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THE COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES ACT, 2013

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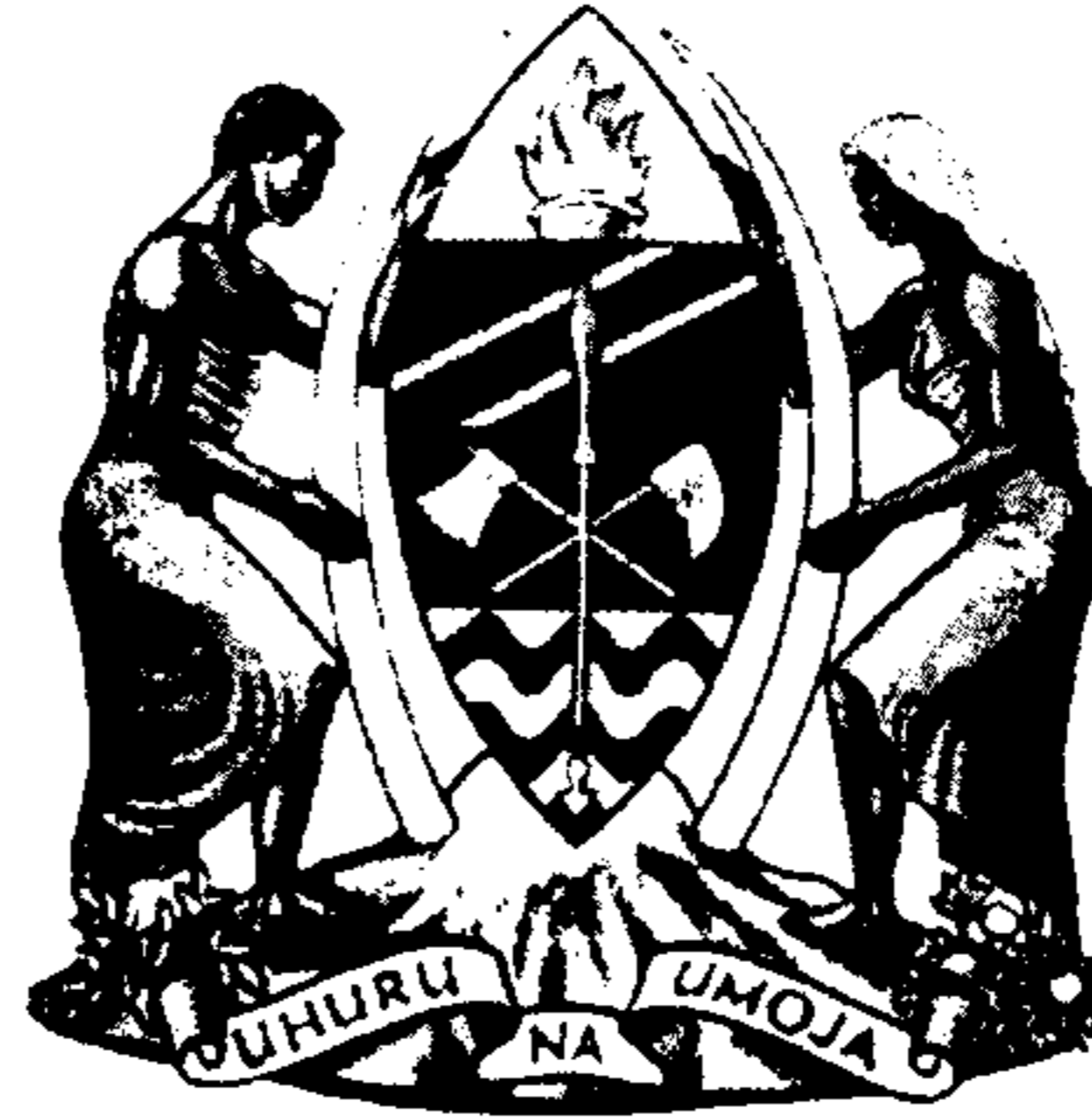
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THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA



NO. 6 OF 2013

I ASSENT,

JAKAYA MRISHO KIKWETE,
President[20th October, 2013]

An Act to provide for the establishment of the Tanzania Cooperative Development Commission; for the formation, constitution, registration and operation of cooperative societies; for promotion of cooperative development and for other matters incidental to or connected thereto.

ENACTED by Parliament of the United Republic of Tanzania.

PART I
PRELIMINARY PROVISIONSShort title and
commencement

1. This Act may be cited as the Cooperative Societies Act, 2013 and shall come into operation on such date as the Minister may, by notice published in the *Gazette* appoint.

Interpretation

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise

requires-

“agricultural inputs” means resources that are used in farm production, such as seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, veterinary drugs, equipment, animal feed, energy and processing plants or machineries;

“agricultural produce” means the produce of farms, gardens, orchards, greenhouses, forests, poultry, beekeeping, dairy and fishing and includes animal and fish products;

“agricultural society” means a society whose principal object is the business of supplying inputs for crop production, purchasing, processing, marketing and distribution of agricultural produce;

“annual net balance” means such portion of the net surplus for any year as remains after deductions have been made from it in respect of the reserve fund, the share transfer fund and such other appropriations as it may be necessary or desirable to make for the proper conduct of the society's business, and after a dividend has been paid on the share capital;

“annual net surplus” means such portion of the total income received or accrued during any year, as remains after deductions have been made from it in respect of all recurrent expenditure incurred during that year and after adequate provisions have been made for bad debts, depreciation, taxation and losses;

“Assistant Registrar” means an Assistant Registrar appointed under section 12 to perform the functions of the Commission;

“bank” means a cooperative bank registered at the secondary or tertiary society level;

“Bank” means the Bank of Tanzania established under the Bank of Tanzania Act;

“basic units” means localities within the area of operation of a society from which delegates to the general meeting can be drawn;

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- “Board” means the governing body of a registered society to whom the management of its affairs is entrusted;
- “bonus” means such portion of the annual net balance as may be distributed to members in consideration and on the basis of their patronage of the society's business or their participation in such business;
- “Chairperson” means a chairperson of the Commission appointed under section 7;
- “Commission” means the Tanzania Cooperative Development Commission established under section 6;
- “Commissioner” means a Chairman and other members of the Commission;
- Cap. 212 “company” means a company registered under the Companies Act;
- “cooperative financial institution” means a society registered to render financial and insurance service;
- “cooperative inspector” means a cooperative officer employed by the Commission to perform regulatory functions of the Commission;
- “cooperative officer” means a public officer entrusted with matters pertaining to the development of cooperatives;
- “cooperative promotion officer” means a cooperative officer employed as such to perform promotion functions of the Commission;
- “cooperative society” means a society registered under this Act and includes a primary society, a secondary society, apex and the federation;
- Cap. 185 “Corporation” means the Cooperative Audit and Supervision Corporation established under the Cooperative Audit and Supervision Act;
- “delegate” means:
- (a) in the case of a primary society in which the general meeting of members is substituted by a meeting of delegates, the representative of a specified number of individual members who is

elected or appointed to attend and vote at a meeting of delegates; and

(b) in the case of a society which is itself a member of another society, the representative of the former elected or appointed to attend and vote at a meeting of the latter society;

“Deputy Registrar” means the Deputy Registrar appointed under section 11(1) of this Act;

“dividend” means the sum paid on the share capital invested in a society;

“economic viability of a society” means the ability of a society to conduct its affairs as provided for in the by-laws made under this Act;

“federation” means a cooperative society whose members are primary and secondary cooperative societies;

“financial cooperative society” means a non bank financial institution whose primary activity is to furnish secured or unsecured loans to households, small holder producers and small and micro-enterprises of rural and urban sectors;

“fund” means the Inspection Fund established under section 74 of this Act;

“industrial society” means a registered society whose principal objectives are manufacturing or making or servicing or assembling of industrial goods and whose members are respectively manufacturers, craftsmen, artisans, industrial workers and apprentices;

“joint enterprise” means an association of two or more societies which join together for a purpose of operating an economic enterprise;

“member” includes a person or a registered society joining in the application for the registration of a society, and a person or a registered society admitted to membership after registration in accordance with the by-laws and rules made under this Act;

- “Minister” means the Minister responsible for cooperatives;
- “officer” means any officer of a society and includes chairman, vice-chairman, secretary, treasurer, member of the Board, general manager, chief accountant, or any other person empowered under the regulations or by-laws made under this Act to act on behalf of registered society;
- “pre-cooperative societies” means organizations of an economic and social nature set up voluntarily by individuals having common interests and working together as a society;
- “primary society” means a registered society whose members are individual persons or an association of such individual persons and any cooperative body other than a body registered under the Companies Act;
- “probationary societies” means the cooperative society which has not fulfilled the compliance of registration as specified under section 36 of this Act;
- “promotion” means provision of services to the general public and cooperative members that contribute or lead to the formation, growth and prosperity of cooperative societies;
- “prosecutor” means a government officer entrusted with duties of prosecuting cases originating from cooperative societies;
- “register” means the register of cooperative societies established by the Registrar in terms of this Act;
- “registered society” means a cooperative society registered or deemed to have been registered under this Act and includes a probationary society;
- “Registrar” means a person appointed under section 10 to perform functions of the Commission in terms of this Act;
- “regulatory function” means functions geared towards ensuring compliance to the laid down laws,

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rules, regulations, guidelines and includes registration, deregistration, inspection and supervision of cooperatives;

“savings and credit cooperative society” or in its acronym “SACCOS” means a registered society whose principal objects are to encourage thrift among its members and to create a source of credit to its members;

“school society” means a society the membership of which is restricted to the pupils of a school;

“secondary society” means a registered society whose membership is open only to primary societies which are its members;

“specialized skills” means an expertise possessed by any person in such particular field as may be described in the regulations.

PART II

THE OBJECTS OF COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES

Objects of
cooperative
societies

3.-(1) The objects of the cooperative societies shall be based in the promotion of the economic and social interests of its members by means of common undertaking, based upon mutual aid and which conforms to the cooperative principles of a society which is established for the purpose of facilitating operations of societies.

(2) Except as otherwise provided for in this Act, cooperative principles and methods used in the operation and administration of a society shall be-

(a) accept the responsibilities of membership, without gender, social, racial, political or religious discrimination;

(b) democratic organizations controlled by their members who actively participate in setting their policies and making decisions, men and women serving as elected representatives and accountable to the membership;

- (c) members contribute equitably to, and democratically control the capital of their cooperative;
- (d) autonomous self help organizations controlled by their members, if they enter into agreement with other organizations, including government, or raise capital from external sources, they do so on terms that ensure democratic control by their members and maintain their cooperative autonomy;
- (e) the organizations which provide education and training for their members, elected representatives, managers and employees so that they can contribute effectively to the development of their cooperatives;
- (f) organizations which inform the general public, particularly young people and opinion leaders about the nature and benefits of cooperation;
- (g) organizations which serve their members most effectively and strengthen the cooperative movement by working through local, national and international structures;
- (h) organizations which work for the sustainable development of their communities through policies approved by their members.

Obligation of Government to cooperative societies

4. The Government shall provide and create conducive social, economic and legal environment for the development and prosperity of cooperative societies.

Minister to encourage cooperative development

5.-(1) The Minister shall, upon consultation with the Commission, take such relevant measures for enhancing development of self-sustaining cooperative movement.

(2) For the purposes of fostering cooperative development, the Minister shall have a duty to-

- (a) facilitate the creation of a conducive environment through the formulation and

- review of policy and regulatory frameworks for cooperative development;
- (b) ensure that the Commission and the Board perform their functions in accordance with the provisions of this Act;
 - (c) encourage educational institutions to teach, conduct research, offer consultancy services and perform other relevant duties pertaining to cooperative development in the country; and
 - (d) perform any other duty necessary for the attainment of the objectives of this Act.

PART III

THE TANZANIA COOPERATIVES DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

Establishment
of the
Commission

6.-(1) There is established a Commission to be known as the Tanzania Cooperatives Development Commission.

(2) The Commission established under subsection (1), shall be an independent department of the Government under the Ministry responsible for cooperative development.

(3) The Commission shall be a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal and shall in its own corporate name, be capable of-

- (a) suing and be sued;
- (b) acquiring and disposing movable or immovable property;
- (c) borrowing money and entering into contracts or other transactions; and
- (d) do all such other things for proper performance of its duties, and discharge its functions under this Act.

4. Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this section-

- (a) suit or intention to institute a suit or matter for or against the Commission; and

(b) the Attorney General shall have the right to intervene in any suit or matter instituted by or against the Commission.

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(5) Where the Attorney General intervenes in any suit or matter in pursuance of subsection (4), the provisions of the Government Proceedings Act shall apply in relation to the proceedings of that suit or matter as if it had been instituted by or against the Government.

Composition
of Commission

7.-(1) The Commission shall consist of-

- (a) a Chairperson, who shall be appointed by the President;
- (b) ten other members to be appointed by the Minister from public and private sectors as follows-
 - (i) one member representing higher learning institutions providing cooperative education or training;
 - (ii) one member of the rank of Senior State Attorney or above nominated by the Attorney General amongst state attorneys;
 - (iii) five members of whom, one member shall be nominated from financial cooperative societies and four members from an umbrella organisations of non financial cooperative societies;
 - (iv) one member nominated by the Minister responsible for local government authorities;
 - (v) one member from the Ministry responsible for cooperatives; and
 - (vi) one member who shall be nominated from amongst associations of private sector institutions engaged in cooperative matters.

(2) The appointment made by the Minister under subsection (1) shall take into consideration the names proposed by the umbrella organisation.

(3) A Commissioner shall, at all times, while discharging his duties, act honestly, diligently and in the best interests of the Commission.

(4) The Registrar shall be the secretary to the Commission.

(5) The First Schedule to this Act shall have effect regarding the proceedings and other matters of the Commission.

(6) The Minister may amend or vary the provisions of the First Schedule.

(7) In nominating members of the Commission, the Minister shall-

- (a) ensure that the nominated person has adequate knowledge and competence of his respective profession;
- (b) nominate a principal officer; and
- (c) take into account gender balance.

Functions of the
Commission

8.-(1) The functions of the Commission shall be generally to regulate and promote development of the cooperative sector.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), the functions of the Commission shall:

- (a) for the purposes of regulating cooperative societies -
 - (i) register and deregister cooperative societies;
 - (ii) inspect and supervise cooperative societies;
 - (iii) keep and maintain the register of cooperative societies;
 - (iv) ensure publication of the names of registered or de-registered society in the *Gazette*;

- (v) determine disputes and complaints arising from cooperative societies;
 - (vi) collaborate with Regional Administrative Secretaries on the implementation of regulatory functions of cooperative development;
 - (vii) supervise the performance of such other regulatory functions as may be required in accordance with the provisions of this Act;
- (b) for the purposes of promoting development of cooperative sector-
- (i) supervise, coordinate and collaborate with sectoral ministries, Local Government Authorities and such other stakeholders undertaking cooperative promotional responsibilities;
 - (ii) encourage and promote the development of viable and sustainable cooperative societies;
 - (iii) raise awareness to the general public, youth and other groups on the nature and benefits of cooperative societies;
 - (iv) facilitate the formation of cooperative societies which are accountable to their members and communities;
 - (v) provide education and training to members and staff of cooperative societies pertaining to cooperative management;
 - (vi) advise the Minister on all matters relating to cooperative development and management;
 - (vii) provide services designed to assist in the formation, management, organisation and operation of societies;
 - (viii) coordinate the economic plans of cooperative societies for the incorporation in the national plan;
 - (ix) implement or cause to be implemented policies on the cooperative development;

- (x) create conducive environment for the cooperative movement networking in the areas of production, processing, marketing, financing and investment;
- (xi) maintain and disseminate or cause to be disseminated the information relating to cooperatives and cooperative development to stakeholders;
- (xii) conduct research as may be necessary for the development of cooperative societies;
- (xiii) advise primary societies, secondary societies or other categories of cooperative societies on the formation of federation of cooperative societies; and
- (xiv) ensure that the federation formed provides, organizes and supervises effective centralized services for the members.

Powers of the
Commission

9. The Commission shall-

- (a) establish such number of divisions, sections, units and offices as it may consider necessary for proper discharge of its functions; and
- (b) appoint agents or employ such number of staff to manage, administer or perform the functions of the Commission under this Act.

Registrar

10.-(1) There shall be the Registrar of Cooperative Societies who shall be appointed by the President.

(2) A person shall be eligible for appointment as a Registrar if that person-

- (a) has held a senior position in the public service for at least seven years;

- (b) has a proven knowledge and experience in matters relating to cooperatives; and
 - (c) is of high proven integrity and probity.
- (3) The Registrar shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the Commission and shall subject to section 8, be the overall in charge of the operations of the Commission and shall be responsible for-
- (a) administration and management of the affairs of the Commission;
 - (b) management of the funds, property and business of the Commission;
 - (c) keeping custody of the seal of the Commission or such other device as may be approved by the Commission;
 - (d) maintaining records of all activities of the Commission;
 - (e) establishing, keeping and maintaining the register of cooperative societies;
 - (f) implementing all resolutions of the Commission; and
 - (g) performing any other functions as may be directed by the Commission.
- (4) The Registrar shall be the custodian of the seal of the Commission.

Deputy
Registrars

11.-(1) There shall be the Deputy Registrar in charge of regulatory functions and the Deputy Registrar in charge of promotional functions to be appointed by the President.

(2) A person shall be eligible for appointment as Deputy Registrar if that person-

- (a) has held a senior position in the public service for at least five years;
 - (b) has a proven knowledge and experience in matters relating to cooperatives and administration; and
 - (c) is of high integrity and probity.
- (3) A Deputy Registrar appointed under subsection (1) shall-

(a) in the case of regulatory functions, undertake the functions stipulated under section 8(2)(a); and

(b) in the case of promotional functions, undertake the functions stipulated under section 8(2)(b).

(4) The Deputy Registrars shall, in the performance of his functions under this Act, report to the Registrar.

Appointment of
Assistant
Registrars

12.-(1) The Commission, shall appoint such number of Assistant Registrars from amongst qualified Cooperative Officers as may be necessary for efficient discharge of the functions of the Commission.

(2) An Assistant Registrar appointed in accordance with the requirement of subsection (1), shall carry out such duties as may be assigned to him by the Deputy Registrar in charge of regulatory functions, or as the case may be, the Registrar.

Staff of the
Commission

13.-(1) The Commission may appoint or employ such number of staff in various categories as the Commission considers necessary for the discharge of its functions under this Act.

(2) The staff of the Commission shall, subject to terms and conditions of services, receive such salaries, allowances or benefits as may be prescribed by the Commission from time to time.

Cooperative
development
office under
sectoral
ministries,
regional and
local
government
authorities

14.-(1) Every sectoral ministry, regional secretariat and local government authority shall facilitate the establishment of a cooperative development office in their respective areas and shall ensure that such offices are allocated with resources for the effective discharge of their functions under this Act.

(2) The Commission may, for the purpose of facilitating the performance of functions under subsection (1), issue general or specific directives to the cooperative

officers referred to under this section, and the officers shall comply with such directives.

(3) The cooperative officers employed or appointed as such under sectoral ministries, regional secretariat or local government authorities shall, when executing their functions specified under section 8(2)(b), be deemed to be performing functions of the Commission.

Cooperative
development
plan

15.-(1) For the purpose of the promotion of cooperative societies, every sectoral ministry and local government authority shall formulate cooperative development plan in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Commission.

(2) The Commission shall develop mechanism for monitoring the implementation of the cooperative development plans prepared in accordance with subsection (1).

Commission may
call for
information

16.-(1) The Commission may, in writing, require any person who undertakes or engages in any activity affecting or relating to cooperative matters to furnish to the Commission any information as the Commission may specify.

(2) A person who refuses or fails to furnish information as required under subsection (1) commits an offence under this Act.

Powers of
Minister to give
directives and
require
information

17.-(1) The Minister may issue to the Commission general or specific directives relating to cooperative development.

(2) The Commission shall, upon receipt of directives of the Minister, furnish to him returns, statistics, accounts, documentations or information with respect to the performance of any of its functions or exercising of its duties under this Act.

Commission to
maintain
collaboration

18. For the purposes of better performance of its functions, the Commission shall establish and maintain a system of collaboration, consultation and co-operation with other institutions or persons, who are within or outside the United Republic, as the Commission considers necessary for the effective and efficient discharge of its functions.

PART IV
FORMATION AND ORGANIZATION
OF COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES

Structure of the
cooperative
societies

19.-(1) The structure of cooperatives shall be made up of primary societies at the grass root level and the federation at the top level.

(2) Subject to the wishes of members constituting a particular society, the structure may be comprised of middle level societies and secondary societies.

Formation of
primary societies

20.-(1) A primary society may be formed by-

- (a) twenty to thirty persons for agricultural societies;
- (b) twenty or more persons for savings and credit cooperative societies;
- (c) ten or more persons for specialized skills societies; or
- (d) ten or more persons for other types of cooperative societies.

(2) A person may not be a member of a primary society unless he has the following qualifications—

- (a) that he has attained the minimum age of eighteen years and is of sound mind;
- (b) that he undertakes a trade or occupation relevant to the society's object as defined in the by-laws;
- (c) that he has a common need which the society seeks to satisfy;
- (d) that he is capable of paying fees and acquiring shares.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-section (2), a person who has the minimum age of fifteen years referred to as a minor may become a member of agricultural cooperative society:

Provided that, such a person shall not be eligible to be a member of the Board unless he has attained the age of eighteen.

(4) A person who has not attained the age of fifteen but is attending school may be a member of a school society established for the school.

Societies may
affiliate

21.-(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, primary societies may form secondary societies and secondary societies may form a federation.

(2) Where a primary society is unable to join into a secondary society due to its nature and desire of its members, it may be allowed to become a member of a federation.

(3) A financial cooperative society may be formed by savings and credit societies and other types of cooperative societies.

Registrar may
advise societies

22. Where the Registrar considers that a secondary society in relation to any area is economically viable, he may advise any primary society or secondary society or category of cooperative societies operating within that area to join the secondary society by notice in writing served on the society or category of cooperative societies as the case may be.

Objects of
primary society

23. The objects of a primary society shall be-

- (a) to strive to raise the standard of living of its members;
- (b) to facilitate the operations of the individual members;

- (c) to provide services to its members, including supplying agricultural inputs, collecting, processing and marketing of the products of its members;
- (d) to provide relevant information of its undertakings; and
- (e) to do any other thing which in its opinion is connected with or is ancillary to the objects set out in paragraphs (a) to (c).

Objects of
secondary
societies

- 24.** The objects of secondary societies shall be-
- (a) to facilitate the operation of member primary societies;
 - (b) to provide services to primary societies as will be provided for in the by-laws of the secondary societies;
 - (c) to collect, process and sell products of member societies;
 - (d) to provide consultancy services to member societies;
 - (e) to provide relevant information of its undertakings; and
 - (f) to do any other thing which in its opinion is connected with or is ancillary to objects set out in paragraphs (c) to (d).

Objects of
federation

25.-(1) Where the federation is formed and registered, shall provide, organize and supervise effective centralized services for the member societies and for cooperative education and training and such other services as may be necessary or expedient for its members.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), the federation may perform any of the following functions-

- (a) render services designed to ensure efficiency and uniformity in the business of its member societies;

- (b) print, publish and circulate any newspaper or other publication designed to foster or increase interest in cooperative enterprises, principles and practices;
- (c) provide relevant information of its undertakings;
- (d) coordinate the economic plans of the member societies and to forward them to the Commission for the incorporation in the national plan;
- (e) carry on, encourage and assist educational and advisory work relating to cooperative enterprises, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, to advice the Commission on cooperative education and operating methods, and for that purpose may prepare and provide correspondence courses regarding cooperative principles and operating methods and may disseminate information on cooperative development, principles and practices;
- (f) represent its member societies in national and international *fora* relating to cooperative matters.
- (g) do any other thing which in its opinion is connected with or is ancillary to the above enumerated objects.

Societies may
form joint
enterprise or enter
into joint ventures

26.-(1) Where it is necessary or desirable for the efficient operation of a business or economic enterprise that need to be operated by two or more societies, such societies may form a joint enterprise, subject to the approval and such limitations as the Registrar may generally impose, for the purpose of operating and carrying on such a business and the Registrar may register such a body under this Act.

(2) The societies which form a joint enterprise as provided for under subsection (1), may form a joint Board for the purpose of managing that joint enterprise:

Provided that, such an association shall have no right of separate representation either in the secondary society or the federation.

(3) A cooperative society may join with private or public company to form a joint venture:

Provided that, the Registrar shall, in writing, signify the approval of the joint venture.

Types of societies

27. The Registrar may register the following types of societies-

- (a) agricultural cooperatives which are designed to deal with crop production, collecting, processing, marketing, distribution, and any such activities as may be provided for in the Regulations and by-laws;
- (b) cooperative financial institutions;
- (c) consumer cooperatives designed to deal with wholesale and retail business amongst members;
- (d) industrial cooperatives for production, manufacturing and sale of goods;
- (e) housing cooperatives designed to deal with building, construction and housing programmes for members;
- (f) livestock cooperative societies designed to deal with the needs of members in animal husbandry, livestock keeping and dairy farming;
- (g) fisheries cooperative societies designed to deal with fishing, processing and marketing of fish and other sea products;
- (h) producers' cooperatives for agricultural, forestry or other natural products;
- (i) mining cooperatives designed to deal with mining operations and mineral marketing; and
- (j) such other cooperatives as may be established.

Public
education and
awareness in
formation of
cooperatives

28. For the purpose of facilitating formation of cooperative societies, cooperative officers shall provide public education and awareness on the-

- (a) significance of cooperative societies;
- (b) benefits of cooperative societies to individual members and the community as a whole;
- (c) types of cooperative societies and the procedures for the formation of cooperatives;
- (d) sustainability and management of cooperatives societies;
- (e) operations and the role of cooperative societies in community development; and
- (f) such other matters relevant for the formation and development of cooperative societies.

PART V

REGISTRATION OF COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES

Conditions for
registration of
societies

29.-(1) No society shall be registered under this Act unless it consists of at least the minimum number of persons each of whom is qualified for membership as provided for under section 20 of this Act.

(2) A secondary society that intend to deal with agriculture and marketing or financial services shall not be registered under this Act unless it has twenty members as registered societies.

(3) Notwithstanding the provision of subsection (2), secondary society for specialized cooperative society may be registered with five members as registered societies.

(4) A federation shall not be registered under this Act unless it has ten members who are registered societies.

(5) A savings and credit cooperative society shall not be registered under this Act unless its paid-up shares or minimum capital meets the amount prescribed by the Minister in the Regulations.

(6) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Act, the regulations and operation of Savings and Credit

Cooperative Societies shall be subject to the relevant financial laws.

(7) For the purpose of this section, “specialized cooperative society” means a registered society whose membership consists of specialized skills.

Application for registration

30.-(1) Application for registration shall be made to the Registrar in the prescribed form and shall be accompanied by-

- (a) four copies of the proposed by-laws of the society, signed by the applicants;
- (b) a report of a feasibility study or project write-up indicating the viability of the society; and
- (c) such other information in regard to the society as the Registrar may require.

(2) The application form shall-

- (a) if the application is for the primary society, be signed by such number of persons who are qualified in accordance with the requirements of section 20.
- (b) if the application is for registration of secondary society other than secondary society for specialized cooperative society, be signed by authorized persons of at least twenty registered primary societies;
- (c) if the application is for federation registration, be signed by at least ten registered secondary societies or specialized primary societies.

Consideration of application

31.-(1) The Registrar shall after receiving applications under section 30 consider the contents of application for registration within sixty days from the date of the application.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the Registrar may-

- (a) register the society and issue a certificate of registration;
- (b) require further information from applicants prior to registration;

- (c) refuse the application and inform the applicants in writing stating the reasons for refusal; or
- (d) defer registration of the society pending compliance with the directions or requirements.

(3) The Registrar may prior to effecting registration to any society or its by-laws, require the society to amend the by-laws so as to conform with such directions as he may give in that behalf.

(4) The society shall upon registration pay such registration fees as may be prescribed by the Commission.

(5) No society shall be registered unless the Registrar is satisfied that-

- (a) the volume of business from members of the society is sufficient to cover its costs;
- (b) proper provision has been made for the financing of the society.

Refusal of
registration

32.-(1) The Registrar may, if he is satisfied that an applicant has failed to meet the prescribed requirements for registration, refuse to register such applicant.

(2) Any person who is aggrieved by the decision of the Registrar in terms of the provisions under subsection (1) shall, within sixty days from the date of notification of the decision of the Registrar, appeal to the Minister.

(3) The Minister shall, within thirty days from the date of appeal, make a decision.

Certificate of
registration

33. Where the Registrar effects registration, he shall issue a certificate of registration to the society, together, with a copy of the by-laws certified by him as having been approved and registered.

