B.P. CHALIHA COLLEGE

Lesson Plan

Session: 2018-19

Department of Economics, B. P. Chaliha College

Lesson Plan

Session: 2018-19

Department of Economics, B. P. Chaliha College

Name of Teacher: Nirmal Chandra Kalita
Designation: Associate Professor

Semester:	First
Course:	**M 104 MICROECONOMICS I**
Unit/Topic:	**Unit 4: OUTPUT DECISIONS AND PROFIT MAXIMIZATION**
Class (s):	18
Level:	**UG**

Lesson Objective:

The learners would understand how output decisions impact profit maximization in various market structures. They would also learn to analyze the relationship between marginal cost, marginal revenue, and optimal output levels. The pupil would gain to know to apply decision-making frameworks to determine the most profitable production levels under different market conditions.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18 Hours	**Unit 4: OUTPUT DECISIONS AND PROFIT MAXIMIZATION** Revenue: TR, AR, MR; Relation between AR, MR, Elasticity of Demand; Comparing Costs and Revenues to maximize Profit.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester:	First
Course:	M 105 MACROECONOMICS 1
Unit/Topic:	**Unit 1: NATIONAL INCOME ACCOUNTING**
Class (s):	18
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:
In this lesson, the learners would grasp the fundamental concepts and methods used to measure a nation's total economic output. They would learn how national income accounting tracks income, expenditure, and production within an economy. The learners would also understand the significance of national income accounting in assessing economic performance and formulating policy decisions.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18 Hours	**Unit 1: NATIONAL INCOME ACCOUNTING**: Basic Economic Activities- Production, Consumption, Capital Accumulation; Circular Flow of Income in a two-sector economy.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester:	First
Course:	**E 101 ELEMENTARY MICROECONOMICS**
Unit/Topic:	**Unit 3:** Production and Cost
Class (s):	18
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:
The learners would learn to comprehend the relationship between production levels and costs incurred by firms. They would explore various cost concepts, including fixed costs, variable costs, and total costs. They would also learn to apply production and cost analysis techniques to optimize production processes and maximize profitability.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18 Hours	**Unit 3:** Production and Cost: Law of Variable proportions and Returns to Scale, Isoquants, Iso-cost, Least Cost Combination, Expansion path; Cost of TC, AC, MC and their interrelation.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

	Long run AC Curves, Economics and diseconomies of scale.	

Semester: Second Course: M 204 MICROECONOMICS II Unit/Topic: **Unit 4: FINANCIAL MICROECONOMICS** Class (s): 18 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: The learners would understand the principles of financial microeconomics and their application in decision-making. They would learn to analyze how individual economic agents, such as consumers and firms, make financial choices. They would also explore topics like consumer behaviour, firm optimization, and market equilibrium within the context of financial decision-making at the microeconomic level.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	**Unit 4: FINANCIAL MICROECONOMICS** Pay Back Period, Average Rate of Return, Net Present Value, Internal Rate of Return,	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: Second Course: M 205 MACROECONOMICS-II Unit/Topic: **Unit 2: BUSINESS CYCLE** Class (s): 18 Level: GU

Lesson Objective: 1. To grasp the concept of the business cycle and its phases: expansion, peak, contraction, and trough. 2. To understand the factors influencing business cycle fluctuations, such as consumer spending, investment, and government policies.

3. To analyze the implications of business cycles on economic activity, employment, inflation, and monetary and fiscal policies.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	**Unit 2: BUSINESS CYCLE:** Meaning, Phases, Characteristics; Theories of Business Cycle –Hawtrey's Monetary Theory, Hicks's Multiplier –Accelerator Interaction Theory;	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester:	Third
Course:	**M 305 THE MONETARY SYSTEM**
Unit/Topic:	**Unit 1: MONEY: BASIC CONCEPTS** **Unit 4: THE FINANCIAL SYSTEM**
Class (s):	36
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:

MONEY: BASIC CONCEPTS

1. Gain a foundational understanding of the functions and characteristics of money in an economy.
2. Explore the different forms of money, including fiat currency, commodity money, and digital currencies.
3. Analyze the roles of money in facilitating exchange, acting as a store of value, and serving as a unit of account in economic transactions.

THE FINANCIAL SYSTEM

1. Understand the structure and functions of the financial system within an economy.
2. Explore the roles of financial intermediaries, markets, and instruments in allocating capital.
3. Analyze the impact of the financial system on economic growth, stability, and resource allocation.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
16	**Unit 1: MONEY: BASIC CONCEPTS** Concept of Money, Money and Near Money. Supply of	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs

20	Money: definition and measures. **Unit 4: THE FINANCIAL SYSTEM** Financial System-Meaning, constituents, functions and importance of financial system. Money market and Capital Market (concepts only), Stock Market-its role in economic development; Stock market indices,	• Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: Third Course: **E 303 Money, Banking and Finance** Unit/Topic: **Unit: 4:** Business Cycle Class (s): 18 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: 1. To grasp the concept of the business cycle and its phases: expansion, peak, contraction, and trough. 2. To understand the factors influencing business cycle fluctuations, such as consumer spending, investment, and government policies. 3. To analyze the implications of business cycles on economic activity, employment, inflation, and monetary and fiscal policies.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	**Unit: 4:** Business Cycle: Meaning and Characteristics; Hawtrey's Theory of Trade Cycle.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: Fourth Course: **M 405 INTRODUCTIONS TO DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS** Unit/Topic: Unit 2: Economic Growth Unit 3: Development Theories

Class (s):	36
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:

1. Grasp the fundamental concepts and theories surrounding development economics.
2. Explore the factors influencing economic growth, poverty alleviation, and inequality reduction in developing countries.
3. Analyze the role of policies, institutions, and international trade in promoting sustainable development and improving living standards.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
16 20	Unit 2: Economic Growth: Meaning and Sources of Economic Growth: Population Growth, Capital Accumulation and Technical Progress; the Notion of Capital-Output ratio; Unit 3: Development Theories: Theories of Persistence of Underdevelopment: Vicious Circle of Poverty, Cumulative Causation (Myrdal), Strategies for Development; Balanced and Unbalanced Growth Strategy, Development with Unlimited Supply of Labour (Lewis).	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester:	Fourth
Course:	**E 403 Indian Economy with Issues of North-East**
Unit/Topic:	**Unit: 5:** Role, Problems and Development of Transport
Class (s):	18
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:

1. Understand the historical role of transport, power, and communication infrastructure in Assam's development.
2. Identify the current challenges and problems faced by these sectors in facilitating economic growth and connectivity within the region.

3. Explore strategies and policies for the sustainable development and enhancement of transport, power, and communication networks to promote socio-economic advancement in Assam.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	**Unit: 5:** Role, Problems and Development of Transport, Power and Communication of Assam.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester:	Fifth
Course:	**M 501 ELEMENTS OF PUBLIC FINANCE**
Unit/Topic:	**Unit 1: NATURE AND SCOPE OF PUBLIC FINANCE** **Unit 2: PUBLIC REVENUE** **Unit 3: PUBLIC EXPENDITURE** **Unit 4: PUBLIC DEBT**
Class (s):	60
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:

1. Comprehend the foundational principles and concepts of public finance, including taxation, government expenditure, and public debt.
2. Analyze the role of government in allocating resources efficiently and promoting economic stability through fiscal policies.
3. Understand the impact of taxation on individual behavior, market outcomes, and income distribution.
4. Evaluate the objectives and challenges of public expenditure in areas such as infrastructure, healthcare, and education.
5. Explore the management and implications of public debt as a tool for financing government activities and addressing fiscal deficits.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
	Unit 1: NATURE AND SCOPE OF PUBLIC FINANCE Nature and scope of Public Finance; Public Goods and Private Goods; Role of Public Finance; Principles of	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular

60	Public Finance—Principle of Maximum Social Advantage **Unit 2: PUBLIC REVENUE** Concepts of Revenue Receipt and Non-revenue Receipt; Sources and Classification Public Revenue; Tax and Non-tax Revenues **Unit 3: PUBLIC EXPENDITURE** Public Expenditure; Causes for growth of Public Expenditure (Wagnar's Law); Classification of Public Expenditure; Canons of Public Expenditure; Effects of Public Expenditure on---Production, Distribution and Economic Stability; Importance of Public Expenditure in Developing Countries. **Unit 4: PUBLIC DEBT**: Sources of Public Debt--Internal and External Debt; Burden of Public Debt; Redemption of Public Debt; Debt Trap; Role of Public Debt with special reference to developing Countries.	assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester:	Fifth
Course:	**E 503 Public Finance**
Unit/Topic:	**UNIT: 1:** INTRODUCTION **Unit: 2:** Public Revenue
Class (s):	18
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:

1. Understand the sources and principles of public revenue generation by governments. 2. Analyze the various forms of taxation, including direct and indirect taxes, tariffs, and fees. 3. Evaluate the impact of taxation on economic behavior, income distribution, and government fiscal policies.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	**UNIT: 1:** INTRODUCTION: DISTINCTION BETWEEN PUBLIC FINANCE AND PRIVATE FINANCE, PUBLIC GOODS VS. PRIVATE GOODS. **Unit: 2:** Public Revenue: Tax and non-tax revenue, Direct tax vs. indirect tax Ability- to-pay, principle of taxation, Shifting and incidence of taxation, Taxable Capacity, Effects of Taxation on Production and Distribution, Rate structure in taxation.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester:	Sixth
Course:	**M 601 PUBLIC ECONOMICS**
Unit/Topic:	**Unit 1: TAXATION** **Unit 2: GOVERNMENT BUDGET** **Unit3: FISCAL POLICY** **Unit 4: FEDERAL FINANCE**
Class (s):	84
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:

1. Grasp the principles of public economics, focusing on government intervention in markets and resource allocation.
2. Analyze the role of taxation, public expenditure, and public goods provision in achieving social welfare objectives.
3. Understand the implications of government policies on efficiency, equity, and economic growth.
4. Explore topics such as externalities, public choice theory, and optimal government intervention in market failures.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
84	**Unit 1: TAXATION** Canons of Taxation; Principles of Taxation; Benefit Principle and Ability to Pay Theory, Direct Tax and Indirect tax: Meaning and concepts; Rate schedule of taxation Proportionate Tax, Progressive Tax, Regressive tax, Impact, Incidence and Shifting of Tax; Sharing of Tax between Buyers and Sellers; Taxable Capacity; Relative and Absolute Taxable Capacity; Factors determining Taxable Capacity; Effects of Taxation on Production and Distribution; Characteristics of a Good Tax System; Role of Taxation in Developing Countries. **Unit 2: GOVERNMENT BUDGET** Concept of Government budget; Classification of Public Budget—Balanced and Unbalanced Budget, Capital and Revenue Budget; Brief Ideas on Performance Budgeting, Zero Base Budgeting. **Unit3: FISCAL POLICY** Meaning and Objectives; Components of Fiscal Policy; Role of Fiscal policy in a developing economy. **Unit 4: FEDERAL FINANCE** Meaning; Principles of Federal Finance; Current Finance Commission of India- a brief overview.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: Sixth Course: **E 603 International Economics** Unit/Topic: **Unit: 5:** International Institutions Class (s): 09 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: 1. Understand the role and functions of international institutions in global governance and cooperation. 2. Analyze the impact of international institutions on economic development, trade, and financial stability. 3. Explore the challenges and opportunities presented by international institutions in addressing global issues such as poverty, climate change, and conflict resolution.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
09	**Unit: 5:** International Institutions: Objectives of IMF and IBRD.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: Sixth Course: **E 604 Planning and Development in India** Unit/Topic: **Unit: 4:** POVERTY ALLEVIATION PROGRAMMES IN INDIA Class (s): 09 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: 1. Understand the goals and targets of poverty alleviation programs in India. 2. Analyze the effectiveness and challenges faced by various poverty alleviation schemes. 3. Evaluate the impact of these programs on socio-economic indicators and poverty reduction outcomes in India.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
	Unit: 4: POVERTY ALLEVIATION	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs

09	PROGRAMMES IN INDIA.	• Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Name of Teacher: Firoza Ahmed
Designation: Associate Professor

Semester: First
Course: **M 104 MICROECONOMICS I**
Unit/Topic: **Unit 2: CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR AND DEMAND**
Class (s): 18
Level: UG

Lesson Objective:
The students would learn to identify the factors influencing consumer behaviour, such as psychological, social, cultural, and situational factors from this lesson. They would also be able to explore the determinants of demand, such as price, income, prices of related goods, tastes, and preferences. The students would learn to apply consumer behaviour theories and concepts to develop effective marketing strategies.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	**Unit 2: CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR AND DEMAND** Utility: Cardinal versus Ordinal; Indifference Curve - Assumptions and Properties; Consumer's Equilibrium; Price Effect-Income Effect, Substitution Effect; Engel's Curve; Derivation of the Demand Curve; Giffen Paradox; Merits and Limitations of Indifference Curve Analysis; Consumer's Surplus and Applications and Limitations of the Concept.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: First Course: M 105 MACROECONOMICS 1 Unit/Topic: **Unit 4: INVESTMENT FUNCTION** Class (s): 18 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: This lesson define investment and differentiate between various types of investment, including fixed investment, inventory investment, and financial investment. The learners would learn to examine the determinants of investment, including interest rates, expectations, business confidence, tax policies, and economic conditions. They would also learn to analyze different investment strategies employed by firms and investors, including expansionary investment, defensive investment, and speculative investment.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	**Unit 4: INVESTMENT FUNCTION:** Meaning of Investment, Marginal Efficiency of Capital, Marginal Efficiency of Investment, Relation between MEC and MEI Determination of volume of investment Accelerator Theory; Theory of Multiplier; Concept of super Multiplier.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: First Course: **E 101 ELEMENTARY MICROECONOMICS** Unit/Topic: **Unit 2:** -CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR Class (s): 18 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: This lesson provides a sound training in microeconomic theory to formally analyse the behaviour of individual agents. The students also know the behaviour of the consumer and the producer and also cover the behaviour of a competitive firm.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches

18	**Unit 2: -**CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR: CARDINAL APPROACH INDIFFERENCE CURVES-ASSUMPTIONS AND PROPERTIES, LAW OF DIMINISHING MRS, CONSUMER'S EQUILIBRIUM, INCOME EFFECT, SUBSTITUTION EFFECT, PRICE EFFECT, DERIVATION OF DEMAND CURVE, GIFFEN PARADOX.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: Second Course: M 204 MICROECONOMICS II Unit/Topic: **Unit 3: WELFARE ECONOMICS** Class (s): 18 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: This lesson aims at introducing welfare criteria and measures, such as Pareto efficiency, Kaldor-Hick's efficiency, and social welfare functions. They would also explore the implications of market failures for resource allocation, income distribution, and social welfare. They would be able to assess the welfare implications of economic policies, including taxation, subsidies, trade restrictions, and social programs.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	**Unit 3: WELFARE ECONOMICS** Basic issues of Welfare Economics; Old Welfare Economics (Pigouvian), Pareto Optimality; Compensation Principle (ideas only)	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: Second Course: M 205 MACROECONOMICS-II

Unit/Topic: **Unit 1: GOODS AND MONEY MARKET EQUILIBRIUM** Class (s): 18 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: This lesson aims at defining market equilibrium in both goods and money markets, emphasizing the interaction between supply and demand. The students would learn to identify the factors influencing equilibrium in the goods market, including consumption, investment, government spending, and net exports. They would also learn to evaluate the effectiveness of fiscal and monetary policy tools, such as government spending and taxation, in stabilizing the goods market equilibrium and achieving macroeconomic objectives like full employment and price stability.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	**Unit 1: GOODS AND MONEY MARKET EQUILIBRIUM**: Liquidity Preference and the rate of interest: Interaction between the rate of interest and income:	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: Second Course: **E 201 Introductory Macroeconomics** Unit/Topic: **Unit: 2:** Theories of Output and Employment Class (s): 18 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: This lesson aims to explain how Classical economists emphasize the role of supply-side factors, such as wages and prices, in determining aggregate output and employment, while Keynesian economists focus on demand-side factors, such as aggregate demand and government intervention. The lesson would discuss how changes in consumption, investment, government spending, and net exports affect aggregate demand, and how changes in technology, resource availability, and expectations impact aggregate supply. The learners would learn to analyze the effectiveness and limitations of various policy approaches in addressing fluctuations in output and employment levels over the business cycle.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	**Unit: 2:** Theories of Output and Employment: Consumption Function and Investment Function, Multiplier, Classical and Keynesian Theories of interest.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: Third
Course: **M 304 ELEMENTARY MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMICS**
Unit/Topic: **Unit 2: MATRIX AND DETERMINANTS**
Class (s): 36
Level: UG

Lesson Objective:
This lesson introduces basic matrix operations such as addition, subtraction, scalar multiplication, matrix multiplication, and transposition. It also introduces methods for calculating determinants, such as expansion by minors, row reduction, and properties of determinants. The learners would learn to apply matrices and determinants to solve real-world problems in various fields, such as physics, engineering, economics, and computer science.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
36	**Unit 2: MATRIX AND DETERMINANTS** Various types of matrices, Matrix operations-addition, subtraction and multiplication; Rank of a matrix, Determinants; Matrix inversion; Solution of Simultaneous equation system; Crammer's rule; Application to partial equilibrium market model, simple national income model; Structure of input-output table, Static Leontief system	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: Third Course: **E 303 Money, Banking and Finance** Unit/Topic: **Unit: 5:** Monetary Policy Class (s): 18 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: This lesson defines monetary policy and its objectives, including price stability, full employment, and economic growth. The learners would learn to explore the channels through which changes in monetary policy affect the economy, including the interest rate channel, asset price channel, exchange rate channel, and credit channel. The lesson also aims to evaluate the effectiveness of monetary policy in achieving its objectives, considering factors such as the state of the economy, the credibility of the central bank, and the existence of financial market imperfections.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	**Unit: 5:** Monetary Policy: Objectives of Monetary Policy with special reference to UDCs.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: Fourth Course: M 404 MATHEMATICAL APPLICATIONS IN ECONOMICS Unit/Topic: **Unit 1: Calculus in Economics Applications** **Unit 4: INTRODUCTION TO GAME THEORY** Class (s): 36 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: **Calculus in Economics Applications**

This lesson aims at utilizing calculus techniques to optimize functions representing economic variables, such as profit maximization for firms and utility maximization for consumers. This would introduce basic concepts such as players, strategies, payoffs, and equilibrium concepts (such as Nash equilibrium). **INTRODUCTION TO GAME THEORY** The lesson would define game theory and its applications in economics, including strategic decision-making and interaction among rational agents. The learners would learn to apply game theory frameworks to analyze and solve economic problems involving strategic interaction among decision-makers, such as oligopoly competition, bargaining situations, and public goods provision.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18 18	**Unit 1: Calculus in Economics Applications** Application to elasticity of demand and supply, derivation of marginal functions, Inter-relationships among total, marginal and average functions, tax yield in competitive market; - application to simple market model, national income model, Production Function and Euler's Theorem. **Unit 4: INTRODUCTION TO GAME THEORY** Two-person zero sum game –Pure strategies with saddle point, games without saddle point- the rules of dominance- solution of games without saddle point – mixed strategies, basic ideas and examples of non-zero sum games – Nash equilibrium, Prisoner's Dilemma and Repeated games.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: Fourth Course: Paper: **E 403 Indian Economy with Issues of North-East** Unit/Topic: **Unit: 4:** Natural resources of Assam Class (s): 18

Level: UG

Lesson Objective: Assam is the pioneer state of the NER in India whose economy is full of natural resources. Different natural resources are within the possession of this state. Students will know the various potentialities of these natural resources of Assam and its subject t to variety of problems.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	**Unit: 4:** Natural resources of Assam, Demographic features of Assam- Trend of population growth rate, Density of population, Occupational distribution, Literacy.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: Fifth Course: **M 502 BASIC STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS** Unit/Topic: **Unit 2: CORRELATION AND REGRESSION** Class (s): 20 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: With the help of correlation analysis students can measure in one figure the degree of relationship existing between the variables. Regression analysis provides estimates of values of the dependent variables from the values of the independent variables.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
20	**Unit 2: CORRELATION AND REGRESSION** Correlation; Coefficient of linear correlation; Rank Correlation, Partial Correlation; Regression Analysis- Estimation of regression line in a bivariate distribution-Least squares	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class

	method, Properties of regression coefficients.	tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester:	Fifth
Course:	**M 506 DEVELOPMENT POLICY AND THE INDIAN ECONOMY**
Unit/Topic:	Unit 1: Basic Features of Indian economy Unit 2: Poverty, Inequality and Unemployment Unit 3: Role of Agriculture in Economic Development Unit 4: Role of Industries in the Development Process
Class (s):	60
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:
This lesson would enable the learners to analyse the key phases of development policy in post-independence India. They would be able to examine the role of various economic ideologies and political factors in shaping development policies. They can identify major policy shifts and their impacts on economic growth, poverty alleviation, and social development and also investigate the success and challenges of poverty alleviation programs, rural development schemes, and social welfare initiatives.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
60	Unit 1: Basic Features of Indian economy: Trend and Composition of National Income and Per Capita Income, Occupational Distribution, Basic Demographic features, Increasing Importance of the Tertiary Sector: Trend and Composition within the Tertiary Sector. Unit 2: Poverty, Inequality and Unemployment: Conceptual and Measurement Issues – the Indian Situation. Unit 3: Role of Agriculture in Economic Development: Barriers to Agricultural Growth; Land Reforms in India – Rationale, Measures and Impact; Green	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

	Revolution and Indian Agricultural Growth; Food Security and Public Distribution System. Unit 4: Role of Industries in the Development Process: Large vs. Medium, Small and Micro Enterprises (MSME); An overview of the India's Industrial Progress – Overview of the Industrial Development Strategy before Reforms, Industrial Policy of 1991 and Liberalization.	

Semester:	Fifth
Course:	**E 504 Introductions to Growth and Development Economics**
Unit/Topic:	**Unit: 2:** Development and Underdevelopment **Unit: 3:** Development Theories
Class (s):	18
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:

From this lesson, the learners would be able to define the concepts of development and underdevelopment in the context of economic, social, and human development. They can also identify key indicators and criteria used to measure development levels, such as GDP per capita, human development index (HDI), and poverty rates. The students would be able to analyze the multidimensional nature of development and the interconnectedness of factors contributing to underdevelopment, including historical legacies, structural inequalities, and institutional constraints.

From the lesson "Development Theories", the learners would be able to explore the historical evolution of development theories from classical to contemporary perspectives, including stages of growth, dependency, modernization, and sustainable development. They can evaluate the core assumptions, principles, and policy implications of prominent development theories, such as Rostow's stages of economic growth, dependency theory, and Sen's capabilities approach.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
	Unit: 2: Development and Underdevelopment: Meaning Difference	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs

18	between Economic Growth and Economic Development, measurement of Economic Development-GDP and PCI as indicators of Development, HDI; causes of Underdevelopment. **Unit: 3:** Development Theories: Cumulative Causation, balanced Growth and Unbalanced Growth, Lewis Theory of Development with Unlimited Supply of Labour.	• Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester:	Sixth
Course:	**M 602 APPLIED STATISTICS**
Unit/Topic:	**Unit 1: INDEX NUMBERS**
Class (s):	24
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:
In business, index number enables the executive to estimate cost, sales, prices and other variables on the basis of some other series with which these cost, sales and prices may be functionally related.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
24	**Unit 1: INDEX NUMBERS** Concept, uses of Index numbers, Problems in the construction of Index numbers, Methods of constructing Index numbers-Laspeyres', Paasche's and Fisher's, Chain base Index number, Wholesale price and cost of living index numbers.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester:	Sixth

Course: **M 606 PLANNING FOR DEVELOPMENT: INDIA AND THE NORTHEAST**	
Unit/Topic:	Unit 1: Planning Unit 2: India in the Global Economy Unit 3: Economic Problems of North-East India
Class (s):	60
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:

After reading these lessons, the students would be able to compare national-level development plans with specific initiatives tailored for the Northeast region. They would also be able to evaluate the effectiveness of past and current development strategies in addressing the unique socio-economic challenges of the Northeast. The learners can investigate key policy instruments and institutional mechanisms aimed at promoting inclusive growth and environmental sustainability in the Northeast. They can also critically assess the role of central and state governments, as well as multilateral agencies and civil society organizations, in formulating and implementing development policies.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
60	Unit 1: Planning: Concept and Justification, Types of Planning; Overview of Planning Process in India: 1951-90: Strategies, Goals, Achievements and Failures, Planning in the Post-liberalization Period; Planning for Inclusive Growth; Role of the Community and Voluntary Organizations. Unit 2: India in the Global Economy: Basic Features and Consequences of Economic Globalization; Trend, Composition and Direction of Foreign Trade in India before and after Liberalization; Capital Flows - Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and Foreign Institutional/Portfolio Investment (FPI). Unit 3: Economic Problems of North-East India:	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

	Comparative Development Experience of Northeastern States vis-à-vis all India Average – Growth Rates, Per Capita Income, Human Development Attainments (Literacy and Health); Specific Problem of Industrialization in the Region and Industrial policies for North-East; Problem of Agricultural Transition in the Hill Areas (Shifting Cultivation to Commercial Crops).	

Semester:	Sixth
Course:	**E 603 International Economics**
Unit/Topic:	**Unit: 1:** Introduction
Class (s):	10
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:
This lesson aims at understanding the Fundamentals of International Trade and Comparative Advantage. The learners would explore Exchange Rates, Balance of Payments, and International Capital Flows. They would also be able to analyze Trade Policies, Globalization, and Economic Integration.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
10	**Unit: 1:** Introduction: Nature and Scope of International Economics, International Economics as a distinct Branch of Economics, Basis of International Trade-Recardo's Theory of International Trade.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester:	Sixth
Course:	**E 604 Planning and Development in India**

Unit/Topic:	**Unit: 3:** DECENTRALIZED PLANNING IN ASSAM
Class (s):	08
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:
This lesson provides a framework for examining the theory, practice, and policy implications of decentralized planning in Assam, with a focus on promoting inclusive and sustainable development at the local level.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
08	**Unit: 3:** DECENTRALIZED PLANNING IN ASSAM, ROLE OF NEC, LOOK – EAST POLICY.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Name of Teacher: Anshuman Saikia
Designation: Associate Professor

Semester:	First
Course:	**M 104 MICROECONOMICS I**
Unit/Topic:	**Unit 3: THEORY OF PRODUCTION AND COST**
Class (s):	20
Level:	UG

Lesson Objectives:
1. The students will learn about the basic concepts of factor of production and two important laws on production
2. Students will learn about Production with two factors and its related ideas.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
	Unit 3: THEORY OF PRODUCTION AND COST Organization of Production; Production Function and its	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum.

20	related concepts; Total, Average and Marginal Products and the Law of Variable Proportions; Production with two variable inputs- Isoquants; Factor Elasticity of Substitution; Returns to Scale; Least cost input combination; Expansion Path; Contract Curve and the derivation of Production Possibility Curve;	• Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: First
Course: M 105 MACROECONOMICS 1
Unit/Topic: **Unit 3: CONSUMPTION FUNCTION**
Class (s): 16
Level: UG

Lesson Objective:
The learners will be able to know about basic ideas of Consumption function and its technical attributes.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
16	**Unit 3: CONSUMPTION FUNCTION**: Keynesian Consumption Function, Technical attributes of Consumption Function, Limitations of Keynesian Consumption Function, Factors affecting consumption function.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: First
Course: **E 101 ELEMENTARY MICROECONOMICS**
Unit/Topic: **Unit 4:** Product Pricing
Class (s): 18
Level: UG

Lesson Objective: The student will learn about the different market formations of perfectly competitive and imperfect market along with their output determination or price determination.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	**Unit 4:** Product Pricing: Pricing under Perfect competition, Equilibrium of Firm and Industry, Derivation of Supply curve, Price –Output determination under monopoly, Price Discrimination, (concept only) Price and output under Product Differentiation. Basic idea of Oligopoly.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: Second Course: M 204 MICROECONOMICS II Unit/Topic: **Unit 1: MARKET STRUCTURE** Class (s): 20 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: The student will learn on price and output determination of perfect completion and monopoly along with its related concepts like price discrimination and consumer surplus.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
20	**Unit 1: MARKET STRUCTURE** Perfect Competition: Features; Equilibrium of a Firm and Industry; Price Determination; Derivation of the Supply Curves of Firm and Industry; Monopoly: Features; Price-Output Determination; Price Discrimination- Meaning and conditions; Price and Output under Market Segmentation; MR, Output,	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

	Profit and Consumer's Surplus under different Degrees of Price Discrimination; Comparison between Monopoly Equilibrium and Equilibrium of a Competitive Firm.	

Semester: Second Course: M 205 MACROECONOMICS-II Unit/Topic: Unit 4: INFLATION Class (s): 16 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: Students will be able to understand impact of inflation and its effect on the economy. It also gives a wide concept on cost push and demand push inflation.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
16	Unit 4: INFLATION: Meaning and Impact, Theories of Inflation-Demand pull (Keynesian and Monetarist), Cost Push; Structural Theories of Inflation-Inflation in developing countries.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: Second Course: **E 201 Introductory Macroeconomics** Unit/Topic: **Unit: 3:** Inflation Class (s): 18 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: Students will be able to understand impact of inflation and its effect on the economy. It also gives a wide concept on cost push and demand push inflation along with anti-inflation policy.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	**Unit: 3:** Inflation: Demand – pull and cost push Theories, Effects of Inflation on Production and Distribution. -- Anti-Inflationary Policy.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: Third
Course: **M 305 THE MONETARY SYSTEM**
Unit/Topic: **Unit 2: COMMERCIAL BANKING**
Unit 3: CENTRAL BANKING
Class (s): 36
Level: UG

Lesson Objective:
Students will be able to learn about the function and promotional role of Reserve bank of India and different function, assets and liabilities of commercial bank and it credit creation process in the economy.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18 18	**Unit 2: COMMERCIAL BANKING**: Meaning, functions, assets and liabilities-Balancing liquidity with profitability, process of credit creation by commercial banks. **Unit 3: CENTRAL BANKING:** Meaning, Functions, Methods of credit control, Monetary Policy-Objectives. Promotional role of a Central Bank in a developing economy (with reference to RBI)	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: Third Course: **E 303 Money, Banking and Finance** Unit/Topic: **Unit: 2:** Commercial Banking **Unit: 3:** Central Banking Class (s): 18 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: Students will be able to learn about the function and promotional role of Reserve bank of India and different function, assets and liabilities of commercial bank and it credit creation process in the economy.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	**Unit: 2:** Commercial Banking: The Process of Credit Creation, Assets and Liabilities. **Unit: 3:** Central Banking: Function of the Central Bank.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: Fourth Course: **M 405 INTRODUCTIONS TO DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS** Unit/Topic: Unit 1: Development Unit 2: Economic Growth Class (s): 36 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: Students will be able to learn about the concepts of development and growth and Human development Index, along with different classical approaches of Development.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches

18 18	Unit 1: Development: Meaning and Measurement – GDP and PCI as indicators of development, HDI - Structural Changes in the Development Process (Kuznet). - Obstacles to Development Unit 2: Economic Growth: Theories of Economic Growth- Classical Approach: Smith and Ricardo, Harrod-Domar's Theory of Instability of Growth Process.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: Fourth
Course: **E 403 Indian Economy with Issues of North-East**
Unit/Topic: **Unit: 2:** Role of Agriculture in the Economic development of India and Assam
Class (s): 18
Level: UG

Lesson Objective:
Students will be able to learn about the role and importance of Indian agriculture along with land reforms and green revolution.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	**Unit: 2:** Role of Agriculture in the Economic development of India and Assam, Problems of Agriculture in India with special reference to North-Eastern States, Impact of Land reform and Green Revolution.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: Fifth Course: **M 502 BASIC STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS** Unit/Topic: **Unit 1: CENTRAL TENDENCY AND DISPERSION** Class (s): 24 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: Students will be able to learn on statistical tools of economics, specially about measures of central tendency.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
24	**Unit 1: CENTRAL TENDENCY AND DISPERSION** Measures of Central Tendency-Arithmetic Mean, Median, Mode and Geometric mean;	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: Fifth Course: **M 504 INTERNATIONAL TRADE: THEORY AND POLICY** Unit/Topic: **Unit 1: THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE** **Unit 2: TERMS OF TRADE AND GAINS FROM TRADE** **Unit 3: INTERNATIONAL TRADE POLICY** Class (s): 60 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: Students will be able to learn on trade theories of David Ricardo and Heckscher-Ohlin and along with different concepts of terms and trade.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
20	**Unit 1: THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE**	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs

20 20	Trade Theories-Ricardian Theory of Comparative Cost Advantage; Factor Endowments and Heckscher- Ohlin Theory; Empirical Test of H-O Model- Leontief Paradox; Factor Intensity Reversal **Unit 2: TERMS OF TRADE AND GAINS FROM TRADE** Concepts of Terms of Trade; Factors affecting Terms of Trade; Gains from Trade; Offer Curves, Distribution of gains from trade in terms of Offer Curves, Trade as an Engine of Growth. **Unit 3: INTERNATIONAL TRADE POLICY** Free Trade and Protection-Arguments for and against Free Trade and Protection; Tariffs-Classifications of Tariffs, Effects of Tariffs-Partial Equilibrium analysis, Concept of Optimum Tariff and Retaliation; Quotas-Types, Effects; Tariffs versus Quotas.	• Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: Fifth
Course: **E 503 Public Finance**
Unit/Topic: **Unit: 5:** Fiscal Policy
Unit: 6: Government Budget
Class (s): 18
Level: UG

Lesson Objective:
Students will be able to learn on the main objectives of Fiscal and monetary policy and about the concepts of government budgeting.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	**Unit: 5:** Fiscal Policy: Main objectives. **Unit: 6:** Government Budget: Capital and Revenue Budgets—Ideas of fiscal and revenue deficits	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: Sixth
Course: **M 602 APPLIED STATISTICS**
Unit/Topic: **Unit 2: TIME SERIES ANALYSIS**
Class (s): 22
Level: UG

Lesson Objective:
Students will be able to learn on applied statistical tools of economics, specially about time series analysis, and least square methods.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
22	**Unit 2: TIME SERIES ANALYSIS** Time Series Analysis-Concept and Components-Measurement of Trend, Graphical Method, moving average and Least square method, Fitting of linear and exponential trend curves.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: Sixth
Course: **M 604 INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS**
Unit/Topic: **Unit 1: INTRODUCTION**
Unit 2: BALANCE OF PAYMENTS
Unit 3: FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET AND EXCHANGE RATES

Unit 4: ECONOMIC INTEGRATION **Unit 5: INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS** Class (s): 60 Level: UG

Lesson Objectives: Students will be able to learn on the concept of balance of payment and disequilibrium on BOP and foreign exchange markets and exchange rates. Students also learn about economic integration between India and other participation countries and international organizations like, IMF, IBRD etc.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
60	**Unit 1: INTRODUCTION** International Economics as a distinct branch of Economics; Its Nature and Scope. **Unit 2: BALANCE OF PAYMENTS** The Structure of BOP; Accounting Principle; Disequilibrium in BOP-Types of Disequilibrium; Causes of Disequilibrium; Adjustment Mechanism-Correction under Fixed and Flexible Exchange Rate regimes. **Unit 3: FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET AND EXCHANGE RATES** Functions of Foreign Exchange Market; Determination of Equilibrium Exchange Rate; Concepts of Spot and Forward Rates. **Unit 4: ECONOMIC INTEGRATION** Forms of Economic Integration; Customs Union-Partial Equilibrium Analysis of Customs Union - Trade Creation and Trade Diversion (concepts only).	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

	Unit 5: INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS Objectives and functions of IMF, IBRD, WTO	

Semester: Sixth Course: **E 603 International Economics** Unit/Topic: **Unit: 2:** Terms of Trade Class (s): 08 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: Students will be able to learn on different concepts of terms of trade.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
08	**Unit: 2:** Terms of Trade: Different Concepts of Trade.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: Sixth Course: **E 604 Planning and Development in India** Unit/Topic: **Unit: 2:** Features and Consequences of Economic globalization Class (s): 10 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: Students will be able to learn on Globalization and FDI and FPI.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches

10	**Unit: 2:** Features and Consequences of Economic globalization, Trend, Composition and Direction of Foreign trade in India, FDI and FPI in India.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Name of Teacher: Dr. Alaka Hujuri
Designation: Associate Professor

Semester:	First
Course:	M 104 MICROECONOMICS I
Unit/Topic:	Unit 3: THEORY OF PRODUCTION AND COST
Class (s):	20
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:
Learners will be able to understand and analyse the cost structure of firm and economies and diseconomies of firm and the factors responsible for these.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
20 classes (Month of August, 2018)	**Unit 3: THEORY OF PRODUCTION AND COST** Cost of Production; Types of Costs- Money Cost, Real Cost, Explicit Cost, Implicit Cost, Sunk Cost, Opportunity Cost, Private Cost, Social Cost; Cost in the Short Run- Fixed Cost, Variable Cost, Total Cost, Average Cost, Marginal Cost and their interrelation; Derivation of the Long Run Average and Marginal Cost	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

	Curves; Economies and Diseconomies of Scale.	

Semester: First Course: M 105 MACROECONOMICS 1 Unit/Topic: Unit 1: NATIONAL INCOME ACCOUNTING Class (s): 16 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: Learners will be able to understand and analyse basic economic activities such as production, consumption and capital formulation, national income and related aggregates and relationship of national income and economic welfare.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
16 classes (Month of September, 2018)	**Unit 1: NATIONAL INCOME ACCOUNTING**: Basic Economic Activities-Production, Consumption, Capital Accumulation; Circular Flow of Income in a two sector economy; Concept of National Income and related aggregates, Approaches to measuring National Income, Components of National Income; National Income and Economic Welfare;	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: First (General) Course: 101 ELEMENTARY MICROECONOMICS Unit/Topic: Unit 5**:** Factor Pricing Class (s): 18 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: Expected learners will understand the factor pricing process i.e., wage, profit and rent determination in different market situation.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18 (August to September, 2018)	**Unit 5:** Factor Pricing: Wage determination under	• Classroom teaching

	perfect competition, monopsony and bilateral Monopoly, Differential, economic and quasi rent; Risk and Uncertainty bearing theories of profit.	• Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: Second
Course: M 204 MICROECONOMICS II
Unit/Topic: **Unit 2: THEORY OF DISTRIBUTION**
Class (s): 21
Level: UG

Lesson Objective:
Learners will be able to understand theories of distribution in different market situation and they could analyse why different factors of production are paid differently.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
21	**Unit 2: THEORY OF DISTRIBUTION** Personal versus Functional Distribution; Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution; Wage Determination under Perfect Competition and Imperfect Competition: Monopoly, Monopsony and Bilateral Monopoly; Collective Bargaining; Rent: Differential Surplus Approach; Modern Theory of Rent; Quasi Rent; Profit: Economic Profit; Gross and Net Profits; Innovation Theory: Risk and Uncertainty Bearing Theory.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: Second
Course: M 205 MACROECONOMICS-II
Unit/Topic: Unit 3: QUANTITY THEORY OF MONEY
Class (s): 15

Level: UG

Lesson Objective: Students will be able to analyse relations in quantity of money, price level and value of money.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
15	Unit 3: QUANTITY THEORY OF MONEY: Transaction Approach, Cash Balance Approach, Keynes reformulation of the Quantity Theory of Money.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: Second Course: **E 201 Introductory Macroeconomics** Unit/Topic: **Unit: 1:** National Income Class (s): 18 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: Students will understand different concept of national income, methods of measurement of national income and relationship between national income and welfare.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	**Unit: 1:** National Income: Concepts of National Income and related Aggregates, Measurement of National Income, National Income and Economic welfare.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: Third Course: **M 304 ELEMENTARY MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMICS** Unit/Topic: **Unit 1: BASIC CONCEPTS** **Unit 4: INTEGRAL CALCULUS**

Class (s):	36
Level: UG	

Lesson Objective:
1. Students will learn about the basic concepts related to Mathematical Economics.
2. Students will learn the techniques of integration (basic rules) and the economic application of integration in the field of investment and capital formation.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18 18	**Unit 1: BASIC CONCEPTS** Variables, Sets, Functions; Limit and Continuity of a Function; Equations, Identities, Systems of equations; Homogeneous function **UNIT 4: INTEGRAL CALCULUS**: Integration of a function - basic rules; derivation of total function; definite integral	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester:	Third
Course:	**E 303 Money, Banking and Finance**
Unit/Topic:	**Unit: 1:** Quantity Theory of Money
Class (s):	18
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:
Students will be able to analyse relations in quantity of money, price level and value of money.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	**Unit: 1:** Quantity Theory of Money: Cash Transactions and cash Balance approaches.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class

		tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: Fourth Course: M 404 MATHEMATICAL APPLICATIONS IN ECONOMICS Unit/Topic: **Unit 1: Calculus in Economics Applications** **Unit 3: ELEMENTS OF LINEAR PROGRAMMING** Class (s): 36 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: 1. Students will be able to understand and calculate consumer's surplus, producer's surplus, capital formation and growth process with the help of calculus. 2. Learners will be able to formulate and solve a Linear Programming Problem with the help of Graphical Solution

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18 18	**Unit 1: Calculus in Economics Applications** Application to consumer's and producer's surplus. Problems relating to investment, capital formation and derivation of simple growth process (Domar) **Unit 3: ELEMENTS OF LINEAR PROGRAMMING** Inequality Constraint and formulation of a Linear Programming Problem – Graphical Solution	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: Fourth Course: **E 403 Indian Economy with Issues of North-East** Unit/Topic: **Unit: 3:** Industrial progress and Industrial development strategy of India before and after reforms Class (s): 18 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: Students will learn India's journey of industrial development after independence.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	**Unit: 3:** Industrial progress and Industrial development strategy of India before and after reforms.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: Fifth
Course: **M 502 BASIC STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS**
Unit/Topic: **Unit 1: CENTRAL TENDENCY AND DISPERSION**
Class (s): 24
Level: UG

Lesson Objective:
Expected learners will understand different measures of dispersion and its interpretations.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
24	**Unit 1: CENTRAL TENDENCY AND DISPERSION** Measures of Dispersion- Range, Mean Deviation, Quartile deviation, Standard Deviation, Coefficient of Variation	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: Fifth
Course: **M 503 INTRODUCTION TO ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS**
Unit/Topic: **Unit 1:** Nature and scope
Unit 2: Market failure
Unit 3: Environmental Kuznets's Curve
Unit 4: Global Environmental Issues
Class (s): 60
Level: UG

Lesson Objective: Students will learn- 1. Basics of Environmental economics 2. Marketing of Environment as a public good and Tragedy of Commons. 3. Environmental Kuznets's Curve and different Pollution Control Policies, 4. Emerging Global Environmental Issues and policy measures related to it.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
60	**Unit 1:** Nature and scope of environmental economics, Economy-environment interaction **Unit 2:** Market failure, externality, public good- Environment as a public good, Tragedy of Commons **Unit 3:** Environmental Kuznets's Curve, Pollution Control Policies: Command and control approach, Incentive based approach: Taxes, Liability Law and tradeable permits. **Unit 4:** Global Environmental Issues: Climate Change – Implications and Mitigation.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester:	Fifth
Course:	**E 504 Introductions to Growth and Development Economics**
Unit/Topic:	**Unit: 1:** Growth **Unit: 4:** Sectoral Development
Class (s):	18
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective: Students will understand- 1. Concepts and sources of economic growth, 2. Issues of sectoral development and choice of techniques of production (labour vs. capital) and their merits and demerits.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
08	**UNIT: 1:** Growth: Meaning, Sources of Economic Growth.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs

10	**Unit: 4:** Sectoral Development: Role of Agriculture and Industry in Economic Development, Large versus Small Scale Industries. Choice of Technique: LABOUR INTENSIVE VERSUS CAPITAL INTENSIVE TECHNIQUE.	• Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: Sixth
Course: **M 602 APPLIED STATISTICS**
Unit/Topic: **Unit 3: VITAL STATISTICS**
Class (s): 24
Level: UG

Lesson Objective:
Expected learners will be able to understand Concepts and Measurement of fertility and mortality.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
24	**Unit 3: VITAL STATISTICS** Concepts and Measurement of fertility-crude birth rate, general fertility rate, age specific fertility rate, total fertility rate, Net reproduction rate, gross reproduction rate, Measurement of Mortality crude death rate, specific death rate, standardized death rate, Life Table (Basic features).	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: Sixth
Course: **M 603 ECONOMICS OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**
Unit/Topic: **Unit 1:** Natural Resources
Unit 2: Economics of Non-renewable Resources
Unit 3: Economics of Renewable Resources
Unit 4: Development-environment Trade-off
Class (s): 60

Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:
Students will understand and able to analyses-
1. Characteristics of Natural Resources,
2. Economics of Non-renewable Resources
3. Economics of Renewable Resources
4. Development-environment Trade-off, and concepts of Sustainable development

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
60	**Unit 1:** Natural Resources: Types and Characteristics **Unit 2:** Economics of Non-renewable Resources: Conditions for optimal depletion, Market forms and rate of depletion, Role of a backstop **Unit 3:** Economics of Renewable Resources: The Idea of sustainable yield, economically optimal rate of harvest **Unit 4:** Development-environment Trade-off, Sustainable development-Indicators and policy issues – Integrated economic and environmental accounting	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester:	Sixth
Course:	**E 603 International Economics**
Unit/Topic:	**Unit: 4:** Foreign Exchange Rates
Class (s):	08
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:
Students will understand the concept of Foreign Exchange Rates and determination of Equilibrium Exchange Rates in countries.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
		• Classroom teaching

08	**Unit: 4:** Foreign Exchange Rates: Determination of Equilibrium Exchange Rates.	• Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester:	Sixth
Course:	**E 604 Planning and Development in India**
Unit/Topic:	**UNIT: 1:** Basic Features of Indian Economy
Class (s):	08
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:
Expected learners will understand about basic features of Indian economy, Concept and types of Planning.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
08	**UNIT: 1:** Basic Features of Indian Economy as a Developing Economy. Concept of Planning, Rationale for Planning, Types of Planning (only concepts),	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Name of the Teacher: Dr. Trailokya Deka
Designation: Assistant Professor

Semester:	First
Course:	**M 104 MICROECONOMICS I**
Unit/Topic:	**Unit 1: INTRODUCTION**
Class (s):	18

Level: UG

Lesson Objective: To give basic understanding of Economics.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	**Unit 1: INTRODUCTION** The Economic Problem- Scarcity and Choice; Concepts of Equilibrium - Stable and Unstable, Static, Comparative Static, Dynamic, The Basic Market Model; Interfering with the market versus working through the Market.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: First Course: M 105 MACROECONOMICS 1 Unit/Topic: **Unit 2**: **THEORIES OF OUTPUT AND EMPLOYMENT** Class (s): 18 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: To give understanding on macro-economic general equilibrium.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	**Unit 2**: **THEORIES OF OUTPUT AND EMPLOYMENT**: Classical Theory, Keynes' objections to classical theory, Theory of Effective Demand; Simple Keynesian model of Income Determination	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester:	First
Course:	**E 101 ELEMENTARY MICROECONOMICS**
Unit/Topic:	**UNIT 1:** Concept of Equilibrium
Class (s):	18
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:
Students will learn about equilibrium.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	**UNIT 1:** Concept of Equilibrium: Stable and unstable, static, comparative static, dynamic.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester:	Second
Course:	M 204 MICROECONOMICS II
Unit/Topic:	**Unit 1: MARKET STRUCTURE**
Class (s):	20
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:
To give understanding on the prevailing market scenario.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
20	**Unit 1: MARKET STRUCTURE** Monopolistic Competition: Features; Product Differentiation; Perceived and Proportionate Demand Curves; Price- Output Determination; Excess Capacity.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester:	Second
Course:	M 205 MACROECONOMICS-II
Unit/Topic:	**Unit 1: GOODS AND MONEY MARKET EQUILIBRIUM**
Class (s):	16
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective: To give understanding on macro-economic equilibrium.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
16	**Unit 1: GOODS AND MONEY MARKET EQUILIBRIUM**: the IS-LM framework, Policy implications in IS-LM framework	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester:	Second
Course:	**E 201 Introductory Macroeconomics**
Unit/Topic:	**Unit: 2:** Theories of Output and Employment
Class (s):	18
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective: To give understanding on the basics of macro equilibrium.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	**Unit: 2:** Theories of Output and Employment: An overview of the Classical theory, Keynesian Theory of Effective Demand	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester:	Third
Course:	**M 304 ELEMENTARY MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMICS**
Unit/Topic:	**Unit 3: DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS**
Class (s):	36
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:
To give understanding on basic mathematics.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
36	**Unit 3: DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS:** Differentiation of a Function; Basic rules of differentiation- Partial and Total Differentiation	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester:	Third
Course:	**E 303 Money, Banking and Finance**
Unit/Topic:	**Unit: 6:** Financial System
Class (s):	18
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:
To give understanding on financial market.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	**Unit: 6:** Financial System: Meaning, Functions and constituents. Concepts of Money Market, Capital Market and Stock Market.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester:	Fourth
Course:	M 404 MATHEMATICAL APPLICATIONS IN ECONOMICS
Unit/Topic:	**Unit 2 MAXIMA AND MINIMA**
Class (s):	36
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:
To give understanding on optimum utilisation of resources.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
36	**Unit 2 MAXIMA AND MINIMA** Unconstrained maxima and minima with single explanatory variable- application to cost minimization, revenue maximization, tax revenue maximization, profit maximization and equilibrium of firm- unconstrained maxima and minima with more than one explanatory variables- application to discriminating monopoly, multi-product equilibrium, multi-planned equilibrium, equilibrium of firm with advertisement cost and subsidy	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester:	Fourth
Course:	**E 403 Indian Economy with Issues of North-East**
Unit/Topic:	**Unit: 1:** Trend and composition of National Income and Per-Capita Income
Class (s):	18
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:
To give comparative knowledge on regional economy.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	**Unit: 1:** Trend and composition of National Income and Per-Capita Income of India and State Domestic product of North-Eastern States, Increasing importance of the Tertiary sector.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester:	Fifth
Course:	**M 502 BASIC STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS**
Unit/Topic:	**Unit 3: PROBABILITY**
Class (s):	30
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:
Students will learn decision making under uncertainty.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
30	**Unit 3: PROBABILITY** Concept, Rules of probability (Addition and Multiplication); Conditional Probability, concept of discrete and continuous Random variables and mathematical expectation (relating to only discrete random variable), Standard Probability distribution: Binomial, Poisson and Normal (basics only).	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester:	Fifth
Course:	**M 505 HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT I**
Unit/Topic:	**Unit 1: EARLY PERIOD** **Unit 2: CLASSICAL PERIOD** **Unit 3: SOCIALIST THOUGHTS**

Class (s):	54
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective: To give understanding on the historical scenario of economic approaches.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
54	**Unit 1: EARLY PERIOD**: Mercantilism: Tenets, Rise & Fall. Physiocracy: Tableau Economique of Quesnay, concept of Natural Order, Product Net, Taxation, Trade. **Unit 2: CLASSICAL PERIOD**: Adam Smith: Views on division of labour, theory of value, capital accumulation, distribution, trade, and economic development; David Ricardo**:** Main Contributions in brief; Thomas Robert Malthus: Theory of Population, Theory of Glut; J. B. Say: Laws f Market; J. S. Mill: Restatement of the Classical Theory. **Unit 3: SOCIALIST THOUGHTS**: Contributions of Karl Marx: Theory of Value, Theory of Surplus, Theory of Economic Development.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester:	Fifth
Course:	**E 503 Public Finance**
Unit/Topic:	**Unit: 3:** Public Expenditure **Unit: 4:** Public Debt
Class (s):	18
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:

To give understanding on public revenue expenditure process.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
10 08	**Unit: 3:** Public Expenditure: Effects of Public Expenditure on Production, Distribution and economic stability. Role of public Expenditure in Developing Economy. **Unit: 4:** Public Debt: Types of public debt, Redemption of public Debt, Burden of public Debt.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: Sixth Course: **M 602 APPLIED STATISTICS** Unit/Topic: **Unit 4: SAMPLE SURVEY** Class (s): 20 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: To give understanding on basic statistics and data.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
20	**Unit 4: SAMPLE SURVEY** Population, sample, parameter; sample versus complete enumeration; Types of samples-simple random, stratified random and systematic sampling.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: Sixth Course: **M 605 HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT II** Unit/Topic: **Unit 1: SOME FAMOUS SCHOOLS OF THOUGHT** **Unit 2: KEYNESIAN ECONOMICS** **Unit 3: INDIAN ECONOMIC THOUGHT**

Class (s):	64
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective: To give understanding on the history of economics.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
24 18 22	**Unit 1: SOME FAMOUS SCHOOLS OF THOUGHT: Marginalist school**--W.Jevons, J.B. Clark.; **Austrian school**: C.Menger, Bohm-Bowark, F.Wiser,V. Pareto;Mathmatical school--L.Walras, W.Leontief, Hicks; **Neo-classical economics**: Alfred Marshall, Irving Fisher, Wickshell; **Welfare economics of** A.C. Pigou. **Unit 2: KEYNESIAN ECONOMICS**: Departure from the Classical School, Aggregate Approach to Economics, Policy Prescriptions. **Unit 3: INDIAN ECONOMIC THOUGHT**: Main themes of Kautilya's Arthasashtra; Modern Economic Ideas: Dada Bhai Naoroji, Ranade, Gokhle; M.K. Gandhi's ideas on—Village, Swadeshi, Khadi, Cottage Industries and place of Machine, Welfare of Labour, Non-violent Economy, Decentralisation, Trusteeship, Sarvodaya.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester:	Sixth
Course:	**E 603 International Economics**
Unit/Topic:	**Unit: 3:** Balance of Payment
Class (s):	09

Level:	UG

Lesson Objective: To give understanding on international payment and equilibrium.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
09	**Unit: 3:** Balance of Payment: Structure of BoP, accounting principle, Meaning of Disequilibrium in BoP, Types and Causes of Disequilibrium, Measures sot Correct Disequilibrium.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester:	Sixth
Course:	**E 604 Planning and Development in India**
Unit/Topic:	**UNIT: 1:** Basic Features of Indian Economy as a Developing Economy
Class (s):	09
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective: To give understanding on the basic structure of Indian Economy.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
09	**UNIT: 1:** Basic Features of Indian Economy as a Developing Economy. Broad strategies, Goals, Achievements and Failures of Indian Planning, Role of Planning in Post-liberalization period.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.