B.P. CHALIHA COLLEGE

Lesson Plan

Session: 2020-21

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: First
Course: ECO-HC-1016 Introductory Microeconomics
Unit/Topic: **1. Exploring the subject matter of Economics.**
5. Imperfect Market Structure
Class (s): 36
Level: **UG**

Lesson Objective:
Exploring the subject matter of Economics
Introduce the foundational concepts and theories within the field of economics.
Explore the diverse branches of economics, including microeconomics, macroeconomics, and applied economics.
Develop a fundamental understanding of economic principles and their application to real-world issues and decision-making processes.
Imperfect Market Structure
Understand the characteristics and types of imperfect market structures, such as monopolies, oligopolies, and monopolistic competition.
Analyze the implications of imperfect market structures on market outcomes, including pricing, output levels, and consumer welfare.
Explore strategies to regulate and mitigate the inefficiencies associated with imperfect market structures, promoting competition and enhancing economic efficiency.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches

20 16	**1. Exploring the subject matter of Economics** Why study economics? Scope and method of economics; the economic problem: scarcity and choice; the question of what to produce, how to produce and how to distribute output; science of economics; the basic competitive model; prices, property rights and profits; incentives and information; rationing; opportunity sets; economic systems; reading and working with graphs. **5. Imperfect Market Structure** Monopoly and anti-trust policy; government policies towards competition; imperfect competition.	• 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. • 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:	**1. Introduction**
Class (s):	18
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:

1. Understand the concept of scarcity and its implications.
2. Explore the relationship between scarcity, choice, and opportunity cost.
3. Analyze the Production Possibility Frontier (PPF).
4. Examine different economic systems in brief.
5. By the end of this lesson, students should be able to understand the dynamics of demand and supply, analyze their interaction using the demand-supply model, and apply these concepts to real-world scenarios.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
09	**1. Introduction** **a.** Problem of scarcity and choice: scarcity, choice and opportunity cost; production	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum.

09	possibility frontier; economic systems. **b.** Demand and supply: law of demand, determinants of demand, shifts of demand versus movements along a demand curve, market demand, law of supply, determinants of supply, shifts of supply versus movements along a supply curve, market supply, market equilibrium.	• Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: Second
Course: **ECO-HC-2016: Introductory Macroeconomics**
Unit/Topic: **2. Money**
4. The Closed Economy in the Short Run
Class (s): 36
Level: UG

Lesson Objective:

2. Money

By the end of this lesson, students should be able to understand the functions of money, analyze the Quantity Theory of Money, and comprehend the determinants of money supply and demand, credit creation, and the tools of monetary policy.

4. The Closed Economy in the Short Run

By the end of this lesson, students should be able to understand the closed economy model in the short run, analyze the factors affecting aggregate demand and supply, and evaluate the effects of fiscal and monetary policies on economic outcomes.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
16 20	**2. Money** Functions of money; quantity theory of money; determination of money supply and demand; credit creation; tools of monetary policy. **4. The Closed Economy in the Short Run** Classical and Keynesian systems; simple Keynesian model of income determination; IS- LM	• 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.

	model; fiscal and monetary multipliers.	

Semester:	Second
Course:	**ECO-HG-2016: Principles of Microeconomics–II**
Unit/Topic:	**1. Market Structures** **a. Theory of a Monopoly Firm**
Class (s):	18
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:
By the end of this lesson, students should be able to understand the theory of a monopoly firm, analyze its behaviour and market outcomes, and evaluate government policies aimed at regulating monopolistic behaviour

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	**1. Market Structures** **a. Theory of a Monopoly Firm** Concept of imperfect competition; short run and long run price and output decisions of a monopoly firm; concept of a supply curve under monopoly; comparison of perfect competition and monopoly, social cost of monopoly, price discrimination; remedies for monopoly: Antitrust laws, natural monopoly.	• 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
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** 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;	• 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.

	Redemption of Public Debt; Debt Trap; Role of Public Debt with special reference to developing Countries.	

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	• 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.

	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.	

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 slop of the curve. It also used to find out the magnitude and direction.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
	2. Functions of one real variable	• Classroom teaching

18 18	Elementary types of functions: quadratic, polynomial, power, exponential, logarithmic, convex, quasi-convex and concave functions, limit and continuity of functions **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	• 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:	**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 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	• 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-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: **ECO-HC-3016: INTERMEDIATE MICROECONOMICS - I** Unit/Topic: **1. Consumer Theory** Class (s): 12 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
12	**1. Consumer Theory** Preference; utility; budget constraint; choice; demand; Slutsky equation; buying and selling; choice under risk and inter-temporal choice; revealed preference.	• 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:	**ECO-HC-3036: STATISTICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS**
Unit/Topic:	**4. Random Sampling and Jointly Distributed Random Variables** **5. Sampling**
Class (s):	24
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:

4. Random Sampling and Jointly Distributed Random Variables
This lesson provides a foundation for understanding and applying key concepts in random sampling and jointly distributed random variables, enabling students to conduct rigorous statistical analysis and make informed decisions based on sampled data.

5. Sampling
This lesson provides a foundational understanding of sampling methods and their applications, equipping students with the knowledge and skills to design and implement effective sampling strategies in various research contexts.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
12 12	**4. Random Sampling and Jointly Distributed Random Variables** Density and distribution functions for jointly distributed random variables- basic concepts; covariance and correlation coefficients. **5. Sampling** Principal steps in a sample survey; methods of sampling; Sampling techniques- random, stratified random, multi-stage random and systematic random sampling; the role of sampling theory; properties of random samples.	• 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: **ECO-RC-3016: Principles of Macroeconomics–I**
Unit/Topic: **4. National Income Determination with Government Intervention and Foreign Trade**
Class (s): 18
Level: UG

Lesson Objective:

This lesson provides a framework for understanding how government intervention and foreign trade influence national income determination and macroeconomic equilibrium, enabling students to analyze the complexities of modern economies and evaluate policy responses to economic challenges.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	**4. National Income Determination with Government Intervention and Foreign Trade** Fiscal Policy: impact of changes in government expenditure and taxes; net exports function; net exports and equilibrium national 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: Fourth
Course: Paper: ECO-HC-4026: Intermediate Macroeconomics - II
Unit/Topic: **2. Microeconomic Foundations**
Class (s): 08
Level: UG

Lesson Objective:

The objective of this lesson is that the students are introduced to the long-run dynamic like consumption behaviour and function, growth and technical progress. It also provides the micro foundation to the various aggregative concepts.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
08	**2. Microeconomic Foundations** a. Consumption: Keynesian consumption function; Fisher's theory of optimal intertemporal choice; life cycle and permanent income hypotheses; rational expectations and random-walk of consumption expenditure. b. Investment: determinants of business fixed investment; residential investment and inventory investment. c. Demand for 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: Fourth Course: ECO-HC-4036: Introductory Econometrics Unit/Topic: **3. Multiple Linear Regression Model** **5. Specification Analysis** Class (s): 21 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: These lessons provide a comprehensive introduction to basic econometrics concepts and techniques. It covers statistical concepts of hypothesis testing, estimation and diagnostic testing of multiple regression models. This lesson also covers the consequences of and tests for misspecification of regression models.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
	3. Multiple Linear Regression Model Estimation of parameters; properties of OLS estimators; goodness of fit - R2 and adjusted R2; partial	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum.

12 09	regression coefficients; testing hypotheses – individual and joint**;** functional forms of regression models; qualitative (dummy) independent variables. **5. Specification Analysis** Omission of a relevant variable; inclusion of irrelevant variable; tests of specification errors.	• Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: Fourth Course: ECO-SE-4014: Data Analysis Unit/Topic: 3. Bivariate frequency distribution Class (s): 07 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: This lesson provides students with the knowledge and skills to effectively organize, analyze, and interpret bivariate frequency distributions, enabling them to explore relationships between variables and draw meaningful conclusions from data.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
07	3. Bivariate frequency distribution. Correlation and regression. Rank correlation.	• 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: ECO-HG/RC-4016 Principles of Macroeconomics–II Unit/Topic: **3. Inflation and Unemployment**

Class (s): 18 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: This lesson would define inflation and unemployment and identify their causes. The learners would be able to explore the Phillips curve to grasp the inverse relationship between inflation and unemployment. It also aims to distinguish between different types of inflation (e.g., demand-pull, cost-push) and unemployment (e.g., frictional, structural, cyclical). The lesson also discusses various methods used to measure inflation (e.g., Consumer Price Index, Producer Price Index) and unemployment (e.g., unemployment rate, labor force participation rate).

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	**3. Inflation and Unemployment** Relationship between inflation and unemployment: Phillips Curve in short run and 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: 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
	Unit 2: CORRELATION AND REGRESSION	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs

20	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.	• 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.	• 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 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.	

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	• 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.

	and cost of living index numbers.	

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	• 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.

	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).	

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
		• Classroom teaching

18 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. **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.	• 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. 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 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. **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.	• 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.

Lesson Plan

Department of Economics, B. P. Chaliha College

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 14	**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. **3. Inflation** Inflation and its social costs; hyperinflation.	• 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-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
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.

Semester:	Third
Course:	**ECO-HC-3016: INTERMEDIATE MICROECONOMICS - I**
Unit/Topic:	**2. Production, Costs and Perfect Competition**
Class (s):	36
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:
The student will learn on production related concepts like isoquant curves, iso cost curves and short run and long run production function.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
36	**2. Production, Costs and Perfect Competition** Technology; isoquants; production with one and more variable inputs; returns to scale; short run and long run costs; cost curves in the short run and long run; review of perfect competition.	• 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:	**ECO-RC-3016: Principles of Macroeconomics–I**
Unit/Topic:	**2. National Income Accounting**
Class (s):	18
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:
Students will be able to learn on different aggregates of National Income and National Income accounting.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	**2. National Income Accounting** Concepts of Income, Domestic Income and National Income; GDP and NDP at Market Price and Factor Cost, measurement of national income and related aggregates; nominal and real 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: Fourth Course: ECO-HC-4016: Intermediate Microeconomics - II Unit/Topic: **1: General Equilibrium, Efficiency and Welfare** Class (s): 16 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: Students will be able to understand about general equilibrium analysis along with pareto optimality with the help of Box diagram and contract curve.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
16	**1: General Equilibrium, Efficiency and Welfare** a) Exchange Economy, Consumption Allocation and Pareto Optimality; Edgeworth Box and Contract Curve; Equilibrium and Efficiency under Pure Exchange. b) Pareto Efficiency with production: Concepts of PPF, Social Indifference Curves and Resource Allocation. c) Perfect Competition, Pareto Efficiency and Market Failure (Externalities	• 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.

	and Public Goods), Property Right and Coase Theorem.	

Semester: Fourth Course: ECO-HC-4026: Intermediate Macroeconomics - II Unit/Topic: **3. Fiscal and Monetary Policy** Class (s): 14 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
14	**3. Fiscal and Monetary Policy** Active or passive; monetary policy objectives and targets; rules versus discretion: time consistency; the government budget constraint; government debt and Ricardian equivalence.	• 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: ECO-SE-4014: Data Analysis Unit/Topic: 1. Data entry in softwares Class (s): 06 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: Students will be able to learn on the computer techniques which are used in economic data analysis like MS Excel.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches

06	1. Data entry in softwares like MS-Excel, SPSS/PSPP	• 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: ECO-HG/RC-4016 Principles of Macroeconomics–II Unit/Topic: **2. GDP and Price Level in Short Run and Long Run** Class (s): 18 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: Students will be able to learn on Gross domestic product with multiple analysis.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	**2. GDP and Price Level in Short Run and Long Run** Aggregate demand and aggregate supply; multiplier Analysis with AD curve and changes in price levels; aggregate supply in the SR and LR.	• 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** Trade Theories-Ricardian Theory of Comparative Cost Advantage; Factor Endowments and Heckscher- Ohlin Theory;	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular

20 20	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, 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	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs

	Revenue Budgets—Ideas of fiscal and revenue deficits	• 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). **Unit 5: INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS** Objectives and functions of IMF, IBRD, WTO	• 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: 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:	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 18	**1. Preliminaries** Sets and set operations, relations and functions, number system. **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	• 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: **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 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 supply curve: increasing, decreasing and constant cost industries. **4b.** Welfare: allocative efficiency under perfect competition.	• 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:	**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 18	**4. Differential equation** Meaning, first order differential equation, application to market model **5. Difference equation** First order difference equation, Cob-Web 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.

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
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.

Semester:	Third
Course:	**ECO-HC-3026: INTERMEDIATE MACROECONOMICS - I**
Unit/Topic:	**1. Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply Curves** **2. Inflation, Unemployment and Expectations**
Class (s):	20
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:

1. Students will learn about the composition of Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply and determination of equilibrium with the help of AD and AS,
2. Students will learn the nature of inflation and effective policy analysis related to inflation.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
10 10	**1. Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply Curves** Derivation of aggregate demand and aggregate and supply curves; interaction of aggregate demand and supply. **2. Inflation, Unemployment and Expectations** Phillips curve; adaptive and rational expectations; policy ineffectiveness debate.	• 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:	**ECO-HC-3036: STATISTICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS**
Unit/Topic:	**1. Introduction and Overview**
Class (s):	16
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:

Students will be able to learn some basic concepts like populations and samples, measures of location and variation.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
		• Classroom teaching

16	**1. Introduction and Overview** The distinction between populations and samples and between population parameters and sample statistics; the use of measures of location and variation to describe and summarize data; moments – basic concepts and types.	• 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:	**ECO-RC-3016: Principles of Macroeconomics–I**
Unit/Topic:	**3. Determination of GDP**
Class (s):	18
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:
Learners will learn the composition of a country's GDP and working of consumption and investment to generate GDP.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	**3. Determination of GDP** Actual and potential GDP; aggregate expenditure; consumption function; investment Function; equilibrium GDP; concepts of MPS, APS, MPC, APC; autonomous expenditure; Concept of 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:	Fourth
Course:	ECO-HC-4026: INTERMEDIATE MACROECONOMICS - II
Unit/Topic:	**1. Economic Growth**
Class (s):	09
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:
The students will be able to learn about the factors that are responsible for economic growth of a country through different growth model.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
09	**1. Economic Growth** Harrod-Domar model; Solow model; golden rule; technological progress and elements of endogenous growth.	• 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: ECO-HC-4036: INTRODUCTORY ECONOMETRICS
Unit/Topic: **2. Simple Linear Regression Model: Two Variable Case**
4. Violations of Classical Assumptions: Consequences, Detection and Remedies
Class (s): 19
Level: UG

Lesson Objective:

1. Learners will be able to learn the estimation procedure of unknown parameter by using statistical measures.
2. Students will be acquainted with the concept of Multicollinearity, heteroscedasticity and serial correlation.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
11 08	**2. Simple Linear Regression Model: Two Variable Case** Estimation of model by method of ordinary least squares; properties of estimators; Gauss-Markov theorem; goodness of fit; tests of hypotheses; scaling and units of measurement; confidence intervals; forecasting. **4. Violations of Classical Assumptions: Consequences, Detection and Remedies**	• 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.

	Multicollinearity; heteroscedasticity; serial correlation.	

Semester: Fourth Course: ECO-SE-4014: Data Analysis Unit/Topic: 4. **Estimation of population parameters from sample data** Class (s): 08 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: Expected learners will understand and able to **e**stimate population parameters from sample data and unbiased estimators for population mean and variance.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
08	4. Estimation of population parameters from sample data. Unbiased estimators for population mean and variance.	• 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: ECO-HG/RC-4016 Principles of Macroeconomics–II Unit/Topic: **1. IS-LM Analysis** Class (s): 18 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: Learners will understand the concept and working of IS-LM model.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	**1. IS-LM Analysis** Derivations of the IS and LM functions; IS-LM and aggregate demand; shifts in the AD curve.	• 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 10	**UNIT: 1:** Growth: Meaning, Sources of Economic Growth. **Unit: 4:** Sectoral Development: Role of Agriculture and Industry in Economic Development, Large versus Small Scale Industries. Choice of Technique:	• 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.

	LABOUR INTENSIVE VERSUS CAPITAL INTENSIVE TECHNIQUE.	

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
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.

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 20	**2. Functions of several real variables** Homogeneous and homothetic functions: concepts, Differentiable functions: concepts, Implicit Function Theorem and applications **3. Multi-variable optimization** Unconstrained optimization: geometric characterization, characterization using	• 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.

	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. 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: Third Course: **ECO-HC-3036: STATISTICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS** Unit/Topic: **2. Elementary Probability Theory** Class (s): 18 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: Students will learn decision making in a situation of uncertainty.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches

09 09	**2. Elementary Probability Theory** Sample spaces and events; probability axioms and properties; addition and multiplication theorem of probability, counting techniques; conditional probability and Bayes' rule; independence of events. **3. Random Variables and Probability Distributions** Defining random variables; probability distributions; expected values of random variables and of functions of random variables; properties of commonly used discrete and continuous distributions (uniform, binomial, poisson and normal random variables).	• 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:	**ECO-HC-3026: INTERMEDIATE MACROECONOMICS - I**
Unit/Topic:	**3. Open Economy Models** **5. Money in a Modern Economy**
Class (s):	18
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective: Students will learn nature and characteristics of global economy.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
09	**3. Open Economy Models** Short-run open economy models; Mundell-Fleming model; exchange rate determination; purchasing power parity; asset market approach; Dornbusch's overshooting model; monetary approach to	• 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	balance of payments; international financial markets. **5. Money in a Modern Economy** Concept of money in a modern economy; monetary aggregates; demand for money; quantity theory of money; liquidity preference and rate of interest; money supply and credit creation; monetary policy.	

Semester: Third Course: **ECO-RC-3016: Principles of Macroeconomics–I** Unit/Topic: **1. Introduction** Class (s): 18 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: Students to learn the basics of macro economy.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	**1. Introduction** What is macroeconomics? Macroeconomic issues in an 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: Fourth Course: ECO-HC-4016: INTERMEDIATE MICROECONOMICS - II Unit/Topic: **Unit 2: Market Structure and Game Theory** Class (s): 10 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: Students to learn monopoly and complexities of decision making.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
10	**Unit 2: Market Structure and Game Theory** a) Monopoly, Pricing with Market Power; Degree of Monopoly, Price Discrimination- Different Degrees; Multi-plant Monopoly, Peak-Load Pricing. b) Monopolistic competition; Product Differentiation; Perceived and Proportionate Demand Curves; Price-Output Determination. c) Oligopoly and Game Theory (Two Person Zero Sum Game, Basic ideas and examples of non zero sum games, Prisoner's Dilemma),	• 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: ECO-HC-4026: INTERMEDIATE MACROECONOMICS - II Unit/Topic: **4. Schools of Macroeconomic Thoughts** Class (s): 06 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: Students to learn the history of economics.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
06	**4. Schools of Macroeconomic Thoughts** Classicals; Keynesians; New-Classicals and New-Keynesians.	• 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: ECO-HC-4036: INTRODUCTORY ECONOMETRICS Unit/Topic: **1. Statistical Background** Class (s): 10 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: Students will understand data distribution and verification.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
10	**1. Statistical Background** Normal distribution; chi-sq, t- and F-distributions; estimation of parameters; properties of estimators; testing of hypotheses: defining statistical hypotheses; distributions of test statistics; testing hypotheses related to population parameters; Type I and Type II errors; power of a test; tests for comparing parameters from two samples.	• 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: ECO-SE-4014: Data Analysis Unit/Topic: 2. Univariate frequency distributions Class (s): 10 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: This will give understanding on the varieties and nature of statistical data.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches

10	2. Univariate frequency distributions. Measures of central tendency: Mean median and mode; arithmetic, geometric and harmonic mean. Measures of dispersion: range, mean deviation and standard deviation, skewness and kurtosis.	• 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: ECO-HG/RC-4016 Principles of Macroeconomics–II Unit/Topic: **Balance of Payments and Exchange Rate** Class (s): 18 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: Students will understand the varieties of international monetary exchanges.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	**Balance of Payments and Exchange Rate** Balance of payments: current account and capital account; market for foreign exchange; determination of exchange rate.	• 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,	• 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.

	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.	

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	**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;	• 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 22	**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.	

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.