



International Islamic University Chittagong

Department of Economics & Banking

Syllabus

for 4 years BSS (Hons) Degree in Economics and Banking
Autumn-2021

As per recommendations made in the meeting of the Syllabus and Course Offering Committee of the Department of E&B held on 9th June, 2021.

As per recommendations made in the meeting of the Committee of Courses of the Department of E&B held on 16th October, 2016.

As per recommendation of the 43rd Academic Council meeting held on 22nd November 2020 and duly approved in the ----- Syndicate meeting held on __.__._____.

SL	Contents of the Curriculum	Page No
1	Vision, Mission of the University	1
2	Mission and Vision of the Program	3
3	Program Educational Objectives (PEO)	4
4	PEO to Mission Statement Mapping	4
5	5. Program Learning Outcomes (PO) with Graduate Attributes	4
6	6. Mapping of POs with PEOs	5
7	Admission requirements, Awarding marks for attendance, Grading System, Earned Credit, Category of Courses, Course Identification	5
8	Transfer and Change of department	6
9	Registration	7
10	Attendance	8
11	Re-admission and Withdrawal of Studentship	8
12	Grading System	9
13	Marks and Credits Distribution	10
14	Semester wise Course Distribution (IIUC follows semester wise curriculum, there is no yearly system)	12
15	Distribution of Courses	14
16	Description of all Courses of the program	16
	16.1 ECON-1101 Principles of Microeconomics	16
	a. Introduction of the Course	
	b. Course Learning Outcome	
	c. Mapping of CO to PO	
	d. Summary of Course Content	
	e. Text Book and Reference Books	
	f. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)	
	16.2 MATH-1101 Fundamentals of Mathematical Economics	19
	a. Introduction of the Course	
	b. Course Learning Outcome	
	c. Mapping of CO to PO	
	d. Summary of Course Content	
	e. Text Book and Reference Books	
	f. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)	
	16.3 COM-1101 Computer Applications	22
	a. Introduction of the Course	
	b. Course Learning Outcome	
	c. Mapping of CO to PO	
	d. Summary of Course Content	
	e. Text Book and Reference Books	
	f. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)	
	16.4 ECON-1201 Principles of Macroeconomics	25
	a. Introduction of the Course	
	b. Course Learning Outcome	
	c. Mapping of CO to PO	
	d. Summary of Course Content	

e. Text Book and Reference Books	
f. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)	
16.5 STAT-1201 Elementary Statistics	28
a. Introduction of the Course	
b. Course Learning Outcome	
c. Mapping of CO to PO	
d. Summary of Course Content	
e. Text Book and Reference Books	
f. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)	
16.6 BNKG-1201 Elementary Banking and Finance	31
a. Introduction of the Course	
b. Course Learning Outcome	
c. Mapping of CO to PO	
d. Summary of Course Content	
e. Text Book and Reference Books	
f. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)	
16.7 MGT-1201 Principles of Management	34
a. Introduction of the Course	
b. Course Learning Outcome	
c. Mapping of CO to PO	
d. Summary of Course Content	
e. Text Book and Reference Books	
f. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)	
16.8 ECON-2302 Intermediate Microeconomics	37
a. Introduction of the Course	
b. Course Learning Outcome	
c. Mapping of CO to PO	
d. Summary of Course Content	
e. Text Book and Reference Books	
f. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)	
16.9 MATH-2302 Mathematical Economics	40
a. Introduction of the Course	
b. Course Learning Outcome	
c. Mapping of CO to PO	
d. Summary of Course Content	
e. Text Book and Reference Books	
f. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)	
16.10 ACC-2301 Principles of Accounting	43
a. Introduction of the Course	
b. Course Learning Outcome	
c. Mapping of CO to PO	
d. Summary of Course Content	
e. Text Book and Reference Books	
f. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)	
16.11 BNKG-2302 Commercial Banking	46
a. Introduction of the Course	
b. Course Learning Outcome	

c. Mapping of CO to PO	
d. Summary of Course Content	
e. Text Book and Reference Books	
f. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)	
16.12 LAW-2301 Business Law	49
a. Introduction of the Course	
b. Course Learning Outcome	
c. Mapping of CO to PO	
d. Summary of Course Content	
e. Text Book and Reference Books	
f. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)	
16.13 GEHE 2301 History of Emergence of Bangladesh	52
16.14 ECON-2402 Intermediate Macroeconomics	55
a. Introduction of the Course	
b. Course Learning Outcome	
c. Mapping of CO to PO	
d. Summary of Course Content	
e. Text Book and Reference Books	
f. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)	
16.15 STAT-2402 Statistical Analysis	58
a. Introduction of the Course	
b. Course Learning Outcome	
c. Mapping of CO to PO	
d. Summary of Course Content	
e. Text Book and Reference Books	
f. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)	
16.16 BNKG-2403 Central Banking	61
a. Introduction of the Course	
b. Course Learning Outcome	
c. Mapping of CO to PO	
d. Summary of Course Content	
e. Text Book and Reference Books	
f. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)	
16.17 ECON-2401 Agricultural Economics	64
a. Introduction of the Course	
b. Course Learning Outcome	
c. Mapping of CO to PO	
d. Summary of Course Content	
e. Text Book and Reference Books	
f. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)	
16.18 BDEC-2401 Bangladesh Economy	67
a. Introduction of the Course	
b. Course Learning Outcome	
c. Mapping of CO to PO	
d. Summary of Course Content	
e. Text Book and Reference Books	
f. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)	

16.19 MKTG-2401 Marketing Management	71
a. Introduction of the Course	
b. Course Learning Outcome	
c. Mapping of CO to PO	
d. Summary of Course Content	
e. Text Book and Reference Books	
f. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)	
16.20 URBL-2401 Bangla Language & Literature	74
16.21 MATH-3503 Mathematics for Economists	77
a. Introduction of the Course	
b. Course Learning Outcome	
c. Mapping of CO to PO	
d. Summary of Course Content	
e. Text Book and Reference Books	
f. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)	
16.22 STAT-3503 Statistics for Economists	80
a. Introduction of the Course	
b. Course Learning Outcome	
c. Mapping of CO to PO	
d. Summary of Course Content	
e. Text Book and Reference Books	
f. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)	
16.23 ECON-3501 Islamic Economics	83
a. Introduction of the Course	
b. Course Learning Outcome	
c. Mapping of CO to PO	
d. Summary of Course Content	
e. Text Book and Reference Books	
f. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)	
16.24 ECON-3502 Public Finance	86
a. Introduction of the Course	
b. Course Learning Outcome	
c. Mapping of CO to PO	
d. Summary of Course Content	
e. Text Book and Reference Books	
f. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)	
16.25 ACC-3502 Taxation and Zakat	89
a. Introduction of the Course	
b. Course Learning Outcome	
c. Mapping of CO to PO	
d. Summary of Course Content	
e. Text Book and Reference Books	
f. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)	
16.26 ECON-3503 Resource & Environmental Economics	92
a. Introduction of the Course	
b. Course Learning Outcome	
c. Mapping of CO to PO	

d. Summary of Course Content	
e. Text Book and Reference Books	
f. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)	
16.27 ECON-3601 Basic Econometrics	95
a. Introduction of the Course	
b. Course Learning Outcome	
c. Mapping of CO to PO	
d. Summary of Course Content	
e. Text Book and Reference Books	
f. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)	
16.28 ECON-3602 Economic Growth & Development	98
a. Introduction of the Course	
b. Course Learning Outcome	
c. Mapping of CO to PO	
d. Summary of Course Content	
e. Text Book and Reference Books	
f. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)	
16.29 FIN-3601 Project Management	101
a. Introduction of the Course	
b. Course Learning Outcome	
c. Mapping of CO to PO	
d. Summary of Course Content	
e. Text Book and Reference Books	
f. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)	
16.30 ECON-3603 International Economics	105
a. Introduction of the Course	
b. Course Learning Outcome	
c. Mapping of CO to PO	
d. Summary of Course Content	
e. Text Book and Reference Books	
f. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)	
16.31 BNKG-3604 International Finance & Banking	108
a. Introduction of the Course	
b. Course Learning Outcome	
c. Mapping of CO to PO	
d. Summary of Course Content	
e. Text Book and Reference Books	
f. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)	
16.32 BNKG-3605 Bank Fund Management	111
a. Introduction of the Course	
b. Course Learning Outcome	
c. Mapping of CO to PO	
d. Summary of Course Content	
e. Text Book and Reference Books	
f. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)	
16.33 BNKG-4706 Credit Management	114
a. Introduction of the Course	

	b. Course Learning Outcome	
	c. Mapping of CO to PO	
	d. Summary of Course Content	
	e. Text Book and Reference Books	
	f. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)	
	16.34 BNKG-4707 Financial Investment & Security Analysis	117
	a. Introduction of the Course	
	b. Course Learning Outcome	
	c. Mapping of CO to PO	
	d. Summary of Course Content	
	e. Text Book and Reference Books	
	f. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)	
	16.35 ECON-4701 Industrial Economics	120
	a. Introduction of the Course	
	b. Course Learning Outcome	
	c. Mapping of CO to PO	
	d. Summary of Course Content	
	e. Text Book and Reference Books	
	f. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)	
	16.36 ECON-4703 Applied Microeconomics	123
	a. Introduction of the Course	
	b. Course Learning Outcome	
	c. Mapping of CO to PO	
	d. Summary of Course Content	
	e. Text Book and Reference Books	
	f. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)	
	16.37 FIN-4702 Islamic Financial System	126
	a. Introduction of the Course	
	b. Course Learning Outcome	
	c. Mapping of CO to PO	
	d. Summary of Course Content	
	e. Text Book and Reference Books	
	f. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)	
	16.38 RES-4701 Research Methodology	129
	a. Introduction of the Course	
	b. Course Learning Outcome	
	c. Mapping of CO to PO	
	d. Summary of Course Content	
	e. Text Book and Reference Books	
	f. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)	
	16.39 ECON-4807 Applied Macroeconomics	133
	a. Introduction of the Course	
	b. Course Learning Outcome	
	c. Mapping of CO to PO	
	d. Summary of Course Content	
	e. Text Book and Reference Books	
	f. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)	

	16.40 ECON-4802 Econometrics: Methods & Applications	136
	a. Introduction of the Course	
	b. Course Learning Outcome	
	c. Mapping of CO to PO	
	d. Summary of Course Content	
	e. Text Book and Reference Books	
	f. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)	
	16.41 ECON-4810 Islamic Banking & Takaful	140
	a. Introduction of the Course	
	b. Course Learning Outcome	
	c. Mapping of CO to PO	
	d. Summary of Course Content	
	e. Text Book and Reference Books	
	f. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)	

International Islamic University Chittagong
Faculty of Social Sciences
Department of Economics of Banking

1. Vision, Mission of the University

1.1 Vision Statement of University: The Vision of the International Islamic University of Chittagong (IIUC) is to offer nationally competitive and internationally recognized opportunities for learning to make this University as the Centre of Excellence in different areas of scholarship, like Shari'ah and Islamic Studies, Business Studies, Social Science, Science & Engineering, Arts & Humanities, Law, and such other faculties that will be introduced in future. Its door is open to the admission seekers from all over the world, regardless of race, region and religion. This university cherishes the dream of becoming one of the highest seats of learning and creator of knowledge in the South East Asia.

Mission Statement of University: The Mission of IIUC is to produce through the pursuit of education properly trained up manpower to contribute to socio-economic development and moral uplift of the society and to cultivate in our students expertise as well as ethical sensitivity, intelligence and an ability to think independently beyond their areas of study, so+. that they can sustain justice in all walks of life.

1.2 The objective of the University is to

- Create a new generation of competent youths, who will be equipped with academic excellence, professional expertise and adorned with moral height.
- Follow a policy of continued Modernization of Knowledge and academic curricula in different disciplines of education so that its students can imbibe the true spirit of religious value as an effective guiding principle in their profession and daily life.

1.3 The Motto of IIUC is to “Combine Quality with Morality.”

1.4. Teaching Methods and Policy of IIUC:

Methods: Outcome-based education (OBE) and Bi- Semester system of Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI) through self-examination and external review. In this process, students are evaluated throughout a course rather than exclusively by examination at the end. It is multidimensional based on students (a) attendance in the Classes, (b) performance in Assignments and Class Tests, (c) Scores in the Mid-Term, and the Final Examination (d) Lab.

Reports, (e) Thesis/ Project/ internship, (f) Seminar/Presentations (g) Viva-voce, (f) Industry visits (g) Co-Curricular and Extra-curricular activities.

Policy: The University is committed to the life-long success of students in its undergraduate and master's programs through high-quality instruction and learning experiences. IIUC has **an Integrated Education Policy**, where a student achieves holistic learning through awareness of his surroundings and other relevant knowledge bases. IIUC emphasizes the diffusion of scientific, technical, and professional knowledge on the one hand, & building up of character in youth by making religion and ethics an integral part of education on the other. In this regard, there are some courses for the students of all Faculties at IIUC. These are not a part of the Departments' main curriculum, but those are named as **University Requirement Courses (URC)**.

1.5 Morality Development Program (MDP): IIUC incorporates studies on the values of mutual respect & peaceful co-existence in the courses under the “**Morality Development Program (MDP)**,” which includes all students of the university irrespective of caste, creed, or religion.

1.6. Co-Curricular and Extra-curricular activities: IIUC supports student participation in a broad array of *Co-Curricular and Extra-curricular activities* as an integral component of its commitment to student life and success. These programs mainly include leadership training, cultural, environmental, recreational, and social activities, debating & public speaking programs, intellectual discussions, games & sports, excursion, and study tours home & abroad to complement academic pursuits. Through these programs, students earn the capacity to express themselves properly, maintain the personality, and learn to respect people of other faiths through mutual understandings among various regions, religions, beliefs, and cultures. All Co and Extra-curricular activities are run by the clubs named after the Departments such as EEE club, Computer club, Business club, etc. under the COs supervision and monitoring of the Students Affairs Division (STAD).

1.7 Student Advisor: IIUC provides Academic Guidance and Counseling Service by the Student Academic Advisor of a section of students each semester. The students' Academic Guidance and Counseling Service is an integral part of the academic program of IIUC students. Its objective is to guide students to obtain the best results, adapt to the university environment, and take advantage of their opportunities and solve individual problems through counseling. A special arrangement has been made for Academic Guidance and Counseling at the University, in each department of IIUC, to provide academic career and student welfare counseling by the Student Adviser of the respective section of students under each semester, i.e., section adviser is the Student Academic Advisor for Academic Guidance and Counseling (Ref: the 207th Syndicate

Meeting held on 27.01.2018). The Academic Adviser shall specify at least two periods a week that will be displayed in their timetable and ensure that they are available at their offices in specific periods to enable them to meet their advisers. The student adviser shall maintain a file for the students advising record each semester.

Students Affairs Division (STAD) and Job Placement Centre (JPC) of IIUC also helps the students, which covers (a) group and individual counseling, (b) career and job placement, (c) preserving CVs of the graduates, (d) advising & helping students to solve their career-related problems, etc.

1.8. Names of the Degree, Faculty offering the program and Department offering the Program

1.8.1 Name of the Degree: Four years Bachelor (Hons) in Economics and Banking. The abbreviation of the degree is **BSS (Hons) in E&B**.

1.8.2 Name of the Faculty offering the Program: The Faculty of Social Sciences (FSS)

1.8.3. Name of the Department offering the Program: The Department of **Economics and Banking**

2. Mission and Vision of the Program

Vision Statement of the Program: Four year BSS. (Hons) in Economics and Banking is a Degree program under the Dept. of Economics & Banking. The vision of the program is to be a leader in the educational discipline of Economics and Banking through creative and hand-on learning experience that make our students ready for embracing opportunities and Challenges in a globally competitive world. We will, if Allah wills, be caring to the diverse needs of all our stakeholders.

Mission Statement of the Program

The mission statements of this program are:

M1: Facilitating a shared learning environment that makes our students ready to be accountable and responsible leaders, entrepreneurs, managers and professionals and to practice enlightened values of citizenship

M2: Delivering a high quality, team-based undergraduate curriculum that integrates economics, finance and business disciplines in a way where social and moral commitments will be the corner stones for our students.

M3: Promoting lateral thinking and a spirit of enquiry among the students so that they look from a different angle through a creative approach by which they are able to provide simple solutions to complex economics and banking related problems.

M4: Strengthening the theoretical, practical and ethical dimensions of the learning process by fostering a culture of research and innovation among faculty members and students.

M5: Providing an in-depth knowledge to its students so that they add value to the existing treasures of banking and economics concepts.

3. Program Educational Objectives (PEO)

This program works towards ensuring that all IIUC undergraduates who wish to enrich their education with Economics & Banking attain the true experience of the application of economics and banking activities.

This program offers accessible, high-quality education in Economics & Banking that prepares students with intellectual and professional skills, moral and ethical principles, and a global perspective at reasonable tuition fees. In particular, it provides comprehensive, systematic and research-oriented curricula in economics and banking.

Program Educational Objectives (PEO): Program educational objectives are broad statements that describe what graduates are expected to attain within a few years (4 to 5 years) of graduation. Program educational objectives are based on the needs of the program’s constituencies.

The Program Educational Objectives for Economics & Banking are as follows:

PEO1: Read, conceive and infer economic and banking aspects through – verbal, mathematical and graphical methods;

PEO2: Articulation of critical thinking to factual knowledge and the development of effective decision making skills in the discipline

PEO 3: Increase of an understanding of economic theories and their applications to the branches of economics and banking

PEO 4: Put on theoretical and/or demonstrative methods through econometric modelling and software skills

PEO 5: Nurture global human capital, future leaders and problem-solvers to become employable and sensitized world citizens

4. PEO to Mission Statement Mapping

No.	PEO Statement	Departments Mission Statements				
		M1	M2	M3	M4	M5
1	PEO1		2		3	
2	PEO2		2			3
3	PEO3					3
4	PEO4		3		3	
5	PEO5	1				

5. Program Learning Outcomes (PO) with Graduate Attributes

To accomplish the educational objectives and to fulfill accreditation criteria, the program **BSS in Economics & Banking (E&B)** provides the knowledge, experience, and opportunities necessary for students to demonstrate their attainment of the following outcomes:

1	PO1	Analytical Skills/Problem-Solving: E&B students will effectively visualize, conceptualize, articulate, and solve complex problems or address problems that do not have a clear answer, with available information, through experimentation and observation, using economic & banking theory, as well as calculus and statistical tools.
2	PO2	Critical Thinking: E&B students will apply economic & banking analysis to everyday problems helping them to understand events, evaluate specific policy proposals, compare arguments with different conclusions to a specific issue or problem, and assess the role played by assumptions in arguments that reach different conclusions to a specific economic or policy problem.
3	PO3	Quantitative Reasoning: E&B students will understand how to apply empirical evidence to economic arguments. Specifically, they may obtain and/or collect relevant data, develop empirical evidence using appropriate statistical techniques, and interpret the results of such analyses.
4	PO4	Specialized Knowledge and Practical Application: E&B students will develop deeper analytical, critical, and quantitative skills in specialized areas by applying economic and banking concepts to real-world situations.
5	PO5	Interdisciplinary Knowledge, Diverse Issues, and Global Consciousness: E&B students will broaden their global and disciplinary knowledge, enhancing their understanding of the world around them both within economics and beyond.
6	PO6	Communication and Leadership: E&B students will build skills to work as part of a team and lead others, ensuring they are prepared to navigate diverse audiences and situations

6. Mapping of POs with PEOs

	PEO1	PEO2	PEO3	PEO4	PEO 5	PEO 6
PO 1		3		1		
PO 2	3					
PO 3					2	
PO 4	3	2				
PO 5	2		3			
PO 6						3

7. Admission requirements, Awarding marks for attendance, Grading System, Earned Credit, Category of Courses, Course Identification

7.1. Admission:

- 7.1.1 The four academic years of study for the degree of BSS (Hons) shall be designated as First Semester, Second Semester, Third Semester Fourth Semester, Fifth Semester, Sixth Semester Seventh Semester and Eight Semester in succeeding higher levels of study. Students shall generally be **admitted into the First Semester class**. In special cases students may be admitted into a higher semester class on the recommendation of the appropriate Equivalence Committee and Department concerned, only in case of transferred students.
- 7.1.2 An Admission Committee shall be formed as per statute of the University.
- 7.1.3 A candidate for admission into **the First Semester class** must have passed the HSC Examination (with a minimum **GPA** as decided by the Admission Committee) from a Board of Intermediate and Higher Secondary Education in Bangladesh (after 12 years of Schooling) from Business, Science or Humanities Background with Economics, Banking Business Principles and Implementation, and Mathematics or Accounting as his/her subjects of Examination of the Higher Secondary level or examination recognized as equivalent and must also fulfill all other requirements as may be prescribed by the Admission Sub-Committee of the University.
- 7.1.4 The rules and conditions for admission into **different Departments** shall be framed by the Admission Committee of the University.
- 7.1.5 All candidates for admission into the courses of BSS (Honors) must be citizens of Bangladesh unless the candidature is against the seats that are reserved for foreign students. Candidates for all seats except the reserved ones, if any, shall be selected on the basis of merit. The rules for admission into the reserved seats shall be framed by the Academic Council on the recommendation of the Admission Committee of the University.
- 7.1.6 No student shall ordinarily be admitted after the class starts.
- 7.1.7 Admission of a newly admitted student in the First Semester class will be **cancelled** if he/she remains absent for **two consecutive weeks** after the start of class without previous permission. However, students who have been issued an offer of admission may apply to defer the registration for maximum one academic year (i.e. 2 Semesters). The period of deferment will not be included in the total duration of their studies.
- 7.1.8 Admission test:
- 7.1.8.1 The admission test shall be conducted by the Faculty.
 - 7.1.8.2 The admission Committee of the Faculty shall be formed as per guidelines given below:
 - (a) Dean of the Faculty as Chief Coordinator,
 - (b) All the Head of the Departments as Coordinator and
 - (c) One teacher from each member Department (nominated by the concerned Academic Committee) as Member.
 - 7.1.8.3 The committee formed under **clause** 16.16.2, shall form other necessary sub-committee(s), appoint question setters and take other necessary decisions.
 - 7.1.8.4 A merit list shall be prepared based on candidates' GPA in SSC/equivalent and HSC/equivalent examinations and admission test results, or as decided by the Central admission Committee.
 - 7.1.8.5 Admission into different Departments of the Faculty shall be granted from the **single merit list** according to the position and choice of the candidate.

8. Transfer and Change of department

8.1	Admission Transfer: A candidate seeking admission on transfer from other Institutes /Faculty or Universities should apply to the ACAD of the University. ACAD will refer the case to the Head of the Department concerned and also to the Equivalence Committee. On receiving the opinions of the Head of the Department and of the Equivalence Committee, the matter will be placed before the Pro-Vice-Chancellor. The Pro-Vice-Chancellor's decision will be communicated to the Head of the Department and the candidate
8.2	Credits Transfer: Students who have completed certain undergraduate course requirements and earned credits for that from other recognized institutions or universities or departments may apply for credit transfer, provided that they are similar and equivalent to the corresponding courses at IIUC. The relevant committee of IIUC will determine the equivalence of the courses. The maximum credit transfer allowed is 50% of the total credits required for graduation at IIUC. Students who wish to apply for credit transfer must do it with necessary documents before the commencement of a semester.
8.3	Change of Department is not allowed in general. However, under very special circumstances if a student wants to change a subject of study in First / Second Semester, prayer may only be considered by the Dean of Faculty after getting opinions from the Academic Committee of the Departments concerned. No change will be allowed in other semesters.

9. Registration

- 9.1 All selected candidates are required to complete the registration after admission within the stipulated period for the specific semester in which they want to enroll. They are required to register courses by filling up the prescribed Registration Form (Available at ACAD) in each semester until they have fulfilled all graduation requirements. Without registration credits will not be counted.
- 9.2 The date and time of registration are provided in the Academic Calendar and a notice of registration will be circulated by Academic Affairs Division (ACAD).
- 9.3 All students must complete their registration within the workload/schedule given in consistence with the range of GPA of the immediate past semester and abiding by the workload policy (Article 5.4)
- 9.4 Payment for registration is to be settled as per installments and period mentioned in the notice and **Registration Form is to be signed by authorized signatory of ACFD before submission to ACAD.**
- 9.5 **Late registration:** The registration after deadline may be allowed in extenuating circumstances on payment of late fine. After expiry of normal duration of registration, a specified period before one week of Mid-term (i.e. 5th week of the relevant semester) is declared for registration of unregistered students, which is called **late registration**.
- 9.6 **Deregistered:** If any student fails to complete the course registration within the deadline, he/she shall be considered as deregistered student for that particular semester and consequently, he/she shall be barred from attending any class or examination.
- 9.7
 - 9.7.1 **Adding and Dropping Courses:** Students may add course/s to, or drop course/s from that they have already registered. Dropped courses mean cancellation of the registration of the course in question, whereas added courses are considered registered.
 - 9.7.2 To add and dropped course/s, prescribed Add & Drop Form [available at Controller of Examination (CoE) office] must be filled up and submitted to the CoE within first week of the current semester with the recommendation of the academic advisor and the approval of the Head of the Department. The total number of credit hours after add and drop exercise must be in adherence with the academic workload policy (article5.4)

- 9.8 9.8.1 **Withdrawal from Registered Courses:** Students may apply for the withdrawal of courses that they have already registered for. The withdrawal exercise may be done immediately after Mid-term (i.e. 7th to 8th week of the relevant semester).
- 9.8.2 The total number of credit hours after withdrawal must not fall below the minimum workload (i.e. 12 credit hours) as specified in article 5.4.
- 9.8.3 Prescribed withdrawal Form (available at CoE) must be filled up and submitted to the CoE within the period mentioned in the academic calendar with the recommendation of the academic advisor and the approval of the department.
- 9.8.4 A grade “W” is assigned to the courses that have been withdrawal. “W” is deleted from Final Transcript.

10. Attendance

- 10.1 In order to be eligible for appearing, as a regular candidate, at the semester final examinations, a student shall be required to have attended at least 70% of the total number of periods of lectures/tutorials/laboratory classes held during the semester in every **course** as defined in the curricula. The laboratory courses mean all laboratory/project/fieldwork/in-plant training and any other similar courses.
- 10.2 The **Courses** mentioned above shall mean a **course** of study as described in the curricula and it may be a theoretical or a laboratory **course**.
- 10.3 A student whose attendance falls short of **70%** but not a below 60% in any **course** as mentioned above may be allowed to appear at the final examinations as **non-collegiate** student. A student, appearing at the examination under the benefit of this provision shall have to pay per course, in addition to the regular fees, the requisite fine prescribed by the authority for the purpose.
- 10.4 Students having **less than 60% attendance** in lecture/tutorial/ laboratory of **any course will be declared as dis-collegiate. They will not allow appearing in that course** in the final examinations of the semester. They will get ‘F’ grade in the semester result.
- 10.5 An attendance report of the students shall be prepared by the concerned course teacher for his/her Class. The report will be posted for information of the students with a copy to **The Head** of the Department within three days of the **last** class of the **course**. Before the Mid-term examination attendance report will also be posted by the teacher to inform the attendance status of the students. Awarded marks for class attendance of the students shall also be prepared by the concerned course teacher and submitted to the Chairman of the Examination Committee, in a sealed envelope.
- 10.6 **Attendance in Semester Final Examination:**
- 10.6.1 A registered student is required to attend the Semester Final Examination of all courses registered for.
- 10.6.2 If any student is found absent without valid reasons acceptable to the University authorities, he/she will be deemed to have failed the course irrespective to marks obtained in his or her course (i.e. class test, assignment) and Mid-term Exam etc. An “X” grade, which is equivalent to “F”, will be recorded in the semester transcripts.

11. Re-admission and Withdrawal of Studentship

11.1 **Existing students:**

- 11.1.1 A student who is **dismissed on disciplinary ground** will not be considered for re-admission.
- 11.1.2 Consideration may be given to cases based on medical/emergency reasons and are excusable to the University authorities. The student will be re-admitted to the semester where the GPA is good standing.
- 11.1.3 The decision on the appeals for re-admission will be valid subject to University rule.

11.2 **Conditions after Re-admission:**

- 11.2.1 A re-admitted student should achieve a GPA of at least 2.00 in the first semester after re-admission and failure to do so will result in dismissal. No further appeal for re-admission will be considered.
- 11.2.2 A re-admitted student should normally carry a workload of not more than 12 (twelve) Credit Hours. He/she can carry a heavier workload only with the approval of the Head of the Department/Dean of the Faculty on the recommendation of the Academic Adviser.

11.3 **Disciplinary Expulsion:** A student who is expelled on disciplinary grounds cannot appeal for re-Admission.

11.4 **Academic Dismissal:**

- 11.4.1 A student shall be dismissed from the University if:
 - He/she breaches any of the University regulations.
 - He/she fails a course with a grade of (“F”, “X”, “Y”) on the fourth attempt.
- 11.4.2 The University also **reserves the right to debar**, suspend or dismiss any student from the University or any of its classes in academic or institutional interest, if any such step is deemed worthy and advisable.

11.5 **Withdrawal from the University:** Any enrolled student may withdraw his/her studentship from the University for good. An application has to be submitted to the Pro-Vice-Chancellor through the Head of the Department/Dean of the Faculty with the recommendation of the Academic Adviser and also with the parents/guardian, stating the specific reason/s for withdrawal and student’s last day of residence on campus.

12. Grading System

12.1 The letter grade system for assessing the performance of the students shall be as follows:

Numerical grade Marks%	Letter Grade (LG)	Grade Point (GP/unit)	Remarks/ Status
80% and above	A+	4.00	Excellent
75% to less than 80%	A	3.75	Very good
70% to less than 75%	A-	3.50	
65% to less than 70%	B+	3.25	Good
60% to less than 65%	B	3.00	
55% to less than 60%	B-	2.75	Satisfactory
50% to less than 55%	C+	2.50	
45% to less than 50%	C	2.25	Pass
40% to less than 45%	D	2.00	
Less than 40%	F	0.00	Fail

12.2 A **Semester Grade Point Average (GPA)** shall be calculated for each semester as follows:

$$GPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i G_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i} \quad (i)$$

where, n is the number of courses offered during the semester, C_i is the number of credits allotted to a particular course and G_i is the grade point earned for that course.

- 12.3 The **Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)** gives the cumulative performance of the students from the 1st semester up to the end of the semester to which it refers, and will be calculated as follows:

$$CGPA = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^m C_k G_k}{\sum_{k=1}^m C_k} \quad (ii)$$

where, m is the total number of semesters being considered, C_k is the total number of credits registered during a semester and G_k is the GPA of that particular semester.

- 12.4 A Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) shall be calculated at the end of each academic semester and to be communicated to the students along with the GPAs. The individual grades of courses obtained by them for the semesters will, however, are communicated at the end of individual semester by the Chairman of the Examination Committee.
- 12.5 Both GPA and CGPA will be rounded up to the second place of decimal for reporting. **For instance, CGPA=2.212 shall be rounded off as CGPA=2.22.**
- 12.6 **Earned Credit:** The courses in which a student obtains minimum 'D' in Theoretical courses, Laboratory courses & Board Viva-voce or higher grade will be counted as credits earned by the student. Any course in which a student obtains 'F' grade will not be counted towards his/her earned credit. 'F' grade will not be counted for GPA calculation.

13. Marks and Credits Distribution

13.1 Distribution of Marks (as per course types)

13.1.1	<p>Theoretical Courses:</p> <p>The B. Sc. Engineering & The B.Pharm(Hon's) Courses</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Attendance,</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding-right: 20px;">10%</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10%</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Class tests / Assignments</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding-right: 20px;">10%</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Mid-term Examination</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding-right: 20px;">30%</td> <td style="text-align: right;">40%</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Semester Final Examination</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Total</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">100%</td> </tr> </table>	Attendance,	10%	10%	Class tests / Assignments	10%		Mid-term Examination	30%	40%	Semester Final Examination		50%	Total		100%
Attendance,	10%	10%														
Class tests / Assignments	10%															
Mid-term Examination	30%	40%														
Semester Final Examination		50%														
Total		100%														
13.1.2	Laboratory/Field Work:															

	Class Participation and Attendance	10%
	Practical/Design Work/Report, Assignments	40%-60%
	Lab Exam and Viva-Voce	40%-60%
	Total	100%
13.1.3	Project Work	
	a) Internal Examiner (Supervisor) (Based on performance, regularity, quality of analysis, design, organization, writing style)	75%
	b) Presentation and oral Examination (Viva-Voce)	25%
	Total	100%
13.1.4	Basis for awarding marks for class participation and attendance:	
	Attendance	Marks/Unit
	90% and above	10
	85% to less than 90%	9
	80% to less than 85%	8
	75% to less than 80%	7
	70% to less than 75%	6
	65% to less than 70%	5
	60% to less than 65%	4
	less than 60%	0

13.2 Limits of Units, Marks, Credits and Contact Hours Distribution (as per Semester):

13.2.1 First /Second Semester

Nature of course		Credits /hours	Contact hours/week
University Requirement Courses		1-4	1-6
General Business		3 - 6	0 -2
Basic Sciences with laboratory		3- 6	7.5 - 12
Economics & Banking	Theoretical	4 - 8	4 - 8
	Laboratory	2 - 6	4 -12
Total		15-22	18 - 26

13.2.2 Third/Fourth Semester

Nature of course		Credits /hours	Contact hours/week
University Requirement Courses		1-4	1-12
General Business		3 - 6	0 -2
Basic Sciences with laboratory		3- 6	7.5 - 12
Economics & Banking	Theoretical	4 - 14	4 -14
Total		15-24	18 - 36

13.2.3 Fifth/Sixth Semester

Nature of course		Credits /hours	Contact hours/week
University Requirement Courses		1-4	1-6
General Business		3 - 6	0 -2
Basic Sciences with laboratory		0-4	0 - 6
Economics & Banking	Theoretical	8 - 14	4 -14
Total		15-24	18 - 30

 13.2.4 **Seventh/Eighth Semester**

Nature of course		Credits /hours	Contact hours/week
University Requirement Courses		1-4	1-4
Economics & Banking	Theoretical	8 - 14	4 -14
	Internship/Thesis	3 - 4	-
	Board Viva voce	0 - 3	-
Total		15-24	18 - 30

- Laboratory (Experiments/Project/Field Work/Internship/Workshop/Similar Courses).
- Board Viva-voce can be taken in one or more Semesters.
Ordinarily five theoretical courses may be offered in a semester

14. Semester wise Course Distribution (IIUC follows semester wise curriculum, there is no yearly system)

FIRST SEMESTER							
SL No	Course Code	Course Title	Program	Overall Credit	Marks		
					CIE	SSE	Total
1	ECON-1101	Principles of Microeconomics	BSS(Hons')	03	50	50	100
2	MATH-1101	Fundamentals of Mathematical Economics	BSS(Hons')	03	50	50	100
3	COM-1101	Computer Applications	BSS(Hons')	03	50	50	100
4	UREL 1103	Advanced English	BSS (Hons')	02	50	50	100
5	UREM 1101	Text of Ethics & Morality	BSS(Hons')	01	50	50	100

SECOND SEMESTER							
SL No	Course Code	Course Title	Program	Overall Credit	Marks		
					CIE	SSE	Total
1	ECON-1201	Principles of Macroeconomics	BSS(Hons')	03	50	50	100

2	STAT-1201	Elementary Statistics	BSS(Hons')	03	50	50	100
3	BNKG-1201	Elementary Banking and Finance	BSS(Hons')	03	50	50	100
4	MGT-1201	Principles of Management	BSS(Hons')	03	50	50	100
5	URED 1201	Basic Principles of Islam	BSS(Hons')	02	50	50	100

THIRD SEMESTER

SL No	Course Code	Course Title	Program	Overall Credit	Marks		
					CIE	SSE	Total
1	ECON-2302	Intermediate Microeconomics	BSS(Hons')	03	50	50	100
2	MATH-2302	Mathematical Economics	BSS(Hons')	03	50	50	100
3	ACC-2301	Principles of Accounting	BSS(Hons')	03	50	50	100
4	BNKG-2302	Commercial Banking	BSS(Hons')	03	50	50	100
5	LAW-2301	Business Law	BSS(Hons')	03	50	50	100
6	GEHE 2301	History of Emergence of Bangladesh	BSS(Hons')	03	50	50	100
7	URED 2302	Sciences of Quran and Hadith	BSS(Hons')	01	50	50	100

FORTH SEMESTER

SL No	Course Code	Course Title	Program	Overall Credit	Marks		
					CIE	SSE	Total
1	ECON-2402	Intermediate Macroeconomics	BSS(Hons')	03	50	50	100
2	STAT-2402	Statistical Analysis	BSS(Hons')	03	50	50	100
3	BNKG-2403	Central Banking	BSS(Hons')	03	50	50	100
4	ECON-2401	Agricultural Economics	BSS(Hons')	03	50	50	100
5	BDEC-2401	Bangladesh Economy	BSS(Hons')	03	50	50	100
6	URBL 2401	Bangla Language & Literature	BSS(Hons')	03	50	50	100
7	UREM 2402	Text of Ethics & Morality 02	BSS(Hons')	01	50	50	100

FIFTH SEMESTER

SL No	Course Code	Course Title	Program	Overall Credit	Marks		
					CIE	SSE	Total
1	MATH-3503	Mathematics for Economists	BSS(Hons')	03	50	50	100
2	STAT-3503	Statistics for Economists	BSS(Hons')	03	50	50	100
3	ECON-3501	Islamic Economics	BSS(Hons')	03	50	50	100
4	ECON-3502	Public Finance	BSS(Hons')	03	50	50	100
5	ACC-3502	Taxation and Zakat	BSS(Hons')	03	50	50	100
6	ECON-3503	Resource and Environmental Economics	BSS(Hons')	03	50	50	100
7	URED 3503	Political Thoughts & Social Behavior	BSS(Hons')	02	50	50	100

SIXTH SEMESTER							
SL No	Course Code	Course Title	Program	Overall Credit	Marks		
					CIE	SSE	Total
1	ECON-3601	Basic Econometrics	BSS(Hons')	03	50	50	100
2	ECON-3602	Economic Growth and Development	BSS(Hons')	03	50	50	100
3	FIN-3601	Project Management	BSS(Hons')	03	50	50	100
4	ECON-3603	International Economics	BSS(Hons')	03	50	50	100
5	BNKG-3604	International Finance and Banking	BSS(Hons')	03	50	50	100
6	BNKG-3605	Bank Fund Management	BSS(Hons')	03	50	50	100
7	URED 3604	Life & Teachings of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)	BSS(Hons')	01	50	50	100

.SEVENTH SEMESTER							
SL No	Course Code	Course Title	Program	Overall Credit	Marks		
					CIE	SSE	Total
1	BNKG-4706	Credit Management	BSS(Hons')	03	50	50	100
2	BNKG-4707	Financial Investment and Security Analysis	BSS(Hons')	03	50	50	100
3	ECON-4701	Industrial Economics	BSS(Hons')	03	50	50	100
4	ECON-4703	Applied Microeconomics	BSS(Hons')	03	50	50	100
5	FIN-4702	Islamic Financial System	BSS(Hons')	03	50	50	100
6	RES-4701	Research Methodology	BSS(Hons')	03	50	50	100
7	URIH 4701	A survey of Islamic History and Culture	BSS(Hons')	01	50	50	100

.EIGHTH SEMESTER							
SL No	Course Code	Course Title	Program	Overall Credit	Marks		
					CIE	SSE	Total
1	BKNG-4807	Applied Macroeconomics	BSS(Hons')	03	50	50	100
2	ECON-4802	Econometric Methods and Applications	BSS(Hons')	03	50	50	100
3	ECON-4810	Islamic Banking and Takaful	BSS(Hons')	03	50	50	100
4	URBS 4802	Bangladesh Studies	BSS(Hons')	02	50	50	100
5	INTP-4801/ THES-4802	Internship/Thesis		03			100

15. Distribution of Courses

The study program for the BSS (Hons) shall carry a total of 140 credit-hours.
Suggested distribution of courses is as follows:

Course type	Credit hours
University Requirement Courses (URC)	13
Business Studies including Business Law	23
Basic Sciences with laboratory [Mathematics, Statistics, & IT]	15
Economics & Banking	85
(a) Theoretical	4 (3+1)
(b) Thesis/Internship & Viva-voce	
Total	140

16. Description of all Courses (Course Outline) of the program

Principles of Microeconomics

Course Code: ECON -1101

Course Title: Principles of Microeconomics

Credit Hour: 03

Contact Hour: 03hours per week

Pre-requisite: Nil

Course Assessments	CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation	Attendance	10 Marks
		Class test/ Assignment/ Quizzes	10 Marks
		Mid-term	30Marks
	SEE: Semester End Examination	50 Marks	

Course Objectives: This course will serve students with a basic understanding of the basics of microeconomics. At its core, the study of economics deals with the choices and decisions we make to manage the scarce resources available to us. Microeconomics is the branch of economics that pertains to decisions made at the individual level, such as the choices individual consumers and companies make after evaluating resources, costs, and tradeoffs.

S/N	Course Outcomes (COs): Upon the successful completion of the course, students will be able to	Corresponding POs	Bloom's taxonomy domain/level
CO-1	Explain the major ideas that lie at the heart of economics.	PO-1 & PO-2	Cognitive/ Understanding
CO-2	Define two different nature of economic theories-micro and macro.	PO-3	Cognitive/ Remembering
CO-3	Recognize, interpret, and utilize a supply curve and a demand curve, and shall be able to identify the underlying determinants of each. He/She will be able to differentiate between a change in demand/supply and a change in the quantity demanded/supplied.	PO-1 & PO-4	Cognitive/ Applying
CO-4	Define the general concept of elasticity for different variables in the demand or supply function (price, cross, income) and shall be able to describe the effect of a given elasticity on economic outcomes	PO-2 & PO-4	Cognitive/ Remembering
CO-5	Analyze the concept of utility and the effect of total utility, marginal utility, and also shall be able to show the differences between cardinal utility and ordinal Utility.	PO-1	Cognitive/ Analyzing
CO-6	Explain theory of production accurately	PO-2	Cognitive/ Understanding

C. Mapping of Course Outcomes to Program Outcomes

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	3	2		3	1
CO2			3			
CO3	3			3		1
CO4		3		3		
CO5	3					
CO6		3				

D. The Course Contents:

Sl NO	COURSE CONTENT	Hrs	COs
Section-A (Mid-term: 30 Marks)			
01	Introduction: Meaning of Economics: Positive vs. Normative Economics. The Economic Problem: Scarcity, Choice, Allocation of Resources, Distribution of national Products, Economic Efficiency, and Nature of Economic theories- Micro vs. Macro Economics, Opportunity cost, Production Possibility curve, The Functions of microeconomic theory. Alternative Economic System- Planed Economic System, Market Economic System, Mixed Economic System, Islamic Economic System.	9	CO-1, CO-2
02	Theory of Demand & Supply: The Demand Function, Determinants of Demand for a commodity, Demand curve-Movement along the Demand curve versus Shifts in Demand, Market Demand, Supply Function- Determinants of Supply-Movement along the Supply curve versus Shifts in Supply Curve, Market Supply, Market Equilibrium: Determination of Price and Quantity, Shifts in Demand and Supply and Effects on Market Equilibrium. Consumer's Surplus and Producer's Surplus.	9	CO-3
Section-B (SEE-50 Marks)			
03	The Measurement of Elasticity: Concept of elasticity, Elasticity of Demand, Various Concepts of Demand Elasticity-Price, Income & Cross elasticity of demand, Measurement of Elasticity and its Uses. Price, Total Revenue/ Expenditure and Elasticity. Theory of Consumer Behavior: The Concept of Utility: Total Utility, Marginal Utility, And Cardinal vs. Ordinal Utility. A. Cardinal Utility Analysis- Marginal Utility and Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility, Consumer's Equilibrium and Derivation of the Demand curve. Equi-marginal Utility Principle and Consumer's Equilibrium	9	CO-4 CO-5

04	B. Ordinal Utility Analysis: Indifference Curve analysis, The Marginal rate of Substitution, Properties of Indifference Curve, The Budget Line, Consumer Equilibrium, Effects of Price and Income Change on Consumer equilibrium, Decomposition of Price Effect into Income Effect and Substitution Effect. Derivation of Marshallian Demand Curve	9	CO-5
05	Theory of Production: Production Function (PF), Short-run PF, Long-run PF, Total Product, Average Product, Marginal Product, Law of Variable Proportion: Three Stages of production & Producer's Rational Decision, Iso-Quant and its Properties, Iso-Cost line and its Properties, Producer Equilibrium (Production Maximization vs. Cost minimization), Returns to Scale.	9	CO-6

E. TEXT BOOKS

- Saiful Islam, M. (2017) MICROECONOMICS with Simple Mathematics, Published by: University Grants Commission (UGC), Bangladesh
- Samuelson, A. Paul, and D. William Nordhaus. (2010), *Economics*. Ed.19th McGraw-Hill, USA
- Blinder, A. & Baumol, W. (1993). *Economics: principles and policy*. Ed. 12th, Cambridge Mass., San Diego.

Course Assessment Pattern (Theory courses):

Bloom's Category		Evaluations out of 100 marks				SEE (50marks)	Remarks
		CIE (50 marks)			Attendance Marks (:10)		
Cognitive learning	Affective Learning	Mid-term: (30)	Assignment/ Class Test: (10)			Written Exam: (50)	
Remember	-	5	-	-	-	5	Course teachers may change the magnitude of marks in Bloom's category(Both for CIE and SEE), but he/she will have to keep in mind that the % of higher order learning mode must be about 60% or more and all the Bloom's categories to be addressed during the semester.
Understand	-	-	5	-	-	10	
Apply	-	5	-	-	-	05	
Analyze	-	5	-	-	-	10	
Evaluation	-	10	5	-	-	15	
Create	-	5	-	-	-	05	
x	Responding	x	x	10			

Note: CIE=Continuous Internal Evaluation SEE= Semester End Examination.

A Delivery methods & activities: Lecture, White Board Writing, Questions and Answers, Discussions Power point Presentation,

B. Assessment tools: Class Attendance, Class test, Quizzes/ Assignment. Mid-Term & Final Exam. Project evaluation & Viva

Fundamentals of Mathematical Economics

Course Code: MATH 1101

Course Title: Fundamentals of Mathematical Economics

Credit: 03

Contact Hour: 3 hours per week

Pre-requisite: Nil

Course Assessments	CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation	Attendance	10 Marks
		Class test/ Assignment/ Quizzes	10 Marks
		Mid-term	30Marks
	SEE: Semester End Examination		50 Marks

Course Objectives: After the successful completion of MATH 1101, the students will have the proper knowledge and ideas about mathematical economics. It will help get the relevant mathematical knowledge of economics. To pave the way, they will have enough idea about set theory and real numbers. They will be able to analyze the general equilibrium market model. It will help the students to comprehend the basic concepts of comparative static analysis.

S/N	Course Outcomes (COs): Upon the successful completion of the course, students will be able to	Corresponding POs	Bloom's taxonomy domain/level
CO-1	Analyze an introduction to mathematical tools and techniques that are frequently used in microeconomics, macroeconomics, finance and operations.	PO-2	Cognitive/ Analyzing
Co-2	Construct and interpret mathematical as well as economic models.	PO-1	Cognitive/ Applying
CO-3	Express the different statements in economics in set notations, functions and relations.	PO-3	Cognitive/ Applying
Co-4	Solve market models and national income models by algebraic method.	PO-3	Cognitive/ Applying
CO-5	Understand derivatives as a representation of marginalists thinking.	PO-4	Cognitive/ Analyzing

D. Mapping of course outcomes to program outcomes

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6
CO 1		2			1	1
CO 2	3					
CO 3			2			
CO 4			3			
CO 5				2		

D. The Course Contents:

Sl NO	COURSE CONTENT	Hrs	COs
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Section-A (Mid-term: 30 Marks)			
1	<p>Introduction Mathematical economics, Advantages of mathematical economics, Mathematical economics vs. non-mathematical economics</p> <p>Models</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Model building 2. Ingredients of models: Variables, constants, coefficients, parameter 3. Equation: Definition and types <p>Real Number System Integer, fraction, rational number, irrational number and unreal number</p>	9	CO 1 & CO 2
2	<p>Concept of Sets</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Definition and examples of sets 2. Types of sets: Finite and infinite sets, subset, real/ proper subset, power set, disjoint set, null set, universal set 3. Operations of sets: Union, intersection, difference between two sets, compliment of a set 4. Laws of set operations: Commutative, associative and distributive laws, unordered and ordered pairs, the Cartesian product <p>Functions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Definition, intercept and slope of a function, domain and range 2. Limits and continuity of a function 3. Diagrammatic representation of functions 4. Functions of two or more independent variables, function vs. relation 	9	CO 3
Section-B (SEE-50 Marks)			
3	<p>Equilibrium Analysis in Economics</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The meaning of equilibrium 2. Partial market equilibrium : Linear and nonlinear models 3. Market model(continued) 4. General market equilibrium 5. Equilibrium in national-income analysis <p>Comparative Static Analysis</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nature of the comparative statics 2. Rate of Change: the difference quotient and the derivative 	9	CO 4
4	<p>Comparative Static Analysis (Differentiation) Rules of differentiation: Constant function rule, power-function rule, sum-difference rule</p> <p>Comparative Static Analysis(Partial Differentiation)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Partial derivatives: Meaning of partial derivatives 2. Partial derivatives of two independent variables 3. Partial derivatives of more than two independent variables 	9	CO 5
5	<p>Application of Derivatives</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Differentials and total differentials 2. Total derivatives <p>Elasticity of demand</p>	9	CO 5

	Price elasticity of demand, cross-price elasticity of demand and income elasticity of demand		
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E. Textbook:

Chiang, A. C., (2005), Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, 4th edition, McGraw-Hill/Irwin, New York

Reference Book:

Allen, R.G.D., (1976), Mathematical Economics, 2nd Edition, Macmillan, London

Course Assessment Pattern (Theory courses):

Bloom's Category		Evaluations out of 100 marks				SEE (50marks)	Remarks
		CIE (50 marks)					
Cognitive learning	Affective Learning	Mid-term: (30)	Assignment/ Class Test: (10)	Attendance Marks (:10)	Written Exam: (50)		
Remember	-	5	-	-	5	Course teachers may change the magnitude of marks in Bloom's category(Both for CIE and SEE), but he/she will have to keep in mind that the % of higher order learning mode must be about 60% or more and all the Bloom's categories to be addressed during the semester.	
Understand	-	-	5	-	10		
Apply	-	5	-	-	05		
Analyze	-	5	-	-	10		
Evaluation	-	10	5	-	15		
Create	-	5	-	-	05		
x	Responding	x	x	10			

Note: CIE=Continuous Internal Evaluation SEE= Semester End Examination.

A Delivery methods & activities: Lecture, White Board Writing, Questions and Answers, Discussions Power point Presentation,

B. Assessment tools: Class Attendance, Class test, Quizzes/ Assignment. Mid-Term & Final Exam. Project evaluation & Viva

Computer Applications

Course Code: COM-1101
Credits: 03
Total Marks: 100;
Pre-requisites: N/A

Course Title: Computer Applications
Contact Hours: 03
CIE Marks: 50 & SEE Marks: 50

Course Assessments	CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation	Attendance	10 Marks
		Class test/ Assignment/ Quizzes	10 Marks
		Mid-term	30Marks
	SEE: Semester End Examination	50 Marks	

A. Introduction of the Course:

In this course student will learn the basics of computer and its applications in economics and banking. This course prepares the students with the knowledge in understanding the introduction of Computer. In today's information age, computers are being used in every occupation. It familiarizes the students with the practices of application of computer in various business sectors today.

B. Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the students will learn how to use the computer as a business and personal tool through the use of applications software. Analyze the basic idea of data, information and knowledge of computer. The student will perform activities using integrated software programs and internet and also able to have a number of advantages for his career.

At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to-

CO1	To illustrate the basic idea of computer, organization of computer and application of computer in economics and banking.
CO2	To explain various functional unit of computer, ALU, I/O devices, memory devices and their importance in application of computer
CO3	To illustrate the Number system, computer Codes and logic gate to design basic circuit blocks of computer.
CO4	To understand the concept of program, programming, language, software, types of software, operating system
CO5	To understand data communication and computer networks, internet, uses of internet in business and banking sector.
CO6	To learn Practical knowledge on basic computer operations Ms office XP, Excell, and multimedia power point.

A. Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CO) to Program Learning Outcomes (PO)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3					

CO2	3	3	2	2		
CO3	3	2	1		1	
CO4	3	3	2	1	2	1
CO5	2	3	1	2	2	1
CO6	3	2	1			1

D. Summary of Course Contents

Sl NO	COURSE CONTENT (as Summary)	Hrs	COs
1	Introduction: Definition of computer; difference between calculator & computer, Classification of computers based on uses/users; Basic idea of data, information & knowledge, Computer generation; Need for a computer; Applications of computers in Economics and Banking.	3	CO1
2	Computers Architecture and Peripherals: Basic organizations of a computer, CPU, ALU, memory, I/O devices, keyboard, mouse & Scanner, video display units – CRT, LCD, LED, printers and Potters, Data storage and retrieval, hard disk and CD ROM.	6	CO2
3	Number System: Positional Number System – Decimal, binary, octal and hexadecimal, Non-positional number system: For example, Roman Number system; Write 2014 in Roman Scripts, Conversion among different number systems, Necessity of binary numbers, Addition of binary numbers.	6	CO3
4	Computer Codes & Logic Gates: basic idea about BCD, EBCDIC, ASCII, Unicode, Conversion between BCD and Decimal, Definition of NOT, OR, AND, NAND, NOR, XOR gates with Truth Tables, Why NAND and NOR gates are called universal gates?	6	CO3
5	Computer Networks: Computer networking and resource sharing, Application of Network, Goals of Network, Types of Network, Network topology and protocols.	3	CO5
6	Computer software: Software and firmware, Introduction to Operating system, Types of operating System (DOS, Vista, Windows 7, Window 8), System software and application software, Common utility software and their benefits in Economics and Banking.	6	CO4
7	Business and Communications: Introduction to Internet and emails, Application of Internet in business and communications, Search engines, retrieval of important information from web sites on Economics, E-commerce, Online Banking, Electronic trading	3	CO5
8	Programming Basic idea: Programming languages, High level and machine level languages, Generations of computer languages, Compiler and Interpreter, Algorithm, Flow chart.	3	CO4

9	MS Office: Word: Preparation of report/assignments; PowerPoint: Preparation and presentation of ppt slides, Excel: Concepts of spreadsheet, estimating demand and supply curves from respective schedules, indifference curve, and pie chart, Writing and running commands for ordinary addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, and average.	9	CO6
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E. Learning Resources

1. Text Books

- Sinha, P. K., & Sinha, P. (2010). Computer Fundamentals (Vol. 4).BPB publications. India
- Norton, P. (1996). Peter Norton's introduction to computers. Glencoe/McGraw-Hill, USA

2. Reference Book(s)

- Ken Laudon, Jane Laudon and Rajanish Das, “Management Information System- Managing the Digital Firm” (**Eleventh Edition-2010**).

F. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Tests (25)	Assignments (10)	Quizzes (5)	External Participation in Curricular/Co-Curricular Activities (10)
Remember			05	
Understand		10		
Apply	08			5
Analyze	09			
Evaluate	08			
Create		05		

SEE- Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category	Test
Remember	5
Understand	10
Apply	15
Analyze	10
Evaluate	5
Create	5

Principles of Macroeconomics

Course Code: ECON- 1201

Course Title: Principles of Macroeconomics

Credits: 03; Contact Hours: 03 Total Marks: 100; CIE Marks: 50 & SEE Marks: 50

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Course Assessments	CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation	Attendance	10 Marks	
		Class test/ Assignment/ Quizzes		10 Marks
		Mid-term		30Marks
	SEE: Semester End Examination		50 Marks	

A. Introduction of the Course:

The purpose of this course is to provide students with an advanced knowledge of the economic theory and analytical tools that can be used in decision-making problems in Macroeconomic contexts. They will be able to learn Macroeconomic parameters in the context of National Income Accounting, Performance of whole economy in the light of Macro concepts.

B. Course Outcomes:

This course is designed to equip the students with various macro aspects of an economy like national income, gross domestic product, economic welfare, consumer expenditure, investment, multiplier, inflation & unemployment. A student who successfully completes ECON-1201 will be able to demonstrate knowledge of macroeconomic concepts and understanding of current macroeconomic problems by applying theories to concrete cases. The students should be able to use argumentations based on acquired knowledge. In particular students should develop in this course the attitude of critical thinking regarding economic decision making. After the completion of this course, a learner will be able to:

CO1	Describe and analyze the economy in quantitative terms and demonstrate a basic understanding of macroeconomics.
CO2	Examine how the economy behaves at the aggregate level and how national income is measured and determined.
CO3	Utilize a simple contemporary economic model such as the aggregate supply/aggregate demand model and describe the interrelationships among prices, income and interest rates as they affect consumption, saving and investment.
CO4	Understand the forces determining macroeconomic variables such as inflation, unemployment, interest rates, and the exchange rate.
CO5	Formulate and assess macroeconomic policy suggestions.
CO6	Define macroeconomic terminology, such as the multiplier, monetarism, the natural level of unemployment, Interpret and evaluate media reports on the macro economy.

C. Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CO) to Program Learning Outcomes (PO)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	1		2			
CO2		2		2		
CO3				3		
CO4	3				2	
CO5	1	3				3
CO6				2		

D. Summary of Course Contents

Sl NO	COURSE CONTENT (as Summary)	Hrs	COs
1.	Introduction: Birth of Macroeconomics, What is Macroeconomics? Distinguish between Macroeconomics and Microeconomics. Topics studied in Macroeconomics and their interconnections.	3	CO1 CO2
2.	National Income Accounting and Circular flow of Income: Meaning of National Income, GDP, GNP, Per Capita GDP, NNP, GDP at Market Price, GDP at Factor Costs, GDP at Constant Price, GDP Deflator, GDP Growth, Price Level Measurement-CPI, PPI; Business Cycle, Potential vs. Actual GDP, Methods of Computing GDP- Product Method, Income Method, Expenditure Method, Problem of Double Counting, Personal Income and Personal Disposable Income, GDP as a Measure of Economic Welfare and Progress, Circular flow of National Income-Two, Three Sectors, Open Model and Closed Model.	6	CO3, CO4, PO6
3.	Consumption & Savings: Consumption Function, Marginal Propensity to Consume and Average Propensity to consume, Keynes' Theory of Consumption, Saving Function, Marginal Propensity to Save and Average Propensity to Save, Derivation of Saving Function from Consumption Function.	6	CO3 CO5, CO6
4.	Post Keynesian Theories of Consumption: Keynes' Theory of Consumption, Relative Income Theory of Consumption: Demonstration Effect and Ratchet Effect, Life Cycle theory of Consumption, Permanent Income Theory of Consumption.	6	CO4, CO5, CO6
5.	Investment: Meaning of Investment, Types of Investment, Determinants of Investment, Relationship between Saving and Investment, Investment Decision and Present Value Criterion, Marginal efficiency of Capital, Investment Demand Curve.	6	CO5, CO6
6.	Theory of Multiplier: Concept of Multiplier, Various Multiplier-Consumption multiplier, Investment multiplier, Government multiplier. Balanced Budget Multiplier, Multiplier Process, Importance of Multiplier, Multiplier and MPC-MPS, Paradox of Thrift.	6	CO5

7.	Monitoring Jobs & Inflation: Meaning of Unemployment, Why Unemployment Is A Problem? Types of Unemployment, Wage Change and Unemployment; The Price Level- Inflation & Deflation, Why Inflation and Deflations Are Problems? Types of Inflation, The Consumer Price Index and Measuring The Inflation Rate, Distinguish Between High Inflation And High Price, Effects Of Inflation, Anti- Inflationary Policies. Relation between Unemployment & Inflation- The Phillips Curve; Introductory Analysis-Say's Law and Classical Theory and Wage-Price Flexibility and Full Employment, Keynes' Critique of Say's Law and Classical Theory.	6	CO1, CO6
8.	Determination of National Income: Keynesian Approach: Determination of National Income-Simple Keynesian Model (Through Aggregate Demand, Consumption Demand, Investment Demand, Aggregate Supply) and Algebraic Analysis, Determination of National Income in Three and Four Sector Model, Concepts of Inflationary and Deflationary Gaps.	6	CO2, CO3,

E. Learning Resources

Text Books

1. Dornbusch. R. & Fischer, S., (1974) Macroeconomics Ed.6th, McGraw-Hill Kogakusha, USA
2. Mankiw, N. G. (2014), Principles of macroeconomics. Cengage Learning, USA
3. Branson, W. H. (1972), Macroeconomic theory and policy, Ed.3rd, USA.

F. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Tests (25)	Assignments (10)	Quizzes (5)	External Participation in Curricular/Co-Curricular Activities (10)
Remember			05	
Understand		05		
Apply	08			10
Analyze	09			
Evaluate	08			
Create		05		

SEE- Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category	Test
Remember	5
Understand	10
Apply	15
Analyze	10
Evaluate	5
Create	5

Elementary Statistics

Course Code: STAT-1201

Course Title: Elementary Statistics

Credits: 03

Contact Hours:03

Total Marks:100; CIE Marks: 50 & SEE Marks : 50

Pre-Requisites: NA

Course Assessments	CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation	Attendance	10 Marks	
		Class test/ Assignment/ Quizzes		10 Marks
		Mid-term		30Marks
	SEE: Semester End Examination		50 Marks	

A. Introduction of the Course:

The course is designed to equip students with conceptual introduction to the field of statistics and many of its interpretations and applications, which is a must especially for the students of economics. This course provides knowledge on primary statistical measurement, analysis and their interpretation and application in business and practical life. In this regard, the course will provide knowledge on data, frequency distribution, the central tendency, variability of data, skewness, moments, kurtosis of any distribution and index number.

The aim of this course is to provide you with the skills helpful in filling the gap between being “a student of economics” and being “a practicing economist.” By taking this Elementary Statistics course you will gain an overview of what statistics is all about, and develop some “intuition” about how things like data analysis work. The emphasis of this course will be on understanding the tools of data collection, organization, interpretation and applying them in practice with real life data.

B. Course Outcomes:

This course is designed to equip students with knowledge of different statistical tools used in business analysis. This course provides knowledge on primary statistical measurement, analysis and their application in business. This course will provide knowledge on types of data, organize the collected data into tabular format and provide a descriptive and inferential analysis using learnt tools. This course will serve as the foundation of statistics and data analysis for research in future. **At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to-**

CO1	demonstrate knowledge of fundamental statistical terms, concepts and skills needed to describe data sets using graphs and numerical summaries;
CO2	capable of descriptive and inferential analysis of data set.
CO3	demonstrate the ability to read and learn statistics independently and develop the ability to analyze, interpret, and apply quantitative information.
CO4	use and analyze common statistical methods;
CO5	Provide an economic and statistical interpretation of the variable analyzed.

C. Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CO) to Program Learning Outcomes (PO)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3		1			
CO2		3		3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3			1
CO4		2				2
CO5	3	3		3		

D. Summary of Course Contents

Sl NO	COURSE CONTENT (as Summary)	Hrs	COs
1	<p>Chapter – Introduction Definition of statistics, History of statistics, Meaning of Statistics, Types of Statistics, Functions of Statistics, Characteristics of Statistics. Sample and Population, Variable and its type, Importance of Statistics for Economics, Limitations of Statistics.</p> <p>Chapter-Data, Classification and Presentation: Statistical Data, Methods of Collecting Data, Difference between Primary and Secondary Data, Classification of Data, Tabulation of Data. Frequency Distribution, Steps of Making Frequency Distribution, Cumulative Frequency Distribution, Diagrams and Graphs of Statistical Data(Simple Bar Chart, Multiple Bar Chart, Component Bar Chart, Percentage Component Bar Chart, Histogram, Frequency Polygon, Ogive, Pie Chart).</p>	9	CO1
2	<p>Chapter – Measures of Central Tendency Average and Types of Average, Objectives of Averaging, Characteristics of a Good Average, Arithmetic Mean, Properties of Arithmetic Mean, Weighted Arithmetic Mean, Combined Mean, Merits and Demerits of A.M., Geometric Mean, Properties, Merits and Demerits of G.M., Harmonic Mean, Merits and Demerits of H.M., Relationship of A.M., G.M. and H.M., Concept of Mode, Advantage and Disadvantage of Mode, Concept of Median, Empirical Relation between Mean, Mode and Median, Graphically Determination of Median and Mode, Quartiles, Deciles and Percentiles</p>	9	CO2, CO4
3	<p>Chapter – Measures of Dispersion: Introduction to Measures of Dispersion, Absolute Measures of Dispersion, Relative Measures of Dispersion, Range and Co-efficient of Range, Quartile Deviation and its Co-efficient, Mean-deviation and its Co-efficient, Standard Deviation, Variance, Combined Variance, Co-efficient of Standard Deviation and Variation, Sheppard Correction and Corrected Co-efficient of</p>	9	CO2, CO3

	variation.		
4	Chapter – Moments, Skewness and Kurtosis Definition, Measure of Skewness, Measure of Kurtosis, Types of Kurtosis with graphs, Comment on any distribution, Moments, Measures of Moments, Population Moments.	9	CO3
5	Chapter – Index Number: Index Number and Types of Index Number, Uses of Index Number, Limitations of Index Number, Construct of Price Index number (Fixed Base Method, Chain Base Method), Un-weighted and Weighted Index Number, Wholesale Price Index Number, Consumer Price Index Number.	9	CO4, CO5

E. Learning Resources

▪ Textbook/ Reference Materials

- Schiller, J., Spiegel, M., & Srinivasan, R. A., (2012), Schaum's Outline of Probability and Statistics: 760 Solved Problem. McGraw Hill Professional, USA
- Gupta, S. P., & Gupta, M. P. (2010), Business statistics. Sultan Chand & Sons, India
- Statistics for Business and Economics (12th Edition) by- **James T. McClave, P. George Benson and Terry T Sincich**
- Anderson, D. R., Sweeney, D. J., & Williams, T. A. (2011) Statistics for Business and Economics, 11th Edition, South-Western Cengage Learning

F. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Tests (25)	Assignments (10)	Quizzes (5)	External Participation in Curricular/Co-Curricular Activities (10)
Remember			05	
Understand		05		
Apply	08			10
Analyze	09			
Evaluate	08			
Create		05		

SEE- Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category	Test
Remember	5
Understand	10
Apply	15
Analyze	10
Evaluate	5
Create	5

Elementary Banking and Finance

Course Code: BNKG-1201

Course Title: Elementary Banking and Finance

Credit: 03

Contact Hour: 03

Prerequisite: No prerequisite courses

Total Marks: 100(CIE Marks 50+ SSE Marks 50)

Course Assessments	CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation	Attendance	10 Marks
		Class test/ Assignment/ Quizzes	10 Marks
		Mid-term	30Marks
	SEE: Semester End Examination	50 Marks	

A. Introduction to the courses:

This course is designed to provide an overview of finance and banking. It relates to the concepts, role functions and strategic issues that help to create decision making of financing and the various concepts of banking sectors.

B. Course Learning Outcomes: at the end of the Course, the Student will be able to-

CO 1	Help to provide current knowledge, ideas and the real scenario of the field of finance and banking.
CO 2	It will help to get the relevant theoretical and practical insights of finance and banking so that the real world of global finance is better understood
CO 3	Helps to connect with financial market.
CO 4	To help the students to assess the various financial products and the role of banks in the economy.
CO 5	It will help to take any decisions regarding financing, banking and capital budgeting.

C. Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes(CO) to Program Learning Outcomes(PO)-

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6
CO1		3			2	2
CO2	3	3		3	2	
CO3	2		3	2		3
CO4		3		3		
CO5	2		3		2	5

D. Summary of the Course Contents:

Sessions	Course Contents	Hrs	CO

1	Chapter – An overview of financial management and its environment: First hand idea about the concept of Finance, Functions & Principles of finance, Financial management, Financial and capital budgeting decision, Financial assets vs. Real assets, Areas of Finance, Financial staffs' responsibilities, corporate goals and Agency concept.	3	
2	Chapter – Financial Statements, Cash flows and taxes: Financial statements and reports, Balance sheet, Income statement, Statement of Retained earnings(Continued)	3	
3	Chapter – Financial Statements, Cash flows and taxes: Cash flow and its statement, Operating assets and capital, NOPAT, Free cash flow, corporate loss carry-back carry forward.	3	
4	Chapter – Analysis of Financial Statements: Ratios: (Liquidity, Asset management, Debt management, Profitability, Market value)-Definitions, Implications, Uses and Limitations.	3	
5	Chapter – Time value of Money: Time line, Future value, Present value, Future and Present value of ordinary annuity and annuity due, (Continued)	3	
6	Chapter – Time value of Money: Perpetuities, Uneven cash flow stream, other than Annual compounding, Amortized loan.	3	
7	Chapter – Risk and Rate of return: Security return, Elements in return, Return measurement, Risk in a traditional sense: Systematic and Unsystematic risk, Calculation of risk, Portfolio risk, Risk in a contemporary mode, Beta, CAPM.	3	
8	Chapter – Bonds and their valuation: Bonds, who issues, Characteristics, Valuation, Yields, Types of corporate bonds.	3	
9	Chapter – Stock and their valuation: Rights of Common stock (CS) holders, Market for Common Stock. (Continued)	3	
10	Chapter – Stock and their valuation: Types of stock market transactions, Valuation: Constant and non-constant growth, EMH.	3	
11	Chapter – Capital Budgeting Techniques: Project evaluation and selection: payback period, Steps of pay-back period, Acceptance criterion(Continued)	3	

12	Chapter – Capital Budgeting Techniques: Problems of pay-back period method. Non-discounted cash flow methods: Internal rate of return, Net present value, NPV profile, Profitability index, Capital rationing.	3	
13	Chapter – Introduction to Bank: Concepts, Nature, Classes and Banking system in Bangladesh.	3	
14	Chapter – Central Bank & Commercial Banks: Definition, Functions of central bank, The role of central bank, Functions of commercial bank(Continued)	3	
15	Chapter – Central Bank & Commercial Banks: The role of commercial bank, Relationship between central bank & commercial bank, Nature and Monetary Management.	3	

E. Learning Resources:**Text Book:**

- Brigham, E.F. and Ehrhardt, M.C., 2013. *Financial management: Theory & practice*. Cengage Learning.

F. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)**CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)**

Bloom's Category Marks (Out of 50)	Tests(30)	Assignment/Quiz/Presentation (10)	Attendance (10)
Remember			
Understand	5	5	
Apply	8		
Analyze	9		
Evaluate	8		
Create		5	

SEE- Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (Out of 50)	Tests(50)
Remember	5
Understand	10
Apply	15
Analyze	10
Evaluate	5
Create	5

Principles of Management

Course Code: MGT-1201
Credits: 03
Total Marks: 100;
Pre-requisites: N/A

Course Title: Principles of Management
Contact Hours: 03
CIE Marks: 50 & SEE Marks: 50

Course Assessments	CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation	Attendance	10 Marks	
		Class test/ Assignment/ Quizzes		10 Marks
		Mid-term		30Marks
	SEE: Semester End Examination		50 Marks	

A. Introduction of the Course:

The nature of the management process is exposed through appropriate concepts such as planning, organizing, leading, and controlling; evolution and models related to the study of formal and informal organizations. Systems analysis will integrate the various dimensions of management, organizational structure and functions of managers, growth, and re-engineering of business.

B. Course Learning Outcomes:

Students who successfully complete MGT 1201 should be comfortable with basic learning/studies of management. They should be able to use management functions in making effective and efficient decisions to realize greater surplus in businesses. **At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to-**

CO1	Illustrate the development of management theories, models and principles.
CO2	Describe management functions such as planning, organizing, and budgeting to facilitate roles of managers and resources they use.
CO3	Look critically into different management approaches.
CO4	Translate motivation principles and their applications into work performance.
CO5	Apply leadership and management functions.
CO6	Provide techniques of evaluating, coaching and managing poor performer.

C. Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CO) to Program Learning Outcomes (PO)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	2					
CO2		3	2	3		2
CO3	3	3				1
CO4		3		2	2	
CO5	2	1		3	3	
CO6	3	2				2

D. Summary of Course Contents

Sl NO	COURSE CONTENT (as Summary)	Hrs	COs
1	Introduction to Management: Definition, Features of Management, Importance of management study, Nature of Management functions, Functions of management, Approaches to the study of management: Empirical approach, Human behavior approach, Social system approach, Social Technical systems approach, Decision Theory Approach, Management science approach, Systems Approach, Contingency or situational approach, Operational approach.	9	CO1 CO2
2	Planning: Definition, Features, Importance of planning, Merits of planning, Limitations of planning, Types of Plans, Decision making, Decision-making Process, Kinds of policies, Types of strategies. Organization: Definition, Principles of organization, Elements of organization, Organizational Chart, Types of organization, Authority and responsibility, Delegation, Barriers to delegation, Guidelines for Effective Delegation, Span of Management, Decentralization, Departmentation.	9	CO2 CO3
3	Direction: Process of Direction, Importance of direction, Principles of direction. Motivation: Nature of motivation, Need for motivation, Kinds of motivation, Theories of motivation: Maslow's theory of motivation, Herzberg's theory, McGregor's theory and Vrooms theory.	9	CO4, CO5
4	Communication: Characteristics of communication, Importance of communications, Elements of Communication, principles of good communication, Types of communication, Barriers in communication. Leadership: Importance of leadership, Ingredients of leadership, Leadership qualities, Types of leadership, Approaches to study of leadership: Personal Trait Approach, Situational / Contingency approach, Group approach, Path goal theory. Concepts of Leadership in Islam.	9	CO4, CO5, CO6
5	Coordination: Need for coordination, Types of co-ordination, Principles of coordination, Techniques of coordination, and Problems of coordination. Control system and process: Importance of control, Steps in controlling, Essentials of effective control system, Techniques of control, Direct Control versus Preventive Control, Management by objectives, Management by exception (M.B.E.).	9	CO5, CO6

E. Learning Resources

3. Text Books
Robbins, S. P., DeCenzo, D. A., & Gao, J. (2007). Fundamentals of Management. Pearson Prentice Hall. India
4. Reference Books.
Koontz, H. (2010). Essentials of management. Tata McGraw-Hill Education

F. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Tests (25)	Assignments (10)	Quizzes (5)	External Participation in Curricular/Co-Curricular Activities (10)
Remember			05	
Understand		05		
Apply	08			10
Analyze	09			
Evaluate	08			
Create		05		

SEE- Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category	Test
Remember	5
Understand	10
Apply	15
Analyze	10
Evaluate	5
Create	5

Intermediate Microeconomics

Course Code: ECON-2302

Course Title: Intermediate Microeconomics

Credits: 03

Contact Hours:03

Total Marks:100; CIE Marks: 50 & SEE Marks: 50

Pre-requisites: ECON-1101

Course Assessments	CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation	Attendance	10 Marks	
		Class test/ Assignment/ Quizzes		10 Marks
		Mid-term		30Marks
	SEE: Semester End Examination		50 Marks	

A. Introduction of the Course:

This course is designed covering the theories of microeconomics that almost every instructor of microeconomics course agrees should be studied at the intermediate level. The purpose of this course is to provide students with the functional knowledge of the economic theory regarding how firms work in highly competitive to imperfect market structure. How these theories can be used in decision-making problems at microeconomic contexts. Students of this course will be able to learn how economists use microeconomic theories and models to deal with economic issues worldwide while studying the theories with real life examples.

B. Course Learning Outcomes:

This course is designed to furnish students with understanding of different market structure.

This course offers awareness on primary stage of starting business, specially the minimum cost and maximum profit target. This course will deliver information on how a market works, who are the key actors and how to handle circumstances depending on different market situation. After completing the course, student will be incapable to do market exploration and to scrutinize data for an individual as well as for a societal decision-maker. **At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to-**

CO1	Understand the producer's perspective of cost and benefit of a business and how decision making depends on cost structure.
CO2	Reveal acquaintance of fundamental microeconomic terms, concepts and skills needed to explain consumers', firms', and market behavior using mathematical tools and diagrams
CO3	Evaluate the role of ethics in individual and organizational decision-making behavior.
CO4	Apply microeconomic models to design solutions to practical economic issues and real-world scenarios.
CO5	Assess the microeconomic theories and models in terms of their policy implications, advantages and limitations.

C. Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CO) to Program Learning Outcomes (PO)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1		3				1
CO2	3	2	2	3		
CO3						3
CO4	2			2	3	
CO5			3			

D. Summary of Course Contents

Sl NO	COURSE CONTENT (as Summary)	Hrs	COs
1	Chapter-Theory of Cost: Cost Function, Short Run vs Long run cost, Average Cost. Marginal Cost, Relationships between AC & MC, Long run Average Cost(LAC)	9	CO1, CO2
2	Chapter-Market: Perfect Competition. Definition. Properties, Firm`s Equilibrium in the short run. Supply curves-firm`s and Industry. Industry equilibrium- short runs. Industry disequilibrium-adjustment of prices and quantities. Normal versus Supernormal profit. Market price and normal price. Meaning relevance of long run. Firm`s and Industry`s equilibrium in the long run. External economics and diseconomies. Long run supply curves. Applications.	9	CO2
3	Chapter-Monopoly: Definition, Monopoly demand, Short Run Equilibrium, Monopoly Supply, Long Run Equilibrium, Perfect Competition vs. Monopoly; Dead weight loss, Elasticity & pricing decision, Price Discrimination-first degree, second degree and third degree.	9	CO3 CO1
4	Chapter-Monopolistic competition: Definition, Equilibrium under Monopolistic competition Model-1, Model-2. : Equilibrium under Monopolistic competition: Model-3 ,Excess capacity	9	CO4 CO3
5	Chapter-Oligopoly: Non-Collusive: Cournot Model, Stackelberg Model. Non-Collusive: Kinked demand Model. Collusive: Cartel –Joint profit maximizing cartel, market sharing cartel, quota. Collusive: Price Leadership by low cost firm, dominant firm and experienced firm.	9	CO5

E. Learning Resources

- Varian, Hal R. *Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach*. 7th ed. New York, NY: W.W. Norton, 2005.
- Jehle, Geoffrey A., and Philip J. Reny. *Advanced Microeconomic Theory*. Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley, 1997.
- Mas-Colell, Andreu, Michael D. Whinston, and Jerry R. Green. *Microeconomic Theory*. New York, NY: Oxford University Press, 1995

- Islam, M.S., (2015) Economics (Managerial Perspective), University Grants Commission of Bangladesh (UGC), Bangladesh

F. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Tests (25)	Assignments (10)	Quizzes (5)	External Participation in Curricular/Co-Curricular Activities (10)
Remember			05	
Understand		05		
Apply	08			10
Analyze	09			
Evaluate	08			
Create		05		

SEE- Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category	Test
Remember	5
Understand	10
Apply	15
Analyze	10
Evaluate	5
Create	5

Mathematical Economics

Course Code: MATH-2302

Course Title: Mathematical Economics

Credits: 03

Contact Hours:03

Total Marks: 100; CIE Marks: 50 & SEE Marks: 50

Course Assessments	CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation	Attendance	10 Marks	
		Class test/ Assignment/ Quizzes		10 Marks
		Mid-term		30Marks
	SEE: Semester End Examination		50 Marks	

A. Introduction of the Course:

This course is aims to show students how to do and apply the mathematics they require for a successful study of economics focuses on the multiple use of derivative in economics. Topics covered include production function, optimization (free and constrained) , matrix and input output model.

B. Course Learning Outcome:

Upon successful completion of the course a student will be able to:

CO 1	Successfully use mathematical tools in economics applications.
CO 2	Discover the technique of second and higher order derivative.
CO 3	Construct and solve the model using matrix algebra
CO 4	Find solutions to free and constrained optimization problems by identifying relative and global maximums and minimums of single and multivariable functions.
CO 5	Use derivative to solve the production function

C. Mapping of course outcomes to program outcomes

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6
CO 1		2			1	1
CO 2	3					
CO 3			2			
CO 4	3	3		2	2	1
CO 5				2		

D. Summary of Course Contents

SL NO	Course Content (as summary)	Hrs	COs
1	Introduction and review of basic concepts: Review of the total, partial derivatives.	03	CO1

2	<p style="text-align: center;">Matrix Algebra</p> <p>(i) Definition and Example of the Matrix. Types of the Matrix: Row and Column Vector, Null Matrix, Square Matrix, Diagonal Matrix, Identity Matrix.</p> <p>(ii) Transpose of Matrix and Properties of a Transpose Matrix, Minors and Cofactors of the Matrix, Determinant of a Matrix and properties of the Determinants.</p> <p>(iii) Inverse of a Matrix. Matrix Equation System: Solution of the equation System- inverse method and Cramer's Rule.</p>	10	CO2 CO3
3	<p style="text-align: center;">Free Optimization</p> <p>(i) Definition and application of optimization.</p> <p>(ii) One choice variable case: Optimum and Extreme Values, Critical Value, relative maximum and Minimum: First –Derivative Test, Relative versus Absolute Extremum, First-Derivative Test.</p> <p>(iii) The Case of More than one Choice Variable.</p>	10	CO2 CO4
4	<p style="text-align: center;">Constrained Optimization</p> <p>(i) General Form (ii) Economic Application.</p>	06	CO2 CO4
5	<p style="text-align: center;">Input-output Model</p> <p>Assumption of input-output model, input coefficient matrix, Leontief matrix, input-output equation.</p>	06	CO2 CO3
6	<p style="text-align: center;">Production Function</p> <p>(i) Homogeneous Function versus Homothetic Function- Mathematical Problems. Types of the Production Function: Cobb- Douglas production function, CES production function.</p> <p>(ii) Average Productivity of the Factors, Marginal Productivity of the Factors and their Homogeneity, Iso-quants of a Production Function and their Slope.</p> <p>(iii) Optimal level of Factors Combination, Expansion Paths and their nature, Factors share of the Total Product, Euler's Theorem, Elasticity of the substitutions.</p>	10	CO5

E. Learning Resources

(i) Textbook:

Chiang, A. C., (2005), Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, 4th edition, McGraw-Hill/Irwin, New York

(ii) Reference Book:

Allen, R.G.D., (1976), Mathematical Economics, 2nd Edition, Macmillan, London

F. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Tests (25)	Assignments (10)	Quizzes (5)	External Participation in Curricular/Co-Curricular Activities (10)
Remember			05	
Understand		05		
Apply	08			10
Analyze	09			
Evaluate	08			
Create		05		

SEE- Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category	Test
Remember	5
Understand	10
Apply	15
Analyze	10
Evaluate	5
Create	5

Principles of Accounting

Course Code: ACC-2301

Course Title: Principles of Accounting (3 Credit Hours)

Credit Hour: 03,

Contact Hour: 03

Total Marks: 100; CIE Marks: 50 & SEE Marks: 50

Pre-Requisites: N/A

Course Assessments	CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation	Attendance	10 Marks
		Class test/ Assignment/ Quizzes	10 Marks
		Mid-term	30Marks
	SEE: Semester End Examination	50 Marks	

A. Introduction of the Course:

This course provides a precise knowledge regarding identification, recording and communication of accounting information of an organization to its interested users. This course starts with an introduction of accounting principles. Then identifying and recording the financial events in different books of accounts. This course includes the elements of financial statements that help a financial organization to identify its profit and loss through income statement and financial position, assets and liabilities through balance sheet.

B. Course Learning Outcomes:

This course aims at providing basic knowledge of accounting principles and practices. It will focus on the fundamental issues of accounting such as, transaction analysis, recording transactions, measuring income, preparation of financial statements and so on. **At the end of the Course, the students will be able to-**

CO1	Understand the concept of Accounting and its principles.
CO2	Identify and analyze the transactions of any organization.
CO3	Know how to record, classify and summarize the transactions.
CO4	Compute the financial statements to know the financial positions and assets and liabilities with classification.
CO5	Calculate depreciation and valuation of inventory under different methods, bank errors and bank reconciliation statement and its procedures.
CO6	Understand how to make decision on business cost, volume and profit analysis.
CO7	Understand the Islamic accounting concept and its application.

C. Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CO) to Program Learning Outcomes (PO)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3					
CO2		3	3	3		3
CO3	3	2				1

CO4		3		3	2	
CO5	3	3		3	3	
CO6	3	3				1
CO7	3					1

D. Summary of Course Contents

Sl.no	COURSE CONTENT (as Summary)	Hrs	COs
1	Introduction and Overview: Defining accounting, Purpose and nature of accounting information, Historical background of accounting, Users of accounting information, Accounting organizations, Branches of accounting, Types of business organizations, Accounting concepts and principles, Accounting equation.	5	CO1,
2	Recording Business Transactions: Meaning of assets, Liabilities, Owner's equity, Expenses and revenues, Double entry system: Transaction analysis, Books of original entry / Journal, Ledger, and Trial Balance.	5	CO2, CO3
3	Measuring Business Income: Accrual basis vs. cash basis accounting, Adjustments to the accounts, Posting the adjusting entries, Adjusted trial balance, Preparation of financial statements from adjusted trial balance. Completing the Accounting Cycle: Overview of the accounting cycle, Preparation of worksheet	5	CO3, CO4
4	Merchandising and the Accounting Cycle: Financial statements- Income statement, Owner's equity statement and Balance sheet.	5	CO3, CO4
5	Inventory Accounting: Concept of inventory, Classification of inventory, Inventory system: Perpetual and periodic inventory system, LIFO, FIFO and average methods of inventory; Calculation of cost of inventory, cost of goods sold and net profit under different methods of inventory.	5	CO5
6	Bank Reconciliation Statement: Definition, reasons for reconciliation, advantages of reconciliation, Methods of reconciliation, Phases in the reconciliation process, Terms used in the bank reconciliation statement, Preparation of a bank reconciliation statement.	5	CO5
7	Plant and Intangible Assets: Classification of plant and intangible assets, Capital and revenue expenditures, Recording of acquisition of assets, Goodwill and valuation, Depreciation of plant assets, amortization of intangible assets.	5	CO5
8	Cost-Volume-Profit: Difference between variable and fixed costs, the concept of mixed costs, components of cost volume-profit analysis, contribution margin, ways to determine the break-even point, formulas for determining sales required to earn target net income, and margin of safety.	5	CO6
9	Islamic Accounting: Definition, scope, comparison between traditional and Islamic accounting, standards, and application.	5	CO7

E. RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

Textbook:

1. Weygandt, J. J., Kieso, D. E., Kimmel, P. D., & Kell, W. G. (2002). Accounting principles. Wiley. UK
2. Harrison, W. T., & Horngren, C. T. (2008). Financial accounting. Pearson Education. India

F. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Tests (25)	Assignments (10)	Quizzes (5)	External Participation in Curricular/Co-Curricular Activities (10)
Remember				
Understand		05	05	
Apply	08			10
Analyze	09			
Evaluate	08			
Create		05		

SEE- Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category	Test
Remember	5
Understand	5
Apply	10
Analyze	15
Evaluate	10
Create	5

Commercial Banking

Course Code: BNKG-2302

Course Title: Commercial Banking

Credit: 03

Contact Hour: 03

Prerequisite: No prerequisite courses

Total Marks: 100(CIE Marks 50+ SSE Marks 50)

Course Assessments	CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation	Attendance	10 Marks	
		Class test/ Assignment/ Quizzes		10 Marks
		Mid-term		30Marks
	SEE: Semester End Examination		50 Marks	

A. Introduction to the courses:

Commercial banking is a complex business activity which involves financial intermediation with low equity and high fixed cost-based finance. Unlike conventional forms of business, commercial banking involves complex financial market risks and operates under government regulations. As students of banking arena, students should have proper knowledge of commercial banking. The course aims to introduce the students with the intricacies of complex banking business and also helps in understanding the main regulations required to be followed in banking industry. This course provides a precise introduction to gist of overall banking practices and brief overview of banking industry in Bangladesh. This course includes the needed parts of negotiable instruments act relevant to banking industry and the way a bank manages environment. A thorough discussion is made regarding emPOyment of bank funds. A detail discussion of foreign exchange operation of commercial banks is included in this course. Finally, this course is adorned by including contemporary baking issues and practices.

B. Course Learning Outcomes: at the end of the Course, the Student will be able to-

CO 1	Understand the concept of financial intermediation and types of banking institution facilitating financial intermediation,
CO 2	Apply the knowledge related with banking laws and banking in practical banking arena
CO 3	Understanding the relationship between banks and different economic agent
CO 4	Analyzing the factors that determine the commercial bank's environment and banking services
CO 5	Evaluate the roles of banking services in economic development and living standard of individual

C. Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes(CO) to Program Learning Outcomes(PO)-

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3		PO 4	PO 5	PO 6
CO1						2	
CO2		3			3	2	
CO3	2						
CO4		3					
CO5	2						

D. Summary of the Course Contents:

Sessions	Course Contents	Hrs	CO
1	Introduction to financial intermediary and commercial banking Financial Intermediary; Significance of Financial Intermediary; Different types of Financial Intermediary; Different types of Banks and Banking System; Commercial Banking; Brief overview of Functions of commercial banks, Principles of Commercial Banking; Creation of Credit by Commercial Banks; Sources and Uses of Fund; Roles of Commercial Banks; An Overview of Banking Scenario in Bangladesh.	9	1
2	Relationship Between Banker and Customers: Definition of Customers; Types of Bank Customers; General Relationship Between Banker and Customer; Obligation of a Banker; Garnishee Order; Banker's Right; Special Types of Bank Customers Customer's Account with the Banker: Deposit Account Based on Withdrawal Demand; Deposit Account Based on Cost of Fund; Features of Different Types of Deposit Account; Customer's Eligibility of Different Deposits Accounts; CASA Ratio; Significance of High CASA for Banks; KYC.		2,4
3	Negotiable Instruments (NI) and Endorsement of Negotiable Instrument; Essential Characteristics of NI; Types of NI, Parties to NI; Endorsements of NI; Holder and Holder in Due Course Payment in Due Course; Holder for value; Meaning of Negotiation; Definition of endorsement; Legal Provision Regarding Endorsement; General rules regarding the form of endorsement; regular forms of endorsement; kind of endorsement; Presentment of NI. Crossing, Payment and Collection of cheques: Types of Cheque Crossing; Liability of Paying Banker on Crossed Cheques; Not Negotiable Crossing; Account Payee Crossing; Obliterating a Crossing; Opening of Crossing; Precautions to be Taken by the Paying Banker; Statutory Protection to the Paying Banker, When the Banker Must Refuse Payment of Cheque, Suitable Replies to Dishonored Cheque, Statutory Protection to Collecting banker, Liabilities and duties of Collecting banker.	9	1,2,
4	Employment of Bank's Fund: Bank and Liquidity: Significance of Liquidity, Cash Balance, Statutory Cash Reserve with Central Bank, Balance with Other Banks, Money at Call and Short Notice, Investment in Liquid Assets; Loans and Advances: Consideration/principles of sound lending, Credit worthiness of borrowers, Factors Limiting the level of Bank's Advances, Forms of Advances, Consortium Advances, Modes of Creating Charges(Lien, Hypothecation, Pledge, Mortgage); Purchase and Discounting of Bills; Letter of Credit: Types of LC, Parties of LC, Foreign Currency Account; Financing for Exporter and Importer; Guarantees: Concepts, Liabilities and Rights of Surety.	9	3,5
5	Ancillary Services of a banker Remittance of Funds: Bank Draft, Pay Order, Mail Transfer, Mobile Banking, EFT, Travellers' Cheque; Collection and Payment of Pension; Safe Custody of	9	3,5

Valuables; Hiring of Safe Deposit Vaults; Merchant Banking; Mutual Funds; Factoring; Concepts and Types; Leasing; Concepts and Types; Certificate of Deposit; Stock Invest; Underwriting; Bid Bonds and Performance Guarantees; Debit and Credit Cards; Standing Instruction; Gift Cheque.		
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E. Learning Resources:

Text Book:

- Maheshwari S.N. (1991), Banking: Law and Practice (Latest Edition), Kalyan Publication.

Reference Book:

- Varshney, P. N., & Sarkar, H. C. (1971). *Banking Law and Practice*: Chand.
- Rose Peter S. (2002), Commercial Bank Management, McGraw-Hill/Irwin, 5th edition, New York, USA.
- Saunders A. and Cornett M. (2013), Financial Institutions Management: A Risk Management Approach, McGraw-Hill/Irwin, 8th edition, New York, USA.

F. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (Out of 50)	Tests(30)	Assignment/Quiz/Presentation (10)	Attendance (10)
Remember			
Understand	5	5	
Apply	8		
Analyze	9		
Evaluate	8		
Create		5	

SEE- Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (Out of 50)	Tests(50)
Remember	5
Understand	10
Apply	15
Analyze	10
Evaluate	5
Create	5

Business Law

Course Code: LAW-2301

Course Title: Business Law

Credits: 03

Contact Hours: 03

Total Marks: 100;

CIE Marks: 50 & SEE Marks: 50

Course Assessments	CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation	Attendance	10 Marks
		Class test/ Assignment/ Quizzes	10 Marks
		Mid-term	30Marks
	SEE: Semester End Examination		50 Marks

Pre-requisites: N/A

A. Introduction of the Course:

Ignorance of law is no excuse. A student of Economics and Banking should know the relevant Business Law. The purpose of this course is to provide the students with a basic understanding of business law. e. g. the basic provisions of Law of Contract, Law of Sale of Goods, Law of Partnership, Law of Negotiable Instruments, Company Law, Law of Carriage of Goods so that they can better understand other courses also.

B. Course Learning Outcomes:

Students who successfully complete LAW-2301 should be familiar to basic understanding of legal environment of business. They should be able to use different legal directives to get their problems fixed relevant to business ventures of different types. **At the end of the course, the Student will be able to-**

CO1	Illustrate the country's legal system, law of contract, its kinds and particularly essential elements of a contract without which a contract cannot be valid.
CO2	Describe legal rules regarding valid offer and acceptance and describe how an offer lapses.
CO3	Make decisions in light of the provisions relating to discharge of contract, remedies for breach of contract.
CO4	Translate the provisions of indemnity, guarantee, bailment and pledge into business actions.
CO5	Apply knowledge of agency and sale of goods to establish business relations.
CO6	Analyze business ventures in light of negotiable instrument act, partnership act, arbitration and company act 1994.

C. Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CO) to Program Learning Outcomes (PO)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	2			3	1	
CO2		3	2	2		1
CO3	3	2				1
CO4		3		3	2	

CO5	2			2	3	
CO6		2				2

D. Summary of Course Contents

SI NO	COURSE CONTENT (as Summary)	Hrs	COs
1	Introduction and Law of Contract [Contract Act, 1872]: Definition of Contract, Essential Elements of a Valid Contract, Kinds of Contract. Offer and Acceptance: Definition of offer, Legal Rules Regarding a valid offer, Definition of Acceptance, Legal Rules Regarding a valid Acceptance.	9	CO1 CO2
2	Consideration, Capacity of Parties and Remedies for breach: Definition of Consideration, Essentials of Valid Consideration, Capacity of Parties, Remedies for Breach of Contract: Suit for rescission, Suit for Damages, Kinds of damages, Suit upon quantum meruit, Suit for Specific performance, suit for an injunction.	9	PO3
3	Indemnity & Guarantee, Contract of Bailment and Contract of Agency: Definition and examples of Indemnity and guarantee, Continuing guarantee, rights of surety, discharge of surety, etc. Contract of Bailment and Contract of Agency: Definition, Characteristics, Differences, Kinds, Rights and Duties	9	CO4
4	Law of Negotiable Instruments [Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881], and Law of Partnership [Partnership Act, 1932]: Definition & Essentials of Promissory Note, Bill of Exchange, Cheque, Distinction Between Bill of exchange and Promissory Note, Distinction Between Bill of Exchange and Cheque, Dishonor of Cheque. Law of Partnership [Partnership Act, 1932]: Definition of Partnership, Essential Elements of Partnership, Formation of Partnership, Kinds of partnership, Procedure of Registration, Effects of Non-registration, Rights and duties of Partners, Dissolution of Partnership Firm.	9	CO5 CO6
5	Company Law [The Companies Act, 1994]: Difference Between Company and Partnership, Public Company and Private Company, Formation of a Company, Memorandum of Association, Article of Association, Difference between Article and Memorandum of association, Prospectus. Law of Arbitration:	9	CO6

E. Learning Resources

Text Books: Kuchhal, M. C., & Vivek, K. (2016). *Mercantile law*. Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, India, Latest edition.

Reference Books: Act, I. C., & Act, N. I. BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC LAWS. *AMITY UNIVERSITY, CHHATTISGARH, I(3)*.

F. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Tests (25)	Assignments (10)	Quizzes (5)	External Participation in Curricular/Co-Curricular Activities (10)
Remember			05	
Understand		05		
Apply	08			10
Analyze	09			
Evaluate	08			
Create		05		

SEE- Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category	Test
Remember	5
Understand	10
Apply	15
Analyze	10
Evaluate	5
Create	5

History of Emergence of Bangladesh

Course Code **GEHE- 2301** **Course Title: History of Emergence of Bangladesh**

Credit Hours: **3** **Contact Hour: 3**

Course Assessment

Course Assessments	CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation	Attendance	10 Marks	
		Class test/ Assignment/ Quizzes		10 Marks
		Mid-term		30Marks
	SEE: Semester End Examination		50 Marks	

Course Description: The course has been designed to study the dynamic and diverse movements of the people of Bangladesh to achieve its independence in 1971. The course, primarily, focuses on the rising of Bengali nationalism and the national identity crisis of the Bengali along with significant autonomous vibrations regarding changes in the politics of social dominance in the period –from appearance of united Pakistan to the emergence of Bangladesh as an independent country.

Course Learning Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students will be able to-

CO1	Analyze the historical contexts and socio-political perspectives for the Independence movement of Bangladesh
CO2	Appreciate the background and events of the glorious War of Liberation of Bangladesh
CO3	Estimate the role of national leaders and political parties in the Independence movement of Bangladesh
CO4	Evaluate the role of Bangabondhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman as the founder and un-parallel leader of the Independence movement of Bangladesh.
CO5	Uphold the spirit of liberation war resulting in the enhancement of patriotism.
CO6	Contribute to building a non-communal, democratic and developed Bangladesh in the context of modern world.
CO7	Appreciate any significant national issue in context of demand of time and future integrities.

Mapping of CO to PO Mapping

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
CO2	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
CO3	-	--	-	-	1	1	-
CO4	-	--	-	-	2	2	-
CO5	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
CO6	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
CO7	-	-	-	-	1	2	2

3-High Correlation, 2- Medium Correlation, 1-Low Correlation

SL NO	CONTENT OF COURSE (as Summary)	Hrs.	COs
01.	Introduction to the country and its people: Geographical features and their influence, ethnic composition, language, cultural syncretism and religious tolerance, distinctive identity of Bangladesh in the diverse context.	06	CO1
02.	Proposal for undivided sovereign Bengal and the partition of the Sub-Continent, 1947: Rise of communalism under the colonial rule, Lahore Resolution 1940, The proposal of Suhrawardi and Sarat Bose for undivided Bengal: consequences, The creation of Pakistan 1947.	03	CO1
03.	Pakistan: Structure of the state and disparity: Central and provincial structure, influence of military and civil bureaucracy, economic, social and cultural disparity.	06	CO1
04.	Language Movement and quest for Bengali identity: The Language Movement: context and phases, United Front: election of 1954, consequences, misrule by Muslim League and struggle for democratic politics, framing of the constitution of Pakistan in 1956.	03	CO2 CO3
05.	Military regimes of Ayub Khan and Yahya Khan (1958-1971): Definition of military rules and its characteristics, Ayub Khan's rise to power and characteristics of his rule (Political repression, Basic democracy), Fall of Ayub Khan and Yahya Khan's rule (Abolition of one unit, universal suffrage, the Legal Framework Order).	03	CO2 CO3 CO4
06.	Rise of nationalism and the Movement for self-determination: Resistance against cultural aggression and resurgence of Bengali culture, Student movement 1962, the six point movement: reactions, importance and significance. The Agartala conspiracy case 1968, Mass upsurge of 1969.	06	CO2 CO3 CO4
07.	Election of 1970 and the Declaration of Independence: Election result and centres refusal to comply, The non-cooperation movement, the 7 th March Address, Operation Search-light, Declaration of Independence and the arrest of Bangabondhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman.	06	CO2 CO3 CO4 CO5
08.	The war of Liberation 1971: Genocide and repression of people, Formation of Bangladesh government and proclamation of Independence, Formation of MuktiBahini, Publicity Campaign in the war of Liberation, Contribution of students, women and the masses, The role of super powers, The Anti-liberation activities, killing of the intellectuals, Trial of Bangabondhu and reaction of the World Community, The role of ArabWorld in the Liberation War, The role of India in the Liberation War, Formation of joint command and the Victory.	06	CO2 CO3 CO4 CO5
09.	Immediate Development of Independent Bangladesh: Homecoming of Bangabondhu, Making of the constitution, Reconstruction of the war ravaged country. Reign of Bangabandhu (1972-1975). Contribution of National leaders of Bangladesh: AK FazlulHuq, MaulanaVashani, Hussein ShahidSuhrawardi, Bangabondhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, Syed Nazrul Islam, Tajuddin Ahmed, HM Kamruzzaman, Captain M Mansur Ali, MAG Osmani.	06	CO6 CO7

Text Book

Muntasir Mamun and Soumitra Shekhar, *Swadhin Bangladesher Obvyudyer Itihas*, (Dhaka: University Grand Commission-UGC, Bangladesh, 2017).

Rounaq Jahan, *Pakistan: Failure in National Integration*, (Dhaka: University Press Limited, 1977).

Reference Books:

Sirajul Islam (ed.), *Banglapedia: National EncyClopedia of Bangladesh*, Vol. 1-14, (Dhaka: Asiatic Society of Bangladesh, 2014).

Sirajul Islam (ed.), *BangladesherItihash*, Vol. 1-3, (Dhaka: Asiatic Society of Bangladesh, 2014).

Dr. Md. EmranZahan& Dr. Md. Siddiqur Rahman Khan, *BangladesherItihas 1972-2014*, (Dhaka: AbosarProkashanaSangstha, 2018).

Maidul Hasan, *Muldhara 71*, (Dhaka: The University Press Ltd., 1986).

Shamsul I. Khan, *Political Culture, Political Parties and the Democratic Transition in Bangladesh*, (Dhaka: The University Press Ltd., 2008).

Course Assessment Pattern:

Bloom's Category	CIE Marks: 50					SEE Marks: 50
	Mid-term	Assignment/ Class Test	Quizzes	Industrial Tour	Attendance Marks:10	Written Exam.
Remember	5		5			10
Understand	5					5
Apply	5	5				5
Analyze	10					15
Evaluation	5		5			10
Create						05

Note : CIE=Continuous Internal Evaluation Marks, SEE= Semester End Examination Marks

Intermediate Macroeconomics

Course Code: ECON-2402.

Course Title: Intermediate Macroeconomics

Credits: 03

Contact Hours:03

Total Marks:100; CIE Marks: 50 & SEE Marks : 50

Pre-Requisites: ECON-1201

Course Assessments	CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation	Attendance	10 Marks
		Class test/ Assignment/ Quizzes	10 Marks
		Mid-term	30Marks
	SEE: Semester End Examination		50 Marks

A. Introduction of the Course:

The purpose of the course in macroeconomics is aimed to teach students the basic tools of macroeconomics and apply them to the real world economic policy issues.

B. Course Learning Outcomes:

The objective of the course is to analyze the aggregate or “macro” behavior of the economy. This course will consider short-run business-cycle issues, like how do unemployment and inflation change during periods of unusually fast economic growth or periods of unusually slow or even negative growth. Then discuss the New-Keynesian approach to explaining recessions. This course will also examine current issues in the conduct of monetary and fiscal policy. By the end of this course, students should be able to read and interpret articles in the Economist. The goal of the course is to give students the tools needed to analyze the aggregate (macro) behavior of the national economy and understand it in a coherent framework as well as to understand monetary and fiscal policy responses to short and long run economics. **At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to-**

CO1	Understand the importance of microeconomics as a foundation for macroeconomics
CO2	Understand how aggregate economic activity is measured at the level of a nation
CO3	Understand how basic models of the economy summarize and explain the interactions between these main macroeconomic measures, output, employment, and inflation
CO4	Understand what causes economic activity to fluctuate over the years, from recessions to full employment and back
CO5	Understand the role of government in trying to smooth out these fluctuations
CO6	Understand the differences between adjustment in the short run and adjustment in the long run

C. Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CO) to Program Learning Outcomes (PO)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1		2		3		
CO2		3	3	2	2	2
CO3	2	2			3	
CO4	3	1	2		3	2
CO5	2	3	3	2	3	3
CO6	2	2		3		

D. Summary of Course Contents

Sl NO	COURSE CONTENT (as Summary)	Hrs	COs
1	Money: Definition, Origin, Evolution, Types of money, What is money and what is not money, Function of money, Different measure of money(M_1 , M_2)	9	CO1 CL04
	Money Supply and Money Demand: Definition, Process of money creation by fractional reserve banking, A model of money supply (relation of money supply, monetary base and money multiplier), Instruments of Monetary policy, Different motives or types of money demand, Income Velocity of money, The quantity theory		CO2, CO4
2	Goods Market: Definition of IS curve, Derivation of IS Curve, Determinants of IS curve slopes, Properties and Shift factors of IS Curve	9	CL03 CO4 CL02
	Money Market: Definition of LM curve, Derivation of LM Curve, Determinants of LM curve slopes, Properties and Shift factors of LM curve.		CO2, CL03, CL04
3	Policy in the IS-LM Model: Simultaneous Equilibrium of the Goods and Money Market, Effect of Fiscal and Monetary Policies on IS-LM Model, Elasticity of LM Curve and Relative Effectiveness of Monetary and Fiscal Policies, Concepts of Crowding out and liquidity trap.	9	CO4, CO5 CL06
4	Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply: Concept of Aggregate Demand, Derivation of Aggregate Demand Curve, Shift in Aggregate Demand Curve, Concept of Aggregate Supply, Types of Aggregate Supply Curve with three Ranges, Shift in Aggregate Supply Curve.	9	CL02 CL05
	Equilibrium in Aggregate Demand And Aggregate Supply model: Determination of Income and Price Level, Shifting factors in Equilibrium (Fiscal & Monetary instruments), Stagflation		CL 04 CL05
5	Monitoring Jobs and Inflation: Meaning of Unemployment, Why unemployment Is a Problem? Types of Unemployment. The Price	9	CL03 CL06

	Level- Inflation & Deflation, Why Inflation and Deflations Are Problems? Types Of Inflation (Demand-Pull & Cost-Push Inflation), The Consumer Price Index And Measuring The Inflation Rate, Distinguish Between High Inflation And High Price Tradeoff between unemployment & Inflation- the Phillips Curve.		
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E. Learning Resources:

Text book:

1. Mankiw, N.G. and Ball, L., 2010. *Macroeconomics and the Financial system*. Macmillan.

Reference books:

2. Snowdon, B. and Vane, H.R., 2002. *An encyclopedia of macroeconomics*. Edward Elgar Publishing.

F. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Tests (25)	Assignments (10)	Quizzes (5)	External Participation in Curricular/Co-Curricular Activities (10)
Remember			05	
Understand		05		
Apply	08			10
Analyze	09			
Evaluate	08			
Create		05		

SEE- Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category	Test
Remember	5
Understand	10
Apply	15
Analyze	10
Evaluate	5
Create	5

Statistical Analysis

Course Code: STAT-2402

Course Title: Statistical Analysis

Credits: 03

Contact Hours:03

Credit Hour: 03, Contact Hour: 03

Total Marks: 100; CIE Marks: 50 & SEE Marks: 50

Course Assessments	CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation	Attendance	10 Marks
		Class test/ Assignment/ Quizzes	10 Marks
		Mid-term	30Marks
	SEE: Semester End Examination	50 Marks	

A. Introduction of the Course:

Statistical analysis is a component of data analytics. In the context of business intelligence (BI), statistical analysis involves collecting and scrutinizing every data sample in a set of items from which samples can be drawn. A sample, in statistics, is a representative selection drawn from a total population. After completing the course, student will be able to research work and to analyze data for managerial decision-making.

B. Course Learning Outcome:

Students who successfully complete the course shall be able to:

CO 1	Understand the concept of a frequency distribution for sample data and be able to summarize the distribution by diagrams and statistics,
CO 2	Analyze the principles of probability and the concept of probability distributions.
CO 3	Become familiar with binomial, Poisson, normal and log-normal probability distributions,
CO 4	Formulate linear combinations of random variables and the Central Limit Theorem,
CO 5	Construct the concepts of confidence intervals and hypothesis tests,
CO6	Make statistical comparisons of means (paired and unpaired samples), proportions and variances,

C. Mapping of course outcomes to program outcomes

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6
CO 1		2			1	1
CO 2	3					
CO 3			2			
CO 4	3	3		2	2	1
CO 5				2		
CO6		2			3	

D. Summary of Course Contents

SL NO	Course Content (as summary)	Hrs	COs
1	Probability Definition of probability, Sample space, Event, Different types of events, Conditional probability, Independent and dependent Events, Mutually Exclusive events, Additive & multiplicative rules of probability, Bayes theorem and its application in Economics and banking sector.	07	CO1
2	Mathematical Expectation Random variable, Mathematical expectation of discrete random variable, mathematical expectation of continuous random variable.	10	CO2 CO3
3	Probability Function Definition, types, probability mass function and probability density function.	02	CO2 CO4
4	Binomial Distribution Definition, Characteristics, Calculation, Relation between Binomial and Normal distribution.	06	CO2 CO4
5	Poisson Distribution Definition, Characteristics, Calculation, Relation between Binomial and Poisson distribution.	06	CO2 CO3
6	Normal Distribution Definition, Characteristics, Calculation, Normal distribution with its application in economics.	06	CO5
7	Sampling & Sampling Distribution Population, Sample, Parameter, Statistic, Sampling theory, Sampling and non-sampling error, Sampling with & without replacement, Central limit theorem Probability sampling – (Simple random sample, Systematic random sample, Stratified random sample, Cluster sample), Sampling distribution of means, Standard error, Determination of Sample Size	08	CO6

E. Learning Resources

(i) Textbook:

- Harnett, D., & Murphy, J., (1980) Introductory Statistical Analysis, Ed. 2nd, Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, USA.
- Matre, J. & Gilbreath, G. (1983), Statistics for Business and Economics, Revised Edition, Business Publications Inc. USA
- Anderson, D. R., Sweeney, D. J., & Williams, T. A. (2011) Statistics for Business and Economics, 11th Edition, South-Western Cengage Learning

(ii) Reference Book:

Gupta, S. P., & Gupta, M. P. (2010), Business statistics. Sultan Chand & Sons, India

F. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Tests (25)	Assignments (10)	Quizzes (5)	External Participation in Curricular/Co- Curricular Activities (10)
Remember			05	
Understand		05		
Apply	08			10
Analyze	09			
Evaluate	08			
Create		05		

SEE- Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category	Test
Remember	5
Understand	10
Apply	15
Analyze	10
Evaluate	5
Create	5

Central Banking

Course Code: BNKG-2403

Course Title: Central Banking (3 Credit Hours)

Credit Hour: 03,

Contact Hour: 03

Total Marks: 100; CIE Marks: 50 & SEE Marks: 50

Pre-Requisites: BNKG-1201, BNKG-2302

Course Assessments	CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation	Attendance	10 Marks	
		Class test/ Assignment/ Quizzes		10 Marks
		Mid-term		30Marks
	SEE: Semester End Examination		50 Marks	

A. Introduction of the Course:

This course provides students with necessary understanding and insights into the functions and roles of central bank, theories behind their operations and planning. After the global financial crisis (2007-2010) interest on the central banking by the academics and practitioners increased. There are contradictions on the role of central banking to the crisis. However, most of them agree that the role of central bank is essential for the future monetary and financial stability.

We start this course with some basic understanding and reasons behind the development of different roles and functions of central bank. Next we introduce the theoretical base for the decision making of the central bank. Then some fundamental ideas on monetary policy implementation and assuring financial stability are introduced. At last the basic operation of Bangladesh bank has been introduced.

B. Course Learning Outcomes:

The objective of this class is to equip students with the theoretical and historical base of central bank. **At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to-**

CO1	Understand why the banking system needs a central bank.
CO2	Understand the theoretical and historical background of the central bank.
CO3	Understanding the mandates of modern central banking.
CO4	Understand the implications of monetary policy for central banking to the current global financial crisis.
CO5	Understand how Central Banks implement the monetary policy.
CO6	Understand operational procedure for ensuring the financial stability.
CO7	Illustrate operational procedure of Bangladesh bank

C. Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CO) to Program Learning Outcomes (PO)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3					
CO2		3	3	3		3
CO3	3	2				1

CO4		3		3	2	
CO5	3	3		3	3	
CO6	3	3				1
CO7	3					1

D. Summary of Course Contents

Sl.no	COURSE CONTENT(as Summary)	Hrs	COs
1	Introduction to Central Banking Concept of Central Banking, Concept of Money and its Relation to Central Banks, Brief History of Central Banking, Bretton Wood System, Gold Standard, Gold Exchange Standard	5	CO1, CO2
2	Modern Central Banking Roles & Functions Roles and Functions of Modern Central Banks, Money Creation Process, Use of Monetary Policy to Regulate Monetary Conditions in the Economy, Role of Central Banks in Payment System Oversight and Provision, Central Bank as a Lender of Last Resort, Central Bank as Bank Supervisors	5	CO1, CO2
3	A brief Overview of Modern Central Banking Mandates Different Mandates of Modern Central Banking, Monetary Stability Mandate, Financial Stability Mandate, Full EmPOyment Mandate, Relationships among Mandates in the Short Run and Long Run Independence of Central Banking New focuses in central banking: Increased Independence, Transparency and Accountability, Legal Independence, Goal Independence, Operational Independence, Management Independence, Significance of Independence, Contemporary Threats to Independence of Central Banking,	5	CO3
4	Monetary Policy Regimes Various Monetary Policy Regimes that Central Banks have Adopted since the end of Bretton Wood System, Exchange Rate Targeting Regime, Money Supply Targeting Regime, Inflation-targeting Regime, and Unconventional Monetary Policy.	5	CO3
5	Monetary Policy Implementation Financial Sector Vs. Real Sector, Money Market, Types of Monetary Policies, Central Bank's Tools for Monetary Policy Implementation: the Discount Rate, Reserve Requirements, and Open Market Operations.	5	CO5
6	Financial Stability: Definition, Analytical Framework and Theoretical Foundation Define Financial Stability, Significance of Financial Stability as Central Banking Mandate, Risks Facing a Financial Institution and network of financial institution, information asymmetry in financial market.	5	CO6
7	Financial Stability: Identification and Monitoring of Risks & Intervention Tool Indicators used By Central Banks in Monitoring risks in the macro economy that	5	CO6

	are threats to Financial Stability and Tool used to mitigate these Risks, Indicators used by Central Banks in Monitoring risks in the Financial Institutions that are threats to Financial Stability Tool used to mitigate these Risks, Indicators used by Central Banks in Monitoring risks in the Financial Markets that are threats to Financial Stability Tool used to mitigate these Risks, Distinguish between Basel I, Basel II and Basel III.		
8	Bangladesh Bank (BB) Brief History of Bangladesh Bank, Management of BB, Functions of BB, Role of BB, Supervising, Monitoring and Controlling of Commercial Banks, Clearing House function of central bank, Investment Facilities Provided to people, Services, Issuance of Bank Notes and Coins, Payments and Settlement Systems, Central Hub of Country's Economic Data, Independence of BB.	5	CO7
9	Case Study on Central Banking Analysis of Contemporary Cases related with Central Banking.	5	CO7

E. RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

a. Text Book:

- Thammarak. M. Central Banking: Theory and Practice in Sustaining Monetary and Financial Stability. (2014) ISBN: 978-1-118-83246-2.

b. Reference Book:

- Blinder. S. Alan (1999) Central Banking in Theory and Practice, the MIT Press.

F. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Tests (25)	Assignments (10)	Quizzes (5)	External Participation in Curricular/Co-Curricular Activities (10)
Remember			05	
Understand		05		
Apply	08			10
Analyze	09			
Evaluate	08			
Create		05		

SEE- Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category	Test
Remember	5
Understand	10
Apply	15
Analyze	10
Evaluate	5
Create	5

Agricultural Economics

Course Code: ECON 2401

Course Title: Agricultural Economics

Credit: 03

Contact Hour: 03

Total marks: 100; CIE Marks: 50 & SEE Marks: 50

Course Assessments	CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation	Attendance	10 Marks	
		Class test/ Assignment/ Quizzes		10 Marks
		Mid-term		30Marks
	SEE: Semester End Examination		50 Marks	

A. Introduction of the Course

The main purpose of this course is to provide knowledge about agricultural production, agricultural input and output market, importance of technological progress in agricultural sector, intervention of the government to attain artificial equilibrium, functions of agricultural market, use of food and agricultural policy, land tenure, agricultural credit, public policy, risk and uncertainty etc.

B. Course Learning Outcome

After the successful completion of ECON 2401, the students will be able to achieve all those qualifications which are the mainstream objectives of this course. It will provide the students with theoretical basis of agricultural production and pricing. They will understand the impacts of various government policies in agricultural production, consumption and distribution system. On top of that they will be acquainted with the contemporary issues of agricultural sector.

Course Learning Outcome: After the completion of this course, a learner shall be able to:

CO 1	Understand the core concepts of the course in question and the characteristics of agriculture in LDCs
CO 2	Evaluate the basic concepts of production in agriculture
CO 3	Know the equilibrium analysis in agricultural market and be able to understand the agricultural household behavior in production and consumption
CO 4	Analyze the economic impacts of different agricultural policy
CO 5	Know the agricultural credit market and economic analysis of sharecropping system
CO 6	Know the contemporary issues which may affect the agricultural production

C. Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CO) to Program Learning Outcomes (PO)

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6
CO 1	2					
CO 2		2		2		
CO 3					2	
CO 4					3	
CO 5				2		

CO 6		2			1	2
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D. Summary of Course Contents

SL No.	Course Content (as summary)	Hrs	COs
1	<p>Introduction to Agricultural Economics: Nature and scope of agricultural economics, Structure and characteristics of agriculture in developing countries, Contribution of agriculture to GDP, SWOT (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats), Analysis of agricultural sector of Bangladesh, Role of agriculture in the economic development of a country, Reasons for nonagricultural use of cultivable land.</p> <p>Economics of Agricultural Production: Review of the production relations: factor- product, factor-factor and product-product relationships in agricultural production function</p>	9	CO 1
2	<p>Economic Optimum in Agricultural Production: Economic optimum in production relations: factor- product, factor-factor and product-product relationships</p> <p>Product supply and input demand: Mathematical problems in economic optimum, input demand-competitive model of input demand, asset fixity in agriculture.</p> <p>Effects of Technological Change in Agricultural Production: Types of technological change, technical, allocative and economic efficiency-Farrell's efficiency indices, technological change in production relations: factor- product, factor-factor and product-product relationships</p>	9	CO 2
3	<p>Agricultural product pricing: Interference with market equilibrium- price ceiling & floor pricing, Price support under the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP), Buffer stock, Price dynamics- time path of prices, seasonal patterns, the cobweb model, Mathematical representation of the cobweb model</p> <p>Agricultural Market Structure: Production and consumption activities within agricultural households, Structure and functions of agricultural markets, Marketing margin and farm prices</p>	9	CO 3
4	<p>Food and Agricultural Policy: Nature and principles of policy elements, Classification of instruments and rules of policy, Analyzing the economic effects of policy instruments- input subsidy & food subsidy, Deficiency payments, Variable import tax and intervention buying</p> <p>Agricultural Credit: Credit in agriculture, Sources of credit, Agricultural credit institutions, Arguments for collateral, Access of small farmers to institutional credit, Informal lenders vs. institutional lenders</p> <p>Economic Analysis of Sharecropping- Marshallian (tenant) model, Land owner model,</p>	9	CO 4 & CO 5

5	<p>Food Security: Food security definition-availability, accessibility and utilization of food, Causes of food vulnerability in Bangladesh, Food inflation in Bangladesh</p> <p>Emerging Issues in Agriculture: The Green Revolution in agriculture, Climate change and its impacts on agriculture, Agroforestry- definition, types, advantages, disadvantages and sustainable agricultural development.</p>	9	CO 6
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E. RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

Textbook:

- Colman, D. and Young, T., (1989), Principles of Agricultural Economics, Cambridge University Press, the United Kingdom

Reference Book:

- 1) Frank Ellis (1993), Peasant Economics: Farm Household in Agrarian Development, Cambridge University Press
- 2) S. Subba Reddy, Second Edition, Agricultural Economics, Oxford and IBH Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd.
- 3) Hayami, Y. and Ruttan, V.W., (1971), Agricultural Development: An International Perspective. Baltimore, Md/London: The Johns Hopkins Press

F. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)

CIE – Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks(Out of 50)	Test(25)	Assignment(10)	Quizzes(5)	External Participation in Curricular/Co- Curricular Activities (10)
Remember	05		05	
Understand	05			
Apply		05		10
Analyze	10	05		
Evaluate	05			
Create				

SSE – Semester End Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category	Test
Remember	5
Understand	10
Apply	15
Analyze	10
Evaluate	05
Create	05

Bangladesh Economy

Course Code: BDEC-2401

Course Title: Bangladesh Economy

Credits: 03

Contact Hours:03

Total Marks:100; CIE Marks: 50 & SEE Marks : 50

Pre-Requisites: NA

Course Assessments	CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation	Attendance	10 Marks
		Class test/ Assignment/ Quizzes	10 Marks
		Mid-term	30Marks
	SEE: Semester End Examination		50 Marks

A. Introduction of the course

This course provides a precise knowledge regarding Bangladesh Economy. The Fundamental Purpose of this course is to introduce the whole Economy of Bangladesh, Economic Factors, and Parameters to the students this course starts with an introduction of the scenario of Bangladesh Economics. Various economic systems are overviewed. Current macroeconomic situation is analyzed and discussed with a view to adapting different policies to the context of native economy. This course includes the nature and comparative contribution of agriculture, industry, external, energy and Financial sectors of the country. This course also focuses on problems, prospects and recommendations of these sectors and views some policies how to improve the present situation of the economy. Poverty alleviation ways are highlighted deeply in this course. The significance of forming human capital through education, training skills, and good health is discussed. .

B. Course Learning Outcomes

Students who successfully complete the course shall be able to:

CO1	Understand the macroeconomic scenario to flourish various knowledge of undergrad level. Help to forecast different policy formulation for the economy.
CO2	Describe agriculture, industry, energy and service sectors in Bangladesh.
CO3	Analyze the sectorial development and analysis of sectors in a general equilibrium framework.
CO4	Share knowledge on Financial institutions and monetary management and fiscal policy; Technology and human resource development.
CO5	Understand the role of public and private organizations stimulus and ways to alleviate poverty and minimize inequality. Know and alternative approaches to reduce difficulties faced by economy.
CO6	Construct the long term performance view of Bangladesh by graph.

C. Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CO) to Program Learning Outcomes (PO)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	2		3	3		
CO2	3	2		3	1	3
CO3	3	2	2			1
CO4		3		3	2	
CO5	3	3		3	3	
CO6	3	3				3

D. Summary of Course Contents

SI NO	COURSE CONTENT (as Summary)	Hrs	COs
1	Macroeconomic Situation and related concepts: comparisons among various economic systems, GNP, GDP, Business Cycle, AD, AS, Inflation, Unemployment, Growth and Development, Budget, Subsidy, savings and Investment, Remittances, Foreign Direct Investment, Balance of Payments, Foreign Exchange, Foreign Exchange Reserve etc.	9	CO1 CO3 CO4
2	Agriculture: Role of agriculture as a basis for industrialization; Current situation of agriculture; Problems and prospects of agriculture; Self-sufficiency in food; Agricultural Credit: Comparative analysis and sector wise allocation of GDP in agriculture. Constructive criticism and Recommendations of improving agricultural situation in the economy of Bangladesh.	6	CO2 CO6
3	Industry: Current situation of industry; Role of Industry; Size and Composition of Industrial Sectors; BSCIC; SMEs; BCIC; BSFIC; BSEC; BTMC; Bangladesh Handloom and Sericulture Industry; Problems and prospects of jute industry; Garments industries: Challenges and prospects. Private vs Public Sectors; Nationalization and Privatization; Industrial Development and Industrial Policy in Bangladesh; Recommendations to develop Industrial situation in Bangladesh.	6	CO2,, CO6
4	External Sector: Role of IMF and World Bank; World Trade Organization and Bangladesh Regional Trade Agreements: APTA, SAFTA, SAPTA, BIMSTEC, TPS-OIC, GATT and its impacts; Problems and Prospects of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI); Composition and Direction of Foreign Trade of Bangladesh; Adverse Balance of Payments and its correction: A reality.	6	CO4, CO5
5	Fiscal & Financial Sector: Financing of Deficit Budget; Public Expenditure: Expenditure under ADP; Composition of ADP expenditure by major sectors; ECNEC, PPP, BEPZA, Five- Year Plans.	3	CO1, CO4
6	Power and Energy: Current Energy situation in Bangladesh; Contribution of Electricity in GDP and its Growth rate; Mineral resources; Energy Efficiency and Energy Conservation;	3	CO1 CO2 CO6

	Sustainable Energy; Problems and Prospects of Energy Security in Bangladesh		
7	Poverty Alleviation: Present Poverty situation in Bangladesh; Selected Programmers for Poverty Alleviation: Social Safety Net; Role of NGOs in Poverty Alleviation (Micro-Credit by Grameen Bank, PKSF, BRAC, ASA, PROSHIKA, TMSS Shakti Foundation, SSS, BURO, PRSP, ICT, Public and Private Banks); SDGs; Role of SDGs in Poverty Alleviation; Role of Zakah Management in Poverty Alleviation; Factors behind Poverty and Inequality; Challenges and Prospects in Poverty Alleviation in Bangladesh.	6	CO5 CO6
8	Human Resource Development: Definition; Human Capital; Role of Education, Training, Technology to make up Human Capital; Reform initiatives to improve the quality of Education; Health Sector Development; Important Initiatives for Women, Child Development	3	CO1 CO4
9	Important Concepts: Vision-2021, Middle Income Country, Digital Bangladesh, Sustainable Development/Green Development, Green House Effect, Climate Change, Manpower Export, Rohingya Refugees. Economic History under different Governments	3	CO4 CO6

E. Learning Resources

- Khan A.R. and Hossain M (1989). The Strategy of Development in Bangladesh. Macmillan, London,
- Ullah M (2000). Bangladesh Economy (Turns of the Decades)
- Abu A (ed) (2000). Bangladesh Economy 2000: Selected Issues, BIDS, Dhaka-2001
- Islam S (1992). History of Bangladesh: 1704-1971, vol-2 (Economic History, Asiatic Society of Bangladesh, Dhaka.
- GaenP (1998). Bangladesh Environment: Facing the 21st Century for Environment and Human Development, SHED

F. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Tests (30)	Assignment/Quiz/Presentation (10)	Attendance (10)
Remember			
Understand	05	05	
Apply	08		
Analyze	09		
Evaluate	08		

Create		05	
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SEE- Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category	Test
Remember	5
Understand	10
Apply	15
Analyze	10
Evaluate	5
Create	5

Marketing Management

Course Code: MKTG-2401

Course Title: Marketing Management

Credits: 03

Contact Hours: 03

Total Marks: 100;

CIE Marks: 50 & SEE Marks: 50

Pre-Requisites: N/A

Course Assessments	CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation	Attendance	10 Marks
		Class test/ Assignment/ Quizzes	10 Marks
		Mid-term	30Marks
	SEE: Semester End Examination	50 Marks	

A. Introduction of the Course:

This course is designed to provide an overview of marketing and its management. It relates to the concepts, role functions and strategic issues that effect on marketing decision making process. The course exposes a solid undertaking of major decision areas, analyzing and application of various marketing techniques to provide marketing knowledge to be an efficient marketing manager and helps to establish Islamic principles and values in the marketing practice.

B. Course Learning Outcomes:

Students who successfully complete MKTG-2401 should be familiar to basic understanding of marketing management. They should be able to use different tips and techniques to build long-term profitable relationship with customers through gaining customer satisfaction and loyalty. **At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to-**

CO1	Illustrate the marketing management with its core concepts and marketing management philosophies.
CO2	Describe Strategic planning process, mission statements and Strategic Business Units
CO3	Analyze Business Portfolios and develop growth strategies for any business
CO4	Translate the ideas on Marketing research and forecasting into smart decision making on the basis of market information
CO5	Apply knowledge of services marketing to establish a well round Banking services and pricing of services
CO6	Develop new products following the steps and the learners will be able to formulate PLC and pricing strategies.

C. Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CO) to Program Learning Outcomes (PO)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3				2	
CO2		3	2	2		1
CO3	3	2				1

CO4		3		3	2	
CO5	2	3		2	3	
CO6	3	2				2

D. Summary of Course Contents

Sl NO	COURSE CONTENT (as Summary)	Hrs	COs
1	Understanding Marketing: What is marketing? Marketing management, Marketing management philosophies, Marketing challenges, Strategic planning and the Marketing Process: Strategic Planning, Designing the Business Portfolio, Marketing process The Marketing Environment: The Company's Microenvironment, The Company's Microenvironment.	9	CO1 CO2 CO3
2	Analyzing Marketing Opportunities: Marketing research and Information: The Marketing information system, The Marketing Research Process Selecting Target Market: Measuring & Forecasting Demand: Defining the market, Forecasting the future demand, Market Segmentation, Targeting and Positioning: Markets, Market Segmentation, Market Targeting, Positioning for Competitive Advantage.	9	CO4
3	Introduction to financial services marketing: Identify how and why services in general and financial services in particular are different from goods, Understand the implications of these differences for marketing practice understand the way in which services can be classified and the position of different types of financial services within this classification	9	CO5
4	Understanding the roles of financial services employees & consumer: understand the factors that influence consumer decision-making in financial services recognize the ways in which financial services providers can influence the buying process recognize the differences between final consumers and business consumers in relation to financial services.	9	CO5, CO6
5	New Product development & Product Strategies: explain the nature of financial services products, explain the operation of key Islamic financial services, outline the issues influencing product policy, provide an overview of issues relating to the management of existing products, and develop an understanding of the implications of the product lifecycle concept for the marketing mix outline the issues associated with the development of new products. Pricing Policies & Strategies: explain the role of pricing in the financial services marketing mix, understand the complexities associated with	9	CO6

	pricing in financial services, and understand the different approaches and methods of setting price.		
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E. Learning Resources

5. Text Books

Armstrong, G., Adam, S., Denize, S., & Kotler, P. (2014). Principles of marketing. Pearson Australia

Zeithaml, V. A., Bitner, M. J., & Gremler, D. D. (2018). Services marketing: Integrating customer focus across the firm. McGraw-Hill Education

6. Reference Books.

Hasan, R., Haque, M. S., Rahman, M. M., & Fatema, M. (2018). Principles of Marketing Conventional and Islamic Approach, BIIT

F. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Tests (25)	Assignments (10)	Quizzes (5)	External Participation in Curricular/Co-Curricular Activities (10)
Remember			05	
Understand		05		
Apply	08			10
Analyze	09			
Evaluate	08			
Create		05		

SEE- Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category	Test
Remember	5
Understand	10
Apply	15
Analyze	10
Evaluate	5
Create	5

Bangla Language & Literature

Course Code URBL-2401 **Course Title:** Bangla Language & Literature

Credit Hours 3 **Contact Hour** 3

Course Assessment

Course Assessments	CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation	Attendance	10 Marks
		Class test/ Assignment/ Quizzes	10 Marks
		Mid-term	30Marks
	SEE: Semester End Examination		50 Marks

Course Description: মাতৃভাষার আকর্ষণ দুর্নিবার। বাংলা আমাদের মাতৃভাষা এবং এটি বাংলাদেশের রাষ্ট্রভাষার মর্যাদায় অধিষ্ঠিত আছে। শিড়ার্থীদের ভাষাগত দৃঢ়তা অর্জনের জন্য কোর্সটিতে বাংলা ব্যাকরণের প্রয়োজনীয় বিষয়সমূহের সমন্বয় করা হয়েছে। বাংলাভাষা ও সাহিত্যের ইতিহাস, বাংলা সাহিত্যের প্রথিতযশা সাহিত্যিকদের গুরুত্বপূর্ণ কিছু সাহিত্য কর্ম সংযুক্তির মাধ্যমে কোর্সটিকে সমন্বয়পযোগী ও ভারসাম্যপূর্ণ করা হয়েছে।

কোর্সটির উদ্দেশ্য হচ্ছে বাংলাভাষা ও বাংলা ব্যাকরণের গুরুত্বপূর্ণ নিয়মাবলী সম্পর্কে শিড়ার্থীদের স্পষ্ট ধারণা প্রদান করা। কোর্সের অল্পভুক্ত বর্ণ, ধ্বনি, শব্দ, বাক্য, বানানের নিয়ম, পরিভাষা, প্রতিবর্ণীকরণ, সমাস, প্রকৃতি-প্রত্যয়, এবং আরো অন্যান্য বিষয় সমূহের পাঠদানের মাধ্যমে শিড়ার্থীদের মৌখিক এবং লৈখিক ক্ষেত্রে ভাষার বিশুদ্ধতা অর্জনে সজ্জাম করা। বাংলা ভাষা ও সাহিত্যের ইতিহাস ও সাহিত্যের ক্রমবিকাশ সম্পর্কে অবগত করা। বাংলাসাহিত্যেও বিভিন্নআঙ্গিক ও গুরুত্বপূর্ণ কিছুসাহিত্যের বিদ্যায়তনিক পাঠের মাধ্যমে শিড়ার্থীদেও উদার নৈতিক কণ্ঠে গড়ে তোলাও কোর্সটির অন্যতমএকটি উদ্দেশ্য।

Course Learning Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students will be able to-

CLO1	শিক্ষার্থীরা বাংলাব্যাকরণেরনিয়মগুলোঅধ্যয়নেরমাধ্যমে শুদ্ধভাবেবাংলাবলা ও লেখার যোগ্যতাঅর্জনকরবে।
CLO2	বাংলা লেখার ক্ষেত্রে শুদ্ধ বানানপ্রয়োগেশিক্ষার্থীরা সমর্থ হবে।
CLO3	শিক্ষার্থীরা বাংলাশব্দেরউচ্চারণপ্রণালিসম্পর্কে অবগতহবেএবং শুদ্ধ উচ্চারণেসক্ষমহবে।
CLO4	শিক্ষার্থীরা বাংলাসাহিত্যেরবিভিন্ন আঙ্গিকের (কবিতা, প্রবন্ধ, ছোটগল্প) স্বরূপউপলব্ধিকরতেপারবে।
CLO5	বাংলাসাহিত্যও ইতিহাস (প্রাচীন, মধ্য ও আধুনিকযুগ),সাহিত্যেও যুগবিভাগ ও সাহিত্যের ক্রমবিকাশসম্পর্কে শিড়ার্থীরাস্পষ্টধারণাঅর্জনকরবে।

CLO6	বাংলাসাহিত্যেরপ্রথিতযশাসাহিত্যিক ও তাদেরউল্লেখযোগ্য সাহিত্যিকর্মের সাথে শিক্ষার্থীরা পরিচিতহতেপারবে।
CLO7	কোর্সটিঅধ্যয়নেরমাধ্যমে শিক্ষার্থীরা সৃজনশীল লেখায়অভ্যস্ত হতেপারবে।

Mapping of CLO to PLO Mapping

CLO/PLO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	-	-	-	1	2	1	1
CO2	-	-	-	1	2	2	1
CO3	-	-	-	1	2	2	2
CO4	-	-	-	2	1	1	2
CO5	-	-	-	1	2	1	1
CO6	-	-	-	1	1	2	1
CO7	1	-	-	1	2	1	2

3-High Correlation, 2- Medium Correlation, 1-Low Correlation

SL NO	CONTENT OF COURSE (as Summary)	Hrs.	COs
01.	বাংলাভাষার উদ্ভব ও সাধারণপরিচয়: ভাষারসংজ্ঞা, ভাষারইতিহাস, বাংলাভাষার উদ্ভব ও ক্রমবিকাশ।	03	CO1
02.	বাংলাবর্ণ ও ধ্বনিপরিচয়: সংজ্ঞা, বর্ণ ও ধ্বনিরসম্পর্ক, বর্ণ ও ধ্বনিরউদাহরণসহআলোচনা।	02	CO2 CO3 CO7
03.	বাংলাবানান: ণ-ত্ব বিধান, ষ-ত্ব বিধান ও প্রমিতবাংলাবানানেরনিয়ম: সংজ্ঞা, উদাহরণসহবাংলাবানানেরনিয়মআলোচনা।	04	CO7
04.	পরিভাষা: সংজ্ঞা, ইতিহাস, প্রয়োজনীয়তা ও উদাহরণ।	02	CO4
05.	শব্দ: সংজ্ঞা, প্রকারভেদ ও উদাহরণ।	03	CO4 CO7
06.	বাক্য: সংজ্ঞা, প্রকারভেদ, গঠনকৌশল ও উদাহরণ।	04	CO4 CO5
07.	প্রতিবর্ণীকরণ: নিয়মআলোচনা।	02	CO5 CO6
08.	সমাস ও প্রকৃতি-প্রত্যয়: সংজ্ঞা, প্রয়োজনীয়তা, প্রকারভেদ ও উদাহরণ।	04	CO5 CO6
09	সারাংশ, সারমর্ম, ভাবসম্প্রসারণ, পত্রলিখন: সংজ্ঞা, প্রায়োগিকআলোচনা।	03	CO5 CO6

Reference Books:

১. বাংলা ভাষার ইতিবৃত্ত: মুহাম্মদ শহীদুল্লাহ।
২. বাংলা ব্যাকরণ: মুহাম্মদ শহীদুল্লাহ।
৩. বাংলা উচ্চারণ অভিধান: নরেন বিশ্বাস।
৪. বাংলা ভাষার ব্যাকরণ: জ্যোতিভূষণ চাকী।
৫. বাংলা বানানের নিয়ম: মাহবুবুল হক।
৬. প্রমিত বাংলা বানানের নিয়ম: বাংলা একাডেমী।
৭. বাংলা বানান সংস্কার: সমস্যা ও সম্ভাবনা: পবিত্র সরকার।
৮. অভিধান: মোহাম্মদ আব্দুল কাইয়ুম।
৯. গল্পগুচ্ছ: রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর।
১০. প্রবন্ধ: কাজী নজরুল ইসলাম।

Mathematics for Economists

Course Code: MATH-3503

Course Title: Mathematics for Economists

Credits: 03

Contact Hours:03

Total Marks:100; CIE Marks: 50 & SEE Marks: 50

Pre-Requisites: MATH-1101, MATH-2302

Course Assessments	CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation	Attendance	10 Marks
		Class test/ Assignment/ Quizzes	10 Marks
		Mid-term	30Marks
	SEE: Semester End Examination		50 Marks

A. Introduction of the Course:

Mathematical economics in so far as geometrical methods are frequently utilized to derive theoretical results. This course provides an introduction to the mathematical techniques used in contemporary economics, including multivariable calculus, comparative statics, and unconstrained and constrained optimization. Emphasis will be placed on applications of microeconomic and macroeconomic theory, and the interpretation and translation of mathematical results into economic terms. Students learn how to use and apply mathematics by working with concrete examples and exercises. Moreover, this course is aimed at showing what constitutes a solid proof. The ability to present proofs can be trained and improved and in that respect the course is helpful. It will be shown that math is not reduced just to “cookbook recipes”. On the contrary the deep knowledge of math concepts helps to understand real life situations.

B. Course Learning Outcomes:

This course is an important part of the undergraduate stage in education for future economists. It's also useful for graduate students who would like to gain knowledge and skills in an important part of math. It gives students skills for implementation of the mathematical knowledge and expertise to the problems of economics. Its prerequisites are both the knowledge of the single variable calculus and the foundations of linear algebra including operations on matrices and the general theory of systems of simultaneous equations. The course covers several variable calculus, both constrained and unconstrained optimization. The course is aimed at teaching students to master comparative statics problems, optimization problems using the acquired mathematical tools. The objective of the course is to acquire the students' knowledge in the field of mathematics and to make them ready to analyze simulated as well as real economic situations. **At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to-**

CO1	Apply mathematical methods and techniques that are formulated in abstract settings to concrete economic applications.
CO2	Perform basic and by parts integration.
CO3	Use integration and matrix algebra techniques in economic analysis.
CO4	Analyze difference and differential equations of first and second order. Solve problems involving variables that discretely and continuously grow over time.
CO5	Find solutions to unconstrained optimization problems by identifying relative and global maximums and minimums of single and multivariable functions.

CO6	By applying the basic facts of linear programming, be able to investigate economic problems of optimization.
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C. Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CO) to Program Learning Outcomes (PO)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	3		2		
CO2						
CO3	3	2	2	2		
CO4	3	2	3			
CO5	3	3		2	2	1
CO6	3	2	2	3	1	1

D. Summary of Course Contents

Sl NO	COURSE CONTENT (as Summary)	Hrs	COs
1	Introduction and review of basic concepts	3	CO1
2	Concept and Application of Integration: Meaning of Integration, Definite Integration and Indefinite Integration. Techniques of Integration, Application: Total Function from Marginal Function , Consumption-Saving Examples, Consumer- Producer Surplus,	12	CO2, CO3
3	Differential Equations: First-Order Differential Equation with Constant Coefficient and Constant Term , First-Order Differential Equation with Variable Coefficient and Variable term, economic applications and examples.	9	CL03 CO4,
4	Exact Differential Equation: Concept, model construction and solution. Application of Differential Equations in Economics: Dynamics of Market Price. Difference Equations: First-Order Difference Equation: Iterative Method, General Method, Application of Difference Equation in Economics: The Dynamic Stability of Equilibrium, The Cobweb model.	9	CO1, CL03, CL04
5	Linear Programming: Definition of linear programming, difference between linear and non-linear programming, ingredients of linear programming. Mathematical Problems of Linear Programming: Graphical Method, Simplex Method.	9	CO5, CO6

E. Learning Resources

a. Text Books

1. Chiang, A. C., (1974), Fundamental methods of mathematical economics.Ed.4th, McGraw-Hill, Tokyo.
2. Allen, R., and Douglas, G., (1938), London School of Economics, and Political Science. Mathematical analysis for economists. No. HB74. M3 A38. London: Macmillan.

F. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Tests (25)	Assignments (10)	Quizzes (5)	External Participation in Curricular/Co-Curricular Activities (10)
Remember			05	
Understand		05		
Apply	08			10
Analyze	09			
Evaluate	08			
Create		05		

SEE- Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category	Test
Remember	5
Understand	10
Apply	15
Analyze	10
Evaluate	5
Create	5

Statistics for Economists

Course Code: STAT-3503

Credits: 03

Total Marks: 100

Pre-Requisites: Elementary Statistics & Statistical Analysis

Course Title: Statistics for Economists

Credit Hour: 03

Course Assessments	CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation	Attendance	10 Marks	
		Class test/ Assignment/ Quizzes		10 Marks
		Mid-term		30Marks
	SEE: Semester End Examination		50 Marks	

A. Introduction of the Course:

The Fundamental Purpose of this Course is designed to equip with a basic understanding of economic data analysis tools and techniques. A common goal of statistical research is to find links between variables. By using **correlation** to identify the strength and direction of a linear relationship between two variables and using **regression** to predict how much a dependent variable change based on adjustments to an independent variable. To run and interpret time-series models and regression models for **time series data**. Also, to learn how to apply the concept of analysis of time series data in various contexts such as economics, finance, marketing and banking. Furthermore, to know how to formulate the necessary steps of **hypothesis testing** for making precise decision about different types of statistical hypothesis.

B. Course Learning Outcomes:

The objective of this course is to provide an understanding for the graduate student in Economics and Banking Discipline on statistical concepts to include measurements of sampling, estimation, hypothesis testing, regression, and correlation analysis, multiple regression and business/economic forecasting. By completing this course, the student will learn to perform the following:

CO1	Learn how to draw a sample from population for simple random sampling
CO2	Understand to operate classical statistical inference regarding confidence intervals.
CO3	Compute and interpret the results of Bivariate and Multivariate Regression and Correlation Analysis for forecasting
CO4	Perform Test of Hypothesis as well as calculate confidence interval for a population parameter for single sample and two sample cases. Learn Chi-Square test for Independence as well as Goodness of Fit. Also perform ANOVA and F-test.
CO5	Run and interpret time-series models and regression models for time series

C. Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CO) to Program Learning Outcomes (PO)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
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CO1	2					
CO2		3	2	3		2
CO3	3	3				1
CO4		3		2	2	
CO5	2	1		3	3	

D. Summary of Course Contents

Sl NO	COURSE CONTENT (as Summary)	Hrs	COs
	Mid Term		
1	Sampling: Sample, population, Sample size, Population Size, Sampling unit, Sample Mean, Types of Sampling, Sampling and non-sampling error, Criteria of a survey data, Simple Random Sampling, Drawing a Simple Random Sample by using lottery method, also drawing random sample by using random number table. Determination of sample size in qualitative and quantitative survey.	9	CO1
2	Statistical Estimation Theory: Estimation of parameters, Point & Interval estimator, Estimate, Criteria for a good estimator, Confidence interval, Confidence interval for of mean and proportion, Confidence inter of mean and proportion.	9	CO2
	Final Examination		
3	Correlation & Regression : Introduction to Correlation, Linear and Non-linear Model, Cause and Effect Relation, Scatter Diagram, Correlation, Linear and Non-linear Correlation, Positive and Negative Correlation, Perfect Correlation, Multiple and Partial Correlation, Coefficient of Correlation, Introduction to Regression, Regression Analysis, Difference between Correlation and Regression, Estimation of Regression Line, Multiple Regressions.	9	CO3
4	Hypothesis Testing : Statistical hypothesis, Type I and Type II Error, One tailed & two tailed Test, Steps of Hypothesis Testing, Hypothesis testing for single mean, Equality of two means, Paired t-test, Single proportions Equality of two proportion , Correlation test and regression test, Hypothesis testing for single variance, Equality of two variances, Association test.	9	CO4
5	Time Series Analysis: Introduction to Time Series, Objectives And Uses of Time Series Analysis in Economics And Banking, Components of Time Series, Secular Trend, Seasonal Variation, Cyclical Variation, Irregular Variation, Statistical Model Of Time Series Analysis, Reasons For Occurring Trends, Measurement Of Trends By Using Method Of Semi Average & Moving Average, Measurement Of Trend Value By Using Least Squares Methods, Mean Absolute Deviation, Mean Square Error.	9	CO5

E. RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

- Schiller, J., Spiegel, M., &Srinivasan, R. A., (2012), Schaum's Outline of Probability and Statistics: 760 Solved Problem. McGraw Hill Professional, USA
- Gupta, S. P., &Gupta, M. P. (2010), Business statistics. Sultan Chand & Sons, India
- Statistics for Business and Economics (12th Edition) **by-** James T. McClave, P. George Benson and Terry T Sincich
- Anderson, D. R., Sweeney, D. J., & Williams, T. A. (2011)Statistics for Business and Economics, 11th Edition, South-Western Cengage Learning

F. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Tests (25)	Assignments (10)	Quizzes (5)	External Participation in Curricular/Co-Curricular Activities (10)
Remember			05	
Understand		05		
Apply	08			10
Analyze	09			
Evaluate	08			
Create		05		

SEE- Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category	Test
Remember	5
Understand	10
Apply	15
Analyze	10
Evaluate	5
Create	5

Islamic Economics

Course Code: ECON-3501

Course Title: Islamic Economics

Credits: 03 Contact Hours:03

Total Marks: 100; CIE Marks: 50 & SEE Marks: 50

Pre-Requisites: ECON-1101, ECON-1201, ECON-2302, BNKG-2302, BNKG-2403, ECON-2402

Course Assessments	CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation	Attendance	10 Marks
		Class test/ Assignment/ Quizzes	10 Marks
	Mid-term		30Marks
	SEE: Semester End Examination		50 Marks

A. Introduction of the Course:

Islamic economics deals with various aspects such as production, consumption, distribution, pricing of factors of production in Islam, market strategies etc., and all these areas will be dealt with in the course in Islamic perspective. Moreover, the Islamic public finance i.e. *zakat* and Islamic banking system will also be covered in the course with due emphasis. Furthermore, a comparative analysis of different economic systems will also be made in the course so as to enable the students to formulate ideas regarding Islamic economics in its truest perspective.

B. Course Outcomes:

The aim of the course is to provide a conceptual framework of Islamic Economics. The course is designed to enable the students to understand how Islam and Islamic worldview permit all aspects of life including economics. The basic premise of this course is that the study of Islamic economics proceeds from the Islamic worldview and has to be developed according to a methodology that is founded upon this worldview.

At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to-

CO1	Explain the methodologies, concepts and principles of Islamic economics.
CO2	Analysis of the different market structure compare with conventional economy.
CO3	Analyze the recommendations found in Islamic economic thought for conducting economic development and management;
CO4	Appreciate the implications of Islamic ethics for sustainability and social responsibility in modern economic system.
CO5	Interpret an overview of macroeconomics in an Islamic framework.
CO6	Understand the public finance system in Islamic point of view.

C. Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CO) to Program Learning Outcomes (PO)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	1				
CO2		3	3			

CO3			3			
CO4					3	
CO5		3			3	
CO6		3			3	3

D. Summary of Course Contents

SI NO	COURSE CONTENT (as Summary)	Hrs	COs
1	Introduction: Definitions, development of Islamic economic thought, basis of Islamic economics, goals or objectives of Islamic economics, assumptions of Islamic economics, main sources of the knowledge of Islamic economic study, importance of Islamic economics.	3	CO1
2	Comparative Economic Systems: Laissez-faire (market) economy, socialist (command) economy, mixed economy, differences between Islamic economy and capitalist economy.	3	CO1, CO3
3	An overview of microeconomics in an Islamic framework: Consumer Behavior in Islam: Some basic concepts – characteristics of consumer in an Islamic economy, differences between capitalist and Islamic consumer's behavior, want-utility vs. need- <i>maslahah</i> , Objectives of consumption in Islam.	3	CO3, CO4
4	Theory of consumer behavior in Islamic economics: Model of Monzer Kahf, Anas Zarqa and Ausaf Ahmed; their differences with conventional theory of consumer behavior, derivation of final spending function, shifts in the final spending function.	6	CO5
5	Theory of production in Islam: Objectives of production, the goals of the firm, differences between firms in an Islamic society and in a traditional society, understanding of the concept of profit and profit share in Islam.	3	CO4
6	Islamic perspective on market prices and allocations: objectives, Islamic approach to market prices – Islamic pricing policy- Three policy options, need vs. demand, Islamic theory of effective need-based demand and potential capacity- based supply and market mechanism.	6	CO2
7	Market structure in Islam: Perfect Competition: Definition, equilibrium condition, characteristics, comparison between conventional and Islamic competitive market.	6	CO2
8	Monopoly market and Islam: Characteristics of a monopolist in Islam, price-quantity relationship of a monopoly market in an Islamic perspective, price discrimination and Islam, covering loss through price discrimination. Oligopoly market and Islam: Definition of oligopoly market and its	3	CO2

	characteristics, kinked demand curve in an oligopoly market and Islamic perspective, Profit maximization and sales maximization, Satisfying behavior, advertising in Islam.		
9	Money in an Islamic economy: Barter versus the use of money in Islam, kinds of money, Sources of monetary expansion, Objectives of monetary policy, Instruments of Islamic monetary policy.	3	CO5, CO6
10	Islamic banking system: Definition of <i>riba</i> , different concepts about <i>riba</i> , characteristics of <i>riba</i> , types of <i>riba</i> , reasons behind prohibition of <i>riba</i> . Concept of Islamic Banking: Emergence of Islamic banking system, features of Islamic banking, objectives of Islamic banking, differences between traditional banking and Islamic banking, sources of funds of Islamic banks, financing systems of Islamic banks.	3	CO5
11	Public finance in Islam: Past and Present: <i>Zakat</i> and Islam – what is <i>zakat</i> and why is <i>zakat</i> ? Differences between <i>zakat</i> and tax system, role of <i>zakat</i> in poverty reduction, some controversial issues. Law of Muslim inheritance and its significance: <i>Shari'ah</i> law and amendments in the law, practice of this law in Bangladesh.	6	CO6

E. Learning Resources

1. Mannan, M. A. (1984), *The Making of Islamic Economic Society: Islamic Dimensions in Economic Analysis*. International Association of Islamic Banks.
2. Chowdhury, M. Abdul Mannan, (1993), *Islamic Economics: Theory and Practice*.
3. Hamid, M.A. (2009) - *Islamic Economics: An Introductory Analysis*, Rajshahi, Bangladesh

F. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Tests (25)	Assignments (10)	Quizzes (5)	External Participation in Curricular/Co-Curricular Activities (10)
Remember			05	
Understand		05		
Apply	08			10
Analyze	09			
Evaluate	08			
Create		05		

SEE- Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category	Test
Remember	5
Understand	10
Apply	15
Analyze	10
Evaluate	5
Create	5

Public Finance

Course Code: ECON-3502

Course Title: Public Finance

Credits: 03

Contact Hours: 03

CIE Marks: 50

SEE Marks: 50

Course Assessments	CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation	Attendance	10 Marks
		Class test/ Assignment/ Quizzes	10 Marks
		Mid-term	30Marks
	SEE: Semester End Examination		50 Marks

A. Introduction of the Course:

The main objective of this course is to provide students the theoretical and empirical knowledge on how the public sector plays role in economic activities. After completing the course, the students will be able to understand how public sector policies can be made efficiently. They will learn how public sector interacts with the private sector to ensure maximum social welfare in the face of limited amount of resources. Students also will be able to develop familiarity with the ways in which mismanagement occurs and how improvements can be made.

B. Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, a learner shall be able to:

CO1	Explain the theory and practice of public finance and different types of goods.;
CO2	Develop analytical skills and understanding of economic efficiency and market failure;
CO3	Analyze the functioning of modern public finance
CO4	Identify the types of public needs and the mechanisms of their financing
CO5	Argue the theoretical basis of public expenditures and to analyze their types and economic effects
CO6	Classify public revenues and integrate them into the fiscal and tax system, investigate the causes of public debt.
CO7	Classify public revenues and expenditures through the budget and to analyze the instruments and objectives of budgetary policy.

C. Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CO) to Program Learning Outcomes (PO)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	✓					
CO2	✓					
CO3	✓	✓	✓			
CO4		✓	✓	✓		
CO5			✓	✓		

CO6				✓	✓	
CO7				✓	✓	

D. Summary of Course Contents

SL. #	COURSE CONTENT (as Summary)	Hrs	COs
1	Introduction to Public Finance: Definition, its nature and scope, major functions, comparison with private finance, role of public finance in developing, developed capitalist, socialist countries and Islamic economics, Functions of public finance.	3	CO1, CO3
2	Classifications of goods: Public goods, private goods, quasi-public goods, quasi-private goods, club goods.	6	CO1
3	Economic Efficiency and Market Failure: Pareto efficiency and efficient resource allocation, causes of Market Failure, role of government in mitigating market failure.	6	CO2
4	Public Expenditure: Different principles, causes of growth of public expenditure, effects and limitations of public expenditure, public expenditure in Bangladesh.	6	CO4, CO5
5	Taxation: Definition, principles of taxation, concepts of equal sacrifice, tax structure, tax structure of Bangladesh.	3	CO6
6.	Method of Tax Analysis: Impact and incidence of taxation, tax shifting, incidence of different taxes, excess burden of tax.	3	CO6
7.	Public Debt: Private debt vs. public debt, sources of public debt, classifications, benefits and burden of public debt, public debt vs. taxation and money creation, public debt in Bangladesh	6	CO6
8	Fiscal Policy: Defining, objectives and instruments of fiscal policy, political and economic considerations in making fiscal policy, implementation of fiscal policy, fiscal policy in developed and underdeveloped countries.	6	CO7
9.	Budget: Definition, classifications, budget balance and national balances, sources of revenue and areas of expenditure, critical appraisal of the recent budget of Bangladesh.	6	CO7

E. Learning Resources

Text Books

1. Musgrave, R.A. and Musgrave, P.B., 1973. Public finance in theory and practice.
2. Hyman, David N. 1993. Public finance: a contemporary application of theory to policy. Fort Worth: Dryden Press
3. Harvey, R. and Gayer, T., 2013. Public finance. McGraw-Hill Higher Education.
4. Bhatia, H.L., 2009. Public finance. Vikas publishing house PVT Ltd.
5. Browning, E.K. and Browning, J.M., 1979. Public finance and the price system. Macmillan.

F. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)**CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)**

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Tests (25)	Assignments (10)	Quizzes (5)	External Participation in Curricular/Co-Curricular Activities (10)
Remember			05	
Understand		05		
Apply	08			10
Analyze	09			
Evaluate	08			
Create		05		

SEE- Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category	Test
Remember	5
Understand	10
Apply	15
Analyze	10
Evaluate	5
Create	5

Taxation and Zakat

Course Code: ACC 3502

Course Title: Taxation and Zakat (3 Credit Hours)

Credit Hour: 03,

Contact Hour: 03

Total Marks: 100; CIE Marks: 50 & SEE Marks: 50

Pre-Requisites: ACC-2301

Course Assessments	CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation	Attendance	10 Marks
		Class test/ Assignment/ Quizzes	10 Marks
		Mid-term	30Marks
	SEE: Semester End Examination		50 Marks

A. Introduction of the Course:

This course provides a precise knowledge regarding the tax system in Bangladesh and Zakat. This course starts with an introduction to taxation. Then income, income tax and its basics are determined. This course includes the determination of different heads of income tax such as income from salary, interest on securities, house property, business and profession, agriculture, capital gains and other sources. It also includes VAT and its calculation, tax evasion and avoidance. Finally, discussion regarding zakat and its calculation and practical implication are included. This course is taught through a combination of lecture, discussion, homework and examinations.

B. Course Learning Outcomes:

This course main aims at providing the students with basic knowledge of tax laws of the country. It also aims at imparting knowledge of practical aspect of taxation. At the end of this course, student should have a clear understanding of the taxation system in Bangladesh and a deep concept of zakat. **At the end of the Course, the students will be able to-**

CO1	Understand the concept of national tax system.
CO2	Identify the objectives of tax in general terms of economic, social justice and the range of tax opportunities open to the government and the relative advantage of different types of tax in meeting the Government's objectives.
CO3	Identify who is liable for the following taxes: Income Tax, Capital Gain Tax and VAT.
CO4	Recognize the importance of the income year and assessment year and the following sources of Bangladesh tax law and practice: Legislation, IT ordinance, VAT act and Zakat calculation.
CO5	Identify the residential status of different types of assesses.
CO6	Compute income tax liability of individual.
CO7	Identify the persons who are liable to pay zakat, who can receive zakat and help to calculate the amount of nisab, rate of zakat on different items and total amount of zakat.

C. Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CO) to Program Learning Outcomes (PO)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3					
CO2		3	3	3		3

CO3	3	2				1
CO4		3		3	2	
CO5	3	3		3	3	
CO6	3	3				1
CO7	3					1

D. Summary of Course Contents

Sl.no	COURSE CONTENT (as Summary)	Hrs	COs
1	Introduction to Taxation: Definition of Tax, Characteristics of Tax, Purposes or Objectives of Taxation, Canons of Taxation, Classification of Taxes, Characteristics of a good tax system, Tax structure in Bangladesh. Income Tax: Definition of Income Tax, Characteristics of Income Tax, Role of Income Tax in Economic Development of Bangladesh, Scope of Bangladesh Income Tax Law.	5	CO1, CO2, CO3
2	Basics of Income Tax: Income year & its determination, Importance of Income Year, Assessment year, Definition and classification of assessee, Residential status of Assessee, Effect of Residential status, Rules for determining residential status, Rate of taxes. Income and Its Classification Definition of income, Classification of income, Characteristics of Income, Sources of income, List of non-assessable incomes, List of tax credit income or investment allowance.	5	CO4, CO5
3	Session 4-Tax authorities Who are the tax authorities? Powers and functions of NBR and DCT. Income from Salary: Definition of salary, Chargeability of incomes under the head “Salary”, Elements of salary and explanations regarding the ITO, 1984, Provident Fund related issues, Problems solving.	5	CO3, CO6
4	Income from Interest on Securities: Scope of the head “Interest on Securities”, Basis of taxation on interest on securities, Conditions of taxation on interest on securities, Classification of securities, Grossing up of interest, Admissible / Allowable expenses, Tax exemption on Interest on Securities, Problems solving. Income from House property: Introduction, Scope of income from house property, Non-assessable income, Admissible expenses, Annual value, Rental status of the house property. Computation of income, Problems solving.	5	CO3, CO6
5	Income from agricultural income: Introduction, Scope of income from agricultural income, Characteristics, Classification, Admissible expenses, Non-assessable income, Computation of income from Capital Gain and Income from other sources- under each head. Income from Business and profession: Introduction, Scope of income from Business and profession, Non-assessable income, Admissible expenses, Inadmissible expenses, computation of income Filling a revised Return?	5	CO5, CO6
6	Assessment of Individual:	5	CO6

	Scope and sources of total income, Computation of total income & Tax liability, Non-assessable income at a glance.		
7	Tax Evasion and Tax Avoidance: Definition, Distinction, Socio-economic effects, Reasons, Common Methods	5	CO4
8	Session 13- Value added Tax: What is VAT, Arguments for and Against VAT, Important Features of VAT in Bangladesh, VAT Rate and VAT Assesses. Problem Solving.	5	CO3, CO4
9	Zakat: Quranic Injunction and practical application-distinction between Income Tax and Zakat-Government Zakat Fund, Calculation Zakat, Effectiveness of Zakat, Effective Methods of Zakat Distribution from the point of view of Zakat Receiver and Zakat Payer. Government Zakat Fund.	5	CO7

E. RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

c. TextBook:

1. Chandra S. N, Zakaria M. M and Faridul A. M (New edition). Bangladesh Income Tax-Theory and Practice, Latest edition, Bangladesh.
2. Morshed M. M (1998). Income Tax, Padma Prokashani, Latest Edition
3. Masud, M. Z & Alam M. F (1972), Bangladesh Income Tax-Theory and Practice, Ed 8th

F. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Tests (25)	Assignments (10)	Quizzes (5)	External Participation in Curricular/Co-Curricular Activities (10)
Remember				
Understand		05	05	
Apply	08			10
Analyze	09			
Evaluate	08			
Create		05		

SEE- Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category	Test
Remember	5
Understand	5
Apply	10
Analyze	15
Evaluate	10
Create	5

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	2			1	
CO2		3	3	3		3
CO3	3	2				1
CO4		3		3	2	2
CO5	2	3	1	3	3	3

D. Summary of Course Contents

Sl NO	COURSE CONTENT (as Summary)	Hrs	COs
1	An Introduction to natural resource and environmental economics: Three themes, The emergence of resource and environmental economics, Fundamental issues in the economic approach to resource and environmental issues.	3	CO1 CO2
2	The origins of the sustainability problem: Economy-environment interdependence, The drivers of environmental impact, Poverty and inequality, Limits to growth? The pursuit of sustainable development.	9	CO1, CO2 PO3
3	Ethics, economics and the environment: Naturalist moral philosophies, Libertarian moral philosophy, Utilitarianism, Criticisms of utilitarianism, Intertemporal distribution.	6	CO2, CO3
4	Concepts of sustainability: Concepts and constraints, Economists on sustainability, Ecologists on sustainability, The institutional conception, Sustainability and policy.	6	CO1 CO2 CO5
5	Welfare economics and the environment: Efficiency and optimality, Economic efficiency, An efficient allocation of resource is not unique, The social welfare function and optimality, Compensation tests, Allocation in a market economy, Efficiency given ideal conditions, Partial equilibrium analysis of market efficiency, Market allocation are not necessarily equitable; Market failure, public policy and the environment; The existence of markets for environmental services, Public goods, Externalities, The second best problem, Imperfect information, Government failure.	9	CO1, CO2 CO3 CO5
6	Pollution control: targets: Modelling pollution mechanisms; Pollution flows, pollution stocks and pollution damage; The efficient level of pollution, Modified efficiency targets, Efficient levels of emissions of stock pollutants, Pollution control where damages depend on location of the emissions, Ambient pollution standards, Intertemporal analysis of stock pollution, Variable decay, Convexity and non-convexity in damage and abatement cost functions, Estimating the costs of abating pollution, Choosing pollution targets on grounds other than economic efficiency.	6	CO3 CO4 CO5

7	Pollution control: instruments :Criteria for choice of pollution control instruments, Cost efficiency and cost effective pollution abatement instruments, Instruments for achieving pollution abatement targets, Economic incentive (quasi-market) instruments, Pollution control where damages depend on location of the emissions.	3	CO4 CO5
8	Pollution policy with imperfect information: Difficulties in identifying pollution targets in the context of limited information and uncertainty, Sustainability-based approaches to target setting and the precautionary principle, The relative merits of pollution control instruments under conditions of uncertainty, Transactions costs and environment regulation.	3	CO3 CO4 CO5

E. Learning Resources

- Perman, Yue Ma James McGilivray Michael Common, Natural Resource and Environmental Economics, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, Inc., 2003
- Anderson, David A., *Environmental Economics and Natural Resource Management*, 3rd Edition, Routledge, 2010
- Tietenberg, Tom & Lewis, Lynne, *Environmental & Natural Resource Economics*, 9th Edition, Pearson Education, Inc., 2012

F. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Tests (30)	Assignments/Quiz/Presentation (10)	Attendance (10)
Remember			
Understand	05	05	
Apply	08		
Analyze	09		
Evaluate	08		
Create		05	

SEE- Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category	Test
Remember	5
Understand	10
Apply	15
Analyze	10
Evaluate	5
Create	5

Basic Econometrics

Course Code: ECON-3601

Course Title: Basic Econometrics

Credits: 03

Contact Hours:03

Total Marks:100;CIE Marks: 50 & SEE Marks: 50

Pre-Requisites:ECON-1101,MATH-1101,ECON-1201,STAT-1201,ECON-2302,MATH-2302,ECON-2402,STAT-2402,MATH-3503,STAT-3503

Course Assessments	CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation	Attendance	10 Marks
		Class test/ Assignment/ Quizzes	10 Marks
		Mid-term	30Marks
	SEE: Semester End Examination		50 Marks

A. Introduction of the Course:

Econometrics is a set of research tools used to estimate and test economic relationships. The methods taught in this introductory course can also be employed in the business disciplines of Banking, Accounting, Finance, Marketing and Management and in many social science disciplines. The aim of this course is to provide you with the skills helpful in filling the gap between being “a student of economics” and being “a practicing economist.” By taking this introduction to econometrics you will gain an overview of what econometrics is about, and develop some “intuition” about how things work. The emphasis of this course will be on understanding the tools of econometrics and applying them in practice.

B. Course Learning Outcomes:

Students who successfully complete Econ 3601 should be comfortable with basic statistics and probability. They should be able to use a statistical/econometric computer package to estimate an econometric model and be able to report the results of their work in a non-technical and literate manner. In particular, a student who successfully completes Econ 3601 will be able to estimate and interpret linear regression models and be able to distinguish between economic and statistical importance. They should be able to critique reported regression results in applied academic papers and interpret the results for someone who is not trained as an economist. **At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to-**

CO1	Illustrate the main ideas underlying the linear regression model and derive the simplest numerical and statistical properties of the OLS estimator.
CO2	Provide an economic and statistical interpretation of a regression output.
CO3	Look critically at the assumptions of the classical linear regression model and examine the ways these assumptions can be modified and with what effects.
CO4	Translate an economic argument into a formal testable hypothesis within a multiple regression model and carry out the appropriate testing procedure.
CO5	Apply the econometric tools to conduct an empirical analysis using an econometric/statistical software package.
CO6	Provide an economic and statistical interpretation of a regression output.

C. Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CO) to Program Learning Outcomes (PO)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3					
CO2		3	3	3		3
CO3	3	2				1
CO4		3		3	2	
CO5	3	3		3	3	
CO6	3	3				1

D. Summary of Course Contents

Sl NO	COURSE CONTENT (as Summary)	Hrs	COs
1	An Introduction to Econometrics: What is Econometrics? Why study Econometrics? Methodology of Econometrics. The Econometric Model; How do we obtain Data? (Experimental Data, Non-experimental Data); Statistical Inference.	9	CO1 CO5 CO6
2	The Simple Linear Regression Model: An Econometric Model; Introducing the error term; Estimating the Regression Parameters: The Least Squares Principle, Interpreting the Estimates; Other Economic Models, Assessing the Least Squares Estimators: The Estimator b_2 , The Expected value of b_1 and b_2 , Repeated Sampling, The Variances and Covariance of b_1 and b_2 ; The Gauss-Markov Theorem; The Probability Distribution of the Least Squares Estimators.	9	CO2, CO3 PO4
3	Interval Estimation and Hypothesis Testing: Interval Estimation; The t-distribution, Obtaining Interval Estimates, The Repeated Sampling Context; Hypothesis Tests: The Null Hypothesis, Alternative Hypothesis, The Test Statistic, The Rejection Region; Rejection Regions for Specific Alternatives: One- Tail Tests with Alternative “ Greater than (>), Less Than (<), Two-Tail Tests with Alternatives “Not Equal To (\neq); Examples of Hypothesis Tests: Right- Tail tests : one tail test of significance, one tail of an Economic hypothesis, Left tail tests: Two-tail tests: Two-tail test of an economic hypothesis , Two-Tail Test of Significance , The p-value : p-value for a Right-Tail Test , P-value for a Left-Tail Test , P-value for a Two-Tail Test, P-value for a Two-Tail Test of Significance . Exercises: Problems, Computer Exercises.	9	CO2, CO3 CO4, CO6
4	Prediction, Goodness-of-Fit, and Modeling Issues: Least Squares Prediction; Prediction in the Food Expenditure Model; Measuring Goodness-of- Fit: Correlation Analysis, Correlation Analysis and R^2 ,		CO4, CO5, CO6

	Modeling Issues: The Effect of Scaling the Data, Choosing a Functional Form, Are the Regression Errors Normally Distributed? Log-Linear Models: A Growth Model, A Wage Equation, Prediction in the Log-Linear Model, A Generalized R^2 Measure, Prediction Intervals in the Log-Linear Mode, Exercises, Problems, and Computer Exercises	9	
5	The Multiple Regression Model: Introduction; The Economic Model; The Econometric Model; The General Model, The Assumptions of the Model; Estimating the Parameters of the Multiple Regression Model: Least Squares Estimation Procedure, Least Squares Estimates, Estimation of the Error Variance	9	CO5, CO6

E. Learning Resources

a. Text Books

- 1) Gujarati, D. N. (2012). Basic Econometrics. Tata McGraw-Hill Education. USA
2. Reference Books. Hill, R. C., Griffiths, W. E., & Lim, G. C. (2008). Principles of Econometrics (Vol. 5). Hoboken, NJ: Wiley. UK, **Publishing** House, 2011

F. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Tests (25)	Assignments (10)	Quizzes (5)	External Participation in Curricular/Co-Curricular Activities (10)
Remember			05	
Understand		05		
Apply	08			10
Analyze	09			
Evaluate	08			
Create		05		

SEE- Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category	Test
Remember	5
Understand	10
Apply	15
Analyze	10
Evaluate	5
Create	5

Economic Growth and Development

Course Code: ECON-3602

Course Title: Economic Growth and Development

Credits: 03

Contact Hours:03

Total Marks:100;CIE Marks: 50 & SEE Marks: 50

Pre-Requisites: ECON-1101,ECON-1201,BDEC-2401

Course Assessments	CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation	Attendance	10 Marks	
		Class test/ Assignment/ Quizzes		10 Marks
		Mid-term		30Marks
	SEE: Semester End Examination		50 Marks	

A. Introduction to the courses:

To provide an introduction to the context, theory, process, and practice of local economic development planning and policy through:

- An understanding of different perspectives on the meaning of economic development and the interpretation of economic development problems.
- An introduction to contrasting and complementary explanations of how economic development occurs at regional and local levels.
- An overview of the development of economic development policies, major programs and practices in the United States and of the roles of federal, state and local entities, community groups, and private organizations.
- An understanding of principal current and emerging approaches and practices to promoting economic development at regional and local levels and an appreciation of the impacts of these approaches.

B. Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, a learner shall be able to:

CO1	Analyze Micro and Macroeconomic theories of economic growth and their development aspects.
CO2	Illustrate how economics can be used to create or analyze alternative approaches to promote development.
CO3	Explain the major development problems, choices and opportunities currently faced by developing countries.
CO4	Select, assess and justify specific policy choices that developing countries might make to achieve their economic and social objectives.

C. Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CO) to Program Learning Outcomes (PO)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3			2		

CO2		3	3	3	2	
CO3	3	2			3	1
CO4		3		3	2	

D. Summary of Course Contents

Sl NO	COURSE CONTENT (as Summary)	Hrs	COs
1	Economic Growth Model: Economic Growth vs Development, Rule of Seventy, Golden Rule of Capital Accumulation, Numerical Example, Convergent Hypothesis, Endogenous Growth Model, Steady State.	6	CO1 CO2
2	The Harrod Model And The Domar Model: Basic Assumptions of The Harrod Model-Fundamental Equations of The Harrod-The Domar Model-Assumptions And Derivation of Equilibrium Condition-A Comparison of The Harrod And The Domar Model-Knife Edge Problems, Technical Change in The Harrod-Domar Model.	6	CO1, PO4
3	Dualism: Boeke And Higgin's Theory, Lewis Model, Fei-Ranis Model Project Evaluation and Cost-Benefit Analysis: Methods of constructing Cost-benefit Analysis, Uses of Cost-benefit Analysis, Limitations of Cost-benefit Analysis in Underdeveloped Countries, NPV vs IRR.	6	CO2, CO3 CO4,
4	Theories of Development: Adam Smith's Theory, Recardian Theory, Classical and Neo-Classical Model, Rostow's Economic Theory, Schumpeter's Economic Growth Theory.	6	CO1, CO4,
5	Industrial Development: Concepts of industrialization, Importance of industrialization, Import Substitution and Export Led Industrialization, Denationalization of Industries in BD, Problems and Prospects of Industrialization in BD.	6	CO2, CO3
6	The Neoclassical Model: Basic Assumptions and the fundamental equations-Fundamental Propositions-Solution of the Harrod's problems-Extensions of the neo-classical Model.	3	CO1 CO4
7	Poverty Related Model: Theory of Big Push Model-Theory of Big Push of Rosenstein Rodan, Significance of Big Push Theory, Low Level Equilibrium Trap, Critical Minimum Effort.	6	CO3 CO4
8	Foreign Trade, Aid and Foreign Investment: Foreign trade and Economic Growth and Empirical Evidence-Differences between Foreign Trade and Foreign Aid, Importance of Foreign Aid in BD.	3	CO2 CO4
9	Financing and Economic Development: Capital Accumulation, Capital Mobilization, The Choice of Techniques, Transfer of Technology.	3	CO2 CO3

E. Learning Resources

- Meer RL (1965). Development and Planning, McGraw Hill, New York, USA.
- Todaro MP (1971). Development and Planning: Models and Methods, UOP,
- Tinbergen (1967). Development Planning, World University Library, McGraw Hill, New York, USA.
- Bhagwati J and Eckaus R (1972). Development Planning, Allen & Unwin,
- Heal GM (1973). The Theory of Economic Planning, North Holland.
- Jhingan ML (2011). Economics of Development and Planning, 40th ed, Konark, New Delhi

F. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)**CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)**

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Tests (30)	Assignments/Quiz/Presentation (10)	Attendance (10)
Remember			
Understand	05	05	
Apply	08		
Analyze	09		
Evaluate	08		
Create		05	

SEE- Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category	Test
Remember	5
Understand	10
Apply	15
Analyze	10
Evaluate	5
Create	5

Project Management

Course Code: FIN-3601

Course Title: Project Management

Credit: 03

Contact Hour: 03

Prerequisite: No prerequisite courses

Total Marks: 100(CIE Marks 50+ SSE Marks 50)

Course Assessments	CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation	Attendance	10 Marks
		Class test/ Assignment/ Quizzes	10 Marks
		Mid-term	30Marks
	SEE: Semester End Examination		50 Marks

A. Introduction to the courses:

This course is designed to provide an overview of project management. It relates to the concepts, role functions and strategic issues that effect on project management process.

B. Course Learning Outcomes: at the end of the Course, the Student will be able to-

CO 1	Help to provide current knowledge, ideas and the real scenario of the field of project management.
CO 2	It will help to get the relevant theoretical and practical insights so that the real world of global business is better understood.
CO 3	Help to deal with goods, services, properties, persons, places, events, information, ideas, or organizations.
CO 4	To help the students to comprehend the basic concepts and strategies of project management in relation to the new technological and global realities.
CO 5	It will help to take any decisions regarding project selection, risk management, scheduling, controlling, termination and the evaluation.

C. Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes(CO) to Program Learning Outcomes(PO)-

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6
CO1		3			2	
CO2	3	3		3	2	
CO3			3	2		3
CO4		3		3		
CO5	2		3			5

D. Summary of the Course Contents:

Sessions	Course Contents	Hrs	CO
1	<p>Chapter – Introduction and Overview</p> <p>Defining project and project management, Project characteristics, Aspects of project management, Project stakeholders, Institutional context of a project, Types of projects, Project Life Cycle-project phases, Importance of project management, Project management skill sets, 7s in project management.</p> <p>Chapter – Project Planning</p> <p>Importance of project planning; Project planning elements; Scope of planning, Tools to help project manager plan for crises; Project Charters; Work Breakdown Structure (WBS), Project Planning by Objectives (PPO), Listen Approach; Logical Framework Approach.</p>	9	CO1, CO2
2	<p>Chapter – Selection of a Project</p> <p>Steps in project selection; Criteria for project selection models; Nature of project selection models. Project selection models; Modern decision tools; Problems solving under profitability analysis / capital budget</p> <p>Chapter – Preparation of Project Proposal</p> <p>Concept of feasibility study; Why feasibility study; Study areas of a complete feasibility study; Feasibility Study Vs. Project Proposal (PP), Types of project proposal; Importance of project proposal; Guidelines in preparing a project proposal; Preparation of an empirical or hypothetical project proposal.ing techniques.</p>	9	CL02, CO3
3	<p>Chapter – Project Manager and Organization</p> <p>Project manager and project management; Responsibilities of a project manager; Selecting project manager; Project team; Project organization and its types; Choosing an organizational form; Key parties in a project.</p> <p>Chapter – Project Financing</p> <p>Capital structure;Check list of debt between equity; Menu of financing; Raising capital from international market; Measuring financial break-even and accounting break-even; Financial sustainability of a project; Problem solving on capital structure formation and project sustainability. Islamic Project Financing, Sources of Islamic Project Financing, Challenges of Islamic Project Financing</p>	9	CO3, CO4

4	<p>Chapter – Implementation and Control of a Project</p> <p>Fundamental purpose of control; Types of control processes; Balance in a control system; Control of creative activities; Control of change; Steps in project controlling; Scheduling Techniques; Gantt Chart; CPM and PERT; Problem solving on scheduling techniques.</p> <p>Chapter – Project Risk Management</p> <p>Risk management defined; Nature of project risk; Sources of risk; Risk management process; Risk identification, Risk assessment. Risk response development; Risk response control; Measuring project risk; Problem solving on risk management techniques.</p>	9	CO4, CO5
5	<p>Chapter – Project Evaluation and Termination</p> <p>What is evaluation; Characteristics of a scientific evaluation; Guidelines for project evaluation; When to terminate a project; Why a project goes out of control. Verities of project termination; Final report preparation; Participatory Rural Appraisal; Impact assessment.</p> <p>Chapter – Managing Projects in Bangladesh</p> <p>Project planning environment in Bangladesh; Dangers of traditional project management; Early planning efforts; National planning framework; Plan implementation experience; Problems of Planning and project management in Bangladesh; Suggested measures.</p>	9	CO4, CO5

E. Learning Resources:

Text Book:

- Meredith, J.R. and Mantel Jr, S.J., 2011. *Project management: a managerial approach*. John Wiley & Sons.

F. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (Out of 50)	Tests(30)	Assignment/Quiz/Presentation (10)	Attendance (10)
Remember			
Understand	5	5	
Apply	8		
Analyze	9		
Evaluate	8		
Create		5	

SEE- Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (Out of 50)	Tests(50)
Remember	5
Understand	10
Apply	15
Analyze	10
Evaluate	5
Create	5

International Economics

Course Code: ECON-3603

Course Title: International Economics

Credits: 03

Contact Hours:03

Total Marks:100;CIE Marks: 50 & SEE Marks: 50

Pre-Requisites: No

Course Assessments	CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation	Attendance	10 Marks
		Class test/ Assignment/ Quizzes	10 Marks
		Mid-term	30Marks
	SEE: Semester End Examination		50 Marks

A. Introduction of the Course:

Since markets are going global, it is relevant to understand the implications of such scenario on consumers, entrepreneurs, and governments. It is the purpose of this course to cover these topics, both from a theoretical and empirical point of view. Specifically, the course is divided into two blocks. The first one focuses on international trade. The second one addresses topics related to international financial issues.

B. Course Learning Outcomes:

The field of International Economics is traditionally divided into two parts. First, “International Trade,” the microeconomic part, attempts to answer questions arising from trade in goods and services. For example: how does trade arise among nations? Which nations will trade with each other, and which goods and services will they trade? How does trade impact different groups within a country, and how does government policy alter these impacts? Second, “International Finance,” the macroeconomic part, attempts to answer questions arising from global financial markets and their impact on macroeconomic activity. For example, how are currency exchange rates determined? How do changes in exchange rates affect economic aggregates, such as a country’s trade deficit? This course will cover both parts and give a broad picture of economic interdependences among nations.**At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to-**

CO1	Analyze the key concepts and practical applications of both international trade and international finance.
CO2	Discuss and explain specific policy issues such as ‘environmentalism as protectionism’, international dumping; the choice of exchange rate regime,
CO3	Explain the connections between Ricardian, Heckscher–Ohlin and the specific factors models in trade theory.
CO4	Analyze the links between trade, international finance, economic growth and globalization with a particular emphasis on the experiences of developing countries.
CO5	Apply a specific framework to illustrate the connection between a variety of models and approaches,

CO6	Explain how international economic theory has been shaped by real world events.
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C. Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CO) to Program Learning Outcomes (PO)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3			3		
CO2			3	2	2	
CO3	3	2				
CO4	3	3	3		3	
CO5		3	2	2	3	1
CO6		3		3	3	1

D. Summary of Course Contents

Sl NO	COURSE CONTENT (as Summary)	Hrs	COs
1	Introduction to International Economics: Nature and scope of international economics, mercantilism theorem.	2	CO1
2	Trade Theories: Why and how trade takes place between nations-theories of: 1) absolute advantage 2) comparative advantage and critical review of comparative advantage 3) Haberler,s opportunity cost theory 4) Hecksher-Ohline theory and Implications.	4	CO2, CO3
3	The Standard Theory of International Trade: Production frontiers with increasing cost, Illustration of increasing costs, MRT, Community indifference curves, Equilibrium in isolation, Equilibrium with trade.	6	CL03 CO4,
4	Demand and Supply, Offer Curves and the Terms of Trade: Derivation of import demand curve and export supply curve, Partial equilibrium analysis, Offer curves, Relative commodity price with trade- general equilibrium analysis, The terms of trade.	6	CO1, CL03, CL04
5	Tariff Restrictions: Derivation of import demand and export supply curve from domestic equilibrium, Tariff: Arguments for tariff, The rate of effective protection, Partial equilibrium analysis-effects of tariff on Consumption, production and distribution.	6	CO4, CO6
6	Non-tariff Restrictions: Quota – difference between tariff and quota, Other non-tariff barriers- VERs, International cartels, Dumping, Export subsidies, Political economy of protectionism,	6	CL05 CL06
7	Economic Integration: Types and degree of economic integration,Trade creation, Trade diversion, Net benefit analysis, Economic integration and welfare effects of customs union.	4	CL 04 CL05
8	International Trade Related Organizations: Various international	6	CL06

	trade agreements-GATT, Kennedy Round, Tokyo Round, Uruguay Round, Doha Round, The World Trade Organization (WTO), European Union, SAFTA, NAFTA, ASEAN etc.		
9	Foreign Exchange Market: Exchange rate and its types, determination of exchange rate, functions of foreign exchange market, foreign exchange market, Spot, forwards, swap, futures, options.	4	CL02 CL04
10	Exchange Rate Determination: Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) theory- absolute vs relative, Law of One Price (LOOP), Monetary Approach to BOP and exchange rates.	5	CL02 CL04 CL06

E. Learning Resources :

Text book:

1. Salvatore, D., 2012. *International economics*. Wiley Global Education.

Reference books:

1. Krugman, P.R., 2008. *International economics: Theory and policy, 8/E*. Pearson Education India.2. Stetting, L., Charles B. Kindleberger: *International Economics*. Homewood, Illinois, 1953. 543 pp. Price \$16.00. *LedelseogErhvervsøkonomi, 20*.3. Chacholiades, Miltiades 1990, *International Economics*, McGraw-Hill**F. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)****CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)**

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Tests (25)	Assignments (10)	Quizzes (5)	External Participation in Curricular/Co-Curricular Activities (10)
Remember			05	
Understand		05		
Apply	08			10
Analyze	09			
Evaluate	08			
Create		05		

SEE- Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category	Test
Remember	5
Understand	10
Apply	15
Analyze	10
Evaluate	5
Create	5

International Finance and Banking

Course Code: BNKG-3604

Course Title: International Finance and Banking

Credit: 03

Contact Hour: 03

Prerequisite: BNKG-1201;BNKG-2302

Total Marks: 100(CIE Marks 50+ SSE Marks 50)

Course Assessments	CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation	Attendance	10 Marks
		Class test/ Assignment/ Quizzes	10 Marks
	Mid-term		30Marks
	SEE: Semester End Examination		50 Marks

A. Introduction to the courses:

In this era of globalization, the significance of international banking and finance is huge. Now most of the giant finance corporations are focusing on diversification globally. International banking services are now working as backbone of smooth international trade. An undergrad student of banking arena should have clear idea about practice and contemporary issues of international banking and finance. This course is designed to serve this purpose. The main objective of this course is to provide students with a sound theoretical and practical understanding of international finance and banking. At the end of this course, student will have a clear understanding of the concepts, contemporary issues and practice of international banking and finance.

B. Course Learning Outcomes: at the end of the Course, the Student will be able to-

CO 1	Understand the basic knowledge related with international finance, international financial market, international financial tools and other basic issues related with international finance
CO 2	Apply theoretical knowledge in international financial market
CO 3	Understand and apply financial innovation in global market
CO 4	Analyzing the factors that influence different aspects of global financial market
CO 5	Evaluate the risks associated international finance and banking

C. Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CO) to Program Learning Outcomes(PO)-

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6
CO1					2	
CO2		3		3	2	
CO3	2					
CO4		3				
CO5	2					

D. Summary of the Course Contents:

Sessions	Course Contents	Hrs	CO
1	An overview of International Finance MNCs and Goals of MNCs, Agency Conflict, Management of Conflict,	9	1,2

	<p>Theories of International Trade, Methods of International Trade, Valuation Model for MNC.</p> <p>International Flow of Funds Balance of payments, International trade flows, International Trade Issues, Factors affecting international trade flows, correcting a balance of trade deficit, International capital flows, Agencies that facilitate international flows.</p>		
2	<p>International Financial Market Foreign Exchange Market, International Money Market, International Credit Market, International Bond Market, International Stock Market</p> <p>Exchange Rate Determination Measuring exchange rate movements, Exchange Rate Equilibrium, Factors that influence exchange rates, Speculating on anticipated exchange rates</p>	9	1,4,5
3	<p>Currency Derivative: Forward Market: How MNCs Use Forward Contracts, Non-Deliverable Forward Contracts, Currency Future Market: Contract Specification, Trading Futures, Comparison of Currency Futures and Contracts, Pricing Currency Futures, Credit Risk of Currency Future Contracts, Speculation With Currency Futures, Closing Out a Future Position, and Currency Options Market: Types of Option, Factor affecting Option Price, Hedging with Currency Option, and Speculating with Currency Option.</p> <p>Measuring Exposures to Exchange Rate Fluctuations: Relevance of an MNC's exposure to exchange rate risk; Types of exposure: Transaction exposure, Economic Exposure, Translation exposure.</p>	9	3,5
4	<p>International Arbitrage and Interest Rate Parity International Arbitrage: Location Arbitrage, Triangular Arbitrage, Covered Interest Arbitrage; Interest Rate Parity: Definition, Derivation, Determining Forward Premium, Testing existence of IRP, Determination of IRP Considerations of assessing IRP.</p> <p>Relationships among Inflation, Interest Rate And Exchange Rate: Purchasing Power Parity(PPP), International Fisher Effect (IFE), Comparison of the IRP,PPP,IFE Theories</p>	9	3,4
5	<p>Multinational Capital Budgeting: Subsidiary VS Parent Perspective, Input for Multinational Capital Budgeting, Factors to Consider in Multinational Capital Budgeting, Adjusting Project Assessment for Risk</p> <p>Multinational Cost of Capital and Capital Structure: Background on Cost of Capital; Cost of Capital for MNCs; Cost of Capital Across Countries, Using Cost of Capital For Assessing Foreign Project; The MNCs Capital Structure Decision; Interaction between Subsidiary and Parent Financing Decision</p>	9	2,4

E. Learning Resources:

Text Book: Madura, J. (2011). International financial management, Cengage Learning.

Reference Book: Hughes, J. E. and S. B. MacDonald (2002). International banking: text and cases, Pearson College Division.

F. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (Out of 50)	Tests(30)	Assignment/Quiz/Presentation (10)	Attendance (10)
Remember			
Understand	5	5	
Apply	8		
Analyze	9		
Evaluate	8		
Create		5	

SEE- Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (Out of 50)	Tests(50)
Remember	5
Understand	10
Apply	15
Analyze	10
Evaluate	5
Create	5

Bank Fund Management

Course Code: BNKG-3605 **Course Title: Bank Fund Management (3 credit hours)**

Credit Hour: 03, **Contact Hour: 03**

Total Marks: 100; CIE Marks: 50 & SEE Marks: 50

Pre-Requisites: BNKG-1201, BNKG-2302

Course Assessments	CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation	Attendance	10 Marks
		Class test/ Assignment/ Quizzes	10 Marks
	Mid-term		30Marks
	SEE: Semester End Examination		50 Marks

A. Introduction of the Course:

Funds management is the supervision and management of the cash flow of a financial institution. The fund manager ensures that the maturity schedules of the deposits fit the loan demand. The course aims to provide with the knowledge of managing the fund of a bank including capital management, reserve management, liquidity management, and debt management.

B. Course Learning Outcomes:

Students who successfully complete BNKG-3605 should be comfortable with basic procedures of bank fund management. They should be able to use basic tools and strategies to assess the fund management in the financial organization. **At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to-**

CO1	Identify the sources and uses of bank fund and get and overview on fund management.
CO2	Use the tools and strategies for asset liability management of bank.
CO3	Overview of the management of deposit, liquidity, capital, loan and investment of the bank.
CO4	Understand the basic procedure of money laundering and how to combat with this.

C. Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CO) to Program Learning Outcomes (PO)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3					
CO2		3	3	3		3
CO3	3	2				1
CO4		3		3	2	

D. Summary of Course Contents

Sl NO	COURSE CONTENT (as Summary)	Hrs	COs
1	Introduction: An overview of Bank Fund Management, Sources &	5	CO1

	Uses of Bank Fund, Comparison of Different Sources of Bank Fund. Overview of Financial Statement and Bank Fund, Off-Balance Sheet Activities.		
2	Asset and Liability Management (ALM): Determining, Measuring and Controlling Interest Sensitive Gap and Duration Gap: Interest rate risk and Bank fund, Measuring and Managing Interest Rate Sensitivity. Classification of Assets and Liabilities. Assets and Liability Management Strategies, Interest Rates Hedging, Interest Sensitive Gap Management and Profitability. Managerial consideration for Gap management, Interest Rate- Duration and Value of equity.	5	CO2
3	Management of Deposits: Managing Deposits, Deposit Mix and its impact on bank fund - Ownership pattern, Types and size of deposit. Factors Determining the Level of Deposits. Deposits Insurance Scheme. Pricing Deposits	5	CO3
4	Liquidity and Reserve Management - Strategies and Policies: Liquidity Vs. Profitability, Nature of Bank Liquidity, Liquid Assets – its types & nature, Traditional Measure of Liquidity, Handling Bank Liquidity, Liquidity Management Strategies for Bank. Estimating Bank’s liquidity Needs, Classification of Reserve, Constituents and Functions of Primary Reserve, Constituents and Functions of Secondary Reserve, Primary Reserve Vs. Secondary Reserve, Factors in Choosing Different Sources of Reserve.	10	CO3
5	Capital Management: Concept of Capital Types of Capital as per Basel Accord, Instrument of Raising Capital, Importance and Function of Bank Capital, Measuring the size of Bank Capital. How much Capital Does a Bank Needed? Capital Adequacy of a Bank. Test of Capital Adequacy of Bank. Planning to Meet Bank’s Capital needs	5	CO3
6	Loan Management: Principles and Policies of Lending, Establishing a Written Loan Policy, Ways to Develop and makes loan, Steps in Bank Loan Operation, Credit Analysis and selection of Borrower – What’s makes a Good Loan, Methods of Loan Pricing, Loan Review and Supervision, Problem/Distress Loan- Types and cause, Handling Problems Loan, Rescheduling of Loans. Loan Categorization, Classification and Write-off.	5	CO3
7	Investment Management: Introduction. Difference between loan and investment, Investment as residual activities: When, Why and extent of bank investment, Rationale of Using Bank Funds in Non-Loan Investment, Investment Instrument, Consideration of Selecting Investment Portfolio. Bank Investment Strategies. Investment Instrument for Commercial Bank in Bangladesh.	5	CO3
8	Money Laundering: What is Money Laundering? Why and How Money Laundering is done? Why we must combat (fighting) Money Laundering? Stages of Money Laundering, How Financial Institutions Can Combat Money Laundering?	5	CO4

E. Learning Resources

a) Text Books:

1. Rose PS & Hudgins S. C. (2010). Bank Management and Financial Services, 5th edition, McGraw Hill, New York, USA.

b) Reference Books:

1. Dr. A R. Khan. Bank Management-A Fund Emphasis.

F. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Tests (25)	Assignments (10)	Quizzes (5)	External Participation in Curricular/Co-Curricular Activities (10)
Remember			05	
Understand		05		
Apply	08			10
Analyze	09			
Evaluate	08			
Create		05		

SEE- Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category	Test
Remember	5
Understand	10
Apply	15
Analyze	10
Evaluate	5
Create	5

Credit Management

Course Code: BNKG-4706 **Course Title: Credit Management (3 credit hours)**
Credit Hour: 03, **Contact Hour: 03**
Total Marks: 100; CIE Marks: 50 & SEE Marks: 50
Pre-Requisites: BNKG-1201, BNKG-2302

Course Assessments	CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation	Attendance	10 Marks
		Class test/ Assignment/ Quizzes	10 Marks
	Mid-term		30Marks
	SEE: Semester End Examination		50 Marks

A. Introduction of the Course:

The objective of this course is to provide the students with adequate knowledge about the management of Credit portfolio in banks and other financial institutions. It will provide sufficient inputs to enable the student to develop an insight regarding the different phases of Credit management and tools used to assess the credit proposals.

B. Course Learning Outcomes:

Students who successfully complete BNKG-4706 should be comfortable with basic procedures of credit risk management. They should be able to use basic tools to assess the credit proposals and be able to prepare credit reports. **At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to-**

CO1	Understand the basic ideas on credit and its management procedure.
CO2	Understand the regulatory framework for credit management.
CO3	Use some basic tools to assess the credit proposals.
CO4	Identify the basic documents required for credit analysis and risk management.
CO5	Understand different methods used for credit monitoring.
CO6	Identify the reasons behind the irregular loan and how to mitigate the problem loans.

C. Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CO) to Program Learning Outcomes (PO)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3					
CO2		3	3	3		3
CO3	3	2				1
CO4		3		3	2	
CO5	3	3		3	3	
CO6	3	3				1

D. Summary of Course Contents

Sl NO	COURSE CONTENT (as Summary)	Hrs	COs
1	Introduction to credit management: Credit – Credit Vs. Investment – Credit Contract – Basic Requirements for Lending. – Different types credit Facilities provided by the Financial Institutions –Basic Functional Credit Operational Process.	5	CO1
2	Credit Service and Borrower Selection: Customer Relationship – Credit Operational Manual – Credit Worthiness – Borrower Selection – Principles of Lending – Challenges of Lending – Credit Investigation – Credit Culture – Business Risk and Financial Risk Analysis.	5	CO1
3	Regulatory Framework: Government Regulation of Banks (prudential guidelines) – Institutional Structure – Need for Statutory Reserves – Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) – Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR).	5	CO2
4	Credit Appraisal- Analysis of Financial Statements: Definition of financial statement – Types of financial statement – Financial statement analysis – Objectives of financial statement analysis – Steps in financial statement analysis – Ratio Analysis & Limitation of financial statement analysis. Concept of cash flow – Fund Flow vs. Cash Flow – Types of Cash Flow – Interpretation of Cash Flow Statement.	10	CO3
5	Credit Evaluation: Working Capital Finance: Concept of Working Capital – Factors Determining Working Capital – Working Capital Cycle (Operating).	5	CO3
6	Security and Documentation of Bank Credit: Security – Creation of Security – Documentation against Credit facilities – Types of Documents – Importance of Documentation – Steps in Documentation.	5	CO4
7	Credit Risk Monitoring and Control: Loan Monitoring – Importance of monitoring – Methods of Monitoring – Loan Review.Loan Classification (BRPD Manual) –Loan Provisioning (BRPD Manual)	5	CO5
8	Follow up and Recovery Management: Problem loan – NPL – Causes and cost of NPL – Warning Signals – Management of NPL.	5	CO6

E. Learning Resources**c) Textbooks:**

1. Peter S. Rose (2001). Commercial Bank Management. Latest edition. McGraw-Hill/Irwin. USA.

d) Reference Books:

1. Dr. A R. Khan. Bank Management-A Fund Emphasis.
2. Bedi, H. L., &Hardikar, V. K. (1970). Practical Banking Advances. Ed. 3rd, UBS Publishers' Distributors
3. Tobin, J., &Golub, S. S. (1998). Money, credit, and capital. McGraw-Hill/Irwin. USA
4. Duffie, D., & Singleton, K. J. (2012). Credit Risk: Pricing, Measurement, and Management: Pricing, Measurement, and Management. Princeton University Press.
5. Saunders, A., Cornett, M. M., & McGraw, P. A. (2006). Financial institutions management: A risk management approach (Vol. 8). McGraw-Hill/Irwin. USA

F. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Tests (25)	Assignments (10)	Quizzes (5)	External Participation in Curricular/Co-Curricular Activities (10)
Remember			05	
Understand		05		
Apply	08			10
Analyze	09			
Evaluate	08			
Create		05		

SEE- Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category	Test
Remember	5
Understand	10
Apply	15
Analyze	10
Evaluate	5
Create	5

Financial Investment and Security Analysis

Course Code: BNKG-4707

Course Title: Financial Investment and Security Analysis

Credit: 03

Contact Hour: 03

Prerequisite: No prerequisite courses

Total Marks: 100(CIE Marks 50+ SSE Marks 5)

Course Assessments	CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation	Attendance	10 Marks	
		Class test/ Assignment/ Quizzes		10 Marks
		Mid-term		30Marks
	SEE: Semester End Examination		50 Marks	

A. Introduction to the courses:

This course is designed to provide an overview of financial investment from national and international viewpoint and also valuation methods for assessing financial securities. This course exposes to the interesting world of direct and indirect investments including securities; managed funds; derivatives and other investments. One will develop its skills in applying investment and portfolio management theories in the construction of portfolios. The effect of foreign exchange risk and taxation are also considered in an attempt to construct a portfolio that best meets the needs of the clients.

B. Course Learning Outcomes: at the end of the Course, the Student will be able to-

CO 1	Understand the current knowledge, ideas and the real scenario of the field of financial market.
CO 2	Apply the knowledge related with relevant theoretical and practical insights so that the real world of global investment is better understood.
CO 3	Understanding the relationship with various financial institutions and financial markets.
CO 4	It help the students to analyze comprehend the basic concepts and strategies in dealing with financial markets.
CO 5	It will help to evaluate to take any decisions regarding investment by giving a broader concept in various methods of assessing of financial securities.

C. Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes(CO) to Program Learning Outcomes(PO)-

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6
CO1					2	
CO2		3		3	2	
CO3	2					
CO4		3				
CO5	2					5

D. Summary of the Course Contents:

Sessions	Course Contents	Hrs	CO
1	<p>Basic Concepts: Concept of Investment, The Importance of Financial Investments, Investment Management Process, Measures of Return and Risk, Risk Classification</p> <p>Chapter – The Investment Setting: Determinants of Required Rates of Return, Relationship between Risk and Return. Historical Risk and Return Measurement, Investment Life Cycle and Portfolio Management. Problems and Solutions</p> <p>The Asset Allocation Decision: Individual Investor Life Cycle, The Portfolio Management Process, The Need for a Policy Statement, Input to the Policy Statement, Constructing the Policy Statement and The Importance of Asset Allocation. Problems and Solutions</p>	9	
2	<p>Organization and Functioning of Securities Markets: Concept of Market, Primary Capital Markets, Secondary Financial Markets, Classification of Equity Markets and Detailed Analysis of Exchange Markets. Problems and Solutions</p> <p>Efficient Capital Markets: Why should capital market be efficient? Alternative efficient market hypotheses, tests and results of efficient market hypothesis, behavioral finance and implications of efficient capital markets. Problems and Solutions</p>	9	
3	<p>Bond Analysis: intrinsic value and promised yield to maturity. Attributers: Rate coupon rate, Marketability, likelihood of default. Problems and Solutions</p> <p>Technical Analysis: Underlying assumption of technical analysis, advantages of technical analysis, challenges to technical analysis, Technical trading rules and indicators, technical analysis of foreign markets and technical analysis of bond markets</p>	9	
4	<p>Portfolio Analysis, Portfolio Selection & The Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM): Expected return and risk of a portfolio, Portfolios with more than two securities- Risk return calculation of portfolios of more than two securities, Feasible set of portfolios, Efficient set of portfolios, Selection of optimal portfolios, Limitation of Markowitz Model, Single index model, Multi-Index Model, Capital Asset Pricing Model, Efficient Frontier with riskless lending and borrowing, The Capital market line, The Security Market Line, CAPM, SML and CML, Pricing of securities with CAPM.</p>	9	
5	<p>Option and Futures: (a) Types of option contracts- call and put option – index and other option. (b) Valuation of options(c) The Binomial option pricing Model. Hedging and Speculation-futures contract and future market and prices. Mutual funds and performance Evaluation. Investment companies. Calculation of fund Returns. Risk</p>	9	

	adjusted performance. Components of investment performance.		
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E. Learning Resources:

Text Book:

- Investment Analysis and Portfolio Management – by: Frank K. Reilly & Keith C. Brown

Reference Book:

- Portfolio management – by: S. Kevin

F. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (Out of 50)	Tests(25)	Assignment/Quiz/Presentation (10)	Attendance (10)
Remember			
Understand	5	5	
Apply	8		
Analyze	9		
Evaluate	8		
Create		5	

SEE- Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (Out of 50)	Tests(50)
Remember	5
Understand	10
Apply	15
Analyze	10
Evaluate	5
Create	5

Industrial Economics

Course Code: ECON 4701

Course Title: Industrial Economics

Credit: 03

Contact Hour: 03

Total Marks: 100; CIE Marks: 50&SEE Marks: 50

Course Assessments	CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation	Attendance	10 Marks	
		Class test/ Assignment/ Quizzes		10 Marks
		Mid-term		30Marks
	SEE: Semester End Examination		50 Marks	

A. Introduction of the Course:

The aim of the course is to provide a conceptual framework of the Economics of industrial organization. This course is designed to enable the students to understand how decision-making problem arise in industries from micro and macro perspectives. The basic premise of this course is the study of Industrial Economics from traditional approach which links the subject to exPOre several interesting new fields.

B. Course Learning Outcome:

After the successful completion of this course the students will be able to describe the basic concepts related with firm and industry. They will have enough knowledge to evaluate the situation when the markets are organized and consequence of it as well as given the adverse situation how the firm can increase their market share through different selling activities. This course will help them to relate the institutional setting of an industry with respect to private and public setup.

Course Learning Outcome: After the completion of this course, a learner shall be able to:

CO 1	Describe and explain the pricing behavior by firms with market power and its welfare implications
CO 2	Distinguish between the net benefit of perfect competition and monopoly firm
CO 3	Apply analytical models of firm behavior and strategic interaction to evaluate various business practices, including entry deterrence, product differentiation, price discrimination and vertical restraints
CO 4	Explain the advertising activities as a preemptive action of a firm and the key issues in public policy and regulation
CO 5	Recognize and explain the basic determinants of market structure and location analysis

C. Mapping of Course Outcomes to Program Outcomes

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6
CO 1	2	2				1
CO 2				2		
CO 3					2	

CO 4			3	1		
CO 5	3	1	2			

D. Summary of the Course Contents:

SL No.	Course Content (as summary)	Hrs	COs
1	<p>Introduction: Basic Concepts, Definition, Importance, Scope and subject matter, Concept of firm, Plant and industry, Industrial efficiency, Economic efficiency, Some efficiency conditions in the theory, central questions of industrial economics and why are markets organized?</p> <p>The welfare Economics of Market Power: Profit maximization, Market equilibrium, Measures of gains from trade, Market power and pricing, Measurement and determinants of market power, Monopoly pricing, Economic efficiency</p> <p>The Theory of Firm: The neo-classical theory of firm, some cost concepts, Potential advantage of being large: Economies of scale and Economies of scope, Seller concentration, Two puzzles regarding the scope of firm, Do firms maximize profit and why are they different, what determines firm boundaries?</p>	9	CO 1
2	<p>Perfect Competition: Assumption, the firms are price taker and efficient – justification, Stylized facts, Monopolistic competition</p> <p>Monopoly and Dominant Firm: Monopoly demand, Dominant firms, Sources of monopoly power, Dominant firm's market power, Costs associated with monopoly power, benefits of monopoly power</p> <p>Market Performance: Technological progress, Basic concepts, Replacement effect, Comparing net gains of competition and monopoly, Profit rate, the q-ratio, Price-cost margin</p>	9	CO 2
3	<p>Monopoly, Dominance and Entry: Dominance, sustaining factors of dominance, concept and barriers against entry, sources of entry barriers: exogenous and endogenous, limit pricing, product differentiation, economies of scale and absolute cost advantage</p> <p>Price Discrimination: Conditions for price discrimination, Analysis and types of price discrimination, conditions influencing demand elasticity, Tie-in</p> <p>Product Differentiation: horizontal and vertical product differentiation, product differentiation and market power, product positioning, imperfect information and switching cost</p>	9	CO 3
	Advertising: Information, persuasion and signaling, advertising		

4	intensity, price competition and advertising Public Policies: Anti-trust policy (Sherman Act), Bias in policy, Specific causes in bias Regulation, Deregulation and Privatization: What is to be regulated, Economic issues of regulation, deregulation, criteria for effective deregulation, reasons for creating public firms, privatization, elements of successful privatization	9	CO 4
5	Merger: Merger, types of merger, motives of merger Diversification: Definition, types of diversification, motives of diversification and measures of diversification (Gort's, Berry's and Entropy indices) Concentration: Definition, measures of market concentration (concentration ratio, HHI, entropy index, Lerner index), concentration and market performance Industrial location analysis: Determinants and economic theory of industrial location (Weber's Theory)	9	CO 5

E. Learning Resources:

Text Book:

- Barthwal, R.R. *Industrial Economics: An Introductory Textbook*, 2nd Edition, New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, New Delhi, 2004

Reference Book:

- Cabral, Luis M.B. *Introduction to Industrial Organization*, The MIT Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts, London, England, 2002
- Church, Jeffrey R. and Ware. Roger, *Industrial Organization: An Strategic Approach*, 2000

F. Assessment Pattern

CIE – Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks(Out of 50)	Test(25)	Assignment(10)	Quizzes(5)	External Participation in Curricular/Co-Curricular Activities (10)
Remember	05		05	
Understand	10			
Apply		05		10
Analyze	10	05		
Evaluate				
Create				

SSE – Semester End Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category	Test
Remember	5
Understand	10
Apply	15
Analyze	10
Evaluate	5
Create	5

Applied Microeconomics

Course Code: ECON-4703

Course Title: Applied Microeconomics

Credits: 03

Contact Hours:03

Total Marks:100;CIE Marks: 50 & SEE Marks : 50

Pre-Requisites:ECON-1101, ECON-2302,MATH-3503

Course Assessments	CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation	Attendance	10 Marks	
		Class test/ Assignment/ Quizzes		10 Marks
		Mid-term		30Marks
	SEE: Semester End Examination		50 Marks	

A. Introduction of the Course:

The purpose of this course is to provide students with an advanced knowledge of the Economic theory and analytical tools that can be used in decision-making problems at Microeconomic contexts. This course is designed to provide overview of applied Microeconomics, through which students will be knowledgeable about the differences among market structures and pricing decisions and understand the problems within applied business situations. They will be able to choose a resolution, and justify that ethical choice. Students will be able to understand the role of government and the cause behind inefficiency in global market which will also cover the way of correcting the inefficiencies.

B. Course Learning Outcomes:

This course is designed to equip students with knowledge of different applications of economics. This course will provide knowledge on differences among global economies and institutions. This will help students to analyze applied business situations. This will also helpful to train students with the capability of problem solving ideas. **At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to-**

CO1	Enable to identify differences among market structures and relate them to the real world scenario.
CO2	Use analytical and problem-solving skills in decision making as studied under different market structures.
CO3	Investigate the reasons behind market failure and how to correct them with government intervention.
CO4	Recognize and analyze ethical problems within applied business situations, and justify that ethical choice considering overall social welfare.
CO5	Conduct empirical analysis using an econometric/statistical software package and theories studied in this course.

C. Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CO) to Program Learning Outcomes (PO)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
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CO1	3					
CO2		3	3	3		3
CO3	3	2				1
CO4		3		3	2	2
CO5	3	3		3	3	2

D. Summary of Course Contents

Sl NO	COURSE CONTENT (as Summary)	Hrs	COs
1	Chapter-Market Imperfection: Monopolistic and Oligopoly (Review): Definition, Equilibrium under Monopolistic Competition, Excess capacity, Cournot Model, Stackelberg Model, Kinked demand Model, Cartel, Price Leadership.	9	CO1 CO2
2	Chapter-Factor Markets: Demand for variable factor under perfect competition, supply of variable factor under perfect competition. Equilibrium in factor market under perfect competition, competition in product market and perfect competition in factor market, Monopoly in Product market and Monopsony in factor market, Bilateral Monopoly, Competition Product market and Trade Union, Pricing of Fixed Factor.	9	CO2 CO3
3	Chapter-General equilibrium: Economic Interdependence: General Equilibrium, Existence of Equilibrium, Uniqueness of Equilibrium, Stability of Equilibrium, Walrasian (2x2x2) General Equilibrium Model: Equilibrium in consumption, production and simultaneously in consumption and production. Chapter-Welfare Economics: Welfare Criteria, Pareto Optimality: Efficiency in consumption, production and simultaneously in consumption and production.	9	CO3 CO4
4	Chapter-Welfare Economics: Welfare Maximization: Social welfare function, optimal allocation of resources and GUPF. Chapter-Market Failures: Public choice and public good, Why government exists? Mixed goods and externalities, Inefficiencies that require public choices, The Free-Rider Problem, Efficient quantity of a public good, Bureaucratic inefficiency and Government Failure. Externality effects: Positive and Negative, Property rights, The Coase theorem, the tragedy of the common, Achieving an efficient outcome.	9	CO3 CO4
5	Chapter-Game theory: The Payoff Matrix of a Game, Nash Equilibrium, Mixed Strategies, Example: Rock Paper Scissors The Prisoner's Dilemma. Repeated Games, Enforcing a Cartel, Example: Tit for Tat in Airline Pricing Sequential Games, A Game of Entry Deterrence.	9	CO4 CO5

E. Learning Resources

Text Books

- Varian, Hal R. *Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach*. 7th ed. New York, NY: W.W. Norton, 2005.
- Jehle, Geoffrey A., and Philip J. Reny. *Advanced Microeconomic Theory*. Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley, 1997.
- Mas-Colell, Andreu, Michael D. Whinston, and Jerry R. Green. *Microeconomic Theory*. New York, NY: Oxford University Press, 1995
- Islam, M.S., (2015) *Economics (Managerial Perspective)*, University Grants Commission of Bangladesh (UGC), Bangladesh

F. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)**CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)**

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Tests (25)	Assignments (10)	Quizzes (5)	External Participation in Curricular/Co-Curricular Activities (10)
Remember			05	
Understand		05		
Apply	08			10
Analyze	09			
Evaluate	08			
Create		05		

SEE- Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category	Test
Remember	5
Understand	10
Apply	15
Analyze	10
Evaluate	5
Create	5

Islamic Financial System

Course Code: FIN-4702

Course Title: Islamic Financial System

Credits: 03 Contact Hours:03

Total Marks:100; CIE Marks: 50 & SEE Marks: 50

Pre-Requisites:BNKG-2302,BNKG-2403,ECON-2402,ECON-3501

Course Assessments	CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation	Attendance	10 Marks
		Class test/ Assignment/ Quizzes	10 Marks
		Mid-term	30Marks
	SEE: Semester End Examination		50 Marks

A. Introduction of the Course:

This course gives learners an opportunity to consider the strength and weakness of existing world financial system of various organizational structures including providing knowledge on the basic principles of financial system, role of financial system in an Economy. Our prime objective on the present topic is to find out the supremacy of Islamic Financial System over the conventional financial system as a sound economic discipline to remove economic sickness from the society. Another objective may be the justification of co-operation between the two systems.

B. Course Learning Outcomes:

The aim of the course is to provide a conceptual framework of Islamic financial System. The course is designed to enable students to understand how Islam and Islamic worldview permeate all aspects of life including financial system. The basic premise of this course is that the study of Islamic financial system proceeds from the Islamic worldview and has to be developed according to a methodology that is founded upon this worldview. **At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to-**

CO1	Introduce with Islamic financial system and understand the concept of its goals, features, evolution of Islamic financial system and financial Institutions.
CO2	Students will be able to differentiate Islamic financial system with other conventional financial system.
CO3	Understand the Islamic viewpoint on interest and insurance in the light of the teachings of the Holy Qur'an and Al Hadith.
CO4	Students will understand the Money Market, Capital market and Foreign Exchange Market and their classification.
CO5	Understand the Commercial Banking under Islamic Framework and Islamic Bank's Finance for Government and Public Sectors.
CO6	Understand the Central Banking and Monetary Management underIslamic Framework.

C. Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CO) to Program Learning Outcomes (PO)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	1	2			
CO2				3		3
CO3	3					

CO4		3				3
CO5					3	
CO6		3				1

D. Summary of Course Contents

SI NO	COURSE CONTENT (as Summary)	Hrs	COs
1	A brief introduction to Financial System: Concept, Importance, Role and Scope, Objectives, Functions Structure-Financial Markets, Financial Institutions, Financial Instruments-Classification and functions.	3	CO1, CO2
2	Riba/Interest and Islam: Concept, Characteristics and Classification of Riba/Interest, Capitalists' arguments in favor of interest, Social, Moral, Economic and Political demerits of interest. Views of different philosophers and Religions regarding interest, Islamic viewpoint on interest in the light of the teachings of the Holy Qur'an and Al Hadit. Profit Vs. Riba, Rent Vs. Riba, Limitations of the conventional Financial System from Islamic viewpoint and Justification for an alternative: The case of Islamic Financial System.	6	CO3
3	An Overview of Islamic Financial System: The Concept, objectives, Roles, Importance, Characteristics and Principles of Islamic Financial System. Structure of Islamic Financial System, Islamic Financial Instruments, Islamic Financial Institutions and Islamic Financial Markets and their classification. Conventional Vs. Islamic Financial System, Requirement for successful implementation of Islamic Financial System.	3	CO1, CO3
4	Money Market and Foreign Exchange Market and their classification: Organized money market vs. Unorganized money market, call money market, Commercial bill market, and short term loan market-Islamic viewpoint of each of them. Different types of foreign exchange market and their view point of each of them.	6	CO4
5	Capital Market: The Case of Stock Market- The concept, Characteristics, Objectives, Importance/Roles/Functions, Operation of Conventional Stock Market and Limitations of Conventional Stock Market from Islamic viewpoints, Islamic Stock Market-The concept, Characteristics, Objectives, Importance/Roles/Functions Operations of an Islamic Stock Market, A Tentative Model, Comparison between Conventional Stock Market and Islamic Stock Market, Feasibility of Islamic Stock Market.	6	CO4
6	Commercial Banking under Islamic Framework: Concept, Characteristics, Objectives, Functions/Roles/Importance of conventional banking, Rational of Islamic Banking, Concept, Characteristics, Objectives, Functions/Roles/Importance of Islamic Banking, A Model of Islamic Banking, Conventional Vs. Islamic Banking.	6	CO5
7	Modes of Financing and Management of Fund by Islamic Bank: Modes and Mechanisms of Mobilization and DePoyment of Fund, Modes of Investment Financing and Their Basic terms and conditions. Mode of debt/trade financing and their basic terms and conditions. Modes of Import and Export financing by Islamic Bank and their basic difference with the	6	CO6

	Import and Export financing procedures by Conventional Bank through L/C.		
8	Central Banking and Monetary Management under Islamic Framework: Definition, Characteristics, Objectives, Importance/Roles/Functions of a conventional Central Bank. The Monetary policy and Monetary management of by a central bank in a conventional economy and in an Islamic economy- Goals, Instruments, and Operations: A comparative study.	3	CO6
9	Establishment, Growth and performance of Islamic Bank in Bangladesh: Origin of Islamic Banking; Organization Structure, Objectives, Characteristics and Functions of Islamic Banking; Modes of financing; Roles and Contributions of Islamic Banking in the Economy of Bangladesh, Poverty alleviation and Islamic Bank- The Rural Development Scheme; Issues and Problems of Islamic Banking. A critical appraisal of the role of Bangladesh Bank with regard to the promotion of Islamic Banking; Problems and Prospects of Islamic Banking in Bangladesh; Some lessons from selected case studies like Malaysia, Pakistan etc.	3	CO5, CO6
10	Insurance in Islam: Definition, Characteristics, Objectives and Importance of Conventional Insurance; Criticisms of Conventional Insurance from Islamic viewpoints and justification for an Islamic Insurance (Takaful). Concept, Objectives and Characteristics of Islamic Insurance; Comparisons between Conventional and Islamic Insurance with special reference to Life Insurance; Takaful in Malaysia and lessons for Islamization of Insurance in Bangladesh.	3	CO2

E. Learning Resources

- Islamic Financial System: A compilation by Nusrat-E- Aziz Faruq.
- Text Book on Islamic Banking by M. Kabir Hassan et al.
- Thoughts on Islamic Economics, Islamic economics research bureau.
- The journal of Islamic Economics, International Islamic University, Malaysia.

F. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Tests (25)	Assignments (10)	Quizzes (5)	External Participation in Curricular/Co-Curricular Activities (10)
Remember			05	
Understand		05		
Apply	08			10
Analyze	09			
Evaluate	08			
Create		05		

SEE- Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category	Test
Remember	5
Understand	10
Apply	15
Analyze	10
Evaluate	5
Create	5

Research Methodology

Course Code: RES-4701

Course Title: Research Methodology

Credits: 03

Contact Hours:03

CIE Marks: 50

SEE Marks: 50

Course Assessments	CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation	Attendance	10 Marks	
		Class test/ Assignment/ Quizzes		10 Marks
		Mid-term		30Marks
	SEE: Semester End Examination		50 Marks	

A. Introduction of the Course:

Research Methodology is a hands-on course designed to impart education in the foundational methods and techniques of academic research in social sciences context. Research scholars would examine and be practically exposed to the main components of a research framework i.e., problem definition, research design, data collection, ethical issues in research, report writing, and presentation. Once equipped with this knowledge, students would be well-placed to conduct disciplined research under supervision in an area of their choosing.

B. Course Learning Outcomes:

The primary objective of this course is to develop a research orientation among the students and to acquaint them with fundamentals of research methods. Specifically, the course aims at introducing them to the basic concepts used in research and to scientific social research methods and their approach. It includes discussions on sampling techniques, research designs and techniques of analysis. Some other objectives of the course are:

CO1	Illustrate the fundamental ideas of research methodology
CO2	Provide an idea about research problem and literature reviews.
CO3	Look critically at basic framework of research process and various research designs and techniques.
CO4	Understand the measurement and scaling techniques of research methodology.
CO5	Develop an idea about the process of data collection, Sampling fundamentals and survey design.
CO6	Gather knowledge about parametric or standard tests of hypotheses.
CO7	Have a clear idea about Interpretation and Report Writing.

C. Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CO) to Program Learning Outcomes (PO)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	✓					
CO2	✓					
CO3	✓		✓			
CO4				✓		
CO5				✓		
CO6				✓	✓	✓

D. Summary of Course Contents

SL. #	COURSE CONTENT (as Summary)	Hrs	COs
1	Research Methodology: An Introduction Meaning of Research Objectives of Research Motivation in Research Types of Research Research Approaches Significance of Research Research Methods versus Methodology Research and Scientific Method Importance of Knowing How Research is Done Research Process Criteria of Good Research Problems Encountered by Researchers in Bangladesh	3	CO1
2	Defining the Research Problem What is a Research Problem? Selecting the Problem Necessity of Defining the Problem Technique Involved in Defining a Problem An Illustration Conclusion	6	CO2
3	Research Design & Process Meaning of Research Design Need for Research Design Features of a Good Design Important Concepts Relating to Research Design Different Research Designs	6	CO3
4	Measurement and Scaling Techniques Measurement in Research Measurement Scales Sources of Error in Measurement Tests of Sound Measurement Technique of Developing Measurement Tools Scaling Meaning of Scaling Scale Classification Bases Important Scaling Techniques Scale Construction Techniques	6	CO4
5	Methods of Data Collection Methods of Data Collection Collection of Primary Data Observation Method Interview Method Collection of Data through Questionnaires	6	CO5

	<p>Collection of Data through Schedules Difference between Questionnaires and Schedules Some Other Methods of Data Collection Collection of Secondary Data Selection of Appropriate Method for Data Collection</p>		
6.	<p>Sampling Fundamentals Need for Sampling Some Fundamental Definitions Probability sampling and non-probability sampling Important Sampling Distributions</p>	6	CO5
7.	<p>Testing of Hypotheses-I (Parametric or Standard Tests of Hypotheses) What is a Hypothesis? Basic Concepts Concerning Testing of Hypotheses Procedure for Hypothesis Testing Flow Diagram for Hypothesis Testing Measuring the Power of a Hypothesis Test Tests of Hypotheses Important Parametric Tests Hypothesis Testing of Means Hypothesis Testing for Differences between Means Hypothesis Testing for Comparing Two Related Samples Hypothesis Testing of Proportions Hypothesis Testing for Difference between Proportions Hypothesis Testing for Comparing a Variance to Some Hypothesized Population Variance Testing the Equality of Variances of Two Normal Populations Hypothesis Testing of Correlation Coefficients</p>	6	CO6
8	<p>Interpretation and Report Writing Meaning of Interpretation Why Interpretation? Technique of Interpretation Precaution in Interpretation Significance of Report Writing Different Steps in Writing Report Layout of the Research Report Types of Reports Oral Presentation Mechanics of Writing a Research Report Precautions for Writing Research Reports Conclusions</p>	6	CO7

E. Learning Resources

a. Text Books

1. Jonker, J., & Pennink, B. (2010). The essence of research methodology: A concise guide for master and PhD students in management science. Springer Science & Business Media.
2. Kothari, C. R. (2004). Research methodology: Methods and techniques. Ed. 2nd, New Age International, Jaipur, India

F. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)**CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)**

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Tests (25)	Assignments (10)	Quizzes (5)	External Participation in Curricular/Co-Curricular Activities (10)
Remember			05	
Understand		05		
Apply	08			10
Analyze	09			
Evaluate	08			
Create		05		

SEE- Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category	Test
Remember	5
Understand	10
Apply	15
Analyze	10
Evaluate	5
Create	5

Applied Macroeconomics

Course Title: Applied Macroeconomics (3 credit hours)

Course Code: ECON-4807

Credit Hour: 03, Contact Hour: 03

Pre-Requisites: ECON-1201, ECON-2402

Course Assessments	CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation	Attendance	10 Marks	
		Class test/ Assignment/ Quizzes		10 Marks
		Mid-term		30Marks
	SEE: Semester End Examination		50 Marks	

A. Introduction of the Course:

The purpose of this course is to provide students with an advanced knowledge of the economic theory and analytical tools that can be used in decision-making problems at Macroeconomic contexts. They will be able to learn Macroeconomic parameters in the context of National Income Accounting, Performance of whole economy in the light of Macro concepts.

B. Course Learning Outcomes:

Now a day, macroeconomic theories have once again surged to the forefront of public attention and debate. This course aims to bring you up to date with modern developments in macroeconomic theory and offer fresh perspectives on the macroeconomic challenges of the day. The purpose of this course is to provide students with an advanced knowledge of the economic theory and analytical tools that can be used in decision-making problems at Macroeconomic contexts. Students who successfully complete the course shall be able to:

CO1	Discuss, critically evaluate and recommend policy options in the broad area of macroeconomics.
CO2	Analyze causes and consequences of unemployment, inflation and economic growth.
CO3	Recognize key concepts and core theories of international macroeconomics
CO4	Apply economic tools to real world events and policy making.
CO5	Communicate concepts, graphically, mathematically and in writing, to a professional standard
CO6	Evaluate what is important and cast an argument in terms of relevant international macroeconomic models.

C. Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CO) to Program Learning Outcomes (PO)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	1, 2	2		3		

CO2				2	2	2
CO3	2	2			3	
CO4	3	1	2			
CO5		3	3	2	3	3
CO6	2	2		3		

D. Summary of Course Contents

SL. NO	COURSE CONTENT(as Summary)	Hrs	COs
1.	Neo classical theory: How labour supply is determined through the utility maximization of a representative consumer, The neoclassical production function and the Cobb-Douglas production function, How labour demand is determined through the profit maximization of a representative firm, Competitive equilibrium and Pareto optimality	9	CO1
2.	Economic growth: Key growth facts, A Malthusian model of stagnation in output per capita prior to the 19th century, The Solow model of growth in output per capita since the industrial revolution, Growth accounting and development accounting, endogenous growth models: learning-by-doing, human capital accumulation, research and development.	9	CO2, CO3
3.	Money: Definition, Origin, Functions, Types, How Banks Create Money, Money Demand, Money Supply, Changes in Demand for and Supply of Money, Money Multiplier, Money stock Measures, The Quantity Theory of Money, Sources of Changes in Reserve Money, Equilibrium in Money Market, Monetary Targeting. Baumol Tobin Model, Partial Adjustment Model, Error Correction Model.	9	CL01 CO3
4.	The Open Economy: Introduction, The Balance of Payment Accounts, Net Export and The Exchange Rate (Fixed and Flexible), The Open Economy and The Goods Market (Net Export), The Goods Market Equilibrium; Capital Mobility, The Balance of Payments and Capital Inflows, Equilibrium in the External and Internal Balances, Mundell- Fleming Model (16 cases), Wealth Effect and Mundell-Fleming Model, Beggar-thy-neighbor Policy, The J- Curve Approach on Balance of Trade, Exchange Rate Overshooting, Purchasing Power Parity.	10	CO5 CO6
5.	Growth Theory: a. What is Economic Growth? Differences between Economic Growth and Development, Production Function and Growth, Factors Determining Economic Growth: Capital Formation; Foreign Capital; Foreign Aid; and Foreign Investment; Four Kinds of Growth of National Income, Technological Progress and Economic Growth; b. The Harrod-Domer Condition for Equilibrium Growth, Instability in Harrod-Domer Model, The Natural Rate of Growth; The Golden Age; The Relevance of Harrod-Domar Growth Model for Developing	8	CO4 CO5 CL06

	Countries. c. The Basic Neoclassical Growth Model; Fundamental Growth Equation-the Growth Process; Impact of Increasing in the Saving Rate; Effect of Population Growth; Variable Population Growth, d. Endogenous Growth Model, Differences Between Endogenous Growth Model and Neoclassical Growth Model.		
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E. Learning Resources :

- Dornbusch. R. & Fischer, S., (1974) Macroeconomics Ed.6th, .McGraw-Hill Kogakusha, USA
- Mankiw, N. G. (2014), Principles of macroeconomics. Cengage Learning, USA
- Branson, W. H. (1972), Macroeconomic theory and policy, Ed.3rd, USA
- Dwivedi, D. N. (2005). Macroeconomics: Theory and policy. Tata McGraw-Hill Education. India

F. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Tests (25)	Assignments (10)	Quizzes (5)	External Participation in Curricular/Co-Curricular Activities (10)
Remember			05	
Understand		05		
Apply	08			10
Analyze	09			
Evaluate	08			
Create		05		

SEE- Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category	Test
Remember	5
Understand	10
Apply	15
Analyze	10
Evaluate	5
Create	5

Econometrics: Methods and Applications

Course Code: ECON-4802

Course Title: Econometrics: Methods and Applications

Credits: 03

Contact Hours:03

Total Marks:100; CIE Marks: 50 & SEE Marks: 50

Pre-Requisites:ECON-1101,MATH-1101,ECON-1201,STAT-1201,ECON-2302,MATH-2302,ECON-2402,STAT-2402,MATH-3503,STAT-3503& ECON 3601

Course Assessments	CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation	Attendance	10 Marks
		Class test/ Assignment/ Quizzes	10 Marks
		Mid-term	30Marks
	SEE: Semester End Examination		50 Marks

A. Introduction of the Course:

Econometrics: Methods and Application is a set of research tools used to estimate and test economic relationships in the practical field of Economics and Business. The methods taught in this advanced course can also be employed in the business disciplines of Banking, Accounting, Finance, Marketing and Management and in many social science disciplines. The aim of this course is to provide you with the skills helpful in filling the gap between being “a student of economics” and being “a practicing economist.” By taking this introduction to econometrics you will gain an overview of what econometrics is about and develop some “intuition” about how things work. The emphasis of this course will be on understanding the tools of econometrics and applying them in practice.

B. Course Learning Outcomes:

Students who successfully complete **ECON-4802** should be comfortable with basic statistics and probability. They should be able to use a statistical/econometric computer package to estimate an econometric model and be able to report the results of their work in a non-technical and literate manner. In particular a student who successfully completes **ECON-4802** will be able to estimate and interpret linear regression models and be able to distinguish between economic and statistical importance. They should be able to critique reported regression results in applied academic papers and interpret the results for someone who is not trained as an economist. **At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to-**

CO1	Illustrate the main ideas underlying the linear& multiple regression models and derive the simplest numerical and statistical properties of the OLS and other relevant estimators.
CO2	Provide an economic and statistical interpretation of a regression outputs obtained from different estimators
CO3	Look critically at the assumptions of the classical linear regression model and examine the effects and consequences of violation of these assumptions on regression outputs.

CO4	Translate an economic argument into a formal testable hypothesis within a multiple regression model and carry out the appropriate testing procedure.
CO5	Apply the econometric tools to conduct an empirical analysis using an econometric/statistical software package.
CO6	Provide an economic and statistical interpretation of a regression outputs in the real world scenario by using time series data, cross section data, pooling data, simultaneous equation modeling and so on.

C. Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CO) to Program Learning Outcomes (PO)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3					
CO2		3	3	3		3
CO3	3	2				1
CO4		3		3	2	
CO5	3	3		3	3	
CO6	3	3				1

D. Summary of Course Contents

SI NO	COURSE CONTENT (as Summary)	Hrs	COs
1	Review of The Multiple Regression Model: Introduction; The Economic Model; The Econometric Model; The General Model, The Assumptions of the Model; Estimating the Parameters of the Multiple Regression Model: Least Squares Estimation Procedure, Least Squares Estimates, Estimation of the Error Variance	9	CO1 CO5 CO6
2	Further Inference in the Multiple Regression Model: The F-Test; The Relationship between t- and F-Tests; Testing the Significance of a Model; An Extended Model; Testing Some Economic Hypotheses, A One-Tail Test with More than One Parameter, Using Computer Software; The Use of Non-sample Information, Model Specification: Omitted Variables, Irrelevant Variables, Choosing the Model, The RESET Test; Poor Data, Collinearity, and Insignificance, The Consequences of Collinearity, An Example, Identifying and Mitigating Collinearity, Prediction, Exercises, Problems, Computer Exercises.	9	CO2, CO3 PO4
3	Nonlinear Relationships: Polynomials; Cost and Product Curves, A Wage Equation; Dummy Variables: Intercept Dummy Variables, Choosing the Reference Group, Slope Dummy Variables with Example; Applying Dummy Variables; Interactions between Qualitative Factors with several Categories, Testing the Equivalence of Two Regressions, Controlling for Time, Seasonal and Annual Dummies, Regime Effects;	9	CO2, CO3 CO4, CO6

	Interaction between Continuous Variables; Log-linear Models; Exercises, Problems. Heteroskedasticity: The Nature of Heteroskedasticity; Using the Least Squares Estimator, Transforming The Model, Estimating the Variance Function A Heteroskedastic, Partition; Detecting Heteroskedasticity: Residual POTS, The Gold-Quandt Test, Testing the Variance Function, The White Test, Exercises, Problems.		
4	Random Regressors and Moment Based Estimation: Linear Regression with Random x's, The Small Sample Properties of the Least Squares Estimator x Not Random and Random, Why Least Squares Fails; Cases in Which x and e are Correlated, Measurement Error, Omitted Variables, Simultaneous Equation Bias, Lagged Dependent Variable Models With Serial Correlation; Estimators Based on the Method of Moments: Method of Moments Estimation of a Population Mean and Variance, Method of Moments Estimation in the Simple Linear Regression Model, Instrumental Variables Estimation in the Simple Linear Regression Model, With Surplus Instruments and in a General Model, Hypothesis Testing and Goodness-of-Fit with Instrumental Variables Estimates; Specification Tests: The Hausman Test for Endogeneity, Testing for Weak Instruments and Instrument Validity, Numerical Examples Using Simulated Data, Specification Tests for the Wage Equation, Exercises, Problems.	9	CO4, CO5, CO6
5	Simultaneous Equation Models: A Supply and Demand Model; The Reduced Form Equations; The Failure of Least Squares; The Identification Problem; Two-Stage Least Squares Estimation, The General Two-Stage Least Squares Estimation Procedure and Properties; An Example of Two-Stage Least Squares Estimation; Supply and Demand , Exercises, Problems.	9	CO5, CO6

E. Learning Resources

1. Text Books

Gujarati, D. N. (2012).Basic Econometrics.Tata McGraw-Hill Education. USA

2. Reference Books.

a) Hill, R. C., Griffiths, W. E., & Lim, G. C. (2008). Principles of Econometrics (Vol. 5). Hoboken, NJ: Wiley. UK, **Publishing** House, 2011

b)Johnston J. (1984). Econometric Methods, McGraw Hill Book Compnay, New York,

c)Maddala G.S. (1977). Econometrics, McGraw Hill Book Company, New York, 1977.

F. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (out of 50)	Tests (25)	Assignments (10)	Quizzes (5)	External Participation in Curricular/Co-Curricular Activities (10)
Remember			05	
Understand		05		
Apply	08			10
Analyze	09			
Evaluate	08			
Create		05		

SEE- Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category	Test
Remember	5
Understand	10
Apply	15
Analyze	10
Evaluate	5
Create	5

Islamic Banking and Takaful

Course Code: ECON-4810

Course Title: Islamic Banking and Takaful

Credit: 03

Contact Hour: 03

Prerequisite: No prerequisite courses

Total Marks: 100(CIE Marks 50+ SSE Marks 50)

Course Assessments	CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation	Attendance	10 Marks
		Class test/ Assignment/ Quizzes	10 Marks
		Mid-term	30Marks
	SEE: Semester End Examination		50 Marks

A. Introduction to the courses:

This course is designed to provide an overview of Islamic banking and takaful from Islamic sharia viewpoint. This course simplifies and explain the theories and concepts of the Islamic financial instruments used in the Islamic finance industry. This will give a practical exposure to the students on implementation of Islamic finance concepts in real life situations and especially in day to day management of finances for businesses in a Shari'ah compliant way. It helps to outline the challenges faced in transformation of the finance industry as well as the economy from so-called interest-based modes to interest free transactions.

B. Course Learning Outcomes: at the end of the Course, the Student will be able to-

CO 1	Understand the current knowledge, ideas and the real scenario of Islamic banking and insurance.
CO 2	Apply the knowledge to outline the challenges faced in transformation of the finance industry as well as the economy from so-called interest-based modes to interest free transactions
CO 3	Understand the Foreign Exchange Operation and Import and Export Financing of Islamic Banks
CO 4	Analyze the nature of risk and the different types, the concept of insurance and reinsurance and the risks that can be protected through insurance
CO 5	Evaluate Islamic banking and takaful with other conventional system.

C. Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CO) to Program Learning Outcomes (PO)-

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6
CO1					2	
CO2		3		3	2	
CO3	2					
CO4		3				
CO5	2					5

D. Summary of the Course Contents:

Sessions	Course Contents	Hrs	CO
1	<p>Basic Concepts of Islamic banking: Meaning and Concepts of Islamic Banking; Theoretical Basis of the Concept of Islamic Banking; Distinguishing Features of Islamic Banking Systems Compared to Conventional Banking System; Riba and Interest; Types of Riba; Rationale for Prohibition of Riba; Objectives of Islamic Banking; Economic Exploitation of Interest; Evolution of Islamic Banking and Financial Institutions.</p> <p>Deposit Mobilization: Concepts of Deposit Mobilization; Types of Deposits under Islamic Shariah; Al-Wadiyah; General Mudarabah Accounts; Term-Mudarabah Accounts; Special Mudarabah Accounts; Cost of Pooled Fund.</p> <p>Liquidity Management: Concepts of Liquidity; General Liquidity Policies; Liquidity vs. Profitability; Short-term and long-term Liquidity; Day to Day Management of Money Position; Purposes of Cash Reserves Requirement; Primary Reserve; Secondary Reserve; Case Study.</p>	9	
2	<p>Management of Funds by Islamic Bank: Islamic Modes of Investment; Bai –Mechanism: Bai-Murabaha; Bai-Muajjal; Bai-Salam; Istisna'a; Share-Mechanism: Mudaraba; Musharaka; Ijara-Mechanism: Hire-Purchase under ShirkatulMelk; Comparative Features of Conventional and Islamic Modes of Financing.</p> <p>Non-investment Services of Islamic Banks: Collection of Negotiable Instruments; Sale of Share; Transfer of Money; Maintenance of Budget Accounts; Settlement of Transactions; Bank Guarantee.</p> <p>Risk Management by Islamic Banks: Concepts; Major Risk faced by Banks; Techniques of Measuring and Managing Risks by Islamic Banks in Bangladesh, GAP & Market Risk Management; Credit Risk Management; Financial Engineering in Islamic Finance; Portfolio Risk.</p>	9	
3	<p>Foreign Exchange Operation of Islamic Banks: Meaning of Foreign Exchange; Functions and Roles Played by Foreign Exchange in International Trade; Rate of Exchange; Fixed Exchange Rate Under Bretton Wood System, Flexible Exchange Rates; Bangladesh Exchange Rate Regimes; Convertibility of Taka; Methods of Fixation of Foreign Exchange; Manage Exchange Rates; Effective Exchange Rate; Forward Exchange Transactions; Causes of Fluctuations; Methods of Remitting Money Abroad; Management of Foreign Exchange; Transactions in an Islamic Bank; Use of Surplus Foreign Exchange Inside and Outside the Country with Reference to an Islamic Bank</p> <p>Import and Export Financing by Islamic Banks: Letter of Credit (L/C); Islamic View-point about L/C; Operating Procedures of L/C in Islamic Banks; Procedures of Import-financing, Export-financing, and Remittance by Islamic Banks; Import & Export Bills; Impact of B/L & B/E on Import-Export Financing.</p>	9	

	<p>Issues and Problems of Islamic Banking: An Overview of the Problems; Issues and Problems in Implementation; Issues related to Macro Operations; Valuation of Bank's Assets; Credit creation and Monetary Policy; Lack of Capital Market and Financial Instruments; Issues related to Micro operations; Problems faced by Islamic Banks in Bangladesh.</p>		
4	<p>Introduction to insurance: Concept, Nature, Functions, Principles, Types, Role and Importance of Insurance, Difference between insurance and Assurance.</p> <p>Analysis of Insurance Contract: The basic parts of Insurance contracts, Definition of the "Insured", Endorsements and Riders, Deductibles, Coinsurance, Coinsurance in Health Insurance.</p> <p>Life Insurance: Concept, Features, Types of Life Insurance, Policy Conditions, Annuities, Premium, Reserve, Investment of Funds, Surrender Value, Valuation & Surplus, Bonus. Process of collecting claims of life insurance, Policy lapsed in life insurance. Problems and Solutions.</p> <p>Supplementary Insurance Policy Fire Insurance:-Concept, Characteristics and Uses, Kinds of Policy. Marine Insurance: - Concept, Types, Nature, Differences between the Marine insurance and Fire insurance, Concept of Reinsurance and Rural Insurance and Agriculture Insurance. Empirical Analysis of fire and marine insurance.</p>	9	
5	<p>Islamic Insurance: Concept, Difference between Islamic insurance and conventional insurance, Tabarru based takaful, mudaraba based takaful, distinguish between profit and surplus on the basis of Islamic insurance, family takaful and general takaful product</p> <p>Insurance Company Operations: Insurance Company Operations, Rate Making, Underwriting, Production, Claim Settlement, Reinsurance, other Insurance Company Functions</p> <p>Risk Management: Meaning of Risk Management, Objectives of Risk Management, Steps of Risk Management Process, Evaluations of Risk, Factors affecting risk, Sources of risk information, Classes of risk, and Methods of risk management.</p> <p>Insurance Pricing: Objectives of Rate Making, Rate Making in Property and Liability insurance, Rate Making in Life Insurance, Reserves in Property and Liability insurance, Reserves in Life Insurance.</p> <p>Insurance in Bangladesh: History of insurance in Bangladesh, Present pattern of insurance in</p>	9	

	Bangladesh, Role of Private Insurance Companies. Problems & Prospects of Insurance Business in Bangladesh.		
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E. Learning Resources:**Text Book:**

- Text Book on Islamic Banking, by Chief Editor M. Kabir Hassan, Ph.D in Islamic Economics Research Bureau.
- Insurance Principles and practice, By – M. N. Mishra

Required references supporting the course:

- Journal of Thoughts on Economics.
- Journal of Economics and Finance.
- Annual Reports of Islamic Banks.
- Principles of Risk Management and Insurance, By- George E. Rejda

F. Assessment Pattern (Continuous, Semester/year exam)**CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation (50 Marks)**

Bloom's Category Marks (Out of 50)	Tests(25)	Assignment/Quiz/Presentation (10)	Attendance (10)
Remember			
Understand	5	5	
Apply	8		
Analyze	9		
Evaluate	8		
Create		5	

SEE- Semester End Examination (50 Marks)

Bloom's Category Marks (Out of 50)	Tests(50)
Remember	5
Understand	10
Apply	15
Analyze	10
Evaluate	5
Create	5