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UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE
Estd. 1916

VishwavidyanilayaKaryasoudha
Crawford Hall, Mysuru- 570 005
Dated: 15th June 2018

No.AC6/32/2018-19

NOTIFICATION

Sub: Revision of Economics and Co-Operative Management (UG) Syllabus and Scheme of Examination as per CBCS Pattern from the academic year 2018-19.

Ref: 1. Decision of the Board of Studies in Economics and Co-operation (UG) held on 07-03-2018.
2. Decision of the Faculty of Arts Meeting held on 20-04- 2018.
3. Decision of the Deans committee Meeting held on 22.05.2018.

The Board of Studies in Economics and Co-operation (UG) which met on 07th March 2018 has recommended to revise the Economics and Co-Operative Management (UG) Syllabus and Scheme of Examination as per CBCS Pattern from the academic year 2018-19.

The Faculty of Arts and the Deans Committee held on 20-04-2018 and 22.05.2018 respectively have approved the above said proposal with pending ratification of Academic Council and the same is hereby notified.

The contents may be downloaded from the University Website i.e., www.uni-mysore.ac.in

H. Y. S. 15/6
Deputy Registrar (Academic)

Draft Approved by the Registrar

To:

1. The Registrar (Evaluation), University of Mysore, Mysuru.
2. The Dean, Faculty of Arts, Department of Studies in English, Manasagangotri, Mysuru.
3. The Chairman, Department of Studies in Economics and Co-Operation, Manasagangotri, Mysuru.
4. The Chairman, Board of Studies in Economics and Co-Operation, (UG) Manasagangotri, Mysuru.
5. All the Principals of Affiliated/Constituent College running , Economics and Co-Operative, Management Graduate Programme.
6. The Director, College Development Council, MoullyaBhavan, Manasagangotri, Mysuru.
7. The Deputy Registrar/Assistant Registrar/Superintendent, AB and EB, University of Mysore, Mysuru.
8. The PA to Vice-Chancellor/Registrar/Registrar (Evaluation), University of Mysore, Mysuru.
9. Office Copy.

UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE

Department of Studies in Economics and Cooperation
Manasagangotri, Mysuru-570 006

**Semester System
and
Choice Based Credit System**
[Continuous Assessment and Grading Pattern (CAGP)]

Undergraduate Programme for Bachelor of Arts (B.A.)
(Cognate Subject)

COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT

Revised Syllabus: 2018-2019

UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE

Department of Studies in Economics & Cooperative Management

B.A. COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT

Revised Syllabus: 2018- 2019 [Semester with Choice Based Credit System]

Semester	Paper Code No.	Paper No.	Title of the Paper	No. of Credits [L:T:P]	I.A. Marks [C1+C2]	Theory Exam	Total Marks
I	DSC-1A	1	Theory of Cooperation	L:5+T:1=6	10+10	80	100
II	DSC-1B	2	Global Cooperatives	L:5+T:1=6	10+10	80	100
III	DSC-1C	3	Mathematics and Statistics for Cooperative Management	L:5+T:1=6	10+10	80	100
IV	DSC-1D	4	Cooperative Movement in India	L:5+T:1=6	10+10	80	100
V	TWO Courses/Papers as Paper 5 and Paper 6 in V-Semester						
V-Sem 2 DSEs	DSE-1.A (i)	5.1	Credit Cooperatives	L:2+T:1=3	10+10	80	100
[Elective Courses]	DSE-2.A (i)	6.1	Non-Credit Cooperatives	L:2+T:1=3	10+10	80	100
VI	TWO Courses/Papers as Paper 7 and Paper 8 in VI-Semester						
VI-Sem 2 DSEs	DSE-1.B (i)	7.1	Management of Cooperatives	L:2+T:1=3	10+10	80	100
[Elective Courses]	DSE-2.B (i)	8.1	Cooperative Law, Accounts & Audit	L:2+T:1=3	10+10	80	100
Total Number of Credits & Marks [Semester I to VI]				L:28+T:8=36	160	640	800

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. **Teaching Hours** : L:5+T:1=6 Hrs/Credits per week [About 100 Hours per Course in I, II, III, & IV Semesters]
: L:2+T:1=3 Hours/Credits per week [About 64 Hours per Course in V & VI Semester]

2. **Number of Marks for Each Course: 100 Marks**

Out of 100 Marks: **C3** = 80 Marks is for Theory Examination [Comprehensive End-Semester Examination]

C1 + C2 = 10 + 10 = 20 Marks is for Continuous Assessment [Per Course in 6 Semesters]

20 Marks for C1 & C2 shall have the break-up as follows:

C1: 05 Marks for the First Test + 5 Marks for Assignment [For all the Course in 6 Semesters]

C2: 10 Marks for the Second Test [For all the Course in 6 Semesters]

Note: **Out of total marks allocated to C1 & C2, minimum 30% marks have to be secured by students to write C3 Examination.**
[i.e., a student is not permitted to write the End-Semester Examination without securing 30% of marks in C1 + C2 put together]

Abbreviations:	
▪ DSC	: Discipline Specific Course
▪ DSE	: Discipline Specific Elective
▪ GE	: Generic Elective
▪ AEC	: Ability Enhancement Courses
▪ AECC	: Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses
▪ SEC	: Skill Enhancement Courses
▪ GP	: Grade Point
▪ GPA	: Grade Point Average
▪ SGPA	: Subject Grade Point Average
▪ CGPA	: Cumulative Grade Point Average
▪ MIL	: Modern Indian Languages
▪ L:T:P	: Lecture: Tutorials: Practical

PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER FOR SEMESTER END EXAMINATION

Pattern of Question Paper shall consist of Very Short, Short and Long Answer Questions.

Pattern of Question Paper for Final Exam:

Part I: (Very Short Answer) 10 Questions x 02 Marks for each Question = 20 Marks

Part II:* (Short Answer) 08 Questions x 05 Marks for each Question = 40 Marks

Part III:** (Long Answer) 02 Questions x 10 Marks for each Question = 20 Marks

Written Examination : C3 = 80 Marks

[C1: 5 Marks for Test & 5 Marks for Assignment + C2: 10 Marks for Test] : **C1 + C2 = 20 Marks**

TOTAL = 100 Marks

Part I: (Very Short Answer) 02 Marks each Question

[to answer 10 Questions out of 12]

Part II:* (Short Answer) 05 Marks each Question

[to answer 8 Questions out of 10]

Part III:** (Long Answer) 10 Marks each Question

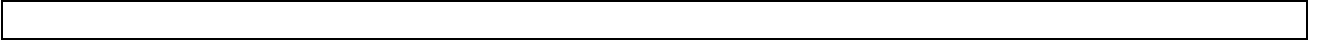
[to answer 2 Questions out of 4*]

[*4 Questions with internal choice in Part-III]

Note: Medium of Instruction is English.

Question Papers will be set both in English & Kannada.

However, the Students have an option to write the Examination in Kannada or English.



**Regulations for Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and
Continuous Assessment and Grading Pattern (CBGP)
for Undergraduate (UG) Programmes of the University of Mysore, Mysuru**

Semester and Programme Structure:

- UG Programmes Offered : Faculty of Arts: Bachelor of Arts (B.A)
- Programme Duration : 6 Semesters
- Academic Year : Consists of Two Semesters
- Duration of a Semester : 16 Weeks (6 Day week) with 90 working days.
Total Duration : 20 Weeks inclusive of Semester end Examination
- Programme Structure : Every Course offered shall have Three Components: L:T:P
[Lecture (L), Tutorial (T), and Practicals (P)]
- Meaning of Credit : A unit by which the course work is measured.
One hour session of Lecture or Tutorial per week
for 16 weeks amounts to 1 Credit per semester
- Evaluation : A Course of 3 to 6 credits will be evaluated for 100 marks.
A Course with less than 3 credits will be evaluated for 50 Marks.

Definitions:

- **Discipline Specific Course (DSC)** is a core course, which should compulsorily be studied by a student as a core requirement of the program.
- **Elective Course** is a course which can be chosen from a pool of courses. It may be very specific or specialized or advanced or supportive to the discipline/subject of study or which provides an extended scope or which enables an exposure to some other discipline/subject/domain or nurtures the student's proficiency/skill.
- **Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)** is a course offered under the main discipline/subject of study or a Project/Dissertation.
- **Generic Elective (GE)** is an elective course chosen from an unrelated discipline/subject with an intention to seek exposure beyond discipline/subject.
- **Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC)** may be of two types:
 - (i) Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC), and
 - (ii) Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC).
- **Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC)** are mandatory courses based upon the content that leads to knowledge enhancement viz., Environmental Science, Indian Constitution and English/Modern Indian Languages (MIL)/Communication Skills.
- **Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)** are aimed at providing hands-on-training, competencies, skills etc.,
- **Grade** is a score assigned to the percentage of the marks awarded in a course.
- **Grade Point (GP)** of a course refers to the product of Credits & the Grade earned by student in that course.
- **Grade Point Average (GPA)** refers to the performance of the student in a given semester. GPA is the ratio of the total grade points earned by the student in all the courses to the total number of credits assigned to the courses in a semester.
- **Subject Grade Point Average (SGPA)** refers to the ratio of the total credit points earned by the student in all the courses of all the semesters of a single subject to the total number of credits assigned to the courses of all the semesters of that subject.
- **Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)** is the ratio of the total credit points earned by the student in all the courses of all the semesters to the total number of credits assigned to the course of all the semesters.

Medium of Instruction:

- The Medium of Instruction shall preferably be English. However a student can write the examination either in English or Kannada.

Scheme of the Programme:

- The minimum duration for completion of a undergraduate programme is six semesters. However, as per the double the duration norm of the university, the maximum period permitted is twelve semesters counting from first semester
- A student has to earn 144 credits for the successful completion of a six semester UG programme for the successful completion of UG programme.

Course Registration:

- Every Student is assumed to have registered for all DSC Courses offered in that semester
- A Student is permitted to choose any of the DSE Courses offered by the Department during that Semester.
- A Student is permitted to choose any of the GE Courses offered in the college during that Semester.
- A Student has to register for any MIL along with English language in the first four semesters.
- A student has to register for

Attendance:

- Only those students, who have at least 75% attendance in a course, shall be permitted to take C3 examination for that course.
- The list of students who have less than 75% attendance shall be notified by the beginning of the 16th week.

Continuous Assessment:

- Assessment and evaluation processes happen in a continuous mode. However, for reporting purposes, a semester is divided into three discrete components identified as C1, C2, and C3.
- The first component, C1 of assessment is for 10%. During the first half of the semester, the first 50% of the syllabus should be completed; This should be completed by the 8th week of the semester.
- The second component, C2, of assessment is for 10%. C2 will be based on the remaining 50% of the syllabus. C2 should be completed by the 15th week of the semester.
- a student cannot repeat C1 and C2.
- During the 18-20th week of the semester, a semester-end examination shall be conducted by the University for each Course. This forms the final component of assessment (C3) for 80%. The student has to apply for the C3 examination as per the University Notification.

Evaluation for C1 and C2:

- Students will be evaluated for each course by the teacher/s handling that course.

Examination and Evaluation for C3:

- The Question paper pattern for C3 component shall be prepared by the respective Boards of Studies.
- Each subject shall have a Board of Examiners which shall prepare, scrutinize, and approve the question papers for all the courses of that subject.

Passing Criteria:

- A student is considered to have passed the course, only on securing a **minimum for 40% from C1, C2 and C3 put together.**
- A student can take C3 exam irrespective of the marks scored in C1 and C2 of a particular course.
- In case a student secures less than **30% in C3** or absents for C3, the student is said to have not completed the course. The student shall complete the course by re-appearing only C3 component of that course when the University conducts the examination. The student carries the marks already awarded in C1 and C2.
- On successful completion of UG program, a final grade card consisting of grades of all courses successfully completed by the student will be issued by the University

Makeup Examination:

- For students who could not attend C1 and C2 due to medical reasons/extraordinary circumstances/ participation in Sports/ NCC/NSS any other extracurricular activities (approved by the College) C1 and C2 exams will have to be conducted for them separately before 15th week of the semester.
- Makeup examination (only for C3) shall be conducted by the University within 15 days from the date of notification of result. This shall be only for those students who do not fulfill the passing criteria specified earlier.
- **Makeup examination (only for C3) shall be conducted only 5th and 6th Semesters (6 Semester UG programme) or 7th and 8th Semesters (8 Semester UG Programme).**

Percentage and Grading:

Percentage (P)	Grade (G)	Percentage (P)	Grade (G)
40-49	5.0	75-79	8.0
50-59	6.0	80-84	8.5
60-64	6.5	85-89	9.0
65-69	7.0	90-94	9.5
70-74	7.5	95-100	10.0

- The overall percentage in a subject is 10 x SGPA
- The over percentage in a programme is 10 x CGPA

Class Declaration:

- The final Quantitative Index to be awarded to the student is based on CGPA. It is given as:

Cumulative Grade Point Average	Quantitative Index
Greater than or Equal to 5 and less than 6	Second Class
Greater than or Equal to 7 and less than 8	First Class
Greater than or Equal to 8 and less than 10	Distinction

Subject Combinations

Bachelor of Arts:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ History, History, Cooperation ▪ Economics, Political Science, Cooperation

B.A. Cognate Subject: Cooperative Management

I-SEMESTER

Code No: Coop. DSC-1.A

[L: 5 + T: 1 = 6 Credits Per Week]

1. THEORY OF COOPERATION

Module-1: Introduction

Important aspects of Cooperation - Cooperation and Business Organizations - Cooperation in Different Systems: Capitalism, Socialism and Mixed Economy - Place of Cooperatives in a Planned Economy - Role of Cooperation in a Dynamic Competitive Economy - Cooperation and Economic Development.

Module-2: Cooperatives as an Organization

Meaning and Significance of Cooperation - Definition - Scope - Importance of Cooperation - Economic Benefits, Social Benefits, and Moral Benefits of Cooperation - Evolution of Cooperation - Principle of Cooperation - Rochdale Principles - ICA Principles of-1937, 1966, 1995 - Critical Evaluation of Cooperative Principles - Cooperative Values.

Module-3: Contributions to Cooperatives

Cooperative Doctrines - Ancient and Modern Form of Cooperation. Utopian Cooperative Doctrines - Robert Owen, Dr. William King and Charles Fourier - Socialistic Ideas and Cooperation - Theory of Consumer Socialism, A Theory of Workers Control of Cooperatives - Contribution of G.D.H. Cole and Charles Guide-Fair Price Theory.

Module-4: Structure of Cooperation

Theoretical and Structural Aspect of Cooperative Organizations - Small Size vs. Large Size, Limited vs. Unlimited Liability, Federal vs. Unitary Structure - Formal and Informal Cooperation - Problems of Cooperation - Unlimited vs Limited Liability - Single vs. Multi-purpose Cooperatives - Producers vs. Consumer's Cooperatives - Cooperative Trading vs. Private Trading and State Trading.

Module-5: State and Cooperation

State and Cooperatives - Different Forms of State Aid - Advantages and Limitations of State Aid - Officials and Non-Officials in Cooperative Movement - Changing Role of State in the Cooperatives in the era of Globalization - Challenges before Cooperatives.

References:

1. Hajela T.N., (1994) *Cooperation: Principles, Problems and Practice*, Konark Publishers, New Delhi.
2. Krishnaswamy O.R. and Kulandhiswamy V., (2000) *Cooperation: Concept and Theory*, Arudra Academy, Tamil Nadu.
3. Mathur B.S., (1994) *Cooperation in India*, Sahitya Bhawan, Agra.
4. Sharada V, (1986) *Theory of Cooperation*, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
5. Bedi R.D., (1980) *Theory, History and Practice of Cooperation*, Loyal Book Depot, Meerut.

B.A. Cognate Subject: Cooperative Management

II-SEMESTER

Code No: Coop. DSC-1.B

[L: 5 + T: 1 = 6 Credits Per Week]

2. GLOBAL COOPERATIVES

Module-1: Cooperative Development Models

Cooperation and Other Economic Systems: Capitalism, Socialism and Mixed Economy, Cooperation versus Capitalism and Socialism - Place of Cooperatives in a Planned Economy.

Module-2: Cooperative Movement in Germany

Beginning of Cooperative Movement: Raiffeisen Societies: Schulze-Delitzsch Societies; International Cooperative Alliance and Inter-cooperative Relation; Founding of International Cooperative Alliance, Objects, Finance, Functioning of ICA, Specialized Organizations, International Consultant, Technical Assistance, Inter-cooperative Relations - ICA's Role in Development.

Module-3: Cooperative Movement in Great Britain

Introduction; Robert Owen (1771-1858); Dr. William King (1786-1865) and The Cooperation; Rochdale Pioneers (1844); The Christian Socialists; Retail Stores; The Cooperative Wholesale Society (C.W.S); The Scottish Cooperative Wholesale Society (S.C.W.S); other Cooperative Movements.

Module-4: Cooperative Movement in Israel

The Early Cooperative Groups; The Beginning of Cooperative Movement in Palestine; Cooperative Housing Co-partnership or Co-venture; Cooperative Production; Consumers' Cooperatives; Characteristics of the Cooperative Movement in Israel; Latest Position.

Module-5: Cooperative Movement in Japan

Early History of the Movement; Agricultural Cooperatives; Fishery Cooperatives; Industrial and Commercial Cooperatives; Consumers' Cooperatives; Credit Cooperatives; the New Consumers' Cooperatives

References: [Please refer to the Latest Editions]

1. Bedi R.D., (1980) *Theory, History and Practice of Cooperation*, Loyal Book Depot, Meerut.
2. Hajela T.N, (2010) *Cooperation: Principles, Problems and Practice*, Konark Publishers, New Delhi
3. Krishnasamy O.R. (1985), *Fundamentals of Cooperation*, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi.
4. Sharada V, (1986) *Theory of Cooperation*, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
5. Hajela T.N (2010) *Cooperation- Principles, Problem's and Practice*, Ane Books Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi
6. Bedi. R.D (1997) *Cooperation in Foreign Countries*, Himalaya Publications, Mumbai

B.A. Cognate Subject: Cooperative Management

III-SEMESTER

Code No: Coop. DSC-1.C

[L: 5 + T: 1 = 6 Credits Per Week]

3. MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS FOR COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT

Module-1: Tools of Economic Analysis

Nature and Scope of Mathematical Economics and Statistical Tools for Cooperative Management

Functions and Functional Relations: Linear and Non-linear Functions - Demand and Supply Functions - Liquidity Preference Functions - Production Possibility Curves and Indifference Curves as examples. Concepts of Sets: Meaning, Types, Union Offsets and Intersection of Sets.

Economic Application of Linear Functions: Determination of Market Equilibrium Price and Quantity - Impact of Specific Tax and Subsidy on Market Equilibrium.

Module-2: Derivatives of Functions

Concept of Limit and Continuity - First Principle of Differentiation - Rules of Differentiation Relating to Algebraic Functions - Application of Differential Calculus to Economics to Derive Marginal Revenue and Marginal Cost Functions from Total Revenue and Total Cost Functions - Elasticity of Demand - Revenue/Profit Maximization and Cost Minimization.

Module-3: Overview of Statistics & Classification of Data

Need for the study of Statistics - Meaning and Definition - Some Typical Application Areas - Types of Statistics - Some Key Terms and Definitions - Types of Data - Data Measurement Scales-Sources of Data - Step-by-Step Approach to Statistical Investigation.

Data Classification: Meaning and Examples of Raw Data - Frequency Distribution - Distribution - Histogram - Cumulative Frequency Distribution and Graph Curve.

Module-4: Measures of Central Tendency & Probability

Measures of Central Tendency - Measures of Dispersion (Variation)

Probability: Meaning and Concepts of Probability - Types of Probability - Mutually Exclusive Events - Independent Events - Rules for Calculating Probability - Use of Probability Tree.

Module-5: Basis of Sampling and Sampling Distribution

Meaning of Sampling and need for Sampling - Types of Sampling - Sampling Distribution - A Conceptual Framework - The Concept of Standard Error - Sampling Distribution of the Mean from Normal Population - Sampling Distribution of Mean - Sampling Theory - Methodology.

References:

1. Veerachamy R., (2005) *Quantitative Methods for Economics*, New Age International (P) Limited Pub., New Delhi.
2. Bose D, (2000) *An Introduction to Mathematical Economics*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
3. Anderson David R, Dennis J. Sweeney and Thomas A. Williams, (2002) *Statistics for Business and Economics*, Thomson South-Western, Singapore.

B.A. Cognate Subject: Cooperative Management

IV-SEMESTER

Code No: Coop. DSC-1.D

[L: 5 + T: 1 = 6 Credits Per Week]

4. COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT IN INDIA

Module-1: Introduction

Origin and Growth of Cooperative Movement in India - Pre-Independence Developments - Major Developments in the Post- Independence Period - Types of Cooperatives in India

Module-2: Committees and Commissions on Cooperatives

- All India Rural Credit Survey (AIRCS)
- All India Rural Credit Review Committee (RCRC).
- Madhavadas Committee (HARARI Committee).
- Committee for Reviewing Arrangement for Financing Institutional Credit for Agricultural and Rural Credit (CRAFICARD).
- Kushro Committee.

Module-3: National Level Cooperative Institutions in India

- National Cooperative Union of India (NCUI).
- National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC).
- National Cooperative Consumers' Federation (NCCF).
- National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India (NAFED).
- National Dairy Development Board (NDDB).

Module-4: Credit Cooperatives in India

Agricultural Credit - Organizational Pattern and Evolution - Small Sized Societies - Multipurpose Societies - Large Sized Societies

Module-5: Non-Credit Cooperatives in India

Service Cooperatives: Evolution, Functions and Structure of Cooperatives.

Cooperative Marketing: Structure and Functions - Policies and Pattern of Working - Marketing Practices - Linking Credit with Marketing.

Cooperative Farming: Importance - Types, Features, Working of Cooperatives - Problems.

Cooperative Housing: Origin & Development - Types of Housing Societies and their Working.

Industrial Cooperatives: Need and Purpose - Types - Aims and Objectives.

Dairy Cooperatives: Formation of NDDB - Milk Production Status- Marketing & Consumption.

Cooperative Education and Training: Significance - Organizational Efforts in India - Various Programmes of Cooperative Training.

Consumers' Cooperatives: Need and Importance - Recent Developments - Guiding Principles.

Community Development and Cooperatives: Panchayat Raj - Village Panchayats - Zill Parishads - Progress and Evaluation.

References:

1. Hajela T.N., (1994) *Cooperation: Principles, Problems and Practice*, Konark Publishers, New Delhi.
2. Mathur B.S., (1994) *Cooperation in India*, Sahitya Bhawan, Agra.
3. Bedi R.D., (1980) *Theory, History and Practice of Cooperation*, Loyal Book Depot, Meerut.

[GROUP-I]**B.A. Cognate Subject: Cooperative Management****V-SEMESTER**

Code No: Coop. DSE-1.A (i)

[L: 2 + T: 1 = 3 Credits Per Week]

5.1. CREDIT COOPERATIVES**Module-1: Cooperative Banking**

Relevance of Management in Banking Industry - Nature - Objectives and Special Features of Cooperative Banks - Place of Cooperative Banks in Indian Banking Systems - Differences Between Cooperative Banks and Commercial Banks, Regional Rural Banks and Cooperative Banks

Module-2: Cooperative Credit Institutions

Objectives, Functions and Problems of PACs, DCCBs, State Cooperative Banks, PCARDBs, SCARDBs - Revitalization of Rural Cooperative Banks, Major Recommendations of the Task Force to Study the Cooperative Credit System.

Module-3: Financial Management in Cooperative Banks

Functions of Financial Management in Cooperative Banks and their Performance in Financial Operation - Credit Planning Aims and Objectives - MIS for Cooperatives Purpose of MIS - Types of Information Needed Agencies involved to Collect MIS Information.

Module-4: Legal Provisions and Major Financial Institutions Relating to Cooperative Banks

Provisions of Negotiable Instrument Act of 1881 - Banking Regulation Act of 1949 and 1966 (as Applicable to Cooperative Banks) - Recent Trends in Banking Legislation - Role of NABARD in the Development of Cooperatives.

Module-5: Management of Credit Cooperatives

Relevance of Management in Banking Industry - Nature, Objectives - Place of Cooperative Banks in Indian Banking System - Structure of Cooperative Credit- Financial management in Cooperatives Banks - Financial Operation- Credit Planning - Committees and Commissions on Cooperatives- AIRCSC, AIRCRC, KUSHRO Committee, CRAFICARD, Vaidyanathan Committee.

References:

1. Pawar I.D and Vaze A.T., (1999) *Cooperative Banking*, Pragati Prakashan, Mumbai.
2. Hajela T.N., (2010) *Cooperation, Principles, Problems and Practice*, Ane Books Private Ltd.
3. Palanetrappa M.C., (1999) *Cooperative Banks and the Banking Regulation Act 1949*, Sree Dyamalamba Publications, Bangalore.
4. Nikkiran, (2007) *A Treatise on Cooperative Management*, Rainbow Publications, Coimbatore.

[GROUP-I]**B.A. Cognate Subject: Cooperative Management****V-SEMESTER**

Code No: Coop. DSE-2.A (i)

[L: 2 + T: 1 = 3 Credits Per Week]

6.1. NON-CREDIT COOPERATIVES**Module-1: Consumer Cooperatives**

Non-Credit Cooperatives: Definition, Nature and Features - Types of Non-Credit Cooperatives. Historical Perspective - Organization and Structure - National Cooperative Consumers' Federation (NCCF) - State Consumer Cooperative Federation - District and Primary Consumer Cooperatives - Salient Features of Consumers' Cooperatives - Management of Consumer's Cooperatives - Problems - Weaknesses of Consumers' Cooperatives.

Module-2: Housing Cooperatives

Types of Housing Cooperatives - Origin and Development of Cooperative Housing Movement in India - Benefits - Potentials and Difficulties - Problems faced by Housing Cooperatives.

Module-3: Industrial Cooperatives

Aims and Objectives - Types of Industrial Cooperatives - Structure of Industrial Cooperative Movement in India - Pattern of Financing - Difficulties of Industrial Cooperatives

Module-4: Marketing Cooperatives

Definition - Salient Features - Procurement Policies - Storage Facilities - Sales Management - Marketing Services - Cooperative Marketing in Developed and Developing Countries - Cooperative Marketing in India - Structure and Organization - Marketing of Agricultural Produce - Drawbacks.

Module-5: Dairy Cooperatives

National Dairy Development Board - Progress of Dairy Cooperatives - Recommendations of the National Commission of Agriculture - Status of Milk Production - Organizational Structure - Cooperative Milk Federations - Trends of Development of Cooperative Dairy Movement.

Module-6: Management of Non-Credit Cooperatives

Need for Modern management to Cooperatives - Unique features of Cooperative management and managerial problems of Indian Cooperatives - Management of Consumer Cooperatives and Sales Promotion - Management of Marketing Cooperatives - Procurement Policies and Sales Management - Management of Dairy Cooperatives - Transport Management, Processing of Milk and Product Development - Management of Industrial and Processing Cooperatives - Organizational aspects and Materials Management.

References:

1. Hajela T.N., (2010) *Cooperation, Principles, Problems and Practice*, Ane Books Private Ltd.
2. Kumar G.S., (1978) *New Dimensions of Cooperative Management*, Himalaya Pub., House, Delhi.
3. Kulandiswamy V., (1998) *Principles and Practice of Cooperative Management*, Rainbow Publications, Coimbatore.
4. Ramkishan Y., (2003) *Management of Cooperatives*, Jaico Publishing House, New Delhi.

[GROUP-I]

B.A. Cognate Subject: Cooperative Management

VI-SEMESTER

Code No: Coop. DSE-1.B (i)

[L: 2 + T: 1 = 3 Credits Per Week]

7.1: MANAGEMENT OF COOPERATIVES**Module-1: Cooperative Management**

Concept of Management - Definition- Principles - Functions - Problems of Management - Cooperative Management - Principles of Cooperation and Principles of Management - Need - Objectives in Cooperatives - Immediate Objectives, Ultimate Objectives - Functions - Problems of Management - Decision Making in Cooperatives.

Module-2: Management of Cooperatives

Staffing in Cooperatives - Principles of Organization - Decentralization of Power in Cooperatives - Organizational Structure of a Cooperative
General Body Meeting - Constitution and Working of Managing Committee and Elections - Disqualifications for Committee Members - Privilege of Cooperative societies - Loan and Borrowing Properties and Disposal Restrictions of Share Holding.

Module-3: Functional Management of Cooperatives

Role of Officials in Cooperative Management - Registrar of Cooperative Societies and his Role- General Body of Members - Board of Directors- Managing Committee - Functions of Board of Directors- Powers and Functions of Chairman/ President-Duties and Functions of Secretary of Cooperative Societies - Office Organization-Office correspondence - Maintenance of Records and Statistics - Need for Leadership in Cooperative Management.

Module-4: Marketing Management of Cooperatives

Cooperative Marketing Management in India - Management Aspects of Marketing Cooperatives - Objectives of Cooperative Marketing Management - Cooperative Marketing Approach - Role of Cooperative Marketing Management - Marketing Intelligence and Integrated Marketing

Module-5: Human Resource Management in Cooperatives

Human Resource Management- Organization of Human Resource Management - Role of Human Resource Management in Cooperatives - Job Analysis - Job Description - Job Satisfaction - Recruitment Selection - Training and Development - Promotion- Demotion and Transfer - Human Resource Information and Audit- Industrial Relation - Industrial Disputes - Settlement- Industrial Relation Policy in India - Recent Techniques in Human Resource Management - H.R. Accounting.

References:

1. Kulandiswamy V.(1998)*Principles and Practice of Cooperative Management*, Rainbow Pub., Coimbatore.
2. Nakkikron S., (1984) *Cooperative Management*, Rainbow Publication, Coimbatore.
3. Shah A.K, *Functional Management for the Cooperative*, Rainbow Publishers, Coimbatore.
4. Varkey V.O., and V.G. Vartak, (1998) *Cooperative Management*, Varsha Prakasham, Puna.
5. Kamat G.S., *New Dimension of Cooperative Management*, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
6. Ramkishen Y., (2003) *Management of Cooperatives*, Jaico Publishing House, New Delhi.

[GROUP-I]**B.A. Cognate Subject: Cooperative Management****VI-SEMESTER**

Code No: Coop. DSE-2.B (i)

[L: 2 + T: 1 = 3 Credits Per Week]

8.1: COOPERATIVE LAW, ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT**Module-1: Cooperative Law**

Historical Background and Evolution of Cooperative Legislation in India, Karnataka Cooperative Society Act Rules 1959-60. Cooperative Legislation in Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra and Karnataka - Review of Current Cooperative Legislations

Module-2: Registration

Registration of Cooperative Society - Amendment of Bye-laws - Amalgamation and Division of Cooperative Societies - Funds of Cooperative Societies

Module-3: Cooperative Accounting

Principle of Accountancy: Introduction - Definition, Objectives - Principles of Double Entry, Book Keeping, Journals and its Sub-Division - Rules for Passing Journal Entries - Preparation of Cash Book, Ledgers, Bank Reconciliation Statement.

Preparation of Trial Balance: Types of Errors and their Rectification - Preparation of Final Accounts - Preparation of Trading Accounts, Profit and Loss Account Balance Sheet.

Module-4: Management Accounting

Definition of Management Accounting, Objectives - Distinguish between Management Accountancy, Financial Accountancy and Cash Accountancy.

Accounting in PACS - Accounting in Central Organization Banks, State Cooperative Apex Bank

Module-5: Cooperative Auditing

Definition, Evolution of Audit - Nature of Audit - Objectives - Scope - The Cooperation Auditor

Programmes: Arrangements and Types of Audit - Vouching, Verifications and Examination - Fraud, Misappropriations and Embezzlement and Special Report.

Audit Report: Classification - Concept of Performance Audit, Social Audit and Management Audit.

Administration: Administrative set up of Cooperative Audit in India & Organization in Karnataka.

Audit of Cooperative Organizations: Primary Agricultural Credit Societies - Marketing Cooperative - District Central Cooperative Banks - State Cooperatives Approved Banks - Consumer Cooperatives.

References:

1. Belwale V.R., (1999) *Cooperative Accounts*, Pragati Prakashan, Pune.
2. Krishnaswamy O.R., *Cooperative Audit*, Oxford and IBH, New Delhi.
3. Murthy G.V., (1999) *The Karnataka Cooperative Societies Act 1959* (with Rules, Amendments and Circulars), Lawyers Law Book, Bangalore.
4. Raman B.S., (1993) *Advance Accountancy*, United Publications, Mangalore.
5. Samiuddin Mahjoozen Rahad K - Ivum Rahman, (1989) *Cooperative Accounting and Auditing*, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
6. Wankar D.V., (1999) *Cooperative Audit*, (Pragathi Prakashana, Pune.