B.P. CHALIHA COLLEGE

Lesson Plan

Session: 2023-24

Department of Economics, B. P. Chaliha College

Lesson Plan

Session: 2023-24

Department of Economics, B. P. Chaliha College

Name of Teacher: Firoza Ahmed
Designation: Associate Professor

Semester:	First
Course:	Introductory Economics
Unit/Topic:	**Unit 2: Market and its Role in the Economy**
Class (s):	15
Level:	100-199

Lesson Objective:

1. Students will be able to define a market and explain how it functions in allocating resources efficiently. They will understand the concepts of supply and demand, market equilibrium, and the role of prices in signaling and coordinating economic activities.
2. Students will analyze various market structures, including perfect competition, monopolistic competition, oligopoly, and monopoly. They will be able to compare and contrast these market structures in terms of their characteristics, price-setting behavior, and the implications for efficiency and consumer welfare.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
15	**Unit 2: Market and its Role in the Economy:** Market and its different forms- Perfectly Competitive Market versus Monopoly. Individual Demand to Market Demand, Individual Supply to Market Supply. Price determination in a Competitive Market. Stability of the Competitive Market Equilibrium. Consumers' and Producers' Surplus and Efficiency of the Market 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:	Basic Elements of Economics
Unit/Topic:	Unit 4: Financial System and its Functions
Class (s):	10
Level:	100-199

Lesson Objective:
The lesson aims to teach the students about different financial system and its components and also how financial system related with economic growth.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
10	Unit 4: Financial System and its Functions: Formal and informal financial system, Components of a financial system and their interdependence, Relationship between financial system and economic 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:	Second
Course:	Farm Management
Unit/Topic:	**Unit 2- Statistical Methods**
Class (s):	08
Level:	100-199

Lesson Objective:
The students would learn about different methods of data collection and its organisation and presentation.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
08	**Unit 2- Statistical Methods** Methods of Data Collection, Tabulation, Processing and Presentation of Data- textual, tables and diagrammatic.	• Classroom teaching • Use 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
		• Classroom teaching

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.	• Use 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	**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.	• Classroom teaching • Use 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	**5. Specification Analysis** Omission of a relevant variable; inclusion of irrelevant variable; tests of specification errors.	

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: **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 functions, call money market, treasury bill market,	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

               10 20 15	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. **3. Interest Rates** Determination; sources of interest rate differentials; theories of term structure of interest rates; interest rates in India. **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. **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 – Trends in Other Indicators of Development in	• Classroom teaching • Use 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	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. Composition of Public Expenditure and its implications. The Assam	

12	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:	Introductory Economics
Unit/Topic:	**Unit 3: National Income and its Measurement**
Class (s):	15
Level:	100-199

Lesson Objective:

1. Students will be able to define key concepts related to national income, including Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Gross National Product (GNP), Net National Product (NNP), and National Income (NI). They will understand the differences between these measures and the significance of each in reflecting the economic performance of a country.
2. Students will analyze the three primary methods of measuring national income: the production (or output) approach, the income approach, and the expenditure approach. They will be able to explain how each method works, the types of data required, and the potential challenges and limitations associated with accurately measuring national income.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
15	**Unit 3: National Income and its Measurement:** From Microeconomics to Macroeconomics. Income (Hicks' Definition), Domestic Income and National Income, GNP and its Measurement, Circular Flow of the Economy, NDP at Factor Cost as domestic Income. Personal and Disposable Income, Purchasing Power Parity. Concepts of Unemployment, Inflation and Recession. Balance of Payment- Current and Capital accounts.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester:	First
Course:	Data Collection and Presentation

Unit/Topic:	**3. Presentation of Data**
Class (s):	8
Level:	100-199

Lesson Objective: Students will understand the basics of data presentation, including types of data and common methods for presenting data visually (bar graphs, pie charts, and line graphs).

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
08	**1. Presentation of Data:** Data presentation in tabular formats; use of diagrams for data presentation; creating charts and diagrams in MS-Excel- bar, line, pie, scatter, radar, bubble diagrams, population pyramids.	• Classroom teaching • Use 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:	Basic Elements of Economics
Unit/Topic:	Unit 5: Basic features of Indian Economy
Class (s):	10
Level:	100-199

Lesson Objective: 1. By the end of this lesson, students will be able to describe the structure of the Indian economy, including its key sectors (agriculture, industry, and services), and explain their relative contributions to the GDP. 2. Students will be able to analyze major economic challenges and opportunities facing India, including poverty, unemployment, economic reforms, and technological advancements.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
10	Unit 5: Basic features of Indian Economy, Trend of national and per capita income, Sector-wise composition of GDP, Basic Demographic features- age, sex composition, density, urbanization, Labour Force and Work Force and	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class

	Participation Rate, Unemployment, Occupational Pattern, Demographic Dividend.	tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester: Second Course: Farm Management Unit/Topic: Unit 2: Statistical Methods Class (s): 10 Level: 100-199

Lesson Objective: The students would learn about different statistical methods in this lesson and also be able to know about its applicability in the farm.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
10	Statistical Methods, Central Tendency- mean, median, mode, Use of statistical tools in agriculture- Standard deviation, regression and 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: 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
		• Classroom teaching

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.	• Use 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,	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum.

           20 20 20	institutions and policy framework; an assessment of performance—sustainability and regional contrasts; structural change, savings and investment. **2. Population and Human Development** 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	• Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

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 22 20 20	**1. Macroeconomic Policies and Their Impact** Fiscal Policy; trade and investment policy; financial and monetary policies; labour regulation. **2. Policies and Performance in Agriculture** Growth; productivity; agrarian structure and technology; capital formation; trade; pricing and procurement. **3. Policies and Performance in Industry** Growth; productivity; diversification; small scale industries; public sector; competition policy; foreign investment. **4. Trends and Performance in Services**	• Classroom teaching • Use 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: **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: Introductory Economics Unit/Topic: **The Essences of the Economic Problem** Class (s): 15 Level: 100-199

Lesson Objective: The learners will be able to develop the simple conceptual frameworks which will enable them to understand and comments upon real economic issues like the basic economic problems and issues related to demand and supply.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
		• Classroom teaching

15	**1. The Essences of the Economic Problem:** Scarcity and Alternative Usability of Resources, Problem of Choice and Optimization by an Economic Agent. The Notion of Opportunity Cost. Notions of Individual Demand and Supply. Individual Demand Function, Demand Curve and the Law of Demand, Shift of the Demand Curve, The Idea and calculation of Elasticity: Price, Income and Cross Elasticities of Demand and their Significance. Cost of Production and Supply. Elasticity of supply.	• Use 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: Data Collection and Presentation Unit/Topic: **1. Use of Data** Class (s): 8 Level: 100-199

Lesson Objective: Learners will be able to understand basic concepts of data and methods of data collection and types of sampling.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
08	**1. Use of Data** Use of data in social sciences; types and sources of data; data collection methods. Population census versus sample surveys. Random 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: Second Course: Basic Elements of Economics Unit/Topic: **3. Economic Growth and Development** Class (s): 10

Level:	100-199

Lesson Objective: Learners will be familiar with the basic ideas of Development Economics and concept of sustainable development.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
10	Unit 3: Economic growth and development, Per Capita Income (PCI) as a measure of development, international comparison of PCI and role of Purchasing Power Parity (PPP). Human Development Index (HDI), Concept of Sustainable development.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester:	Second
Course:	Farm Management
Unit/Topic:	**Unit 1- Farm management:**
Class (s):	10
Level:	100-199

Lesson Objective: The learners will be able to learn about different concept of farming and farm management.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
10	**Unit 1- Farm management:** Factors of production, Types of farming: capitalistic farming, specialized farming, dry farming, collective farming, cooperative farming, mixed farming, Integrated Farming, Shifting cultivation	• Classroom teaching • Use 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
16	**1. Introduction and Overview** The distinction between populations and samples and between population	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum.

	parameters and sample statistics; the use of measures of location and variation to describe and summarize data; moments – basic concepts and types.	• 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	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs

	elements of endogenous growth.	• 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** 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-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.	• Classroom teaching • Use 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	**2. Growth Models and Empirics** The Harrod-Domar model, the Solow model and its variants, endogenous growth models and evidence on the determinants of growth.	
20	**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.	

24	**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	**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.	
16	**3. Individuals, Communities and Collective Outcomes**	

16 16	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:	1st Semester (FYUGP), Aug 2023
Course Name:	Introductory Economics
Unit/Topic:	Unit 5: Basic Concepts in Public Finance Operations
Class (s):	15
Level:	100-199

Lesson Objective:

To give understanding about the revenue and expenditure programmes of the government.

Time	Contents	Teaching Approaches
15	**Unit 5: Basic Concepts in Public Finance Operations** Definition of Tax, Direct and Indirect Tax, Tax Rate, Buoyancy and elasticity of a tax, proportionate and progressive and Regressive taxation, Government budget, and it's revenue components, Fiscal and Primary deficits.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester:	First
Course:	Data Collection and Presentation
Unit/Topic:	Unit 2: Questionnaires and Schedules
Class (s):	8
Level:	100-199

Lesson Objective:
1. By the end of this lesson, students will be able to distinguish between questionnaires and schedules, describing their respective uses, formats, and advantages.
2. Students will be able to design effective questionnaires and schedules, including the development of clear, unbiased questions and appropriate response options.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
08	Unit 2: Questionnaires and Schedules: Meaning: how to prepare a questionnaire and interview schedule; use of questionnaire and interview schedules for data collection.	• Classroom teaching • Use 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:	2nd Semester (FYUGP) January 2024
Course Name:	Basic Elements of Economics
Unit/Topic:	Unit 2: Index Number
Class (s):	15
Level:	100-199

Lesson Objective:

To give understanding about different indices of measuring economic variables.

Time	Contents	Teaching Approaches
15	Unit 2: Index Number: Index number- meaning and types, construction, uses and limitations of index numbers, cost of living index numbers, consumer price index numbers for agriculture labourers in India, Consumer price index numbers for industrial workers in India (concept 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:	Farm Management
Unit/Topic:	Unit 2: Statistical Methods
Class (s):	06
Level:	100-199

Lesson Objective: By the end of this lesson, students will be able to apply basic probability concepts to evaluate the likelihood of events in the context of sampling, including calculating probabilities and understanding the implications for data reliability and validity.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
06	Unit 2: Statistical Methods: Sampling Techniques and Probability.	• Classroom teaching • Use 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	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

	of commonly used discrete and continuous distributions (uniform, binomial, poisson and normal random variables).	

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 aggregates; demand for money; quantity theory of money; liquidity preference and rate of interest; money supply and credit creation; monetary policy.	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester:	Third
Course:	**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	• Classroom teaching • Use 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 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),	

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:	**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
	Part 1: Theory 1.Normative Theory of Public Finance –Nature and Scope: Allocation Function, Distribution Function and	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum.

84	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 decentralization: Role of Municipalities and Gaon Panchayats.	• Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

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. **2. Theories of International Trade**	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular assignments, class

24 20 20	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. **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. **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.	tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

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:	Introductory Economics
Unit/Topic:	Unit 4: **Macroeconomic Equilibrium and Income Determination**
Class (s):	15
Level:	100-199

Lesson Objective:

2. Students will be able to define macroeconomic equilibrium and explain how it is achieved in the goods and services market. They will understand the concepts of aggregate demand (AD) and aggregate supply (AS), and how their intersection determines the equilibrium level of output and prices in the economy.
3. Students will analyze the components of aggregate demand (consumption, investment, government spending, and net exports) and aggregate supply (both short-run and long-run). They will be able to discuss the factors that can shift AD and AS curves, such as fiscal policy, monetary policy, and external shocks, and predict the effects of these shifts on the economy.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
15	4. Macroeconomic Equilibrium and Income Determination: Idea of Equilibrium as Applied to Basic Macroeconomy, Ex Post and Ex Ante Savings and Investment, Keynes' Approach of Aggregate Effective Demand 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.

	Determination of Income, Multiplier Analysis.	

Semester: First Course: MDC: Earth Science Unit/Topic: **Unit 2: Internal Structure of the Earth** Class (s): 08 Level: 100-199

Lesson Objective: The learners would learn about the constitution of earth and composition of different layers of earth in this lesson.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
08	**Unit 2: Internal Structure of the Earth** General constitution of the earth; Layers of earth and their composition and characteristics: Crust, mantle, outer core and inner core.	• Classroom teaching • Use 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: Basic Elements of Economics Unit/Topic: Unit 1: Basics of Data Collection Class (s): 10 Level: 100-199

Lesson Objective: 1. By the end of this lesson, students will be able to identify and describe various methods of data collection, including surveys, interviews, observations, and experiments. 2. Students will be able to design and implement a basic data collection plan, including defining objectives, selecting appropriate methods, and ensuring ethical considerations are met. 3. Students would also learn about different statistical methods.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches

10	Unit 1: Basics of Data Collection- Primary and Secondary, Census versus Sample Survey, Distinction between population and sample, distinction between population parameters and sample statistics, Principal steps in a sample survey, Methods of sampling- random, stratified, multi-stage and systematic random sampling. Measures of Central tendency- Mean: Arithmetic mean (Simple and weighted), Geometric mean, Harmonic mean, Median, Mode. Measures of Dispersion- Range, Inter quartile deviation, mean deviation, standard deviation, 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:	Second
Course:	Farm Management
Unit/Topic:	**Unit 1- Farm management:**
Class (s):	10
Level:	100-199

Lesson Objective:

1. By the end of this lesson, students will be able to identify and describe the key responsibilities of a farm manager, including crop and livestock management, financial planning, and resource allocation.
2. Students will also be able to analyze the essential skills and qualities that contribute to the effectiveness of a farm manager, including leadership, problem-solving, and knowledge of modern agricultural practices.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
10	Role of a farm manager, Record keeping, Budgeting for agricultural production, Farmers' producers'	• Classroom teaching • Use of ICT, audio-visuals, PPTs • Assignments based on Curriculum. • Evaluation will be done by regular

	organisation, Marketing of produces, Seed production and certification, Protected Cultivation and Precision farming, Agri-preneurship development.	assignments, class tests, sessional exam and end-term exam.

Semester:	Second
Course:	MDC: Earth Science
Unit/Topic:	Unit II: Changing Man and environment Relationship
Class (s):	08
Level:	100-199

Lesson Objective:
Students will be able to identify and describe key historical events and technological advancements that have significantly altered the relationship between humans and the environment. This includes understanding the impact of agricultural revolutions, the industrial revolution, and modern technological developments on natural ecosystems.

Time	Introduction of the Topic	Teaching Approaches
08	**Unit II: Changing Man and environment Relationship:** Impact of natural environment on man and his activities (Agriculture, food, dress, house, power development, human adjustment in different environments); Population growth and environmental changes; Impact of man on natural environment (Deforestation, soil erosion, soil degradation, depletion of mineral resources, air and water pollution).	• Classroom teaching • Use 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:

1. 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.
2. The lesson also evaluates the role of monetary and fiscal policies in the open economy.
3. 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:

1. The lesson aims at understanding the role of money in a modern economy.
2. This also aims to analyze the characteristics and types of money.
3. It tries to evaluate the central bank's role in controlling the money supply.
4. 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 of interest; money supply and credit creation; monetary 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: 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

09	**Unit 2: Market Structure and Game Theory** Applications of Game Theory in Oligopolistic Markets (Cournot Equilibrium, Bertrand Equilibrium, Stackleberg Equilibrium).	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:	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
24	**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 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.	• Classroom teaching • Use 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** 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. 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.	• Classroom teaching • Use 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-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	• Classroom teaching • Use 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 fiscal policies; centre-state financial relations.	

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.