

LESSON FOR WEEK EIGHT (8) ENDING 31ST OCT, 2025.

SUBJECT: AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE.
TOPIC: CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN AGRICULTURE
CLASS JSS3
DATE: 28TH OCTOBER, 2025

Meaning of co-operative societies

An agricultural co-operative society is a group of farmers who has come together to help themselves in their farming career and social life.

Also co-operative farming is the practice of agricultural production by farmers with the same understanding of pooling their resources together for the benefit of all.

OBJECTIVES OF FARMERS' COOPERATIVES

1. To help one another to raise funds for farming purpose.
2. To reduce the cost of inputs.
3. To help improve the quality of farm produce by sorting, grading, packaging and packing
4. To help themselves to look for marketing channels that will bring the highest possible profit.
5. To help themselves learn better system of farming.
6. To improve the saving habit of members.
7. To help obtain government grants, loans and subsidy, etc.

TYPES OF AGRICULTURAL CO-OPERATIVES.

There are different types of agricultural co-operatives societies.

1. **Investment and credit cooperative:** This is formed by farmers thrifting and savings. They borrow from and return loans to the society. Loans interests are usually 10% per annum or less.
2. **Producer cooperative association:** Here members contributed to produce something which they also sell jointly. They share the profit according to each person's contribution.
3. **Marketing cooperative societies:** Farmers here produce crops or rear animals separately but bring it together to be sold as a society. They person input. It is to cut off the middlemen, hence, enhance their own profit.
4. **Consumers cooperative society:** Farmers contribute to buy farm inputs and sometimes household needs. They sell cheaply to each other. They transaction among themselves according to their contributions.
5. **Multipurpose cooperative:** This type of group combines two or more of the activities of the types described above. They may buy, sell, market, invest as a group or do any other thing outside farming to generate income.

IMPORTANCE OF COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

1. They increase production of farm outputs.
2. Farmers get more knowledge on production techniques
3. Quicker marketing channels with higher profit are got
4. Farmers get inputs like fertilizers, chemicals etc at cheaper prices.
5. Joint storage facilities for grains and jointly owned farm machines help to ease farmers' work and reduce production cost.
6. Large farmers' cooperative unions employ cooperative account keepers to record and regularize their accounts within themselves, with banks and government. Vantages f cooperative Etc.

ADVANTAGES OF COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

1. They are managed democratically. Each member is entitled to a vote in any decision to be made.

2. Members buy from the cooperative society at a cheaper rate.
3. They encourage savings among members.
4. They encourage members to raise loans easily and at a very low interest rate.
5. They pool their resources together to start big businesses.

PROBLEMS OR DISADVANTAGES OF COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

1. Some of them are poorly managed by men who lack managerial skills.
2. Insufficient capital could pose a problem in a situation unwilling to pay their subscriptions.
3. Majority of their members are illiterates, and, so, fail to understand the working principles of these societies.
4. There is denial of individual initiatives.
5. Misuse of fund for political purposes and for other selfish benefit.

MANAGEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVES.

1. To constitute a management committee: This committee will see to the day – to day running of the activities and welfare of the society.
2. A constitution or bye – law for members will be drafted by appointed members.
3. A bank account will be opened for the society with about three signatories to the account.
4. The cooperative then registers with the corporate affairs commission after due process.
5. All members are then involved in the activities organization. They have equal voting right.

QUALITIES OF A GOOD CO- OPERATIVE.

1. He must have team spirit.
2. He must show dedication to the cause of the group.
3. He must operate as a team (player) having brotherly, sisterly, and friendly relationship with other members.
4. He must show selfless service and dedication.
5. He must be honest.

Evaluation.

1. What is co-operative society in agriculture.
2. State five problems of a co-operative societies.
3. Highlight the importance of a co-operative society
4. Mention the types of co-operative societies.