Hemchandracharya

North Gujarat University
Patan

Syllabus

for

Master of Philosophy

(Commerce)

(M. Phil. Programme)

(CBCS Pattern)

Enforced from June-2011

Department of Commerce

SYLLABUS FOR MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY (M. Phil.) COMMERCE
(Enforce from June-2011)

OBJECTIVES
1. To get the students acquainted with the various fields of Commerce such as Accountancy, Commerce, Management, Economics, Statistics etc.
2. To enable the students to undertake or to take keen interest in advanced research work in Commerce.
3. To enable the students to undertake major/minor research project s independently in trade and industry.
4. To make the students familiar with responsible positions in:
   a) Colleges of Commerce and other Educational Institutions.
   b) Institution engaged in Commercial research, Commercial planning, Educational technology and Commercial administration
5. In short, to make the student meet the global challenges.

M. Phil. Commerce R. 1

Total number of seats available for M. Phil. (Commerce) programme is 20.

M. Phil. Commerce R. 2

Any applicant who has taken the Master of Commerce Degree with minimum 50% (45% for SC & ST students) from this university or any other recogni zed university as equivalent there of may be admitted to the examination for the Programme of M. Phil in commerce, after having fulfilled the requirements as laid down by the University from time to time.

M. Phil. Commerce R. 3

A candidate desiring to appear at the M. Phil. (Commerce) Examination shall have to undergo a regular course of study in Department of Commerce.

M. Phil. Commerce R. 4

The M. Phil. Programme is divided into two semesters. Course will consist of three core courses and one elective course. Dissertation will carry 200 marks including 50 marks for viva-voce.

M. Phil. Commerce R. 5

The dissertation shall be on topics related to Commerce approved by the university. The students must submit and present their research proposal s to the committee within the stipulated time. The Committee will approve the research proposal after necessary discussion. The Department of Commerce shall submit all these approved research topic s to the university before 30th September.

M. Phil. Commerce R. 6

The University teacher or the recognized post-graduate teacher shall guide the students to prepare the dissertation for the M. Phil. programme as shown in table-1 & 2. Research guidance period shall be considered equivalent to teaching period.

M. Phil. Commerce R. 7

The student appearing at M. Phil. Examination must submit the dissertation before 30th April. A student can not appear at the Second Semester University Examination without submitting the dissertation.

M. Phil. Commerce R. 8

Two copies of the dissertation shall be submitted along with CD (soft copy) to the university.

M. Phil. Commerce R. 9

The following tables 1, 2 & 3 show the detailed information of the syllabus of the two Semesters:

Table – 1 :: Semester – I

Courses		Credits			No of Hours			Marks		
Core Courses		Teaching	Self Learning	Total	Teaching	Self Learning	Total	External	Internal	Total
CC 101	Research Methodology - I	3	1	4	45	30	75	70	30	100
CC 102	Advanced Accountancy - II	3	1	4	45	30	75	70	30	100
Elective Courses (Any One)										
EC 103	Accountancy - III									
EC 104	Business management - III	3	1	4	45	30	75	70	30	100
EC 105	Operation Research & Quality Management - III									
Semester – I Total		09	03	12	135	90	225	210	90	300

Table-2 :: Semester – II

Courses		Credits			No of Hours			Marks		
Core Courses		Teaching	Self Learning	Total	Teaching	Self Learning	Total	External	Internal	Total
CC 201	Advanced Accountancy – IV	3	1	4	45	30	75	70	30	100
D202	Dissertation	4	4	8	60	120	180	150+ 50 viva	0	200
Semester – II Total		07	05	12	105	150	255	270	30	300

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Table-3
Summary of M. Phil. CBCS Programme

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Semester	Credits			No of Hours			Marks		
	Teaching	Self Learning	Total	Teaching	Self Learning	Total	External	Internal	Total
Semester-I Total	09	03	12	135	90	225	210	90	300
Semester-II Total	07	05	12	105	150	255	270	30	300
Total	16	08	24	240	240	480	480	120	600

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Description of Internal Marks

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	Description	Marks
Internal Marks for each course	Test	15
	Term paper	05
	Quiz/Seminar/group discussion	05
	Attendance	05
	Total	30

M. Phil. Commerce R. 10
Standard of Passing and Grade Distribution

- To pass the M. Phil. First Semester examination a candidate must obtain at least 40 percent of the marks in each course and has to secure 50 percent in aggregate of the three courses.
- To pass the M. Phil. Second Semester examination a candidate must obtain at least 50 percent of the marks. Candidate has to obtain 50 percentages in Dissertation.
- Criteria for getting class for the student passing the examination successfully are as under.

Grading Pattern :

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Table- 4

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Grade Points	Description	% of Marks		Division/Grade
10	Outstanding	90%	99%	First with Dist./O
9	Excellence	80%	89%	First with Dist./A
8	Very Good	70%	79%	First with Dist./B
7	Good	60%	69%	First/C
6	Fair	50%	59%	Second/D
5	Average	40%	49%	Pass/E
4	Dropped	Below 40%		F

Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) indicates the performance of a student in a given Semester. SGPA is based on the total credit points earned by the student in all the courses and the total number of credits assigned to each course in a Semester.

Credit point for the Course = No. of Credits assigned to the course

$$\times$$

Grade point secured for the course

SGPA = Total credit points earned by a student in a Semester/Total credits for that Semester

For Example

Table-5

Course	Credit	% Obtained by Students	Grade Letter	Grade point	Credit Assigned × Grade Point
M. Phil. CC101	4	65	C	7	4×7=28
M. Phil. CC102	4	70	B	8	4×8=32
M. Phil. CC103	4	48	D	5	4×5=20
Total	12				80

SGPA = 80⁄12=6.666

Percentage for Semester-I is 6.666×10=66.66

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is obtained by dividing the total numbers of Credit Points earned in two Semester by the total number of credits in two Semesters.

For Example :

Table-6

	Total Credit	Credit Assigned × Grade Point
Semester-I	12	80
Semester-II	12	90
	24	170

CGPA=170/24=7.083   ::   Grade B. First with Distinction

The class/Division shall be awarded on the basis of CGPA
(Cumulative Grade Point Average).

Table-7

No.	Division	Grade Letter	Grade Point
1	First with Distinction	O - CGPA	9.00 to 10.00
2	First with Distinction	A - CGPA	8.00 to 8.99
3	First with Distinction	B - CGPA	7.00 to 7.99
4	First	C – CGPA	6.00 to 6.99
5	Second	D – CGPA	5.00 to 5.99
6	Pass	E – CGPA	4.00 to 4.99
7	Dropped	F	Below 4.00

The percentage equivalent may be obtained by multiplying CGPA by 10.

Percentage for entire course is 7.083×10=70.83

M. Phil. Commerce R. 11

If a candidate passes in the dissertation but fails in the aggregate of courses, the marks obtained by him in the dissertation shall be carried over to the subsequent Semester or Semesters. If a candidate passes in the aggregate of courses and fails in the dissertation only, the marks obtained by him in the courses shall be carried over to the subsequent Semester or Semesters and he shall be at liberty to revise and re-submit the dissertation or to submit fresh dissertation in the subsequent Semester or Semesters.

If a candidate fails in aggregate of courses, he may be exempted from appearing in course or courses wherein he or she has secured minimum 50 percent marks.

Candidates whose marks are carried over under this regulation shall be declared to have passed the examination but shall not be eligible for any university awards.

Candidate will be eligible for university awards, rank and Gold medal provided he/she clears the semesters in regular course and at first attempt.

M. Phil. Commerce R. 12

i. Candidate not able to clear first semester examination will be eligible to join the second semester and will have to clear the first semester along with the second semester.
ii. University rank and gold medal will be awarded to a candidate on external marks only, excluding dissertation and Field Based Experience.

M. Phil. Commerce R. 13

Attendance : It is mandatory for every student to keep 75% of attendance in the department /Centre. Head/ Principal may condone the attendance of any student not more than 10 % of total attendance to be kept by the student for a genuine and valid reason. In case of serious illness or under extraordinary circumstances, on recommendation of the Head/Principal, the Executive council shall decide to condone the required attendance of any student. Further provided that, any student participating in sports/cultural activities to represent the university at state or national level the Head/Principal shall condone these days as attendance for want of completion of the required attendance by of the department/Institute.

M. Phil. Commerce R. 14

Rules for Granting Term : A student is entitled to appear in final examination if he/she has kept 75% of attendance, obtained minimum marks in the Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) in the first Semester can secure admission to the second Semester.

M. Phil. Commerce R. 15

Continuous Evaluation : As a part of CBCS, Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) should be done by the department/colleges as mentioned in description of internal marks (Table 1, 2 &3). The internal marks of each test, term-paper, fieldwork and attendance should be declared on notice board within a week of completion of those activities.

<p style="text-align:center">**Master of Philosophy**</p>

<p style="text-align:center">**Commerce**</p>

<p style="text-align:center">**SEMESTER - I**</p>

<p style="text-align:center">**CC 101 : Research Methodology (Paper - I)**</p>

OBJECTIVES:

1. To develop awareness about the contemporary debates on the status of scientific inquiry.

2. To develop understanding about the various perspectives of research in commerce.

3. To develop understanding about the advanced inferential statistical designs and procedures.

4. To develop various skills required for the application of advanced statistical techniques.

Unit	Content	%
1	**Research, Research Process and Research Problem** • Meaning, characteristics and need of research • Types of research – Basic research, Applied research, Action research, Survey research, Library research and Laboratory research • Ethical considerations in research • Factors hindering research • Source of research problem. • Characteristics of a research problem • Criteria used in Selecting a research problem • Narrowing the rang of the problem • Drafting a research proposal	25
2	**Steps in the Research Process and tools of research** • Identifying a problem • Constructing a hypothesis / objectives / questions. • Reviewing the literature. • Identifying and labeling variables. • Constructing operational definitions. • Manipulating and controlling variables. • Sampling procedures. • Decision regarding tools to be used and preparation thereof. • Data collection • Statistical analysis and interpretation • Writing a research report. • Tools of research – **1. Questionnaire :** • Advantages and disadvantages of questionnaires. • Forms of questionnaires. • Types of questionnaires items. • Questionnaires format. • Preliminary tryout. • Techniques for usable returns. • Ratability and validity of questionnaires. **2. Interview** • Advantages and disadvantages of interview	25

	• Effect of interview on data collection
	• Reliability, objective and validity of interview
	• Biasing factors in the interview.
	• Types of interview: individual and group, structured and unstructured.
	• Conduct of interview.
	   3. **Observation**
	• Simple Observation: In controlled, participant & nonparticipant.
	• Aid in simple observation.
	• Systematic observation: Control over the observer and observed.
	   4. **Rating Scale**
	• Numerical scales.
	• Graphic scales.
	• Descriptive graphic scales
	• Rule for constructing scales.
	   5. **Other Tools :** Checklist., The semantic differential.	

3	**Sampling Techniques and treatment of data** • Procedure for selecting a sample • Sampling techniques – (a) Probability sampling: Random sampling, Stratified sampling, Systematic sampling and cluster sampling; (b) Non-probability sampling: Convenient sampling, Purposive sampling and Quota sampling; (c) Specific sampling: Matched pairs, Double stage and Snowball • Determination of sample size both for continuous data and attribute data • Classification of data. • Qualification and description of data. • Types of scores: Continuous scores, rank scores, dichotomies, categories • General descriptive statistics and statistical in reference. • Conclusion and generalizations.	25
4	**Descriptive Statistics, Inference Statistics and writing research report** • Skills of measurement, central tendency, variability, their calculations • Normal distribution, Co-relation (Linear co-relation) • Rank, Differences, regression analysis • Descriptive analysis • Hypothesis testing, null and alternative hypothesis, type – 1 and type – 2 errors, power of the test, level of significance, small and large sample tests of significance : Z – test of hypothesis of mean, P – value approach to hypothesis testing one tailed and two tailed tests, t – test for single mean and for differences in two means, F – test, $X2$ – test, ANOVA (one – way classification) only introduction as an application, regression analysis • Non-parametric tests, run test, Chi-square test ($X2$), Sign test. • Format, style, typing, quotations, bibliography, pagination, tables, figure, graph, cauterization(divisions of a report) • Introduction section. • Review of the literature section. • Methods section.	25

	- Result section. - Summary and discussion section. - References. - Abstract. - Mistakes in preparing research reports.	

References

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2. Borg, W.R. & Cal M.D.: Educational Research An introduction (4 th ed.)
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4. Bruce W. Tuckman, Conducting Educational Research, New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, inc., 1972.
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27. Sterling Publication P{vt ltd. 1985.
28. Sukhia, S.P. Mehrotra, P.A. & Mehotra R.N. Elements of Education Research (2 nd Ed.) New Delhi: Allied Publishers, 1966.
    29. Y.P. Aggarwal, Statistical Methods, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt, Ltd.,1998.

CC 102 : Advanced Accountancy (Paper – II)

Unit	Content	%

1	ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND IFRS
	Theory and practical applications (i.e. including practical questions) of following AS
	(A) Accounting Standards
	       AS - 2 : Inventory Valuation
	       AS - 9 : Revenue Recognition
	       AS - 10 : Accounting for fixed assets
	       AS - 12 : Accounting for the changes in foreign exchange
	       AS - 16 : Accounting for government grants
	       AS – 20 : Earning per share
	
	(B) International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)
	     Origin, need and standards setting system
		25

2	INFLATION ACCOUNTING Need, Objectives, Advantages and Limitations, Methods : Current Purchasing Power method and Current Cost Method	25

3	FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS
	(A) Ratio analysis
	    Introduction, advantages and limitations,
	    Classification of accounting ratios.
	    Profitability ratios, Turnover ratios, Financial ratios - Solvency and liquidity,
	    Accounting Standard -20 (Earning per share)
	
	(B) Cash flow analysis (AS - 3)
	    Introduction, Definition, Classification of activities, non cash transactions, Advantages and limitations, the direct method and the indirect method,
	    Distinction between Cash Flow Statement and Income Statement
	    Distinction between Cash Flow Statement and Fund Flow Statement
	    Accounting Standard - 3
		25

4	PRICING DECISIONS (A) Meaning, Definition, Objectives (B) Factors affecting pricing decision (C) Role of cost in pricing (D) Relationship among demand supply and cost	25

EC 103: New Concepts Directions in Accountancy and Management (Paper - III)

Unit	Content	%
1	**Management in 21st Century** 1. Nature of Organization in 21st Century 2. Establishment of 3. Establishment of Innovative Organization 4. Global Companies and Knowledge Management 5. Entrepreneurship 6. Networking 7. Holistic Marketing 8. Company and new Inventions 9. Flexible Production system 10. Comparative advantages through new products 11. New Products and Team Building 12. Brand Equity and in the mind of customer 13. Establishment of Brand Equity 14. Brand Positioning 15. Business process re-engineering 16. Kaizan : Japanese technique 17. Franchises 18. Total Quality Management 19. Contract system in Management 20. Marketing in Indian Villages 21. Expansion through Mergers and Acquisitions	25
2	**Some Management concepts** 1. Management of Risk 2. Quality Management 3. Knowledge Management 4. Crisis Management 5. Management of Innovation 6. Management of Information Technology 7. Management of Intelligence	25
3	**Developments in Accounting** 1. Interim Reporting, 2. Segment Reporting 3. Economic Value Added statements 4. Accounting for Intangible Accounting 5. Accounting for Financial Instruments	25
4	**Management for Some Specific Organizations** 1. Hospital Management 2. Management of Multinational Companies 3. Management of Service Industry 4. Management of Non-Profit Organization 5. Tourism Management 6. Hotel Management 7. Management of Public Sector Enterprises 8. Co-operative Management	25

REFERENCES :

1. ;\RF,G GJF bIF,M VG[INXFVM v 0F¶PZD6LS H[P IFNJ sI]lGP U| \Y IGDF"6 AM0"4 VDNFJFNf

2. Z! DL ;NLDF\ D[G[HD[g8 o GJL TZFCM VG[8[SlGSM v WJ, DC[TF sGJEFZT ;FlCtI D\lNZ4 VDNFJFNf

EC 104 : Business Management (Paper - III)

Unit	Content	%
1	Nature of management and Organizational change • Concept of management - Meaning, management as an art, a science and a profession • Universality of management and functions of management • Importance of management • Recent management techniques: Benchmarking, corporate governance, B.P.O., Business process reengineering, T.Q.M. and J.I.T. • Nature of organizational change • Factors in organizational change • Process of planned change • Human response to change • Role of change agent	25
2	Social and ethical issues in management • Social responsibility of manager • Arguments for and against social responsibility • Approaches for measuring social performance • Operation of social responsibility in India • Ethical issues in management - Concept, Need for ethics in management and ethics in management	25
3	Conflict management and Co-ordination • Concept - Meaning, features and need for conflict in an organization • Functional and dysfunctional aspect of conflict • Individual level and Interpersonal conflict • Conflict management - Johari Window • Need for coordination • Types of coordination • Techniques of effective coordination	25
4	Communication and management information System • Concept • Elements of communication process • Communication symbols: Oral, written, Nonverbal • Communication network • Barriers in communication • Steps for making communication effective • Concept of Management Information System • Characteristics of information • Information systems • M I S services • Implementing an MIS • Organizational impact of information	25

Reference Books
1. L. M. Prasad, Principles and Practice of Management, Sultan Chand & Company
2. Gene Burton & Manab Thakur, Management Today - (Principles and practice)
3. Management Concept and Practices, Manmohan Prasad, Himalaya Publishing House.
4. Essential of Management, Koontz and Weitrich, Tata McGraw Hill.
5. Organizational Behaviour, S. P. Robbins, Prentice Hall of India.

EC 105 : Operation Research and Quality Management (Paper - III)

Unit	Content	%
1	Introduction to operation Research Definitions of O.R. , Nature and Scope of O.R. Phases of O.R. , Different types of Models in O.R., Iconic or Physical models, Analogue or Schematic models, Sybalic models, deterministic models, Probabilistic models, General models, Dynamic models, Heuristic models, Types of Mathematical models, Advantages of models, Decision theory, Decision making under Certainly, Risk and Uncertainly Conditions. Introduction, Applications of O.R. in the fields of Marketing, Finance, Planning. Limitation of O.R.M India.	25
2 & 3	Analysis of Variance and Design of Experiments. Analysis of Variance for one -way and two way Classifications, Need for design of experiments, Fundamental Principles of Design experiment. Lay - out Construction, Analysis, Advantages and Dis advantages of the basic designs. CRD, RBD AND LSD Missing Plot techniques and estimate of one and two missing observations in case of RBD and LSD. (Result and numeric examples should be asked.	50
4	Total Quality Management (TQM) AND Queuing theory Introduction, Various Definitions of Quality, Total Quality Management (Understanding, Definitions and elements) six Basic concept of TQM David garvin approaches to quality. - Quality Planning - Quality Costs, Benefits of QTM. Taqauechi Method. ISO 9000. (Introduction, benefits, Standards, Requirements, Implementation, Documentation, Internal Audit, Registration.) Queuing Theory : Introduction, Essential features or General Structure of Queuing System Quenesize, Queue length , Notations in Queuing System, (M /M/ 1 : α F1FO) MOODEL, (M / M / K : α F1FO) Model.	25

Reference Books:
1. Sharma J.K. Introduction TO Operation Research " MC Milan.
2. Taha H.A. Operation Research - An Introduction, Pearson Education.
3. Experimental Design Cochran & Cox
4. UFl6TLS VF\S0FXF:+ o I]lGP U|\Y lGDF"6 AF[0"P U]HZFT ZFHIP
           v 5|F[PV[RP0LPXFFCP
5. 5|FlF[lUS IF[HGFVF[o   I]lGP U|\Y lGDF"6 AF[0"P U]HZFT ZFHIP
           v 0F"PV[;PV[DPXFCP TYF V[DP;LPHI:JF,
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9. TQM in Indian Engineering, industries, Business Publication INC, By Sunil Sharma (1997)
10. Optimization theory and applications: S.S. RAO. New Age International (p) Limited Publishers New Delhi
11. Statistics Paper - 4 EFZT 5|SFXG v 0F" PV[;PV[DPXFCP

Master of Philosophy
Commerce

Semester - II

CC 201 : Advanced Accountancy (Paper – IV)

Unit	Content	%
1	(A) Social Cost Benefit Analysis 　　Introduction, Concept, measurement, Reporting of social cost benefit information, Social cost benefit analysis in India. (B) Environmental Accounting 　　Meaning, Significance of Environmental Accounting, 　　Areas covered : National level, Corporate level, 　　Corporate Environmental reporting in India. (C) Human Resource Accounting 　　Introduction, Concept, Importance, Valuation of Human Resources, 　　Recording and disclosure in Financial Statement, 　　Human Resource Accounting in India. (D) Value Added Accounting 　　Value added concept, Advantages and limitations.	25
2	**COST ANALYSIS FOR DECISION MAKING** **(A) Cost volume profit Analysis** 　　Break Even Point, Variable cost ratio, Contribution, Margin of Safety, Break Even Chart, Advantages and limitations, Sensitivity analysis- Effect of volume changes etc. 　　Practical problems regarding following types of decisions. 　　Sales Mix, Make of Buy, Limiting factor, Accepting or rejecting the order, equipment replacement decisions, discontinue the product, discontinue the business for a short period or forever. **(B) Budgeting and budgetary control** 　　Meaning of Budget, Budgeting and Budgetary control, Advantages and limitations, Objectives, Steps involved in preparation of budgets, 　　Types of Budgets – preparation of different types of budgets including Master 　　Budget. ZBB : Zero Base Budgeting.	25
3	**CONTEMPORARY ISSUES ACCOUNTING** **(A) Activity based costing** 　　Meaning, Concept, Examples of cost drivers, 　　Practical steps in Activity Based Costing, 　　Traditional Approach, Distinction between traditional approach and activity based costing approach. **(B) Responsibility accounting** 　　Meaning , requirement, Advantages and limitations, 　　Controllable and non-controllable items, 　　Responsibility Centers : Cost Centers, Profit Centers, Investment Centers, 　　Return on investments, Concept of residual income. **(C) Forensic accounting** 　　Meaning, Advantages and limitations, role of Forensic	25

	Accountant.	
4	**HOLDING COMPANY ACCOUNTING** Consolidated trading and profit and loss account, balance sheet and cash flow statement - Meaning, advantages and limitations, legal definitions and requirements, Minority interest, Mutual Owings, interim and proposed dividend, change in value of fixed assets, Accounts : Accounting Standard – 21 Statement to be prepared u/s 212 of the Companies Act. Preparing consolidated financial statements (Problem including simple chain holding)	25

REFERENCES (Paper - II and IV)
1. Accounting Theory - Ahmed Belkoui.
2. Contemporary issues, in Accounting-Jawaharlal, Himalaya Publishing
3. Inflation Accounting – Scopes.
4. Social Accounting – Yavanoski, sprit Publishers, New Delhi.
5. Compendium of statements & standards on Accounting New Delhi. June -17
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7. Managerial Accenting -6th Edition – Dominiak & Louderback (1991) (Chapter 4,5,10 &11)
8. Cost Accounting – 7th Edition – C.T.Horngren A Managerial emphasis. (1991) (Chapter 3,20,27 & 28)
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