

RESEARCH PLAN PROPOSAL

Financial Efficiency and Productivity: An Analysis of Selected Paper Mills

For registration to the degree of
Doctor of Philosophy

**IN THE FACULTY OF COMMERCE & MANAGEMENT
THE IIS UNIVERSITY, JAIPUR**



Submitted by

Ms.Mitali Gupta

Enroll. No. ICG/2014/18489

Under the Supervision of

Dr. Shweta Gupta

Sr. Asst. Professor & Head

Department of Accounting and Taxation

The IIS University, Jaipur

Department of Commerce

2014

Index

Contents	Page No.
1. Introduction	1-3
2. Review of literature	4-10
3. Research Gap Identified	11
4. Book Review	12
5. Research Framework	13
6. Motivation /Justification and Relevance	14-15
7. Objectives of the Study	16
8. Hypothesis	17
9. Methodology	18-19
10. Chapterization Plan	20-21
References	22-24
Bibliography & Webliography	25-26

Select all. Export citation of selected articles as: Plain Text BibTeX BibTeX (without abstracts) Endnote Endnote (without abstracts) Tab-delimited RIS. Error. Ops you haven't selected anything for export. Ok. clear. This paper analyzes the effect of earned and unearned remittances on agricultural productivity in Nepal. This approach differs from the existing practice of studying the impact of total remittances on socio-economic outcomes. In particular, we disaggregate total remittances into earned and unearned remittances, [...] Read more. This paper analyzes the effect of earned and unearned remittances on agricultural productivity in Nepal. (This article belongs to the Special Issue Productivity and Efficiency Analysis). Show Figures. Figure 1. Productivity vs. efficiency can also involve analysis of economies of scale. Entities seek to optimize production levels to achieve efficient economies of scale which helps to lower per-unit costs and increase per-unit returns. Production Efficiency and the Service Industry. The concepts of production efficiency typically apply to manufacturing but can also be used within the service industry. To perform a service, resources are required, such as the use of human capital and time, even if no other supplies are required. In these cases, efficiency can be measured by the ability to complete a pa "Productivity vs efficiency; which do you think is more important?" A colleague asked me this the other day and I had to catch myself, because my initial response was: "Aren't they the same thing?" That's the problem - the words have become so overused and confused that they are almost taken to mean the exact [!]

Simply put, productivity measures output over time whereas efficiency measures input versus output. Together they can tell you how quickly something is completed, the resources it takes to get there, and (through analysis) whether the whole thing is worth your investment. There are also dangers associated with these metrics. For example, I tried to spend an hour every night working on one of many projects. Know what is financial analysis and learn about 5 key financial areas to conduct a proper financial analysis of your business. This ratio measures your business's productivity . The higher the ratio, the better. Many highly successful companies achieve over \$1 million in annual revenue per employee. Capital efficiency and solvency are of interest to lenders and investors. Sign up to receive the latest business insights. Subscribe. Analysis of turnover characterizes the intensity of use of the assets or liabilities of the organization. Efficiency indicators are calculated either as a ratio or in days of one rotation. The most popular in the financial analysis are the following turnover ratios: inventory turnover, accounts receivable turnover, asset turnover and accounts payable turnover. When calculating the rate of turnover in the numerator is always the financial result in the form of revenue, in a denominator " average for the period value of the asset or liability, the turnover of which we analyze. When calculating t