

D 110007

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

FIFTH SEMESTER (CBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2024

B.Com.

**BCM 5B 10—CO-OPERATION SPECIALIZATION I – CO-OPERATIVE THEORY
AND PRACTICE**

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A*Short answer questions (2 marks each).
(Ceiling 25).*

1. What is meant by capitalism ?
2. What are the main objectives of NCUI ?
3. Define co-operative marketing.
4. What is meant by single commodity marketing society ?
5. According to economists, what is meant by co-operation ?
6. A co-operative society is an Enterprise or Undertaking. Elucidate.
7. What are the non-essential principles of co-operation ?
8. What do you understand by ICA principles ?
9. Write a note on NCCE.
10. What do you mean by the term Co-operative Flag ?
11. What is collective farming ?
12. What is Cooperative Joint Farming ?
13. Define co-operative marketing.
14. What do you understand by consumer co-operatives ?
15. What is meant by house mortgage societies ?

(15 × 2 = 30 marks : Max. 25 marks)

Turn over

Section B

*Paragraph questions (5 Marks each).
(Ceiling 35)*

16. What are the objectives of Co-operation ?
17. What are the merits of socialism ?
18. Distinguish between co-operation and communism.
19. What are the motives of co-operative farming ?
20. What are the problems faced by dairy co-operatives ?
21. What are the advantages of employees co-operatives ?
22. What are the objectives of urban co-operative bank ?
23. Briefly explain the functions of NABARD.

(8 × 5 = 40 marks : Max. 35 marks)

Section C

*Essay questions - Answer any two.
(10 marks each)*

24. Explain the similarities between co-operation and socialism.
25. Explain the functions of NCCT.
26. What are the aims and objectives of National Horticulture Board ?
27. Write a note on State Co-operative Bank and its functions.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

D 110007-A

(Pages : 6)

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(2019 Admission onwards)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 15 Minutes**Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

BCM 5B 10—CO-OPERATION SPECIALIZATION I – CO-OPERATIVE THEORY
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(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. The International Co-operative Alliance revised the co-operative principles for the third time in its Manchester Congress in _____.
(A) 1964. (B) 1995.
(C) 1934. (D) 1994.
2. _____ serves as an organizational instrument for the economically weaker producers-farmers, artisans or workers and consumers for strengthening themselves and protecting themselves against the exploitation by the stronger.
(A) Organization. (B) Company.
(C) Co-operation. (D) Non-profit organization.
3. The Sivaraman Committee constituted to Review the Arrangements for Institutional Credit for Agriculture and Rural Development in 1981, recommended the establishment of _____.
(A) NABARD. (B) NCDC.
(C) NCUI. (D) All of the above.
4. The _____ committee was appointed by the Planning Commission of India to prepare a Model Co-operative Bill.
(A) Sivaraman. (B) Sir Maclagan.
(C) Khusro. (D) Brahm Prakash.
5. The _____ committee, 1945 observed that the Act of 1912 needed revision in certain respects and recommended that the provinces in which the cooperative societies act of 1912 was in force should pass special acts keeping in view their past experience and the future needs of the movement.
(A) Sivaraman. (B) Sir Maclagan.
(C) Khusro. (D) Saraiya.

6. LAMPS stands for _____.
- (A) Large sized Multipurpose Cooperative Societies.
 - (B) Large Sized Adivasi Multipurpose Cooperative Societies.
 - (C) Large Agricultural Multipurpose Cooperative Societies.
 - (D) None of the above.
7. SCBs stand for :
- (A) State Co-operative Banks.
 - (B) State Credit Banks.
 - (C) Social Co-operative Board.
 - (D) Society for Co-operative Business.
8. The _____ Established in 1958 has been playing an important role in the development of cooperative marketing in India.
- (A) National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation.
 - (B) National Agricultural and Fisheries Marketing Federation.
 - (C) National Association of Fisheries Marketing Federation.
 - (D) National Apex Federation.
9. DCCWSs stands for.
- (A) District Consumer Co-operative Wholesale Stores.
 - (B) District Credit Co-operative Workers.
 - (C) District Consumer Credit Workers.
 - (D) District Consumer Credit Wholesalers.

Turn over

10. The Urban co-operative banks, salary earners' societies, thrift and credit societies are examples of _____.
- (A) Agricultural credit societies. (B) Non-Agricultural credit societies.
(C) Both (A) and (B). (D) None of the above.
11. The Jute industry is one of the major industries in _____.
- (A) Gujarat. (B) Tamil Nadu.
(C) West Bengal. (D) Haryana.
12. The process of concentration of cooperative activities at the primary level either by the amalgamation of two or more societies carrying out the same business or by the incorporation of several functions in one society is known as _____.
- (A) Horizontal Integration. (B) Link-up system.
(C) Vertical Integration. (D) All of the above.
13. The _____, the Apex Federation of Co-operative Societies engaged in the manufacture of coir and coir products is entrusted with the task of marketing the product of the Co-operative Societies
- (A) Kerala State Co-operative Coir Marketing Federation.
(B) Kerala State Co-operative Coir Federation.
(C) Kerala State Co-operative Marketing Federation.
(D) All of the above.
14. The _____ is the apex federation of the consumer cooperatives in India.
- (A) National Co-operative Consumers' Federation of India Limited.
(B) Co-operative Consumers' Federation.
(C) Kerala State Co-operative Marketing Federation.
(D) None of the above.

15. NCCF was set up on 16 October, 1965 and is administered under the _____.
- (A) Multi State Co-operative Societies Act 2002.
 - (B) Multi State Co-operative Societies Act 1965.
 - (C) Multi State Co-operative Societies Act 1964.
 - (D) Multi State Co-operative Societies Act 1960.
16. The _____ was established in 1969 as an apex organization for co-ordinating, guiding and promoting cooperative housing activities in India.
- (A) National Co-operative Housing Federation.
 - (B) National Co-operative Housing Society.
 - (C) Co-operative Housing Society.
 - (D) National Housing Federation.
17. The creation of National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) in _____ was a major step towards the organisation of dairying on cooperative lines.
- (A) 1962.
 - (B) 1963.
 - (C) 1965.
 - (D) 1966.
18. The first marketing cooperative was organized at _____ in the former Bombay Province in 1915.
- (A) Hubli.
 - (B) Pune.
 - (C) Kolaba.
 - (D) Lonavla.
19. The farmer-owned Co-operative Model with its integrated approach to production, procurement, Processing and Marketing of milk came to be known as _____.
- (A) Milma Pattern.
 - (B) Anand Pattern.
 - (C) Mother Pattern.
 - (D) None of the above.

Turn over

20. The number of PCARDBs in India as on 31st March 2013 is _____.

(A) 714.

(B) 815.

(C) 987.

(D) 194.