

Program Educational Objectives (PEO's)

ECO-101: MICRO ECONOMICS – I

Module 1: Advanced Consumer Theory PEO: To enable students to understand and analyze consumer behavior through income and substitution effects, consumer surplus, and demand analysis under various theoretical frameworks (Slutsky, Hicks, and Revealed Preference).

Module 2: Production Theory PEO: To equip students with analytical tools to study production functions, returns to scale, and cost concepts, enabling them to apply production theory in firm-level decision-making.

Module 3: Market Structure – I PEO: To familiarize students with different market structures, price determination, and equilibrium conditions in the short and long run.

Module 4: Market Structure – II PEO: To provide conceptual clarity on monopoly and monopsony behavior and their regulation, preparing students to evaluate market efficiency and welfare implications.

Module 5: Imperfect Competition – II PEO: To develop students' understanding of oligopoly and duopoly models, price leadership, and market interdependence in imperfect competition.

ECO-102: MACRO ECONOMICS – I

Module 1: National Income Accounting PEO: To help students comprehend macroeconomic aggregates and various approaches to measuring national income and economic performance.

Module 2: Consumption Function PEO: To enable understanding of Keynesian and post-Keynesian consumption theories and their empirical validation.

Module 3: Investment Function PEO: To familiarize students with the determinants of investment, theories of capital formation, and functioning of financial institutions and markets.

Module 4: Supply of Money PEO: To provide a detailed understanding of money supply mechanisms, monetary aggregates, and the role of monetary policy in the economy

Module 5: Demand for Money and Investment Determination PEO: To train students to compare classical, Keynesian, and modern theories of money demand and interest rate determination. ECO-103:

QUANTITATIVE METHODS – I

Module 1: Mathematics – I PEO: To develop mathematical skills in differentiation and elasticity, enabling students to analyze economic functions such as cost, revenue, and supply.

Module 2: Mathematics – II PEO: To train students in multivariable functions and partial differentiation for solving optimization problems in economics.

Module 3: Statistics – I PEO: To introduce basic statistical concepts, data collection methods, and measures of central tendency and dispersion for economic data interpretation.

Module 4: Statistics – II PEO: To develop understanding of correlation, regression analysis, and index numbers as essential tools for economic research and policy analysis

ECO-104: AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS – I

Module 1: Agriculture and Economic Development PEO: To provide insight into the role of agriculture in economic development and analyze its structural transformation in the Indian context.

Module 2: Agricultural Production and Productivity PEO: To train students in understanding production efficiency, resource allocation, and technological change in agriculture.

K. Chandrasekhar

K. D. S. S. S.
a. M. S.

Module 3: Agricultural Farm Size and Productivity PEO: To analyze the relationship between farm size, productivity, and supply response, with emphasis on the Cobweb model and labor absorption in agriculture.

Module 4: Agricultural Marketing and Prices PEO: To understand marketing channels, price behavior, and government interventions in stabilizing agricultural markets and prices.

ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS – I

Module 1: Meaning and Definition of Environmental Economics PEO: To introduce the scope and importance of environmental economics and its relation to development and policy-making.

Module 2: Environment and Economics Linkage PEO: To enable students to understand the interdependence between the economy and environment, and identify causes of market failure and externalities.

Module 3: Theories of Environmental Economics PEO: To familiarize students with key environmental economic theories explaining resource allocation, pollution control, and sustainable development.

Module 4: Theories of Natural Resource Management PEO: To equip students with analytical tools for managing renewable and non-renewable resources through economic modeling and sustainability principles.

SEM - 2 ECO-201: MICRO ECONOMICS – II

Module 1: Alternative Theories of the Firm PEO - To provide students with analytical knowledge of firm behavior under different market conditions and theoretical models.

Module 2: Distribution PEO - To acquaint students with classical and modern theories of distribution and income determination.

Module 3: Equilibrium Analysis PEO - To develop students' ability to understand and apply general equilibrium principles in analyzing market interdependencies.

Module 4: Welfare Economics PEO - To introduce welfare concepts for assessing economic efficiency and social justice through welfare criteria.

Module 5: Economics of Risk and Uncertainty PEO - To equip students with the analytical tools to evaluate decision-making under conditions of risk and uncertainty.

ECO-202: MACRO ECONOMICS – II

Module 1: Post-Keynesian Theories of Demand for Money PEO - To understand advanced monetary theories explaining money demand and their implications for policy.

Module 2: IS-LM Model in Closed & Open Economy PEO - To provide students with the framework for analyzing macroeconomic equilibrium in closed and open economies.

Module 3: Theory of Inflation PEO - To familiarize students with various inflation theories and their relevance to economic stability and policy.

Module 4: Business Cycles PEO - To develop analytical understanding of business cycle theories and their policy implications.

Module 5: New Classical Macroeconomics PEO - To introduce the principles and policy implications of new classical approaches and rational expectations.

QUANTITATIVE METHODS – II

Module 1: Mathematics – I PEO - To strengthen students' mathematical foundation for solving economic models involving matrices and determinants.

K. Chandrasekhar K. J. + A. M. ...

Module 2: Mathematics – II PEO - To enable students to apply optimization techniques and linear programming to economic problems.

Module 3: Statistics – I PEO - To develop understanding of sampling methods and hypothesis testing for empirical analysis.

Module 4: Statistics – II PEO - To impart knowledge of probability concepts for economic data interpretation.

Module 5: Statistics – III PEO - To train students in time series analysis and trend estimation for economic forecasting.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS – II

Module 1: Agri Business PEO - To understand the structure, pricing, and marketing systems in agribusiness and their role in rural development.

Module 2: Agricultural Credit PEO - To provide knowledge about agricultural finance institutions, credit systems, and policy interventions.

Module 3: Agricultural Growth in India PEO - To analyze trends and determinants of agricultural growth and productivity in India.

Module 4: NAS – Its Impact PEO - To assess the impact of technological progress, public investment, and policies on sustainable agricultural development.

ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS – II

Module 1: Theory and Policy of Pollution Control PEO - To enable students to understand the theoretical framework and policy tools for pollution prevention and control in developing economies.

Module 2: Measurement of Environmental Degradation PEO - To train students in evaluating environmental costs and benefits through modern valuation and accounting methods.

Module 3: Environmental Problems of India PEO - To familiarize students with key environmental challenges in India and their socio-economic implications.

Module 4: Policy Measures PEO - To build understanding of India's institutional, legal, and policy mechanisms for effective environmental governance.

Programme outcomes (PO's)

MICROECONOMICS - I

Module I: Analysis of Demand Theory Develops a comprehensive understanding of demand analysis and its revisions. Explore Hicks' contributions to the revision of demand theory.

Module II: Production Theory Gain insights into production functions and their practical applications. Understand cost functions in both the short and long run.

Module III: Market Structure I Understand the structure and dynamics of perfectly competitive markets and monopoly. Analyse equilibrium conditions for firms and industries under different time frames.

Module IV: Market Structure II Explore advanced concepts of monopoly and its regulation, as well as other unique market structures. Understand the behaviour of monopolistic and bilateral markets.

K. Chandrasekhar K. D. S. A. M. S.

Module V: Imperfect Competition II Understand various duopoly and oligopoly models and their implications for market behavior. Analyze strategic behavior in competitive markets.

MACRO ECONOMICS - I

Module I: National Income Accounting Understand the foundational concepts and approaches to macroeconomic analysis. Analyze the circular flow of income and various methods of national income accounting.

Module II: Consumption Function Understand the determinants of consumption behavior and their implications for the economy. Explore different theories explaining the income-consumption relationship.

Module III: Investment Function Understand the concept of marginal efficiency of capital (MEC) and its role in investment decisions. Analyze various investment theories and the functioning of financial institutions and capital markets.

Module IV: Supply of Money Gain insights into the measures and theories of money supply and monetary policy mechanisms. Understand the role of the RBI in regulating money supply in India.

Module V: Demand for Money and Investment Determination Understand theories of demand for money and their implications for interest rate determination. Analyze the interaction between money demand and supply to derive equilibrium.

QUANTITATIVE METHODS - I

Module I: Mathematics – 1 Understand the application and limitations of mathematical tools in economics. Analyze economic functions using differentiation.

Module II: Mathematics – 2 Develop skills in handling multivariable functions and interpreting partial derivatives. Solve optimization problems in economics.

Module III: Statistics – 3 Understand the role and limitations of statistics in economic analysis. Gain knowledge of data collection methods and measures of central tendency and dispersion.

Module IV: Statistics – 4 Understand correlation and regression concepts and their application in economics. Develop skills in estimating regression coefficients and interpreting results.

Module V: Statistics – 5 Understand the construction and application of index numbers in economics. Analyze cost-of-living indices and their economic implications

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS-I

Module I: Agriculture and Economic Development Understand the role of agriculture in the overall economic development of a country. Analyze the relationship between agriculture and industry in rural economic development.

K. Chandrasekhar

K. D. S. S.

A. M. S.

Module II: Agricultural Production and Productivity Explore resource use and efficiency in agricultural production. Understand production functions in agriculture and the concepts of resource substitution.

Module III: Agricultural Farm Size and Productivity Examine the relationship between farm size and productivity in Indian agriculture. Understand the laws of returns and their application in agricultural contexts.

Module IV: Agricultural Marketing and Prices Develop insights into the marketing of agricultural products and the impact of state policies. Analyze price behavior and marketing structures in the agricultural sector.

Module V: Internal Terms of Trade Understand the terms of trade between agricultural and non-agricultural sectors. Analyze state intervention in agricultural pricing and its objectives.

Module 1: Meaning and Definition of Environmental Economics

Environmental Economics – I

Module:I: To develop foundational understanding of how economic principles apply to environmental issues and sustainability.

Module:II: To foster analytical skills in evaluating the interlinkages between economic activities and environmental systems.

Module:III: To familiarize students with major theoretical frameworks addressing environmental and resource use challenges.

Module:IV: To equip students with theoretical tools for sustainable management of natural resources.

Semester-II

MICROECONOMICS -II

Module I: Alternative Theories of the Firm Understand alternative models of firm behavior in imperfectly competitive markets.

Module II: Distribution Study the distribution of income in an economy, focusing on rent, wages, interest, and profits.

Module III: Equilibrium Analysis Grasp the concept of general equilibrium and market stability under varying conditions.

Module IV: Welfare Economics Develop an understanding of economic welfare, optimal allocation, and the limitations of welfare economics.

Module V: Economics of Risk and Uncertainty Understand decision-making under risk and uncertainty, including the role of expectations in consumer choices.

MACRO ECONOMICS-II

Module I: Post-Keynesian Theories of Demand for Money Develop an understanding of advanced theories of money demand and their evolution post-Keynes.

K. Chandrasekhar

K. D. f
A. Manu

Module II: Neo-classical and Keynesian Synthesis Gain insights into the integration of neo-classical and Keynesian economic frameworks.

Module III: Theory of Inflation Analysis inflation through classical, Keynesian, monetarist, and structuralist lenses.

Module IV: Business Cycles Understand the dynamics of business cycles and their implications for policy.

Module V: New Classical Macroeconomics Explore the foundations of new classical macroeconomics and its policy implications.

QUANTITATIVE ECONOMICS-II

Module I: Mathematics – I Develop a foundation in mathematical tools essential for economic analysis, including matrices and determinants.

Module II: Mathematics – II Equip with techniques for constrained optimization and linear programming in economic decision-making.

Module III: Statistics – I Gain an understanding of statistical sampling and hypothesis testing methods.

Module IV: Statistics – II Learn the basics of probability and its application in economic analysis.

Module V: Statistics – III Develop the ability to analyse time-series data for economic forecasting and growth estimation.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS-II

Module: 1 Internal Terms of Trade Understand the importance of state intervention in managing agricultural price policies and internal terms of trade.

Module 2: Agricultural Growth in India Evaluate the trends and factors influencing agricultural growth in India.

Module 3: NAS and Its Impact Understand the role of technological changes and public investment in Indian agriculture.

Module 4: Agriculture and External Sector Develop an understanding of the global context of Indian agriculture and its challenges.

Environmental Economics – II

Module 1: Theory and Policy of Pollution Control: To develop an understanding of environmental policies and economic tools used for pollution prevention, control, and abatement.

Module 2: To enable students to analyze the economic valuation of environmental degradation and understand how to measure environmental costs and benefits.

Module 3: To create awareness about the major environmental challenges associated with India's economic development.

Module 4: To promote understanding of environmental policy framework, institutions, and legal mechanisms governing environmental protection in India.

K. Chandra Sekhar

x B + A M

M.A. Economics Syllabus

w.e.f. 2025-26

Osmania University

Hyderabad, TS

M.A SEMESTER-I

S.NO	CORE/ NON- CORE	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDITS	HOURS PW	Scheme of examination Internal & Semester
1.	CORE	101- MICRO ECONOMICS-I	5	5	70 + 30 = 100
2	CORE	102 – MACRO ECONOMICS-I	5	5	70 + 30 = 100
3	CORE	103 – QUANTATIVE METHODS - I	5	5	70 + 30 = 100
4	CORE	104 – AGRICULTURE ECONOMICS - I	4	4	70 + 30 = 100
5	CORE	105- ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS - I	4	4	70 + 30 = 100
		LECTURES / SEMINARS On Value Education	Mandatory Non-Credit		
		Total	23	23	500

M.A SEMESTER-II

S.NO	CORE/ NON- CORE	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDITS	HOURS PW	Scheme of examination Internal & Semester
1.	CORE	201- MICRO ECONOMICS-II	5	5	70 + 30 = 100
2	CORE	202 – MACRO ECONOMICS-II	5	5	70 + 30 = 100
3	CORE	203 – QUANTATIVE METHODS - II	5	5	70 + 30 = 100
4	CORE	204 – AGRICULTURE ECONOMICS - II	4	4	70 + 30 = 100
5	CORE	205- (A) ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS - II	4	4	70 + 30 = 100
		ECA	2		50
		Total	25	25	550

K. Chandrasekhar

K. D. 4

A. M. 2

Curriculum Outcomes:

MICRO ECONOMICS - I

Module I: Analysis of Demand Theory Analyze demand functions and consumer behavior. Understand Hicks' revision and its implications for economic theory.

Module II: Production Theory Study isoquant production functions, returns to scale, and the Cobb-Douglas production function. Explore technical progress theories by Hicks and Harrod. Analyze cost functions and their implications for production decisions.

Module III: Market Structure I Study the features and equilibrium conditions of perfect competition in the short and long run. Examine monopoly pricing, equilibrium, and the concept of price discrimination.

Module IV: Market Structure II Analyze short- and long-run equilibrium in monopoly markets. Study monopolistic competition and equilibrium under Chamberlain's framework. Examine concepts such as monopsony and bilateral monopoly.

Module V: Imperfect Competition II Study duopoly models such as Cournot, Bertrand, Edgeworth, and Stackelberg. Examine characteristics of oligopoly and models like Sweezy's kinked demand, cartels, and price leadership.

MACRO ECONOMICS - I

Curriculum Outcomes:

Module I: National Income Accounting studies the circular flow of income in two, three, and four-sector economies. Understand different forms of national income accounting, including social accounting, input-output accounting, flow of funds accounting, and balance of payment accounting.

Module II: Consumption Function Analyse Keynes' psychological law of consumption and its implications. Study income-consumption relationships, including absolute, relative, permanent, and life cycle income hypothesis. Examine empirical evidence on short-run and long-run consumption functions.

Module III: Investment Function Study the accelerator and profit theories of investment. Examine the financial theory of investment and the role of primary and secondary markets. Understand the regulation of capital markets in India.

Module IV: Supply of Money Study measures of money supply and theories related to it. Analyze the monetary transmission mechanism, high-powered money, and the money multiplier. Evaluate the RBI's approach to money supply and its role in monetary policy.

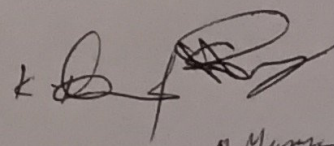
Module V: Demand for Money and Investment Determination Study classical and Cambridge quantity theories of money demand. Explore Keynes' liquidity preference theory and components of money demand. Derive the LM curve and understand modern theories of interest rate determination.

QUANTITATIVE METHODS - I

Module I: Mathematics - 1 Learn the concept of functions and their types. Understand and apply rules of differentiation to revenue, cost, demand, and supply functions. Analyze elasticities using derivative techniques.

Module II: Mathematics - 2 Study multivariable functions and types of production functions. Apply rules of partial differentiation to economic models. Solve problems of maxima and minima in single and multivariable functions.

K. Chandrasekhar


K. Chandrasekhar

Module III: Statistics – 3 Learn census and sampling methods along with their pros and cons. Study measures of central tendency: mean, median, and mode. Analyze measures of dispersion: range, quartile deviation, mean deviation, standard deviation, variance, and Gini coefficient.

Module IV: Statistics – 4 Calculate and interpret Karl Pearson's and Spearman's coefficients of correlation. Learn simple regression analysis and estimate regression coefficients using the ordinary least squares method. Understand and compute the standard error of regression lines.

Module V: Statistics – 5 Study methods of constructing index numbers, both weighted and unweighted. Learn Laspeyres, Paasche, and Fisher indices and their applications. Understand and calculate cost-of-living index numbers.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Module I: Agriculture and Economic Development Study the nature, scope, and modernization of traditional agriculture. Examine the sources of rural credit in India and their role in agricultural development. Analyze the interdependence between agriculture and industry.

Module II: Agricultural Production and Productivity Study agricultural production with a focus on input-output relationships. Analyze factor combination and resource substitution in agricultural production.

Module III: Agricultural Farm Size and Productivity Analyze the relationship between farm size, technical changes, and labor absorption in agriculture. Study the supply response of individual crops to changes in economic factors.

Module IV: Agricultural Marketing and Prices Study agricultural markets, regulated markets, and marketing channels. Examine price spreads, marketed surplus, and the behavior of agricultural prices.

Module V: Internal Terms of Trade Study the need for and objectives of agricultural price policy in India. Analyze recent trends in agricultural growth and the terms of trade.

Environmental Economics – I

Module-I Meaning and Definition of Environmental Economics Students will be able to explain the scope, significance, and basic concepts of environmental economics, including externalities and market failures.

Module-II Environment and Economics Students will be able to analyse the relationship between population, economic growth, and environmental degradation, and assess the valuation of environmental resources like land, water, air, and forests

Module-III Theories of Environmental Economics Students will be able to critically evaluate environmental theories such as the Tragedy of the Commons, Club of Rome Model, and Daly's Steady-State Economics.

Module IV: Theories of Natural Resource Management Students will be able to apply economic theories like entropy law, optimal depletion, and carrying capacity to assess renewable and non-renewable resource management.

K. Chandrasekhar

K. Chandrasekhar

n. Manu

SEMESTER- II MICROECONOMICS -II

Module I: Alternative Theories of the Firm Analyze Baumol's Model, Williamson's Model, and Marris' Model in terms of firm objectives. Study Bain's limit pricing theory, and Sylos-Labini and Modigliani's models for strategic market behavior.

Module II: Distribution Understand Ricardian and modern theories of rent, including the role of technical progress in factor share determination. Analyze the marginal productivity theory of wages, neo-classical theory of interest, and theories of profit. Examine the Product Exhaustion Theorem and its implications for distribution.

Module III: Equilibrium Analysis Study the Walrasian model of general equilibrium and its relevance in modern economics. Analyze the conditions for market equilibrium: existence, stability (Marshall and Walrasian conditions), and uniqueness. Explore dynamic adjustments in market equilibrium with Cobweb models.

Module IV: Welfare Economics Study Pigovian welfare economics and the conditions for Pareto optimality. Analyze social welfare functions, compensation principles, and the implications of Arrow's Impossibility Theorem.

Module V: Economics of Risk and Uncertainty Study consumer behavior in the presence of risk (risk takers, risk averse, and risk neutral). Analyze the Neumann-Morgenstern Index and Savage Hypothesis in decision-making.

MACRO ECONOMICS-II

Module I: Post-Keynesian Theories of Demand for Money Study the Real Balance Effect by Patinkin, and analyze Baumol and Tobin's approaches to money demand. Understand Friedman's modern quantity theory and its critique of Keynesian economics. Examine the shift from Keynesian to monetarist perspectives on monetary policy.

Module II: Neo-classical and Keynesian Synthesis Study the IS-LM model, incorporating government and open economy sectors. Compare the effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies using the IS-LM framework. Understand the monetary approach to balance of payments and the impact of exchange rate systems.

Module III: Theory of Inflation Study inflation theories, including the Philips curve and its evolution (short-run and long-run). Understand the natural rate of unemployment hypothesis and Tobin's modifications. Evaluate policy measures for controlling inflation.

Module IV: Business Cycles Study theories by Schumpeter, Samuelson, and Hicks on business cycle dynamics. Analyze the interaction between the multiplier and accelerator models.

Module V: New Classical Macroeconomics Study the rational expectations theory and its application in macroeconomic analysis. Analyze supply-side economics, its assumptions, and its critique.

K. Chandrasekhar

K. Chandrasekhar

A. Murthy

QUANTITATIVE ECONOMICS-II

Module I: Mathematics – I Understand determinants and solve simultaneous equations using Cramer's rule. Analyse matrix operations, rank, inversion, and their economic applications.

Module II: Mathematics – II Solve constrained optimization problems using the Lagrangian function in utility and profit maximization. Formulate and solve linear programming problems using graphical methods. Understand the structure of feasible, basic, and optimal solutions in linear programming.

Module III: Statistics – I Differentiate between random and non-random sampling, and understand types of random sampling methods. Formulate and test statistical hypotheses, including null and alternative hypotheses.

Module IV: Statistics – II Understand classical and empirical probability concepts, and apply laws of addition and multiplication. Analyse discrete random variables, their mean, variance, and properties of normal distribution.

Module V: Statistics – III Identify components of time-series data and determine secular trends using moving averages and OLS methods. Utilize seasonal indices and estimate growth rates (linear and compound) for economic variables.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS-II

Module 1: Internal Terms of Trade Analyse the terms of trade between agricultural and non-agricultural prices. Assess the objectives and need for agricultural price policies to ensure fair distribution of resources.

Module 2: Agricultural Growth in India Examine inter-regional variations in agricultural productivity and output. Analyse shifts in cropping patterns and the impact of input pricing and subsidies on agricultural production.

Module 3: NAS and Its Impact Assess the distribution of gains from technological changes in agriculture. Explore the role of public investment, capital formation, and strategies for sustainable agricultural development and food security.

Module 4: Agriculture and External Sector Analyse the international trade in agricultural commodities and the impact of commodity agreements. Evaluate the effects of globalization and World Trade Organization (WTO) policies on Indian agriculture, highlighting the challenges and opportunities.

Environmental Economics – II

Module 1: Theory and Policy of Pollution Control Students will be able to explain and evaluate the role of policy instruments such as Pigovian taxes, pollution permits, and environmental regulations in achieving optimal pollution control.

Module 2: Measurement of Environmental Degradation Students will be able to apply various environmental valuation techniques like Contingent Valuation, Hedonic Pricing, and Travel Cost Method to estimate environmental damages and benefits.

Module 3: Environmental Problems of India Students will be able to identify and assess key environmental issues in India such as air, water, and soil pollution, deforestation, urbanization, and global warming.

K. Chandrasekhar

K. D. + A. Mani

Module 4: Policy Measures Students will be able to examine and evaluate the implementation of major environmental policies and acts in India such as the Water and Air Pollution Control Acts and the Environmental Protection Act.

K. Chandrasekhar

K. D. f



A. Murthy

11	(a)	Unit – III	(12)	Unit-III	Level-I,II,III,IV,V,VI
		(OR)			
	(b)	Unit – III	(12)	Unit-III	Level-I,II,III,IV,V,VI
12	(a)	Unit – IV	(12)	Unit-IV	Level-I,II,III,IV,V,VI
		(OR)			
	(b)	Unit – IV	(12)	Unit-IV	Level-I,II,III,IV,V,VI
13	(a)	Unit – V		Unit-V	Level-I,II,III,IV,V,VI
		(OR)			
	(b)	Unit – V		Unit-V	Level-I,II,III,IV,V,VI

Abbreviations used herein

M = Weightage of marks
CO=Course Outcomes
BT=Blooms Taxonomy Level

Summary:

Indicate the percentage for each of the following criteria from the questions framed.

1. Fundamental knowledge from Level1 & 2 : _____ %
2. Knowledge on application and analysis from Level3&4: _____ %
3. Evaluating and Creating from Level5&6 : _____ %

K. Chandan Sekhri

K. D. +

A. N. N.

11	(a)	Unit – III	(12)	Unit-III	Level-I,II,III,IV,V,VI
		(OR)			
	(b)	Unit – III	(12)	Unit-III	Level-I,II,III,IV,V,VI
12	(a)	Unit – IV	(12)	Unit-IV	Level-I,II,III,IV,V,VI
		(OR)			
	(b)	Unit – IV	(12)	Unit-IV	Level-I,II,III,IV,V,VI
13	(a)	Unit – V		Unit-V	Level-I,II,III,IV,V,VI
		(OR)			
	(b)	Unit – V		Unit-V	Level-I,II,III,IV,V,VI

Abbreviations used herein

M = Weightage of marks
CO=Course Outcomes
BT=Blooms Taxonomy Level

Summary:

Indicate the percentage for each of the following criteria from the questions framed.

1. Fundamental knowledge from Level1 & 2 : _____ %
2. Knowledge on application and analysis from Level3&4: _____ %
3. Evaluating and Creating from Level5&6 : _____ %

K. Chandrasekhar

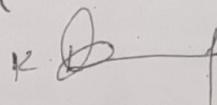
K. S. +

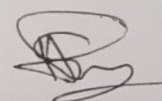
A. N. S.

Assessment Integrating Blooms Taxonomy Levels

BTL	Cognitive process	Mapping level	Weight age	Keywords (Sample) for Questions
L-I	Remembering	Fundamental Knowledge	60%	Define, Describe, Identify
L-II	Understanding			Classify, Compare & Contrast, summarize
L-III	Applying	Knowledge on Application & Analysis	30%	Solve, Sketch, Discover
L-IV	Analysing			Correlate, Illustrate, Categorize
L-V	Evaluation	Case Studies / Problems/ Numerical etc.	10%	Criticize, Evaluate, Develop
L-VI	Creating			Design, Modify, Invent

K. Chandan Sethi





Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Choose	Classify	Apply	Analyze	Agree	Adapt
Define	Compare	Build	Assume	Appraise	Build
Find	Contrast	Choose	Categorize	Assess	Change
How	Demonstrate	Construct	Classify	Award	Choose
Label	Explain	Develop	Compare	Choose	Combine
List	Extend	Experiment	Conclusion	Compare	Compile
Match	Illustrate	with	Contrast	Conclude	Compose
Name	Infer	Identify	Discover	Criteria	Construct
Omit	Interpret	Interview	Dissect	Criticize	Create
Recall	Outline	Make use of	Distinguish	Decide	Delete
Relate	Relate	Model	Divide	Deduct	Design
Select	Rephrase	Organize	Examine	Defend	Develop
Show	Show	Plan	Function	Determine	Discuss
Spell	Summarize	Select	Inference	Disprove	Elaborate
Tell	Translate	Solve	Inspect	Estimate	Estimate
What		Utilize	List	Evaluate	Formulate
When			Motive	Explain	Happen
Where			Relationships	Importance	Imagine
Which			Simplify	Influence	Improve
Who			Survey	Interpret	Invent
Why			Take part in	Judge	Make up
			Test for	Justify	Maximize
			Theme	Mark	Minimize
				Measure	Modify
				Opinion	Original
				Perceive	Originate
				Prioritize	Plan
				Prove	Predict
				Rate	Propose
				Recommend	Solution
				Rule on	Solve
				Select	Suppose
				Support	Test
				Value	Theory

K. Chandrasekhar

K. D. +

