



महाराष्ट्र शासन  
शालेय शिक्षण व क्रीडा विभाग  
राज्य शैक्षणिक संशोधन व प्रशिक्षण परिषद, महाराष्ट्र  
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E-mail: [evaluationdept@maa.ac.in](mailto:evaluationdept@maa.ac.in)

## Question Bank

Standard:- 12<sup>th</sup>

Subject :- Co-operation

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### सूचना

१. फक्त विद्यार्थ्यांना प्रश्नप्रकारांचा सराव करून देण्यासाठीच
२. सदर प्रश्नसंचातील प्रश्न बोर्डाच्या प्रश्नपत्रिकेत येतीलच असे नाही याची नोंद घ्यावी.

## XII - Co-operation      Question Bank

**Q.1 A) Select the proper option from the options given below and rewrite the sentence.**

1. Directors are the \_\_\_\_\_ of the members.  
(a) Creditors    (b) Representatives    (c) Servants
2. A person whose name comes second on the share certificate is called \_\_\_\_\_ member.  
(a) Active    (b) Nominal    (c) Associate
3. A member who fulfils all the conditions of membership is called as \_\_\_\_\_ member.  
(a) Active    (b) Associate    (c) Nominal
4. A person who is admitted as a member and pays only entrance fee is \_\_\_\_\_ member.  
(a) Associate    (b) Active    (c) Nominal
5. An individual who has completed the age of \_\_\_\_\_ years is eligible for membership.  
(a) 18    (b) 15    (c) 21
6. Members are the \_\_\_\_\_ of the co-operative society.  
(a) Creditors    (b) Employees    (c) Owners
7. Right to decide number of members of managing committee is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Secretary    (b) Chairman    (c) Registrar
8. The first co-operative Act in India was passed in the year \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) 1912    (b) 1925    (c) 1904
9. For the registration of co-operative society, minimum \_\_\_\_\_ copies of bye – laws must be submitted along with application form.  
(a) Four    (b) Two    (c) Six
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ is appointed by the State government to supervise and control the working of co-operative societies at state level.  
(a) Promoter    (b) Commissioner and Registrar of Co-operatives  
(c) Secretary
11. Commissioner and Registrar of co-operatives is appointed by the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Central Government    (b) State Government    (c) Local Government
12. Commissioner of co-operative societies works at \_\_\_\_\_ level.  
(a) Taluka    (b) State    (c) District
13. Commissioner must be \_\_\_\_\_ administrator.  
(a) Soft    (b) inefficient    (c) Strict
14. The Assistant Registrar is appointed at \_\_\_\_\_ level.  
(a) Taluka    (b) Division    (c) State

15. A list of subjects to be discussed in the meeting is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Notice b) Agenda c) Minutes
16. The first co-operative society Act in Maharashtra was passed in the year \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) 1904 b) 1912 c) 1960
17. The prime source of raising capital of co-operative society is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Share capital b) Entrance fees c) Grants and Subsidies
18. As per Maharashtra co-operative societies Act every co-operative society needs to transfer \_\_\_\_\_% amount of their profit to reserve fund.  
(a) 12 b) 15 c) 25
19. Second co-operative society Act in India was passed in the year \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) 1904 b) 1912 c) 1960
20. An External source of capital is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Share b) Debenture c) Reserve fund
21. After ending the financial year of co-operative society \_\_\_\_\_ general body meeting is called.  
(a) First b) Annual c) Special
22. The details of meeting are written in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Minute book b) Agenda c) Member's Register
23. The financial year of co-operative society ends on \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) 30<sup>th</sup> June b) 31<sup>st</sup> March c) 31<sup>st</sup> December
24. The meeting which is called for specific purpose is known as \_\_\_\_\_ general body meeting.  
(a) First b) Special c) Annual
25. The First general meeting is called by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Chairman b) Promoter c) Registrar
26. The errors shown in the audit report should be rectified by the societies within \_\_\_\_\_ months.  
(a) Two b) Three c) Six
27. Audit Rectification Report must be in \_\_\_\_\_ form.  
(a) 'N' b) 'A' c) 'O'
28. Member's registration book should be kept in \_\_\_\_\_ form.  
(a) 'O' b) 'I' c) 'N'
29. The First Urban co-operative bank in India was started in the year \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) 1849 (b) 1879 (c) 1889
30. Urban co-operative Bank works in \_\_\_\_\_ areas.  
(a) Urban b) Rural c) District
31. Banking Regulation Act, 1949 was applied to the Urban co-operative Banks from the year \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) 1965      (b) 1966      (c) 1967
32. Urban Co-operative Bank are members of \_\_\_\_\_ bank.  
 (a) Primary Co-operative Bank    (b) District Central Co-operative Bank  
 (c) Rural Co-operative Bank
33. The working of District central co-operative bank is restricted up to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) State      b) District      c) Taluka
34. In India \_\_\_\_\_ tier structure of credit co-operative is in existence.  
 (a) Three                      b) Four                      c) Two
35. District central co-operative bank act as a link between the state co-operative bank and \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Primary credit co-operative society  
 b) Credit co-operatives                      c) Rural bank
36. District central co-operative bank are the members of \_\_\_\_\_ bank.  
 (a) Urban co-operative      b) State co-operative      c) Rural co-operative
37. State co-operative banks work at \_\_\_\_\_ level.  
 (a) Taluka      b) District      c) State
38. The head office of Maharashtra State Co-operative Bank is at \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Pune      b) Mumbai      c) Nashik
39. Through co-operative education and training development of \_\_\_\_\_ leadership is expected.  
 (a) Skilled      b) Unskilled      c) Selfish
40. Establishment of co-operative society is done by \_\_\_\_\_ resources of people.  
 (a) Unlimited    (b) Limited    (c) Proportionate
41. Due to inefficiency \_\_\_\_\_ is reduced in co-operative society.  
 (a) Number    (b) Likeness    (c) Trust
42. The management of multinational company is conducted by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Uneducated    (b) Expert    (c) Unskilled

**B) Match the pairs:**

Group 'A'	Group 'B'
a) Active Member	1. Representative of Member.
b) Associate Member	2. Voting rights.
c) Directors	3. No voting rights.
d) Secretary	4. 1912
e) Maharashtra State co-operative societies Act	5. Purchase shares jointly.
	6. Only pays entrance fees.
	7. Creditor of co-operative society.
	8. Registrar of co-operative society.
	9. Employee of the co-operative society.
	10. 1960

<b>Group 'A'</b>	<b>Group 'B'</b>
a) Office of the Commissioner and Registrar of co-operatives b) District Deputy Registrar c) Leader of co-operative society d) First co-operative societies Act of India e) Annual general body meeting	1. Mumbai 2. Called every year 3. State Level 4. 1904 5. Development function 6. District level 7. Controlling function 8. Pune 9. 1932 10. Once in every month

<b>Group 'A'</b>	<b>Group 'B'</b>
a) Liquidator b) Shares c) Debenture d) Protection wall of Co-operative society e) Minutes	1. Reserve fund 2. Current deposit 3. Dividend 4. Interest 5. Special general body meeting 6. Last meeting 7. Development Fund 8. Depreciation 9. End of co-operative society 10. Legal proof of the decisions in a meeting

<b>Group 'A'</b>	<b>Group 'B'</b>
a) Chairman b) Secretary c) Quorum d) Agenda e) Last meeting	1. Existence of Co-operative society 2. List of subjects to be discussed in meeting 3. Responsibility to write minutes 4. Registration Certificate 5. Minimum number of members to start a co-operative society 6. Unnecessary numbers of members for meeting 7. Control on meeting 8. Reserve fund 9. Minimum number of members for valid meeting 10. End of society

<b>Group 'A'</b>	<b>Group 'B'</b>
a) Overdraft facility b) Maharashtra co-operative societies Act c) Special general body meeting d) Share capital e) Members register	1. Form 'I' 2. Fixed deposit 3. Meeting called by promoter 4. Internal sources 5. As per the demand of shareholder 6. External sources 7. 1904 8. 1960 9. Form 'O' 10. Current deposit

<b>Group 'A'</b>	<b>Group 'B'</b>
a) Auditor b) Banking Regulation Act c) Urban Co-operative Bank d) ATM service e) Owned Fund	1. Debentures 2. 24 hours money deposit-withdrawing facility 3. Conducts audit 4. Rural area 5. 1949 6. Share Capital 7. 12 hours money deposit Withdrawing facility 8. 1946 9. Urban area 10. To write books of accounts

<b>Group 'A'</b>	<b>Group 'B'</b>
a) Safe Deposit Lockers b) Maclagan committee report c) Trained staff d) District central co-operative bank e) Deposits	1. Inefficient management 2. Dividend 3. Less valuable things 4. 1915 5. State level 6. Deposit Valuable Things 7. District level 8. Interest 9. 1951 10. Efficient management

<b>Group 'A'</b>	<b>Group 'B'</b>
a) Structure of credit co-operative b) Apex bank	1. Four-tier 2. District central co-operative bank 3. Pune

c) Head office of State co-operative bank	4. Three-tier
d) Establishment of Maclagan committee	5. 1914
e) Members of State co-operative bank	6. State level
	7. Mumbai
	8. District level
	9. 1951
	10. Urban co-operative bank

Group 'A'	Group 'B'
a) Co-operative planning committee	1. 1954
b) Multinational company	2. 1946
c) Problem of loan recovery	3. Small scale production
d) Consumer	4. King of competitive market
	5. Loan to ineligible persons
	6. Large scale production
	7. Secondary place
	8. Productive loan

**C) Write a word or a phrase or a term which can substitute each one of the following sentence:**

1. A member whose name appears first on share certificate.
2. A person who gets membership by paying only the entrance fees.
3. A member who can attend the meeting in absence of active member.
4. The representative elected by the members to look after day-to-day working of co-operative society.
5. A person who manages the work of meeting in absence of a chairman.
6. The authority registering the co-operative society.
7. Chief controller of co-operative society at district level.
8. The authority controlling the co-operative society at divisional level.
9. The authority approving bye – laws of the co-operative society.
10. The protection wall of a co-operative society.
11. The book which is kept to record proceedings of the meeting.
12. A list of subject to be discussed in the meeting.
13. Amount deposited for a specific period.
14. The deposit in which amount can be withdrawn and deposited any number of times.
15. The special power given to a chairman for voting.
16. A person having right to call First general body meeting.
17. A meeting called in emergency for a specific purpose.
18. Minimum number of members for a valid meeting.
19. The year in which first co-operative act was passed in India.

20. The amount to be kept aside from the net profit of the society every year.
21. The person appointed to inspect books of accounts of the co-operative society.
22. The audit which is mandatory every year for co-operative society according to the act.
23. The audit which is undertaken continuously in co-operative society.
24. The bank which provides loan to salary earners, small businessmen, artisans and craftsmen in urban area.
25. The service provided by the Urban co-operative bank to keep valuable things safely.
26. The 24 hours service provided by Urban co-operative bank for depositing or withdrawing money to the customers.
27. Co-operative bank working a district level.
28. Link between the state co-operative bank and credit co-operative society
29. The unrecovered loan instalments of District Central Co-operative Bank.
30. Apex bank in credit co-operative structure.
31. Bank providing loan to District central co-operative bank
32. The bank controlling and regularizing District central co-operative bank.
33. The way of educating and creating awareness among the factors relating to co-operative society.
34. King of competitive market.
35. The company conducting production, sale and business in many countries.
36. The policy adopted in 1991 for economic development of our country to solve economic problems.

**D) State whether the following statements are True or False:**

1. Members of co-operative society elect directors.
2. Active members do not have right to receive dividend.
3. The group of representatives elected by the members is known as Board of Directors.
4. Directors do not look after the day-to-day working of co-operative society.
5. Commissioner and Registrar of co-operatives keeps control on co-operative movement.
6. Central Government appoints Commissioner and Registrar of co-operatives.
7. The Commissioner and Registrar should be strict Administrator.
8. The Commissioner and Registrar has rights of judgements.
9. Registrar is chief authority of co-operative movement.
10. Commissioner and Registrar of co-operatives registers the co-operative society.
11. It is the responsibility of the chairman to write the minutes of meeting of the co-operative society.
12. The chairman has power of casting vote.

13. Members are the moneylenders of the co-operative society.
14. Overdraft facility is given on current account.
15. In Maharashtra co-operative societies are registered under the co-operative societies Act, 1904.
16. In Maharashtra first co-operative act was passed in the year 1904.
17. Quorum is not essential during the meeting.
18. Share capital is an external source of raising finance.
19. Maintaining reserve fund is mandatory for a co-operative society.
20. Auditing is important for co-operative society.
21. After the statutory audit awarding Audit class is not required.
22. Urban co-operative bank works in rural area.
23. There is no problem in the development of urban co-operative bank.
24. Overdues are increasing in District central co-operative bank.
25. District central co-operative bank keeps a control and supervision on the working of primary credit co-operatives.
26. The first District central co-operative bank is established in Amravati.
27. District central co-operative bank works at state level.
28. The working area of the State co-operative bank is the entire country.
29. State co-operative banks directly provide loan to the farmers.
30. State co-operative bank is an apex bank.
31. Development of co-operative movement in the state is the responsibility of apex bank.
32. There is no need of co-operative education and training in India.
33. Awareness among the members is created due to co-operative education and training.
34. The efficiency of the employees is increased due to co-operative education and training.
35. There is no need of co-operative education and training to the members.
36. Leadership skill is developed due to co-operative education and training.
37. Service has more importance than profit in co-operative society.
38. The consumers have secondary importance in competitive market.

**Q.2. Explain the following terms/ concepts:**

1. Member
2. Directors
3. Managing Committee
4. Active member
5. Nominal member
6. Registrar and Commissioner of co-operative
7. Bye-laws
8. Quorum

9. Reserve fund
10. Dividend
11. Minutes
12. Meeting
13. Overdraft facility
14. Auditing
15. Co-operative year
16. Member register
17. ATM
18. Safe Deposit Locker
19. NABARD
20. Apex Bank
21. Co-operative Education
22. Co-operative Training
23. New Economic Policy
24. Multinational Company
25. Global economy
26. Labour base production

**Q.3. Write your opinion for the following statements:**

1. Commissioner and Registrar of co-operative must be strict administrator.
2. Co-operative societies raise reserve fund.
3. Notice should be given to all the members about annual general body meeting.
4. According to co-operative societies act auditing is compulsory.
5. Auditing class is given after statutory audit.
6. Development of urban area depends on Urban co-operative bank.
7. Due to loan provided by Urban co-operative bank there is encouragement for self-employment.
8. The development of co-operative movement of district depends on District Central co-operative bank.
9. Raising overdues is the serious problem of District central co-operative bank.
10. Members of co-operative society needs co-operative education.
11. Due to co-operative education and training skill and competency among the employees is achieved.
12. Political interference is increasing in co-operative society.
13. As compared to multinational company production cost of co-operative sector is more.

**Q.4. Distinguish Between:**

1. Active member and Nominal member.
2. Associate member and Active member.
3. Chairman and Commissioner and Registrar.

4. Current deposit and Saving deposit.
5. Saving deposit and Fixed deposit.
6. Annual general body meeting and First General Body Meeting.
7. First General Body Meeting and Special General Body Meeting.
8. Annual general body meeting and Last general meeting.
9. Statutory books and Non-statutory books.
10. Statutory audit and Internal audit.
11. Urban co-operative bank and District central co-operative bank.
12. State co-operative bank and Urban co-operative bank.

**Q.5. Write short notes:**

1. Types of Members.
2. Causes of cancellation of membership.
3. Eligibility of Members.
4. Development functions of a Commissioner and Registrar of co-operatives.
5. Powers of Commissioner and Registrar of co-operatives.
6. Types of deposits.
7. Advantages of audit.
8. Audit classification.
9. Functions of Urban co-operative bank.
10. Problems of Urban co-operative bank.
11. Remedies on problems of Urban co-operative bank.
12. Functions of District central co-operative bank.
13. Problems of District central co-operative bank.
14. Remedies towards the problems in District central co-operative bank.
15. Functions of State co-operative bank.
16. Need of co-operative education and training.
17. Challenges before co-operative sector.

**Q.6. Give Reasons:**

1. Members are owners of the co-operative society.
2. Active member has voting right.
3. Members elect their representatives.
4. The Commissioner and Registrar is strict administrator.
5. The Commissioner and Registrar controls the co-operative movement in the state.
6. Registrar can cancel the registration of co-operative society.
7. Quorum is essential for meeting.
8. Notice should be given to all the members about Annual general body meeting.
9. It is compulsory to raise reserve fund by co-operative society.
10. Annual general body meeting must be called every year.
11. Chairman of the meeting has right of casting vote.
12. Maintenance of statutory books is mandatory for co-operative society.

13. According to co-operative society auditing is important.
14. Auditor gives audit class to the co-operative society.
15. The outstanding dues of Urban Co-operative bank are increasing.
16. The development of Co-operative movement in district depends on District Central Co-operative Bank.
17. Increasing overdues is the serious problem of District central co-operative bank.
18. State co-operative bank is the apex bank in the structure of credit co-operative.
19. The development of co-operative movement in the state depends on the State co-operative bank.

**Q.7. Attempt the following:**

1. Draft a letter of approval of membership of the society.
2. Draft a letter of rejection of membership.
3. Draft a notice and agenda of the First general body meeting of Co-operative society.
4. Draft a notice and agenda of Annual general body meeting.
5. Draft a letter for sanction of loan to the member by a co-operative society.
6. Draft a letter to the Registrar about registration of the co-operative society.
7. Draft a letter to the Registrar for reserving the name for Proposal co-operative Society.
8. Draft a letter to the Registrar of co-operative societies informing about the alteration in the bye-laws of the society.
9. Controlling functions of Commissioner and Registrar of co-operatives.
10. Statutory functions of Commissioner and Registrar of co-operatives.
11. Development functions of Commissioner and Registrar of co-operatives.
12. Explain types of Audit.
13. Explain the objectives of co-operative education and training.
14. State the challenges before co-operative sector.

**Q.8. Answer in long:**

1. Explain the rights and responsibilities of a member of co-operative society.
2. Explain the functions of Managing Committee in detail.
3. Explain in detail the external sources of raising capital of a co-operative society.
4. What is meeting? Explain various types of meeting.
5. Explain legal provisions regarding meeting of a co-operative society as per Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act, 1960.
6. Explain the internal sources of raising capital of a co-operative society.
7. Explain in detail statutory books of co-operative society.
8. Explain the legal provisions regarding 'Audit' as per the Maharashtra co-operative societies Act, 1960.