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Seat	
No.	

W. Com (Part II) (Semester - IV) (CDCS) (NEI)							
Examination, April - 2024							
Co-operation and Rural Development							
(Co-operation in Rural Economyof India) Paper - VII							
Sub. Code: 91755							
Total Marks: 80							
Time: 2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.							
Instructions: 1) Question numbers 1, 2 and 3 compulsory.							
2) Attempt any two questions from question numbers 4 to 6.							
[10]							
1) First cooperative sugar factory in India was established at							
b) Akluj							
d) Pravaranagar							
2) The head office of NAFED is at							
b) Mumbai							
d) Chennai							
of Co-operative management is located at							
b) Mumbai							
d) Chennai							
4) Expectation fo co-operative education and training is							
b) Educational							
d) None of these							

		5) The concepts of marketing includes				
		a) Grading and Standardisation	b)	Polling and processing		
		c) Warehousing and packaging	d)	All of these		
	6) The first marketing co-operative was organised at					
		a) Hubali	b)	Thane		
		c) Pune	d)	Kolhapur		
7) National Diary board was established in						
		a) 1965	b)	1967		
		c) 1970	d)	1972		
	8) Opening and improving the economy with other major economies to take it to the international level is known is					
		a) Privatisation	b)	Liberalisation		
		c) Globalisation	d)	None of these		
9)introduced the new economic policy of India, 1991. a) Rajiv Gandhi b) Manmohan Singh						
		c) Sharad Pawar	d)	V. P. Singh		
10) NCCT was recommended by						
		a) Royal Commission	b)	Nicholsan Committee		
		c) Swaminathan Committee	d)	Maclagan Committee		
Q. 1	2.1 B) True or False.					
	a) Sugar factory is the type of labour co-operative society.					
	b)	b) Operation flood program is related to dairy co-operative.				
	c) The national co-operative consumer federation was established during the fir five year plan.					
	d) In the co-operative market, profit is distributed among the members on the basis of the quantity of the produce marketed by him.					
	e)	Due to globalisation, the domains of min market.	ultin	ational companies are decreasing		
	f)	VAMNICOM has conducted various tra	ainin	g programs for cooperative sector.		

0.2 Case Study [16]

New Economic Policy of India was launched in the year 1991 under the leadership of P. V. Narasimha Rao. This policy opened the door to the Indian economy for the global exposure for the first time. In this new economic policy, P. V. Narasimha Rao government reduced the import duties, opened reserved sector for the private players, devalued the Indian currency to increase the export. This is also known as the LPG Model of growth. New Economic Policy refers to economic liberalization or relaxation in the import tariffs, deregulation of markets or opening the markets for private and foreign players, and reduction of taxes to expand the economic wings of the country. Former Prime Minister Manmohan Singh is considered to be the father of New Economic Policy (NEP) of India. Manmohan Singh introduced the NEP on July 24, 1991. The main objective was to plunge Indian economy into the arena of globalization and to give it a new thrust on market orientation. The NEP is intended to bring down the rate of inflation.

- A) India achieved the objective of New Economic Policy?
- B) Which challenges are faced by Indian cooperative sector in the era of globalization?

Q.3 Write Short Notes (any 4 out of 6)

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- Role of dairy co-operatives.
- Functions of NAFED. b)
- Globalisation and New Economic Policy. c)
- Need for co-operative education and training.
- Commissioner for co-operation and registrar. e)
- Structure of cooperative marketing.

[16]

Q. 4 Explain the role and progress of sugar cooperatives.

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Q. 5 State the impact of Globalisation on Agriculture sector.

[16]

Q.6 Write short answer

- a) Explain the problems of state level cooperative marketing societies.
- b) Explain the functions of national council for cooperative training.