



B.P. CHALIHA COLLEGE



Lesson Plan
Session: 2019-20
Department of Economics, B. P. Chaliha
College

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Department of Economics, B. P. Chaliha College

Name of Teacher: Nirmal Chandra Kalita
Designation: Associate Professor

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 Money: definition and measures.	• 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.
20	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,	

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
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16	Unit 2: Economic Growth: Meaning and Sources of Economic Growth: Population Growth, Capital Accumulation and Technical Progress; the Notion of Capital-Output ratio;	• 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.
20	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).	

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.
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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
60	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 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	• 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.

	Public Expenditure; Causes for growth of Public Expenditure (Wagner'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.	
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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	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum.

	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.	Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.
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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,	- 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.

	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.	
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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
09	Unit: 4: POVERTY ALLEVIATION PROGRAMMES 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: Firoza Ahmed
Designation: Associate Professor

Semester: First
Course: ECO-HC-1026: Mathematical Methods in Economics - I
Unit/Topic: **2. Functions of one real variable**
3. Differential calculus
Class (s): 36
Level: UG

Lesson Objective:

The objective of this lesson is that the idea of function is one of the basic mathematical concepts. In mathematics, the relationship between the variables is known as function. Students of economics know the relationship between price and demand function. Differential calculus is immensely useful in dealing with the problems of change the rate at margin and slope of the curve. It also used to find out the magnitude and direction.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	2. Functions of one real variable Elementary types of functions: quadratic, polynomial, power, exponential, logarithmic, convex, quasi-convex and concave functions, limit and continuity of functions	• 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.
18	3. Differential calculus Differentiation of a function, Basic rules of differentiation, partial and total differentiation, second and higher order derivatives for single variable, economic applications of differentiation	

Semester: First
Course: ECO-HG-1016 Principles of Microeconomics-I
Unit/Topic: **2. Consumer Theory**

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	2. Consumer Theory Budget constraint, concept of utility, diminishing marginal utility, Diamond-water paradox, income and substitution effects; consumer choice: indifference curves, derivation of demand curve from indifference curve and budget constraint.	• 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:	ECO-HC-2026: MATHEMATICAL METHODS IN ECONOMICS - II
Unit/Topic:	1. Linear algebra
Class (s):	36
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:

1. This lesson aims to develop a solid understanding of fundamental concepts in Linear Algebra.
2. This lesson aims to introduce key concepts such as linear independence, spanning sets, and orthogonality, and their applications in solving systems of linear equations and geometric problems. The learners would learn to apply Linear Algebra Techniques to Solve Practical Problems in Various Disciplines.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
	1. Linear algebra Matrix: various types of matrices, vector and vector space-concept, matrix operations: addition, subtraction and	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular

	multiplication; rank, norm and trace of a matrix, introduction to the concept of determinants and their properties, non-singularity of matrix, matrix inversion, solutions of simultaneous equations by using matrix inversion and Cramer's rule, simple market model and national income model	assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.
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Semester: Second
Course: ECO-HG-2016: Principles of Microeconomics–II
Unit/Topic: **2. Factor pricing**
Class (s): 18
Level: UG

Lesson Objective:

This lesson provides a framework for exploring the theory, practice, and policy implications of factor pricing in modern economies, enabling students to develop analytical skills and critical perspectives on income distribution and resource allocation.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	2. Factor pricing Demand for a factor input in a competitive factor market, supply of inputs to a firm, market supply of inputs.	• 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; Cramer'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
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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.
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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	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	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class

18	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.	tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.
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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 method, Properties of regression coefficients.	• 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 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 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.	• 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: 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
18	Unit: 2: Development and Underdevelopment: Meaning Difference 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.	• 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 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
		• Classroom teaching

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: 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).	• 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.
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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: ECO-HC-1016: Introductory Microeconomics

Unit/Topic: **2. Supply and Demand: How Markets Work, Markets and Welfare**
3. The Households

Class (s): 36

Level: UG

Lesson Objective:

The students will learn about supply and demand function under different cost conditions welfare analysis.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	2. Supply and Demand: How Markets Work, Markets and Welfare Markets and competition; determinants of individual demand/supply; demand/supply schedule and demand/supply curve; market versus individual demand/supply; shifts in the demand/supply curve, demand and supply together; how prices allocate resources; elasticity and its application; controls on prices; taxes and the costs of taxation; consumer surplus; producer surplus and the efficiency of the markets.	• 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.
18	3. The Households The consumption decision - budget constraint, consumption and income/price changes, demand for all other goods and price changes; description of preferences (representing preferences with indifference curves); properties of indifference curves; consumer's optimum	

	choice; income and substitution effects; labour supply and savings decision - choice between leisure and consumption.	
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Semester: First
Course: ECO-HG-1016: Principles of Microeconomics–I
Unit/Topic: **3. Production and Costs**
Class (s): 18
Level: UG

Lesson Objective:

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

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
09	3. Production and Costs a. Production: behavior of profit maximizing firms, production process, production functions, law of variable proportions, choice of technology, isoquant and isocost lines, cost minimizing equilibrium condition.	• 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.
09	b. Costs: costs in the short run, costs in the long run, revenue and profit maximizations, minimizing losses, short run industry supply curve, economies and diseconomies of scale, long run adjustments.	

Semester: Second
Course: ECO-HC-2016: INTRODUCTORY MACROECONOMICS

Unit/Topic: **1. Introduction to Macroeconomics and National Income Accounting**
3. Inflation
 Class (s): 36
 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 National Income aggregates and National income accounting.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
22	1. Introduction to Macroeconomics and National Income Accounting Basic issues studied in macroeconomics; measurement of gross domestic product; income, expenditure and the circular flow; real versus nominal GDP; price indices; national income accounting for an open economy; balance of payments: current and capital accounts.	• 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.
14	3. Inflation Inflation and its social costs; hyperinflation.	

Semester: Second
 Course: ECO-HG-2016: Principles of Microeconomics–II
 Unit/Topic: **b. Imperfect Competition**
 Class (s): 18
 Level: UG

Lesson Objective:

The student will learn on price and output determination of imperfect completion and oligopoly along with its related concepts like price discrimination and consumer surplus.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
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18	b. Imperfect Competition Monopolistic competition: Assumptions, short run and long run price and output determinations under monopolistic competition, Oligopoly: assumptions, overview of different oligopoly models, contestable markets.	• 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.
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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 its credit creation process in the economy.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
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.
18		

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 its 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
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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.
18		

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	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.
20		

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

Semester: First
Course: ECO -HC-1016 Introductory Microeconomics
Unit/Topic: **4. The Firm and Perfect Market Structure**
Class (s): 10
Level: UG

Lesson Objective:

The learners will be able to get a good overview of behaviour of firm and their output decision in relation to short run and long run cost of production.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
10	4. The Firm and Perfect Market Structure Behaviour of profit maximizing firms and the production process; short run costs and output decisions; costs and output in the long run.	• 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: ECO-HC-1016 Mathematical Methods in Economics
Unit/Topic: **1. Preliminaries**
5. Integration of functions
Class (s): 26
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
08	1. Preliminaries Sets and set operations, relations and functions, number system.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs
18	5. Integration of functions Meaning and significance of integration, basic rules of integration, significance of a constant after integration, applications: derivations of total functions (total cost, total revenue, consumption and saving functions) from marginal functions, consumer's surplus and producer's surplus, problems relating to investment and capital formation	• Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: First

Course: ECO-HG-1016: Principles of Microeconomics–I

Unit/Topic: **4. Perfect Competition**

Class (s): 18

Level: UG

Lesson Objective:

The learners will be able to get a good overview of behaviour of firm and their output decision in relation to short run and long run cost of production in perfectly competitive market.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
09	4. Perfect Competition a. Assumptions: theory of a firm under perfect competition, demand and revenue; equilibrium of the firm in the short run and long run; long run industry	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular

09	supply curve: increasing, decreasing and constant cost industries. 4b. Welfare: allocative efficiency under perfect competition.	assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.
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Semester:	Second
Course:	ECO-HC-2026: Mathematical Methods in Economics - II
Unit/Topic:	4. Differential equation 5. Difference equation
Class (s):	36
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:
1) The students will be able to learn the techniques of Differential Equations and its application in market.
2) The students will learn about first order difference equation and its application in specified market situation.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	4. Differential equation Meaning, first order differential equation, application to market model	- 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.
18	5. Difference equation First order difference equation, Cob-Web market model	

Semester:	Second
Course:	ECO-HG-2016: Principles of Microeconomics–II
Unit/Topic:	2. Factor pricing
Class (s):	18
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:
The learners will be able to learn about pricing of factors in competitive market and in monopsony.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
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18	2. Factor pricing Equilibrium in a competitive factor market. Factor markets with monopsony power.	• 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.
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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	Unit 1: BASIC CONCEPTS Variables, Sets, Functions; Limit and Continuity of a Function; Equations, Identities, Systems of equations; Homogeneous 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.
18	UNIT 4: INTEGRAL CALCULUS: Integration of a function - basic rules; derivation of total function; definite integral	

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	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)	• 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.
18	Unit 3: ELEMENTS OF LINEAR PROGRAMMING Inequality Constraint and formulation of a Linear	

	Programming Problem – Graphical Solution	
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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.
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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

	crude death rate, specific death rate, standardized death rate, Life Table (Basic features).	
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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
08	Unit: 4: Foreign Exchange Rates: Determination of Equilibrium Exchange Rates.	• 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
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.

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

Semester: First
Course: ECO-HC-1016: Mathematical Methods in Economics - I
Unit/Topic: **4. Single variable optimization**
Class (s): 18
Level: UG

Lesson Objective:

To give understanding about the use of mathematical models in day-to-day activities.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	4. Single variable optimization Local and global optima: geometric characterization, characterization using calculus: tests for maximization and minimization, applications: profit maximization, cost minimization, revenue maximization.	• 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: ECO -HC-1016 Introductory Microeconomics
Unit/Topic: **6. Input Markets**
Class (s): 18
Level: UG

Lesson Objective:

To give knowledge and understanding on the competitive factor market.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	6. Input Markets Labour and land markets - basic concepts (derived demand, productivity of an input, marginal productivity of labour, marginal revenue product); demand for labour; input demand curves; shifts in input demand curves; competitive labour markets; and labour markets and public 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: First
Course: ECO-HG-1016: Principles of Microeconomics–I
Unit/Topic: **3. Market Failure**
Class (s): 18
Level: UG

Lesson Objective:

To give understanding on the effectiveness of different types of market.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	3. Market Failure Efficiency of perfect competition, Sources of market failure. Externalities and market failure, public goods and market failure, markets with asymmetric information (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: ECO-HC-2026: Mathematical Methods in Economics - II
Unit/Topic: **2. Functions of several real variables**
3. Multi-variable optimization

Class (s): 36
Level: UG

Lesson Objective:

To give knowledge and understanding on the basics of mathematics.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
16	2. Functions of several real variables Homogeneous and homothetic functions: concepts, Differentiable functions: concepts, Implicit Function Theorem and applications	- 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.
20	3. Multi-variable optimization Unconstrained optimization: geometric characterization, characterization using calculus and applications: price discrimination and multi-plant firm; constrained optimization with equality constraints, Lagrange multiplier, applications: consumer's equilibrium and producer's equilibrium	

Semester: Second
Course: ECO-HG-2016: Principles of Microeconomics–II
Unit/Topic: 3. Market Failure
Class (s): 18
Level: UG

Lesson Objective:

To give understanding on the effectiveness of different types of market.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	3. Market Failure Efficiency of perfect competition, Sources of market failure.	- Classroom teaching - Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs

	Externalities and market failure, public goods and market failure, markets with asymmetric information (Ideas only)	• Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.
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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
		• Classroom teaching

18	Unit: 6: Financial System: Meaning, Functions and constituents. Concepts of Money Market, Capital Market and Stock Market.	• 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.
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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 of 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	Unit: 3: Public Expenditure: Effects of Public Expenditure on Production, Distribution and economic stability. Role of public Expenditure in Developing 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.
08	Unit: 4: Public Debt: Types of public debt, Redemption of public Debt, Burden of public Debt.	

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	Unit 1: SOME FAMOUS SCHOOLS OF THOUGHT: Marginalist school-- W.Jevons, J.B. Clark.; Austrian school: C.Menger, Bohm-Bowark, F. Wiser, V. Pareto; Mathematical school-- L.Walras, W.Leontief, Hicks; Neo-classical economics: Alfred Marshall, Irving Fisher, Wickshell; Welfare economics of A.C. Pigou.	• 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.
18	Unit 2: KEYNESIAN ECONOMICS: Departure from the Classical School, Aggregate Approach to Economics, Policy Prescriptions.	
22	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.	
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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 to 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.
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