

Syllabus for Economics Major VII (Semester 4th)

Major 401

Programme/Class Degree: BA	Year: Second	Semester: 4 th
Subject: Economics (Major), Paper - VII		
Course Code:	Course Title: Statistical Methods – I	
Course Objective:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To impart the knowledge of Statistical tools in Economics to the learners ▪ To introduce the students to the knowledge of collection and presentation of data in a scientific manner ▪ To teach Statistics so that students can easily comprehend and quantify the cause and effect relationships among different variables. 	
Course Outcome:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The learners will learn about the basic concepts of Statistics which are minimum requirement for studying Economics and also for social science research. ▪ This course introduces the student to collection and presentation of data. It also discusses how data can be summarized and analyzed for drawing statistical inferences. ▪ The course will upgrade the quantitative skills among the students which will help them in their real life phenomena in an understandable and logical way. ▪ These tools are necessary for anyone seeking employment as an analyst, manager, planning, business decision making, policy making etc in the corporate world. 	
Credits: 04		
Full Marks: 100	Minimum Pass Marks: 40	
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
UNIT-I: Basic Concepts	Meaning of Statistics and its importance in Economics; Variable and Attribute; Collection and Presentation of Data; Primary and Secondary Data; Questionnaires; Population and Sample; Classification; Tabulation Types of Charts and Diagram; Line Diagram, Logarithmic Diagram, Bar Diagram, Pie Diagram, Pictogram - their uses, advantages and Disadvantages; Frequency Curve	08
UNIT-II: Frequency Distributions & Measures of Central Tendency	Meaning; Frequency distribution of an attribute, discrete and continuous variables; Grouped and ungrouped frequency distribution; useful terms associated with grouped frequency distribution; Construction of frequency distribution ; Cumulative Frequency Distribution; Histogram, Cumulative frequency Polygon or Ogive Measures of Central Tendency: Meaning and importance; AM, GM, HM,	10

	Median, Mode—Definition, Properties; Methods of calculation; Advantages and Disadvantages of Mean, Median and Mode.	
UNIT-III: Dispersion, Correlation & Regression	Measures of Dispersion: Meaning and importance; Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation— meaning, properties, Relationship; Methods of calculation; Coefficient of variation Basic concepts of Moments, Skewness and Kurtosis Correlation and Regression: Concept of Bivariate data and Bivariate frequency distribution, Scatter Diagram; Pearson’s Linear or Simple correlation coefficient and its properties, Calculation of Simple correlation coefficient; Regression and its properties.	12
UNIT-IV: Index Numbers	Index Numbers: Meaning of Index Numbers, Problems in construction of Index Numbers, Methods of construction of Index Numbers, Quantity Index Numbers Tests of Index Numbers, Chain Base Method, Cost of Living Index Numbers Base shifting, Splicing, Deflation, Errors in Index Number.	10
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Jaydeb Sarkhel & Santosh Kumar Dutta—<i>An Insight into Statistics</i>, Book Syndicate Private Limited 2) Jaydeb Sarkhel & Santosh Kumar Dutta—<i>Rashibighyaner Bhumika</i>, Book Syndicate Private Limited. 3) N.G. Das— <i>Statistical Methods (Volume-I & II)</i>, The McGraw-Hill Companies. 4) S. C. Gupta—<i>Fundamentals of Statistics</i>, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi 		
<p>Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignment / Test / MCQ</p> <p>Assignment /Test/Quiz(MCQ)/Presentations</p>		