Subject Title: Public Finance (232211) **Course Teacher:** Md Mohiul Islam Talukdar and Hasina Aktar Banu

Chapter No & Chapter Title	Number of Classes with Class Title	Learning Outcomes
1. Theory of Public Goods (T-4)	 Introduction to Public Goods and Their Characteristics 	 At the end of the class the students would be able to Define public goods and explain the concept of non-rivalry and non-excludability. Identify and explain the key characteristics of public goods. Differentiate between public goods and other types of goods based on excludability and rivalr
	2. Pure Public Goods vs. Impure Public Goods	 Distinguish between pure public goods (those that exhibit both non-rivalry and non-excludability) and impure public goods (those that partially exhibit these characteristics). Analyze real-world examples of pure and impure public goods. Discuss how the degree of "impurity" impacts the provision and consumption of these goods
	3. Public Goods, Private Goods, and Club Goods	 Define and compare public goods, private goods, and club goods in terms of rivalry and excludability. Classify various goods as public, private, or club goods based on their characteristics. Understand the economic and social implications of these different types of goods
	4. The Free Rider Phenomenon	 Define the free rider phenomenon and explain how it relates to public goods. Analyze the negative effects of free riders on the provision of public goods. Explore examples of free rider behavior in various sectors (e.g., healthcare, national defense).
	5. The Prisoner's Dilemma and Public Goods Provision	 Explain the concept of the Prisoner's Dilemma and its application to public goods. Understand how individual rationality can lead to collectively inefficient outcomes in the provision of public goods. Discuss strategies to overcome the Prisoner's Dilemma in the context of public goods.
2. Public Income and Expenditure (T-4)	6. Introduction to Public Finance	 Understand the concept of public finance and its significance in economic management. Identify the primary sources of government revenue. Recognize the major categories of public expenditure
	 Detailed Analysis of Revenue Sources 	 Analyze the different types of taxes and their economic implications. Examine non-tax revenue mechanisms and their roles in public finance. Evaluate the impact of grants, aid, and borrowing on government budgets
	8. Effects of Public Expenditure on the Economy	 Analyze the short-term and long-term impacts of public spending on economic growth. Evaluate the role of public expenditure in income redistribution and social welfare. Discuss the challenges and considerations in managing public expenditure

3. Theory of	1	. Define Externalities 2. Analysis of Externalities and Their Impact on Markets
Externalities (T-3)	externalities	
	1 . C . 1	 Explain Externalities and Market Failure Explain Externalities and Market Failure
	the presence of externalities- Pigou's solution	. Define and describe the concept of externalities and explain Pigou's solution for market correction, including the role of taxes or subsidies in addressing negative and positive externalities.
		2. Analyze a real-world scenario involving externalities (e.g., pollution) and evaluate the effectiveness of Pigou's solution in correcting market failures
	12. The Coase theorem 1	. Define the Coase Theorem and describe its key principles, including the idea that private parties can negotiate solutions to externalities without government intervention, assuming well-defined property rights and low transaction costs.
	2	2. Analyze a case study of an externality (such as noise pollution or environmental damage) and evaluate the applicability of the Coase Theorem in resolving the issue, considering factors such as transaction costs, property rights, and the role of government in facilitating negotiations.
	commons	 Analyze the impact of individual and collective decision- making on shared resources by examining real-world examples of the tragedy of the commons. Evaluate potential policy solutions to mitigate the effects of the tragedy of the commons and justify which approach would be most effective in a given scenario.
4. Burden of Taxation (T-4)	Taxation – Benefit and Ability to Pay 2	 Define and explain the Benefit Approach and the Ability to Pay Approach to taxation. Compare and contrast the two approaches with examples. Analyze the advantages and disadvantages of each approach in taxation policy.
	Definition and Classification 2	 Define taxable capacity and its significance in public finance. Classify taxable capacity into absolute and relative taxable capacity. Understand factors influencing a country's taxable capacity.
	Capacity in 2	 Identify the causes of low taxable capacity in Bangladesh. Discuss the challenges in increasing tax revenue. Evaluate the steps taken by the government to improve taxation
5. Impact, Incidence and Effects of Taxation (T-3)	incidence of direct and indirect taxation	 Explain the differences between direct and indirect taxation and describe how tax shifting influences the incidence of taxation. Assess the economic consequences of tax policies by evaluating how the shifting and incidence of direct and indirect taxes affect different stakeholders, such as consumers, businesses, and the government.
	under different cost and market situation	 Describe how the incidence of taxation varies under different market structures, such as perfect competition and monopoly. Evaluate the effects of taxation on producers and consumers in different cost and market conditions, determining who bears the greater tax burden in each scenario.

	elasticity of demand and supply price elasticity of de 2. Assess the impact o relationship between	cidence of taxation is influenced by the emand and supply. If tax policies by analyzing the n tax incidence and the elasticity of in different market scenarios.
	 taxes- income tax, property tax, corporation tax 2. Analyze the extent t property tax, and co 	urden of income tax, property tax, and be shifted between different economic to which the shifting of income tax, prporation tax affects consumers, ernment revenue in different economic
	on consumption, savings, capital formation, 2. Evaluate the overall	e tax influences individual decisions ion, savings, investment, work effort, l economic impact of income taxation by on capital formation, labor supply, and c growth.
6. Public Debt (T-3)	public debtits role in economic2. Assess the advantag different economic	asons governments incur public debt and management. ges and disadvantages of public debt in contexts, evaluating its impact on nd future generations.
	problems with public debt common challenges 2. Evaluate the econom	sources of public debt and explain the associated with its accumulation. nic consequences of different sources of ng their long-term sustainability and bility.
	debt; 2. Assess the long-term	t of the burden of public debt and how it tors of the economy. n implications of public debt on ntergenerational equity, and government
	and debt policy inflation, and govern 2. Evaluate the effective	of public debt on economic growth, nment spending. veness of different debt policies in bt and their impact on long-term
	Bangladesh since liberation debt in Bangladesh 2. Assess the impact of	ds and key factors influencing public since its liberation in 1971. f Bangladesh's public debt policies on levelopment, and fiscal sustainability
	on consumption 2. Evaluate the long-te	debt influences consumer spending terest rates, and government borrowing. erm impact of rising public debt on otion patterns and overall economic
	internal resource mobilization 2. Assess the effective internal resource mo sustainable develope	
7. Budget (T-4)		games and economic behaviorDefine and on a balanced budget, deficit budget, and

		2. Explain the significance of revenue budget and capital budget in government planning.
		3. Analyze the advantages and disadvantages of different types of budgets in economic policy.
	30. Budget Multiplier and Its Impact on Economic Growth	 Explain how government spending affects national income through the multiplier effect. Analyze the impact of fiscal policies on employment, inflation, and GDP growth.
	31. Characteristics of an Ideal Budget & Budgeting in Developed vs. Developing Nations	 Explain Walras model of General Equilibrium. Identify the key characteristics of an ideal budget. Compare and contrast budgeting strategies in developed and developing nations. Evaluate the challenges and reforms in budgeting for economic stability.