## Dr. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, AURANGABAD DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS M.A. (Economics) SYLLABUS

Code No.: ECO-411	No. of Credits: 04	Semester: IV	
itle:	<b>ECONOMETRICS - II</b>		
Dbjectives:	- Andrew - A		
The objective of this cou	urse is to operationalize empirical	ly economic theory	and test
theory allowing time-l	ags. Its objective is also to pred	ict future movemen	nts in the
c variable of interest on the	he basis of recent forecasting techn	iques.	1
	Course Content	2	Periods
Non-Linear Regression	n models: Semi-log, Polynomial	, double-log and	
reciprocal regression m	odels.		12
Binary (or Dummy	Variables): ANOVA and AM	NCOVA models,	
interactions involving dummy variables and use of dummy variables in			13
seasonal analysis, Piece	e wise linear regression analysis, th	e dummy variable	
alternative to Chow tes	t.		
Lagged Variables and Distributed - Lag Models: Koyck model, partial			1000
adjustment model, adaptive expectations model, Almon lag approach.		g approach.	11
Simultaneous <sup>,</sup> Equatio	n Models: Examples, simultaneo	ous equation bias,	
structural form and r identification, Estimati squares, Two-Stage lea	educed form, problem of identif	ication: Rules for	12
	on of simultaneous – equation mod	dels - Indirect least	
	ast squares.		
Introduction to Tim	e Series Analysis: Stationarity	, Stationary and	
nonstationary process.	Tests of stationarity, unit root, s	purious regression,	12
Random Walk Mo	del. Integrated Series, ARIM	IA (Box-Jenkins)	
Methodology of forec	asting.		
Outcome:-			
	Code No.: ECO-411   Title:   Dbjectives:   The objective of this could the objective of the objective	No. of Credits: 04     Title:   ECONOMETRICS - II     Objectives:   ECONOMETRICS - II     The objective of this course is to operationalize empirical e theory allowing time-lags. Its objective is also to predered a variable of interest on the basis of recent forecasting techn     Course Content     Non-Linear Regression models: Semi-log, Polynomial reciprocal regression models.     Binary (or Dummy Variables): ANOVA and AN interactions involving dummy variables and use of du seasonal analysis, Piece wise linear regression analysis, the alternative to Chow test.     Lagged Variables and Distributed – Lag Models: Koy adjustment model, adaptive expectations model, Almon la Simultaneous' Equation Models: Examples, simultaneous structural form and reduced form, problem of identified identification, Estimation of simultaneous – equation modes quares, Two-Stage least squares.     Introduction to Time Series Analysis: Stationarity nonstationary process, Tests of stationarity, unit root, s Random Walk Model, Integrated Series, ARIM Methodology of forecasting.     Outcome:-	Code No.: ECO-411   No. of Credits: 04   Semester: 1v     Title:   ECONOMETRICS - II   Dijectives:     The objective of this course is to operationalize empirically economic theory is theory allowing time-lags. Its objective is also to predict future movemer is variable of interest on the basis of recent forecasting techniques.     Course Content     Non-Linear Regression models:   Semi-log, Polynomial, double-log and reciprocal regression models.     Binary (or Dummy Variables): ANOVA and ANCOVA models, interactions involving dummy variables and use of dummy variables in seasonal analysis, Piece wise linear regression analysis, the dummy variable alternative to Chow test.     Lagged Variables and Distributed – Lag Models: Koyck model, partial adjustment model, adaptive expectations model, Almon lag approach.     Simultaneous: Equation Models: Examples, simultaneous equation bias, structural form and reduced form, problem of identification: Rules for identification, Estimation of simultaneous – equation models - Indirect least squares, Two-Stage least squares.     Introduction to Time Series Analysis: Stationarity, Stationary and nonstationary process, Tests of stationarity, unit root, spurious regression, Random Walk Model, Integrated Series, ARIMA (Box-Jenkins) Methodology of forecasting.

Student will able to compute growths rate and elasticity's in the economy by using different tag models. Student will able to operationalize empirically economic theory and test economic theory allowing time lags. Student will also able to predict future movement in the economic variable of interest on the basis of recent forecasting techniques.

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