

1. Meaning of Economics Analysis Economic Problem & functions of Economic System.
2. Firm and its objective. Theories of the firm, managerial theories behavioral approaches growth theories. Satisficing theory etc. Relevance of profit maximization in the modern context.
3. Consumer Behavior. Determination of demand. The type of goods and the demand functions. Indifference curve analysis. Indifference preference. Slutsky's analysis of demand. Revealed preference theory of attributes. Snob appeal. Band wagon effect and the demand function. Inter-temporal demand function. Demand for durable goods.

Section - B

4. Production function-Law of Returns and Returns to scale. concept of productivity. Empirical production, Estimation of production function.
5. Cost function: Classification of costs, short run and long run cost functions, Economics and diseconomies of scale, scope economics. Estimation of cost function. Problem of estimating cost and production functions. Duality between production and cost function Efficiency and the firm.
6. Price and output relationship under different market structures, Perfect Competition. Monopoly, Discriminating Monopoly, Monopolistic competition, oligopoly, Social cost of Monopoly, regulatory aspects of monopoly.

Section - C

7. Pricing practices: Economics of advertisement costs. Barrier to entry Basic pricing. Transfer Pricing, Dumping and other practices. Pricing and wages. Minimum wage and price structure.
8. Factor pricing: Elements of factor pricing, labour pricing, Demand and supply of factors of production. Profit theories and profit management.
9. Technological change and the global market economy: Impact of technology and technological environmental forecasting.

Suggested Reading

1. Kousyiannis, A.. Modern Microeconomics. Macmillan Press Ltd, (1998 Reprint)
2. Varian, Micro-Economic Analysis (ed.3) Norton, 1992
3. Pindyck Robert S. and Daniel L. Rubinfeld Micro Economics. Third Edition. Prentice Hall of India. New Delhi. 1996
4. Madala G.S. and Eklen Miller. Micro Economics, Theory and Applications, McGraw Hill, Book Company. New York.
5. Gould, John P., Edward P. Lazear, Micro-Economic Theory, Richard D. Irwin Inc. Homewood Illinois.
6. Sen Anindya Micro-Economics: Theory and Applications. Oxford University Press. New Delhi. 1990
7. Tirole J. The Theory of Industrial Organization. Cambridge MIT Press 1988.
8. Mathur N.D. Managerial Economic. Shivam Book House, Jaipur
9. M.D. Agarwal. Gopal Singh, Economic Analysis, Ramesh Book Depot, Jaipur
10. Mehta. P.L. Managerial Economics-Analysis and cases. Sultan Chand and Sons. New Delhi.

-102 - Financial Management

Section - A

1. Finance Function: Meaning, Scope, Role, Organization Responsibility.
2. Sources of Supply of Funds in India: Short Term, Medium Term and Long Term. Effects of New Financing on Shareholders income, risk and control.

### **Section - B**

3. Management of Working Capital: Determinates, Sources and Analysis of Working Capital. Estimating of Working Capital Requirements.
4. Management and Control of Investment in Inventories, Receivables and Cash.
5. Management of Securities: Underwriting Arrangements, timing and pricing of issue, Right Issue.

### **Section - C**

6. Capital Budgeting: Pay Back Period, Return on Investment, Net Present Value Method Proposals Under Uncertainty.
7. Cost of Capital and its Computation.

References:-

1. Khan & Jain, Financial Management.
2. I.M. Panday, Financial Management.
3. S.C. Kuchhal, Corporation Finance.

## **102 - Managerial Economics**

### **Section - A**

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Managerial Economics: Role and responsibilities, Fundamental Concepts of Managerial Economics. Theory of the Firm and the Role of Profit.

### **Section - B**

Demand Forecasting: Need and importance. Steps in Demand Forecasting and Demand Forecasting Techniques for Established as well as New Products. Fiscal Policy Inflation. The New Economy: Definition, characteristics and Rules of the Game.

### **Section - C**

Concept, Components and Measurement of national income. Social Accounting, National Income and Economic welfare. Concept of Linear Programming and its applicability in economic analysis. Business cycles Various theories of business cycles along with recent trends. Theory of Employment and income-classical and Keynesian Approaches. Consumption and investment functions and their applicability in case of developing economies.

**Books Recommended:**

1. M.L. Seth: Principles of Economic (Hindi & English). Laxmi Narayan. Agra.
2. M.L. Jhingan. Principles of Economics (Hindi and English). Vikas, New Delhi.
3. J.M. Joshi: Theory of Value, Distribution & Welfare Economics, Vikas, New Delhi.
4. Paul A. Samuelson: Economics, McGraw Hill International.
5. D.N. Divedi: Managerial Economics, Vikas, New Delhi.
6. N.D. Mathur: Managerial Economics, Shivam Book House, Jaipur.
7. P.L. Mehta: Managerial Economics, Analysis and Cases, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.

### Section – A

1. Financial Analysis: Meaning, Objectives, Importance and Limitations.
2. Analysis and Interpretation of Financial Statements.
3. Ratio Analysis: Liquidity, Profitability and Activity Ratios.

### Section – B

4. Fund Flow and Cash Flow Statement.
5. Financial Planning: Capitalization, Capital Structure, Trading on Equity and Financial and operating Leverage.

### Section – C

6. Forecasting of needs Funds: The Cash Flow System. The projected balance sheet, Long Range Financial Planning.
7. Project Planning: Profit Objectives, Computation of Income, Cost-Volume Profit Analysis: Profit Planning: Feasibility Assessment. Management of Income: Retained Earning and dividends policies, bonus issue.

### References:

1. M.Y. Khan, Financial Sciences.
2. I.M. Panday, Financial Management.
3. J.K. Dietrich, Financial services & financial Intuition.
4. R.W. Johnson, Financial Management.

Optional papers (E A Group) Any four of the following  
EA 105

### Public Enterprises

### Section – A

Introduction: The role of public enterprise under different types of economic systems: the social and economic benefits of public ownerships; the scope the rationale of the public sector in the present day economy.

Patterns of Public enterprise: Public corporation: Government companies; quasi corporation departmental undertaking; commodity boards. Control Boards and local authorities: mixed corporation, joint sector undertaking: leasing and other forms of association in ownership and management between the state and private entrepreneurs: the functional role of public enterprises.

Government Boards: Merits and demerits of functional and policy boards, internal organization; decentralization; delegation of authorities and span of control; line and staff functions and efficiency of exhortation in public enterprise: the composition; size and tenure of governing boards.

### Section – B

Disinvestment privatization of public enterprises, changing role of public enterprises, Case studies power sector, infrastructure sector, telecom sector and UTI.

Financial Administration: Assessment and disbursement of compensation; pattern of the share holdings and borrowing; investment policy; auto finance and expansion of public enterprise. Price, output and profit policy: Budgeting: purchases and sales policies; compensation; evaluation and the criteria efficiency: Workers participation and trade unionism in the administration of public enterprises.

### Section – C

Public Accountability: Parliamentary, Presidential administrative Control, Government direction, and informal control: autonomy of public enterprises Controller and Auditors

Generals' Control: Efficiency audit and expert reviews; users' Committees and other advisory organizations; interrelations of public undertakings.

References: -

1. Hanson, A.H.: Public Enterprises and Economic Development.
2. Hanson, A.H.: Managerial problem in public enterprise.
3. Shukla, M.C.: Administrative in Business.
4. Om Prakash: Theory and working of State Corporation (with special reference to India).

EA/06

### - Project Management

**Objective:** The aim of the course is to enable the student to evolve a suitable framework for the preparation, appraisal, monitoring and control and hedge risk of industrial project. The course would also help to understand the role of financial services in project management and would make its students understand how to mobilize finance for domestic and international projects.

#### Section – A

1. Objective of Project Planning. Monitoring and control of investment projects. Relevance of social cost benefits analysis. Identification of investment opportunities. Pre-feasibility studies.
2. Project Preparation: Technical feasibility, estimation of costs, demand analysis and commercial viability, risk analysis, collaboration arrangements, financial planning, estimation of fund requirements, sources of funds. Loan syndication for the project. Tax considerations in project preparation and the legal aspects.
3. Project appraisal: Business criterion of growth liquidity and profitability social cost benefit analysis in public and private sectors, investment criterion and choice of techniques. Estimation of shadow prices and social discount rate.

#### Section – B

4. Project review/control-Evaluation of project/PERT/CPM.
5. Cost and time Management issues in Project planning and management.
6. Financial services need for financial services various types of financial service. Fund based and Non-Fund based Characteristics and role of financial intermediaries.
7. Depository Institutions and financial services. Commercial Banks and their changing role. Functioning of banks. Financing Services and banking system.

#### Section – C

8. Non-Depository Institutions: finance companies and mutual funds and pension funds: a financial services and their role.
9. Financial Services and non-depository institutions. Merchant Banking Factoring. Forfeiting Leasing Securitisation Custodial services. Credit Rating Mortgages. Performance evaluation of mutual funds Depository Services.
10. Insurance: Insurable and non-insurable risk. Types of insurable risks. Benefit of insurance to project planners. Benefits and limitations of Risk Management Policy.

➤ **Suggested Reading:**

1. Khan M.Y Financial Services.4<sup>th</sup> ed. McGraw Hill New Delhi 2001.
2. Prasanna Chandra. Project Preparation Appraisal and Implementation. 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Tata McGraw Hill. 2002
3. Dietrich J.K. Financial Services and Financial institutions: Value Creation in Theory and Practice, Prectice Hall New Jersey 1996
4. Clifford Gray, project Management, Richard D. Irwin 2005.

EA 107

**-Industrial Economics**

**Section – A**

1. Nature and scope of Industrial Economics. **Rationale** of Industrialization and Foundation of Modern Industry.
2. Industrial Efficiency Concepts. Determinants, **Measurement** efficiency and Decisions-Making Process.
3. Market concentration Theoretical educations, **Measurement** of Market concentration and the Market Performance of a firm competition Act, 2002.

**Section – B**

4. Growth and forms of Industrial Combinations-Horizontal and Vertical integration and merger. Diversification trends.
5. Industrial Finance and Accounting. The need for Finance. Type of Finance, Source of Industrial Finance choice of Funding Internal Vs External sources, Role of lending institutions in India's industrial development **foreign** and industrial growth.
6. Industrial Location Analysis. The determinant of Industrial Location. A approaches to industrial Location Analysis, Operational **approaches** to industrial Location, Industrial Location trends in India and backward area **development**.
7. Industrial Productivity: The concept **Measurement** and determinants.

**Section – C**

8. Government Regulation of Industry: The **need** for Government Intervention in Industry, The Ways and Means of Government **Regulations** of industries, Social Control over industry. The legal frame book of Industrial **Regulation** in India. Appraisal of Industrial Policy of India. Specially Industries Policy of 1991.
9. Problem of Labour-Management relations in India, Industrial Relations Machinery including workers participation in management, trade Unionism and industrial disputes in India. Wage administration and wage policies in Indian Industries.
10. Industrial development in Rajasthan-Existing infrastructure. Govt. Policy Problem of large and small Industries.

**Note:** The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section, Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

**Section – A**

1. Meaning and Scope of Quantitative Techniques: Role of Quantitative Techniques in Business and industry.
2. Time series analysis: Different methods of analyzing secular trends, fitting trend curves, measuring seasonal variations and cyclical fluctuations.
3. Regression analysis: Simple and multiple; its importance and application to business Simple Partial and Multiple correlations.
4. Statistical Quality Control: Control charts for variable and attributes Acceptance sampling.

**Section – B**

5. System approach to management and operation research Linear Programming (Graphic and Simplex methods) Distribution Methods and Optimal assignments. Elementary study of inventory planning. Queing theory and Game Theory.
6. Sample theory and its significance. Sampling analysis in case of large and small samples. Tests of significance-z 't' and 'F' tests.
7. Theory of attributes, Chi-Square and analysis of Variance.

**Section – C**

8. Research Methodology and survey Techniques.
9. Hypothesis testing.
10. Source of primary and secondary data: Primary data collection techniques schedule, questionnaire and interview.

**Note:** The candidate shall be permitted to use battery operated pocket calculator that should not have more than 12 digit 6 functions and 2 memories and should be noiseless and cordless.

**Book Recommended**

1. John Miter and William Wasserman: Fundamental Statistics for Business and Economics."
2. John E. Ullmann: Quantitative Methods in Management.
3. Turban and Meredith: "Fundamentals of Management Science"
4. N.P. Agarwal: Quantitative Techniques: Ramesh Book depot, Jaipur
5. D.N. Ellhame: Fundamental of Statistics.

**Objective:**

The objective of this course is to acquaint the students with structure and policy framework of India's foreign trade and investments.

**Section – A**

1. India's Foreign Trade: Pattern and Structure of India's foreign trade; India's trade in service. Terms of trade, India on the world trading map; Analysis of thrust export products and markers.
2. Foreign Trade Policy and Economic Relations: Policy making body and regulators framework. Trends and developments in India's foreign trade policy. Bilateralism and multilateralism in India's trade relations; India and WTO. WTO and emerging trading environment, India's trade and economic relations with EU and other regional groupings: India and regional economic cooperation in South Asia.
3. Export Promotion Measures and Facilities: Export promotion measures and schemes: Export and trading houses, Import facilities for exports; Export processing/special zones (EPZs/SEZs) and 100% EOUs – Policy framework and operational aspect.

**Section – B**

4. Institutional Arrangements and Infrastructure Support: Export promotion councils. Commodity boards/export development authorities: other service organizations: Infrastructure Support – Transportation and warehousing infrastructure, Indian ports and shipping system.
5. Procedural and Documentary Framework – An Overview. Trade operations and documentation. Procedure for getting started in export – import business. Trade contract and INCO terms. Export payment terms and UCPDPC: quality inspection, Excise and customs clearance.
6. Foreign Trade Finance and Insurance: Pre-shipment and post-shipment finance: Sources and schemes of foreign trade finance. Exim Bank and foreign trade finance; Coverage of Credit, transit, commercial and political risks: ECGC and risk coverage.
7. Foreign Exchange facilities and Regulations Foreign exchange facilities and exchange rate mechanism: Regulatory framework – FEMA and its objectives and provisions: Other acts and regulations.
8. Foreign Investments: India's foreign investment policy and flows: India's investments abroad – pattern and structure; Indian Joint ventures in foreign countries and their operations.
9. Balance of Payment Account India's Balance of Payment account and adjustment policies; foreign reserves and debt situation.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Ministry of Commerce. Export Import Policy, Government of India, New Delhi.
2. Nayyar Deepak. Foreign Trade Sector, Planning and Industrialization in India, in Trance J. Byres (ed.). The State Development Planning and Liberalization in India, Delhi. 1997.

EA 110

## **-Industrial Development in Rajasthan**

### **Section – A**

1. **Introduction:** Need, scope and significance of industrial development in Rajasthan, Retrospect's and prospect of industrial development in Rajasthan.
2. Infrastructure facilities for the industrial development in Rajasthan.
3. **Main Industries in Rajasthan:** Sugar, Cement, Salt, Fertilizer, Oilseed processing, Textile, Gem & Jewellery, Marble etc.

### **Section – B**

4. Govt. Agencies for the Industrial development in Rajasthan.
5. **Govt. Policy:** Industrial Policy of Rajasthan, Promotional Schemes and regulations.
6. **Financial Resources:** Role of financial Institutions, Role of FDI & FII in the Industrial Development.
7. Industrial Marketing.

### **Section - C**

8. **Industrial Relations:** Availability of skilled & unskilled labour, industrial labour and their problems. Industrial relations, workers participation in management.
9. Problems and suggestions of Industries in Rajasthan
10. Industrial Environment in Rajasthan
11. A case study of RIICO, RFC, DICs.

EA 111

## **- Agricultural Economics**

### **Section – A**

1. Nature and Scope of Agricultural Economics. Rationale of Agriculture in Indian Economy. Agriculture Efficiency: Concept, Department and Measurement of Efficiency.
2. Agricultural Growth and Development in plan period with special reference to IX, Xth and XIth plan.
3. Agricultural Productivity: Concept, Measurement and Determinants. Risk and uncertainty factors in agriculture sector.

### **Section – B**

4. Agricultural Inputs: Seeds, Fertilizer Pesticides Irrigation and power.
5. Agricultural Finance: Institutional and non Institutional Finance, Kishan Credit Card and Crop Insurance.
6. Agricultural Price: Price Policy, Support Price, Procurement Price. Rationale of Subsidy in Agriculture, input cost and Price Policy.

### **Section - C**

7. Agriculture Marketing: Problems and Challenges. Export of Agriculture Product.
8. Infrastructure development in agriculture.



9. New Agriculture Policy: Green and White revolution.
10. Agricultural Development in Rajasthan.
11. Investment in Agriculture sector.

**Reference:**

1. Sukhpal Singh: Rural Marketing Management, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi
2. Ruddar Datt, K.P.M. Sundharam, Indian Economy, S Chand & Sons, New Delhi.

*EA 112*  
**-Operation Research**

Note: The Paper will contain question having three question in each section Candidate are required to attempt five question in all selecting at **least** one question from each section.

**Section-A**

**Operation Research:** Concept and significance of operations research: Evolution of operations research: steps in designing operations research studies; Operations research models.

**Liner Programming and its Applications:** Graphic method and simplex method; duality problem; Transportation problem; Assignment problem.

**Section-B**

**Introduction to other Types of Programming:** Goal programming; Integer programming; Dynamic programming; Non-liner programming (introductory only)

**Waiting Line Models:** Waiters and services: Mathematical distribution of queues. Basic models of queuing theory and applications.

**Inventory Control:** Deterministic models and probabilistic models

**Section-C**

**Game Theory:** Zero sum game; Pure and mix strategies; Criteria of sharing strategies.

**Simulation:** Application of simulation techniques; Monte-Carlo approach.

**Net-work Analysis:** Introduction to PERT and CPM; Application areas of PERT and CPM.

**References:**

- N.P Agarwal: Operational Research, Ramesh Book Depot Jaipur  
C.R Kothari: Research Methodology

• Optional paper (FM Group) Any four of the following

105  
FM I - Business Budgeting

Section - A

1. Capital expenditure planning phases, Qualitative factors and judgment, Strategic aspects of Investment decisions.
2. Production decisions: Utilization of full production capacity. Starting a new product in place of old. Determination of product mix on the basis of key factor.

Section - B

3. Capital expenditure and Investment ranking techniques, Practical application of Pay-back. Average Rate of Return and Discounted cash flow (Time-adjusted) Techniques, Present value, Net present value, Profitability index, Benefit-Cost, Relation Internal Rate of return and Terminal value method, Capital budgeting under uncertainty: Inflation, Deflation and Indexation vis-à-vis capital budgeting.

Section - C

4. Investment Decisions: Investment timing and duration, Replacement of an existing asset, Investment decisions under Inflation, Investment decisions under capital Rationing.
5. Risk analysis in Capital budgeting: Nature of risk, conventional techniques to handle risk, Sensitivity analysis, Statistical techniques to handle risk, Decision trees for sequential investment decisions.

106  
FM I - Public Finance

Section - A

Nature and scope of Public Finance. The expanding public budgets. Role of Public Finance in augmenting allocative efficiency distributive justice and economic stability in the economy.

The theory of functional and fiscal **policy** of developing economics. Resources Mobilization.

The theory of Public Expenditure **Functional** and economic classification of public expenditure, Effects of Public Expenditure on **production** and distribution, Major trends in public expenditure in India.

#### **Section - B**

Public Revenue, Functional and **economic** classification of public revenue. The Principles of taxation, Canons of Taxation, the **incidence** of taxation under monopoly and perfect competition, Effects of Taxation **Measurement** of degree progression of taxes. Overall progressiveness of the whole tax system.

#### **Section - C**

Theory of Federal Finance **Financial**, **Relation** between Central and State Government in India. Major criteria for transfer of funds. **Adequacy** of Revenue in relation to functions of State Government. Salient features of Indian **Tax** system, Major taxes at Central, State and Local Levels, Main trends in the revenues of the **Central** and State Governments in India, the new financial Policy.

Salient features of State Finance in **Rajasthan** since 1956 growth and distribution of revenue and expenditure under major **economic** heads, Burden of debt to the centre overdrafts.

#### **FM 107 - Security Analysis**

##### **Section - A**

1. Investment: Nature and scope of **investment** analysis, Elements of investments Avenues of investment, Approaches to **investment** analysis, concept of return and risk, Security return and risk analysis, **Measurement** of risk and return.
2. Financial Assets: Types and their characteristics, Source of financial information.

##### **Section - B**

3. Public Issue: SEBI guidelines on **public** issue, Size of issue, Pricing of issue, Promoters contribution appointment of **merchant** bankers under Taking, Brokers, Registers, and Managers, Bankers & **Auotenant** of shares.
4. Secondary Market: Role, Importance, **Types** of brokers, Trading mechanism, Listing of security, Depository - Role and Need **Depository** Act - 1996.

##### **Section - C**

5. Valuation of Security: Bonds, Debentures, Preference shares, Equity Shares.
6. Fundamental Analysis: Economic **Analysis**, Industry Analysis and Company Analysis.
7. Technical Analysis: Trends, Indicators, **Indices** and moving averages applied in technical analysis.

##### **Reference books:-**

- Security analysis and portfolio management .... P. Pandian
- Investment analysis and portfolio management - madhumati. Rangarajan
- Security analysis and portfolio management - Fiscer and jorden

108  
FM - Quantitative Techniques

**Section - A**

1. Meaning and Scope of Quantitative Techniques: Role of Quantitative Techniques in business and industry.
2. Time series analysis: Different methods of analyzing Secular trend, Fitting Trend Curves. Measuring Seasonal Variations and cyclical fluctuations.
3. Regression analysis: Simple and multiple; Its importance and application to business. Simple Partial and Multiple correlations.
4. Statistical Quality Control: Control Charts for variables and attributes Acceptance sampling.

**Section - B**

5. Systems approach to management and operations research Linear Programming (Graphic and Simplex methods). Distribution Methods optimal assignments. Elementary study of inventory planning. Queuing theory and Game Theory.
6. Sampling theory and its significance. Sampling analysis in case of large and small samples. Tests of significance-z 't' and F tests.
7. Theory of attributes, Chi-Square and Analysis of Variance.

**Section - C**

8. Research Methodology and Survey Techniques.
9. Hypothesis testing.
10. Sources of Primary and Secondary data: Primary data collection techniques – schedule, questionnaire and interview.

**Note:** The candidate shall be permitted to use battery operated pocket calculator that should not have more than 12 digits, 6 functions and 2 memories and should be noiseless and cordless.

**Books Recommended:**

1. John Miter and William Wasserman: "Fundamental Statistics for Business and Economic".
2. John E. Ullmann: Quantitative Methods in Managements.
3. Turban and Meredith: "Fundamentals of Management Science".
4. N.P. Agrawal: Quantitative Techniques: Ramesh Book Depot, Jaipur.
5. D.N. Ellhame: Fundamental of Statistics.

109  
FM - Capital Expenditure Decisions

**Section - A**

1. Budgeting: Meaning, Origin and significance: Business Budgets, Surplus budgets, Deficit budgets and its limitations in Public/Private sector institutions; Budget as an instrument of corporate planning; Framing of Government and Business budget; Budget organization, Budget Committee and Time framework; Annual, Half-Yearly, Quarterly, Monthly, Weekly and Daily Budgets.

2. Operational Budgets: Feature of sound **business** budgeting; Materials budget; Labour budget, Overhead budget. Financial budgets; (Detailed study of various methods of preparing cash budgets) Practical application of flexible budgeting; Master budget, Human Resource budgeting, Budgeting of Time and other scarce (Economic) Resources.

#### Section – B

3. Capital budgeting, Financial planning, **type** of Investment and Gestation period, Project planning and appraisal of Commercial Viability.
4. Performance Budgeting: The concept, **Evolution** and its applicability to Government and business with special reference to **India**. Steps in the preparation of Performance budgets, follow-up, Evaluation (including Concurrent Evaluation) and Monitoring: Information management success and limitations of performance budgeting in India with special focus on Banks, Financial Institutions and Public enterprises, budgeting control, Zero base budgeting-its theory and practice with special reference to India.

#### Section – C

5. Budgeting and Management Reports: Financial forecasting and Investment decisions, External reporting of security markets. Government (Planners/Policy-Matters) and other agencies, Preparation of various performance, Reports for presentation to various levels of management, Timeliness, Reliability and Relevance of such reports and their Practical for mutations.

### FM 110 - Portfolio Management

#### Section – A

1. Portfolio Analysis: Estimate rate of **return** and standards deviation of portfolio, marketwise risk and retune Optimization, single index model, portfolio total risk, portfolio market risk and unique Risk, Sharps optimization solution.

#### Section – B

2. Capital Market Theories: Capital market line and security market line, risk free lending and borrowings, factors model, arbitrages price theory, two factors and multifactor model, principal arbitrage portfolios.

#### Section – C

3. Efficient Market Hypothesis:
4. Portfolio Performance Evaluation: Measurement of return, risk adjusted measure of return market timing, evaluation criteria and processors.

#### Reference Books:

1. Security analysis and portfolio management P. Pandian.
2. Investment analysis portfolio management, Madhumati Ranganrajan.
3. Security analysis and portfolio management, Fiscer and jorden.

Concept of Financial System; Economic Development and Financial System; Growth of Indian Financial System – pre – 1951 Scenario, 1951 to Mid-Eighties Scenario, After Mid-Eighties Scenario and present Composition.

Money Market: Emerging Structure of Indian Money Market; Instruments of Money Market; Money Mutual Funds – An Overview and RBI's Regulatory Guidelines; Commercial Banks – Role in Industrial Finance and Working Capital Finance.

#### Section – B

Capital Market: Concept, Structure and Functions of Capital Market; Primary Market-Instruments of Issue and Methods of Flotation; Secondary Market – Concept, Market Players, Trading System and Settlement.

Institutional Structure – Indian Financial Institution: Development Banks- IFCI, ICICI, SFCs and IDBI; Investment Institution –UTI and other Mutual Funds; Insurance Organization- Life Insurance Corporation of India.

#### Section – c

Institutional Structure-International Financial Institutions: Organization, Management; Functions and working of International Financial Institutions-International Monetary Fund (IMF), International Banks of Reconstructions and Development (IBRD). International Development Agency (IDF), and Asian Development Banks (ADB).

### 112. F.M III - Operation Research

#### Section-A

**Operation Research:** Concept and significance of operations research: Evolution of operations research: steps in designing operations research studies; Operations research models.

**Liner Programming and its Applications:** Graphic method and simplex method; duality problem; Transportation problem; Assignment problem.

#### Section-B

**Introduction to other Types of Programming:** Goal programming; Integer programming; Dynamic programming; Non-liner programming (introductory only)

**Waiting Line Models:** Waiters and services; Mathematical distribution of queues. Basic models of queuing theory and applications.

**Inventory Control:** Deterministic models and probabilistic models.

#### Section-C

**Game Theory:** Zero sum game; Pure and mix strategies; Criteria of sharing strategies.

**Simulation:** Application of simulation techniques; Monte-Carlo approach.

**Net-work Analysis:** Introduction to PERT and CPM; Application areas of PERT and CPM.

#### References:

N.P Agarwal: Operational Research, Ramesh Book Depot Jaipur  
C.R Kothari: Research Methodology

## Section - A

1. Project-Meaning, Objectives and Importance of Cooperative Project Planning Project Identification. Formulation of Project - Steps involved in Project Formulation, Internal and External constraints, Feasibility Analysis of a cooperative project. Implementation of Cooperative Project and use of Net-work techniques.

## Section - B

2. Procedures and Formalities of registration of projects in the Cooperative Sector.
3. Project technology with emphasis on: indigenous technology. Location, Size. Plan Layout of Projects. Projects Financing-internal and External sources.

## Section - C

4. Cost Concepts, Demand Forecasting, Pricing and Profit Planning in the Cooperative Sector. Specific studies of Cooperative-Sugar, Dairy and Housing Projects.

## Books Recommended:

1. Dennis, A. Celiners: Completes Guide of Project Management, Management Guide, U.S.A.
2. M.D. Vidwn: Cooperative Law in India, Committee for Cooperative Training, 1969.

## Section - A

Introduction: Evolution of Cooperative Movement in Rajasthan before Independence. Cooperatives during plans. Implementation of Cooperative Principles in Rajasthan. A detailed study of the Rajasthan Cooperative Societies Act, 1965 as amended upto date. Shodha Ram Committee 1976, Mirdha Committee, Shivraman Committee (CRAFICARD) with special reference to Rajasthan.

## Section - B

Cooperative institution in Rajasthan, Cooperative Credit - short term, medium - term and long term Credit Societies - PACS, CCBS, Apex Bank, PLDB, and SLDB/ Omdistroa; Cooperative Banks, Urban Cooperative Banks.

## Section - C

Role of the State Government in the growth of Cooperative Movement. Drawback of development of cooperative movement in the State and suggestion for its progress. Critical evaluation of following Apex organization:

- (i) RAJFED
- (ii) CONFED
- (iii) The Rajasthan State Cooperative Housing Financing Society.
- (iv) The Rajasthan State Cooperative Union.

## Books Recommended:

1. तिकाडी, चौधरी एवं चौधरी: राजस्थान में सहकारी कानून प्रकाशन
2. वी एस नाथुर: भारत में सहकारिता

**Section – A**

1. **Rural Marketing:** Nature, characteristics and the potential of rural markets in India; Socio-cultural, economic and other environmental factors affecting rural marketing; Attitudes and behavior of rural consumers and farmers.
2. **Marketing of Consumer Durable and Non-Durable Goods and Services in Rural Markets:** Product planning, pricing, promotion and management of distribution channels for marketing durable and non-durable goods in rural areas; Media planning; Planning and organizing personal selling in rural markets.

**Section – B**

3. **Marketing of Agricultural Inputs:** Marketing of fertilizers, pesticides, seeds, tractors and other agricultural implements in rural areas, Roll of Subsidies in Agriculture Inputs.
4. **Agricultural Marketing:** Classification of agricultural products with particular reference to seasonality and perishability; Market structure for agricultural product and its performance; Processing facilities for different agricultural products; Role and types of warehousing.

**Section – C**

5. **Agriculture Price Determination and Commodity Trading:** Role of Agricultural Prices Commission: Role of Central and State Governments Institutions and organizations in agricultural marketing; Unique features of commodity markets in India.
6. Problems of Agricultural Marketing in India and Challenges.
7. **Co-operative Marketing:** Nature, scope and role of co-operative marketing in India and Rajasthan.

1. **Meaning and Scope of Quantitative Techniques:** Role of Quantitative Techniques in business and industry.
2. **Time series analysis:** Different methods of analyzing Secular trend, Fitting Trend Curves. Measuring Seasonal Variations and cyclical fluctuations.
3. **Regression analysis:** Simple and multiple; Its importance and application to business. Simple Partial and Multiple correlations.
4. **Statistical Quality Control:** Control Charts for variables and attributes Acceptance sampling.



5. Systems approach to management and operations research Linear Programming (Graphic and Simplex methods). Distribution methods and optimal assignments. Elementary study of inventory planning. Queing theory and Game Theory.
6. Sampling theory and its significance. Sampling analysis in case of large and small samples. Tests of significance-z 't' and F tests.
7. Theory of attributes, Chi-Square and Analysis of Variance.
8. Research Methodology and Survey Techniques.
9. Hypothesis testing.
10. Sources of Primary and Secondary data: Primary data collection techniques – schedule, questionnaire and interview.

**Note:** The candidate shall be permitted to use battery operated pocket calculator that should not have more than 12 digits, 6 functions and 2 memories and should be noiseless and cordless.

**Books Recommended:**

1. John Miter and William Wasserman: "Fundamental Statistics for Business and Economic".
2. John E. Ullmann: Quantitative Methods in Management.
3. Turban and Meredith: "Fundamentals of Management Science".
4. H.P. Agrawal: Quantitative Techniques: Ramesh Book Depot, Jaipur.
5. D.N. Ellhame: Fundamental of Statistics.

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**Co-operative Movement in India**

**Section-A**

Evolution of Cooperative Movement in India. Cooperative Movement before Independence and during the plans. Globalisation and cooperatives.

**Section-B**

Organisation of the Non-Credit Cooperative Societies:

- (a) Marketing Cooperative
- (b) Consumers Cooperative
- (c) Industrial Cooperative
- (d) Housing Cooperative
- (e) Producer Cooperatives

Government Control over Cooperative – Legal & Administrative Vaidyanathan Committee Report.

**Section-C**

Critical Evaluation of following Cooperative organization:

- (a) National Cooperative Development Corporation.
- (b) National Cooperative Dairy Development Corporation.
- (c) Anand Cooperative Dairy Federation Gujrat.
- (d) IFFCO Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooperative Organisation.

Cooperative Movement in Rajasthan-An overview of Problem and present position.

### References:

G.S. Kamat: New Dimensions of Cooperative Management  
I.I.O: Cooperative Management & Administration  
B.C. Mehta: Consumer Cooperation in India

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## - Financing Cooperative Project

### Section-A

1. Meaning importance and role of finance in a project.
2. Need and nature of financial support required for improving promoting and sustaining a project.
3. Concepts of product orient credit/lending.
4. Calculation of financial requirements in a project.
5. Internal and external constraints of a project.

### Section-B

6. Sources of finance for a project non-institutional and institutional-commercial Banks, Financial Institutions, and Development Banks.
7. Regional Rural Banks and Cooperative institutions in case of the projects formulated for rural development.
8. Short-term, Medium term and long sources of finance.
9. Requirement of working capital.
10. Capital Budgeting.

### Section-C

11. Project approach to financing-concepts, objectives and choice of a project.
12. Project formulation and appraisal-technical economic and financial aspects of the projects.
13. Social cost benefits analysis. Different concepts and techniques used in the appraisal. Project management.
14. Monitoring and evaluation of Project-types of evaluation. Lessons to be drawn from the failure and success of project.

### References:

G.S. Kamat: New Dimensions of Cooperative Management  
I.I.O: Cooperative Management & Administration  
B.C. Mehta: Consumer Cooperation in India

**Section-A**

1. Meaning and definition of micro-finance, **Salient** features of micro-finance, benefit of micro-finance, target groups in micro-finance.
2. Credit requirement for farm, non-farm, activities, for livelihood of poor person.
3. Need for saving, credit & insurance-role of **financial** intermediation (Such as SHG, MFFIs)
4. Formal financial institutions and rural credit **such** as CB, RRBs, CCBs, MFIs.

**Section-B**

5. Role of micro-finance in poverty alleviation **in** rural areas.
6. Micro-finance institutions. Functions and **impact**.
7. Role of Government, NGOs, and financial **institutions** in micro-finance scenario.

**Section-C**

8. Micro- finance and SHGs, collective action **for** poverty alleviation and empowerment of rural people.
9. Issue of SHs grading, role of federation of **SHG**.
10. Issues of SHGs information problem, joint **liabilities** group (JLG), collection of information from SHGs & there reporting to **financing** Institutions.

**SECTION V: ROLE OF NABARD IN DEVELOPMENT OF MICRO-FINANCE**

1. Information Asymmetry and trust a frame **work** for studying Micro-finance in India, M.S Sharma working paper IIM Ahmadabad.
2. Development of rural poor through self **help** group by Shanker Chatterjee. EBSA Publishers, Jaipur
3. Rural Transformation- infrastructure and **micro-finance** by Harsh Bhargav and Deepak Kumar, ICFAI University Press, Hyderabad.
4. Microfinance in India-a state of the sector **report**, 2007 by Prabhu Ghat. A SAGE publication, New Delhi.
5. Rural Transformation-socio economic issues **by** Harsh Bhargav and Deepak Kumar, ICFAI University Press, Hyderabad.
6. Rural credit and Micro -finance by Katuri **Nageshwar** Rao, ICGAI, University Press, Hyderabad

**Section-A**

**Operation Research:** Concept and significance of operations research: Evolution of operations research: steps in designing operations research studies; Operations research models.

**Liner Programming and its Applications:** Graphic method and simplex method; duality problem; Transportation problem; Assignment problem.

**Section-B**

**Introduction to other Types of Programming:** Goal programming; Integer programming; Dynamic programming; Non-liner programming (introductory only)

**Waiting Line Models:** Waiters and services; Mathematical distribution of queues. Basic models of queuing theory and applications.

**Inventory Control:** Deterministic models and probabilistic models.

**Section-C**

**Game Theory:** Zero sum game; Pure and mix strategies; Criteria of sharing strategies.

**Simulation:** Application of simulation techniques; Monte-Carlo approach.

**Net-work Analysis:** Introduction to PERT and CPM; Application areas of PERT and CPM.

**References:**

N.P Agarwal: Operational Research, Ramesh Book Depot Jaipur

C.R Kothari: Research Methodology