List of State and Union Territory Cooperative Acts across India

These Acts (links provided) govern the registration, regulation, and functioning of cooperative societies within their respective jurisdictions.

State Cooperative Society Acts

Andhra Pradesh AP Cooperative Societies Act

Arunachal Pradesh Arunachal Cooperative Act (PDF)

Assam Cooperative Acts

Bihar Cooperative Societies Act, 1935

Chhattisgarh CG Cooperative Societies Act

Goa Cooperative Societies Act (PDF)

Gujarat Cooperative Societies Act, 1961

Haryana Cooperative Societies Act (PDF)

Himachal Pradesh <u>HP Cooperative Societies Act, 1968</u>

Jharkhand Cooperative Societies Act, 2008

Karnataka Cooperative Societies Act, 1959

Kerala Cooperative Societies Act, 1969

Madhya Pradesh MP Cooperative Societies Act, 1960

Maharashtra Cooperative Societies Act

Manipur Cooperative Societies Act, 1976

Meghalaya <u>Meghalaya Cooperative Societies Act, 2015</u>

Mizoram Cooperative Societies Act (FAO)

Nagaland <u>Nagaland Cooperative Societies Act, 2017 (PDF)</u>

Odisha Odisha Cooperative Acts & Rules

Punjab Cooperative Societies Act, 1961

State Cooperative Act Link

Rajasthan Cooperative Societies Act (PDF)

Sikkim Cooperative Societies Act, 1978

Tamil Nadu Cooperative Societies Act, 1983

Telangana Cooperative Acts & Rules

Tripura Cooperative Societies Act

Uttar Pradesh <u>UP Cooperative Societies Act</u>

Uttarakhand Cooperative Act, 2003

West Bengal WB Cooperative Societies Act, 2006 (PDF)

Union Territory Cooperative Acts

Union Territory	Cooperative Act Link
Chandigarh	Punjab Cooperative Societies Act, 1961 ***
Jammu & Kashmir	J&K Cooperative Societies Act, 1989 (PDF)
Puducherry	Puducherry Cooperative Societies Act, 1972
Delhi	Delhi Cooperative Societies Act & Rules, 2003
Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu, Ladakh and Lakshadweep	Cooperative Societies Act, 1912

Note 1: ***

Applicable Cooperative Act in Chandigarh

Despite its dual role, **Chandigarh follows the Punjab Cooperative Societies Act, 1961**, as **adapted specifically for the Union Territory**. This is not a choice between Punjab or Haryana—it's a **UT-level adoption** of the Punjab Act.

According to the <u>official Chandigarh Administration</u>, all cooperative societies in Chandigarh are registered under:

The Punjab Cooperative Societies Act, 1961 (as applicable to UT Chandigarh)

This adaptation includes amendments to align with the **97th Constitutional Amendment**, ensuring democratic governance, transparency, and reservation norms within cooperative boards.

Why Not Haryana's Act?

- Haryana's Cooperative Act is not applicable in Chandigarh.
- The UT has its own **Registrar of Cooperative Societies**, who operates under the adapted Punjab Act.
- Even though Chandigarh is the capital of Haryana, legal jurisdiction for cooperative registration lies with the UT administration, not the Haryana state government.

What This Means for us if we are forming a cooperative in Chandigarh:

- You must register under the Punjab Cooperative Societies Act, 1961 (UT version).
- Members must reside or operate within Chandigarh jurisdiction.
- You cannot simultaneously be a member of another state's cooperative society unless explicitly permitted under multi-state provisions.

Note 2: Out of 8 Union Territories, only 4 have direct links to their specific Cooperative Acts. Here's how the remaining 4 are governed, and what applies in each case:

Cooperative Governance in Remaining Union Territories

Why the 1912 Act Applies

- The Cooperative Societies Act, 1912 is a central legislation still in force in Union Territories that haven't enacted their own cooperative laws. It provides a basic framework for registration, governance, and dissolution of societies, though it lacks modern provisions like democratic elections and transparency mandates introduced in newer state acts.
- You can explore the full text of the 1912 Act on India Code's official portal.