming the driving force of the state's progress. He mentioned the rise in Makhana prices due to government efforts and highlighted the decision to establish a Makhana Board to further support this sector.

As examples of Bihar's agricultural prosperity, Shri Modi referred to several key products such as banana, litchi, Mircha rice, Katarni rice, Jardalu mango, and Maghai paan, noting that these and many other products will connect Bihar's farmers and youth with global markets. Underscoring that increasing farmers' produce and income is the government's top priority, the Prime Minister said that under the PM-Kisan Samman Nidhi Yojana, nearly ₹3.5 lakh crore has been distributed to farmers across the country. In Motihari alone, more than 5 lakh farmers have received benefits exceeding ₹1,500 crore through this scheme.

Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi clearly outlined the government's goal, stating that every marginalized individual—whether from backward regions or backward classes—remains at the core of its priorities. Emphasizing development of border villages and backward areas, he recalled the long-pending demand

of granting constitutional status to the OBC Commission, which has now been fulfilled. He also highlighted the launch of the Janman Yojana, aimed at uplifting the most marginalized among tribal communities, with an allocation of ₹25,000 crore for their development. In line with this vision, the Prime Minister announced a new major initiative—Pradhan Mantri Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana, recently approved by the Union Cabinet. Under this scheme, 100 agriculturally rich yet low-productivity districts will be identified and prioritized. Farmers in these districts will receive targeted support to enhance productivity and income. The scheme is expected to directly benefit around 1.75 crore farmers across the country.

Referring to the inauguration and foundation stone laying of railway and road projects worth thousands of crores of rupees, the Prime Minister said these initiatives will significantly enhance convenience for the people of Bihar. He also flagged off the Amrit Bharat Express on four different routes across the country. Highlighting the launch of the Amrit Bharat Express between Motihari-Bapudham and Delhi's Anand Vihar, the Prime Minister noted that the Motihari railway station is being redeveloped with modern facilities and a completely new look. ♦♦♦

Shri Amit Shah addresses 'Cooperation and Employment Festival' in Jaipur

Cooperatives to Reach Every Village, Benefit the Marginalized

Sahakar Jagran Team



Within just four years of the establishment of the Ministry of Cooperation, 61 initiatives have been launched to strengthen the cooperative movement. Under the resolve to create two lakh new PACS (Primary Agricultural Credit Societies), 40,000 PACS have already been established. All PACS in the country have been computerized, and all states have adopted the model bylaws for PACS. These achievements were shared by Union Minister for Home and Cooperation Shri Amit Shah while addressing the 'Cooperation and Employment Festival' in Jaipur, Rajasthan. Shri Shah said that under the vision of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, the Ministry of Cooperation was created four years ago with the aim of reaching every village, poor household, and farmer through cooperatives. Today, more than 8.5 lakh cooperative societies connect over 31 crore citizens across India, ensuring that cooperatives have a strong presence in 98 percent of the nation's rural areas. He emphasized that the coming century will belong to cooperation.

Shri Shah highlighted that under the world's largest grain storage scheme, warehouses are being constructed at the block level covering all villages through the cooperative sector. To further enhance the role of cooperatives, three new multi-state cooperative



- ✦ Appointment letters distributed to more than 8,000 youth in Rajasthan
- ✦ Virtual inauguration of 24 grain storage warehouses and 64 millet outlets

societies have been established—Bharatiya Beej Sahakari Samiti Limited (BBSSL) for seed development, National Cooperative Organics Limited (NCOL) for organic products, and National Cooperative Exports Limited (NCEL) for exports. Citing the crucial contributions of the cooperative sector, Shri Shah said that nearly 20 percent of the procurement of paddy and wheat is done through cooperatives. Similarly, 35 percent of fertilizers, 30 percent of sugar production, and over 20 percent of fair price shops are also managed under the cooperative system. He further stated that the government has guaranteed the

procurement of pulses, oilseeds, and maize at Minimum Support Price (MSP) for farmers registered on the NAFED and NCCF apps.

Rajasthan's Contribution to Agriculture

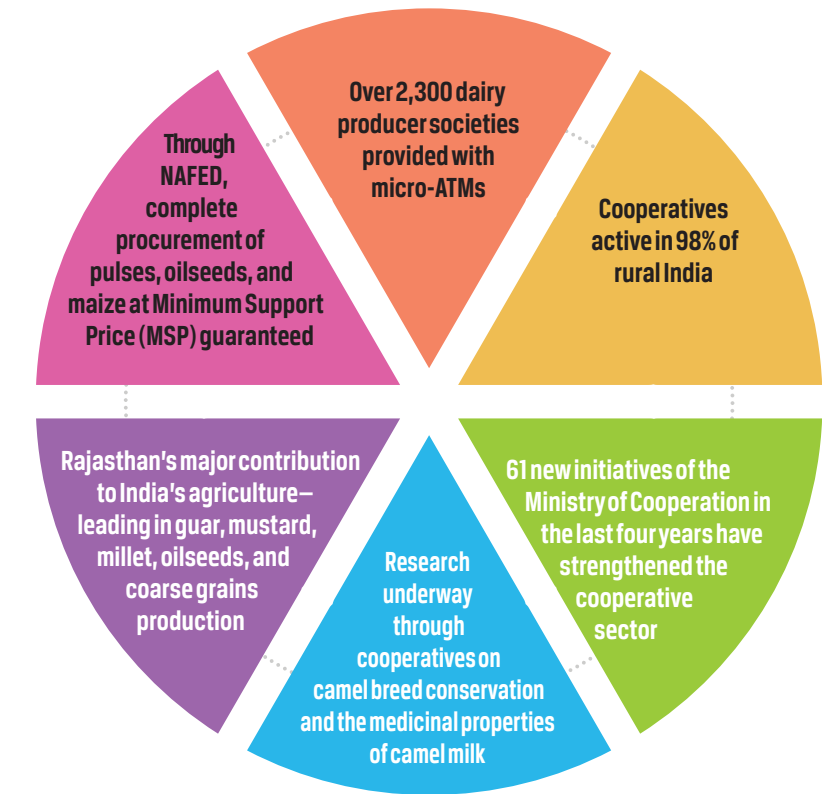
Shri Amit Shah distributed appointment letters to more than 8,000 youth from various districts of Rajasthan. He also virtually inaugurated 24 grain storage warehouses and 64 millet outlets, distributed loans under the Gopal Credit Card Scheme, and provided micro-ATMs to dairy cooperative societies. In addition, he launched the White Revolution 2.0—Primary Dairy Cooperative Society (PDCS)

Online Registration Platform, released compilations of success stories under the Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya Poverty-Free Village Campaign and the Vande Ganga Water Conservation Campaign, and felicitated two outstanding Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS).

Highlighting Rajasthan's vital role in agricultural growth, Shri Shah said that the state contributes more than 90 % of guar production in the country. Rajasthan also leads in the production of mustard (46 %), millet (44 %), oilseeds (22 %), and millets overall (15 %). The state ranks second in groundnut production with an 18 percent share, and third in the production of jowar, gram, pulses, and soybean. He further noted that during the last 11 years under Prime Minister Modi's leadership, the Minimum Support Price (MSP) has been increased significantly: wheat by 73 %, gram by 82 %, mustard by 95 %, and groundnut by 82 %.

Strengthening Cooperatives

Shri Amit Shah said that Rajasthan is known across the country as the land of camels. Through cooperatives, significant efforts are being made to conserve camel breeds and conduct research on the medicinal properties of camel milk. These initiatives will ensure that the existence of camels faces no threat in the future. He highlighted that the present government



of Rajasthan has accomplished remarkable work in a short span of time. The state ranks among the top in implementing all initiatives of the Ministry of Cooperation, which has substantially strengthened the cooperative movement in Rajasthan.

Shri Shah noted that during the Global Investment Summit, agreements worth ₹35 lakh crore were signed, out of which projects worth ₹3 lakh crore have already commenced. The government has

also reduced VAT on petrol and diesel, provided LPG cylinders at ₹450, and approved DPRs for the Ram Jal Setu Link Project, Navnera Barrage, and Tajewala Barrage to bring Yamuna water to Rajasthan. Under the Jal Jeevan Mission, these efforts have enabled piped water supply to households in villages.

Shri Amit Shah said that Rajasthan has made a significant contribution to the nation's security, with a large number of its people serving in the armed forces. ♦♦♦

A Prosperous, Secure and Developed India

Shri Amit Shah said that under the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, India has risen from being the world's 11th largest economy to now becoming the fourth largest economy. He emphasized that Shri Modi has accomplished two historic tasks—lifting 27 crore people out of poverty and ensuring the security of the nation.

Over the past 11 years, the government has provided housing, toilets, electricity, LPG connections, five kilograms of free foodgrains, free medical treatment up to ₹5 lakh, and free medicines to 60 crore poor citizens.

Contrasting with the earlier period when the country was frequently plagued by terrorist attacks, Shri Shah said that under the present government decisive responses were undertaken: a surgical strike after the Uri attack, an air strike after the Pulwama attack, and under Operation Sindoor, terrorist camps inside Pakistan were destroyed in retaliation to the Pahalgaon attack. He asserted that through these actions, India has sent a strong message to the world—that no one can dare to interfere with its citizens, armed forces, or borders without facing severe consequences. By doing so, the government has advanced the vision of a prosperous, secure, and developed India.

Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi Dedicates Projects in West Bengal

Stronger Connectivity Will Strengthen Economy



Sahakar Jagran Team

The vision of making India a developed nation is being widely discussed across the world. The transformational changes taking place in the country are laying the foundation for this goal. Referring to the theme of “Make in India, Make for the World” and the development underway in West Bengal, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi said that these initiatives will create new employment opportunities for the youth of the region. He was addressing a gathering in Durgapur

- ✦ Unprecedented increase in the number of domestic gas connections
- ✦ Global recognition of India’s resolve for Viksit Bharat
- ✦ Inauguration & foundation stone laying of development projects worth over ₹5,400 crore in Durgapur

after inaugurating and laying the foundation stone of development projects worth over ₹5,400 crore, covering oil and gas, power, road, and rail sectors.

Appreciating Durgapur’s contribution as the renowned “Steel City” of India, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi said that today marks

an opportunity to further strengthen this role. The projects launched today will enhance connectivity in the region, boost transportation and the economy, and reinforce Durgapur’s identity as a Steel City. Referring to the integration of regional airports under the UDAN scheme, the Prime Minister noted that in the past year

Emphasizing the ongoing social, digital, and infrastructural transformations in the country, the Prime Minister highlighted the construction of over 4 crore pucca houses for the poor, crores of toilets, more than 12 crore household tap water connections, thousands of kilometers of new roads, new railway lines, airports in smaller towns, and extensive internet connectivity reaching every village and household. He said that these benefits are being enjoyed not only by the people of West Bengal but also across other states of the nation.

Referring to the unprecedented progress in rail connectivity in West Bengal, the Prime Minister noted that the state is among the leading regions in operating a large number of Vande Bharat trains. He also spoke about the rapid expansion of the Kolkata Metro, the doubling and electrification of railway tracks, and the modernization of several stations, along with the construction of numerous railway overbridges. These measures, he said, will greatly ease the lives of the people of West Bengal.



alone, over five lakh passengers have traveled through this initiative. Highlighting the importance of such infrastructure, he said that it not only improves convenience but also creates thousands of employment opportunities for youth.

The Prime Minister also laid the foundation stone for the City Gas Distribution (CGD) project of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) in Bankura and Purulia districts of West Bengal, with an investment of about ₹1,950 crore. He dedicated to the nation the Durgapur–Kolkata section (132 km) of the Haldia Natural Gas Pipeline, laid as part of the Jagdishpur–Haldia and Bokaro–Dhamra pipeline project, also known as the Pradhan Mantri Urja Ganga (PMUG) project, built at a cost of over ₹1,190 crore. This pipeline passes through the districts of Purba Bardhaman, Hooghly, and Nadia in West Bengal.

The Prime Minister also dedicated to the nation the revamped pollution control systems—Flue Gas Desulphurisation (FGD)—of the Durgapur Steel Thermal Power Station and the Raghunathpur

Thermal Power Station of Damodar Valley Corporation, developed at a cost of over ₹1,457 crore. He further inaugurated the doubling of the Kotshila Rail Line (36 km) in Purulia and two Road Over Bridges (ROBs) built under the Setu Bharatam programme at Topsi and Pandabeswar in Paschim Bardhaman, constructed at a cost of over ₹380 crore.

Highlighting the remarkable progress of the past decade, the Prime Minister said that in the last 10–11 years, the number of domestic LPG connections in the country has seen unprecedented growth, bringing clean cooking fuel to households across India. Referring to the “One Nation–One Gas Grid” vision and the launch of the Pradhan Mantri Urja Ganga (PMUG) project, he noted that natural gas pipelines are being laid across six eastern states, including West Bengal. He explained that with greater gas availability, CNG-fuelled vehicles will expand in the region and industries will adopt gas-based technologies. Expressing satisfaction that the Durgapur industrial area has become

part of the National Gas Grid, Shri Modi said this would not only benefit industries but also ensure the supply of affordable piped gas to nearly 30 lakh households in West Bengal. This, he said, would significantly ease the lives of millions of families—especially mothers and sisters—while also generating thousands of new employment opportunities.

Referring to the upgradation of major steel and power plants in Durgapur and Raghunathpur with modern technology, the Prime Minister said that an investment of nearly ₹1,500 crore has been made in these facilities. He noted that these plants are now more efficient and capable of competing at the global level. Underscoring that every effort of the nation is driven by the resolve to make India a developed nation by 2047, Shri Modi outlined the government’s future course: empowerment through development, self-reliance through employment, and good governance through sensitivity. He affirmed that by upholding these values, West Bengal will be made a strong engine of India’s growth journey. ♦♦♦

Shri Amit Shah Attends Consultative Committee Meeting

Cooperative Societies Turn into Vibrant and Successful Business Units



Sahakar Jagran Team

The Ministry of Cooperation is committed to transforming cooperatives

into vibrant and successful business units under the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi. In order to make the country's cooperative system truly transformative, the government has introduced a new National Cooperative Policy, and the foundation stone of 'Tribhuvan Cooperative University' has been laid to promote education and training in the cooperative sector. These views were expressed by Union Home and Cooperation Minister Shri Amit Shah while chairing the second meeting of the Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Cooperation in New Delhi. He informed that Tribhuvan Sahkari University, established through a Parliamentary Act, has been declared an institution of national importance. The university will help integrate and standardize cooperative education and training across the country and will produce skilled human resources for the

- ✦ The path to prosperity is opening up for the landless person through the cooperative sector
- ✦ The Ministry has taken more than 100 initiatives in the last four years to strengthen PACS, dairy, fisheries, cooperative banks, sugar cooperatives and governance systems

cooperative sector. Emphasizing the over 100 initiatives taken by the Ministry to strengthen the cooperative ecosystem, Shri Shah stated that 35,395 new cooperative societies have been formed so far as part of the government's target to establish two lakh cooperative societies across India. These include 6,182 multipurpose primary agricultural credit societies (MPAX), 27,562 dairy cooperatives, and 1,651 fisheries cooperatives. He further highlighted that rapid steps are being taken to achieve the goal of increasing milk procurement by 50 percent over the next five years through White Revolution 2.0, led by cooperatives. As part of this initiative, 15,691 new dairy cooperatives have been registered, and 11,871

existing dairy cooperatives have been strengthened. The National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) and 25 milk unions across 15 states have signed Memorandums of Understanding to set up biogas plants in dairy cooperatives.

Contracts with Small Farmers

Highlighting cooperation as a crucial pathway to prosperity for the weaker sections of society, Shri Amit Shah stated that the cooperative sector is opening doors to economic growth for the landless and those without capital. He emphasized that three national-level cooperative societies have been established to promote the prosperity of the cooperative sector, agriculture, and farmers. These three newly formed

multi-state cooperative societies, focusing on organic products, exports and the seed sector, are designed to enhance scale, quality and branding within the cooperative value chain. Shri Shah noted that the Bharatiya Beej Sahakari Samiti Limited (BBSSL) is dedicated to the conservation, storage, and production of India's traditional seeds, enabling farmers to reap their benefits. He further announced that the government will also enter into contracts with small farmers for the cultivation of traditional seeds, ensuring they too benefit from this initiative. He added that the National Cooperative Organic Limited (NCOL) is responsible for ensuring the authenticity, branding, packaging, and marketing of farmers' organic products, thereby helping them secure better prices.

Focus on Dairy Cooperatives

Urging members of dairy cooperatives to actively contribute to strengthening the dairy sector in their respective states, Shri Amit Shah stated that doing so would, in turn, fortify the overall cooperative movement. He highlighted that the Ministry of Cooperation has undertaken more than 100 initiatives over the past four years to enhance the functioning of Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS), dairy, fisheries, cooperative banks, sugar cooperatives and governance systems. He further noted that the National Cooperative Policy-2025 offers a comprehensive roadmap for sustainable cooperative development across the country. It also includes coordination with Government of India schemes, such as Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY), National Dairy Development Program (NPDD) and

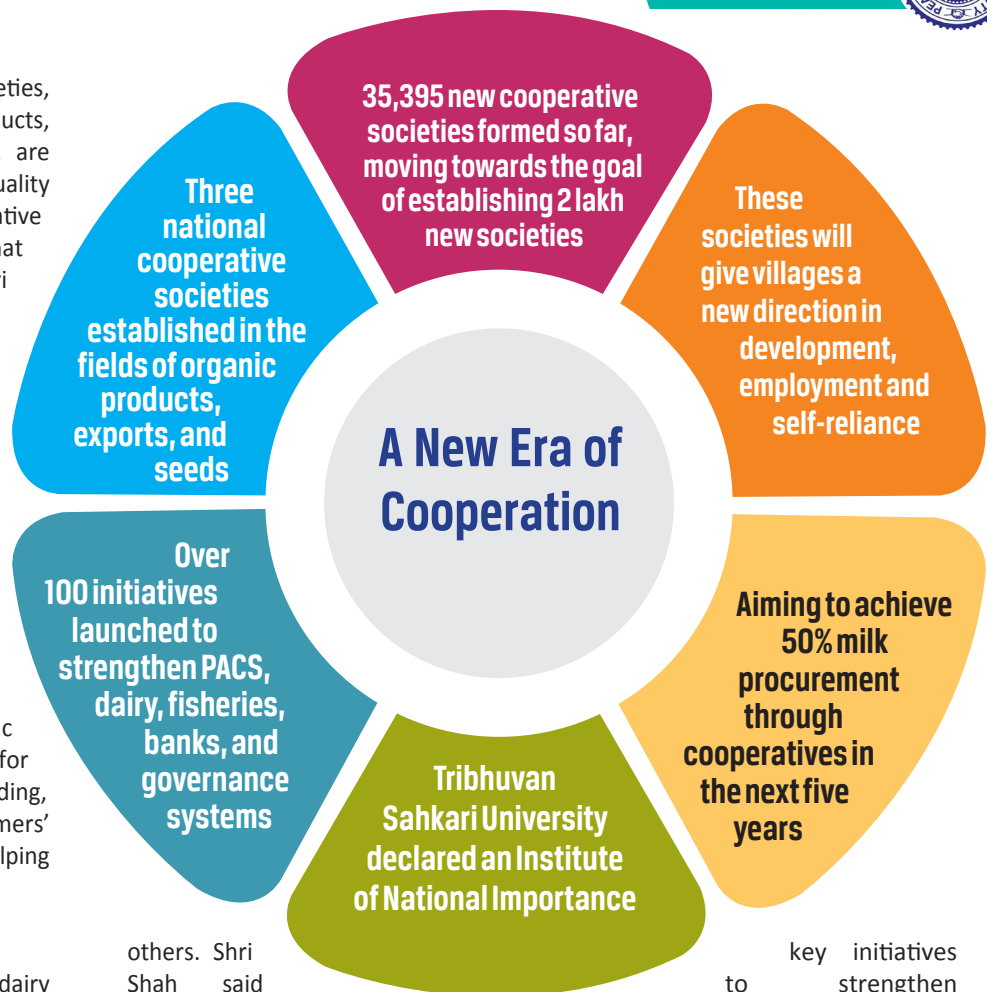
others. Shri Shah said that through the new policy, the cooperative ecosystem will be strengthened at the grassroots level.

Effective Implementation and Monitoring of Policies

During a high-level meeting, the Ministry of Cooperation presented information to the Advisory Committee regarding over 100 initiatives undertaken in the past four years aimed at giving new direction and strength to the cooperative movement. Senior officials from the Ministry highlighted that institutional mechanisms have been established to ensure the effective implementation and monitoring of all policy initiatives introduced so far. Since the establishment of the Ministry of Cooperation, the government has launched several

key initiatives to strengthen Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS), dairy, fisheries, cooperative banks, sugar cooperatives, and governance systems. These initiatives encompass digital reforms, policy changes, financial assistance, and institutional capacity building, all aimed at enhancing the overall cooperative ecosystem.

On this occasion, the Advisory Committee provided valuable suggestions to further reinforce the cooperative sector. In response, the Ministry of Cooperation reiterated its unwavering commitment to empower cooperatives as engines of development, equality, and self-reliance in rural India. The meeting was also attended by the Ministers of State for Cooperation, Shri Krishan Pal Gurjar and Shri Murlidhar Mohol. ♦♦♦



Shri Amit Shah Chairs Yamuna Revival Review Meeting

Rise in Water Flow to Revive the Yamuna

Sahakar Jagran Team

The Government of India is committed to ensuring that the rivers across the country are clean and free from pollution. To achieve this, various initiatives such as riverbank cleaning, tree plantation, water harvesting and controlling industrial waste have been intensified. Additionally, efforts are being made to raise awareness among citizens about the importance of water and its conservation. Taking this campaign forward, the Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation, Shri Amit Shah, has directed that actions aimed at cleaning the Yamuna River in Delhi be accelerated. While chairing a high-level review meeting on Yamuna rejuvenation in New Delhi, Shri Shah stressed the need to increase the budget for the National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG), in addition to the ongoing efforts by the Delhi Government to clean the river. He placed special emphasis on increasing the environmental flow (e-flow) of the Yamuna and highlighted the need to find a solution through discussions with the Uttar Pradesh Government. This, he said, would help improve the water flow of the Yamuna as it enters Delhi.

Shri Shah stated that in addition to Delhi, chemical waste is also entering the Yamuna River from states such as Uttar Pradesh and Haryana. Therefore, all these states must work together and take collective measures to clean the river. He emphasized that for the effective revival of the Yamuna, there must



- ✦ Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi should work together in the Yamuna cleaning campaign
- ✦ Instructions given to increase the capacity of sewage treatment plant for Yamuna to 1.5 billion gallons per day by 2028

be continuous and unbiased testing of the water discharged from the Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) of all three states. To ensure transparency and accuracy, he recommended that the quality of STP outflows should also be tested by an independent third party. Alongside efforts to clean the Yamuna, Shri Shah placed special emphasis on enhancing the capacity of the Sewage Treatment Plants. He directed that the STP capacity be increased to 1.5 billion gallons per day by the year 2028. Additionally, he stressed the importance of releasing treated water from the Okhla STP into the downstream section of the Yamuna, as this will significantly contribute to improving the river's water quality.

Shri Shah stated that there are numerous reservoirs in Delhi and the Delhi government should take steps to collect rainwater in

them. He added that developing these reservoirs could also boost tourism. He suggested that the Delhi government should collaborate with the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) to manage waste generated by dairies and cow shelters. Shri Shah emphasized the need to regulate unauthorized dairies in the city.

Shri Shah stated that the Delhi government must take consistent and effective measures to curb the rising pollution from industrial units. He emphasized that the Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) should operate in "action mode" to tackle pollution. Highlighting the need for an action plan to improve the Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) levels in Delhi's two major drains, Najafgarh and Shahdara, he also directed that a drone survey be conducted for these drains. ♦♦♦

Prime Minister Narendra Modi Embarked on 5-Nation Tour

Indians Abroad are Proud of Heritage: PM

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During his five-nation tour, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi lauded the Indian diaspora for staying deeply connected to their cultural and spiritual roots, despite being far from their homeland. Speaking in the Caribbean island nation of Trinidad and Tobago, Shri Modi reflected on the enduring cultural and religious bonds that people of Indian origin have maintained with India. Referring to the Indians who migrated to Trinidad and Tobago nearly 180 years ago, he expressed admiration for their unwavering devotion to Lord Ram and the Ramcharitmanas. Quoting poetically, he said, Though 180 years may have passed, the mind has not forgotten; the devotion to Ram still echoes in every heart. Prime Minister Shri Modi also carried with him water from the sacred Saryu River and an artistic depiction of the Ram Temple, which he presented to the Prime Minister of Trinidad and Tobago, Kamala Persad-Bissessar.

While addressing the Parliament of Trinidad and Tobago, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi shared a heartfelt message about Ayodhya and the newly constructed Ram Temple, quoting, Ayodhya, the abode of Lord Ram, is a beautiful and sacred city, revered by people across the world. Shri Modi, who became the first Indian Prime Minister to visit Trinidad and Tobago since 1999, was warmly welcomed in a country where 42 percent of the population is of Indian origin. In recognition of his efforts to strengthen ties between



the two nations, he was conferred with Trinidad and Tobago's highest civilian honour — The Order of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago. Speaking about the country's Prime Minister Kamla Bissessar, Shri Modi mentioned, "Prime Minister Kamla ji's ancestors came from Buxar, Bihar. People here regard her as a daughter of Bihar. Many people present here also have ancestral roots in Bihar."

Describing India as a land of immense opportunity, Prime Minister Shri Modi said that India can contribute significantly across various sectors, including business, tourism, education, and healthcare. He also made a key announcement: the Government of India will extend Overseas Citizenship of India (OCI) cards to sixth-generation Indians living in Trinidad and Tobago, further strengthening the cultural and people-to-people ties between the two nations.

Earlier, during his visit to Ghana, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi was conferred with the country's highest national honour,

marking a significant moment in the strengthening of bilateral ties. While addressing a special session of the Ghanaian Parliament, Prime Minister Shri Modi emphasized the historic relationship between India and Ghana, built on shared struggles for independence and a common commitment to democracy and inclusive development. He highlighted the strong and vibrant democratic roots of India, noting that the country's diversity and democratic framework are a testament to the enduring strength of unity in diversity—a value that deeply resonates with Ghana's own democratic journey. Prime Minister Shri Modi also spoke about pressing global challenges such as climate change, terrorism, pandemics, and cybersecurity threats, stressing the need for a unified voice from developing nations in shaping global governance. In this context, he referred to a major diplomatic milestone during India's G20 presidency, the inclusion of the African Union as a permanent

member of the G20, as a demonstration of India's commitment to ensuring the representation of the Global South in international decision-making.

Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, during the third leg of his international visit, arrived in Rio de Janeiro, the capital of Brazil, where he warmly praised the Indian community residing in the country. He expressed his admiration and surprise at how deeply they remain connected to Indian culture, while also showing strong enthusiasm for India's progress and development. Upon being conferred with Brazil's highest civilian national honour, Shri Modi said, "This is not just a moment of pride and emotion for me personally, but for all 1.4 billion Indians. This honour reflects Brazil's deep commitment to India and the unbreakable bond of friendship between our two nations." He highlighted that India and Brazil have shared a longstanding partnership in the fields of agriculture and animal husbandry, which dates back several decades. He announced that both countries will now expand cooperation into new areas such as agricultural research and food processing.

During the first bilateral visit to Argentina by an Indian Head of State in 57 years, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi remarked that India-Argentina relations are deepening steadily. He noted that India is among Argentina's top six trading partners, with bilateral trade amounting to approximately USD 5 billion. Argentina is a key supplier of soybean oil to India and serves as the largest source of sunflower oil. The two countries also share a strong partnership in the areas of EVs and renewable energy. Shri Modi further highlighted that nuclear cooperation is emerging as an important field of mutual interest, and the two nations are set to sign an agreement on the peaceful use of nuclear energy. India and Argentina also stand united in the fight against terrorism.

In the final leg of his international tour, Prime Minister Shri Modi arrived in Namibia, where he was conferred with the country's highest national award. Addressing the Namibian Parliament, Shri Modi praised the democratic values and principles upheld by the founding leaders of both India and Namibia, stating that these ideals will continue to guide the path of progress in both nations. He commended the government and people of Namibia for their role in strengthening democracy and urged both countries to work together for the advancement of the Global South, as guardians of freedom, equality, and justice. The Prime Minister reaffirmed that India is committed to the progress of Africa, a commitment reflected during its G20 presidency. ♦♦♦

Shri Amit Shah Speaks at the 27th meeting of the Eastern Zonal Council

Viksit Bharat to be Realized by Developing States

- ✦ All should move forward together to create a developed India by the year 2047
- ✦ In the Modi government, the regional councils became the engine of cooperation instead of a platform for discussion

Sahakar Jagran Team



The Zonal Councils were established with the aim of laying a strong foundation for cooperative federalism. Today, they have evolved far beyond their initial advisory role to become actionable and result-oriented platforms. Through these councils, a large number of inter-state issues, as well as matters between the states and the Centre, have been effectively resolved. These councils have transformed from mere forums of discussion into engines of active cooperation. These remarks were made by Union Home and Cooperation Minister Shri Amit Shah during the 27th meeting of the Eastern Zonal Council held in Ranchi, the capital of Jharkhand. Shri Shah stated that Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has envisioned a "Team India" approach based on cooperative federalism. In line with this vision, the nation is progressing collectively, aiming to achieve the goal of holistic national development through the development of individual states, with the ultimate objective of making India a fully developed nation by the year 2047. Shri Shah emphasized that to further strengthen the federal structure, the Constitution has provided a framework for the Inter-State Council and Zonal Councils. Meetings of these Zonal Councils are convened in accordance with this constitutional provision. Highlighting the progress made in recent years, Shri Shah noted that between 2004 and 2014, only 25 meetings of Zonal Councils were held.



However, from 2014 to 2025, there has been a remarkable increase in the pace and frequency of these meetings—reaching a total of 63—more than doubling the earlier figure. These meetings have also become significantly more productive. While earlier only 2–3 meetings were held per year, the frequency has now increased to nearly six per year. A total of 1,580 issues have been discussed in these meetings, out of which 1,287, or approximately 83%, have been resolved, underscoring the effectiveness of the Zonal Councils.

The Eastern Zonal Council comprises the states of Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, and West Bengal. The 27th meeting saw participation from the Chief Ministers of Jharkhand, Odisha, and Bihar, as well as Chief Secretaries and senior officials of the member states. The Minister of State for Finance from West Bengal and senior officials from the Central Government also attended. The meeting addressed a broad spectrum of issues of national and zonal importance. Key topics included the implementation of fast-track special courts for prompt investigation and swift disposal of rape cases involving women and children; ensuring brick-and-mortar banking services within a specified radius of every village; the rollout of the Emergency Response Support System (ERSS); and various other shared regional concerns related to nutrition, education, healthcare, power, urban planning, and strengthening cooperative institutions. Several long-standing and complex issues were also discussed in depth. These included matters related to the Masanjore Dam, Taiyabpur Barrage, and Indrapuri Reservoir. Additionally, the division of assets and liabilities of several public sector undertakings between Bihar and Jharkhand, pending since the bifurcation of Bihar, was discussed and significant progress was made towards resolution through mutual agreement.

Shri Shah urged the eastern states to expedite the complete implementation of the three newly introduced criminal laws. He stressed the need for enhanced action against narcotics in the region and recommended that

Eastern India Stands Tall as a Beacon of Culture & Science

Shri Shah stated that Jharkhand has made significant contributions to India's freedom struggle, with many great freedom fighters, including Bhagwan Birsa Munda, leading key movements from this region. He emphasized that the entire eastern region of India has played a vital role in shaping the core ideals of education. He further noted that this land has produced many towering figures who have led the nation in various fields, such as Swami Vivekananda, Birsa Munda, Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Babu Jagjivan Ram. According to Shri Shah, this region is a powerful confluence of cultural awareness, spiritual devotion, and revolutionary spirit.

meetings of the District-Level Committees under the National Narcotics Coordination Portal be held regularly. He also called upon the four states of the eastern region to break free from traditional and structural limitations in skill development and to design training programs that align with present-day needs and industry requirements.

Referring to Operation Sindoor, Shri Shah said that the bravery, precision and courage demonstrated by our security forces had impressed the entire world. In recognition of their valor, the Eastern Zonal Council unanimously passed a resolution of gratitude towards the forces. He further highlighted that under the strong leadership and resolve of Prime Minister Modi, India had shown the world its firm determination to eradicate terrorism. Shri Shah also noted the tremendous success achieved in the fight against Naxalism, attributing it to the collective efforts and unity of the states along with the bravery of the security forces. He declared that the government is committed to making the country completely Naxal-free by March 31, 2026, and added that Bihar, Jharkhand, and Odisha have already become largely free from Naxal influence. ♦♦♦

Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi Attends Adi Tiruvathirai Festival

Bond of Unity Gets Stronger with Kashi-Tamil & Saurashtra Tamil Sangamam

- ✦ Chola rulers tied India in the thread of unity
- ✦ The legacy of the Chola Empire is synonymous with India's identity and pride
- ✦ India is moving ahead with the mantra of 'Development as well as Heritage'

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The Chola rulers once unified India through a common cultural thread, today our government is upholding and carrying forward those same ideals of the Chola era. Programmes like Kashi Tamil Sangamam and Saurashtra Tamil Sangamam are further strengthening the centuries-old bond of unity. These things were said by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi while addressing the Aadi Thiruvathirai Festival at Gangaikonda Cholapuram Temple in Tamil Nadu. Reflecting on his spiritual experience at the sacred site built by Rajaraja Chola, the Prime Minister spoke of the intense divine energy he felt during the Shiva Darshan. This experience, he noted, was further enriched by the soulful music of Shri Ilayaraja and the sacred chants of



the Odhuvars, which left a profound impact on his soul.

Describing the Chola heritage as eternal and deeply rooted in devotion to Lord Shiva, Prime Minister Shri Modi remarked, "The legacy of Rajaraja Chola and Rajendra Chola is not just history—it represents India's identity and pride. The greatness of the Chola Empire reflects the true potential of our nation. This inspiring legacy fuels our collective aspiration to build a developed and strong India."

Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi highlighted that the Chola Empire not only upheld but advanced India's democratic traditions. He noted that while global discussions on democracy often reference Britain's Magna Carta, the Cholas had already established a well-structured electoral system centuries earlier through the Kudavolai Amaippu mechanism. Shri Modi also emphasized that issues like water management and ecological conservation, which are widely discussed today, were deeply

understood and practiced by India's ancestors long ago. Unlike many rulers who are remembered for seizing gold, silver, or cattle, Rajendra Chola is celebrated for a far more meaningful achievement—bringing the sacred Ganga water from North India to the South. He referred to the phrase 'Ganga Jalamayam Jayastambhaam', highlighting how Rajendra Chola transported the holy water and made it flow into what was then known as the Chola Ganga Lake, now identified as Ponneri Lake. This act, he said, reflected the Cholas' spiritual vision and their deep commitment to preserving India's natural and cultural heritage.

Speaking about the Gangaikonda Cholapuram Temple, built by Rajendra Chola and still admired globally as an architectural marvel, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi said that the worship of the Ganga in the land of Maa Cauvery is a powerful reminder of the Chola Empire's enduring legacy. To honor this historic tradition, sacred Ganga water was once again brought to Tamil

Nadu from Kashi, and a ceremonial ritual was held. As the elected representative from Kashi, Shri Modi expressed his deep emotional bond with Maa Ganga, highlighting the spiritual significance of the moment. He emphasized that such efforts and initiatives inspired by the Chola kings represent more than just historical pride—they embody the spirit of 'Ek Bharat, Shreshtha Bharat'. These cultural connections, he said, give fresh energy and momentum to the national mission of unity through shared heritage.

Recalling his meeting with the priests of the Chidambaram Nataraja Temple, Shri Modi said that Lord Shiva is worshipped in the form of Nataraja in this temple. This form of Nataraja symbolises the philosophy and scientific underpinnings of India.

He further highlighted the rich legacy of the Nayanmar saints, their devotional hymns and the profound contributions of Tamil literature. He also acknowledged the enduring spiritual influence of the Adheenams. Shri Modi stated, "India's Shaivite tradition has played a crucial role in shaping the cultural fabric of our nation. The Chola emperors were key architects of this cultural renaissance, and Tamil Nadu continues to be a vibrant and vital centre of Shaivite heritage."

Addressing global challenges such as instability, violence, and environmental crises, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi said that the philosophy of Shaivism offers meaningful solutions to these issues. He referred to the teachings of the saint Tirumular, who wrote "Anbe Shivam," meaning "Love is Shiva." Shri Modi remarked that if the world embraces this profound idea, many of its problems could be resolved naturally. He further stated that India is promoting this very philosophy through the global vision of "One World, One Family, One Future."



Highlighting the nation's progress under the guiding principle of "Vikas Bhi, Virasat Bhi" (Development along with Heritage), Shri Modi noted that over the past decade, India has been working in mission mode to protect and restore its cultural legacy. A major part of this effort has involved the repatriation of ancient sculptures and artifacts from abroad. Since 2014, more than 600 historic artifacts have been brought back to India from countries around the world, with 36 of them originating from Tamil Nadu. Priceless cultural treasures—including idols of Nataraja, Lingodbhava, Dakshinamurthy, Ardhanarishvara, Nandikeshwara, Uma Parameshwari, Parvati and Sambandar, have now been restored to their rightful place on Indian soil.

Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi described the economic and strategic advancements of the Chola era as a powerful source of inspiration for modern India. He noted that Rajaraja Chola laid the foundation of a formidable navy, which was further expanded by Rajendra Chola, marking a significant milestone in India's maritime history. The Chola period, he said, was marked by major administrative reforms, including the strengthening of local governance and the implementation of a well-structured revenue system. Under their rule, India saw remarkable growth in trade, especially through

maritime routes, and witnessed a flourishing of art and culture. Shri Modi emphasized that the Chola Empire offers an ancient blueprint for building a modern, developed India. To achieve this vision, he stressed the importance of national unity, the need to enhance naval and defence capabilities, the pursuit of new opportunities, and the preservation of India's core cultural and civilizational values. To become a developed nation, India must prioritise unity, strengthen its navy and defence forces, seek new opportunities and protect its core values. The country is moving ahead inspired by this vision.

Highlighting that national security is a top priority for today's India, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi referred to Operation Sindoor as a strong and decisive response to any threat against the nation's sovereignty. He stated that the world has taken note of this operation, which has sent a clear and powerful message: no place is safe for terrorists or enemies of India. Operation Sindoor has not only reinforced India's commitment to protecting its borders and people but has also instilled a renewed sense of confidence among Indian citizens. The global community, he added, is closely watching and recognizing India's firm stand on national security. ♦♦♦

National Review Meeting of the Ministry of Cooperation held in Mussoorie

Farmers Prosper Through Cooperatives

Sahakar Jagran Team

Under the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, the cooperative movement is rapidly advancing to become a key foundation of a developed India, driving extensive growth in rural India and the agricultural sector. Led by Union Minister for Home and Cooperation Shri Amit Shah, cooperatives are emerging as a pillar of rural prosperity, with the goal of ensuring effective cooperative outreach to every village across the country. With this vision, the two-day National Review Meeting of the Ministry of Cooperation was held at the Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie.

With a firm commitment to accelerate cooperative development at the grassroots level, the call was made to include landless farmers, ensure broad-based community participation, and establish cooperative societies in every village across the country on a mission mode. Dr. Ashish Kumar Bhutani, Secretary, Ministry of Cooperation, emphasized the importance of increasing membership in cooperative societies to strengthen the cooperative sector. He noted that establishing cooperatives in all villages of all districts based on the revised model bylaws of PACS would make the cooperative framework truly inclusive.

He encouraged all stakeholders to set new standards and adopt innovative approaches to leverage the opportunities presented by the



International Year of Cooperatives – 2025. Dr. Bhutani suggested implementing unique initiatives such as “Ek Pedh, Maa ke Naam 2.0” and organizing capacity-building programmes focused on cooperative principles. He urged stakeholders to work in mission mode and embrace the national vision of building a strong, self-reliant, and inclusive cooperative ecosystem.

Senior cooperative officials from states and union territories urged the adoption of modern human resource practices and leadership models to promote cooperative excellence. Shri Pankaj Kumar Bansal, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Cooperation and Managing Director of the National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC), emphasized reviving the task force on urban cooperative banks, enhancing the participation of state cooperative banks in Shared Service Units, and strengthening linkages with the National Urban Cooperative Finance and Development Corporation to empower urban cooperative banks.

Through discussions with representatives from Maharashtra, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Bihar, Tamil Nadu, and Uttar Pradesh, the focus was placed

✦ The Mussoorie conference gave a new impetus to nationwide efforts for village-level cooperative societies

on collaboration in cooperative banking, improved governance, technology adoption, and financial stability.

The meeting also reviewed progress in key areas of the cooperative ecosystem, highlighting the roles of leading organizations such as National Cooperative Exports Limited (NCEL), National Cooperative Organics Limited (NCOL), Bharatiya Beej Sahakari Samiti Limited (BBSSL), National Cooperative Consumers Federation of India (NCCF), and National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India (NAFED). Participants also discussed the implementation progress of the grain storage scheme through the cooperative network.

Progress on the National Cooperative Database and efforts to strengthen Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS) through convergence initiatives were also reviewed. Reiterating the commitment to align with the national cooperative vision and prioritize universal outreach, the meeting emphasized the need for inter-state knowledge sharing, inter-regional integration, and strategic planning to empower cooperative societies as engines of rural and economic development. ♦♦♦

Digitization of Cooperative Institutions Promotes Transparency

Sahakar Jagran Team

The cooperative movement, which has been active in India for over a century, has played a vital role in transforming people's lives, especially in rural areas, by providing economic empowerment through collective efforts. However, before 2014, the movement was struggling to achieve its full potential due to various shortcomings such as outdated laws, excessive government interference, corruption and mismanagement. Changes began to take place after the formation of Shri Narendra Modi's government in 2014. A major milestone came in 2021 with the establishment of the Ministry of Cooperation, which was carved out from the Ministry of Agriculture. Shri Amit Shah was entrusted with the responsibility of leading this new ministry, marking a turning point in the cooperative movement.

The primary objective of this new ministry was to strengthen cooperative institutions, promote transparency, and bolster the rural economy. As the Union Minister of Cooperation, Shri Amit Shah initiated a comprehensive expansion plan for cooperative societies. A national database was announced to identify villages lacking even a single cooperative institution, with the aim of establishing at least one cooperative society in every village within the next five years.

As part of these reforms, special emphasis was placed on modernizing the Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS), considered



the backbone of the rural economy. These societies were digitized to ensure transparency and improve operational efficiency. In addition to providing agricultural loans, PACS are now also supplying seeds, fertilizers, and market access to farmers. Post-2014, the government also focused on improving cooperative banks and strengthening the dairy sector. Recognizing cooperation as the foundation of rural prosperity, efforts were extended to promote fisheries, animal husbandry, and handicrafts along with agriculture. Several legal and administrative reforms were undertaken during this period. Outdated and irrelevant laws were amended to reduce government interference in cooperative societies, thereby enhancing their autonomy. This enabled these societies to operate independently and professionally, making them capable of competing with the private sector.

After Shri Amit Shah assumed leadership of the Ministry of Cooperation, the working style of cooperative societies underwent a

significant transformation, with a strong emphasis on digitalization. A national database was developed to assess the strengths and weaknesses of cooperative societies, thereby improving their overall efficiency. Under Shri Shah's leadership, there has been unprecedented growth in the cooperative dairy and fertilizer sectors. As a result, there is no shortage of milk and fertilizers in the country. Supplies are being managed efficiently to meet the demands of consumers and farmers alike, contributing to the flourishing of agriculture.

Today, the nation is reaping the benefits of Shri Amit Shah's three decades of experience in the field of cooperation. In the 1990s, under his leadership, the Ahmedabad District Cooperative Bank was successfully turned around from loss to profit. Now, the entire cooperative sector is progressing under his guidance. The modernization of PACS, reforms in the dairy and banking sectors, and the amendment of outdated laws stand as powerful examples of this ongoing transformation. ♦♦♦

Telangana's Cooperative Society Sets New Benchmark in Success

Sahakar Jagran Team

India has a long and rich tradition of cooperation, with cooperative societies playing a crucial role in the country's socio-economic development. These societies have been especially effective in improving the quality of life in rural areas. One such shining example is the Tadla Rampur Primary Agricultural Credit Cooperative Society (PACS), located in Ergatla Mandal of Nizamabad district, Telangana. Through its dedicated work, this society has set a remarkable record of success. Over the past decade, the business turnover of Tadla PACS has grown 30 times, a testament to its sustained growth and effective management. The society has achieved 100% loan repayment, resulting in strong profitability. Moreover, Tadla PACS has contributed to building rural infrastructure and has provided every necessary facility to the surrounding villages. Its efforts in rural development are especially noteworthy.

Turnover Increased 30 Times in a Decade

Originally established on 20 December 1960, the committee was formed to serve four villages: Tadla Rampur, Gummiriyal, Domchanda, and Tadapkal. Over the years, and especially in the last ten, the committee has diversified its activities across various sectors. As a result, its turnover has increased 30-fold. Thanks to its development initiatives and the comprehensive



facilities provided to its members, this cooperative—based in a remote rural area—has now earned recognition as one of the leading cooperative societies in the state.

Providing a Wide Range of Services to Members

The committee continues to move forward, overcoming challenges and setting new benchmarks of success. It offers a variety of services to its members, contributing not only to their welfare but also to the financial strength of the organization. The committee has established several facilities for its members, including a spacious meeting hall, a banking counter, a large commercial complex, a shopping center, a function hall, a newly launched milk chilling center, a rice mill, and warehouses for storing fertilizers and grains. These infrastructure developments are helping the committee become more financially self-reliant while enhancing member services.

Large storage warehouses for grains and fertilizers have been built in Gummiriyal, Domchanda, and Tadapkal villages. Additionally, the committee holds valuable assets in these locations, generating revenue

that helps expand resources and improve services for local residents.

100% Loan Recovery – A Remarkable Achievement

One of the most notable accomplishments of the committee is its 100% loan recovery rate from members, an extraordinary feat in the cooperative sector. This achievement not only reflects the trust and discipline among the members but has also brought tangible rewards. Under a government incentive scheme, members who repaid their loans in full received a financial incentive of ₹5,000 each. In total, the committee's members benefited by ₹31 lakh through this scheme. The committee offers a wide range of financial services, including crop loans, long-term loans, loans against gold jewellery, and loans against deposits. Additionally, it is actively involved in the fertilizers, seeds, and pesticides business. By continuously introducing new services and expanding its facilities, the committee is reinforcing its financial stability.

Loans for Farming and Other Needs

The committee has provided loan to its members for buying tractor, paddy harvesting machine, turmeric boiling machine, as well as loan for building house and buying sheep and goats. Loan is also provided by the committee for buying car and other vehicles. The committee functions as a procurement agent for Markfed and FCI, particularly in the purchase of maize and other grains, earning a significant commission in the process. ♦♦♦

Samriddhi FPO: Cooperative Agriculture Gets a Boost

Sahakar Jagran Team



Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) are playing a vital role in advancing India's cooperative movement and helping farmers progress towards prosperity. In the cooperative sector, the National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) has significantly accelerated development by facilitating the formation of around 1,900 FPOs so far. Among these, the Samriddhi FPO from Satara district in Maharashtra has emerged as a benchmark of innovation and excellence in progressive agriculture. It stands as a successful model within NCDC's mission to empower farmers. In less than four years, this organization has not only achieved financial stability but has also rapidly become a shining example of successful cooperative farming. It has set new standards in innovation, quality, and farmer empowerment within the cooperative sector.

Samriddhi FPO represents a diverse farming community, with 750 shareholder members, including 98 small farmers, 542 marginal farmers, and 57 tenant farmers. The organization also includes 330 women farmers and seven farmers from tribal communities, demonstrating its commitment to inclusive growth. Beyond its direct membership, the FPO has extended its impact to benefit more than 4,500 farmers across the region. With a strong share capital of ₹30 lakh, and additional support from NCDC in the form of an equity grant of ₹15 lakh



and management cost assistance of ₹13.50 lakh, Samriddhi FPO has achieved an impressive turnover of ₹3.32 crore in a remarkably short time.

Frontrunner in Agricultural Innovation

Samriddhi FPO has emerged as a frontrunner in agricultural innovation, distinguished by its patented organic phosphomane production facility. With a total production capacity of 4,000 tonnes, this organic manure is marketed and utilized by the FPO, directly benefiting 1,200 farmers. In collaboration with the Department of Agriculture, the FPO has also made significant strides in seed production. It has successfully produced 11.90 tonnes of high-quality seeds, resulting in a turnover of ₹13.06 lakh and directly benefiting 46 farmer members. This initiative not only ensures the availability of superior planting material but also strengthens the technical capabilities of the FPO. A key milestone in market development has been the

establishment of direct market linkages. Samriddhi FPO supplied 168 tonnes of soybean directly to the Solvex plant, benefiting 350 farmer members. This initiative generated a turnover of ₹85 lakh and effectively eliminated middlemen, enabling farmers to receive better prices for their produce.

The FPO has also ventured into value addition across multiple product categories, with turmeric processing being a major focus. Samriddhi produces and markets turmeric pickles and turmeric powder, enhancing the value of raw turmeric. Additionally, the FPO has developed direct sales channels for mangoes, enabling farmers to sell directly to consumers and achieve higher price realization. Furthermore, women's groups associated with the FPO have introduced artisanal chocolate gift items, empowering rural women and expanding the organization's product portfolio through innovative diversification. ♦♦♦



Shri Dileep Sanghani

Four Years of Remarkable Initiatives in Cooperatives

Union Cooperation Minister Shri Amit Shah has left no stone unturned in realizing Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's vision of "Prosperity through Cooperation." Since the establishment of the new Ministry of Cooperation, the past four years have witnessed unprecedented progress in this sector. Under Shri Shah's leadership, not only were long-standing shortcomings in cooperatives identified and swiftly addressed, but significant reforms were also introduced to give a new direction to the cooperative movement. It would not be an exaggeration to call this the second revolution in Indian cooperatives. During this period, over 60 major initiatives have been undertaken to strengthen the cooperative ecosystem.

One of the most commendable efforts has been the creation of a comprehensive database of cooperative institutions, led by relentless efforts from the Ministry under Shri Shah's guidance. From Model Bye-laws to reforms across Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS) to Apex-level organizations, visible improvements have been achieved. A target has been set to establish two lakh additional PACS, with special focus on agriculture, dairy, and fisheries, in order to take cooperatives to every village in the country.

To bring transparency and efficiency into the cooperative sector, rapid computerization of PACS has been implemented. The revival of cooperatives has been undertaken in close coordination

with state governments. Outdated cooperative laws have been appropriately amended to introduce new, relevant provisions. Notably, necessary amendments were made to the Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act as part of legal reforms in the sector. Additionally, a Central Cooperative Election Authority has been established to ensure fair and transparent elections in cooperatives.

To empower PACS, they have been linked with business and commercial activities, incorporating schemes from various ministries. Several new initiatives have been launched to connect youth with the cooperative movement. To ensure the participation of trained and skilled youth in cooperatives, the country's first Cooperative University has been established. Academic activities at this university are set to commence this session. The university will offer specialized courses in cooperative administration, leadership, entrepreneurship, digital management, and policy-making, providing training to students and cooperative professionals alike. It will also help meet the growing demand for skilled human resources in cooperative banks, marketing federations, housing societies, agricultural service societies, and other sectors.

In addressing the challenges faced by government-owned sugar mills, Union Minister Shri Shah ensured they received equal opportunities, comparable to private and public sector mills. Their income tax framework was made more rational, and their economic challenges were alleviated.

Three national-level cooperative societies have been established—for seeds, exports, and organics—which are helping increase farmers' incomes. Keeping national food security in mind, the cooperative sector has taken on a major challenge by launching the world's largest grain storage scheme. Under this initiative, the construction of warehouses at the village panchayat level has already begun. Following the successful completion of the pilot project, the first phase of implementation has been initiated.

To ease the hardships faced by farmers, the Ministry of Cooperation has launched a noteworthy initiative by assigning the responsibility of procurement of crops at Minimum Support Price (MSP) to cooperative institutions. Cooperatives such as NAFED and NCCF are now actively involved in MSP-based procurement of pulses and oilseeds.

Due to the government's efforts, cooperative banks are now being provided facilities on par with public and private sector banks. They have been allowed to open new branches and expand their business operations. The loan disbursement by NCDC (National Cooperative Development Corporation) has expanded significantly. In the current financial year, the target is projected to approach ₹1.75 lakh crore, strengthening cooperative institutions financially across the country. In total, the Ministry of Cooperation has undertaken more than 60 key initiatives over the past four years, directly benefiting cooperative institutions nationwide. ♦♦♦

President, NCUI & IFFCO



A total of 75 representatives from dairy cooperatives across various states, such as Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Assam, Uttarakhand, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Sikkim, Chhattisgarh and Rajasthan, participated in the Leadership Development Program for Chairmen and Directors of Indian Dairy Cooperatives, held at the National Centre for Cooperative Education (NCCE) in New Delhi.



With the aim of empowering women by enhancing their entrepreneurial and managerial skills and encouraging self-reliance and business ownership, an Entrepreneurship Development Program (EDP) was organized at NCCE, New Delhi for women cooperative trainers, instructors and officers. A total of 22 women from the states of Chhattisgarh, Assam, Sikkim and Manipur participated in the program. NCUI President Shri Dileep Sanghani highlighted the significance of the cooperative movement and the vital role of women-led enterprises.



In collaboration with Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, NCCE organized a two-week Certificate Course in Cooperative Laws and Practices to promote capacity building and improve legal understanding among stakeholders in the cooperative sector. The course was attended by 23 representatives from societies and federations in Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Delhi, and Kerala, along with professionals in cooperative governance, legal officers and senior functionaries.



The NCCE trained 55 representatives from different states through the Leadership Development Programme for Chairmen and Directors of Agricultural Marketing Cooperatives. The training focused on GST and other taxation policies relevant to cooperative societies, business development techniques, branding under the Business Development Scheme, marketing and promotion strategies, as well as the use of information technology in the management of cooperatives.



A national-level review meeting was held at the Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie, Uttarakhand, aimed at strengthening cooperative institutions through strategic interventions. Representatives from various States and Union Territories participated, focusing on initiatives to promote the use of technology in the cooperative sector, leverage digital tools, share best practices and enhance efficiency and inclusivity in cooperatives.



A seven-member international delegation from Indonesia, Jordan, Nepal, Sri Lanka, and Palestine visited NCUI, New Delhi as part of the Cooperative Education Tour of Indian Credit and Banking Cooperatives. The programme was organized by the ICA-AP Credit and Banking Committee (ICCB) in collaboration with the National Federation of Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks (NAFCARD).



For us, the welfare of our farmers is a top priority. Our government has always considered the strength of farmers as the foundation of the nation's progress. That is why the policies introduced in recent years have not only provided support but have also aimed to boost the confidence of our farmers. Direct assistance through the PM-Kisan Samman Nidhi has strengthened their self-reliance. The PM Crop Insurance Scheme has offered protection against risks. Irrigation challenges have been addressed through the PM Krishi Sinchai Yojana. The establishment of 10,000 Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) has enhanced the collective strength of small farmers. Additionally, financial support to cooperatives and self-help groups has given new momentum to the rural economy.

Shri Narendra Modi, Prime Minister



NCUI Haat is pioneering a collaboration between NCUI and lesser-known cooperative institutions, offering a unified platform for product sales and exhibitions. Through its innovative online portal, NCUI Haat is fostering an environment to realize the vision of 'Sahakar se Samridhhi'.

CEAS-LMS Portal

Cooperative Extension & Advisory Services-Learning Management System, i.e., (CEAS-LMS), is first-of-its-kind online platform which provides Information and Services required by Cooperative Members, Leaders, Managers and General Public. It is being run under 3 components:

1. **LMS:** Learning Management System (**LMS**) focuses on educating its registered members on all elements of Cooperative Education.
2. **QMS:** Query Management System (**QMS**) is a platform where users can express their concerns pertaining to Cooperatives, in order to receive a quick and high quality advices.
3. **CRC:** Cooperative Resource Centre (**CRC**), is a platform for stakeholders to collaborate and exchange Cooperative related information and knowledge.



<https://ncuicoop.education/>

Published by Rajeev Sharma for the National Cooperative Union of India, New Delhi and printed at NCUI Printing Press, B-81, Sector-80, Noida (Uttar Pradesh). Editor: Rajeev Sharma

Postal Registration No: DLHIN/25/A0141

Published on 28.05.2024 Applied for Registration/ Exempted

NATIONAL COOPERATIVE UNION OF INDIA