

University of Mysore

Syllabus for Ph. D. Entrance Exam

(COOPERATION)

Module I- Theory of Co-operation

Definitions: Basic values and objectives of Co-operation – Principles of Co-operation, Co-operation versus Capitalism and Socialism, Co-operative Common Wealth School, Co-operation and Theory of Distribution – Wages, Rent, Interest and Profit.

Module II- Co-operation legislation

Evolution of co-operation legislation in India – Recent trends in Co-operative Legislation – Model Co-operative Society Act 1991 –The Karnataka Souharadha Sahakar Act 1997.

Module III – Co-operative Movement in India

Co-operative Movement in India; Origin and Development of Cooperative Movement 1904 onwards – Cooperative Rural credit – Principles and policies, Short- Term and medium term credit long – term credit.

Module IV- Co-operative Management

Management – Definitions, Principles, Functions of Management: Co-operative Management – Definition, Function of cooperative Management.

Module V- Cooperative Accounting & Audit

Accounting Principles – Definitions of Accounting – Book keeping and accountancy single entry accounting system – Double entry accounting system- Cooperative Accounting -Accounting in PACS – DCCBS State cooperative Banks- Co-operative Auditing: Basic Auditing Standards- Nature of Audit, Definitions objectives of Audit, Auditing Standards, Audit Report

Module VI- Indian Economy

National accounting – performance of different sectors – Institutional and technological aspects in agriculture – Liberalisation policy –concepts of money supply – Inflation – Monetary policy – Financial sector reforms – Trends in revenue and expenditure of the central government – Trends in India's foreign trade – poverty , unemployment and environment.

Module VII- Research Methodology

Types of research, Sampling techniques, Steps in data analysis, Probability distributions, Hypothesis testing, use of 't', F and chi-square tests, Data types and data collection methods and tools.

Module VIII- Quantitative techniques

Quantitative techniques: Maximisation and minimization techniques (differentiation), Measures of central tendencies and Dispersion, Graphical representation of data. Correlation , Regression and Trend analysis.

Module IX- Managerial Economics

Forms of Organisation: Sole proprietorship, Partnership, Joint-stock company, corporation, cooperatives, Demand Forecasting: purpose, scope, methods of demand forecasting – survey method, statistical method, price practices and strategies, break-even analysis, capital budgeting-meaning, importance, cost-benefit analysis, steps for capital project evaluation.

Module X- Rural Development and Panchayat Raj

Rural development – objectives – strategies – Rural development theories – size, growth and occupational structure of rural population – Rural development under five year plans – Rural Employment Guarantee Programme – Agriculture and the Rural Economy – Rural Industries – Rural Infrastructure – Panchayath Raj system and rural economy.