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collection.

Processing and Analysis of Data

Processing operations, Elements/Types of analysis, Measure of central tendency, dispersion, Asymmetry, Simple, multiple and partial correlation, Simple and multiple regression analysis, Association in case of attributes.

Parametric Test of Hypothesis

Basic concepts and procedure for hypothesis testing, Power of a test, Test of hypothesis about mean and difference between means, Test of hypothesis about proportions and difference between proportions, Variance, Equality of variance, and Correlation coefficient, Limitations of test of hypothesis.

Steps in Report Writing

Meaning and need of report writing, Techniques, precautions and significance of report writing, steps in writing report, Layout of research reports, Types of reports, Oral presentation, Mechanics of writing a research report, Precautions for writing research reports.

Report Writing

Abstract, Introduction, Literature review, Methods and data collection, Findings and interpretation, Conclusion and suggestions, References.

Recommended Books:

- Kothari, C. R (2008). Research methodology: Methods and techniques. New Delhi, New Age International Publishers.
- Saunders, M. (2005). Research methods for business studies. Singapore, Pearson Education
- Monette D. R., Sullivan, T.J., & Dejong, C.R. (2010). Applied social research: A tool for the human services. Belmont, CA: Linda Schreiber-Ganster.

Code: ECON-304

Title: Major Issues in Pakistan Economy

Credit Hours: 03

Prerequisite: Intermediate Microeconomics and Intermediate Macroeconomics

Objectives:

This course is designed for the students to understand composition of Pakistan Economy and its management during different government regimes. They will also learn issues related to agriculture, manufacturing, and services sectors. They will also be familiarized with various issues like unemployment, inflation, poverty, and income distribution.

Course Contents

Overview of Pakistan Economy

Development Experience, Approaches, Policies, and Outcomes. Identification of Issues: The era of 1950s, 1960s, 1970s, 1980s, 1990s and 2000s. Structural Change and Sources of

Growth. Emergence of Economic Issues, Human Resource Development, Unemployment, Poverty, Income Distribution, Debt, Deficit etc. Growth with limited development in Pakistan.

Development Planning and Resource Mobilization

Agricultural Development Policies and Priorities, Major Targets of Develop Plans and Emerging Issues; Neglects and Successes: Mobilization of Domestic Resources; Shortages, Deficits and Role of Foreign Aid. Agricultural vs. Industrial Development Debate. Agricultural Adequacy.

Agriculture and Industrial Development: Emerging Issues

Pattern of Agricultural and Industrial Development, Land Reforms and Its Impacts, the Role of Green Revolution and its Impacts: Present Status. Agricultural Price Policy and Income Tax. Sectoral Terms of Trade. Industrial Development Policies and Strategies. Development of Large and Small Industries. Value Added: Manufacturing Goods vs. Primary Goods Production. Agriculture vs. Industry: Development Debate.

Sectoral Development, Employment Pattern and Unemployment

Sectoral Priorities and Development Issues. Human Resource Development and Emerging Issues: Population Growth, Labour Force Participation Rate and Employment Pattern, Unemployment and Underemployment, Forecasting Manpower Needs and Employment. Strategies to combat unemployment. Criteria to Measure Unemployment / Underemployment: Time Criterion, Productivity Criterion and New Index of Unemployment: Application to Pakistan and Empirical Evidences. Good Governance, Social Action Plan and its Impact. Role of Institution in Development. Social Sectors development vs. High Return Sectors: Growth trade off.

International Debt and Dependency

Concepts of Foreign Aid and Debt. Borrowing vs. Domestic Reserve Mobilization (failure). Size of Foreign Debt, Debt Saving and its Impacts. Strategies to combat with High Debt: Saving Policy, Foreign Trade Promotion, Cutting non-development Expenditures, Rescheduling and its Impacts. Debt Management in Pakistan and its Impacts. Debt Modeling and Future Implications.

Poverty and Income Distribution

Pattern of Income Distribution: Rural and Urban. Definitions and Approaches to Measure Poverty: Income Approach, Expenditure Approach, Basic Needs Approach, Poverty of Participatory Index (POPI). How to Combat Poverty: Growth Strategy, Basic Needs, Labour Intensive Investment: Education / Training etc. and Social Action Plan (SAP), its Role and Critical Review, Evasion of Policies / Strategies to Combat Poverty and Improving Income Distribution: Critical Evaluation. Neglect of Human Resource Development. Child Labour. Factors Productivity Issues.

Inflation, Foreign Trade Deficit and Emerging Issues

Sources of Inflation in Pakistan. Policies to Combat Inflation and their Impacts. Trade Performance, Instability and its Impacts. Policies to Combat Deficit and Trade Instability. WTO and its Impacts. Reforms and Further Needs. Expected Impacts of WTO and Challenges.

Terms of Trade Issues, Market Access and Health Related Rates.

Recommended Books:

- S. Akbar Zaidi, (2011). Issues in Pakistan's Economy, 2nd edition. Oxford University Press.
- Shahrukh Rafi Khan. (2004). Fifty Years of Pakistan's Economy: Traditional Topics and Contemporary Concerns, Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Mahboob ul Haq, (1989). A Profile of Poverty in Pakistan, Oxford University Press for the Centre for Human Development (MHCHD).
- Mahboob ul Haq. (1999). Human Development in South Asia: The Crisis of Governance, Karachi: Oxford University Press for the Human Development Centre.
- World Bank, World Development Reports.

Code: ECON-305

Title: Econometrics-I

Credit Hours: 03

Prerequisite: Elementary Statistics, Probability and Probability Distributions

Objectives:

This is a foundation course for enabling the students of Economics to analytically formulate and statistically estimate the economic problems for verifying the empirical validity of theoretical models. The course contents range from data transformation to the analyses of both latitudinal and longitudinal data. The analytical skill is supported by the usage of different Econometrics Software.

Lab work

The students are required to devote at least two hours per week to computer laboratory. They have to attend classes to learn various Econometrics software for practical application of Econometric models they have learnt so far.

Course Contents

Introduction

Definition and scope of Econometrics, Economic theory as the basis for empirical analysis, Mathematical and Econometric models, Application of Statistical techniques to Economic data, Ingredients of Econometric modeling: Specification, Estimation, Evaluation and Forecasting. Data Types and Sources, Cross-sectional data, time-series data and pool data, Data at current and constant prices, Sources of data.

The Simple Two-Variable Model

Simple Regression function, population and regression function, linear regression function: linearity in variables and linearity in parameters, Simple Regression Analysis: Estimation, Method of Ordinary Least Squares (OLS), Estimation of regression, equation using OLS, Standard error of estimates, Numerical properties of OLS estimators, Statistical properties of OLS estimators (BLUE), Classical Linear Regression Model (CLRM), Assumptions of CLRM, Estimation of the coefficient of determination, Interval estimation of regression