Eklavya University
Master of Arts

(Economics)

Curriculum
(2020-2021)

Eklavya University
Master of Arts
Previous

(Economics)

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(2020-2021)

Course Code	MICRO ECONOMICS - I	L	T	P	C
MECON20Y101	व्यष्टि अर्थशास्त्र	6	0	0	6
Pre-Requisite	Nill	Syllabus Version			
		100 Marks			

Course Objectives

This course has been designed with the objective to help a student to understand the basic principles of microeconomics, the Marginalist approach and the justification of mathematical models to describe consumer and firm behavior. Become familiar with basic concepts of microeconomics and acquire analytical skills to analyze problems of economic policy. Improve student's analytical skills and ability to solve problems, which will be useful in several other areas of economics.

Course Outcome:

The outcome of the paper is to understand the economic behaviour of individuals, firms and markets. It is mainly to equip the students in a rigorous and comprehensive understanding with the various aspects of consumer behaviour and demand analysis, production theory and behaviour of costs, the theory of traditional markets and equilibrium of firm.

Students Learning Outcomes (CLO):

Upon the successful completion of this course, students will be able to:
• Possess an understanding of the basic principles of microeconomics, the Marginalist approach and the justification of mathematical models to describe consumer and firm behavior.
• Understand the basic concepts of microeconomics skills to analyze problems of economic policy.
• Improve analytical skills and ability to solve problems, which will be useful in several other areas of economics.

UNIT-I	18 hour

Basic Economic Problem- Choice and Security, Deductive and Inductive Methods of Analysis, Positive and Normative Economics, Economic Models, Characteristics of Equilibrium and Disequilibrium Systems. Elasticity (price, Cross, Income) of demand- theoretical aspects and empirical estimation, elasticity of supply ; theories of demand-utility, Indifference Curve, Income and substitution effects, Slutskytheorem, compensated demand curve and their application, revealed preference theory, revision of demand theory of Hicks ; characteristics of goods approach consumer' s surplus, elementary theory of price determination - demand and supply equilibrium.

UNIT - II	18 hour

Theory of Production and Costs;
Production Function - Short period and long period, law-of variable proportions and returns to scale, isoquants - least cost combination of inputs, returns to factor, Economics of scale, elasticity of substitution, Euler's theorem, technical progress and production function cob-Douglas, CES, production functions and their properties. Marginal analysis as an approach to price and output determination, supply curve; Monopoly- short run and long run equilibrium price determination, Welfare aspects monopoly control and regulation.
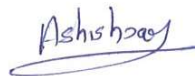
UNIT - III	18 hour

Monopolistic competition, General and Chamberlin approaches to equilibrium, (equilibrium of the firm and the group with product differentiation and selling Costs, excess Capacity under monopolistic and imperfect Competition, Criticism of monopolistic competition. Oligopoly-Non-Collusive (Cournot, Bertrand,Edseworth,Chamberlin;Kinked demand curve) and Collusive (Carter and merger, price leadership and basic point price system)models.

UNIT - IV	18 hour

Critical evaluation of marginal analysis, Baumol's sales revenues maximization model, willamsan's model of managerial discretion, morrismodel of managerial enterprises.Full cost pricing rule, Bainslimit pricing theory andits recent developments, including styles, labinis model, and behavioral model of the firm.
NEO-CLASSICAL APPROACH OF DISTRIBUTION WELFARE ECONOMICS AND GENERALEQUILIBRIUM Marginal Productivity theory, Product Exhaustion theorem, Elasticity of Technical Substitution, technical progress and factor shares, theory of distribution in imperfect product and factor markets, Determinants of rent, wages, interest and profit.

UNIT - V	18 hour

Pigovian welfare economics, Pareto optimum conditions value -judgment, social welfare function; compensation principle, inability to obtain .optimum welfare - imperfections, market failures decreasing costs uncertainty and non -existent and incomplete markets.
Partial and General equilibrium, Walrasian Excess Demand and input - output approaches to general equilibrium, existence, stability and uniqueness of equilibrium and general equilibrium.

Text Books / Referance Books

1. Kraps, David M. (1990) a course in micro economics theory princation university press, Princeton.
2. Koutsayiannis; A (1979) modern Microeconomics (2nd Edition), macmillanpress, London.
3. Layard,PRGandWattersPW(1978), Micro economic theory. McGraw Hill, New York.
4. San A (1999) Micro economics theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi;.
5. Stigler, G. (1996) theory of Price (4th adition), PrentiseHall of India, New Delhi.
6. Varian, H (2000) Micro economics Analysis, W.W. Norten, New York.
7. Baumol W.J., (1982) Economic theory and operations Analysis, pernticeHall of India, NewDelhi.
8. Handersan, J.M. and R.E. Quandy (1980) Micro economics theory - A Mathematical approach. McGrawHill New Delhi.
9. Hirshleifer, J. And A Glazer (1997), Price theory and Application, PrentiseHall of India, NewDelhi.

Course Code	MACRO ECONOMICS	L	T	P	C
MECON20Y102	समष्टि अर्थशास्त्र	6	0	0	6
Pre-Requisite	Nill	Syllabus Version			
		100 Marks			

Course Objectives

This course has been designed with the objective to help a student understand the forces determining macroeconomic variables such as inflation, unemployment, interest rates, and the exchange rate; Be familiar with macroeconomic terminology, such as the multiplier, monetarism, the natural level of unemployment, and fiscal policy Be capable of interpreting and evaluating media reports on the macro-economy.

Course Outcome:

Paper aims to familiarise the students with basic statistical techniques. Whole syllabus is divided in to two parts; descriptive and inferential statistics, with major emphasis on inferential statistics. Statistical techniques are discussed with examples from economics.

Students Learning Outcomes (CLO):

• Upon the successful completion of this course, students will be able to:
 Develop an understanding of national income accounting, inflation and interest rates.
• Possess deeper understanding of the concepts like multiplier, monetarism, the natural level of unemployment, and fiscal policy.
• Interpret and evaluate media reports on the macro-economy

Unit-I	18 hour

National Income and accounts - Concepts of National Income and National Product. Problems of Measurement,' Circular Flow of Income in two, three and four sector economy; different forms of national income accounting, Social accounting, input –output accounting and f low of funds and balance of payment accounting. Consumption Function-.Keynes psychological law of consumption - implications of the law; short run and long-run consumption function, Empirical evidence on consumptions function; Income –consumption relationship Absolute income, Relative income, Life cycle and Permanent income hypotheses.

Unit-II	18 hour

Investment Function - Marginal efficiency of capital and investment - long run and short run; The accelerator and investment behavior, Saving and Investment equality, Multiplier; concept of Multiplier; Super Multiplier.Supply of Money - money supply determination, demand determined money supply process, RBI approach to money supply; High powered money and money multiplier; budget deficits and money supply, money supply and open economy; control of money supply.

Unit-III	18 hour

Demand for money - Classical approach to demand for money - quantity theory approach, Fisher' s equation, Cambridge quantity theory, Keynes' s liquidity preference approach, transaction, precautionary and speculative demand for money - aggregate demand
for money; Post - Keynesian approaches to demand for money - Patinkin and the real Balance Effect, Approaches of Baumol and Tobin; Friedman and the modern quantity theory;Crisis in Keynisian economics and the revival of monetarism. New -classical and Keynesian, v iewson interest: The IS-LM model; Derivation of IS curve; Derivation of LM curve; General equilibrium of Product and money market.

Unit-IV	18 hour

Theory of Inflation - Classical, Keynesian and Monetarist approaches to inflation; Structuralism theory of inflation; Philips curve analysis - Short run and long run, Philips curve; The Natural rate of unemployment hypothesis; Tobin's modified Philips curve; Adaptive expectations and rational expectation; Policies to control inflation. Business Cycles -Theories of Schumpeter, Kaldor, Samuelson and Hicks, Control of, business cycles.

Unit-V	18 hour

Monetary and fiscal policies - Types of Monetary Policy; Instruments of monetary Policy; Relative effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies. Macro Economic Policies Development - Role of Monetary and fiscal Policies in India, New classical Macro economics.
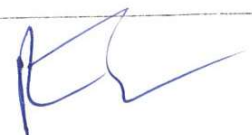
Text Books / Referance Books

1. Markley, G. (1978), Macroeconomics; Theory and Policy; Macmillan, New York.
2. Blackhouse, R. and A. Salansi (Eds.) (20()), Macroeconomics and the Real World (2vols) ExfordUniversity Press, London.
3. Branson, W.A. (1989), Macroeconomics Theory and Policy, (3rd Edition), Harper and Raw, NewYork.
4. Aornbusch, R. and.F. Stanley (1997), Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, Inc., New York.
5. Hall,R.E.andJ.B.Taylor(1986),Macroeconomics,W.W.Norton,NewYork.
6. Heijdra, B.J. and V.P. Frederick (2001), Foundations of Modern Macroeconomics, Oxford Universit y' Press, NewDelhi.
7. Jha, R. (1991), Contemporary MacroeconomicTheory and Policy, Wiley Eastern Ltd. New Delhi.
8. Romer. DL. (1996), Advanced Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill Company Ltd., New York.
9. Scarte,B.L.(1977),Cycles,GrowthandInflation;McGrawHill,NewYork.
10. Shapiro, E. (1996), Macroeconomic Analysis', Galgotia. Publications, New Delhi.
11. Surrey, MJC (Ed) (1976), Macroeconomics Themes, Oxford University Press, Oxford

Course code	QUANTITATIVE METHODS	L	T	P	C
MECON20Y103	मात्रात्मक विधियॉं	6	0	0	6
Pre-Requisite	Nill	Syllabus Version			
		100 Marks			

Course Objectives

This course has been designed with the objective to help a student to
know the principal results of single and several variable calculus, including calculation of
derivatives, partial derivatives of both explicit and implicit functions and solving
optimization problems. Use statistical methods for research analysis and interpretation.
Identify, critically evaluate and synthesise the substantive theories for creating models for
understanding economic behavior

course Outcome:

Paper aims to familiarise the students with basic statistical techniques. Whole
syllabus is divided in to two parts; descriptive and inferential statistics, with major emphasis on
inferential statistics. Statistical techniques are discussed with examples from economics.

Students Learning Outcomes (CLO):

Upon the successful completion of this course, students will be able to:
• Use derivatives and integration concepts useful for economic analysis.
• Use statistical concepts useful for economic analysis.
• Identify, critically evaluate and synthesise the substantive theories and create models
for understanding economic behaviour.

Unit-I	18 hour

Concept and types of production functions-Cobb-Douglas production function;
linear programming- Basic concept; formulation of a linear programming problem its structure
and variables; nature of feasible, basic and optimal solution; solution of linear programming
through graphical method; concept of game; strategies - simple and mixed; value of game :
saddle point solution; simple applications, limitations of the game theory.

Unit-II	18 hour

Skewness : Symmetrical and asymmetrical distribution; measurement of skewness
- Karl Pearson's of coefficient Skewness, Bowley's coefficient of skewness; meaning,
assumptions and limitations of simple correlation; measurement of correlation coefficient..
Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation and spearman's rank correlation; probable error and
standard error in correlation; regression analysis, regression lines regression equations,
regression coefficient, correlation and regression, partial correlation and multiple correlation;
multiple regression analysis (up to three variables) standard error of the estimates.

Unit-III	18 hour

Interpolation and extrapolation, methods of fitting a parabolic curve dirnct binomial expansion method.
Newton' sadvancing difference method and Lagrange's method; Association of attributes, meaning and
types of association, consistencyofdata, in association. Theory of probability, various types of events.
addition and multiplication theorems, conditional probability and concept of inter dependence

Unit-IV	18 hour

Index Number - Type of index number, Fisher'sideal index number, Reversibility test, Cost of living index,
Time series data Analysis - Components of time series. Short period and long period trend line; moving

Unit-V	18 hour

Census and sample methods of statistical inquiry: Deliberate and random sampling, simple, random,
stratified random and P.P.S. sampling. Concept of an estimator and its sampling distribution. Desirable
properties of an estimator; formulation of statistical hypotheses - null and alternative; goodness off it.
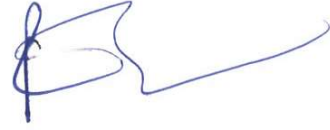Confidence intervals and levels of significa

Text Books / Referance Books

1. Allen, R.G.D. (1974): Mathematical Analysis for Economics, Mcmillan Press and ELBS, London.
2. Chiang, A.C. (1986): Fundamental methods of Mathematical Economics, McGrawHill, New York.
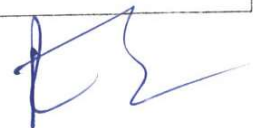3. Gupta S.C. (1993): Fundamental of Applied Statistics S. Chand &Sons, New Delhi.

Text Books / Referance Books

1. Allen, R.G.D. (1974): Mathematical Analysis for Economics, Mcmillan Press and ELBS, London.
2. Chiang, A.C. (1986): Fundamental methods of Mathematical Economics, McGrawHill, New York.
3. Gupta S.C. (1993): Fundamental of Applied Statistics S. Chand &Sons, New Delhi.

Course code	INDIAN ECONOMIC POLICY (Elective)	L	T	P	C
MECON20Y104	भारतीय आर्थिक नीति	6	0	0	6
Pre-Requisite	Nill	Syllabus Version			
		100 Marks			

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to help student understand Indian economic problems in the light of relevant economic theories and in a comparative perspective. Enable the students to appreciate the evolution of Indian economy, its institutional framework, planning policy. Understand the relevance of international trade.

Course Outcome:

Contemporary Issues in Indian Economy shall provide basic knowledge on national income accountings, various issues involved in agricultural, industrial, financial, trade sectors, public institutions and finally human resources development.

Students Learning Outcomes

Upon the successful completion of this course, students will be able to:
• Possess knowledge about Indian economic problems in the light of relevant economic theories and in a comparative perspective.
• Appreciate the evolution of Indian economy, its institutional framework, planning policy.
• Possess a deeper understanding of the relevance of international trade in view of protection and foreign competition.

Unit-I	18 hour

Economic Development and its determinants approaches to economic development and its measurement-sustainable development, role of state, market and other institutions, indicators of development -PQLI-Human Development Index (HDI),Gender development indices.Planning in India- Objectives and strategy of planning, failures and achievements of plans- developing grass-root organizations for development, Panchayats, NGOs and pressure groups.

Unit-II	18 hour

Demographic Features, Poverty and inequality, broad demographic features of Indian population, rural-urban migration, urbanization and civicamenities, poverty and Inequality.Resource Base and' Infrastructure Energy - Social infrastructure, education and health.

Unit-III	18 hour

The Agriculture-Sector-Institutional Structure, land reforms in India, technological change in agriculture, pricing of agricultural inputs and outputs. Terms of trade between agriculture and industry, agricultural finance policy. The Industrial Sector, Industrial Policy,public sector enterprises and their performance, problem of sick units in India. Privatization.And disinvestment debate, growth and pattern of industrialization, small -scale sector,productivity in industrial sector.

Unit-IV	18 hour

Public Finance - Fiscal Federalism, Centre-state financial relations, finances of central government, finances of state government, parallel economics. problems relating to fiscal sector reforms in India, Money, Banking and prices - Analysis of price behavior in India, Financial sector reforms, Interest rate policy, Review of monetary policy of RBI.

Unit-V	18 hour

External sector - structure and direction of foreign trade, Balance of payments,Issues in Export-import policy and FEMA, Exchange rate policy, Foreign capital and MNCs in India; The progress of trade reforms in Indian. Economic Reforms - Rational of internal and external reforms: Globalization of Indian economy, W.T.O. and its impact on the different sectors of the economy.
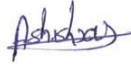
Text Books / Referance Books

1- Ahulwalia, I.J. and I.M.D. Litle (Eds.) (1999): India's Economic Reformsand Development (Essays honor of Mariohar Singh), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

2- Bardhan, P.K. (9th Edition) (.1999): The Political Economy of Development India Oxford University Press, and New Delhi.

3- Bawa, A.S.and Raikhy (Ed.) (1997): Structural change in Indian Economy, Guru Nanak Dev University Press, Amritsar.

4- Brahmananda, P.A. and V.A. Panch mukhi (9th Eds.)(2001): Development Experience in Indian Economy: Inter-state Perspectives, Bookwell, Delhi.

5- Chakravarty, S. (1987): Development Planning: The Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, NewDelhi.

6- Dantwala, M.L. (1996): Dilemmansof Growth: The Indian Experience, Sage Publication,New,Delhi.

Course code	DEMOGRAPHY(ELECTIVE)	L	T	P	C
MECON20Y105	जनसांख्यिकी	6	0	0	6
Pre-Requisite	Nill	Syllabus Version			
		100 Marks			

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The overall aim of the course is to introduce the subject of Demography to the participants. Students will become familiar with basic concepts and sources of data in Demography and also will be able to comprehend the processes and events in Demography and their interactions. The course also tries to discuss the various factors affecting population growth and its proximate determinants.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course students will be able to...
• Understand the basics of demography.
• Understand the core social demographic variables, and how these variables influence population growth, composition, and structure
) Use demographic tools in understanding public health issues Knowledge attitude and practices.
• Discuss global demographic regimes and impact on public health.
• Identify appropriate sources of data, perform basic demographic analyses using various techniques and ensure their comparability across populations.

Students Learning Outcome

At the end of each unit of learning students will be able to
• Comprehend the basic concepts and definitions in Demography
• Discuss the importance of demography
• Discuss evolution and present scope of the discipline, past, present and future scenario of population
• Discuss how demographic behavior is embedded within the context in which people live.
• Describe statistical analysis of population data.
• Demonstrate an understanding of demographic changes in the world and their major determinants.
• Describe gender and demography

Unit-I	18 hour

Meaning, Scope and importance of demography sources of demographic data,
Tools of demographic analysis, measurement of population growth and population pyramid;
Theories. of population – Malthus theory, Socio-cultural and economic theories of population,
Biological theories of population, Theory of optimum population, Theory of demographic transition.

Unit-II	18 hour

Fertility - meaning and definition of fertility, Measurement of fertility - child woman ratio, crude birth rate, corrected birth rate, General fertility rate, Age specific fertility rate, Total fertility rate, Gross reproduction rate, and Net reproduction rate, calculation of fertility rates, determinants of fertility, Trends fertility in India.

Unit-III	18 hour

Mortality and morbidity - Importance of mortality data causes of death, meaning of morbidity, Differentials in mortality and morbidity, measurement of mortality crude death rate, Age-specific death rate, Infant mortality rate, Standardized death rate and maternal mortality rate, calculation of mortality rates, Trends in mortality in India, life table.

Unit-IV	18 hour

Migration and urbanization, Population projection, growth of population in India, population and economic development, population explosion in India, Demographic characteristics of developing countries. Population Policy of India.

Unit-V	18 hour

Women empowerment - Economic status, W omen in decision making, W omen and labour market; Women work participation: Concept and analysis of women' s work, structure or wages across regions and economic sector's, Determinants of wage Differentials, Gender and education.

REFERENCE BOOKS
1. Agrawal S.N. (1972), India's Population Problem , Tata McGraw-Hill Co. Bombay.
2. Bose, S. (1996), India's Basic Demographic Statistics, B.A. Publishing Corporation, NewDelhi.
3. Bogue, D.J. (1971), Principles of Demography, Hon Wiley, New York
4. Handry,A.T.(1999):OperationsResearch,PrenticeHallofIndia,NewDelhi.
5 Speigal.M.R.(1992):Theoryandproblemsofstatistics.McGrawHillBookCo.,London.
6. Taha, H.A. (1997): Operations Research: An Introduction (6th editian), Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.; New Delhi.
7. Yamans,Tare (1975): Mathematics for Economics, Prentics Hall afIndia, New Delhi.
8. Mathur, P.N. &R. Bhardwaj (Eds.) 1967: Economic Analysis in input-autput Research, Input Output, Research Association of India, Pune.
9. Kathari, C.R. (1992): An introductianto. Operations ResearchVikasPublishing House, NewDelhi.
10. Hadley, G.(1962): Linear Programming, AddisanW esleyPublishing Co. Massachusetts.
11. Chou a (1975): Statistical Analysis Halt, Rain hart and Winstan, NewYork.

Course code	Research Methodology / Project Work	L	T	P	C
MECON20Y106	शोध प्रविधि /परियोजना कार्य	4	0	6	10
Pre-Requisite	Nill	Syllabus Version			
		100 Marks			

COURSE OBJECTIVE

This course introduces the skills for conducting human geography research. In this course students will explore various steps for doing research. Skills to be learned include how to conceptualize, design and edit the research problem.

COURSE OUTCOMES

This is a course for studying various methods for conducting social science research. It deals with various approaches, methods, tools and techniques. Further, it deals with basic knowledge on computer, data, and estimation of statistical tools by using software and analyzing the results of economic relationships, testing economic hypotheses and forecasting.

By the end of the course, the students should be able:
• To become familiar with basic knowledge research methodology and sampling techniques.
• To become familiar with basic knowledge on computer, with statistical software, to draw distributive tables, graphs, trend lines.
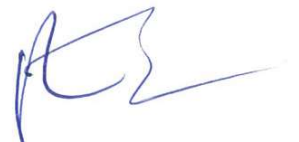• To estimate the parameters of multiple regressions with the help of software and interpret

Students Learning Outcome

Students would be able to formulate research questions; understand advantages and disadvantages of quantitative and qualitative approaches, and write a research proposal.

Unit-I	18 hour

Meaning and Purpose of Research? Types of Research; Social Science Research; Identification of Research Question and Literature Surveying; Methods and Methodology in Human Geography

Unit-II	18 hour

Scientific Method in Human Geography; Analytical Steps of the Scientific Method; The Routes of Scientific Explanation: Deductive and Inductive forms of reference; Explanation in Geography: Some Problems

Unit-III	18 hour

From Quantitative to Qualitative Geography; Qualitative Data Production: Interviews (Process of Interviewing, Structure interviews and informal surveys; Depth Interviewing and Working with Groups); Observation (Participant Observation and Ethnography).

Unit-IV	18 hour

Process of Research Report Writing; Reference styles (Harvard, Chicago), Ethics in Research.

Unit-V	18 hour
External sector - structure and direction of foreign trade, Balance of payments, Issues in Export-import policy and FEMA, Exchange rate policy, Foreign capital and MNCs in India; The progress of trade reforms in Indian. Economic Reforms - Rational of internal and external reforms: Globalization of Indian economy, W.T.O. and its impact on the different sectors of the economy.	

Reference Books ;

1 Dey, Ian (1993), Qualitative Data Analysis, London: Routledge;

2. Eyles, John and David M. Smith (1988), Qualitative Methods in Human Geography, Oxford: Polity Press.

3. Harvey, David (1969), Explanation in Geography, London: Edward Arnold.

4. Hubbard, Phil et.al.(2002), Thinking Geographically, London: Continuum.

5. Hoggart, Keith et.al. (2002), Researching Human Geography, London: Arnold. 6. Johnston, R.J. and J.D. Sidaway (2004), Geography and Geographers, London: Arnold.

7. Kitchin, Rob and Nicholas J. Tate (2000), Conducting Research in Human Geography, London: Prentice Hall.

8. Krishan, Gopal and Nina Singh (2016), Researching Geography: The Indian Context, New Delhi: Routledge India.

Course Code	Subjective Presentation and Comprehensive viva	L	T	P	C
MECON20Y107	विषय प्रस्तुति एवं विस्तृत मौखिकी	0	0	6	6
Pre-Requisite	Nill	Syllabus Version			
		100 Marks			

Course Objective

1. अर्थशास्त्र का विशेषज्ञता के साथ ज्ञान प्रदान करना।
2. विषय की समग्र और व्यापक जानकारी प्रदान करना।
3. छात्रों में अर्थशास्त्र के प्रति रुचि जाग्रत करना।
4. अर्थशास्त्र के अभ्यास की प्रवृत्ति को विकसित करना।
5. अर्थशास्त्र विषय में कुशलता एवं दक्षता को विकसित करना।
6. अर्थशास्त्र से संबंधित सैद्धांतिक एवं प्रायोगिक दोशों को दूर करना।
7. अर्थशास्त्र विषय के भोध कार्य को बढ़ावा देना।

course outcomes

1. अर्थशास्त्र की क्षमताओं एवं विषेशताओं का ज्ञान करना।
2. अर्थशास्त्र में दक्षता और उसकी सूक्ष्मता का ज्ञान प्रदान करना।
3. अर्थशास्त्र के ज्ञान को विस्तारित एवं प्रसारित करना।
4. अर्थशास्त्र के भोध कार्य एवं अनुसंधान का ज्ञान प्रदान करना।

Students Learning Outcomes

1. छात्रों में शोध कौशल का विकास होना।
2. छात्रों में अनुकूलन की सोच विकसित होना।
3. शोध के अभ्यास के लिए नूतन तकनीक, कौशल विधियों एवं प्रयोगों का विकास होना।
4. शोध एवं विशयगत समस्याओं का निदान करने की क्षमता का विकास होना।
5. विषय का विशेषज्ञता के साथ छात्र को दक्ष बनाना।
6. शोध कार्य की समस्याओं का निदान होना।
7. शोध कार्य को गति प्रदान करना।

प्रत्येक विद्यार्थी प्रश्नपत्र संख्या एक से पाँच पढ़े गये विशयों में से किसी एक विषय पर प्रस्तुति और विस्तृत मौखिकी देना होगी।