V Semester B.Com Private Registration

Co-operative Legal Systems

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1.	KCS Rules came into force on
	a) 14-07-1969
	b) 15-07-1969
	c) 16-07-1969
	d) 17-07-1969
2.	The competent authority to sign the documents on behalf of or in the name of the
	society is
	a) President
	b) Secretary
	c) Treasurer
	d) Accountant
3.	Total number of sections in KCS Act is
	a) 90
	b) 100
	c) 110
	d) 120
4.	The final authority of a co-operative society is
	a) ICA
	b) President
	c) Secretary
	d) General Body
5.	The number of Schedules attached to KCS Act is
	a) 3
	b) 4
	c) 5
	d) 6
6.	The Audit Fee is decided by:
	a) ICA

b) RCS c) DCA

d) MCA	
7. The head of Co-operative Department is a) RCS b) DCA c) Secretary d) President	
8. The head of Audit Wing is:	
 9. Minimum number of persons required for registering a co-operative society is members from different families. a) 10 b) 15 c) 20 d) 25 	
 10. The application for registration of a co-operative society shall be signed by	
 11. The right to register a co-operative society lies with	
12. Total number of Rules in KCS Rules is	
13. According to the KCS Act, 1969, whether the Registrar refuses to register a co- operative society, he shall communicate the order of refusal within days such order.	of

a) 7b) 15c) 10d) 30
 14. According to the KCS Act, the first general body meeting of a co-operative society shall be convened by the chief promoter within months from the date of registration. a) 6 months b) 3 months c) 15 days d) 1 year
 15. According to the KCA Act, 1969, in order to amend the byelaws of a co-operative society, a resolution to that effect shall be passed by a
16. According to KCS Act, 1969, a society shall not admit members within prior to the date of election or the date of the general body. a) 6 months b) 3 months c) 60 days d) 45 days
 17. According to the KCS Act, 1969, the maximum number of members of a representative general body shall not exceed
 18. According to the KCS Act, 1969, a society shall out of its profit transfer an amount not less than

	According to the KCS Act, 1969, which types of disputes are referred to the copperative arbitration court for settlement?
	a) Monetary disputes
	b) Non-monetary disputes
	c) Election disputes
	d) Misappropriation of cash
20.	The maximum amount of share capital that can be raised in a co-operative society as
ŗ	per its byelaw is called
	a) Paid up share capital
	b) Total share capital
	c) Authorised share capital
	d) Internal share capital
21.	The initial members who are coming forward to organize a new society are called: a) Founder members b) Chief promoters
	c) Promoters
	d) Pioneers
22.	The remuneration given to the President of a co-operative society is called
	a) Honorarium
	b) Allowance
	c) Wages
	d) Pay
23.	The first Co-operative Law of India was enacted by the British rule in
	b) 1912
	c) 1932
	d) 1884
24.7	The second Co-operative Law of India was enacted by the British rule in
	a) 1904
	b) 1912
	c) 1932
	d) 1884
25.	The Co-operative legislation passed in 1904 during British rule was

b) Co-operative Credit Societies Act
c) Both (a) and (b)
d) None of the above
 26. According to the Co-operative Credit Societies Act, 1904
 27. Which of the following is true in the case of Co-operative Credit Societies Act 1904? a) It classifies societies as urban and rural b) Deposits can be received only from the members of the society c) No member could hold share worth more than Rs. 1000 d) All of the above
 28. Which of the following is true in the case of Co-operative Societies Act 1912? a) It covers both credit and non-credit societies b) It classifies societies on the basis of liability c) A member could hold shares worth more than Rs. 1000 d) All of the above
 29. The constitutional reforms which led to the passing of the Government of India Act in 1919 transferred the subject of Co-operation from Government of India to the Governments. a) State b) Colonial c) Provincial d) Central
30. Madras Co-operative Societies Act was enacted in: a) 1912 b) 1904 c) 1932 d) 1984
31. The Multi State Co-operative Societies Act (MSCS) came into existence in

	d)	1912
		MSCS Act, 1984 states that the tenure of the elected member of the board of
	_	tors shall not exceed years
	a)	
	b)	
	c)	
22	d)	
		990, an expert committee under the chairmanship of, former General
		etary, National Co-operative Union of India (NCUI) and former Union Minister of ulture and Co-operation was constituted by the Government to study on the
	_	s of co-operative movement in the country.
		Narasimham
	,	Jagdish Kapoor
	_	R. N. Mirdha
	,	Choudhary Brahm Prakash
34.	On th	ne basis of the recommendations of committee, the Government
	cance	elled the MSCSA, 1984 and enacted MSCSA, 2002.
	a)	Narasimham
	b)	Choudhary Brahm Prakash
	c)	Jagadish Kapoor
	d)	R N Mirdha
35.	The	MSCSA, 2002 came into force with effect from:
	a)	August 9, 2002
	b)	August 19, 2002
	c)	August 29, 2002
	d)	August 10, 2002
36.	The	Cochin Co-operative Societies Act was passed in:
	a)	1912
	b)	1913
	•	1914
	d)	1915
		Cochin Co-operative Societies Act was passed under the leadership of the then
		an Sri
	a)	Thanu Pillai

b) Velu Thampi Dalawa

c) Raja Kesavadas

d) A R Banerjee

- 38. Was the first primary co-operative society under the Cochin Co-operative Societies Act, 1913.
 - a) Edavanakkad Service Co-operative Bank.
 - b) Vypinkara Service Co-operative Bank.
 - c) Vyttila Service Co-operative Bank.
 - d) Ernakulam Service Co-operative Bank.
- 39. In India the money lenders lent liberally to poor peasants by charging exorbitant rate of interest after obtaining the thumb impression or signature of farmers on plain papers. This is known as:
 - a) Usury System.
 - b) Crop Loan System
 - c) Peasants' Loan System
 - d) Usual System
- 40. In 1882,, a district judge of Poona in Bombay Province, started agricultural banks.
 - a) Sir William Wedderburn
 - b) Lord Willingdon
 - c) Lord Mountbatten
 - d) Lord Wavell
- 41. To provide credit directly to farmers Government of India enacted: Deccan Agricultural Relief Act, 1879; The Land Improvement Act, 1883 and The Agriculturists Loan Act, 1884. These three Acts together are called:
 - a) Taccavi Laws
 - b) Agricultural Reform Acts
 - c) Land Reforms Act
 - d) Reform Laws
- 42. Sir Frederic Nicholson was sent to Europe in 1892 to study co-operative movement there and he submitted his report in two parts
 - a) one in 1857 and the other in 1859
 - b) one in 1867 and the other in 1869
 - c) one in 1897 and the other in 1899
 - d) One in 1881 and the other in 1885
- 43. Friedrich Wilhelm Raiffeisen was the pioneer of co-operative banking and credit unions in

a) Germany

- b) Poland
- c) Italy
- d) England
- 44. The viewpoint of Sir Frederic Nicholson viz. was endorsed by Famine Commission in 1901
 - a) Find Raiffeisen
 - b) Find Friedrich
 - c) Find Friedrich Wilhelem
 - d) Find Me
- 45. The Govt. of India [the Viceroy of India Lord Curson] appointed a committee in 1901 under the chairmanship of to study co-operative credit societies in India on RaiffeisenModel.
 - a) Edward Law
 - b) Sir Frederic Nicholson
 - c) Friedrich Wilhelm Raiffeisen
 - d) Dupernex
- 46. Government of India passed the first Co-operative Credit Societies Act in 1904 and came into force on:
 - a) 25th March 1904
 - b) 26th March 1904
 - c) 27th March 1904
 - d) 28th March 1904
- 47. During British Rule in India, Co-operative credit Societies Act was based on:
 - a) English Friendly Societies Act, 1896
 - b) Montague-Chelmsford Reforms Act
 - c) Both (a) and (b)
 - d) None of these
- 48. In 1919 as per the India Act the Montague-Chelmsford Reforms Act, co-operation became a:
 - a) State Subject.
 - b) Central Subject
 - c) Monarchy Subject
 - d) Subject of East India Company
- 49. The first provincial co-operative legislation was passed by the province of:

- a) Bengal
- b) Calcutta
- c) Madras
- d) Bombay
- 50. The first provincial Co-operative legislation was passed by the province of Bombay, viz.
 - a) Bombay Co-operative Societies Act, 1925
 - b) Mumbai Co-operative Societies Act, 1925
 - c) Provincial Co-operative Societies Act, 1925
 - d) Bombay Province Co-operative Societies Act, 1925
- 51. The Madras Province in 1932 enacted the Madras Co-operative Societies Act which was in force at:
 - a) Malabar region of Kerala
 - b) Travancore region of Kerala
 - c) Both (a) and (b)
 - d) The whole State of Kerala.
- 52. After independence co-operation was included in theas per Article 246 of Constitution of India and to organize co-operative societies having jurisdiction over one State.
 - a) State List
 - b) Union List
 - c) Concurrent List
 - d) Government of India List
- 53. A Model Co-operative societies Act of 1991 was passed by the government based on the recommendations of:
 - a) Arthnareeshwaran Committee
 - b) Chaudhary Brahma Prakash Committee.
 - c) Saraiya Committee
 - d) Gadgil Committee
- 54. In Kerala, the erstwhile State of Cochin made Cochin Co-operative Regulations, 1913 and State of Travancore made:
 - a) Travancore Co-operative Regulations, 1912
 - b) Travancore Co-operative Regulations, 1913
 - c) Travancore Co-operative Regulations, 1914
 - d) Travancore Co-operative Regulations, 1911

 55. At the Malabar region, which was under the control of Madras province, the Madras Co-operative Societies Act, 1932 was in force until it was repealed by the: a) Kerala Co-operative Societies Act, 1969 b) Travancore Co-operative Regulations, 1914 c) Travancore – Cochin Co-operative Societies Act, 1951 d) Cochin Co-operative Societies Act, 1951
 56. After the re-organisation of State of Kerala on November 1, 1956, a new legislation was made, with respect to co-operative societies in the State, which is applicable to all over Kerala i.e.,
57. The co-operative legislation was first enacted in: a) England b) Denmark c) United States d) India
 58 majority is required for the expulsion of members of a co-operative society. a) 1/3rd b) 2/3rd c) 1/2 d) 3/4th
 59. Maximum number of members of a committee in the case of a Primary Co-operative Society is: a) 15 b) 20 c) 25 d) 30
60. The term of the committee in a co-operative institution is:a) 5 yearsb) 10 years

c) 3 yearsd) 12 years

a) 3 months b) 9 months c) 12 months	a be completed within:
d) 4 months 62. In India the Model Co- a) Tamil Nadu b) Andhra Pradesh c) Karnataka d) Maharashtra	operative Societies Act was first introduced in:
•	0 th January
	a society shall prepare the financial statements and statutory from the close of the financial year.
65. Audit of Apex Co-operative a) Legislative Asse b) Parliament c) President d) Governor	•
66. Annual General Body Mee from the close of the finan a) 9 months b) 3 months c) 6 months d) 5 months 	eting of a Co-operative Society should be convened within
67. The retirement age of an a a) 55 years	employee of Co-operative society shall be:

- b) 56 years
- c) 57 years
- d) 58 years
- 68. As per Sec. 27(2) and (3) of KCSA, 1969, the general body meeting of a society may constitute a smaller general body meeting which is called where the area of society is in one or more Taluks or the total number of members is not less than 1000.
 - a) Sub-general Body
 - b) Ad hoc General Body
 - c) Representative General Body
 - d) Board
- 69. The promoting committee may continue in office for a period of from the date of registration within which period that committee shall arrange to constitute a managing committee as per Rule 35.
 - a) 3 months
 - b) 4 months
 - c) 5 months
 - d) 6 months
- - a) Form No. 1 (Duplicate)
 - b) Form No. 1 (Triplicate)
 - c) Form No. 2 (Duplicate)
 - d) Form No. 2 (Triplicate)
- 71. The papers for registration of a Co-operative Society should contain:
 - a) List of Promoters and Application Form in Form No. 1 (Both in Duplicate)
 - b) Three copies of proposed bylaws duly signed by at least 25 individual if all applicants are individual and a scheme showing the economics soundness of the proposed society.
 - c) Receipted Challan or a certification obtained from the financing bank in token of having deposited the initial share capital.
 - d) All the above
- 72. Which of the following is true in the case of First General Body Meeting of a cooperative society?
 - a) Date of first general body meeting is the date of starting working of the society
 - b) If the first general body is not held within 6 months, Registrar can order winding upof the society.

d) Only (b)	
73. By the year 1850s,	for co-operative
 74. To overcome the limitations of Co-operative Credit Societies Act 1904, India enacted	the Govt. of
75. NABARD Act was passed in Indian Parliament in	
76. The Multi-State Cooperative Societies (MSCS) Act, enacted in 1984, w, in keeping with the spirit of the Model Cooperatives Act a) 2002 b) 2003 c) 2004 d) 2005	
 77. NCCT stands for: a) National Centre for Co-operative Trade b) National Council for Central Trade c) National Centre for Co-operative Training d) National Council for Co-operative Training 	
78. The first amendment to the Co-operative Societies Act of 1904 was ma a)1914 b) 1913 c) 1912 d) 1911	ade in:

c) Both (a) and (b)

<i>/</i> 9.	a) The Whole State b) Panchayath c) Taluk d) Village
80.	 a) SCARDB b) PCARDB c) State Co-operative Bank d) District Co-operative Bank
81.	 Which of the following is true: a) The book titled "I too had a dream" was written by Varghese Kurian b) D R Gadgil is the father of Co-operative Commonwealth c) Both (a) and (b) d) None of the above
	is how the board of directors manage the co-operative in conjunction with staff, members, the co-operatives' rules and applicable legislation a) Co-operative Corporate Governance b) Co-operative Governance c) Both (a) and (b) d) Corporate Governance
83.	Principal State Partnership Fund is maintained by: a) PACS b) District /Central Co-operative Banks c) State Co-operative Banks d) PCARDBs
84.	The first minister of Co-operation in Kerala is: a) Joseph Mundassery b) M V Raghavan c) Kadakampally Surendran d) Mini Antony
	In general, a member can take a maximum of of the total share of a society

 a) 1/5th b) 2/5th c) 3/5th d) 4/5th
 86was the first Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Kerala's Travancore region. a) Dr. P K Jayasree b) Govindan Master c) A C Govinda Pillai d) Govindan Master
87 is regarded as the birth place of Co-operative Credit Movement in the world. a) Israel b) England c) Denmark d) Germany
88. The first Co-operative Societies Act of 1904 came into force on
89. Rochdale Equitable Pioneers Society, the first co-operative Society in the world started in the year
90. Individual Maximum Borrowing Power (IMBP) is described in a) Byelaw b) Audit Memorandum c) Deed d) Credit Limit Statement
91 is the first Co-operative Society in the Cochin Province. a) Edavanakkad Parasparasahaya Sangam b) Edavanakkad Service Co-operative Bank

c) Edavanakkad Mutual Credit Union d) Edavanakkad Mutual Credit Association
 92. Which of the following is true? a) Raiffison formed Headed Dorf Credit Society (HDCS) b) Liability is is Unlimited in Raifisson model Credit Society c) Both (a) and (b) d) (a) Only
93. Kerala Co-operative Societies Act is
94. The Kerala Co-operative Societies Act came into force on: a) 15-05-1969 b) 25-05-1969 c) 05-05-1969 d) 10-05-1969
 95 means a society having more than one district as its area of operation and having individuals and other co-operative societies as its members. a) District Co-operative Bank b) District Co-operative Society c) Federal Co-operative Society d) Apex Society
96 means an apex society having only District Co-operative Banks as its members. a) State Co-operative Bank b) Urban Co-operative Bank c) SCARDB d) PCARDB

- 97. According to Sec. 2(d), means a society having jurisdiction over one or more revenue districts but not the whole of the State as its area of operation and having as its members only other societies and declared as such by the Registrar or the Government.
 - a) Apex Society
 - **b)** Central Society

- c) Federal Society
 d) District Co-operative Bank
 Section 2(a) of the Act defines ...
 its area of operation and having
- 98. Section 2(a) of the Act defines as a society having the whole of the State as its area of operation and having as its members only other societies with similar objects and declared as such by the Registrar.
 - a) An Apex society
 - b) A Central society
 - c) A Federal Society
 - d) None of these
- 99. Which of the following is true in the case of change of name of a co-operative?
 - a) A society may, by an amendment of its bye-laws, change its name.
 - b) If a society changes its name, the Registrar shall enter the new name in the Register.
 - c) The change of name of a society shall not affect any rights or obligations of the society.
 - d) All the above
- 100. A resolution for Amalgamation or Division of a Co-operative Society shall be made out of majority of the members present and voting at a general body meeting of the society.
 - a) A Two third
 - b) An One third
 - c) A Three fourth
 - d) An One half
- 101. A person should have attained years of age for securing membership in a society.
 - a) 30
 - b) 21
 - c) 18
 - d) 25
 - 102. Section 24 of the KCS Act states that no withdrawal by a member of his share in a society shall be valid unless the member has held such share for not less than........................ and such withdrawal is in accordance with the byelaws of the society.
 - a) 3 years
 - b) 3 months
 - c) 4 years
 - d) 4 months

b) c)	The Representative General Body meeting shall be convened once in Five years Four years There years Two years
	100 150
Meet a) b) c)	Where the total number of members of the society exceed 2,500 but does not ed 10,000, then the norm of representation in a Representative General Body ing is
represe a)	500 300
	25 100
case of	naximum number of members of the committee shall not exceed fifteen in the Primary Co-operative Societies and in the case of all other types of cove societies.

a) 25b) 30

c)	50
d)	35
The	.
. The	tern
excee	ding

- a) 4 years
- b) 5 years
- c) 3 years
- d) 6 years
- 110. Which of the following is true in the case of State Co-operative Election Commission?
 - a) The State Co-operative Election Commission shall be an officer not below the rank of Secretary to the Government.
 - b) There shall be a Secretary to the State Co-operative Election Commission
 - c) Both (a) and (b)
 - d) (a) only
- 111. The Committee of a co-operative society at least prior to the completion of its term of office pass a resolution fixing the date, time and place for the conduct of the election and send the resolution to the State Co-operative Election Commission.
 - a) 60 days
 - b) 30 days
 - c) 15 days
 - d) 45 days
- 112. Section 69 of the KCSA, 1969 states that disputes in a co-operative society are to be decided by:
 - a) Co-operative Arbitration Court and The Registrar
 - b) The Arbitrator and The Registrar
 - c) The Registrar and The Mediator
 - d) The Arbitrator and The Conciliator
- 113. According to Section 70A of the KCSA, 1969, the Government shall constitute the for settlement of disputes in the co-operative societies in the State.
 - a) Co-operative Ombudsman Scheme
 - b) Co-operative Tribunal
 - c) Co-operative Arbitration Court
 - d) Arbitration and Conciliation Scheme
- 114. Section 81 of the KCSA, 1969 deals with the setting up of for appeal.
 - a) Court

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- c) Office of Ombudsman
- d) Co-operative Ombudsman
- 115. According to Sec. 82 of the KCSA, 1969, any person aggrieved by an order of the Cooperative Arbitration Court may file an appeal to:
 - a) Supreme Court

b) The Tribunal

- c) High Court
- d) Sessions Court

116	is a petition m	ade by the aff	ected party	to the	Tribunal	with the	object of
cancelling an	order made by	the Registrar	or the Arbit	ration	Court.		

- a) Revision
- b) Review
- c) Appeal
- d) Plaint

117	is the continuation	of the original	proceedings	before the	Tribunal	and
allows a re-hearir	ng the whole disput	te.				

- a) Review
- b) Revision
- c) Plaint
- d) Appeal

118.	is a	a process of re	evising or	modifying	an award	or order	issued	by the
le	ower authority such	as the Registi	ar or the	Arbitration	Court.			

- a) Review
- b) Revision
- c) Appeal
- d) Written Statement
- 119. is a matter of reconsidering and re-examining an award or order already issued by the Tribunal itself.
 - a) Review
 - b) Revision
 - c) Appeal
 - d) Revaluation
- 120. It is a kind of Judicial re-examination of the order previously issued by the Tribunal for ensuring justice.

b) Review	
c) Revaluation	
d) Reconsideration	
121. The liquidator shall complete the winding up proceedings within a period of	
from the date of his appointment.	
a) 3 years	
b) 3 months	
c) 4 years	
d) 4 months	
122. When the affairs of a society have been wound up, the liquidator has to keep in his	;
office all records of that society for a period of	
a) 4 years	
b) 5 years	
c) 3 years	
d) 6 years	
123. A general body meeting of a society shall be held once in for	
discussion and approval of important issues affecting the society.	
a) A year	
b) Every two years	
c) Every three years	
d) Every quarter	
124. On completion of the audit of the society, the auditor shall submit	r
report to the Registrar in the form prescribed by the Registrar.	
a) An Audit Memorandum	
b) An Audit Certificate	
c) An Audit Manual	
d) An Audit Notebook	
125. The order issued by a competent authority for settlement of disputes in a co-opera	ative
society is	
a) Proclamation	
b) Suit	
c) Judgement	
d) Award	

a) Revision

 126 means the governing body of a co-operative society by whatever name called, to which the management of the affairs of the society is entrusted. a) Board of Directors b) General Body c) Committee d) Trustee
 127 refers to legal rules, laws and Acts which regulate the formation, structure and the operations of co-operative enterprises as enterprises in the economic sense and as institutions in the legal sense. a) Co-operative Legislation b) Co-operative Principles c) Co-operative Education d) Co-operative Commonwealth
128 means a special charge on movable or immovable property, in favour of the State Co-operative Bank or a District Co-operative Bank or a Primary Agricultural Credit Society or a Primary Housing Society by a mere declaration in writing by the borrower, for securing a loan, which will have all the characteristics of a valid mortgage. a) Gehan b) Lien c) Lean d) Gehanam
 129. An officer appointed by the Registrar as per Sec. 72 of the KCSA, 1969 for realization of assets and settlement of liabilities of a co-operative society is called
 130 means a society other than an apex society or central society which has as its principal object the raising of funds to be lent to its members. a) Primary Credit Society b) PACS c) PCARDB d) Primary Society

1	А	31	А	61	В	91	Α	121	Α
2	В	32	В	62	В	92	С	122	С
3	С	33	D	63	Α	93	С	123	Α
4	D	34	В	64	Α	94	Α	124	Α
5	Α	35	В	65	Α	95	С	125	D
6	С	36	В	66	С	96	Α	126	С
7	Α	37	D	67	D	97	В	127	Α
8	D	38	Α	68	С	98	Α	128	Α
9	D	39	Α	69	Α	99	D	129	D
10	Α	40	Α	70	Α	100	Α	130	Α
11	С	41	Α	71	D	101	С		
12	В	42	С	72	С	102	Α		
13	Α	43	Α	73	С	103	Α		
14	В	44	Α	74	D	104	Α		
15	В	45	Α	75	Α	105	В		
16	С	46	Α	76	Α	106	В		
17	В	47	Α	77	D	107	Α		
18	В	48	Α	78	С	108	Α		
19	В	49	D	79	С	109	В		
20	С	50	А	80	D	110	С		
21	С	51	А	81	С	111	Α		
22	Α	52	А	82	С	112	Α		
23	Α	53	В	83	С	113	С		
24	В	54	С	84	Α	114	В		
25	В	55	А	85	А	115	В		
26	D	56	А	86	С	116	С		
27	D	57	Α	87	D	117	D		
28	D	58	В	88	А	118	В		
29	С	59	Α	89	Α	119	Α		
30	С	60	Α	90	Α	120	В		

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VERY IMPORTANT NOTE: If you want to delete or change any one or more of the question(s) given above, don't forget to make corresponding change in the table given at the end of questions. As the questions are automatically numbered, deletion of one question, for instance, will affect all other subsequent answers given in the table. The same is the case with respect to addition of questions. It is not applicable if you add a question at the end of the last (130th) question; so also in the case of deletion of last question(s). In that case Question Number(s) and Answer(s) of such question(s) only should be added or deleted in the table. 130 Questions & its Answers (in red and bold letters) are listed above.