

JSS COLLEGE OF ARTS, COMMERCE & SCIENCE

(AUTONOMOUS)

B.N. ROAD, MYSURU



DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

Revised Syllabus for Undergraduate (UG)

CBCS Scheme - 2019-2020

JSS COLLEGE OF ARTS, COMMERCE AND SCIENCE

(AUTONOMOUS)

B.N. ROAD, MYSURU-25**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS****Course BA: Syllabus****Restructured and Revised Syllabus and Scheme for BA Economics under
CBCS - 2019-2020**

Sem	Course Code	Course	Teaching Hours / week	L T P	Credit	IA Marks	Theory Exam	Total Marks
Discipline Specific Core(DSC)								
I	Core-1 ELA21021/22/ /26/23/24	Principles of Micro Economics-I	5+1	5-1-0	6	30	70	100
II	Core - II ELB21021/22/ 26/23/24	Principles of Micro Economics-II	5+1	5-1-0	6	30	70	100
III	Core - III ELC21021/22/ 26/23/24	Principles of Macro Economics-I	5+1	5-1-0	6	30	70	100
IV	Core - IV ELD21021/22/ /26/23/24	Principles of Macro Economics-II	5+1	5-1-0	6	30	70	100
Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) – Any one								
V	DSE – 1A ELE21021/22/ 26/23/24	Economics of Development	5+1	5-1-0	6	30	70	100
V	DSE – 1B ELE21121/22/ 26/23/24	Money and Banking	5+1	5-1-0	6	30	70	100
V	DSE – 1C ELE21221/22/ 26/23/24	Environmental Economics	5+1	5-1-0	6	30	70	100
Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) – Any one								
VI	DSE - 1A ELF21021/22/ 26/23/24	Indian Economy	5+1	5-1-0	6	30	70	100
VI	DSE - 1B ELF21221/22/ 26/23/24	Economic History of India-1857-1947	5+1	5-1-0	6	30	70	100
VI	DSE – 1C ELF21321/22/ 26/23/24	Public Finance	5+1	5-1-0	6	30	70	100

Note:

- Credits Per Course/Paper per week in all the SIX Semesters =6 Credits [L:5 + T:1]**
[Of which, it is 5 Credits for Lecture and 1 Credit for Tutorials]
- Work Load Per Course/Paper per week in all the SIX Semesters = 07 Hours[L:5 + T:2]**
[Of which, it is 5 Hours for Lecture and 2 Hours for Tutorials]

Generic Elective

Sem	Paper Code	Course	Teaching Hours / week	L T P	Credit	I.A Marks	Theory Exam	Total Marks	Remarks
V	GE-I ELE21321 /22/26/23/ 24	Introduction to Economics	2	2-0-0	2	15	35	50	To benefit those students interested to study <i>Basic Economics</i> and <i>Indian Economy</i> irrespective of his / her programme
VI	GE-II ELF21422 /22/26/23/ 24	Indian Economy	2	2-0-0	2	15	35	50	

Scheme of assessment for B.A Economics under CBCS-2019-2020

Year	SEM	COURSE CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT				MAX.MARKS			DURATI ON OF EXAM	
				C1		C2		C3	TH	IA		TH
				TEST	AS/ GD	TEST	SE/ PD					
I	I	Core-1 ELA21021/22/26/ 23/24	Principles of Micro Economics-I	10	5	10	5	70	70	30	3h	
	II	Core - II ELB21021/22/26/ 23/24	Principles of Micro Economics-II	10	5	10	5	70	70	30	3h	
II	III	Core - III ELC21021/22/26/ 23/24	Principles of Macro Economics-I	10	5	10	5	70	70	30	3h	
	IV	Core - IV ELD21021/22/26/ 23/24	Principles of Macro Economics-II	10	5	10	5	70	70	30	3h	
III	V	DSE - 1A ELE21021/22/ 26/23/24	Economics of Development	10	5	10	5	70	70	30	3h	
		DSE - 1B ELE21121/22/ 26/23/24	Money and Banking	10	5	10	5	70	70	30	3h	
		DSE – 1C ELE21221/22/ 26/23/24	Environmental Economics	10	5	10	5	70	70	30	3h	
	GE-I ELE21321/22/ 26/23/24	Introduction to Economics	7.5	-	7.5	-	35	35	15	2h		
	VI	DSE - 1A ELF21021/22/ 26/23/24	Indian Economy	10	5	10	5	70	70	30	3h	
		DSE - 1B ELF21221/22/ 26/23/24	Economic History of India- 1857-1947	10	5	10	5	70	70	30	3h	
		DSE – 1C ELF21321/22/ 26/23/24	Public Finance	10	5	10	5	70	70	30	3h	
		GE-II ELF21422/22/ 26/23/24	Indian Economy	7.5	-	7.5	-	35	35	15	2h	

Core and Discipline Specific Elective(DSE)
Courses in Economics

Semester I	Semester II
Core Economics I: Principles of Microeconomics-I	Core Economics II: Principles of Microeconomics-II
Semester III	Semester IV
Core Economics III: Principles of Macroeconomics-I	Core Economics IV: Principles of Macroeconomics-II
Semester V	Semester VI
Discipline Specific Elective I One of the following: i. DSE-1A : Economics of Development ii. DSE-1B : Money and Banking iii. DSE-1C :Environmental Economics	Discipline Specific Elective II One of the following: iv. DSE-1A: Indian Economy v. DSE -1B: Economic History of India 1857-1947 vi. DSE- 1C: Public Finance

Generic Electives

Semester	Course Title	Remarks
V	GE-I Introduction to Economics	Benefits those students interested to study <i>Basic Economics</i> and <i>Indian Economy</i> irrespective of his / her programme
VI	GE-II Indian Economy	

TEMPLATE

Subject: ECONOMICS

Sem	Core			DSE			GE		
	No. of Courses	Credits	Total Hours	No. of Courses	Credits	Total Hours	No. of Courses	Credits	Total Hours
I	1	6	75+15	-	-	-	-	-	-
II	1	6	75+15	-	-	-	-	-	-
III	1	6	75+15	-	-	-	-	-	-
IV	1	6	75+15	-	-	-	-	-	-
V	-	-	-	1	6	75+15	1	2	30
VI	-	-	-	1	6	75+15	1	2	30
Total	4	24	360	2	12	180	2	4	60

Programme Outcome

After completing the graduation in B A(HEG) the students are able to:

- PO1. Critically recognizes the social, political, economic and cultural aspects of History.
- PO2. Demonstrate thinking skills by analyzing, synthesizing, and evaluating them in relation to their cultural and historical context.
- PO3. Correctly extracts evidence from primary sources by analyzing and evaluating them in relation to their cultural and historical context.
- PO4. Develop an informed familiarity with multiple cultures.
- PO5. Demonstrate critical reading, writing and thinking skills.
- PO6. Explain, graph, and analyze key economics models.
- PO7. Understand current events and evaluate specific policy proposals.
- PO8. To address problem that do not have clear economic solutions.
- PO9. Develop critical and quantitative thinking skills.
- PO10. Communicate effectively in written, oral and graphical form about specific issues.
- PO11. Apply economic analysis to everyday problems in real world situations.
- PO12. Understand and appreciate relationship between man and Environment
- PO13. Read, interpret, and generate maps and other geographic representations
- PO14. To extract, analyze, and present information from a spatial perspective
- PO15. Understand physical-geographic processes, global distribution of landforms and ecosystems
- PO16. The role of physical environment on human population
- PO17. Develop the ethical aptitudes and dispositions necessary to acquire and hold leadership positions in industry, government, and professional organizations.

Programme Specific Outcomes

On Completion of BA (HEG) students will:

- PSO1. This Programme exerts its influence on life and destiny of Human beings.
- PSO2. It is a stepping stone for one's success in competitive examinations.
- PSO3. Understand the background of our religion, customs and Institutions and so on.
- PSO4. Understand the present Social, political, religious and economic conditions of the people.
- PSO5. Understand theoretical and practical aspects of Economics and Geography

- PSO6. Evaluate Economic behavior inconsonance with Geographical factors
- PSO7. Suggest the policy makers about desirable changes to be made in Micro and Macro Economic issues based on geographical factors
- PSO8. Gain ability to understand the economic problems in Geographical indicators
- PSO9. Able to offer palatable solutions for economic and geographical challenges
- PSO10. Attain Proficiency to analyze the economic decision of Government and non-Govt. entities that correlate with Geographical factors
- PSO11. Gain requisite knowledge to evaluate land use pattern and demographical profile
- PSO12. Apply GIS for understanding Market situation, Transport problem change in Weather Condition, Cropping Pattern, and Natural Calamities and so on

Programme Outcome

After completing the graduation in B A(HEP) the students are able to:

- PO1. Critically recognizes the social, political, economic and cultural aspects of History.
- PO2. Demonstrate thinking skills by analyzing, synthesizing, and evaluating them in relation to their cultural and historical context.
- PO3. Correctly extracts evidence from primary sources by analyzing and evaluating them in relation to their cultural and historical context.
- PO4. Develop an informed familiarity with multiple cultures.
- PO5. Demonstrate critical reading, writing and thinking skills.
- PO6. Explain, graph, and analyze key economics models.
- PO7. Understand current events and evaluate specific policy proposals.
- PO8. To address problem that do not have clear economic solutions.
- PO9. Develop critical and quantitative thinking skills.
- PO10. Apply economic analysis to everyday problems in real world situations.
- PO11. To extract, analyze, and present information from a spatial perspective.
- PO12. Spread the messages of equality, nationality, social harmony and other human values.
- PO13. Comprehend the basic structures and processes of government systems and/or theoretical underpinnings.
- PO14. Analyze political problems, arguments, information, and/or theories.
- PO15. Apply methods appropriate for accumulating and interpreting data applicable to the discipline of Political Science.

Programme Specific Outcomes

On Completion of BA (HEP) students will:

- PSO1. Critically recognize the social, political, economic and cultural aspects of History.
- PSO2. Demonstrate thinking skills by analyzing, synthesizing, and evaluating historical information from multiple sources.
- PSO3. Correctly extract evidence from primary sources by analyzing and evaluating them in relation to their cultural and historical context.
- PSO4. Develop an informed familiarity with multiple cultures.
- PSO5. Demonstrate critical reading, writing, and thinking skills.
- PSO6. Explain, graph, and analyze key economics models.
- PSO7. Understand current events and evaluate specific policy proposals.
- PSO8. To address problem that do not have clear economic solutions.
- PSO9. Develop critical and quantitative thinking skills.
- PSO10. Communicate effectively in written, oral and graphical form about specific issues.
- PSO11. Apply economic analysis to everyday problems in real world situations.
- PSO12. Develop the ethical aptitudes and dispositions necessary to acquire and hold leadership positions in industry, government, and professional organizations.

Programme Outcome

After completing the graduation in B A(KEP) the students are able to:

- PO1. Develop human values and a sense of social service
- PO2. Become a responsible and dutiful citizen.
- PO3. Able to enhance critical temper and creative ability
- PO4. Apply economic analysis to everyday problems in real world situations.
- PO5. Explain, graph, and analyze key economics models.
- PO6. Understand current events and evaluate specific policy proposals.
- PO7. To address problem that do not have clear economic solutions.
- PO8. Develop critical and quantitative thinking skills.
- PO9. Apply economic analysis to everyday problems in real world situations.
- PO10. To extract, analyze, and present information from a spatial perspective.
- PO11. Spread the messages of equality, nationality, social harmony and other human values.
- PO12. Comprehend the basic structures and processes of government systems and/or theoretical underpinnings.

PO13. Analyze political problems, arguments, information, and/or theories.

PO14. Apply methods appropriate for accumulating and interpreting data applicable to the discipline of Political Science.

Programme Specific Outcomes

On Completion of BA (KEP) students will:

PSO 1: Know more specific terminologies along with its etymology.

PSO2: Know the changes in the differences in formation of society and their culture

PSO3: Help to understand different races, Society, and culture.

PSO4. Understand theoretical and practical aspects of Economics and Geography

PSO5. Evaluate Economic behavior inconsonance with Geographical factors

PSO6. Suggest the policy makers about desirable changes to be made in Micro and Macro Economic issues based on geographical factors

PSO7. Act as a stepping stone for one's success in competitive examinations

PSO8. Create appropriate and efficient Historians, Political Leaders, administrators and State's man

PSO9. Educate about patriotism toleration and National Integration.

Programme Outcome

After completing the graduation in B A(KEG) the students are able to:

PO1. Develop human values and a sense of social service

PO2. Become a responsible and dutiful citizen.

PO3. Able to enhance critical temper and creative ability

PO4. Apply economic analysis to everyday problems in real world situations.

PO5. Explain, graph, and analyze key economics models.

PO6. Understand current events and evaluate specific policy proposals.

PO7. To address problem that do not have clear economic solutions.

PO8. Develop critical and quantitative thinking skills.

PO9. Apply economic analysis to everyday problems in real world situations.

PO12. Understand and appreciate relationship between man and Environment

PO13. Read, interpret, and generate maps and other geographic representations

PO14. To extract, analyze, and present information from a spatial perspective

PO15. Understand physical-geographic processes, global distribution of landforms and ecosystems

PO16. The role of physical environment on human population.

Programme Specific Outcomes

On Completion of BA (KEG) students will:

PSO 1: Know more specific terminologies along with its etymology.

PSO2: Know the changes in the differences in formation of society and their culture

PSO3: Help to understand different races, Society, and culture.

PSO4. Understand theoretical and practical aspects of Economics and Geography.

PSO5. Evaluate Economic behavior inconsonance with Geographical factors.

PSO6. Suggest the policy makers about desirable changes to be made in Micro and Macro Economic issues based on geographical factors.

PSO7. Act as a stepping stone for one's success in competitive examinations.

PSO8. Gain ability to understand the economic problems in Geographical indicators.

PSO9. Able to offer palatable solutions for economic and geographical challenges.

PSO10. Attain Proficiency to analyze the economic decision of Government and non-Govt. entities that correlate with Geographical factors.

PSO11. Gain requisite knowledge to evaluate land use pattern and demographical profile.

PSO12. Apply GIS for understanding Market situation, Transport problem change in Weather Condition, Cropping Pattern, and Natural Calamities and so on.

Programme Outcome

After completing the graduation in B A(HEE) the students are able to:

PO1. Critically recognize the social, political, economic and cultural aspects of History.

PO2. Demonstrate thinking skills by analyzing, synthesizing, and evaluating historical information from multiple sources.

PO3. Correctly extract evidence from primary sources by analyzing and evaluating them in relation to their cultural and historical context.

PO4. Develop an informed familiarity with multiple cultures.

PO5. Demonstrate critical reading, writing, and thinking skills.

PO6. Explain, graph, and analyze key economics models

PO7. Understand current events and evaluate specific policy proposals

PO8. To address problem that do not have clear economic solutions

PO9. Develop critical and quantitative thinking skills

PO10. Communicate effectively in written, oral and graphical form about specific issues

PO11. Apply economic analysis to everyday problems in real world situations

PO12. Write focused, organized, well-developed, and text-based essays using effective paragraphs.

PO13. Support a clear thesis statement, and demonstrate competence in Standard English Language and usage.

PO14. Write articles, novels, stories to spread the messages of equality, nationality, social harmony and other human values.

PO15. Acquire the ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in a broader context about socio-technological and demographic changes.

PO16. Develop and carry out research projects, and locate, evaluate, organize, and incorporate information effectively.

Programme Specific Outcomes

On Completion of BA (HEE) students will:

PSO1. Demonstrate thinking skills by analyzing, synthesizing, and evaluating historical information from multiple sources.

PSO2. Correctly extract evidence from primary sources by analyzing and evaluating them in relation to their cultural and historical context.

PSO3. Develop an informed familiarity with multiple cultures.

PSO4. Demonstrate critical reading, writing, and thinking skills.

PSO5. Explain, graph, and analyze key economics models.

PSO6. Understand current events and evaluate specific policy proposals.

PSO7. To address problem that do not have clear economic solutions.

PSO8. Develop critical and quantitative thinking skills.

PSO9. Communicate effectively in written, oral and graphical form about specific issues.

PSO10. Apply economic analysis to everyday problems in real world situations

PSO11. Write and edit clear, graceful, grammatically correct prose.

PSO12. Analyse numerical data and utilize database for multi-layered storytelling.

PSO13. Demonstrate preparation for an entry-level position in the profession through a portfolio exhibiting their work.

I – Semester
DSC I: Principles of Microeconomics-I

Course outcomes

On completion of the Course, students will:

- CO1. Understand in details with examples Concepts of Micro and Macro Economics.
- CO2. Deliberate in depth Law of Demand.
- CO3. Understand in depth laws of utility.
- CO4. Learn in details with examples meaning and properties of indifference curve.
- CO5. Deliberate in depth cost and revenue concepts.
- CO6. Understand the details of meaning and types of markets.
- CO7. Identify in details with examples perfect competitive market.
- CO8. Specify the details of concepts of Marginal cost and Marginal revenue.

Course Description:

This course exposes the student to the basic principles and application of Microeconomic Theory.

I. Introduction:

12

Economics, Meaning, Scope and Need for the study. Concepts of Micro and Macro Economics: Scope-Importance and Limitations of Micro Economics. Scarcity and choice. Basic Problems of an Economy-Opportunity Cost-Production Possibility Curve.

II. Consumer Theory:

14

- a) Marshallian Utility Theory – Concepts of Utility-Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility-Diamond Water Paradox-Theory of Consumer Surplus-Law of Equi-Marginal Utility.
- b) Indifference Curve Analysis-Meaning, Assumptions, Schedule & Constructions of Indifference Curve, Indifference Map & Properties. Budget Constraint-Consumer Equilibrium-Price, Income and substitution Effects.

III. Demand and Supply:

24

- a) Demand-Meaning, Law of Demand-Individual and Market Demand-Exceptions to Law of Demand-Determinants of Demand-Shifts in Demand versus movement along with a Demand Curve.
- b) Elasticity-Price Elasticity of Demand-Types of Price Elasticity of Demand-Determinants of Price Elasticity –Concepts of Income Elasticity and Cross Elasticity. Calculating Elasticity
- c) Supply-Meaning, Law of Supply- Determinants of Supply-equilibrium of Demand and Supply.
- d) Application of Demand and Supply-Price rationing-Price Floors-Consumer surplus and Producer surplus.

IV. Production Analysis:**15**

- a) Production-Meaning- Production Function-TP-AP-MP-Law of Variable Proportions-Economies and Diseconomies of Scale.
- b) Cost and Revenue: Concepts of Cost-short run and Long run cost curves. Concepts of Revenue- short run and Long run revenue curves. Isoquants-IsoCost-Meaning-Properties-Mathematical Calculation of TR,AR and MR.
- c) Equilibrium of Firm and Industry- Short run and Long run.

V. Market Structure and Perfect Competition:**10**

- a) Market –Meaning and classification. Role of Time Elements in Market.
- b) Perfect Competition-Features-Price and output determination in short run and Long run under perfect Competition.

Reference:

Case, Karl E and Ray C. Fair- Principles of Economics, Pearson Education, Inc..8th edition, 2007.

Samuelson P.A-Economics(18th Edition, McGraw hill)

Mukarjee Sampath- Modern Economic Theory(New Age International)

H L Ahuja-Modern Economic Theory(S.Chand & Company)

Mithani. D.M -Modern Economic Analysis(Himalayan Publication publication)

McConnel Compbell & Stanley Brue-Micro Economics(16th Edition, McGraw hill)

Zen-Micro Economic Analysis(McGraw Hill)

KPM Sundaram and M.C.Vaish -Principles of Economics(Himalayan Publication publication)

S.Sankaran-Principles of Economics(Himalayan Publication publication)

M.L.Jhingan-Micro Economic Theory

K.K.Dewett – Modern Economic Theory

II – Semester

DSC II: -Principles of Microeconomics-II

Course outcomes

On completion of the Course, students will:

- CO1. Learn in depth types of Imperfect Competition.
- CO2. Deliberate the characteristics of Price Discrimination.
- CO3. Identify the classification and characteristics of Kinked Demand Curve.
- CO4. Identify in details with examples Merits and Public Goods.
- CO5. Write down the classification and characteristics of General Equilibrium of Exchange and Production.
- CO6. Understand in details with examples General Equilibrium of Exchange and Production.
- CO7. Write down in details with examples Marginal Productivity Theory.

Course Description:

This is a sequel to Principles of Microeconomics-I that highlights market functioning Structure.

- I. Imperfect Competition and Monopoly: 15**
Concept and Types of Imperfect Competition-Monopoly-Monopolistic-Oligopoly-Duopoly. Monopoly-meaning-Types and features of Monopoly-price and output determination in short run and Long run. Concept of Dumping and Price Discrimination-Meaning-Types-Remedies for Monopoly. Comparison of Perfect Competition and Monopoly.
- II. Monopolistic and Oligopoly Competition: 16**
 - a) Monopolistic competition- Meaning-Features-price and output determination in short run and Long run- Product Differentiation.
 - b) Oligopoly-Meaning-Classification-Features-Price and output determination in Oligopoly- Concepts of Kinked Demand Curve-Price Leadership and Cartels. Concept of Duopoly.
- III. General Equilibrium and Externalities: 17**
 - a) General Equilibrium of Exchange and Consumption-General Equilibrium of Exchange and Production.
 - b) Externalities-Meaning-Types-Marginal Cost Pricing-Public Goods-Private Goods-Merit Goods-Market Failure.
- IV Income Distribution and Factor Pricing: 13**
Inputs-Demand for inputs-Marginal Productivity Theory-Modern Theories of Distribution-Ricardian Theory of Rent-Modern Theory of Wages-Liquidity Theory of Interest-Innovation Theory of Profit.

V. International Trade:

14

- a) Trade-Meaning-Internal and International Trade-Theories of International Trade-Absolute Advantage and Comparative Cost Advantage.
- b) Free Trade and Protectionist Policy of Trade. Meaning, Relative Merits and Demerits.
- c) Concepts of Terms of Trade-Trade Barriers-Tariffs and Quotas.

Reference:

Case, Karl E and Ray C. Fair Principles of Economics, Pearson Education, Inc.8th edition, 2007.

Samuelson P.A-Economics(18th Edition McGraw hill)

Mukarjee Sampath- Modern Economic Theory(New Age International)

H L Ahuja-Modern Economic Theory(S. Chand & Company)

Mithani. D.M -Modern Economic Analysis(Himalayan publication)

McConnel Compbell & Stanley Brue-Micro Economics(16th Edition, McGraw hill)

K. K. Dwett -Modern Economic Theory(S.Chand & Company)

S.Sankaran-Principles of Economics(Himalayan publication)

M.L.Jhingan-Micro Economic Theory

M.L.Seth-Microeconomics(Lakshminarayan Agarwal)

G.Mankiw-Microeconomics(New Age International)

Mithani.D.M - International Economics(Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai)

Jhingan.M.L - International Economics(Virnda Publication)

Sharma.A.K - International Economics(Anmol Publication)

III – Semester
DSC III - Principles of Macroeconomics-I

Course outcomes

On completion of the Course, students will:

- CO1. Identify in details with examples Key variables of Macro Economics.
- CO2. Understand in details with examples Concepts of National Income.
- CO3. Identify in depth Marginal Efficiency of Capital.
- CO4. Specify the details of Concept of Multiplier.
- CO5. Identify the characteristics of Keynesian Macro Economics.
- CO6. Deliberate in depth Liquidity Theory of money.
- CO7. Identify the characteristics of Demand for Money.
- CO8. Identify in details with application, if applicable, Concepts of Micro and Macro Economics.

Course Description:

This course introduces the students to the basic concepts in Macroeconomics, definition, measurement and variables like GDP, consumption, savings, investment and Balance of Payments.

I. Introduction:

15

Macro Economics-Meaning-Definition-Scope-Importance and Limitation.

Key Variables of Macro Economics-Income-Output-Expenditure. Concepts of Stock and Flow. Equilibrium-General and Partial Equilibrium.

II. National Income Accounting:

16

- a) National Income- Definition- Concepts of National Income-GNP-NNP-GDP-NDP-Per-capita Income-Disposable Income-NI at Factor Cost-NI at Market Cost-Nominal and Real Income. Green Accounting.
- b) Measurement of National Income: Methods of measuring National Income-Importance-Difficulties.

III. Determination of Income and Employment:

17

- a) Classical Theory of Employment: Say's Law of Market- Assumptions and Criticism.
 - b) Keynesian Theory of Income and Employment: Concept of Effective Demand-Consumption Function APC and MPC-APS and MPS. Investment Function-Induced Investment and Autonomous Investment-Rate of interest and MEC(Marginal Efficiency of Capital)
- Determination of Equilibrium-ASF and ADF – Concept of Multiplier.

IV. Business Cycle:

Meaning, Types, Phases of Business Cycles- Causes of Business Cycles-Theories of Business Cycle: Sunspot Theory-Psychological Theory. Control of Business Cycle.

V. Macro Economic Policies of the Government:

Monetary Policy-Meaning-Objectives and Instruments-Quantitative and Qualitative methods
Fiscal Policy- Meaning-Objectives and Instruments-Tax and Expenditure.Budgetary Measures.

Reference:

Case, Karl E and Ray C Fair, Principles of Economics, Pearson Education, Inc.8th edition, 2007.

Sikdar, Shoumyen, Principles of Macroeconomics, 2nd edition, Oxford University Press, India

Samuelson P.A-Economics(18th Edition, McGraw hill)

Mukarjee Sampath- Modern Economic Theory(New Age International)

H L. Ahuja-Modern Economic Theory(S. Chand & Company)

Mithani. D.M -Modern Economic Analysis(Himalayan Publication)

McConnel Compbell & Stanley Brue-Micro Economics(16th Edition, McGraw hill)

K. K. Dwett-Modern Economic Theory(S. Chand & Company)

S. Sankaran-Principles of Economics(Himalayan Publication)

M. L. Jhingan-Macro Economic Theory

M. L. Seth-Macroeconomics(Lakshminarayan Agarwal)

G. Mankiw-Macroeconomics(New Age International)

IV – Semester

DSC IV: -Principles of Macroeconomics-II

Course outcomes

On completion of the Course, students will:

- CO1. Specify in details with examples IS-LM Analysis.
- CO2. Learn in depth Supply side Economics.
- CO3. Identify the details of Rational Expectation.
- CO4. Identify in details with examples Concept of Inflation.
- CO5. Learn the classification and characteristics of Balance of Trade.
- CO6. Specify the classification and characteristics of Disequilibrium in Balance of Payment.
- CO7. Understand the details of Devaluation and its Effects.
- CO8. Identify the classification and characteristics of Exchange rate.

Course Description:

This is a sequel to Principles of Macroeconomics that analyses various theories of determination of National Income in detail. It also introduces students to concept of Inflation, its relationship with unemployment and some basic concepts in an open economy.

- I. Money in Modern Economy & IS-LM Analysis** **17**
 - a) Money –Meaning-Definition and Functions-Role in Modern Economy. Quantitative Theory Money [Fisher’s Equation] and Restatement Theory of Money.
 - b) IS-LM Analysis: Goods Market and Money and their Equilibrium-Derivation of IS-LM Functions-IS-LM Model- AS and AD Curve- Critique of IS-LM Model.

- II. Modern Macro Economics:** **13**
 - a) Supply Side Economics-Basic propositions of supply side Economics-Taxation-Labour supply-Incentives to save and investment –The Tax wedge-Tax Revenue and Laffer’s curve.
 - b) Rational Expectations Analysis-Introduction to New Keynesian Theory-Aggregate Supply Function and Aggregate Demand Function. The New Classical Rational Expectations-Model –Policy implication[Lucas Model]

- III Inflation and Unemployment:** **18**

Concept of Inflation-Deflation-Stagflation-Regression-Meaning-Definitions-Types-Determinants-Causes-Effects- Inflationary Gap- Controlling of Inflation-Relationship between Inflation and Unemployment-Phillip’s Curve.

- IV. Balance of Payments:** **15**

Balance of Payment-Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments-Composition of BOP- Current Account-Capital account-Official Holdings.
Disequilibrium in BOP- Types-Causes-measures to Correct Disequilibrium in Balance of Payments.

Exchange Rate-Meaning and Types-Flexible-Fixed-Managed. Determination of Exchange Rate-Devaluation and its Effects.

Reference:

Case, Karl E and Ray C. Fair, Principles of Economics, Pearson Education, Inc..8th edition, 2007.

Sikdar, Shoumyen, Principles of Macroeconomics, 2nd edition, Oxford University Press, India.

Samuelson P.A-Economics(18th Edition, McGraw hill)

Mukarjee Sampath- Modern Economic Theory(New Age International)

H L. Ahuja-Modern Economic Theory(S. Chand & Company)

Mithani. D. M -Modern Economic Analysis(Himalayan Publication)

Mc Connel Compbell & Stanley Brue-Micro Economics(16th Edition, McGraw hill)

K. K. Dewett-Modern Economic Theory(S. Chand & Company)

S. Sankaran-Principles of Economics(Himalayan Publication)

M. L. Jhingan -Macro Economic Theory

M. L. Seth-Macroeconomics(Lakshminarayan Agarwal)

G. Mankiw-Macroeconomics((New Age International)

V Semester
DSE-1A: Economics of Development

Course outcomes

On completion of the Course, students will:

- CO1. Learn in depth Understand the concept of Economic development and factors affect Development.
- CO2. Deliberate in details with examples Differentiate Economic development and growth.
- CO3. Identify the characteristics of Demographic Trends.
- CO4. Specify in depth Harrod -Domar Growth Model.
- CO5. Understand the classification and characteristics of Endogenous Growth theory.
- CO6. Identify the details of Poverty Eradication Measures.
- CO7. Deliberate in depth Amartya Sen and Bhagavathi Debate.

Course Description:

This course reviews major trends in aggregate economic indicators of economic development, factors in economic development and theories of economic development and growth

- I Economic Development: 18**
Economic Development –Meaning-definition- Concept of Sustainable Development and Inclusive Development-Economic Growth and Development-Factors affecting Development-Indicators of Economic Development-National Income, Per capita Income, Basic needs approach- PQLI-HDI-GEM-MDPI-Happiness Index.

- II Factors in Economic Development: 12**
Capital Formation: Meaning and Importance-Capital Output Ratio- Physical Capital – Technology-Human Capital-Demographic Transition-Institutional factors.

- III. General Theories of Economic Growth 15**
Adam Smith, Karl Marx and Schumpeter’s Theories of Economic Development. Harrod-Domor Growth Model-Rastow’s Growth Theory.

- IV. Partial Theories of Economic Growth and Development: 12**
Arthur Lewis- Labour Surplus Model. Big push Theory-Theories of Dualistic Development-Balanced v/s Unbalanced Theories- Endogenous Growth Theory.

Economic Growth and Social Justice: Poverty- Meaning, Types, Causes and Measures. Poverty Eradication Measures-Unemployment- Meaning, Types, Causes and Measures. Measures to reduce Unemployment. Occupational Structure-Organized and Unorganized Sector (with reference to India) Amartya Sen- Bhagavathi Debate.

Reference:

Michael P Todaro and Stephen Smith. Economic Development, Pearson, 11th edition (2011).

Uma Kapila, Indian Economy since Independence, Academic Foundation, 19th edition (2009).

United Nations Development Programme, Human Development Report 2010.palgrave Macmillan (2010).

Government of India, Economic Survey (latest).

Government of India, Five Year Plan (latest).

Government of India. Finance Commission Report (latest).

Dutt Ruddar & Sundaram .K. P. M -Indian Economy

Misra S. K & V. K. Puri-Indian Economy(Himalaya Publishing House)

Agarwal A. N -Indian Economy(Vishwa Publications)

P. K. Dhar -Indian Economy(New Age International)

V Semester

DSE-1B: Money and Banking

Course outcomes

On completion of the Course, students will:

- CO1. Understand the characteristics of Demand for Money.
- CO2. Specify the classification and characteristics of Capital Market.
- CO3. Deliberate the details of Theories of Interest.
- CO4. Learn the classification and characteristics of Functions of Commercial bank.
- CO5. Understand the characteristics of Indian Banking System.
- CO6. Learn the characteristics of Evaluation and Functions of Central bank.
- CO7. Deliberate the details of Monetary Policy.

Course Description:

This course exposes students to the theory and functioning of the monetary and financial sectors of the economy. It highlights the organization, structure and role of financial markets and institutions. It also discusses interest rates, monetary management and instruments of monetary control, financial and banking sector reforms and monetary system with special reference to India.

- I. Money :** **12**
Concept, Meaning and Definitions, Classifications of Money Functions and its Classification- Importance of Money. Demand for Money and determinants. Supply of money and determinants. Theories of Value of Money- Fisher's and Quantity Theory of Money.

- II. Money Market and Capital Market:** **15**
Money Market-Meaning-Structure and Instruments-Characteristics of a Good Money Market. Capital Market- Meaning-Structure and Instruments. Difference between Money Market and Capital Market.

- III. Interest Rates:** **14**
Rate of Interest-Meaning-Structure-Functions-short term and Long Term Interest. Theories of Interest rate Determination-Liquidity Theory of Interest- Don Pankin Theory-Interest rate in India.

- IV Commercial Banks & NBFCs:** **16**
 - a) Commercial Banks-Functions-Role-Balance Sheet-*Credit Creation*.
 - b) Indian Banking System-NBFCs: Concept-Structure-Functions-Banking sector reforms, Changing role and structure.

- a) Central Bank-Evolution and Functions of Central Bank.
- b) RBI and its role in the Development of Banking System in India- RBI and Monetary Policy. Credit control Instruments.

Reference:

F. S. Mishkin and S. G. Eakins, Financial Markets and Institutions, Pearson Education, 6th edition, 2009

F. J. Fabozzi, F. Modigliani, F. J. Jones, M. G. Ferri, Foundations of Financial markets and Institutions, Pearson Education, 3rd edition, 2009

L. M. Bhole and J. Mahukud, Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata McGraw Hill, 5th edition, 2011

M. Y. Khan, Indian Financial System, Tata McGraw Hill, 7th edition, 2011.

RBI Bulletin, Various latest issues of Annual Reports, Reports on Currency and Finance and Reports of the Working Group, IMF Staff Papers.

L. V. Chandler-Money & Banking (S. Chand & Company)

D. M. Mithani- Money & Banking and Financial System(Himalaya Publishing house)

R. R. Paul-Monetary Economics(Kalyani Publishers)

B. Gupta-Monetary Economics(S. Chand & Company)

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V Semester

DSE-1C: Environmental Economics

Course outcomes

On completion of the Course, students will:

- CO1. Deliberate in details with examples Pareto Optimality.
- CO2. Understand the details of Market failure and Externalities.
- CO3. Understand in details with examples Implementation of Environmental Policy
- CO4. Identify in details with examples Economics of climate change
- CO5. Specify the details of Cost- benefit analysis of Environmental policies.
- CO6. Deliberate the characteristics of Sustainable Development.
- CO7. Identify the details of Environmental Valuation Methods and Application.
- CO8. Specify in depth Perspectives from Indian experience.

Course Description:

This course introduces students to concepts, methods and policy options in managing the environment using tools of economic analysis. Since several environmental problems are caused by economic activity, for instance, carbon emissions, over-harvesting of renewable resources and air and water pollution as a by- product of industrial activity. This course examines different approaches to adjusting behavior through economic institution such as markets and incentives.

I. Introduction:

15

Key environmental issues and problems, economic way of thinking about these problem, basic concepts from economics; Pareto optimality and market failure in the presence of externalities; property rights and other approaches.

II. Economics of Natural Resources:

14

Economics of Natural Resources: Types-Importance: Traditional-Natural Resources-Renewable and Non-Renewable Resources: Property Resources; Economics of Climate Change-Meaning-Causes and Effects.

III. The Design and Implementation of Environmental Policy:

16

Overview, Pigouvian taxes and effluent fees, tradable permits, implementation of environmental policies in India and international experience; trans-boundary environmental problems:

IV. Environmental Valuation Methods and Applications:

14

Valuation of Environmental goods and services-theory and practice; measurement methods; Direct and Indirect Application: Travel Cost Method-Cost-benefit analysis: Contingent Method.

V. Sustainable Development:

14

Concepts: measurement; Agriculture Sustainable Development; Industrial Sustainable Development: Rural Sustainable Development; Perspectives from Indian experience.

Reference:

Roger Perman, Yue Ma, Michael Common, David Maddison and James McGilvray, "Natural Resource and Environmental Economics" Pearson Education/Addison.

Charles Kolstad," Intermediate Environmental Economics" Oxford University press 2nd edition.2010.

Robert N. Stavins (ed.),"Economics of the Environment: Selected Readings", W. W. Norton 6th edition,2012.

V Semester
GE-I Introduction to Economics

Course outcomes

On completion of the Course, students will:

- CO1. Analyze Micro Economic issues and Scarcity, Choice & Production Possibility Curve.
- CO2. Understand Law of demand, determinants of demand.
- CO3. Gain knowledge about Law of Supply, determinants of Supply and Equilibrium of demand & supply.
- CO4. Have insight into Production function: Law of variable proportion.
- CO5. Clarify the meaning & Types of various Cost Concepts and Revenue Concepts.
- CO6. Understand to various classification of Market.

- I. Introduction: 08**
Economics-Meaning, Definitions-Need for the study: Micro and Macro Economics-Meaning-Importance and Limitations: Basic Problems of an Economy: Problem of Choice: Production Possibility Curve.
- II. Theories of Demand and Supply: 07**
Demand: Meaning-Law of Demand: Exception of the Law of Demand: Factors determining Demand, Supply-Meaning-Law of Supply, Factors determining Supply.
- III. Production, Cost and Revenue Analysis: 08**
Production Function-returns to scale-Law of Variable Proportions; Cost Concepts-Short run and Long run Cost Curves; Revenue Concept-TR,AR and MR.
- IV. Market Structure: 07**
Market-Meaning and Types of Market: Perfect Competition Market-Meaning-Features, Monopoly and Oligopoly-Features.

Reference:

- D.M.Mithani-Modern Economic Analysis-Himalayan Publishing House.
- H.L.Ahuja-Advanced Economic Theory
- J.K.Mithra-Principles of Economics
- K.K.Dewett-Modern Economic Theory
- G.Mankiw-Principles of Economics
- Mukhaerjee Sampat-Modern EconomTheory

VI Semester
DSE-1A : Indian Economy

Course outcomes

On completion of the Course, students will:

- CO1. Understand the characteristics of Indian Agricultural policies.
- CO2. Identify the classification and characteristics of Regional variation.
- CO3. Write down the classification and characteristics of New Industrial Policy.
- CO4. Specify in depth Public and Private Sector.
- CO5. Identify in depth Monetary Policy.
- CO6. Understand in depth FDI and WTO.
- CO7. Learn in details with examples Public Debt.
- CO8. Identify the details of Effects of Parallel Economy.

Course Description:

This course examines sector-specific trends in key indicators and their implications in the post-Independence period.

- I. Indian Agriculture: Policies and Performance** **14**
Introduction to Indian Economy-Role of Agriculture in India-Agriculture development-Agriculture-Production and Productivity-Agriculture Credit-Agriculture Labour-Agriculture Pricing and Marketing-Land Reforms-Regional Variation. National Agricultural Policy.
- II. Indian Industries: Policies and Performance** **15**
Role of Industries in India-Importance and Problems of Large Scale and MSMEs in India. Private Sector and Public Sector Industries-Disinvestment Policy. New Industrial Policy. Development of IT Industries.
- III. Development of Service Sector In India** **16**
a) Growth of Service Sector in India: Trends and Issues. Health and Education .
b)Role of commercial banks in Indian economy; Reserve Bank of India and Monetary policy; Reforms in the Banking sector(Narasimam committee only)
- IV. India's Foreign Trade: Trends and Policies** **13**
Composition, directions, Trends in India's Foreign Trade. FDI and MNCs. WTO and India's Foreign Trade. Balance of Trade, Balance of Payments. Trade Liberalization. EXIM Policy
- V. Indian Public Finance** **17**
Revenue and expenditure of central and state governments; India's public debt; deficit financing; financial relations between central and state; parallel economy-meaning, causes, extent and consequences; measures to control it. Concept of Demonetisation.GST-Current Year Union Budget

Reference:

UmaKapila Indian Economy Since Independence, Academic Foundation,19th edition(2009)

Government of India, Economic Survey (latest).

Government of India, Five Year Plan (latest).

Michael P Todaro and Stephen Smith. Economic Development, Pearson, 11th edition (2011).

United Nations Development Programme, Human Development Report 2010.palgrave Macmillan (2010).

RBI-Handbook of Statistics on Indian Economy

Government of India. Finance Commission Report (latest).

Dutt Ruddar & Sundaram.K.P.M-Indian Economy

Misra S.K & V.K.Puri-Indian Economy(Himalaya Publishing House)

Agarwal A.N-Indian Economy(Wishva Publications)

P.K.Dhar-Indian Economy(New Age International)

VI Semester
DSE-1B: Economic History of India 1857-1947

Course outcomes

On completion of the Course, students will:

- CO1. Learn in depth Indian Economy in the pre -British period.
- CO2. Specify in depth Estimation of National Income in India.
- CO3. Identify the characteristics of Agriculture markets and Institutions- credit.
- CO4. Understand in details with examples Evaluation of Entrepreneurial and Industrial Structure.
- CO5. Learn the details of Government and Fiscal policy.

Course Description:

This course analyses key aspects of Indian economic development during second half of British rule and investigates the place of Indian economy in the wider colonial context. This course links directly to the course on India's development after independent in 1947.

- I. Introduction: Colonial India: Background and Introduction 15**
Overview of colonial Economy: Meaning of Colonialism: British Rule and Exploitation of India-The British Rule and India's Underdevelopment-State Policies and Economic Underdevelopment: Colonial Exploitation: forms and Consequences: Colonialism and Modernization: Nature of Indian Economy.
- II. Macro Trends: 16**
National Income: Estimates in India-Trends, Limitations. Population: Size and Growth Rate: Demographic Transition: Causes and Measurement of Rapid Growth of Population Occupational Structure: Occupational distribution of Labour Force in India: Historical Experience of Structural Change.
- III. Agriculture: 17**
Agrarian structure: Productivity and Efficiency: land relations; Cropping Patten-Irrigation: Agricultural markets and institutions-Credit. Commerce and technology; trends in performance and productivity; famines.
- IV. Railway and Industry: 13**
Railways; the de-industrialization debate; evolution of entrepreneurial and industrial structure; Nature of industrialization in the interwar period; constraints to industrial breakthrough; labor relations.
- v. Economy and State in the Imperial Context: 14**
The imperial priorities and the Indian economy; drain of wealth; international trade, Capital, flows and the colonial economy- changes and continuities; government and fiscal policy.

Reference:

Lakshmi Subramaniam, History of India-1707-1857, Orient Blackswan (2010)

Tirthankar Roy, The Economic History of India 1857-1947,Oxford University (2011)

J.Krishnamurthy, Occupational Structure, The Cambridge

Irfan Habib, Indian Economy 1858-1914,(2006)

VI Semester
DSE-1C: Public Finance

Course outcomes

On completion of the Course, students will:

- CO1. Understand the classification and characteristics of Public Economics and Public Finance.
- CO2. Understand in details with examples Test of maximum social Advantage.
- CO3. Understand in depth Tax and non Tax Revenue.
- CO4. Identify the characteristics of Central and State financial Relations.
- CO5. Deliberate the classification and characteristics of Central and State financial Relations.

Course Description:

This course gives a non-technical overview of government finances with special reference to India. It will look into the efficiency and equity aspects of Taxation of the centre, states and the local governments and the issues of fiscal federalism and decentralization in India. The course will be useful for students aiming towards careers in the government sector, policy analysis, business and journalism.

I. Introduction :

13

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Public Finance, differences between Public Economics and Public Finance. Importance of the study Public Economics-Role of Public Finance in Developing Countries.

II. Principles of Public Economics:

15

Principles of maximum social advantage, Principle of allocation of resources; Test of maximum social advantage; Pareto's welfare Theory; Social welfare functions of modern governments; Distinction between private and public goods; Market imperfection; Externalities.

III. Public Revenue, Expenditure and Debt:

17

- a) Public Revenue-Tax and Non-Tax Revenue-Cannon of Taxation.
- b) Public Expenditure-Principles of Public Expenditure and Wagner's Law of Increasing state Activities.
- c) Public Debt-Meaning-Causes-Burden and Redemption.

IV. Issues In Indian Public Finance:

16

- a) Working of monetary and fiscal policies
- b) Current Issues of Indian Tax System.
- c) Central and State financial Relations.
- d) State and Local Finance.

Classification of Budgets: Programme performance budget; Budgetary deficits-Revenue and fiscal deficits; Zero based budgeting; Fiscal policy-meaning, objectives and Instruments

Reference:

Musgrave, R. A. and P. B. Musgrave, Public Finance in Theory and Practice, Mc-Graw Hill, 1989
Mahesh Purohit, " Value Added Tax: Experience of India and other Countries" Gayatri Publications, 2007

Kaushik Basu, and A. Maertens (ed).The Oxford Companion to Economics in India, Oxford University Press, 2007

M. M. Sury - Government Budgeting in India, Commonwealth publishers, 1990.

Shankar Acharya, ' Thirty Years of tax reform' in India, Economic and Political Weekly, May 2005.

Report of the 13th Finance Commission - Government of India

Economic survey - Government of India (latest)

State Finances: A Study of Budgets, Reserve Bank of India (latest).

H. L. Bhatia-Public Finance (Sulthan Chand & Sons)

S. K. Singh-Public Finance in Theory & Practice (Himalayan Publications)

K. P. M. Sundaram & K. K. Andley -Public Finance (Sulthan Chand & Sons)

B. P. Tyagi- Public Economics (Himalayan Publications)

VI Semester
GE-II Indian Economy

Course outcomes

On completion of the Course, students will:

- CO1. Identify in details with examples Human Resource.
- CO2. Learn the characteristics of Population policy.
- CO3. Identify the details of Role of Agriculture.
- CO4. Understand the details of Rural Development.
- CO5. Understand in depth Disinvestment.
- CO6. Deliberate the classification and characteristics of Foreign Trade.

I. Introduction :

10

Features of Indian Economy; Concepts of National Income -GNP-NNP-GDP-NDP- Percapita Income-Disposable Income- Green GDP; of Population Explosion: India's Population Policy; Poverty: Definition; Poverty and Inequality; Poverty Alleviation Schemes; Unemployment: Definition and Types: Employment Guarantee Schemes(MGNREGA).

II. Agriculture Sector:

08

Role of Agriculture; Cropping Pattern-Land Reforms-Green Revolution- Food Security; Sources of Agricultural Credit-Co-Operatives Banks, Regional Rural Banks, NABARD, Commercial Banks; Agricultural Marketing-Problems and remedies; Agriculture and WTO.

III. Industry and Tertiary Sector:

12

Role of Industries; Industrial Policy since 1991; MSMEs-Role and Problems; Large Scale Industries; Disinvestment in Public Sector undertakings: Emergence of IT Industry. Role of Commercial Banks in Indian Economy; Reserve Bank of India: Functions and Credit Control Methods: Reforms in the Banking Sector (Narasimham Committee only): Foreign Trade- Trends, Composition, directions of Trade-India's Balance of Payments; Foreign Exchange Rate.

Reference:

- Dutt Ruddar & Sundaram K.P.M-Indian Economy(S. Chand & Co, New Delhi)
- Kapila Uma, Indian Economy since Independence, Academic Foundations, New Delhi
- Misra S.K & V.K Puri - Indian Economy (Himalaya Publishing House)
- S. Sankaran - Indian Economy(Margham Publications)
- Mohan Rakesh (Edition), Facts of the Indian Economy, OUP, New Delhi
- Vaidyanathan A. India's Economic Reforms and Development, Oxford University Press New Delhi
- Agarwal A.N- Indian Economy (Vishva Publications)
- M.C.Vaish-Indian Economy (New Age International)
- P. K. Dhar- Indian Economy (New Age International)
- Economic Survey (Recent) – Govt. of India and Karnataka
- Data Sources: Hand Book of statistics of Indian Economy
- Census Report & NSSO Report.

JSS COLLEGE OF ARTS, COMMERCE AND SCIENCE

(AUTONOMOUS)

B.N. ROAD, MYSORE-25

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR DSC & DSE

B.A.ECONOMICS

I, II, III, IV, V&VI Semester

(CBCS Scheme)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks – 70

PART-A

I. Answer any Five of the following questions.

5x2=10

1)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)
- e)
- f)
- g)

PART-B

II. Answer any four of the following questions.

4x5=20

- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.

PART-C

III. Answer any four of the following questions.

4x10=40

- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.
- 12.

JSS COLLEGE OF ARTS, COMMERCE AND SCIENCE

(AUTONOMOUS)

B.N. ROAD, MYSORE-25

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR GENERIC ELECTIVE

B.A.ECONOMICS

V&VI Semester

(CBCS Scheme)

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks – 35

PART-A

I. Answer any Five of the following questions.

5x2=10

1. -----
2. -----
3. -----
4. -----
5. -----
6. -----
7. -----

PART-B

II. Answer any Three of the following questions.

5x3=15

8. -----
9. -----
10. -----
11. -----
12. -----

PART-C

III. Answer any One of the following questions.

10x1=10

13. -----
14. -----
15. -----