

CHAPTER NO. 4

BRIEF HISTORY OF WOMEN CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES (NATIONAL, STATE AND DISTRICT SCENE)

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CHAPTER NO. - IV

Brief History of Women Co-operative Societies (National, State, District Scene)

4.1 :- INTRODUCTION -

The Indian women struggle for women liberation started quite some time back. They realized that women have an important role to play in social, political and economic development of the Country. They realized that for the performance of the role expected by them, society should grant them an equal status with men.

In ancient India, women enjoyed a very high status in society which is evident from the fact of that many religious ceremonies were not regarded as complete unless women were present. The field of education was also open to them. But with the change in social political and economic pattern of the country, the status of women witnessed a decline.

This situation continued for quite long period reformists like Raja-Ram Mohan Roy, Gopal Krishna Gokhale, Mahatma Jotiba Phule and other started a social movement for the improvement of women condition. Later, the leadership of women's movement was taken up by such eminent women as Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, Sarojini Naidu, Dr. Muthulaxmi Reddi and others.

If we speak about co-operative movement, women are getting opportunities to some extent today. There are many small

and big co-operative societies run by women successfully. But there is a great need for giving more opportunities to women in all the co-operative societies.

4.2 :- WOMEN CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES -

(National Scene)

Table No. 4.1

Women Co-operative Societies (National Scene)

1987 - 88 to 1991 - 92

(figures in actuals)

Sr. No.	YEAR	Total Number of Societies	Total Number of Women Co-op. Societies	Percentage
1.	1987 - 88	3,48,154	4,809	1.38%
2.	1988 - 89	3,38,800	5,261	1.55%
3.	1989 - 90	3,53,509	5,478	1.54%
4.	1990 - 91	3,08,086	5,799	1.88%
5.	1991 - 92	3,53,461	6,291	1.77%

Source :- NABARD - Important Items of Data credit and Non-Credit Co-operative Societies Bombay. 1987-88 to 1991-92.

Table 4.1 gives information regarding the number of women co-operative societies and their percentage to total number of societies. The information of the latest five year is given in this table.

(1) In the year 1987-88 number of women co-operative

societies was above 4,800. The percentage of women co-operative societies to the total number of societies in this year is 1.38% of course the number of women co-operative societies is very meagre.

(2) In the year 1988-89 there is slight increase in the number of women co-operative societies the total number of societies. The percentage has increased from 1.38% to 1.55% in this year.

(3) In the year 1989-90 and 1991-92 there is slight decrease in the number of women co-operative societies to the total number of co-operative societies. (1.54% & 1.77%)

Even though there is slight decrease in the percentage of women co-operative societies there is consistant increase in the number of women co-operative societies at the national level.

(4) Table No. 4.1 gives data regarding the number women co-operative societies in India in the last five years. If we see it carefully we can say that there is increase in the number of women co-operative societies.

Even though it is not satisfactory the trend is increasing.

4.3 Women Co-operative Societies in India.

Table No. 4.2

Women Co-operative Societies in India.

(Statewise Position)

(Figures in actuals)

1990-91 & 1991-92

STATE	YEAR	Total Number of Societies	Total Number of Women co-op. Societies	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra	1990-91	-	1,010	-
Pradesh	1991-92	15,301	* 1,010	6.60%
Gujarat	1990-91	30,727	327	1.06%
	1991-92	31,498	187	0.59%
Karnataka	1990-91	20,063	380	1.89%
	1991-92	20,386	* 380	1.86%
Madhya Pradesh	1990-91	19,262	32	0.16%
	1991-92	19,252	30	0.15%
Maharashtra	1990-91	1,04,620	926	0.88%
	1991-92	69,054	1,205	1.74%
Punjab	1990-91	21,442	o 2,213	10.32%
	1991-92	16,419	* 2,213	13.42%
Rajasthan	1990-91	-	95	-
	1991-92	-	* 95	-
Tamil Nadu	1990-91	14,418	0	-
	1991-92	16,577	0	-
Uttar Pradesh	1990-91	20,644	126	0.61%
	1991-92	20,839	* 246	1.18%

West	1990-91	16,279	174	1.06%
Bengal	1991-92	19,687	185	0.93%
Others	1990-91	63,625	496	0.77%
	1991-92	64,419	740	1.14%
Total	1990-91	3,08,086	5,799	1.87%
	1991-92	3,53,461	6,291	1.78%

[* = Data related to 1990-91 o = Thrift & savings = 1581

Thrift & credit = 8 Industrial = 524 school societies
= 5 milk production - 95]

Source - (1) NABARD - Important Items of Data - Credit
& Non-Credit Co-operative Societies Bombay
1990-91 & 1991-92.

Table No. 4.2 gives information regarding women co-operative societies in India. This table gives information of women co-operative societies in the year 1990-91 & 1991-92. If we read this table carefully we get the following important information regarding the women co-operative societies in different states in India.

(1) The above mentioned table gives detail information regarding the number of women co-operative societies. Punjab State comparatively stand first in number and percentage. In Punjab State there is highest number of societies. The number of women co-operative societies is constant in the 1991-92 but the percentage has increased due to the total number of societies has decreased.

(2) The lowest number of women co-operative societies in the state of M.P. both in number and percentage. As a matter of fact the total number of societies in Punjab and M.P. is nearly the same (Punjab - 21,000; M.P. - 19,000) but the percentage of women co-operative societies differs much more. The participation of women co-operative in Madhya Pradesh is very poor.

(3) The position of women co-operative societies varies from 11% to 3% in different state likes A.P., Karnataka, Maharashtra Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal. In Andhra Pradesh the percentage is 3.82%. In Karanataka near from 1% to 2% and West Bengal 1%. Of course, as compared to other states this percentage is little but satisfactory. But overall the percentage is very poor.

(4) Rajashtan, Tamil Nadu, and Many other states has 0% . It means there are not women co-operative societies in these states.

(5) If we see the percentage of women co-operative societies in India to the total number of societies. It is hardly 2% (1.97). The number of women co-operative societies in India is very poor.

(6) If we observe this table very carefully these states like Maharashtra, A.P., Punjab, Uttar Pradesh , and West Bengal which are generally known as developed states. The percentage of women co-operative societies in these states is rather satisfactory. The remaining states which are co-operatively back-

ward, they are very poor regarding the number of women co-operative societies.

(7) The states like Tamil Nadu, M.P., Gujarat, U.P. are cooperatively developed. But the number of women co-operative societies is comparatively poor in these states. It means the development of co-operative movement in general is satisfactory in this state. But the progress of women co-operative societies in these states is not up to the mark.

(8) If we look at the number of women co-operative societies in the year 1990-91 and 1991-92 the total number of women co-operative societies in India has been increasing from 4,653 to 5,772. The same trend is regarding the states like A.P., Maharashtra, U.P., W.B. & other states. On the other hand the number is constant in Punjab, Karnataka state. The number of women co-operative societies is decreasing in the state Gujarat, and Madhya Pradesh.

(9) Apart from the percentage and number of women co-operative societies in India we can say that either the number or the percentage is not satisfactory. There is no increasing trend in general compare to the total number of co-operative societies in India. We personally feel that there should be increasing trend from women co-operative societies in India, as compared to the total number of co-operative societies at the national level.

4.4 :- MEMBERSHIP -

Table No. 4.3

Membership Of women co-operative
Societies (National Scene)

1987-88 to 1991-92

(Figures in thousand)

Number	YEAR	Membership of Number of Societies.	Membership of Women co-op. Societies.	Percentage
1.	1987-88	1,50,379	343	0.22%
2.	1988-89	1,56,657	471	0.30%
3.	1989-90	1,67,546	539	0.32%
4.	1990-91	1,55,658	580	0.37%
5.	1991-92	36,340	586	1.61%

Source :- NABARD - Important Items of Data credit & Non-Credit
Co-operative Societies Bombay. 1986-87 to 1991-92.

Table No. 4.3 gives information regarding the membership of women co-operative societies and their percentage to total members of societies. The information of five years (1987-88 to 1991-92) is given in this table.

(I) In the year 1987-88 membership of women co-operative societies was above 300 thousand. The percentage of membership of women co-operative societies to the total membership of total number of societies is this year is 0.22%. Of course the membership of women co-operative societies is very poor.

(II) In the year 1988-89 there is increase in the membership of women co-operative societies the total membership of societies. The percentage has increase from 0.22% to 0.30% in this year.

(III) In the year 1989-90 and 1991-92 there is increase in the membership of women co-operative societies to the total membership of co-operative societies (0.32 & 1.61%)

Table No. 4.3 gives data regarding the membership of women co-operative societies in India in the last five years. If we see it carefully we can say that there is increase in the membership of women co-operative societies.

Even though is not satisfactory the trend is increasing.

4.5 : - MEMBERSHIP (STATE WISE POSITION)

Table No. 4.4

Membership of Women Co-operative
Societies (National Scene)

1990-91 & 1991-92

(Figures in thousand total number of societies) (Figures in actual women co-op. societies)

STATE	YEAR	Membership of Total No. of Societies.	Membership of Women co-op. Societies.	Percentage
Andhra	1990-91	Nil	Nil	Nil
Pradesh	1991-92	2,476	16,859	0.68%

Gujarat	1990-91	10,021	39,490	0.39%
	1991-92	4,206	46,955	1.11%
Karnataka	1990-91	14,564	81,760	0.56%
	1991-92	3,241	81,760	2.52%
Madhya Pradesh	1990-91	9,015	2,000	0.02%
	1991-92	1,671	2,000	0.11%
Maharashtra	1990-91	26,880	2,02,000	0.75%
	1991-92	7,383	2,28,000	3.08%
Punjab	1990-91	3,871	1,38,276	3.57%
	1991-92	9,006	1,38,276	1.53%
Rajasthan	1990-91	Nil	Nil	Nil
	1991-92	22	Nil	Nil
Tamil Nadu	1990-91	15,936	Nil	Nil
	1991-92	4,650	Nil	Nil
Uttar Pradesh	1990-91	17,233	4,000	0.023%
	1991-92	4,185	2,086	0.04%
West Bengal	1990-91	6,593	7,671	0.11%
	1991-92	957	4,471	0.46%
Others	1990-91	51,845	54,818	0.10%
	1991-92	6,643	66,038	0.99%
Total	1990-91	1,55,958	5,30,015	0.34%
	1991-92	36,340	5,86,444	1.61%

Source :- NABARD - Important items of Data -Credit & Non-Credit Co-operative Societies. Bombay. 1990-91 & 1991-92.

Table No. 4.4 gives information regarding membership of women co-operative societies in India. This table gives informa-

tion of membership of women co-operative societies in the year 1990-91 & 1991-92. If we read this table carefully we get the following important information regarding the membership of women co-operative societies in different states in India.

(1) The above mentioned table gives detail information regarding the membership of women co-operative societies Punjab State comparatively stands first in number and percentage. In Punjab state there is highest membership of societies. The membership of women co-operative societies is constant in the year 1991-92 but the percentage is increase due to the total membership of total societies is decrease.

(2) The lowest membership of women co-operative societies exist in the state of M.P. both in number and percentage. As a matter of fact the total membership of societies in Punjab and M.P. is nearly the same (Punjab-9,006 thousand, M.P.- 90,15,000) but the percentage of membership of women co-operative societies differs much more. The participation of women membership in M.P. is very poor.

(3) The position of membership of women co-operative societies varies from 1% to 4% in different state like gujarat, Karnataka, Maharashtra. In Gujarat the percentage is 1.11% . In Karnataka nearly 3% Maharashtra 3% (3.08) of course as compare to other states this percentage is little but satisfactory. But over all the percentage is very poor.

(4) Rajashtan, Tamil Nadu and many other states has 0% membership. It means there is not membership of women co-operative societies in these states.

(5) If we observe this table very carefully these states like Maharashtra, Punjab, U.P. and West Bengal. which are generally known as developed states, the percentage of membership of women co-operative societies in these states is rather satisfactory. The remaining states which are co-operatively backward, they are very poor regarding the membership of women co-operative societies.

(6) Apart from the percentage and membership of women co-operative societies in India. We can say that either the number or the percentage is not satisfactory. There is no increasing trend in general compared to the total membership of co-operative societies in India.

4.6 :- WORKING CAPITAL -

Table No. 4.5

Working capital of women co-op.

Societies (National Scene)

1987-88 to 1991-92

(Rs. in lakhs.)

SR.NO.	YEAR	Working Capital of number of all Societies	Working Capital Women co-op. Societies	Percentage
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1.	1987-88	53,88,049	1,600	0.02%
2.	1988-89	62,14,453	4,146	0.06%
3.	1989-90	70,92,090	5,962	0.08%
4.	1990-91	71,67,241	6,849	0.09%
5.	1991-92	83,76,464	10,533	0.12%

Source :- NABARD - Important Items of Data credit and Non-credit Co-operative Societies, Bombay. 1986-87 to 1991-92.

Table No. 4.5 gives information regarding the working capital of women co-operative societies and their percentage to total working capital of all societies. The information of the latest five year is given in this table.

(1) In the year 1987-88 working capital of women co-operative societies was 1,600 lakhs. The percentage of working capital of women co-operative societies to the working capital of total societies in this year is 0.02%. Of course the working capital of women co-operative societies is very meagre.

(2) In the year 1988-89 there is slight increase in the working capital of women co-operative societies to the working capital of total societies. The percentage has increased from 0.02% to 0.06% in this year.

(3) In the year 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 there is slight increase in the working capital of women co-operative societies to working capital total societies.

Table No. 4.5 gives data regarding the working capital of women co-operative societies in India in the year 1987-88 to 1991-92. If we see carefully we can say that there is increase in the number of women co-operative societies.

4.7 :- WORKING CAPITAL (STATE WISE POSITION)

Table No. 4.6

Working Capital of Women Co-operative

(National Scene)

1990-91 and 1991-92

(Rs. in lakhs.)

STATE	YEAR	Working Capital of all societies	Working Capital of women co-op. societies	Percentage
Andhra	1990-91	Nil	Nil	Nil
Pradesh	1991-92	3,91,339	36	0.009%
Gujarat	1990-91	9,31,407	4	0.0004%
	1991-92	10,05,756	2,040	0.20%
Karnataka	1990-91	4,62,529	122	0.026%
	1991-92	4,86,947	150	0.030%
Madhya	1990-91	4,63,837	Nil	Nil
Pradesh	1991-92	7,23,740	2	0.0002%
Mahara- shtra	1990-91	24,17,746	5,800	0.23%
	1991-92	23,96,702	7,476	0.31%
Punjab	1990-91	4,02,883	366	0.090%
	1991-92	3,66,041	366	0.099%
Rajasthan	1990-91	Nil	Nil	Nil
	1991-92	1,32,256	Nil	Nil
Tamil	1990-91	6,03,077	Nil	Nil
Nadu	1991-92	6,21,167	Nil	Nil
Uttar	1990-91	4,59,704	1	0.0002%
Pradesh	1991-92	5,40,409	10	0.001%

West	1990-91	1,70,109	26	0.015%
Bengal	1991-92	2,02,890	28	0.013%
Others	1990-91	12,55,949	413	0.032%
	1991-92	15,09,190	425	0.028%
Total	1990-91	71,67,241	6,732	0.093%
	1991-92	83,76,464	10,533	0.125%

Source :- NABARD - Important Items of Data credit and Non-credit co-operative societies, Bombay 1990-91 and 1991-92,

Table No. 4.6 gives information regarding working capital of women co-operative societies in India. This table gives information of total working capital of women co-operative societies in the year 1990-91 and 1991-92. If we read this table we get the following important information regarding the working capital of women co-operative societies in different states in India.

(1) This table gives detail information regarding the working capital women co-operative societies Maharashtra State comparatively stands first in number and percentage. In Maharashtra state there is highest working capital of women co-operative societies. The total working capital of societies are decreasing but the working capital of women co-operatives is increasing.

(2) In Uttar Pradesh there is lowest working capital of women co-operative societies, both in number and percentage.

(3) The position of working capital of women co-operative societies varies from 0.001% to 0.31% . In different

state likes U.P. , M.P., Karnataka, Maharashtra. In U.P. the percentage is 0.001 IN YEAR 1991-92. In Karnataka 0.030% .In Maharashtra 0.23% to 0.31%. As compare to other states this percentage is little. Overall the working capitals percentage very meager.

(4) In Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Many other states has zero percent working capital . It means there are not women co-operative societies in these states.

(5) If we see the percentage of working capital of women co-operative societies in India to the total working capital of number of co-operative societies. It is hardly 1/2 percent (0.31) the working capital of women co-operative societies in India is very poor.

(6) If we observe this table very carefully these states like Maharashtra, A.P., Punjab and W. B. which are generally known as developed states. The percentage of working capital of women co-operative societies is not satisfactory. The remaining states which are co-operatively backward, they are very poor regarding the working capital of women co-operative societies.

(7) If we look at the working capital of women co-operative societies in the year 1990-91 and 1991-92 the total working capital of women co-operative societies in India has increased from 6,732 lakhs to 10,533 lakhs. The same trend is regarding the states like Karnataka, Maharashtra, West Bengal, and other states. On the other hand the working capital is constant in Punjab.

(8) Apart from the percentage and working capital of women co-operative societies in India. We can say that either the working capital or the percentage is not satisfactory.

4.8 :- PAID UP SHARE CAPITAL -

Table No. 4.7

Paid Up Share Capital Of Women Co-operative Societies (National scene)

1990-91 and 1991-92

(Rs. in lakhs)

STATE	YEAR	Paid up capital of total societies	No. of co-op. societies	Paid up capital of total women co-op. societies	Percentage
Andhra	1990-91	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Pradesh	1991-92	48,752	16		0.032%
Gujarat	1990-91	45,352	26		0.050%
	1991-92	52,559	89		0.16%
Karnataka	1990-91	40,139	274		0.68%
	1991-92	39,564	274		0.69%
Madhya Pradesh	1990-91	37,170	1		0.002%
Pradesh	1991-92	40,386	1		0.0024%
Maharashtra	1990-91	77,393	450		0.25%
	1991-92	1,98,720	522		0.26%
Punjab	1990-91	46,672	270		0.6%
	1991-92	32,604	270		0.81%
Rajasthan	1990-91	Nil	Nil		Nil
	1991-92	8,035	Nil		Nil

Tamil Nadu	1990-91	32,378	Nil	Nil
	1991-92	49,127	Nil	Nil
Uttar Pradesh	1990-91	33,895	1	0.0029%
	1991-92	58,652	8	0.013%
West Bengal	1990-91	19,021	12	0.06%
	1991-92	26,836	16	0.059%
Others	1990-91	97,493	49	0.05%
	1991-92	1,10,154	87	0.078%
Total	1990-91	5,29,513	1,083	0.20%
	1991-92	6,65,389	1,283	0.19%

Source :- NABARD - Important Items of Data - Credit and Non credit Co-operative societies, Bombay.
1990-91 and 1991-92.

Table No. 4.7 gives information regarding paidup capital of women co-operative societies in India. This table gives information of paid up capital of women co-operative societies in the year 1990-91 and 1991-92 . If we read this table carefully we get the following important information regarding the paid up capital of women co-operative societies in different states in India.

(1) The above mentioned table gives detail information regarding the paid up capital of women co-operative societies Maharashtra State comparatively stands first in number and percentage . In Maharashtra state there is highest number of paid up capital in women co-operative societies.

(2) The lowest paid up capital of women co-operative

societies is in the state of M.P. both in number and percentage.

(3) The position of paid up capital of women co-operative societies varies from 0.002% to 0.8% in different state like Karnataka, Maharashtra.

(4) Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Many other states has zero percent. It means there are not paid up capital of women co-operative societies in these states.

(5) If we see the percentage of paidup capital of women co-operative societies in India to the total paid up capital in total number of societies. It is hardly 0.25%. The paid up capital of women co-operative societies in India is very poor.

(6) These states like M.P., Gujarat, U.P. are co-operatively developed. But the number of co-operative and their paid up capital is comparatively poor in this states. It means the development of co-operative movement in general is satisfactory in this state. But the progress of women co-operative societies in these states is not up to the mark.

(7) Apart from the percentage and paid up capital of women co-operative societies in India, we can say that either the paid up capital or the percentage is not satisfactory.

4.9 :- WOMEN CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES - (Maharashtra State) -

Table No. 4.8

Women Co-operative Societies

In Maharashtra (State Scene)

1986-87 to 1990-91

(figures in actuals)

No.	YEAR	Total Number of societies	Total Number of women co-op. societies	Percentage
1.	1986-87	83,460	586	0.70%
2.	1987-88	87,676	672	0.76%
3.	1988-89	92,507	803	0.86%
4.	1989-90	98,181	926	0.94%
5.	1990-91	1,04,620	1,148	1.09%

Source :- Government of Maharashtra Co-operative Movement

At a Glance in Maharashtra State, office of the
commissioner for co-operation and Registrar of
co-operative societies Pune. 1987-88 & 1991-92.

Table No. 4.8 gives information regarding the number of
women co-operative societies and their percentage to total number
of societies. The information of the five year in this table.

(1) In the year 1986-87 number of women co-operative
societies was above 500. The percentage of women co-operative
societies to the total number of societies in this year 0.70% of
course the number of women co-operative societies is very poor.

(2) In the year 1987-88 there is slight increase in the
number of women co-operative societies the total number of socie-
ties. The percentage has increase from 0.70 to 0.76 in this year.

(3) In the year 1988-89, 1989-90, 1d990-91 there is slight increase in the number of women cooperative societies to the total number of co-operative societies.

(4) Table No.- 4.8 gives data regarding the number women co-operative societies in India in the year 1986-87 to 1990-91 . If we see it carefully we can say that there is increase in the number of women co-operative societies.

4.10 :- MEMBERSHIP -

Table No. 4.9

Membership Of Women co-operative

Societies (State scene)

1986-87 to 1990-91

(Member in thousand
total women co-operative
societies)
(Members in total number
of societies in lakhs.)

No.	YEAR	Total Membership of Number of societies	of women co-op. so- cieties.	percentage
1.	1986-87	211	133	0.63%
2.	1987-88	221	147	0.66%
3.	1988-89	244	174	0.71%
4.	1989-90	255	202	0.79%
5.	1990-91	270	217	0.80%

Source :- Government of Maharashtra, Co-operative Movement At a Glance in Maharashtra State, 1987-88 and 1991-92 office of the commissioner for co-operation and

Registrar of co-operative societies Pune.
1986-87 & 1991-92.

Table No. 4.9 gives information regarding the membership of women co-operative societies and their percentage to total membership of total societies. This information of the year 1986-87 to 1990-91.

(1) In the year 1986-87 membership of women co-operative societies was above 100. The percentage of membership women co-operative societies in this year 0.63% of course the membership of women co-operative societies is very meagre.

(2) In this table there is slight increase in the membership of women co-operative societies.

(3) In the year 1989-90 there is membership of women co-operative societies 202 thousand and in the year 1990-91 membership is increased only 15 thousand.

(4) In this table gives data regarding the membership of women co-operative societies in India in the year 1986-87 to 1990-91. If we see it carefully we can say that there is increase in the membership of women co-operative societies.

Table No. 4.11 :- OWNED FUNDS -

Table No. 4.10

Owned Funds of Women Co-operative Societies

(State Scene)

1986-87 to 1990-91

(Rs. in Crores in number of societies.) (Rs. in lakhs in women co-op. societies.)

No.	YEAR	Owned Funds of No. of societies	Owned Funds of women co-op. societies	Percentage
1.	1986-87	2,430	346	0.14%
2.	1987-88	2,590	397	0.15%
3.	1988-89	3,159	584	0.18%
4.	1989-90	3,547	536	0.15%
5.	1990-91	3,935	911	0.23%

Source :- Government of Maharashtra, co-operative movement At a Glance in Maharashtra State, 1987-88 and 1991-92, office of the commissioner of co-operative, societies Pune. 1986-87 to 1991-92.

Table No. 4.10 gives information regarding the owned funds of women co-operative societies and their percentage to total owned funds of co-operative societies. The information of the year 1986-87 to 1990-91 is give in this table.

(1) In the year 1987-88 own funds of women co-operative societies was above 300 lakhs. The percentage of own funds of women co-operative societies to the total owned funds of co-operative societies. in this year 0.15% of course the owned funds

of women co-operative societies is very meager.

(2) In the year 1989-90 there is slight decrease in the owned funds of women co-operative societies to the total owned funds of number of co-operative societies. (0.18% to 0.15%)

(3) Eventhough there is slight decrease in the owned funds of women co-operative societies there is consistant increase owned funds of total number of societies at the state level.

(4) Table No. 4.10 gives data regarding the owned funds of women co-operative societies in Maharashtra in the year 1987-88 to 1990-91. If we see it carefully we can say that there is increase in the owned funds of women co-operative societies.

4.12 :- WORKING CAPITAL -

Table No. 4.11

Working Capital of Women Co-operative

Societies (State Scene)

1986-87 to 1990-91

(Rs. in Crores in number of societies)

(Rs. in lakhs in women co-op. societies.

No.	YEAR	Working capital of No. of societies	Working capital of women Co-op. societies	Percentage
1.	1986-87	12,820	2,508	0.19%
2.	1987-88	15,164	3,284	0.21%
3.	1988-89	18,828	4,925	0.26%
4.	1989-90	21,534	5,777	0.26%
5.	1990-91	24,713	7,120	0.28%

Source :- Government of Maharashtra Co-operative movement At a glance in Maharashtra state, 1987-88, and 1991-92, office of the commissioner for co-operative and Registrar of co-operative societies Pune. 1987-88 to 1991-92.

Table No. 4.11 gives information regarding the working capital of women co-operative societies and their percentage to total working capital of societies. The information of the year 1986-87 to 1990-91 give in this table.

(1) In the year 1987-88 working capital of women co-operative societies was above 3,000 lakhs. The percentage of working capital of women co-operative societies to the total working capital of total societies in this year 0.21 %. This percentage is very poor. 2

(2) In the year 1988-89 and 1989-90 there is constant percentage of working capital of women co-operative societies. But working capital of women co-operative societies has increased.

(3) In the year 1990-91 there is slight increase in the working capital of women co-operative societies to the working capital of co-operative societies. (0.26% to 0.28%)

(4) Table No. 4.11 gives data regarding the working capital of women co-operative in Maharashtra in the year 1986-87 to 1990-91 . If we see it carefully we can say that there is increase in the working capital of women co-operative societies.

4.13 :- WOMEN CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN SANGLI DISTRICT SCENCE

Table No. 4.12

Women Co-operative Societies

(Sangli District Scene)

1988-89 to 1992-93

(figures in actuals)

No.	YEAR	Number of societies	Number of women co-op. societies	Percentage
1.	1988-89	2,347	17	0.72%
2.	1989-90	2,518	21	0.83%
3.	1990-91	2,670	27	1.01%
4.	1991-92	2,899	36	1.24%
5.	1992-93	3,041	37	1.21%

Source - District Deputy Registrar's Office, Sangli.

1988-89 to 1992-93.

Table No. 4.12 gives information regarding the number of women co-operative societies and their percentage to total number of societies. The information of the latest five year is given in this table.

(1) In the year 1988-89 number of women co-operative societies was only 17. The percentage of women co-operative societies to the total number of societies in this year is 0.72 of course the number of women co-operative societies is very poor.

(2) In the year 1992-93 there is slightly decrease percentage of women co-operatives (1.24 to 1.21). Even though

the percentage has decreased and the number of women co-operatives has increased.

(3) Eventhough there is slight decrease in the percentage of women co-operative societies there is constantly increase in the number of women co-operative societies at the Sangli District level.

(4) Table No. 4.12 gives data regarding the number of women co-operative societies in India in the last five years. If we see carefully we can say that there is increase in the number of women co-operative societies.

4.14 SUMMARY :-

Chapter No. 4 gives information regarding women co-operative societies in India as the national level position. At the same time it also gives us state level position in major states like Gujarat, Karanataka, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal. We have also tried to collect information from secondary sources regarding women co-operative societies in Sangli district. The picture which emerges at the national level regarding the number of women co-operative societies is far from satisfactory. It is hardly from 1% to 1.88%. If we look into the position of women co-operative societies state wise the position upto some extent is satisfactory in the state of Punjab, Andra Pradesh. In this chapter we have also collected information regarding membership working capital, paid up share capital of the women co-operative societies at the national, state and district level. The picture which is evident at the national level emerges at the

state level also. Except Maharashtra and Punjab membership of women co-operative societies in India is also very meager compared to total membership of the co-operative activity. the same position is shown regarding the working capital and paid up capital in different major steps. If we look at the number of women co-operative societies in Maharashtra, it is hardly 1% to the total number of societies. The same position reveals regarding membership owned funds, working capital in Maharashtra. The number of women co-operative societies in Sangli district in the year 1988-89 was only 17. In the year 1992-93 it has increased up to 37. The percentage of women co-operative societies at the national level, state level and district level is some how the same i.e. from 1% to 2%.

The brief history of women co-operative societies related with number membership working capital paid up share capital and so on gives us the typical data which is evident for the dominance of men in co-operative activity and not the women. There is consistency at the national, state and district level. To conclude this we can say this picture is not satisfactory. This should be changed & it needs cooperative education for women & women cooperative societies.