B.P. CHALIHA COLLEGE

Lesson Plan

Session: 2022-23

Department of Economics, B. P. Chaliha College

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Session: 2022-23
Department of Economics, B. P. Chaliha

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
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
		• Classroom teaching

	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	• 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
12 09	**3. Multiple Linear Regression Model** Estimation of parameters; properties of OLS estimators; goodness of fit - R2 and adjusted R2; partial 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.	• 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: 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:	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum.

	Phillips Curve in short run and long run.	• Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester:	Fifth
Course:	**ECO-HE-5026: MONEY AND FINANCIAL MARKETS**
Unit/Topic:	**1. Money** **2. Financial Institutions, Markets, Instruments and Financial Innovations** **3. Interest Rates** **4. Banking System** **5. Central Banking and Monetary Policy**
Class (s):	84
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:
This lesson exposes students to the theory and functioning of the monetary and financial sectors of the economy. It highlights the organization structure and the role of financial markets and institutions. It also discusses interest rates, monetary management and instruments of monetary control.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
15 24	**1. Money** Concept, functions of money; concept of money supply and its measurement; money multiplier theory, RBI's approach to money supply. **2. Financial Institutions, Markets, Instruments and Financial Innovations** Meaning and types of financial institutions, nature and role of financial institutions; financial markets: definitions and types-money market and capital market, their characteristics and	• 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.

	functions, call money market, treasury bill market, commercial bill market including commercial paper and certificates of deposits, government securities market, primary and secondary market for securities, financial sector reforms in India, financial derivatives –meaning, types ,distinctive features of financial derivatives and its benefits.	
10	**3. Interest Rates** Determination; sources of interest rate differentials; theories of term structure of interest rates; interest rates in India.	
20	**4. Banking System** Meaning and types; Functions of Commercial banks, process of credit creation and its limitations, Balance sheet of Commercial banks, portfolio management-meaning and objective of portfolio management, theories of portfolio management; banking sector reforms in India.	
15	**5. Central Banking and Monetary Policy** Functions of central bank; monetary policy-objectives, indicators and instruments of monetary control; monetary management in an open economy; current monetary policy of India.	

Semester:	Fifth
Course:	**ECO-RE-5016: Economic Development and Policy in India–I**
Unit/Topic:	5. Indian Development Experience:
Class (s):	18
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:
The lesson aims to analyze the historical context of India's development, including pre-independence conditions and post-colonial challenges. The learners would be able to identify major policy initiatives and economic reforms undertaken by the Indian government to promote development. The lesson also investigate how globalization has influenced India's integration into the global economy through trade, investment, and technology transfer. This also examine the role of technological advancements, particularly in information technology and telecommunications, in driving economic growth and transforming India's development landscape.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	5. Indian Development Experience: Critical evaluation of growth, inequality, poverty and competitiveness, pre and post reforms era; savings and investment; mobilisation of internal and external finance; monetary and fiscal policies; centre-state financial relations.	• 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: ECO-HE-6036: THE ECONOMY OF ASSAM
Unit/Topic: **1. Changes and Evolution of the Economy in the Economic under Colonial Rule (1837 -1947):**
2. Growth Trends and Sectoral Composition in the Post-Independence Period
3. Sectoral Status and Prospects:
4. State Finances
5. Assam Economy in its Neighborhood
Class (s): 84
Level: UG

Lesson Objective:

The lesson tries to analyze the geographical and demographic characteristics of Assam and their influence on its economic development. This also identify the primary sectors contributing to Assam's economy, such as agriculture, industry, and services. The lesson also tries to investigate the socio-economic indicators of Assam, including poverty levels, literacy rates, health outcomes, and infrastructure development. This discusses the historical context of socio-economic disparities and ethnic diversity in Assam and their implications for development policies. It tries to identify emerging sectors and potential growth drivers in Assam's economy, such as renewable energy, agro-processing, IT, and tourism. Lastly the lesson also discusses the role of regional cooperation and connectivity, including initiatives like the Act East Policy, in enhancing trade, investment, and economic integration in Assam.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
14 18	**1. Changes and Evolution of the Economy in the Economic under Colonial Rule (1837 -1947):** Imposition of Land Revenue and Its Impact, Prohibition of Opium Production and State Takeover of Opium Trade, Inflow of Colonial Investment in Plantation, Mining and Other Industries. Development of Water Transport and Railways, In-migration of Population and its Impact on the Economy: Shock of Partition and its Impact. **2. Growth Trends and Sectoral Composition in the Post-Independence Period:** Population growth trends before and after 1971, Trends in Demographic Parameters, Population Density, Sex Ratio, Life Expectancy and Infant Mortality Rate– Work Force and Labour Force Participation, Occupational Distribution. Trends in Per Capita NSDP in comparison with trends in all-India Per Capita 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.

26 14	– Trends in Other Indicators of Development in Comparison with all-India standard; Literacy Rate, Enrolment Ratio and Forest Cover – Inter-community differences in Development Attainments. **3. Sectoral Status and Prospects:** **Infrastructure:** State of Road, Rail and Air Connectivity within and out of the State; Potentials and Limitation of Waterways Development; Status of Power and Telecommunication, Financial System and Inclusion; Agriculture: Land Holding Patterns, Land Tenure and Land Reforms, Cropping Pattern, Production and Productivity of Principal Crop –Diversification of the Rural Economy to Horticulture, Fishery, Livestock and Non-farm activities – Prospects and Challenges of the Sector. Industry: State of the Tea Industry and Role of Small Tea Growers, State of Hydrocarbon Industry. Other Emerging Industries–Traditional Handloom Handicraft and their Prospect; Service Sector: Size and Composition. **4. State Finances:** Public Finance in Assam and the emerging challenges. Trends and composition of revenue receipt and its implications. State taxes in Assam and the impact of GST. Strategies to enhance Revenue Receipt.	

12	Composition of Public Expenditure and its implications. The Assam FRBM Act: Its implementation and outcome. Fiscal Devolution to local bodies. **5. Assam Economy in its Neighborhood** – Mutual inter-dependence with neighboring States – Stakes of Assam in the Act East Policy	

Semester:	Sixth
Course:	ECO-RE-6016 Economic Development and Policy in India–II
Unit/Topic:	**1. Agriculture: Policies and Performance**
Class (s):	18
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:

The lesson would explore the historical evolution of agriculture in India, from traditional practices to modern farming methods. The learners would be able to analyze the role of agriculture in India's economy, including its contribution to GDP, employment, and rural livelihoods. The lesson tries to examine the objectives and evolution of agricultural policies in India, including land reforms, agricultural credit, price support mechanisms, and input subsidies. The students would be able to analyze the effectiveness of government interventions, such as Minimum Support Prices (MSP), crop insurance schemes, and rural infrastructure development programs, in promoting agricultural growth and welfare of farmers. The lesson also examines key indicators of agricultural performance in India, including crop yields, production trends, input use efficiency, and farmer incomes. The pupils would be able to analyze regional disparities in agricultural development and productivity levels across different states and agro-climatic zones in India.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	**1. Agriculture: Policies and Performance** Production and productivity; credit; labour; markets and pricing;	• 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.	

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.

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 and Public Goods), Property Right and Coase Theorem.	• 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:	**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: **ECO-HC-5016: INDIAN ECONOMY-I**
Unit/Topic: **1. Economic Development since Independence**
2. Population and Human Development
3. Growth and Distribution
4. International Comparisons
Class (s): 84
Level: UG

Lesson Objective:
Students will be able to learn on the impotence of Indian economy under different policy regime along with population and human development index and international cooperation.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
24	**1. Economic Development since Independence** Major features of the economy at independence; growth and development under different policy regimes—goals, constraints, institutions and policy framework; an assessment of performance—sustainability and regional contrasts; structural change, savings and investment. **2. Population and Human 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.

20 20 20	Demographic trends and issues; education; health and malnutrition. **3. Growth and Distribution** Trends and policies in poverty; inequality and unemployment. **4. International Comparisons** With China, Pakistan, Banglade3sh, Sri Lanka, Nepal and Vietnam	

Semester:	Fifth
Course:	**ECO-RE-5016: Economic Development and Policy in India–I**
Unit/Topic:	4. Employment
Class (s):	18
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:
Students will be able to learn on different aspects of employment and unemployment problems.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	4. Employment: Occupational structure in the organised and the unorganised sectors; open-, under- and disguised unemployment (rural and urban); employment schemes and their 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.

Semester:	Sixth
Course:	ECO-HC-6016: INDIAN ECONOMY-II

Unit/Topic: **1. Macroeconomic Policies and Their Impact** **2. Policies and Performance in Agriculture** **3. Policies and Performance in Industry** **4. Trends and Performance in Services** Class (s): 84 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: Students will be able to learn on macroeconomic policies of Indian economy and with important policies and performance of agriculture and industry.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
22	**1. Macroeconomic Policies and Their Impact** Fiscal Policy; trade and investment policy; financial and monetary policies; labour regulation.	• 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.
22	**2. Policies and Performance in Agriculture** Growth; productivity; agrarian structure and technology; capital formation; trade; pricing and procurement.	
20	**3. Policies and Performance in Industry** Growth; productivity; diversification; small scale industries; public sector; competition policy; foreign investment.	
20	**4. Trends and Performance in Services**	

Semester: Sixth Course: ECO-RE-6016 Economic Development and Policy in India–II Unit/Topic: **2. Industry: Policies and Performance** Class (s): 18 Level: UG

Lesson Objective:
Students will be able to learn on policy and performance of industry and foreign investment.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	**2. Industry: Policies and Performance** Production trends; small scale industries; public sector; foreign investment	• 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
	4. Perfect Competition	• Classroom teaching

09 09	**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.	• 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	**1. Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply Curves** Derivation of aggregate demand and aggregate and supply curves; interaction of aggregate demand and supply.	• 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.
10	**2. Inflation, Unemployment and Expectations** Phillips curve; adaptive and rational expectations; policy ineffectiveness debate.	

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
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.	• 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:	**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	**2. Simple Linear Regression Model: Two Variable Case** Estimation of model by method of ordinary least squares; properties of	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum.

08	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** Multicollinearity; heteroscedasticity; serial correlation.	• 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: 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: **ECO-HC-5026: DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS-I** Unit/Topic: **1. Conceptions of Development** **2. Growth Models and Empirics** **3. Poverty and Inequality: Definitions, Measures and Mechanisms** **4. Political Institutions and the Functioning of the State** Class (s): 84 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: Learners will be able to understand and analyse 1. Conceptions of Development and development trajectories across nation 2. Growth models and evidence on the determinants of growth. 3. Concept of poverty and poverty measurement, inequality measures and connections between inequality and development. 4. Political Institutions and the Functioning of the State and its and regulation; reasons of government failures.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
20	**1. Conceptions of Development** Alternative measures of development, documenting the international variation in these measures, comparing development trajectories across nations and within them. **2. Growth Models and Empirics** The Harrod-Domar model, the Solow model and its	• 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 20 24	variants, endogenous growth models and evidence on the determinants of growth. **3. Poverty and Inequality: Definitions, Measures and Mechanisms** Inequality axioms; a comparison of commonly used inequality measures; connections between inequality and development; poverty measurement; characteristics of the poor; mechanisms that generate poverty traps and path dependence of growth processes. **4. Political Institutions and the Functioning of the State** The determinants of democracy; alternative institutional trajectories and their relationship with economic performance; within-country differences in the functioning of state institutions; state ownership and regulation; government failures and corruption.	

Semester:	Fifth
Course:	**ECO-RE-5016: Economic Development and Policy in India–I**
Unit/Topic:	2. Factors in Development
Class (s):	18
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective: Students will be able to understand and analyse the factors that are responsible for development.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	2. Factors in Development: Capital formation (Physical and Human); technology, institutions.	• 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: ECO-HC-6026: DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS-II Unit/Topic: **1. Demography and Development** **2. Land, Labor and Credit Markets** **3. Individuals, Communities and Collective Outcomes** **4. Environment and Sustainable Development** **5. Globalization** Class (s): 84 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: Learners will be able to know- 1. Concepts of demography and their relationship with economic development of a country. 2. The distribution of land ownership; land reform and its effects on productivity, nutrition and productivity of labour, role of microfinance in rural development. 3. Individual behaviour in social environments, governance in organizations and in communities. 4. Sustainable Development and environmental externalities and state regulation of the environment; economic activity and climate change. 5. Globalization and the economics and politics of multilateral agreements and also financial instability in a globalized world.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
20	**1. Demography and Development** Demographic concepts; birth and death rates, age structure, fertility and mortality; demographic transitions during the process of development; gender bias in preferences and outcomes and evidence on unequal treatment within households; connections between income, mortality, fertility choices and human capital accumulation; migration.	• 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.

16 16 16 16	**2. Land, Labor and Credit Markets** The distribution of land ownership; land reform and its effects on productivity; contractual relationships between tenants and landlords; land acquisition; nutrition and labor productivity; informational problems and credit contracts; microfinance; inter- linkages between rural factor markets. **3. Individuals, Communities and Collective Outcomes** Individual behavior in social environments, multiple social equilibria; governance in organizations and in communities; individual responses to organizational inefficiency. **4. Environment and Sustainable Development** Defining sustainability for renewable resources; a brief history of environmental change; common-pool resources; environmental externalities and state regulation of the environment; economic activity and climate change. **5. Globalization** Globalization in historical perspective; the economics and politics of multilateral agreements; trade, production patterns and world inequality; financial instability in a globalized world.	

Semester:	Sixth (General)
Course:	ECO-RE-6016 Economic Development and Policy in India–II
Unit/Topic:	**3. Foreign Trade: Trends and Policies**

Class (s):	18
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:
Expected learners will know about basics of foreign trade and policies of foreign trade.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	**3. Foreign Trade: Trends and Policies** Balance of trade and balance of payments	• 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
	3. Market Failure	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs

18	Efficiency of perfect competition, Sources of market failure. 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.

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 calculus and applications: price discrimination and multi-plant firm; constrained optimization with equality constraints, Lagrange multiplier, applications: consumer's equilibrium and producer's equilibrium	• 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:	**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	**2. Elementary Probability Theory** Sample spaces and events; probability axioms and properties; addition and multiplication theorem of probability, counting techniques; conditional	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class

09	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).	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 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 balance of payments; international financial markets. **5. Money in a Modern Economy** Concept of money in a modern economy; monetary	• 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.

	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
	Unit 2: Market Structure and Game Theory	• Classroom teaching

10	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),	• 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	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular

	deviation and standard deviation, skewness and kurtosis.	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: **ECO-HE-5036: PUBLIC FINANCE** Unit/Topic: **Part 1: Theory** 1.Normative Theory of Public Finance 2. Public Goods and their characteristics 3. Direct and Indirect Tax 4. Fiscal Policies 5. Indian Tax System. Direct Taxes 6. Structure of the Public Budget 7. Fiscal Federalism in India 8. State and Local Finances Class (s): 84 Level: UG

Lesson Objective:

Students to understand the public and private duties and responsibilities in a federal democracy.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
84	**Part 1: Theory** 1.Normative Theory of Public Finance –Nature and Scope: Allocation Function, Distribution Function and Stabilization Function. Coordinating the functions. 2. Public Goods and their characteristics. Free Rider Problem and Market Failure, Externalities vis-à-vis Public Good. 3. Direct and Indirect Tax. Concepts of taxation: tax rate, buoyancy & elasticity of a tax. Proportional, Progressive and Regressive Taxation. Benefit Principle and Ability to Pay Theory. 4. Fiscal Policies: Definition and Objectives. Instruments of Fiscal Policy. Adopting Monetary Policy to complement Fiscal Policy: The Indian Experience. 5. Indian Tax System. Direct Taxes: Income Tax, Corporate Tax, Customs Duty etc. Reforms in the Indirect Tax Structure: Goods and Service Tax. 6. Structure of the Public Budget. Types of Deficits and their significance: Revenue Deficit, Fiscal Deficit and Primary Deficit 7. Fiscal Federalism in India: Principles of Fiscal Devolution, Horizontal and Vertical Fiscal Balance. Federal Finance and the Finance Commission. 8. State and Local Finances. The State Subjects and its Budget. Fiscal	• 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.

	decentralization: Role of Municipalities and Gaon Panchayats.	

Semester: Fifth Course: **ECO-RE-5016: Economic Development and Policy in India–I** Unit/Topic: Issues in Growth, Development and Sustainability 3. Population and Economic Development Class (s): 18 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: Students will understand the growth trends of population.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	Issues in Growth, Development and Sustainability. 3. Population and Economic Development Demographic trends; urbanisation.	• 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: ECO-HE-6026: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS Unit/Topic: **1. Introduction** **2. Theories of International Trade** **3. Trade Policy** **4. International Macroeconomic Policy** Class (s): 84 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: Students will understand all about the historical and present issues of international economics.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
20	**1. Introduction** What is international economics about? Subject matter of International Economics, An overview of world trade- its changing pattern.	• 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.
24	**2. Theories of International Trade** The Ricardian theory-comparative advantage, Heckscher-Ohlin model, specific factors model, new trade theories- Leontief Paradox, factor-intensity reversal, international trade in the context of economies of scale and imperfect competition, technological gap and product cycle theories; the Locational theory international trade; multinational enterprises and international trade.	
20	**3. Trade Policy** Instruments of trade policy-tariff and quota- partial equilibrium analysis; political economy of trade policy- free trade vs. protection; controversies in trade policy.	
20	**4. International Macroeconomic Policy** Fixed versus flexible exchange rates; international monetary systems- Gold Standard, interwar period, Bretton-Woods system, European Monetary system; financial globalization and financial crises.	

Semester: Sixth
Course: ECO-RE-6016 Economic Development and Policy in India–II
Unit/Topic: **3. Foreign Trade: Trends and Policies**

Class (s): 18 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: To give understanding on the issues of global economy.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	**3. Foreign Trade: Trends and Policies** India and the World Trade Organization.	• 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: Minakshi Baro
Designation: Assistant Professor

Semester: First **Course:** ECO-HC-1016 Introductory Microeconomics **Unit/Topic:** 5. Imperfect Market Structure 6. Input Markets **Class (s):** 36 **Level:** **UG**

Lesson Objective:

Imperfect Market Structure

1. Understand the characteristics and types of imperfect market structures, such as monopolies, oligopolies, and monopolistic competition.
2. Analyze the implications of imperfect market structures on market outcomes, including pricing, output levels, and consumer welfare.
3. Explore strategies to regulate and mitigate the inefficiencies associated with imperfect market structures, promoting competition and enhancing economic efficiency.

6. Input Markets

1. Understand the concept of input markets.
2. Analyze the determinants of input demand and supply.
3. Evaluate the implications of input market dynamics.

Time	**Introduction of the Topic**	**Teaching Approaches**

16	**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.
20	**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: **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
	1. Introduction **a.** Problem of scarcity and choice: scarcity, choice and	• Classroom teaching

18	opportunity cost; production 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.	• 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-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
18 18	**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 behavior and market outcomes, and evaluate government policies aimed at regulating monopolistic behavior

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: Third Course: **ECO-HC-3026: INTERMEDIATE MACROECONOMICS - I** Unit/Topic: **3. Open Economy Models** Class (s): 36 Level: UG

Lesson Objective:

The lesson aims to comprehend the short-run open economy model. The learners would be able to analyze the effects of exchange rate fluctuations and trade imbalances. The lesson also evaluate the role of monetary and fiscal policies in the open economy. By the end of this lesson, students should be able to understand the short-run open economy model, analyze the effects of exchange rate fluctuations and trade imbalances, and evaluate the role of monetary and fiscal policies in managing economic outcomes in an open economy context.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
36	**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 balance of payments; international financial 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-RC-3016: Principles of Macroeconomics–I**
Unit/Topic:	**5. Money in a Modern Economy**
Class (s):	18
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective: The lesson aims at understanding the role of money in a modern economy. This also aims to analyze the characteristics and types of money. It tries to evaluate the central bank's role in controlling the money supply. By the end of this lesson, students should be able to understand the role of money in a modern economy, analyze the characteristics and types of money, and evaluate the central bank's role in controlling the money supply and managing economic stability.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	**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	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class

	of interest; money supply and credit creation; monetary policy.	tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: Fourth Course: ECO-HC-4016: Intermediate Microeconomics - II Unit/Topic: **Unit 3: Markets with Asymmetric Information** **Unit 2: Market Structure and Game Theory** Class (s): 18 Level: UG

Lesson Objective:

Unit 3: Markets with Asymmetric Information

1. Understand asymmetric information in markets.
2. Analyze the impact of asymmetric information on market outcomes.
3. Evaluate policy implications and solutions.
4. By the end of this lesson, students should be able to understand the concept of asymmetric information, analyze its impact on market outcomes, and evaluate potential policy solutions to mitigate adverse effects in asymmetrically informed markets.

Unit 2: Market Structure and Game Theory

1. Understand market structures.
2. Introduce game theory.
3. Analyze strategic interactions in different market structures.
4. By the end of this lesson, students should be able to understand various market structures, analyze strategic interactions using game theory, and evaluate the implications for firm behavior and market outcomes.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
09	**Unit 3: Markets with Asymmetric Information** Information Asymmetry, Adverse Selection, Moral Hazard, Signaling and Screening	• 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	**Unit 2: Market Structure and Game Theory** Applications of Game Theory in Oligopolistic	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs

	Markets (Cournot Equilibrium, Bertrand Equilibrium, Stackleberg Equilibrium).	• 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): 09 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: 1. Explore the major schools of macroeconomic thought. 2. Analyze the evolution of macroeconomic theory. 3. Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of different schools. 4. By the end of this lesson, students should be able to understand the major schools of macroeconomic thought, analyze their historical evolution, and evaluate their strengths, weaknesses, and policy implications.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
09	**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: **4. Violations of Classical Assumptions** Class (s): 09 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: Understand the consequences of multicollinearity, heteroscedasticity, and serial correlation.

1. Learn methods for detecting multicollinearity, heteroscedasticity, and serial correlation. 2. Explore remedies for addressing multicollinearity, heteroscedasticity, and serial correlation. 3. By the end of this lesson, students should be able to understand the consequences, detection methods, and remedies for multicollinearity, heteroscedasticity, and serial correlation in regression analysis.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
09	**4. Violations of Classical Assumptions: Consequences, Detection and Remedies** Multicollinearity; heteroscedasticity; serial 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: 1. Understand the concepts of inflation and unemployment. 2. Analyze the causes and consequences of inflation and unemployment. 3. Evaluate policy options for managing inflation and unemployment. 4. By the end of this lesson, students should be able to understand the concepts, causes, and consequences of inflation and unemployment, and evaluate policy options for managing these macroeconomic phenomena.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	**3. Inflation and Unemployment** Concept of inflation; determinants of inflation;	• 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: **ECO-HC-5016: INDIAN ECONOMY-I** Unit/Topic: **1. Economic Development since Independence** Class (s): 20 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: 1. The lesson focuses on understanding the trajectory of economic development since independence. 2. The lesson also explores the factors influencing economic development. 3. The learners would be able to evaluate strategies for promoting sustainable economic development. 4. By the end of this lesson, students should be able to understand the economic development journey since independence, analyze the factors influencing development outcomes, and evaluate strategies for promoting sustainable economic growth and human well-being.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
20	**1. Economic Development since Independence** Major features of the economy at independence; growth and development under different policy regimes—goals, constraints, institutions and policy framework; an assessment of performance—sustainability and regional contrasts; structural change, savings and investment.	• 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: **ECO-HC-5026: DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS-I** Unit/Topic: **4. Political Institutions and the Functioning of the State** Class (s): 20 Level: UG

Lesson Objective:

1. The lesson focuses on understanding political institutions and their roles.
2. The lesson also tries to analyze the functioning of the state.
3. The learners would be able to evaluate the implications for society and governance.
4. By the end of this lesson, students should be able to understand the roles of political institutions, analyze the functioning of the state, and evaluate the implications for society and governance.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
20	**4. Political Institutions and the Functioning of the State** The determinants of democracy; alternative institutional trajectories and their relationship with economic performance; within-country differences in the functioning of state institutions; state ownership and regulation; government failures and corruption.	• 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:	**ECO-HE-5026: MONEY AND FINANCIAL MARKETS**
Unit/Topic:	**2. Financial Institutions, Markets, Instruments and Financial Innovations**
Class (s):	24
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:

1. The lesson focuses on understanding financial institutions, markets, and instruments.
2. It also aims to analyze financial innovations and their impact.
3. The learners would be able to evaluate the role of financial institutions in economic development.
4. By the end of this lesson, students should be able to understand financial institutions, markets, and instruments, analyze the impact of financial innovations, and evaluate the role of financial institutions in economic development and stability.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
	2. Financial Institutions, Markets, Instruments and Financial Innovations	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs

24	Meaning and types of financial institutions, nature and role of financial institutions; financial markets: definitions and types-money market and capital market, their characteristics and functions, call money market, treasury bill market, commercial bill market including commercial paper and certificates of deposits, government securities market, primary and secondary market for securities, financial sector reforms in India, financial derivatives –meaning, types ,distinctive features of financial derivatives and its benefits.	• Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: Fifth Course: **ECO-HE-5036: PUBLIC FINANCE** Unit/Topic: **Part 1: Theory** Class (s): 20 Level: UG

Lesson Objective: 1. The lesson focuses on understanding the principles of public finance. 2. It also tries to analyze sources and uses of government revenue. 3. The learners would be able to evaluate fiscal policy and its implications. 4. By the end of this lesson, students should be able to understand the principles of public finance, analyze government revenue and expenditure decisions, and evaluate the implications of fiscal policy on economic outcomes and public welfare.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
20	**Part 1: Theory** 1. Normative Theory of Public Finance –Nature and Scope: Allocation Function, Distribution Function and Stabilization Function. Coordinating the functions.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class

	2. Public Goods and their characteristics. Free Rider Problem and Market Failure, Externalities vis-à-vis Public Good. 3. Direct and Indirect Tax. Concepts of taxation: tax rate, buoyancy & elasticity of a tax. Proportional, Progressive and Regressive Taxation. Benefit Principle and Ability to Pay Theory.	tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester:	Fifth
Course:	**ECO-RE-5016: Economic Development and Policy in India–I**
Unit/Topic:	5. Indian Development Experience
Class (s):	18
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:

1. The lesson aims at understanding the Indian development experience.
2. The students can explore economic policies and reforms.
3. The would be able to evaluate future prospects and challenges.
4. By the end of this lesson, students should be able to understand the Indian development experience, analyze economic policies and reforms, and evaluate future prospects and challenges for India's development trajectory.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	5. Indian Development Experience: Critical evaluation of growth, inequality, poverty and competitiveness, pre and post reforms era; savings and investment; mobilization of internal and external finance; monetary and fiscal policies; centre-state financial relations.	• 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: ECO-HC-6026: DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS-II Unit/Topic: **2. Land, Labor and Credit Markets** Class (s): 42 Level: UG

Lesson Objective:

1. The lesson focuses on understanding the functioning of land, labor, and credit markets.
2. It strives to analyze the implications of market dynamics.
3. The learners would be able to evaluate challenges and policy responses.
4. By the end of this lesson, students should be able to understand the functioning of land, labor, and credit markets, analyze their implications on economic outcomes, and evaluate policy responses to address market imperfections and promote inclusive growth.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
42	**2. Land, Labor and Credit Markets** The distribution of land ownership; land reform and its effects on productivity; contractual relationships between tenants and landlords; land acquisition; nutrition and labor productivity; informational problems and credit contracts; microfinance; inter- linkages between rural factor 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: Sixth Course: ECO-HE-6026: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS Unit/Topic: **4. International Macroeconomic Policy** Class (s): 42 Level: UG

Lesson Objective:

1. The lesson aims at understanding the goals of international macroeconomic policy.
2. It also aims to analyze the tools and mechanisms of international macroeconomic policy.
3. The learners would be able to evaluate the challenges and opportunities of international macroeconomic policy.

4. By the end of this lesson, students should be able to understand the objectives, tools, and challenges of international macroeconomic policy, analyze their implications for global economic dynamics, and evaluate policy responses to promote stability and growth in the international economy.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
42	**4. International Macroeconomic Policy** Fixed versus flexible exchange rates; international monetary systems- Gold Standard, interwar period, Bretton-Woods system, European Monetary system; financial globalization and financial crises.	• 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:	ECO-RE-6016 Economic Development and Policy in India–II
Unit/Topic:	**1. Agriculture: Policies and Performance**
Class (s):	18
Level:	UG

Lesson Objective:
1. The lesson throws lights on understanding agricultural policies. 2. It also aims to analyze agricultural performance. 3. The learners would be able to evaluate policy effectiveness and challenges. 4. By the end of this lesson, students should be able to understand agricultural policies and performance, analyze their effectiveness and challenges, and evaluate strategies for promoting sustainable agricultural development.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
18	**1. Agriculture: Policies and Performance** land reforms; regional variations.	• 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.