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Answer Key, Set I ✓

Q 1) A

- i. 1969
- ii. All members
- iii. Each member must be from the same family
- iv. Registrar
- v. Secretary
- vi. Secretary
- vii. 1963
- viii. Member
- ix. Organized
- x. Globalization

B

- i. A detailed and mandatory scrutiny of the books and accounts of a cooperative society, to ensure financial prudence and transparency.
- ii. An extra ordinary meeting of all members of the society, called to consider specific issues mentioned in the agenda.
- iii. Bye- Laws of a society constitute a contract between a member and the society and also brings out the aims and objectives of the society. It also prescribes the powers and responsibilities of the members of the society
- iv. Micro finance involves small loans up to 25000/- extended to the poor without any collateral for undertaking self employment projects.
- v. Supervision is a built in method by which the working of a cooperative society is constantly viewed, guided and audited by higher level organizations/ authorities.
- vi. All programs which seek to increase the knowledge and understanding of members and office bearers of cooperative institutions about the principles, methods and aims of cooperation
- vii. Process of transferring the ownership and control of an enterprise or industry from government to the private hands.
- viii. Allowance given to protect real income against inflation.

Q 2)

- a) (1) Follow the provisions of the Acts, Rules and Bye-laws, (2) Maintain detailed records of assets and liabilities, (3) Maintain true and accurate accounts, (4) to get the accounts audited, (5) to place the audited accounts before the general body, (6) to convene general body meetings, (7) to hold elections to the committee before the expiry of its term etc.
- b) Explanation of the statutory, developmental and promotional roles of the Registrar to the satisfaction of the examiner.

- c) Brief explanation of the procedures and agenda of First General Meeting, AGM and SGM, to the satisfaction of the examiner.

Q 3)

- a) Improved the operational efficiency of cooperative agencies, built up an impressive cooperative credit structure, formulated policies to remove regional imbalances, helped states to reorganize primary agricultural credit societies etc
- b) Rural branches, financing cooperative credit and marketing societies, short and medium term loans, crop loans without securities etc.
- c) (1) Passing of the 1904 Act and subsequent amendments, (2) Appointment of expert committees from time to time to recommend policy changes, (3) Provisions for financial assistance, (4) Establishment of independent cooperative department, (5) Providing special concessions and tax holidays, (6) Providing assistance in the form contributions and guarantees for the loans secured, etc

Q 4)

- a) Character, dedication, courage, perception, performance, attitude, intelligence, vision, sympathy etc.
- b) A brief description of the benefits of having trained and educated members of cooperatives, in terms of improvements in efficiency, transparency and accountability etc, to the satisfaction of the examiner.
- c) The measure adopted by an organization to retain high performers while allowing the retirement of low performers. Scientific system of recruitment, empowering the employees, effective feedback system, appreciating high achievers, impartial promotion/transfer policies, better working conditions, attractive wages and allowances, clear career plan etc.

Q5)

- a) (1) Government withdrawal of support due to changed priorities, (2) a borderless system of economic activity that threaten the survival of cooperatives, (3) internal weaknesses of cooperatives making it difficult for them to adjust, (4) Intense competition from new players, (5) exposure of farmers to international competition etc explained to the satisfaction of the examiner.
- b) Ideological crisis, Credibility crisis, Management crisis, Capital crisis Loss of financial viability, excessive government control, Lack of good leadership, Political interference, Poor work environment, Loss of focus on prime objectives etc.
- c) Reform Cooperative Law, Explore non conventional sources of capital, Establish Professional Cooperative Management Centers, Encourage good human resources, Professional managers and leaders etc.

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