PROGRAMME GUIDE FOR BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (BCA)

(Revised Syllabus) (July,2013 and January,2014 Sessions)



SCHOOL OF COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SCIENCES INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY MAIDAN GARHI, NEW DELHI - 110 068

www.ignou.ac.in

Print Production

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Further information on the Indira Gandhi National Open University courses may be obtained from the University's Office at Maidan Garhi, New Delhi-110 068

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MESSAGE FROM PROGRAMME COORDINATOR

Dear Student,

I welcome you to the revised BCA programme. As part of the BCA, you will study all important topics that are appropriate to the level of a Bachelor's degree. You will be supported by Course Material developed by School of Computer and Information Sciences (SOCIS) and other departments of IGNOU as well as external experts. The student support will also include teleconferencing sessions, and interactive radio counseling sessions.

You will also receive support through web related tools such as Twitter, and Blog.

You can follow me on Twitter at @bcaignou

You are also encouraged to post on <u>http://ignoubcalearnersandcounselors.blogspot.in/</u>. The posts shall be moderated.

I advise you to commence your studies with an objective of completing all the courses successfully during every semester without rescheduling your studies. This will enable you to successfully complete BCA in the minimum period of 3 years.

You are advised to be in touch with your study center for obtaining the counseling schedule of the courses. Attend counseling sessions regularly. Prepare well and go for the counseling session so that you can interact with the academic counselor. Don't expect regular lectures to be delivered during counseling sessions. Interaction is very important and, therefore, you are advised to attend the counseling sessions with the list of doubts pertaining to the topic that is scheduled for counseling during the respective session. Ensure that you attend practical counseling sessions, then you will not be permitted to appear for term end practical examinations. If you appear for term end practical examinations without fulfilling the minimum attendance, then your result may be withheld and may also be cancelled.

IGNOU reserves the right to change any rule or regulation pertaining to BCA / BCA-MCA programmes that are specified or not specified in the Programme Guide at any time.

Remember to fill examination form before the due date so that you don't need to pay late payment fee. Don't forget to re-register for the semesters as per schedule as you may not be able to pursue your studies without payment of fee before the due dates.

Concentrate on your studies and target to complete BCA successfully within the minimum period of 3 years.

BCA Programme Co-ordinator Email ID : bca@ignou.ac.in

1. BASIC INFORMATION

1.1 BCA Programme Objectives

The basic objective of the programme is to open a channel of admission for computing courses for students, who have done the 10+2 and are interested in taking computing/IT as a career. After acquiring the Bachelor's Degree (BCA) at IGNOU, there is further educational opportunity to go for an MCA at IGNOU. A student may be able to get entry level job in the field of Information Technology or ITES on successful completion of BCA.

1.2 Duration of the Programme (Minimum - 3 Years, Maximum - 6 Years)

In case the student is unable to pass all the courses of the BCA within the prescribed maximum duration of 6 years, s/he can apply for **extension of the duration by another two years** by seeking Re-admission on remitting the *pro-rata fee* of the left-over courses. For Re-admission Form, rules and regulations and Table of pro-rata fee, you may either contact concerned Regional Centre/ Student Registration Division or download it from website (http://www.ignou.ac.in> Student Zone> Downloads> Re-admission>).

1.3 Programme Fee

Rs.5000/- per semester. The fees may change as and when university decides. The student is advised to ensure that s/he pays the prescribed semester fee. S/he may check the details of the fee from concerned Regional Center.

1.4 Medium of Instruction

The medium of instruction is only in English. The course material will also be in English.

1.5 Credit System

The University follows the 'Credit System' for its programmes. *Each credit is worth 30 hours of student study time, comprising all the learning activities.* Thus, a three-credit course involves 90 study hours. This helps the student to understand the academic effort one has to put into successfully complete a course. Completion of the programme requires successful completion of both assignments and the Term End Examination of each course in the programme.

1.6 BCA Programme Structure

The programme has been divided into two semesters per year (January to June and July to December). Consequently, there will be two examinations every year — one in the month of June for the January to June semester courses and the other in December for the July to December semester courses. The students are at liberty to appear for any of the examinations schedule conducted by the University during the year subject to completing the minimum duration and other formalities prescribed for the programme. Student may ensure that s/he paid the requisite fee as well as fulfils other requirements such as prescribed minimum attendance etc. before appearing in the term end examinations. The result may be withheld or may be cancelled in case it is found that the student's registration to the course is invalid or did not register.

The following is the programme structure of BCA :

Sem- ester	Course Code	Course Title	Credits
Ι	FEG-02	Foundation course in English -2	4
	ECO-01	Business Organization	4
	BCS-011	Computer Basics and PC Software	3
	BCS-012	Mathematics	4
	BCSL-013	Computer Basics and PC Software Lab	2
II	ECO-02	Accountancy-1	4
	MCS-011	Problem Solving and Programming	3
	MCS-012	Computer Organization and Assembly Language Programming	4
	MCS-015	Communication Skills	2
	MCS-013	Discrete Mathematics	2
	BCSL-021	C Language Programming Lab	1
	BCSL-022	Assembly Language Programming Lab	1
III	MCS-021	Data and File Structures	4
	MCS-023	Introduction to Database Management Systems	3
	MCS-014	Systems Analysis and Design	3
	BCS-031	Programming in C++	3
	BCSL-032	C++ Programming Lab	1
	BCSL-033	Data and File Structures Lab	1
	BCSL-034	DBMS Lab	1
IV	BCS-040	Statistical Techniques	4
	MCS-024	Object Oriented Technologies and Java Programming	3
	BCS-041	Fundamentals of Computer Networks	4
	BCS-042	Introduction to Algorithm Design	2
	MCSL-016	Internet Concepts and Web Design	2
	BCSL-043	Java Programming Lab	1
	BCSL-044	Statistical Techniques Lab	1
	BCSL-045	Algorithm Design Lab	1
V	BCS-051	Introduction to Software Engineering	3
	BCS-052	Network Programming and Administration	3
	BCS-053	Web Programming	2
	BCS-054	Computer Oriented Numerical Techniques	3
	BCS-055	Business Communication	2
	BCSL-056	Network Programming and Administration Lab	1
	BCSL-057	Web Programming Lab	1
	BCSL-058	Computer Oriented Numerical Techniques Lab	1
VI	BCS-062	E-Commerce	2
	MCS-022	Operating System Concepts and Networking Management	4
	BCSL-063	Operating System Concepts and Networking Management Lab	1
	BCSP-064	Project	8

BCA Programme Structure

Total: 39 Courses and 99 Credits.

1.7 Recognition

IGNOU is a Central University established by an Act of Parliament in 1985 (Act No.50 of 1985) IGNOU Degrees/Diplomas/Certificates are recognized by all member Universities of Association of Indian Universities (AIU) and are at par with Degrees/Diplomas/Certificates of all Indian Universities/Deemed Universities/Institutions vide UGC Circular No. F1-52/2000 (CPP-II) dated 5 May, 2004 & AIU Circular No. EV/B (449)/94/177115 dated January 14, 1994.

1.8 Associate Studentship Scheme

- i) For detailed guidelines please refer to the Common Prospectus of the University.
- ii) Students while pursuing BCA programme cannot enrol for any course(s) offered under the same programme under 'Associate Studentship Scheme'.

1.9 Student Support Services

In order to provide individualized support to its learners, the University has created a number of Study Centres throughout the country for this Programme. These are administratively coordinated by the Regional Centres. The Study Centres are the contact points for the students on all major aspects of the Programme. These include counselling sessions, practicals, reference library facilities, disseminating information and advice, facilities for audio-visual training aids and teleconferencing.

The University may not always be able to communicate to all the students individually. All the important communications are sent to the Regional Directors who in turn will intimate them to the Study Centre Coordinators. The coordinators display such circulars / notifications on their notice boards for the benefit of the students. You are, therefore, advised to be in touch with your Study Centre Coordinator on a more regular basis so as to get the latest information about assignments, submission schedules (assignments and examination forms), declaration of results, etc. You are also advised to be in touch with IGNOU website so that you are updated to the latest developments in BCA.

1.10 Newsletter

IGNOU Newsletter can be accessed at http://www.ignou.ac.in

1.11 Contact information of BCA Programme Coordinator

Students may contact the BCA Programme Coordinator by sending a communication through post to The BCA Programme Coordinator, SOCIS, Vishveswaraiah Bhavan, C-Block, IGNOU Academic Complex, IGNOU, Maidan Garhi, New Delhi – 110068, or can send an Email to bca@ignou.ac.in

1.12 Upgrade Path

The University offers direct admission to MCA 2^{nd} year Integrated Programme by sending offer letters to those BCA students who have paid fee of all the six semesters sequentially. Minimum and maximum duration of Integrated BCA-MCA is **five** and **eight years** respectively. Offer letters are sent to all the eligible students once only. Successful completion of BCA is not mandatory for seeking direct admission into 2^{nd} yr MCA under Integrated Prog. However, a student should have a minimum of two years left, out of the maximum duration of 8 years. If any student misses availing the offer, then he/she can approach the Regional Centre concerned at the appropriate time, as per schedule.

Some of the conditions for qualifying the Degrees of Bachelor of Computer Applications and Master of Computer Applications under *Integrated Programme* are as under:

- a) Minimum duration for completion of all the requirements for the award of Degrees of Bachelor of Computer Applications as well as Master of Computer Applications would be 5(five years). However, a learner would be allowed a maximum duration of 8 (eight years). In case of failure to do so, he/she can seek re-admission by remitting the *pro-rata fee* of all those left-over courses of BCA as well as MCA simultaneously, which he/she had not successfully completed within the maximum duration. As per Re-admission rules, such students are also required to remit the fee of the missed semester(s), if any, in addition to pro-rata fee of the left-over courses. In such a case, the duration would be extended by another 2 years from the date of expiry of the maximum duration of 8 years. As per re-admission rules, *pro-rata fee* of BCA alone will not be accepted while seeking re-admission by the learners of Integrated Programme. BCA learners seeking direct admission into 3rd semester MCA may please note that under no circumstances the request for cancellation of MCA would be considered while seeking re-admission into 3rd semester two years.
- b) A learner of BCA-MCA Integrated programme is not entitled for the award of PGDCA. However, MCA Degree would be awarded on successful completion of all the requirements of 2nd and 3rd year courses of MCA and the BCA Degree is awarded. Under no circumstances MCA degree will be awarded before conferring BCA degree.
- c) Other conditions, if any, will be communicated in due course.

2. INSTRUCTIONAL SYSTEM

The methodology of instruction in this university is different from that of the conventional universities. The Open University system is more learner-oriented, and the student has to be an active participant in the teaching-learning process. Most of the instruction is imparted through a distance with only a small component of face-to-face communication. The University follows a multi-channel approach for instruction. It comprises a suitable mix of:

- self-instructional printed material
- @ audio / video cassettes and CDs
- @ audio-video programmes transmitted through AIR and Doordarshan, and at study centre
- @ face-to-face counselling at Study Centres by academic counsellors
- reference library at study centre
- web based academic support: e-content available on e-Gyankosh portal
- assignments
- practicals
- Gyan Darshan Channel, including teleconferencing, Eklavya exclusively for Technology programmes
- Gyan Vani.

All the above mentioned components may or may not be part of support to courses of BCA(Revised).

2.1 Print Material

Printed materials are the primary form of instructional materials. These are supplied to the learners in the form of several booklets called blocks. Each block consists of several units. The size of a unit is such that the material given therein may be expected to be studied by a student in a session of about 4 to 6 hours of study. Therefore, you have to concentrate mainly on the print materials, which we send

to you. However, the fast pace of computer industry necessitates that students must do some additional readings. Students are advised to study reference books without fail. Studying the printed material alone may not be sufficient to write assignments and prepare for the term-end Examinations. Some reference books are available at your study centre. There may be delays in the receipt of printed study materials by the students owing to different reasons. However, students are advised to download the course material that is available on IGNOU website and start studying. They are also advised that they attend to the video lectures uploaded to http://www.youtube./com/ignou.

2.2 Audio-Video Material and CDs

These are video-cassettes meant for clarification and enhancement of understanding. However, audio / video are supplementary material and would not be available in all the courses. The audio-video material supplements the print material. Hence, we advise you to make use of it as that will help you to understand the subject better. However, audio-video material will normally not be supplied to the students individually but will be made available at the Study Centres. You can watch these programmes during counselling sessions. The schedule for screening these films has been synchronised with the progress of relevant written material. Students desirous of buying the audio-video tapes can procure them from:

The Director EMPC, Sanchar Kendra IGNOU, Maidan Garhi New Delhi-110068 Ph./Fax:91-011-29534299

2.3 Counselling Sessions

The details of the theory and practical counselling sessions are given in the following sections.

2.3.1 Theory Sessions

In Open and Distance Learning (ODL) system, face-to-face contact between the learners and their tutors/counsellors is relatively less. The purpose of such a contact is to answer some of your questions and clarify your doubts that may not be possible through any other means of communication. It also provides you with an opportunity to meet your fellow students.

There are academic counsellors at the Study Centres to provide counselling and guidance to you in the courses that you have chosen for study. Normally, these sessions will be held at the study centres on Saturdays and Sundays.

You should note that the counselling sessions would be very different from the classroom teaching or lectures. Counsellors will not be delivering lectures as in conventional teaching. They will try to help you to overcome difficulties that you face while studying for the BCA programme. In these sessions, you must try to resolve your subject-based difficulties and any other related issues.

Before attending the counselling session for each course, please go through your course material as per the session schedule and make a plan of the points to be discussed.

2.3.2 Practical Sessions and Compulsory Attendance

The practical sessions will be held in the computer centres / labs of the Study Centres. In these computer labs, the participants will have the facility to use the computer and software packages relevant to the syllabus. The following points regarding the practical attendance must be noted:

- i) 70% attendance is compulsory for each lab course. However, this condition is not applicable for the computer time given for assignment implementation.
- ii) This is a pre-requisite for taking the term-end practical examination in the respective lab courses.
- iii) A student who fails to **fulfill the 70% attendance requirements** are **required to re-appear** in the practical classes in the next session by remitting 50% of the *pro-rata fee*. For fee details and the application form, please contact your Regional Centre. In case, the student appears for the term end practical examination in a course without fulfilling the minimum attendance requirements, then the result shall be withheld and University reserves the right to cancel the result.
- iv) Student attendance will be recorded course-wise at the study centre.
- v) Strictly follow the guidelines given in the Lab manuals for the respective lab courses.
- vi) Computer to Student ratio will be 1:2.

2.3.3 Counseling Session Details:

Sem- ester	Course Code	Course Title	Credits	No. of Counseling Sessions
Ι	FEG-02	English	4	5
	ECO-01	Business Organization	4	5
	BCS-011	Computer Basics and PC Software	3	9
	BCS-012	Mathematics	4	12
	BCSL-013	Computer Basics and PC Software Lab	2	20
II	ECO-02	Accountancy-1	4	5
	MCS-011	Problem Solving and Programming	3	5
	MCS-012	Computer Organization and Assembly Language Programming	4	8
	MCS-015	Communication Skills	2	2
	MCS-013	Discrete Mathematics	2	3
	BCSL-021	C Language Programming Lab	1	10
	BCSL-022	Assembly Language Programming Lab	1	10
III	MCS-021	Data and File Structures	4	8
	MCS-023	Introduction to Database Management Systems	3	5
	MCS-014	Systems Analysis and Design	3	5
	BCS-031	Programming in C++	3	9
	BCSL-032	C++ Programming Lab	1	10
	BCSL-033	Data and File Structures Lab	1	10
	BCSL-034	DBMS Lab	1	10

Course wise Number of Counseling Sessions (Theory/Lab)

IV	BCS-040	Statistical Techniques		5	
	MCS-024	Object Oriented Technologies and Java Programming		5	
	BCS-041 Fundamentals of Computer Networks		4	12	
	BCS-042	-		6	
	MCSL-016	MCSL-016 Internet Concepts and Web Design		20	
	BCSL-043 Java Programming Lab		1	10	
	BCSL-044	Statistical Techniques Lab	1	10	
	BCSL-045	Algorithm Design Lab	1	10	
V	BCS-051	Introduction to Software Engineering	3	3 9	
	BCS-052	Network Programming and Administration	3	9	
	BCS-053	Web Programming	2	10	
	BCS-054	Computer Oriented Numerical Techniques	3	9	
	BCS-055	Business Communication	2	6	
	BCSL-056	Network Programming and Administration Lab	1	10	
	BCSL-057	Web Programming Lab	1	10	
	BCSL-058	Computer Oriented Numerical Techniques Lab	1	10	
VI	BCS-062	E-Commerce	2	6	
	MCS-022	Operating System Concepts and Networking Management	4	8	
	BCSL-063	Operating System Concepts and Networking Management Lab	1	10	
	BCSP-064	Project	8	10	

Note: For ECO-01,ECO-02, and FEG-02 courses, number of counselling sessions will be as per existing decisions of respective schools.

Semester wise Counseling Sessions:

Semester	mester No. of Sessions		No. of Hours	
	Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical
Ι	31	20	62	60
II	23	20	46	60
III	27	30	54	90
IV	28	50	56	150
V	43	30	86	90
VI	14	20	28	60
TOTAL	166	170	332	510

Note: 70% attendance is compulsory in Practical Lab Sessions. However, this time excludes the time given for assignment implementation.

3. BROWSING IGNOU WEBSITE

IGNOU website is a dynamic source of latest information and will be undergoing continuous updates.

3.1 Navigation from Home Page

The learners can have access to IGNOU's website at the following address (URL) <u>http://</u> <u>www.ignou.ac.in.</u> As students get connected to this site, the following page displays the Home Page of IGNOU's website (Figure 1). Students need to click on various options to get the related information.



Figure 1: IGNOU Website

Upon clicking on the **Schools** option the page related to the links of various schools is displayed and from there you may go to SOCIS page as shown in Figure 2. From this page students can access the required information as described, briefly, in subsequent pages. School of Computer and Information Sciences (**SOCIS**) offers the Computer Programmes: PhD., MCA, BCA and CIT as shown in Figure 3.



Figure 2: SOCIS Page on IGNOU Website

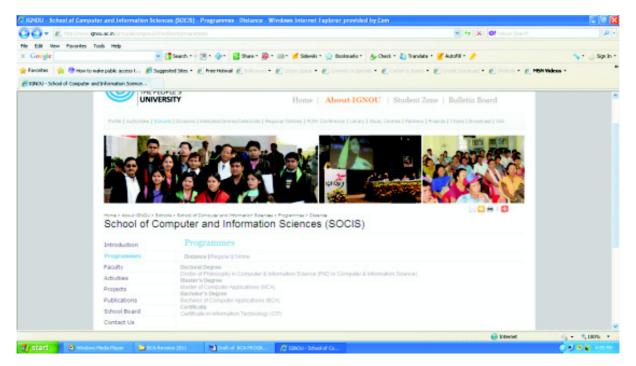


Figure 3: SOCIS Programmes

3.2 Navigation of BCA Page

School of Computer and Information Sciences provides Computer Education Programmes. As soon as School of Computer and Information Sciences link is selected, a page introducing the school is displayed as shown in Figure 4. The page BCA page of School of Computer and Information Sciences looks like this:



Figure 4: BCA Page

4. BCA(Revised) PROGRAMME SYLLABUS

The following is the syllabus of all the six semesters of BCA(Revised) programme.

4.1 Detailed Syllabus of BCA 1st Semester

1. FEG-02 : Foundation Course in English-2

Block 1

- Unit 1: Writing paragraph-1,
- Unit 2: Writing paragraph-2, the development of a paragraph
- Unit 3: Writing a composition
- Unit 4: Expository composition
- Unit 5: Note-taking 1
- Unit 6: Writing reports-I, reporting events

Block 2

- Unit 7: Argumentative composition-1, techniques of argument
- Unit 8: Argumentative composition-1, logical presentation
- Unit 9: Note taking-2, use of tables and diagrams
- Unit 10: Writing reports-2, reporting meetings and speeches
- Unit 11: Writing summaries-1
- Unit 12: Writing summaries-2

Block 3

- Unit 13: Writing paragraphs-2
- Unit 14: Narrative composition-1
- Unit 15: Narrative composition-2
- Unit 16: Writing reports-3, reporting interviews
- Unit 17: Writing reports-4, reporting surveys
- Unit 18: Writing summaries-3

Block 4

- Unit 19: Descriptive composition-1, describing persons
- Unit 20: Descriptive composition-2, describing places and objects
- Unit 21: Descriptive composition-3, describing conditions and processes
- Unit 22: Note-taking-3,
- Unit 23: Writing reports-5, reporting experiments
- Unit 24: Summing up

4 Credits

2. ECO-01: Business Organisation

This course consists of five blocks containing 18 units in all. After studying this course, you should be able to:

- Explain the nature of business organisation and identify various forms of organisation learn how business units are set up and financed
- Under the ways and means of marketing the goods
- Explain how aids-to-trade facilitate the business operations
- Evaluation the role of government in business

Block 1: Basic Concepts and Forms of Business Organisation

- Unit 1: Nature and scope of Business
- Unit 2: Forms of Business Organisation-I
- Unit 3: Forms of Business Organisation-II
- Unit 4: Business Promotion

Block 2: Financing of Business

- Unit 5: Methods of Raising Finance
- Unit 6: Long-term Financing and Underwriting,
- Unit 7: Stock Exchanges

Block 3: Marketing

- Unit 8: Advertising
- Unit 9: Advertising Media
- Unit 10: Home Trade and Channels of Distribution
- Unit 11: Wholesalers and Retailers
- Unit 12: Procedure for Import and Export Trade

Block 4: Business Services

- Unit 13 : Banking
- Unit 14 : Business Risk and Insurance
- Unit 15 : Transport and Warehousing

Block 5: Government and Business

- Unit 16 : Government and Business
- Unit 17: Forms of Organisation in Public Enterprises
- Unit 18 : Public Utilities

3. BCS-011: Computer Basics and PC Software

Objectives

This is the first course in Computer Science for the BCA students; therefore, it deals with the basic concepts of computers. It discusses about the computer hardware, its components and basic computer architecture. The course also deals with the basic computer software including the operating system and its concepts. This course also highlights some of the open source software technologies. Finally the course highlights the applications of computers that include web applications, social networking and wiki.

BLOCK 1: Basics of Computer Hardware

Unit 1 : Computer their Origin and Applications

A bit of history highlighting the concepts, Abacas, Difference Engine, Electro-magnetic Computers, Discrete components, IC circuits, Current hardware Platforms, Description of current applications of computer highlighting role of computers, Limitations of Computers

Unit 2 : Functioning of a Computer

Components of a computer and their role, Number system, Codes ASCII Unicode Concept of Instruction – a simple example, Role of ALU and CU with the help of an example

Unit 3 : Memory System

Type of memories and their characteristics, What is the need of memory hierarchy? Memory Hierarchy with examples of each level , Current trends in memory

Unit 4 : I/O devices and their functions

I/O devices, Current trends in I/O

Unit 5 : My Personal Computer

Explain the configuration of PC and its components in respect of identification of various components so that a student can relate all the terms discussed in Unit 1 to 4 to this configuration.

BLOCK 2: Basics of Computer Software

Unit 1 : Software Evolution

Different type of software and its evolution, System and application software, Utility software, Perverse software, Open Source software

Unit 2 : Operating System Concepts

Need and Functions, Type of OS starting from Batch, Multi-programming and real time Network and distributed OS, Web OS, Examples of OS and their features

Unit 3 : Concept of Programming Languages

Some basic constructs, Editors, Compilers and interpreters, Assemblers

Unit 4 : Computer Applications

Concepts of Open Source Software, Philosophy – licensing, copyright Project Management Software, Timesheet system, Office Applications, Word Processing – Creating a Memo for a number of people, Spreadsheet – Creating a sheet of Income & deduction and calculation of IT Database – a small application with data records, a form, a query and a report Email – Sending mail to a number of people in a group.

BLOCK 3: Internet Technologies

Unit 1 : Networking and Internet

Basic of Networking Concepts, Advantages of Networking, Basic model of Networks, Network Devices, TCP/IP, Web addresses, DNS, IP addresses,

Unit 2 : Web Applications I

Browsing, E-mail, Messenger/Chat

Unit 3 : Web Applications II

Blogging, E-Learning and wiki, Collaboration, Social Networking

4. BCS-012: Basic Mathematics

4 Credits

Objective

The primary objective of this course is to introduce students some of the mathematics through which they can develop some mathematical maturity, that is enhance their ability to understand and create mathematical arguments. The secondary objective of this course is to prepare students for mathematical oriented courses in computer science such as discrete mathematics, database theory, analysis of algorithms, etc.

BLOCK 1: Algebra I

Unit 1 : Determinants

Determinants of order 2 and 3, properties of determinants; evaluation of determinants. Area of triangles using determinants, cramer's rule.

Unit 2 : Matrices-1

Definition, equality, addition and multiplication of matrices. Adjoint and inverse of a matrix. Solution of a system of linear equations – homogeneous and non-homogeneous.

Unit 3 : Matrices-2

Elementary row operations; rank of a matrix, reduction to normal form, Inverse of a matrix using elementary row operations.

Unit 4 : Mathematical Induction

Principle of mathematical induction -1 and 2

BLOCK 2 : Algebra II

Unit 1 : Sequence and Series

Definition of sequence and series; A.P, G.P, H.P and A.G.P. ?n, ?n² and ?n³,Idea of limit of a sequence.

Unit 2 : Complex Number

Complex number in the form of a+ib. Addition, multiplication, division of complex numbers. Conjugate and modulus of complex numbers. De Moivre's Theorem.

Unit 3 : Equations

Quadratic, cubic and biquadratic equations. Relationship between roots and co-efficient. Symmetric functions of roots.

Unit 4 : Inequalities

Solution of linear and quadratic inequalities.

BLOCK 3: Calculus (Without Trigonometry)

Unit 1 : Differential Calculus

Concept of limit and continuity; differentiation of the sum, difference, product and quotient of two functions, chain rule. Differentiation of parametric functions. 2nd order derivatives.

Unit 2 : Simple Application of Differential Calculus

Rate of change; monotoncity-increasing and decreasing; maxima and minima.

Unit 3 : Integration

Integration as an anti-derivative. Integration by substitution and by parts.

Unit 4 : Application of Integration

Finding area under a curve. Rectification.

BLOCK 4: Vectors and Three-Dimensional Geometry

Unit 1 : Vector-1

Vectors and scalars, magnitude and direction of a vector. Direction cosines/ratio of vectors. Addition of two vectors. Multiplication of a vector by a scalar. Position vector of a point and section formula.

Unit 2 : Vector-2

Scalar (Dot) product of vectors, Vector (Cross) product of vectors. Scalar triple product and vector triple product.

Unit 3 : Three-Dimensional Geometry-1

Introduction, Distance formula. Direction cosines/ratio of a line passing through two points. Equations of a line in different forms; angle between two lines; Coplanar and skew lines. Distance between skew lines.

Unit 4 : Linear Programming

Introduction, definition and related terminology such as constrains, objective function, optimization. Mathematical Formulation of LPP. Graphical method of solving LPP in two variables. Feasible and inferring solution (up to three non-trivial constraints)

5. BCSL-013: Computer Basics and PC Software Lab

2 Credits

Objectives

The main objectives of PC Software Lab course are to familiarize with basic operations of:

- i) Operating systems such as Windows and Linux.
- ii) Word Processor such as Open Office and MSWord.
- iii) Workbook, worksheet, graphics and Spreadsheets.
- iv) PowerPoint including animation and sounds.
- v) Address book, Spam and Filtering in E-mail.
- vi) Browsing, Search, Discussion forum and Wiki's.

Section 1 : Operating System

- Session 1 : Familiarization (Keyboard, Memory, I/O Port),
- Session 2 : Windows (2 Session)
- Session 4 : Linux (2 Session)

Section 2 : Word Processor (Open Office and MS Word)

- Session 1 : Basic Operations (Font selection, Justification, Spell check, Table, Indentation),
- Session 2 : Table of Contents, Track Changes and Commenting.
- Session 3 : Mail Merge, Printing, Practice session.
- Section 3 : Spread sheet (Concept of Worksheet, Workbook and cell)
- Session 1 : Data entry, Data editing and Formula
- Session 2 : Functioning
- Session 3 : Graphics and Practice session
- Section 4 : PowerPoint
- Session 1 : Basics operation
- Session 2 : Animation and Sounds
- Section 5 : E-mail
- Session 1 : Basic Operation, Session 2: Address Book, Spam and Filtering

Section 6 : Browsing and Discussion Forum

- Session 1 : Browsing and Search (2 Sessions)
- Session 3 : Discussion Forum, Wiki and Google Doc (3 Sessions)

4.2 Detailed Syllabus of BCA 2nd Semester

1. ECO-02: Accountancy- I

This course consists of five blocks containing 22 units in all. This course introduces you to the basic accounting concepts and framework. It also covers the preparation of accounts of non-trading and those from incomplete records. After studying this course, you should be able to:

• Understand the whole process of accounting

4 Credits

- Work out the net result of business operations by preparing final accounts for both trading and non-trading concerns
- Appropriate special features of accounting fro consignments and joint ventures
- Describe different methods of providing depreciation
- Explain the need for making provisions and various kinds of reserves

BLOCK 1: Accounting Fundamentals

- Unit 1 : Basic Concepts of Accounting
- Unit 2 : The Accounting Process
- Unit 3 : Cash Book and Bank Reconciliation
- Unit 4 : Other Subsidiary Books
- Unit 5 : Bills of Exchange

BLOCK 2: Final Accounts

- Unit 6 : Concepts Relating to Final Accounts
- Unit 7 : Final Accounts-I
- Unit 8 : Final Accounts-II
- Unit 9 : Errors and their Rectification

BLOCK 3: Consignment and Joint Ventures

- Unit 10 : Consignments Accounts-I
- Unit 11 : Consignments Accounts-II
- Unit 12 : Consignments Accounts-III
- Unit 13 : Joint Venture Accounts

BLOCK 4: Accounts from Incomplete Records

- Unit 14 : Self Balancing System
- Unit 15 : Accounting from Incomplete Records-I
- Unit 16 : Accounting from Incomplete Records-II
- Unit 17 : Accounting from Incomplete Records-III

BLOCK 5: Accounts of Non-trading Concerns, Depreciation, Provisions and Reserves

- Unit 18 : Accounts of Non-trading Concerns-I
- Unit 19 : Accounts of Non-trading Concerns-II,
- Unit 20 : Depreciation-I
- Unit 21 : Depreciation-II
- Unit 22 : Provisions and Reserves

2. MCS - 011: Problem Solving and Programming

3 Credits

Objectives

The course is aimed to develop problem-solving strategies, techniques and skills that can be applied to computers and problems in other areas which give students an introduction to computer and analytical skills to use in their subsequent course work and professional development. Emphasis of this

course is to act as an introduction to the thinking world of computers, to help students develop the logic, ability to solve the problems efficiently using C programming. Knowledge in a programming language is prerequisite to the study of most of computer science courses. This knowledge area consists of those skills and concepts that are essential to problem solving and programming practice independent of the underlying paradigm. The student will learn various concepts and techniques for problem solving and will implement those ideas using C programs.

Syllabus

BLOCK 1 : An Introduction to C

Unit 1 : Problem Solving

Problem-Solving Techniques, Steps for Problem-Solving, Using Computer as a Problem-Solving Tool, Design of Algorithms, Definition, Features of Algorithm, Criteria to be followed by an Algorithm, Top Down Design, Analysis of Algorithm Efficiency, Analysis of Algorithm Complexity, Flowcharts, Basic Symbols used in Flowchart Design

Unit 2 : Basics of C

What is a Program and what is a Programming Language? C Language, History of C, Salient Features of C, Structure of a C Program, A Simple C Program, Writing a C Program, Compiling a C Program, Link and Run the C Program, Run the C Program through the Menu, Run from an Executable File, Linker Errors, Logical and Runtime Errors, Diagrammatic Representation of Program, Execution Process

Unit 3 : Variables and Constants

Character Set, Identifiers and Keywords, Rules for Forming Identifiers, Keywords, Data Types and Storage, Data Type Qualifiers, Variables, Declaring Variables, Initialising Variables, Constants, Types of Constants

Unit 4 : Expressions and Operators

Assignment Statements, Arithmetic Operators, Relational Operators, Logical Operators, Comma and Conditional Operators, Type Cast Operator, Size of Operator, C Shorthand, Priority of Operators

BLOCK 2 : Control Statements, Arrays and Functions

Unit 5 : Decision and Loop Control Statements

Decision Control Statements, The *if* Statement, The *switch* Statement, Loop Control Statements, The *while* Loop, The *do-while* Statement, The *for* Loop, The Nested Loop, The *Goto* Statement, The *Break* Statement, The *Continue* Statement

Unit 6 : Arrays

Array Declaration, Syntax of Array Declaration, Size Specification, Array Initialization, Initialization of Array Elements in the Declaration, Character Array Initialization, Subscript, Processing the Arrays, Multi-Dimensional Arrays, Multi-Dimensional Array Declaration, Initialization of Two-Dimensional Arrays

Unit 7 : Strings

Declaration and Initialization of Strings, Display of Strings Using Different Formatting Techniques, Array of Strings, Built-in String Functions and Applications, *Strlen Function, Strcpy Function, Strcmp Function, Strcat Function, Strlwr Function, Strrev Function, Strspn Function,* Other String Functions

Unit 8 : Functions

Definition of a Function, Declaration of a Function, Function Prototypes, The Return Statement, Types of Variables and Storage Classes, Automatic Variables, External Variables, Static Variables, Register Variables, Types of Function Invoking, Call by Value, Recursion

BLOCK 3: Structures, Pointers and File Handling

Unit 9 : Structures and Unions

Declaration of Structures, Accessing the Members of a Structure, Initializing Structures, Structures as Function Arguments, Structures and Arrays, Unions, Initializing an Union, Accessing the Members of an Union

Unit 10 : Pointers

Pointers and their Characteristics, Address and Indirection Operators, Pointer Type Declaration and Assignment, Pointer Arithmetic, Passing Pointers to Functions, A Function Returning More than One Value, Function Returning a Pointer, Arrays and Pointers, Array of Pointers, Pointers and Strings

Unit 11 : The C Preprocessor

define to Implement Constants, *# define* to Create Functional Macros, Reading from Other Files using *# include*, Conditional Selection of Code using *#ifdef*, Using *#ifdef* for different computer types

Using *#ifdef* to temporarily remove program statements, Other Preprocessor Commands, Predefined Names Defined by Preprocessor, Macros Vs Functions

Unit 12 : Files

File Handling in C Using File Pointers, Open a file using the function fopen (), Close a file using the function fclose (), Input and Output using file pointers, Character Input and Output in Files, String Input / Output Functions, Formatted Input / Output Functions, Block Input / Output Functions, Sequential Vs Random Access Files, Positioning the File Pointer, The Unbufferred I/O - The UNIX like File Routines

3. MCS-012: Computer Organisation and Assembly Language Programming

4 Credits

Objectives

In the modern era, Computer system is used in most aspects of life. You may use many different types of software on a computer system for particular applications ranging from simple document creation to space data processing. But, how does the Software is executed by the Computer Hardware? The answer to this basic question is contained in this Course. This course presents an overview of the Computer Organisation. After going through this course, you will not only acquire the conceptual framework of Computer Organisation and Architecture but also would be able to use the concepts in the domain of Personal Computers. In specific, you will be able to design digital circuits; describe the functions of various components of computers and their construction; and write simple assembly programs.

Structure

BLOCK 1: Introduction to Digital Circuits

UNIT 1 : The Basic Computer

The von Neumann Architecture, Instruction Execution: An Example, Instruction Cycle Interrupts, Interrupts and Instruction Cycle, Computers: Then and Now, The Beginning, First Generation Computers, Second Generation Computers, Third Generation Computers, Later Generations

Unit 2 : The Data Representation

Data Representation, Number Systems, Decimal Representation in Computers, Alphanumeric Representation, Data Representation for Computation, Error Detection and Correction Codes

Unit 3 : Principles of Logic Circuits I

Logic Gates, Logic Circuits, Combinational Circuits, Canonical and Standard Forms, Minimization of Gates, Design of Combinational Circuits, Examples of Logic Combinational Circuits, Adders, Decoders, Multiplexer, Encoder, Programmable Logic Array, Read Only Memory ROM

Unit 4 : Principles of Logic Circuits II

Sequential Circuits: The Definition, Flip Flops, Basic Flip-Flops, Excitation Tables, Master Slave Flip Flops, Edge Triggered Flip-flops, Sequential Circuit Design, Examples of Sequential Circuits, Registers, Counters – Asynchronous Counters, Synchronous Counters, RAM, Design of a Sample Counter

BLOCK 2: Basic Computer Organisation

Unit 1 : The Memory System

The Memory Hierarchy, RAM, ROM, DRAM, Flash Memory, Secondary Memory and Characteristics, Hard Disk Drives, Optical Memories, CCDs, Bubble Memories, RAID and its Levels, The Concepts of High Speed Memories, Cache Memory, Cache Organisation, Memory Interleaving, Associative Memory, Virtual Memory, The Memory System of Micro-Computer

Unit 2 : The Input/Output System

Input/Output Devices or External or Peripheral Devices, The Input Output Interface, The Device Controllers and its Structure, Device Drivers, Input Output Techniques, Programmed Input /Output, Interrupt-Driven Input /Output, Interrupt-Processing, DMA (Direct Memory Access) Input Output Processors, External Communication Interfaces

Unit 3 : Secondary Storage Techniques

Secondary Storage Systems, Hard Drives & Its Characteristics, Partitioning & Formatting: FAT, Inode, Drive Cache, Hard Drive Interface: IDE, SCSI, EIDE, Ultra DMA & ATA/ 66, Removable Drives, Floppy Drives, CD-ROM & DVD-ROM, Removable Storage Options, Zip, Jaz & Other Cartridge Drives, Recordable CDs & DVDs, CD-R vs CD-RW, Tape Backup

Unit 4 : I/O Technology

Keyboard, Mouse, Video Cards, Monitors, Liquid Crystal Displays (LCD), Digital Camera, Sound Cards, Printers, Classification of Printers, Modems, Scanners, Scanning Tips, Power Supply, SMPS (Switched Mode Power Supply)

BLOCK 3: The Central Processing Unit

Unit 1 : Instruction Set Architecture

Instruction Set Characteristics, Instruction Set Design Considerations, Operand Data Types, Types of Instructions, Number of Addresses in an Instruction, Addressing Schemes, Types of Addressing Schemes, Immediate Addressing, Direct Addressing, Indirect Addressing, Register Addressing, Register Indirect Addressing, Indexed Addressing Scheme, Base Register Addressing, Relative Addressing Scheme, Stack Addressing, Instruction Set and Format Design Issues, Instruction Length, Allocation of Bits Among Opcode and Operand, Variable Length of Instructions, Example of Instruction Format

Unit 2 : Registers, Micro-Operations and Instruction Execution

Basic CPU Structure, Register Organization, Programmer Visible Registers, Status and Control Registers, General Registers in a Processor, Micro-operation Concepts, Register Transfer Micro-operations, Arithmetic Micro-operations, Logic Micro-operations, Shift Micro-operations, Instruction Execution and Micro-operations, Instruction Pipelining

Unit 3 : ALU Organisation

ALU Organisation, A Simple ALU Organization, A Sample ALU Design, Arithmetic Processors.

Unit 4 : The Control Unit

The Control Unit, The Hardwired Control, Wilkes Control, The Micro-Programmed Control, The Micro-Instructions, Types of Micro-Instructions, Control Memory Organisation, Micro-Instruction Formats, The Execution of Micro-Program.

Unit 5 : Reduced Instruction Set Computer Architecture

Introduction to RISC, RISC Architecture, The Use of Large Register File, Comments on RISC, RISC Pipelining.

BLOCK 4: Assembly Language Programming

Unit 1 : Microprocessor Architecture

Microcomputer Architecture, Structure of 8086 CPU, Register Set of 8086, Instruction Set of 8086, Data Transfer Instructions, Arithmetic Instructions, Bit Manipulation Instructions, Program Execution Transfer Instructions, String Instructions, Processor Control Instructions, Addressing Modes, Register Addressing Mode, Immediate Addressing Mode, Direct Addressing Mode, Indirect Addressing Mode

Unit 2 : Introduction to Assembly Language Programming

The Need and Use of the Assembly Language, Assembly Program Execution, An Assembly Program and its Components, The Program Annotation, Directives, Input Output in Assembly Program, Interrupts, DOS Function Calls (Using INT 21H), The Types of Assembly Programs, COM Programs, EXE Programs, How to Write Good Assembly Programs

Unit 3 : Assembly Language Programming (Part-I)

Simple Assembly Programs, Data Transfer, Simple Arithmetic Application, Application Using Shift Operations, Larger of the Two Numbers, Programming With Loops and Comparisons, Simple Program Loops, Find the Largest and the Smallest Array Values, Character Coded Data, Code Conversion, Programming for Arithmetic and String Operations, String Processing, Some More Arithmetic Problems

Unit 4 : Assembly Language Programming (Part-II)

Use of Arrays in Assembly, Modular Programming, The stack, FAR and NEAR Procedures, Parameter Passing in Procedures, External Procedures, Interfacing Assembly Language Routines to High Level Language, Programs, Simple Interfacing, Interfacing Subroutines With Parameter Passing, Interrupts, Device Drivers in Assembly

4. MCS-013: Discrete Mathematics

2 Credits

Objectives

Discrete mathematics, sometimes called finite mathematics, is the study of mathematical structure that are fundamentally discrete, in the sense of not supporting notion of continuity. A study of discrete sets has become more and more necessary because of many application of Computer Science and various areas of engineering. Regarding computer science concept from discrete mathematics are useful to study or express objects or problems in computer algorithm and programming languages. For instance, to improve the efficiency of a computer programs, we need to study its logical structure, which involves a finite number of steps each requiring a certain amount of time. Using the theory of combinatory and graph theory, major areas of discrete mathematics, we can do this. Therefore, a study of these areas would complement and improve the understanding of courses based on algorithm and problem solving.

This course is designed to give basic concepts of propositions, predicates, Boolean algebra, logic circuit, sets, relations, functions, combinatorics, partitions and distributions.

Syllabus

BLOCK 1: Elementary Logic

Unit 1 : Prepositional Calculus

Propositions, Logical Connectives, Disjunction, Conjunction, Negation, Conditional Connectives, Precedence Rule, Logical Equivalence, Logical Quantifiers

Unit 2 : Methods of Proof

What is a Proof?, Different Methods of Proof, Direct Proof, Indirect Proofs, Counter Examples, Principle of Induction

Unit 3 : Boolean Algebra and Circuits

Boolean Algebras, Logic Circuits, Boolean Functions

BLOCK 2: Basic Combinatorics

Unit 1 : Sets, Relations and Functions

Introducing Sets, Operations on Sets, Basic Operations, Properties Common to Logic and Sets Relations, Cartesian Product, Relations and their types, Properties of Relations, Functions, Types of Functions, Operations on Functions

Unit 2 : Combinatorics – An Introduction

Multiplication and Addition Principles, Permutations, Permutations of Objects not Necessarily Distinct, Circular Permutations, Combinations, Binomial Coefficients, Combinatorial Probability

Unit 3 : Some More Counting Principles

Pigeonhole Principle, Inclusion-Exclusion Principle, Applications of Inclusion – Exclusion, Application to Surjective Functions, Application to Probability, Application to Derangements

Unit 4 : Partitions and Distributions

Integer Partitions, Distributions, Distinguishable Objects into Distinguishable Containers, Distinguishable Objects into Indistinguishable Containers, Indistinguishable Objects into Distinguishable Containers, Indistinguishable Objects into Indistinguishable Containers.

5. MCS-015: Communication Skills

2 Credits

Objectives

This course is aimed to develop the communication skills at the work place. In this course, we concentrate on English at the workplace. You are probably wondering whether business English (as it is also called) is a separate language to general English. Certainly not, business English is not a separate language. It is English used at the workplace using specific vocabulary, and in certain situations having a different discourse. Every profession uses a certain 'jargon' and the business context in no different. While Business English is firmly rooted in general English, nevertheless there are certain distinguishing features which are evident. In this course, you will learn some theoretical inputs into the process of communication, its different types, the difference between written and oral communication. We then concentrate on the structure of conversation – its characteristics and conventions, effectively speaking over the telephone, preparing Curriculum vitae for jobs and interviews, preparing and participating in the Group Discussions, presentation skills, making negotiations and many more.

Syllabus

BLOCK 1: Skills Needed at the Work Place-I

Unit 1 : The Process of Communication

Introduction: What is Communication?, The Process of Communication, Barriers to Communication, Different Types of Communication, Written vs. Oral Communication, Different Types of Face-to-Face Interactions, Characteristics and Conventions of Conversation, Conversational Problems of Second/Foreign Language Users, Difference between Conversation and Other Speech Events

Unit 2 : Telephone Techniques

Warm Up, Speaking and Listening: Commonly Used Phrases in Telephone Conversations, Reading: Conference Calls, Vocabulary, Writing and Listening: Leaving a Message, Grammar and Usage: The Perfect Tenses, Pronunciation: Contracted Forms

Unit 3 : Job Applications and Interviews

Warm up, Reading, Vocabulary: Apply for a Job, Curriculum Vitae, Language Focus: Some Useful Words, Study Skills: Preparing for an Interview, Listening, Speaking, Writing

Unit 4 : Group Discussions

Reading, Writing Skills, Listening: How to be Successful in a Group Discussion, Study Skills, Language Focus, Vocabulary, Speaking, Grammar: Connectives, Pronunciation

Unit 5 : Managing Organisational Structure

Warm Up: Ability to Influence and Lead, Reading: The Role of a Manager, Vocabulary: Leadership, Speaking and Listening, Language Focus: Degree of Probability, Grammar: Modals, Writing: Reports, Pronunciation

Unit 6 : Meetings

Reading: A Successful Meeting, Speaking: One to One Meetings, Language Focus: Opening, Middle and Close, Study Skills: Editing, Listening: Criteria for Successful Meetings, Vocabulary, Grammar: Reporting Verbs, Writing: Memos, Pronunciation: Stress According to Part of Speech

Unit 7 : Taking Notes and Preparing Minutes

Taking Notes, The Note-taking Skill: The Essential Components, The Note-taking Skill: An Example Preparing Minutes, Format of Minutes, Language and Style of Minutes, Grammar: Using the Passive Voice

Unit 8 : Presentation Skills-I

Reading: Presentation Skills, Grammar: Verbs often required in Presentations, Language Focus, Listening: Importance of Body Language in Presentations, Speaking: Preparing an Outline of a Presentation, Pronunciation

Unit 9 : Presentation Skills-II

Reading: Structure of Presentation, Study Skills: Visual Aids, Ending the Presentation, Language Focus: Talking about Increase and Decrease, Grammar: Prepositions, Listening: Podium Panic, Speaking, Pronunciation: Emphasizing the Important Words in Context

Unit 10 : Negotiation Skills

Language Focus: Idiomatic Expressions, Study Skills: Process of Negotiations, Grammar: Phrasal Verbs, Listening: Effective Negotiations, Speaking, Writing

6. BCSL-021: C Language Programming Lab (Lab Course)

1 Credit

Objectives

This lab course is completely based on MCS-011 .The basic objective of the course is to provide the hands on experience on C Programming and improve the practical skill set. Also to apply all the concepts that has been covered in the theory course MCS-011. The learner will try to apply the alternate ways to provide the solution to a given problem. The learner will be able to develop the logic for the given problem, recognize and understand the syntax and construction of C code, gains experience of C, know the steps involved in compiling, linking and debugging C code, feel more confident about writing the C functions, write some complex programs

Syllabus

Section 1: C Programming Lab

- Salient Features of C
- C Programming Using Borland Compiler
- Using C with UNIX
- Running C Programs using MS Visual C++
- Program Development Life Cycle
- List of Lab Assignments Session wise

7. BCSL-022: Assembly Language Programming Lab (Lab Course)

1 Credit

Objectives

This lab course is completely based on MCS-012. The basic objective of the course is to provide the hands on experience on Assembly language programming and improve the practical skill set. Also to apply all the concepts that have been covered in the theory course MCS-012. The learner will try to apply the alternate ways to provide the solution to a given problem. The learner will be able to develop the logic for the given problem, recognize and understand the syntax and construction of Assembly language code, gains experience of Assembly language programming, know the steps involved in compiling, linking and debugging Assembly language Program.

Syllabus

Section 1 : Digital Logic Circuits

- Logic Gates Circuit Simulation Program
- Making a Logic Circuit Using Logic
- A Revisit of Steps of Logic Circuit Design
- Session-wise problems

Section 2 : Assembly Language Programming

- Assemblers
 - Turbo Assembler (TASM)
 - o MASM
 - o Emu 8086
 - The DEBUG Program
- Assembly Programming File
- Session-wise List of Programs

4.3 Detailed Syllabus of BCA 3rd Semester

1. MCS-014: Systems Analysis and Design

3 Credits

Objectives

The objectives of the course include the enabling of learner to identify the Software projects in an organization after studying various functionalities in the organization. Also, they should be able to structure various requirements, do the design and select the best method to develop the system. They should be able to implement and maintain the system. The learners should also get acquainted with different quality standards as well as learn about Management Information Systems.

Syllabus

BLOCK 1: Introduction to Systems Development

Unit 1 : Introduction to SAD

Fundamentals of System, Important Terms related to Systems, Classification of Systems, Real Life Business Subsystems, Real Time Systems, Distributed Systems, Development of a successful System, Various Approaches for development of Information Systems Structured Analysis and Design Approach, Prototype, Joint Application Development.

Unit 2 : Systems Analyst – A Profession

Why do Businesses need Systems Analysts? Users, Analysts in various functional areas, Systems Analyst in Traditional Business, Systems Analyst in Modern Business, Role of a Systems Analyst Duties of a Systems Analyst, Qualifications of a Systems Analyst, Analytical Skills, Technical Skills, Management Skills, Interpersonal Skills

Unit 3 : Process of System Development

Systems Development Life Cycle, Phases of SDLC, Project Identification and Selection, Project Initiation and planning, Analysis, Logical Design, Physical Design, Implementation, Maintenance, Product of SDLC Phases, Approaches to Development, Prototyping, Joint Application Design, Participatory Design, Case Study

Unit 4 : Introduction to Documentation of Systems

Concepts and process of Documentation, Types of Documentation, System Requirements Specification, System Design Specification, Test Design Document, User Manual, Different Standard for Documentation, Documentation and Quality of Software, Good Practices for Documentation

BLOCK 2: Planning and Designing Systems

Unit 5 : Process of System Planning

Fact finding Techniques, Interviews, Group Discussion, Site Visits, Presentations, Questionnaires, Issues involved in Feasibility Study, Technical Feasibility, Operational Feasibility, Economic Feasibility, Legal Feasibility, Cost Benefit Analysis, Preparing Schedule, Gathering Requirements of System, Joint Application Development, Prototyping

Unit 6 : Modular and Structured Design

Design Principles, Top Down Design, Bottom Up Design, Structure Charts, Modularity, Goals of Design, Coupling, Cohesion

Unit 7 : System Design and Modelling

Logical and Physical Design, Process Modeling, Data Flow Diagrams, Data Modeling, E-R Diagrams, Process Specification Tools, Decision Tables, Decision Trees, Notation Structured English, Data Dictionary

BLOCK 3: More Design Issues and CASE Tools

Unit 8 : Forms and Reports Design

Forms, Importance of Forms, Reports, Importance of Reports, Differences between Forms and Reports, Process of Designing Forms and Reports, Deliverables and Outcomes, Design Specifications, Narrative Overviews, Sample Design, Testing and Usability Assessment, Types of Information, Internal Information, External Information, Turnaround Document, General Formatting Guidelines, Meaningful Titles, Meaningful Information, Balanced Layout, Easy Navigation, Guidelines for Displaying Contents, Highlight Information, Using Colour, Displaying Text, Designing Tables and Lists, Criteria for Form Design, Organization, Consistency, Completeness, Flexible Entry, Economy, Criteria for Report Design, Relevance, Accuracy, Clarity, Timeliness, Cost

Unit 9 : Physical File Design and Database Design

Introduction to Database design, Flat files vs. Database, Steps in Database Design, E-R model to Database Design, Inputs to Physical Database Design, Guidelines for Database Design, Design of Data Base Fields, Types of Fields, Rules for Naming Tables and Fields, Design of Physical Records, Design of Physical Files, Types of Files, File Organization, Design of Database, Case Study

Unit 10 : CASE Tools for Systems Development

Use of CASE tools by organizations, Definition of CASE Tools, Use of CASE tools by Organizations, Role of CASE Tools, Advantages of CASE Tools, Disadvantages of CASE Tools, Components of CASE, Types of CASE Tools, Classification of CASE Tools, Reverse and Forward Engineering, Visual and Emerging CASE tools, Traditional systems development and CASE based systems development, CASE environment, Emerging CASE Tools, Objected oriented CASE tools, Creating documentation and reports using CASE tools, Creating and executable prototype using Object Oriented CASE tools, Sequence Diagrams

BLOCK 4: Implementation and Security of Systems & MIS

Unit 11 : Implementation and Maintenance of Systems

Implementation of Systems, Conducting System Tests, Preparing Conversion Plan, Installing Databases, Training the end users, Preparation of User Manual, Converting to the new System, Maintenance of Systems, Different Maintenance activities, Issues involved in Maintenance

Unit 12 : Audit and Security of Computer Systems

Definition of Audit, Objectives of Audit, Responsibility and Authority of the System Auditor, Confidentiality, Audit Planning, Audit of Transactions on Computer, Transaction Audit, Audit of Computer Security, Audit of Application, Benefits of Audit, Computer Assisted Audit Techniques, Audit Software, Test Data, Audit Expert Systems, Audit Trail, Computer System and Security issues, Analysis of Threats and Risks, Recovering from Disasters, Planning the contingencies, Viruses, Concurrent Audit Techniques, Need for Concurrent Audit, Techniques, An Integrated Test Facility, Techniques, The Snapshot Techniques, SCARF, Continuous and Intermittent, Simulation Technique

Unit 13 : Management Information Systems

Role of MIS in an organization, Different kinds of Information Systems, Transaction Processing System, Management Information System, Decision Support System, Expert System

2. MCS-021: Data and File structures

4 Credits

Objectives

The learner should be well versed with the fundamentals of Algorithms, learn various data structures, should be able to use them appropriately as per need during development of programs. Also, the learner should know different sorting and searching techniques so that correct techniques can be used in different programs so that the complexity of the program does not increase due the sorting/ search technique employed. The learner should have the knowledge about file structures and finally, s/he should also know the concepts of advanced data structures.

Syllabus

BLOCK 1: Introduction to Algorithms and Data Structures

Unit 1 : Analysis of Algorithms

Mathematical Background, Process of Analysis, Calculation of Storage Complexity, Calculation of Run Time Complexity

Unit 2 : Arrays

Arrays and Pointers, Sparse Matrices, Polynomials, Representation of Arrays, Row Major Representation, Column Major Representation, Applications

Unit 3 : Lists

Abstract Data Type-List, Array Implementation of Lists, Linked Lists-Implementation, Doubly Linked Lists-Implementation, Circularly Linked Lists-Implementation, Applications

BLOCK 2: Stacks, Queues and Trees

Unit 4 : Stacks

Abstract Data Type-Stack, Implementation of Stack, Implementation of Stack using Arrays, Implementation of Stack using Linked Lists, Algorithmic Implementation of Multiple Stacks, Applications

Unit 5 : Queues

Abstract Data Type-Queue, Implementation of Queue, Array Implementation, Linked List Implementation, Implementation of Multiple Queues, Implementation of Circular Queues, Array Implementation, Linked List Implementation of a circular queue, Implementation of DEQUEUE, Array Implementation of a *dequeue*, Linked List Implementation of *a dequeue*

Unit 6 : Trees

Abstract Data Type-Tree, Implementation of Tree, Tree Traversals, Binary Trees, Implementation of Binary Tree, Binary Tree Traversals, Recursive Implementation of Binary Tree Traversals, Non Recursive Implementations of Binary Tree Traversals, Applications

BLOCK 3: Graph Algorithms and Searching Techniques

Unit 7 : Advanced Trees

Binary Search Trees, Traversing a Binary Search Trees, Insertion of a node into a Binary Search Tree, Deletion of a node from a Binary Search Tree, AVL Trees, Insertion of a node into an AVL Tree, Deletion of a node from and AVL Tree, AVL tree rotations, Applications of AVL Trees, B-Trees, Operations on B-Trees, Applications of B-Trees

Unit 8 : Graphs

Definitions, Shortest Path Algorithms, Dijkstra's Algorithm, Graphs with Negative Edge costs, Acyclic Graphs, All Pairs Shortest Paths Algorithm, Minimum cost Spanning Trees, Kruskal's Algorithm, Prims's Algorithm, Applications, Breadth First Search , Depth First Search, Finding Strongly Connected Components

Unit 9 : Searching

Linear Search, Binary Search, Applications

BLOCK 4: File Structures and Advanced Data Structures

Unit 10 : Sorting

Internal Sorting, Insertion Sort, Bubble Sort, Quick Sort, 2-way Merge Sot, Heap Sort, Sorting on Several Keys

Unit 11 : Advanced Data Structures

Splay Trees, Splaying steps, Splaying Algorithm, Red-Black trees, Properties of a Red-Black tree, Insertion into a Red-Black tree, Deletion from a Red-Black tree, AA-Trees

Unit 12 : File Structures

Terminology, File Organisation, Sequential Files, Structure, Operations, Disadvantages, Areas of use, Direct File Organisation, Indexed Sequential File Organisation

3. MCS-023: Introduction to Database Management Systems 3 Credits

Objectives

Database systems are pervasive. They are present in every segment of commercial, academic and virtual world. They are required as the backbone of any information system, enterprise resource planning, research activities and other activity that require permanence of data storage. This course provides the basic introduction to database system technologies; and concurrency, security and recovery issues of database management systems.

This course also provides the basic conceptual background necessary to design and develop simple database systems. The major focus in this course is the Relational database model; however, it also discusses about the ER model and distributed databases. This course enables you to write good queries using a standard query language called SQL.

Syllabus

BLOCK 1: The Database Management System Concepts

Unit 1 : The Basic Concepts

Need for a Database Management System, The file based system, Limitations of file based system, The Database Approach, The Logical DBMS Architecture, Three level architecture of DBMS or logical DBMS architecture, Mappings between levels and data independence, The need for three level architecture, Physical DBMS Architecture, DML Precompiler, DDL Compiler, File Manager, Database Manager, Query Processor, Database Administrator, Data files indices and Data Dictionary, Commercial Database Architecture, Data Models

Unit 2 : Relational and ER Models

The Relational Model, Domains, Attributes, Tuple and Relation, Super keys Candidate keys and Primary keys for the Relations, Relational Constraints, Domain Constraint, Key Constraint, Integrity Constraint, Update Operations and Dealing with Constraint Violations, Relational Algebra, Basic Set Operation, Cartesian Product, Relational Operations, Entity Relationship (ER) Model, Entities, Attributes, Relationships, More about Entities and Relationships, Defining Relationship for College Database, E-R Diagram, Conversion of E-R Diagram to Relational Database

Unit 3 : Database Integrity and Normalisation

Relational Database Integrity, The Keys, Referential Integrity, Entity Integrity, Redundancy and Associated Problems, Single-Valued Dependencies, Single-Valued Normalisation, The First Normal Form, The Second Normal Form, The Third Normal Form, Boyce Codd Normal Form, Desirable Properties of Decomposition, Attribute Preservation, Lossless-join Decomposition, Dependency Preservation, Lack of redundancy, Rules of Data Normalisation, Eliminate Repeating Groups, Eliminate Redundant Data, Eliminate Columns Not Dependent on Key.

Unit 4 : File Organisation in DBMS

Physical Database Design Issues, Storage of Database on Hard Disks, File Organisation and Its Types, Heap files (Unordered files), Sequential File Organisation, Indexed (Indexed Sequential) File Organisation, Hashed File Organisation, Types of Indexes, Index and Tree Structure, Multi-key File Organisation, Need for Multiple Access Paths, Multi-list File Organisation, Inverted File Organisation, Importance of File Organisation in Databases

BLOCK 2: Structured Query Language and Transaction Management

Unit 1 : The Structures Query Language

What is SQL? Data Definition Language, Data Manipulation Language, Data Control, Database Objects: Views, Sequences, Indexes and Synonyms, Table Handling, Nested Queries

Unit 2 : Transactions and Concurrency Management

The Transactions, The Concurrent Transactions, The Locking Protocol, Serialisable Schedules, Locks Two Phase Locking (2PL), Deadlock and its Prevention, Optimistic Concurrency Control.

Unit 3 : Database Recovery and Security

What is Recovery? Kinds of failures, Failure controlling methods, Database errors, Recovery Techniques, Security & Integrity, Relationship between Security and Integrity, Difference between Operating System and Database Security, Authorization

Unit 4 : Distributed and Client Server Databases

Need for Distributed Database Systems, Structure of Distributed Database, Advantages and Disadvantages of DDBMS, Advantages of Data Distribution, Disadvantages of Data Distribution, Design of Distributed Databases, Data Replication, Data Fragmentation, Client Server Databases, Emergence of Client Server Architecture, Need for Client Server Computing, Structure of Client Server Systems, Advantages of Client Server Systems.

BLOCK 3: Application Development: Development of a Hospital Management System

Need to Develop the Hospital Management System (An HMS), Creating a Database for HMS, Developing Front End Forms, Reports, Using Queries and Record set

BLOCK 4: Study Centre Management System: A Case Study

Software Development Process: Analysis, System Designing, Issues relating to Software Development, Testing and Maintenance

4. BCS-031: Programming in C++

3 Credits

Objective

The object oriented programming paradigm is one of the popular programming paradigms of today. Due to its characteristics object orientation has added new dimensions in the software development process. In this course concept of Object Oriented Programming (OOP) is introduced and for this purpose C++ programming language is being used. C++ a very powerful general purpose programming language, which supports object oriented programming paradigm. This course covers basics of C++ programming language which includes data types, variables, operators, and array and pointers. Also object oriented features such as class and objects, inheritance, polymorphism are covered in this course. Finally exceptions handling, I/O operations and STL are explained.

BLOCK 1: Basics of Object Oriented Programming & C++

Unit 1 : Object Oriented Programming

Structured vs. Object Oriented Programming, Object Oriented Programming Concepts, Benefits of Object oriented programming, Object Oriented Languages.

Unit 2 : Introduction to C++

Genesis of C++, Structure of a C++ program, Data Types, Operators and Control Structures.

Unit 3 : Objects and Classes

Classification, Defining Classes, Encapsulation, Instantiating Objects, Member Functions, Accessibility labels, Static Members.

Unit 4 : Constructors and Destructors

Purpose of Constructors, Default Constructor, Parameterized Constructors, Copy Constructor, Destructor, Memory Management.

BLOCK 2: Inheritance and Polymorphism in C++

Unit 1 : Inheritance

Concept of Reusability, Types of Inheritance, Single and Multiple Inheritance, Multilevel Inheritance.

Unit 2 : Operator Overloading

Function and Operator Overloading, Overloading Unary and Binary Operators.

Unit 3 : Polymorphism and Virtual Function

Abstract Class, Function Overriding, Dynamic Binding, Pure Virtual Functions.

BLOCK 3: Advanced Features of C++

Unit 1 : Streams and Files

Stream Classes, Types of I/O, Formatting Outputs, File Pointers, Buffer.

Unit 2 : Templates and STL

Function and Class Templates, Use of Templates, Standard Template Library.

Unit 3 : Exception Handling

Exceptions in C++ Programs, Try and Catch Expressions, Exceptions with arguments.

Unit 4 : Case Study

A Case Study to implement a real world problem.

5. BCSL-032: C++ Programming Lab

1 Credit

Objective

Objective of this course is to provide hands on experience to the learners in C++ programming. Learners will write program in C++ based on concepts learned in C++ programming course. In this course programming to be done for implementation of OO features such as class, objects, inheritance, polymorphism.

Syllabus and Sessions Allocation:

Session1: Basics of C++, data type, I/O, Control Structures etc., Session 2: Class and Objects, function calling, Session 3: Constructor and Destructor, Session 4: Inheritance, Session 5: Operator Overloading, Session 6: Polymorphism, Session 7: Template class and function, Session 8: I/O and streaming, Session 9: Exception Handling, Session10: STL.

6. BCSL-033: Data and File Structures Lab

1 Credit

Objectives

This lab is based on the courses MCS-021. This lab course involves the development of the practical skills in Data structures using C programming, Theoretical aspects were already covered in the respective theory courses. This course is an attempt to upgrade and enhance your theoretical skills and provide the hands on experience. By the end of these practical sessions of this course, you will be able to write programs using basic data structures such as Arrays etc. as well as advanced data structures such as trees etc.

Syllabus

SECTION 1: Data and File Structures Lab Manual

- Arrays
- Structures
- Linked Lists
- Stacks
- Queues
- Trees
- Advanced Trees
- Graphs
- Searching
- Sorting

7. BCSL-034: DBMS Lab

Objectives

This lab is based on the courses MCS-023. This lab course involves the development of the practical skills in DBMS using MS-Access, Theoretical aspects were already covered in the respective theory courses. This course is an attempt to upgrade and enhance your theoretical skills and provide the hands on experience. By the end of these practical sessions of this course, you will be able to create databases and use DBMS Tools in the areas of Database applications.

Syllabus

SECTION 1: DBMS Lab

- Introduction to MS-Access
- Database Creation
- Use of DBMS Tools/ Client-Server Mode
- Forms and Procedures

1 Credit

4.4 Detailed Syllabus of BCA 4th Semester

1. BCS-040: Statistical Techniques

BLOCK 1 : Statistics and Probability

Unit 1 : Descriptive Statistics

Collecting Data, Kinds of Data, Frequency Distribution of a Variable, Graphical Representation of Frequency Distribution, Summarisation of Data, Measures of Central Tendency, Measures of Dispersion or Variability

Unit 2 : Probability Concepts

Preliminaries, Trials, Sample Space, Events, Algebra of Events, Probability Concepts, Probability of an Event, Probability of Compound Events, Conditional Probability and Independent Events

Unit 3 : Probability Distributions

Random Variable, Discrete Random Variable, Continuous Random Variable, Binomial Distribution, Poisson Distribution, Uniform Distribution, Normal Distribution

BLOCK 2: Statistical Inference

Unit 4 : Sampling Distributions

Population and Samples, What is a Sampling Distribution, t-distribution, Chi-Square distribution F-distribution

Unit 5 : Estimation

Point Estimation, Criteria For a Good Estimator, Interval Estimation, Confidence Interval for Mean with Known Variance, Confidence Interval for Mean with Known Variance, Confidence Interval for Proportion

Unit 6 : Tests of Significance

Some Basic Concepts, Tests About the Mean, Difference in the Means of Two Populations Test About the Variance

Unit 7 : Applications of Chi-Square in Problems with Categorical Data

Goodness-of-fit, Test of Independence

BLOCK 3: Applied Statistical Methods

Unit 8 : Analysis of Variance: One-Way Classification

Analysis of Variance: Basic Concepts, Source of Variance, One-Way Classification Model for One-Way Classification, Test Procedure, Sums of Squares, Preparation of ANOVA Table, Pairwise Comparisons, Unbalanced Data, Random Effects Model

Unit 9 : Regression Analysis

Simple Linear Regression, Measures of Goodness of Fit, Multiple Linear Regression, Preliminaries, Regression with Two Independent Variables

Unit 10 : Forecasting and Time Series Analysis

Forecasting, Time Series and Their Components ,Long-term Trend, Seasonal Variations, Cyclic Variations, Random Variations/Irregular Fluctuations, Forecasting Models, The Additive Model, The Multiplicative Model, Forecasting Long-term Trends, The Methods of Least Squares, The Methods of Moving Averages, Exponential Smoothing.

4 Credits

Unit 11 : Statistical Quality Control

Concept of Quality, Nature of Quality Control, Statistical Process Control, Concepts of Variation, Control Charts, Control Charts For Variables, Process Capability Analysis, Control Charts For Attributes, Acceptance Sampling, Sampling Plan Concepts, Single Sampling Plans.

BLOCK 4: Sampling

Unit 12 : Simple Random Sampling and Systematic Sampling

Sampling- What and Why? Preliminaries, Simple Random Sampling, Estimation of Population Parameters Systematic Sampling, Linear Systematic Sampling, Circular Systematic Sampling, Advantages and, Limitations of Systematic Sampling

Unit 13 : Stratified Sampling

Stratified Sampling, Preliminaries, Advantages, Estimation of population parameters, Allocation of sample size, Construction of strata, Post-Stratification

Unit 14 : Cluster Sampling and Multistage Sampling

Cluster Sampling, Preliminaries, Estimation of population mean, Efficiency of cluster sampling Multistage sampling, Preliminaries, Estimation of mean in two stage sampling

2. MCS-024: Object Oriented Technology and Java Programming 3 Credits

Objectives

Today almost every branch of computer science is feeling presence of object- orientation. Object oriented technology is successfully incorporated in various fields of computer science. Since its arrival on the scene in 1995, the Java has been accepted as one of the primary programming language.

This course is designed to give you exposure to basic concepts of object-oriented technology. This course will help in learning to write programs in Java using object-oriented paradigm. Approach in this course is to take Java as a language that is used as a primary tool in many different areas of programming work.

Syllabus

BLOCK 1: Object Oriented Technology and Java

Unit 1 : Object Oriented Methodology-1

Paradigms of Programming Languages, Evolution of OO Methodology, Basic Concepts of OO Approach, Comparison of Object Oriented and Procedure Oriented Approaches, Benefits of OOPs, Introduction to Common OO Language, Applications of OOPs.

Unit 2 : Object Oriented Methodology-2

Classes and Objects, Abstraction and Encapsulation, Inheritance, Method Overriding and Polymorphism

Unit 3 : Java Language Basics

Introduction To Java, Basic Features, Java Virtual Machine Concepts, A Simple Java Program, Primitive Data Type And Variables, Java Keywords, Integer and Floating Point Data Type, Character and Boolean Types, Declaring and Initialization Variables, Java Operators

Unit 4 : Expressions, Statements and Arrays

Expressions, Statements, Control Statements, Selection Statements, Iterative Statements, Jump Statements, Arrays

BLOCK 2: Object Oriented Concepts and Exceptions Handling

Unit 1 : Class and Objects

Class Fundamentals, Creating objects, Assigning object reference variables, Introducing Methods, Static methods, Constructors, Overloading constructors, This Keyword, Using Objects as Parameters, Argument passing, Returning objects, Method Overloading, Garbage Collection, The Finalize () Method

Unit 2 : Inheritance and Polymorphism

Inheritance Basics, Access Control, Multilevel Inheritance, Method Overriding, Abstract Classes, Polymorphism, Final Keyword

Unit 3 : Packages and Interfaces

Package, Defining Package, CLASSPATH, Package naming, Accessibility of Packages, Using Package Members, Interfaces, Implementing Interfaces, Interface and Abstract Classes, Extends and Implements Together

Unit 4 : Exceptions Handling

Exception, Handling of Exception, Using try-catch, Catching Multiple Exceptions, Using finally clause, Types of Exceptions, Throwing Exceptions, Writing Exception Subclasses

BLOCK 3: Multithreading, I/O and String Handling

Unit 1 : Multithreaded Programming

Multithreading: An Introduction, The Main Thread, Java Thread Model, Thread Priorities, Synchronization in Java, Interthread Communication

Unit 2 : I/O in Java

I/O Basics, Streams and Stream Classes, Byte Stream Classes, Character Stream Classes, The Predefined Streams, Reading from, and Writing to, Console, Reading and Writing Files, The Transient and Volatile Modifiers, Using Instance of Native Methods

Unit 3 : Strings and Characters

Fundamentals of Characters and Strings, The String Class, String Operations, Data Conversion using Value Of () Methods, String Buffer Class and Methods

Unit 4 : Exploring Java I/O

Java I/O Classes and Interfaces, I/O Stream Classes, Input and Output Stream, Input Stream and Output Stream Hierarchy, Text Streams, Stream Tokenizer, Serialization, Buffered Stream, Print Stream, Random Access File

BLOCK 4 : Applets Programming and Advance Java Concepts

Unit 1 : Applets

The Applet Class, Applet Architecture, An Applet Skeleton: Initialization and Termination, Handling Events, HTML Applet Tag

Unit 2 : Graphics and User Interfaces

Graphics Contexts and Graphics Objects, Color Control, Fonts, Coordinate System, User Interface Components, Building User Interface with AWT, Swing-based GUI, Layouts and Layout Manager, Container

Unit 3 : Networking Features

Socket Overview, Reserved Parts and Proxy Servers, Internet Addressing: Domain Naming Services (DNS), JAVA and the net: URL, TCP/IP Sockets, Datagrams

Unit 4 : Advance Java

Java Database Connectivity, Establishing A Connection, Transactions with Database, An Overview of RMI Applications, Remote Classes and Interfaces, RMI Architecture, RMI Object Hierarchy, Security, Java Servlets, Servlet Life Cycle, Get and Post Methods, Session Handling, Java Beans

3. BCS-041:Fundamental of Computer Networks

4 Credits

Objectives

This course introduces the basics of data communication and networking. Students will develop an understanding of the general principles of data communication and networking as used in networks. It also includes an activity of setting up a small local area network. The goal of this course is that the student will develop an understanding of the structure of network, its elements and how these elements operate and communicate with each other.

BLOCK 1: Concepts of Communication and Networking

Unit 1 : Basics of Data Communication

Concept of communication system, Analog and Digital Communication, Data communication modes, Synchronous and asynchronous transmission, Simplex, half-duplex, full duplex communication ,Networking Protocols and Standards, Layering, OSI reference model, encapsulation, End-to-end argument. Protocol design issues, Applications.

Unit 2 : Modulation and Encoding

Analog Modulation (AM, FM, PM), AM Demodulation (one technique only), Advantages and Disadvantages of each., Analog to Digital (Digitization), Sampling, Quantization, Digital to Analog., Digital Modulation (ASK, FSK, PSK, QPSK)

Unit 3 : Multiplexing and Switching

Concept, FDM, TDM, SDM, Multiplexing Applications, Circuit and Packet Switching

Unit 4 : Communication Mediums

Digital data transmission, Serial and Parallel Transmission, Guided and Unguided mediums, Wireless Communication, Coaxial Cables, Twisted Pair Cables, Fiber Optic Cables, Connectors

BLOCK 2: Networks and Devices

Unit 1 : Network Classifications and Topologies

Network Concept, LAN overview, LAN Topologies, LAN access methods, Network Types based on size like PAN, LAN, MAN, WAN, Functional Classification of Networks, Peer to Peer, Client Server. Wide Area Network, WAN Topologies, WAN Access Methods.

Unit 2 : OSI and TCP/IP Models

Introduction of OSI Model, Need of such Models, Basic functions of each OSI layer, Introduction to TCP/IP, Comparisons with TCP/IP layers. (At the beginner's level)

Unit 3 : Physical and Data link Layer

Error detection and correction, CRC, Framing, Retransmission strategies, Multi-access communication, CSMA/CD, Ethernet, Addressing, ARP and RARP.

Unit 4 : Internetworking Devices

Network Interface Cards, Modems, Repeaters, Hubs, Bridges, Switch (L2 and L3 differences) and gateways

BLOCK 3: Network, Transport and Application Layer

Unit 1 : Network Layer

Circuit and packet switching, Routing, Congestion control, Routing protocols: distance vector vs link-state routing, DV problems, Network Addressing, Forwarding, Fragmentation, Error Messaging Services.

Unit 2 : Transport Layer

Addressing and multiplexing, Flow control, congestion control, data transport, Port numbers, service models, Intro to reliability, QoS.

Unit 3 : Application Layer

DNS, Remote Logging, File transfer, Network Management, client-server applications, WWW, E-mail, MIME

Unit 4 : Network Applications

Internet Applications like emails, chatting, social networking, Rail Reservations, Information Sharing, e-governance, Online Processing and Collaborations, etc. ,Mobile Applications

BLOCK 4: Network Design and Security

Unit 1 : Building a Simple Network

Examples of designing the developing small networks, Structure Cabling, Integrating home computers and devices, creating a small Networking

Unit 2 : Introduction to Network Architectures

X.25, Frame relay, Telephone network, ATM network, ISP, IPv4 and IPv6 overview

Unit 3 : Introduction to Wireless and Mobile Networks

Introduction to wireless communication systems, modern wireless communication systems and generations, Introduction to cellular mobile systems, CDMA, cellular system design fundamentals.

Unit 4 : Network Security

Introduction to computer security, Security services, Authentication and Privacy, Block and Stream Ciphers, Public and Private key Cryptography, Introduction to RSA, MD5 and DES at the beginner's level.

4. BCS-042: Analysis and Design of Algorithms

Objectives

To learn about properties of algorithm and how to design an algorithm discuss asymptotic notations, Design and measure time complexity analysis of searching, sorting and Graph traversal algorithms. Make comparison of different type of algorithm likes Linear, Quadratic, Polynomial and Exponential, Describe how greedy approach facilitate solving the problem. Discuss Divide and Conquer approach for solving the problem

BLOCK 1: Introduction to Algorithm

Unit1 : Basics of an Algorithm

Definition and Example of an algorithm, Characteristics of an algorithm, Steps in Designing of Algorithms, Growth of function, Recurrence, Problem Formulation (Tower of Hanoi), Substitution Method, Iteration Method, Master Method

Unit 2 : Asymptotic Bounds

Asymptotic Notations, Concept of efficiency of analysis of an algorithm Comparative efficiencies of algorithms: Linear, Quadratic, Polynomial and Exponential

Unit 3 : Analysis of simple Algorithms

Euclid's algorithm for GCD, Horner's Rule for polynomial evaluation, Simple Matrix (n x n) Multiplication, Exponent evaluation e.g. a^{n} . Searching, Linear Search, Sorting, Bubble sort, Insertion Sort, Selection sort.

BLOCK 2: Design Techniques

Unit 1 : Greedy Technique

Elements of Greedy strategy, Activity Selection Problem ,Continuous Knapsack Problem, Coin changing Problem, More Examples

Unit 2 : Divide and Conquer Approach

General Issues in Divide and Conquer, Binary Search, Merge Sort, Quick Sort, Integer Multiplication, More Examples

Unit 3 : Graph Algorithm

Representation of Graphs, Adjacency Matrix, Adjacency List, Depth First Search and Examples, Breadth First Search and Examples

5. MCSL-016: Internet Concepts and Web Design (Lab Course) 2 Credits

Objectives

The main objective of the course is to introduce the whole range of web technologies starting from HTML, DHTML, Java Script, VBScript, and Dreamweaver. It also gives a brief description on Internet. Through the various examples the course will describe how to design specific page, dynamic web page, forms and frames. It also focuses on the practical aspects of these technologies.

Syllabus

BLOCK 1: Scripting Languages

Unit 1 : The Internet

Classification of Networks, Networking Models, What is Packet Switching, Accessing the Internet, Internet Protocols, Internet Protocol (IP), Transmission Control Protocol (TCP), Internet Address, Structure of Internet Servers Address, Address Space, How does the Internet work, Intranet & Extranet, Internet Infrastructure, Protocols and Services on Internet, Domain Name System, SMTP and Electronic Mail, Http and World Wide Web, Usenet and Newgroups, FTP, Telnet, Internet Tools, Search Engines, Web Browser.

Unit 2 : Introduction to HTML

What is HTML, Basic Tags of HTML, HTML Tag, TITLE Tag, BODY Tag, Formatting of Text, Headers, Formatting Tags, PRE Tag, FONT Tag, Special Characters, Working with Images, META Tag.

Unit 3 : Advanced HTML

Links, Anchor tag, Lists, Unordered Lists, Ordered Lists, Definition Lists, Tables, TABLE, TR and TD Tags, Cell Spacing and Cell Padding, Colspan and Rowspan, Frames, Frameset, FRAME Tag, NOFRAMES Tag, Forms, FORM and INPUT Tag, Text Box, Radio Button, Checkbox, SELECT Tag and Pull Down Lists, Hidden, Submit and Reset, Some Special Tags, COLGROUP, THREAD, TBODY, TFOOT, _blank, _self, _parent, _top, IFRAME, LABEL, Attribute for <SELECT>, TEXTAREA

Unit 4 : Introduction to JavaScript

JavaScript Variables and Data Types, Declaring Variables, Data Types, Statements and Operators, Control Structures, Conditional Statements, Loop Statements, Object-Based Programming, Functions, Executing Deferred Scripts, Objects, Message box in JavaScript, Dialog Boxes, Alert Boxes, Confirm Boxes, Prompt Boxes, JavaScript with HTML, Events, Event Handlers, Forms, Forms Array

Unit 5 : VB Script

What is VBScript? Adding VBScript Code to an HTML Page, VB Script Basics, VBScript Data Types, VBScript Variables, VBScript Constants, VBScript Operators, Using Conditional Statements, Looping Through Code, VBScript Procedures, VBScript Coding Conventions, Dictionary Object in VBScript, Methods: VBScript Dictionary Object, VBScript Dictionary Object Properties, Err Object, Methods: VBScript Err Object, Properties: VBScript Err Object

Unit 6 : Dreamweaver

Using Dreamweaver, Create a Site Home Page, Design a Page in Layout View, Insert Images, Insert Text, Work in Standard View, View the Site Files, Link your Documents

BLOCK 2: Lab Manual

Section 1: HTML (Hypertext Markup Language)

- Basic of HTML
- How to Create HTML Document
- Steps for Creating a Simple HTML Program

Section 2: Advanced HTML

• Advanced Topics of HTML

Section 3: JavaScript

- Script Basics
- Incorporating JavaScript into a Web Page

Section 4: VBScript

- VBScript Basics
- Incorporating VBScript into HTML Page

Section 5: Dreamweaver

- How to Work in Dreamweaver??
- How to save your file?
- Adding Layers to the Timeline and Giving Motion to the Layer
- Inserting Scripts
- Inserting External Media in the Web Page
- Adding SSI(Server-side include to the Page)
- Adding CSS Style to your Page
- Adding XML Files to your Page
- To Export a Dreamweaver Document as XML File, checking entries, working in frames, windows control, the Java script URL.

6. BCSL-043: Java Programming Lab

1 Credit

1 Credit

Objectives

This lab is based on the course MCS-024. This lab course involves the development of the practical skills in Java Programming. Theoretical aspects were already covered in the respective theory courses. This course is an attempt to upgrade and enhance your theoretical skills and provide the hands on experience in Java programming. By the end of these practical sessions of this course, you will be able to write programs using java programming language.

SECTION 1: Java Programming Lab

- Programming with Java
- PATH and CLASSPATH Setting
- Example Programs
- List of Lab Assignments

7. BCSL-044: Statistical Techniques Lab

This course is based on Statistical Techniques course.

Objectives

This lab course will provide opportunity to the learners to implement the concepts and techniques learned in Statistical Techniques course in C/C++ Language and/or in MS-Excel.

Session wise coverage:

- Session 1 : Frequency distribution, central tendency and dispersion
- Session 2,3,4 : Hypothesis testing, t distribution, chi square distribution, f distribution, normal distribution
- Session 5 : Regression and correlation coefficient-univariate, multivariate
- Session 6 : Anova test
- Session 7 : Central charts
- Session 8 : Time series

Session 9, 10: Sampling for a problem domain and analyse -Case Study

8. BCSL-045: Analysis and Design of Algorithms Lab 1 Credit

This course will cover practical implementations of several algorithms covered in BCS-042 course.

4.5 Detailed Syllabus of BCA 5th Semester

1. BCS-051: Introduction to Software Engineering

3 Credits

Objectives

After studying the course, the student should:

- a) Be able to develop SRS as per any of the existing standards
- b) Know various Function and Object oriented modeling & design techniques
- c) Know various testing techniques
- d) Know different Software Development Life Cycle models
- e) Know the concepts of Software Project Management

BLOCK 1: Development of SRS

Unit 1 : Characteristics of SRS

Completeness, Unambiguity, Inconsistency, IEEE SRS

Unit 2 : Function oriented Modeling

DFD, ERD, Structure Chart, SRS, Data Dictionaries

Unit 3 : Object Oriented Modeling

UML Introduction, Use Case Diagrams, Class Diagrams

BLOCK 2: Design and Testing

Unit 1 : Function Oriented Design

Constructing solution to problem, Identifying components and their interaction, Visualizing the solution, Characteristics of a good function oriented design (Coupling, Cohesion etc.)

Unit 2 : Object Oriented Design

Identification & Specification problem domain static objects, Working out the application logic objects, Identification of necessary utility objects, Methodology of identification of objects, Case Study

Unit 3 : Testing Techniques

Different testing techniques with examples

Unit 4 : Development and Execution of Test Cases Debugging, Testing tools & Environments, Types of test cases and test plans

BLOCK 3: Software Engineering Concepts

Unit 1 : Software Development Models

Program vs Software ,Definition of Software Engineering, SDLC models

Unit 2 : Software Project Management Concepts

Planning, Execution, Monitoring, Control of Software Projects, Software Metrics, Application of PERT and GANTT charts

Unit 3 : Software Engineering Fundamentals

Software Configuration Management, Software Maintenance, Software Quality Assurance

2. BCS-052: Network Programming and Administration

3 Credits

BLOCK 1: TCP/IP Protocols

Unit 1 : Introduction to TCP/IP

Origin of TCP/IP and Internet, Communication ,Why do we Need the Internet, Need of Protocol on Communication, Problems in Computer Communication, Dealing with Incompatibility, A Brief History of the Internet, Architecture of the Internet, TCP/IP Layer and Protocols, Network Access Layer, Internet Layer, Need for IP Address, Classes of IP Address, Special Meanings, Who Decides the IP Addresses, Internet Protocol, Address Resolution Protocol (ARP),Reverse Address Resolution Protocol (RARP), Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP), Transport Layer, Transmission Control Protocol, User Datagram Protocol (UDP), Application Layer, Electronic Mail, Domain Name System (DNS), How does the DNS Server Works? Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP), Remote Login: TELNET, World Wide Web: HTTP, Networking Example

Unit 2 : Internet Protocol

Overview of Internet Protocol, IP Header, IP Address, IP Address Classes, Subnet Masks and CIDR Networks (Classless IP Addresses), Internet-Legal Versus Private Addressing, IP Routing, Routing Protocol, Routing Algorithms

Unit 3 : Transport Layer Protocols

Overview of TCP, Transmission Control Protocol (TCP), TCP Header, TCP Connection Establishment and Termination, TCP Connection Establishment, TCP Connection Termination, User Datagram Protocol (UDP)

Unit 4 : Application Layer Protcols

Domain Name System (DNS), Hierarchical Name Space, Domain Servers, How does DNS Work in Internet, Domain Name Resolution, Messages Used in DNS, Dynamic DNS (DDNS), Electronic Mail, Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP),Message Transfer Agent, User Agent, Post Office Protocol (POP), Internet Mail Access Protocol (IMAP),Multipurpose Internet Mail Extension (MIME), Telnet, File Transfer Protocol (FTP).

BLOCK 2: Fundamentals of TCP/IP Programming

Unit 1 : TCP/IP Programming Concepts

Client Server Communication, Designing Client/Server Programs, Socket Concepts, IP Address and Ports, Byte Ordering, Sketch of Networking Connection, Active and Passive Sockets, Socket Fundamentals, Networking Example

Unit 2 : Socket Interface

Elementary Socket System Calls, Socket System Call, Bind System Call, Connect System Call, Listen System Call, Accept System Call, Elementary Data Transfer Calls, Closing a Socket, TCP and UDP Architectures, Networking Example

Unit 3 : Socket Programming

Advance System call, Data Transfer, Byte Operations and Addressing, Socket Options, Select System Call Raw Socket, Multiple Recipients, Unicasting, Broadcasting, Multicasting, Quality of Service Issues

BLOCK 3: Network Administration Using Linux

Unit 1 : Introduction to Network Administration

Role and responsibilities of Network Administrator, Linux and TCP/IP Internetworking concepts, Using Network Clients ,Understanding System Initialization ,Use Remote Administration Services and Tools

Unit 2 : Network Administration Activities

Managing software packages and File systems, Managing users, System and kernel management Basic Troubleshooting

Unit 3 : Network Configuration and Setting

Configuring Networks, Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol, Domain Name System (DNS), Network File System (NFS), Web Server (Prefer Samba Server)

Unit 4 : Network Management and Security

Networks and Security, User Security Management, Disk Security Management, Security Configuration and Analysis, Account Policies, Permissions and Restrictions, Configuring Network Settings, Advance Troubleshooting

3. BCS -053: Web Programming

Objectives

After going through this course a student should be able to:

- Use XHTML tags to create simple static web pages
- format a simple Web page using Cascading Style sheets
- state the concepts applicable to web programming
- create an interactive and dynamic Web site using JavaScript
- represent data over the Web using XML
- appreciate the use of Ajax and Rich Internet Applications
- perform server side scripting using Java Server Pages (JSP)

2 Credits

BLOCK 1: Client Side

Unit 1 : Web 2.0 and XHTML

What Is Web 2.0? Introduction to Web 2.0 terms: Search, Content Networks, Blogging, Social Networking, Social Media, Rich Internet Applications (RIAs), Web Services, Mashups, Widgets and Gadgets, Introduction to XHTML and WML, Syntactic Differences between HTML and XHTML, Standard XHTML Document Structure, An example of XHTML covering Basic Syntax, Images, Hypertext Links, Lists and Tables, Creation of an XHTML Form, Internal Linking and Meta Elements

Unit 2 : Using Style Sheets

CSS: Inline Styles, Embedded Style Sheets, Linking External Style Sheets, Style Specification Formats Selector Forms, Colour, Property Value Forms, Font Properties, List Properties, Alignment of Text, The Box Model, Background Image ,The and <div> Tags

Unit 3 : Introduction to XML

XML Basics, XML Document Structure, XML Namespaces, Document Type Definitions, XML Schemas, Displaying XML Documents

Unit 4 : Programming with JavaScript – DOM and Events

The Document Object Model, Element Access in JavaScript, Traversing and Modifying a DOM Tree, DOM Collections and Styles, Events, Examples of Event Handling from Body, Button, Text Box and Password Elements, Dynamic Documents using JavaScript – element moving, visibility, positioning etc., Example program (s),Introduction and example of AJAX

Unit 5 : Introduction to WAP and WML

WAP and WML Basics, WML formatting and links, WML input, WML tasks, WML timer, WML variables, Example

BLOCK 2: Server Side

Unit 1 : The Server Side Scripting

Server side scripting and its need ,Two-Tier, Three-Tier, N-Tier and Enterprise Architecture, Various Languages/ Technologies for server scripting ,HTTP Methods (such as GET, POST, HEAD, and so on) , Purpose ,Technical characteristics, Method selection, Use of request and response primitives, Web container – Tomcat

Unit 2 : JSP – Basic

Basic JSP Lifecycle, JSP Directives and Elements, Scriptlets, Expressions, Action Elements, Standard Actions, Comments and Template Data, JSP variables, The out Object, Request, response, sessions and application objects

Unit 3 : JSP – Applications

Exceptions and exception handling using JSP, Cookies and sessions, Managing Email using JSP

Unit 4 : JSP Application Development

Example applications using JSP, What is JDBC? Need for JDBC, Database Drivers, Connection using JDBC API, Application development and deployment

4. BCS-054: Computer Oriented Numerical Techniques

3 Credits

Introduction and Objectives: In today's world the practical problems are quite complex and it may not be possible to find their analytical solutions. Hence we have to resort to computer oriented numerical methods for solving them. Numerical analysis provides knowledge of various techniques to get mathematical entities involved in solving the problems.

BLOCK 1: Computer Arithmetic and Solution of Linear and Non-linear Equations

Unit 1 : Computer Arithmetic

Floating–Point Arithmetic and Errors, Rounding and Chopping of a Number and Associated Errors, Floating Point Representation of Numbers, Truncation errors and Taylor's Series

Unit 2 : Solution of Linear Algebraic Equations

Preliminaries, Direct Methods, Gauss Elimination Method (Basic), Gauss Elimination Method (Row Interchanges: Pivotal condensation),Iterative Methods, Gauss Jacobi Iterative Method, The Gauss-Seidel Iteration Method, Comparison of Direct and Iterative Methods

Unit 3 : Solution of Non-linear Equations

Non Linear Equations, Solution of Non Linear Equations, Successive Substitution Method(Fixed point method), Bisection Method, Newton-Raphson Method, Regula-falsi Method, Secant Method

BLOCK 2: Interpolation

Unit 1 : Operator

What is Interpolation, Some Operators and their Properties, Interrelation between operators, Applications of operators on some functions

Unit 2 : Interpolation with Equal Intervals

Difference Table, Interpolation Methods, Newton Forward Difference Formula, Newton Backward Difference Formula, Central Difference Formula, Stirling's Formula, Bessle's Formula

Unit 3 : Interpolation with Unequal Intervals

Lagrange's Method, Divided Difference Method, Divided Difference Table, Newton's Divided Difference Method

BLOCK 3: Differentiation, Integration and Differential Equations

Unit 1 : Numerical Differentiation

Differentiation by Forward/Backward Difference Formula, Differentiation by Central Difference Formula

Unit 2 : Numerical Integration

Methodology's of Numerical Integration, Rectangular Rule, Trapezoidal Rule, Simpsons (1/3) Rule

Unit 3 : Ordinary Differential Equation

Initial Value and Boundary Value Problem, Euler's Method, Improved Euler's Method, Runge Kutta (R-K) Methods (of Order 2 and 4)

5. BCS-055: Business Communication

Objectives

- Making students aware of the importance of social skills in business.
- Preparing them for the job market.
- Sensitizing them to implications of communicating in multi-cultural settings.
- Making students aware of difference between oral & written communication.
- Facilitating understanding & practice of in company and external business correspondence.
- Dealing with requirements of effective reports & proposals.

BLOCK 1: Business Social Skills and the Recruitment Process

- Unit 1 : Greetings & Introduction Greetings and Small talk
- Unit 2 : Company Profiles/Jobs and Responsibilities Business Organisations, Jobs and Responsibilities
- Unit 3 : Getting Ready for the Job Market and Organising a Portfolio Preparing a Portfolio.
- Unit 4 : Responding to Advertisements Writing a CV/Resume, Covering Letter, Accepting & Declining Job Offers.

BLOCK 2: Interviews

- Unit 1 : Preparing for Interviews Preparing for Interviews,
- Unit 2 : Facing Interviews

How to face interviews, Star Structure

Unit 3 : Phone and Walk-in-Interviews How to face Phone Interviews

Unit 4 : Group Discussions Essential requirements for GD, How are GD different from Conversation and Debates.

BLOCK 3: Business Writing

Unit 1 : Features of Written & Oral Communication

Making a choice, In Company Communication: notices, notes, messages, memos, emails etc.

Unit 2 : External Communication

Types of Letters, faxes, emails, Conventions & Practices.

Unit 3 : Writing Reports

Types of reports - Informative & analytical, Contents & Structures.

Unit 4 : Writing Proposals

Basic Features, Types of proposals

BLOCK 4 : Cross Cultural Communication

Unit 1 : Communication Across Cultures

Culture in Business Communication, Cultural Aspects of behavior at meetings in the US, Cultural Profile of India

Unit 2 : Business Travel

Preparation for business travel, International travel, do's and don't of business travel, how to avoid travel related problems, travel itineraries, making arrangements

Unit 3 : Business Events

What are business events, the importance of business events, planning for business events, vocabulary associated with business events, polite expressions, writing an e-mail to expo organizers

6. BCSL-056: Network Programming and Administration Lab

1 Credit

Section 1: Introduction to UNIX

Overview of Unix, Unix Commands

Section 2: Introduction to Linux

Overview of Linux, Exploring Desktop, Using the Shell, Understanding users and file systems, Understanding text processing, Managing processes

Section 3: Network Programming Using C

Introduction to C

Section 4: Network Programming and Administration Exercises

Lab Sessions

7. BCSL-057: Web Programming Lab

This lab course is of 1Credit, based on course Web programming.

Session wise coverage:

- Session 1 : Using Web 2.0 and creating pages using XHTML
- Session 2 : Creating Style Sheets for the web pages created in session
- Session 3 : Creating sample XML document and displaying it
- Session 4 : WML
- Session 5 and 6: Using and writing JavaScript in web pages, including events and Ajax
- Session 7, 8 : Using JSP

Session 9,10 : Writing simple applications using JSP and JDB and deploying it

8. BCSL-058: Computer Oriented Numerical Techniques Lab

1 Credit

This course is based on Computer Oriented Numerical Techniques

Objectives

This lab course will provide opportunity to the learners to implement the concepts and techniques learned in course Computer Oriented Numerical Techniques in C/C++ Language and/or in MS-Excel/ Any Spread Sheet.

Session wise coverage:

Session 1,2,3	:	Based on problems discussed in Block 1
Session 4,5,6	:	Based on problems discussed in Block 2
Session 7,8,9,10	:	Based on problems discussed in Block 3

4.6 Detailed Syllabus of BCA 6th Semester

1. BCS-062: E-Commerce

2 Credits

Objectives

The Objectives of the Course are:

- 1) To make the student aware about the basics of E-commerce, its processes and some of the services/products supporting these processes.
- 2) After studying this course, the students shall be able to understand the basic related business processes like B2B, C2B & B2C involved in the area of E-Commerce with an overview of the technical support for the processes.

BLOCK 1: E-Commerce Concept and Models

Unit 1 : Introduction to E-Commerce

Definition and scope of E-Commerce and M-Commerce, E-Commerce trade cycle, Electronic Markets, Internet Commerce, Benefits and Impacts of E-Commerce

Unit 2 : Elements of E-Commerce

Various elements, e-visibility, e-shops, Delivery of goods and services, Online payments, After- sales services, Internet E-Commerce security

Unit 3 : EDI and Electronic Payment Systems

Introduction and definition of EDI, EDI layered Architecture, EDI technology and standards, EDI communications and transactions, Benefits and applications of EDI with example, Electronic Payment Systems: credit/debit/smart cards, e-credit accounts, e-money

Unit 4 : Introduction to EC models

Inter-organization and intra-organization E-Commerce, E-Commerce Models: B2B, B2C, C2B, C2C, G2C, C2G

BLOCK 2: Practices in E-Commerce

Unit 5 : E-Business

Introduction to Internet bookshops, Grocery Suppliers, Software Supplies and support, Electronic newspapers, Virtual auctions, Online share dealing, e-diversity

Unit 6 : E-Security and Legal Issues

Security concerns in E-Commerce, Privacy, integrity, authenticity, non-repudiation, confidentiality, SSL, Digital Signatures and fire walls, IT Act 2000,Cyber crimes and cyber laws

Unit 7 : Mobile Commerce and Future of E-Commerce

Introduction to Mobile Commerce, Benefits of Mobile Commerce, Impediments of M-Commerce, M-Commerce framework, Emerging and future trends

Unit 8: Case Study

2. MCS-022: Operating System Concepts and Networking Management 4 Credits

Objectives

This course is intended to introduce the concepts, structure, features, trends and design mechanism of Operating system. The Operating System has seen consistent innovations and developments like other fields of computer science. In this course efforts have been to capture these changes. The trend is towards GUI based free, platform independent, secure and network-based operating system. Linux and Windows 2000 have got very wide coverage in the course. Security and network management, a part of modern Operating System design, have also been taken up.

Syllabus

BLOCK 1: Operating System Fundamentals Networking

Unit 1 : Graphical User Interface

What is Graphical User Interface, Evolution of Human and Machine Interaction, Common Graphical User Interfaces, Functionality of Graphical User Interface, GUI Design Consideration: psychological factors, GUI Design Consideration: standards, GUI Example, Microsoft Windows, Macintosh Toolbox, X-windows, NeXT

Unit 2 : Introduction to Operating System

What is an Operating System? Evolution of Operating System, Serial Processing, Batch Processing, Multiprogramming, Operating System Structure, Layered Structure Approach, Virtual Machine, Client-Server Model, Kernel Approach, Classification of Advanced Operating System, Architecture Driven Operating System, Application Driven Operating System, Characteristics of Modern Operating System, Microkernel Architecture, Multithreading, Symmetric Multiprocessing

Unit 3 : Introduction to Networking Concepts

Why Computer Networks, The Topologies, Characteristics of the OSI Layers, OSI Models and Communication between Systems, Interaction between OSI Model Layers, Protocols Types of Networks, Local Area Network (LANs), Metropolitan Networks (MANs), Wide Area Network (WANs), Medium, Data Flow, Physical Connection, Transmission Media, Connecting Devices, Repeaters, Hubs, Bridges, Routers, Gateways

Unit 4 : Internetworking: Concept, Architecture and Protocols

History of internetworking, Packet Switching, Internetworking Concepts, Internet Addresses Object-Based Programming, Configuring IP Addresses, TCP/ IP, Additional TCP/ IP-Related Protocols, Application Layer Protocols, File Transfer Protocols, Trivial File Transfer Protocol (TFTP), TELNET, Remote login, Electronic Mail (Email), World Wide Web, Domain Name System, SNMP and UDP

BLOCK 2: Linux Operating System

Unit 1 : Introduction to Linux Operating System

Features of Linux, Drawbacks of Linux, Components of Linux, Memory Management Subsystems, Linux Process and Thread Management, File Management System, Device Drivers

Unit 2 : Linux Commands and Utilities

Entering the Machine, User Names and Groups, Logging In, Correcting Typing Mistakes, Format of Linux Commands, Changing Your Password, Characters with Special Meanings, Linux Documentation, The File System, Current Directory, Looking at the Directory Contents, Absolute and Relative Pathnames, Some Linux Directories and Files

Unit 3 : Linux Utilities and Editor

Some Useful Commands, Permission Modes and Standard Files, Pipes, Filters and Redirection, Shell Scripts, Graphical User Interface, Editor

Unit 4 : User-to-User Communication

On-Line Communication, Off-Line Communication, Apache Server Settings, Network Server Settings, Domain Name Server, Network File Server

Unit 5 : UNIX System Administration

System Administration, Installing Linux, Choosing an Installation Method, Choosing an Installation Class, Pre-installation checks, Installation, Booting the System, Maintaining User Accounts, File Systems and Special Files, Backups and Restoration

BLOCK 3: Windows 2000

Unit 1 : Windows 2000 Networking

Windows 2000 Operating System Architecture, Peer-To-Peer Network, Domains, Network Protocols, File Services, Shared Folders, Distributed File System, Print Services, Using the Mapped Drive, Printing a Mapped Drive, Disconnecting a Mapped Drive, Viewing Directory Information, Creating a Shared Folder, Logging off a Client, A Few Important Facts About Windows 2000 Usages

Unit 2 : Managing Windows 2000 Server

Using Windows 2000 and Client, Logging on to the Network, Browsing Network Resources 1, Accessing Network Resources Using My Network Places, Mapping a Folder

Unit 3 : Advanced Windows 2000 Networking

Windows 2000 Domains, Workgroups & Trusted Relationships, Concept of Domains, Trust Relationships, Building Domains, User Administration, Remote Access

Unit 4 : Windows XP Networking

Introduction to Windows XP Networking, TCP/IP Protocol Setting for Windows XP, To Select a Network Protocol, Virtual Private Networks and Remote Networking, Windows XP in File System, Sharing Network Resources in Windows XP, Sharing Files in Windows XP, Sharing Folders in Windows XP, Sharing Drives in Windows XP, Enabling Offline File Features

BLOCK 4: Security and Management

Unit 1 : Security Concepts

Goals of Computer Security, Integrity, Confidentiality, Availability, Security Problem and Requirements, Identifying the Assets, Identifying the Threats, Identifying the Impact, Threat and Vulnerabilities, User Authentication, Security System and Facilities, System Access Control, Password Management, Privileged User Management, User Account Management, Data Resource Protection, Sensitive System Protection, Cryptography, Intrusion detection, Computer-Security Classifications.

Unit 2 : Computer Security

Hardening Operating System and Application Code, Hardening File System Security, Hardening Local Security Policies, Hardening Services, Hardening Default Accounts, Hardening Network Activity, Malicious Code, Firewall, Fault Tolerant System, BACKUP and UPS

Unit 3 : Security and Management-I

Main Issues In Windows Security Management, Physical Security Management, Logon Security Management, Users and Groups Management, Managing Local and Global Groups, Managing User Accounts, Windows NT Domain Management, Domain Controller, The Primary Domain Controller (PDM), Backup Domain Controller (BDC), Windows Resources Management, Registry Management, Removing Registry Access, Managing Individual Keys, Audit Registry Access, Printer Management, Managing Windows 2000 Operating System, Active Directory, Logical Structure, Physical Structure, Windows 2000 DNS Management, Managing Group Policy

Unit 4 : Security and Management-II

User Authentication Management, Subsystems Component Management, Kerberos Management, User and Group Management, Configuring User Accounts, Creating Domain User Accounts, Managing Logon Hours, Managing Expiry Date for a User Account, Windows 2000 Groups Management, Default Group Types, Security Configuration Management Tool, Resource Management, Files and Folder Management, Files and Folder Permission, Inheritances and Propagation, Moving Data and Permission, Shared Resources Management, The NULL Session, Registry Management, Default Registry Configurations, Registry Backup Managements, Printer Security Management, Windows 2000 Network – Security and Management, Encrypting File System (EFS), EFS and Users Management, Data Recovery Management, EFS Cryptography Management

BCSL-063: Lab (Operating System Concepts and Networking Management) 1 Credit

Objectives

This lab is based on the course MCS-022. This lab course involves the development of the practical skills in OS and Networking. Theoretical aspects were already covered in the respective theory courses. This course is an attempt to upgrade and enhance your theoretical skills and provide the hands on experience. By the end of these practical sessions of this course, you will be able use Unix and Linux OS commands, write scripting and Installation and Configuration of the networking services like TCP/IP, DNS, DHCP, FTP, SMTP etc.

Syllabus

SECTION 1: Operating Systems and Networking Lab

- Overview of Windows 2000
- Unix and Linux
- Advanced concepts of Local Area Network
- Network administration of Windows 2000
- LINUX administration
- Unix Networking
- Installation and Configuration of the networking services like TCP/IP, DNS, DHCP, FTP, SMTP

BCSP-064: Project

The objective of the BCA project work is to develop a quality software solution by following the software engineering principles and practices. During the development of the project the students should involve in all the stages of the software development life cycle (SDLC). The main objective of this project course is to provide learners a platform to demonstrate their practical and theoretical skills gained during five semesters of study in BCA Programme. During project development students are expected to define a project problem, do requirements analysis, systems design, software development, apply testing strategies and do documentation with an overall emphasis on the development of a robust, efficient and reliable software systems. The project development process has to be consistent and should follow standard. For example database tables designed in the system should mach with the E-R Diagram. SRS documents to be created as per IEEE standards.

Students are encouraged to spend maximum time of the sixth semester working on a project preferably in a software industry or any research organization. Topics selected should be complex and large enough to justify as a BCA final semester project. The courses studied by the students during the BCA Programme provide them the comprehensive background knowledge on diverse subject areas in computer science such as computer programming, data structure, DBMS, Computer Organization, SAD, Software Engineering, Computer Networks etc., which will be helping students in doing project work. *Student will receive Project Guidelines along with their 5th semester course material. Students should strictly follow and adhere to the BCSP-064 project guidelines.*

5. EVALUATION SCHEME

Completion of the programme requires successful completion of both assignment component and the Term-end Examination component for each of the courses in the programme. The total numbers of courses in BCA(Revised) are **39 and the total number of credits are 99**.

Evaluation for each course covers two aspects:

- a) Continuous evaluation through Assignment with a weightage of 25% in all courses except ECO-01, ECO-02, FEG-02, and BCSP-064. The weightage for assignments in ECO-01, ECO-02 and FEG-02 is 30%. There is no assignment component in BCSP-064(Project Course). Wherever marks for viva-voce are mentioned in the assignment of any of the courses, viva-voce is compulsory. If the student submits assignment and does not attend viva-voce, then the submission of the assignment becomes NULL and VOID. Student will be awarded ZERO marks for the assignment.
- b) Term-end examination with a weightage of 75% for all the courses except ECO-01, ECO-02, FEG-02 and BCSP-064. The weightage for term end examination for ECO-01, ECO-02, and FEG-02 is 70%. In the case of BCSP-064, Project Report evaluation is having a weightage of 75% and viva-voce is having a weightage of 25%.

Note: A learner should not apply for appearing at the term-end examination of any course without getting registered for the same and that if s/he does so, her/his result would be withheld. The result may be cancelled and the onus shall be on the student.

Assignments

The main objective of assignments is to keep student spend time in studying the course material and other materials such as reference books, related websites etc. Hence, students are advised not to copy the answers for the assignments from the course materials.

Unfair means in attempting the assignments

As per IGNOU Norms, If the learners copy the assignments, which is an important component of the ODL system, such assignments will be awarded "zero" and direct such students to re-attempt the fresh assignments pertaining to the next year which will indirectly delay the award of degree by a semester / year.

5.1 Evaluation Methodology of Courses of BCA (Revised)

The following table shows the semester-wise courses with their course codes and the credits.

Sem- ester	Course Code	Course Title	Credits
Ι	* FEG-02	Foundation course in English -2	4
	*ECO-01	Business Organization	4
	BCS-011	Computer Basics and PC Software	3
	BCS-012	Basic Mathematics	4
	BCSL-013	Computer Basics and PC Software Lab	2
II	* ECO-02	Accountancy-1	4
	MCS-011	Problem Solving and Programming	3
	MCS-012	Computer Organization and Assembly Language Programming	4
	MCS-013	Discrete Mathematics	2
	MCS-015	Communication Skills	2
	BCSL-021	C Language Programming Lab	1
	BCSL-022	Assembly Language Programming Lab	1
III	MCS-021	Data and File Structures	4
	MCS-023	Introduction to Database Management Systems	3
	MCS-014	Systems Analysis and Design	3
	BCS-031	Programming in C++	3
	BCSL-032	C++ Programming Lab	1
	BCSL-033	Data and File Structures Lab	1
	BCSL-034	DBMS Lab	1
IV	BCS-040	Statistical Techniques	4
	MCS-024	Object Oriented Technologies and Java Programming	3
	BCS-041	Fundamentals of Computer Networks	4
	BCS-042	Introduction to Algorithm Design	2
	MCSL-016	Internet Concepts and Web Design	2
	BCSL-043	Java Programming Lab	1
	BCSL-044	Statistical Techniques Lab	1
	BCSL-045	Algorithm Design Lab	1

V	BCS-051	Introduction to Software Engineering	
	BCS-052	Network Programming and Administration	3
	BCS-053	Web Programming	
	BCS-054	Computer Oriented Numerical Techniques	
	BCS-055	Business Communication	2
	BCSL-056	Network Programming Lab	1
	BCSL-057	Web Programming Lab	1
	BCSL-058	Computer Oriented Numerical Techniques Lab	1
IV	BCS-062	E-Commerce	2
	MCS-022	Operating System Concepts and Networking Management	4
	BCSL-063	Operating System Concepts and Networking Management Lab	1
	BCSP-064	Project**	8

Note:

- No practical examinations in the non-lab courses. Practical examination will be conducted in the lab courses only. The letter 'L' in the course code represents the lab course. Pass in each and every section in the practical course of Term End Practical Examination is compulsory to in order to declare it successful in the respective course.
- ii) * For these courses existing rules of the university will be applicable.
- iii) **The Project consist of 2 components namely project report evaluation and viva. Viva-voce is compulsory and forms part of evaluation. A student in order to be declared successful in the project must secure 40% marks in each component (i) Project Evaluation and (ii) Viva-voce. Maximum Marks for project report will be 150 and for Viva-Voce Maximum Marks will be 50.To Pass the project course one need to score minimum 60 marks in Project Report and minimum 20 marks in Viva-Voce.
- iv) *For FEG-02,ECO-01 and ECO-02 maximum marks and duration will be as per existing rules of the University.

In order to be able to appear for the Term-end examination, it is a requirement that the student submit all the assignments according to the prescribed schedule. All students will be required to give an undertaking to this effect, and should it be later found that they had in fact not submitted the assignments as prescribed, the results for the Term-end examination will be withheld and may be cancelled.

The following is the evaluation methodology of various courses of BCA(Revised):

In the following methodology, Min. Marks indicate Qualifying Marks/Passing Marks. It is essential to pass in each of the components of the course individually to be declared as successful in the respective course. It is also to inform that , there is no need for students to submit Practical Record in any of the courses of BCA(Revised) except BCSP-064 in which the student will submit Project Report:

I) Evaluation Methodology of BCS-011, BCS-012, BCS-031, BCS-041, BCS-051, BCS-052 and BCS-054

- a) Continuous Evaluation : Max. Marks: 100, Min. Marks: 40, Weightage : 25%
- b) **Term End Examination :** Max. Marks: 100, Min. Marks: 40, Weightage: 75%, Duration of TEE: 3 hours

II) Evaluation Methodology of BCS-040

- a) Continuous Evaluation: Max. Marks: 100, Min. Marks: 35, Weightage: 25%
- b) **Term End Examination:** Max. Marks: 50, Min. Marks:17.5, Weightage: 75%, Duration of TEE: 2 hours

III) Evaluation Methodology of BCS-042, BCS-053, BCS-055, BCS-062

- a) Continuous Evaluation: Max. Marks: 100, Min. Marks: 40, Weightage: 25%
- b) Term End Examination: Max. Marks: 50, Min. Marks: 20, Weightage: 75%, Duration: 2 hours

IV) Evaluation Methodology of BCSL-021, BCSL-022, BCSL-032, BCSL-033, BCSL-034, BCSL-043, BCSL-044, BCSL-045, BCSL-056, BCSL-057, BCSL-058, BCSL-063

- a) Continuous Evaluation: Max. Marks (Assignment Question: 40 marks + Viva:10 marks):
 50, Min. Marks: 20, Weightage: 25%
- b) **Term End Practical Examination:** Max. Marks: 50, Min. Marks: 20, Weightage: 75%, Duration of TEPE: 1 hour

V) Evaluation Methodology of BCSL-013

- a) **Continuous Evaluation :** Max. Marks (Assignment Question: 80 marks + Viva:20 marks): 100, Min. Marks: 40, Weightage: 25%
- b) **Term End Practical Examination:** Max. Marks: 50, Min. Marks: 20, Weightage: 75%, Duration of TEPE: 2 hours

VI) Evaluation Methodology of MCS-011, 012, 014, 021, 023, 024, 022

- a) Continuous Evaluation : Max. Marks: 100, Min. Marks: 40, Weightage: 25%
- b) **Term End Examination:** Max. Marks: 100, Min. Marks: 40, Weightage: 75%, Duration: 3 hours

VII) Evaluation Methodology of MCS-013, MCS-015

- a) Continuous Evaluation: Max. Marks: 100, Min. Marks: 40, Weightage: 25%
- b) **Term End Examination:** Max. Marks: 50, Min. Marks: 20, Weightage: 75%, Duration: 2 hours

VIII) Evaluation Methodology of MCSL-016

- a) Continuous Evaluation: Max. Marks (Assignment Question: 40 marks + Viva:10 marks):
 50, Min. Marks: 20, Weightage: 25%
- b) Term End Practical Examination: Max. Marks: 50, Min. Marks: 20, Weightage: 75%, Duration: 2 hours

IX) Evaluation Methodology of ECO-01, ECO-02

- a) Continuous Evaluation: Max. Marks: 100, Min. Marks: 35, Weightage: 30%
- b) **Term End Examination:** Max. Marks: 50, Min. Marks: 17.5, Weightage: 70%, Duration: 2 hours

X) Evaluation Methodology of FEG-02

- a) Continuous Evaluation: Max. Marks:100, Min. Marks: 35, Weightage: 30%
- b) **Term End Examination:** Max. Marks: 50, Min. Marks: 17.5, Weightage: 70%, Duration: 2 hours

XI) Evaluation Methodology of BCSP-064

- a) Project Report Evaluation: Max. Marks: 150, Min. Marks:60, Weightage: 75%
- b) **Project Viva:** Max. Marks: 50, Min. Marks: 20, Weightage: 25%

The total marks secured in a course will be the sum of marks secured in Assignment and Term End Examinations. It is essential to secure minimum marks in each of the components of the course. That is, the student should secure minimum marks in assignment as well as term end examination to be declared as *successfully completed* the respective course. To pass a course, the student needs to secure at least 40% in each of the components of the course individually except for BCS-040, ECO-01, ECO-02, and FEG-02. The student needs to secure at least 35% in each of the components to pass in ECO-01, ECO-02 and FEG-02. In the case of BCSP-064, the minimum passing marks in each of the project report evaluation and viva-voce are 40%.

5.2 Instructions for Assignments

While answering Assignments, the following guidelines are required to be followed:

1) Tips for assignments

The word limits for answering most of the questions are mentioned with them if no word limit is prescribed, and then assume it to be about 300 words. You will find it useful to keep the following points in mind:

- i) **Planning:** Read the assignment carefully. Go through the units on which they are based. Make some points regarding each question and rearrange these in logical order.
- **ii**) **Organisation:** Be a little more selective and analytical before drawing up a rough outline of your answer. In an essay-type question give adequate attention to your introduction and conclusion. The introduction must offer brief interpretation of the question and how you propose to develop it. The conclusion must summarize your response to the question. Make sure that your answer:
 - a) is logical and coherent;
 - b) has clear connection between sentences and paragraphs;
 - c) is written correctly giving adequate consideration to your expression, style and presentation;
 - d) does not exceed the number of words indicated (if any) in your questions.
- **iii**) **Presentation:** Once you are satisfied with your answers, you can write down the final version for submission, writing each answer neatly and underlining the points you want to emphasize.

2) The following format is to be followed for submission of the assignment:

PROGRAMME TITLE	:	ENROLMENT No.	:
COURSE CODE	:	NAME	:
COURSE TITLE	:	ADDRESS	:
ASSIGNMENT CODE	:	SIGNATURE	:
STUDY CENTRE	:	DATE	:

The top of the first page of your response sheet for each assignment should look like this:

- 4) Read instructions for submission of assignments given here. The assignments response sheets should be hand written. However the s/w coding, snapshots, test cases etc. can be in the printed form. Students should not reproduce their answers from the units sent to them by the University. If they reproduce from the units, they will get poor marks for the respective question.
- 5) The students should write each assignment separately. All the assignments should not be written in continuity.
- 6) The students should write the question number with each answer. Photocopy of the submitted assignment is to be retained by the student for his or her own record and future reference, if any.
- 7) The students should use only A4 size paper for their response and tag all the pages carefully. Avoid using very thin paper. They should allow a 4-cm. margin on the left and at least 4 lines in between each answer. This may facilitate the evaluator to write useful comments on the margins at appropriate places.
- 8) The students should not copy the assignments from others. If copying is noticed, the assignments of such students will be rejected, and disciplinary action will be taken against the students as per rules of the University.
- 9) The completed assignment response should be sent to the Coordinator of the Study Centre. Under no circumstances should they be sent to any other department or the School at Headquarters, for evaluation. After submitting the assignment at the Study Centre in person, the students should get the acknowledgement from the Co-ordinator on the prescribed assignment-cum-acknowledgement card (Form No. 1) otherwise, the assignment response should be sent under certificate of posting through post. The students should get back evaluated assignments from their study centres within one month of its submission for the feedback and for their future guidance.
- 10) In case the student has requested for a change of Study Centre, s/he should submit her/his Assignments only to the original Study Centre until the University effects the change of Study Centre.

5.3 Guidelines Regarding the Submission of Assignments

- 1) It is compulsory for the students to submit all the prescribed assignments. They will not be allowed to appear for the term-end examination of a course if they do not submit the specified number of assignments in time for that course.
- 2) Whenever the students receive a set of assignments, they should check them immediately and ask for missing pages, if any, from Registrar (MPDD), IGNOU, Maidan Garhi, New Delhi-110 068 or the Co-ordinator of the study centre or else **download them from the IGNOU website**.
- 3) The assignment responses should be complete in all respects. Before submission, the students should ensure that they have answered all the questions in all assignments. Incomplete answer sheets bring poor grades.
- 4) The Coordinator of the Study Centre has the right to reject the assignments received after the due date. Therefore, the students are advised to submit their assignments before the due date.
- 5) Students should enclose a self-addressed stamped assignment remittance-cum-acknowledgement card (Form No. 1) with each assignment response to ensure the delivery of assignments before the last dates prescribed for submission of assignments.
- 6) In case any student fails to submit the assignments or fails to score minimum qualifying marks, s/he has to wait for fresh assignments meant for the current batch of students. The request for the new assignments in the prescribed form (Form No. 2) is to be addressed to the Registrar, MPDD, Indira Gandhi National Open University, Maidan Garhi, New Delhi-110068.
- 7) For their own record, students should retain a photocopy of all the assignment responses, which they submit to the Co-ordinator of their Study Centre. If they do not get back their duly evaluated ASSIGNMENT within a month after submission, they should try to get it from their Study Centre personally. This may help them to improve upon future assignments.
- 8) As per the University norms, once the student's scores pass marks in an assignment, they can not re-submit it for improvement of marks.
- 9) Assignments are not subject to re-evaluation except for factual errors, if any. The discrepancy noticed by the students in the evaluated assignments should be brought to the notice of the Co-ordinator of the Study Centre, so that he forwards the correct score to SED at Headquarters.
- 10) The students should not enclose or express doubts for clarification, if any, along with the assignments. They should send their doubts in a separate cover to the Registrar, SED, Indira Gandhi National Open University, Maidan Garhi, New Delhi - 110 068. While doing so they should give their complete Enrolment number, name, address, programme code.

Note : Please submit your Assignments on or before the due date at your study centre.

- 11) In case of *not successfully completed* or missed assignments, the assignments should be demanded only if your registration for that course is valid.
- 12) Assignments should not be demanded to improve your score if you have secured minimum qualifying score in a course.
- 13) Please do not submit your assignment responses twice either at the same Study Centre or at different Study Centres for evaluation.

5.4 General Guidelines Regarding the Term-End Examination

- 1) To be eligible to appear the Term-end Examination in any course, the students are required to fulfill the following conditions:
 - a) they should have paid the fee due for that semester
 - b) they should have opted and pursued the prescribed course
 - c) they should have submitted the examination form in time along with the requisite fees.
 - d) they should have submitted the required number of assignments within due dates before taking the examination
 - e) their registration for the programme should be valid.
- 2) The University conducts term-end examinations twice a year, in June and December. The student can take the examination only after the minimum period prescribed for the course of study has elapsed.
- 3) Examination date schedule indicating the date and time of examination for each course is sent to all the study centres in advance. The same is also notified through IGNOU Newsletter from time to time and also will be displayed on the IGNOU's website also.
- 4) The examination form can be obtained from the concerned Regional Centre/Study Centre. Also the student can submit the on-line examination form. The fees and the guidelines are given below:

Guidelines and instructions for submission of online examination form

- i) Students are required to pay examination fee **for each course** if the student is appearing for the first time or failed earlier examinations for theory as well as practical. Payment can be made through Credit Card, Cash deposit at any of the designated banks or through Demand Draft. Please choose the suitable option for payment. For details of fee, please refer to examination form.
- ii) No Examination Fee is required to be paid for the courses, where results of Term-end examination are awaited on the date of submission of examination form. Results of Term-end examination are available on University website http://www.ignou.ac.in. Please see result status before filling up the examination form.
- iii) Select and enter Programme code and Examination Centre Code from the options available. If the centre opted by the student is not activated as examination centre or not allotted for any other reason, alternative examination centre will be allotted.
- iv) Select courses carefully. Courses for theory as well as practical needs to be selected separately from the list appearing on the screen.
- v) If you wish to submit on-line form and make payment through Credit Card, please note the auto generated control No. for reference.
- vi) In case, you wish to submit on-line form and deposit payment by cash at any of the designated bank branches, please fill on-line examination form and submit after selecting this option. You are required to take <u>printout of challan</u> automatically generated and deposit required amount at designated branch of the bank along with the challan. You need not send anything by post.

In case, you wish to submit on-line form and make payment through a bank draft, please select this option. Please keep the bank draft particulars ready with you before starting to fill the form and enter same at the appropriate place and submit. Students can purchase Demand Draft from any designated branch of the bank without any commission or charges. Please keep note of computer generated control number for your reference for any correspondence. You are required to send demand draft to Registrar, Student Evaluation Division, Block-12, IGNOU, Maidan Garhi, New Delhi- 110 068 by Registered Post or Speed Post. You must mention your Enrol. No., Programme Name, and Computer generated control No. on the back side of the Demand Draft. Demand Draft is to be drawn in favour of IGNOU and payable at New Delhi only.

- vii) You will receive an acknowledgement with control number at the e-mail address given in the application form
- viii) You may visit SEARCH OPTION after 24 hours of submission of your form (leaving the day of submission except Saturday & Sunday) to see the details of particulars submitted by you. In case you find the particulars are not available, you may submit the form again.
- ix) University issues hall-ticket to the students two weeks before commencement of Term-end Examination and also uploads the information on the University website. If you do not receive hall-ticket one week before commencement of examination, please download the hall-ticket from the website and report to the Examination Centre with your Identify Card issued by the University.
- x) Students will be allowed to appear in Term-end Examination for those courses only whose registration is valid and have completed the prescribed minimum duration of study.

5) Date of Submission of Examination Forms

The dates for submission of Examination forms for June and December Term-end Examinations are mentioned hereunder. The dates are prone to change. Pls. check http://www.ignou.ac.in for latest dates:

Date of submission of examination forms for June TEE	Late Fee	Date of submission of examination forms for December TEE	Late Fee
1 st March to 31 st March*	NIL	1 st September to 30 th September*	NIL
1 st April to 20 April*	Rs.300/-	1 st October to 20 October*	Rs.300/-
21 st April to 30 th April	Rs.500/-	21 st October to 31 st October**	Rs.500/-
1 st May to 15 th May*	Rs.1000/-	1 st November to 15 th November**	Rs.1000/-

* Examination forms are to be submitted to the concerned Regional Center.

- 6) Please see the instructions printed overleaf the examination form before filling it.
- 7) Students should carry their **Identity Card and intimation slip** (received from SED indicating Centre & Date of Examination) to the Examination Centre.

- 8) In case a student fails to receive the intimation slip 15 days before the commencement of the examination, they should get in touch with the Study Centre/Regional Centre/SED at Headquarters indicating their enrolment no., name, address and programme.
- 9) The students will be entitled to appear for the examination only at the study centre **OR** at the examination centre allotted to them and **NOT** at any other centre without specific permission from the University. The Examination Centre once opted for in a form shall not be changed.
- 10) All the Study Centres/Regional Centres concerned will get a copy of the term-end examination result and also you can download it from our website under the "Student Support" Option.
- 11) Although all efforts will be made to declare the results in time, there will be no binding on the University to declare the results of the last examination before the commencement of next examination. The students may, therefore, fill up the examination form without necessarily waiting for the result and get it cancelled at a later date, if so desired. In case the student gets result after filling up the exam form, s/he should not re-appear in the course qualified by her/ him with a view to improve the qualified score.
- 12) The students can get their Term-end Examination result reevaluated. They should apply in prescribed form (Form No. 6). Fee at the rate Rs.500/- for reevaluation is charged per course. This amount is refunded if there is a mistake in checking of answer-book.
- 13) Duplicate Grade Card/marks sheet will be issued on a request from the students in prescribed form (Form No. 3) against payment of Rs. 150/- by Demand Draft drawn on IGNOU, New Delhi.
- 14) Students who fail to complete the minimum required number of course(s) prescribed for the Programme within the allotted period of study shall cease to be on the rolls of this University for that programme till they re-enroll themselves, if they wish to do so. For completing re-registration students are advised to get in touch with the Regional Director concerned.

15) Early Declaration of Results

In order to facilitate the students who have got offer of admission and or selected for employment etc and are required to produce marks-sheet/grade card by a specified given date may apply for early process of their answer-scripts and declaration of the results for this purpose. The students are required to apply in the specified format available on the University website with a fee of Rs.700/- per course through Bank Draft drawn in favour of IGNOU along with the attested photocopy of the offer of admission/employment offer. The students can submit their requests for early declaration before the commencement of the Term-end Examination i.e., before 1st June and 1st December respectively. The University in such cases will make arrangements for processing the answer-scripts and declare the results as a special case.

16) **Re-evaluation of Answer-script(s)**

The University has replaced the scheme of rechecking with the re-evaluation whereby the answer-scripts will be re-evaluated by another Evaluator in case the students are not satisfied with the marks/grades secured by them in Term-end Examination. Such students can apply for re-evaluation within one month from the date declaration i.e. the date on which the results are made available on the University Website on payment of Rs.500/- per course in the prescribed application form available on the University Website. The better of the two courses or original marks/grades and re-evaluated marks/grades will be considered and the revised marks/grades shall be incorporated in the students' record as applicable and the revised grade card/marks sheet will be sent to the students within one month from the receipt of application. Re-evaluation is not permissible for Projects, Practical, Assignments and Seminars etc.

17) Improvement of Division/Class

Keeping the interest of students who have completed their Bachelors Degree and Masters Degree Programmes, but falling short of 2% marks for securing 1st Division/2nd Division the university has made a provision for allowing such students to improve their performance. The improvement is permissible only in theory papers and the students may apply for improvement of their performance on the prescribed application format along with a fee of Rs.500/- per course through a Bank Draft drawn in favour of IGNOU payable at Delhi and submit the application and fee to the Registrar, SE Division, IGNOU, Maidan Garhi, New Delhi.

The improvement is not permitted to those students who have completed their maximum duration of the programme including the re-admission period has expired. The students will be given only one opportunity to improve the marks/grades and they can apply for improvement a maximum of 25% of the credits for successful completion of the respective programme. However, the sealing for the number of courses in which the student can improve is five courses. The better of the two examinations i.e., marks already awarded and the marks secured in the improvement examination will be considered.

6. OTHER USEFUL INFORMATION

6.1 Reservation of Seats

The University provides reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Physically Handicapped students as per the Government of India rules.

6.2 Scholarships and Reimbursement of Fee

Reserved Categories, viz., Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Physically Handicapped students etc. have to pay the fee at the time of admission to the University along with other students. Physically Handicapped students admitted to IGNOU are eligible for Government of India scholarships. They are advised to collect scholarship forms from the respective State Government Directorate of Social Welfare or Office of the Social Welfare Officer and submit the filled-in forms to them **through the Regional Director of IGNOU concerned.**

Similarly, SC/ST students have to submit their scholarship forms to the respective State Directorate of Social Welfare or Office of the Social Welfare Officer, through the Regional Director of IGNOU concerned for suitable reimbursement.

6.3 Change / Correction of Address

There is a proforma (**Form No. 4**) for change / correction of address available in this programme guide. This form duly filled in is to be submitted to the **Regional Director concerned**. Students are advised not to write letters to any other officer in the University in this regard. Normally, it takes 4-6 weeks to effect the change. Therefore, the students are advised to make their own arrangements to redirect the mail to the changed address during this period.

6.4 Change of Regional Centre and Study Centre

Counselling facilities are not available for all the programmes at all the study centres. As such, students are advised to make sure that counselling facilities are available, for the subject s/he has chosen, at the new centre opted for. Request for change of Study Centre is acceded to subject to availability of seats for the programme at the new centre asked for only on compelling grounds. Students are required to get a NOC from the Regional center where they are willing to get themselves transferred in view of the practical sessions involved in BCA.

When a student wants transfer from one region to another, s/he has to write to that effect to the Regional Centre from where s/he is seeking a transfer marking copies to the Regional Centre where s/he would like to be transferred to and also to Registrar (SRD), IGNOU, Maidan Garhi, New Delhi-110 068. Further, s/he has to obtain a certificate from the Co-ordinator of the Study Centre from where s/he is seeking transfer from, regarding the number of assignments submitted. The Regional Director from where the student is seeking the transfer will transfer all records including details of fee payment to the Regional Centre where the student is going, under intimation to the Registrar (SRD) and the student. The transfer will be permitted only if seats are available at the new Study Centre.

6.5 Disputes on Admission and other University Matters

In case of any dispute, the place of jurisdiction for filing of a suit/plaint/petition will be only at New Delhi / Delhi.

Term End Examination Form and other forms can be downloaded from http://www.ignou.ac.in

7. SOME USEFUL ADDRESSES

Telephone numbers of the Divisions/ Schools are provided on the website under the "Contact Us" option.

Students are advised to be in touch with their Study Centres for advance / timely / day-today information or visit the website with URL www.ignou.ac.in

i)	Student Registration related issues	Registrar (SRD), Indira Gandhi National Open University, Maidan Garhi, New Delhi -110068, 011-29532741 (SRD), 1302/1316 (SRD), Email: registrarsrd@ignou.ac.in
ii)	Exam Centres, Results, Rechecking of answer scripts, Discrepancies in Result, marks update etc.	Registrar(SED), Indira Gandhi National Open University, Maidan Garhi, New Delhi -110068, Phone No: 011-29535828/2482 (SED), Intercom No. 2204/2205(SED), FAX No.011-29534429 068
iii)	Admission, Fees, Scholarship, Change of Course/Programme, Change of Address, Study Centre/ Regional Centre, Isssue of Bonafide Certificate, Migration Certificate, Duplicate Identity Card and Non-receipt of Self-learning/ Study Materials, Assignments etc.	Regional Director of concerned Regional Centre
iv)	Academic Matters	BCA Programme Coordinator Indira Gandhi National Open University Visveswarayya Bhawan, New Academic Complex, Maidan Garhi, New Delhi - 110 068 e-mail : bca@ignou.ac.in

For your information, the following officers deal with different educational aspects:

v)	Administrative and counseling matters, missing score of theory and practical assignments, Assessment Sheets	Co-coordinator of your Study Centre/Regional Director of the Regional Centre concerned
vi)	Issue of Degree/Diploma/Certificate, Despatch of returned Degrees, verification of Degree	Dy. Registrar (Exam-I) Examination –I Indira Gandhi National Open University , Maidan Garhi, New Delhi -110068, Phone No.011-29535438 Intercom No.2224/2213 e-mail exam1@ignou.ac.in
	For any general assistance	Student Support Centre Indira Gandhi National Open University , Maidan Garhi, New Delhi -110068, Phone: 011-29535714, 29572512, 29572514, 29533869 and 29533870 e-mail : ssc@ignou.ac.in

8. OLD QUESTION PAPERS

You can also download old question papers of BCA(Revised) from http://www.ignou.ac.in

Term-End Examination

June, 2013

FEG-2 : FOUNDATION COURSE IN ENGLISH-2

Time : 2 hours Maximum Marks : 50

Note : Answer all questions.

- Write a composition in about 350 words on 20 any one of the following topics :
 - (a) A day in the life of a college student.
 - (b) Life in a village
 - (c) Colleges must change to meet 21st century needs of students.
 - (d) Educating the masses need of the hour.

 Write a paragraph of about 200 words on 10 any one of the following topics :

- (a) Travelling in an overcrowded bus
- (b) Educating adults
- (c) Buying a new T.V
- (d) Healthy childhood.
- Write a report in about 200 words on the 10 following :

The college where you study has started a social group called 'Social Justice for All'. The group has taken up causes such as 'Save the Girl Child', 'Say no to corruption' etc. Write a report for a newspaper giving details about the group and the causes it has taken up. A meeting has held at Gandhi Maidan recently by the women of your city to protest against the rise in cases of violence against women. Write a report for a newspaper giving details of the meeting. You are Aradhana , reporter , Times of India.

Summarize the following passage to about one third of its length and give in a suitable tittle.

10

As adults, we are frequently in situations that require us to make and carry out decisions that affect other people's welfare. Young people, too, frequently encounter such situations, and these can be quite confusing for them. A boy asks his classmate for help with homework during the weak, when everyone else is playing cricket. Will he stay back and help ? Two girls work jointly on a project, and the teacher gives credit for the best

idea to the wrong one. Will this girl tell her teacher that it is her partner who really deserves the credit ? A student who happens to be on the environment protection group sees some plastic littering the corridor - and there is no one else around. Will he take the trouble to throw it ? A student , finds that her teacher has given her five marks too many on a paper. Will she get it reduced ?

The actions called for in the examples above fall under the general umbrella of responsible behaviour'.

BACHELOR'S DEGREE PROGRAMME

Term-End Examination June, 2013

ELECTIVE COURSE : COMMERCE ECO-1 : BUSINESS ORGANISATION

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 50 (Weightage 70%)

Note : Attempt both Part - A and Part - B.

PART-A

1. Distinguish between any two of the following : 5+5

- (a) Employment and Profession
- (b) Private limited company and Public limited company
- (c) Bank overdraft and Cash credit
- (d) Joint life policy and Group insurance

2. Write short notes on *any two* of the following : 5+5

- (a) Hypothecation
- (b) Leasing
- (c) Public utility undertaking
- (d) Underwriting

PART-B

Attempt any three of the following questions :

- Discuss the role of entrepreneur in business 6+4 promotion. Outline the basic characteristics of an entrepreneur.
- State the various methods of raising long term funds for a business organization and explain the merits and demerits of any one of these methods.

3, 4, 3

- "Advertisement is a waste". Comment on this 10 statement.
- Discuss the factors influencing the choice of 10 channels of distribution.
- Define business risk. What are the various types of business risks ? How do you manage them ? 2+4+4
- (a) Explain the characteristics of a government 5+5 company.
 - (b) Why is government's direct participation in business considered necessary ?

स्नातक उपाधि कार्यक्रम

सत्रांत परीक्षा

जून, 2013

ऐच्छिक पाठ्यक्रम : वाणिज्य

ई.सी.ओ.-1 : व्यावसायिक संगठन

समय : 2 घण्टे अधिकतम अंक : 50 (कुल का : 70%) नोट : खण्ड-क तथा खण्ड-ख दोनों कीजिए।

खण्ड-क

5+5

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो में अंतर बताइए :

(a) वृत्ति तथा रोज़गार

(b) प्राइवेट लिमिटेड कंपनी तथा पब्लिक लिमिटेड कंपनी

- (c) बैंक ओवरड्राफ्ट तथा नकद उधार (cash credit)
- (d) संयुक्त जीवन पॉलिसी तथा समूह बीमा

2. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणियाँ लिखिए : 5+5

- (a) दृष्टिबंधक (Hypothecation)
- (b) पट्टाधृति (Leasing)
- (c) लोकोपयोगी सेवा संस्था

(d) अभिगोपन

खण्ड-ख

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :

- व्यवसाय प्रवर्तन में उद्यमी (entrepreneur) की भूमिका का 6+4 विवेचन कोजिए तथा एक उद्यमी की विशेषताओं का उल्लेख कीजिए।
- एक व्यावसायिक संस्था के लिए दीर्घकालीन वित्त जुटाने की विभिन्न पद्धतियों की उल्लेख कीजिए तथा इनमें से किसी एक के गुण एवं दोषों की व्याख्या कीजिए।
 3, 4, 3

"विज्ञापन एक बर्बादी है।" इस कथन की समालोचना कीजिए। 10

- विवरण के माध्यमों के चयन को प्रभावित करने वाले विभिन्न 10 कारकों का विवेचन कीजिए।
- व्यावसायिक जोखिम को परिभाषा दीजिए। व्यावसायिक जोखिमों के विभिन्न प्रकार क्या हैं? आप उनका प्रबंधन कैसे करते हैं? 2+4+4

8. (a) सरकारी कंपनी की विशेषताओं की व्याख्या कीजिए। 5+5

(b) व्यवसाय में सरकार के लिए प्रत्यक्ष रूप से भाग लेना क्यों आवश्यक माना जाता है?

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (Revised)

Term-End Examination

June, 2013

BCS-011 : COMPUTER BASICS AND PC SOFTWARE

Tim	ie : 3 h		
 (e) Enditional formation of a sequence of the equivalent binary and hexadecimal numbers: (i) 225 (ii) 62.5 (b) Express the capacity of a magnetic disk of diameter 2.5 inch. The disk has 4 plates. Each plate surface has 5000 tracks. Each track has 16 sectors with each sector having a capacity of 1 MB. (c) What is the purpose of Central Processing Unit in a Computer ? What are the components of a CPU ? What effect did Integrated circuit technology had on the CPU ? Explain your answer. (d) Name and explain the purpose of any four types of software used in programming. 		arks.	
1.	(a)	equivalent binary and hexadecimal	5
	(b)	Express the capacity of a magnetic disk of	4
		*	
			_
	(c)	Unit in a Computer ? What are the	5
		Integrated circuit technology had on the	
	(d)	Name and explain the purpose of any four	6
		types of software used in programming.	
	(e)	Draw a flow chart for a program that	6
		calculate the factorial of a number. Please	
		note that factorial is defined as	
		$n! = n \times (n-1) \times (n-2) \times \dots \times 3 \times 2 \times 1.$	
	(f)	What is the use of TCP/IP Protocol ?	8
		Describe the TCP/IP (layers) model with the help of a diagram. Explain the function of	
		Transport layer and Internet layer of the	
		model.	

(g)	Define the terms confidentiality, Integrity	3
	and Availability in the context of Internet	
	security.	

- (h) What is a blog ? What are its advantages ? 3 What precautions should you follow while blogging ?
- 2. ^(a)

Explain the role and features of :

- (i) Processor internal memories
- (ii) Cache memory
- (iii) Primary memory
- (iv) Secondary memory
- (b) Define the following terms in the context of 7a programming languages with the help of an example :
 - (i) Variable
 - (ii) Constants
 - (iii) Data types
 - (iv) Array
 - (v) Expression
- (c) What is a URL ? What is the need of DNS 5 in Internet ? Explain with the help of an example.
- 3. (a) A University designs and develops 10 programmes as projects. It needs to monitor the progress of the projects. The programme development process requires financial monitoring as well as content development. Suggest three important application software for the university. Explain the features of these software that may be used by the university.

	(b)	What is collaboration in the context of World Wide Web (WWW)? What are the	5
		characteristics of WIKI? Can you use Wiki for collaboration? Justify your answer.	
	(c)	Explain application of computer systems in the area of banking and education.	5
4	(-)	What is the meaning of term "tengloon" in	9
4.	(a)	What is the meaning of term "topology" in the context of Computer Networks ?	,
		Explain any two LAN topologies giving	
		their advantages and disadvantages.	
	(b)	Differentiate between the following :	6
		 Desktop Computer versus Mainframe Computer 	
		 (ii) Impact printers versus non - impact printers 	
		(iii) Open source software versus proprietary software	
	(c)	What is motherboard ? Briefly explain different parts of a motherboard.	5
5.	Exp	plain any five of the following phrases/terms	20
	*	h the help of example/diagram, if needed.	
	(a)	Computer Virus	
	(b)	Network Interface Card	
	(c)	Wide Area Network (WAN)	
	(d)	Guided Transmission Channels	
	(e)	Any two source data entry devices	
	(-)	, in the bounded and and y in the book	

(f) File Management in Operating System.

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (Revised)

Term-End Examination

June, 2013

BCS-012 : BASIC MATHEMATICS

Time	e : 3 ho	murs Maximum Marks :	100
Note: Question no. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any three questions from the rest.			iree
2		x y z	
1.	(a)	Evaluate $\begin{array}{ccc} x^2 & y^2 & z^2 \\ x^3 & y^3 & z^3 \end{array}$:	5
	(b)	Show that the points $(a, b+c)$, $(b, c+a)$ and $(c, a+b)$ are collinear.	5
	(c)	For every positive integer n, prove that $7^n - 3^n$ is divisible by 4.	5
	(d)	The sum of first three terms of a G.P. is $\frac{13}{12}$	5
		and their product is -1 . Find the common ratio and the terms.	
	(e)	Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{e^x - e^{-x}}$	5
	(f)	Evaluate $\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{3x^2 + 13x - 10}$	5
	(g)	Write the direction ratio's of the vector	5
		$\overline{a} = i + j - 2k$ and hence calculate its	
		direction cosines.	
	(h)	Find a vector of magnitude 9, which is perpendicular to both the vectors $4i - j + 3k$ and $-2i + j - 2k$.	5
2.	(a)	Solve the following system of linear equations using Cramer's Rule $x + y = 0$, $y + z = 1$, $z + x = 3$.	5

(b) Find x, y and z so that A = B, where 5

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} x-2 & 3 & 2z \\ 18z & y+2 & 6z \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} y & z & 6 \\ 6y & x & 2y \end{bmatrix}$$
(c) Reduce the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ to its 10
normal form and hence determine its rank.
3. (a) Find the sum to n terms of the A.G.P. 5
 $1+3x+5x^2+7x^3+...; x \neq 1.$
(b) Use De Moivre's theorem to find $(\sqrt{3}+i)^3$ 5
(c) If α , β are the roots of $x^2-4x+5=0$ form 5
an equation whose roots are α^2+2 , $\beta^2+2.$
(d) Solve the inequality $-2 < \frac{1}{5} (4-3x) \leq 8$ and 5
graph the solution set.
4. (a) Evaluate $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{x}$. 5
(b) If a mothball evaporates at a rate proportional to its surface area $4\pi r^2$, show that its radius decreases at a constant rate.
(c) Evaluate $\int \frac{dx}{4+5\sin^2x}$ 5
(d) Find the area enclosed by the ellipse 5
 $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$
5. (a) Find a unit vector perpendicular to each of 5
the vectors $\overline{a}+\overline{b}$ and $\overline{a}-\overline{b}$ where $\sqrt{a} = i + i + k, \overline{b} = i + 2i + 3k$

- (b) Find the projection of the vector 7i+j-4k 5 on 2i+6j+3k.
- (c) Solve the following LPP by graphical 10 method. Minimize : z=20x+10ySubject to : $x+2y \le 40$ $3x+y \ge 30$ $4x+3y \ge 60$

and x, $y \ge 0$

SET-1

BACHELOR IN COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (BCA)

Term-End Practical Examination

June, 2013

BCSL-013 : COMPUTER BASICS AND PC SOFTWARE LAB

Time allowed : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 100 (Weightage : 50%)

No	te :	 There are five questions, carrying 80 marks. All questions are compulsory. 20 marks are for viva-voce. 	
1.	(a)	Execute the following Linux commands : (i) Who am i (ii) Gnp	8
	(b)	(iii) Pwd (iv) grep	
	(0)	Write all the steps for installing network printers.	8
2.	(a)	Create a 2 page document in 2-column format. In the first page you insert an image and in the second page add tables.	10
	(b)	Create a table of contents and foot for the above document.	6
3.	ant	ate a workbook containing monthly expenditure on purchase of different items by organization. Make assumption for items and expenditure. Apply formula for a expenditure for every item. Also apply formulae for total amount spent on all as.	16
4.	Crea (a) (b) (c)	ate a presentation (power point) on your program centre : All the slides should have common design. Write speaker note for each slide. For each slide you should have sound effect.	16
5.	(a)	g outlook e-mail to your coordinator for scheduling MCA assignment on last Friday e month between 3-5 PM : Add your own signature to the e-mail message.	16
	(b) (c)	Make a blind copy to your self. Set up an alert on the desktop to notify whenever e-mail has arrived.	

ECO-2

7+7

BACHELOR'S DEGREE PROGRAMME

Term-End Examination June, 2013

ELECTIVE COURSE : COMMERCE ECO-2 : ACCOUNTANCY-I

Time : 2 Hours	Maximum Marks : 50
Receipts and Payments	Weightage : 70%

Note: Attempt any four questions, including question no. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Answer any two of the following :

(a) What is consistency concept ? Explain its accounting implications with examples.

(b) Explain the objectives of accounting.

(c) What do you mean by depreciation ? Discuss the factors affecting the amount of depreciation.

 (d) Distinguish between provisions and reserves.

 (a) The Literary Society of Mumbai had received 6+6 Rs. 60,000 in 2010 towards subscription. Further information is :

> Subscription for 2009 unpaid on 1.1.2010 were Rs. 4000, Rs. 3800 of which were received in 2010. Subscription paid in advance on 31.12.2009 were Rs. 1600 and the same on 31.12.2010 were Rs. 2100. Subscription for 2010 unpaid on 31.12.2010 were Rs. 5,100. What amount of subscription will be credited to Income and Expenditures account of the year 2010.

(b) What is meant by Receipts and Payments Account ? In what respect does it differ from Income and Expenditure A/C.

- Raghav Radio & Co., Mumbai sent on 3. consignment to chaddha & Co. Calcutta 100 radio sets, invoiced at Rs. 1,000 each on January 6 2011. Raghav Radio & Co. Paid Rs. 4,000 on the same day for dispatching goods to the consignee. Consignee remitted Rs. 50,000 as an advance by bank draft on 14th January. The consignee is entitled to a commission of 10% on the sale proceeds. On receipts of goods the consignee paid Rs. 2000 for freight and Rs. 4,500 for godown charges. On January 28, Chaddha & Co., sent an Account sales showing that the radio sets have realized Rs. 1,500/ each. He remits the amount due to Raghav Radio & Co. Pass journal entries in the books of consignor.
- (a) What is self Balancing system ? State its 6+6 advantages.
 - (b) Discuss the draw backs of single entry system of accounting.
- Pass journal entries to rectify the following errors. 12
 - (a) Goods Rs. 4,000 sold on credit to B, no entry was made in books.
 - (b) No entry was made for purchases returns of Rs. 3,000.
 - (c) No entry was made for sales returns of Rs. 5,000.
 - (d) Goods purchased on credit from S Rs. 5,000, was recorded in purchase book as Rs. 500
 - (e) Sales of Rs. 6,000 to D were recorded as Rs. 600 in sales Book.
 - (f) Rs. 1,000 Received from Ram has been credited to Shyam's account.
- 6. Write short notes on any two of the following :

6+6

- (a) Provision for doubtful debts
- (b) Capital expenditure
- (c) Deferred Revenue Expenditure
- (d) Cost concept of Accounting.

समय : 2	स्नातक उपाधि कार्यक्रम सत्रांत परीक्षा जून, 2013 ऐच्छिक पाठ्यक्रम : वाणिज्य ई.सी.ओ2 : लेखाविधि-1 अधिकतम अंक : 50 कुल का : 70%
नोट :	किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए जिनमें प्रश्न संख्या 1 शामिल हो क्योंकि यह अनिवार्य है।
1. Fi파	नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए : 7+7
(a)	एकरुपता की संकल्पना क्या है? इसके लेखांकन निहितार्थों की उदाहरणों सहित व्याख्या कीजिए।
(b)	लेखांकन के उद्देश्यों का उल्लेख कोजिए।
(c)	मूल्यह्यस से आप का क्या तात्पर्य है? मूल्यह्रास की राशि को प्रभावित करने वाले कारकों का उल्लेख कीजिए।
(d)	प्रावधानों (provisions) तथा संचयों (reserves) में अंतर बताइए।
2. (a)	मुम्बई की लिटरेरी सोसाइटी को वर्ष 2010 में 60,000 रु. ७+७ चन्दे के रूप में प्राप्त हुए। अन्य सूचनाएं इस प्रकार हैं : 1.1.2010 को 2009 का अप्राप्त चंदा 4,000 रु. था जिसमें से 3,800 रु. 2010 में प्राप्त हो गए। 31.12.2009 को चन्दे की अग्रिम प्राप्त राशि 1,600 तथा 31.12.2010 को ऐसी राशि 2,100 रु. थी। 31.12.2010 को 2010 की अप्राप्त चंदे की राशि 5,100 रु. थी। यह ज्ञात कीजिए कि 2010 के आय-व्यय खाते में चंदे से हुई आय की कितनी राशि क्रेडिट की जाएगी?
(b)	प्राप्ति एवं भुगतान खाते से क्या तात्पर्य है? यह आय- व्यय खाते से किस प्रकार भिन्न है?

3.	रा	घव रेडियो एण्ड कंपनी, मुम्बई ने कलकत्ता की चढ्ढा एण्ड 12
		पनी को 6 जनवरी 2011 को 100 रेडियो सेट 1,000 रु. प्रति
	से	ट के परेषण पर भेजे। राघव रेडियो ने उसी दिन 4,000 रु.
	प	रेषिती को माल भेजने पर व्यय किए। 14 जनवरी, 2011 को
	Ч	रेषिती ने बैंक ड्राफ्ट द्वारा 50,000 रु. की राशि अग्रिम
	(4	advance) के रूप में भेजी। परेषिती विक्रय पर 10% कमिशन
	व	ज अधिकारी है। माल मिलने पर परेषिती ने 2,000 रु. भाड़े
	त	था 4,500 रु. गोदाम व्यय के भुगतान किए। जनवरी 28 को
	10	रहुा एण्ड कंपनी ने विक्रय विवरण भेजा जिस में उस ने
	1	,500 रु. प्रति सेट पर बेचे गए दिखाए। उसने राघव रेडियो
	Ų	ण्ड कंपनी को देय राशि का भुगतान कर दिया। परेषक की
	y	प्स्तकों में आवश्यक जर्नल प्रविष्टियां कोजिए।
4.	(a)	स्व-संतुलन खाता प्रणाली से क्या तात्पर्य है? इसके 6+6
		लाभों का उल्लेख कीजिए।
	(b)	लेखांकन की इकहरी लेखा प्रणाली की कमियों का
		विवेचन कीजिए।
5.	निम्न	लिखित अशुद्धियों के शोधन हेतु जर्नल प्रविष्टियां कीजिए : 12
	(a)	B को 4,000 रु. का माल उधार बेचा लेकिन बहियों में
		उस की कोई प्रविष्टि नहीं की गई।
	(b)	3,000 रु. की क्रय वापसी की कोई प्रविष्टि नहीं की
		गई।
	(c)	5,000 रु. की विक्रय वापसी की कोई प्रविष्टि नहीं की
		गई।
	(d)	S से 5,000 रु. का उधार खरीदा गया जिसकी क्रय बही
		में 500 रु. की प्रविष्टि की गई।
	(e)	D को 6,000 रु. का माल बेचा गया जिसकी विक्रय
		बही में 600 रु. से प्रविष्टि की गई।
	(f)	राम से प्राप्त हुए 1,000 रु. श्याम के खाते में क्रेडिट किए
		गए।
6.	निम्न	लिखित में से <i>किन्हीं दो</i> पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणियाँ लिखिए : 6+6
	(a)	संदिग्ध ऋणों के लिए प्रावधान
	(b)	

- (c) आस्थगित आयगत व्यय
- (d) लेखांकन का लागत की संकल्पना

MCA (Revised)

Term-End Examination

June, 2013

MCS-011 : PROBLEM SOLVING AND PROGRAMMING

Time	: 3	hours Maximum Marks (Weightage	
Note	:	Question number 1 is compulsory. Attempt any questions from the rest.	three
		Converting to a state of the st	
1.	(a)	 Explain type cast and size of operator in C language with example. 	6
	(b)) Write an algorithm to check whether the given number is prime or not.	5
	(c)	What is the difference between High level language and low level language ? Why C is referred as middle level language ?	6
	(đ)	How many bytes are assigned to store for following :	3
		(i) Double	
		(ii) Unsigned char	
		(iii) Unsigned integer	
(e)	1	Write a program segment to generate the following pattern using ''for" and "while loop"	6
	7	*	
	1	* *	
	,	* * *	
	4	* * * *	
(f)		Explain the concept of stepwise refinement technique.	4
(g)		Give the C expression for the following algebraic expression :	6

i)
$$\frac{ab^4c^2 - d}{m - n}$$

(

(ii) $ab - \left[(e+f)^9/c \right]$

(h) What is a logical error ? Give an example 4 of logical error in C.

- (a) What is a structure ? How structures are 10 passed as function arguments ? Explain with an example.
 - (b) What is an array ? How arrays are declared 10 and initialized ? Write a C program to add two matrices of 3×3 using arrays.
- (a) Write a program to find out square and cube 6 of given number using macros.
 - (b) What is # define preprocessor in C. How it 4 is implemented and used in C ?
 - (c) What is a string ? Write a function in C to 10 convert lower case letters to upper case letters in a given string without using strupp ?
- 4. (a) What are address and indirection operators 10 in C? How strings are declared through pointers? Write a program that test a string for a palindrome using pointer notation.

(b) Give the types of file supported in C. 10 Explain formulated Input/Output functions as well as string Input/Output functions.

- (a) Explain the use of following functions in 10 C:
 - (i) Calloc function
 - (ii) realloc function
 - (iii) fseek ()
 - (iv) f tell ()
 - (v) str cpy ()
 - (b) Differentiate Sequential and Random Access 4 files.
 - (c) Explain briefly null pointer assignment.
 6
 Write a program in C to illustrate this concept.

MCS-012

MCA (Revised)

Term-End Examination

June, 2013

MCS-012: COMPUTER ORGANISATION & ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE PROGRAMMING

Time : 3	ours Maximum Marks : 10 (Weightage : 75%)		
	Note : Question no. 1 is compulsory and carries 40 marks Attempt any three questions from the rest.		
1. (a)	Add +45 and -10 in binary using 8 bit registers, in	4	
	(i) Signed 1's complement		
	(ii) Signed 2's complement		
(b)	Simplify the following function using Karnaugh map and draw the circuit using AND, OR and NOT gates.	6	
	$F(A, B, C) = \sum (1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)$		
(c)	Differentiate between	1	
	(i) ROM and Flash Memory		
110	(ii) CDROM and CDRW		
(d)	How many RAM chips of size 512K×1 bit are required to build 1MByte of memory.Show the address distribution for the scheme.	5	
(e)		1	
(e)	Cache Memory.		
(f)	Explain the features of RAID level 1 and 8 RAID level 5.	5	
(g)	Explain various types of instructions used in a typical computer system.	1	

	(h)	Write a program using 8086 assembly language for multiplication of two 8 bit numbers. Also display the result.		4
	(i)	Explain the following 8086 microprocessor with the help of an example.		4
		(i) DAA		5
		(ii) TEST		
2.	(a)	What are logic Microoperations ? Explain with the help of examples.		6
	(b)	Write a program using 8086 assembly language to linear search an 8 bit value in consecutive byte memory locations.		7
	(c)	What is the role of control unit in a computer ? Explain Wilke's control unit using a diagram.		7
3.	(a)	Explain the memory interleaving with the help of a diagram.	4	
	(b)	Draw and explain a 4 - bit Adder Subtractor circuit.	6	
	(c)	Design and explain an instruction pipeline using an illustration. What are various problems faced by an instruction pipeline ?	10	
4.	(a)	Explain with the help of an example/ diagram if needed	8	
		(i) Isolated I/O		
		(ii) Memory Mapped I/O		
	(b)	Explain the following techniques for monitors	8	
		(i) Shadow Mask		
	_	(ii) Cathode Ray tubes		
		(iii) Dot Pitch		
		(iv) DPI		
		Explain the concept of Virtual Memory in the context of memory management.	4	

- (a) Represent a binary number 1001011 in IEEE
 754 floating point representation using 32
 bit word length (24 bit mantissa and 8 bit biased exponent).
 - (b) What is Interrupt ? Briefly explain the four 8 interrupt conditions. Explain the process of interrupt handling with the help of diagrams.
 - (c) Explain the functioning of a J-K Master
 Slave flip flop with the help of a diagram.

MCS-013

6

MCA(Revised)

Term-End Examination

June, 2013

MCS-013 : DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

Tim	Time : 2 hours Maximum Marks :		: 50
Not		Question number 1 is compulsory . Attempt any is uestion from the rest.	three
1.	(a)	A carpenter has twelve patterns of chairs and five patterns of tables. In how many ways can he make a pair of chair and table ?	3
	(b)	If 30 books in a school contain a total of	3
		61,327 pages, then show that one of the books must have at least 2045 pages.	
	(c)	Prove that $A - B = A \Rightarrow A \cap B = Q$	3
	(d)	Find the domain for which the functions $f(x) = 2x^2 - 1$ and $g(x) = 1 - 3x$ are equal. Also find a domain for which the functions are not equal.	4
	(e)	Construct the truth table of $(7p\lor q) \land (7r\lor p)$.	4
	(f)	Show that $a.b + a'.b' = (a' + b).(a + b')$	3
2.	(a)	Use mathematical induction method to prove that $1+3+5++(2n-1)=n^2$.	4

Consider the set of ordered pair of natural (c) 3 numbers N×N defined by : (a, b) R (c, d) \Leftrightarrow a+d=b+c. Prove that R is an equivalence relation. 3. Show that $(p \land q) \Rightarrow (p \lor q)$ is a tautology. (a) 3 (b) Prove that the inverse of one-one onto 4 mapping is unique. (c) How many solutions does the equation 3 $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 11$ have, where x_1, x_2 and x_3 are non negative integers ? 4. Express the Boolean expression (a) 4 xyz' + y'z + xz' in a sum of product form. Find the output of the given circuit. (b) 3 r V (c) Show that : 3 $(p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow q \Rightarrow p \lor q$ 5. In how many ways a person can invite eight (a) 4 of his friends to a party by inviting at least one of them be a female. Considering that the person is having 15 male and 8 female friends. Let A be the set { 1, 2, 3, 4 }. Which ordered (b) 3

Prove that n!(n+2) = n! + (n+1)!

3

(b)

pairs are in the relation

 $R = \{(a, b) \mid a \text{ divides } b\}$?

 (c) Explain duality principle with the help of 3 example.

MCS-015

MCA (Revised)

Term-End Examination

June, 2013

MCS-015 : COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 50

Note : Attempt all questions.

 Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it.

> Koduvally village near Kozhikode in north Kerala has nearly forgotten its tradition of pottery making. Today, it is known as the state's "gold village", boasting more than 100 jewellery shops. Their clientele : hundreds of families who have relatives working in the Gulf.

> In spite of sky-rocketing prices of the yellow metal - from Rs 4,395 per 10 gram in 2000 to more than Rs 20,000 in 2011 - its demand has not been seriously affected in Kerala. The south Indian states alone account for 60 percent of gold sales in India, the world's biggest gold consumer. According to industry sources, Kerala tops the country in gold consumption, with the largest number of retailers - more than 5,000 compared to 1,000 a decade ago. The state consumes about 75 tonnes - valued at about Rs 20,000 crore - of the 650 tonnes of gold sold in India every year and is home to some of Asia's largest gold showrooms. And it's not just the urban parts of the state where swanky, mammoth showrooms are coming up every day; even the villages are witnessing the gold rush with showrooms covering up to 35,000 sq ft.

This huge demand is attributed to the growing remittances - Rs 40,000 crore annually by its 20 lakh - strong non - residents based in the Gulf and the US. Another reason is the steep increase in prices of rubber in the last 10 years, from Rs 25 per kg to Rs 225 per kg, which is bringing a windfall to Kerala farmers who produce 92 percent of India's natural rubber.

- (a) Say whether the following statements are *True* (*T*) or *False* (*F*).
 - Once upon a time pottery making was the main occupation of the people of Koduvally.
 - (ii) The people of Koduvally buy gold mainly from Gulf countries.
 - (iii) Kerala is the biggest consumer of gold in the world.
 - (iv) The number of retail gold sellers has gone up from 1000 to 5000 in 10 years.

(b) Answer the following questions :

 Mention the two biggest sources of money in Kerala which enables them to buy gold. 2

2

2

5

- (ii) Which part of India is the biggest consumer of gold ?
- (c) Find words from the passage which are close in meaning to the following words/ phrases.

flashy, very large, money sent to someone at a distance, an unexpected piece of good fortune.

- (d) Find words from the passage which are opposite in meaning to the following words : rural, gentle
- 2. Do as directed :
 - (a) The missing file _____ (was, had been) found in the drawer. (choose the correct word /phrase)
 - (b) The stationery available in the local market is the _____. (use the correct form of cheap)

	(c) Form a question to which the following may be the answer. The Chief Minister and the following may	
	The Chief Minister was interviewed by Barkha Dutt.	
	(d) Mr. Khanna was asked to explain why he was late. (rewrite in the active voice)	
	(e) Dogs are faithful animals	
	(supply a question tag)	
3.	As purchase manager of a garment factory, you purchased 1000 balls of silk material from Tushar	10
	Silk Mills Surat. On delivery it was found that at	
	least 30% of the material had weaving or printing	
	defects. Write a letter to the supplier stating the	
	details of defects and asking them to give a	
	replacement and also give compensation for the	
	inconvenience and loss of time.	
	ditainy we contain and a sent of	
4.	You are an M.Com and MBA from Nagpur University.	10+5
	Apply to HDFC bank for the post of an Assistant	
	Manager. Mention a few other qualities of yours	
	that would be helpful for this job. Enclose a C.V	
	along with the application.	
5.	You are a Receptionist in Hotel Rain Tree in	10
	Chennai. Construct a telephonic conversation	
	with a client who wants to seek information	
	regarding the kind of accommodation available,	
	the tariff, corporate discount, pick up facilities	

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etc. You must write 10 turns of the conversation.

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (BCA) (REVISED)

Term-End Practical Examination

June, 2013

BCSL-021 : C Language Programming Lab

Time allowed : 1 hour

Maximum Marks : 50

Note: There are two questions in this paper. Answer them all. They carry 40 marks. The rest 10 marks are for viva-voce.

- Write an interactive C program to check whether the given number is a "PRIME 20 NUMBER" or not.
- Write a C program to swap the values of 2 variables "a" and "b", using pointers.
 20

SET-1

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (BCA) (Revised) Term-End Practical Examination

June, 2013

BCSL-022: ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE PROGRAMMING LAB

Time allowed : 1 hour

Maximum Marks : 50

Note: (i) There are two compulsory questions of 20 marks each. Rest 10 marks are for viva-voce.

- (ii) Use any assembler or emulator of 8086 assembly language to run the programs.
- Write and run a program using 8086 assembly language that multiplies an 8 bit number 20 (in the range 0-63) by 2 using shift operation. The eight bit number can directly be moved to AL register.
- 2. Write and run a program using 8086 assembly language that finds the first occurence 20 of a digit (that is any decimal digit 0, 1, 2, 3....9) in a string of length 5. The string may be assumed to be stored in consecutive memory locations. The resultant location found may be stored in AL register. In case the string does not contain any digit then you should move 0 (zero) to AL register.

MCS-014

MCA (Revised)

Term-End Examination

June, 2013

MCS-014 : SYSTEM ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

Time	: 3 ho	urs Maximum Marks : (Weightage: 75	
Note	+	uestion No.1 is compulsory . Attempt any th estions from the rest.	tree
1.	(a)	Draw a Data Flow Diagram (DFD) till second level depicting various processes, data flow and data repositories for a "Library Management System". Follow the conventions.	10
	(b)	Define a Structure Chart. Draw a Structure Chart for a Payroll Processing System. Also, explain the symbols used in the chart.	10
	(c)	Define modularity. Describe the ways and means to achieve modularity. Explain with the help of an example.	10
	(d)	Write the importance of quality in software development. List specifications of various quality factors.	10
2.	(a)	Explain Real Time Systems and Distributed Systems.	10
	(b)	Explain Structured Analysis and Structured Design. What are its goals ?	10
3.	(a)	What are the various activities involved in the feasibility study ? Discuss <i>any three</i> feasibilities need to be studied during	10
		feasibility analysis.	
	(b)	What are top-down design and bottom-up approaches ? Design top-down approach for any system of your choice.	10

- (a) Describe all the steps involved in database 10 design for the system discussed in 1 (a) question.
 - (b) Define CASE tools. Explain their role. 5
 - (c) With the help of an example, explain a 5 sequence diagram.
- 5. Write short notes on the following :
 - (a) Participatory Design
 - (b) Test Design Document
 - (c) Coupling
 - (d) Decision Tables

MCS-021

4x5=20

MCA (Revised)

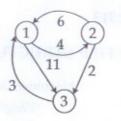
Term-End Examination

June, 2013

MCS-021 : DATA AND FILE STRUCTURES

Tim	ie : 3	ours Maximum Marks (Weightage	
Not	9	Question number 1 is Compulsory. Attempt any superior from the rest. All algorithms should be write arer to 'C' language.	
1.	(a)	Design algorithms for various operations performed on circularly linked list.	10
	(b)	What are the advantages of using lists than arrays while implementing a stack ? Explain.	10
	(c)	Write a procedure to find minimum cost spanning tree for a graph using Prim's algorithm.	10
	(d)	Explain the process of creating a Splay Tree using an example.	10
2.	(a)	Write a procedure to create, insert and display the content of a singly linked list.	10
	(b)	Propose any two representations for Sparse Matrices and compare them.	10
3.	(a)	Write a procedure to create, insert and delete an element in queue.	10

 (b) Explain the all-pairs shortest path problems 10
 with algorithm and trace the algorithm for the following digraph :



4. Write a procedure to sort the following (a) 10 sequence : 25 57 48 37 12 92 86 33. Use Heap Sort. Write the algorithms for each of the (b) 10 following for binary trees : Inorder traversal (i) Preorder traversal (ii) Postorder traversal (iii) Enumerate different file organizations. 5. (a) 10 Explain any two file organizations with examples. Discuss any two applications of red-black (b) 10 trees in detail.

MCS-023

MCA (Revised)

Term-End Examination

June, 2013

MCS-023 : DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Tim	e : 3 h	ours			Maximum Marks (Weightage	
Not)uestio uestion			compulsory. Attempt any i rest.	three
1.	(a)				fference between database e Based systems.	5
	(b)	diffe	erenc	e bei	OUPBY clause. What is the tween the WHERE and e in SQL ?	6
	(c)	Defir	ne for	eign k	ey. Explain its significance.	4
	(d)			-	er than SNF ? Justify your e help of an example.	5
	(e)	autho	orisat	ion p	different process of ermitted on database items f examples ?	6
	(f)	diffe		betwe	dependence ? Explain the een physical and logical data	5
	(g)	List a	all th s true	e fun for th	ctional dependencies that ne following relation.	4
		Α	В	С		
		a ₁	b ₁			
		a1	b ₁			
		a ₂	b ₁			
	(h)				o-phase locking protocol in ntrol ?	5

- (a) Construct on E-R diagram for the following problem definition: Each company operates four departments, and each department belongs to one company. Each department employs one or more employees, and each employee works for one department. Each of the employees may or may not have one or more dependents, and each dependent belongs to one employee.
 - (b) Explain Generalisation/Specialisation in an E-R diagram with the help of an example ?

6

5

9

- (c) How would you map the following ER constructs into relations ? Give suitable example.
 - (i) Weak Entity
 - (ii) Generalization
 - (iii) Ternary Relationship.
- (a) What is an outer join ? Discuss the different types of outer joins with the help of example.
 - (b) Consider the following relations for a database that keeps track of business trips of salespersons in a sales office:

SALES PERSON (SSN, Name, Start-Year, Dept-No)

TRIP(SSN, From-City, To-City, Departure-Date, Return-Date, Trip-ID)

EXPENSE(Trip-ID, Account #, Amount) Specify the following queries in SQL?

- (i) Find the details (all attributes of TRIP relation) for trips whose expenses exceeds \$2000.
- (ii) Find the SSN of salesman who took trips to 'Honolulu'.
- (iii) Find the total trip expenses incurred by the salesman with

SSN = '234 - 56 - 7890'.

		(iv) Write the DDL expressions for the above relations:	
	(c)	Define a view ? How is it different from a table ? Write the SQL Syntax for creating a view.	6
4.	(a)	Consider the following relation for published books :	10
		 Book (Book title, Author name, Book-type, list price, Author-affil, Publisher) (Author-affil referes to the affiliation of the author.) Suppose the following dependencies exist : Book-title → Publisher, Book-type Book-type → list price Author-name → Author-affil (i) What normal form is the above relation in ? Justify. 	
		(ii) Normalize the above relation to its highest Normal form.	
	(b)	Discuss the different types of fragmentation in distributed databases with the help of an example.	5
	(c)	Explain the ACID properties of transactions in Database system.	5
5.	(a)	Consider the precedence graph of a schedule given below. Is the schedule serializable ? Justify. T_1 T_2 T_3 T_4 T_3	5
		(T ₅)	

(b)	What are the differences between BST-Tree	4
	and B tree Indexes ?	

- (c) Compare sequential file organisation with 5 Heap files organisation. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of sequential file organisation.
- (d) Explain the following terms :
 - (i) Equi Join
 - (ii) Data Replication
 - (iii) Entity Integrity Constraints.

BCS-031

6

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (Revised)

Term-End Examination

June, 2013

BCS-031 : PROGRAMMING IN C++

Tim	e : 3 h	ours Maximum Marks : (Weightage 7	
Not		Question number 1 is compulsory and carries 40 m. ttempt any three questions from the rest.	arks.
1.	(a)	What is object - oriented programming paradigm ? Explain advantages of object - oriented programming paradigm over structured programming paradigm.	6
	(b)	Write a C++ program to create a class NUMBER with a constructor to initialize object of NUMBER class with three integer data values. Define a function <i>largest</i> to find the largest number among the three member data.	10
	(c)	What is need of memory management in C++ programming ? Explain in brief about memory management process in C++.	5
	(d)	What is a virtual function ? Write a program in C++ to create class Doctor with a virtual function <i>salary</i> . Derive class Visiting - Doctor and implement function <i>salary</i> in it.	8.

- (e) What is operator overloading ? Briefly 6
 explain general rules of operator overloading.
 - (f) What is stream manipulator ? Explain use of setw() and setprecision() as stream

- manipulator.
- (a) Differentiate C++ programming language 5 from C programming language in terms of parameter passing in functions.
 - (b) What is data type ? Draw hierarchy of data 5 types in C++.
 - (c) Write a C++ program to implement simple 10 calculator to perform '+, -, *, /' on two integer operands. Your program should have methods for reading data and for performing arithmetical operations.
- (a) Write a C++ program to open an existing 10 file and insert the text "My C++ File" at the end of it.
 - (b) What is reusability of code ? Write a C++ 10 program to create a class student, with basic data members such as name, address, age. Create a class PG_student by inheriting from student class. PG_student class should have a function to display, name, address, subject of the student.
- (a) What is need of exception handling in C++ 10 programming ? Explain with an example how exceptions are handled in C++. Briefly describe the hierarchy of exception classes in C++ standard library.
 - (b) What is template class ? Explain advantages 10 of template class. Create a template class for Linked - List data structure.
- (a) What is function overloading ? How it is 10 different from function overriding ? Explain with an example of each.
 - (b) How function calls are matched with 10 overloaded functions in C++? Explain with the help of a C++ Program.

Maximum Marks : 50

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (BCA) (REVISED SYLLABUS)

Term-End Practical Examination

June, 2013

BCSL-032 : C++ Programming Lab

Time allowed : 1 hour

Note: There is one compulsory question of 40 marks in this paper. 10 marks are for viva - voce.

 Write and execute a C++ program which create a shape class and derive circle and 40
 square class from shape class. Define appropriate constructor for all the three classes. Define Find-Area method in shape class and override this method in circle and square classes to find their area.

BACHELOR IN COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (BCA)

Term-End Practical Examination

June, 2013

BCSL-033 : DATA AND FILE STRUCTURES LAB

Time allowed : 1 hour

Maximum Marks : 50

Note : Answer the following question. 10 marks are for viva-voce.

Write a program in 'C' language for the implementation of a Singly Linked List.

102

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS(BCA) (Revised)

SET-1

20

20

Term-End Practical Examination

June, 2013

BCSL-034 : DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS LAB

11me allowed : 1 hour	Maximum Marks : 50

Note: There are two questions in this paper carrying 20 marks each. Answer both of them. 10 marks are for viva voce.

Create a table named STUDENT with the following fields :

(FIRST NAME, MIDDLE NAME, LAST NAME, STUDENT_ENRLNO, DATE_OF_BIRTH, CLASS, SECTION, GENDER, YEAR_OF_JOIN, ADMISSION_NO, ADDRESS1, ADDRESS2, CITY, STATE, RESPHONE, PIN_CODE)

Select appropriate data types for each of the fields. Identify STUDENT_ENRLNO as primary key. Input meaningful data of atleast 10 records.

2. For the above table, in Q 1 answer the following queries using SQL :

(a) Display all the list of students who are in class - 6, section - A.

(b) To display all the students list whose first name starts with "A".

(c) To display all the students list who are girls.

(d) To display all the students whose YEAR-OF-JOIN is 2000.

(e) Sort the records of students with respect to their ADMISSION_NO, in ascending order.

BCS-040

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATION (BCA-REVISED)

Term-End Examination

June, 2013

BCS-040 : STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES

Time : 2	2 hours	Maximum Marks : 50
Note :	(i)	Attempt both sections A and Section B
	(<i>ii</i>)	Attempt any four questions from Section A
	(iii)	Attempt any three questions from Section B
	(<i>iv</i>)	Use of Non-scientific calculator is allowed

SECTION-A

- Define-the terms Random Experiment and Random Variable ? Briefly discuss the types of Random Variables, with suitable examples.
- The Probability that atleast one of the two 5 Independent events occur is 0.5. Probability that first event occurs but not the second is (3/25). Also the probability that the second event occurs but not the first is (8/25). Find the probability that none of the two event occurs.

3. Marks of six students are tabulated below : 5

Name	Raj	Anil	Amit	Om	Rita	Renu
Marks	54	50	52	48	50	52

From the population, tabulated above, you are suppose to choose a sample of size two.

(a) Determine, how many samples of size two are possible

(b) Construct sampling distribution of means by taking samples of size 2 and organize the data.

- Expand the term ANOVA. Briefly discuss the 5 utility of ANOVA, with suitable examples.
- List the advantages and disadvantages of using a sampling approach instead of a census approach for studying the characteristics of data.

5

Given the following sample of 10 numbers
 12 41 48 58 14 43 50 59 15 79
 Compute Mean deviation and Standard deviation for the data given above.

SECTION - B

- Explain *any two* of the following with the help of an example each : 5+5=10
 - (a) Goodness of fit test
 - (b) Test of Independence
 - (c) Criteria for a good estimator
- Explain the term "Time Series". Briefly discuss 10 any two categories of time series analysis.
- 9. Explain *any two* of the following : 5+5=10
 - (a) Cluster sampling
 - (b) Stratified sampling
 - (c) Systematic sampling
- 10. A company wants to estimate, how its monthly 10 costs are related to its monthly output rate. The data for a sample of nine months is tabulated below :

Out Put (Tons)	1	2	4	8	6	5	8	9	7
Cost (Lakhs)	2	3	4	7	6	5	8	8	6

Using the data given above, perform following tasks :

- (a) Calculate the best linear regression line, where the monthly output is the dependent variable and monthly cost is the independent variable.
- (b) Use the regression line to predict the company's monthly cost, if they decide to produce 4 tons per month.

MCA (Revised)

Term-End Examination

June, 2013

MCS-024 : OBJECT ORIENTED TECHNOLOGIES AND JAVA PROGRAMMING

Time :	Time : 3 hours Maximum Marks : 100							
Note	:	Question No. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any ta questions from the rest. Attempt all parts of quest together.						
1.	(a)	Bring out the difference between the string and stringbuffer classes in Java.	5					
	(b)	Explain the concept of inheritance. Give a suitable example by declaring a class and showing two levels of inherited classes with	7					
		the methods of each.						
	(c)	There are some classes that reside in a public package called my Package. Give three ways in which these can be accessed in the	4					
		default unnamed package. If one of the classes in my Package has the same name as a class in the default package, how can it be referred to in the default package ?						
	1	What are the steps involved in creating a distributed application using Remote Method Invocation ?	6					
	(e)	 (i) How would you transfer control from the innermost loop of a thrice nested loop to the next statement outside the loops ? 	1					
		(ii) What are the conditions necessary for a class to be serializable ?	1					
		(iii) Why is it not necessary to handle Runtime Exception ?	2					
	(f)	When is the "this" keyword used and why ? Write a program fragment to illustrate.	4					

(g) Write a Java program to read a text file and 10 output the number of case insensitive occurrences of the sequence of letters "the" in it.

 (a) What are Java controls and 8 containers? Write an applet that displays three labels and four non-exclusive checkboxes on the screen.

(b) Construct a programming problem where the switch statement cannot be used for taking decisions. Now write a Java program to solve the problem.

6

6

- (c) Write a program to track sessions through hidden form fields. What is the disadvantage of this approach ?
- (a) What is polymorphism ? Write a program 10 to illustrate late binding in Java.
 - (b) "Experiment 1" is a text file. Write a Java 10 program to read" Experiment 1" and copy the contents of "Experiment 1" to a new file "Experiment 2". Also count the number of words and lines copied.
- 4. (a) There is a database with a table emp_t that has employee_id, name, old_basic_salary and new_basic. Write a Java program to find all employees whose old basic salary is less than ₹ 20,000 and give them a 10% raise, while all others get a 6% raise. Update emp_t with the new basic salary of each employee.
 - (b) Suppose x in octal notation is $(567)_8$ and similarly $y = (-325)_8$. Write down the values of :

(i)	x< <y< th=""><th>(ii)</th><th>x/y</th></y<>	(ii)	x/y
(iii)	x & y	(iv)	x>>3
(v)	<i>x</i> >>> 3	(vi)	x^y
(vii)	~x	(viii)	~y

8

8

4

- 5. (a) What is meant by thread priority? Write a Java program that creates two threads-one with minimum and the other with maximum priority. The first prints the letters A to Z while the second prints the numbers 1 to 26. Which thread would you expect to finish first and why?
 (b) Write a Java program that finds :
 - (i) the area of a circle with that radius if 1 parameter is passed to it.

(ii) the area of a rectangle with those sides if 2 parameters are passed to it.

(iii) the surface area of a box if 3 parameters are passed to it.

(c) Explain how to compile and run a Java Servlet.

company with the new basic

BCS-041

BCA (REVISED)

Term-End Examination

June, 2013

BCS-041 : FUNDAMENTAL OF COMPUTER NETWORKS

Tim	e : 3 h	ours Maximum Marks :	100
Not		uestion number 1 is compulsory. Answer any the uestion from the rest.	hree
1.	(a)	Write any four differences between analog and digital systems.	4
	(b)	Justify the statement "Slotted ALOHA achieves double efficiency than pure ALOHA".	6
	(c)	How is CRC code used for error detection in digital networks ? Give an example to illustrate your answer.	5
	(d)	Compare and contrast between "Peer to Peer" and "Client Server" Networking.	5
	(e)	Explain the count to infinity problem with help of an example.	5
	(f)	Define silly window syndrome at transport layer ? Explain.	5
	(g)	Write any five advantages of frame relay over X.25 architecture.	5
	(h)	Differentiate between public-key and private-key cryptography.	5
2.	(a)	What is MD5 ? Write the steps for MD5 algorithm.	10
	(b)	Compare 1G, 2G and 3G wireless generations based on following criteria : (i) Communication method	1(
		 (ii) Modulation Technique (iii) Services (iv) Channel Assignment 	
3.	(a)	Discuss distance vector routing with help of a subnet topology. Discuss what are different matrices used in the distance vector	1(
		routing algorithm.	

- (b) What are the various methods in HTTP ? 10 Explain the use of any four methods.
- (a) Write the role of Data link layer in OSI 10 model. Explain the services and functions provided by Data link layer. Also, explain the importance of its sublayers.
 - (b) Explain the importance and functions of 10 layer 2 and layer 3 switches. Also, write advantages and disadvantages of each.

20

5. Write a short notes on the following :

- (a) RSA algorithm
- (b) IP address classes
- (c) Fiber optic cables
- (d) Time Division Multiplexing

DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

Term-End Examination

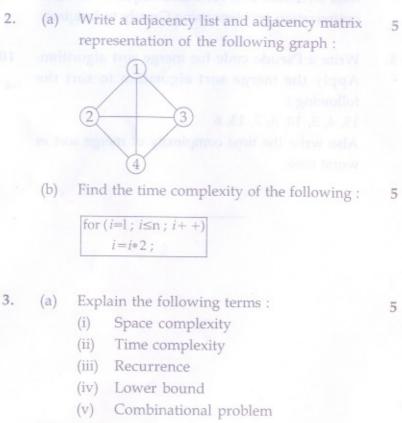
June, 2013

BCS-042 : ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF ALGORITHM

Tim	e : 2 h	ours Maximum Marks : 50
		Question number 1 is compulsory. Answer any three rom the rest (Section -B)
		SECTION-A
1.	(a)	Put the following classes of algorithms in 2 increasing order of growth : (i) $0(n)$ (ii) $0(2^n)$ (iii) $0\left(\log_2^N\right)$ (iv) $0(\sqrt{n})$
	(b)	Write the names of the following symbols : 3 (i) θ (ii) Ω (iii) \forall
	(c)	Write the values of the followings : 3 (i) [4.4] (ii) [-4.4] (iii) $\log_2(4+16)$

(d) Write an algorithm for the linear search and analyse its time complexity in best case and worst case consider the following list :
15, 10, 20, 5, 3, 12, 2
Apply your Algorithm and show the steps to find an element 12 (i.e key=12) in the list given
(e) Define θ(Theta) Notation. By using Basic 4 definition of θ, show that 3x + 5 = θ(x)

SECTION-B



(b) Write a Recurrence Relation for the 5 following Recursive factorial function : int FACT (int n)

if(n = = 1)

return 1

else

return n*FACT(n-1)

- What is an optimization problem ? What are the 10 data structure and functions required to solve optimization problem using Greedy techniques.
- 5. Write a Pseudo code for merge sort algorithm. 10 Apply the merge sort algorithm to sort the following :
 15, 4, 3, 10, 8, 7, 13, 6 Also write the time complexity of merge sort in worst case.

SET-1

MASTER IN COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (Revised)

Term-End Practical Examination

June, 2013

MCSL-016 : INTERNET CONCEPTS AND WEB DESIGN

Time allowed : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 50

20

Note: There are two questions in this paper, carrying 20 marks each. 10 marks are for viva-voce.

 Design a log-in page of your company having field for name and password After clicking 20 a log-in button, it should open a new page giving details of the company profile.

2. Write a program using VB script to do the followings :

- (a) Check the empty text box.
- (b) Generate a random number between 1 to 10.

SET-1

BACHELOR IN COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (BCA)

Term-End Practical Examination

June, 2013

BCSL-043 : JAVA PROGRAMMING LAB

Time allowed : 1 hour	Maximum Marks : 50

Note : There is one compulsory question of 40 marks. 10 marks are for viva-voce.

 Write a Java program to create student class. Define proper constructor to initialize 40 student class object. Define methods to get details of any student (the details may include student name, address, program of study, age). You need to take care of exceptions handling in this program.

SET-1

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (BCA) (Revised)

Term-End Practical Examination

June, 2013

BCSL-044 : STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES LAB

 Time allowed : 1 hour
 Maximum Marks : 50

 Note :
 (i) There are two compulsory questions in this paper of 20 marks each. Rest 10 marks are for viva-voce.

 (ii) Use any spreadsheet package. For programming (if asked) you may use any C/C++ compiler.

1. The marks obtained by 20 students in an entrance examination out of 100 are :

8+4+4+4=20

60	50	75	25	80
35	85	60	65	95
31	91	71	68	25
30	62	73	77	64

Perform the following tasks for the data as above

- (a) Enter the data in spreadsheet package and create a frequency distribution in the ranges like 0-10, 11-20, 21-30.......91-100, using array formula.
- (b) Draw the histogram for the data using spreadsheet package.
- (c) Find the mean and standard deviation of the data using spreadsheet.
- (d) Find the minimum and maximum scores using spreadsheet formula.
- 2. The pulse rate of 6 people were recorded before and after taking a new drug :

20

SET-1

Before	69	72	67	75	80	79
After	70	68	68	71	72	75

Using t-test and a significance level of 10%. Can you say that the drug causes significant decrease in pulse rate. You must clearly write H₀ and H₁ and explain your results.

BACHELOR IN COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (BCA)

Term-End Practical Examination

June, 2013

BCSL-045 : INTRODUCTION TO ALGORITHM DESIGN LAB

Time allowed : 1 hour

Maximum Marks : 50

Note :	There are two questions carrying 20 marks each.
	Each question is compulsory.
	All programs are to be written in C-language. 10 marks are for viva-voce.

- Write a program to generate 10 Fibonacci series and calculate complexity of each 20 statement and total complexity of a program.
- Write a program to find minimum of 10 numbers and calculate time complexity of 20 each statement and total complexity of a program.

9. FORMS AND ENCLOSURES

In this section, we are enclosing the samples of some forms, which are useful to you. Whenever you have to correspond with the university, please get the photocopy of the relevant for, fill it carefully and send as per instructions therein. The detailed instructions for all these-forms are provided in this programme guide in different sections. The following forms are enclosed.

Note: You may use the photocopies of the forms provided in Programme Guide.

Form	No.	1
------	-----	---

Enrolmer	nt No.:	Programme:	INDIRA GANDHI NATIONA ASSIGNMENT REMITTANCE-CUM	
Name:			Enrolment No.:	Programme:
Course C	Code:	Medium: English/Hindi	Name:	
S.No.	Assignment No.	For Office Use only	Course Code:	Medium : English/Hindi
		Sr. No	S. No. Assignment No.	
		Date of Receipt:		FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
		Name of Evaluator:		Sr. No.:
		Date of despatch		Signature of receiver
		to the Evaluator:	Signature of the	Date:
Sig. of de Date:	ealing Accountant	Date of receipt from Evaluator:	Student	Seal

Notes: 1. Submit this form to the coordinator of your study centre alongwith the assignment.

2. When you submit the assignment by post, enclose a self-addressed stamped envelop along with this.

CHANGE/CORRECTION OF ADDRESS AND STUDY CENTRE

INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY ASSIGNMENT REMITTANCE-CUM-ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FORM

If you change your address please complete the form using block capitals and indicating		Programme Code
Programme of Study Enrolment Number	Enrolment Number	Date of Change
Name New or Corrected Address including Pin	Name	
New Study Centre Code Choice for Medium of Study	New Address	1
Date of Change		Existing Study Centre Code
For change/correction of address and or change of study centre the form should be mailed to the Director of your concerned Regional Centre.	Town State Pin Sate Code (See Code List 2 of Guide to Applicant)	-
Note: Two Forms Are Presented in This Page, Use The Relevant Form only.	Signature: Date:	New Study Centre

Please read the instructions overleaf before filling up this form :



Indira Gandhi National Open University New Delhi

REQUISITION FOR FRESH SET OF ASSIGNMENTS

Programme of S	tudy							
Enrolment No.						Study Centre Code		

Write in BLOCK CAPITAL LETTERS only

Name : Shri/Smt. Kum.

Please indicate course, assignment code and course title for which you need the assignments in the following columns. The assignments of the course which you have already passed should not be mentioned.

Sl. No.	Course Code	Assignments Code	Course Title	Medium
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				

REASONS FOR REQUEST FOR FRESH SET OF ASSIGNMENTS

(Please Tick (\checkmark) whichever is applicable)

- 1. Assignments not received at all earlier.
- 2. Assignments were received after the due dates prescribed for their submission.
- 3. Assignments submitted but could not secure minimum qualifying score.
- 4. Assignments responses submitted after due dates were rejected by the Study Centre.
- 5. Assignments responses submitted after due dates were rejected by the Study Centre.
- 6. Failed to secure over-all qualifying grade in course(s) mentioned above and wish to improve over-all qualifying grade only by attempting one assignments.

For Official Use Only :	
PIN	
	Date
Name and Address	Signature

INSTRUCTIONS FOR DOING ASSIGNMENTS

- 1. Read instructions for submission of assignments given in your Programme guide carefully.
- 2. Assignments should be demanded only, if your registration for that course (Subject) is valid.
- 3. Please ensure that you have mentioned your correct Enrolment No. (it consists of 9 digits), Name, Course Code/ Title, Name of semester/year, wherever applicable and Study Centre Code on your assignment responses before submitting it to concerned authorities.
- 4. Submission of assignments within due dates is prerequisite for appearing in the term-end examination. You are, therefore, advised to submit your ASSIGNMENTS at your Study Centre within the prescribed dates. Assignment received after due dates will be summarily rejected.
- 5. You can appear in term-end examination or submit only minimum required number of assignments if you fail to secure over-all qualifying grade in the course (subject).
- 6. Assignments should not be demanded to improve your score if you have secured minimum qualifying score in a course (subject).
- 7. Please do not submit your assignment responses twice either at the same Study Centre or at different Study Centres for evaluation.

Please mail this form to:

The Registrar MPPD Indira Gandhi National Open University Maidan Garhi NEW DELHI- 110 068

Please retain a photocopy of any matter that you submit to the University.



Form No. 3

INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY Maidan Garhi, New Delhi-110 068

APPLICATION FORM FOR OBTAINING DUPLICATE GRADE CARD/ MARKSHEET

Name		•••••		•••••		•••••	•••••	•••••	
Enrolment No.									
Address					•••••	••••••			
			•••••		•••••			•••••	
					••••	•••••	•••••		
	Pin								

Programme		
Month and Year of the Exam.		
Centre from where appeared at last examination		
Bank Draft / IPO No	Dated	
for Rs. 150/- in favour of IGNOU, New Delhi		

Signature

Dated

Note : Fee for duplicate grade card Rs.150/-. The duplicate grade card/mark sheet will be sent by Registered post.

The filled in form with the requisite fee is to be sent to :

The Registrar (Student Evaluation Division) Indira Gandhi National Open University Maidan Garhi, New Delhi-110 068

Form No. 4

INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY MAIDAN GARHI, NEW DELHI-110068

(For Change of Address, send it duly filled-in to the concerned Regional Director, who will forward it to the Registrar (SRD), Maidan Garhi, New Delhi after verification)

APPLICATION FOR CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Date:

То

The Registrar, SRD IGNOU Maidan Garhi New Delhi-110 068

THROUGH THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR CONCERNED

Enrolment No. :

Programme :

Name (in Caps)

1. DETAILS FOR CHANGE/CORRECTION OF MAILING ADDRESS

New	Address
	Auuress

City Pin	City Pin
State	State

Signature of the student



Old Address



INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY MAIDAN GARHI, NEW DELHI-110068

APPLICATION FORM FOR RE-EVALUATION OF ANSWER SCRIPTS

Name :	
Programme :	
Enrolment No.	
Address:	
PIN :	
Month and Year of the Exam :	
Name of Exam Centre:	
Centre Code :	
6	COURSE CODE TITLE OF THE COURSE
	ript is Rs. 500/- per course, which is to be paid through DU' & payable at the City of Evaluation Centre)
No. of $Course(s)$: × Rs.	500/- = Total Amount:
Demand Draft No	Date:
Issuing Bank:	
Date:	

RULES & REGULATION FOR RE-EVALUATION OF ANSWER SCRIPTS

- 1) The request for re-evaluation by the student must be made before 31st March for December TEE and 30th September for June TEE or within one month of declaration of results, whichever is later.
- 2) The date of declaration of result will be calculated from the date on which the result are placed on the IGNOU website.
- 3) After re-evaluation, the better of the two scores of original marks/grade and marks/grade after re-evaluation will be considered.
- 4) The revised marks/grade after re-evaluation shall be communicated to the student on receipt of re-evaluation result and result of re-evaluation will also made available on the IGNOU website at www.ignou.ac.in. The minimum time required for re-evaluation shall be 30 days from the date of receipt of application.
- 5) Re-evaluation is permissible in TEE only and not in the Project/Dissertation Practicals/Lab courses, Workshops, Assignments & Seminar etc.
- 6) On the top of the envelope containing the prescribed application form,

Please mention 'APPLICATION FORM FOR RE-EVALUATION OF ANSWER SCRIPTS'

7) Application form must reach within the prescribed dates at the following address:-

Sl.No.	Address of Evaluation Centre	Jurisdiction of Evaluation Centre
1.	Dy. Registrar Evaluation Centre Block-5, IGNOU, Maidan Garhi New Delhi-110068	All Examination Centres within Delhi-1, Delhi- 2, Delhi-3, All Schools and Divisions at Hqs.
2.	Dy. Registrar Evaluation Centre, Periyar Thidal No.50, EVK Sampath Road Vepery Chennai – 600 007	All Examination Centres in Chennai, Hyderabad, Port Blair, Vijayawada, Trivandrum, Cochin, Bangalore, Madurai, Panaji, Nagpur and Sub-RC Vatakara.
3.	Dy. Registrar Evaluation Centre IGNOU Regional Centre 2 nd Floor, Biscomaun Tower W. Gandhi Maidan, Patna -800 001	All Examination Centres in Patna, Raipur, Bhuvneshwar, Koraput, Siliguri and Raghunathganj.
4.	Dy. Registrar Evaluation Centre, IGNOU Regional Centre, B-1/33, Sector-H, Aliganj Lucknow – 226 024	All Examination Centres in Lucknow, Varanasi, Aligarh, Dehradun, Noida, Karnal, Chandigarh, Khanna, Shimla, Jammu and Srinagar,
5.	Dy. Registrar Evaluation Centre, IGNOU Regional Centre, 1 st Floor, MSFC Building 270, Senapati Bapat Road, Pune-411016	All Examination Centres in Pune, Ahmedabad, Bhopal, Jabalpur, Jaipur, Rajkot and Mumbai.
6.	Dy. Registrar Evaluation Centre, IGNOU Regional Centre, H/No.71, GMC Road Christian Basti, Guwahati – 781 005	All Examination Centres in Guwahati, Itanagar, Imphal, Shilong, Agartala, Gangtok, Kohima and Aizwal.
7.	Dy. Registrar Evaluation Centre IGNOU Regional Centre Bikash Bhavan, 4 th Floor, North Block, Bidhan Nagar (Salt Lake City) Kolkata-700091.	All Examination Centres in Kolkata, Darbhanga and Ranchi.

Form No. 6



Indira Gandhi National Open University Re-admission form for all programmes (other than MP&MPB - Details as shown in Table-A Dates for submission: 1st Aug. to 31st Oct. or 1st Feb. to 20th April

1.	Name & Address of the	he stu	dent			 		•••••	 	•••••	•••••	 	
2.	Programme Code]						
3.	Enrol. No.												
4.	Regional Centre			·	-			_					
5.	Study Cente Code												

6. Details of course(s) not completed for which re-admission in sought:

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Course Fee (Rs.)

7. Details of re-registration for the missed year(s)/semester(s), if any:

s	Year(s) Semester(s)	Course Code(s) of the missed year(s)/semester(s)	Re-registration fee Rs.

(DD should be drawn in favour of "IGNOU" payable at New Delhi).

Mail this Re-admission Form along with DD to Registrar, SED Division, IGNOU, Maidan Garhi, New Delhi-110068 on or before the last date mentioned above.

Signature of the Student

Note: Please retain a copy of this form for any future reference.

RULES & GUIDELINES FOR RE-ADMISSION

- 1) Re-admission is permissible in the following cases :
 - a) Students who failed to complete the requirements in full or in part within the maximum span period prescribed.
 - b) Students who failed to complete the requirement of attendance in practicals as prescribed in Programme curriculum within the maximum span period prescribed.
- 2) Students who do not register for all years/semesters of a Programme and fail to pay the prescribed full Programme fee during the maximum duration of the Programme are also eligible for Re-admission, provided they pay full fee for the missed year(s)/ semester(s) as per rate applicable for the session for which they seek re-admission, in addition to the *pro-rata course fee for re-admission* as per rate given in Table-A for each of the course(s) they failed to successfully complete within the maximum period prescribed.
- 3) Course fee paid for re-admission would be valid for a period of **six months/one year/two consecutive academic years or four consecutive semesters** only, as given below:
 - a) Six months for all Certificate Programmes of six months duration
 - b) One year for all Diploma/PG Dip. Programmes of one year duration (including BLIS, MLIS, MADE etc.)
 - c) Two years for all undergraduate and post-graduate programmes whose minimum duration is of 2 years and above.
- 4) The additional period indicated at point no.3 above will commence from the date of completion of the maximum duration of the Programme for which the registration was done initially.
- 5) Students shall not be on rolls of the university beyond the additional period indicated at point no.3 above.
- 6) The credit earned by the student towards his/her courses and assignments successfully completed shall be retained for the revalidated period, provided the syllabus and methodology now in vogue are similar to the course(s) successfully completed earlier.
- 7) No study material (SLMs) will be supplied on re-admission, including for the missed semester/year. If the earlier SLMs is replaced, the student will be required to buy changed course material. For that matter SLMs will not be provided for the courses re-registered as missed semester/year. Students will have to make their own arrangement for the SLMs.
- 8) The students will be allowed to take re-admission in the old course(s) as long as the examination in the old course(s) is conducted by the University.
- 9) For the Programmes containing practical component, the norms of fee payable will be as decided by the respective Schools.
- 10) Students are required to pay the *pro-rata Re-admission fee* as per details given in Table-A, in **lump sum**, for all the courses they failed to successfully complete earlier. Fee once paid will not be refunded under any circumstances. Students of *BCA-MCA Intg. Prog.* should pay the *pro-rata re-admission fee*, in lump sum, for all those courses of BCA as well as MCA that have not been successfully completed during the maximum duration of 8 years.
- 11) *Pro-rata fee* for Re-admission would be changed as and when the University revises the Programme fee for various Programmes.
- 12) Other conditions as prescribed by the University relating to the admission and re-admission shall remain the same.
- 13) The Demand Draft for Re-admission fee together with the re-registration fee of the missed year(s)/semester(s), if any, should be drawn in favour of IGNOU payable at New Delhi. Please write your Enrol. No., Name and Programme code and also the words **'***Re-admission'* on the reverse of the DD.

P.S.

- 1) Students can check their Re-admission status from the website (www.ignou.ac.in> STUDENTS ZONE> Admission> Registration Status> CHECK READMISSION Status>).
- 2) The following programmes have been wound-up and term-end examination will no longer be conducted in the old syllabus courses, hence <u>re-admission not allowed</u>:
 - i) BCA(old sylb) [Jan.1996, Jan.1997 & Jan.1998 batches]
 - ii) MCA(old syllabus) [pre-Jan. 2005 batches]
 - iii) CIC (However Re-admss will be applicable for CIC-2 & CIC-5 for B.Com & CBS students)
 - iv) BIT, (v) ADIT, (vi) MLIS (old sylb.), (vii) BLIS (old sylb.) & (viii) B.Sc(N) (old sylb.)



INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY STUDENT EVALUATION DIVISION

APPLICATION FORM FOR IMPROVEMENT IN DIVISION/CLASS

(Rules & regulations are mentioned on the reverse side of this form. Please go through them carefully before filling up the form).

Pres	cribed dates for submission of form:	1 st to 30 th April for June Term-end Exam.					
		1 st to 31 st October for Dec	cember Term- end Exam.				
1.	Name:						
2.	Programme:	Enrolm	ent No:				
3.	Address:						
		_					
4.	Term-end examination, in which progra	amme completed June and De	ecember				
	Total marks/Overall point grade obtain		Percentage obtained				
	(Please enclosed photocopy of the sta		rd)				
5.	Courses(s), in which improvement is sought:	COURSE CODE	COURSE CODE				
	1		4				
	2.——		5				
	3.——						
6.	Fee details:						
	(The fee for Improvement in Division draft drawn in favour of IGNOU & pa		e, which is to be paid through demand				
	No. of Course(s):	.500/- = Total A	mount:				
	Demand Draft No.:	Date:					
	Issuing Bank:						
7.	Term-end examination, in which you w	vish to appear:- June/Decemb	er				
8.							
	Exam. Centre Code	City/To	wn				
		<u>UNDERTAKING</u>					
	eby undertake that I shall abide by the sion/Class	rules & regulations prescrib	bed by the University for improvement in				

Date:	Signature
Place:	Name:

RULES & REGULATION FOR IMPROVEMENT IN DIVISION/ CLASS

- 1. The improvement of marks/grades is applicable only for the Bachelor's/Master's Degree Programmes.
- 2. The students, who fall short of 2% marks for securing 1st Division or 2nd Division only, are eligible for applying for improvement.
- 3. Only one opportunity will be given to improve the marks/grade.
- 4. The improvement is permissible only in theory papers. No improvement is permissible in Practicals / Lab courses, Projects, Workshops and Assignments etc.
- 5. Under the Provision of improvement, a maximum of 25% of the maximum credits required for successful completion of a programme shall be permitted.
- 6. Students wishing to improve the marks will have to apply within six months from the date of issue of final statement of marks/grade card to them, subject to the condition that their registration for the programme/ course being applied for improvement, is valid till the next term-end examination in which they wish to appear for improvement.
- 7. No student will be permitted to improve if maximum duration to complete the programme, including the readmission period, has expired.
- 8. After appearing in the examination for improvement, better of the two examinations i.e. marks/grade already awarded and the marks/grade secured in the improvement examination will be considered. In such cases, the improved marks/grade can be incorporated only on surrender of the statement of marks/Grade Card, Provisional Certificate and Degree Certificate already issued to the student.
- 9. In case of improvement, the month and year of completion of the programme will be changed to the Term-end examination, in which students appeared for improvement.
- 10. Students will be permitted for improvement of marks/grades provided the examination for the particular course, in which they wish to improve is being conducted by the University at that time.
- 11. Students wishing to improve their performance should submit the application in the prescribed format alongwith fee @ Rs. 500/- per course by means of Demand Draft drawn in favour of IGNOU payable at New Delhi and send within the prescribed dates to the following address:-

Registrar, Student Evaluation Division, Indira Gandhi National Open University, Maidan Garhi, New Delhi-110068

12. On the top of the envelope containing the prescribed application form, Please mention "APPLICATION FORM FOR IMPROVEMENT IN DIVISION/CLASS"



INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY

Form No. 8

EXAM FORM

Serial

No.

STUDENT EVALUATION DIVISION MAIDAN GARHI, NEW DELHI-110 068 TERM-END EXAM JUNE / DECEMBER - 200____

Control No.

INSTRUCTIONS 1. Use BLACK BALL POINT PEN in boxes using B 2. Write in CAPITAL LETTERS only within the box 0123456789ABCDEFC	without touching the lines as shown in the Sam						
Programme Code	Study C	entre Code					
Enrolment No. Exam Centre Code (Where you wish to appear in Exam)							
Name of the Candidate: (Leave one box empty betw	ween First Name, Middle Name and Surname)						
Address for Correspondence (Do not give Post Box No. Leave box blank between each unit of address like House No., Street Name, PO, etc.							
City		District					
State			Pin Code				
COURSE OPTION:	1	10					
the first time OR failed i Practical Courses for BCA, MCA, BI	r which appearing for in the earlier TEEs including IT / ADIT / PGDLAN / ELI ? Programmes 0/- PER COURSE	but result awaited exam form) (Fo	xam already taken in the last TEE on the date of submission of the r result please visit IGNOU site n) NO EXAM FEE TO BE PAID				
S.No. Course Code	S.No. Course Code	S.No. Co	urse Code				
1.		1.					
2.	10.	2.					
3.		3.					
4.	12.	4.					
5.	13.	5.					
6.	14.	6.					
7.	15.	7.					
8.	16.	8.					
FEE DETAILS (Please write your Name & Enrolme	1 Droft N	\mathbf{x}					
Total No. of	Total Amount Amount	,					
Courses × 60 Practical Courses × 60	2. Draft No						
Practical Courses × 60	Amount		$\frac{1}{2}$				
TOTAL	Date						
SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT	Issuing B	ranch					
(within the Box only)	Payable a	t NEW	D E L H I				
ISSUING BANK							

DECLARATION

I hereby affirm that I have submitted/will submit all the required number of assignments as applicable for the above course(s) within the deadlines prescribed by the University to the appropriate authority for evaluation. I also affirm that my registration for the above course(s) is valid and not time barred. If any of my above statements are found to be untrue, I will have no claim for taking examination. I undertake that I shall abide by the rules and regulations of the University.

Date:

(Signature of the Student)

Dates for Submission of Exam Forms

Dutes for Submission of Examine of									
FOR JUNE TEE	LATEFEE	FOR DEC TEE	LATEFEE						
1 March to 31 March	NIL	1 September to 30 September	NIL						
1 April to 20 April	Rs. 300/-	1 October to 20 October	Rs. 300/-						
21 April to 30 April*	Rs. 500/-	21 October to 31 October *	Rs. 500/-						
1 May to 15 May *	Rs. 1000/-	1 November to 15 November*	Rs. 1000/-						

* During these dates submit the examination form with late fee to concerned Regional Centre (For outside Delhi); For Delhi, submit to the Registrar (SED), Exam for these students will be conducted at Regional Centre city only.

Examination form without late fee can be submitted by Regd. Post/Speed Post alongwith the requisite fee (in the form of demand draft) at SE Division, IGNOU, Maidan Garhi, New Delhi - 110 068 or at the concerned Regional Centre within the stipulated dates.

INSTRUCTION FOR FILLING UP THE EXAM FORM

- 1. Please send the examination form by Registered Post/Speed Post and retain the proof of its mailing till you receive the Hall Ticket.
- 2. Students should submit the examination form only once for each Term-end Examination
- 3. Examination fee @ Rs. 60/- per course in the form of demand draft drawn in favour of IGNOU and payable at New Delhi is required to be sent along with the Examination Form.
- 4. It is advisable that students fill-up the examination form without waiting for the result of the previous examination. No examination fee is required to be paid for the courses for which the student appeared in the preceding TEE and the result has not been declared on the date of submission of the Examination form.
- 5. Term-end Examination result is also available on the university website i.e. www.ignou.ac.in Please see the result status before filling examination form.
- 6. If you fail to receive Examination Intimation Slip one week before commencement of examination, you may visit our website www.ignou.ac.in and download Hall Ticket and report to Examination Centre with your Identity Card.
- 7. Normally the Study Centre is the Examination Centre. In case you wish to take examination at a particular centre, the code of your chosen centre may be filled up as Examination Centre Code. However, if Examination Centre chosen by you is not activated, you will be alloted another Examination Centre under the same Region.
- 8. Change of Examination Centre, once allotted, is not permissible under any circumstances.
- 9. Please write correct course code(s) as indicated in your Programme Guide, failing which the course(s) will not be included in Hall Ticket for taking examination. (For example ECO-01/MS-02).
- 10. In case wrong/invalid course code is mentioned in examination form, the course will not be included in the Hall Ticket and the examination fee paid will not be refunded.
- 11. Students are advised to enclose/forward only the Examination fee alongwith this form. Any other fee forwarded with the Exam fee will result in rejection of the Examination Form.
- 12. Student of BA/B.Com/BCA/BTS Programme can take examination for courses up to 48 credits and those of Management Programme can take examination for a maximum of 8 courses at a time.
- 13. Examination Form can also be submitted with the requisite fee (with or without late fee) within the stipulated dates at the respective Regional Centres.
- 14. Examination fee once paid will not be refunded/adjusted.

		10	THE PEOP	PLE'S			
	INDIRA GANDHI	Send this filled-in form along with fee to:					
			RATION	-			The Regional Director of your Regional Centre
	Session: Jan.		/ Jul	У			* as per schedule
I o belo		ow and	enclose a D	emand Draf	t towards t	he Progra	mme fee as per details given
1.	Name of Student : in block letters						
2.	Enrolment Number :						
3.	Region Code :						
4.	Study Cetnre/ : Prog.Centre Code						
6.	Details of fee paid: Draft is DD should be valid for six m						y of the Regional Centre.
	a) Name of the Bank					Pla	nce :
	b) Bank Draft No.					Da	ted :
	c) Amount Rs.						
	Rs.	.4500/-	+ the late fe	e as applicat	ole)		
(If	you have paid the fee by way	of Chal	llan at the de	esignated Ba	nk Branch,	attach th	e Challan, in original)
5)	Semester for which		BCA (for	revised syll	abus only)		
	re-regn. is sought (Please √:	Π	Ш	IV	V	VI	

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Form No. 9

- Note: i) A student can pay the fee pertaining to one semester only at a time.
 - ii) Students of **BCA** pre-revised sylb.(initially admitted to the programme pre-July 2011cycle) are not eligible to re-register for revised syllabus.

Signature of th	ne Student with date	
Address:		
Mobile No		
	E-mail Id :	

* Schedule for submission of Re-registration form at the Regional Centre only:

S.No.	July Session	January Session	Late Fee
1.	1 st February to 31 st March	1 st August to 1 st October	Nil
2.	1 st April to 30 th April	3 rd October to 31 st October	Rs.200/-
3	1 st May to 31 st May	1 st November to 30 th November	Rs.500/-
4	1 st June to 20 th June	1 st December to 20 th December	Rs.1000/-

PS: Students are required to fill-up compulsorily the statistical information in the enclosed Annexure-I of the RR Form.

Annexure-I <u>Table-A</u>

<u>Pro-rata fee for Re-Admission to various academic programmes under ODL mode</u> effective from July 2013 (*except 'MP' and 'MPB'*)

SI. No.	Prog. Code	Max. durn (year)	Total Fee	Total no. of courses	Pro-rata fee per course	Remarks
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
2.	MADE/PGDDE	4	'9000/-	10	·900/-	
3.	MEG	5	'9000/-	8	·1200/-	
4.	MHD	5	'9000/-	11	'1200/- per 8 cr, '600/- per 4 cr.	
5.	MEC	5	'12,000/-	11	'1500/- per 8 cr, '1150/- per 6 cr. '750/- per 4 cr.	
6.	MAH	5	'9000/-	9	'1200/- per 8 cr, '600/- per 4 cr.	
7.	MPS	5	'9000/-	10	'1200/- per 8 cr, '600/- per 4 cr.	
8.	MPA	5	'9000/-	8	'1200/- per 8 cr, '600/- per 4 cr.	
9.	MSO	5	'9000/-	8	·1200/-	
10.	MSW	5	'27,000/-	13	'4150/- per 10 cr, '2500/- per 6 cr. '1650/- per 4 cr.	
11.	MARD	5	'9000/-	10	'1800/- per 12 cr, '900/- per 6 cr.	
12.	MTM	4	Cat-1 '9000/- Cat-2 '11000/-	16 20	'600/- Cat-1 '600/- Cat-2	
13.	M.Com.	5	'11,000/-	12	·950/-	
14.	M.Com(F&T), BP&CG and MA&FS	5	'7000/-		·950/-	
15.	MA(Edu.)	5	'13500/-	11	·1250/-	
16.	MCA (revised sylb.)	6	'54000/-	31	Please see Ó	
17.	MLIS (revised sylb.)	4	'9000/-	9	·1100/-	
18.	MAEDS	5	'9000/-	13	'700/-	
19.	MAAE	5	'12,000/-	10	·1200/-	
20.	MAAN	5	'14,000/-	8	·1750/-	
21.	MAPD	5	'28,000/-	12	·2350/-	
22.	MED	4	'40,000/-	9	·4450/-	
23.	MEDSEVI/MEDSEHI/ MEDSEMR/MEDSELD	4	'40,000/-	11	'1350/- per 2 cr, '2700/- per 4 cr '4000/- per 6 cr, '8000/- per 12 cr.	
24.	MSCCFT	5	'28,000/-	19	'450/- per credit	
25.	M.Sc.(DFSM)	5	'27000/-	19	'1450/-	
26.	M.Sc (MACS)	4	'22000/-	17	*2800/- per 8 cr., *1400/- per 4 cr. *700/- per 2 cr.	
27.	MHA	4	'10,000/-	11	·900/-	
28.	MPP	5	'7200/-	9	'800/-	
29.	MAGD	5	'9000/-	8	'1200/- per 8 cr., '600/- per 4 cr.	
30.	MAPY	5	'9000/-	16	'1200/- per 8 cr., '600/- per 4 cr.	
31.	MAPC	5	'13000/-	13	'1700/- per 8 cr., '1300/- per 6 cr. '850/- per 4 cr.	
32.	BCA (pre-rev/ revised sylb)	6	'30,000/-	23(PR) 39(R)	Please see ß	
33.	BA	6	'6000/-		Please see #	

34.	B.Com	6	'6000/-	_	Please see #	
35.	B.Sc.	6	'10,500/-		Please see #	
36.	BCom(A&F), CA&A and F&CA	6	·6000/-	—	'700/- per course	
37.	BTS	6	'7500/-	—	Please see #	
38.	BSW	6	'12,000/-	13	'1000/- per course of BSW '700/- per course of BDP curriculum	
39.	BLIS	4	'5000/-	9	·550/-	
40.	B.Sc.N(PB)(revised sylb.)	5	'45000/-	21	·2200/-	
41.	BSCHOT	6	'1,08,000/-	14	'850/- per credit	
42.	BTCM	10	'400/- per cr. of Theory and '1400/ - per cr. Lab.	44	'400/- per credit for theory and '1400/- per credit for lab. courses	
43.	BTWRE	10	'400/- per cr. of Theory and '1400/- per cr. Lab.	39	'400/- per credit for theory and '1400/- per credit for lab. course	
44.	BTME	8	'400/- per cr. of Theory and '1400/ - per cr. Lab.	37	'400/- per credit for theory and '1400/- per credit for lab. courses	
45.	BED	4	`20,000/-	13	·1600/-	
46.	BEDSEHI/BEDSEVI/ BEDSEMR	5	`22,000/-	16	'800/- per 2 cr, '1600/- per 4 cr.	
47.	BBARL/DIR/ADIR	6	'27,000/-	18	'4600/- per 16 cr, '3450/- per 12 cr. '2300/- per 8 cr, '1150/- per 4 cr.	
48.	PGDCC	4	'1,00,000/-	13	·7700/-	
49.	PGDEL	2	'17,000/-	5	·3400/-	
50.	PGDHE	4	'2,500/-	6	·450/-	
51.	PGDLAN	4	'15,000/-	8	·1900/-	
52.	PGDMCH	3	'23,000/-	6	'2,000/- for theory courses and '5,700/- for practical courses	
53.	PGDHHM	3	`21,000/-	7	'4,500/- for theory courses and '7,600/- for practical courses	
54.	PGDGM	3	`21,000/-	4	*3200/- for theory courses and *7300/- for practical courses	
55.	PGDRD	4	'2000/-	5	·400/-	
56.	PGDRP	4	'8900/-	7	·1300/-	
57.	PGDT	4	'3000/-	5	·600/-	
58.	PGJMC	4	'3500/-	4	·900/-	
59.	PGDAPP	4	'10,000/-	4	'1700/- for theory courses and '4900/- for practical courses	
60.	PGDIBO	3	'6500/-	6	·1100/-	
61.	PGDDM	4	'5000/-	8	·650/-	
62.	PGDIPR	3	'8500/-	8	·1100/-	
63.	PGDESD	3	'5500/-	8	·700/-	
64.	PGDGPS	3	'3500/-	8	·450/-	
65.	PGDSLM	2	'5000/-	5	·1000/-	

66.	PGDMD	3	'14,400/-	7	'2100/-	
67.	PGDMRR	4	'7000/-	8	·900/-	
68.	PGDSW	4	'7800/-	7	[•] 2200/- per 10 cr, [•] 1300/- per 6 cr. [•] 900/- per 4 cr.	
69.	PGDPM	4	·5500/-	5	'700/- per 4 cr, '1400/- per 8 cr.	
70.	PGDET	2	·5500/-	5	ʻ1100/-	
71.	PGDPSM	3	'7000/-	6	·1200/-	
72.	PGDBP	4	'7500/-	7	ʻ1100/-	
73.	PGDFSQM	4	·12,000/-	8	·1500/-	
74.	PGDEMA	4	·5500/	6	·950/-	
75.	PGDDHM	3	·11,000/-	6	·1850/-	
76.	PGDCJ	3	'9000/-	7	·1300/-	
77.	PGDEDS	3	·4500/-	7	·650/-	
78.	PGDAC	3	'8000/-	8	'250/- per credit	
79.	PGDSWT	4	'7000/-	6	'1100/-	
80.	PGDIS	3	·18000/-	8	·2250/-	
81.	PGDHIVM	3	·50,000/-	6	'1400/- per credit	
82.	PGPDSEVI/PGPDSEHI/ PGPDSEMR	3	·9000/-	6	'1150/- per 4 cr, '3400/- per 12 cr.	
83.	PGDCFT	4	·14,000/-	11	'450/- per credit	
84.	PGDAE	4	·6000/-	5	·1200/-	
85.	PGDWGS	3	·6000/-	5	·1200/-	
86.	PGDBP	4	·7500/-	8	·950/-	
87.	PGDFCS	4	·2200/-	5	·450/-	
88.	PGDICG	4	·9000/-	5	·1800/-	
89.	PGDPD	4	·14,000/-	6	·2350/-	
90.	PGDHEM	3	'9000/-	5	·1800/-	
91.	PGDPPED	4	<u>'8000/-</u>	5	·1600/-	
92.	ADCM	5	'400/- per cr. for Theory and '1400/- per cr. for Lab.	25	^{400/-} per credit for Theory and ^{1400/-} per credit for Lab.courses	
93.	ADPD	4	·21,000/-	9	[•] 2350/-	
94.	ADWRE	5	⁴ 400/- per cr. for Theory and ⁴ 1400/- per cr. for Lab.	20	'400/- per credit for Theory and '1400/- per credit for Lab. courses	
95.	DAFE	4	'3000/-	7	·450/-	
96.	DCE	4	·3000/-	5	·600/-	
97.	DCYP	4	' 3000/-	8	·400/-	
98.	DECE	4	'2000/-	4	·500/-	
99.	DNHE	4	·2000/-	4	'500/-	
100.	DIPP	3	'7000/-	5	·1400/-	
101.	DPLAD	4	' 3000/-	5	·600/-	
102.	DTS	4	' 3500/-	5	·700/-	
103.	DTG	3	'7000/-	4	·1750/-	
104.	DWED	4	'3000/-	7	·450/-	

105.	DVAPFV	4	i) & ii) '12000/- iii) '13000/-	8	ʻ1650/-	
106.	DPVCPO	4	i) & ii) '11000/- iii) '12000/-	8	·1500/-	
107.	DMT	4	i) & ii) '12000/- iii) '13000/-	8	ʻ1650/-	
108.	DDT	4	i) & ii) '12000/- iii) '13000/-	8	ʻ1650/-	
109.	DNA	3	·9000/-	5	·1800/-	
110.	DCLE(G)	5	·39,600/-	40	·1000/-	
111.	DME	6	·43,200/-	41	·1050/-	
112.	DPE	6	'1400/-Mod-I	4	'350/- per course Module-I	
			'2300/- Mod-II	3	'800/- per course Module-II	
			'2900/- Mod-III	2	'1450/- per course Module-III	
		4	·31,000/-	8	·1400/-	
	DFPT	4	·31,000/-	7	·1600/-	
115.	DUL	3	·1500/-	5	<u>'300/-</u>	
116.	DAQ	3	·6500/-	4	'1400/- for 6 cr, '1850/- for 8 cr.	
117.	DBPOFA	3	·16,000/-	7	·2300/-	
118.	DELED	4	·16,500/-	14	·1200/-	
119.	DCCN	3	·5000/-	4	'200/- per credit	
120.	PGCAE	2	·3000/-	3	'1200/- per 6 cr, '600/- per 3 cr.	
121.	PGCAP	2	·3000/-	4	·750/-	
122.	PGCCL	2	'7000/-	4	'1750/-	
123.	PGCPP	2	·8000/-	4	·2000/-	
124.	PGCE	3	·1,20,000/-	5	[•] 24,000/-	
125.	PGCOI	3	·1,56,000/-	4	·39,000/-	
126.	CES	2	·2000/-	3	·700/-	
127.	PGCEPD	2	'7000/-	3	[•] 2350/-	
128.	PGCBHT	2	·1500/-	4	·400/-	
129.	PGCMHT	2	·1500/-	4	·400/-	
130.	PGCPDN	2	·5500/-	2	[•] 2750/-	
131.	PGPCSEVI/PGPCSEHI/ PGPCSEMR	2	·6000/-	5	'850/- per 4 cr, '2575/- per 12 cr.	
132.	ACPDM	2	·4500/-	3	'1100/- per 4 cr, '1700/- per 6 cr.	
133.	ACISE	2	·4500/-	4	·1150/-	
134.	CDM	2	'2000/-	2	·1000/-	
135.	CFN	2	·1100/-	3	·400/-	
136.	CHR	2	·2000/-	2	'750/- per 8 cr, '400/- per 4 cr.	
137.	CIG	2	·1100/-	4	·300	
138.	CIC (CIC2 & CIC5 only)	2	'3300/-	4	'850/- (for B.Com students only)	
139.	CNCC	2	·1500/-	2	·750/-	
140.	ССР	2	·1500/-	3	·500/-	
141.	CRD	2	·1500/-	3	·500/-	
142.	CTE	2	·2000/-	4	·500/-	
143.	CTS	2	·1500/-	2	·750/-	
	CPLT	2	·3500/-	4	·900/-	+

145. CHCWM 2 '3000' 3 '900 per 4cr. '1350'. per 6 cr. 146. CTPM 2 '1500' 4 '650'. 1 146. CTE 2 '2500'. 3 '850'. per cedit 1 148. CTE 2 '2500'. 3 '350'. per cedit 1 150. CCDP 2 '5500'. 4 '300'. 1 151. CTT 2 '4000'. 4 '900'. per 4cr. '1400'.per 4cr. '1400'.per 6cr. 1 153. CIAP 3 '100'. 4 '1400 1 1 154. CTL 3 '1500'. 6 2 cr '1700'. Acr '3400'. 3cr '2550'. 1 <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>							
147. CBS 2 '2500/- 3 '850/- 148. CCR 2 '2500/- 3 '850/- 149. CCR 2 '2500/- 3 '850/- 150. CCDP 2 '1100/- 4 '300/- 151. CETE 2 '5000/- 4 '900/- per 4cr, '1400/-per 6cr. 153. CIAP 3 '1100/- 2 '50 154. CIL 3 '5500/- 4 '1400 155. CVAP 3 '113500/- 6 2 cr'1700/, 4cr'3400/, 3cr'2550/- 155. CVAH 3 '113500/- 6 2 cr'1700/, 4cr'3400/, 3cr'2550/- 158. CPAHM 3 '113500/- 6 2 cr'1700/, 4cr'3400/, 3cr'2550/- 150. CPAKM 3 '113500/- 6 2 cr'1700/, 4cr'3400/, 3cr'2550/- 160. CPA 2 '1500/- 3 '1850/- 161. CH 2 '1500/- 3 '1850/- 162. CAL 2 <td< td=""><td>145.</td><td>CHCWM</td><td>2</td><td><u>'3000/-</u></td><td>3</td><td>'900 per 4cr, '1350/- per 6 cr.</td><td></td></td<>	145.	CHCWM	2	<u>'3000/-</u>	3	'900 per 4cr, '1350/- per 6 cr.	
148. CFE 2 '2500/- 3 '850/- 149. CCR 2 '5500/- 3 '350/- per credit 150. CCDP 2 '1100/- 4 '300/- 151. CTT 2 '4000/- 4 '900/- per 4cr, '1400/-per 6cr. 152. CTT 2 '4000/- 4 '900/- per 4cr, '1400/-per 6cr. 153. CLAP 3 '13500/- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/- 155. CVAA 3 '13500/- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/- 156. CVAA 3 '13500/- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/- 157. CPATHA 3 '13500/- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/- 150. CPABN 3 '13500/- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/- 160. CPABN 3 '13500/- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/- 161. CFE 2 '1500/- 3 '1850/- 1 162. CAL 2 '1500/- 3 <td><u> </u></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	<u> </u>						
149. CCR 2 '5500/- 3 '350/- per credit 150. CCDP 2 '1100/- 4 '300/- 151. CTF 2 '5000/- 5 '1000/- 1 152. CTT 2 '4000/- 4 '900/-per 4cr, '1400/-per 6cr. 1 153. CIAP 3 '100/- 2 '50 1 154. CIL 3 '5500/- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/- 1 156. CVAA 3 '13500/- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/- 1 157. CPATHA 3 '13500/- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/- 1 158. CPAHM 3 '13500/- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/- 1 160. CPAKM 3 '13500/- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/- 1 161. CRL 2 '1500/- 3 '1850/- 1 162. CAL 2 '1500/- 3 '1850/- 1	147.	CBS					
150. CCDP 2 '1100/- 4 '300/- 151. CTT 2 '5000/- 5 '1000/- 152. CTT 2 '4000/- 4 '900/- per 4cr, '1400/-per 6cr. 153. CLAP 3 '100/- 2 '50 154. CTL 3 '5500/- 4 '1400 155. CVAP 3 '13500/- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '250/- 156. CVAP 3 '13500/- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '250/- 157. CPATHA 3 '13500/- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '250/- 158. CPAHM 3 '13500/- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '250/- 160. CPAKM 3 '13500/- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '250/- 161. CFL 2 '1500/- 3 '1850/- 16 162. CAL 2 '1500/- 3 '500/- 16 163. CMR 2 '1500/- 3 '1850/- 16 <	148.		2				
151. CFTE 2 '5000/- 5 '1000/. 2 '900/- per 4cr, '1400/-per 6cr. 153. CTT 2 '4000/- 2 '50 1131 154. CIL 3 '100- 2 '50 1131 154. CIL 3 '15500- 4 '1400 1155 155. CVAA 3 '13500- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/- 1157 155. CVAH 3 '13500- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/- 1159 158. CPAHM 3 '13500- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/- 1161 160. CPABN 3 '13500- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '340/-, 3cr '2550/- 1162 161. CHL 2 '5500/- 3 '1850/- 1162 1161 1162 1162 1150/- 3 '500/- 1163 1161 1161 1162 1150/- 3 '500/- 1163 1163 1161 12 '150/- 3 '150/- 1163 1162 1162	149.	CCR	2	'5500/-	3	'350/- per credit	
152. CTT 2 '4000/. 4 '900/. per 4cr, '1400/.per 6cr. 153. CIAP 3 '100/. 2 '50 153. CIAP 3 '13500/. 6 2 cr '1700/. 4cr '3400/. 3cr '2550/. 155. CVAP 3 '13500/. 6 2 cr '1700/. 4cr '3400/. 3cr '2550/. 156. CVAA 3 '13500/. 6 2 cr '1700/. 4cr '3400/. 3cr '2550/. 158. CPAHM 3 '13500/. 6 2 cr '1700/. 4cr '3400/. 3cr '2550/. 159. CPAKM 3 '13500/. 6 2 cr '1700/. 4cr '3400/. 3cr '2550/. 161. CFL 2 '5500/. 3 '1850/. 162. CAL 2 '1500/. 3 '1850/. 163. CNM 2 '1500/. 3 '500/. 164. CUL 2 '1500/. 3 '1850/. 165. CAFE 2 '1500/. 3 '1850/. 166. CSWCJS 2 '1500/. 3 '1850/. 167. CNN 2<	150.	CCDP	2	'1100/-	4	·300/-	
133. CIAP 3 '100/- 2 '50 154. CIL 3 '5500/- 4 '1400 155. CVAP 3 '13500/- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/- 156. CVAA 3 '13500/- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/- 157. CPATHA 3 '13500/- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/- 158. CPAKM 3 '13500/- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/- 159. CPAKM 3 '13500/- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/- 160. CPARN 3 '13500/- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/- 161. CPL 2 '1500/- 3 '1850/- 1 162. CAL 2 '1500/- 3 '160/- 1 165. CMRN 2 '1500/- 3 '1850/- 1 165. CMEN 2 '2500/- 3 '1850/- 1 166. CDCW 2 '2500/- 3	151.	CETE	2	'5000/-	5	·1000/-	
154. CIL 3 '5500/- 4 '1400 155. CVAP 3 '13500/- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/- 156. CVAA 3 '13500/- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/- 157. CPATHA 3 '13500/- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/- 158. CPAHM 3 '13500/- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/- 159. CPAKM 3 '13500/- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/- 160. CPABN 3 '13500/- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/- 161. CFL 2 '5500/- 3 '1850/- 162. CAL 2 '1500/- 3 '500/- 164. CUL 2 '1500/- 3 '500/- 165. CAFE 2 '1500/- 3 '1850/- 166. CSWCJS 2 '1500/- 3 '1850/- 167. CNIN 2 '2500/- 2 '1200/- 168. <	152.	CIT	2	'4000/-	4	'900/- per 4cr, '1400/-per 6cr.	
155. CVAP 3 '13500/- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/- 156. CVAA 3 '13500/- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/- 157. CPATHA 3 '13500/- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/- 158. CPARM 3 '13500/- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/- 159. CPARM 3 '13500/- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/- 160. CPABN 3 '13500/- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/- 161. CHL 2 '5500/- 3 '1850/- 162. CAL 2 '1500/- 3 '500/- 163. CNM 2 '1500/- 3 '500/- 164. CUL 2 '1500/- 3 '1850/- 165. CAFE 2 '1500/- 3 '1850/- 166. CSWCJS 2 '1500/- 3 '1850/- 168. CMCHN 2 '2500/- 2 '1000/- 170.	153.	CIAP	3	'100/-	2	'50	
156. CVAA 3 '13500/- 6 2 cr '1700/, 4cr '3400/, 3cr '2550/- 157. CPATHA 3 '13500/- 6 2 cr '1700/, 4cr '3400/, 3cr '2550/- 158. CPAKM 3 '13500/- 6 2 cr '1700/, 4cr '3400/, 3cr '2550/- 159. CPAKM 3 '13500/- 6 2 cr '1700/, 4cr '3400/, 3cr '2550/- 160. CPAL 2 '5500/- 3 '1850/- 16 161. CPL 2 '1500/- 2 '750/- 16 162. CAL 2 '1500/- 3 '1850/- 16 164. CUL 2 '1500/- 3 '1850/- 16 165. CAFE 2 '1500/- 3 '1850/- 16 166. CWCHN 2 '5500/- 3 '1850/- 16 168. CMCHN 2 '2500/- 2 '120/- 17 170. CHBHC 2 '200/- 3 '1650/- for cr. 17 171. CFS 2 '200/-	154.	CJL	3	·5500/-	4	·1400	
157. CPATHA 3 '13500/- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/- 158. CPAKM 3 '13500/- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/- 160. CPABN 3 '13500/- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/- 160. CPABN 3 '13500/- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/- 161. CH 2 '5500/- 3 '1850/- 162. CAL 2 '1500/- 3 '500/- 163. CNM 2 '1500/- 3 '500/- 164. CUL 2 '1500/- 3 '500/- 165. CAFE 2 '1500/- 3 '500/- 166. CSWCIS 2 '1500/- 3 '1850/- 166. CMCHN 2 '5500/- 3 '1850/- 168. CMCHN 2 '200/- 2 '100/- 170. CHBHC 2 '200/- 3 '650/-for 4cr, '100/- for 6cr. 171. CFS 2 '20	155.	CVAP	3	·13500/-	6	2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/-	
158. CPAHM 3 '13500'. 6 2 cr'1700'., 4cr'3400/., 3cr'2550/. 159. CPAKM 3 '13500'. 6 2 cr'1700/., 4cr'3400/., 3cr'2550/. 160. CPABN 3 '13500'. 6 2 cr'1700/., 4cr'3400/., 3cr'2550/. 161. CPL 2 '5500'. 3 '1850/. 162. CAL 2 '1500'. 2 '750/. 163. CNM 2 '1500'. 3 '500/. 164. CUL 2 '1000'. 4 '400/. 165. CAFE 2 '1500'. 3 '1850'. 166. CSWCJS 2 '1500'. 3 '1850'. 166. CSWCJS 2 '1500'. 3 '1850'. 168. CMCHN 2 '5500'. 3 '1850'. 169. CDCW 2 '2500'. 2 '1000'. 171. CFS 2 '2000'. 4 '1350'.for 6cr.'150'.for 2cr 172. CIS 2 '2000'. 4 '135	156.	CVAA	3	·13500/-	6	2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/-	
159. CPAKM 3 '13500/- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/- 160. CPABN 3 '13500/- 6 2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/- 161. CFL 2 '5500/- 3 '1850/- 162. CAL 2 '1500/- 3 '500/- 163. CNM 2 '1500/- 3 '500/- 164. CUL 2 '1500/- 4 '400/- 165. CAFE 2 '1500/- 3 '500/- 166. CSWCJS 2 '1500/- 3 '1850/- 166. CSWCJS 2 '2500/- 3 '1850/- 167. CNIN 2 '2500/- 3 '1850/- 168. CMCHN 2 '200/- 2 '1000/- 170. CHBHC 2 '200/- 3 '650/- for 4cr, '100/- for 6cr. 171. CPS 2 '200/- 4 '1350/- for 6cr, '450/- for for. 172. CIS 2 '200/- 4 '150	157.	CPATHA	3	·13500/-	6	2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/-	
160. CPABN 3 '13500/- 6 2 c' '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/- 161. CFL 2 '5500/- 3 '1850/- 162. CAL 2 '1500/- 2 '750/- 163. CNM 2 '1500/- 3 '500/- 164. CUL 2 '1500/- 4 '400/- 165. CAFE 2 '1500/- 4 '400/- 166. CSWCJS 2 '1500/- 3 '500/- 166. CSWCJS 2 '1500/- 3 '1850/- 167. CNIN 2 '5500/- 3 '1850/- 168. CMCHN 2 '2500/- 2 '120/- 1 168. CDCW 2 '2000/- 2 '1000/- 1 170. CHBHC 2 '2000/- 4 '1350/- for 6cr. '450/- for 2cr 1 173. CWHM 2 '2000/- 4 '1350/- for 6cr.'150/- for 4cr.'150/- for 4cr.'750/- for 6cr. 1 174. CPF	158.	CPAHM	3	·13500/-	6	2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/-	
161. CFL 2 '5500/- 3 '1850/- 162. CAL 2 '1500/- 2 '750/- 163. CNM 2 '1500/- 3 '500/- 164. CUL 2 '1000/- 2 '500/- 165. CAFE 2 '1500/- 3 '500/- 166. CSWCJS 2 '1500/- 3 '1850/- 167. CNIN 2 '5500/- 3 '1850/- 168. CMCHN 2 '5500/- 3 '1850/- 169. CDCW 2 '2500/- 2 '1200/- 1000/- 170. CHBHC 2 '2600/- 2 '1000/- 101/- 171. CFS 2 '2600/- 4 '1350/- for 6cr, '450/- for 2cr 173 173. CWHM 2 '2000/- 4 '150/- for 6cr, '50/- for 6cr. 111/- 175. CIB 2 '100/- 3 '400/- for 4cr, '750/- for 6cr. 111/- 175. CIBL	159.	СРАКМ	3	·13500/-	6	2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/-	
162. CAL 2 '1500/- 2 '750/- 163. CNM 2 '1500/- 3 '500/- 1 164. CUL 2 '1000/- 2 '500/- 1 165. CAFE 2 '1500/- 3 '500/- 1 165. CAFE 2 '1500/- 3 '500/- 1 166. CSWCJS 2 '1500/- 3 '1850/- 1 167. CNIN 2 '5500/- 3 '1850/- 1 168. CMCHN 2 '2500/- 2 '1000/- 1 170. CHBHC 2 '2600/- 3 '650/- for 4cr, '100/- for 6cr. 1 171. CFS 2 '2600/- 4 '1350/- for 6cr, '450/- for 2cr 1 172. CS 2 '2600/- 4 '1750/- for 6cr, '150/- for 6cr. 1 173. CWHM 2 '2000/- 4 '1750/- for 6cr. 1 1 175. CIB 2 '100/-	160.	CPABN	3	·13500/-	6	2 cr '1700/-, 4cr '3400/-, 3cr '2550/-	
163. CNM 2 '1500/- 3 '500/- 164. CUL 2 '1000/- 2 '500/- 165. CAFE 2 '1500/- 4 '400/- 166. CSWCJS 2 '1500/- 3 '1850/- 167. CNIN 2 '5500/- 3 '1850/- 168. CMCHN 2 '5500/- 2 '1250/- 169. CDCW 2 '2500/- 2 '1250/- 170. CHBHC 2 '200/- 2 '1000/- 171. CFS 2 '2000/- 3 '650/- for 4cr, '1000/- for 6cr. 172. CIS 2 '200/- 4 '1350/- for 6cr, '450/- for 2cr 173. CWHM 2 '2000/- 4 '1350/- for 6cr, '1150/-, 4cr. '750/- 174. CPF 2 '3000/- 5 2 cr. '400/-, 6cr. '1150/-, 4cr. '100/- 175. CIB 2 '100/- 4 '300/- 16 175. CIB 2 '100/- 4	161.	CFL	2	·5500/-	3	·1850/-	
164 CUL 2 '1000/- 2 '500/- 1 165 CAFE 2 '1500/- 3 '500/- 1 166 CSWCJS 2 '1500/- 3 '1850/- 1 166 CSWCJS 2 '1500/- 3 '1850/- 1 167 CNIN 2 '5500/- 3 '1850/- 1 168 CMCHN 2 '5500/- 2 '1250/- 1 169 CDCW 2 '2500/- 2 '1250/- 1 170 CHBHC 2 '2000/- 3 '650/- for 4cr, '100/- for 6cr. 1 171 CTS 2 '2000/- 4 '1350/- for 6cr, '450/- for 2cr 1 173 CWHM 2 '2000/- 4 '1350/- for 6cr, '1150/-, 4cr. '750/- 1 174 CPF 2 '3000/- 5 2 cr. 400/-, 6cr. '1150/-, 4cr. '100/-, 6cr. 1 175 CIB 2 '1000/- 4 '300/- 1 1 175 CIB </td <td>162.</td> <td>CAL</td> <td>2</td> <td>·1500/-</td> <td>2</td> <td>·750/-</td> <td></td>	162.	CAL	2	·1500/-	2	·750/-	
165. CAFE 2 '1500/- 4 '400/- 166. CSWCJS 2 '1500/- 3 '500/- 167. CNIN 2 '5500/- 3 '1850/- 168. CMCHN 2 '5500/- 3 '1850/- 169. CDCW 2 '2500/- 2 '1250/- 170. CHBHC 2 '2000/- 2 '1000/- 171. CFS 2 '2600/- 3 '650/- for 4cr, '1000/- for 6cr. 171. CFS 2 '2000/- 4 '1350/- for 6cr, '450/- for 2cr 172. CIS 2 '2000/- 4 '1350/- for 6cr, '50/- for 6cr. 172. CIS 2 '200/- 4 '150/- for 6cr. '150/- for 6cr. 173. CWHM 2 '200/- 4 '1750/- for 6cr. '150/- for 6cr. 174. CPF 2 '300/- 3 '400/- for 4cr, '750/- for 8cr. 175. CIB 2 '1100/- 4 '300/- 175. CCIBL 2 '2200/-	163.	CNM	2	·1500/-	3	'500/-	
166. CSWCJS 2 '1500/- 3 '500/- 167. CNIN 2 '5500/- 3 '1850/- 168. CMCHN 2 '5500/- 2 '1250/- 169. CDCW 2 '2500/- 2 '1250/- 170. CHBHC 2 '200/- 2 '100/- 171. CFS 2 '2600/- 3 '650/- for 4cr, '1000/- for 6cr. 172. CIS 2 '300/- 4 '1350/- for 6cr, '450/- for 2cr 173. CWHM 2 '200/- 4 '750/- for 6cr, '50/- for 6cr. 174. CPF 2 '300/- 5 2 cr.' 400/-, 6cr. '150/-, 4cr.' 750/- 175. CIB 2 '100/- 4 '1750/- 175. CLBL 2 '200/- 4 '300/- 176. CCLBL 2 '100/- 4 '300/- 177. CAHT 2 '1100/- 4 '300/- 178. CIHL 1 '2500/- 2 '1250/-	164.	CUL	2	·1000/-	2	'500/-	
167. CNIN 2 '5500/- 3 '1850/- 168. CMCHN 2 '5500/- 2 '1250/- 169. CDCW 2 '2500/- 2 '1250/- 170. CHBHC 2 '2500/- 2 '1250/- 171. CFS 2 '2600/- 3 '650/- for 4cr, '1000/- for 6cr. 172. CIS 2 '2600/- 4 '1350/- for 6cr, '450/- for 2cr 173. CWHM 2 '2000/- 4 '750/- for 6cr, '500/- for 6cr. 174. CPF 2 '3000/- 5 2 cr.' 400/-, 6cr. '1150/-, 4cr. '750/- 175. CIB 2 '100/- 4 '1750/- 175. CIB 2 '100/- 4 '1750/- 176. CCLBL 2 '100/- 4 '300/- 177. CAHT 2 '110/- 4 '300/- 178. CIHL 2 '220/- 4 '550/- 1 179. CCSS 1 '900/- 6 <t< td=""><td>165.</td><td>CAFE</td><td>2</td><td>·1500/-</td><td>4</td><td>·400/-</td><td></td></t<>	165.	CAFE	2	·1500/-	4	·400/-	
168. CMCHN 2 '5500/ 3 '1850/- 169. CDCW 2 '2500/- 2 '1250/- 170. CHBHC 2 '2000/- 2 '1000/- 171. CFS 2 '2600/- 3 '650/- for 4cr, '1000/- for 6cr. 172. CIS 2 '3500/- 4 '1350/- for 6cr, '450/- for 2cr 173. CWHM 2 '2000/- 4 '750/- for 6cr, '450/- for 6cr. 174. CPF 2 '3000/- 5 2 cr. '400/-, 6cr. '1150/-, 4cr. '750/- 175. CIB 2 '1500/- 3 '400/- for 4cr, '750/- for 8cr. 176. CCLBL 2 '100/- 4 '1750/- 176. CCLBL 2 '100/- 4 '1750/- 177. CAHT 2 '110/- 4 '300/- 178. CIHL 2 '220/- 4 '550/- 179. CCSS 1 '9000/- 6 2cr '1150/-, 4cr '2250/-, 3cr '1700/- 180. CELL 1 <	166.	CSWCJS	2	·1500/-	3	'500/-	
169. CDCW 2 '2500/- 2 '1250/- 170. CHBHC 2 '2000/- 2 '1000/- 171. CFS 2 '2600/- 3 '650/- for 4cr, '1000/- for 6cr. 172. CIS 2 '2600/- 4 '1350/- for 6cr, '450/- for 2cr 173. CWHM 2 '2000/- 4 '750/- for 6cr, '500/- for 6cr. 174. CPF 2 '3000/- 5 2 cr.' 400/-, 6cr. '1150/-, 4cr. '750/- 175. CIB 2 '1000/- 3 '400/- for 4cr, '750/- for 8cr. 175. CCBL 2 '100/- 4 '1750/- 176. CCLBL 2 '200/- 4 '1750/- 176. CCLBL 2 '100/- 4 '300/- 177. CAHT 2 '1100/- 4 '300/- 178. CIHL 2 '220/- 4 '550/- 179. CCSS 1 '9000/- 6 2cr '1150/-, 4cr '2250/-, 3cr '1700/- 180. CEIL 1	167.	CNIN	2	·5500/-	3	·1850/-	
169. CDCW 2 '2500/- 2 '1250/- 170. CHBHC 2 '2000/- 2 '1000/- 171. CFS 2 '2600/- 3 '650/- for 4cr, '1000/- for 6cr. 172. CIS 2 '2600/- 4 '1350/- for 6cr, '450/- for 2cr 173. CWHM 2 '2000/- 4 '750/- for 6cr, '500/- for 6cr. 174. CPF 2 '3000/- 5 2 cr.' 400/-, 6cr. '1150/-, 4cr. '750/- 175. CIB 2 '1000/- 3 '400/- for 4cr, '750/- for 8cr. 175. CIBL 2 '100/- 4 '1750/- 176. CCLBL 2 '200/- 4 '1750/- 177. CAHT 2 '1100/- 4 '300/- 178. CIHL 2 '2200/- 4 '550/- 179. CCSS 1 '9000/- 6 2cr '1150/-, 4cr '2250/-, 3cr '1700/- 180. CELL 1 '2500/- 2 '1250/- 181. CIE 2 <td< td=""><td>168.</td><td>CMCHN</td><td>2</td><td>·5500/</td><td>3</td><td>·1850/-</td><td></td></td<>	168.	CMCHN	2	·5500/	3	·1850/-	
171. CFS 2 '2600/- 3 '650/- for 4cr, '1000/- for 6cr. 172. CIS 2 '3500/- 4 '1350/- for 6cr, '450/- for 2cr 173. CWHM 2 '2000/- 4 '750/- for 6cr, '500/- for 6cr. 174. CPF 2 '3000/- 5 2 cr.' 400/-, 6cr. '1150/-, 4cr.'750/- 175. CIB 2 '1500/- 3 '400/- for 4cr, '750/- for 8cr. 176. CCLBL 2 '7000/- 4 '1750/- 176. CCLBL 2 '100/- 4 '300/- 177. CAHT 2 '1100/- 4 '300/- 178. CIHL 2 '2200/- 4 '550/- 179. CCSS 1 '9000/- 6 2cr '1150/-, 4cr '2250/-, 3cr '1700/- 180. CEL 1 '2500/- 2 '1250/- 181. CIE 2 '1100/- 5 '250/- 182. CETM 2 '2500/- 4 '500/- for 4 cr, '550/- for 2 cr 183. CCITSK	169.		2	·2500/-	2	·1250/-	
172. CIS 2 '3500/- 4 '1350/- for 6cr, '450/- for 2cr 173. CWHM 2 '2000/- 4 '750/- for 6cr, '450/- for 2cr 174. CPF 2 '3000/- 5 2 cr.' 400/-, 6cr. '1150/-, 4cr. '750/- 174. CPF 2 '3000/- 3 '400/- for 4cr, '750/- for 8cr. 1 175. CIB 2 '1500/- 3 '400/- for 4cr, '750/- for 8cr. 1 176. CCLBL 2 '7000/- 4 '1750/- 1 176. CCLBL 2 '7000/- 4 '300/- 1 1 177. CAHT 2 '1100/- 4 '300/- 1 1 178. CIHL 2 '2200/- 4 '550/- 1 1 179. CCSS 1 '9000/- 6 2cr '1150/-, 4cr '2250/-, 3cr '1700/- 1 180. CEIL 1 '2500/- 2 '1250/- 1 1 181. CIE 2 '1100/- 5 '250/- 1	170.	СНВНС	2	·2000/-	2	·1000/-	
173. CWHM 2 '2000/- 4 '750/- for 6cr, '500/- for 6cr. 174. CPF 2 '3000/- 5 2 cr.' 400/-, 6cr. '1150/-, 4cr. '750/- 175. CIB 2 '1500/- 3 '400/- for 4cr, '750/- for 8cr. 176. CCLBL 2 '7000/- 4 '1750/- 177. CAHT 2 '1100/- 4 '300/- 178. CIHL 2 '2200/- 4 '550/- 178. CHIL 2 '2200/- 4 '550/- 179. CCSS 1 '9000/- 6 2cr '1150/-, 4cr '2250/-, 3cr'1700/- 180. CELL 1 '2500/- 2 '1250/- 181. CIE 2 '1100/- 5 '250/- 182. CETM 2 '2500/- 4 '500/- for 4 cr., '750/- for 6 cr. 183. CCITSK 2 '4500/- 2 '2250/- 184. CTVM 2 '4500/- 3 6cr '1250/-, 4cr '850/- 185. CESECP 3 '	171.	CFS	2	·2600/-	3	'650/- for 4cr, '1000/- for 6cr.	
173. CWHM 2 '2000/- 4 '750/- for 6cr, '500/- for 6cr. 174. CPF 2 '3000/- 5 2 cr.' 400/-, 6cr. '1150/-, 4cr. '750/- 175. CIB 2 '1500/- 3 '400/- for 4cr, '750/- for 8cr. 176. CCLBL 2 '7000/- 4 '1750/- 177. CAHT 2 '1100/- 4 '300/- 178. CIHL 2 '2200/- 4 '550/- 178. CHIL 2 '2200/- 4 '550/- 179. CCSS 1 '9000/- 6 2cr '1150/-, 4cr '2250/-, 3cr'1700/- 180. CELL 1 '2500/- 2 '1250/- 181. CIE 2 '1100/- 5 '250/- 182. CETM 2 '2500/- 4 '500/- for 4 cr., '750/- for 6 cr. 183. CCITSK 2 '4500/- 2 '2250/- 184. CTVM 2 '4500/- 3 6cr '1250/-, 4cr '850/- 185. CESECP 3 '	172.	CIS	2	·3500/-	4	'1350/- for 6cr, '450/- for 2cr	
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	109.		-	55001-		1000 per 001, 700/- per +01.	

ß ??BCA (pre-rev. and revised sylb.)Ó MCA (Revised sylb.)300/- per 1 credit course1000/- per 2 credit course600/-per 2 credit course1,500/-per 3 credit course900/- per 3 credit course2,000/-per 4 credit course1200/- per4 credit course3,000/-per 6 credit course1,800/- per6 credit course8,000/-per 16 cr. course (MCSP-060)					
199.	PGCGPS	2	<u>'2000/-</u>	4	'500/-
198.	PGCEDS	2	·2500/-	4	·650/-
197.	COF	2	·4000/-	4	·1000/-
196.	CPVE	2	·1500/-	4	·400/-
195.	CIPMT	-	·600/-	4	·150/-
194.	CAY	2	<u>'2000/-</u>	4	'500/-
193.	CAHC	2	<u>'2000/-</u>	3	'900/- per 6cr., '300/- per 2cr.
192.	CCPD	2	·3000/-	3	·1000/-
191.	CSLF	2	·3500/-	3	6cr '1300/-, 4cr '900/-
190.	CSUS	2	·3500/-	4	6cr '1350/-, 4cr '900/-

Maximum duration for Integrated BCA-MCA programme is eight years

Revised pro-rata fee for B.A/B.Com/B.Sc./BTS is @ 700/-/per course.

Note: 1) For the Programme with practical component a separate fee is worked out and is payable at the respective RC.

2) The Programme with special structure, respective School may be consulted.

3) Pro-rata fee for Re-admission would be changed as and when the University revises the Programme fee.

PROGRAMME GUIDE FOR BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (BCA)

(Revised Syllabus) (July,2013 and January,2014 Sessions)



SCHOOL OF COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SCIENCES INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY MAIDAN GARHI, NEW DELHI - 110 068

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