**Syllabus for Ph.D Entrance Test (CO-OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT)**

**Academic year- 2013-14**

**Module I- Theory of Co-operation**

**Module II-** **Co-operation legislation**

**Module III** – **Co-operative Movement in India**

**Module IV-** **Co-operative Management**

**Module V- Cooperative Accounting & Audit**

**Module VI- Indian Economy**

**Module VII- Research Methodology**

**Module VIII-** **Quantitative techniques**

**Module IX-Managerial Economics**

**Module X-**  **Rural Development and Panchayat Raj**

**Duration – 3 hours**

**Maximum Marks – 100**

**Part A - 50 Multiple choice 50x1=50**

**Part B - 10 Questions 5 x 10=50**

 **Answer 5 Questions**

**Syllabus for Ph.D Entrance Test (CO-OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT)**

**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-operative legislation**

Evolution of co-operative legislation in India – Recent trends in Co-operative Legislation – Model Co-operative Societies Act, 1991 –The Karnataka Souharadha Sahakari 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 & Functions 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, Hypotheses 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, 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.

**Panel of Examiners for Ph.D Entrance Examination of Cooperative Management-academic year -2013-14**

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**CO-OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT**

**Model Question Paper for Ph.D Entrance Examination – 2013-14**

 **PART -A**

**Objective Type Questions:**

**Answer all questions: 1x50=50**

1. Utility means
2. Purchasing power of consumer b) wants satisfying power of a good
3. Desire for a commodity d) All the above
4. Demand refers to
5. Desire to purchase and ability to pay for a good
6. Ability to purchase a good
7. Willingness to purchase a good
8. None of them

1. Opportunity cost is also known as
2. Transfer cost b) Marginal cost c) Average cost d) None of them

1. Which of the following is not a ‘U’ shaped curve.
2. AFC curve b) AVC curve c)A.C curve d) M.C. Curve
3. Chairman of the Task Force on Cooperative credit

a)Kushrou A.M. b) A.D. Gorwala c) A. Vaidhyanathan d) C.D. Datey

1. Urban cooperative credit consists of \_\_\_\_ Tiers
2. One b) Two c) Three d) Four
3. Supreme power in cooperatives vests with
4. General Body b)Board of Directors c) Paid Management d) All of them
5. NABARD was established in the year
6. 1972 b) 1982 c) 1992 d) 2002
7. Consumption means
8. Destruction of matter b) Destruction of utility of a good

c) Desire to purchase d) All of them

1. Board Management of a Cooperative is elected by
2. President b) Secretary c) Treasurer d) General body
3. The First Cooperative Act was passed in the year
4. 1901 b) 1902 c) 1903 d) 1904
5. There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Principles of cooperation
6. 7 b) 9 c) 11 d) 12
7. The Father of Cooperation is
8. Robertowen b) Charles guide c)A.D. Gorwala
9. Jawhar Lal Nehru
10. Co-operatives are purely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ organisations
11. Business b)Service c) Non-democratic d) Profit

1. The First Co-operative Society is the world was started is the year
2. 1824 b)1844 c) 1904 d) 1924
3. Book keeping is the art of recording \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Transactions
4. Business b) Profit c) Cash d) credit
5. Capital is the amount invested in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. Stock b)Shares c)Business d) Industry
7. Every business must have an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ year
8. Accounting b) Trading c)Transaction d) None of these
9. Double entry system of Accounting has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ main advantages
10. 6 b) 5 c) 3 d) 2
11. Journal is a book of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ entry
12. Every b) Daily c) original d) All
13. Audit has to be conducted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ year
14. Every b) once in two years c) once in six years d) once in ten years
15. Audit is said to be an examination of books and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
16. Transaction b) Accounts c) cash d) credit
17. The Father of Management is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
18. Robert onen b) Mary Foket c) F.W. Taylor d) Koontz
19. The objectives of Rural development

a) Increased employment b) Higher productivity

c) Higher Income d) All of these

1. Community development programme was launched in

a) 1947 b) 1952 c) 1969 d) 1980

1. Rural Electrification Corporation limited set up by the Government of India in

a) July 1969 b) February 2000 c) January 1991 d) None of the above

1. Panchayat Raj is an outcome of

a) Centralisation b) Decentralisation c) Growth d) All of the above

1. Following is not a probability sampling method.

a) Random Sampling b) Cluster Sampling

c) Snowball sampling d) multistage sampling

1. In hypothesis testing, the following hypothesis is tested

a) Null Hypothesis b) Alternative Hypothesis

c) both a&b d) neither a or b

1. Review of literature is done during the following stage

a) Identification of research problem b) Formulation of research problem

c) Data analysis d) All the above

1. Observation can be biased when it is

a) Participant b) Non-Participant

c) Both a & b d) None of the above.

1. Questionnaire can be used when respondents are

a) Illiterate b) Educated

c) Stay very close to researcher d) None of the above

1. Opportunity cost is also known as

a) Transfer cost b) Managerial cost c) Average cost d) none of them

1. Linear Programming is given by

a) G.B. Dantziq b) Dorfman c) Cooper d) None

1. Baumol’s Hypothesis is also known as

 a) Sales minimisation theory b) Sales maximisation theory

c) Cost minimisation theory d) Cost maximisation theory

1. In case of Perfectly inelastic curve, we find

 a) A horizontal DD b) A vertical DD

 c) A right hand sloping curve d) none

1. Which of the following is not a U shaped curve?

a) AFC curve b) AVC curve c) AC curve d) MC curve

1. If the price consumption curve is horizontal, the price elasticity of demand for x would be

a) Zero b) One c) Greater than one d) Less than one

1. If the price consumption curve is horizontal, the price elasticity of demand for x would be
2. Zero b) One c) Greater than one d) Less than one
3. Which one of the following pair is not correctly matched

a) Revealed preference theory: Samuelson

1. Indifference curve analysis :Hicks
2. Cardinal utility: Joan Robinson
3. Input output analysis :Leontief
4. BPO stands for

a) Bharath petro organisation b) Big portfolio outsourcing

c) Business partners organisation d) Business process outsourcing

1. The service sector in India now accounts for

 a) More than 50 percent of GDP b) More than 60 percent of GDP

 c) More than 89 percent of GDP d) None of the above

1. Most of the unemployment in India is

 a) Voluntary b) Structural c) Frictional d) Technical

1. NCAER is an ------ agency

a) Funding b) Agricultural Research c) Bank d) All of the above

1. Identify which of the following function is quadratic

a) y= 20-2p b) y=2x2 + 8x -52 c) y=4x3 – 5x+20 d) None

1. Cobb-Douglas production function assumes that the elasticity of substitution is
2. Three b) One c) Four d) Zero
3. Correlation coefficient lies between
4. 0 to 1 b) 1 to 0 c) – 1 to + 1 d) 1 to 2
5. Which of the following does satisfy both factor and time reversal test?
6. Paache’s index no b) Fisher’s index no c) Laspeyne’s index no d) None
7. Henry Fayol has evolved \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ principles

a) Ten b) Twelve c) Thirteen d) Fourteen

1. Every meeting of Board of Directors will be presided over by a

a) Secretary b) Chairman c) Registrar d) Director

**PART-B**

**Essay type questions**:

**Answer any five questions** : 10x5=50

1. Define Management and Explain its Functions.
2. Define Accounting. Explain the Double Entry System of Book Keeping
3. Discuss the Salient features of the Karnataka Souhardha Sahakari Act of 1997.
4. Examine the practical difficulties faced in calculating the National income.
5. Compare Joint Stock Companies with Cooperative Firms. Discuss their merits and demerits
6. Give a brief note on data types, data collection methods and tools.
7. Explain the terms: correlation, Regression and Trend Analysis
8. Examine briefly the Impact of W.T.O on Indian Agriculture.
9. Explain the structure of cooperative Credit System in India.
10. Comment on the recent principles of Cooperation.