

Co-operation Model Questions - JCI



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1. The ICA Tokyo congress was held in ----.

A 1992

B 1997

C 1995

D 1998

Solution

- ICA Tokyo congress was held in 1992.
- The ICA Tokyo Congress held in 1992, initiated steps to review the current ICA Co- operative Principles of 1966.
- ICA Tokyo congress was headed by Ivan Mcpherson

2. The prevailing co-operative principles was approved by ICA General Assembly in ---- congress.

A Tokyo

B Vienna

C Manchester

D None of the above

Solution

- Dr Ivan Mac Pherson reviewed and submitted report in 1994 at Tokyo conferece.
- Dr Ivan Mac Pherson Reviewd co-operative principles of 1966.
- The report was then approved by ICA General Assembly in 1995 Machester conference.

3. **When did ICA General Assenmbly approve the prevailing Co-operative Principles?**

A July 1995

B September 1996

C September 1995

D September 1994

Solution

- ICA General Assenmbly approve the prevailing Co-operative Principles in Manchester conference in september 1995.
- The prevailing co-operative principles was based on Ivan Mc Pherson Report

4. How many co-operative principles was approved by ICA in 1995?

A 6

B 7

C 8

D 9

Solution

- There are 7 co-operative principles approved by ICA in 1995 Manchester conference.
 1. Voluntary and Open Membership
 2. Democratic Member Control
 3. Member Economic Participation
 4. Autonomy and Independence
 5. Education, Training and Information
 6. Co-operation among Co-operatives
 7. Concern for Community

5. Co-operatives work for the sustainable development of their communities is a part of ---- Principle of co-operation.

A Open and Voluntary Membership

B Concern for community

C Co-operation among Co-operatives

D None of the above

Solution

Concern for Community

Co-operatives work for the sustainable development of their communities through policies approved by their members.

6. Read the following statements and find out the incorrect options:

1. The Tokyo conference was held in 1994.
2. ICA approved Co-operative principles in 1995
3. Ivan Mac Pherson reviewed Co-operative principles of 1966
4. There are 6 co-operative principles prevailing

A Statement 1 and 2 are incorrect

B Statement 1 and 3 are incorrect

C Statement 2 and 4 are incorrect

D Statement 1 and 4 are incorrect

Solution

- Statement 1 is incorrect because , The Tokyo conference was held in 1992.
- Statement 4 is incorrect because, There are 7 co-operative principles prevailing.

7. Which of the following are directly related to the principle "Democratic Member control"?

A Registrar decides rate of interest in Primary credit society

B One man one vote

C One share one vote

D Board of directors taking all decisions regarding the policies of societies

Solution

Democratic Member Control

- Co-operatives are democratic organisations controlled by their members, who actively participate in setting their policies and making decisions.
- Men and women serving as elected representatives are accountable to the membership.
- In primary co-operatives members have equal voting rights (one member, one vote) and co-operatives at other levels are also organised in a democratic manner.

8. Which of the following is not a co-operative principle?

A Concern for community

B Co-operation among Co-operatives

C **Autonomy and dependence**

D Member Economic Participation

Solution

- Option C is not a co-operative principle because, the correct term is **Autonomy and independence**.
- Co-operatives are autonomous, self-help organisations controlled by their members. If they enter into agreements with other organisations, including governments, or raise capital from external sources, they do so on terms that ensure democratic control by their members and maintain their co-operative autonomy.

9. The principle 'Co-operation among Co-operatives' is introduced by ----.

A Rochdale Pioneers

B Ivan Mac Pherson

C D G Karve

D None of the above

Solution

- Co-operation among Co-operatives is the sixth principle otherwise known as Karve's principle or The principle of growth.
- Here co-opertaives serve their members most effectively and strengthen the co-operative movement by working together through local , national, regional and international structures.

10. Ivan Mac Pherson is a co-opertor from ----.

A USA

B Ireland

C Canada

D Israel

Solution

- The co-operative principles are guidelines by which co-operatives put their values into practice.
- ICA general Assembly held on 23/09/1995 at New century Hall manchester adopted the new Co-operative principles recommended by ICA Board of Directors and the ICA congress after global study and review by committee headed by prof Ivan Mcpherson from Canada.

11. **Where is the headquarters of NAFED situated?**

A New Delhi

B Mumbai

C Kolkata

D Madras

Solution

1. With its headquarters in New Delhi, NAFED has four regional offices at Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai and Kolkata, apart from 28 zonal offices in capitals of states and important cities.
2. The NAFED is an apex organisation of marketing co-operatives at the national level. It was organised in 1958. representing the entire marketing structure at the national level.
3. The membership of the Federation consisted of the state co-operative Marketing Federations including federations in the Union territories. The NCDC is also a member of the NAFED.

12. Which marketing Federation includes the following objectives?

- 1. to promote inter state and international trade in agriculture and other commodities.**
- 2. to give advice and guidance to the members.**
- 3. to make arrangement for the supply of agriculture requirement to its members.**

A MARKETFED

B NAFED

C NCDC

D NCCT

Solution

1. NAFED was established in New Delhi with the object of a coordinating and promoting the marketing and trading activities of its members in agricultural and other commodities.
2. NAFED was established in New Delhi with the object of a coordinating and promoting the marketing and trading activities of its members in agricultural and other commodities.
3. It has four regional offices and 34 branches located in the state capitals and other important cities and has an overseas branch in Dubai.

13. **NAFED has an Overseas Branch at?**

A Dubai

B Baharain

C Sharjah

D Saudi Arabia

Solution

1. NAFED was established in New Delhi with the object of a coordinating and promoting the marketing and trading activities of its members in agricultural and other commodities.
2. The NAFED owned and run by the farmers through 5923 primary marketing co-operatives and 29 State co-operative marketing federations.
3. It has four regional offices and 34 branches located in the state capitals and other important cities and has an overseas branch in Dubai.

14. Who are the main members of NAFED?

A NCCT

B NCCE

C Agricultural farmers

D NCUI

Solution

1. Nafed was setup with the object to promote Co-operative marketing of agricultural produce to benefit the farmers.
2. Agricultural farmers are the main members of Nafed, who have the authority to say in the form of members of the General Body in the working of Nafed.
3. National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India (NAFED) NAFED, an apex Organisation under the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India deals with marketing cooperatives for agricultural produce in India.

15. who are the main beneficiaries of a cooperative?

A Competitors

B Employees

C Members

D None of these

Solution

1. The beneficiaries of a co-operative is mainly its members.
2. It aims at the economic development of the members and teaches educative and moral values.
3. Co-operative always give preference to the interests of weaker sections of the society because co-operatives originate among the weak.

16. What is the main aim of cooperatives?

A Helping their members.

B Helping their middleman

C Helping their employees.

D None of these

Solution

1. Cooperative societies are formed with the aim of helping their members.
2. A co-operative is an institution working for the service of the people and for cultural development.
3. This type of business organisation is formed mainly by weaker sections of the society in order to prevent any type of exploitation from the economically stronger sections of the society.

17. ___ is a society in which self help and co-operation made effective by the voluntary organisation of people.

A NABARD

B Cooperative commonwealth

C NAFED

D None of these

Solution

1. Co-operative Common Wealth is a concept of society which gives equal rights and opportunities of all individuals without any malpractices and discriminations wherein there is no room for exploitations.
2. It is a society in which self help and co-operation made effective by the voluntary organisation of people.
3. Co-operative Common wealth is a co-operative world through the idea of co-operation.

18. Co-operative Common wealth is a co operative world through the idea of __

A Cooperation

B IFFCO

C NABARD

D None of these

Solution

1. Co-operative Common wealth is a co-operative world through the idea of co-operation.
2. Multi national companies and corporates control the economy by its network of business.
3. Co-operative should replace this system by the principle and practice of co-operation.

19. Co-operative As an institution and as an enterprise , it has the following features:

- 1. It is an association of capital and persons.**
- 2. It enables equal opportunities and participation of its members but tries to make profit.**
- 3. It is an enterprise ensures self help among the people but by mutual help.**

Which of these features is/are correct?

A 3 only

B 1 and 3 only

C 2 and 3 only

D All of them

Solution

1. A co-operative is an institution working for the service of the people and for cultural development. But at the same time it aims at the economic development of the members. In this sense, it is an enterprise and an organisation.
2. It doing business in a particular way. The production and distribution of the goods and services are controlled by the members jointly.

3.Co-operative has business aspects and social aspects.It really blends both profitability and social service.

20. Which statement is correct about the cooperative common wealth?

- 1. It is a co-operative world through the idea of co-operation. Multi national companies and corporates control the economy by its network of business.**
- 2. It is a concept of society which gives equal rights and opportunities of all individuals without any malpractices and discriminations wherein there is no room for exploitations.**
- 3. It is a society in which self help and co-operation made effective by the voluntary organisation of people.**

A 1 only

B 1,2,3

C 1 and 3 only

D None of these

Solution

1. Co-operative Common Wealth Co-operative Common wealth is a co-operative world through the idea of co-operation. Multi national companies and corporates control the economy by its network of business. Co-operative should replace this system by the principle and practice of co-operation.

2. Co-operative Common Wealth is a concept of society which gives equal rights and opportunities of all individuals without any malpractices and discriminations wherein there is no room for exploitations.
3. It is a society in which self help and co-operation made effective by the voluntary organisation of people.

21. A co-operative is an institution working for the service of the people and for cultural development. But at the same time it aims at the economic development of the members. In this sense cooperative is an__.

A enterprise

B enterprise and an organisation.

C organisation

D None of these

Solution

1. A co-operative is an institution working for the service of the people and for cultural development. But at the same time it aims at the economic development of the members. In this sense, cooperative is an is an enterprise and an organisation.
2. It doing business in a particular way. The production and distribution of the goods and services are controlled by the members jointly.
3. Cooperative has business aspects and social aspects. It really blends both profitability and social service.

22. Employees Credit Society is also known as ---

A Cooperative Bank

B Savings and Loan societies

C Workers Financial Cooperative societies

D Salary Earners society

Solution

- The employees credit society belong to Non-Agriculture Credit Society
- Employees Societies are working under Banking Regulation Act-One
- Employees credit society is also known as.-Salary Earners Society
- There is no overdue problem in - Employees Credit Society

23. Cooperative credit institutions can be classified into two categories ,based on their short term duration which cooperatives provided credit for their members?

1. Short-term and Medium-term Credit Cooperatives

2. Long-term and Short-term Credit Unions

3. Agricultural and Industrial Credit Societies

4. Urban and Rural Credit Banks

A 1 only

B 2 only

C 1 and 3 only

D All of the above

Solution

Agricultural credit Co-operatives Co-operative agricultural credit structure in India is divided into two categories

(1) short term/medium term co- operative credit societies (2) Long term co-operative credit societies

Short term/medium term credit co-operatives In most of the States the short term/medium term co- operative has a three tier system- (a) StateCo-operative Banks (b) Central Co-operative Banks (c) Primary Agricultural

Credit Societies.

But in some States, it has a two tier system. (1) State Co-operative Banks
(2) Primary Credit Societies only.

24. Long term credit structures in india works under __ tier system?

A One tier

B Two tier

C Three tier

D None of these

Solution

Long term co-operative credit societies

- Long term co-operative credit societies have two tier system in the State.
- State Co-operative Agricultural and Rural Development Bank at State level and Primary Co-operative Agricultural and Rural Development Bank at primary level.
- In kerala, we follow two tier system for long term cooperatives
- The PCARDB has one taluk has their area of operation
- All banking activities of these Co-operative Societies are regulated by a shared agreement between RBI and NABARD.
- All management and Registration activities are managed by Registrar of Co-operative Society, at the state and national level

25. The primary objective of cooperative marketing societies is__

1. Maximize profits for shareholders
2. Provide employment opportunities
3. Improve the income of member-farmers
4. Promote industrial development

A 1 and 3 only

B 3 and 4 only

C 3 only

D 2 only

Solution

- Marketing societies put an end to the growing malpractices of middle men, in buying and selling agricultural products
- The producers did not get a fair price for their products, as they were forced to sell their products through middlemen at the price fixed by them
- With the emergence of marketing societies, the Farmers secured a better price for their products.
- It eliminated middlemen and money lenders and helped stabilization of market conditions

- Members educated and persuaded farmers to grow better quality products.
- Societies arranged for procurement, storage, transportation and grading of products.
- Marketing societies have helped a lot in improving the socio-economic conditions of the farmers

26. which of the following statements is/are incorrect?

**1. There are three types of Central cooperative bank-Unitary ,
federal, mixed**

**2.Membership include both the individuals and society mixed type of
Central cooperative bank**

**3.Membership is confined to individuals are federal type of Central
cooperative bank**

A 1 only

B 2 and 3 only

C 3 only

D All of the above

Solution

Types of Central Co-operative Bank

- Unitary - Membership is open to individuals
- Federal - Membership is confined to societies
- Mixed - membership include both individuals and societies.

Read the question carefully

27. What is the primary purpose of a non-agricultural credit cooperative?

- 1. Providing loans for agricultural activities**
- 2. Offering financial services exclusively to farmers**
- 3. Extending credit facilities to non-farming businesses and individuals**
- 4. Supporting agricultural development projects within rural communities**

A 1 and 3 are incorrect

B A only is correct

C 1,2 and 4 are incorrect

D 3 only is incorrect

Solution

Short term/medium term credit co-operatives

- In most of the States the short term/medium term co- operative has a three tier system- (a) State Co-operative Banks (b) Central Co-operative Banks and (c) Primary Agricultural Credit Societies. But

in some States, it has a two tier system. (1) State Co-operative Banks and (2) Primary Credit Societies only.

Long term co-operative credit societies

- Long term co-operative credit societies have two tier system in the State. State Co-operative Agricultural and Rural Development Bank at State level and Primary Co-operative Agricultural and Rural Development Bank at primary level.

Non Agricultural Credit Co-operatives

- 1. Employees credit societies
- 2. Housing co-operative societies
- 3. Urban co-operative bank
- 4 Industrial credit societies

28. According to which act the NAFED registered:

A Consumer Co-operative Societies Act

B Multi State Co-operative Societies Act.

C Social Welfare Co-operative Societies Act

D None of these

Solution

- The NAFED registered under Multi State Co-operative Societies Act.
- The main function of NAFED is to promote co-operative marketing in India for the benefit of farmers.
- The NAFED has the role to assist price support activities and provide regular income to the farmers.

29. Consider the following statement about the objectives of NAFED.

1. To organise, promote and development marketing, processing and storage of agricultural, horticultural and forest produce.
2. Undertake interstate, import and export trade, wholesale or retail as the case may be.
3. To act and assist for technical advice in agricultural production for promotion and working of its members.

Which statement is/are correct?

A 1 only

B 3 only

C 2 and 3 only

D 1,2,3

Solution

- The NAFED was established on the auspicious day of Gandhi Jayanthi on 2nd October 1958 with headquarter at New Delhi. The NAFED registered under Multi State Co-operative Societies Act.
- The main function of NAFED is to promote co-operative marketing in India for the benefit of farmers. The NAFED has the role to assist price support activities and provide regular income to the farmers.

- The main Objectives of NAFED is 1) To organise, promote and develop marketing, processing and storage of agricultural, horticultural, and forest produce. 2) Distribution of agricultural machinery, implements and other inputs. 3) Undertake interstate, import and export trade, wholesale or retail as the case may be. 4) To act and assist for technical advice in agricultural production for promotion and working of its members.

30. The Kerala Co-operative Milk Marketing Federation (KCMMF), popularly known as?

A MILKFED

B Milma

C Amul

D Diary farm

Solution

- The Kerala Co-operative Milk Marketing Federation (KCMMF), popularly known as milma was set up in 1980 as the implementing agency for Operation Flood II in the State of Kerala.
- The mission of the KCMMF is seen as “Farmers Prosperity through Consumer Satisfaction”.
- The KCMMF operates on the truly democratic lines of “ of the farmer, by the farmer, for the farmer”.

31. Which of the following statement is/ are correct?

1. KCMMF is three-tier structure with the primary milk co-operative societies at the village level, regional milk producers unions at the middle level and an apex body at the state level.
2. KCMMF is two tired structure with the primary milk cooperative societies at the village level, and an apex body at the state level.

A 1 and 2

B 1 only

C 2 only

D None of them

Solution

- KCMMF operates with the Chairman and Board of Directors of the organisation as a three-tier structure with the primary milk co-operative societies at the village level, regional milk producers unions at the middle level and an apex body at the state level which is the Kerala Co-operative Milk Marketing Federation Ltd.
- There are three regional co-operative milk producers unions operating at present.

- The mission of the KCMMF is seen as “Farmers Prosperity through Consumer Satisfaction”.

32. **National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) was established in**

A 1980

B 1972

C 1968

D 1965

Solution

- The National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) was founded in 1965 to replace exploitation with empowerment, tradition with modernity, stagnation with growth, transforming dairying into an instrument for the development of India's rural people.
- The achievement of the Anand Dairy encouraged the Government to constitute the NDDB.
- The basic unit in the Anand Pattern is the village milk producers co-operative unions or village dairy co-operatives and federation of dairy co-operative unions.

33. The revenue districts of Ernakulam, Thrissur, Kottayam and idukki are under which regional cooperative milk producers union.

A TRCMPU

B MRCMPU

C ERCMPU

D None of these

Solution

- The revenue districts of Thiruvananthapuram, Kollam, Alappuzha and Pathanamthitta come under the jurisdiction of the Thiruvananthapuram Regional Cooperative Milk Producers Union (TRCMPU).
- The districts of Ernakulam, Thrissur, Kottayam and Idukki under the Ernakulam Regional Co-operative Milk Producers Union (ERCMPU).
- Palakkad, Kannur, Malappuram, Kozhikode, Wayanad and Kasargod under the Malabar Regional Co-operative Milk Producers Union (MRCMPU).

34. What is the full form of TRCMPU?

A Thiruvananthapuram Regional Co-operative Milk Producers Union

B Trissur Regional Co-operative Milk Producers Union

C The Regional Co-operative Milk Producers Union

D None of these

Solution

- The revenue districts of Thiruvananthapuram, Kollam, Alappuzha and Pathanamthitta come under the jurisdiction of the Thiruvananthapuram Regional Co-operative Milk Producers Union (TRCMPU)
- The districts of Ernakulam, Thrissur, Kottayam and Idukki under the Ernakulam Regional Co- operative Milk Producers Union (ERCMPU).
- Palakkad, Kannur, Malappuram, Kozhikode, Wayanad and Kasargod under the Malabar Regional Co-operative Milk Producers Union(MRCMPU).

35. One among of the following statement is not related to Origin of Kerala Cooperatives ?

A

There were three administrative units in Kerala region. They are known as Travancore, Cochin and Malabar.

B

In 1949, Travancore and Cochin were merged into a State known as Kerala state

C

Kerala State was formed by merging all the three units - Travancore, Cochin and Malabar.

D

Before Kcs act, three regions had separate Cooperative societies acts in their respective area

Solution

Co-operative movement in Kerala started even before the formation of the Kerala State.

- When India became free, there were three administrative units in this region. They are known as Travancore, Cochin and Malabar.
- In 1949, Travancore and Cochin were merged into a State known as Travancore Cochin State. Kerala State was formed in 1956 by merging all the three units ie, Travancore, Cochin and Malabar.

36. Which one of the following statement is /are not related to PACS?

- 1. PACS organised in the raiffeisen model of germany with unlimited liability**
- 2. Present practice is to register these societies with limited liability.**
- 3. Cheap credit is necessary for the smooth conduct of agricultural activities.**

A 3 only

B 1 & 2

C 1 & 3

D None of these

Solution

1. PACS organised in the raiffeisen model of germany with unlimited liability
2. Present practice is to register these societies with limited liability.
3. Cheap credit is necessary for the smooth conduct of agricultural activities.
4. PACS is a basic unit and smallest cooperative credit institutions in india

As per kcs act, Pacs include service cooperative bank, service, cooperative society, farmers service cooperative bank and the rural society

37. Which of the following statement is not an object of PACS?

A Cheap credit is necessary for the smooth conduct of agricultural activities.

B

Forming agricultural credit society is to give short-term financial accommodation to its members.

C

Area of operation of the societies are Unlimited

D

A & B

Solution

- PACS provide short time and medium term agricultural loan to the farmers for the various agricultural and farming activities
- Area of operation of pacs -village/Panchayat /municipality
- The principal objective of which is to undertake agricultural credit activities and to provide loans and advances for agricultural purpose
- Pacs work on the grassroot level

38. Which of the committee were objected the small sized societies ?

A Cooperative committee

B AIRCSC

C A & B

D None of these

Solution

- Small sized societies were objected by the Co-operative Committee (1946).
- The All India Rural Credit Survey Committee also objected small sized societies.
- For ethical and moral aspects small sized societies are well and good.
- But business aspects always aim at a large sized society for economic viability.

39. One of the following factors is not considered as the existence of the primary agricultural cooperative society

A Ability to employ paid staff

B To have own building for office

C Sufficient reserves and declare dividend

D Area of operations of the society is revenue district or district

Solution

- PACS is a basic unit and smallest Co-operative credit institutions in India.
- PACS is defined under section 2 (oaa). .
- Area of operation of PACS - Village/Panchayath/Municipality.
- Crop loan system is adopted by service Co-operative Bank.

40. The area of operation is extended to cover a number of villages, it is known as ____

A Rural banks

B Urban cooperative Societies

C Urban Bank

D None of these

Solution

- Area of operation is extended to cover a number of villages, it is called Rural Banks.
- Farmers service co-operative society was formed as per the recommendation of National Commission on Agriculture.-
- T.A. Pai Committee recommended farmers service co-operative society.
- Crop loan system is adopted by service Co-operative Bank.

41. Which committee recommended government participation in the share capital of PACS ?

1.Gorwala committee

2.AIRCRC

3.VL Mehta committee

A 2 & 3

B 1 & 3

C 3 only

D All of these

Solution

All India Rural Credit Survey Committee and the V.L. Mehta Committee recommended Government participation in the share capital of primary credit societies either directly or indirectly.

All india Rural credit survey committee (AIRCSC) also known as Gorwala committe In the year 1951

- Submitted its Report- 1954

AIRCRC - All india Rural credit review committee

42. Loans granted should be in the form of crop is __

A Kettuthenge scheme

B Double lock system

C Credit limit system

D Crop loan system

Solution

Terms related to PACS

- Agricultural credit stabilization fund.
- Member Relief Fund.
- Credit limit statement.
- Linking of credit with marketing.
- Double lock system.
- Kettuthengu Scheme.
- Crop Loan System.

43. which committee recommended that loans granted should be in the form of crop loan?

1.AIRCSC

2.AIRCRC

3.ARCRC

A 1 only

B 2 only

C 1 & 3

D 2 & 3

Solution

All India Rural Credit Survey Committee recommended that loans granted should be in the form of crop loan. Now this type of loan is known as Crop Loan System or CLS.

- CLS - Crop loan system
- Safest loan in a co-operative society is Gold loan.
- Crop loan system is adopted by service Co-operative Bank.
- Share capital, entrance fees etc are major internal source of funds of a co-operative society. The growth of Reserve Fund depends up on

the net profit of the society.

44. Loans given by PACS is refinanced by _

A RBI

B SCB

C NABARD

D None of these

Solution

Loans given by PACS is refinanced by NABARD through State Co-operative Bank Central/District Co-operative Bank and finally to PACS at concessional rates.

The Crop loan is granted:-

(a) only for production purpose

(b) on the security of crop

(c) cost of cultivation is estimated and the amount of loan is fixed on the basis of this cost

(d) Loans should be recovered from the sales proceeds of the co-operative.

- NABARD was established in 1982.
- NABARD is the National bank to regulate and control rural credit.

- Non Overdue cover is a condition stipulated by NABARD. *

45. Match the following:

Coffee Board Workers Co-operative Society	3)To organise unskilled workers so as to get better wages.
Motor Transport Workers Societies	Empowerment of women, especially the rural women is the main objective of these societies.
Labour Contract Societies	3)To end the exploitation of private owners.
Vanitha Co-operatives	Late Sri. A.K. Gopalan was the founder of these co- operative societies.

A (a-4) (b-3)(c-1)(d-2)

B (a-3)(b-4)(c-1)(d- 2)

C (a-1)(b-3)(c-4)(d-2)

D (a- 2)(b-1)(c-3)(d -4)

Solution

- Workers Co-operatives are playing a vital role in the co- operative sector of Kerala. The major types of workers societies are 1) Labour Contract Societies 2) Motor Transport Workers Societies 3) Vanitha

Societies 4) Dinesh beedi Workers Co-operative Society 5) Coffee Board Workers Co-operative Society 6) Fisheries Co-operative etc.

- Motor transport co-operatives have the main object to provide employment to the motor transport workers. Motor transport workers societies are organised with a purpose to end the exploitation by the private owners of transport vehicles. These societies operate bus services, parcel services, carriage services etc.
- Vanitha co-operatives are organised to provide employment opportunity to unemployed women. Various activities are being conducted through these societies for the betterment of the living standards of women in rural areas. It undertakes various production activities and service activities for women.
- In Kerala there are two coffee board workers co-operative societies were functioning at Thrissur and Kannur. Late Sri. A.K. Gopalan was the founder of these co-operative societies. The co-operative society at Thrissur was registered in 1958 February and at Kannur in 1958 July.
- Construction field provide employment to various workers in Kerala. Thousands of unskilled workers get employment in this sector. But these workers work under contractors who are exploiting these workers and earn a lot of income at their cost.

46. **Kerala Dinesh Beedi Workers Central Co-operative Society was registered in**

A 1996

B 1969

C 1967

D 1979

Solution

- A central society named Kerala Dinesh Beedi Workers Central Co-operative Society was also registered in 1969 February.
- The central society has the responsibility to distribute raw materials to the workers and issue financial assistance to them.
- 20 primary co-operative societies were registered at Kannur.

47. What are the functions of a primary Handloom society ?

A

To give technical guidance to the weavers in improving the quality of the products.

B

Encourage self help and thrift.

C

Marketing of the products of the weavers.

D

All of these.

Solution

- The handloom co- operatives are organised to provide finance to the weavers.
- It also helps them to get technical guidance and increasing bargaining power of the weavers.
- The handloom co- operatives reduce the risk faced by the weavers in marketing their products.

48. Which is the apex institution of handloom weavers co- operatives in Kerala.

A Primary Handicraft Co-operative Societies

B Kerala State Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society

C Kerala State Handicrafts Apex Co-operative Society

D Handicrafts co-operatives

Solution

- Kerala State Handicrafts Apex Co-operative Society is the apex federation of primary handicrafts societies. It started functioning in the year 1964 with headquarters at Ernakulam.
- Primary Handicraft Co-operative Societies are organised in villages. There are two types of societies in this sector, production societies and service societies. The structure of handicraft societies in Kerala is a two tier structure-Primary handicraft societies and apex society.
- Kerala State Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society (HANTEK) is the apex institution of handloom weavers co- operatives in Kerala. It was established in the year 1961 with Headquarters at Thiruvananthapuram.

49. **Kerala State Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society established in**

A 1961

B 1965

C 1960

D 1916

Solution

- Kerala State Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society (HANTEX) is the apex institution of handloom weavers co- operatives in Kerala.
- It was established in the year 1961 with Headquarters at Thiruvananthapuram.
- The main objective of HANTEX is to support and upliftment of the handloom weavers of the state for production & Marketing of quality Handloom products.

50. **Where is the headquarters of Kerala State Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society?**

A Kannur

B Thiruvananthapuram.

C Kollam

D Thrissur

Solution

- The Kerala State Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society Ltd. (Hantex) was established during the year 1961 and its being an apex organisation 300 primary societies throughout the state.
- The main objective of HANTEX is to support and upliftment of the handloom weavers of the state for production & Marketing of quality Handloom products.
- The headquarters of Kerala State Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society in Thiruvananthapuram



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