Programme	: M.Com.
Course Code	: COO345
Course Title	: Basic Econometrics
Number of Credits	: 4
Effective from AY	: 2020-21

Need of the Course	: Econometrics as a discipline provides tremendous opportunity for
	understanding observed phenomena and relationships in the domain of social
	sciences. While the discipline of econometrics offers simple to very complex
	models for examining these relationships, a course is basic econometrics is
	needed to create foundation for grasping these advanced techniques and
	developing models that are able to explain more complex behaviour of economic
	variables. Basic econometrics course serves as the preliminary step in
	understanding econometric tools and modelling procedures.
Description of the	:Basic econometrics course is designed to provide knowledge of fundamental
Course	concepts in econometrics and familiarise learners with basic econometric tools.
	The course details on regression methodology of modelling including its forms,
	assumptions and diagnostics. It further includes topics in econometric analysis of
	cross-section data with particular focus on dummy variables and basic time
	series econometric models for forecasting.
Objectives of the	: (i) To provide foundational knowledge of regression analysis and develop skills
Course	in applying regression models to data. (ii) To provide knowledge and skills of
	diagnostic testing with respect to regression models. (iii) To enable learners
	master basic econometric techniques for analysis of cross-section data. (iv) To
	enable learners acquire skills in basic time series analysis and forecasting using
	econometric and event study methodology.

Course Content		
Unit 1	:Introduction to Econometric Methodology and Regression	10 Hours
	Analysis	

Econometrics – meaning, and significance of econometrics in business decisions - Methodology of econometric analysis – Nature and sources of data for econometric analysis – Preparation of data for analysis - Introduction to classical linear regression model - Assumptions of CLRM – Specification and estimation of bivariate and multiple regression models – Hypothesis testing and statistical inference – Properties of least square estimators (BLUE) – Basic model diagnostics using goodness of fit statistics– Regression terminology – Regression vs causation – Regression vs correlation – Reporting the results of regression analysis.

Unit 2	: Econometric Modeling and Diagnostic Testing	16 Hours
Selection of model var	iables - Selection of functional form of regression - Model selection	tion criteria –

M COM DRAFT COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

Issues in regression modelling - Autocorrelation, Heteroscedasticity, Multicollinearity – Consequences, tests for detection and remedial measures – Model misspecification errors – Types, consequences and tests of misspecification errors – Errors of measurement and relevant consequences.

Unit 3	: Econometric Analysis of Cross-Section Data	10 Hours
Cross-section data – Data considerations and preparation, Sources of cross-sectional data – Cross-section		
data models - Dummy	variables: Nature, ANOVA & ANCOVA Models - Cautions in the u	use of Dummy
Variable – Interaction	Effect using Dummy Variable - Applications of Dummy Variable	les - Seasonal
Analysis, Structural brea	akpoint analysis using dummy variables.	

Unit 4	: Econometric Analysis of Time Series Data	12 Hours
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Time series concepts – Stationarity in time series: Concept, Significance, Tests of stationarity in time series, ACF and PACF functions, Unit root tests, Transforming non-stationary time series – Econometric modelling and forecasting using time series data – AR, MA, ARMA and ARIMA modelling – Diagnostics and forecasting using ARIMA – Event study methodology.

Pedagogy	: lectures/ case analysis/assignments/class room interaction/lab		
Reference/Readings	1. Asteriou Dimitrious,(2006), Applied Econometrics, Palgrave Macmillan, New York		
	2. Cameroon Samuel (2005), Econometrics, McGraw Hill. New York.		
	3. Davidson, J. (2000) Econometric Theory, Blackwell, USA		
	4. Goldberger, A.S. (2000) Introductory Econometrics, Harvard University Press, Cambridge.		
	5. Greene, W. (2004) Econometric Analysis, Prentice Hall, New York.		
	6. Gujarati, D. (2004) Basic Econometrics, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.		
	7. Hayashi, F (2000), Econometrics, Princeton University Press, Princeton.		
	8. Pattreson, Kerry (2000) An Introduction to Applied Econometric: Time		
	Series Approach, Palgrave Macmillan, New York		
	9. Ramanathan Ramu (2002), Introductory Econometrics with applications,		
	Thomson South Western, Singapore		
	10. Wooldridge (2006), Introductory Econometrics, Thomson-South		
	Western, Singapore.		
Course Outcome	Upon completion of the course learners will be able to:		
	CO1. Apply methodology of regression analysis in developing models		
	for data in social sciences.		
	CO2. Perform diagnostic tests on regression models and improvise their		
	models.		
	CO3. Demonstrate application of dummy variables for varied purposes		
	in the context of cross-section data.		
	CO4. Develop basic time series models for forecasting using ARIMA		
	structure.		
	CO5. Apply event study methodology on time series data for research and analytical purposes.		

Online Resources	https://www.youtube.com/user/econometricsacademy
	https://www.youtube.com/user/patobi1
	https://sites.google.com/site/econometricsacademy/home
	https://www.economicsnetwork.ac.uk/teaching/Online%20Text%20and%20Notes/Econometrics
	https://www.ssc.wisc.edu/~bhansen/econometrics/Econometrics.pdf