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<th>Year-1 Term-I</th>
<th>Course code</th>
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<td>Introductory Microeconomics</td>
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<td>ECO 1103</td>
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<td>ECO 1207</td>
<td>Principles of Accounting</td>
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<td>Mathematical Economics</td>
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<td>ECO 4205</td>
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<td>ECO 4207</td>
<td>History of Economic Thought</td>
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Content

ECO 1101: Introductory Microeconomics

Topics

1. **Introduction**
   Definition and scope of economics; basic concepts and tools used in economics; economic problem - scarcity of resources; economic method – types of economics; microeconomics vs. macroeconomics; measuring economic variables.

2. **Demand, Supply and the Market**
   Concepts of demand and supply; market equilibrium; laws of demand and supply; shifting demand and supply curves; application of demand and supply; price ceiling and price floor; various elasticities of demand and supply; measurement of elasticity; elasticity and consumer expenditures; application of elasticity concepts.

3. **Theory of Consumer Behaviour**
   Utility analysis of demand; paradox of value; law of diminishing marginal utility; law of equi-marginal principle; cardinal vs. ordinal utility; consumer’s preference - law of preference; indifference curve analysis; properties of indifference curves; different shapes of indifference curves; budget constraints; consumer's equilibrium; derivation of demand curve using indifference curves; complements and substitutes; elementary concepts of income and substitution effects of a price change; consumer and producer surplus,

4. **Theory of Firm**
   Production and costs - production function; single variable input; total, average and marginal products; law of diminishing marginal returns; stages of production; several variable inputs; law of variable proportions; short run and long run production, and cost concepts with relevant graphical analysis; iso-quant, iso-cost and producers’ equilibrium; returns to scale.

5. **Theory of Business Organization**
   Business firms and the market; why do firms exist; objective(s) of firms; different types of business firms, and their advantages and disadvantages; financing corporate activity,

6. **Market**
   Structure of markets; characteristics of different types of markets; perfect competition and monopoly - price and output determination, monopolistic competition.

References

Topics

1. Theory of Set
   Definitions (Set, element, finite infinite, null unique, equal, equivalence, subset, comparability, disjoint, family, power, universal) Venn diagram, representation of sets, basic operations (union, difference, intersection), De Morgan's law, idempotent law, identity law, partition numbers and elements of sets etc.

2. Economic Models
   Variables, Constants, Parameters, Equations, Identities, the Real Number System, the Concept of Sets and Operations on Set, Equations, Functions, Types of Functions, Graphs, Slopes and Intercepts.

3. The Derivative

4. Uses of the derivative in Mathematics and Economics
   Increasing and decreasing functions, concavity and convexity, Relative Extrema, Inflection point, Optimization of functions, Successive derivative test for optimization, Marginal concept, Optimizing Economic Variables.

5. Calculus of Multivariable Functions
   Functions of Several Variables and Partial Derivatives.

6. Constrained Optimization
   First and Second Order Conditions, Lagrange Multiplier, Economic Applications, Constrained Optimization of CES Production Function.

7. Economic Application

8. Differentials
   Total Differential, Rules of Differentials, Total Derivative.

References

ECO 1105: Statistics-I

Topics

1. **Introduction of Statistics**
   Defining Statistics, Characteristics of Statistics, Uses and Importance of Statistics

2. **Variable and Frequency Distribution**
   Population and Sample, Defining a variable, Frequency Distribution, Graphical Representation of Frequency Distribution

3. **Summarizing of Data**
   Meaning of Data, Types of Data, Summarizing and Presenting Data, Presenting Data by Graphs and Diagrams,

4. **Descriptive Statistics I: Central Tendency**

5. **Descriptive Statistics II: Dispersion**
   Meaning of Dispersion, Characteristics of an Ideal Measure of Dispersion, Measures of Dispersion, Absolute measure: Standard Deviation, Mean Deviation, Relative measure: Co-efficient of variation, Co-efficient of mean deviation.

6. **Simple Random Sampling**
   Simple random sampling stratified random sampling, cluster sampling, two stage and multi stage sampling.

7. **Probability and Probability Distribution**
   Definition of various term, Definitions of probability: Mathematical or classical or a-priori definition of probability Statistical or empirical or a-posteriori definition of probability, Laws of probability: Additive law of probability (for mutually exclusive events) Additive law of Probability (for not mutually exclusive events), Compound Event, Marginal Probability and conditional probability, Independent and Dependent events, Multiplicative law of Probability (for dependent events), Random variable, probability function, probability density function, Discrete distribution: Binomial distribution, Poisson distribution, Continuous distribution: Nominal distribution.

8. **Index Numbers**
   Price Relatives, Aggregate Price Indices, Consumer & Producer Price Index, Deflating, Splicing, Base Shifting.

References

ECO 1107: English Language

Topics  (Developing Writing, Reading, Listening, and Speaking Skills)

1. Grammar
   Subject-verb agreement, Sentence correction, Tense, Basic sentence pattern, Conditional sentence, Causative and problem verbs, Transformation, Passage narration, Phrase and idioms, Voice change, Word Choice – Vocabulary – Antonym, Synonym, Homonym, Homograph, Homophone, Proofreading, Practical usage of English etc.

2. Comprehension
   Unseen

3. Writing section
   Essay/Story writing, CV/Resume with cover letter, Job application (with or without objectives), Business letter, Sales letter, Claim and adjustment letter etc.

4. Speaking
   As instructed by course teacher.

5. Listening
   As instructed by course teacher.

References

ECO 1109: Introduction to Computer Analysis and Communication-I

Topics

1. **Introduction**
   History & Generation of Computer, Classification of Computer, Components of Computer System and Application of Computer.

2. **Number Systems and Logic Gates**: Binary, Octal and Hexadecimal Number System, 2’s Complement System; Codes: ASCII, BCD, EBCDIC and Unicode, Parity Bit.

3. **Input/output**
   Keyboard, Mouse, Monitor, Printer Types, OMR, OCR, MICR, Scanner and Other Input Output Devices.

4. **Computer Hardware**
   CPU, Motherboard, Expansion Slots and Cards, Main Memory- RAM, ROM; Secondary Memory- Cache Memory, Floppy Disk, Hard Disk, CD ROM.

5. **Software**

References

ECO 1112: Application of Mathematics and Statistics in Economics-I (Lab)

Topics

Mathematical tools and theorems; Construction of frequency distribution. Graphical representation. Computation of measures of location, variation, skewness and kurtosis. Graphical location of median, mode and quintals. Fitting binomial, Poisson and nominal distribution. Use of or Selection of samples (Simple random, stratified, cluster, two stage and multi stage) using random number tables.

References

ECO 1201: Introductory Macroeconomics

Topics

1. Introduction to Macroeconomics
   Definition of macroeconomics; macroeconomic performance, objectives and instruments of macroeconomics.

2. Measuring national Product and National income
   GNP vs. GDP - concept and measurement; GDP and GNI; NI and personal disposable income; GDP and spending; nominal and real GDP; comparing income levels between different countries.

3. Determination of National Income and Investment
   The circular flow; components of aggregate demand and planned spending; aggregate demand; equilibrium output; changes in equilibrium output; the multiplier; investment, the paradox of thrift.

4. Money and Banking
   Definition and functions of money; different types of money; banking – from goldsmith banking to modern banking; commercial banks and multiple deposit creation.

5. Central Banking and Monetary System
   Functions of central bank, money supply, open market operations, high-powered money and the money stock, money multiplier.

6. Taxes and government expenditure
   Principles of taxation; types of taxation, heads of government expenditure.

7. Budget and Fiscal Policy
   Government in the circular flow; objectives of fiscal policy.

8. Inflation and Unemployment
   Types and causes of Inflation, expected & unexpected inflation: cost of inflation: money supply and the price level: velocity and quantity Equation, types and causes of unemployment, remedial measures, Phillips curves.

9. International Trade
   Concepts of absolute and comparative advantage; terms of trade; economics of protection - concepts on tariff and non-tariff barriers, arguments for & against protection.

References

ECO 1203: Mathematics for Economists-II

Topics

1. **Exponential and Logarithmic Functions**
   Exponential Functions and Logarithmic Functions.

2. **Differentiation of Exponential and Logarithmic Functions**
   Rules of Differentiation.

3. **Linear models and Matrix Algebra**

4. **Special Determinants and Matrices and their Use in Economics**
   The Jacobian, the Hessian, Higher-order Hessian, The Bordered Hessian for Constrained Optimization, the Characteristic Root Test.

5. **Integral Calculus**
   **The Indefinite Integral**- Rules of Integration, Integration by Substitution, Integration by Parts, Economic Applications.
   **The Definite Integral**- The Fundamental Theorem of Calculus, Properties of Definite Integral, Area between Curves, Improper Integrals, Economic Application, Domar Growth Model.

6. **Nonlinear Programming**

References


ECO 1205: Statistics-II

Topics

1. **Correlation and regression analysis**
   Fitting simple linear regression to observed data by the method of least squares. Two variable non-linear models that can be transformed into linear models, Measures of goodness of fit.

2. **Sampling distribution**
   Introduction to $\chi^2$, $t$ and $F$ distributions. Distribution of sample mean and correlation coefficient when the population distribution is normal. Introduction to the theory of estimation. Properties of estimates: unbiasedness, consistency, efficiency and sufficiency. Difference between standard deviation and standard error. Binomial Distribution, the Limiting Case of Binomial Distribution.

3. **Population and sample:**
   Hypothesis, null and alternative hypothesis, type I error, level of significance. Basic steps for testing hypothesis. Statistical test a population mean is equal to a specified value, equality of two population means (independent and correlated), a population proportion is equal to a specified value, equality of two population proportions, significance of correlation and regression coefficients, independence of attributes.

4. **Analysis of variance:** One way and two way classification. Basic experimental designs.

5. **Experimental Design:** Principles of experimental design: analysis of variance, Complete Randomised Design (CRD), Randomised Block Design (RBD) and Latin Square Design (LSD), SAS, SPSS and their applications, merits and demerits.

6. **Time Series and Forecasting**
   Different Types of Pattern, Moving Average and Exponential Smoothing, Seasonality and Trend.

References


ECO 1207: Principles of Accounting

Topics


8. **Reporting & Analyzing Inventory**: Classifying Inventory Determining Inventory Quantities Inventory costing, Statement Presentation & Analysis.

References


ECO 1209: Introduction to Computer Analysis and Communication-II

Topics

1. Internet and Networking
   LAN, MAN, WAN, Network Devices: Bridge, Router, Hub, Switch, Gateway, Modem, NIC, Transmission Media, Network Topology, Client-Server Technology, OSI Model, TCP/IP Protocol, Internet Application, Email, IRC, FTP, WWW, VOIP, WAP.

2. E-Commerce

3. English Language Communications
   The Ability to Use Tools, Programs and Software Designed Specifically for the Study of the English Language and Its Literature. Practical Activities to Learn How to Communicate in English Using Web-based Platforms. Activities in English to Learn How to Look for Information Using the University’s Electronic Resources.

References

ECO 122: Application of Mathematics and Statistics in Economics-II (Lab)

Topics
Mathematical tools and theorems; Simple correlation and regression analysis; Sampling distribution; Population and sample; Analysis of variance.

References
ECO 2101: Intermediate Microeconomics-I

Topics

1. **Introduction**
   Definition of microeconomics, important and uses of microeconomics, limitations of microeconomics, interdependence between micro and macroeconomics.

2. **Budget Constraint**
   Idea of Budget Constraint, Composite Goods, Properties of the Budget Set, Changes in the Budget Line, the Numeraire, and Applications: Taxes, Subsidies and Rationing, the Food Stamp Program.

3. **Utility and Indifference curve**
   Utility and Choice, Marginal Utility, Diminishing Marginal Utility, Equi-marginal Principle, Indifference Curves and their Properties, Budget Sets, Equilibrium of the Consumer with Indifference Curves and Budget Sets, Income and Substitution Effects, Deriving the Demand Curve from the Indifference Curves and Budget Sets, Complements and Substitutes, Consumer surplus. Consumer Preferences, Assumptions about Preferences, Indifference Curves, Examples of Preferences, Perfect Substitutes, Perfect Complements, Bads, Neutrals, Satiation, Discrete Goods, Well-Behaved Preferences (Include Non-Convex Preferences), the Marginal Rate of Substitution, Other Interpretations of the MRS.

4. **Revealed Preference**

5. **Demand**

6. **Slutsky Equation**
   The Substitution Effect, The Income Effect, Sign of the Substitution Effect, Total Change in Demand, The Law of Demand, Slutsky Substitution Effect vs. Hicks Substitution Effect, Compensated Demand Curves.

7. **Consumer’s Surplus**
   Constructing Utility from Demand, Interpretation of Consumer’s Surplus, Interpreting the Change in Consumer’s Surplus, Compensating and Equivalent Variations, Producer’s Surplus, Applications: Calculating Benefit-Cost Analysis and Rationing.

References

ECO 2103: Intermediate Macroeconomics-I

Topics

1. **Introduction to Macroeconomics**
   Definition and objectives of macroeconomics, How do we aggregate?, Macroeconomic transactors, Macroeconomic markets, Macroeconomic issues, Business cycle and phases in economic activities, Choices and macroeconomic tradeoffs, Macroeconomics policies, Economic concept: stock & flow variable, comparative & dynamic statics; Importance and limitations of macroeconomics, Interdependence of micro and macroeconomics.

2. **Circular Flow of Income & National Income Accounting**
   The circular flow of income and expenditure in two, three and four sector economy, Concepts of national income: GNP, GDP, NI, PI & DPI; Detail discussion about GDP: Concept & measurement, GDP vs. GNP, Growth rate of GDP, Nominal vs. real GDP, GDP deflator, Per capita GDP, Fluctuations in GDP, GDP as a measure of welfare, Importance of GDP; Concept of CPI, Measurement procedure of CPI, Problems in measuring cost of living, GDP deflator vs. CPI, Correcting economics variables for the effects of inflation, real and nominal interest rate; Purchasing power parity, Human development index.

3. **Determination of National Income - Keynesian Theory**
   Aggregate demand and it’s component, Principles of effective demand, Aggregate supply, Equilibrium level of national income in two, three and four sector open economy, Taxes and level of equilibrium income in three sector economy, How to overcome recession?, Concepts of inflationary and deflationary gap.

4. **Theory of Multiplier**
   Concept, assumption, derivation and importance of multiplier theory, Limiting cases of the value of multiplier, Leakages in multiplier process, The paradox of thrift and its process of aversion, The Keynesian explanation of great depression through multiplier theory.

5. **Unemployment and Inflation**

6. **Concepts of Consumption, Saving and Investment**
   Keyne’s psychological law of consumption, Propensity to consume: APC & MPC; Determinants of the consumption function, Concept of saving, Motives of saving, Propensity of Save: APS & MPS; Meaning and types of investment, Determinants of investment.

References


ECO 2105: Mathematical Economics

Topics

1. **Real Analysis**: Functions, Sets and Sequences of real numbers; Functions-definition and proofs; Composite function, Real valued function, One to one function, Maximum/minimum functions, Inverse function, Increasing/decreasing functions, Characteristic function, Even/odd functions, Concave/convex, Quasi-concave/quasi-convex functions; Open/closed sets, Convex sets, Bounded sets, Compact sets, Level sets, Superior/inferior sets- some properties and proofs; Intermediate value theorem of real analysis; Continuity and differentiability of functions; Sequences of real numbers-limit of sequences, Convergent/divergent sequence, Bounded sequence, Monotone sequence, Operations of convergent/divergent sequences, Cauchy sequence.

2. **Risk and Uncertainty**: Expected Utility Theory; Uncertainty-axioms of choice under uncertainty; Expected utility theorem; Certainty equivalent income, Cost of risk, Risk aversion, Risk neutral and Risk loving choices.

3. **Mathematical Programming**: Linear Programming, Non-linear Programming; Linear Programming- Simplex Method, Duality; Non-linear Programming- Graphical solution, Kuhn-Tucker Conditions

4. **Differential equations**: First order differential equations, Second order differential equations; First order differential equations- Exact differential equations, Separable equations; Second order differential equations- Complex roots

5. **Optimal Control Theory and Phase Diagram**: Static versus dynamic optimization; The maximum principle; Optimization problems involving discounting; Infinite time horizon problems; Free terminal time problems; Phase diagram

References


6. Dr. Md. Rafiqul Islam & Mohammad Osman Gani, Business Mathematics
1. **Introduction to Corporate Finance**
   Corporate Finance, the Balance Sheet Model of the Firm, Capital Structure Corporate Securities as Contingent Claims, the Corporate Firm, Agency Cost, Set-of-Contracts Perspectives, Managerial Goals, Separation of Ownership and Management, Financial Markets.

2. **Accounting Statements and Cash Flow**
   The Balance Sheet, the Income Statement, Financial Cash Flow.

3. **Value and Capital Budgeting**
   The Financial Market Economy, Making Consumption Choices Over Time, the Competitive Market, Practicing the Principle of Lending and Borrowing, Investment Decision, Corporate Investment Decision.

4. **Net Present Value**
   Future Value and Compounding, Present Value and Discounting, Compounding Periods, Perpetuity, Growing Perpetuity, Annuity, Growing Annuity.

5. **How to Value and Stocks**
   Pure Discount and Zero Coupon Bonds, Interest Rate and Bond Prices, Yield to Maturity, Present Value of Common Stocks, Dividend vs. Capital Gains, Valuation of Different Types of Stocks, Practice of Capital Budgeting, Estimation of Parameters in the Dividend-Discout model, Growth Opportunities, the Dividend-Growth Model and the NPVGO Model and Price-Earnings Ratio.

6. **Some Alternative Investment Rules**
   Payback Period Rule, Discounted Payback Period Rule, the Average Accounting Return, the Internal Rate of Return, the Profitability Index.

7. **Risk and Return**

8. **Securities Market**

9. **Banking Firm & Management of Financial Institutions**
   Bank Balance Sheet and General Principle of Bank Management; Managing Credit Risk; Off-Balance Sheet Activities; Financial Innovation.

10. **Central Banking**
    Functions of Bangladesh Bank; Credit Control; Instruments of Monetary Management.

11. **Commercial Banking**
    Types of Commercial Banking; Credit Creation; Commercial Banking Operation in Bangladesh.

12. **Negotiable Instruments**
    Cheque; Bill of Exchange; Promissory Note; Endorsement.
13. Economic Analysis of Banking Regulation
   Asymmetric Information and Bank Regulation; International Banking Regulation; Banking Sector Reform in Bangladesh.

14. Financial Derivatives
   Basic Concepts; Interest Forward Contracts; Financial Futures Markets; Option Contracts; Interest Rate Swaps.

References
ECO 2109: Political Science

Topics

1. **What is Political Science?** Overview, How Should We Define Politics? What is Power?

2. **Modern State:** What is the Modern State?, How Is It Different from a Nation?, How Does It Differ from Government?, Are States Becoming Obsolete?, Are There Alternatives?, Do We Really Need States?, What Do States Do for Us?


5. **Types of Government:** Parliamentary Government, Presidential Government, Which System is Better?

References


ECO 2201: Intermediate Microeconomics-II

Topics

1. Theory of Production
   The Production function, Stages of production, technological constraint, isocost, isoquant, the Least Cost Combination, Equating Marginal Revenue with Marginal Cost.

2. Theory of Firm
   Cobb - Douglas and CES production functions; elasticity of substitution; Euler’s theorem and its properties; input demand functions, duality in production, cost functions in short run and long run, envelope theorem.

3. Theory of Cost
   Concept of Cost Minimization, Revealed Cost Minimization, Returns to Scale and the Cost Function, Long-run and Short-run Costs, Fixed/Quasi-fixed Costs and Sunk Costs, Average Costs, Marginal Costs, Relationship Between Marginal Costs and Variable Costs, Marginal Cost Curves for Multiple Plants, Long-run Costs, Discrete Levels of Plant Size, Long-run Marginal Costs.

4. Market Structure
   Perfect competition
   The Supply decision of a competitive firm: Long run and short run view. Profits and producer’s surplus; Industry equilibrium in the Long run and short run.

   Monopoly

   Oligopoly

5. Game Theory
   Payoff Matrix of a Game, Nash Equilibrium, Mixed Strategies, The Prisoners’ Dilemma, Repeated Games, Tit-for-Tat Strategy vs. Trigger Strategy, Sequential Games, Game of Entry Deterrence, Mixed Strategies, Games of Coordination, Battle of the Sexes, Prisoner’s Dilemma, Assurance Games, Games of Competition, Games of Coexistence, Games of Commitment.

References

1. Hal R. Varian, Intermediate Micro Economics,
ECO 2203: Intermediate Macroeconomics-II

Topics

1. **Productivity and The Labor Market**
   Determinants of aggregate production: Cobb-Douglas production function and its shape, Changes if production function; Supply shocks, Determination of factor prices, Basic concepts of labor market, Classical view of the labor market, The demand for labor, The supply of labor, Labor market equilibrium.

2. **Short-run Trade-off between Inflation and Unemployment**

3. **Demand for Money and Supply of Money**
   Meaning, types and functions of money, Quantity theory of money: Fisher’s transaction approach, The Cambridge cash balance approach; Determinants of money supply, The money multiplier, Keynesian theories of money demand: Transaction motive, Precautionary motive, Speculative motive; Portfolio theories of money demand, The money market and interest rate.

4. **Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply**
   Three key facts about economic fluctuations, Explaining short-run economic fluctuations, Concepts of aggregate demand and aggregate supply curve, Shifts in aggregate demand curve, How the multiplier makes the shifts bigger?, Shifts in short-run and long-run aggregate supply curve, Equilibrium in aggregate demand and supply analysis, Changes in equilibrium: Aggregate demand shocks, Aggregate supply (price) shocks.

5. **The Influence of Monetary and Fiscal Policy on Aggregate demand**
   Monetary policy and aggregate demand: The theory of liquidity preference, Changes in the money supply; Fiscal policy and aggregate demand: Changes in government purchase, The multiplier effect, The crowding-out effect, Changes in taxes.

6. **Fiscal Policy and the Government Budget**
   The government budget: Government spending, Revenue, Budget deficits and surpluses, Government budget constraint; Fiscal policy and the economy in the long-run: Why government debt is a burden?; Fiscal policy and the economy in the short-run: Aggregate demand and fiscal policy, Expenditure and tax multipliers; Budget deficits and inflation, Budget deficits and Richardian equivalence.

7. **Government Revenue and Taxation**
   Definition, Types of taxes: Tax, Fee, Price, Special assessment; Principles of taxation, Characteristics of a good tax system, Theories of taxation, Specific and Ad valorem taxes, Progressive and proportional taxes, Direct tax vs. indirect taxes, Diffusion theory of taxation, Incidence of taxation.

   Planned expenditure, The components of expenditure, Derivation of IS curve, Shift of the IS curve, Real money, income and the interest rate, Deriving the LM curve, Shift of the LM curve, Equilibrium of the IS and the LM curve, Fiscal policy, activity and interest rate, Monetary policy, activity and interest rate.
References


ECO 2205: Statistical Methods

Topics

3. **Theoretical Derivation of Sampling Distribution**: Sampling Distribution of Sample Proportion of Successes, Poisson Distribution, Normal Distribution, Sampling Distribution of Sample Mean.
4. **Hypothesis Testing**: Design and Evaluation of Tests, Test Criterion, Type I and Type II Errors, Power of a Test, Quality of a Test.
5. **Distribution of Selected Test Statistics**: Tests for the Equality of Two Means, Estimation of the Population Variance, Chi-Square Distribution, t Distribution, Tests Concerning the Mean and Variance of a Non-normal Distribution, The F Distribution, Goodness of Fit Test.

References

ECO 2207: Public Economics

Topics

1. **Introduction to Public Economics**
   The role of government in making a free market possible, Why free market works well for consumers? Taxes, Subsidies, Regulations and inefficiency; Problems for the free market, Problems for the government.

2. **Public Goods and Externality**
   Concept & characteristics of public goods, Pure and impure public goods, Public goods and market failures, The free-rider problem, Who should produce a public goods? Property rights, excludability and externalities; Publicly provided private goods, Efficiency conditions for public goods, Pareto efficiency and income distribution, Types of externalities and inefficiency, Externalities and Coase theorem, Other types of market failure.

3. **Principles of Expenditure Analysis**
   Allocative and distributive effects, Non-marketed goods, Fixed quantity subsidy vs. excise subsidy.

4. **Cost-Benefit Analysis**
   Private and social cost-benefit analysis, Measuring non-monetized cost and benefits, Shadow prices and market prices, Discount rate for social cost-benefit analysis, Cost effectiveness.

5. **Principles of Tax Analysis**
   The forms of taxation, Desirable characteristics of any tax system, Tax incidence in competitive market, The incidence of govt. benefits, Tax incidence in oligopolies, Ad valorem tax vs. specific tax, Income tax and value added tax, Tax incidence under partial and general equilibrium, Different bases for taxation.

6. **Taxation and Economic Efficiency**
   Effects of taxes borne by consumers: Substitution and income effect, Measuring deadweight loss using indifference curve and demand curve; effects of taxes borne by producers, Taxation of savings, Taxation of labor income, Measuring the effects of taxes on labor supplied.

7. **Deficit Finance**
   Deficits and debt, Incidence of deficit finance, How deficits affect future generations? Choice between tax and borrowing; Govt. borrowing, interest rate and the crowding out of investment.

8. **Public Finance - Bangladesh Perspective**
   Recent trend of revenue and expenditure, Analysis of budget.

References

Topics

1. **Introduction**
   Definition, History, Father of sociology, Creating as a separate discipline, Theoretical perspectives: Functionalism, Conflict theory, Symbolic interactionism theory; Major areas of research in sociology, Importance of sociology.

2. **Sociological Research**
   Approaches to sociological research, Steps of scientific method, Interpretive framework, Research Methods: Surveys, Field research and its types, Experiments, Secondary data analysis.

3. **Culture**
   Definition, Features of culture, Values, Belief, Norms, Mores, Folkways, Symbols and language, Pop-culture and subculture, High culture, Counter culture, Cultural change due to discovery and invention, Diffusion and globalization.

4. **Society and Social Interaction**
   Types of societies: Preindustrial, Industrial, Post–industrial societies; Roles and status, Ascribed and achieved status and its bases.

5. **Socialization**
   Concept of socialization, Agents of socialization, Theories of socialization, Stages of socialization, Importance of socialization.

6. **Personality**
   Meaning and approaches to the study of personality, Determinants of personality, Personality disorganization and its causes, Culture and personality disorganization, Personality reorganization.

7. **Social Groups and Organization**
   Definition, Characteristics and importance of social groups, Types of social groups, Organization and its types.

8. **Social control**
   Meaning and importance of social control, Means of social control.

9. **Social Stratification and Differentiation**: Meaning, characteristics and causes of stratification, Functions of stratification.

10. **Caste and Class**
    Meaning and characteristics of caste system, Nature and characteristics of social class, Caste and class: Differences.

11. **Social Mobility**
    Meaning and types of social mobility, Determinants of social mobility.
References

ECO 3101: Microeconomics-I

Topics


2. **Choice:** Comparative Statics, the Slutsky Equation, the Cobb-Douglas Slutsky Equation, Properties of the Demand Function, Comparative Statics Using the First-Order Conditions, Duality in Consumption, Revealed Preference, Generalized Axiom of Revealed Preference, Sufficient Conditions for Maximization, Comparative Statics using Revealed Preference, the Discrete Version of the Slutsky Equation, Recoverability.

3. **Demand:** Homothetic Utility Functions, Aggregating Across Goods, Hicksian Separability, Aggregating Across Consumers, Inverse Demand Functions, Continuity of Demand Functions.


5. **Market Structure**
   **Monopolistic Competition:** Determination of Monopolistically Competitive Industry Price and Output in the Short Run and in the Long Run, Product Differentiation.

6. **Game Theory**
   Description of a Game, Economic Modeling of Strategic Choices, Solution Concepts, Nash Equilibrium, Mixed Strategies, Repeated Games, Refinements of Nash Equilibrium, Sequential Games, Sub-game Perfection, Games with Incomplete Information.

7. **General Equilibrium Analysis**
   **Production:** The Robinson Crusoe Economy, Production and the First Welfare Theorem, Production and the Second Welfare Theorem, Production Possibilities, Comparative Advantage, Pareto Efficiency, Decentralized Resource Allocations.

8. **Welfare**

9. **Externalities**

References

ECO 3102: Macroeconomics-I

Topics

1. **Aggregate Supply, Wages, Prices and Employment**

2. **Saving and Investment in Closed and Open Economies**
   Relationship between saving and wealth; Saving, investment and goods market equilibrium in a closed economy; Saving, investment and goods market equilibrium in an open economy; The neoclassical theory of investment, Inventory investment, Tobin’s q and investment.

3. **Consumption**

4. **Growth Models**
   Harrod-Domar model and Solow model
   Infinite-Horizon and Overlapping-Generation model
   Endogenous Growth
   Framework and assumptions, The model without capital, The general case, The nature of knowledge and the determinants of the allocation of resources to R & D, The Romer model.

7. **The Open Macroeconomy**

References

ECO 3105: Econometrics-I

Topics

1. **Review of Mathematical Tools, Probability Distributions and Statistical Inference**

2. **Nature of Econometrics and Economic Data**

3. **Two-Variable Regression Analysis**
   Introduction, the Concept of Population Regression Function (PRF), Stochastic Specification of PRF, the Significance of the Stochastic Disturbance Term, Sample Regression Function (SRF).

4. **Two-Variable Regression Model**

5. **The Normality Assumption: Classical Normal Linear Regression Model (CNLRM)**

6. **Two-Variable Regression: Interval Estimation and Hypothesis Testing**
   Interval Estimation, Confidence Intervals for Regression Coefficients, Hypothesis Testing, The Problem of Prediction, Reporting and Evaluating the Results of Regression Analysis.

7. **Extensions of the Two-Variable Linear Regression Model**

8. **Multiple Regression Analysis**
   K-Variable Linear Regression Model (in Matrix form), OLS Estimation, Coefficient of Determination and Adjusted R Square, Testing of Hypothesis.

References


ECO 3106: Econometrics-I (Lab)

Topics

All problems & exercises with STATA, E-Views, SPSS and other related software.

References

ECO 3107: Principles of Marketing

Topics

1. **Defining Marketing for 21st Century**
   Meaning and dimensions of market, Components and types of market, What is marketing? What is marketed? Who marketed? Importance of marketing, Scope of marketing, Core marketing concepts: Needs, wants and demand; Target markets, positioning and segmentation; Offerings and brands; Products, services and experiences; Customer’s value, satisfaction and quality; Exchange, transaction and relationship; Marketing channel, Supply chain, Competition, Marketing environment. The new marketing realities, Marketing utilities Approaches to study the marketing.

2. **Company Orientation toward the Market Place**
   The production concept, The product concept, The selling concept, The marketing concept, The holistic marketing concept; Selling concept vs. marketing concept, Relationship marketing, Integrated marketing, Internal marketing, Performance marketing, The tasks of marketing management.

3. **Marketing System and Marketing Functions**
   Concept and the components of marketing system, Exchange function, Physical function, Facilitative function; Marketing institution: Merchant middlemen, Agent middlemen, Speculative middlemen, Processors and Facilitative organizations.

4. **Marketing Channel**
   Supply chain and value delivery network, Nature and importance of marketing channel, Factors affecting the selection of marketing channel, Merits and demerits of direct channel, Channel behavior and organization, Channel design decisions, Channel management decisions, Public policy and distribution decisions, Marketing logistics and supply chain management; Channel conflict, cooperation and competition.

5. **Managing Marketing Information**
   Components of a modern marketing information system (MIS), Feature and importance of MIS, Assessing marketing information needs; Developing marketing information: Internal records, marketing intelligence; Concept of marketing research, The marketing research process, analyzing and using marketing information.

6. **Developing Marketing Strategies and Plan**
   Marketing and customer value, Steps in strategic planning, The Boston consulting group approach, Corporate and division strategic planning: Business unit strategic planning: The business mission, SWOT analysis, Goal formulation, Strategic formulation, Program formulation, Implementation, Feedback and control; Growth strategies: Market penetration, Market development, product development, Diversification; Marketing strategy and marketing mix, 4Ps, 4Cs, The new 4Ps, Steps in marketing plan.

7. **New Product development strategies**
   Definition of products and services, Classification of products and services, Product and service decisions, Why do firms create new products? Diffusion of innovation: Innovators, Early adopters, Early majority, Late majority, Laggards; New product development process: Idea generation, Idea screening, Concept development and testing, Marketing strategy development, Business analysis, Product development, Test marketing, and, Commercialization.

8. **Price and Pricing Strategies**
   What is price? Five Cs of pricing, Consumer psychology and pricing, Macro influence on pricing, Major pricing strategies, Setting the price, New product pricing strategies: Market skimming pricing, Market penetration pricing; Product mix pricing strategies: Product line pricing, Optional product pricing, captive product pricing, By-product pricing, Product bundle pricing; Price adjustment strategies, Initiating and responding to price changes, Legal and ethical aspect of pricing.
9. **Personal Selling and Sales Promotion**
   The scope and nature of personal selling, the role of the sales force, Managing the sales force, The personal selling process: The six steps; Relationship marketing, Ethical and legal issues in personal selling, The rapid growth of sales promotion, Sales promotion objectives, Major sales promotion tools, Promotion vs. advertising, Advertisement policy, Direct and online marketing.

**References**

ECO 3109: Agricultural Economics

Topics

1. Agricultural Economics
   Application of the theory of economics in agriculture. Structure and characteristics of agriculture in LDCS, contribution of agriculture to economic development-product, market, factor and foreign exchange contributions.

2. Economics of Agricultural Production
   Review of the factor product the factor-factor and the product-product relationships; technical, allocative and economic efficiency of resource use; efficiency of peasant agriculture-farm size and factor productivity.

3. Land Tenure and Land Reform
   Meaning; types of tenurial arrangements, productivity and efficiency of different tenure groups, economic analysis of share cropping, objectives, forms, costs and benefits of land reform; agrarian reform; experience of land reform in developing countries.

4. Production and Consumption Activities within Agricultural Households.

5. Agricultural Marketing and Price Policy
   Cobweb model perverse supply response in backward agriculture; concept of agricultural surplus; marketing of agricultural products; structure and functions of agricultural markets, marketing margin and farm prices; role of government in marketing agricultural products.

6. Agricultural Credit
   Credit in agriculture, sources of credit: agricultural credit institutions, access of small farmers to institutional credit.

7. Food and Agricultural Policy
   Nature and principles of policy-the elements, classification of instruments, and rules of policy; analyzing the effects of policy instruments-production subsidy, input subsidy and food subsidy, classifying the effects of agricultural policy.

References

ECO 3201: Microeconomics-II

Topics

1. **Game Theory**
   Review from previous section, Static games of imperfect competition, Dynamic games of imperfect competition.

2. **Equilibrium Analysis**

3. **Information**

4. **Moral Hazard and Principal-Agent Problems**
   The Basic Moral Hazard Problem, Contract Design with Observable Effort, Contract Design with Unobservable Effort, Shape of the Optimal Compensation Scheme, Optimal Effort.

5. **Holstrom and Milgrom’s Linear Scheme**
   Risk Neutrality and Observability, Risk neutrality and unobservability, Assumptions behind the Simple Results, Contracting with Agent Risk Aversion, Contracting with Effort Observability, and Contract Design with Unobservable Effort.

6. **Lemon Market**
   Discrete and Continuous case.

7. **Adverse Selection, Signaling, and Screening**
   Incentives in Agency Problems, Job Market Signaling, Screening, Pooling and Separating Equilibria.

8. **Auction Theory**

References

ECO 3203: Macroeconomics-II

Topics

1. **Unemployment**

2. **Inflation and Monetary Policy**

3. **Budget deficit and fiscal policy**

References

ECO 320: Econometrics-II

Topics

1. Multicollinearity

2. Heteroskedasticity

3. Autocorrelation

4. Dummy Variable Regression Models

5. Specification Errors

ECO 3206: Econometrics-II (Lab)

Topics

   All problems & exercises with STATA, E-Views, SPSS and other related softwares.

References

Topics

1. **Analytical Foundation of Environmental and Resource Scarcity**
   Defining Environmental and Resource Economics, the Concept of Resources and Resource Scarcity: The Neoclassical Economic Perspective.

2. **The Concept of Natural Resources**

3. **Natural Resource Scarcity and the Limits to Economic Growth**
   The Malthusian Growth Doctrine, the Neoclassical Growth Paradigm, the Ecological Economics School Perspective, and the Sustainable Economic Development.

4. **The Origins of the Sustainability Problem**
   Scoping and Defining Sustainability and Intergenerational Equity, Economic Growth with Depletable Resources and/or Pollution, Measurement of Sustainability and Income: Theory and Empirics, Environmental and Sustainability Policies, National Sustainability Policies in Practice.

5. **Ethics and Environment**

6. **Fundamentals of the Economics of Environmental Resources**

7. **The Economic Theory of Pollution and Its Control**
   The Determinants of the Optimal Level of Pollution and their Implications, Alternative Pollution Control Policy Measures and their implications for growth and equity.

8. **Materials Policy: Materials, and Solid Waste**

9. **Valuing the Environment**

10. **Economics of Climate Change**
    Kyoto Protocol, Compensation, Discounting and Uncertainty, Cost Assessment, Pricing (Taxes), Tradable Allowances (Cap and Trade), Distributional Considerations, Emissions Instruments vs. Technology Instruments, Flexibility of Policies, Sequestration, International Policy Initiatives and Coordination.

References

ECO 3209: Labor Economics

Topics

1. Introduction to Labor Economics
   Meaning, facts and trends of the labor market, The actors in the labor market, Some basic concepts: Positive economics, The models and predictions of positive economics, Normative economics, Normative economics and government policy, Efficiency vs. Equity.

2. The Demand for Labor
   Profit maximization and labor demand, The short-run demand for labor when both product and labor markets are competitive, Labor demand in the competitive markets when other inputs can be changed, Labor demand when the product market is not competitive, Labor market effects of employee payroll taxes and wage subsidies, Marshall’s rules of derived demand, Labor demand elasticities.

3. Labor Supply
   Basic facts about labor supply, Analysis of the labor/leisure choice, The budget constraint, The labor supply curve, Labor supply elasticity, Labor supply of women, Life cycle aspects of labor supply.

4. Labor Market Equilibrium

5. Investments in Human Capital: Education and Training
   Education and earnings, Estimation of the rate of return to schooling, Education is a signaling device, Demand for higher education, Is education and training a good social investment?

6. The Wage Structure and Inequality in Earnings
   The earnings distribution, Measuring inequality, Causes of inequality, Lorenz curves and Gini coefficients.

7. Labor Mobility
   The determinants of worker mobility, Geographic mobility: Direction of migratory flows, Personal characteristics of movers, The role of distance, The returns to international and domestic migration, Family migration; Employee Turnover: Wage effects, Effects of employer size, Gender differences, Employer location, Cyclical effects.

8. Labor Market Discrimination
   Race & gender in the labor market; Theories of market discrimination: Employer, employee, customer, statistical discrimination; Measuring discrimination.

9. Unions and Collective Bargaining
   Union structure and membership, Determinants of union membership, The activities and tools of collective bargaining, Efficient bargaining, Strikes Union wage effects, Nonwage effects of union.

10. Unemployment
    Sources of unemployment, Types of unemployment: Frictional, Structural, Cyclical and Seasonal unemployment; natural rate of unemployment, unemployment and demographic characteristics.

References


Topics

1. **Nature of Development and Underdevelopment**
   Conceptualization of development and underdevelopment, Development indicators and statistical systems, Concept of economic development as economic growth plus institutional change, The modernization school of development, The basic needs approach, Human development, Development as freedom, Millennium development goals (MDG).

2. **Growth, Poverty and Income Distribution (Except Balanced vs. Unbalanced Growth)**

3. **Review of Some Major Theories of the Modernization School of Development**
   A. Theories of Dualism
      a. Economic Dualism
         1. The Lewis Model; 2. The Fei-Ranis Model
      b. Social Dualism – Boeke
      c. Financial Dualism – Hla Myint
      d. Technological Dualism – B. Higgins
   B. Rostow’s Stages of Growth
   C. Theory of Big Push
   D. Leibenstein’s Critical Millennium Effort Hypothesis
   E. Theory of Balance Growth
   F. Theory of Unbalanced Growth

4. **Comparative Economic Growth**
   Basic indicators of development – Real income, health, and Education: Purchasing power parity (PPP), Indicators of health and education; Holistic measures of Living Levels and capabilities: The traditional human development index, The new human development index; Characteristics of the developing world: Diversity within commonality.

5. **Poverty, Inequality, and Development**
   Measuring inequality and poverty: Measuring inequality, Measuring absolute poverty; Poverty, inequality, and social welfare: What’s so bad about extreme inequality? Dualistic development and shifting Lorenz curve, Kuznets’s inverted-U hypothesis, growth and inequality; Absolute poverty: Extent and magnitude; Economic characteristics of high-poverty groups: Rural poverty, Women and poverty, Ethnic minorities and poverty.

6. **Migration and Development**

References

ECO 410: Bangladesh Economy-I

Topics

1. Economic History

2. Macroeconomic performance of Bangladesh
   (i) GDP, saving and investment
   (ii) Prices, wages and employment
   (iii) Fiscal policy and fiscal management
   (iv) Monetary management and financial market development
   (v) External sector

3. Agriculture Sector

4. Industry


References

2. Van Schended: Economic history of Bangladesh
ECO 4105: International Trade

Topics

1. **The International Economy and Globalization**
   Globalization of economic activity, Waves of globalization, Importance of globalization, Challenge in globalization, Meaning and subject matter of international economics, Common fallacies of international trade.

2. **Theory of Comparative Advantage**
   The mercantilist’s views on trade, Absolute advantage theory, Comparative advantage theory, The gains from trade, The case of no comparative advantage, Comparative advantage with money, The opportunity cost theory, The production possibility frontier under constant costs, Comparative advantage with more than two nations and two commodities, Sources of comparative advantage.

3. **Demand and Supply, Offer Curves and the Terms of Trade**
   Partial equilibrium analysis, Derivation and the shape of the offer curves, General equilibrium analysis, Relation between partial and general equilibrium analysis, Definition and measurement of the terms of trade.

4. **The Heckscher-Ohlin Model**

5. **Tariff and Non-tariff Barriers to Trade**
   Concept and types of tariff, Effective rate of protection, Tariff escalation, Consumer and producer surplus, Price and welfare effects of tariff for small and large countries, Optimum tariff and retaliation, Other instrument of trade policy: Export subsidy, Import quota, Voluntary export and import restraints, International cartels, Dumping.

6. **Different International and Regional Trade Organization:** GATT, WTO, OPEC, NAFTA, SAPTA.

References

ECO 4107: Research Methodology

Topics

1. **Introduction to Research Methodology**
   Meaning and objectives of research, Types of research, Significance of research, Research methods vs. methodology, Research and scientific method, Research process, Criteria of a good research.

2. **Research Problem**
   Meaning, Selection of research problem, Techniques involved in selecting the problem.

3. **Research Design**
   Features of a good design, Important concept relating to research design, Types of research design, Basic principles of experimental design.

4. **Sampling Design**
   Steps in sampling design, Characteristics of a good sample design, Types of sample design, Selection of sample, Complex random sampling design.

5. **Measurement and Scaling**
   Measurement scales, Sources of errors in measurement, tests of sound measurement, Meaning of scale, Bases of scale classification, Scaling techniques, Scale construction techniques.

6. **Methods of Data Collection**
   Collection of primary data, Observation and survey method, Some other methods of data collection, Collection of secondary data, Case study method.

7. **Processing and Analysis of Data**
   Processing operations, Problems in processing, Statistics in research, Measures of central tendency, dispersion, skewness and relationship; Simple and multiple regression analysis, Other measures.

8. **Interpretation and Report Writing**
   Meaning and importance of interpretation, Techniques of interpretation, Significance of report writing, Steps in report writing, types of reports, Oral presentation.

References


ECO 4109: Software Applications for Economic Analysis

Topics

1. **Section 1: SPSS**
   - Introduction to SPSS
   - Data Storage, Analysis and Program Writing in SPSS.
   - Regression and Other Analysis in SPSS.
   - Laboratory Work with SPSS.

2. **Section 2: STATA**
   - Introduction to STATA
   - Data Storage, Analysis and Program Writing in STATA
   - Regression and Other Analysis in STATA.
   - Laboratory Work with STATA.

3. **Section 3: E-Views**
   - Introduction to E-Views.
   - Problem Solving in E-Views.
   - Laboratory Work with E-Views.

4. **Section 4: MATLAB**
   - Introduction to MATLAB.
   - Problem Solving in MATLAB.
   - Laboratory Work with MATLAB.

References

1. SPSS Handouts.
2. STATA Handouts.
3. E-Views Handouts.
4. MATLAB Handouts.
Topics

1. **What Do We mean by Development?**
   Traditional economic measures, The new economic view of development, Amartya Sen’s “Capability” approach, Development and happiness, Three core values of development, The central role of women, The three objectives and development.

2. **Political Economy of Underdevelopment and the World System Analysis**
   B. A historical review of the process of development and underdevelopment.

3. **Dependency Theory and the World System Analysis**

4. **Trade and Development**

5. **Poverty and Inequality: Poverty as a Systematic Concept**

6. **Globalization and Bangladesh**
   Open market economy: Structural adjustment program; Socialist market economy.

7. **Selected Issues in Development**
   i. Regional Economic Cooperation.
   ii. State Vs. Market.
   iii. Rural-urban Migration and Overseas Migration.
   iv. Environmental and Sustainable Development.

References

4. W.L. Johnson and D.R. Mamersohen (Ed.). *Reading in Economic Development*.
5. David Coleman and Frederick Nixon. *Economics of Changes in Less Developed Countries*.
6. Gunner Mydral. *Asian Drama*
8. Samir Amin. *Accumulation on a World Scale*.
ECO 4203: Bangladesh Economy-II

Topics

1. State owned enterprises and private sector development
2. Power and energy
3. Transport and communication
4. Human development
5. Poverty alleviation
6. Environment and development

References

1. BER, MoF, Government of Bangladesh
2. BEA: Bangladesh Journal of Political Economy, Bangladesh Economic Association (BEA), various issues.
3. BIDS: Bangladesh Development Studies, Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS), various issues
Topics

1. **International Finance Theory**
   **National Income Accounting and Balance of Payment**

   **Foreign Exchange Markets and Exchange Rates**
   Exchange rates and international transactions, The foreign exchange market: Types, characteristics, Foreign exchange swaps, Forward and future markets; Risk and liquidity, Interest rate, Exchange rate, Equilibrium in the foreign exchange market, expectations and equilibrium.

   **Money**
   Definition of money, Demand for money by individuals, Aggregate money demand, The equilibrium interest rate, Money supply and exchange rate in short-run; Money, price level and exchange rate.

2. **International Financial Policy**

3. **International Finance: Bangladesh Context**
   Assessing Investment Climate in Bangladesh.

References


ECO 4207: History of Economic Thought

Topics

1. Pre-classical Economic Thought
   This section will briefly cover Ancient-oriental and occidental and medieval economic thought such as those of the Koutilya, Greek philosophers, Mercantilists and the Physiocrats.

2. The Classical School
   Adam Smith: Division of labour, Theory of wages, Profit and interest, Principles of taxation.
   David Ricardo: Theory of rent, Taxation and principle of comparative advantage.
   Malthus: Population doctrine and its criticism, Concept of utilitarianism, Economic ideas of John Stuart Mill.

3. Socialist Alternatives to Classical Theory
   Historical school of Hegel and Marx's scientific socialism, Theory of surplus value, Falling rate of profit, Destruction of capitalism, Communist manifesto, Schumpeter and capitalism, Developments in Soviet economy, Chinese communism and the ideas of the Fabian society

4. The Marginal Revolution and Neoclassical Foundations
   The marginal concept and notions of optimization as found in Jevons, Menger, Wicksteed; Neoclassical foundations of microeconomics laid down by Marshal, The general equilibrium theories of Walrus, Pareto and Leontief; Veblen and the development of institutional economics

5. Modern Paradigms
   Keyne’s General Theory, The Keynesian-Monetarist debate and resurgence of neoclassical ideas including the supply-side economics, New Classical and New Keynesian School

References

5. Freedman, Robert (ed). Marx on Economics, Pelican Books
ECO 4210: Research Paper (Only CGPA 3.50 and above may take)

Topics

- Individual student has to prepare appropriate research proposal on topic related to Economics under the supervision of departmental teachers.
- Individual student is required to present his/her research paper in departmental seminar. All students have to face an oral examination by the teachers of the department.
ECO 4211: Monetary Economics

Topics
1. **Introducing the Macro economy**

2. **Money and the Monetary System**
   Definition and Functions of Money, Measures of Money, the Banking system.

3. **The Demand for Money**
   The Demand for Money, Transaction Demand, Speculative Demand, Precautionary Demand, Quantity Theory.

4. **Supply of Money**: the Role of the Central Bank, Central Bank and Commercial Banks’ Interaction, Creation and Destruction of Money.

5. **Costs of Inflation**
   Anticipated and Unanticipated Inflation, Seigniorage, Inflation Tax and Welfare Costs.

6. **Monetary Policy and Tools of Monetary Policy**
   Goals of Monetary Policy, Use of Targets: Intermediate and Operating Targets, Supply and Demand for Reserves, Reserve Requirements, Open Market Operations, Discount Window, Moral Suasion.

7. **The Role of Nominal Anchor**: Monetary Targeting, Exchange Rate Targeting, Inflation Targeting, Taylor’s Rule.

8. **Transmission Mechanism of Monetary Policy**
   Interest Rate Channels, Asset Price Channels, Credit View.

9. **Exchange Rate Regime**
   Fixed, Flexible and Managed Float, Role of Central Bank in Fixed and Managed Exchange Rate Regimes, Reserve Currencies, Exchange Market Intervention and the Money Supply, Sterilized and Unsterilized Intervention, Capital Flows.

10. **Effectiveness of Monetary Policy and Exchange Rate Regimes**
    Trilemma: Fixed Rate, Flexible Rate, Capital Flows.

11. **Exchange Rate and Price Level**

12. **Monetary Policy of Bangladesh**

References