

Subject Title: Studies on Bangladesh Economy (232205)

Course Teacher: Shimul Kumar and M. Mehedi Hasan

Chapter No & Chapter Title	Number of Classes with Class Title	Learning Outcomes At the end of the class the students would be able to
1. The Economy of Bangladesh in Transition (T-11)	1. The Pre-Colonial Period	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Remembering: Identify key features of the pre-colonial economy and society in Bangladesh, focusing on agriculture, trade, and local governance structures.2. Understanding: Describe the political and social organization of Bengal in the pre-colonial period, particularly under the rule of regional dynasties and empires.3. Analyzing: Analyze the influence of regional trade routes and cultural exchanges on the development of Bengal's economy and society during the pre-colonial era.4. Evaluating: Evaluate the long-term impact of pre-colonial economic and political structures on the future development of Bangladesh, particularly in terms of governance and social stratification.
	2. The Colonial Period (British Rule)	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Remembering: Recall the key events and policies during British colonial rule in Bengal, including land revenue systems, the introduction of cash crops, and the Bengal Famine of 1943.2. Understanding: Explain how British colonial policies, such as the deindustrialization of Bengal and the introduction of a cash-crop economy, transformed its economy and society.3. Analyzing: Analyze the effects of British colonial rule on the political and economic structures of Bengal, focusing on issues like land taxation and the suppression of indigenous industries.4. Evaluating: Critically assess the legacy of colonialism in shaping modern Bangladesh's economic challenges, including poverty, infrastructure deficits, and industrial dependency.
	3. The Pakistan Period (1947-1971)	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Remembering: Identify significant political events during the Pakistan period, such as the Language Movement of 1952 and the 1970 elections.2. Understanding: Describe the economic and political conditions in East Pakistan (now Bangladesh) during the Pakistan period, focusing on the political, social, and economic disparities between East and West Pakistan.3. Analyzing: Analyze the factors that contributed to the growing tensions between East and West Pakistan, leading to the Bangladesh Liberation War in 1971.4. Evaluating: Evaluate the impact of political and economic policies during the Pakistan period on the eventual independence of Bangladesh, considering issues of exploitation, inequality, and national identity

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2. Overview of the Economy of Bangladesh (T-12)	4. Overview of the Economy of Bangladesh	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the key characteristics of Bangladesh's economy 2. Describe the composition and structural changes over time 3. Identify the major sectors driving economic growth
	5. GDP – Sectoral Contribution and Overall Growth Trend	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyze the GDP growth trend in Bangladesh 2. Evaluate the contributions of different sectors to GDP 3. Discuss factors influencing overall economic growth
	6. Labor Force and Informal Sector	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the structure and trends of Bangladesh's labor force 2. Assess the significance and challenges of the informal sector 3. Discuss labor market dynamics and employment generation
	7. Non-Market Activities (NMWs) and Their Contribution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define and categorize non-market activities (NMWs) 2. Analyze the economic significance of unpaid and informal work 3. Discuss policy measures for recognizing and valuing NMWs
3. Population and Human Resource Development (T-11)	8. Growth, Size, and Composition of Population	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remembering: Identify key demographic indicators such as population size, growth rate, and population density in Bangladesh. 2. Understanding: Describe the trends in population growth in Bangladesh over the past few decades and their effects on the economy and society. 3. Analyzing: Analyze the factors contributing to population growth in Bangladesh, including birth rates, death rates, and migration patterns. 4. Evaluating: Assess the implications of the current population size and growth rate on Bangladesh's sustainable development, focusing on urbanization, resources, and infrastructure.
	9. Population Policy of Bangladesh	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remembering: Recall the main objectives and strategies of Bangladesh's population policy over the years, particularly family planning and fertility reduction. 2. Understanding: Explain how Bangladesh's population policy has evolved and its impact on the country's demographic structure. 3. Analyzing: Analyze the effectiveness of Bangladesh's population control measures in managing rapid population growth and improving family welfare. 4. Evaluating: Evaluate the success and limitations of the population policy in terms of achieving demographic and socio-economic goals, such as improved living standards and gender equality.
	10. Education and Human Resource Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remembering: Identify the key educational programs and policies aimed at improving human capital development in Bangladesh, such as literacy campaigns and primary education expansion. 2. Understanding: Describe the relationship between education and human resource development in Bangladesh, focusing on the role of education in economic growth. 3. Analyzing: Analyze the challenges in the education sector, such as dropout rates, gender disparities, and regional inequalities, and their impact on human resource development.

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		4. Evaluating: Critically evaluate the role of education in shaping Bangladesh's human resources and its potential to meet future economic challenges, including the shift to a knowledge-based economy.
	11. Health and Population Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remembering: Identify key health indicators in Bangladesh, such as life expectancy, maternal and child health, and disease prevalence. 2. Understanding: Explain how health services and healthcare policies have contributed to improving population health outcomes in Bangladesh. 3. Analyzing: Analyze the impact of population health on the country's economic development, particularly in terms of labor productivity and human capital formation. 4. Evaluating: Evaluate the effectiveness of health policies in addressing issues like infectious diseases, maternal health, and child mortality, and their overall impact on human development.
	12. Resource Allocation and Realization in Human Resource Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remembering: Recall key resources allocated for human resource development, including government spending on education, healthcare, and social services. 2. Understanding: Describe how resources are distributed across different sectors and regions in Bangladesh to support human resource development. 3. Analyzing: Analyze the challenges in resource allocation, such as budget constraints and regional disparities, and their effects on human resource development outcomes. 4. Evaluating: Critically assesses the efficiency of resource allocation in achieving human development goals, including the realization of benefits in education, health, and employment opportunities.
4. Agriculture and Rural Economy (T-12)	13. Features and Role of Agriculture in the Economy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the key features of Bangladesh's agricultural sector 2. Assess the role of agriculture in economic development 3. Analyze the interdependence between agriculture and industry
	14. Problems of Agriculture, Sharecropping, and Farm Productivity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the key problems facing agriculture in Bangladesh 2. Evaluate the efficiency of sharecropping in agricultural production 3. Analyze how farm size affects productivity
	15. Marketing, Credit, Modernization, and Rural Economic Structure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Examine the agricultural marketing system and its challenges 2. Assess the impact of credit and financial institutions on rural agriculture 3. Discuss the modernization trends in agriculture and their effects
	16. Institutions, Rural Development Approaches, and Government/NGO Programs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the role of institutions in rural development 2. Analyze government policies and programs for rural development 3. Assess the contribution of NGOs to rural economic growth

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5. Industry (T-11)	17. Size and Composition of Industries in Bangladesh	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remembering: Identify the key sectors that make up the industrial composition of Bangladesh, focusing on large, medium, small, and rural industries. 2. Understanding: Describe the differences in the structure and characteristics of large, medium, small, and rural industries in terms of scale, output, and employment. 3. Analyzing: Analyze the role of large, medium, and small industries in the overall economic development of Bangladesh, including their contribution to GDP and employment. 4. Evaluating: Evaluate the challenges and opportunities posed by the growth of small and rural industries in Bangladesh's economy, especially in terms of sustainable development and regional balance.
	18. Public and Private Industries in Bangladesh	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remembering: Recall key examples of public and private sector industries in Bangladesh and their roles in the economy. 2. Understanding: Explain the differences between public and private industries in Bangladesh, particularly in terms of ownership, management, and economic contribution. 3. Analyzing: Analyze the strengths and weaknesses of public versus private industries in Bangladesh, focusing on efficiency, innovation, and service delivery. 4. Evaluating: Critically assess the impact of the public-private divide on industrial growth and economic development in Bangladesh, considering issues like privatization, regulation, and government support.
	19. Problems and Prospects of Industrial Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remembering: Identify the major problems facing industries in Bangladesh, such as infrastructure deficits, energy shortages, and labor issues. 2. Understanding: Describe the prospects for industrial development in Bangladesh, particularly in terms of diversification, export potential, and technological advancement. 3. Analyzing: Analyze the key challenges facing the industrial sector in Bangladesh, such as competition from low-cost manufacturing countries and the need for modern technology. 4. Evaluating: Evaluate the potential of industrial growth to address socio-economic challenges, such as poverty, unemployment, and regional development, in Bangladesh.
	20. Finance and Industrial Policy in Bangladesh	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remembering: Recall the key elements of industrial policy in Bangladesh, including the role of government support, incentives, and regulations. 2. Understanding: Explain the importance of finance in the growth of industries in Bangladesh, focusing on access to credit, investments, and government schemes. 3. Analyzing: Analyze the impact of industrial policies and financial mechanisms on the development of both large and small industries in Bangladesh, highlighting any trends or shifts.

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		4. Evaluating: Critically assess the effectiveness of Bangladesh's industrial policy in fostering industrial growth and addressing issues like financing gaps, technological upgrading, and global competition.
6. Urbanization (T-12)	21. Features of Urbanization and Components of Urban Growth	1. Define and explain the key features of urbanization 2. Analyze the trends and patterns of urbanization in Bangladesh 5. Identify and evaluate the components driving urban growth
	22. Urban Concentration and Rural-Urban Disparity in Resource Allocation	1. Explain the concept of urban concentration and its effects 2. Assess the disparities in resource allocation between urban and rural areas 3. Discuss the economic and social consequences of uneven urban development
	23. Social Implications of Urbanization	1. Evaluate the impact of urbanization on employment and living conditions 2. Analyze the rise of urban poverty and informal settlements 3. Discuss the social and environmental consequences of rapid urbanization
	24. Review of Policies on Urban Issues	1. Identify key policies addressing urban challenges in Bangladesh 2. Assess the effectiveness of government and NGO-led urban initiatives 3. Propose strategies for achieving sustainable urbanization
7. Foreign Trade and Foreign Investment (T-11)	25. Volume, Composition, and Direction of Foreign Trade	1. Remembering: Identify the major trading partners of Bangladesh and the key exports and imports in the country's foreign trade. 2. Understanding: Describe the volume and composition of Bangladesh's foreign trade, including the role of textiles, garments, and agriculture in exports. 3. Analyzing: Analyze the trends in the direction of Bangladesh's foreign trade, such as its shift from primarily regional trade to global markets. 4. Evaluating: Evaluate the impact of changes in the volume and composition of Bangladesh's foreign trade on its economic growth and development prospects.
	26. Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments	1. Recall the definitions and components of the balance of trade and balance of payments, including the current account and capital account. 2. Understanding: Explain how the balance of trade affects the overall balance of payments and the implications of trade deficits or surpluses for an economy. 3. Analyzing: Analyze the reasons behind Bangladesh's balance of trade deficits and how these deficits impact its economic stability and foreign exchange reserves. 4. Evaluating: Evaluate the effectiveness of Bangladesh's strategies for addressing its balance of payments issues, considering the role of remittances, exports, and foreign aid.
	27. WTO and Bangladesh; Foreign Investment and its Effects	1. Identify the main functions of the World Trade Organization (WTO) and its role in global trade agreements. 2. Understanding: Describe how Bangladesh interacts with the WTO and the benefits it gains from being a member, such

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		<p>as trade facilitation and dispute resolution.</p> <p>3. Analyzing: Analyze the impact of foreign investment on Bangladesh's economy, focusing on key sectors such as textiles, manufacturing, and infrastructure.</p> <p>4. Evaluating: Critically evaluate the effects of foreign investment on Bangladesh's industrial growth, employment, and technology transfer, considering both positive and negative impacts.</p>
	28. Foreign Investment Policy and Its Effects	<p>1. Remembering: Recall the key components of Bangladesh's foreign investment policy, such as incentives for foreign investors and the legal framework governing investment.</p> <p>2. Understanding: Explain how foreign investment policies in Bangladesh aim to attract and retain foreign capital in critical sectors like energy, manufacturing, and services.</p> <p>3. Analyzing: Analyze the challenges that foreign investors face in Bangladesh, including political risks, infrastructure issues, and regulatory barriers.</p> <p>4. Evaluating: Evaluate the effectiveness of Bangladesh's foreign investment policy in boosting economic development, creating jobs, and fostering technological innovation.</p>
8. Globalization and Bangladesh Economy (T-12)	29. Globalization and Its Impact on the Bangladesh Economy	<p>1. Explain the concept and dimensions of globalization</p> <p>2. Analyze how globalization has influenced Bangladesh's trade, investment, and economy</p> <p>3. Discuss the role of international institutions in shaping Bangladesh's economic policies</p>
	30. Opportunities and Challenges of Globalization for Bangladesh	<p>1. Identify the key opportunities globalization offers to Bangladesh</p> <p>2. Evaluate the challenges posed by globalization to the country's economy</p> <p>3. Discuss policy measures to enhance the positive impacts of globalization</p>
	31. Policy Responses and Strategies for Bangladesh in the Global Economy	<p>1. Discuss key policy measures to enhance Bangladesh's position in the global economy</p> <p>2. Assess the effectiveness of trade agreements and export policies</p> <p>3. Propose strategies for sustainable and inclusive economic growth in a globalized world</p>
9. Poverty (T-11)	32. Nature and Dimensions of Poverty in Bangladesh	<p>1. Remembering: Identify the key characteristics and indicators of poverty in Bangladesh, such as income levels, access to education, and healthcare.</p> <p>2. Understanding: Describe the different dimensions of poverty in Bangladesh, including economic, social, and psychological aspects of poverty.</p> <p>3. Analyzing: Analyze the underlying causes of poverty in Bangladesh, focusing on factors like income inequality, lack of access to basic services, and regional disparities.</p> <p>4. Evaluating: Assess the overall impact of poverty on national development, considering its effects on economic growth, social stability, and human capital.</p>

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	33. Poverty Alleviation Interventions in Bangladesh	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remembering: Recall the major poverty alleviation programs and policies introduced by the Government of Bangladesh (GOB) and NGOs over the years, such as microfinance and social safety nets. 2. Understanding: Explain how interventions like cash transfers, food aid, and employment programs have contributed to reducing poverty in Bangladesh. 3. Analyzing: Analyze the strengths and limitations of various poverty alleviation interventions, particularly the role of microfinance and rural development programs. 4. Evaluating: Critically evaluate the effectiveness of these interventions in addressing both the causes and consequences of poverty in Bangladesh, focusing on long-term sustainability.
	34. The Role of GOB and NGOs in Poverty Alleviation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remembering: Identify the key roles of the Government of Bangladesh (GOB) and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in poverty alleviation. 2. Understanding: Describe the strategies used by the GOB and NGOs to improve the living conditions of the poor, focusing on their collaboration and sectoral approaches. 3. Analyzing: Analyze the differences between GOB-led and NGO-led poverty alleviation efforts, particularly in terms of reach, impact, and sustainability. 4. Evaluating: Evaluate the contributions of GOB and NGOs in the fight against poverty, assessing their effectiveness and identifying areas for improvement in policy and implementation.
10. Women and Development (T-12)	35. Gender Issues in Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the role of gender in economic development 2. Analyze key gender disparities in education, employment, and income 3. Discuss social and cultural challenges affecting women's development
	36. Women's Productive Activities and Share of Resources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evaluate women's role in different sectors of the economy 2. Assess the contribution of women to the informal economy 3. Analyze the gender gap in resource ownership and its economic impact
	37. Policies and Constraints Affecting Women's Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify key policies aimed at women's development in Bangladesh 2. Analyze constraints affecting gender equality and women's economic participation 3. Assess the role of NGOs and international efforts in promoting gender development