# Kuvempu University



# Department of Post-Graduate Studies and Research in Commerce

Inana Sahvadri, Shankaradhatta 577, 451 (Shiyamoqqa District, Karnataka)

# **COMMERCE**

# Ph.D Entrance Exam Syllabus

# Research Methodology

Unit – 1: Introduction: Meaning and Significance of Research; Approaches to Research
 Scientific and Non-scientific Approaches; Types of Research - Applied
 Research, Fundamental Research, Qualitative Research, Quantitative Research,
 etc; and Criteria for Good Research.

Business Research: Research in Business; Qualities of a good Researcher; Researcher and Manager Relationship; Research Process; Business Research Request and Proposal; and Ethics in Business Research.

- Unit 2: **Research Process and Research Design**: Pilot Survey; Formulation of Research Problem, Statement of Problem/s; Questionnaire Reliability and Validity Test; Scope of the Study; Generating Hypothesis; Testing Hypothesis; Analyzing and Conclusion, *etc*.
  - Concept of Research Design Classification of Research Design; and Criteria for Good Research Design.
- Unit 3: **Collection of Data and Sampling**: Primary Data Observation Method, Group Discussion, Interview Method, Questionnaire Method and Survey Method; and Secondary Data Collection.
  - Sampling: Concept of Sampling; Steps in Sampling; Sampling Techniques Probability and Non-probability Methods; Sampling Frame; Sampling Unit; Sample Size; and Sampling and Non-sampling Errors.
- Unit 4: **Measurement and Scaling:** Scaling and its Techniques Paired Comparison Scale, Likert Scale, Semantic Differential Scale and Thurstone Scale; Measurement and its Techniques Nominal Scale, Ordinal Scale, Interval Scale and Ratio Scale; and Characteristic of sound Measurement and Scaling
- Unit 5: Analysis and Presentation of Data: Data Preparation and Description Editing, Coding, Classification, Tabulation; Hypothesis Testing Logic of Hypothesis Testing; Types of Hypothesis; Hypothesis Error; Measures of Central Tendency; Measures of Variation; Measures of Skewness; Statistical Testing Procedure; Types of Sample Tests; Types of Tests Parametric Test-Z-Test, T-Test, Chi-Square Test, One Way ANOVA, Pearson's Correlation and Non-parametric Test Chi-Square Test, Two Way ANOVA, Wilcoxon Test, Nann-Whiteney Test, Friedman Test, Kruskal-Wallis Test and their Calculations; Factor Analysis; Regression Analysis; Cluster Analysis; and SPSS.

Unit – 6: Research Report: Types of Reports - Formal and Informal Report Writing;
 Criteria for good Research Report; Plagiarism; Target Audience; Pre-research
 Proposal; Progress Report; Final Report; Guidelines for effective Report
 Writing; Research Report Format; Instruction Manuals; Pre-Size Writing and
 Reporting; Final Presentation of a Report; and Practical Case Studies.

## CORE SUBJECTS OF M.COM

#### Unit 1: Business Environment and International Business

- Concepts and elements of business environment: Economic environment- Economic systems, Economic policies(Monetary and fiscal policies); Political environment- Role of government in business; Legal environment- Consumer Protection Act, FEMA; Socio-cultural factors and their influence on business; Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)
- Scope and importance of international business; Globalization and its drivers; Modes of entry into international business
- Theories of international trade; Government intervention in international trade; Tariff and non-tariff barriers; India's foreign trade policy
- Foreign direct investment (FDI) and Foreign portfolio investment (FPI); Types of FDI, Costs and benefits of FDI to home and host countries; Trends in FDI; India's FDI policy
- Balance of payments (BOP): Importance and components of BOP
- Regional Economic Integration: Levels of Regional Economic Integration; Trade creation and diversion effects; Regional Trade Agreements: European Union (EU), ASEAN, SAARC, NAFTA
- International Economic institutions: IMF, World Bank, UNCTAD
- World Trade Organisation (WTO): Functions and objectives of WTO; Agriculture Agreement; GATS; TRIPS; TRIMS

# **Unit 2: Accounting and Auditing**

- Basic accounting principles; concepts and postulates
- Partnership Accounts: Admission, Retirement, Death, Dissolution and Insolvency of partnership firms
- Corporate Accounting: Issue, forfeiture and reissue of shares; Liquidation of companies; Acquisition, merger, amalgamation and reconstruction of companies
- Holding company accounts
- Cost and Management Accounting: Marginal costing and Break-even analysis;
  Standard costing; Budgetary control; Process costing; Activity Based Costing (ABC);
  Costing for decision-making; Life cycle costing, Target costing, Kaizen costing and JIT
- Financial Statements Analysis: Ratio analysis; Funds flow Analysis; Cash flow analysis
- Human Resources Accounting; Inflation Accounting; Environmental Accounting
- Indian Accounting Standards and IFRS
- Auditing: Independent financial audit; Vouching; Verification ad valuation of assets and liabilities; Audit of financial statements and audit report; Cost audit
- Recent Trends in Auditing: Management audit; Energy audit; Environment audit; Systems audit; Safety audit

#### **Unit 3: Business Economics**

- Meaning and scope of business economics
- Objectives of business firms
- Demand analysis: Law of demand; Elasticity of demand and its measurement; Relationship between AR and MR
- Consumer behavior: Utility analysis; Indifference curve analysis
- Law of Variable Proportions: Law of Returns to Scale
- Theory of cost: Short-run and long-run cost curves
- Price determination under different market forms: Perfect competition;
  Monopolistic competition; Oligopoly- Price leadership model; Monopoly; Price discrimination
- Pricing strategies: Price skimming; Price penetration; Peak load pricing

#### **Unit 4: Business Finance**

- Scope and sources of finance; Lease financing
- Cost of capital and time value of money
- Capital structure
- Capital budgeting decisions: Conventional and scientific techniques of capital budgeting analysis
- Working capital management; Dividend decision: Theories and policies
- Risk and return analysis; Asset securitization
- International monetary system
- Foreign exchange market; Exchange rate risk and hedging techniques
- International financial markets and instruments: Euro currency; GDRs; ADRs
- International arbitrage; Multinational capital budgeting

#### **Unit 5: Business Statistics and Research Methods**

- Measures of central tendency
- Measures of dispersion
- Measures of skewness
- Correlation and regression of two variables
- Probability: Approaches to probability; Bayes' theorem
- Probability distributions: Binomial, poisson and normal distributions

#### Unit 6: Business Management and Human Resource Management

- Principles and functions of management
- Organization structure: Formal and informal organizations; Span of control
- Responsibility and authority: Delegation of authority and decentralization
- Motivation and leadership: Concept and theories
- Corporate governance and business ethics
- Human resource management: Concept, role and functions of HRM; Human resource planning; Recruitment and selection; Training and development; Successionplanning
- Compensation management: Job evaluation; Incentives and fringe benefits
- Performance appraisal including 360 degree performance appraisal
- Collective bargaining and workers' participation in management
- Personality: Perception; Attitudes; Emotions; Group dynamics; Power andpolitics;
  Conflict and negotiation; Stress management
- Organizational Culture: Organizational development and organizational change

## **Unit 7: Banking and Financial Institutions**

- Overview of Indian financial system
- Types of banks: Commercial banks; Regional Rural Banks (RRBs); Foreign banks;
  Cooperative banks
- Reserve Bank of India: Functions; Role and monetary policy management
- Banking sector reforms in India: Basel norms; Risk management; NPA management
- Financial markets: Money market; Capital market; Government securities market
- Financial Institutions: Development Finance Institutions (DFIs); Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs); Mutual Funds; Pension Funds
- Financial Regulators in India
- Financial sector reforms including financial inclusion
- Digitisation of banking and other financial services: Internet banking; mobile banking; Digital payments systems
- Insurance: Types of insurance- Life and Non-life insurance; Risk classification and management; Factors limiting the insurability of risk; Re-insurance; Regulatory framework of insurance- IRDA and its role

## **Unit 8: Marketing Management**

- Marketing: Concept and approaches; Marketing channels; Marketing mix;
  Strategic marketing planning; Market segmentation, targeting and positioning
- Product decisions: Concept; Product line; Product mix decisions; Product life cycle;
  New product development
- Pricing decisions: Factors affecting price determination; Pricing policies and strategies
- Promotion decisions: Role of promotion in marketing; Promotion methods -Advertising; Personal selling; Publicity; Sales promotion tools and techniques; Promotion mix
- Distribution decisions: Channels of distribution; Channel management
- Consumer Behaviour; Consumer buying process; factors influencing consumer buying decisions
- Service marketing
- Trends in marketing: Social marketing; Online marketing; Green marketing; Direct marketing; Rural marketing; CRM
- Logistics management

## **Unit 9: Legal Aspects of Business**

- Indian Contract Act, 1872: Elements of a valid contract; Capacity of parties; Free consent; Discharge of a contract; Breach of contract and remedies against breach; Quasi contracts;
- Special contracts: Contracts of indemnity and guarantee; contracts of bailment and pledge; Contracts of agency
- Sale of Goods Act, 1930: Sale and agreement to sell; Doctrine of Caveat Emptor; Rights of unpaid seller and rights of buyer
- Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881: Types of negotiable instruments; Negotiation and assignment; Dishonour and discharge of negotiable instruments
- The Companies Act, 2013: Nature and kinds of companies; Company formation; Management, meetings and winding up of a joint stock company
- Limited Liability Partnership: Structure and procedure of formation of LLP in India
- The Competition Act, 2002: Objectives and main provisions
- The Information Technology Act, 2000: Objectives and main provisions; Cyber crimes and penalties
- The RTI Act, 2005: Objectives and main provisions
- Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs): Patents, trademarks and copyrights; Emerging issues in intellectual property
- Goods and Services Tax (GST): Objectives and main provisions; Benefits of GST;
  Implementation mechanism; Working of dual GST

# **Unit 10: Income-tax and Corporate Tax Planning**

- Income-tax: Basic concepts; Residential status and tax incidence; Exempted incomes;
  Agricultural income; Computation of taxable income under various heads;
  Deductions from Gross total income; Assessment of Individuals; Clubbing of incomes
- International Taxation: Double taxation and its avoidance mechanism; Transfer pricing
- Corporate Tax Planning: Concepts and significance of corporate tax planning; Tax avoidance versus tax evasion; Techniques of corporate tax planning; Tax considerations in specific business situations: Make or buy decisions; Own or lease an asset; Retain; Renewal or replacement of asset; Shut down or continue operations
- Deduction and collection of tax at source; Advance payment of tax; E-filing of income-tax returns.

# **Question Paper Pattern for Ph.D Entrance Exam**

Question Paper shall be divided into Three Sections *viz.*, Section – I (Objective Type Questions/MCQs), Section – II (Conceptual/Analytical/Application), and Section – III (Conceptual/Analytical/Application).

#### **Section – I:** Maximum Marks: 20

Twenty objective type questions/multiple choice questions and the students have to answer all the twenty questions. Each question carries one mark.

# **Section – II:** Maximum Marks: 30

Five questions shall be answered out of Eight questions. Each questions carries Six marks.

# Section – III: Maximum Marks: 40

Four questions shall be answered out of Six questions. Each Questions carries Ten Marks.